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A
MANUAL
GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

BY

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

SOMETIME PRINCIPAL OF THE MONTREAL DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE AND
PROFESSOR OF HELLENISTIC GREEK IN MCGILL UNIVERSITY

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TO MY WIFE

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION

THE Third Edition to the Lexicon follows after two successive printings of the Second Edition, first issued in 1923. During the interval a very considerable list of corrections and additions has been collected. Many of these have been noted by various scholars who have been good enough to bring them to my attention.

In this connection I am particularly indebted to Professor W. F. Howard, who on the first appearance of the Lexicon examined it carefully throughout and has from time to time since then sent me many valuable suggestions. To Professor Michael of Emmanuel College, University of Toronto, my grateful acknowledgment is also due for several valuable lists of addenda and corrigenda.

I would here repeat the regret expressed in a Note to the Second Edition for the unintentional omission of Dr. A. T. Robertson's *Grammar* from the Bibliography. The references in the Lexicon to this very complete and comprehensive work would have been more had it come into my hands before the greater part of the manuscript was written.

This edition contains several references to Dr. Souter's pocket Lexicon, which appeared too late for use in the First Edition. For the help it has since given me I would extend my sincere thanks to the scholarly editor of this useful little book.

It is hoped that the Lexicon has now been made as complete as the limits of space will allow and that the numerous corrections in the stereotype plates have made it reasonably free from error.

To correspondents in various parts of the world who have written kindly about the Lexicon I would express my thanks for their appreciation. My greatest reward for the work done is the knowledge that it has proved of some use to so many fellow-workers in New Testament studies, known and unknown to me by name. For its limitations and any errors which may still remain, I ask their kind indulgence.

G. ABBOTT-SMITH.

September, 1936.

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ *Essays*, 67 ff.

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

On points of grammar, references are mainly made to Dr. Moulton's *Prolegomena* and the English Translation of Blass, also, in a few instances, to Dr. A. T. Robertson's Grammar.¹

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*,² 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.³

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

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

¹ See Preface to the Third Edition and Additions to Modern Writers, pp. v and xv.

² *A Concordance to the Greek Testament*, by Rev. W. F. Moulton, M.A., D.D., and Rev. A. S. Geden, D.D. Second Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1899.

³ 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.
acror.	= acrorist.	m.	= masculine.
Apocr.	= Apocrypha.	metaph.	= metaphorically.
App.	= Appendix.	meton.	= metonymy.
Aram.	= Aramaic.	MGr.	= Modern Greek.
Att.	= Attic.	n.	= note, neuter.
bibl.	= biblical.	neg.	= negative.
bis	= twice.	nom.	= nominative.
c.	= cum (<i>with</i>).	om.	= omit, omits.
cf.	= confer (<i>compare</i>).	opp.	= opposed to.
cl.	= classics, classical.	optat.	= optative.
cogn.	= cognate.	pass.	= passive.
compar.	= comparative.	pers.	= person.
contr.	= contracted.	pf.	= perfect.
dat.	= dative.	plpf.	= pluperfect.
e.g.	= <i>exempli gratia</i> (<i>for instance</i>).	prep.	= preposition.
eccl.	= ecclesiastical.	prop.	= properly.
esp.	= especially.	ptep.	= participle.
ex.	= example.	q.v.	= quod vide.
exc.	= except.	rei	= of the thing.
f.	= and following (<i>verse</i>).	s.	= sub.
ff.	= " " (<i>verses</i>).	s.v.	= sub voce.
fig.	= figurative.	sc.	= scilicet (<i>that is</i>).
freq.	= frequent.	seq.	= sequente (<i>followed by</i>).
fut.	= future.	subjc.	= subjunctive.
gen.	= genitive.	subst.	= substantive.
Gk.	= Greek.	superl.	= superlative.
Heb.	= Hebrew.	supr.	= supra.
i.e.	= id est.	syn.	= synonym.
ib.	= in the same place.	Targ.	= Targum.
id.	= the same.	v.	= vide.
impers.	= impersonal.	vb.	= verb.
impf.	= imperfect.	v.l.	= variant reading.
		v.s.	= vide sub.

= Equivalent to, equals.

< Derived from or related to.

II. BIBLICAL.

(a) BOOKS.

Septuagint.

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

New Testament.

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

(b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

Al.	= anon. version quoted by Origen.	R (in LXX = Sixtine Ed. of LXX refs.)	(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, 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, 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., <i>HEE</i>	= Socrates, <i>Hist. Eccl.</i> , v/A.D.
FIJ	= Flavius Josephus, i/A.D.	Soph.	= Sophocles, v/B.C.
Greg.	= Gregory of Nazianzus, 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.

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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> (Bl.)	= Grammar of N.T. Greek, by F. Blass, tr. by H. St. J. Thackeray. Macmillan, 1898.
Boisacq	= Dictionnaire Étymologique de la langue Grecque, par Émile Boisacq. Paris, 1907-1914.
Burton	= New Testament Moods and Tenses, by E. de W. Burton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1898.
<i>CGT</i>	= Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools and Colleges.
Charles, <i>APOT</i>	= Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, by R. H. Charles. Oxford, 1913.
<i>CR</i>	= Classical Review. London, 1887 ff.
Cremer	= Biblico-Theological Lexicon of N.T. Greek, by H. Cremer. Third English Edition, with Supplement. T. & T. Clark, 1886.
Dalman, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammatik des jüdisch-palästinischen Aramäisch, by G. Dalman. Leipzig, 1894.

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- DB** = Dictionary of the Bible, edited by J. Hastings. 5 vols. (i-iv, *ext.* = extra vol.). T. & T. Clark, 1898-1904.
- DB 1-vol.** = Dictionary of the Bible (in one volume), by J. Hastings. T. & T. Clark, 1909.
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- Deiss., *BS*** = Bible Studies, by G. A. Deissmann. Second English Edition, including *Bibelstudien* and *Neue Bibelstudien*, tr. by A. Grieve. T. & T. Clark, 1909.
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- WH = The N.T. in the original Greek, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. II, Introduction and Appendix. Macmillan, 1881.
- WM = A Grammar of N.T. Greek, tr. from G. B. Winer's 7th Edition, with large additions, by W. F. Moulton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1882.
- WS = Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, 8te Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
- Zorell = Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911.
- Gore, *Comm.* = A New Commentary on Holy Scripture, including the Apocrypha, edited by Charles Gore, H. L. Goudge and A. Guillaume. Macmillan, 1929.
- Jackson and Lake, *Beginnings* = The Beginnings of Christianity, edited by F. J. Foakes Jackson, D.D., and Kirsopp Lake, D.D., D.Litt. Macmillan, 1933.
- Lietzmann, *Handbuch* = Handbuch zum Neuen Testament, edited by Hans Lietzmann. Tübingen, 1907.
- M, *Gr.*, II = A Grammar of New Testament Greek, by James Hope Moulton and Wilbert Francis Howard. Vol. II., Accidence and Word-Formation, with an Appendix on Semitisms in the New Testament. T. & T. Clark, 1929.
- Peake, *Comm.* = A Commentary on the Bible, edited by A. S. Peake and A. J. Grieve. London, 1920. (In one volume.)
- Robertson, *Gr.* = A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research, by A. T. Robertson. London and New York, 1914.
- Turner, *SNT* = Studies in the New Testament, by Cuthbert Hamilton Turner. Oxford, 1920.
- Zahn, *Intr.* = Introduction to the New Testament, by Theodor Zahn. Tr. from the Third German Edition. Second Edition, New York, 1917.

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

** 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.) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.

NOTE.

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

The Lexicon is thus a complete Concordance of the N.T. with respect to 95 per cent. of its Vocabulary, and a complete Concordance of the LXX with respect to nearly 40 per cent. of the words from that version found in the N.T.

MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

A

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

Ἰσαακίων (Heb. אִיזַאקִיּוֹן), indecl. (in FIJ, -ώνος), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.): Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

Ἰσβαδδών (Heb. אִיזְבַּדְדוֹן), *destruction*; LXX, ἀπόλεια, only in Wisdom Lit., of the place of the ruined dead: Jb 26⁶ 28²² 31¹², Ps 88¹², Pr 15^{11*}, indecl.; in NT, *Abaddon*, the angel of the Abyss: Re 9¹¹.†

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

*† Ἰσβαδά (T, -ᾶ), indecl. (Aram. אָבָא, emphatic form of אָב = Heb. אָב, *father*), used in the phrase Ἰσβαδά πατήρ, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14³⁶, Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶.†

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

Ἰσβελ (WH, Ἰσβελ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבֵל), *Abel* (Ge 4²⁻¹⁰): He 11⁴ 12²⁴; αἴμα Ἰσβελ, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

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

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

Ἰσβιληνή, v.s. Ἰσβελιηνή.

Ἰσβιούδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲבִיָּהוּד), *Abiud, Abihud*: Mt 1¹³.†

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

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

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

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

ἀγαθο-ποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν), [in LXX: Nu 10³², Jg 17¹³ A, Ze 1¹² (צַדִּיק hi.), To 12¹³ B, I Mac 11³³, II Mac 1^{2*};] *to do good*; (a) univ.: I Pe 2^{15, 20} 3^{6, 17}, III Jo 11; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3⁴ (T, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6⁹; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6^{33, 35} (Cremer, 8).†

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

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

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב;] in general, *good*, in physical and in moral sense, used of persons, things, acts, conditions, etc., applied to that which is regarded as "perfect in its kind, so as to produce pleasure and satisfaction, . . . that which, in itself good, is also at once for the good and the advantage of him who comes in contact with it" (Cremer, 3): γῆ, Lk 8⁸; δένδρον, Mt 7¹⁸; καρδιά, Lk 8¹⁵; δόσις, Ja 1¹⁷; μερίς, Lk 10⁴²; ἔργον (freq. in Pl.), Phl 1⁶; ἐλπίς, II Th 2¹⁶; θισανρός, Mt 12³⁹; μειρία, I Th 3⁶ (cf. II Mac 7²⁰); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12²; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸; πράσσειν, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰; διώκειν, I Th 5¹⁵; μμείσθαι, III Jo 11; κολλᾶσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12⁹; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19¹⁷; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13⁴; τὸ ἄ. σου, *thy favour, benefit*, Phm 1⁴; pl., τὰ ἄ., of goods, possessions, Lk 12¹⁸; of spiritual benefits, Ro 10¹⁵, He 9¹¹ 10¹. ἄ. is opp. to πονηρός, Mt 5⁴⁵ 20¹⁵; κακός, Ro 7¹⁹; φαῖλος, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

** *ἄ-γαμος*, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac 16^{9*}]; *unmarried*: 1 Co 7^{8, 32}; fem. (= cl. *ἀνάνδρος*), ib. 11, 34.†

** *ἀγανακτέω*, -ῶ (< *ἄγαν*, *much*, *ἄχομαι*, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5²³ 12²⁷, Da τη Bel 2⁸, iv Mac 4^{21*}]; *to be indignant, vexed*: Mt 21¹⁵ 26⁸, Mk 10¹⁴ 14⁴; seq. *περί*, Mt 20²⁴, Mk 10⁴¹; seq. *ὅτι*, Lk 13¹⁴ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** *ἀγανάκτησις*, -εως, ἡ (< *ἀγανακτέω*), [in LXX: Es 18³ 8^{1*}]; *indignation, vexation*: 11 Co 7¹¹ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀγαπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *אָהַב*]; *to love*, to feel and exhibit esteem and goodwill to a person, to prize and delight in a thing. 1. Of human affection, to men: τ. *πλησίον*, Mt 5⁴³; τ. *ἐχθρούς*, ib. 4⁴; to Christ, Jo 8⁴²; to God, Mt 22³⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴³, Jo 12⁴³. Eph 5²⁵, 11 Tim 4^{8, 10}, He 1⁹, 1 Pe 2¹⁷ 3¹⁰, 11 Pe 2¹⁵, 1 Jo 2¹⁵, Re 12¹¹. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 8³⁷; to Christ, Jo 3³⁵; (b) Christ's love: to men, Mk 10²¹; to God, Jo 14³¹; c. cogn. acc., Jo 17²⁶, Eph 2⁴; v. *ICC* on Ga, pp. 519 ff.

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

† *ἀγάπη*, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for *אָהַב*, 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, 70₂, cf. the same writer in *Constr. Quar.*, ii, 4; and with MM, *VGT*, s.v., cf. Dr. Moulton in *Exp. Times*, xxvi, 3, 139). In NT, like *ἀγαπάω*, 1. Of men's love: (a) to one another, Jo 13³⁵; (b) to God, 1 Jo 2⁵. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 5⁸; to Christ, Jo 17²⁶; (b) Christ's love to men: Ro 8³⁵. 3. In pl., *love feasts*: Ju 1² (*DB*, iii, 157).

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

distinct from *φιλία*, *friendship* (Ja 4⁴ only), *στοργή*, *natural affection* (in NT only in compounds, v.s. *ἀστοργος*) 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. iii., 155; *Cremer*, 13, 593; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.)

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν (< *ἀγαπάω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רַחֵם*, *רַחֵם*:] *beloved* (v. M, *Pr.*, 221); (a) by God: of Christ, Mt 3¹⁷; of men, Ro 1⁷; (b) by Christians, of one another: 1 Co 4¹⁴; freq. as form of address, ib. 10¹⁴; opp. to *ἐχθρός*, Ro 11²⁸ (v. AR, *Eph.*, 229; *Cremer*, 17; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.). Used of only children (AR, l.c.; LS, *new ed.*, s.v.; *Essays Cath. and Critical*, pp. 166, 170 n.) hence perh. *only*: Mt 3¹⁷ 17⁵, Mk 1¹¹ 9⁷, Lk 3²² 9³⁵ (cf. Ge 22² LXX, but cf. also AR, l.c., on The Beloved as Messianic title).

Ἄγαρ (Rec. *A-), ἡ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ἄγάρα*, -ης; Heb. *הַגָּר*), *Hagar* (Ge 16): Ga 4²⁴, 25.⁺

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

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

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

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

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מַלְאָכִים*:] 1. *a messenger, one sent*: Mt 11¹⁰, Ja 2²⁵. 2. As in LXX, in the special sense of *angel*, a spiritual, heavenly being, attendant upon God and employed as his messenger to men, to make known his purposes, as Lk 1¹¹, or to execute them, as Mt 4⁶. The *ἄ.* in Re 1²⁰ 2¹, al., is variously understood as (1) a messenger or delegate, (2) a bishop or ruler, (3) a guardian angel, (4) the prevailing spirit of each church, i.e. the Church itself. (Cf. *Swete*, *Ap.*, in l.; *DB*, iv, 991; *Thayer*, s.v.; *Cremer*, 18; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.); on guardian angels, v. *Peake*, *Comm.* on Mt 18¹⁰.

ἄγγος, -εος, τό, [in LXX for *כֶּלִי*, *כֶּלֶבֶת*:] *a vessel*: Mt 13⁴⁸.⁺

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

ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רֶעֶד*:] *a herd*: Mt 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11, 13}, Lk 8^{32, 33}.⁺

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

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

ἀγιάζω, Hellenistic form of ἀγίζω (< ἄγιος), *to make holy, consecrate, sanctify*; [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁדַד** pi., hi.;] 1. *to dedicate, separate, set apart for God*; of things: Mt 23^{17, 19}, II Ti 2²¹; of persons: Christ, Jo 10³⁶ 17¹⁹. 2. *to purify, make conformable in character to such dedication*: forensically, to free from guilt, I Co 6¹¹, Eph 5²⁶, He 2¹¹ 10^{10, 14, 29} 13¹²; internally, by actual sanctification of life, Jo 17^{17, 19}, Ac 20³² 26¹⁸, Ro 15¹⁶, I Co 12⁷ 14, I Th 5²³, Re 22¹¹; of a non-believer influenced by marriage with a Christian, I Co 7¹⁴. 3. In the intermediate sense of ceremonial or levitical purification: (a) of things, II Ti 2²¹; (b) of persons, He 9¹³. 4. *to treat as holy*: Mt 6⁹, Lk 11², I Pe 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 53, 602; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

SYN.: ἄγρός, *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.)

***† **ἀγιότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< ἄγιος), [in LXX: II Mac 15^{2*};] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. *Lft.*, *Notes*, 49; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): II Co 1¹², He 12¹⁰.†

† **ἀγιασμένη** (cf. ἀγαθωσμένη), -ης, ἡ (< ἄγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁴ 96 (97)¹² (**שָׁדַד**), 95 (96)⁶ (**יָד**), 144 (145)⁵ (**דָּיָד**), II Mac 3^{12*};] *holiness*, the state in man resulting from ἀγιασμός, q.v.: Ro 1⁴, II Co 7¹, I Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 52; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

*† ἀγραφοῦς, -ον (= ἄγραπτος, < γνάπτω, late form of κνάπτω, *to card wool*), *uncarded, undressed*, i.e. new (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

ἀγνεία (WH, ἀγνία), [in LXX for אַהֲרָהּ, אֲהֲרָהּ, אֲהֲרָהּ, etc.] *purity*: I Ti 4¹² 5² (Cremer, 58. For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iv).†

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

SYN.: καθαρῶ, q.v. (and v.s. ἀγνός).

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

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר, etc.] 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1¹³, He 5²; c. acc., Ac 13²⁷ 17²³, Ro 10⁸, II Co 2¹¹; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2¹²; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2⁴ 6³ 7¹, I Co 14³⁸; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11²⁵; seq. ἐπέρ, II Co 1⁸; περί, I Co 12¹, I Th 4¹³; ὅτι, Ro 1¹³, I Co 10¹ (for similar usage in π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). Pass.: I Co 14³⁸, II Co 6⁹, Ga 1²². 2. *not to understand*: c. acc., Mk 9³², Lk 9⁴⁵.†

† ἀγνόημα, -τος, τό (< ἀγνοέω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹² (בְּאִשְׁתֵּי), To 3⁸, Jth 5²⁰, Si 23² 51¹⁹, I Mac 13³⁹*;] *a sin of ignorance* (so in π.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): He 9⁷.†

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

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν (< ἄγος, v.s. ἄγιος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲהֲרָהּ (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13⁸, IV Mac 18⁷, al.]; 1. *free from ceremonial defilement*, in a condition prepared for worship (for exx. of pagan usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 2. *holy, sacred, venerable* (II Mac, l.c.). 3. As in OT (cl.), *pure, chaste, undefiled, guiltless*; (a) of persons: II Co 7¹¹ 11¹², I Ti 5²², Tit 2⁹, I Jo 3³; (b) of things: Phl 4⁸, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 3².†

SYN.: εἰλικρινής (q.v.), *pure*, primarily as winnowed, purged, first found in ethical sense in NT (*sincere*). On the equivalence of ἄ. and καθαρός (q.v.), v. *DGG*, ii, 459³, though Westc. (*Epp. Jo.*, 101) notes a distinction between them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* **ἀγοραῖος, -ον** (< ἀγορά), 1. frequenting the ἀγορά, a lounge in the ἀγορά (Xen., al.); an agitator (Lake, Earlier Epp. of St. Paul, p. 69): Ac 17⁵. 2. In the late writers (Strab., al.), proper to the ἀγορά: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμεραι) ἄγονται (cf. Lat. *conventus agere*), court-days are kept, Ac 19³⁸ (for exx. of both usages, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Is 7¹³ (אִתָּן), Es 4¹⁷, Wi 4² 10¹², II Mac 6, IV Mac 5*]; 1. a gathering, esp. for games. 2. a place of assembly. 3. a contest, struggle, trial; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), (a) of the Christian life as a contest and struggle: Phl 1³⁰, I Th 2²², I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷, He 12¹; (b) solicitude, anxiety: Col 2¹.†

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

ἀγωνίζομαι (< ἀγών), [in LXX: Da TH 6¹⁴ (אִתָּן), Si 4²⁸, I, II, IV Mac 5*]; 1. to contend for a prize: I Co 9²⁵. 2. to fight, struggle, strive: Jo 18³⁶; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), Col 1²⁹ 4¹², I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 66), Lk 13²⁴ (Cremer, 609).†
'Αδάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אָדָם), Adam: Lk 3³⁸, Ro 5¹⁴, I Co 15²², 4⁵, I Ti 2¹³, 14, Ju 14; Christ ὁ ἔσχατος 'Α., I Co 15⁴⁵.†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁶ (τὸ ἄδηλον);] 1. *unseen, unobserved, not manifest* (Ps, l.c.): Lk 11⁴⁴. 2. *uncertain, indistinct*: Co 14^{8,†}

*† ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἄδηλος), *uncertainty*: I Ti 6^{17,†}

* ἀδήλως (< ἄδηλος), adv., *uncertainly*: of direction, I Co 9^{26,†}

** ἀδημονέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in Aq.: Jb 18²⁰; Sm.: Ps 60 (61)³ 115² (116¹¹), Ec 7¹⁷⁽¹⁶⁾, Ez 3^{15*};] *to be troubled, distressed* (MM, l.c.): Mt 26²⁷, Mk 14³³, Phl 2^{26,†}

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for Ἰνῆψ, also for Ἡρῆτ, Ἡρῆ, 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 16²³; εἰς ᾄ., Ac 2^{27, 31}; πύλαι ᾄδου, Mt 16¹⁸; κλεῖς τοῦ ᾄ., Re 1¹⁸; metaph., ἕως ᾄ., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; personified, Re 6^{20^{13, 14}} (Cremer, 67, 610; MM, VGT, s.v.)[†]

ἀ-διά-κριτος, -ον (< διακρίνω), [in LXX: Pr 25^{1*};] 1. *not to be parted, mixed, undistinguishable* (cf. Pr, l.c., and v. Lft., Ignat. Eph., § 3). 2. *without uncertainty or indecision* (Hort, in l., but v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ja 3^{17,†}

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

**† ἀδιαλείπτως (v. supr.), adv., [in LXX: I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 4, III Mac 6^{33*};] *unremittingly, incessantly*: Ro 1⁹, I Th 1³ 2¹³ 5^{17,†}

ἀδικέω, -ῶ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for ῥων, ῥω, etc.:] 1. intrans., *to be ἴδικος, do wrong, act wickedly or criminally*: Ac 25¹¹, I Co 6³, II Co 7¹², Col 3²⁵, Re 22¹¹; *to do hurt*, Re 9¹⁹. 2. Trans. (a) *to do some wrong*: ὁ ἠδίκησεν, Col 3²⁵; *to wrong some one*, Mt 20¹³, Ac 7^{26, 27} 25¹⁰, II Co 7², Ga 4¹², Phm 1⁸, II Pe 2¹³; pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Co 7¹²; mid., I Co 6⁷ (*suffer . . . to be wronged*; WM, § 38, 3; but v. Bl., § 54, 5; and cf. ἀποστερέω); (b) *to injure, hurt*: Lk 10¹⁹, Re 2¹¹ 6⁶ 7^{2, 3} 9^{4, 10} 11^{5,†}

ἀδικήμα, -τος, τό (< ἀδικέω), [in LXX for ῥιν, ῥω, etc.:] *a wrong, injury, misdeed* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 18¹⁴ 24²⁰, Re 18^{5,†}

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for ῥιν, ῥω, ῥω, etc.:]

1. *injustice*: Lk 18⁶, Ro 9¹⁴. 2. *unrighteousness, iniquity*: Jo 7¹⁸, Ac 8²³, Ro 1^{18, 29} 2⁸ 6¹³, II Ti 2¹⁹, I Jo 1⁹ 5¹⁷; opp. to ἀλήθεια, I Co 13⁶, II Th 2¹²; to δικαιοσύνη, Ro 3⁵; ἀπάτη τῆς ἀ., II Th 2¹⁰; μισθὸς ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, II Pe 2^{13, 15}; ἐργάται τῆς ἀ., Lk 13²⁷; μαμωνᾶς τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁹; κόσμος τῆς ἀ., Ja 3⁶; οἰκονόμος τῆς ἀ., Lk 16⁸. 3. = ἀδικήμα, *an unrighteous act*: ironically, a favour, II Co 12¹³; pl., He 8¹² (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.)[†]

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

ἀδίκως, adv. (< ἀδικος), [in LXX for ῥω, ῥω, etc.:] *unjustly, undeservedly*: I Pe 2^{10,†}

Ἄδμεῖν (WH, mg., Ἀδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Admin.*: Lk 3^{33,†}

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

* 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 2².†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀ-δύνατος. -ον, [in LXX for אִיכָרִץ, לֵךְ, etc.]; 1. of persons, *unable, incapable, powerless*: Ac 14⁸; fig., Ro 15¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. Of things, *impossible*: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 18²⁷, Ro 8³ (v. ICC, in l.), He 6⁴, 18 10⁴ 11⁶.†

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

ἀεί, adv., [in LXX: Is 42¹⁴ (מְעֹלָם) 51¹² (תָּמִיד), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, al.]; *ever*; 1. of continuous time, *unceasingly, perpetually*: Ac 7⁵¹, 2 Co 4¹¹ 6¹⁰, Tit 1¹², He 3¹⁰. 2. Of successive occurrences, *on every occasion* (MM, VGT, s.v.): I Pe 3¹⁵, II Pe 1¹².†

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

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

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

* Ἄζωτος, -ου, ἡ (Heb., אֲזוֹתָא), *Azotus*, a Philistine city: Ac 8⁴⁰.†

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

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 22¹² (= Ps 17 (18)¹¹, רָחַו), Wi 8;] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer αἰθήρ of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22²³, I Th 4¹⁷, Re 9² 16¹⁷; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2²; ἀ. δέρειν, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς ἀ. λαλεῖν, of speaking without effect, not being understood, I Co 14⁹.†

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

** ἀ-θέμιτος (late form of ἀθέμιστος, LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), -ον (< θέμις, *custom, right*), [in LXX: II Mac 6⁵ 7¹ 10³⁴, III Mac 5²⁰ *;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless, unlawful*: Ac 10²³, I Pe 4³.†

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

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

SYN.: ἀθέμιτος, ἄνομος, κακός, πονηρός, φαῦλος (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxxiv; DCG, II, 821^b).

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τιθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, פִּשְׁפֹּשׁ, בָּרַד, בָּנַד, בָּעַל, etc., often meaning, as I Ki 13³ (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 3¹⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 7⁹; νόμον, He 10²⁸; πίστιν, I Ti 5¹². 2. *to nullify, make void*: Lk 7³⁰ (v. Field, Notes, 59), I Co 1¹⁹, Ga 2²¹. 3. *to reject* (or *break faith with*, Swete, Peake, Comm. in l., MM, VGT, s.v.): Mk 6²⁶ (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 12⁴⁸, I Th 4⁸, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀθετέω), [in LXX, usually of unfaithful, rebellious action: I Ki 24¹² (שָׁפַר), Je 12¹ (בָּרַד), Da TH 9⁷ (כָּעַל), II Mac 14²³ *;] *a disannulling, setting aside*: He 7¹⁸ 9²⁶. (For similar usage in π., v. Deiss., BS, 228 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

Ἀθηναῖος, -αία, -αῖον, *Athenian*: Ac 17^{21, 22}.†

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

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

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

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

ἀθῶος (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ov (< θωή, a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for תַּרְנַנִּי ni., pi., תַּרְנַנִּי:] 1. *unpunished* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *innocent*: Mt 27⁴ (WH, R, mg., δίκαιον) 27²⁴.†
 αἴγιος (WH, -γίος), -a, -ov (< αἴξ, a goat), [in LXX for יָזְ:] of a goat: He 11³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

** αἰδιος, -ov (< αἰεῖ), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, iv Mac 10¹⁵*:] *everlasting* (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ro 1²⁰, Ju 6.†

SYN.: αἰώνιος, also freq. in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 363). The etymological distinction between the meanings of the two words seems not to be retained in late Greek (v. Thayer, s.v., αἰώνιος; cf. Cremer, 79, 611).

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

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

Αἰθίωψ, -οπος, ὅ (< αἰθω, to burn, ὄψ, face; i.e. *swarthy*), [in LXX for שְׁחָ:] *Ethiopian*: Ac 8²⁷.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἐλαμίτης.

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

*† αἵματεκχυσία, -as, ἡ (< αἶμα, ἐκ, χέω), *shedding of blood* (Eccl.; Cremer, 71): He 9²².†

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

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

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

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 2¹³, 20 19³⁷ 24⁵³, Ac 2⁴⁷ 3⁸, 9, Ro 15¹¹; c. dat., τ. θεῶ (Je 20¹³, al. for לְ הַלֵּל; v. Field, *Notes*, 245), Re 19⁵.†

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

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

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

αἴρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for קְרִיבָה,] 1. *capture*. 2. *choosing, choice* (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. *that which is chosen, hence, opinion*; esp. *a peculiar opinion, heresy*: 1 Co 11¹⁹, Ga 5²⁰, 11 Pe 2¹, R, txt. 4. In late writers (MM, VGT), of a set of persons professing particular principles or opinions, *a school, sect, party, faction*: Ac 5¹⁷ 15⁵ 24⁵, 14 26⁵ 28²², 1 Co, Ga, 11 Pe, l.c., R, mg. (Cremer, 614).†

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

* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. *capable of choosing* (Plat.). 2. *causing division, heretical, factious* (Cremer, 614): Tit 3¹⁰.†

αἰρέω, [in LXX for אָמַר hi., בָּחַר, etc.;] *to take*; Mid., -ομαι (M, Pr., 158 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.), *to choose*: Phl 1²², 11 Th 2¹³, He 11²⁵. (Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἰρέω.)†

αἴρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, also for לָקַח, etc.;] 1. *to raise, take up, lift or draw up*: Jo 8⁵⁹ 11⁴¹, Ac 27¹⁷, al. 2. *to bear, carry*: Mt 4⁵ 16²⁴, al. 3. *to bear or take away, carry off, remove*: Mt 21²¹, Jo 19³¹, 1 Co 5¹² 6¹⁵ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 216), al.; of the taking away sin by Christ, Jo 1²⁹, 1 Jo 3⁵. (Cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, μετ-, συν-, ὑπερ-αἴρω. For exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.)

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

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

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

αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό (< αἰσθάνομαι), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁹ (קָר), 11 Mac 2²² *;] *sense, organ of perception*: He 5¹⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* αἰσχροκερδής, -ές (< αἰσχρός, κέρδος), *greedy of base gains*: 1 Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷.†

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: αἰδώς, q.v.

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

αἰτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל]; to ask, request: absol., Mt 7⁷, Ja 1⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴², Lk 6³⁰; c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁰, I Jo 5¹⁵; id. seq. παρά, Ac 3², Ja 1⁶; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7⁹, Mk 6²², Jo 16²³. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, Pr., 160; MM, VGT, s.v.; Exp., VIII, iii (1912), pp. 522-7): absol., Mk 15⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ja 4³; c. acc. rei, Mt 14⁷, Mk 6²⁴, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁰, Lk 23²⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9²; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Ac 7⁴⁶, Eph 3¹³ (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, προσ-αἰτέω).

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

αἴτημα, -τος, τό (< αἰτέω), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁאֵלָה]; that which has been asked for, a petition, request: Lk 23²⁴, Phl 4⁶, I Jo 5¹⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

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

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

αἰτίωμα, -τος, τό, v.s. αἰτίωμα.

* αἴτιον, -ου, τό, v.s. αἴτιος.

αἴτιος, -α, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: I Ki 22²² (סַבֵּב), Da LXX Bel 4¹, TH ib. 4², Su 5³, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 13⁴, IV Mac 1¹¹ *]; 1. causative of, responsible

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (< αἰχμή, a spear, ἀλίσκομαι, to be taken), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַה, נָלַךְ;] captive: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם, עַד;] 1. in cl., like Lat. *aevum* (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), a space of time, as, a lifetime, generation, period of history, an indefinitely long period; in NT of an indefinitely long period, an age, eternity, usually c. prep. (MM, VGT); (a) of the past: ἀπ' αἰ. (cf. Heb. עוֹלָם קָדְמִי), Lk 1⁷⁰; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf. לְעוֹלָם), forever, Mt 21¹⁹; id., c. neg., never, Jo 4¹⁴; more strongly, εἰς τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1⁸ (LXX); εἰς τοὺς αἰ., Mt 6¹³; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf. Is 45¹⁷, עַד עוֹלָם עַד-עַד), Ro 16²⁷, LT; cf. also Eph 3²¹, II Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 14¹¹. 2. oi αἰ., the worlds, the universe, "the sum of the periods of time, including all that is manifested in them": He 1² 11³ (cf. I Ti 1¹⁷, where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when summed up make eternity"). 3. the present age (Heb. הַיָּמִים הַזֵּאתֵם): ὁ αἰ., Mt 13²²; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12³²; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6¹⁷; ὁ ἐνεστὸς αἰ., Ga 1⁴; similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (ἡ ἡμέρα τῆς ἐκείνης), ὁ αἰ. ἐκείνος, Lk 20³⁵; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, Mt 12³²; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10³⁰.

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

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

He 9¹²; κληρονομία, ib. 1⁵; κόλασις, Mt 25⁴⁶; κρίμα, He 6²; κρίσις, Mk 3²⁹; ἄθερον, II Th 1⁹; πῦρ, Mt 18⁸; freq. c. ζωή, q.v.; v. ICC on Ga, pp. 426 ff.

SYN.: ἄιδιος, q.v.

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

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

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

ἀκάθαρτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., καθίρω), [in LXX chiefly for אִשְׁמָה;] *un-*

clean, impure; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10¹⁴, 28 11⁸, I Co 7¹⁴, II Co 6¹⁷, Re 18²; (c) morally: Eph 5⁵, Re 17⁴; c. πνεῦμα, as always in Gosp., Mt 10¹ 12⁴³, Mk 1²³, 26, 27 3¹¹, 30 5², 8, 18 6⁷ 7²⁵ 9²⁵, Lk 4³³, 36 6¹⁸ 8²⁹ 9⁴² 11²⁴, Ac 5¹⁶ 8⁷, Re 16¹³ (cf. Cremer, 320).†

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

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

ἄ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for אִתִּי, אִתִּי, etc.:] (a) as in cl. (Æsch.,

Plat., al.), of persons, *simple, guileless*: Ro 16¹⁸, He 7²⁶ (cf. Cremer, 327); (b) of things, *undamaged* (? MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκανθα, -ης, ἡ (< ἀκή, *a point*), [in LXX chiefly for קִיץ, also for סִיר, שִׁיר, etc.:] *a prickly plant, thorn, brier*; in NT always pl.: Mt 7¹⁶ 13⁷, 22 27²⁹, Mk 4⁷, 18, Lk 6⁴⁴ 8⁷, 14, Jo 19², He 6⁸ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἄ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2⁶ (אִשְׁמָה), Wi 15⁴, iv Mac 16⁷ *;] *unfruitful, barren*: fig., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, I Co 14¹⁴, Eph 5¹¹, Tit 3¹⁴, II Pe 1⁸, Ju 12⁺

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

† ἀ-κατα-κάλυπτος, -ον (< κατακαλύπτω), [in LXX: Le 13⁴⁵ A (אִשְׁמָה) *;] *uncovered, unveiled*: I Co 11⁵, 13⁺.†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀκατά-στατος, -ον (< καθίστημι), [in LXX: Is 54¹¹ (הַתְּהוֹמָה);] *unsettled, unstable, disorderly*: Ja 1⁸ 3².†

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

Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: (cl.) ἔπομαι, 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 4³ 7³⁷, Ja 2⁵, Re 2⁷, al.; τ. ὧσιν, Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοῆ), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶ (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὦτα (οὖς) ἀκούειν, ἀκουσάτω, Mt 11¹⁵, Mk 4²³, Re 2⁷, al. 2. Trans., prop. c. acc. rei, of thing heard, gen. pers., from whom heard (LS, s.v.): Ac 1⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 3⁸ (Abbott, JG, 76), Ac 22⁹, al.; c. dupl. acc., Jo 12¹⁸, I Co 11¹⁸; c. gen. rei, Jo 7⁴⁰ (Abbott, JV, 116); τ. φωνῆς (cf. Heb. לִשְׁמָע שָׁמַע, Ex 18¹⁹), Jo 5^{25, 28}, Ac 9⁷ (on the distinction bet. this and ἀ. φωνήν, ib. 4, v. M, Pr., 66; Field, Notes, 117; Abbott, Essays, 93 f.); of God answering

prayer, Jo 9³¹, 1 Jo 5^{14, 15}; c. acc. rei, seq. *παρά*, Jo 8^{26, 40}, Ac 10²², 11 Ti 2²; id. seq. *ἀπό*, 1 Jo 1⁵; c. gen. pers. seq. ptop., Mk 14⁵⁸, Lk 18³⁶, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

** *ἀκρασία*, -as, ἡ (< *ἀκρατής*, q.v.), [in LXX: 1 Mac 6²⁶ *;] in Arist. and later writers = *ἀκράτεια* (Lft., *Notes*, 222 f.), *want of power*, hence *want of self-control, incontinence*: Mt 23²⁵, 1 Co 7⁵.†

ἀκρατής, -ές (< *κράτος*), [in LXX: Pr 27²⁰ *;] (a) *powerless, impotent*; (b) in moral sense, *lacking self-control, incontinent*: 11 Ti 3².†

ἄκρατος, -ον (< *κεράννυμι*), [in LXX: Ps 74 (75)⁸ (חמר), Je 32¹ (25¹⁵) (המח), 111 Mac 5² *;] *unmixed, pure*: oivos, Re 14¹⁰.†

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

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

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

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< *ἀκριβής*), [in LXX: De 19¹⁸ (שב), Da TH 7¹⁹ (רצב), Ez 39¹⁴, Wi 19¹⁸, Si 18²⁹ *;] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2⁵, Lk 1³, Ac 18²⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, 1 Th 5² (M, *Th.*, in l.). Compar., *ἀκριβέστερον* (Milligan, *NTD*, 111; MM, VGT, s.v.), Ac 18²⁶ 23^{15, 20} 24²².†

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

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

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

† *ἀκροβυστία*, -as, 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 11³, Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁷ 3²⁰ 4¹⁰⁻¹², 1 Co 7^{18, 19}, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 2¹³ 3¹¹. By meton., *the uncircumcised*: Ro 4⁹, Ga 2⁷, Eph 2¹¹.†

† *ἀκρο-γωνιαίος*, -αία, -αῖον (< *ἄκρος*, *γωνία*, *an angle*), [in LXX: Is 28¹⁶ (פִּנְיָה) *;] = Attic *γωνιαίος* (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v. ἄ.), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ ἄ., *the corner foundation stone*, Eph 2²⁰, 1 Pe 2⁶.†

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

ἄκρον, -ου, τό, v.s. *ἄκρος*.

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

Ἀκύλας, -ου (and -α; MM, VGT, s.v.), ὁ (Lat.), *Aquila*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}, Ro 16³, I Co 16¹⁹, II Ti 4^{19, †}

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

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

ἄκων (Attic contr. for ἀέκων), -ουσα, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔκων, *willing*), [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷, IV Mac 11^{12 *};] *unwilling*: I Co 9^{17, †}

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

** ἀλαζονία (Rec. -εία, the earlier form), -ας, ἡ (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX: Wi 5⁸ 17⁷, II, IV Mac 6 *;] the character of an ἀλαζών, *boastfulness, vainglory, vaunting*: Ja 4¹⁶ (Mayor, in l.), I Jo 2^{16, †}

ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἄλη, *wandering*), [in LXX: Jb 28⁸ (קַוָּוָה), Hb 2⁵ (רַוָּוָה), Pr 21²⁴ (רַוָּוָה)*;] prop. *a vagabond*, hence, *an impostor, a boaster*: Ro 13⁹, II Ti 3^{2, †}

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

ἀλαλάω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּרֵי הַיָּדָיִם, יָדָיִם;] prop. *to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy*; rarely of grief, *to wail*: Mk 5³⁸ (cf. Je 4⁸); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάζων (Rev. clanging), I Co 13¹ (cf. δολοῦζω).†

*† ἀ-λάλητος, -ον (< λαλέω), *inexpressible, not to be uttered*: Ro 8²⁶. †
ἀ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, *talkative*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)¹⁸ (לִּמְנוּחַי) 37 (38)¹³ (לִּמְנוּחַי) *;] *dumb, speechless*: Mk 7³⁷ 9^{17, 25, †}

ἄλας (T, ἄλα), -ατος, τό, late form of cl. ἄλας, -ος, ὁ (MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מֶלַח;] *salt*, lit. and fig.: Mt 5¹³, Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; like cl. ἄλας, *wit*, of wisdom and grace in speech: Col 4^{6, †}

ἀλαεύς, v.s. ἀλιεύς.

ἀλείφω (cf. λίπος, *oil*), [in LXX: Ge 31¹³, Ex 40¹⁵, Nu 3³ (מִשְׁחָה), Ez 13^{10 ff.} (מִשְׁחָה), Ru 3³, II Ki 12²⁰ 14², IV Ki 4², II Ch 28¹⁵, Mi 6¹⁵, Da LXX TH 10³ (מִשְׁחָה), Es 2¹², Jth 16^{8 *};] *to anoint, festally or in homage*: c. acc. rei or pers., Mt 6¹⁷, Jo 12³, Mk 16¹; seq. dat., ἐλαίφω, Mk 6¹³, Ja 5¹⁴; μόρω, Lk 7^{38, 46}, Jo 11^{2, †}

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^{35, †}

ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (poët. form of ἀλεκτρύων; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹) (רַוָּוָה); BDB, Lex., 267*]; *a cock*: Mt 26^{34, 74, 76}, Mk 14^{30, 68, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 60, 61}, Jo 13³⁸ 18^{27, †}

Ἀλεξανδρεύς, -έως, ὁ, *an Alexandrian*: Ac 6⁹ 18^{24, †}

Ἀλεξανδρινός (Rec. -δρινός; v. Kühner³, II, 296), -ῆ, -όν, *Alexandrian*: Ac 27⁶ 28^{11, †}

Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ, *Alexander*. 1. Son of Simon of Cyrene: Mk 15²¹. 2. A kinsman of the High Priest: Ac 4⁶. 3. A certain Jew: Ac 19³³. 4. A coppersmith: 1 Ti 1²⁰. 5. Perh. = 4 (v. Ellic. on 1 Ti, l.c.): 11 Ti 4¹⁴, †

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

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֶת (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), אֱמֶתֶת;] *truth* (v. *DB*, iv, 818 f.). 1. Objectively, "the reality lying at the basis of an appearance; the manifested, veritable essence of a matter" (Cremer, 86): Ro 9¹, al.; of religious truth, Ro 1²⁵, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine, Ga 2⁵, al.; ἡ θεοῦ, Ro 15⁸. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness*, *truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8⁴⁴, 11 Jo 3². 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12¹⁴, al.; ἡ λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9¹, 11 Co 12⁶, Eph 4²⁵, al.; ἡ ποιεῖν, Jo 3²¹, 1 Jo 1⁶ (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹⁶ (כַּחַ) 42¹⁶ (אֱמַת), Pr 21⁸ (אֱמַתִּי), Is 44²⁶ (אֱמַתִּי), Si 31 (34)^{4*};] *to speak the truth* (R, mg., *deal truly*; Field, *Notes*, 192): Ga 4¹⁶, Eph 4¹⁵, †

ἀληθής, -ές (< λήθω = λανθάνω, hence primarily, *unconcealed*, *manifest*; hence, *actual*, *real*), [in LXX for אֱמֶת, etc.]; (a) of things, *true*, conforming to reality: Jo 4¹⁸ 5³¹, 32 6⁵⁵ (= ἀληθινός, q.v.) 8¹³, 14, 17 10⁴¹ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, Ac 12⁹, Phl 4⁸, Tit 1¹³, 1 Pe 5¹², 11 Pe 2²², 1 Jo 2⁸, 11 Jo 1²; (b) of persons, *truthful*: Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 3³³ 7¹⁸ 8²⁶, Ro 3⁴, 11 Co 6⁸, †

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

ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν (< ἀληθής), [in LXX for אֱמֶת;] *true*, in the sense of real, ideal, genuine: Lk 16¹¹, Jo 1⁹ 4²³, 37 6³² 7²⁸ 8¹⁶ 15¹ 17³ 19³⁵, 1 Th 1⁹, He 8² 9²⁴ 10²², 1 Jo 2⁸ 5²⁰, Re 3⁷, 14 6¹⁰ 15³ 16⁷ 19²; = ἀληθής, Re 19⁹ 21⁵ 22⁶ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.). †

SYN.: ἀληθής, q.v.

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

ἀληθῶς, adv. (< ἀληθής), [in LXX (Je 35 (28)⁶, Ps 57 (58)¹, al.) chiefly for אֱמֶת and cogn. forms;] *truly*, *surely*: Mt 14³³ 26⁷³ 27⁵⁴, Mk 14⁷⁰ 15³⁹, Lk 9²⁷ 12⁴⁴ 21³, Jo 1⁴⁸ 4⁴² 6¹⁴ 7²⁶, 40 8³¹ 17³, Ac 12¹¹ 1 Th 2¹³, 1 Jo 2⁵, †

ἀλιεύς (pl. -αῖς. Rec. In later usage dissimulated pl. -εῖς is found, v. M, *Pr.*, 45; M, *Gr.*, pp. 76, 90, 142), -έως, ὁ (< ἄλις, *the sea*), [in LXX for אִיִּשׁ, אִיִּשׁ;] *a fisherman*. Pl. -εῖς (v. supr.): Mt 4¹⁸, 19, Mk 1¹⁶, 17, Lk 5², †

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

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

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

ἀλλά (ἀλλ' usually bef. α and υ, often bef. ε and η, rarely bef. ο and ω, never bef. ι; Tdf., *Pr.*, 93 f.; WH, *App.*, 146), adversative particle, stronger than δέ; prop. neuter pl. of ἄλλος, used adverbially, with changed accent; hence prop. *otherwise, on the other hand* (cf. Ro 3³¹); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μή) . . . ἀ, Mt 5¹⁵, 17, Mk 5³⁹, Jo 7¹⁶, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἀ, *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9³⁷, Mt 10²⁰, Jo 12⁴⁴, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11⁷⁻⁹, Ac 19², 1 Co 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7⁷, 11 Co 7¹¹, Ga 2³, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἀ, οὐ, Mt 24⁶, 1 Co 10²³; οὐ μόνον . . . ἀ καί, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 1³², al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἀ ἴνα, Mk 14⁴⁹, Jo 1⁸ 9³, al.; = εἰ μή (Bl. § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20²³, Mk 4²². 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc.: *but*: Jo 16²⁰ 12²⁷, Ga 2¹⁴; before commands or requests, Ac 10²⁰ 26¹⁶, Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 9²², al.; to introduce an accessory idea, 11 Co 7¹¹; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, εἰάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14²⁹, 1 Co 9², 11 Co 4¹⁶, Col 2⁵, al.; after μέν, Ac 4¹⁷, Ro 14²⁰, 1 Co 14¹⁷; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16²; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23¹⁵. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἀ γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἀ ἤ, *save only, except*, Lk 12⁵¹, 11 Co 1¹⁸; ἀ μὲν οὖν, Phl 3⁸ (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for חָלַף, מִיר, etc.]; 1. *to change*: Ac 6¹⁴, Ga 4²⁰. 2. *to transform*: 1 Co 15^{51, 52}, He 1¹². 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= אֶ, Ps 105 (106)²⁰) instead of simple gen. (Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²³ (cf. ἀπ-, δι-, κατ-, ἀπο-κατ-, μετ-, συν-αλλάσσω; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

† ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (< ἄλλος), [in LXX: 1v Mac 1^{7};] = ἄλλοθεν (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *from another place*: Jo 10¹.†

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

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

† ἀλληλουιά (Rec. ἀλληλουῖα; Heb. הַלְלֵיהוָה, *praise the Lord*), [in LXX in the titles of certain Pss (104 (105), al.), and at the end of Ps 150; also To 13¹⁸, 111 Mac 7¹³;] *hallelujah, alleluia*: Re 19^{1, 3, 4, 6}.†

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

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

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

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, (cf. Lat. *alius*, Eng. *else*), [in LXX for אַחֵר , אַחֵר , etc.]; other, another: absol., Mt 20³, al.; ἄ. δέ, 1 Co 3¹⁰ 12⁸; pl., Mk 6¹⁶; attached to a noun, Mt 2¹² 4²¹, al.; c. art., ὁ ἄ., the other, Mt 5³⁹, Jo 19³² (Bl., § 47, 8); οἱ ἄ., the others, the rest, Jo 20²⁵, 1 Co 14²⁹; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2¹²; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἢ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12⁶¹; seq. πλὴν, Mk 12³²; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6²²; παρά c. acc., 1 Co 3¹¹; v. ICC on Ga, pp. 420 ff.

SYN.: ἕτερός, q.v. ἄ. denotes numerical, ἕ. qualitative difference (Cremer, 89). ἄ. generally "denotes simply distinction of individuals, ἕ. involves the secondary idea of difference in kind" (v. Lft., Meyer, Ramsay, on Ga 1⁶, 7; Tr., Syn., § xciv; Bl., § 51, 6; M, Pr., 79 f., 246; MM, VGT, s.vv.). As to whether the distinction is maintained in 1 Co 12⁸, 10, v. ICC, in l., and on He 11³⁵ f., v. Westc., in l.

* ἄλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριεπ-), -ου, ὁ, one who meddles in things alien to his calling: 1 Pe 4¹⁶ (v. ICC, in l.; Deiss., BS, 224₄; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἄλλως, adv. (< ἄλλος), otherwise: 1 Ti 5²⁵.†

ἀλοάω, -ῶ (< ἄλωσ, v.s. ἄλων; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אֲדָוָה ;] to thresh: 1 Co 9⁹, 10, 1 Ti 5¹⁸.†

ἄ-λογος, -ον, [in LXX: Ex 6¹² (אֵין לֵב), Nu 6¹² (בְּלֵב), Jb 11¹², Wi 11¹⁶, 16, 1v Mac 3*]; 1. without reason, irrational: ζῶα, 1 Pe 2¹², Ju¹⁰. 2. contrary to reason: Ac 25²⁷ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀλόη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 4¹⁴ אֵין לֵב *]; the aloe, aloes (the powder of a fragrant wood): Jo 19³⁹.†

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

ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν (< ἄλς), [in LXX for מֶלַח , מֶלַח ;] salt: Ja 3¹².†

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

** ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷*]; a chain, bond: Mk 5³, 4, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 12⁶, 7 21³³ 28²⁰, Eph 6²⁰, 1 Ti 1¹⁶, Re 20¹.†

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

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

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

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

chiefly for $\gamma\eta\acute{\iota}$;] *a threshing-floor*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷ (here prob. by meton. = the grain on the threshing-floor).†

$\acute{\alpha}\lambda\acute{\omega}\pi\eta\acute{\xi}$, -εκος, ἡ, [in LXX for $\lambda\psi\eta\omega$;] *a fox*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁵; metaph., of Herod, Lk 13³².†

$\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$, -εως, ἡ (< $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\acute{\iota}\sigma\kappa\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴⁶ ($\omega\sigma\eta\eta$ ni)*;] *a taking, capture*: II Pe 2¹².†

$\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha$, adv., *at once* (Lat. *simul*): Ac 24²⁶ 27⁴⁰, Ro 3¹² (*one and all* = $\gamma\eta\eta$, Ps 14³), Col 4³, I Ti 5¹³, Phm 22; seq. $\sigma\acute{\upsilon}\nu$, I Th 4¹⁷ 5¹⁰; as prep. c. dat., *together with*: Mt 13²⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); also, c. adv., $\acute{\alpha}$. $\pi\rho\acute{\omega}\tau\acute{\iota}$ (cl., $\acute{\alpha}$. $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, etc.), *early in the morning*: Mt 20¹.†

** $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\theta\acute{\eta}\varsigma$, -ές (< $\mu\alpha\nu\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omicron$), [in Sm.: Ps 48 (49)¹¹*;] *unlearned, ignorant*: II Pe 3¹⁶ (on the rareness of this word, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

*† $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$, -ον (< $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$), *of amaranth* (Inscr.); hence *unfading*: I Pe 5⁴.†

***† $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$, -ον (< $\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\iota\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), [in LXX: Wi 6¹² ($\sigma\omicron\phi\acute{\iota}\alpha$)*;] *unfading* (whence $\acute{\alpha}$, *the amaranth*, an unfading flower): I Pe 1⁴ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

$\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\acute{\tau}\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$ (pres. formed from aor. $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\acute{\nu}$), [in LXX for $\aleph\omega\pi$, also for $\omega\psi\aleph$, $\epsilon\psi\gamma$, etc.]; 1. *to miss the mark* (Hom., Æsch., al.), hence metaph. (Hom., al.), *to err, do wrong*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to violate God's law, to sin* (for non-Christian exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 18²⁵ 27⁴, Lk 17³, Jo 5¹⁴ 8¹¹ 9^{2,3}, Ro 2¹² 3²³ 5^{12,14,16} 6¹⁵, I Co 7^{28,36} 15³⁴, Eph 4²⁶, I Ti 5²⁰, Tit 3¹¹, He 3¹⁷ 10²⁶, I Pe 2²⁰, II Pe 2⁴, I Jo 1¹⁰ 2¹ 3^{6,8,9} 5¹⁸; c. cogn. acc., $\acute{\alpha}$. $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu$ (cf. Ex 32³⁰, $\eta\zeta\psi\eta\aleph$ $\aleph\omega\pi$), I Jo 5¹⁶; seq. eis, Mt 18²¹, Lk 15^{18,21} 17⁴, Ac 25⁸ (Καίσαρα), I Co 6¹⁸ 8¹² (Field, *Notes*, 173); $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\acute{\omega}\pi\tau\iota\omicron\nu$, Lk 15^{18,21}; $\pi\rho\acute{\sigma}$ $\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\tau\omicron\nu$ (cf. Nu 18²², $\eta\eta\omega\psi$ $\aleph\omega\pi$), I Jo 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 98, 633); v. ICC on Ga, pp. 436 ff.

$\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\eta\mu\alpha$, -τος, τό (< $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\epsilon}\upsilon\acute{\nu}$, v. supr.), [in LXX for $\rho\eta\eta\psi\eta\aleph$, $\gamma\eta\psi$, etc.]; an act of disobedience to divine law (Lft., *Notes*, 273), *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mk 3^{28,29}, Ro 3²⁵, I Co 6¹⁸, II Pe 1⁹, WH, mg.; $\alpha\acute{\iota}\omega\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}$. (DCG , i, 788a), Mk 3²⁹ (for exx. from π ., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\gamma\acute{\omicron}\nu\eta\mu\alpha$, $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\acute{\alpha}\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\acute{\alpha}\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\iota\alpha$, $\eta\eta\tau\eta\mu\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\omicron\eta$, $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega\mu\alpha$ (v. Cremer, 100; Tr., *Syn.*, §lxvi; DB, iv, 532; DCG , l.c.; Westc, *Eph.*, 165 f.).

$\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha$, -ας, ἡ (< $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for $\rho\eta\eta\psi\eta\aleph$ and cogn. forms, also for $\gamma\eta\psi$, $\epsilon\psi\eta\psi$, 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 $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu$, *a sinning, sin*: Ro 5^{12,13,20}; $\acute{\epsilon}\phi'$ $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha\rho\tau\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu$ $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\alpha\iota$, Ro 3⁹; $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\acute{\iota}\mu\epsilon\nu\epsilon\iota\tau$ $\tau\eta$ $\acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6¹; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\theta\eta\eta\sigma\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$, $\nu\epsilon\kappa\rho\acute{\nu}$ $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\alpha\iota$ $\tau\eta$ $\acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6^{2,11}; $\tau\eta$: $\acute{\alpha}$. $\gamma\iota\nu\acute{\omega}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\iota\nu$, Ro 7¹; $\sigma\acute{\omega}\mu\alpha$ $\tau\eta\varsigma$ $\acute{\alpha}$., Ro 6⁶; $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\eta$ $\tau\eta\varsigma$ $\acute{\alpha}$., He 3¹⁸; personified as a ruling principle, $\acute{\alpha}$. $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\iota$, $\kappa\upsilon\rho\iota\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\epsilon}\iota$, etc., Ro 5²¹

6^{12, 14} 7^{17, 20}; δουλεύειν τῇ á., Ro 6⁶; δοῦλος τῆς á., ib.¹⁷; νόμος τῆς á., Ro 7²³ 8²; δύναμις τῆς á., I Co 15⁵⁶ (cf. Ge 4⁷). 2. As a generic term (disting. fr. the specific terms ἀμάρτημα, q.v., etc.) for concrete wrongdoing, violation of the divine law, *sin*: Jo 8⁴⁶, Ja 1¹⁵, al.; ποιεῖν (τὴν) á., Jo 8³⁴, II Co 11⁷, I Jo 3⁸; ἔχειν á., Jo 9⁴¹ 15^{22, 24} 19¹¹, I Jo 1⁸; in pl. ἀμαρτίαι, *sin* in the aggregate, I Th 2¹⁶ (v. Milligan, in l.); ποιεῖν ἀμαρτίας, Ja 5¹⁵; πλῆθος ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; ἀφεις ἀμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, al.; ἐν ἀμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15¹⁷; collectively, αἶρειν τὴν á. τ. κόσμου, Jo 1²⁹; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ á., Jo 8²¹. 3. = ἀμάρτημα, a *sinful deed*, a *sin*: Mt 12³¹, Ac 7⁶⁰, I Jo 5¹⁶.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμάρτημα.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀμέλειω, -ῶ (< μέλει), [in LXX: Je 4¹⁷ (מרה) 38 (31)³² (בעל), Wi 3¹⁰, II Mac 4¹⁴ *:] (a) *absol., to be careless, not to care*: Mt 22⁵; (b) c. gen., *to be careless of, to neglect*: I Ti 4¹⁴, He 2⁸ 8⁹ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: ἀμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

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

(WH om.).†

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

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

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

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

ἄμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for עֵבֶר:] *a vine dresser*: Lk 13⁷.†

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

Ἄμπλιᾶτος (T, -ίατος; Rec. Ἄμπλιᾶς; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -ου, ὁ, *Ampliatius*: Ro 16⁸.†

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

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

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

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

ἀμφιέξω, v.s. ἀμφιάζω.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄσπιλος.

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

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

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 7³⁰ 17⁶, Jo 5⁴⁶, Ga 1¹⁰, Mt 12²⁷ 24⁴³, I Co 2⁸, Ac 18¹⁴, I Jo 2¹⁹, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted: Jo 8³⁰ 15²⁴ 19¹¹, Ro 7⁷, Ga 4¹⁵; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptp. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, Int., § 275; M, Pr., 167). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (a) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. εἰάν, q.v.; (b) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, etc.; v.s. ὄταν, ἐπάν, etc.), ever, soever; (a) c. pres., ἡνίκα ἄν, II Co 3¹⁵; ὅς ἄν, Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX) 16², al.; ὅσοι ἄν, Lk 9⁵; ὡς ἄν, Ro 15²⁴ (M, Pr., 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς ἄν, Mt 5^{21, 22, 31}; ἕως ἄν, until, Mt 2¹³, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; ὡς ἄν, as soon as (M, Pr., 167), I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. On the freq. use of εἰάν

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

ἀν, contr. from *ἐάν*, q.v.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for *נִשְׁעַן*;] 1. to look up: Mk 8²⁴, al.; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 14¹⁹, al. (Xen., Plat.). 2. to recover sight (Plat., Aristoph.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 11⁵, Jo 9¹, al.

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: ὑπερῶον.

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

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

ἀνα-γινώσκω (Attic ἀναγιγν-), [in LXX chiefly for נִקְרָה:] 1. *to know certainly, know again, recognize*. 2. Of written characters, *to read*: Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Ac 15³¹ 23³⁴, Eph 3⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22³¹, Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 6³, Jo 19²⁰, Ac 8^{30, 32}, II Co 1¹³, Re 1³; c. acc. pers., Ἡσαΐαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8^{28, 30}; seq. ἐν, Mt 12⁵ 21⁴², Mk 12²⁶ (sc. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 6³, Jo 19²⁰, II Co 1¹³; c. acc. pers., Ἡσαΐαν τ. προφήτην, Ac 8^{28, 30}; seq. ἐν, Mt 12⁵ 21⁴², Mk 12²⁶ (sc. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10²⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19²¹; τί ἐποίησε, Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵; pass. II Co 3²; of reading aloud: Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 8^{30, 32} 13²⁷ 15²¹, Re 1³ (v. ICC in l.), (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Hb 3² (עַד), Da LXX 1¹¹ (מְנַה), 1³⁰ (מַצֵּא), I Es₆, II, III Mac₉*:] 1. *to lift up and show, show forth, declare* (cf. II Mac 2⁸, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 1²⁴. 2. *to consecrate, set apart*, (Strab., Plut., Anth.): Lk 10¹.†

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3⁴ (שׁוֹרֵר), 10⁶ (קִשׁ בְּקִי), II Mac 13²¹*:] *to look for or seek carefully* ("specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty": MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2^{44, 45}, Ac 11²⁶.†

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

** ἀνα-ζωπυρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶός, πῦρ), [in LXX: I Mac 13⁷*:] *to kindle afresh, or keep in full flame*: metaph., II Ti 1⁶ (for vernac. exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-θάλλω < θάλλω, *to flourish*, [in LXX: Ps 27 (28)⁷ (עֲלֶה), Ez 17²⁴ (פָּרַח hi.), Ho 8⁹, Wi 4⁴, Si₆*:] *to revive*: Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

† ἀνα-θεματίζω (< ἀνάθεμα), [in LXX chiefly for הַקְּדֹשׁ hi. (Nu 21², I Ki 15³, al.), I Mac 5⁵:] *to devote to destruction. declare or invoke anathema*: absol., Mk 14⁷¹; ἐαυτόν, *to bind oneself under a curse*: Ac 23^{12, 14, 21}. (Cf. 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 17²³, He 13⁷ (Diod., al.).†

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

often as v.l. for ἀνάθεμα (הַרְמָה), and in Nu 21⁸, Jg 1¹⁷ for הַרְמָה, but prop. in III Mac 3¹⁷, al.]; *a gift set up in a temple, a votive offering*: Lk 21⁵ (LT, -θεμα).†

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

ἀν-αἰρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναιρέω), [in LXX: Nu 11¹⁵ (הַרְמָה), Jg 15¹⁷ (הַרְמָה), Jth 15⁴, II Mac 5¹³ *;] 1. *a taking up or away* (Thuc.). 2. *a destroying, slaying, murder* (Field, Notes, 116; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 8¹.†

ἀν-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הַרְמָה hi., קָח hi., נָחַה hi., etc.]; 1. *to take up*: mid., Ac 7²¹. 2. *to take away, make an end of, destroy* (for late exx. of various senses, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) of things (as freq. in cl. of laws, etc.): He 10⁹; (b) of persons, *to kill*: Mt 21⁶, Lk 22² 23³², Ac 2²³ 5³³, 36 7²⁸ 9²³, 24, 29 10³⁹ 12² 13²⁸ 16²⁷ 22²⁰ 23¹⁵, 21, 27 25³ 26¹⁰, II Th 2⁸, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αίτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: De 19¹⁰, 13 21⁸, 9 (קָרָה), Da LXX TH Su 6², always of αἷμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) *;] *guiltless, innocent*: Mt 12⁶, 7.†

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

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

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

*† ἀνακαινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνακαινώω), *renewal*: Ro 12², Tit 3⁵ (Cremer, 324; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἀνα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for גַּלָּה ni., pi.]; *to unveil*: metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3¹⁴, 18.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX: I Ch 19⁵, Je 3⁴, al. (שׁוּבָה), Je 15⁵ (סוּבָה)]; 1. trans., *to bend or turn back*. 2. Intrans., *to return*: Mt 2¹², Ac 18²¹, He 11¹⁵; metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 10⁶.†

** ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX: I Es 4¹⁰, To 9⁶ N *;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up, laid*: Mk 5⁴⁰ Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κεῖσθαι, κατακείσθαι, *to recline at table*: Mt 26²⁰; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9¹⁰ 22¹⁰, 11 26⁷, Mk 6²⁶ 14¹⁸ 16¹⁴, Lk 22²⁷, Jo 6¹¹ 12¹³, 28.†

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

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

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

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

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

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20¹² (ῥηη), Da LXX Su 1³, ib. LXX, TH 4⁸, 5¹ *;] *to examine, investigate, question (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17¹¹, I Co 2¹⁴, 15 4³, 4 9⁸ 10²⁵, 27 14²⁴; in forensic sense (MM, VGT, s.v.); esp. of examination by torture; v. Field, Notes, 120 f.), Lk 23¹⁴, Ac 4⁹ 12¹⁹ 24⁸ 28¹⁸.†*

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

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

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

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁵ (שָׁנָה נִשְׁבָּרָה), Da LXX, Su 35 *;] *to lift oneself up; (a) bodily; Lk 13¹¹, Jo 8⁶⁷, 10¹; (b) mentally, to be elated: Lk 21²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

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

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

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

ἀν-αλίσκω (on the etymology, v. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for נָכַח, also for כָּבַח, etc.]; 1. *to expend. 2. to consume, destroy: Lk 9⁵⁴, Ga 5¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, Rec. WH, mg; all these forms are from late pres. -όω.†*

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

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

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

ἀναλόω, v.s. ἀναλίσκω.

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

** ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3³, To 2⁹, Jth 13¹, Si 3¹⁵, Wi 3, II, III Mac 10 *;] 1. *to unloose. 2. to unloose for departure, depart (MM, VGT, s.v.): from life, Phl 1²³. 3. to return, Lk 12³⁶.†*

ἀναμάρτητος, -ον (< ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX: Dt 29¹⁹ (18) (אֲמַרְתִּים), II Mac 8⁴ 12⁴² *;] 1. *without missing, unerring (Xen.). 2. In moral sense, faultless (Plat.), without sin: Jo 8⁶⁷ (v. Cremer, 102, 634; MM, VGT, s.v.).†*

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-νέω, -ῶ (< νέος), [in LXX: Jb 33²⁴, Es 3¹³, I, IV Mac 8 *]; *to renew*: pass., Eph 4²³ (v. Cremer, 428; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀνα-νήφω, *to return to soberness*: metaph., II Ti 2²⁶ (cf. ἐκνήφω).†

Ἀναβίας (WH, Ἀναν-), -α, ὁ (Heb. אֲנָבִיָּא, *Ananias*; 1. of Jerusalem: Ac 5^{1, 3, 5}. 2. Of Damascus: Ac 9^{10, 12, 13, 17} 22¹². 3. High Priest: Ac 23² 24¹.†

**† ἀν-αντι-ρητος (Ἰ, -ρητος), -ον (< ῥητός, *spoken*), [in Sm.: Jb 11³ 33¹³ *]; *not to be contradicted, undeniable*: Ac 19³⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* ἀν-αντι-ρήτως (Ἰ, -ρητῶς), adv., *without contradiction*: Ac 10²⁹.†

ἀν-ἀξιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ἀξιος), [in LXX: Je 15¹⁹ א² (זל), Es 8¹³, Si 25⁸ *]; *unworthy*: c. gen., I Co 6² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀνα-παύω, [in LXX for fourteen different words, chiefly נַח, also רָבַץ, שָׁכַן, etc.]; *to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh*: Mt 11²⁸, I Co 16¹⁸, Phm 20; pass., Phm 7, II Co 7¹³. Mid., *to take rest, enjoy rest*: Mt 26⁴⁵, Mk 6³¹ 14⁴¹, Lk 12¹⁹, Re 6¹¹ 14¹³; as in Heb. of Is 11² (נַח עַל), τὸ πνεῦμα ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἀ., I Pe 4¹⁴. (In π. this word is used as a technical agricultural term; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; and cf. Le 26³⁴ f.; Cremer, 826).†

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

* ἀνάπειρος, v.s. ἀνάπηρος.

* ἀνα-πέμπω, 1. *to send up*, (a) to a higher place (Æsch., Plat., al.), (b) to a higher authority (Deiss., BS, 229; MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. also Field, *Notes*, 140): Lk 23^{7, 15}, Ac 25²¹. 2. *to send back* (Pind.): Lk 23¹¹, Phm 11.†

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

** ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ειρος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ον (πηρός, *maimed*), [in LXX: To 14² Ν, II Mac 8²⁴*:] *maimed, crippled*: Lk 14¹³, 21⁺

ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49⁹ (פָּרַע) To 2⁷ 7⁸, Jth 12¹⁰, Si 25¹⁸ 35 (32)², Da TH Su 37*:] 1. (cl.) *to fall back*. 2. In late writers = ἀνακλίνομαι, *to recline for a repast* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): at table, Lk 11³⁷ 14¹⁰ 17⁷ 22¹⁴, Jo 13¹² 21²⁰; on the ground, Mt 15³⁵, Mk 6⁴⁰ 8⁶, Jo 6¹⁰; *to lean back*, Jo 13²⁵ (T, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ἀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

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

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

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

ἀν-άπτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַת:] *to kindle*: Lk 12⁴⁹, Ja 3⁶ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀν-ἀριθμητος, -ον, (< ἀριθμέω), [Jb 31²⁶, al.], *innumerable*: He 11¹².†

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

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

ἀνα-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הָקַעַ, עָלָה hi.]: *to draw up*: Lk 14⁶, Ac 11¹⁰ (in π. of pulling up barley; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίστημι), [in LXX: Ze 3⁸ (רוּם), La 3⁶³ (רָמַק), Ps 65 (66) tit., Da LXX 11²⁰, II Mac 7¹⁴ 12⁴³*:] 1. *a raising up, awakening, rising* (in Inscr. of the erection of a monument, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 2³⁴. 2. *a rising from the dead* (v. DCG, ii, 605ⁿ); (a) of Christ: Ac 1²² 2³¹ 4³³, Ro 6⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 3²¹; ἐξ ἁ νεκρῶν, Ro 1⁴ (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, I Pe 1³; (b) of persons in OT hist. (e.g. III Ki 17^{17π}): He 11³⁵; (c) of the general resurrection: Mt 22²³, 28, 30, Mk 12¹⁸, 23, Lk 20²⁷, 33, 36, Jo 11²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 23⁸ 24¹⁵, II Ti 2¹⁸; ἁ ἐκ νεκρῶν, Lk 20³⁵, Ac 4²; τῶν νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³² 23⁶, 24²¹ 26²³, I Co 15¹², 13, 21, 42, He 6²; ἁ ζωῆς, resurrection to life (cf. II Mac 7¹⁴, ἁ εἰς ζωὴν) and ἁ τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5²⁹; ἁ τ. δικαίων, Lk 14¹⁴; κρείττων ἁ, He 11³⁵; on ἡ ἁ ἡ πρώτη, Re 20^{6, 6}, v. Swete, in l., Westc. on Jo 5, but v. also Thayer, s.v.; by meton. of Christ as Author of ἁ, Jo 11²⁵ (v. DB, iv, 231; Cremer, 307).†

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

LXX: Da 7²³ (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 17⁶ 21³⁸; (b) by false teaching: Ga 5¹² (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73 f.).†

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

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

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

SYN.: περιπατέω (Hellenistic), πολιτεύω.

** ἀνα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀναστρέφομαι, [in LXX: To 4¹⁴, II Mac 5⁸ 6²³ *;] 1. a turning down or back, a wheeling about (Soph., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; v. s. ἀναστρέφω, and cf. Hort on Ja 3¹³; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), manner of life, behaviour, conduct: Ga 1¹³, Eph 4²², I Ti 4¹², He 13⁷, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 1¹⁵, 18 2¹² 3^{1, 2, 16}, II Pe 2⁷ 3¹¹.†

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

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

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

ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνατέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מִזְרֵחַ, קְדִימִים;] 1. a rising: of light, Lk 1⁷⁸. 2. the sun-rising, the east (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 2^{2, 9}, Re 21¹³; ἀ. ἡλίου, Re 7² 16¹² (WH, pl.); pl., Mt 2¹ 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 13²⁹, Mk 16 [alt. ending].†

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

** ἀνα-τρέφω, [in LXX: Wi 7⁴ B, IV Mac 10² 11¹⁵ א *;] to nurse up, nourish, educate, bring up: Lk 4¹⁶, WH, mg., Ac 7^{20, 21}, 22³.†

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

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

ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Pe 2²⁴. 2. In LXX and NT, to bring to the altar, to offer (v. Hort on 1 Pe, l.c.): *θυσίας*, etc., He 7²⁷ 13¹⁵, 1 Pe 2⁵; ἐπι τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. to bear, sustain (cf. Nu 14³³, Is 53¹²): He 9²⁸.†

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

*† ἀνά-χυσος, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναχέω, to pour out), a pouring out, overflowing, excess: metaph., 1 Pe 4⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

* ἀνδραποδιστής, -ου, ὁ (< ἀνδράποδον, a slave, captured in war), a slave-dealer, kidnapper: 1 Ti 1¹⁰ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

** ἀνδρο-φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁸ *]; a man-slayer: 1 Ti 1⁹ (cf. φονεύς, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀν-έγκλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐγ-αλέω), [in LXX: III Mac 5³¹ *]; not to be called to account, unreprouvable, irreproachable, blameless: 1 Co 1⁸, Col 1²², 1 Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 1⁶, 7.†

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

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

*† ἀν-εκ-λάλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐκλαλέω), unspeakable: 1 Pe 1⁸.†

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

* ἀν-εκτός, -όν (also in late Gk. -ή, -όν; < ἀνέχομαι), tolerable: compar., -ότερος, Mt 10¹⁵ 11²², 24, Lk 10¹², 14.†

ἀν-ελεήμων, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐλεήμων), [in LXX for חֲסֵדָה]; without mercy: Ro 1³¹.†

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

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

ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רִיחַ]; wind: Mt 11⁷ 14²⁴, 30, 32, Mk 4³⁷, 38, 41 6⁴⁸, 51, Lk 7²⁴, 8²³, 24, Jo 6¹⁸, Ac 27⁷, 14, 15, Ja 3⁴, Re 6¹³ 7¹; pl.,

Mt 7²⁵, 27 8²⁶, 27, Lk 8²⁵, Ac 27⁴, Ju 12; *οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. τῆς γῆς*, Re 7¹; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4¹⁴.†

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

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

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

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

† ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ἐξιχνιάζω, *to track out*; < ἴχνος), [in *LXX*: Jb 5⁹ 9¹⁰ 34²⁴ (ῥῥῥ ῥῥ)*;] *that cannot be traced out*: Ro 11³³, Eph 3⁸ (*MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀν-έρχομαι, [in *LXX*: III Ki 13¹² (ἄῖῖῖ)*;] *to go up*: Jo 6³, Ga 1¹⁷, 18 (cf. ἐπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίημι), [in *LXX*: II Es 4²² (ἄῖῖῖ), II Ch 23¹⁵, I Es 4⁶², Wi 13¹³, Si 15²⁰ 26¹⁰*;] *a loosening, relaxation*: Ac 24²³ (*RV*, *indulgence*; cf. *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.); by St. Paul, opp. to θλίψις, expressed or understood, *relief*: II Co 2¹³ 7⁵ 8¹³, II Th 1⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάπανσις (q.v.).

† ἀν-ετάζω (< ἀνά, ἐτάζω, *to examine*; v. *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.), [in *LXX*: Jg 6²⁹ (ἄῖῖῖ), Es 2²³ (ἄῖῖῖ), Da TH Su 14⁴*;] *to examine judicially*: Ac 22²⁴, 29.†

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

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

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

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

ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ (cf. *Lat.* nepos), [in *LXX*: Nu 36¹¹ (ῥῥῥ ῥῥ), To 7⁹ 9⁶ N* ;] *a cousin*: Col 4¹⁰ (*MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀνηθον, -ου, τό, *anise*: Mt 23²³.†

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

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

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

SYN.: ἀνθρωπος, 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 5²⁹, Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6¹⁰ 13⁸, Ro 9¹⁹ 13², Ga 2¹¹, Eph 6¹³, II Ti 3⁸ 4¹⁵, Ja 4⁷, I Pe 5⁹.†

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (ἀντί, ὁμολογέομαι), [in LXX: Ps 78 (79) 13 (הִתְיַד), Da LXX 4³⁴ (דָּבַר), I Es 8²¹, Si 20², III Mac 6³³ *;] 1. *to make a mutual agreement* (Dem., Polyb.). 2. *to acknowledge fully, confess* (Diod., Polyb., cf. I Es, l.c.). 3. C. dat. pers., *to declare one's praises, speak fully in prayer or thanksgiving, give thanks to* (cf. Ps, l.c.): Lk 2³⁸ (Cremer, 771; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-ίλεως, -ων, v.s. ἀνέλεος.

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

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

SYN.: ἔγειρω.

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

* Ἄννας, -a (FLJ, **Anavos*, -ov), ὁ (Heb. אַנָּה), *Annas*, the high priest: Lk 3², Jo 18^{13, 24}, Ac 4⁶.†

ἀ-νόητος, -ov (ἀ-neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX: Pr 17²⁸ (אִי־לֵב), Si 42⁸, al.]; 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX): Lk 24²⁵, Ro 1¹⁴, Ga 3^{1, 3}, 1 Ti 6⁹, Tit 3⁸ (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, *VGT*, s.v.); cf. Ramsay, *Hist. Comm.* on Ga 3¹.†

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

ἀνοια, -as, ἡ (< ἀ-voos, *without understanding*), [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ 22¹⁵ (אִי־לֵב), Wi 15¹⁸, al.]; *folly, foolishness*: 11 Ti 3⁹; expressed in violent rage (cf. Plat., *Tim.*, 85b): Lk 6¹¹.†

ἀν-οίγω (ἀνά, οίγω = οἴγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for פָּתַח;] *to open*; 1. trans., c. acc.; a door or gate, Ac 5¹⁹ 12¹⁴, Re 4¹; pass., Ac 12¹⁰ 16^{26, 27}; metaph. of opportunity or welcome, Ac 14²⁷, Col 4³, Re 3²⁰; pass., 1 Co 16⁹, 11 Co 12¹², Re 3⁸; absol. (sc. θύραν), Ac 5²³ 12¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Lk 12³⁶, Jo 10³; metaph., Mt 7^{7, 8} 25¹¹, Lk 11^{9, 10} 13²⁵, Re 3⁷; θησαυρούς (Si 43¹⁴), Mt 2¹¹; τ. μνημεία, Mt 27⁵²; τάφος, Ro 3¹³; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9²; of heaven, Mt 3¹⁶, Lk 3²¹, Ac 10¹¹, Re 11¹⁹ 15⁵ 19¹¹; σφραγίδα, Re 5⁹ 6^{1 ff.} 8¹; βιβλίον, βιβλαρίδιον, Lk 4¹⁷, Re 5²⁻⁵ 10^{2, 8} 20¹²; τ. στόμα, Mt 17²⁷; id. Hebraistically (Nu 22²⁸, Jb 3¹, Is 50⁵, al.), of beginning to speak, Mt 5², Ac 8^{32, 35} 10³⁴ 18¹⁴; seq. εἰς βλασφημίας, Re 13⁶; ἐν παραβολαῖς (Ps 77 (78)²), Mt 13³⁵; of recovering speech, Lk 16⁴; of the earth opening, Re 12¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Ac 9^{8, 40}; id. c. gen. pers., of restoring sight, Mt 9³⁰ 20³³, Jo 9^{10 ff.} 10²¹ 11³⁷; metaph., Ac 26¹⁸; ἀκοάς, c. gen. pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7³⁵. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1⁵¹; τ. στόμα, seq. πρὸς, of speaking freely, 11 Co 6¹¹ (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, *VGT*, 45).†

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

* ἀνοιξίς, -ews, ἡ (< ἀνοίγω), *an opening* (in MGr., *springtime*): ἐν ᾧ, *as often as I open*, Eph 6¹⁹.†

ἀνομία, -as, ἡ (< ἀνομος), [in LXX for עָוָן, פְּשָׁע, תּוֹעֵבָה, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *lawlessness, iniquity*: Mt 7²³ 13⁴¹ 23²⁸ 24¹², Ro 6¹⁹, 11 Co 6¹⁴, 11 Th 2^{3, 7}, Tit 2¹⁴, He 1⁹, 1 Jo 3⁴; in pl. (as LXX, Ps 31¹, al.; v. Bl., § 32, 6; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), of acts or manifestations of lawlessness: Ro 4⁷ (LXX), He 10¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτημα, ἀνομος.

ἀ-νομος, -ov (ἀ-neg., νόμος), [in LXX for עָוָן, פְּשָׁע, רָשָׁע, etc.]; 1. *lawless, wicked*: Mk 15²⁸, Lk 22³⁷, Ac 2²³, 1 Ti 1⁹, 11 Pe 2⁸; ὁ ἄ., 11 Th 2³ (= ὁ ἀνθρώπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2³). 2. *without law* (= οἱ μὴ ὑπὸ νόμον, Ro 2¹⁴): 1 Co 9²¹ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

** ἀνόμως, adv., [in LXX: 11 Mac 8¹⁷ *;] 1. *lawlessly* (11 Mac, l.c.). 2. = χωρὶς νόμον, *without law*: Ro 2¹².†

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

ἵστη hi.]; *to set upright or straight again, restore*: of persons, Lk 13¹⁴, He 12¹²; of things, σκηνήν, Ac 15¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 807).†

ἀν-όσιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., όσιος), [in LXX: Ez 22⁹ (חַזְקִי), Wi 12⁴, II Mac 7³⁴ 8³², III Mac 2² 5⁷, IV Mac 12¹¹ *;] *unholy, profane* (Cremer, 464): I Ti 1⁹, II Ti 3² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀνέχω, -ομαι), [in LXX: I Mac 12²⁵ (RV, respite);] 1. in cl., *a holding back, delaying* (MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. *forbearance, delay of punishment*: Ro 2⁴ 3²⁶.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀντ-ἀπό-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX chiefly for גָּמֹל, שָׁלַח;] *recompense*: Col 3²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Th 5¹⁴ (v. M, Th., in l.), Tit 1⁹.†

ἀντί (the ι is elided only in ἀνθ' ὧν), prep. c. gen. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); 1. prop. in local sense, *over against, opposite*, hence; 2. *instead of, in place of, for* (Hom., etc.): Mt 5³⁸ 17²⁷, Lk 11¹¹, I Co 11¹⁵, He 12²; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4¹⁵; of succession, Mt 2²²; χάριν ἀ. χάρι-ος, Jo 1⁶ (M, Pr., 100); of price in exchange, He 12¹⁶; λύτρον ἀ. πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸ Mk 10⁴⁵ (M, Pr., 105); of requital, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵,

1 Pe 3⁹ (cf. Wi 11¹⁶); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 12⁰ 19⁴⁴, Ac 12²³, 11 Th 2¹⁰ (cl., LXX for אַנְתְּ חַתָּח); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12³; ἀ. τούτου (LXX for אַנְתְּ-עַ), Eph 5³¹. As a prefix, ἀντι- (before vowels ἀντ-, ἀνθ'-), denotes (a) *over against*, ἀντιπέραν; (b) *co-operation*, ἀντιβάλλειν; (c) *requital*, ἀντιμισθία; (d) *opposition*, ἀντίχριστος; (e) *substitution*, ἀνθύπατος. Compounds of ἀ. usually govern dat. (Bl., § 37, 7).†

** ἀντι-βάλλω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 11¹³ *;] *to throw in turn, exchange*: metaph., λόγους (cf. Lat. *conferre sermones*; v. Field, *Notes*, 81), Lk 24¹⁷.†

† ἀντι-δια-τίθημι, in mid. *to place oneself in opposition, oppose*: 11 Ti 2²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 215 f.; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀντιδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for אַנְתִּי;] as subst., *an opponent in a lawsuit, adversary*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12⁵⁸ 18³, 1 Pe 5⁸ (Cremer, 696; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* ἀντί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< τίθημι), *opposition*: 1 Ti 6²⁰.†

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

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

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

ἀντί-κειμαι, [in LXX for אַנְתִּי, אַנְתִּי, אַנְתִּי, etc.;] 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13¹⁷ 21¹⁶, Ga 5¹⁷, 1 Ti 1¹⁰; as participial subst. (ὁ) ἀντικείμενος, 1 Co 16⁹, Phl 1²⁸, 11 Th 2⁴, 1 Ti 5¹⁴ (Cremer, 746).†

** ἀντικρυσ (Tr. -ύς, Rec. ἀντικρύ), adv. (< ἀντί), [in LXX: Ne 12⁸ (אֲנִי), 11 Mac 5¹⁶ *;] in cl., *outright*; in κοινή (= cl. κατανικρύ), *over against*: Ac 20¹⁵ (v. Bl., § 5, 4; 40, 7; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 500 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for אַנְתִּי hi., אַנְתִּי, etc.;] *to take instead of or in turn*. Mid., c. gen., *to take hold of*; (a) of persons, *to help* (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 15⁴, Ac 20³⁵; (b) of things, *to partake of*: 1 Ti 6² (v. Field, *Notes*, 210; Cremer, 386; and cf. συν-αντιλαμβάνω).†

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

11 Mac 2³⁸, 11 Mac 4⁷ 8² *;] *contradict, oppose, resist* (v. Field, *Notes*, 106; MM, *VGT*, s.v.); absol.: Ac 28¹⁹, Ro 10²¹, Tit 1⁹ 2⁹; c. dat., Jo 19¹², Ac 13⁴⁵; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁷ T; pass., Lk 23⁴, Ac 28²².†

ἀντί-ληψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, *VGT* s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for אַנְתִּי, אַנְתִּי, etc., freq. in Pss and 11, 11 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 12²⁸ (*DB*, ii, 347 f.; Cremer, 386).†

ἀντί-ληψις, v.s. ἀντίληψις.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*† ἀντι-χριστος, -ου, ὁ, *Antichrist*, "one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ" (Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): I Jo 2^{18, 22} 4³, II Jo 7; pl. I Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. ψευδοχριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

***† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντι, ὀφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12^{14*};] *to look in the face, look straight at* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to face, withstand* (Wi, l.c., Polyb.): c. dat., ἄ. τ. ἀνέμω, as nautical term, *to beat up against the wind* (v. DB, *ext.*, 366 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 27¹⁵.†

ἀνυδρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὕδωρ), [in LXX for הָרָץ, מִן־יָשָׁן? (γῆ ἄ.),

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

** ἀν-υπόκριτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποκρίνομαι), [in LXX: Wi 5¹⁸ 18¹⁶ *;] *unfeigned*: Ro 12⁹, II Co 6⁶, I Ti 1⁵, II Ti 1⁶, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 1²² (Cremer, 380; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

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

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

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

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

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

ἄξιος, -α, -ον (< ἄγω, in sense, *to weigh*), [in LXX for כֶּן (De 25²), כֶּלֶן, וְהָ;] freq. in Wi, II Mac;] (a) *of weight, worth* (often c. gen., cf. Pr 3¹⁵ 8¹¹), seq. πρὸς: Ro 8¹⁸ (v. Field, *Notes*, 157); (b) *befitting, meet*: c. gen., Mt 3⁸, Lk 3⁸ 23⁴¹, Ac 26²⁰, I Co 16⁴ (v. M, Pr., 216); absol., II Th 1³; (c) of persons, *worthy*; (a) in good sense: c. gen. rei, Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 7⁴ 10⁷, Ac 13⁴⁶, I Ti 1¹⁵ 4⁹ 5¹⁸ 6¹; c. aor. inf. (v. M, Pr., 203): Lk 15^{19, 21}, Ac 13²³, Re 4¹¹ 5^{2, 4, 9, 12}; seq. ἵνα: Jo 1²⁷; ὅς, Lk 7⁴; absol., but of what understood: Mt 10^{11, 13} 22⁸, Re 3⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 10^{37, 38}, He 11³⁸; (β) in bad sense; c. gen. rei, Lk 12⁴⁸ 23¹⁵, Ac 23²⁹ 25^{11, 25} 26³¹, Ro 1³²; absol., Re 16⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀξιόω, -ῶ (< ἄξιος), [in LXX chiefly for בעֵא, בקש;] freq. in Wi, I, II Mac;] (a) *to deem worthy*: c. acc. et inf. (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. κατ-αξιόω), Lk 7⁷; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1¹¹; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5¹⁷, He 3³ 10²⁹; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15³⁸ 23²².†

** ἀξίως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁵ 16¹, Si 14¹¹ *;] *worthily*: Ro 16², Eph 4¹, Phl 1²⁷; c. gen. (freq. in Inscr.; Deiss., BS, 248; MM, VGT, 51), ἄ. τ. Κυρίου, Col 1¹⁰; τ. θεοῦ, I Th 2¹², III Jo 6¹.†

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

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נַבְּחַ hi. ;] of a messenger, speaker, or writer, *to report, announce, declare* : c. acc. rei, Ac 4²³, al. ; c. dat. pers., Mt 2⁸, al. ; seq. ὄτι, Lk 18³⁷ ; πῶς, Lk 8³⁶ ; περί, Lk 7¹⁸ 13¹, Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 1⁹ ; λέγον, Ac 22²⁶ ; c. acc. et inf., Ac 12¹⁴ ; seq. εἰς, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v. ; Cremer, 25).

ἀπ-άγχω (< ἀγχω, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX : 11 Ki 17²³ (חַנֵּק), To 3¹⁰ * ;] *to strangle* ; mid., *to hang oneself (or, to choke)* ; v. M, Pr., 155) : Mt 27⁵.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָהַג, הִלֵּךְ hi., etc. ;] *to lead away* : Lk 13¹⁵, Ac 23¹⁷ 24⁷ (R, mg.), 1 Co 12² ; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.) : Mt 26⁵⁷ 27^{2, 31}, Mk 14^{44, 53} 15¹⁶, Lk 21¹² 22⁶⁶ 23²⁶, Ac 12¹⁹ ; of the direction of a way : Mt 7^{13, 14} (cf. συν-απ-άγω).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* ἀ-παρα-σκευάστος, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared* : 11 Co 9⁴.†
ἀπ-αρνήσομαι (-οῦμαι), depon., [in LXX : Is 31⁷ (דָּמָה) * ;] *to deny, i.e. to refuse to recognize, to ignore* : c. acc., of oneself (DCG, ii, 598 f.), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 9²³ (WH, mg., txt., ἀπ-); of Peter's denials of Christ, Mt 26^{34, 35, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 31, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 61} ; pass., Lk 12⁹ (Cremer, 111).†

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

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

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

ἅπας, -ασα, -αν (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ᾶ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3²¹; or after, as Mk 16^{7[13]}; absol., in masc., as Lk 5²⁶; in neut., as Ac 2⁴⁴; ἄ. οὗτοι, Ac 2⁷ (LT); ἄ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3²⁸ (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

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

ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ec 9⁶ **נ** (no Heb. equiv.), Jth 9^{3, 10, 13} 16⁸, IV Mac 18⁸*;] *deceit, deceitfulness*: Col 2⁸; τοῦ πλοῦτου, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.); τῆς ἀδικίας, II Th 2¹⁰; τῆς ἀμαρτίας, He 3¹³; αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι τῆς ἄ., Eph 4²². Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): II Pe 2¹³ (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγᾶπαις).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπειθία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεια.

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

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

ἄπ-ειμι (εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX for נִחַם ni., נָחַם ni.]; *to be absent*: I Co 5³, II Co 10¹¹, 11 13², 10, Phl 1²⁷, Col 2⁵.†

* ἄπ-ειμι (εἰμι, *ibo*), *to depart*: Ac 17¹⁰ (*went their way*, RV; cf. Blass, *Comm.*, 17 f.).†

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

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

ἀπειρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πείρα, *trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14²³, Za 11¹² (אֲיִרָה)], Je 2⁶ (עָרְבָה)*;] *without experience of*: c. gen. rei, He 5¹³ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*† ἀπ-εκ-δέχομαι, depon., *to await or expect eagerly* (Lft., *Notes*, 149; MM, *VGT*, s.v.): absol., I Pe 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ro 8¹⁹, 23, 25, I Co 17, Ga 5⁵; c. acc. pers., Phl 3²⁰, He 9²⁸.†

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

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

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

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

* ἀπ-ελεύθερος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a freedman*: τ. κυρίου (MM, s.v.), I Co 7²².† Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, acc. -ῆν (MM, s.v.), ὁ, *Apelles*: Ro 16¹⁰.†

† ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29¹⁹ (אֲבִיִן)], Jth 9¹¹, Es 4¹⁷, Si 22²¹ 27²¹, II Mac 9¹⁸*;] 1. *to give up in despair, despair of* (Polyb., *Diod.*, LXX); Lk 6³⁵ (RV). With μηδένα (T, WH, mg.) this must be the meaning. In either case, the lexical evidence is all in its favour. 2. *To hope to receive from or in return* (Field, *Notes*, 59; Cremer, 712; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.): c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65; MM, s.v.), Lk 6³⁵.†

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

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

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

† ἀ-περί-τητος, -ον (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַל]; *uncircumcised*; metaph. (τ. καρδίας (cf. Je 9²⁶, al.): Ac 7⁵¹. (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 אָהַל]; 1. *to go away, depart* (also,

in late writers, with "perfective" force, to arrive at a destination, the thought being carried on to the goal; *M, Pr.*, 111 f., 247; *MM*, s.v.); (a) absol.: *Mt* 13²⁵, al.; *ptcp.*, ἀπελθών, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (*Dalman, Words*, 21), *Mt* 13²⁸, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, *Mt* 14¹⁵; ἐπί, *Lk* 24²⁴; πρὸς, *Re* 10⁹; ἀπό, *Lk* 1³⁸; ξέω, *Ac* 4¹⁵; ἐκεῖ, *Mt* 2²². 2. As in *LXX*, seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָיָהוּ), to go after, follow: *Mk* 1²⁰, *Jo* 12¹⁹; metaph., *Mk* 1⁴², *Re* 21¹.

ἀπ-έχω, [in *LXX* chiefly for ῥηχ;] 1. trans., (a) to hold back, keep off; (b) to have in full, to have received (on the "perfective" force of the compound, v. *M, Pr.*, 112 f., 247): c. acc., *Mt* 6^{2, 5, 16}, *Lk* 6²⁴, *Phl* 4¹⁸, *Phm* 1⁵ (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 (so *Vg., Hesych.*, and v. *Field*, s.v. But here perh., as under 2: far from it, *Gore, Comm.* in l. Cf. also *MM, VGT* and *Souter*, s.v.): *Mk* 14⁴¹. 2. Intrans., to be away, distant: absol., *Lk* 15²⁰; seq. ἀπό, *Mt* 14²⁴ 15⁸, *Mk* 7⁶, *Lk* 7⁶ 15²⁰ 24¹³. Mid., to abstain: c. gen., *Ac* 15²⁹, *I Ti* 4³, *I Pe* 2¹¹; seq. ἀπό, *Ac* 15²⁰, *I Th* 4³ 5²².†

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

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

ἀ-πιστος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., πιστός), [in *LXX*: *Pr* 17⁶ 28²³, *Is* 17¹⁰ *;] (a) of things, incredible: *Ac* 26⁸; (b) of persons, without faith or trust, unbelieving: *Mt* 17¹⁷, *Mk* 9¹⁹, *Lk* 9⁴¹ 12⁴⁶, *Jo* 20²⁷, *Tit* 1¹⁵, *Re* 21⁸; specif., of unbelievers as opp. to Christians: *I Co* 6⁶ 7¹²⁻¹⁵ 10²⁷ 14²²⁻²⁴, *II Co* 4⁴ 6^{14, 15}, *I Ti* 5⁸ (cf. *Lft., Notes*, 265; *Cremer*, 491).†

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

ἀπλῶς, v.s. ἀπλοῦς.

ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν (contr. fr. -όος; < ἀ- cop., πλόος), [in *LXX*: *Pr* 11²⁵ *;] simple, single: in a moral sense (*DCG*, ii, 628 f.), ὀφθαλμός, *Mt* 6²², *Lk* 11³⁴. (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* 10⁹ (חַיִּיב), *Wi* 16²⁷, *II Mac* 6⁶ *;] simply, sincerely, graciously: *Ja* 1⁵. ("Later writers comprehend under the one word the whole magnanimous and honourable type of character in which . . . singleness of mind is the central feature"—*Hort, Ja.*, l. c.)†

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

WH, *App.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to *ἐκ*, *παρά*, *ὑπό*, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for *מִן*, *אֶת*, *בְּ*:] *from* (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5^{28, 30} 7²³, Lk 5² 22⁴¹, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9¹⁶ 27²¹, Jo 21¹⁰, Ac 5², al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as *λούω* (Deiss., *BS*, 227), *λύω*, *σώζω*, *παύω*, etc.; *ἀνάθεμα ἄ.*, Ro 9³; *ἀποθνήσκειν ἄ.*, Col 2²⁰; *σαλευθῆναι*, II Th 2³, *καθαρός*, *-ίζειν*, ἄ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20²⁶, II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴; (4) of position, Mt 23³⁴ 24³¹, al.; after *μακρὰν*, Mt 8³⁰; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10¹⁸ 21⁸, Re 14²⁰ (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, *ἀπὸ τ. ὧρας*, *ἡμέρας*, etc., Mt 9²², Jo 19²⁷, Ac 20¹⁸, Phl 1⁵, al.; *ἀπ' αἰῶνος*, Lk 1⁷⁰, al.; *ἀπ' ἀρχῆς*, etc., Mt 19⁴, Ro 1²⁰; *ἀπὸ βρέφους*, II Ti 3¹⁵; *ἀφ' ἧς*, *since*, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; *ἀπὸ τ. νῦν*, Lk 1⁴⁸, al.; *ἀπὸ τότε*, Mt 4¹⁷, al.; *ἀπὸ πέρυσι*, *a year ago*, II Co 8¹⁰ 9³; *ἀπὸ πρῶτῃ*, Ac 28²³; (6) of order or rank, *ἀπὸ διετοῦς*, Mt 2¹⁶; *ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ*, Mt 1¹⁷; *ἑβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ*, Ju 1⁴; *ἀπὸ μικροῦ εἰς μέγαλον*, Ac 8¹⁰, He 8¹¹; *ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ*, Mt 20⁸, Jo 8⁹, Ac 8³⁵, al.; *ἀφ' οὗ*, v.s. *ὅς*. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. *ἐξ*; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21¹¹, Mk 15⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 10³⁸, al.; *οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας* (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., Rendall, in l.), He 13²⁴; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12¹, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3⁴ 27²¹; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11^{50, 51}, I Th 2⁶ (Milligan, in l.); (2) of the cause, instrument, means or occasion (freq. = *ὑπό*, *παρά*, and after verbs of learning, hearing, knowing, etc.; Bl., § 40, 3), Mt 7¹⁶ 11²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 2²² 4³⁶ 9¹³ 12¹⁴, I Co 11²³, Ga 3², al.; *ἀπὸ τ. ὄχλου*, Lk 19³ (cf. Jo 21⁶, Ac 22¹¹); *ἀπὸ τ. φόβου*, Mt 14²⁶, al. (cf. Mt 10²⁸ 13⁴⁴). 3. Noteworthy Hellenistic phrases: *φοβεῖσθαι ἀπὸ* (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); *προσέχειν ἀπὸ* (M, *Pr.*, ll. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); *ἀπὸ νότου* (Heb. *מִצָּפוֹן*), Re 21¹³; *ἀπὸ προσώπου* (*מִפְּנֵי*), II Th 1⁹ (Bl., § 40, 9); *ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν* (*מִלִּבָּי*), Mt 18³⁵; *ἀπὸ ὧν* (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1⁴. For Semetic influence on constructions with *ἀπὸ*, see further M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 460 ff. 4. In composition, *ἀπὸ* 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 *יָרַד*, etc.] *to step off, disembark*: Lk 5², Jo 21⁹; metaph., of events, *to issue, turn out* (Field, *Notes*, 74): Lk 21¹³, Phl 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

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

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

** *ἀπό-βλητος*, *-ον* (< *ἀποβάλλω*), [in Aq.: Le 7¹⁸, al.; Sm.: Ho 9⁷ (*שָׁמַת*)] *to be thrown away, rejected*: I Ti 4⁴ (Hom., *Plut.*).†

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

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

ἀπο-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10²¹ (קָרָה), I Es 8³⁰, AB, II Mac 2¹, III Mac 2³² 4^{15, 17} 7²²*;] 1. *a written copy.* 2. As law term, *a deposition* (Demos.). 3. In late writers, *a register, enrolment, census* (MM, s.v.; Deiss., LAE, 160, 268 f.): Lk 2², Ac 5³⁷.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8⁴, Pr 22²⁰ (כָּתַב), I Es 8³⁰, III Mac 2²⁹ 4¹⁴ 6^{34, 38}*;] 1. *to write out, copy.* 2. *to enrol; mid., to enrol oneself:* Lk 2¹ (M, Pr., 162; but. v. ICC, in l.), ib. 3, 5; pass., He 12²⁴ (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφῆ).†

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

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

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

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

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

** ἀπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7¹⁷, Jth 13¹³, I-IV Mac 10*]; *to accept gladly, welcome, receive:* Lk 8⁴⁰ 9¹¹, Ac 18²⁷ 21¹⁷ 28³⁰; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 24¹ 24³ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

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

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

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מָכַר שָׂבַח, מָכַר שְׂלֵם, etc.]; *to give up or back, restore, return:* Mt 27⁵⁸, Lk 4²⁰ 9⁴² 19⁸; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., LAE, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18^{23, 28}, Lk 7⁴²; c. acc., Mt 5²⁶ 18^{29, 30, 34} 20⁸ 21⁴¹ 22²¹, Mk 12¹⁷, Lk 10³⁵ 12⁵⁹ 20²⁵, Ro 13⁷, He 12¹¹, Re 22²; ὄρκους, Mt 5³³ (cf. Nu 30², De 23²¹ al.); of conjugal duty, τ. ὀφειλήν, I Co 7³; ἀμοιβάς, I Ti 5⁴; μαρτύριον, *to give* (as in duty bound) *testimony*, Ac 4³³; λόγον, *to render account*, Mt 12³⁶, Lk 16², Ac 19⁴⁰, He 13¹⁷, I Pe 4⁵; hence of requital, recompense, both in good and bad sense, Mt 6^{4, 6, 18} 16²⁷, Ro 2⁶, II Ti 4^{8, 14}, Re 18⁶ 22¹²; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵, I Pe 3⁹. Mid., *to give up of one's own*, hence *to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5⁸, He 12¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Ac 7⁹ (cf. ἀνταποδίδωμι).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּלַה;] 1. in general sense (cl.), *to reveal, uncover, disclose, (a) of things*: Mt 10²⁶, Lk 2³⁵ 12², I Co 3¹³; (b) of persons: pass., Christ, Lk 17³⁰; Antichrist, II Th 2^{3, 6, 8}. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation: Mt 11²⁵ (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib. 27 16¹⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 12³⁸, Ro 1^{17, 18}, 8¹⁸, I Co 2¹⁰ 14³⁰, Ga 1¹⁶ 3²³, Eph 3⁵, Phl 3¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5, 12} 5¹ (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.; ICC on Ga, pp. 433 ff.).†

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

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

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

*† ἀπο-καρδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαρδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)⁷ for לָלֶחֶט; < ἀπό, κάρα, the head, δοκέω, in Ion., to watch, to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously), *strained expectancy, eager longing*: (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374_s, 377 f.), Ro 8¹⁹, Phl 1²⁰ (Lft., in I.; Cremer, 177); see further, Moulton, Gr., II, iii, § 105.†

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

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

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] in cl., 1. *to separate, distinguish*. 2. *to choose*. Mid., *to answer*: Mt 27¹², Mk 14⁶¹, Lk 3¹⁶ 23⁹, Jo 5^{17, 19}, Ac 3¹². In late Gk. the pass. also is used in this sense, and pass. forms are the more freq. in NT (M, *Pr.*, 39, 161; MM, s.v.); (a) in general sense: absol., Mk 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 22⁴⁶; c. dat. pers., Mt 12³⁸: seq. πρὸς, Ac 25¹⁶; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עָנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 124 f.): Mt 11²⁵, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase וַיַּעַן וַיִּשְׁמַר (Dalman, *Words*, 24 f., 38; M, *Pr.*, 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374; M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 453 f.): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4⁴; ἔφη, 8⁸; λέγει, Mk 3³³; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 1⁴⁸.

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

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

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

ἀπο-κτείνω (also in late forms -κτένω, Mt 10²⁸, al., LTr., -κτενύω, Mk 12⁹, WH), [in LXX for הָרַג, מוֹת;] *to kill*: Mt 14⁵, al.; seq. instr. ἐν (q.v.), Eph 2¹⁶, Re 2²³, al. Metaph.: Ro 7¹¹; τ. ἔχθραν, Eph 2¹⁶; τὸ γράμμα ἀποκτείνει, II Co 3⁶ (on the perfective force of this verb v. M, *Pr.*, 114; on the tense forms v. Moulton, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 245).

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

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

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

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Nu 34¹⁴ (קָחַל) (De, 26⁵ A, Is, 5¹⁷, II Mac 4⁴⁶ 5²¹ 8⁶, IV Mac 18²³ *;] 1. to receive from another; absol., to receive as one's due: Lk 16²⁵ 18³⁰ (v.l. λάβη) 23⁴¹, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 4⁵, Col 3²⁴, II Jo⁸. 2. to receive back: Lk 6³⁴ 15²⁷. 3. to take apart or aside: Mk 7³³ (cf. use in π. of the recluses of the Serapeum; MM, s.v.).†

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

ἀπο-λείπω, [in LXX for לָקַח, יָרַח, etc.;] 1. to leave, leave behind (in π. a term. techn. in wills; v. MM, s.v.): II Ti 4¹³, 20, Tit 1⁵; pass., to be reserved, remain: He 4⁶, 9 10²⁶. 2. to desert, abandon: Ju⁶.†

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

ἀπο-θλάμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for נָחַר, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill: Mk 12⁴ 9²², al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 10²⁸, al.; (2) to lose utterly: Mt 10⁴², al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6³⁹ 18⁹; (3) in pf. intrans., to perish: Mt 10⁶. 2. Mid., (1) to perish; (a) of things: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 6¹², He 1¹¹ (LXX), al.; (b) of persons: Mt 8²⁵, al. Metaph., of loss of eternal life, Jo 3¹⁵, 16 10²⁸ 17¹², Ro 2¹², I Co 8¹¹ 15¹⁸, II Pe 3⁹. In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, the perishing, contrasted in I Co 1¹⁸, al., with οἱ σωζόμενοι, the "perfective" force of the verb, wh. "implies the completion of the process of destruction," is illustrated (v. M, Pr., 114 f.; M, Th., ii, 2¹⁰); (2) to be lost: Lk 15⁴ 21¹⁸. Metaph., on the basis of the relation between shepherd and flock, of spiritual destitution and alienation from God: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴, Lk 19¹⁰ (MM, s.v.; DCG, i, 191 f., ii, 76, 554; Cremer, 451).

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

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

Ἀπολλώης, -ώ, ὁ (perh. contr. from Ἀπολλώνιος, Ac 18²⁴ D), Apollon: Ac 18²⁴ 19¹, I Co 1¹² 3⁴⁻⁶, 22 4⁶ 16¹³, Tit 3¹³.†

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

** ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπολογέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁹ *;] a speech in defence: Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 7¹¹, Phl 1⁷, 16, II Ti 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., I Co 9³, I Pe 3¹⁵; seq. πρὸς, Ac 22¹.†

ἀπο-λούω, in [LXX: Jb 9³⁰ (γῆρ) *;] to wash off, wash away; mid., metaph., c. acc. rei, to wash off oneself: ἁμαρτίας, Ac 22¹⁶; absol., ἀπελούσασθε, ye washed yourselves clean (cf. Cremer, 406), I Co 6¹¹; on mid., see further M, Pr., 156, and on "perfective" force of ἀπο-, ib., 112, 247.

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

ransom, cf. λύτρον), [in LXX: Da (LXX) 4^{30c} *;] *release effected by payment of ransom, redemption, deliverance*; metaph., He 11³⁵; of deliverance thr. Christ from evil and the consequences of sin: Lk 21²⁸, Ro 3²⁴ (Vau., in l.) 8²³, 1 Co 1³⁰, Eph 17, 14 4³⁰, Col 1¹⁴, He 9¹⁵. (On the extent to wh. the word retains the sense of *ransom*, v. ICC, Ro., 3²⁴, Westc., He., 297 ff.; v. also ICC, Eph., 11; DCG, ii, 605; Cremer, 410; Deiss., LAE, 331; Lft., Notes, 271, 316; Tr., Syn., § lxxvii.)†

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

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

ἀπο-νέμω (< νέμω, *to distribute*), [in LXX: De 4¹⁹ (חלק), III Mac 17 3¹⁶ *;] *to assign, apportion*: 1 Pe 3⁷. (In π. of a Prefect who renders to all their dues; v. MM, s.v.)†

ἀπο-νίπτω, [in LXX for שׁוּב, רחץ, מוח;] *to wash off*: mid. (reflex.), τ. χεῖρας, Mt 27²⁴.†

ἀπο-πίπτω, [in LXX for מלל, נפל, etc.;] *to fall off*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

ἀπο-πλανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נדח hi., נטה hi., שׁוּב pil.;] *to cause to go astray*; metaph., of leading into error: Mk 13²²; pass., *to be led astray*: 1 Ti 6¹⁰.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* ἀπο-ορφανίζω (< ἀπό, ὀρφανός), *to be bereaved* (prop., of a parent, Lft., Notes, 36); metaph., 1 Th 2¹⁷ (where Field thinks it = χωρισθέντες, Notes, 199).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX very freq., almost always for ἔλθω;] prop., to send away, to dispatch on service; 1. to send with a commission, or on service; (a) of persons: Christ, Mt 10⁴⁰; the apostles, 10¹⁶; servants, Mk 12²; angels, 13²⁷; (b) of things: ὄνος, Mt 21³; τὸ δρέπανον, Mk 4²⁹; τ. λόγον, Ac 10³⁶; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν (i.e. the promised Holy Spirit), Lk 24⁴⁹, Rec.; seq. εἰς, Mt 20², Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁷; ὀπίσω, Lk 19¹⁴; ἔμπροσθεν, Jo 3²⁸; πρὸ προσώπου, Mt 11¹⁰; πρὸς, Mt 21³⁴; with ref. to sender or place of departure: ἀπό, Lk 1²⁶ (Rec. ὑπό); παρά, Jo 1⁶; ἐκ, ib. 1¹⁹; ὑπό, Ac 10¹⁷ (Rec. ἀπό); seq. inf., Mk 3¹⁴, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12², al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1¹⁴; without direct obj.: seq. πρὸς, Jo 5³³; λέγων, Jo 11³; ἀποστείλας, c. indic., Mt 2¹⁶, Ac 7¹⁴, Re 1¹. 2. to send away, dismiss: Lk 4¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁰ 8²⁶ 12³ (cf. ἐξ-, συν-αποστέλλω).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-τίθημι, in [LXX chiefly for הִנִּיחַ hi.]; *to put off or aside*; in NT always mid., (a) *to put off from oneself as a garment*: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 7⁵⁸; metaph., in ethical sense, *to put off, lay aside*: Ro 13¹², Eph 4^{22,23}, Col 3⁸, He 12¹, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2¹; (b) *to stow away, put*: ἐν τ. φυλακῇ (MM, s.v.), Mt 14³.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁶ (כָּוַן), II Mac 4³³, III Mac 2³³ *]; *to go away, depart, withdraw*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 7²³, Lk 9³⁹, Ac 13¹³ (absol., Lk 20²⁰, Tr., mg.).†

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

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

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

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

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

*† ἀπροσωπολήπτως (Rec. -λήπτως, cl.), adv. (< α- neg., προσωπολήπτως), *without respect of persons, impartially*: I Pe 1¹⁷.†

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

ἄπτω, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַד]; prop., *to fasten to*; hence, of fire, *to kindle, light*: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸, Ac 28². Mid., c. gen., *to fasten oneself to, cling to, lay hold of* (so in π.; MM, s.v.): Mt 8^{2, 15}, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; of carnal intercourse, I Co 7¹; with reference to leuitical and ceremonial prohibitions, II Co 6¹⁷, Col 2²¹; of hostile action, I Jo 5¹⁸ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-, περι-άπτω).

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

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

ἀπ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּחַק , דָּחַס , etc.]; *to thrust away*. Mid., *to thrust away from oneself, refuse, reject*: c. acc. pers. (MM, s.v.), Ac 7^{27, 39} 13⁴⁶, Ro 11^{1, 2}, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

ἀπόλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπόλλυμι), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for נָבַח , נָדָה , etc.]; *destruction, waste, loss, perishing* (in π., of money, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 26⁸, Mk 14⁴, Ac 8²⁰, Ro 9²², I Ti 6⁹, II Pe 2¹; in special sense of

the loss of eternal life, *perdition*, the antithesis of σωτηρία: Mt 7¹³, Jo 17¹², Phl 1²⁸ 3¹⁹, II Th 2³, He 10³⁹, II Pe 2³ 3^{7,16}, Re 17^{8,11} (DB, iii, 744).†

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

ἄρα, illative particle, expressing a more subjective or informal inference than οὖν, *then*: prop. (as in cl.), the second word in the sentence, Ro 7²¹ 8¹, Ga 3⁷; ἐπεὶ ἄρα, I Co 7¹⁴ (with another word between) 5¹⁰; as the first word, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 11¹⁸, Ro 10¹⁷, I Co 15¹⁸, II Co 5¹⁵ 7¹², He 4⁹; so prop. in apodosis after protasis with εἰ, Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, Ga 2²¹ 3²⁹ 5¹¹, He 12⁸ (κενὸν ἄρα), I Co 15¹⁴; often in interrogations, direct and indirect, τίς (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18¹ 19^{25,27} 24⁴⁵, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 1⁶⁶ 8²⁵ 12⁴² 22²³, Ac 12¹⁸; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11¹³, Ac 8²²; εἴτεπ ἄρα, I Co 15¹⁵; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21³⁸; μήτι ἄρα, II Co 1¹⁷; in strengthened forms, ἄρα γε, ἄραγε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷, and more freq. ἄρα οὖν (Epp. Paul.), so *then*, Ro 5¹⁸ 7^{3,25} 8¹² 9^{16,18} 14^{12,19}, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 2¹⁹, I Th 5⁶, II Th 2¹⁵ (Bl., § 77, 2; 78, 5; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρα, interrog. particle, implying anxiety or impatience, "quite rare and only in Luke and Paul, therefore a literary word" (Bl., § 77, 2). 1. (*num igitur*) expecting a neg. reply, Lk 18⁸; ἄρά γε, Ac 8³⁰. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2¹⁷ (Bl., l.c.; Lft., *Ga.*, in l.; MM, s.v.).†

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

Ἄραβία, -ας, ῆ, Arabia: Ga 1¹⁷ 4^{25,†}

ἄραβών, v.s. ἀραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἄράγε, v.s. ἄρα.

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

Ἄρνεϊ).†

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

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

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

ἀργός, -όν (in late Gk., incl. NT, -ή, -όν; < ἄ- neg., ἔργον), [in LXX: III Ki 6⁷ (מְרִיבָה?), Wi 14⁵ 15¹⁵, Si 37¹¹ 38²⁸ *;] inactive, idle: Mt 20^{3,6}, I Ti 5¹³, Tit 1¹², II Pe 1⁸. Metaph., of things, inactive, ineffective, worthless: ῥήμα, Mt 12³⁶; πίστις, Ja 2²⁰ (v. Cremer, 259 f.).†

SYN.: βραδύς, slow; νωθρός, sluggish (Tr., Syn., § civ).

ἀργύρεος (v. MM, s.v.), -οῦς, -ᾱ, -οῦν (< ἀργυρος), [in LXX for אֲרָגָרָה;] of silver: Ac 19²⁴ (WH, br.), II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰.†

ἀργύριον, -ον, τό (< ἀργυρος), [in LXX for אֲרָגָרָה (Ge 13², al.), exc. La 4¹ (אֲרָגָרָה);] prop., a piece of silver (Lft., Notes, 191); in NT, (a) silver: Ac 3⁶ 7¹⁶ 19¹⁹ 20³³, I Co 3¹², I Pe 1¹⁸; (b) money;

Mt 25^{18, 27}, Mk 14¹¹, Lk 9³ 19^{15, 23} 22⁵, Ac 8²⁰; (c) *a silver coin*: pl., Mt 26¹⁵ 27^{3, 5, 6, 9} 28^{12, 15}, where the value is that of a shekel or tetradrachm; ἀργυρίον μυριάδες πέντε (prob. drachmas; MM, s.v.), Ac 19¹⁹.†

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

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

* 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^{19, 22}.†

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

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εία): Pr 31³⁴ (קָה) *;] *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1¹⁰. In Gk. writers (Arist., Polyb.), most freq. in bad sense, but in π., Inscr., and in Philo, as above (v. Deiss., *BS*, 224; MM, s.v.; Cremer, 642).†

ἀρέσκω, [in LXX chiefly for אָרַעַק;] 1. *to please* (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²², Ro 8⁸ 15², 1 Th 2¹⁵ 4¹, 1 Co 7^{32, 33, 34}, Gal 1¹⁰, 11 Ti 2⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בְּעֵינַי, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), Ac 6⁵. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., *to render service to* (v. M, *Th.*, *ICC*, 1 *Co.*, ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15^{1, 3}, 1 Co 10³³, 1 Th 2⁴.†

ἀρεστός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX for אֶרְצָרָ, etc.;] *pleasing, agreeable* (Hdt., Xen., and later writers; v. Cremer, 641 f.; MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., Jo 8²⁹, Ac 12⁸; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), 1 Jo 3²²; ἀρεστόν ἐστιν, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6².†

* Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἀρ.; *Intr.*, 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: 11 Co 11³² (Deiss., *BS*, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling Ἀρέθας was changed, as Schürer suggests, "by desire to Hellenise a barbaric name by assimilation to ἀρετή").†

ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX, in sing.: Hb 3³, Za 6¹³ (חֵדָה), in pl.: Is 42^{8, 12} 43²¹ 63⁷ (תְּהִלָּה), Es 14¹⁰, Wi 4¹ 5¹³ 8⁷, 11-14 Mac₂₂*;] prop., whatever procures pre-eminent estimation for a person or thing, in Hom. any kind of conspicuous advantage. Later confined by philos. writers to intrinsic eminence—*moral goodness, virtue*; (a) of God: 11 Pe 1³; (b) of men: Phl 4⁸, 11 Pe 1⁵; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), *excellencies*: 1 Pe 2⁹ (the usage appears to be a survival of an early comprehensive sense in which the original idea is blended with the impression which it makes on others, i.e. praise, renown; v. Hort, 1 *Pe.*, 129. Deiss., *BS*, 95 f., thinks it means manifestations of divine power, as in current Gk. speech; cf. also MM, s.v.)†

ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ (nom. not in use, exc. in early times: v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX for אֶרְצָרָ, קָה, etc.;] *a lamb*: Lk 10².†

ἀριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for סָפַר pi., פָּקַד pi., etc.;] *to number* (esp. for payment, MM, s.v.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 12⁷, Re 7⁹.†

ἀριθμός, -ος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] *number, a number*: Lk 22³, Jo 6¹⁰, Ac 4⁴ 5³⁶ 6⁷ 11²¹ 16⁵, Ro 9²⁷, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴ 9¹⁶ 13^{17, 18} 15² 20⁸ (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀριμαθεΐα (WH, Ἄρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ἀρμαθαΐμ, I Ki 1¹, al. (אֲרִימָתְיָא);] *Arimathæa*: Mt 27⁵⁷, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 23⁵¹, Jo 19³⁸.†

Ἄριος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

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

ἀριστάω, -ῶ (< ἄριστον), [in LXX: Ge 43²⁵ (אֲכַל אֶת־הַלֶּחֶם), I Ki 14²⁴ (אֲכַל), III Ki 13⁷ (עָס), To 2¹ *;] 1. *prop., to breakfast*: Jo 21^{12, 15}. 2. In late Gk., *to take a meal, dine*: Lk 11³⁷.†

ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אֲשֵׁר יָמִינְךָ;] *left, on the left*: ὄπλα, II Co 6⁷; ἡ ἄ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³; ἐξ ἀριστερῶν, *on the left* (MM, s.v.): Mk 10³⁷, Lk 23³³.†

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

ἄριστον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: III Ki 3¹ (אֲכַל), To 2^{1, 4}, al.;] 1. *prop., breakfast*. 2. In late Gk. = cl. δειπνον, *dinner*: Mt 22⁴, Lk 11³⁸ 14¹².†

***† ἀρκετός, -ή, -όν (< ἀρκέω), [in Aq.: De 25² *;] *sufficient*: Mt 6³⁴ (on the neut., v. Bl., § 31, 2); seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 210), Mt 10²⁵; c. inf., I Pe 4³ (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 257; MM, s.v.).†

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

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for בַּרְ;] -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a bear*: Re 13². (This form is also found in late Inscr.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρμα, -τος, τό (< ἀραρίσκω, *to join*), [in LXX for רֶכֶב;] *a chariot*: Ac 8^{28, 29, 38}, Re 9⁹.†

Ἀρμαγεδών (WH, Ἄρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἀρμαγεδδών, prop. = אֶרֶץ מְגִדוֹן), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, II Ch 35²², Μαγεδώ, Jg 12⁷; *Har-Magedon*

(AV, *Armageddon*): Re 16¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l., but also Thayer, s.v.).†

ἀρμόζω (< ἀρμός), [in LXX for אָרַמְ; etc.;] 1. *to fit, join*. 2. *of marriage, to betroth*. Mid., (a) *to join to oneself, marry, take to wife*; (b) *to give in marriage*: II Co 11² (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.).†

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

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

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

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18¹⁵ (אָרַמְ pi.), Wi 12²⁷ 16¹⁶ 17¹⁰, IV Mac 8⁷ 10¹⁵ *;] 1. *to deny, say no, opp. to εἰπεῖν*: absol., Mt 26⁷⁰, Lk 8⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, I Jo 2²²; c. inf., He 11²⁴. 2. In late Gk. (MM, s.v.), c. acc. pers., *to deny, refuse to acknowledge, disown*: Ac 3¹⁴ 7³⁵;

Ἰησοῦν, Mt 10³³, II Ti 2¹², I Jo 2²², Ju 4; ἑαυτόν, Lk 9²³, II Ti 2¹³ (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: I Ti 5⁸, Tit 2¹², II Ti 3⁵ (cf. ἀπαρνέομαι).

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

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

ἀροτριον, -ου, τό (< ἀρώω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for אֶת *;] *a plough*: Lk 9⁶².[†]

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

*† ἀρπαγμός, 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 2⁶, AV (Waterland, *Works*, II, 108; Cremer, 649 f.; Meyer, in l.; cf. also *JThS*, July, 1909, April, 1911; MM, s.v.). 2. Passively = ἀρπαγμα (Ez 22²⁵, of a lion's prey, שָׁרָה), *a thing seized, hence, a prize*: Phl, l.c., RV (Lft., *Ellic.*, ICC, in l.; Donaldson, *NCrat.*, 450 ff.; and esp. Gifford, *The Incarnation*, 59-71, and ref. in *DB*, ii, 835 b). The lexical data favour the active meaning, but as they also admit the possibility of the alternative, most modern expositors have accepted the latter as seeming to suit the logic of the passage better. The lexical difficulty, however, remains (MM, s.v., esp. the last ref.). As to the usage of St. Paul, he seems inclined to adopt the -μα form where it is appropriate (e.g. Ro 11⁹, where cf. LXX; I Co 13⁹, II Co 1⁹), and there is certainly a presumption in favour of the active meaning here from the fact that he does not use the LXX ἀρπαγμα. Suggestions looking to a fresh exegesis are given in *JThS*, II, c.[†]

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּזַל, שָׂרָה;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁹ 13¹⁹, Jo 10^{12, 28, 29}; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11¹²; c. acc. pers., Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 8³⁹ 23¹⁰, Ju 23; pass., seq. εἰς, II Co 12²; εἰς, ib. 12⁴, I Th 4¹⁷; πρὸς, Re 12⁵ (cf. δε-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).[†]

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

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

ἀρραφος, v.s. ἀραφος.

ἀρρηγ, v.s. ἀρσηγ.

** ἄρρητος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥήτος, ῥέω), [in Sm.: Le 18²³ *;] 1. *unspeken* (Hom., al.). 2. *unspeakable* (Hdt., al.; freq. in Inscr.; MM, s.v.): II Co 12⁴.†

ἄρρωστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 14^{5A}, Ma 1⁸ (ἡβ), Si 7³⁵ *;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14¹⁴, Mk 6^{6, 13} 16^[13], I Co 11³⁰.†

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

Ἄρτεμας, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Artemas*: Tit 3¹².†

* Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, an Asiatic goddess, to be disting. from the Gk. goddess of the same name: Ac 19^{24, 27, 28, 34, 35}.†

*† ἄρτεμων, -ωνος (Rec. -ονος), ὁ (< ἀρτάω, to fasten to), *a fore-sail or top-sail*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (v. DB, *ext.*, 366^b, 399^a; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτι, [in LXX: Da LXX 9²² 10¹¹ (ἡρῃ), al.;] adv. of coincidence, denoting strictly present time, as contrasted with past or future, *just, just now, this moment*: Mt 3¹⁵ 9¹⁸ 26⁵³, Jo 13⁷, Ga 4²⁰, I Th 3⁶ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12¹⁰; opp. to past time, Jo 9^{19, 25} 13³³, I Co 16⁷, Ga 1^{9, 10}; to future, Jo 13³⁷ 16^{12, 31}, I Co 13¹², II Th 2⁷, I Pe 1^{6, 8}; ἄχρι τῆς ἄ. ὥρας, I Co 4¹¹; ἕως ἄ., Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰ 5¹⁷ 16²⁴, I Co 4¹³ 8⁷ 15⁶ I Jo 2⁹; ἀπ' ἄ., v. s. ἀπάρτι (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 70 f; MM, s.v.).†

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

*† ἄρτι-γεννητος, -ον (< ἄρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: I Pe 2² (Luc.).†

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

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

** ἀρτίω, [in Sm.: Ca 8² *;] 1. *to arrange, make ready* (Hom.). 2. Of food (as in comic writers), *to season* (MM, s.v.): Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴, Col 4⁶.†

* Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ (Heb. אֲרַפַּחְאֲד), *Arphaxad*: Lk 3³⁶.†

*† ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀρχι-, ἄγγελος), *archangel, a chief angel*: I Th 4¹⁶, Ju⁹ (Cremer, 24; MM, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, etc.]: 1. *beginning, origin*; (a) absol., of the beginning of all things: of God as the Eternal, the First Cause, Re 21⁶ (cf. 1⁸); similarly, of Christ, Re 22¹³; of Christ as the uncreated principle, the active cause of creation, Re 3¹⁴; in his relation to the Church, Col 1¹⁸; ἐν α̇., Jo 1^{1,2}; ἀπ' α̇. (and ἀπ' α̇. κτισσεως), Mt 19⁴, 8 24²¹, Mk 10⁶ 13¹⁹, Jo 8⁴⁴, II Th 2¹³, II Pe 3⁴, I Jo 1¹ 2^{13,14} 3⁸; κατ' ἀρχάς, He 1¹⁰; (b) relatively: He 7³; α̇. ἀδίνων, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; τ. σημειων, Jo 2¹¹; τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 3¹⁴; τ. λογίων, 5¹²; ὁ τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγος, the account of the beginning, the elementary view of Christ, He 6¹; ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν, to begin, He 2³; ἐξ α̇., Jo 6⁶⁴ 16⁴; ἀπ' α̇., Lk 1², Jo 15²⁷, I Jo 2^{7,24} 3¹¹, II Jo 5⁶; ἐν α̇., Ac 11¹⁵ 26⁴, Phl 4¹⁵; τὴν ἀρχὴν, adverbially, at all (Hdt., al.; v. MM, s.v.): Jo 8²⁵. 2. *an extremity, a corner*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵. 3. *sovereignty, principality, rule* (cf. *DB*, i, 616 f.): Lk 12¹¹ 20²⁰, Ro 8³⁸, I Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰ 6¹², Col 1¹⁶ 2^{10,15}, Tit 3¹, Ju 6 (Cremer, 113).†

ἀρχηγός, -όν, [in LXX for אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, etc.]: *beginning, originating*: more freq., as subst.; 1. *founder, author* (Lat. *auctor*; so sometimes in π., v. MM, s.v.; Milligan, *NTD*, 75): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 2¹⁰ (R, txt.; but v. Westc., in l., and Page, *Ac.*, l.c.). 2. *prince, leader* (so in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Ac 3¹⁵ (R, txt.) 5³¹, He 2¹⁰ (cf. R, mg.) 12² (Cremer, 117).†

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

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

ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for כֹּהֵן, כֹּהֵן, כֹּהֵן, אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, etc.]: 1. *high-priest*: Mk 2²⁶ 14⁴⁷, al.; of Christ: He 2¹⁷ 3¹, al. 2. In pl., *chief priests*, including ex-high-priests and members of high-priestly families: Mt 24, Mk 8³¹, al. (Cremer, 294; *DCG*, i, 297 f.; MM, s.v.).

**† ἀρχι-ποιμνη, -ενος, ὁ, [in Sm.: iv Ki 34 *;] found on an Egyptian mummy label (Deiss., *LAE*, 97 ff.; cf. MM, s.v.); used by modern Greeks of tribal chiefs; *chief shepherd*. of Christ, I Pe 5⁴.†

* Ἀρχιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Archippus*: Col 4¹⁷, Phm 2[†].

*† ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue*, an administrative officer, supervising the worship (אֲרָחָה הַבְּנֵי): Mk 5^{22,35,36,38}, Lk 8⁴⁹ 13¹⁴, Ac 13¹⁵ 18^{8,17} (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also *DB*, ext., 101).†

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

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

*† ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλιμος or -ον, *a room with three couches*) *the superintendent of a banquet*, whose duty it was to arrange the tables and food (*DB*, ii, 253): Jo 2^{8,9}.†

ἀρχω, [in LXX for מַלְל, מַשַּׁל, etc.]; 1. *to begin*. 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538^b): c. gen., Mk 10⁴², Ro 15¹². Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹ 20⁸, Lk 14¹⁸ 23⁵ 24^{27, 47}, Jo 8⁹, Ac 1³² 8³⁵ 10³⁷, I Pe 4¹⁷; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1⁴⁵ 2⁹³ 5¹⁷, Lk 3⁸, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v; M, Gr., ii, pp. 45⁴ ff.).

ἀρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptc. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נָשָׂא, נָשֵׂא, רִיב, etc.]; *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1⁵; rulers of nations, Mt 20²⁵, Ac 4²⁶ 7³⁵; magistrates, Ac 23⁵, Ro 13³; judges, Lk 12⁵⁸, Ac 7^{27, 35} 16¹⁹; members of the Sanhedrin, Lk 14¹ 23^{13, 35} 24²⁰, Jo 3¹ 7^{26, 48} 12⁴², Ac 3¹⁷ 4^{5, 8} 13²⁷ 14⁵; rulers of synagogues, Mt 9^{18, 23}, Lk 8⁴¹ 18¹⁸; οἱ ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, I Co 2^{6, 8}; of the devil: ἄ. τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴ 12²⁴, Mk 3²², Lk 11¹⁵; ὁ ἄ. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12³¹ 14³⁰ 16¹¹; ἄ. τ. ἐξουσίας τ. ἀίρος, Eph 2² (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; *Exat.*, 99 f; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

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

Ἄσα, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἄσαινω, v.s. σαίνω.

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

Ἀσάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲסָפָה), *Asaph*, an obvious error for Ἄσα, found in the best texts, and adopted by LTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 17⁸.†

ἄ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נִפְסָה, Jb 20²⁶ נ³ A (ἄκαυστον, נ² B)*]; *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3¹², Mk 9⁴³, Lk 3¹⁷.†

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

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for ψεῦδος, ψεῦδος]; *to be ungodly, act profanely*: II Pe 2⁶; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1⁵.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for ἄσβεστος]; *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4⁵ 5⁶, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸, II Pe 2^{5, 6} 3⁷, Ju 4¹⁵.†

** ἀσελγεια, -as, ἡ (< ἀσελγής, *licentious*; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, III Mac 2²⁶*]; *licentiousness, wantonness, excess*: Mk 7²², Ro 13¹³, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹ (Lft., in l.), Eph 4¹⁹, I Pe 4³, II Pe 2^{2, 7, 18}, Ju 4⁴.†

SYN.: ἀσωτία, *profligacy, prodigality* (v. Tr., Syn., § xvi; DB, iii, 46).

ἄσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (עַמְמָה), Jb 42¹¹, III Mac 1³*]; *without mark* (in π. of an uncircumcised boy: Deiss., BS, 153; MM, s.v.). Metaph. (MM, s.v.), *unknown, obscure*: litotes, οὐκ ἄ. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21³⁹.†

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

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for **כַּשְׁל**, etc.:] *weakness, frailty, sickness*: Lk 13^{11, 12}, Jo 11⁴, Ac 28⁹, Ro 6¹⁹ 8²⁶, II Co 11³⁰ 13⁴, Ga 4¹³ (MM, s.v.), He 5² 7²⁸ 11³⁴; ἐν α., Jo 5⁵, I Co 2³ 15⁴³, II Co 12⁹; pl., Mt 8¹⁷, Lk 5¹⁵ 8², II Co 12^{5, 9, 10}, I Ti 5²³, He 4¹⁵.†

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

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for **כַּשְׁל**.:] *to be weak, feeble*: Ac 20³⁵, Ro 8³, II Co 11²¹ 12¹⁰ 13^{4, 9}; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4¹⁹ 14¹; same implied, Ro 14^{2, 21}, I Co 8^{11, 12}, II Co 11²⁹; eis, II Co 13³. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick*: Mt 25^{36, 39}, Lk 4⁴⁰, Jo 4⁴⁶ 5^{3, 7, 13} 11^{1-3, 6}, Ac 9³⁷, Phl 2^{26, 27}, II Ti 4²⁰, Ja 5¹⁴; οἱ ἀσθενούντες, *the sick*: Mt 10⁸ (MM, s.v.), Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 9², Ac 19¹².†

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

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for **כֹּחַ**, etc.:]

without strength, weak, feeble: I Co 12⁷ 4¹⁰ 12²², II Co 10¹⁰, Ga 4⁹, I Th 5¹⁴, He 7¹⁸, 1 Pe 3⁷. Rhetorically, τὸ ἀ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 1²⁵; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25³⁹ (Rec.) 4^{3, 44}, Lk 9² (Rec.) 10⁹, Ac 4⁹ 5^{15, 16}. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Ro 5⁶, I Co 8^{7, 9, 10} 9²² 11³⁰.†

Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province: Ac 2⁹ 6⁹ 16⁶ 19^{1, 10, 22, 26} (M, Pr., 73), ib. 27 20^{4, 16, 18} 21²⁷ 24¹⁸ 27², Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁹, II Co 1⁸, II Ti 1¹⁵, 1 Pe 1¹, Re 1⁴.†

* **Ἀσιανός**, -ῆ, -όν, *Asian, of Asia, Asiatic*; as subst., ὁ (οἱ) Ἀ.: Ac 20⁴.†

*† **Ἀσιάρχης**, -ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, one of ten officers elected by the various cities in the province of Asia whose duty it was to celebrate at their own charges the public games and festivals: Ac 19³¹ (Strab., Inscr.; DB, s.v.).†

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

SYN.: **νηστεία** (MM, ut infr.).

* **ἀσitos**, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σίτος), *fasting, without eating* (cf. MM, s.v.): Ac 27³³.†

** **ἀσκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁴ *:] 1. *to adorn* (poët.). 2. *to practise, exercise* (Hdt., Xen.). 3. *to endeavour* (Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 24¹⁶.†

ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **קַמָּח**, **נֶאֱדָר**, **נֶגְבֵל**.:] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5^{37, 38}.†

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

ἄ-σοφος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 9⁸ 13² A *:] *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5¹⁵.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18⁷, Jg 18¹⁵ (**לְשַׁלֵּם** **שָׂאֵל**)], Es 5², I Mac 7²⁹, al. :] *to welcome, greet, salute*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴⁷, Mk 9¹⁵, Ac 21⁷, al.; id. seq. ἐν φιλήματι, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶, I Pe 5¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18²²; as term. tech. for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16²² (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4); *κατήγγισαν* . . . *ἀσπασάμενοι* (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25¹³ (cf. ἀπ-ασπάζομαι).

* *ἀσπασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀσπάζομαι), a salutation (so always in RV), greeting: oral, Mt 23⁷, Mk 12³⁸, Lk 12^{9, 41, 44} 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶; written, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.†

***† *ἄ-σπιλος*, -ον (< ἄ- neg., σπιλος), [in Sm.: Jb 15¹⁵ (LXX, καθαρός)*;] spotless, unstained: I Pe 1¹⁹; metaph., I Ti 6¹⁴, Ja 1²⁷, II Pe 3¹⁴ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμιάντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for *קִשְׁתָּ*, etc.]; an asp: Ro 3¹³.†

* *ἀσπονδος*, -ον (< σπονδή, a libation); 1. without truce (Thuc.) 2. admitting of no truce, implacable (Dem., al.): II Ti 3³.†

*† *ἀσσάριον*, -ου, τό (dim. of Lat. *as*), an assarion, a farthing, one tenth of a drachma: Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶ (MM, s.v.; *DB*, iii, 428; *DCG* ii, 200).†

* *ἄσσον* (Rec., after Vg., **Ἄσσον*), adv. (compar. of ἄγγι, near), nearer: Ac 27¹³ (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^{13, 14} (v.s. ἄσσον).†

***† *ἀστατέω*, -ῶ (< ἀστατος, unstable), [in Aq.: Is 58⁷ (LXX, ἀστεγος)*;] to be unsettled, be homeless, lead a vagabond life (Cremer, 738 MM, s.v.): I Co 4¹¹.†

ἀστεῖος, -ον (< ἄστυ, a city), [in LXX: Ex 2² (טוב), Nu 22³² (אֲנֹכִי אֲשֵׁרֵי), Jg 3¹⁷ (בְּרִיאָה), Jth 11²³, Da LXX, Su 7, II Mac 6²³*;] 1. of the town. 2. (Like Lat. *urbanus*), (a) courteous, (b) elegant (in π., of clothing, MM, s.v.), comely, fair (as in Ex, l.c), He 11²³, Ac 7²⁰.†

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

*† *ἀ-στήρικτος*, -ον (< στηρίζω). unstable, unsettled: II Pe 2¹⁴ 3¹⁶.†

* *ἀστοργος*, -ον (< στοργή, family affection, love of kindred, v.s. ἀγάπη), without natural affection: Ro 1³¹, II Ti 3³ (MM, s.v.).†

***† *ἀστοχέω*, -ῶ (στόχος, a mark), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁹ 8⁹*;] to miss the mark, fail: c. gen., I Ti 1⁶ (so in π., MM, s.v.); seq. περί, I Ti 6²¹, II Ti 2¹⁸.†

ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for *בְּרָק*]; lightning: Mt 24²⁷ 28³, Lk 10¹⁸ 17²⁴; pl., Re 4⁵ 8⁵ 11¹⁹ 16¹⁸; of a lamp, shining brightness, Lk 11³⁶.†

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

ἄστρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for *כּוֹכַב*]; (a) mostly in pl. (as

in cl.), *the stars*: Lk 21²⁵, Ac 27²⁰, He 11¹²; (b) in sing. (Xen., al.), only of some noted star: the symbol or image of a star, Ac 7⁴³ (cf. ἀστὴρ, and v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀσύγκριτος, v.s. Ἀσύνκριτος.

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

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32²¹ (בְּלִי), Jb 13² (כִּסְלִי), Ps 91 (92)⁶ (כִּסְלִי), Ps 75 (76)⁵, Wi₂, Si₆*:] *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15¹⁶, Mk 7¹⁸ (Swete, in l.), Ro 1^{21, 31} 10¹⁹ (for an ex. of its use in the moral sense, v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀνόητος, q.v.

ἀ-σύν-θετος, -ον (< συντίθεμαι; v. M, Pr., 222; MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Jē 3^{7, 8, 10, 11} (בְּבִי) *:] *false to engagements, not keeping covenant faithless* (MM, s.v.): Ro 1³¹.†

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

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX for פִּצּוּץ, etc.:] 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainty*: Lu 1⁴. 3. *security*: Ac 5²³, I Th 5³. (In π. it is used as a law-term, *proof, security*; v. MM, s.v.; M, Th., l.c.)†

ἀσφαλής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σφάλω, *to trip up*), [in LXX for שָׁרָא pu., etc.:] *certain, secure, safe*: Ac 21³⁴ 22³⁰ 25²⁶, Phl 3¹, He 6¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

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

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34²⁵ (תְּבַמֵּן), To 6⁴ Wi 18⁶, Ba 5⁷, I Mac 6⁴⁰, III Mac 7⁶ *:] (a) *safely*: Mk 14⁴⁴, Ac 16²³; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2³⁶.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16^{7, 22, 39, 23} 29 (עָרְוָה); De 25³ (לִבְלִי ni.) *:] *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: I Co 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7³⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרְוָה:] *unseemliness*: Ro 1²⁷ (MM, s.v.); euphemism for ἡ αἰσχύνη, as freq. in LXX, *shame, nakedness*: Re 16¹⁵.†

ἀσχήμων, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (בְּלִי), De 24¹ (הַרְעָה), Wi 2²⁰, Da תַּחַּ סוּ 6³, II Mac 9² *:] 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: I Co 12²³.†

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

SYN.: ἀσέλγεια, q.v.

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

* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἀτακτος), primarily, of soldiers marching, *to be out of order, to quit the ranks*; hence, metaph., *to be remiss, fail in the performance of duty* (in π., of truancy on the part of an apprentice): II Th 3⁷ (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.vv.).†

** ἀ-τάκτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 1¹⁰*;] *out of order, out of place* (Lat. *inordinatus*), freq. of soldiers not keeping the ranks, or an army in disarray (cf. III Mac, l.c.); hence, metaph., *irregular, disorderly* (v. previous word): I Th 5¹⁴.†

** ἀ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sm.: IV Ki 9²⁰*;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3^{6, 11}.†

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

** ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενής, *strained, intent*; < τείνω), [in LXX: I Es 6²⁸, III Mac 2²⁶*;] *to look fixedly, gaze* (MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., *gaze upon*: Lk 4²⁰ 22⁵⁶, Ac 3¹² 10⁴ 14⁹ 23¹; seq. eis, c. acc. pers., Ac 3⁴ 6¹⁵ 13⁹; metaph., Ac 1¹⁰ 7⁵⁵ 11⁶, II Co 3^{7, 13}.†

** ἀτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁵*;] in cl. most freq. in poets; *without, apart from*: c. gen., Lk 22^{6, 35} (for exx. from π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀτιμάζω (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בּוֹד, קְלָה, etc.]; *to dishonour, insult*: Mk 12⁴, TTr., mg., WH, Lk 20¹¹, Jo 8⁴⁹, Ro 2²³, Ja 2⁶; pass.: Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1²⁴ (cf. ἀτιμάω).†

* ἀ-τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), *to dishonour, despise*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12⁴, LTr., txt. (cf. ἀτιμάζω).†

ἀτιμία, -ας, ἡ (ἄτιμος), [in LXX for כְּלָמָה, קְלוֹן, etc.]; *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11¹⁴, II Co 6⁸; eis ἄ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2²⁰; ἐν ἄ., I Co 15⁴³, κατ' ἄ., II Co 11²¹; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1²⁶.†

ἄτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3⁵ (קְלָה ni.), 53³ (בוֹד), Jb 30^{4, 8} (בְּלִי-שָׁם), Wi₅, Si₁*;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13⁵⁷, Mk 6⁴, I Co 4¹⁰; comp., I Co 12²³.†

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

ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָשָׁ, הַיִּסְרָה, etc.]; *vapour*: Ja 4¹⁴; ἄ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

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

ἀ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4⁸ 11¹¹, Pr 30²⁰ (24⁵⁵), al., for תִּנְיָ, etc.]; 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28⁶; hence, in late Greek, with ethical sense, 3. *improper, unrighteous* (so in LXX, and for exx. from π., v. M, Th., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Lk 23⁴¹, Ac 25⁵, II Th 3².†

Ἀτταλία (Rec. -άλευα), -us, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14²⁶.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13^{24-26, 28, 38} 14⁵⁶ (בְּהַרְת) 13³⁹ (בְּהָרָה)*;] 1. Trans. (cl.), *to irradiate*. 2. Intrans. (a) (poët.), *to see clearly* (so perh. II Co, l.c.; MM, s.v.); (b) as in LXX, *to shine forth*: II Co 4⁴ (cf. δι-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59⁹ (בְּהָרָה), II Mac 12⁹*;] 1. *brightness*.

2. Later (as in MGr.; MM, s.v.), *daylight, dawn*: Ac 20¹¹ (Cremer, 118).†

SYN.: φέγγος (v. Thayer, s. φ.; DB, iii, 44^a; Tr., Syn., § xlvi).

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

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἡδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49^{3,7} (ⲱϣ), Pr 21²⁴ (ⲱⲛⲉ)*]; *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1⁷, II Pe 2¹⁰ (Cremer, 654).†

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

** αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35^{5,22} *]; 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: II Co 8^{3,17}.†

*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο-έντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12⁶; cf. -ία, III Mac 2²⁹; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority, have mastery lord it over*: I Ti 2¹².†

** αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 1⁴⁰ *]; *to play on a flute, to pipe*: mid., Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², I Co 14⁷.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ⲱⲛⲉ]; 1. in Hom., *an open courtyard* before a house, hence, *an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10^{1,16}. 2. *the court, courtyard*, round which a house is built. Mt 26^{3,58,69}, Mk 14^{54,66} 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹ 22⁵⁵, Jo 18¹⁵; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11² 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26^{3,58}, Mk 14⁵⁴ 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹, Jo 18¹⁵ (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

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

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for ⲱⲛ, ⲱⲛⲉ]; 1. *prop., to lodge in a courtyard*. 2. *to lodge in the open*. 3. *to pass the night, lodge* (LXX; MM, s.v.): Mt 21¹⁷, Lk 21³⁷.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for ⲱⲛⲉ]; *a pipe*: I Co 14⁷.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2²¹, Col 2¹⁹; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ⲱⲛⲉ]; 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3^{6,7}, II Co 9¹⁰. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13³², Mk 4⁸, II Co 10¹⁵, Col 1⁶; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1¹⁰; εἰς σωτηρίαν, I Pe 2². 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 13¹⁹; of infants, Lk 1⁸⁰ 2⁴⁰; of a multitude, Ac 7¹⁷; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἠῤῥξανε, Ac 6⁷ 12²⁴ 19²⁰; of Christ as a leader, Jo 3³⁰; of Christian character: εἰς Χριστόν, Eph 4¹⁵; εἰς ναόν, Eph 2²¹; ἐν χάριτι, II Pe 3¹⁸; τὴν αὔξησιν τ. θεοῦ, Col 2¹⁹ (cf. συν-, ὑπερ-αυξάνω).†

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

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

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

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for ⲱⲛⲉ]; *to-morrow*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ac 23²⁰ 25²², I Co 15³², Lk 13^{32,33}, Ja 4¹³; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.),

Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10³⁵, Ac 4⁵; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Jā 4¹⁴.†

** αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐω, to dry up), [in LXX: II Mac 14³⁰*;] prop., *stringent, harsh* to the taste. Metaph., in Inscr., of a rough country; of disposition and manners, *strict, severe* (as in π., of an inspector; MM, s.v.): Lk 19²¹, 22.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) *sufficiency* (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, NTD, 57), II Co 9⁸; (b) *contentment*: I Ti 6⁶.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24³¹ (30⁸) (πῆ), Si 5¹ 11²⁴ 34 (31)²⁸ 40¹⁸, IV Mac 9⁹*;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, *self-sufficient, independent*; subjectively, *contented*: Phl 4¹¹ (in non-lit. π., the word means simply *enough, sufficient*; MM, s.v.).†

*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), *self-condemned*: Tit 3¹¹ (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25⁵, 11, IV Ki 19²⁹ (ἑξῆς), Jos 6⁵, Jb 24²⁴, Wi 17⁶*;] 1. of persons, *acting of one's own will*. 2. Of inanimate things and natural agencies, *of itself, of its own accord*: γῆ, Mk 4²⁸ (MM, s.v.); πύλη, Ac 12¹⁰.†

* αὐτόπτης, -ον, ὁ, *an eye-witness*: Lk 12[†]

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, HGG, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so usually in nom., but at times without emphasis); (1) *self (ipse)*, expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5³⁷; αὐ. ἐγνωσκειν. Jo 2²⁵; αὐ. ὑμεῖς, Jo 3²⁸; καὶ αὐ. ἐγώ, Ro 15¹⁴; αὐ. Ἰησοῦς, Jo 2²⁴; αὐ. καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, Mk 2²⁵; ὑμεῖς αὐ., Mk 6³¹; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3⁴, Mk 6¹⁷, Jo 16²⁷, I Th 3¹¹, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρᾳ, in that hour, Lk 10²¹ (M, Pr., 91; MM, s.v.); (2) emphatic, *he, she, it* (M, Pr., 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1²¹ 12⁵⁰, Lk 6³⁵, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8²⁴ Mk 4³⁸, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δὲ (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14², Mk 14¹⁵, 44, Lk 1²² 2²⁸, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., *he, she, it*, Mt 7⁹ 10¹² 26⁴⁴, al.; with ptep. in gen. absol., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 13¹, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. הַ . . . אֲשֶׁר; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.; M, Gr., II, pp. 431 f., 434 f.), Mk 7⁵, Re 3⁸ 7², al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4²³, Ac 8⁵, II Co 2¹³, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11¹¹, I Th 2¹⁹, Tit 3⁵, He 2⁴. 3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., *the same*: He 1¹² 13⁸; τὸ αὐ. ποιεῖν, Mt 5⁴⁶, 47, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁶, Phl 2², al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15²⁷, Ro 2¹, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14¹, Lk 6²³, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., *together* (MM, s.v.), Mt 22³⁴, Ac 1¹⁵, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11⁵ 12¹¹; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11⁵; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14³⁰; μέτρος, Phl 1³⁰; πνεῦμα, I Co 12⁴.

αὐτοῦ, adv., prop. neut. gen. of αὐτός, [in LXX for הַ, אֲשֶׁר;]

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

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

** αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φώρ, a thief), [in Sm.: Jb 34¹¹*;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, in the very act: as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8⁴ (Rec., ἐπαντοφώρ).†

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

* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὐχῆ, boasting), to boast: c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχεῖ (Rec. μεγαλαυχεῖ, q.v.), Ja 3⁵.†

* αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐχμός, drought); 1. dry. 2. squalid, dismal: II Pe 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for כּוּר, עָבַר, רוּם, כָּרַת, etc. (35 words in all);] to take from, take away, take off: c. acc., τὸ ὠτίον, Mt 26⁵¹, Mk 14⁴⁷ (ὠτίριον, WH), Lk 22⁵⁰ (οὖς); ὄνειδος, Lk 1²⁵; seq. ἀπό, Re 22¹⁹, Lk 16⁸ (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10⁴²; ἄ. ἁμαρτίας, He 10⁴, Ro 11²⁷ (mid.) (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφανής, -ές (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Ne 4⁸ (2), Jb 24²⁰, Si 20³⁰ 41¹⁴, II Mac 3³⁴*;] unseen, hidden: He 4¹³.†

ἀφανίζω, (< ἀφανής), [in LXX for שָׁמַח ni., שָׁמַח hi., etc.;] 1. to make unseen, hide from sight (Xen., al.). 2. Later (MM, s.v.), (a) to destroy: Mt 6^{19, 20}; (b) to disfigure: Mt 6¹⁶. Pass., to vanish: Ja 4¹⁴; to perish: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX).†

ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַח, שָׁמַח;] vanishing, obliteration, destruction: He 8¹³ (v. Rendall in l.).†

* ἀφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poet. and late prose (MM, s.v.), invisible, hidden: Lk 24³¹.†

*† ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὁ (cf. ἀφεδρος, Le 12⁶) = cl. ἀφοδος (MM, s.v.), a privy, drain: Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹ (ὄχετόν, WH, mg.).†

* ἀφειδία (L, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. extravagance 2. unsparing treatment, severity: Col 2²³.†

ἀφειδον, v.s. ἀπειδον.

*† ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), simplicity: Ac 2⁴⁶.†

ἀφεις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for דָּבַר, דָּבַר, etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 98 ff.; MM, s.v.);] 1. dismissal, release: Lk 4¹⁸. 2. Metaph., of sins (never in LXX), pardon, remission of penalty: ἁμαρτιῶν, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 1⁴, Lk 1⁷⁷ 3³ 24⁴⁷, Ac 2³⁸ 5³¹ 10⁴³ 13³⁸ 26¹⁸, Col 1¹⁴; παραπτωμάτων, Eph 1⁷; absol., Mk 3²⁹, He 9²² 10¹⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 56; DCG, i, 437, ii, 605; Cremer, 297 f.).†

SYN.: πάρεσις, q.v. (and cf. Tr., § xxxiii).

ἀφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἄπτω, to fasten, fit), [in LXX for עָנָה, freq. in Le;] a joint (MM, s.v.): Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹ (Lft., in l.).†

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

** ἀ-φθαρτος, -ον (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12¹ 18^{4*};] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: 1 Co 9²⁵, 1 Pe 1⁴, 3³ 3⁴; (b) of persons: of men, 1 Co 15⁵²; of God, Ro 1²³, 1 Ti 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.), Mk 16 [alt. ending].†

† ἀ-φθορία, -ας, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾ (ἡ φθορία)*:] *un-corruptness*: Tit 2⁷ (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, נָחַ, נָתַן, סָלַח, עָזַב, etc.:] 1. *to send forth, send away, let go*: of divorce (DB, iii, 274^a), τ. γυναίκα (Hdt.), 1 Co 7¹¹⁻¹³; of death, τ. πνεῦμα (Ge 35¹⁸, Hdt., al.), Mt 27⁵⁰; φωνήν, *to utter a cry*, Mk 15³⁷; of debts, *to remit, forgive* (cl.), τ. δανείων, Mt 18²⁷; τ. ὀφειλήν, Mt 18³²; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἀμαρτίας, ἀμαρτήματα, ἀνομίας, Mt 9², Ro 4⁷ (LXX), 1 Jo 1⁹, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2⁵, Lk 11⁴; Ion. pf., ἀφένονται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5²³. 2. *to leave alone, leave, neglect, forsake*: Mt 4¹¹ 5²⁴ 15¹⁴, Mk 1²⁰, 3¹, Lk 13³⁵, Jo 4³, 28, al.; τ. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7⁸; τὸν τ. ἀρχὴς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6¹; τ. ἀγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2⁴; ptcip., ἀφείς, pleonastic (as in Aram.; M, Pr., 14; Dalman, Words, 21 f.), Mt 13³⁶ 22²², Mk 8¹³, al. 3. *to let, suffer, permit*: Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc., Mt 3¹⁵, 19¹⁴, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; c. inf. pres., Mt 23¹⁴, al.; aor., Mk 5³⁷, al.; in late Gk. (M, Pr., 175 f.), seq. ἵνα, Mk 11¹⁶, Jo 12⁷; c. subjunct. (M, Pr., l.c.; Bl., § 64, 2), Mt 7⁴ 27⁴⁹, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 6⁴² (see further MM, s.v.).

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּיָא, etc.:] *perfective of ικνέομαι, to come* (M, Pr., 247), *to arrive at, come to, reach*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16¹⁹.†

*† ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, *without love of good*: 11 Ti 3³ (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

*† ἀ-φιλ-άργυρος, -ον, *without love of money, not avaricious*; 1 Ti 3³, He 13³. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

** ἀφ-ιξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφικνέομαι), [in LXX: 111 Mac 7^{18*};] in cl. usually, *arrival*; rarely, *departure*: Ac 20²⁹ (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for סָרַח, מָעַל, etc. (41 words in all):] 1. *trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., to put away, lead away*; metaph., *to move to revolt*: Ac 5³⁷. 2. *Intrans. in pf., plpf., 2 aor., to stand off, depart from, withdraw from*: c. gen., Lk 2³⁷; seq. ἀπό, Lk 4¹³ 13²⁷, Ac 5³⁸ 12¹⁰, 15³⁸ 19⁹ 22²⁹, 11 Co 12⁸; metaph., ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, 11 Ti 2¹⁹; ἀπὸ θεοῦ, (fall away, apostatize), He 3¹². Mid. (exc. 1 aor., wh. is trans.), *to withdraw oneself from, absent oneself from*: Lk 2³⁷; metaph., *fall away, apostatize*: absol., Lk 8¹³; c. gen., 1 Ti 4¹ (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 308).†

ἀφνω, adv., [in LXX for אַחַתְּנִיחַ:] *suddenly*: Ac 2² 16²⁶ 28⁶.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1³³ (אֲדַרְבָּנָה), Wi 17^{4*};] *without fear*: Lk 17⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, 1 Co 16¹⁰, Ju 12¹.†

** ἀφ-ομοιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁴, Ep. Je 5, 63, 71 *;] *to make like*: pass., He 7³.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 114 Mac 17¹⁰ (εἰς θεόν)*;] (a) *to look away*

from all else at, fix one's gaze upon: metaph. (MM, s.v.), He 12²; (b) simply, to see: ἀφίδω (v.s. ἀπειδων, and Lft., *Phl.*, in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2²³ (v. Ellic., in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בדר hi., סנר hi., נוף hi., רום hi., etc.]; (a) to mark off by boundaries from, separate from: c. acc., Ac 19⁹, Ga 2¹²; id. seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), Mt 13⁴⁹ 25³² (MM, s.v.); of excommunication, Lk 6²². Pass., absol., II Co 6¹⁷; (b) to set apart, devote to a special purpose (seq. εἰς): c. acc., Ga 1¹⁵. Mid., Ac 13², Ro 1¹ (DB, iii, 588).†

ἀφ-ορμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 5⁷ (פְּרִמָּה), Pr 9⁹, III Mac 3²*;] prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11¹², Ga 5¹³; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11²⁴, WH, mg., Ro 7^{8, 11}; ἀφ. δίδοναι, II Co 5¹², I Ti 5¹⁴.†

* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth: Mk 9^{18, 20}.†

* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam: Lk 9³⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀφρων), [in LXX for אַבְרָהָה, נְבִלָה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7²², II Co 11^{1, 17, 21}.†

ἀφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for כְּסִיל, נְבִל, etc.]; without reason, senseless, foolish, expressing "want of mental sanity and sobriety, a reckless and inconsiderate habit of mind" (Hort; cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 11⁴⁰ 12²⁰, Ro 2²⁰, I Co 15³⁶, II Co 11¹⁶ 12^{6, 11}, I Pe 2¹⁵; opp. to φρόνιμος, II Co 11¹⁹; to συνιέντες, Eph 2¹⁷.†

**† ἀφ-υπνώω, -ῶ (< ὑπνώω, to put to sleep), [in Al.: Ge 28¹¹*;] 1. to awake from sleep (Anth.). 2. = cl. καθυπνώω (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep: Lk 8²³.†

† ἀφ-υστερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 9²⁰ (מָנַע), Si 14¹⁴*;] 1. as in cl., to be late (Polyb., Si, l.c.). 2. Trans., to keep back (Ne, l.c.; v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 157 f.): pass., Ja 5⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

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

* Ἀχαζ (WH, Ἀχας), ὁ (Heb. אַחָז), Ahaz: Mt 1².†

* Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχαιΐα), -ας, ἡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province: Ac 18^{12, 27} 19²¹ Ro 15²⁶, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 1¹ 9² 11¹⁰, I Th 1^{7, 8}.†

* Ἀχαιικός, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus: I Co 16¹⁷.†

** ἀχάριστος, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Wi 16²⁹, Si 29^{17, 25}, IV Mac 9¹⁰*;] (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless: Lk 6³⁵, II Ti 3².†

* Ἀχας, v.s. Ἀχαζ.

* Ἀχέιμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*† ἀ-χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14⁵⁸, II Co 5¹; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2¹¹ (MM, s.v.).†

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

** ἀχλύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12⁷; Sm.: Jb 3⁵*;] *a mist*, esp. a limness of the eyes: Ac 13¹¹ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § c).†

ἀ-χρεῖος, -ον (< χρεῖος, *useful*), [in LXX: π Ki 6²² (כֶּרֶשׁ), Ep-Te 1⁷*;] *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25³⁰, Lk 17¹⁰ (MM, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀχρη (and Epic ἀχρης, bef. vowel (v. MM, s.v.), Ro 11²⁵ T, Ga 3¹⁹ T, WH, mg., He 3¹³); 1. adv., *utterly* (Hom.). 2. Prep. c. gen., *until, unto, as far as*; (a) of time: Ac 3²¹ 22²², Ro 1¹³ 5¹³, I Co 4¹¹, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 4², Phl 1⁶; ἄ. καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³, Ac 13¹¹; ἄ. ἡς ἡμέρας, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 1²⁰ 17²⁷, Ac 1² (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 2²; ἄ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2²⁹ 23¹ 26²²; ἄ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20⁶; ἄ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20¹¹; ἄ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἄ. τέλους, He 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; (b) of space: Ac 11⁵ 13⁶ 20⁴ (R, txt., WH, mg.) 28¹³, II Co 10^{13,14}, He 4¹², Re 14²⁰ 18⁵; (c) of measure or degree: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴, Re 2¹⁰ 12¹¹. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἀχρη alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3¹⁹ (ἄ. οὐ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7³ 15⁸ 20^{3,5}; c. indic. fut., Re 17¹⁷; (b) ἄ. οὐ (i.e. ἄ. τοῦτου φ): c. indic. aor., Ac 7¹⁸; impf., 27³³; c. subj. aor. (Bl., ut supr.), Lk 21²⁴, Ro 11²⁵, I Co 11²⁶ 15²⁵, Ga 3¹⁹, T, WH, mg.; id. with ἄν, Re 2²⁵; c. indic. pres., *while*, He 3¹³ (cf. μέχρι).†

ἀχυρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֶּבֶךְ]; *chaff*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

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

*† ἄψινθος, -ου, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψινθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8¹¹.†

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

B

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

Βάαλ (Rec. Βαάλ), ὁ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בַּעַל, *lord*), *Baal*: Ro 11⁴ (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (תַּשָּׁבַע for בַּעַל), αἰσχύνη appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18¹⁹), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. Β. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19¹⁸), LXX reads τῷ Β.†

Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ (בָּבֶל, Heb. form of Assyr. Bab-ili, *Gate of God*), *Babylon*: Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}, Ac 7⁴³ (LXX); symbolically, of *Rome*: Re 14⁸ 16¹⁹ 17⁵ 18^{2, 10, 21}, and prob. also I Pe 5¹³.†

βαθέως, v.s. βαθύς.

† βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of βασμός (<βαίνω, *to step*), [in LXX I Ki 5⁵ (מִשְׁפָּחַ), IV Ki 20^{9, 10, 11} (מִשְׁפָּחַ), Si 6³⁶*;] *a step* (IV Ki, l.c., of *degrees* of a dial); metaph., *a degree, standing*: I Ti 3¹³ (on this form see further, MM, VGT, s.v., and reff. there).†

βάθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for מְדִינָה, מְדִינָה, etc.]; *depth*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ro 8³⁰, Eph 3¹⁸; τὸ β., *the deep sea*: Lk 5⁴; metaph., β. πλοῦτου . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (the Divine counsels), I Co 2¹⁰; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, II Co 8².†

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

βαθύς (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εία, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עָמַק;] *deep*: Jo 4¹¹; metaph., ὀρθρον βαθέως (v. supr.), *early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὕπνος, Ac 20⁹; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2²⁴.†

†† βατον, ου, τό (also βάϊον, another form of βαίς, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: I Mac 13⁵¹;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12¹³ (DB, i, 314).†

Βαλαάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְּבָרִים), as in LXX (F1J has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): II Pe 2¹⁵, Ju¹¹, Re 2¹⁴.†

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

βαλλάντιον (Rec. βαλά-), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14¹⁷ (וְיִרְצֵ), Pr 1¹⁴ (בֵּיס), To 1¹⁴ 8², Si 18³³ N²*;] *a purse*: Lk 10⁴ 12³³ 22^{35, 36}.†

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, שָׂם, דָּד, etc.]; prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., *to throw, cast, put, place*: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 4¹⁸, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10³⁴; κάτω, Mt 4⁹; ἔξω, Mt 5¹³; ἀπό, Mt 5²⁹; ἐκ, Mk 12⁴⁴; δρέπανον, Re 14¹⁹; μάχαιραν, Mt 10³⁴; κληῖρον, Mt 27³⁵; of fluids, *to pour*: Mt 9¹⁷, Jo 13⁵; pass., *to be laid, to lie ill*: Mt 9²; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, Pr., 134), Jo 15⁶; intrans., *to rush* (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27¹⁴. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13² (cf. usage in π., without idea of violence; also of liquids; MM, *Exp.*, x; v. also Cremer, 120, 657; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐμ-, παρ-εμ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, συμ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-βάλλω).

βαπτίζω (<βάπτω), [in LXX: IV Ki 5¹⁴ (טָבַל), Is 21⁴, Jth 12⁷, Si 31 (34)³⁰*;] *to dip, immerse, sink*; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., *to overwhelm* (Is, l.c.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x); c. cogn. acc., βάπτισμα β., Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. Mid., 2. *to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe* (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7⁴; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11³⁸. 3. Of ablation, immersion, as a religious rite, *to baptize*; (a) absol.; Mk 1⁴, Jo 1^{25, 26, 28} 3^{22, 23, 26} 4² 10⁴⁰, I Co 1¹⁷; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, Pr., 127), Mk 6^{14, 24}; c. acc., Jo 4¹, Ac 8³⁸, I Co

11^{4, 16}; c. cogn. acc., τὸ βάπτισμα, Ac 19⁴ (cf. Mk 10³⁸, supr.); pass., to be baptized, receive baptism: Mt 3^{13, 14, 16}, Mk 16¹⁶, Lk 3^{7, 12, 21} 7²⁹ (τ. βάπτισμα) ib. ³⁰, Ac 2⁴¹ 8^{12, 13, 36} 9¹⁸ 10⁴⁷ 16^{15, 33} 18⁸; mid., 22¹⁶ (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions: ἐν, of the element, Mt 3^{6, 11}, Mk 1^{4, 5, 8}, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33} 3²³, Ac 1⁵ 2³⁸ 10⁴⁸ 11¹⁶, 1 Co 10²; εἰς, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., Notes, 155), Mt 3¹¹ 28¹⁹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 8¹⁶ 19⁵, Ro 6³, 1 Co 11^{13, 15} 10² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁷; c. dat., ὑδατι, Lk 3¹⁶, Ac 1⁵ 11¹⁶; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, 1 Co 15²⁹ (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169^a; ii, 605^b; Cremer, 126); on 1 Co 15²⁹ v. Peake, Comm., in l., Leitzmann, Handbuch, III, p. 152.*

*† βάπτισμα, -τος, τό (< βαπτίζω), prop., the result of the act, τὸ βαπτίζειν, as distinct from βαπτισμός, the act itself, immersion, baptism; 1. metaph., of affliction: Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism: Mt 3⁷ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 7²⁹ 20⁴, Ac 1²⁵ 10³⁷ 18²⁵ 19³; β. μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; (b) of Christian baptism; Ro 6⁴, Eph 4⁵, Col 2¹² (Tr., -μῶ, q.v.), 1 Pe 3²¹ (cf. Cremer, 130; Tr., Syn. § xcix).†

*† βαπτισμός, -σίου, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), prop., the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; 1. a dipping, washing, lustration: Mk 7⁴; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9¹⁰; in He 6², βαπτισμῶν διδασχῆν (-ῆς), "the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites" (Westc., in l.). 2. baptism: FIJ, Ant., 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless ἐν τ. βαπτισμῶ, in the act of baptism, Col 2¹², be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

*† βαπτιστής, -σίου, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), a baptizer: of John the Baptist, Mt 3¹ 11^{11, 12} 14^{2, 8} 16¹⁴ 17¹³, Mk 6²⁵ 8²⁸, Lk 7^{20, 33} 9¹⁹.†

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

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

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בֶּרֶאֱבָא, lit., son of a father, i.e. acc. to Jerome, filius magistri), Barabbas: Mt 27^{16, 17, 20, 21, 26}, Mk 15^{7, 11, 15}, Lk 23¹⁸, Jo 18⁴⁰. (In Mt 27¹⁶, some MSS. read Ἰησοῦν B.; v. WH, App., 19 f.).†

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

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

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)¹ (לֵעוֹ), Ez 21³¹ (36) (בער), II Mac 2²¹ 4²⁵ 10⁴, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] barbarous, barbarian, strange to Greek language and culture (and also, after the Persian war, with the added sense of brutal, rude): Ac 28^{2, 4}, Ro 1¹⁴, 1 Co 14¹¹, Col 3¹¹ (v. Lft., in l., and Notes, 249).†

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

ιι Mac 13^{9*};] *to depress, weigh down, burden*. In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26⁴³, Lk 9³² 21³⁴, ιι Co 1⁸ 5⁴, ι Ti 5¹⁶.†

βαρέως, adv. (< βαρύς), [in LXX: β. φέρειν, Ge 31³⁵ (חרה בעיני); β. ἀκούειν, Is 6¹⁰ (כבד hi.)^{*};] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

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

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בר-ישוע, *son of Joshua*), *Bar-Jesus*: Ac 13⁶ (v.s. Ἑλύμας).†

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

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בר, *son*, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4³⁶, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נבונה, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in ιι Es 6¹⁴, LXX. Deiss., *BS*, 309 f., thinks B. may be a variant of the name Βαρνεβοῦς, *son of Nebo*, found in a Syrian Inscr., altered with a view to disguising its origin; v. also Milligan, *NTD*, iii; Dalman, *Gr.*, 142), *Barnabas*: Ac 4³⁶ 9²⁷ 11²², 30 12²⁵ 13-15, ι Co 9⁶, Ga 2^{1, 9, 13}, Col 4¹⁰.†

βάρος, -εος, τό, [in LXX: Jg 18²¹ (כבד), Jth 7⁴, Si 13², ιι Mac 9¹⁰, ιιι Mac 5^{47*};] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20¹², Ac 15²⁸, ιι Co 4¹⁷, Re 2²⁴; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6²; ἐν β., *burdensome*: ι Th 2⁷, R, txt., but v. infr.; (b) in late Gk. (Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), *dignity, authority*: ἐν βάρει, ι Th 2⁶ (R, mg.; v. Milligan, *ICC*, in l.).†

SYN.: ὄγκος, *an encumbrance*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

Βαρσαββᾶς (Rec. -αβᾶς), -ᾶ (Aram., *son of Sabba*), *Barsabbas*: 1. the surname of one Joseph: Ac 1²³. 2. The surname of one Judas: Ac 15²².†

Βαρτίμαιος, -ου, ὁ (-μαῖος, T; perh. Aram. בר-תמאי, v. *DB*, iv, p. 762), *Bartimæus*: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

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

βαρύς, -εῖα, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for כבד;] *heavy*: Mt 23⁴. *Metaph.*,

burdensome: ἐντολή, ι Jo 5³; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, ιι Co 10¹⁰; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23²³; αἰτιώματα, Ac 25⁷; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20²⁹.†

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

βασανίζω (< βάσανος), [in LXX: ι Ki 5³, Si 4¹⁷, and freq. in Wi, ιι, ιν Mac;] 1. prop., *to rub on the touchstone, put to the test*. 2. *to examine by torture*, hence, generally, *to torture, torment, distress*: Mt 8^{6, 29} 14²⁴, Mk 5⁷ 6⁴³, Lk 8²³, ιι Pe 2⁸, Re 9⁵ 11¹⁰ 12² 14¹⁰ 20¹⁰.†

** βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), [in LXX: ιν Mac 9⁶ 11^{2*};] *torture, torment*: Re 9⁵ 14¹¹ 18^{7, 10, 15}.†

* **βασανιστής**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *βασανίζω*), prop., a torturer; used of a gaoler, Mt 18³⁴.†

βάσανος, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for *שֹׁפָן*, *מִשְׁבֵּר*, and freq. in iv Mac:] 1. prop., *touchstone*, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. *examination by torture*. 3. *torment, torture*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 16²³, 28.†

βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ (< *βασιλεύω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מְלָכָה*, *מְלִיכָה*;] 1. prop. abstract, *sovereignty, royal power, dominion*: Lk 1³³ 22²⁹, Jo 18³⁶, Ac 1⁶, He 1⁸, i Co 15²⁴; *λαβεῖν β.*, Lk 19^{12, 15}, Re 17¹²; *δοῦναι τὴν β.*, ib. 17; *ἔχειν β.*, ib. 18; *ἔρχεσθαι ἐν τ. (εἰς τὴν) β.*, Mt 16²⁸, Lk 23⁴²; *β. τ. θεοῦ*, Re 12¹⁰. 2. By meton., concrete (MM, *Exp.*, x), (a) a *kingdom*, the territory or people over whom the king rules (Es 5³, al.): Mt 4⁸ 12^{25, 26} 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴ 6²³, Lk 4⁵, He 11³³, al.; (b) *the royal majesty* (cf. our phrase *His Majesty*), *the king himself* (τ. σπέρμα τῆς β., iv Ki 11¹). 3. In LXX (Wi 6⁵, To 13¹, al.), Targ. and NT, of the Messianic rule and kingdom, ἡ β. τ. θεοῦ, τ. οὐρανῶν (Heb. *מְלִיכָה מְלִיכָה*, Aram. *מְלִיכָה מְלִיכָה*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 91-147; Cremer, 132, 658), *the kingdom of God* (on the equivalence of the two phrases, v. Dalman, *op. cit.*, 93, 218 f.); τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ 12²⁸, al.; τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 3² 4¹⁷, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ (*מְלִיכָה מְלִיכָה*, Targ. Jon. ou Is 53¹⁰), Eph 5⁵; τ. κυρίου, ii Pe 1¹¹, Re 11¹⁵; τ. Δαυείδ, Mk 11¹⁰ absol., ἡ β., Mt 4²³, Ja 2⁵, al. The kingdom is regarded as present Mt 11¹², Lk 17²¹, Ro 14¹⁷, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6¹⁰, Mk 9¹, Jo 3⁵, ii Pe 1¹¹, al. Noteworthy phrases are: *ζητεῖν τὴν β.*, Mt 6³³; *δέχεσθαι*, Mk 10¹⁵; *κληρονομεῖν*, Mt 25³⁴; *διδόναί*, Lk 12⁸²; *παραλαμβάνειν*, He 12²⁸; *αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β.*, Mt 5^{3, 10} 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, Lk 18¹⁶; *διὰ τὴν β.*, Mt 19¹²; *ἕνεκεν τῆς β.*, Lk 18²⁹; *εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β.*, Lk 4⁴³ 9^{2, 60}; *ἡγγικεν ἡ β.*, Mt 3², Mk 1¹⁵; *κλείς τῆς β.*, Mt 16¹⁹; *κλείειν τὴν β.*, Mt 23¹⁴; *υἱοὶ τῆς β.*, Mt 8¹² 13³⁸ (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

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

βασιλεύς, -ου (also -α, -ον; < *βασιλεύς*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁶, De 3¹⁰ (*מְלִיכָה*), Ex 23²², Wi 18¹⁵, iii Mac 3²⁸, iv Mac 3⁸ *;] *royal*: Lk 7²⁵ (LXX) (*among royal persons or courtiers*, but v. supr.), i Pe 2⁹ (LXX (v. Hort, in l.).†

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מֶלֶךְ*;] a *king*: Mt 1⁶ 2¹; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14⁹; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in *κοινή* (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), i Pe 2^{13, 17}; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2², al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15³², Jo 1⁵⁰ 12¹³; of God, Mt 5³⁵, i Ti 1¹⁷, Re 15³; β. βασιλείων, Re 17¹⁴ 19¹⁶; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, i Ti 6¹⁵ (on the associations of the word to Jewish Hellenists, v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 7).†

βασιλεύω, (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for **הָלַךְ**, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15⁵ (**וַיֵּלֶךְ**);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6¹⁵; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2²²; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. (= Heb. **עַל הָאָרֶץ**; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1³³ 19^{14, 27}, Ro 5¹⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5¹⁰; of God, Re 11^{15, 17} 19⁶; of Christ, Lk 1³³, i Co 15²⁵, Re 11¹⁵; of Christians, Re 5¹⁰ 20⁴ (constative aor., M, Pr., 130), ib.⁶ 22⁵. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5¹⁷, i Co 4⁸; θάνατος, Ro 5^{14, 17}; ἁμαρτία, Ro 5²¹ 6¹². Ingressive aor. (M, Pr., 109), *to begin to reign*: i Co 4⁸, Re 11¹⁷ 19⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for **מַלְכִּי** and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12²⁰; ἐσθής, Ac 12²¹; νόμος β., *a supreme law*, "a law which governs other laws and so has a specially regal character" (Hort), or because made by a king (*LAE*, p. 367³), Ja 2⁸; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4^{46, 49} (WH, mg., βουσιλίσκος).†

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

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

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

βασκαίνω, [in LXX: De 28^{54, 56} (**עָרַב**), Si 14^{6, 8*};] 1. *to slander* (Dem.). 2. *to blight by the evil eye, to fascinate, bewitch*: Ga 3¹.†

βαστάζω, [in LXX: Jg 16³⁰ (**קָנַן**), Ru 2¹⁶, ii Ki 23⁵, iv Ki 18¹⁴ and Jb 21³ (**שָׂנַן**), Si 6²⁵, Da τη Bel 36^{*};] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθους, Jo 10³¹. 2. *to bear, to carry, as a burden, and metaph., to endure*: Mt 3¹¹ 20¹², Mk 14¹³, Lk 7¹⁴ 10⁷ 11²⁷ 14²⁷ 22¹⁰, Jo 16¹² 19¹⁷, Ac 3² 9¹⁵ 15¹⁰ 21³⁵, Ro 11¹⁸ 15¹, Ga 5¹⁰ 6^{2, 5, 17}, Re 2^{2, 3} 17⁷. 3. In late writers (MM, *Exp.*, ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8¹⁷ (Is 53⁴, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, take away*: Jo 20¹⁵; (c) *to steal* (Polyb., *FlJ*, π.): Jo 12⁶; (d) *to take off* (Vernac., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.; but v. supr., l. 4): Mt 3¹¹.†

βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 32⁴, De 33¹⁶ (**קִרְיָת**), Jb 31⁴⁰ (**קִרְיָת**)*;] *a bramble-bush*: Lk 6⁴⁴, Ac 7^{30, 35}; ἐπὶ τοῦ (τῆς) β., *in the place concerning the bush*: Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷.†

† **βάτος** -ου, ὁ (Heb. **בַּב**), [in LXX (also *βαίθ*, *βάδος*): ii Es 7^{22*};] *bath*, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής (q.v.), or about 8½ gals.: Lk 16⁶.†

βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁵ 104 (105)³⁰ (**אַרְבָּעָה**), Wi 19^{10*};] *a frog*: Re 16¹³.†

*† **βατταλογέω**, -ῶ (Rec. *βαττολ-*, D, *βλαττ-* = *βατταρίζω*, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; *DCG*, ii, 499 b, 790^a); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6⁷ (Cremer, 763; M, *Gr.*, ii, 272).†

† **βδελυγμα**, -τος, τό (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX chiefly for **קִרְיָת**;] *an abomination, a detestable thing*: Lk 16¹⁵, Re 17^{4, 5} 21²⁷; τὸ

β. τ. ἐρημώσεως (Da LXX 12¹¹, cf. I Mac 1⁵⁴; DB, i, 12 f.; DCG, i, 6 f.), Mk 13¹⁴. Mt 24¹⁵ (Cremer, 138).†

+ βδελυκτός, ἡ, -όν (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17¹⁵ (בְּרִיחַ), Si 41⁵, II Mac 127*:] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for βωτη, γ̄ρω;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); *to make foul*; pass., Re 21⁸; mid., *to turn away in disgust from, to detest*: Ro 2²² (Cremer, 137).†

** βεβαίος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 31³, Wi 7²³, III Mac 5³¹ 7⁷, IV Mac 17⁴*:] *firm, secure*: ἄγκυρα, He 6¹⁹; metaph., *sure* (esp. "in the sense of legally guaranteed security," Deiss., BS, 109; cf. two foll. words): ἐπαγγελία, Ro 4¹⁶; ἐλπίς, II Co 1⁶; λόγος, He 2²; παρρησία, He 3⁶; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3¹⁴; διαθήκη, He 9¹⁷; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1¹⁰; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

βεβαιῶν, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)¹² (צב hi.), 118 (119)²⁸ (צב pi.), III Mac 5⁴²*:] *to confirm, establish, secure*, of things (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16²⁰; ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 15⁸; of persons (DCG, ii, 605): I Co 1⁸, II Co 1²¹. Pass., I Co 1⁶, Col 2⁷, He 2³ 13⁹ (as an Attic legal term, *to guarantee the validity of a purchase, establish or confirm a title*; v. next word, Cremer, 139; cf. δια-β.).†

βεβαιῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< βεβαιῶ, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25²³ (תקצי), Wi 6¹⁹*:] *confirmation*: τ. εὐαγγελίου, Phl 1⁷; εἰς β., He 6¹⁶, a phrase freq. in π. of *guarantee* in a business transaction (Deiss., BS, 104 ff.; Cremer, 140).†

βέβηλος, -ον (< βαίνω, whence βηλός, *a threshold*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּה;] 1. *permitted to be trodden, accessible* (v. DCG, ii, 422^b), hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) *unhallowed, profane*: of things, I Ti 4⁷ 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶; of men, I Ti 1⁹, He 12¹⁰ (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

+ βεβηλώω, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּה;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12⁵; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24⁶ (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κουνῶ, q.v.

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

Βελιάλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלִיעַל, *worthlessness*, but v. DB, i, 268), *Belial*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵, Rec. See next word.†

Βελίαρ, ὁ, indecl. (another form of previous word, "due to harsh Syriac pronunciation," or else < Heb. בְּלִיעַר, *lord of the forest*), *Beliar*, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵ (v. DB, i, 269).†

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

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

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for בְּטוֹב;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1¹⁸ (also Ac 10²⁸ D). On *relative* use in these passages, v. M, Pr., 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּנִימִין, *Benjamin*: Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, Re 7⁸.†

Βερνίκη (elsewhere Βερενίκη, Macedonian form of Φερενίκη, cf. *Veronica, Victoria*), -ης, ἡ, *Bernice, Berenice*, dau. of Herod Agrippa I: Ac 25^{13, 23} 26³⁰.†

Βέρροια, -ας, ἡ, *Beræa*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{10, 13}.†

Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον, *Beræan*: Ac 20⁴.†

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

Βηθαβαρά, -ᾶς (Rec. -ᾰ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עַבְרָה, *place of crossing*; -αβαβᾶ, R, mg.), *Bethabara*: Jo 1²⁸, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθανία).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19²⁹ and in B*, Mk 11¹), ἡ, (Heb. בֵּית עַבְרָה, *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 21¹⁷ 26⁶, Mk 8²² (WH, mg.) 11^{1, 11, 12} 14³, Lk 19²⁹ 24⁵⁰, Jo 11^{1, 18} 12¹. 2. A place on E bank of Jordan: Jo 1²⁸ (R, mg., Βηθαβαρά, q.v.).†

Βηθεσδά, ἡ, indecl. (deriv. uncertain, v. Westc. on Jo 5², and DB, i, 279), *Bethesda*, a pool in Jerusalem: Jo 5², Rec. (Βηθζαθά, WH, Βηθσαιᾶ, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ἡ, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זֵיתָא, *house of olives*) *Bethzatha*: Jo 5², WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. לְחֵם בֵּית, *house of bread*), *Bethlehem*, a town 6 m. S. of Jerusalem: Mt 2^{1, 5, 6, 8, 16}, Lk 2^{4, 15}, Jo 7⁴².†

Βηθσαιδά (Rec. -σαιᾶ), and -δάν (Mt, Mk, ll. c.), ἡ, indecl. (Syr., *house of fish*), *Bethsaida*, a town on NE. shore of the Sea of Galilee: Lk 9¹⁰. It is generally supposed that a second B. on the W. shore is referred to in Mt 11²¹, Mk 6⁴⁵ 8²², Lk 10¹³, Jo 1⁴⁵ 12²¹ (DB, i, 282 f.; but v. Swete on Mk 6⁴⁵). 2. v.l. for Βηθζαθά, Βηθεσδά, Jo 5².†

Βηθφαγή (L, -γῆ), ἡ, indecl. (Aram. בֵּית פִּי, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, Gr., 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 19²⁹.†

βῆμα, -τος, τό (< βαίνω), [in LXX: De 2⁵ (בְּמַרְבֵּי), Ne 8⁴ (מִבְּנֵי), I Es 9⁴², Si 19³⁰ 45⁹, II Mac 13²⁶ *;] 1. *a step, stride, pace*: Ac 7⁵. 2. *a raised place, a platform* reached by steps, originally that in the Pnyx at Athens from which orations were made; freq. of the *tribune* or *tribunal* of a Roman magistrate or ruler: Mt 27¹⁹, Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹, 18^{12, 16, 17} 25^{6, 10, 17}; β. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 14¹⁰; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 5¹⁰.†

+ βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: To 13¹⁷ (-ύλλιον in Ex 28²⁰, **בְּרִיל)*:] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21²⁰.†

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

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for **פָּרַץ**, **פָּצַר**, etc.:] *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11¹², EV (but v. infr.), whether (a) in good sense, of disciples (Thayer, al.), or (b) in bad sense, of the enemies of the kingdom (Meyer, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 139 ff.; Cremer, 141 ff.). Mid., *advanceth violently*, Mt, l.c. (Deiss., *BS.*, 258; Banks, v. ref. in *DCG*, ii, 803 f.); seq. *eis*, *to press violently*, or *force one's way into*, Lk 16¹⁶ (v. *ICC*, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. παραβιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (< βία), [in LXX for **שָׂנֵא**, **עָצַר**, **פָּצַר**, etc.:] *violent*: Ac 2².†

*+ βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βιάζω), late form of βιατής; 1. *strong, forceful*. 2. *violent* (McNeile in l. notes that Kohn and Westland edit βίας τῶν in *Agr.*, 19): Mt 11¹² (see βιάζω).†

*+ βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλάριον, dim. of βιβλος), *a little book*: Re 10^{2, 8} (WH, βιβλίον, T^{2, 7} βιβλιδάριον)^{9, 10}. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

βιβλιδάριον, -ου, τό, v.s. βιβλαρίδιον.

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλος, q.v.). [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for **סֵפֶר** and the most freq. of the cognate forms:] 1. *a paper, letter, written document*: β. ἀποστασίου, *bill of divorce*, Mt 19⁷, Mk 10⁴. 2. *a book, a roll*: Lk 4^{17, 20}, Jo 20³⁰ 21²⁵, Ga 3¹⁰, II Ti 4¹³, He 9¹⁹ 10⁷, Re 1¹¹ 5¹⁻⁹ 6¹⁴ 10⁸ 20¹² 22⁷⁻¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Re 13⁸ 17⁸ 20¹² 21²⁷.†

βίβλος, -ου, ἡ (variant form of βύβλος, the Egyptian *papyrus*, *paper* made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for **סֵפֶר**, 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, *Expt.*, x), Mt 1¹, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 3⁴ 20⁴² Ac 1²⁰ 7⁴² 19¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4³, Re 3⁵ 20¹⁵.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for **אָכַל**;] *to eat*: Jo 6¹³.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷, I Pe 1¹.†

βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָמִים**;] 1. *period or course of life, life*: Lk 8¹⁴, I Ti 2², II Ti 2⁴, I Jo 2¹⁶. 2. *living, livelihood, means* (in Pr 31¹⁴ for **מַחְיָה**; v. *DCG*, ii, 39^a): Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 8⁴³ 15^{12, 30} 21⁴, I Jo 3¹⁷.†

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).

βιώω, -ῶ (< βίος), [in LXX: Pr 7² 9⁶ (ἦθη), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁴ N¹, 12²³, Si 40²⁸, iv Mac 5²² 17¹⁸ *;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσω (cl., more freq. 2 aor., -ναι), i Pe 4² (cf. Jb, l.c.)†

SYN.: ζάω (q.v.).

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

* βιωτικός, -ή, -όν (< βίος), *pertaining to life, hence, worldly* (Field, *Notes*, 171): Lk 21³⁴, i Co 6^{3, 4}.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (< βλάπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10²⁶ *;] *hurtful*: i Ti 6⁹.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁰, To 12², Wi 10⁸ 18², ii Mac 12²², iv Mac 9⁷ *;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 4³⁵.†

βλαστάνω, -άω (v. M, *Gr.*, ii, 231), [in LXX for βλαστῶ, etc.;] 1. *to sprout*: Mt 13²⁶, Mk 4²⁷, He 9⁴. 2. In late Gk., causal, *to make to grow, produce*: c. acc., Ja 5¹⁸.†

βλάστος, -ου, ὁ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12²⁰.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ (יכה hi.) ib.^{6, 22} (היה pi.), Is 52⁵ (צחצח hith.), Da LXX 3²⁹ (96) (אמר שלה), To 1¹⁸, Da TH Bel⁹, ii Mac₂ *;] 1. *to speak lightly or profanely of sacred things* (in cl., opp. of εὐφημέω), esp. *to speak impiously of God, to blaspheme, speak blasphemously*: absol., Mt 9³ 26⁶⁵, Mk 2⁷, Jo 10³⁶, Ac 26¹¹, i Ti 1²⁰, ii Pe 2¹²; τ. θεόν, Ac 19³⁷, Re 16^{11, 21}; τὸ ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ, Re 13⁶ 16⁹; δόξας, Ju⁸, ii Pe 2¹⁰; εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, Mk 3²⁹, Lk 12¹⁰. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22⁶⁵, Ac 13⁴⁵ 18⁶, i Pe 4⁴; c. acc., Mt 27³⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 15²⁹, Lk 23³⁹, Tit 3², Ja 2⁷, Ju¹⁰. P₂ss.: Ro 2²⁴ 3⁸ 14¹⁶, i Co 10³⁰, i Ti 6¹, Tit 2⁵, ii Pe 2² (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: Ez 35¹² (פצצו), Da TH 3²⁹ (96) (הש), To 1¹⁸, i Mac 2⁶, ii Mac 8⁴ 10³⁵ 15²⁴ *;] (a) *railing, slander*: Mt 12³¹ 15¹⁹, Mk 3²⁸ 7²², Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, i Ti 6⁴, Ju⁹, Re 2⁹; (b) spec., *impious speech against God, blasphemy*: Mt 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶⁴, Lk 5²¹, Jo 10³³, Re 13⁵; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13¹ 17³; c. gen. obj., Mt 12³¹; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13⁶ (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (< βλασ-, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + φήμη, speech; v. also M, *Gr.*, ii, 272; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX: Is 66³ (מבקר מן ארץ), Wi 1⁶, Si 3¹⁶, ii Mac 9²⁸ 10^{4, 26} *;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6¹¹, ii Ti 3², ii Pe 2¹¹ (cf. Ju⁹); (b) as subst., *a blasphemer*: i Ti 1¹⁸ (Cremer, 570).†

* βλέμμα, -τος, τό (< βλέπω), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, ii Pe 2³, *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 ἴδω, also for ἴδω, etc.;] 1. of bodily sight; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to τυφλὸς εἶναι): Mt 12²², Jo 9⁷, Ac 9⁹, Ro 11⁸, Re 3¹⁸, al.; (b) *to perceive, look (at), see*: absol.,

Ac 1⁹; c. acc., Mt 7³, Mk 5³¹, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 12⁹, al.; ὄραμα, Ac 12⁹: γυναῖκα, Mt 5²⁸; βιβλίον, Re 5^{3, 4}; τ. βλέπομενα, II Co 4¹⁸. 2. Metaph., of mental vision; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13¹³, Lk 8¹⁰; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Co 13¹²; c. acc., He 2⁹ 10²⁵; seq. ὅτι, He 3¹⁹, Ja 2²²; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 13^{23, 33}; c. acc., I Co 12⁶, al.; seq. πῶς, c. indic., Lk 8¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁵; seq. τί, c. indic., Mk 4²⁴; seq. εἰς πρόσωπον, of partiality, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴. Colloq. 'for ex. from π., v. Deiss., *LAË*, 122; *M, Pr.*, 107; *MM, Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. ἐαυτὸν: Mk 13⁹; seq. ἵνα μὴ, II Jo 8; β. ἀπό, Mk 8¹⁵ 12³⁸; seq. μὴ (cl. ὄρᾶν μὴ), c. fut. indic., Col 2⁸, He 3¹²; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵. 3. Of situation and direction (Lat. *specto*), *to look, face* (towards), places, etc. (seq. πρὸς, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40^{23, 24}): seq. κατὰ, c. acc., Ac 27¹² (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐμ-, ἐπι-, περ-, προ-βλέπω), v. *DCG*, i, 446; ii, 596.

*† βλητέος, -α, -ον (gerundive of βάλλω), (that which) *one must put*: Lk 5³⁸.†

Βοάϊ, v.s. Βοός.

Βοανηργές, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; *DCG*, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3⁷.†

βοάω, -ῶ (< βοή), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא, קָרָא, קָרָא;] 1. absol., *to cry, call out*: Mt 3³, 27⁴⁶, Mk 1³ 15³⁴, Lk 3⁴ 9³⁸ 18³⁸, Jo 1²³, Ac 8⁷ 17⁶ 25²⁴, Ga 4²⁷. 2. C. dat., *to call on* for help (Heb. עָל קָרָא, Ho 7¹⁴, al.), Lk 18⁷.†

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

Βοές, ό, v.s. Βοός.

βοή, ἦς, ἦ, [in LXX for קָרָא, etc.]; *a cry*: Ja 5⁴.†

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

βοηθέω, -ῶ (< βοή + θέω, *to run*), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21²⁸; c. dat., Mt 15²⁵, Mk 9²², 24, Ac 16⁹, II Co 6² (LXX), He 2¹⁸, Re 12¹⁶.†

βοηθός, -όν (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 1. (poët. -όος), *hastening to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), *a helper*: He 13⁶ (LXX).†

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

βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX: Ge 21¹⁶ (קָרָא), II Mac 5³, III Mac 5²⁶*;] *a throw*; λίθου β. (Thuc., v, 65, 2), *a stone's throw*: Lk 22⁴¹.†

*† βολίξω (< βολίς, in sense of *sounding-lead*), *to heave the lead, take soundings*: Ac 27²⁸.†

† βολίς, ἴδος, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX for קָרָא, קָרָא, etc.]; *a dart, javelin*: He 12²⁰, Rec. (LXX).†

βοός and Boés (RV, Boός, Rec. Boός), ó, indecl. (Heb. בַּעַז), *Boaz* (Ru 2¹): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

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

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

βόσκω, [in LXX for βουε;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8³³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ 15¹⁵; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21¹⁵, 17. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8³⁰, Mk 5¹¹, Lk 8³².†

SYN.: ποιμαίνειν, *to tend, shepherd*, a wider term, including oversight as well as feeding (v. Tr., SYN., § xxv).

Βοσόρ, v. Βεώρ.

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

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

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

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

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for βουε;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14³¹. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5³³ 27³⁹; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11⁵³ 12¹⁰ (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βούλομαι), [in LXX freq. for βουε;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23³¹, Ac 4²⁸ 5³⁸ 19¹ 27^{12, 42}; pl., I Co 4⁵; of the Divine purpose, He 6¹⁷; τ. βουλήν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹¹; β. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 7³⁰, Ac 2²³ 13³⁶ 20²⁷.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (< βούλομαι), [in LXX: Pr 9¹⁰ (βουε), II Mac 15⁵, IV Mac 8¹⁸ *;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27⁴³, Ro 9¹⁹, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for βουε, βουε, βουε, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1¹⁸): c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15¹⁵, Ac 5^{28, 33} 12⁴ 15³⁷ 17²⁰ 18^{15, 27} 19³⁰ 22³⁰ 23²⁸ 27⁴¹ 28¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁹, He 6¹⁷, II Jo¹², III Jo¹⁰, Ju⁵; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Phl 1¹², I Ti 2⁸ 5¹⁴, Tit 3⁸, II Pe 3⁹; of the will making choice between alternatives, Mt 1¹⁹ 11²⁷, Lk 10²², Ac 25²⁰, I Co 12¹¹, Ja 3⁴ 4⁴; εἰ βούλει (cl., a courteous phrase = θέλεις, colloq.; Bl., § 21, 8; LS, s.v.), Lk 22⁴²; c. subj., adding force to a question of deliberation (Bl., § 64, 6), Jo 18³⁹; βουληθείς, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 1¹⁸; impf., ἐβουλόμην (= cl. βουλόμην ἄν; Bl., § 63, 5; Lft., Phm. 1³), Ac 25²². Phm 1³ (v. also Cremer, 143).†

βουός, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for **בַּעַבָּ**;] a *hull*: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) 23³⁰.†

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בַּעַבָּ**;] an *ox*, a *cow*: Lk 13¹⁵ 14^{5, 19}, Jo 2^{14, 15}, I Co 9⁹ (LXX), I Ti 5¹⁸.†

* βραβεῖον, -ου, τό (< βραβεύς, an *umpire*), a *prize* in the games: I Co 9²⁴; metaph., of the Christian's reward, Phl 3¹⁴.†

** βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, an *umpire*), [in LXX: Wi 10¹² *;] (a) prop., to act as *umpire*; hence, (b) generally, to *arbitrate*, *decide* (Isocr., Dem.; Lft., Col., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Col 3¹⁵; (c) in some late writers, to *direct*, *rule*, *control* (so in Col., l.c., acc. to Thayer, s.v., Meyer, in l.), (cf. κατα-βραβεύω).†

βραδύνω (< βραδύς), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁰ (**מַדְדָּה** hith.), De 7¹⁰, Is 46¹³ (**רַחַן** pi.), Si 32 (35)¹⁸ *;] 1. trans., to *retard* (Soph., Is, l.c.). 2. More freq. intrans., to *be slow*, to *tarry*: I Ti 3¹⁵, II Pe 3⁹.†

*† βραδυπλοέω, -ῶ (< βραδύς, πλοῦς), to *sail slowly*: Ac 27⁷.†

* βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ, *slow*: εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, Ja 1¹⁹; metaph., of the understanding: β. τ. καρδίᾳ, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24²⁵.†

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

βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for **יְדֵי יְהוָה**;] the *arm*; as in OT, β. κυρίου, metaph., for the Divine power: Lk 1⁵¹, Jo 12³⁸ (LXX), Ac 13¹⁷.†

βραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָצָר**;] *short*; (a) of time; *short*, *little*: βραχύ, Ac 5³⁴; μετὰ β., Lk 22⁵⁸; β. τι, a *short time*, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, mg.; (b) of distance: Ac 27²⁸; (c) of quantity or value, *little*, *few*: Jo 6⁷, He 2^{7, 9}, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχέων, *in few words*, He 13²².†

** βρέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19¹¹, I Mac 1⁶¹, II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁹, IV Mac 4²⁵ *;] 1. an *unborn child*: Lk 1^{41, 44}. 2. a *new-born child*, a *babe*: Lk 2^{12, 16} 18¹⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Pe 2²; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3¹⁵.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for **מָטַר**;] 1. to *wet*: Lk 7^{38, 44}. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = *ŷeu*, to *send rain*, *to rain* (Kennedy, Sources, 39, 155): Mt 5⁴⁵; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῖον, Lk 17²⁹; impers., βρέχει, it *rains*: Ja 5¹⁷; with ὑετός as subj., Re 11⁶.†

βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **רָעַם**;] *thunder*: Mk 3¹⁷, Jo 12²⁹, Re 4⁵ 6¹ 8⁵ 10^{3, 4} 11¹⁹ 14² 16¹⁸ 19⁶.†

† βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βρέχω), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)⁹, 104 (105)³² (**מַטְרָה**) *;] 1. = βροχαιός, a *wetting* (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., LAE, 77). 2. As in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 153), = ὑετός, *rain*: Mt 7^{25, 27}.†

βρόχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6⁵ (**רֶבֶץ**) 7²¹ (**חֶלֶק**) 22²⁵ (**מוֹקֵשׁ**), III Mac 4⁸ *;] a *noose*, a *slip-knot*, a *halter*: metaph., a *restraint* (not, as AV, R, txt., a *snare*): I Co 7²⁵.†

βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βρύχω), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (קָהַ), Si 51³*;] *a biting, a gnashing of teeth*: Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13^{28, †}

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

* βρώω, poet., late prose and vernac., *to be full to bursting*; 1. of the earth producing vegetation. 2. Of plants putting forth buds. 3. Of springs, *to gush with water*: Ja 3^{11, †}

βρῶμα, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכָל:] *food*: Ro 14^{15, 20}, I Co 8^{8, 13} 10³; pl., Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 3¹¹ 9¹³, I Co 6¹³, I Ti 4³, He 9¹⁰ 13⁹; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4³⁴, I Co 3² (cf. βρώσις).†
βρώσιμος, -ον (< βρώσις), [in LXX: Le 19²³, Ne 9²⁵, Ez 47¹² (מֵאֲכָל)*;] *eatable*: Lk 24^{41, †}

βρώσις, -εως, ἡ (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of אָכַל:] 1. *eating*: β. καὶ πόσις, Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.); c. gen. obj., I Co 8⁴; metaph., *corrosion, rust*: Mt 6^{19, 20}. 2. As also in cl. (Hom., al.) = βρῶμα, *food*: Jo 6^{27a}, II Co 9¹⁰, Col 2¹⁶ (EV, but v. supr.), He 12¹⁶; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4³² 6^{27b, 55, †}

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

βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15⁵, Ne 9¹¹ (מְצוּלָה), Ps 67 (68)²² 68 (69)^{2, 15} 106 (107)²⁴ (מְצוּלָה)*;] 1. *the bottom*. 2. *the depth of the sea, the deep sea*: II Co 11^{25, †}

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

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

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

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

Γ

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

Γαββαθά (Rec. -θα), ἡ, indecl., *Gabbatha*, the Greek transliteration of an uncertain Aramaic word (DB, s.v.; Dalman, *Words*, 7), used as the equivalent of λιθόστρωτον, *stone pavement*: Jo 19^{13, †}

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

*† γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ, a gangrene, an eating sore, which leads to mortification: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּד), *Gad* (Ge 30¹¹ 49¹³, al.): Re 7⁵.†

Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν (< Γαδάρá, *Gadara*, the capital of Peræa), *Gadarene*, of *Gadara*: Mt 8²⁸ (Rec. Γεργεσηνῶν), Mk 5¹, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνῶν), Lk 8^{26, 37}, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνῶν).†

Γάζα -ης, ἡ (Heb. גַּזָּא), *Gaza*, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines: Ac 8²⁶.†

† γάζα, -ης, ἡ (a Persian word), [in LXX for תְּרִיזָּא, II Es 5¹⁷ 6¹ 7^{20, 21}, Es 4⁷; תְּרִיזָּא, II Es 7²¹; Is 39² *;] *treasure*: Ac 8²⁷.†

† γαζο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרִיזָּא, תְּרִיזָּא (IV Ki 23¹¹, al.), once for תְּרִיזָּא (Es 3⁹); τὸ γ., τὰ γ., of a temple treasury, Ne 10³⁷, II Mac 3⁶, al.;] *treasury*: also, apparently, the trumpet-shaped chests into which the peoples' temple-offerings were thrown (*DB*, iv, 96; *DCG*, ii, 748): Mk 12^{41, 43}, Lk 21¹, Jo 8²⁰.†

Γαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Γαῖος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian; 1. of Macedonia: Ac 19²⁹. 2. Of Derbe: Ac 20⁴. 3. Of Corinth: Ro 16²³, I Co 1¹⁴. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed: III Jo 1¹.†

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חֶלֶב;] *milk*: I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of elementary Christian teaching: I Co 3², He 5^{12, 13}; τὸ λογικὸν ἄδολον γ., *the rational (spiritual) genuine milk* (v. Hort, in l.), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8², and v. next word), a *Galatian*: Ga 3¹.†

Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ, *Galatia*; 1. a gentile region in Asia Minor, settled by Gauls (iii/B.C.). 2. A Roman Province which included this region (*DB*, ii, 85 ff.): I Co 16¹, Ga 1², II Ti 4¹⁰ (T, Tr., mg., Γαλλίαν; but even reading Γαλατίαν, the ref. here may be to Gaul; cf. ICC on Ga, p. xvii), I Pe 1¹.†

Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν (v. previous word), *Galatian*, belonging to *Galatia*: Ac 16⁶ 18²³.†

* γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ, a *calm*: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴.†

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

Γαλιλαῖος, -αία, -αῖον, *Galilean*: Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 13^{1, 2} 22⁵⁹, 23⁶, Jo 4⁴⁵, Ac 1¹¹ 2⁷ 5³⁷.†

Γαλλία, -ας, ἡ, *Gaul*: T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

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

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. גַּמְלִיֵּאל), *Gamaliel* the elder, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law: Ac 5³⁴ 22³.†

** γαμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Es 10³, II Mac 14²⁵, IV Mac 16⁹ *;] *to marry*; 1. of the man, *to marry, take to wife (ducere)*: absol., Mt 19¹⁰ 22^{25, 30} 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷, 20^{34, 35}, I Co 7^{28, 33}; c. acc.: Mt 5³² 19⁹, Mk 6¹⁷ 10¹¹, Lk 14²⁰ 16¹⁸. 2. Of the woman, (a) mid. (and in late

writers, pass.), *to give oneself in marriage, marry (nubere)*: 1 Co 7³⁹; (b) in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., 1 Co 7^{28, 34}, 1 Ti 5^{11, 14}; c. acc., Mk 10¹². (3) Of both sexes: absol., 1 Ti 4³, 1 Co 7^{9, 10, 36}.†

*† γαμίζω (< γάμος), *to give in marriage*, a daughter: 1 Co 7³⁸. Pass., Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Mk 12²⁵, Lk 17²⁷ 20³⁵ (WH, mg., γαμίσκονται; cf. ἐκ-γαμίζω); 1 Co 7³⁸: for the view that γ. here = γαμέω, v. Leitzmann, *Handbuch*, Peake, *Comm.*, in l., D. Smith, *Life and Letters of St. Paul*, p. 269, in which case ὑπέρακμος = *excessively virile*, of the man.

* γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

γάμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נֶשֶׁת;] 1. *a wedding, esp. a wedding-feast*: Mt 22^{8, 10, 11, 12}, Jo 2¹⁻³, Re 19^{7, 9}; pl. (Field, *Notes*, 16), Mt 22^{2-4, 9} 25¹⁰, Lk 12³⁶ 14⁸. 2. *marriage*: He 13⁴ (Cremer, 666).†

γάρ, co-ordinating particle, contr. of γε ἄρα, *verily then*, hence, *in truth, indeed, yea, then, why*, and when giving a reason or explanation, *for*, the usage in NT being in general accord with that of cl.; 1. explicative and epexegetic: Mt 4¹⁸ 19¹², Mk 1¹⁶ 5⁴² 16⁴, Lk 11³⁰, Ro 7¹, 1 Co 16⁵, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9⁵ 27²³, Lk 9²⁵ 22²⁷, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 8³¹ 16³⁷ 19³⁵, Ro 15²⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁸ (Ellic., in l.), 1 Th 2²⁰, al. 3. Causal: Mt 1²¹ 2^{2, 5, 6}, 3²³, Mk 1²² 9⁶, Lk 1^{15, 18}, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1^{9, 11}, 1 Co 11⁵, Re 1³, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 2²⁰ 3⁹, Ro 13¹¹, Col 3³, 1 Th 4³, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22²⁷, Ro 3³ 4³, 1 Co 10²⁹; καὶ γάρ, *for also*, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 6³², 1 Co 5⁷, al.; id. as in cl. = *etenim*, where the καὶ loses its connective force (Bl., § 78, 6; Kühner³, ii, 854 f.), Mk 14⁷⁰, Lk 1⁶⁶ 22³⁷, 11 Co 13⁴. The proper place of γάρ is after the first word in a clause, but in poets it often comes third or fourth, and so in late prose: 11 Co 1¹⁹. Yet "not the number but the nature of the word after which it stands is the point to be noticed" (v. Thayer, s.v.).

γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ, [in LXX for בֶּטֶן, ἐν γ. ἔχειν for בָּרָר, ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν for בָּרָר;] 1. *the belly*: metaph., *a glutton*, Tit 1¹². 2. *the womb*: ἐν γ. ἔχειν, *to be with child*, Mt 1^{18, 23} (LXX) 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³, 1 Th 5³, Re 12²; ἐν γ. συλλαμβ., *to conceive*, Lk 1³¹.†

γε, enclitic postpositive particle, rarer in κοινή than in cl., giving special prominence to the word to which it is attached, distinguishing it as the least or the most important (Thayer, s.v.), *indeed, at least, even* (but not always translatable into English); 1. used alone: Lk 11⁸ 18⁹ Ro 8³². 2. More freq. with other particles: ἀλλὰ γε, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἄρα γε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷; ἀρά γε, Ac 8³⁰; εἰ γε (Rec. εἴγε), 11 Co 5³, Ga 3⁴, Eph 3² 4²¹, Col 1²³ (v. Meyer, Ellic., on Ga, Eph, ll. c.; Lft., on Ga, Col, ll. c.); εἰ δὲ μήγε, following an affirmation, Mt 6¹, Lk 10⁶ 13⁹; a negation, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5^{36, 37} 14³², 11 Co 11¹⁶; καὶ γε (Rec. καίγε, cl. καὶ . . . γε), Lk 19⁴² (WH om.), Ac 2¹⁸ 17²⁷; καίτοιγε (L καίτοι γε, Tr. καὶ τοι γε), Jo 4²; μενούργε (v. s.v.); μήτι γε, v.s. μήτι; ὄφελόν γε, 1 Co 4⁸.†

Γεδών, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in FIJ, *Ant.*, v. 6, 3 and 4 -ὠνος (Heb. גִּדְוֹן), *Gidcon* (Jg 6-8): He 11³².†

† γέεννα (γέενα, Mk 9⁴⁵, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גְּהֵנָם, from Heb. גַּי הַנֶּחֱם, Ne 11³⁰; גַּי בְּגֵהֶנֶם, Jo 18¹⁵; גַּי בְּגֵהֶנֶם, iv Ki 23¹⁰; *valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation*); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαίεσσα, Jos 18¹⁶ (Γαί 'Οννόμ, A), elsewhere φάραγξ 'Ονόμ (Jos 15⁸, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9⁴³]; *Gehenna*, a valley W. and S. of Jerusalem, which as the site of fire-worship from the time of Abaz, was desecrated by Josiah and became a dumping-place for the offal of the city. Later, the name was used as a symbol of the place of future punishment, as in NT: Mt 5^{29, 30} 10²⁸, Mk 9^{43, 45, 47}, Lk 12⁵, Ja 3⁶; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5²² 18¹⁹, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (*DB*, ii, 119^b); υἱὸς γεέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; κρίσις γεέννης, 23³³.†

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

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

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

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

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁷ (שען), iii Mac 5⁴⁷, iv Mac 31⁴*;] *to fill*; 1. properly, of a ship (*Thuc.*, al.): Mk 4³⁷ (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15³⁶, Jo 27 6¹³, Re 15⁸; ἀπό, Lk 15¹⁶, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, Re 8⁵. Pass., absol.: Lk 14²³.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מְלֵא, מְלֵא;] *to be full*; 1. properly, of a ship (*Xen.*). 2. Generally (*Plat.*, al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23²⁷, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 31⁴ (LXX), Re 4^{6, 8} 5⁸ 15⁷ 17³ (Rec.) ⁴ 21⁹; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23²⁵; (c) c. acc. rei (called a solecism in WM, 251; *Bl.*, § 36, 4), as in later Gk. from Byz. to Mod. times (*Jannaris, Gr.*, 1319): Re 17³.†

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< γίνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for דֹּר, דָּר (Cremer, 148);] 1. *race, stock, family* (in NT, γέννημα, q.v.). 2. *generation*; (a) of the contemporary members of a family: pl., Mt 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 31³, מוֹלֵדִת); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 16⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 24³⁴, Mk 13³⁰, Lk 21³², Phl 2¹⁵; pl., Lk 1⁴⁸; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11¹⁶ 12^{39, 41, 42, 45} 16⁴ 23³⁶, Mk 8^{2, 38}, Lk 7³¹ 11^{29, 30-32, 50, 51} 17²⁵, Ac 13³⁶, He 3¹⁰ (LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται, Ac 8³³ (LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Eph 3⁵, Col 1²⁶; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ. (= יוֹרְדוֹרְדָּי, Is 34¹⁷, al.), Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς πάσας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰῶνων, Eph 3²¹ (*Ellic.*, in l.; *DCG*, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογέω, -ῶ (< γενεά, λέγω), [in LXX: i Ch 5¹ (שח);] *to trace ancestry, reckon genealogy*; pass., seq. ἐκ: He 7⁶.†

* **γενεαλογία**, -ας, ἡ (v. previous word); 1. *the making of a pedigree*. 2. *a genealogy*: pl., ἰ Ti 1⁴, Tit 3⁹ (v. CGT, in l., and ib. *Intr.*, xlix ff.; *DB*, ii, p. 141).†

* **γενέσια**, -ων, τά, neut. pl. of adj. -ιος, -ον, *relating to birth* (< γένεσις); 1. in Attic Gk., *a commemoration of the dead*. 2. In late Gk., *a birthday feast* (= cl. γενέθλια; so in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x; cf. also Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 184): Mt 14⁶, Mk 6²¹.†

γένεσις, -εως, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for הַיְלִידוּת;] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 24^a 5¹), Mt 1¹. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴ (Rec. γέννησις); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1²³; ὁ τροχὸς τῆς γ., *the wheel (course) of birth or creation* ("the wheel of man's nature according to its original Divine purpose," Hort), Ja 3⁶; but v. ICC on Ja, ll.c.†

γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ = γενεή, Ion. for γενεά, [in LXX: Le 25⁴⁷ (קְרָא קַהֲשָׁא), Es 4¹⁷ *;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9¹.†

† **γένημα**, -τος, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for הַתְּבוּנָה;] a form not found in cl., but used in LXX, NT and π. (Bl., § 3, 10; M, *Pr.*, 45; Deiss., *BS*, 184), as distinct from γέννημα, q.v., of *fruit, produce* of the earth: Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Lk 12¹⁸ 22¹⁸, II Co 9¹⁰ (Rec. γέννημα).†

γεννάω, -ῶ (< γέννα, poet. for γένος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד;] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Ac 7^{8, 29}; seq. ἐκ, Mt 13^{5, 6}. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1^{13, 57} 23²⁹, Jo 16²¹; εἰς δουλείαν, Ga 4²⁴. Pass. (1) *to be begotten*: Mt 1²⁰; (2) *to be born*: Mt 2^{1, 4} 19¹² 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Lk 1³⁵, Jo 3⁴, Ac 7²⁰, Ro 9¹¹, He 11²³; seq. εἰς, Jo 16²¹ 18³⁷, II Pe 2¹²; ἐν, Ac 2⁸ 22³ (ἀμαρτίας), Jo 9³⁴; ἀπό, He 11¹² (WH, mg., ἐγεν-); ἐκ, Jo 1¹³ 3⁶ 8⁴¹; c. adj., τυφλὸς γ., Jo 9²; [Ῥωμαῖος], Ac 22²⁸; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4²⁹. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2²³; ἡμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4¹⁵, (δν), Phm 10; in quotation, Ps 2⁷ (LXX), Ac 13³³, He 1⁵ 5⁵; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1¹³ 3^{3, 5-8}, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁹ 4⁷ 5^{1, 4, 18} (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

γέννημα, -τος, τό (< γεννάω), [in LXX chiefly for הַתְּבוּנָה;] *offspring* of men or animals: ἐχιδῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷ (and elsewhere in Rec. for γένημα, q.v.).†

Γεννησαρέτ (Rec. Γενησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיָסָר), [in LXX: Γεννησαρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), ἰ Mac 11⁶⁷ *;] *Gennesaret*, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (בְּנַיְתָר), Nu 34¹¹, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1¹⁶; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6¹), Lk 5¹.†

γέννησις, -εως, ἡ (< γεννάω), [in LXX: ἰ Ch 4⁸ (קַהֲשָׁא), Ec 7² (יָלַד) ni.; γένεσις, AN), Wi 3¹³ N¹ (γένεσις, ABN²), Si 22³ *;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴, Rec.†

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

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

γένος, -ους, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for עַם, מִין, יָרֵע, etc.:] 1. *family*: Ac 4⁶ 7¹³ 13²⁶. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17^{28, 29}, Re 22¹⁶. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 4³⁶ 7¹⁹ 18^{2, 24}, II Co 11²⁶, Phl 3⁶, Ga 1¹⁴, 1 Pe 2⁹. 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13⁴⁷ 17²¹, Rec., Mk 9²⁹, I Co 12^{10, 28}, 14¹⁰.†

Γερασινός, -ή, -όν, *Gerāsene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. οἱ Γ., Mk 5¹, Lk 8^{26, 37} (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg.¹; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg.²).†

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

γερουσία, -ας, ἡ (< γέρον), [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 5²¹.†

γέρων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX for זְקֵן:] *an old man*: Jo 3⁴.†

γεύω, [in LXX chiefly for טַעַם:] *to make to taste*. Mid., *to taste, eat*: absol., Ac 10¹⁰ 20¹¹, Col 2²¹; c. gen., Mt 27³⁴, Lk 14²⁴, Ac 23¹⁴; c. acc. (not cl., but v. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 66, 245), Jo 2⁹. Metaph., He 6⁴; ῥῆμα θεοῦ, He 6⁵ (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 68); θανάτου (cf. Talmudic מִתָּעַם טַעַם), Mt 16²⁸, Mk 9¹, Lk 9²⁷, Jo 8⁶², He 2⁹; seq. ὅτι, I Pe 2³ (Cremer, 148).†

γεωργέω, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁶ (קָרַת הַשָּׂדֶה מְלֵאכֶת מְלֵאכֶת),] *to till the ground*: pass., He 6⁷.†

† γεώργιον, -ου, τό (< γεωργός), [in LXX, freq. in Pr., for שָׂדֶה, etc.:] 1. *a field* (Pr 24^{5, 30}, Strabo). 2. *cultivation, husbandry, tillage* (Pr 6⁷ 9¹², Je 28²³, Si 27⁶): I Co 3⁹.†

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for אֲרָב, etc.:] 1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελοργός, Lk 13⁷): Mt 21^{33-35, 38, 40, 41}, Mk 12^{1, 2, 7, 9}, Lk 20^{9, 10, 14, 16}, Jo 15¹.†

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲרָץ, אֶרֶץ, etc.:] 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21³⁵, Ac 1⁸, He 11¹³. Re 3¹⁰, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5¹⁸ 11²⁵, Mk 13²⁷, al. 2. *land*; (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4¹, Lk 5³, Jo 6²¹, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁸, Lk 13⁷, He 6⁷, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10²⁹, Mk 8⁶, Lk 24⁵, Jo 8⁶, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4²⁵, Ro 9²⁸, Ja 5¹⁷; γῆ Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2^{20, 21}; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3²²; c. gen. pers., Ac 7³.

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

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

SYN.: παλαιόμαι.

γίγνομαι, v. s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, *Pr.*, 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\iota\tau$;] 1. of persons, things, occurrences, to come into being, be born, arise, come on: Jo 1¹⁵ 8⁵⁸, 1 Co 15³⁷; a first appearance in public, Mk 1⁴, Jo 1⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ (of birth), Ro 1³, Ga 4⁴; διὰ, Jo 1³; βροντή, Jo 12²⁹; σεισμός, Re 6¹²; γογγυσμός, Ac 6¹; χαρά, Ac 8⁸, and many other similar exx.; ἡμέρα, Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; ὄψέ, Mk 11¹⁹; πρῶτα, Mt 27¹; νύξ, Ac 27²⁷. 2. Of events, to come to pass, take place, happen: Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1²⁰ 2¹⁵, Ac 4²¹, 11 Ti 2¹⁸, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for $\eta\lambda\iota\eta$, Jo 22²⁹, al.], far be it, God forbid: Ro 3⁴ (ICC, in l.), 1 Co 6¹⁵ and freq. in Pl.; καὶ ἐγένετο, ἐγένετο δέ ([in LXX for $\gamma\iota\tau$;] v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; M, *Gr.*, 11, pp. 425 ff.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7²⁸, Lk 1⁸, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8¹, Ac 5⁷, c. c. acc. et inf., Mk 2²³, Lk 3²¹, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. pers., to befall one: c. inf., Ac 20¹⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22⁶; c. adv., εἰ, Eph 6⁸; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28⁵. 3. to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.: Mt 6¹⁰ 19⁸, Mk 2²⁷ 11²³, Ac 19²⁶, al.; seq. διὰ c. gen., Mk 6², Ac 2⁴³; ἐπό, Lk 13¹⁷; εἰς Lk 4²³; ἐν, 1 Co 9¹⁵; ἀπογραφή, Lk 2³; ἀνὰ κρισις, Ac 25²⁶; ἄφεσις He 9²²; ὁ νόμος, Ga 3¹⁷; τὸ πάσχα, Mt 26². 4. to become, be made come to be: c. pred., Mt 4³, Lk 4³, Jo 2⁹, 1 Co 13¹¹, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεὶ Mt 10²⁵, Mk 9²⁶; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen., Re 11¹⁵; id. of age, Lk 2⁴²; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρί ([LXX for $\alpha\iota\omega\iota\eta$, Ru 1¹², al.]) v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7^{3,4}; seq. ἐν, Ac 22¹⁷, Re 1¹⁰, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19¹⁰; μετὰ, c. gen., Mk 16¹⁰, Ac 9¹⁹; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, *Notes*, 135), κατὰ (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20¹⁶ 21³⁵ 27⁷, al.; seq. ἐκ, Mk 9⁷, Lk 3²², 11 Th 2⁷, al. Aoristic pf. γέγονα (M, *Pr.*, 52, 145 f.; Field, *Notes*, 1 f.), Mt 25⁶, Lk 10³⁶, al. Aor. ἐγενήθη (for ἐγένετο, M, *Pr.*, 139 f.; Mayser, 379), Mt 11²³, al. (Cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γινω-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\iota\tau$;] to be taking in knowledge, come to know, recognize, perceive, understand; in past tenses to know, realize; pass., to become known: c. acc., Mt 22¹⁸, Mk 5⁴³, Col 4⁸, 1 Th 3⁵, al. Pass., Mt 10²⁶, Phl 4⁵, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 4¹, al.; τί, Mt 6³; ἀπό, Mk 15⁴⁵; ὅ, Ro 7¹⁵; τ. λεγόμενα, Lk 18³⁴; τ. θέλημα, Lk 12⁴⁷; τ. καρδίας, Lk 16¹⁵; c. acc. pers., of recognition by God, 1 Co 8³, Ga 4⁹; by Christ, neg., Mt 7²³; freq. of the knowledge of divine things, of God and Christ; τ. θεόν, Ro 1²¹, Ga 4⁹; τ. πατέρα, Jo 8⁵⁵; τ. κύριον, He 8¹¹ (LXX); νοῦν κυρίου, Ro 11³⁴; Χριστόν, Jo 17³, 1 Jo 3⁶; τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος, 1 Co 2¹⁴; τ. πνεῦμα, 1 Jo 4⁶; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 8³²; of Christ's knowledge of the Father (ἐπιγ.), Mt 11²⁷ (Dalman, *Words*, 282 ff.). In Hellenistic writers [LXX for Heb. $\gamma\iota\tau$, Ge 4¹, al.], of sexual intercourse, to know carnally: Mt 1²⁵, Lk 1³⁴ (Cremer, 153).

SYN.: γ., to know by observation and experience is thus prop. disting. from οἶδα, to know by reflection (a mental process, based on

intuition or information); cf. also ἐφίστημι, συνίημι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

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

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

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לְשׁוֹן;] 1. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech: Mk 7^{33, 35}, Lk 1⁶⁴ 16²⁴, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), Ro 3¹³ (LXX) 14¹¹ (LXX), I Co 14⁹, Phl 2¹¹, Ja 1²⁶ 3^{5, 6, 8}, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX), I Jo 3¹⁸, Re 16¹⁰; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2³. 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2¹¹; joined with φυλή, λαός, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 10¹¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶ 17¹⁵; of unintelligible sounds uttered in spiritual ecstacy, λαλεῖν ἑτέρας γ., Ac 2⁴; γ. λαλεῖν καιναῖς, WH. txt. (RV, mg., omit καιναῖς), Mk 16¹⁷; λαλεῖν γλώσσαις, γλώσση (v. ICC, ll. c.; DB, iv, 793 ff.), Mk 16¹⁷, WH, txt., R, mg., Ac 10⁴⁶ 19⁶, I Co 12³⁰ 13¹ 14^{2, 4-6, 13, 18, 23, 27, 39}; γλῶσσαι (= λόγοι ἐν γλώσση, I Co 14¹⁹), I Co 13⁸ 14²²; γένη γλωσσῶν, I Co 12^{10, 28}; προσεύχεσθαι γλώσση, I Co 14¹⁴; γλῶσσαν ἔχειν, I Co 14²⁶ (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομῆιον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for רִיחָ, II Ki 6¹¹, II Ch 24^{8, 10, 11} *;] 1. = cl. -εῖον (v. supr.), *a case for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments*. 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12⁶ 13²⁹.†

γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κναφεύς (< κνάπτω, *to card wool*), [in LXX for כַּבֵּץ, IV Ki 18¹⁷, Is 7³ 36² *;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9³.†

** γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX: Si 7¹⁸, III Mac 3¹⁹ *;] 1. prop., *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock* (in π., γυνή γ., *a lawful wife*; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4³, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησιότης, *sincerity*, II Co 8⁸.†

** γνησιώς, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14⁸, III Mac 3²³ *;] *sincerely, honourably*: Phl 2²⁰ (for a parallel in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

γνόφος, -ου, ὁ (later form of δν-), [in LXX for חֹשֶׁךְ, חֹשֶׁךְ, etc.;] *darkness, gloom* (including “an element of tempest,” Tr., Syn., § c): He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: ἀχλύς, ζόφος, σκότος (Tr., l.c.; DB, i, 457^a).

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Da TH 2¹⁵ (תַּךְ), Ps 82 (83)³ (כִּד), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for עַמָּה;] 1. *a means of knowing, a token* (Theogn.). 2. In Attic writers, *the mind*, its operations and results (v. Edwards, *Lex., App., A*); (a) *mind, understanding*; (b) *purpose, intention*: Ac 20³; (c) *judgment, opinion*: I Co 1¹⁰, Re 17¹³; (d) *counsel, advice*: I Co 7^{25, 40}, II Co 8¹⁰, Phm 1⁴; (e) *royal purpose, decree* (as in Da, I and II Es): Re 17¹⁷ (Cremer, 671).†

γνωρίζω (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע hi.;] 1. as most commonly in cl., *to come to know, discover, know*: Phl 1²² (but cf. R,

mg.). 2. *to make known*: c. acc., Ro 9^{22, 23}; c. acc. rei dat. pers., Lk 2¹⁵, Jo 15¹⁵ 17²⁶, Ac 2²⁸ (LXX), I Co 15¹, II Co 8¹, Ga 1¹¹, Eph 1⁹ 6^{19, 21}, Col 4^{7, 9}, II Pe 1¹⁶; c. dat., seq. $\delta\tau\iota$, I Co 12³; seq. $\tau\acute{\iota}$, Col 1²⁷; $\pi\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}$, Lk 2¹⁷. Pass., Ac 7¹³, Ro 16²⁶, Eph 3^{3, 8, 10}, Phl 4⁶ (Cremer, 677; cf. $\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha$ -, $\delta\iota\alpha$ - $\gamma\nu\omega\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$).†

$\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$, - $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, η (< $\gamma\iota\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\kappa\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\nu\omega\tau\iota$;] 1. a *seeking to know, inquiry, investigation*. 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11⁵², Ro 2²⁰ 15¹⁴, I Co 1⁵ (Lft., Notes, 147) 8^{1, 7, 10, 11} 13^{2, 8} 14⁶, II Co 6⁶ 8⁷ 11⁶, Eph 3¹⁹, Col 2³, I Pe 3⁷, II Pe 1^{5, 6}; c. gen. obj., $\sigma\omega\tau\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$, Lk 1⁷⁷; τ . $\delta\acute{o}\xi\eta\varsigma$ τ . $\theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, II Co 4⁶; τ . $\theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, II Co 2¹⁴ 10⁵; $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\omicron\upsilon$ $\text{'}\text{I}\eta\sigma\omicron\upsilon$, Phl 3⁸ (v. Deiss., LAE, 388₈), II Pe 3¹⁸; c. gen. subj., $\theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, Ro 11²³; $\lambda\acute{o}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$ $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, I Co 12⁸; $\psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\omega\nu\acute{\iota}\mu\omicron\upsilon$ $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, I Ti 6²⁰.†

SYN.: $\sigma\omicron\phi\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\phi\rho\acute{o}\nu\eta\sigma\iota\varsigma$ (cf. $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota$ - $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$ and v. Lft. on Col 2³; Cremer, 156).

† $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\eta\varsigma$, - $\omicron\upsilon$, δ (< $\gamma\iota\gamma\iota\omega\sigma\kappa\omega$), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\nu\omega\tau\iota$;] *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26³.†

$\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, - η , - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$, later form of $\gamma\nu\omega\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ (< $\gamma\iota\gamma\iota\omega\sigma\kappa\omega$), [in LXX for various parts of $\gamma\nu\omega\tau\iota$;] *know(n)*: Ac 9⁴²; c. dat., Jo 18^{15, 16} (Rec.), Ac 1¹⁹ 2¹⁴ 4¹⁰ 13³⁸ 15¹⁸ 19¹⁷ 28^{22, 28}; γ . $\sigma\eta\mu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, a *notable* (EV) *sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4¹⁶; $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\acute{\omicron}\nu$ $\kappa\omicron\iota\omega\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$, Ac 15^{17, 18}; $\tau\acute{\omicron}$ $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\acute{\omicron}\nu$ τ . $\theta\epsilon\omicron\upsilon$, Ro 1¹⁹; in pl., as subst., $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\acute{\omicron}\acute{\iota}$, *acquaintances*, Lk 2⁴⁴ 23⁴⁹; so in sing., Jo 18¹⁶ (WH).†

† $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\omega$, [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\eta\lambda\acute{\iota}$;] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10¹⁰; seq. $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$, Mt 20¹¹; $\pi\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$, Lk 5³⁰; $\pi\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}$, Jo 6^{41, 61}; $\mu\epsilon\tau'$ $\alpha\lambda\lambda\eta\lambda\omega\nu$, Jo 6⁴³; c. acc., seq. $\pi\epsilon\rho\acute{\iota}$, Jo 7³² (cf. $\delta\iota\alpha$ - $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\omega$).†

† $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\upsilon\sigma\mu\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, - $\omicron\upsilon$, \omicron (< $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\omega$), [in LXX: Is 58⁹ ($\gamma\eta\lambda\acute{\iota}$), Ex 16 7-9, Nu 17^{5, 10} ($\gamma\eta\lambda\acute{\iota}\eta$), Wi 1^{10, 11}, Si 46^{7*};] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7¹², Ac 6¹; $\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon\upsilon$ γ ., I Pe 4⁹; pl., $\chi\omega\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ γ ., Phl 2¹⁴.†

***† $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\upsilon\sigma\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, - $\omicron\upsilon$, δ (< $\gamma\omicron\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\omega$); [in Sm.: Pr 26²², Is 29²⁴; Th.: Pr 26^{20*};] *a murmurer*: Ju 16⁴.†

* $\gamma\acute{o}\eta\varsigma$, - $\eta\tau\omicron\varsigma$, $\acute{\omicron}$ ($\gamma\omicron\acute{\alpha}\omega$, *to wail*); 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. $\gamma\omicron\eta\tau\text{-}\acute{\iota}\alpha$, *trickery*, II Mac 12²⁴): II Ti 3¹³.†

$\Gamma\omicron\lambda\gamma\omicron\theta\acute{\alpha}$ (Rec. - $\theta\acute{\alpha}$; WH, mg., $\Gamma\omicron\lambda\gamma\acute{\omicron}\theta$, Jo, l.c., Aram. $\Gamma\omicron\lambda\gamma\theta$) = Heb. $\Gamma\omicron\lambda\gamma\theta$, LXX, $\kappa\rho\alpha\nu\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, Jg 9⁵³, II Ki 9³⁵); indecl. (exc. Mk 15²², - $\acute{\alpha}\nu$), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷.†

$\Gamma\omicron\mu\omicron\rho\rho\alpha$, - $\alpha\varsigma$, η , and - $\omicron\nu$, $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ (Heb. $\Gamma\omicron\mu\rho\rho$), *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10¹⁵, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7.†

$\gamma\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$, - $\omicron\upsilon$, δ (< $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\mu\omega$), [in LXX: Ex 23⁵, IV Ki 5¹⁷ ($\gamma\omicron\psi\omega$) *]; *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21³, Re 18^{11, 12}.†

$\gamma\omicron\nu\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, - $\acute{\epsilon}\omega\varsigma$, $\acute{\omicron}$ (< $\gamma\acute{\iota}\gamma\iota\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$), [in LXX for $\gamma\omicron\psi$, $\gamma\omicron\psi$;] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., $\omicron\acute{\iota}$ γ ., *parents*: Lk 2^{41, 43} 8⁵⁶ 21¹⁶, Jo 9^{2, 3, 20, 22, 23},

Ro 1³⁰, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 6¹, Col 3²⁰, II Ti 3²; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹², Lk 22²⁷ 18²⁹, Jo 9¹⁸.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָךְ;] *the knee*: He 12¹²; of a suppliant, προσπίπτειν τοῖς γ., Lk 5⁸; so also τιθέναι τὰ γ., *to kneel*: Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 9⁴⁰ 20³⁶ 21⁵; in mockery, Mk 15¹⁹; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., *to bend the knee*: Ro 11⁴ (LXX) 14¹¹ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁴, Phl 2¹⁰.†

*† γουυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. *to fall on the knees*: seq. ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27²⁹. 2. *to fall down before one*: c. acc., Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁰, R, txt., 10¹⁷.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for קָרָךְ, etc.]; 1. *that which is traced or drawn, a picture*. 2. *that which is written*; (1) *a character, letter*: Ga 6¹¹; (2) *a writing, a written document*; (a) *a bill or account*: Lk 16^{6,7}; (b) *a letter*: Ac 28²¹; (c) τὰ ἱερὰ γ., *the sacred writings*, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3¹⁶ (so in Philo, *Vit. Mos.*, iii, 39); (d) τὸ γ., *the letter*, the written word as an external authority in contrast with the direct influence of the Spirit as manifested in the new Covenant: Ro 2^{27,29} 7⁶, II Co 3^{6,7}; (3) τὰ γ., *letters*, i.e. *learning*: Jo 7¹⁵, Ac 26²⁴. (In π. an illiterate person is very frequently referred to as γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης, and this "never means anything else than inability to write": MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; DCG, i, 202; ii 584.)†

γραμματεὺς, -έως (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), ὁ (< γράμμα), [in LXX always for שֹׁרֵף in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for סֹפֵר;] 1. *a secretary*; γ. τ. πόλεως, a state-clerk: Ac 19³⁵. 2. In π., of a military officer (Deiss., BS, 110 f.). So Jg 5¹⁴, iv Ki 25¹⁹ (סֹפֵר), al. 3. *a scribe, a biblical scholar, teacher of the law* (so first in I Es 8³, II Es 7⁶; in Lk 5¹⁷, νομοδιδάσκαλος; in Lk 10²⁵, νομικός): Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², and freq. in Gosp. γ. καὶ ἀρχιερεῖς, Mt 2⁴, et al.; γ. κ. Φαρισαῖοι, Mt 5²⁰, et al.; γ. μαθητευθεὶς τῇ βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρ., Mt 13⁵²; τοῦ σοφός; τοῦ γ., I Co 1²⁰ (Cremer, 167; DB, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for קָרָךְ;] 1. *printed*. 2. *written*: Ro 2¹⁵.†

γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָךְ;] 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3¹⁶; γ. ἁγίαι, Ro 1²; προφητικαί, Ro 16²⁶; αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν, Mt 26⁵⁶; ἡ γ., αἱ γ., *the sacred writings, the Scriptures* (i.e. the OT; v. Milligan, NTD, 205); in pl., when the sacred writings as a whole are meant, e.g. Mt 21⁴² 26⁵⁴, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 15⁴; in sing., when a particular passage is referred to, as in Lk 4²¹, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4³ 9¹⁷ 10¹¹ 11², Ja 2²³ (Cremer, 165; DCG, ii, 584).

γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב;] 1. *to scrape, graze* (Hom.), and later (Hdt.) *to sketch, draw*. 2. *to write*; (a) of forming or tracing letters on writing material: Jo 8^[6], Ga 6¹¹, II Th 3¹⁷; (b) to express in writing, commit to writing, record: Lk 1⁶³, Jo 19^{21,22}, Re 1^{11,19}, al.; of scripture as a standing authority (Deiss., BS, 112 ff.), γέγραπται, ἡ

stands written (Luther), Mt 4⁴, Mk 7⁶, Lk 4⁸, Ro 1¹⁷, I Co 1³¹, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Mk 1², Ac 1²⁰, al.; c. acc., *to write of*: Jo 1⁴⁶, Ro 10⁵; seq. περί, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹, Jo 5⁴⁶, al.; c. dat. (WM, § 31, 4), Lk 18³¹; id. seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 207 f.), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸; κατὰ τ. γεγραμμένον, II Co 4¹³; γεγραμμένον ἐστὶ, Jo 2¹⁷; ἐγράφη δι' ἡμᾶς, Ro 4²⁴; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα, Jo 12¹⁶; (c) of writing directions or information, c. dat. pers.: Ro 15¹⁵, II Co 7¹², al.; (d) of that which contains the record or message: βιβλίον, Mk 10⁴, Jo 21²⁵, Re 5¹; τίτλον, Jo 19¹⁹; ἐπιστολήν, Ac 23²⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 10⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-).

*† γραῶδης, -es (γραῦς, *an old woman*, εἶδος), ἀμιλε, *old-womanish*: I Ti 4⁷.†

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐγρήγορα, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for ἤρηξ:] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, I Th 5¹⁰. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24⁴³ 26^{38, 40}, Mk 13³⁴ 14^{34, 37}, Lk 12^{37, 39}; metaph., Mt 24⁴² 25¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 13^{35, 37} 14³⁸, Ac 20³¹, I Co 16¹³, I Th 5⁶, I Pe 5³, Re 3^{2, 3} 16¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Col 4². (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω.)†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

** γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: II Mac 10¹⁵ *:] 1. properly, *to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train* the body or mind: I Ti 4⁷, He 5¹⁴ 12¹¹, II Pe 2¹⁴.†

** γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 11²⁰ *:] *exercise*: I Ti 4⁸.†

*† γυμνιτεύω (Rec. γυμνητ-, v. Tdf., Pr., 81), *to be naked or scantily clad*: I Co 4¹¹ (cf. ἐν ψύχει κ. γυμνότητι, II Co 11²⁷; γυμνοί, Ja 2¹⁵. In κοινή writers, γ. also means *to go light-armed*.)†

γυμνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for ἄρουψ:] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20^{2ff.}, To 1¹⁶, II Mac 11¹²): Mt 25^{36, 38, 43, 44}, Mk 14⁵², Jo 21⁷, Ac 19¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁷ 16¹⁵, 17¹⁶; as subst., τὸ γ., *the naked body*, Mk 14⁵¹. Metaph., of things exposed, He 4¹³; of the soul without a body (Plat., Crat., c., 20, and cf. Deiss., LAE, 293), II Co 5³; of seed, *bare*, I Co 15³⁷ (Cremer, 168).†

† γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for ἄρουψ, De 28⁴⁸ *:] *nakedness*: Ro 8³⁵, II Co 11²⁷, Re 3¹⁸.†

* γυναικάριον, -ου, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman*; contemptuously, *a silly woman* (EV), *a poor weak woman*: II Th 3⁶.†

γυναικεῖος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for ἡψῆ:] *female*: I Pe 3⁷.†

γυνή, -αικός, ἡ, [in LXX for ἡψῆ:] 1. *a woman*, married or unmarried: Mt 11¹¹ 14²¹, al.; ὑπανδρος γ., Ro 7²; γ. χήρα, Lk 4²⁶; in vocat., γύναι implies neither reproof nor severity, but is used freq. as a term of respect and endearment, Mt 15²⁸, Jo 2⁴, 4²¹ 19²⁶. 2. *a wife*: Mt 1²⁰, I Co 7^{3, 4}, al.; γ. ἀπολύειν, Mk 10², al.; γ. ἔχειν, Mk 6¹⁸; γ. λαβεῖν, Mk 12¹⁹; γ. γαμεῖν, Lk 14²⁰. 3. *a deaconess*, I Ti 3¹¹ (CGT, in l.).

Γῶγ, ὁ (Heb. גִּוְגַ), indecl., *Gog*, assoc. with Magog (q.v): Re 20⁸.†

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for $\Gamma\eta\eta$;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6⁵, Ac 26³⁶; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7¹, 20⁸; κεφαλὴ γωνίας ($\Gamma\eta\eta$ $\Psi\aleph\eta$, Ps 117 (118)³², LXX), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, Ac 4¹¹, 1 Pe 2⁷.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, δ = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. Δαυείδ.

**δαιμονίζομαι (in cl. also δαιμονίω; < δαίμων), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαίμονιον, q.v.), to be possessed*: Mt 15²²; elsewhere always ptp., -ίζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4²⁴ 8^{16, 28, 33} 9³² 12²², Mk 13² 5^{15, 16, 18}, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 10²¹ (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμονιον, -ου, τό (neut. of δαιμόσιος, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, x) for $\Delta\psi$, $\Delta\psi\aleph$ (freq. in To);] 1. as in cl.; (a) *the Divine power, Deity* (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) *an inferior divinity, deity or demon* (as in magical π., Deiss., BS, 281; MM, *Exp.*, x): ξένα δ., Ac 17¹⁸. 2. (a) In OT, heathen deities, false gods (e.g. De 32¹⁷, Ps 95 (96)⁵); (b) in NT, *evil spirits, demons*: θύουσιν δαιμόσιος, 1 Co 10²⁰; διδασκαλαὶ δαιμονίων, 1 Ti 4¹; προσκυνεῖν τὰ δ., Re 9²⁰; ἄρχων τῶν δ., Mt 9³⁴; especially (syn. with πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον) as operating upon and “possessing” (cf. δαιμονίζομαι) men: Mt 11¹⁸, et al.; εισέρχεσθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8³⁰; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4³³; δ. ἐκβάλλειν, Mt 7²². In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³³, the wider cl. usage (1. b) is recognised, ἀκ. being elsewhere in NT, the epithet of πν., and δ. = πν. ἀκ. (v. ICC, in 1; Cremer, 168).

***δαιμονιώδης, -ες (< δαιμόσιος, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *demon-like*: Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for $\Delta\eta$, Is 65¹¹ (N; δαιμονίω, AB) *;] in cl. and NT = δαιμόσιος; *a demon*: Mt 8³¹.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for $\Delta\psi\aleph$, Ge 49¹⁷, al., exc. De 8¹⁵ (η ψ ω);] *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5¹⁵.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for $\Delta\psi\eta\eta$;] *a tear*: Mk 9²⁴ (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20^{10, 31}, 11 Co 2⁴, 11 Ti 1⁴, He 5⁷ 12¹⁷, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph. dat. pl., δάκρυσι (La 2¹¹, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7^{38, 44}.†

δακρῶ, [in LXX for $\Delta\psi\eta$, etc.;] *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11³⁵.†

SYN.: κλαίω, of audible weeping, *to cry*; ὀδύρομαι, of grief expressed verbally, *to lament*; θρηνέω, of formal lamentation, *to sing a dirge*; ἀλαλάζω, *to wail* in Oriental fashion; στενάζω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for $\Delta\psi\omega$;] *a ring*: Lk 15²².†

δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **דַּאֲטָלָה**;] *a finger*: Mt 23⁴, Mk 7³³, Lk 11⁴⁶ 16²⁴, Jo 8^{6,8} 20^{25,27}; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8¹⁹), Lk 11²⁰.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8¹⁰ (cf. *Magadan*). For conjecture on textual corruption, v. Burkitt in *JTh*, xv (1911), p. 174.

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2⁴⁰ (**בַּשִּׁי**)*;] *to tame, subdue*: Mk 5⁴, Ja 3⁷; metaph., τ. γλώσσαν, Ja 3⁸ (Field, *Notes*, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ (fem. of *δαμάλης*, *a bullock*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַיָּבֵן**, **הַיָּבֵן**;] *a heifer*, He 9¹³.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< *δάμαρ*, *poēt.*, *a wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17³⁴.†

Δαμασκηρός, -ῆ, -όν, of *Damascus*, *Damascene*: II Co 11³².†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ (Heb. **דַּמַּשְׁק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9² ff. 22⁵ ff. 26^{12,20}, II Co 11³², Ga 1¹⁷.†

δανείζω, v. δανίζω:

δάνειον, v. δάνιον.

δανειστής, v. δανιστής.

δανίζω (late form of cl. -εἰζω, Rec., Bl., § 3; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 85 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **לָוַה** (Pr 19¹⁷);] *to lend money on interest*: Lk 6^{34,35}; mid., *to borrow*: Mt 5⁴².†

SYN.: *κίχρημι* (v.s. *χράω*), *to lend in a friendly way*.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּנִיֵּאל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24¹⁵.†

δάνιον, -ου, τό (late form of *δάνειον*, Rec.; v.s. *δανίζω*), [in LXX: De 24¹¹ (**קָבַץ**) 15^{8,10} (**מַבְרַח** hi.), IV Mac 2^{8*};] *a loan*: Mt 18²⁷.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of *-ειστής*, Rec.; v.s. *δανείζω*), [in LXX: IV Ki 4¹, Ps 108 (109)¹¹ (**קָבַץ**), Pr 29¹³ (**שָׂרֵף**), Si 29^{28*};] *a money-lender*: Lk 7⁴¹.†

** δαπανᾶω, -ᾶω, [in LXX: To 1⁷, I Mac 14³², al.;] 1. *to spend, expend*. c. acc., Mk 5²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁴; ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵. 2. *to consume, squander*: Lk 15¹⁴; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, Mayor, in l.), Ja 4³ (cf. ἐκ-, προσ- δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6^{4,8} (**קָבַץ**), Da LXX Bel²¹, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14²⁸.†

Δαυεὶδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1⁶ 12³, et al.; σκηνή Δ., Ac 15¹⁶; κλείς Δ., Re 3⁷; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1³²; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5⁵; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11¹⁰; υἱὸς Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17²³; for other reff. in Jewish lit., v. Dalman, *Words*, 317), Mt 1¹ 9²⁷, et al.; ἐν Δ., i.e. the Psalter, He 4⁷.

δέ (before vowels δ'), on the general neglect of the elision in NT, v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, 96), post-positive conjunctive particle;

1. copulative, *but, in the next place, and, now* (Abbott, *JG*, 104): Mt 1²^{ff.}, II Co 6^{15,16}, II Pe 1⁵⁻⁷; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3^{21,22} 3³⁰, I Co 2⁶, Ga 2², Phl 2⁸; in transition to something new, Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹⁹, Lk 13¹, Jo 7¹⁴, Ac 6¹, Ro 8²⁸, I Co 7¹ 8¹, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 5⁸, I Co 1¹², Eph 2⁴ 5³², al.; *ὡς δέ*, Jo 2⁹; *καὶ . . . δέ*, *but also*, Mt 10¹⁸, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 6⁵¹, Ro 11²³, al.; *καὶ ἐὰν δέ*, *yea even if*, Jo 8¹⁶. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing *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^{14,23}, al.; *ἐγὼ* (σὺ, etc.) *δέ*, Mt 5²² 6⁶, Mk 8²⁹, al.; *ὁ δέ*, *αὐτὸς δέ*, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; after a negation, Mt 6^{19,20}, Ro 3⁴, I Th 5²¹, al.

δέησις, -εως, ἡ (< *δέομαι*), [in LXX for *תְּהַיָּה*, *רָהַף*, *תְּהַלֵּה*, etc.];

1. *a wanting, need* (so Ps 21 (22)²⁵). 2. *an asking, entreaty, supplication*; in NT always addressed to God: Lk 1¹³, II Co 1¹¹, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 1³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); with *νῆστειαί*, Lk 2³⁷; *προσευχῆ*, -αί, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶, I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; *ικετηρίαί*, He 5⁷; *προσκαρτέρησις*, Eph 6¹⁸; *ἐντεύξεις*, I Ti 2¹; *δ. ποιῆσθαι* (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5³³, Phl 1⁴ (pl.), I Ti 2¹; seq. *ὑπέρ*, II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁴; *περί*, Eph 6¹⁸; *πρός*, Ro 10¹.†

SYN.: *προσευχῆ*, used of *prayer* in general, while *δ.* gives prominence to the sense of need; on the other hand, *δ.* is used as well of requests from man to man, while *π.* is limited to prayer to God. *ἐντεύξεις*, in the papyri, is the regular word for *petition* to a superior (Deiss., *BS*, 250; cf. the Pauline *ἐντυγχάνειν*, to *entreat*). Cf. also *εὐχῆ* (Ja 5¹⁵), *αἴτημα*, *ικετηρία* (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (*δέω*), [in LXX chiefly for infin. with *ῥ*.] *one must, it is necessary*: c. inf., Mt 26⁵⁴, Mk 13⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mt 16²¹, Mk 8³¹, Jo 3⁷, Ac 25¹⁰, al.; with ellipse of acc., Mt 23²³; of acc. and inf., Mk 13¹⁴, Ro 12⁷ 8²⁶; *οὐ* (*μὴ*) *δεῖ* (*non licet*), *ought not, must not*: Ac 25²⁴, II Ti 2²⁴; impf., *ἔδει*, of necessity or obligation in past time regarding a past event (Bl., § 63, 4), Mt 18³³, Lk 15³², Jo 4⁴, Ac 27²¹, al.; periph., *δεῖον ἐστίν* (as in Attic, *χρεῶν ἐστι* = *χρῆ*, v.s. *δέον*), Ac 19³⁶; id., with ellipse of *ἐστίν*, I Pe 1⁶; *τὰ μὴ δεόντα* (= *ἄ οὐ δεῖ*), I Ti 5¹³.

SYN.: *ὀφείλει*, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from *δεῖ*, denoting logical necessity and *χρῆ*, a need which results from the fitness of things (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 10; Westc. on He 2¹, I Jo 2⁶; Hort on Ja 3¹⁰).

* *δείγμα*, -τος, τό (< *δείκνυμι*); 1. (cl.) *a thing shown, a specimen*.

2. = cl. *παράδ-* (cf. *ὑπόδ-*, II Pe 2⁶), *an example* (a warning): Ju 7.†

*† *δειγματίζω* (< *δείγμα*), a rare word (*ICC*, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose*: Mt 1¹⁹ (Rec. *παράδ-*, q.v.), Col 2¹⁵.†

δείκνυμι, *δεικνύω* (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for *הִרְאֵה* hi.]; *to show*, c. acc. rei (pers.), dat. pers.; (a) *to show, exhibit*: Mt 4⁸ 8⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴ 14¹⁵, Lk 4⁵ 5¹⁴ 20²⁴ 22¹² 24⁴⁰, Jo 2¹⁸ 5²⁰ 10³² 20²⁰, Ac 7³ (LXX), I Ti 6¹⁵, Re 17¹ 21^{9,10} 22^{1,8}, pass., He 8⁵ (LXX); (b) *to make known*: Mt 16²¹, Jo 14^{8,9}, Ac 10²⁸, I Co 12³¹, Re 1¹ 4¹, 22⁶; (c) *to prove*: Ja 2¹⁸ 3¹³.†

δειλία, -ας, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for פָּחַד, פָּחַדָּה, 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 14²⁷.†

δειλός, -ή, ὄν (< δέος), [in LXX for פָּחַד, etc.]; *cowardly, fearful*: Mt 8²⁶, Mk 4⁴⁰, Re 21⁸.†

** δεινα, δ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4¹, I Ki 21² (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6⁸*;] *such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name: Mt 26¹⁸.†

δεινῶς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Wi 17³, al.]; 1. *terribly*: Mt 8⁶. 2. *vehemently*: Lk 11⁵³.†

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δείπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (דָּבַר), To 7⁸ 8¹, Da LXX 11²⁷*;] *to take the chief meal of the day, to dine, to sup*: Lk 17⁸ 22²⁰ (WH, br., R, mg. omits), I Co 11²⁵; *metaph.*, Re 3²⁰.†

δείπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר-פֶּתַח (Da)]; *the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper*: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14^{17, 24} 20⁴⁶, Jo 13^{2, 4} 21²⁰, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14^{12, 16}, Jo 12²; κυριακόν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11²⁰; *metaph.* (Dalman, *Words*, 118), δ. τ. γάμον τ. ἀρνίου, Re 19⁹; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19¹⁷.†

*† δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. *fear of the gods*; (a) *piety, religion*; (b) *superstition*. 2. Objectively, *a religion*: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).†

* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δέιδω, *to fear*; δαίμων, *deity*), *reverent to the deity, religious*; compar. -μονεστέρους (AV, *too superstitious*, R, txt., *somewhat superstitious*, a sense in wh. the word is sometimes used; cf. Field, *Notes*, 125), *more religious, God-fearing*, than others, *quite religious* (Abbott, *Essays*, 105 ff.; Deiss., *LAE*, 285): Ac 17²².†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρήσκος (Cremer, 681; *DB*, ext., 142^a).

δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *ten*: Mt 20²⁴, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2¹⁰.

† δεκα-δύω, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹.†

† δεκα-έξ, = ἐκκαίδεκα, *sixteen* (Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 645): Re 13¹⁸, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἕξ; v. Swete, in l.).†

† δεκα-οκτώ, T for δέκα ὀκτώ, *eighteen*: Lk 13⁴.†

† δεκα-πέντε, [in LXX: Ex 27¹⁵, I Mac 10⁴⁰, al.]; late form of πεντεκάδεκα, *fifteen*: Jo 11¹⁸, Ac 27⁵, WH, mg., ib. ²⁸, Ga 1¹⁸.†

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, *Decapolis*, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4²⁵, Mk 5²⁰ 7³¹.†

† δεκατέσσαρες, -ων, οἱ, αἱ, -α, τά, [in LXX: Ge 31⁴¹, To 3¹⁰, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, more freq. in later Gk. than the older form and in MGr. (for thirteen and upwards) universal, *fourteen*: Mt 1¹⁷, II Co 12², Ga 2¹ (cf. τεσσαρεσκαδέκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μερίς) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for רִשְׁבָּעָה: Ge 14²⁰, Ne 12⁴⁴, et al.]; a tenth part, a tithe: He 7^{2, 4, 8, 9} (for a curious inversion of the Biblical use, v. MM, s.v.).†

δέκατος, -η, -ον (<δέκα), [in LXX for רִשְׁבָּעָה and cognate forms:]
tenth: Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 19⁹ (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11¹³ 21²⁰.†

† δεκατώω, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (<δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10³⁷ (38) (רִשְׁבָּעָה pi.) *;] to take tithe of: c. acc. pers., He 7⁶; pass. to pay tithe: He 7⁹.†

† δεκτός, -ή, -όν, verbal adj. of δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִשְׁבָּעָה: Pr 11¹, al.]; acceptable: Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX) 24, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δελεάζω (<δέλεαρ, a bait), to allure by a bait: metaph., to allure, entice: c. acc., II Pe 2^{14, 18}; pass., Ja 1¹⁴.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for רֶמֶס, etc.]; a tree: Mt 3¹⁰, al.; δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7^{17, 18}; δ. καλόν, Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13³²; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13¹⁹.

*† δεξιό-βόλος, -ου, ὁ (<δεξιός, βάλλω), one who throws with the right hand: L for δεξιολάβος, Ac 23²³.†

* δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ (<δεξιός, λαμβάνω), a kind of soldier, prob. a spearman (Vg., lancearius) or slinger: Ac 23²³.†

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רְיָמִי;] the right: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 18¹⁰, al.; ὄπλα δ., weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence, II Co 6⁷; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5³⁰, Lk 6⁶, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6³, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., in the right hand (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5¹; διδόναι τὴν δ., in friendship (Deiss., BS, 251), Ga 2⁹; metaph. of power, τῇ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2³³ 5³¹; τὰ δ., the right side, Mk 16⁵; ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right hand, c. gen., Mt 25^{33, 34}, Mk 15²⁷, Lk 1¹¹, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2¹⁹, Ps 44 (45)¹⁰), καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20²¹, Mk 10³⁷; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶², He 1¹³ (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for רָחַק, etc.]; to want for oneself; 1. to want, need: (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. 2. to beg, request, beseech, pray; (i) in general: absol., Ac 26³, WH; c. gen. pers., Lk 5¹² 8^{28, 38} (ἐδείκτο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9³⁸, Ac 8³⁴ 21³⁹, II Co 5²⁰, Ga 4¹²; seq. ἵνα, Lk 9⁴⁰; seq. τό, c. inf., II Co 10²; c. gen. pers. et rei, II Co 8⁴; (ii) of prayer to God: absol., Ac 4³¹; seq. εἰ πως, Ro 1¹⁰; ἵνα, Lk 21³⁶ 22³²; εἰς τό, I Th 3¹⁰; ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πρὸς τ. κύριον, ὅπως, Ac 8²⁴; c. gen., τοῦ κυρίου, ὅπως, Mt 9³⁸, Lk 10²; τοῦ Θεοῦ, Ac 10²; seq. εἰ ἄρα, Ac 8²².†

SYN.: αἰτέω, and cf. δέησις.

δέον, -οντος, τό (neut. part. of δεῖ, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3^{, 4}, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸ *; pl. τὰ δ., for רְחִיקָה, Ex 16²², III Ki 4²² (5²), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); רָחַק, Ex 21¹⁰; רָחַק, Da TH 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

ii Mac 13²⁰ *;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periphr. for δεῖ, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἐστίν, i Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., i Ti 5¹³.†
 ** δέος, -ους, τό (< δεῖω), [in LXX: ii Mac 3¹⁷, 30 12²² 13¹⁶ 15²³ *;] *fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20⁴.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14⁶, 20 16¹.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for עור;] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίοις δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עור;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. iv Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷ α (הַרְרִי), Za 13⁴ (הַרְרִי), etc.;] *a skin*: Mk 1⁶ (D, from Za, l.c.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίγας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1⁶, ii Ch 29³⁴ 35¹¹ (שָׁפַח hi.) *;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, 5, Lk 20¹⁰, 11 22³³, Jo 18²³, Ac 5⁴⁰ 16³⁷ 22¹⁹; ὡς ἀερα δέωων, i Co 9²⁶; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., ii Co 11²⁰. Pass., Mk 13⁹, Lk 12⁴⁷, 48 (δαρήσεται πολλὰς, ὀλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμύς (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר (Jg 16¹¹, al.), אָסַר pi. (Ge 37⁷, al.), etc.;] 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 22⁴. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23⁴.†

δεσμῶ, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8²⁹.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμῆ), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for הַבָּנָה, Ex 12²² *;] *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125.), Mt 13³⁰.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27¹⁵, 16, Mk 15⁶, Ac 16²⁵, 27 23¹⁸ 25¹⁴, 27 28¹⁶ (Rec.) 17, He 10³⁴ 13³; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3¹, ii Ti 1⁸, Phm 1⁹; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4¹.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for אָסַר;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13¹⁶; ὁ δεσμός τ. γλώσσης, Mk 7³⁵ (for this expression in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 306 ff.; of actual bonds, v. Ruth., *Gr.*, 9). Pl., δεσμοί, Phl 1¹³; δεσμά (as also in cl.), Lk 8²⁹, Ac 16²⁶ 20²³; gen., dat., Ac 23²⁹ 26²⁹, 31, Phl 1⁷, 14, 17, Col 4¹⁸, ii Ti 2⁹, Phm 1⁹, He 11³⁶, Ju 6; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 1³.†

*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16²³, 27, 36 (cf. ἀρχιδ-, Ge 39²¹).†

δεσμοκτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for הַבַּיִת הַסָּגוּר (Ge), אָסַר;] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5²¹, 23 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אָסַר, אָסַר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27¹, 42.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַרְבֵּי, הַרְבֵּי; in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δοῦλος, οἰκέτης: i Ti 6¹, 2, ii Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, i Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2²⁰, Ac 4²⁴; ὁ δ. = voc. δέσποτα (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6¹⁰; of Christ, II Pe 2¹, Ju 4, R, txt. (but cf. mg.).†

SYN.: κύριος (q.v.), implying limitation of authority and a more general relation than δ., which “denoted absolute ownership and uncontrolled power” (Thayer).

δεῦρο, adv., [in LXX chiefly for ἤ, ἤ;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poet.) as an imperat., *here! come!*: Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²², Jo 11⁴³, Ac 7³ (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17²¹ 9¹. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1¹³.†

δεῦτε, adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for ἴ;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25³⁴ 28⁶, Jo 4²⁹ 21¹², Re 19¹⁷; c. subj., Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷; seq. ὁπίσω, Mt 4¹⁹, Mk 1¹⁷; πρὸς, Mt 11²⁸; εἰς, Mt 22⁴, Mk 6³¹.†

* δευτεραῖος, -α, -ον (< δεύτερος), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἦλθομεν, Ac 28¹³.†

*† δευτερό-πρωτος, -ον, *second-first* (in what sense, there is no satisfactory explanation. The reading is prob. not original, v. ICC, in l.; DCG, i, 411; ii, 541, 724, and for Burkitt's suggestion of dittography, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 6¹, WH, mg., R, mg.†

δεύτερος, -α, -ον, *second* in order, with or without idea of time: Mt 22^{26, 39}, al.; θάνατος, Re 21¹ 20¹⁴ 21⁸; χάρις, II Co 1¹⁵. In neut. as adv., *secondly, a second time*; opp. to πρῶτον: Jo 3⁴ 21¹⁶, I Co 12²⁸, Re 19³; τὸ δ., II Co 13², Ju 5; ἐν τ. δ., *at the second time*: Ac 7¹³; in later usage (as I Mac 9¹), ἐκ δ., Mk 14⁷², Jo 9²⁴, Ac 11⁹, He 9²⁸.

δέχομαι, depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for ἡ;] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: γράμματα, Lk 16^{6, 7}; id. in different sense, Ac 28²¹; ποτήριον, Lk 22¹⁷; παιδίον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν, μάχαιραν, Eph 6¹⁷; ἐπιστολάς, Ac 22⁵; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 10¹⁵, Lk 18¹⁷; λογία ζῶντα, Ac 7³⁸; εὐαγγέλιον, II Co 11⁴; τ. χάριν τ. θεοῦ, II Co 6¹; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11¹⁴; τ. λογόν, Lk 8¹³, Ac 8¹⁴ 11¹ 17¹¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹³, Ja 1²¹; τὰ τ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹⁴; τ. παράκλησιν, II Co 8¹⁷; τ. ἀγάπην τ. ἀληθείας, II Th 2¹⁰. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10^{14, 40, 41}, Mk 6¹¹, Lk 9^{5, 53} 10^{8, 10}, Jo 4⁴⁵, II Co 7¹⁵ 11¹⁶, Ga 4⁴, Col 4¹⁰, He 11³¹; παιδίον, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9³⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; εἰς οἶκον, σκηνάς, Lk 16^{4, 9}; δέξαι τ. πνεῦμά μου, Ac 7⁵⁹; ὃν δεῖ οὐρανὸν δέξασθαι, Ac 3²¹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, προσ-, ὑπο-δέχομαι; Cremer, 174).†

δέω (I), [in LXX chiefly for ρ;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμός, Mt 13³⁰; of an ass, Mt 21², Mk 11^{2, 4}, Lk 19³⁰. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὀθονίους, Jo 19⁴⁰; δεδομένους τ. πόδας . . . κειρίαις (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, πέδαις κ. ἀλύσει, Mk 5^{3, 4}; captives, Mt 12²⁹ 13² 22¹³ 27², Mk 3²⁷ 6¹⁷ 15^{1, 7}, Jo 18^{12, 24}, Ac 9^{2, 14, 21} 21^{11, 13} 22^{5, 29} 24²⁷, Col 4³, Re 20²; ἀλύσει, Ac 12⁶ 21³³. Metaph., ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, II Ti 2⁹; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13¹⁶; of constraint or obligation, Ac 20²²; of the marriage bond

1 Co 7³⁰; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7²; γυναικί, 1 Co 7²⁷; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), *to forbid, declare forbidden*, Mt 16¹⁹ 18¹⁸ (cf. κατα-, περι-, συν-, ὑπο-δέω; Cremer, 82).†

δέω (II), Attic, *to want, miss*; mid., δέομαι, q.v.

δή, consecutive co-ordinating particle with no exact equiv. in Eng., giving greater exactness and emphasis to the word or words to which it is attached; sometimes translatably as *now therefore, then, verily, certainly*. 1. With verbs: imperat., Ac 6³ (WH, mg.) 13², 1 Co 6²⁰; hort. subj., Lk 2¹⁵, Ac 15³⁶; indic., δὴ που (T, δὴπου, q.v.), He 2¹⁶. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δὴ, *now this is he who*, Mt 13²³.†

*† δηλαυῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, ἀγνή), *clearly*: Mk 8²³, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for ἤν, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear to the mind, evident*: Mt 26⁷³; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15²⁷, Ga 3¹¹.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident, known, understood*.

δηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ὑπ]; *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3¹³, Col 1⁸, He 9⁸ 12²⁷; c. dat. pers., II Pe 1¹⁴; c. dat. pers., seq. περί (pass.), 1 Co 1¹¹; seq. εἰς, 1 Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: ἐμφανίζω, *to make manifest, render visible to the sight*; δ. to render evident to the mind.

Δημάς, ὁ (perh. contracted from Δημήτριος), *Demas, a companion of St. Paul*: Col 4¹⁴, Phm 2⁴, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹), IV Mac 5¹⁵ *;] *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12²¹.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19^{24, 38}. 2. A Christian disciple, III Jo 12.†

** δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹ *;] 1. *one who works for the people*. 2. Univ., *an author, builder, maker; the maker of the world* (Xen., *Mem.*, I, 4, 9, al.), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator, τεχνίτης, craftsman, designer*. In He, i.c., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for δήμος]; 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally; esp. the people assembled*: Ac 12²² 17⁵ 19^{30, 33}.†

SYN.: λαός, *the people at large*: δ., the people as a body politic; opp. to δ. is ὄχλος, the unorganized *multitude*. ἔθνος, in sing., means in NT as in Gk. writers generally, *a nation*, but in pl. denotes the rest of mankind apart from the Jews: *Gentiles*. λ. also, rare in cl. (Att. λέως), is freq. in LXX and NT, and usually limited to the chosen people, Israel (cf. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 42 f.; Cremer, 689).

** δημόσιος, -α, -ον (< δῆμος), [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 2²⁷ 4⁷ *;] *belonging to the people, public*: Ac 5¹⁸; dat. fem. used adverbially (cl.); (a) *at the public expense, by public consent*; (b) *publicly*: Ac 16³⁷ 18²⁸ 20²⁰.†

*† δηνάριον, -ου, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v.: Mt 18²⁸ 20^{2, 9, 13} 22¹⁹, Mk 6³⁷ 12¹⁵ 14⁵, Lk 7⁴¹ 10³⁵ 20²⁴, Jo 6⁷ 12⁵, Re 6⁶; τὸ ἀνὰ δ., Mt 20¹⁰.†

δῆ-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δῆ ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., *sometime*. 2. With adv. or relat., *-soever*: φ δ., Jo 5⁴¹ (L, οἰωδηποτοῦν).†

* δῆ-που (WH, δῆ πον), indef. adv., mostly in sense of *surely, of course, we know*: He 2¹⁶ T (WH, δῆ πον).†

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q.v.

διά (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8¹⁰, II Co 5⁷, and in pr. names; Tdf., *Pr.*, 94), prep. c. gen., acc., as in cl.; 1. c. gen., *through*; (i) of Place, after verbs of motion or action: Mt 2¹² 12⁴³, Mk 2²³, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁴, II Co 11³³, al.; ὁρίζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3¹⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; βλάπτειν δ. ἐσώπτρου, I Co 13¹²; metaph., of a state or condition: Ro 14²⁰, II Co 2⁴ 5^{7, 10}; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., *Notes*, 263, 279), Ro 2²⁷ 4¹¹; δι' ἵπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which: Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14⁵⁸, Lk 5⁵; δ. παντός τοῦ ζῆν, He 2¹⁵; δ. παντός (διαπαντός in Mk 5⁵, Lk 24⁵³), *always, continually*, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX) 10² 24¹⁶, Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX), II Th 3¹⁶, He 9⁶ 13¹⁵; (b) within which: Ac 1³; δ. νυκτός, Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; (c) after which (Field, *Notes*, 20; Abbott, *JG*, 255 f.): Mk 2¹, Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹. (iii) Of the Means or Instrument; (1) of the efficient cause (regarded also as the instrument): of God, Ro 11³⁶, I Co 1⁹, Ga 4⁷, He 2¹⁰ 7²¹; of Christ, Ro 1⁸ 5^{1, 17}, I Co 15²¹, I Pe 4¹¹, al.; δ. τ. ὑμῶν δεήσεως, Ro 1¹², II Co 1⁴, Ga 4²³, al.; (2) of the agent, instrument or means; (a) c. gen. pers., Mt 11², Lk 1⁷⁰, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 2¹⁶, I Co 1²¹, Eph 1⁵, He 2¹⁴, Re 1¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προφήτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4² (M, *Th.*, in l.); Lft., *Rev.*, 121 f.), Mt 1²² 2¹⁵, Ro 1²; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ἡμῶν (Field, *Notes*, 202), II Th 2²; δ. Σ. (NTD, 22), I Pe 5¹²; (b) c. gen. rei (where often the simple dat. is used in cl.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 375), Jo 11⁴, Ac 5¹²; δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; δ. λόγου θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8⁴; δουλεύειν δ. τ. ἀγίτης, Ga 5¹³; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., *through* (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, *Gr.*, 581), Lk 17¹¹. (ii) *by reason of, because of, for the sake of*; (a) c. acc. pers. (M, *Pr.*, 105), Mk 2²⁷, Jo 6³⁷ 11⁴², Ro 8²⁰; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φθόνου, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰; δ. φόβου, Jo 7¹³ 20¹⁹; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2⁴; δ. τοῦτο, freq., *for this cause, therefore*, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5¹⁶ 10¹⁷, al.; δ. τί, *why*, Mt 9^{11, 14}, Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 7⁴⁵, al.; δ. τό, c. inf., Mk 5⁴, Lk 9⁷, Ja 4². 3. In composition, (1) *through*, as in διαβαίνω; (2) of separation, *asunder*, as in διασπάω; (3) of distribution, *abroad*, as in διαγγέλλω; (4) of transition, as διαλλάσσω; (5) of "perfective" action (M, *Pr.*, 112 f., 115 f.), as διαφύγω, διακαθαρίζω.

δια-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to make a stride*. 2. *to step across, cross over*; (a) trans.: τ. θύλασσαν, He 11²⁹; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16⁹; πρὸς, Lk 16²⁶.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3⁸, TH 3⁸ 6²⁴ (25) (קַרְקַרְבַּל), II Mac 3¹¹, IV Mac 4¹*;] 1. *to throw across*. 2. *To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously*, also, in general, *to accuse* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 16¹ (Cremer, 120).†

* δια-βεβαιόμαι, -οῦμαι, to affirm confidently: Tit 3⁸; seq. περι, i Ti 1⁷ (Cremer, 140).†

* δια-βλέπω; 1. to look straight before one. 2. to see clearly: Mt 7⁵, Mk 8²⁵, Lk 6⁴² (cf. διαβλεψις, Aq., Is 61¹, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for דָּבָר (as Jb 1⁶), exc. Es 7⁴ 8¹ (דָּבָר, דָּבָר);] slanderous, accusing falsely. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), a slanderer, false accuser: i Ti 3^{6,7} (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3¹¹, ii Ti 3³, Tit 2³; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, the Accuser, the Devil: Mt 4^{1, 5, 8, 11} 13²⁹ 25⁴¹, Lk 4^{2, 3, 6, 13} 8¹², Jo 13², Ac 10³⁸, Eph 4²⁷ 6¹¹, i Ti 3^{6,7} (but v. supr.), ii Ti 2²⁶, He 2¹⁴, Ja 4⁷, i Pe 5⁸, Ju⁹, Re 2¹⁰ 12^{9,12} 20^{2,10}; εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8⁴⁴, i Jo 3⁸; τέκνα τοῦ δ., i Jo 3¹⁰; υἱός, Ac 13¹⁰; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6⁷⁰ (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for פָּרַס pi., etc.]; to publish abroad, proclaim: c. acc., Lk 9⁶⁰, Ac 21²⁶, Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX).†

διά-γε (WH, διά γε), v.s. γέ.

** δια-γίνομαι (Ion. and late Gk. for διαγίγν-), [in LXX, ii Mac 11²⁶*:] 1. to go through, to pass, e.g. τ. νύκτα; absol., to live. 2. Of time, to intervene, elapse: πτερ., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25¹³; ἰκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27⁹; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16¹.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for דַּע, and cf. ii Mac 9¹⁵:] 1. to distinguish, ascertain exactly: Ac 23¹⁵. 2. As Athen. law-term, to determine: τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24²² (Cremer, 673).†

*† δια-γνωρίζω, to publish abroad: Lk 2¹⁷, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

** διά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαγιγνώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸*:] 1. a distinguishing, also as medical term. 2. As law-term (Lat. cognitio), determination, decision: Ac 25²¹ (Cremer, 674).†

† δια-γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for לִין, לִין, as Ex 16², and cf. Si 34 (31)²⁴:] of a number, to murmur or mutter among themselves: Lk 15² 19⁷.†

*† δια-γρηγορέω, -ῶ, (a) prop., to remain awake (R, mg.); (b) to be fully awake (R, txt.): Lk 9³².†

δι-άγω, [in LXX for עָבַר hi., etc.]; 1. to carry over. 2. Of time, to pass: βίον, i Ti 2²; absol., to live, seq. ἐν, Tit 3³.†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for מְשָׁקָה (Deiss., BS, 115), פָּרָרָה:] to receive through another, receive in turn: Ac 7⁴⁵ (RV, in their turn; v. Field, Notes, 116).†

διάδημα, -τος, τό (< διαδέω, to bind round), [in LXX for כֶּתֶר (as Es 1¹¹), etc.]; the band round the τιάρα of a Persian king; a diadem, the badge of royalty: Re 12³ 13¹ 19¹².†

SYN.: στέφανος, the badge of "victory, of valour, of nuptial joy, of festal gladness" (but v. M, Th., i, 2¹⁹; cf. DB, i, 530, 604).

δια-δίδομι, [in LXX for חָלַק pi., etc.]; 1. to hand over, deliver: Re 17¹³, Rec. 2. to distribute: Lk 11²² 18²², Jo 6¹¹, Ac 4³⁵.†

διά-δοχος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX: 1 Ch 18¹⁷ (לְיָד), II Ch 26¹¹ (שָׂרָף) 28⁷ (בְּשִׁפְתָּהּ), Si 46¹ 48⁸, II Mac 4²⁹ 14²⁶ *;] a successor: Ac 24²⁷ (for usage in LXX and π. in sense of court official, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115).†

δια-ζώνυμι, (also -νύω), [in LXX for קָבַד, Ez 23¹⁵ A *;] to gird round: εαυτόν, Jo 13⁴; pass., ib. 13⁵; mid., to gird oneself with: c. acc., Jo 21⁷.†

διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< διατίθημι), [freq. in LXX, and nearly always for בְּרִית;] 1. as usually in cl., a disposition, testament, will (Plat., al.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, mg., but v. Lft., in l.), He 9¹⁶, ¹⁷ (R, txt.; MM, *Exp.*, xi; Milligan, *NTD*, 75; Abbott, *Essays*, 107; Deiss., *LAE*, 341; but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX (for בְּרִית) = cl. συνθήκη, a convention, arrangement, covenant (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, "perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms," MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9¹⁶, ¹⁷ (R, mg., Westc., in l.; Hatch, *Essays*, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 1⁷², Ac 3²⁵ 7⁸, Ro 11²⁷ (LXX), II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, He 7²² 8⁶, ib. 9, ¹⁰ (LXX) 9⁴, ¹⁵, ib. ²⁰ (LXX) 10¹⁶ (LXX), 12²⁴ 13²⁰, Re 11¹⁹; καινή δ., Mt 26²⁸, and Mk 14²⁴ (R, mg.), Lk 22²⁰. I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX) 9¹⁵; pl., Ro 9⁴, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 2¹² (v. ICC on Ga, pp. 496 ff.).†

δια-ίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקָה;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution: I Co 12⁴⁻⁶ (cf. διαίρω; Cremer, 616).†

δια-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15¹⁰), חָלַק (as Jos 18⁵), etc.]; 1. to divide into parts, cut asunder. 2. to distribute: c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15¹², I Co 12¹¹.†

* δια-καθαίρω, to cleanse thoroughly: Lk 3¹⁷.†

*† δια-καθαρίζω = -θαιρω: Mt 3¹².†

*† δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute completely: Ac 18²⁸.†

* διακονέω, ὦ (< διάκονος); 1. generally, to minister, serve, wait upon, especially at table, to do one a service, care for one's needs: absol., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 10⁴⁰ 22²⁶, ²⁷, Jo 12², I Pe 4¹¹; ὅσα διεκόνησεν, II Ti 1¹⁸; c. dat. pers., Mt 4¹¹ 8¹⁵ 25⁴⁴ 27⁵⁵, Mk 1¹³, ³¹ 15⁴¹, Lk 4³⁹ 8³ 12³⁷ 17⁸, Jo 12²⁶, Ac 6² 19²², Ro 15²⁵, Phm¹³, He 6¹⁰. 2. to serve as deacon: I Ti 3¹⁰, ¹³. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: I Pe 1¹² 4¹⁰; pass., II Co 3³ 8¹⁹, ²⁰.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, נְשָׂרָה pi.: Es 6³, ⁵ A; I Mac 11⁵⁸ *;] the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry; (a) of domestic duties (Field, *Notes*, 63): Lk 10⁴⁰; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church: Ac 1¹⁷, ²⁵ 6¹, ⁴ 11²⁹ 12²⁵ 20²⁴ 21¹⁹, Ro 11¹³ 12⁷ 15³¹, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 4¹ 6³ 8⁴ 9¹, ¹³, Eph 4¹², Col 4¹⁷, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4⁵, ¹¹, He 1¹⁴, Re 2¹⁹; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3⁷; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγῆς, ib. 5¹⁸; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9¹²; c. obj. gen., τὴν ἑμῶν δ., ib. 11⁸; pl., I Co 12⁵.†

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for דַּבָּר, שֶׁרָץ pi.: Es 6^{3,5}, NB 1¹⁰, 2², Pr 10⁴, 4 Mac 9^{17*};] 1. in general, *a servant, attendant, minister*: Mt 20²⁶ 22¹³ 23¹¹, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴³, Jo 2^{5,9}, I Co 3⁶, Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁴, II Co 6⁴, I Th 3²; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11²³, Col 1⁷, I Ti 4⁶; cf. ὁ δ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 12²⁶; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15⁸; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3⁶; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11¹⁵; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3⁷, Col 1²³; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], Col 1²⁵. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M., *Th.*, I, 3²), *a deacon*: Phl 1¹, I Ti 3^{8,12}; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16¹ (cf. I Ti 3¹¹, and CGT, in l., also M., *Th.*, l.c.).†

SYN.: δοῦλος, *bondman*; θεράπων, *servant* acting voluntarily; ἱππηρέτης, *servant, attendant*, by etymol. suggesting subordination. All these imply relation to a person, in distinction from which δ. represents rather the servant in relation to his work. Cf. also λειτουργός, *a public servant*, in which the idea of service to the community is prominent; οἰκέτης, *a house servant*.

διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *two hundred*: Mk 6³⁷, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁶ (שמע), Jb 9³³ (דַּבְּרִי הִי.)*]; *to hear through, hear fully*; technically, *to hear judicially* (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 230): Ac 23³⁵.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for חָפַץ, גָּרַ, etc.]; 1. *to separate, hence, to distinguish, discriminate, discern*: μηδὲν δ., Ac 11¹²; οὐδὲν δ. μεταξύ, Ac 15⁹; σε, I Co 4⁷; τὸ σῶμα, I Co 11²⁹. 2. *to settle, decide, judge, arbitrate*: Mt 16³, I Co 6⁵ 11²⁹ (*ICC*, in l.), ib. 3¹ 14²⁹. Mid. and pass.; 1. *to get a decision, contend, dispute*: seq. πρόσ, Ac 11²; c. dat. (but v. *ICC*, in l.), Ju 9; absol., Ju 2² (R. mg.). 3. Hellenistic (NT and Eccl., but not LXX), *to be divided in one's mind, to hesitate, doubt*: Mt 21²¹, Ro 14²³, Ja 1⁶; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ja 2⁴; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11²³; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10²⁰; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4²⁰, Ju 2² (R. txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for שֶׁפֶץ, Jb 37^{16*};] the act of *judgment, discernment*: Ro 14¹, I Co 12¹⁰, He 5¹⁴.†

** δια-κωλύω, [in LXX: Jth 4⁷ 12^{7*};] *to hinder, prevent*: c. acc., Mt 3¹⁴.†

** δια-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)¹⁶, et al.]; 1. *to talk with*: πρόσ, Lk 6¹¹. 2. *to talk over*: pass., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, *to pick out, distinguish, as depon.*), [in LXX: Ex 6²⁷, Is 63¹ (דַּבְּרִי pi.), Jg 8¹ (רִיב), I Es 8⁴⁶, Es 5², Si 14²⁰, II Mac 11^{20*};] *to converse with, discourse* (v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 45), *discuss, argue*: Ac 18⁴ 19^{8,9} 20⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 17¹⁷ 18¹⁹ 20⁷, He 12⁵; seq. πρόσ, Mk 9³⁴, Ac 17¹⁷ 24¹²; περί, Ac 24²⁵, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17².†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for חָלַ (as I Ki 10⁸), etc.]; *to intermit, leave off for a time*: Lk 7⁴⁵.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1⁴ (ἡσῶ), Es 9²⁶ *;] 1. *conversation, discourse, speech* (Plat., Dem., al.). 2. As in Polyb. and later writers, the *language or dialect* of a particular country or district: Ac 1¹⁹ 2^{6,8} 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

**† δια-λιμπάνω, [in LXX: To 10⁷ *]; *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8²⁴, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: ι Ki 29⁴ (ἡψῶ) hithp.], ι Es 4³¹, al.:] 1. *to change, exchange*. 2. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile*: pass., c. dat. pers., Mt 5²⁴. "The word denotes mutual concession after mutual hostility, an idea absent from καταλλ-," q.v. (Lft., *Notes*, 288; cf. Deiss., *LAË*, 178₁₅; Cremer, 91, 632).†

δια-λογίζομαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for רשח, freq. in Pss.:] 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1²⁹ 5²¹; ἐν τ. καρδία, Mk 2^{6,8}, Lk 5²²; περὶ, Lk 3¹⁵; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16^{7,8}, Mk 2⁸, Lk 12¹⁷; πρὸς ἑ., Mk 9³³ 11³¹, Lk 20¹⁴; παρ' ἑ., Mt 21²⁵ (ἐν ἑ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Mk 8¹⁶; ὅτι, Mk 8¹⁷, Jo 11⁵⁰, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חשבון;] *a thought, reasoning, inward questioning*: Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Lk 2³⁵ 5²² 6⁸ 9^{46,47} 24³⁸, Ro 1²¹ 14¹, ι Co 3²⁰ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁴; κριταὶ δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12⁵), Ja 2⁴; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like חשבון, in Ps 138 (139)²⁰, al., implies evil intention), ι Ti 2⁸ (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אבה, לבח, etc.]; *to part asunder, dissolve*; of an assembly, pass., *to disperse*: Ac 5³⁶.†

δια-μαρτύρομαι, depon., of Ionic origin, intensive of the simple μαρτύρομαι, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עד hi., usually c. dat. pers., De 4²⁶ 8¹⁹, ι Ki 8⁹, al.]; *solemnly to protest*: Lk 16²⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰ 8²⁵ 10⁴² 18⁵ 20^{21,23,24} 23¹¹ 28²³, ι Th 4⁶, He 2⁶; in adjuration, seq. ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, ι Ti 5²¹, ιι Ti 2¹⁴ 4¹ (Cremer, 415).†

δια-μάχομαι, [in LXX for חלח ni., Da LXX 10²⁰; Si 8^{1,3} 38²⁸ 51¹⁹ *;] 1. *to struggle against*. 2. In argument, *to contend*: Ac 23⁹.†

δια-μένω, [in LXX for עמד, etc.]; *to remain, continue*: Lk 1²² 22²⁸, Ga 2⁵, He 1¹¹ (LXX), ιι Pe 3⁴.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חלק pi.]; 1. *to distribute*: c. dat. pers., Ac 2⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22¹⁷, pass., Ac 2³. Mid. *to distribute among themselves*: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴; with redundant ἑαυτοῖς, Jo 19²⁴ (LXX) (v. Mf, *Pr.*, 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 11^{17,18}; ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 12^{52,53}.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48²⁹ (חלקת), Mi 7¹² *;] *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12⁵¹.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חלק, De 29²⁶ (25) *;] *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4¹⁷.†

† δια-νεύω, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)¹⁹ (קרק), Si 27²² *;] *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1²².†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, to think), [in LXX for **דַבְּרָה**, etc., Is 55⁹, al., freq. in Si;] a thought: Lk 11¹⁷.†

διάνοια, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **לֵב**, **לִבָּב**.] the understanding, mind: Lk 1⁵¹, Eph 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹, I Pe 1¹³, II Pe 3¹, I Jo 5²⁰; pl., Eph 2³; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰, Lk 10²⁷, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶ (Cremer, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for **פָּתַח** (Ex, Nu), **פָּקַח**, **פָּתַח**, etc.;] to open up completely, to open: Lk 2²³ (LXX); pass., Mk 7³⁴, Ac 7⁵⁶. Metaph., δ. τ. νοῦν, Lk 24⁴⁵, τ. καρδίαν, Ac 16¹⁴, pass., οἱ ὀφθαλμοί, Lk 24³¹; of explaining, τ. γραφάς, Lk 24³², Ac 17³.†

δια-νυκτερεύω (cf. διημερεύω, to pass the day), [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ *;] to pass the night: seq. ἐν τ. προσευχῇ, Lk 6¹².†

** δι-ανύω, [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁷ *;] 1. to accomplish fully, finish, complete: Ac 21⁷ (EV). 2. In late writers (Xen., al., Clem., I ad Cor., xxv, 3), to continue: Ac, l.c. (Field, Notes, 134 f.).†

δια-παντός, v. διά, c. gen.

*† δια-παρα-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρατριβή, friction, irritation), mutual irritation (Field, Notes, 211), wrangling: I Ti 6⁵ (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δια-περάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30¹³, Is 23² (**עָבַר**), I Mac 6 *;] to pass over, cross over: Mt 9¹; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; eis, Mk 5²¹, Ac 21²; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16²⁶.†

* δια-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail across: Ac 27⁵.†

δια-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10⁹ (**עָצַב** ni), II Mac 2²⁸; in Aq.: Ge 6⁶, I Ki 20³ *;] to work out with labour. Pass., to be worn out, sore troubled: Mk 14⁴ (WH, mg.), Ac 4² 16¹⁸.†

δια-πορεύω, [in LXX for **עָבַר**, **הָלַךְ**, etc.;] to carry over. Pass., to pass across, journey through: absol., Lk 18³⁶, Ro 15²⁴; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κόμας, Lk 13²²; διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹ (cf. Pr 9¹² c, Wi 3¹); c. acc., Ac 16⁴.†

** δι-απορέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 76 (77)⁵, Da 2¹ *;] to be quite at a loss, be in great perplexity: absol., Ac 2¹²; seq. διὰ τό, c. inf., Lk 9⁷; περι, Ac 5²⁴; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ac 10¹⁷.†

* δια-πραγματεύομαι, “perfective compound” (v. M, Pr., 118); 1. to examine thoroughly (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), to gain by trading: Lk 19¹⁵.†

δια-πρίω, [in LXX: I Ch 20³ (**חָרַץ**) *;] to saw asunder. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, cut to the heart: Ac 5³³; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7⁵⁴.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for **בָּזַבְז**, **בָּזַל**, **שָׁסַס**, etc.;] to plunder: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷.†

δια-ρήσσω (so WH, exc. Ac, l.c.), δια-ρρήσσω (poetic and late form of διαρρήγνυμι), [in LXX chiefly for **רָעַע**;] to break asunder, burst, rend: δεσμά, Lk 8²⁹; pass., δάκτυα, Lk 5⁶; ἰμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37²⁹, al.), Mt 26⁶³, Ac 14¹⁴, Mk 14⁶³.†

δια-σαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, clear), [in LXX: De 1⁶ (**בָּאֵר** pi), Da LXX, 2⁶ (**וְהָרָא** aph.), I-III Mac 9 *;] to make clear, explain fully: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13³⁶ 18²¹.†

δια-σειά, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁴ (פוד hi.), III Mac 7²¹*;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3¹⁴.†

†δια-σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פיץ, קרץ, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26³¹ = Mk 14²⁷ (LXX); of persons, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³⁷, opp. to συνάγω, Jo 11⁵²; of winnowing grain, Mt 25^{24, 26}; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15¹⁸ 16¹.†

δια-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קנץ, as Jg 16⁹]; *to break or tear asunder*: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5⁴; Παῦλος, Ac 23¹⁰.†

δια-σπείρω, [freq. in LXX for פיץ, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8^{1, 4} 11¹⁹.†

δια-σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28²⁵ (קנץ) 30⁴ (קנץ ni.), Is 49⁶ (נער); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)³, II Mac 1²⁷);] *a dispersion*: δ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Jo 7³⁵; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1¹, I Pe 1¹ (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for בדר hi. (De 10⁸, al.), קרץ hi. (Ez 3^{18, 19}, al.), and 19 other words]; 1. *to divide, distinguish, define*. 2. *to command, charge expressly*: pass., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, He 12²⁰. Mid. in late Gk. with same sense (so Ez, l.c.; et al. in LXX; MM, s.v.); c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹⁵, Ac 15²⁴; seq. ἵνα, Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 7³⁶ 9⁹.†

διάστημα, -τος, τό (< δύστημι), [in LXX for קנץ, etc.]; *an interval, space*: of time (Si, *prol.* 24), Ac 5⁷.†

δια-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for קנץ: Ex 8²³ (19), etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3²² 10¹², I Co 14⁷.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for קנץ, שפץ, etc.]; *to distort, twist*; metaph., *to distort, pervert*: Lk 23², Ac 13^{8, 10}; διεστραμμένος, *perverse*: Mt 17¹⁷, Lk 9⁴¹, Ac 20³⁰, Phl 2¹⁵.†

δια-σώζω, [in LXX for שלץ, שפץ, etc.]; *to bring safely through a danger*: Lk 7³, Ac 27⁴³; seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²⁴. Pass., *to come safe through*: Ac 28¹; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Ac 27⁴⁴; ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης, Ac 28⁴; δι' ὕδατος, I Pe 3²⁰; of sickness, *to recover*: Mt 14³⁶.†

† δια-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹¹ (קנץ)*;] in late writers (Deiss., *LAE*, 86 ff.) for cl. διάταξις (wh., however, is found in LXX, Ps 118 (119)⁹¹, al.); (a) *disposition* (cf. διάταξις for קנץ; Sm., iv Ki 23⁴, Je 8² 19¹³); eis διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, *Notes*, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7⁵³; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13², Ac 7⁵³, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and *EGT*, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

† διά-ταγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7¹¹ (קנץ), Es 3¹³, Wi 11⁷*;] *an edict, mandate*: He 11²³.†

** δια-ταράσσω, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)⁴³*;] *to agitate greatly* (Lat. *perturbare*): Lk 12⁹.†

δια-τάσσω, [in LXX for שׂים, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11¹, I Co 9¹⁴ 16¹; seq. inf., Lk 8⁵⁶, Ac 18². Mid., I Co 7¹⁷, Ac 20¹³; c. acc., I Co 11³⁴; c. dat., Tit 1⁵; seq. inf., Ac 7⁴⁴ 24²³. Pass., τὸ διατεταγμένον, Lk 3¹³, Ac 23³¹; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17^{9, 10}; διαταγείς, Ga 3¹⁹.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9⁷ (וַיַּעַל), Je 20^{7, 13} (בָּלַח), Es 8¹³, II Mac 5²⁷ *]; prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, i. c., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously*), *to continue*: Ac 27³³.†

δια-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.; seq. ἀπό (for כִּן), as in Ps 11 (12)⁸]; *to keep carefully*: Lk 2⁵¹; seq. ἐκ, Ac 15²⁹.†

δια-τί, T, Rec. for διὰ τί, v. s. διά.

δια-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 22²⁹; (b) *to dispose of by a will, make a testament* (in cl., δ. διαθήκην also in this sense): He 9^{16, 17} (but cf. R, mg., and v. s. διαθήκη). 2. δ. διαθήκην, *to make a covenant* (Aristoph.): c. dat. pers., He 8¹⁰ (LXX); seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁵, He 10¹⁶ (LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

δια-τριβέω, [in LXX Le 14⁸ (רִשַׁב), Je 42 (35)⁷ (גָּרַר), To 11^{8, 12}, Jth 10², II Mac 14²³ *]; *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14^{3, 23} 16¹², 20⁶ 25^{6, 14}. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3²² 11⁵⁴ 15³⁵, Ac 12¹⁹.†

** δια-τροφή, ἡς, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6⁴⁹ *]; *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6⁸.†

**+ δι-αυγάζω, [in Aq.: Jb 25⁵ *]; *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἕως οὗ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2¹⁷).†

** διαυγής, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16² *]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹.†

διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30³⁴ (דָּר), Is 3²¹ (23) (בְּלִיחַ), Es 1⁶ *]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹ (Rec.); v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא (Da 7 only); I Ki 17³⁹, Es 3¹³, al.];

1. trans., (a) *to carry through*: seq. διά, Mk 11¹⁶; (b) *to carry about, spread abroad*: pass., Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷. 2. Intrans., (a) *to differ*: τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); impers., διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, it matters*: Ga 2⁶; (b) *to excel*: c. gen. Mt 6²⁶ 10³¹ 12¹², Lk 12^{7, 24}, I Co 15⁴¹, Ga 4¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, txt.; for discussion and reff. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

δια-φεύγω, [in LXX: Jos 8²² (פָּלִיט), ib. 10²⁸ (שָׁרַד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27⁴².†

*+ δια-φημίξω, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= הַדְּבָר, *the matter*), Mk 1⁴⁵, Mt 28¹⁵; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9³¹.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for תהפך hi.]; 1. *to destroy utterly*: Lk 12³³, Re 11¹⁸; pass., *to be destroyed, disabled*: Re 8⁹, II Co 4¹⁶. 2. In moral sense, *to corrupt, deprave*: τ. γῆν, Re 11¹⁸; pass., διαφθαρμένοι τ. νοῦν, I Ti 6⁵.†

δια-φθορά, -âs, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for תהפך, and cogn. forms;] 1. *destruction*. 2. *corruption* (physical or moral): of the grave, Ac 2²⁷ (LXX), 31 13³⁴⁻³⁷.†

διά-φορος, -ον (< διαφέρω), [in LXX for נבדל (Da 7^{7, 19}); also as in Polyb., iv, 18⁸, al., τὸ δ., τὰ δ., *money*: Si 27¹ 42⁵, II Mac 3⁶;] 1. *different*: Ro 12⁶, He 9¹⁰. 2. *excellent*: compar., -ώτερος, He 1⁴ 8⁶.†

δια-φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for שמר (as Ps 90 (91)¹¹);] *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX).†

* δια-χειρίζω (< χεῖρ), *to have in hand, conduct, manage*. Mid. (a) = act.; (b) in late writers (Polyb., FlJ, al.), *to lay hands on, kill*: c. acc., Ac 5³⁰ 26²¹.†

* δια-χλευάζω, intensive of χλευάζω, *to scoff, mock*: (a) c. acc.; (b) absol., Ac 2¹³.†

δια-χωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 1⁴ (בדל hi.), 13⁹ (פרד ni.), etc.]; *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπὸ, Lk 9³³.†

*† διδασκτικός, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3², II Ti 2²⁴.†

διδασκός, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54¹³ (למד), I Mac 4⁷*;] 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poet. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6⁴⁵ (LXX); (b) of things, λόγους δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹³.†

διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁷ (תורה), Is 29¹⁸ (למד pu.), Si 24³³ 39⁸*;] *teaching, instruction*, in both active and objective senses, most freq. the latter: Ro 12⁷ 15⁴, Eph 4¹⁴, I Ti 4^{6, 13, 16} 5¹⁷ 6^{1, 3}, II Ti 3^{10, 16}, Tit 2^{7, 10}; ὑγιαίνουσα δ., I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2²²; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4¹; δ. διδάσκειν, Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 182).†

SYN.: διδαχή.

** διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6¹, II Mac 1¹⁰*;] given as rendering of Heb. רב, רבן (NT, Παββεί, Παββουνεί, q.v.); *a teacher*: Jo 1³⁹ 20¹⁶; of Jewish teachers, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 3¹⁰, cf. Ro 2^{20, 21}; of John Baptist, Lk 3¹²; of Jesus, Jo 3^{2, 10} 8⁴¹ 11²⁸ 13^{13, 14}, and often in Syn., most freq. in voc., as title of address, as Mt 8¹⁹, Mk 4³⁸; of Jesus by himself, Mt 23⁸; of an apostle, I Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹; of Christians, I Co 12^{28, 29}, Eph 4¹¹, Ac 13¹, Ja 3¹; of false teachers, II Ti 4³ (Cremer, 181; DB, i, 609, iii, 294, iv, 691).

SYN.: παιδευτής, q.v.

διδάσκω, [in LXX chiefly for למד pi., also for דע hi., ירה hi., etc.]; *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person. *teach* a thing; 1. trans.: c. acc.

pers., Mt 5², Mk 1²², al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 8³¹; περι, 1 Jo 2²⁷; c. inf., Lk 11¹; c. acc. rei, Mk 6³⁰ 12¹⁴; c. cogn. acc., Mt 15⁹ (LXX); c. dupl. acc., Mk 4², Jo 14²⁶; pass., Ga 1¹², II Th 2¹⁵; c. dat. pers. (like Heb., cf. Jb 21²³, but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁴. 2. Absol., to teach, give instruction: Mt 4²³, Mk 1²¹, and often in Gosp., Ro 12⁷, I Co 4¹⁷, I Ti 2¹², al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Westc., Heb., 402; Cremer, 180).

διδασχῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (למד pi.); Sm.: De 33⁸*;] 1. objectively, teaching, doctrine, that which is taught: Mk 12⁷, Jo 7¹⁶, Ac 17¹⁹, Ro 6⁷ 16¹⁷, II Jo 10, Re 2²⁴; c. gen. poss., Mt 7²⁸ 16¹² 22³³, Mk 12² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³², Jo 18¹⁹, Ac 5²⁸, Re 2^{14, 15}; ἡ δ., of Christ, Jo 7¹⁷, Ac 13¹², II Jo 9; cf. τὴν δ., Tit 1⁹; c. gen. obj., βαπτισμῶν δ., He 6²; pl., He 13⁹. 2. Actively, teaching: Ac 2⁴², II Ti 4²; ἐν τ. δ., in the course of his teaching: Mk 4² 12³⁸; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., I Co 14⁶; ἔχειν δ., ib. 26 (DCG, i, 485; Cremer, 181).†

SYN.: διδασκαλία.

† δίδραχμος, -ον (< δῖς, δραχμή), worth two drachmae; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, coin), [in LXX chiefly for לֶחֶף (Ge 23¹⁵, al.), also for פֶּקֶד: Ge 20¹⁶, De 22²⁹;] a double drachma, nearly equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the amount of the Temple tax: Mt 17²⁴ (DB, iii, 428).†

Δίδυμος, -ον, ὁ (prop. name from δίδυμος, -η, -ον, double, sc. παῖς, twin), Didymus, surname of the apostle Thomas: Jo 11¹⁶ 20²⁴ 21².†

δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נתן (53 words in all);] to give—in various senses, acc. to context—bestow, grant, supply, deliver, commit, yield: absol., Ac 20³³; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4⁹ 5³¹, Jo 1¹², al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25⁸; id. c. gen. part., Re 2¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 3¹⁶, Re 20¹³, al.; δεξιὰς, Ga 2⁹; φίλημα, Lk 7⁴⁵; γνῶσιν, Lk 1⁷⁷; κρίσιν, Jo 5²²; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4^{7, 8}; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., LAE, 117 f.), Lk 12⁵⁸; c. inf. fin., Mt 27³⁴, Mk 5⁴³, Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 6⁵², al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 1⁷⁴, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2²⁷; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Eph. 1²² 4¹¹, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 2⁶, al.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19³¹; c. dat. pers., seq. κατὰ (MM, Exp., xi), Re 2²³ (LXX); δ. ἴνα, Re 3⁹; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεργμένην, Re 3⁸; on possible Hebraisms and Latinisms, v. MM, VGT, s.v., ICC on Re 3⁸ (on the Hebraisms in these passages, v. ICC on Re in ll. and ib., p. cxlviii; on vernac. and late usage v. MM, VGT, s.v.; on tense forms v. M, Gr., II, pp. 75, 83, 210 f., 218, 233).

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

** δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1⁴, Es 1¹, II Mac 7²¹ 15¹⁰, III Mac 5¹⁵*;] to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep: Lk 8²⁴; pass., Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴; of the sea, Jo 6¹⁸. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, II Pe 1¹³ 3¹.†

*† δι-επιθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., to consider, reflect: seq. περί, Ao 10¹⁹.†

δι-ἐξ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יְהוֹצֵאוֹ, as Nu 34⁴ II, and freq. in Jos;] in π. of the conclusion of a trial (MM, Exp., xi); a way out through, an outlet; pl., δ. τῶν ὁδῶν, RV, the partings of the highways: Mt 22⁹.†

*† δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), an interpreter: I Co 14²⁸.†

*† δι-ερμηνεία, *as, ἡ, interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†

***† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 13⁶*;] intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, *to interpret*; (a) *to explain, expound*: c. acc., Lk 24²⁷; absol., I Co 12³⁰ 14^{5, 13, 27}; (b) *to translate*: Ac 9³⁶.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for אָבַר, הָלַךְ, בּוֹא, etc.]; 1. *to go through, pass through*; (a) of things: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 2³⁵, al.; (b) of persons: Lk 19⁴; c. acc. loc., Lk 19¹, He 4¹⁴, Ac 12¹⁰; seq. διά, c. gen. loc., Mt 12⁴³, I Co 10¹; seq. εἰς, Mk 4³⁵; ἔως, Lk 2¹⁵. 2. *to go about*: Lk 9⁶, Ac 20²⁵; of a report, *to spread, go abroad* (Thuc.), Lk 5¹⁵.

* δι-ερωτάω, -ῶ, *to find by inquiry*: c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷.†

** διετής, -ές (< δίς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10³*;] 1. *lasting two years*. 2. *two years old*: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27²³, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς), Mt 2¹⁶.†

† διετία, -ας, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (Græc. Ven.): Ge 41¹ 45⁵*;] *the space of two years*: Ac 24²⁷ 28³⁰.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַט pi.]; *to set out in detail, recount, describe*: absol., He 11³²; c. acc. rei, Ac 8³³; c. dat. pers., seq. πῶς, Mk 5¹⁶, Ac 9²⁷ 12¹⁷; ἃ εἶδον, Mk 9⁹; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -αν, Lk 8³⁹ 9¹⁰.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁵ (בְּרָרָה), Hb 2⁶ (הַתְּהִי), freq. in Si (6³⁵, al.), II Mac 2³² 6¹⁷]; *a narrative*: Lk 1¹ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 130).†

**† δι-ηνεκής, -ές (< διήνεγκα, aor. of διαφέρω), [in Sm.: Ps 47 (48)¹⁵ 88 (89)³⁰]; *unbroken, continuous*: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., *continually* (EV), *perpetually, forever* (Westc., Rendall, on He 10⁴), (for exx., v. Deiss., *BS*, 251), He 7³ 10^{1, 12, 14}.†

*† δι-θάλασσος, -ον (δίς, θάλασσα); 1. *divided into two seas* (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5²²). 2. *dividing the sea*: τόπον δ., *a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea*: Ac 27⁴¹.†

δι-ιχνέομαι (Rec. δίκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., Ex 26²⁸*;] *to go through, penetrate*: He 4¹².†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. δῖσ-), [in LXX: Ez 5¹ (הִלַּךְ pi.), Pr 17⁹ (פָּרַד hi.), etc.]; *to set apart, separate*; of time (or space), *to make an interval, intervene*: διαστράσης ὥρας μίας, Lk 22⁵⁹; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27²⁸. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *to part, withdraw*: Lk 24⁵¹.†

*† δι-ισχυρίζομαι (T, Rec. δῖσ-), depon.; 1. *to lean upon*. 2. *to affirm confidently*: c. ptep., Lk 22⁵⁹; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12¹⁵.†

δικάζω, *to judge*: Lk 6³⁷ (Tr., mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

*† δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ, *righteous judgment*: Ro 2⁵ (cf. τ. δικαίας κρίσεως, II Th 1⁵; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7²⁴. For use in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 89 f.).†

δικαίος, -α, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָ (for rendering of דִּקְיָ in sense of *correct*, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115 f.); sometimes for דִּקְיָ, as Pr 1¹¹, al.]; in early Gk. writers, (a) of persons, observant of δίκη, custom, rule, right, *righteous* in performing duties to gods and

men; (b) of things, *righteous*, in accordance with right. In NT: 1. *righteous*, chiefly in the broad sense, as above, of the person or thing corresponding to the Divine standard of right; (a) of persons: of God, Ro 3²⁶, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; of Christ, Ac 3¹⁴ 7⁶² 22¹⁴, I Pe 3¹⁸, I Jo 2¹; of men, Mt 1¹⁹ (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10⁴¹ 13^{17, 43, 49}, Lk 1^{6, 17}, Ro 5⁷, I Ti 1⁹, Ja 5⁶, I Pe 3¹², I Jo 3⁷, Re 22¹¹, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβής, Lk 2²³; ἅγιος, Mk 6²⁰; ἀγαθός, Lk 23⁵⁰; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10²²; opp. to ἁμαρτωλοὶ καὶ ἀσεβεῖς, I Pe 4¹⁸; ἄδικοι, Mt 5⁴⁵, Ac 24¹⁵; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1¹⁷, Ga 3¹¹, He 10⁸⁸ (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῷ, Ro 2¹³; (b) of things: ἔργα δ., opp. to πονηρά, I Jo 3¹²; ἐντολή, Ro 7¹²; metaph., αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵; τὸ δ., Lk 12⁵⁷; δ. ἐστίν, Ac 4¹⁹, Eph 6¹, Phl 1⁷; ὄ, Mt 20⁴; ὅσα, Phl 4⁸. 2. In narrower sense; (a) of persons, as in later cl. writers, *just*, rendering to each his due: Tit 1⁸, I Jo 1⁹; δ. κριτής, II Ti 4⁸; (b) of things: τὸ δ., Col 4¹; δ., sc. ἐστίν, II Th 1⁶; κρίσις δ., Jo 5³⁰; ὁδοί, Re 15³.

ΣFN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δίκαιος, -οσύνη, -ώ, v. ICC on Ga, pp. 460 ff.

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for δῖϛϛ, and cognates, Ge 15⁶, al., rarely for δῖϛϛ, Ge 19¹⁹;] the character of δ δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5⁶, Jo 16⁸, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 4⁸; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of r.*, He 5¹³; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FIJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7²; ὄπλα δ., Ro 6¹³; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21³²; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6¹⁴; διάκονοι δ., II Co 11¹⁵; ὁσιότης καὶ δ., Lk 1⁷⁵, cf. Eph 4²⁴; ἀγαθωσύνη καὶ δ., Eph 5⁹; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14¹⁷; δ. κ. ἀγασμός, I Co 13⁰; opp. to ἁμαρτία, Ro 8¹⁰; ἀνομία, II Co 6¹⁴; ἀδικία, Ro 3⁵; ποιεῖν τὴν δ., I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; id. as an inclusive term for the active duties of the religious life (ICC, in l.; Abbott, *Essays*, 73 ff), Mt 6¹; ἐργάζεσθαι δ., Ac 10³⁵; διώκειν δ., I Ti 6¹¹; πληροῦν πᾶσαν δ., Mt 3¹⁵; ζῆν τῇ δ., I Pe 2²⁴; δ. θεοῦ, a righteousness divine in its character and origin, Mt 6³³, Ja 1²⁰, Ro (where it also includes the idea of God's personal r.; v. ICC, on 1¹⁷) 1¹⁷ 3^{5, 21-26} 10³, II Co 5²¹, Phl 3⁹; ἡ δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 4¹¹; ἡ ἐκ π. δ., Ro 9³⁰; ἡ κατὰ π. δ., He 11⁷; opp. to this is ἡ ἐκ νόμου δ., Ro 10⁵; ἡ δ. ἐν ν., Phl 3⁹; ἡ ἰδία δ., Ro 10⁸, cf. Phl 3⁹. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17³¹, II Pe 1¹, Re 19¹¹ (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιῶ, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for δῖϛϛ pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16⁵¹, Je 3¹¹ (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25¹, Ex 23⁷, Is 50⁸;] 1. in cl., (a) c. acc. rei, *to deem right*; (b) c. acc. pers., *to do one justice*; pass., δικαιῶσθαι, *to be treated rightly*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι. 2. In NT, as in LXX, and as usual with verbs in -ῶ from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) *to show to be righteous*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ro 3⁴ (LXX), I Ti 3¹⁶; (2) *to declare, pronounce righteous*: Lk 7²⁹ 10²⁹ 16¹⁵ 18¹⁴, Ro 2¹³ 3^{24, 26, 28} 4⁵ 8^{30, 33}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 6⁷; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰ 5¹, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{8, 24}; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3²⁰ (LXX) 4², Ga 2¹⁶, Ja 2^{21, 24, 25}; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12³⁷; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; c. dat., Ro 3^{24, 28}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἐν, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 3⁴ 5⁹, I Co 4⁴ 6¹¹, Ga 2¹⁷ 3¹¹ 5⁴, I Ti 3¹⁴ (v. Cremer, 193, 693; DB, ii, 826 ff.).†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (< δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for קח, in Ez, chiefly for דִּקְוֹמָה, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for דִּקְוֹמָה:] a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of *δικαίωσις*, "a declaration that a thing is *δικαίον*, or that a person is *δίκαιος*," hence, (a) *an ordinance*: δ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1³²; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1⁶; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²⁶ 8⁴; λατρείας, He 9¹; σαρκός, He 9¹⁰; (b) *a sentence*: of acquittal, Ro 5¹⁶ (also 5¹⁸; ICC, in l.), or of condemnation; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5¹⁸ (RV), Re 15⁴ 19⁸ (on the usage of π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iii, xi).†

δικαίως, adv. (< δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for קִדְּשׁ, etc.]: 1. *righteously*: I Co 15³⁴, I Th 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. *justly*: Lk 23⁴¹, I Pe 2²³.†

δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< δικαίω), [in LXX for דִּקְוֹמָה, Le 24²² *;] *the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal*: Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁸ (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< δικάζω), [in LXX for דִּקְוֹשׁ:] *a judge*: Ac 7^{27, 35} (LXX).†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 נִקְמָה, רִיב, etc.]: 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, *the execution of a sentence, punishment*: δ. τίνειν, II Th 1⁹; δ. ὑπέχειν, Ju⁷. 4. Personified (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28⁴.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְוֹשׁ, דִּקְוֹשׁ:] *general term for a net*: Mt 4^{20, 21}, Mk 1^{18, 19}, Lk 5^{2, 4-6}, Jo 21^{6, 8, 11}.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), σαγήνη.

*† **δίλογος**, -ον (< δῖς, λέγω), 1. in sense of *διλογεῖν*, -ία (Xen.), *given to repetition*. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. *δίγλωσσος*, Pr 11¹³, Si 5⁹) *double-tongued*: I Ti 3⁸.†

διό, conjunct. for δι' ὃ, *wherefore, on which account*: Mt 27⁸, Lk 7⁷, Ac 15¹⁹, Ro 1²⁴, al.; δ. καί, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 10²⁹ 24²⁶, Ro 4²² 15²², II Co 1²⁰ 4¹³ 5⁹, Phl 2⁹, He 11¹² 13¹² (v. *Ellic.* on Ga 4³¹).

† **δι-οδεύω**, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר:] 1. *to travel through*: c. acc., Ac 17¹. 2. *to travel along* (Ba 4², I Mac 12^{32, 33}): Lk 8¹.†

Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, an Athenian: Ac 17³⁴.†

*† **διό-περ**, conjunct. (διό, q.v., strengthened by πέρ), [in LXX: Jth 8¹⁷, II Mac 5 *;] *for which very reason*: I Co 8¹³ 10¹⁴.†

* **διοπετής** (written also διῦπ-), -ές (< δῖος, πίπτω, v. Page on Ac, l.c.; *DB*, i, 605, n., *ext.*, 112^a; *Field, Notes*, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. ἄγαλμα, *statue, image*), Ac 19³⁵.†

* **διόρθωμα**, -τος, τό (< διορθόω, *to make straight, set right*), *a correction, reform*: Ac 24³.†

* **διόρθωσις**, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9¹⁰ (Cremer, 807).†

δι-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Jb 24¹⁶, Ez 12^{5, 7, 12}, (ῥηπ) *:] *to dig through*: c. acc., of house-breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24⁴³, Lk 12³⁹; absol., Mt 6^{19, 20}.†

Διόσκουροι, -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 28¹¹.†

δι-ὅτι, conjunct., for διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι (Lat. *propterea quod*), *because*: Lk 1³ 2⁷ 21²⁸, Ac 13³⁵ 18¹⁰ 20²⁶ 22¹⁸, Ro 1^{19, 21} 3²⁰ 8^{7, 21}, 1 Co 15⁹, Phl 2²⁶, 1 Th 2^{8, 18} (Lft., *Notes*, 37) 4⁹, He 11^{5, 23}, Ja 4³, 1 Pe 1^{16, 24} 2⁶. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1¹³, Ro 1¹⁹, 1 Th 2¹⁸, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρεφής), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: 11 Jo 9⁺

διπλός (poët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον, -όη, -όον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), [in LXX for **כפול**, **קפול**, and cognates:] *twofold, double*: 1 Ti 5¹⁷, Re 18⁶; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23¹⁵.†

* **διπλώω**, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλᾶ, Re 18⁶.†

δῖς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14^{30, 72}; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18¹²; καὶ ἄπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4¹⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁸; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1² (v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9¹⁶.†

Δῖς, dual nom. for Ζεὺς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14^{12, 13}.†

† **δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 6 *:] *twice ten thousand* Re 9¹⁶ (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

* **διστάζω** (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14³¹ 28¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀπορέω, διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, μετρωρίζομαι (v. DCG, i, 491).

δίστομος, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3¹⁶, Ps 149⁶, Pr 5⁴ (ῥιψ), Si 21³ *:] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, ll. c.), *two-edged*: He 4¹², Re 1¹⁶ 2¹².†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5¹³.†

δι-υλίζω (< δια, υλίζω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6⁶ *:] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23²⁴.†

** **διχάζω** (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1¹⁷, De 14⁶ *:] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10³⁵.†

** **διχοστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: 1 Mac 3²⁰ *:] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16¹⁷, Ga 5²⁰.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29¹⁷ (ῥηπ pi.);] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. 1 Ki 15³³, 11 Ki 12³¹, He 11³⁷), Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶ (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.; *EGT* in l.; and *Exp.*, viii, 129 (Sept., 1921) for suggestion that δ. here may be rendering of Aram. *pasak*, (1) *to cut off*, (2) *to single out, set aside*).†

διψάω, -ῶ (< δίψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for **נפש**:] *to thirst*:

absol., Mt 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Jo 4^{13, 15} 19²⁸, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), 1 Co 4¹¹; fig., Jo 4¹⁴ 6³⁵ 7³⁷, Re 7¹⁶ 21⁶ 22¹⁷; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5⁶.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, (late form of δίψα), [in LXX chiefly for נַמְצָ and cognates:] *thirst*: II Co 11²⁷.†

*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δ'ς, ψυχή), of two minds, wavering: Ja 1⁸ 4⁸ (Crem^r, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11¹⁹ (רדף pi.), La 3¹⁹ (וּרְדָּ), II Mac 12²³ *:] *persecution*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷ 10³⁰, Ac 8¹ 13⁵⁰, Ro 8³⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, II Th 1⁴, II Ti 3¹¹.†

*† διώκτης, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), a persecutor: I Ti 1¹³.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for רדף:] 1. to put to flight, drive away: Mt 23³⁴. 2. to pursue; (a) of persons; c. acc., without hostility, to follow after: Lk 17²³; with hostile purpose: Ac 26¹¹, Re 12¹³. Hence, to persecute: Mt 5^{10-12, 44} 10²³, Lk 11⁴⁹ 21¹², Jo 5¹⁶ 15²⁰, Ac 7⁵² 9^{4, 5} 22^{4, 7, 8} 26^{14, 15}, Ro 12¹⁴, I Co 4¹² 15⁹, II Co 4⁹, Ga 1^{13, 23} 4²⁹ 5¹¹ 6¹², Phl 3⁶, II Ti 3¹²; (b) metaph., c. acc. rei, of seeking eagerly after: Ro 9³⁰, I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 2²²; νόμον δικαιοσύνης, Ro 9³¹; τ. φιλοξενίαν, Ro 12¹³; εἰρήνην, He 12¹⁴, I Pe 3¹¹; τὰ τῆς εἰ., Ro 14¹⁹; τ. ἀγάπην, I Co 14¹; τὸ ἀγαθόν, I Th 5¹⁵; absol., to follow on, drive, or speed on (Æsch.), Phl 3^{12, 14}.†

δόγμα, -τος, τό (< δοκέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּת, דְּבָרִים:] 1. an opinion. 2. A public decree, ordinance: of Roman rulers, Lk 2¹, Ac 17⁷; of the Jewish law, Eph 2¹⁵, Col 2¹⁴; of the Apostles, Ac 16⁴ (Crem^r, 205).†

† δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3⁹ (קָהַב ni.), Da LXX, 2^{13, 15} (דָּתָא, דָּת), I Es 6³⁴, II Mac 10⁸ 15³⁶, III Mac 4¹¹ *:] to decree. Mid., to subject oneself to an ordinance: Col 2²⁰.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, opinion, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχ-), [in LXX for מַדַּב, נִדַּב, etc.:] 1. to be of opinion, suppose: Mt 24⁴⁴, Lk 12⁴⁰, He 10²⁹; c. inf., Mt 3⁹, Lk 8¹⁸ 24³⁷, Jo 5³⁹ 16², Ac 12⁹, 27¹³, I Co 3¹⁸ 7⁴⁰ 8² 10¹² 14³⁷, Ga 6³, Phl 3⁴, Ja 1²⁶; c. acc. et inf., I Co 12²³, II Co 11¹⁶; seq. ὄτι, Mt 6⁷ 26⁵³, Mk 6⁴⁹, Lk 12⁵¹ 13^{2, 4} 19¹¹, Jo 5⁴⁵ 11^{13, 31} 13²⁹ 20¹⁵, I Co 4⁹, I Co 12¹⁹, Ja 4⁵. 2. to seem, be reputed: Ac 25²⁷; c. inf., Mk 10⁴², Lk 10³⁶ 22²⁴, Ac 17¹⁸ 26⁹, I Co 11¹⁶ 12²², II Co 10⁹, Ga 2^{6, 9}, He 4¹ 12¹¹; οἱ δοκοῦντες, those of repute, Ga 2². Impers., it seems, c. dat. pers.; (a) to think: Mt 17²⁵, 18¹² 21²⁸ 22^{17, 42} 26⁶⁶, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 12¹⁰; (b) to please, seem good to: c. inf., Lk 1³, Ac 15^{22, 25, 28, 34}.†

SYN. (δοκέω 1.): ἠγέομαι², νομίζω², οἶμαι; 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).

(οκέω 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: Crem^r, 204).

δοκιμάζω (< δόκιμος), [in LXX chiefly for **קָבַץ**;] 1. primarily of metals (Pr 8¹⁰ 17³, Si 2⁵, Wi 3⁶), *to test, try, prove* (in the hope and expectation that the test will prove successful, v. reff. s. *Syn.*): **χρυσίον**, I Pe 1⁷; other things, Lk 12⁵⁶ 14¹⁹, II Co 8⁸, Ga 6⁴, I Th 2⁴ 5²¹; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰ (R, mg., but v. infr.); πνεύματα, I Jo 4¹; of men, I Ti 3¹⁰ (pass.); **ἐαυτόν**, I Co 11²⁸, II Co 13⁵; seq. subst. clause, Ro 12², I Co 3¹³, Eph 5¹⁰. 2. As the result of trial, *to approve, think fit*: Ro 12⁸ 14²², I Co 16³, II Co 8²², I Th 2⁴ (δεδοκιμάσμεθα); τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2¹⁸, Phl 1¹⁰, R, txt. (but v. supr.; cf. διαφέρω).†

SYN.: πειράζω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxiv; Cremer, 494 ff., 699 ff.).

** δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< δοκιμάζω), [in LXX: Si 6²¹ *;] *a testing, proving*: He 3⁹ (LXX).†

**† δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δόκιμος), [in Sm.: Ps 67 (68)³¹ *;] 1. the process of trial, *proving, test*: II Co 8² 9¹³. 2. The result of trial, *approval, approvedness, proof*: Ro 5⁴, II Co 2⁹ 13³, Phl 2²² (Cremer, 212, 701).†

δοκίμιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17³ 27²¹ (קָבַץ) *;] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμείον, *a test*, and so perh. Ja 1³ (v. Mayor, in l.), but see next word (cf. Cremer, 212, 702).†

† δοκίμιος, -α, -ον (< δοκιμή), [in LXX: ἀργύριον δ. (עָלִי), Ps 11 (12)⁶; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίου δ. (קָבַץ pu.), I Ch 29⁴ (Bab); εἰ δ. ἐστίν (קָבַץ), Za 11¹³ **אֶסְאִיד**, Q*) *;] = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, I Pe 1⁷ (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursive), Ja 1⁸ (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 קָבַץ pu., etc.;] primarily of metals, *tested, accepted, approved*: of persons, Ro 14¹⁸, 16¹⁰, I Co 11¹⁹, II Co 10¹⁸ 13⁷, II Ti 2¹⁵, Ja 1¹² (Cremer, 212, 697).†

δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ (δέχομαι), [in LXX for קָבַץ, etc.;] *a beam* of timber: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41, 42} (*DCG*, i, 176).†

δόλιος, -α, -ον (< δόλος), [in LXX—chiefly in Pss, Pr, Si—for קָבַץ, etc.;] *deceitful*: II Co 11¹³.†

† δολιῶς (< δόλιος), [in LXX: Nu 25¹⁸, Ps 104 (105)²⁵ (נִבְל), Ps 5⁹ (קָבַץ hi.) *;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιούσαν (-σαν, freq. in κοινή Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ;] 1. in Hom., *a bait*. 2. *a snare*. 3. In the abstract, *craft, deceit*: Mt 26⁴, Mk 7²² 14¹, Jo 1⁴⁷, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 12⁹, II Co 12¹⁶, I Th 2³, I Pe 2^{1, 22} 3¹⁰ (LXX) (λαλήσαι δ.).†

δολῶω, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)³ (רַגַל), 35 (36)² (קָבַץ hi.) *;] 1. *to ensnare*. 2. As of wine, *to adulterate, corrupt*: τ. λόγον τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4².†

SYN.: καπηλεύω, q.v.

δόμα, -τος, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX for דָּוָן, etc.]: a gift: Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Eph 4⁸ (LXX), Phl 4¹⁷.†

SYN.: δόσις, δῶρον, δωρεά, δώρημα.

δόξα, -ης, ἡ (< δοκέω), [in LXX very freq. for כְּבוֹד, also for תְּהִלָּה, דָּוָד, etc., 25 words in all:] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (iv Mac 5¹⁸). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 12⁴³, He 3²; opp. to αἰσχύνη, Phl 3¹⁹; to ἀτιμία, ii Co 6⁸; δ. κ. τιμῆ, Ro 2^{7, 10}, i Pe 1⁷, ii Pe 1¹⁷; ζητεῖν δ., Jo 5⁴⁴ 7¹⁸ 8⁵⁰, i Th 2⁶; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5⁴¹, ii Pe 1¹⁷, Re 5¹²; διδόναι δ. τ. θεῶ (cf. תְּהִלָּה כְּבוֹד וְתָנָה, Je 13¹⁶, al.), Lk 17¹⁸, Jo 9²⁴, Ac 12²³, Ro 4²⁰, Re 4⁹; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3⁷ 15⁷, Phl 1¹¹, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῶ (ῶ) ἡ δ., Lk 2¹⁴, Ro 11³⁶ 16²⁷, Ga 1⁶, Eph 3²¹, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= דָּוָד, Jb 39²⁰, i Ch 29²⁵; כְּבוֹד, Jb 19⁹, Es 5¹¹, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22¹¹; of heavenly bodies, i Co 15⁴⁰ π.; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= כְּבוֹד, Ex 16¹⁰ 25²² 40³⁴, al.; and new Heb. תְּהִלָּה, ii Mac 2⁸; v. DB, iv, 489b), Ro 9⁴, Ja 2¹ (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1²³, Col 1¹¹, Eph 1^{6, 12, 17} 3¹⁶; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, ii Co 3¹⁸ 4⁶; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8^{18, 21} 9²³, ii Ti 2¹⁰, al.

SYN.: ἔπανος, τιμῆ (v. Hort on i Pe 1⁷).

δοξάζω (< δόξα), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַד ni., pi., also for פָּאָר, etc.]: 1. *to think, suppose, hold an opinion* (Æsch., Plat., al.). 2. *To bestow δόξα* (q.v.) *on, to magnify, extol, praise* (Thuc., iii, 45; Plut., al.): c. acc., Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 2¹², Jo 8⁵⁴, Ro 15⁶, i Pe 2¹², al.; id. seq. ἐπί, Lk 2²⁰; ἐν, Ga 1²⁴, i Pe 4¹⁶. 3. In LXX and NT (v.s. δόξα, 3), *to clothe with splendour, glorify* (Ex 34^{29, 30}, Ps 36 (37)²⁰, Is 44²³, Es 3¹, al.): Ro 8³⁰, ii Co 3¹⁰, ii Th 3¹, i Pe 1⁸, al.; of Christ, Jo 7³⁹ 8⁵⁴, al. (on the Johannine use, v. Cremer, 211; Westc., Jo., Intr.); of the Father, Jo 13^{31, 32}, i Pe 4¹¹, al. (cf. ἐν-, συν-δοξάζω).

Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ (δορκάς, a gazelle), Dorcas, also called Ταβειθά, q.v.: Ac 9^{36, 39}.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (δίδωμι), [in LXX for דָּת (Ge 47²²), מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה (Pr 21¹⁴ 25¹⁴), freq. in Si.]: 1. properly, the act of *giving*: Phl 4¹⁵. 2. Objectively, a *gift*: Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

† δότης, -ου, ὁ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX: Pr 22⁸*:] = δοτήρ, a *giver*: ii Co 9⁷ (LXX) (not elsewhere).†

*† δουλαγωγέω, -ῶ (< δούλος, ἄγω), *to make a slave, bring into bondage*: i Co 9²⁷ (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (Τ, -λία), -ας, ἡ (< δουλεύω), [in LXX, as Ex 13³, for דָּבַר and cognates:] *slavery, bondage*: Ro 8^{15, 21}, Ga 4²⁴ 5¹, He 2¹⁵.†

δουλεύω (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד, as Ge 14⁴, exc. Da TH 71^{4,27} (חַבְּרָה), Is 56⁶ (תַּרְשִׁי pi.);] *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6²; c. dat pers., Mt 6²⁴, Lk 15²⁹ 16¹³, Ro 9¹² (LXX), of nations, Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁷ (LXX); θεῶν, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, Ac 20¹⁹, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg., καιρῶ) 16¹³, Eph 6⁷, Col 3²⁴, I Th 1⁹; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 14¹⁸, Col 3²⁴; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7²⁵; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4⁸; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5¹³; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2²²; τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6⁶; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7²⁵; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3⁸; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Ro 16¹⁸; μαμωνᾶ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4⁹ (Cremer, 217).†

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δούλος.

δούλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, ὁ. δ. nearly always for עבד; ἡ δ. chiefly for חַבְּרָה, חַבְּרָה;] 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6¹⁹. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; DB, iii, 215): Lk 13^{8,48}, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX); (b) masc., ὁ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8⁹ 18²³, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, I Co 7²² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης, οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 10²⁴ 13^{27,28}, Lk 12⁴⁶, Jo 15¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Col 3²² 4¹, al.; metaph., δ. Χριστοῦ, τοῦ Χρ., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1¹, I Co 7²², Ga 1¹⁰, Eph 6⁶, Phl 1¹, Col 4¹², Ja 1¹, II Pe 1¹, Ju¹; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16¹⁷, II Ti 2²⁴, Tit 1¹, I Pe 2¹⁶, Re 7³ 15³; δ. πονηρός, ἀχρεῖος, κακός, Mt 18³² 24⁴⁸ 25^{26,30}, Lk 17¹⁰ 19²²; δ. ἁμαρτίας, Jo 8³⁴, Ro 6^{17,20}; τ. φθορᾶς, II Pe 2¹⁹.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεραπόντων, ὑπηρέτης (v. DB, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; DCG, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλόω, -ῶ (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד;] *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), II Pe 2¹⁹; metaph., I Co 9¹⁹; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7¹⁵; τ. θεῶν, Ro 6²²; τ. δικαιοσύνη, Ro 6¹⁸; οἴῳ, Tit 2³; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4³ (Cremer, 217).†

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21⁸, Es 1³, al. (חַבְּרָה), Da LXX 5¹ (חַבְּרָה);] *a feast, banquet, reception*: Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³.†

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּינִי;] *a dragon, a mythical monster*: fig., of Satan, Re 12³⁻¹⁷ 13^{2,4,11} 16¹³ 20².†

δράμω, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for רָשַׁח pi., Ps 2¹²; elsewhere רָקַח, as Le 2³;] *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of*: metaph., c. acc. (M, Pr., 65), I Co 3¹⁹ (LXX).†

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for רַקְחָה, רַקְחָה; in II Es for רַקְחָה, רַקְחָה;] *a drachma, nearly equal to the Roman denarius* (v.s. δηνόριον): Lk 15^{8,9} (DCG, ii, 200).†

δρέπανον, -ου, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, < δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for רַקְחָה, שַׁרְשֵׁף, etc.;] *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4²⁹, Re 14¹⁴⁻¹⁹.†

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּרֹמֶסֶת:]
a course, race: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13²⁵ 20²⁴, II Ti 4⁷.†
 Δρουσίλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac
 24²⁴.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכַל:] *to be able, have power*,
 whether by personal ability, permission, or opportunity: c. inf. (M,
Pr., 205; WM, § 44, 3) pres., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 2⁷, Jo 3², I Co 10²¹, al.; c
 inf. aor., Mt 3⁹, Mk 1⁴⁵, Jo 3^{3, 4}, Ro 8³⁹, al.; c. acc., *to be able to do*
something: Mk 9²², Lk 12²⁶, II Co 13⁸; absol., *to be able, capable,*
powerful: I Co 3² 10¹³.

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for כֹּחַ (חַי), צָרָה, גְּבוּרָה,
 יָע, etc.; 35 words in all:] *power, might, strength*; relatively, *ability,*
power to perform: Mt 25¹⁵, Ac 3¹², He 11¹¹; κατὰ δ., II Co 8³; παρὶ
 δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1⁸; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8³, Re 18³; absol.,
power, might: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1⁸; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15⁴³; ἡ δ. τ.
 ἀμαρτίας, I Co 15⁵⁶; of power in action, Ro 1^{16, 20}, I Co 1⁸, Phl 3¹⁰, al.;
 ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Ro 1²⁰, al.; opp. to μόρφωσις, II Ti 3⁵;
 in doxologies, Re 4¹¹ 7¹², al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9¹, Lk 4³⁶, Ro 1⁴, al.; of the
 power of performing miracles, Ac 6⁸, II Th 2⁹; pl., Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6¹⁴,
 Ga 3⁵, al.; of the *force* or *meaning* of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14¹¹. By
 meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26⁵⁴, Mk 14⁶² (Dalman,
Words, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8³⁸, Eph 1²¹, I Pe 3²²; (c) of armies,
 pl. [LXX for מַלְאָכִים], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶;
 (d) of that wh. manifests God's power: Christ, I Co 1²⁴; τ. εὐαγγέλιον,
 Ro 1¹⁶; ἡ δ. τ. κυρίου, I Co 5⁴; (e) of mighty works (Tr., *Syn.*, § xci),
 δ. ποιεῖν, Mk 6⁵ 9³⁹; pl., Mt 7²², Mk 6², Lk 10¹³, al.; σημεῖα κ. δ.,
 Ac 8¹³; δ. κ. τέρατα κ. σημεῖα, Ac 2²², II Co 12¹².

SYN.: βία, ἐνέργεια, ἐξουσία, ἰσχὺς, κρῖτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer,
 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† δυναμῶω, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for עָזָה, Ps 51 (52)⁷ 67 (68)²⁸;
 עָזָר pi., hi., Ec 10¹⁰, Da TH 9²⁷*:] *to make strong, strengthen*: Eph 6¹⁰
 (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1¹¹, He 11³⁴.†

δυναστέης, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for מְבֹרַר, עָרִיץ, בַּיִת, etc.:]
a prince, ruler, potentate: Lk 1⁵²; of God (Si 46^{5, 16}, II Mac 15⁸),
 I Ti 6¹⁵; of a high official (cf. δυνασταί Φαραῶ, Ge 50⁴), Ac 8²⁷ (Cremer,
 221).†

*† δυνατέω, -ῶ (< δυνατός), *to be able, be powerful, mighty*: c. inf.,
 Ro 14⁴, II Co 9⁸; absol., opp. to ἀσθενῶ, II Co 13⁸.†

δυνατός, -ῆ, -όν (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for מְבֹרַר, כֹּחַ, etc.:] 1.
strong, mighty, powerful: absol., Lk 14⁹, I Co 1²⁶; οἱ δ., the chief
 men, Ac 25⁵; of spiritual strength, Ro 15¹, II Co 12¹⁰ 13⁹; seq. ἐν,
 Lk 24¹⁹, Ac 7²² 18²⁴; πρὸς, II Co 10⁴. 2. C. inf., *able to do*; Lk 14³¹,
 Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 4²¹ 11²³, II Ti 1¹², Tit 1⁹, He 11¹⁹, Ja 3². 3. Neut., δυνατόν,
possible: Mt 19²⁶, Mk 9²³ 10²⁷ 14³⁶, Lk 18²⁷, Ac 2²⁴ 20¹⁶; εἰ δ. (ἔστι),

Mt 24²⁴ 26³⁹, Mk 13²² 14³⁵, Ro 12¹⁸, Ga 4¹⁵; τὸ δ. (= ἡ δύναμις) αὐτοῦ, Ro 9²².†

δύνω, Ion. and trag. form of δύω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹיָה:] to enter, sink into; of the sun (sc. πόντον), set: Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., δυσί, δυτίν (Attic δυοῖν), two: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Jo 2⁶, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9²⁷ 10¹⁰, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19⁵ 20²⁴, Mk 10⁸, Eph 2¹⁵, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24¹³; distrib., ἀνὰ, κατὰ δ., two and two, two apiece: Lk 10¹ (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2⁶, I Co 14²⁷; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6¹⁹ for עֵשָׂת עֵשָׂת, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, Æsch., Pers., 981, and for usage in π. and MGr., v. M, Pr., 21, 97), Mk 6⁷; εἰς δ. (two and two, Xen., Cyr., 7, 5, 17), into two parts, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸.

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, opp. to εὖ, like un-, mis- (in unrest, mischance), giving the idea of difficulty, opposition, injuriousness, etc.

+ δυσ-βάστακτος, -ον (< βαστάζω), [in LXX for בָּשָׁת, Pr 27³*:] hard to be borne, difficult to carry: Mt 23⁴ (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11⁴⁶.†

* δυσεντερία, -ας, ἡ, Rec. for δυσεντέριον (q.v.), Ac 28⁸.†

*+ δυσεντέριον, -ου, τό (ἐντερον, intestine), late form of δυσεντερία (Rec., l.c.), dysentery: Ac 28⁸.†

*+ δυσερμῆνευτος, -ον (< ἐρμηνεύω), hard of interpretation: He 5¹¹.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)¹⁹ (אִבְיָה) *:] 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 טָשׁ, Je 29⁹ (49⁸) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34³⁰; εὐκολος, II Ki 15³)*:] 1. properly, of persons, hard to satisfy with food, hence, generally, hard to please (Eur., Plat.). 2. Of things, difficult, hard (Arist.): Mk 10²⁴.†

* δυσκόλως, adv., with difficulty: Mt 19²³, Mk 10²³, Lk 18²⁴.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוֹיָה, קָרַבָּה, etc.:] mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; 1. a setting, as of the sun (acc. to Thayer, s.v., so perhaps in Lk 12⁵⁴). 2. the quarter of sunset, the West: anarth., Mt 8¹¹ 24²⁷, Lk 12⁵⁴ 13²⁹, Re 21¹³.†

* δυσνόητος, -ον (< νοέω), hard to understand: II Pe 3¹⁶.†

** δυσφημέω, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, slanderous), [in LXX: I Mac 7⁴¹*:] 1. intrans., to use evil words (Æsch.). 2. Trans., to speak ill of, defame (Soph.): pass., I Co 4¹³.†

** δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ (< δύσφημος, slanderous), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸, III Mac 2²⁶*:] evil-speaking, defamation: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6⁸.†

δύω, v.s. δίνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, twelve: Mt 9²⁰ 10¹, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10⁵, Mk 4¹⁰, al.; in Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹, for Rec. δεκαδύο.

δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, twelfth: Re 21²⁰.†

*+ δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον (< δώδεκα, φυλή), of twelve tribes: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), the twelve tribes, Ac 26⁷.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (< δέω, 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 5¹⁹, Ac 10⁹; ἐπὶ τ. δώματος, -άτων, Mt 10²⁷ 24¹⁷, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 12³ 17³¹.†

δωρεά, -ās, ἡ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άν) for דָּבַר, as Ge 29¹⁵;] a gift: Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 5¹⁵, He 6⁴; δ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 4¹⁰, Ac 8²⁰; τ. Χριστοῦ, Eph 4⁷; τ. πνεύματος, Ac 2³⁸ 10⁴⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Ro 5¹⁷; τ. χάριτος, Eph 3⁷; ἀνεκδιγγίτῃ δ., II Co 9¹⁵. Acc., δωρεάν, adverbially (as freq. in LXX), (a) freely, as a gift: Mt 10⁸, Ro 3²⁴, II Co 11⁷, II Th 3⁸, Re 21⁶ 22¹⁷; (b) in vain, uselessly: Jo 15²⁵ (LXX), Ga 2²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δωρεάν, v.s. δωρεά.

δωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 30²⁰ (דָּבַר), Es 8¹, Pr 4² (נָתַן), Le 7⁵ (15) (נָתַן), I Es 1⁷ 8¹⁴, 5⁵, Si 7²⁵ *;] to present, bestow. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15⁴⁵, II Pe 1³, 4.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

** δῶρημα, -τος, τό (< δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)¹⁸ *;] a gift, boon, benefaction (poët.): Ro 5¹⁶, Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δώρον, -ου, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, also for דָּבָר, etc.;] a gift, present: Mt 2¹¹, Re 11¹⁰; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5²³, 24 8⁴ 15⁵ 23¹⁸, 19, Mk 7¹¹, Lk 21¹, 4, He 5¹ 8³, 4 9⁹ 11⁴; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2⁸.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

* δωροφορία, -ας, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15³¹.†

E

Ε, ε, ε̅ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., epsilon, ε̅, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε = 5000.

ε̅α, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poët.), ah! ha! : Lk 4³⁴.†

ἐάν, contr. fr. εἰ ἂν, conditional particle, representing something as "under certain circumstances actual or liable to happen," but not so definitely expected as in the case of εἰ c. ind. (Bl., § 65, 4; cf. Jo 13¹⁷, I Co 7³⁶), if haply, if; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (a) pres.: Mt 6²², Lk 10⁶, Jo 7¹⁷, Ro 2²⁵, 26, al.; (b) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4⁹ 16²⁶ (cf. ptcp. in Lk 9²⁵; M, Pr., 230), Mk 3²⁴, Lk 14³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, Ro 7², al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9²² 11⁵⁷, Ac 9²; as Heb. עַל = טָאָן, Jo 12³² 14³, I Jo 2²⁸ 3², He 3⁷ (LXX). 2. C. indic. (as in late writers, fr. Arist. on; v. WH, App., 171; VD, MGr.², App., § 77; Deiss., BS, 201 f., LAE, 155, 254; M, Pr., 168, 187; Bl., § 65, 4); (a) fut.: Mt 18¹⁹ T, Lk 19⁴⁰,

Ac 7⁷; (b) pres.: 1 Th 3⁸ (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles: $\acute{\epsilon}$. καί (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6¹; $\acute{\epsilon}$. μή (M, Pr., 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10¹³, 1 Co 8⁸, Ja 2¹⁷, 1 Jo 3²¹; aor., Mt 6¹⁵, Mk 3²⁷, Jo 3², Ro 10¹⁵, Ga 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., Ellic., in ll.); $\acute{\epsilon}$. τε . . . $\acute{\epsilon}$. τε, [in LXX for $\text{אֲנִי} . . . \text{אֲנִי}$, Es 19¹³, al.] Ro 14⁸. 4. = cl. $\acute{\alpha}\nu$ (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.): $\delta\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 6^{22, 23}, Lk 17³³, 1 Co 6¹⁸, al.; $\acute{\omicron}\pi\omicron\upsilon$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Mt 8¹⁹; $\acute{\omicron}\sigma\acute{\alpha}\kappa\upsilon\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Re 11⁶; $\acute{\omicron}\delta$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., 1 Co 16⁶; καθό $\acute{\epsilon}$., 11 Co 8¹²; $\acute{\omicron}\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Ga 5¹⁰; καί $\acute{\epsilon}$., Ga 1³ (v. ICC in l.).

$\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, - $\eta\varsigma$, - $\omicron\upsilon$, dat. - $\omega\grave{\iota}$, etc., acc. - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$, etc., pl. - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$, etc. (Att. contr. $\acute{\alpha}\iota\tau\omicron\upsilon$, etc); reflex pron.; 1. prop. of 3rd person (Lat. *sui, sibi, se*), of *himself, herself, itself*, etc.: Mt 27⁴², Mk 15³¹, Lk 23³⁵, al.; added to a middle verb, $\delta\iota\epsilon\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\acute{\alpha}\nu\tau\omicron$ $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\iota\varsigma$, Jo 19²⁴; to an active verb, Ac 14¹⁴ (M, Pr., 157); $\acute{\alpha}\phi'$ $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, Lk 12⁵⁷ 21³⁰, Jo 5¹⁹, al. (v.s. $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\omicron}$); $\delta\iota'$ $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, Ro 14¹⁴; $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Mt 3⁹, Mk 5³⁰, al.; $\acute{\epsilon}\iota\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., Lk 15¹⁷; καθ' $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, Ac 28¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁷; παρ' $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, at his own house, 1 Co 16²; πρὸς $\acute{\epsilon}$., with, to himself, Lk 18¹¹; pl., to their own homes, Jo 20¹⁰; $\acute{\epsilon}\phi'$ $\acute{\epsilon}$., 11 Co 10⁷; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, Pr., 87 f.), τ. $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon\omega\upsilon$ νεκρῶν, Lk 9⁶⁰. 2. As reflective 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23³¹, Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8²³, 1 Th 2⁸, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., ἀλλήλων, -ois, -ous, of one another, etc.: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 16³, Eph 5¹⁹, al.

$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$, - $\acute{\omega}$, [in LXX for רַפּוּד hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, Pr., 205): Mt 24⁴³, Lk 4⁴¹ 22⁵¹, Ac 14¹⁶ 16⁷ 19³⁰ 23³² 27³² 28⁴, 1 Co 10¹³. 2. to let alone, leave: ἀγκύρας, Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. προσ- $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$).†

$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\eta\kappa\omicron\nu\tau\alpha$, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$), seventy: Lk 10^{1, 17}, Ac 7¹⁴ 23²³ 27³⁷.†

† $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\eta\kappa\omicron\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\varsigma$, adv., [in LXX for שִׁבְעִים , Ge 4²⁴*;] seventy times: $\acute{\epsilon}$. $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$, seventy times seven, Mt 18²² (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or seventy-seven times (R, mg.; cf. M, Pr., 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$, - η , - $\omicron\nu$ (< $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְעִי ;] seventh: Jo 4⁵², He 4⁴ (LXX), Ju 1⁴, Re 8¹ 10⁷ 11¹⁵ 16¹⁷ 21²⁰.†

* $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\rho$ (Rec. $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\acute{\epsilon}\rho$), $\acute{\omicron}$, indecl. (Heb. עֵבֶר , Ge 10²⁴), Eber (OT, Heber): Lk 3³⁵.†

*† $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\beta\alpha\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, - η , - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$, Hebrew: Lk 23³⁸, Rec.†

† $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\beta\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ (WH, $\acute{\epsilon}\beta$ -), - α , - $\omicron\nu$ (Aram. עֵבְרִי), as subst., $\acute{\omicron}$ 'E., [in LXX for עֵבֶר , עֵבְרִי ;] a Hebrew. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14¹³, Ex 1¹⁵, De 15¹², al.). 2. In NT as the correlative of $\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\eta\nu\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\eta}\varsigma$, 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, $\Sigma\upsilon\mu\iota\sigma\tau\acute{\eta}\varsigma$ would be a more correct Greek term for the Jew of Semitic speech (v.s. $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\beta\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$, and cf. Dalman, Words, 7): Ac 6¹, 11 Co 11²², Phl 3⁵.†

**† $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\beta\alpha\iota\varsigma$ (WH, $\acute{\epsilon}\beta$ -), - $\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\varsigma$ (Aram. עֵבְרִי), peculiar form of $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\beta\alpha\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$,

[in LXX, ἡ Ἐ. φωνή, IV Mac 12⁷ 16^{15*};] in NT, ἡ Ἐ. διάλεκτος, Hebrew, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

*** Ἑβραϊστί (WH, Ἑβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si *prob.* 13^{*};] in Hebrew: Re 9¹¹; elsewhere, in Aramaic (v. supr.): Jo 5² 19^{13, 17, 20} 20¹⁶, Re 16¹⁶.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for נִבְּרַב, etc.:] 1. trans., to bring near: Ge 48¹⁰, Is 5⁸. 2. Intrans., to come near: absol., Mt 26⁴⁶, Mk 14⁴², Lk 18⁴⁰ 19⁴¹ 21^{20, 28} 24¹⁵, Ac 21³³ 23¹⁵; c. adv., ὅπου, Lk 12³³; c. dat., Lk 7¹² 15^{1, 25} 22⁴⁷, Ac 9³ 10⁹ 22⁶; τ. θεῶ, He 7¹⁹, Ja 4⁸; seq. eis, Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 18³⁵ 19²⁹ 24²⁸; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19³⁷; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2³⁰; of time, ὥρα, Mt 26⁴⁵; ἡμέρα, Ro 13¹², He 10²⁵; καιρός, Mt 21³⁴, Lk 21⁸; χρόνος, Ac 7¹⁷; ἑορτή, Lk 22¹; παρουσία, Ja 5⁸; τέλος, I Pe 4⁷; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21²⁰; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21²⁸; ἡγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 10⁷, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 10⁹ (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-ἐγγίζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἐγγιστος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγ-γράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

** ἐγγυος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29^{15, 16}, II Mac 10^{28*};] a surety: He 7²² (exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for קְרִיב;] near; 1. of place: Jo 19^{20, 42}; as prep. c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 99), Lk 19¹¹, Jo 3²³ 6^{19, 23} 11^{18, 54}, Ac 1¹²; c. dat., Ac 9³⁸ 27⁸; superl., ἐγγιστα, Mk 6³⁶, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ἐ., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2¹⁷; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2¹³; ἐ. σου πὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10⁸ (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24³² 26¹⁸, Mk 13^{28, 29}, Lk 21^{30, 31}, Jo 2¹³ 6⁴ 7² 11⁵⁵, Re 1³ 22¹⁰; ὁ κύριος ἐ., Phl 4⁵; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24³³; compar., ἐγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13¹¹ (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ἐ. κατάρας, He 6⁸; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8¹³ (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for קָם, etc.:] trans. (imperat. ἐγειρε used intransitively, Mt 9⁵, Mk 2¹¹, al.); 1. to awaken, arouse from sleep: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 12⁷; metaph., of spiritual awakening, Ro 13¹¹ (pass.), Eph 5¹⁴; pass., to be aroused, wake up: Mt 25⁷, Mk 4²⁷; ἀπὸ τ. ὕπνου, Mt 1²⁴. 2. Freq. in NT, to raise from the dead: νεκρούς, Jo 5²¹, Ac 26⁸, II Co 1⁹; ἐκ νεκρῶν, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, Ro 8¹¹, al.; pass., rise from death: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², Jo 2²², Ro 6⁹, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νεκρῶν, Mt 14², al. 3. In late Gk., (a) to raise, from sitting, lying, sickness; mid. and pass., to rise: Mt 9^{5, 7}, Mk 1³¹ 9²⁷ 10⁴⁹, al.; redundant, like Heb. קָם, Mt 2¹⁵ 9¹⁹, Re 11¹ (v. Dalman, 23 f.); (b) to raise up, cause to appear: Ac 13²² (cf. Jg 2¹⁸); τέκνα, Mt 3⁹; pass., to appear: Mt 11¹¹, Mk 13³², al. 4. to rouse, stir up; pass., to rise against: Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸. 5. Of buildings, to raise: τ. ναόν, Jo 2^{19, 20} (cf. De 16²², Si 49¹³); (cf. δι-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-εγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁹, Ps 138 (139)² (קָם), I Es 5^{62*};] 1. a rousing (Plat.). 2. a rising (Ps, l.c.): from death, Mt 27⁵³.†

ἐγκάθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίαια, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαίνιζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for $\gamma\omega\lambda$, etc.; c. dat., Za 1⁴ (לֹא נִקְרָה), Wi 12¹², Si 46¹⁹;] 1. to call in, demand. 2. to bring a charge against, accuse: c. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19³⁸ 23²⁸; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8³³. Pass., to be accused: c. gen. rei; στάσεως, Ac 19⁴⁰; ὧν (perh. by attraction = ᾶ), Ac 26²; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23²⁹ 26⁷ (Cremer, 743).†

SYN.: αἰτιάομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for $\epsilon\upsilon\eta$;] 1. to leave behind: ἡμῖν σπέρμα, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX). 2. to abandon, desert, forsake: c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴⁶ (LXX), Mk 15³⁴ (ib.), Ac 2²⁷ (LXX) (WH, ἐνκ-), II Ti 4^{10, 16}, He 13⁵ (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγῆν (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xi), He 10²⁵. Pass., Ac 2³¹ (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4⁹.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

* ἔγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), an accusation, charge: Ac 23²⁹ 25¹⁶ (Cremer, 743).†

*† ἐγ-κομβόομαι, -οῦμαι (< κόμβος, a knot, whence ἐγκόμβωμα, a garment tied on over others, used especially of a frock or apron worn by slaves), to put on oneself, as a garment, gird on: ἀλλήλους τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5⁶.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

** ἐγκράτεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18^{15, 30}, IV Mac 5³⁴ *;] 1. prop., mastery, control. 2. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) self-control: Ac 24²⁶, Ga 5²³, II Pe 1⁶ (v. DB, iv, 558^b, 695^a; Page on Ac, l.c.).†
ἐγκρατεύομαι, depon., [in LXX for $\rho\epsilon\kappa\alpha$, Ge 43³¹, I Ki 13¹², Es 5¹⁰ N³ *;] to exercise self-control: I Co 7⁹; c. acc., πάντα (v. Bl., 91), I Co 9²⁵.†

** ἐγκρατής, -ές (< κράτος), [in LXX: Wi 8²⁰, Si 6²⁷ 15¹ 26¹⁵ 27³⁰, al.;] 1. strong, powerful. 2. C. gen. rei, master of, hence, 3. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ), self-controlled, exercising self-control: Tit 1⁸.†

SYN.: σῶφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for $\gamma\kappa\upsilon\pi\omega$, etc.;] to conceal in: c. acc., seq. eis, Mt 13³³.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4³⁰ ($\epsilon\upsilon\chi\eta$), To 2¹⁰ 6⁸ 11⁷ *;] to rub in, anoint: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3¹⁸.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῶν, -ᾶς, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Lk 3¹⁶, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10¹⁶, Jo 10¹⁷; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. הִנֵּנִי , cf. I Ki 3⁸), Ac 9¹⁰; ἐ. (like Heb. הִנֵּנִי), I am, Jo 1²³ (LXX), Ac 7³² (LXX).

(b) The enclitic forms (v. supr.) are used with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, where there is no emphasis: ἐν τ. πατρί μου, Jo 14²⁰; μου τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁴; ὀπίσω μου, Mt 3¹¹; ισχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5⁵; also with the prep. πρὸς, as Mk 9¹⁹, al. The full forms (ἐμοῦ, etc.) are used with the other prepositions, as δι' ἐμοῦ, ἐν ἐμοί, εἰς ἐμέ, etc., also for emphasis, as Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 7²³, Mk 14⁷, al. (c) The gen. μου and ἡμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ἡμέτερος: τ. λαόν μου, Mt 2⁶; μου τῇ ἀπιστία, Mk 9²⁴. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί (= Heb. מָה לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11¹², al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8²⁹, Mk 12⁴ 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Jo 2⁴; τί γάρ μοι, I Co 5². (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, Pr., 86 f., M, Th., 131 f.). (f) κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ), *and I, even I, I also*: Mt 2⁸, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6⁵⁶, Ro 3⁷, I Co 7⁴⁰, al.; κἀγώ . . . καὶ, *both . . . and*, Jo 7²⁸.

ἔδαφίζω (< 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 19⁴⁴ (cf. Ps 136 (137)⁹, Ho 14¹).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for עָרָץ, עַרְבָּרָה, etc.:] *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22⁷.†

** ἔδραϊός, -ον (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in Sm.: Ps 32 (33)¹⁴, al.:] 1. *sitting, seated*. 2. *steadfast, firm*; metaph., of moral fixity: I Co 7³⁷ 15⁵⁸, Col 1²³.†

*+ ἔδραιωμα, -τος, τό (< ἔδραϊός), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *fermentum*): I Ti 3¹⁵ (eccl.).†

Ἐϊκίας (Rec. Ἐζ(-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֲזִיָּקָה, *strength of Jehovah*), *Hezekiah*, King of Judah: Mt 1^{9, 10}.†

*+ ἑθελο-θησκία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2²³ (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923^a; Cremer, 733).†

ἑθέλω, v.s. θέλω.

** ἑθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23^{9, 13}, II Mac 14³⁰.] *to accustom*: pass. pf. ptc., τὸ ἐθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 22⁷.†

**+ ἑθναρχής, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος. ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14⁴⁷ 15^{1, 2}.] *an ethnarch*, a provincial governor (cf. I Mac, ll. c.; FlJ, Ant., xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11³².†

**+ ἑθνικός, -ής, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21^{7*}.] 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 5⁴⁷ 6⁷ 18¹⁷, III Jo 7⁷.†

*+ ἑθνικῶς, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עַם, עַמִּים;] 1. *a multitude, a company*, whether of beasts or men (Hom.). 2. *a nation, people*: Mt 21⁴³ 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 22²⁵, Ac 10³⁵, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7⁵ 23², Jo 11^{48, 50-53} 18³⁵, Ac 10²² 24^{3, 10} 26⁴ 28¹⁹. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔ. (like Heb. הַגּוֹיִם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,

Gentiles: Mt 4¹⁵ 6³², Ac 26¹⁷, Ro 3²⁹ 11¹¹ 15¹⁰, Ga 2⁸, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11¹³ 15²⁷ 16⁴, Ga 2^{12, 14}, Eph 3¹.

SYN.: λαός (v. DCG, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

** ἄθος, -cos (-ous), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁶, Da TH Bel¹⁵, I Mac 10⁸⁹, II Mac 11²⁵ 13⁴, IV Mac 18⁵ NR*:] *habit, custom*: Lk 22³⁹, Jo 19⁴⁰, Ac 16²¹ 25¹⁶, He 10²⁵; in Lk 1⁹ 2⁴², Ac 6¹⁴ 15¹ 21²¹ 26³ 28¹⁷, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., BS, 251 f.)†

ἔθω, pf. with pres. sense εἴωθα, [in LXX: Nu 24¹ (ⲉϣⲉⲃⲁⲓⲟϥⲉⲃⲉ)], Da LXX Su¹³, Si 37¹⁴, IV Mac 1¹²*:] *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 10¹; ptc., τὸ εἴωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἶ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 17².† εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; 1. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11¹⁴, Ro 8²⁵, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4²³ 9²², Jo 15¹⁸, I Co 7⁹, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16³¹, Ro 8¹¹, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12²⁶, Ro 4¹⁴, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17⁶, Jo 8³⁹; seq. quæst., Mt 6²³, Jo 5⁴⁷ 7²³ 8⁴⁶, I Pe 2²⁰; (b) fut.: Mt 26³³, I Pe 2²⁰; (c) pf.: Jo 11¹², Ro 6⁵, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16¹¹ 19⁸, Jo 13³², 18²³, Re 20¹⁵, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = ἐπεὶ: Mt 12²⁸, Jo 7⁴, Ro 5¹⁷, al. 3. Of an unfulfilled condition, c. indic. impf., aor. or plpf., seq. ἄν, c. imp. or aor. (v.s. ἄν, I, i). 4. C. indic., after verbs denoting wonder, etc., sometimes, but not always, coupled with an element of doubt: Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³, al. 5. C. indic., as in LXX (Nu 14³⁰, I Ki 14⁴⁵, al. = Heb. אִם), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272; M, Gr., II, pp. 268 ff.): Mk 8¹², He 3¹¹ (LXX) 4³ (LXX) (v. II, 2, infr.). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24¹⁰ 27³⁹, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷, I Pe 3^{14, 17}.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26⁶³, Mk 15³⁶, Ac 19², II Co 13⁵, al.; fut., Mk 3², Ac 8²², al.; aor., Mk 15⁴⁴, I Co 1¹⁶, al.; c. subj. aor. (M, Pr., 194), Phl 3¹². 2. As in LXX (= Heb. אִם and interrog. הֲ, Ge 17¹⁷, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8²³ (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13²³, 22⁴⁹, Ac 19², al. (In this usage εἰ prob. = ἦ (vernac. εἶ). So also in I, 5, supr., cf. III, 7, infr.)

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἄρα, εἶγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἄρα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11¹⁸; *but even if*, I Co 4⁷, II Co 4³ 11⁶. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2^{21, 22}, Jo 14², Re 2⁵, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14²⁹, Lk 11⁸, I Co 7²¹, II Co 4¹⁶, Phl 2¹⁷, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μὴ, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24²², Mk 2²⁶ 6⁵, Jo 9³³, I Co 7¹⁷ (*only*), Ga 1¹⁹ (cf. ἐὰν μὴ, 2¹⁶; v. Hort., Ja., xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 7. εἰ μὴν = cl. ἦ μὴν (M, Pr., 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33²⁷, al.): He 6¹⁴. 8. εἰ πως, *if haply*: Ac 27¹², Ro 1¹⁰. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12⁶⁻⁸, I Co 3²² 13⁸, al. 10. εἴτερ, emphatic, *if indeed*: Ro 3³⁰, al.

εἶδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 81), -as, ἦ (< εἶδον), [in

LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5³ (הַמַּוֶּדֶת), Da TH 1^{13, 15} (מַרְאֵה), Ep. Je 6³, II Mac 3^{16 *};] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28^{3, †}

εἶδον, v.s. ὁράω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מַרְאֵה, תִּצְרָח, etc.]; 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3²² 9²⁹, Jo 5³⁷, II Co 5⁷ (ICC in l.). 2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5^{22, †}

+ εἰδωλίον (Rec. -εἶον), -ου, τό (< εἶδωλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1² (בְּיַת אֲוִצַּר לְאֵלִים), Bel 9, I Es 2¹⁰, I Mac 1⁴⁷ 10^{83 *}]; *an idol's temple*: I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. Ἀσπαρτεῖον, I Ki 31¹⁰; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

**† εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον (< εἶδωλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5^{2 *}]; *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἰ., Ac 15²⁹ 21²⁵, I Co 8^{1, 4, 7, 10} 10¹⁹, Re 2^{14, 20, †}

*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἰα, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἶδωλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10¹⁴, Ga 5²⁰, Col 3⁵; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4³ (Cremer, 390).†

*† εἰδωλόλατρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἶδωλου + λάτρης, a hiringling), *an idolator*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6⁹ 10⁷, Eph 5⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (Cremer, 709).†

εἶδωλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for מַרְאֵה, קְלָלִים, etc.];

1. in cl. (a) *a phantom, image, likeness*; (b) *an image in the mind, an idea, fancy*. 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *an image of a god, an idol* (cf. Polyb., xxxi, 3, 13): Ac 7⁴¹, I Co 12², Re 9²⁰; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image* (ICC, on I Th, l.c.): Ac 15²⁰, Ro 2²², I Co 8^{4, 7} 10¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, I Th 1⁹, I Jo 5^{21, †}

εἰκῆ (-ῆ, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28²⁵ (εἰκῆ)*]; 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5²² (R, mg.), Col 2¹⁸ (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13⁴, I Co 15², Ga 3⁴ 4¹¹, Col 2¹⁸; on this form, v. Moulton, *Gr.*, II, i, p. 84.†

εἴκοσι (never -υ in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τρία, *twenty*: Lk 14³¹, Jo 6¹⁹, Ac 1¹⁵ 27²⁸, I Co 10⁸, Re 4^{4, 10} 5⁸ 11¹⁶ 19^{4, †}

εἶκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12⁷ (רָעַע), Wi 18²⁵, IV Mac 1^{6 *}]; *to yield*: Ga 2⁵ (cf. ὑπ-εἶκω).†

εἶκα (obsolete pres.), v.s. ζοικα.

εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ (cf. ζοικα), [in LXX chiefly for מַרְאֵה]; *an image, likeness*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 20²⁴, Ro 1²³, I Co 15⁴⁹, Re 13^{14, 15} 14^{9, 11} 15² 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴; opp. to σκιά, He 10¹; of man, εἰ. θεοῦ, I Co 11⁷; of the regenerate, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., in l.); εἰ. τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8²⁹, II Co 3¹³; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁴, Col 1^{15, †}

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; μὀρφῆ (q.v.), the *form* as indicative of the inner being.

** εἰλικρινής, -ές, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ NB*]; *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, II, 635^a); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1¹⁰, II Pe 3^{1, †}

SYN.: ἀγνός (q.v.), καθαρός, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxv; DB, IV, 176^a; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3³.

** ειλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεία), -ας, ἡ (< ειλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ A *:] *sincerity, purity*: I Co 5⁸, II Co 1¹² 2¹⁷.†

εἰλίσσω, v.s. ἐλίσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17²⁸, Jo 1¹ 8⁵⁸ 17⁵, al.; ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ᾔην (for past ptcp.), Re 1⁴, 8⁴ 8¹¹ 17¹⁶ (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4¹⁷, I Co 1²⁸. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24³, Mk 14² 15⁴², Lk 21²³, Jo 4⁶, 23 5¹⁰, al. 3. *to be present, be* in a place, *have come*: Mt 2¹³, 15, Mk 14⁵ 5²¹ 15⁴⁰, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5²⁹, Jo 7³⁹, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2¹; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1²⁰ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Jo 3³¹, al. 4. Impers., ἔστι, ᾔην, etc.; (a) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was*, etc.: Mt 16²⁸, Lk 16¹⁹, Jo 3¹ 5², Ro 3¹⁰, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16²², Lk 1⁷, Jo 18¹⁰, Ro 9², al.; ἔστιν ὁς, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16²⁸ 19², Mk 9¹, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἐξέστω (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9⁵, I Co 11²⁰, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5¹³ 14¹⁵, Lk 1¹⁸, 19, Jo 1¹ 4¹⁹, Re 3⁹, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13¹⁹ π., I Co 9² 10⁴ 11²⁵, Ga 4²⁴, Re 17¹⁵, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 7², Ro 7¹⁸, al.; ὁ ἔστιν, Mk 3¹⁷, Col 1²⁴, He 7², al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26²⁶, 28, Mk 14²², 24, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11²⁴ (v. ICC on Mk, I Co, ll. c.; DB, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5⁴², Lk 3²³, I Co 14³³, He 12¹¹, al.; part., I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 1¹⁵; poss., Mt 5³, 10, Mk 12⁷, Lk 4⁷; of service or partisanship, Ro 8⁹, I Co 1¹², II Co 10⁷, II Ti 2¹⁹. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1⁸ 9¹⁵, Ro 4¹², I Co 1¹⁸ 2¹⁴, Re 21⁷, al. 5. C. ptcp., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptcp. pf. (cl.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 9³², Jo 3²⁴, Ac 21³³, I Co 15¹⁹, al.; (b) c. ptcp. pr. (esp. in impf., as in Heb. and Aram.; Dalman, *Words*, 35 f.), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 12², Lk 4³¹ 14¹, Ac 1¹⁰, al. mult., id. for imper. (M, *Pr.*, 180 f., 182 f.), with ellipsis of εἰμί, Ro 12⁹, 10, He 13⁵, al.; (c) c. ptcp. aor. (cl.), Lk 23⁹. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְ הַיְיָ), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, He 8¹⁰, al. 7. C. adv.: Mt 19²⁰, Mk 4²⁶, Lk 18¹¹, al. 8. Ellipses; (a) of the copula (Bl., § 30, 3): Mt 8²⁹ 24³², Jo 21²², 23, He 6⁴, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἐγώ εἰμι, Mt 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰, al.; absol. (cf. De 32³⁹: אֲנִי הָאֱלֹהִים), Mk 13⁶, Jo 4²⁶, al. (cf. ἄπ-, ἐν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-εἰμι).

εἶνεκεν, v.s. ἔνεκα.

εἶ-περ, v.s. εἰ.

εἶπον, 2 aor. of obsol. pres. ἔπω (cf. Veitch), used as aor. of λέγω, q.v.

εἶ-πως, v.s. εἰ.

εἰρηνεύω (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלוֹם, שָׁקֵט;] 1. *to bring to peace, reconcile* (so I Mac 6⁶⁰). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*: Mk 9⁵⁰, Ro 12¹⁸, II Co 13¹¹, I Th 5¹³ (cf. Si 28⁹; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלוֹם;] *peace*; 1. of public peace, freedom from war: Lk 14³², Ac 12²⁰ 24²; of the church, Ac

9⁸¹. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10³⁴, Lk 12⁵¹, Ro 14¹⁷, 1 Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5²², Ja 3¹⁸; ζῆρεῖν εἰ., 1 Pe 3¹¹; δῶκεν, 11 Ti 2²²; ib. seq. μετὰ πάντων, He 12¹⁴; by meton., of him who brings peace, Eph 2¹⁴. 3. As in LXX (= Heb. שָׁלוֹם, Aram. שְׁלָמָא), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰, 1 Th 5³; whence the formulæ, ὑπαγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5³⁴, Lk 7⁵⁰ (cf. 1 Ki 1¹⁷, al.; ὁμολογῶ (ἔχω) εἰς εἰ., 11 Ti 2²²); εἰ. ὑμῖν (ἔχω εἰς εἰ.), Jo 20^{19, 21, 26}; ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ., Lk 2²⁹, cf. 1 Co 16¹¹; ἡ εἰ. ὑμῶν, Mt 10¹³, Lk 10⁶; υἱὸς εἰρήνης, ib. 4. Of spiritual peace, the peace of Christ's kingdom (*DCG*, ii, 330 f.): Lk 1⁷⁹ 2¹⁴, Jo 16³³, Ro 2¹⁰ 5¹ 8⁶, al.; ὁ κύριος τῆς εἰ., 11 Th 3¹⁶; ὁ θεὸς τῆς εἰ., Ro 15³³ 16²⁰, 11 Co 13¹¹, al.; in epistolary salutations, Ro 1⁷, 1 Co 1³, Ga 1³, 1 Th 1¹, 1 Pe 1², 11 Jo 3, Re 1⁴, al. (v. *Cremer*, 244); v. *ICC* on Ga, pp. 424 ff.

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for שָׁלוֹם and cognates;] *peaceful*: He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁷.†

† εἰρηνοποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁰*:] *to make peace*: Col 1²⁰.†

* εἰρηνοποιός, -όν, *peace-making, a peacemaker*: Mt 5⁹.†

εἶρω (fut. ἐρω), v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

εἰς, prep. c. acc., expressing entrance, direction, limit, *into, unto, to, upon, towards, for, among* (Lat. *in*, c. acc.). I. Of place. 1. After verbs of motion; (a) of entrance *into*: Mt 8²³ 9⁷, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 2¹⁵ 8³¹, al.; (b) of approach, *to or towards*: Mk 11¹, Lk 6⁸ 19²⁸, Jo 11³¹ 21⁶, al.; (c) before pl. and collective nouns, *among*: Mk 4⁷ 8^{19, 20}, Lk 11⁴⁹, Jo 21²³, al.; (d) of a limit reached, *unto, on, upon*: Mt 8¹⁸ 21¹, Mk 11¹ 13¹⁶, Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 6³ 11³², al.; c. acc. pers. (as in Ep. and Ion.), Ac 23¹⁵, Ro 5¹² 16¹⁹, 11 Co 10¹⁴; (e) elliptical: ἐπιστολαὶ εἰς Δαμασκόν, Ac 9²; ἡ διακονία μου ἢ εἰς Ἰ., Ro 15³¹; metaph., of entrance into a certain state or condition, or of approach or direction towards some end (Thayer, B, i, 1; ii, 1), εἰς τ. ὄνομα, M, *Pr.*, 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6²⁶, Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9^{16, 62}, Jo 13²², al.; metaph., of the mind, He 11²⁶ 12², al.; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mk 13¹⁰ 14⁹, 1 Th 2⁹, al. 3. After verbs of rest; (a) in "pregnant" construction, implying previous motion (cl.; v. WM, 516; Bl., § 39, 3; M, *Pr.*, 234 f.): Mt 2²³ 4¹³, 11 Th 2⁴, 11 Ti 1¹¹, He 11⁹, al.; (b) by an assimilation general in late Gk (v. Bl., M, *Pr.*, ll. c.) = ἐν: Lk 1⁴⁴ 4²³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21¹⁷, Jo 1¹⁸ (but v. Westc., in l.), al. II. Of time, *for, unto*; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Mt 21¹⁹; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ., Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς τ. διηγεκῆς, He 7³, al. 2. Of a point or limit of time, *unto, up to, until*: Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³, 25²¹, Phl 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, 1 Th 4¹⁵, 11 Ti 1¹²; of entrance into a future period, εἰς τὸ μέλλον (v.s. μέλλω), *next (year)*, Lk 13⁹ (but v. *ICC*, in l.); εἰς τ. μετὰξὺ σάββατον, *on the next Sabbath*, Ac 13⁴²; εἰς τὸ πάλιν (v.s. πάλιν), 11 Co 13². III. Of result, after verbs of changing, joining, dividing, etc.: στρέφειν εἰς, Re 11⁶; μετασ-, Ac 2²⁰, Ja 4⁹; μεταλλάσσειν, Ro 1²⁶; σχιζέιν εἰς δύο, Mt 27⁵¹, al.; predicatively with εἶναι, Ac 8²³. IV. Of relation, *to, towards, for, in regard to* (so in cl., but more freq. in late Gk., εἰς encroaching on the simple dat., which it

has wholly displaced in MGr.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 1541; Robertson, *Gr.*, 594; Deiss., *BS*, 117 f.): Lk 7³⁰, Ro 4²⁰ 15^{2, 26}, 1 Co 16¹, Eph 3¹⁶, al.; ἀγάπη εἰς, Ro 5⁸, al.; χορηστός, Eph 4³²; φρονεῖν εἰς, Ro 12¹⁶; θαρρεῖν, 11 Co 10¹. V. Of the end or object: εὐθετος εἰς, Lk 14³⁴; σόφος, Ro 16¹⁹; ἰσχυεῖν, Mt 5¹³; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, al.; ἀφορίζεω εἰς, Ro 1¹; indicating purpose, εἰς φόβον, Ro 8¹⁵; εἰς ἔνδειξιν, Ro 3²⁵; εἰς τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20¹⁹, Ro 1¹¹, 1 Co 9¹⁸, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: εἰς τέλος, εἰς τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.). VII. εἰς c. acc. in place of predicative nom. or acc. (v. M, *Gr.*, 11, pp. 462 f.): with γίνεσθαι, Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Lk 13¹⁹, al.; with εἶναι, Mt 19⁵ (LXX), al.

εἰς, μιὰ, ἓν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25¹⁵, Ro 5¹², 1 Co 10⁸, al.; as subst., Ro 5¹⁵, Eph 2¹⁴; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5¹⁹, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14¹⁸, Jo 6⁸, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10³⁰ 17¹¹, Ro 12^{4, 5}, Phl 1²⁷; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14¹⁸; c. neg., εἰς . . . οὐ (μὴ), more emphatic than οὐδεὶς, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5¹⁸ 10²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁶ 12⁹. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 8¹⁴; absol., 1 Co 9²⁴, al.; οὐδὲ εἰς, Mt 27¹⁴, Jo 1³, Ro 3¹⁰, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 27¹⁰, Lk 18¹⁹; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3³⁰, 1 Co 3⁸ 11⁵ 12¹¹, 1 Jo 5⁸. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = τις or indef. art. (cf. Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ge 22¹³, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8¹⁹, 19⁶, Re 8¹³, al.; εἰς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁹. 4. Distributively: εἰς ἕκαστος (cl.), Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2⁶, al.; εἰς . . . καὶ εἰς (cl., εἰς μὲν . . . εἰς δέ), Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 20¹², al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17¹², al.); ὁ εἰς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ δέ (ἕτερος), Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Re 17¹⁰; καθ' εἰς, εἰς κ. εἰς (in which καθ' is adverbial, or the expression formed from the analogy of ἓν καθ' ἓν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14¹⁹, Ro 12⁵, al.; εἰς τὸν ἓνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), 1 Th 5¹¹. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28¹, Mk 16³, al.

εἰσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָא** hi.:] *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 22⁷, Jo 18¹⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22⁵⁴, Ac 9⁸ 21^{28, 29}, 37 22²⁴, He 1⁶; ὧδε, Lk 14²¹.†

εἰσ-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַע**, also for **עָנָה**, etc.]; *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: 1 Co 14²¹ (cf. De 1⁴³, Si 3⁶); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6⁷, He 5⁷; of the prayer offered, Lk 1¹³, Ac 10³¹ (cf. Ps 4², Si 31 (34)^{29 (26)}; v. Cremer, 624).†

εἰσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for **קָבַץ**.] *to admit, receive*: 11 Co 6¹⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰσ-εμμι, [in LXX for **בָּרָא**.] *to go in, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 3³ 21²⁶, He 9⁶; πρὸς Ἰακώβον, Ac 21¹⁸.†

εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָא**.] *to go in or into, enter*: Mt 9²⁵, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 10¹², Mk 2¹, al.; seq. διά (πύλιν, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7¹³, Jo 10¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8⁸; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14¹⁴, He 6²⁰; ὧδε, Mt 22¹²; ἔσω, Mt 26⁵⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15⁴³, Lk 1²⁸, Ac 10⁸ 11³ 16⁴⁰ 17² 28⁸, Re 3²⁰; of demons taking possession, Mk 9²⁵, Lk 8³⁰

22³, Jo 13²⁷; of food, Mt 15¹¹, Ac 11⁸. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9⁴⁶; εἰς κόπον, Jo 4³⁸; εἰς πειρασμόν, Mt 26⁴¹, Lk 22^{40, 46}; of hope as an anchor, He 6¹⁹; βοαί, Ja 5⁴; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; εἰς τ. κόσμον (cf. Wi 2²⁴ 14¹⁴, Jo 18³⁷), Ro 5¹², He 10⁵; in counterparts of Jewish Aram. phrases relating to the theocracy (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 116 ff.): εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 25¹⁰; εἰς τ. χάραν τ. κυρίου, Mt 25^{21, 23}; εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Mt 18^{9, 9} 19¹⁷, Mk 9^{43, 45}; εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν (τ. θεοῦ), Mt 5²⁰ 7²¹, al. (v.s. βασιλεία); εἰς τ. καταπανσιν, He 3^{11, 18} 4^{1 ff.}; εἰς τ. δόξαν, Lk 24²⁶; εἰσ. καὶ ἐξέρχ., to go in and out (like Heb. בָּיִת וְיָצֵא, De 28⁶, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 1²¹; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10⁹ (cf. ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-εισέρχομαι).

* εἰσ-καλέω, -ῶ, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³.†

εἰσ-οδος, -ου, ἡ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for בָּיִת;] 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. loc., He 10¹⁹ (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. εἰς, II Pe 1¹¹ (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); πρὸς, I Th 1⁹ 2¹.†

εἰσ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 5¹⁹ (בָּיִת), Da TH Su 2⁶ *;] to spring in, rush in: Ac 14¹⁴ (Rec.), 16²⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for בָּיִת;] to go into, enter: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 19³⁰; seq. εἰς, Mk 1²¹ 6⁵⁶ 11², Lk 22¹⁰, Ac 3²; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 28³⁰; ὄπου, Mk 5⁴⁰; κατὰ τ. οἴκουσ, house after house, Ac 8³; of things (food), Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7^{15, 18, 19}. Metaph. (cf. εἰσέρχομαι, 2), Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 18²⁴; εἰσ. καὶ ἐκπορ., to associate with, seq. μετά (cf. εἰσέρχομαι), Ac 9²³.†

** εἰσ-τρέχω, [in LXX: II Mac 5²⁶ *;] to run in: Ac 12¹⁴.†

εἰσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּיִת hi.;] to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5^{15, 19}; seq. εἰς, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴; ἐπί, Lk 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς, I Ti 6⁷; pass., He 13¹¹.†

εἶτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; then, next: Mk 8²⁵, Lk 8¹², Jo 13⁵ 19²⁷ 20²⁷, I Ti 3¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4¹⁷; in enumerations, I Co 15^{5, 7, 24}, I Ti 2¹³. 2. In argument; (a) therefore, then; (b) furthermore: He 12⁹ (cf. εἶτεν).†

εἶτε, v.s. εἶ.

* εἶτεν, Ion. and Hellenistic for εἶτα (q.v.), then: Mk 4²⁸.†

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 6⁴⁴, Jo 19²³; seq. κατά, He 3¹³, Re 22²; εἰς ἕ., Eph 4¹⁶; (b) without a noun: Ac 4³⁵, Ro 2⁶, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14¹², I Co 1¹², al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2³, Ac 11²⁹, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2³, Jo 16³², Ac 2³ 3²⁶, al.; εἰς ἕ. (Lat. unusquisque), Ac 2⁶ 21²⁶, Col 4⁶, al.; ἕ. τ. ἀδελφῶ (= Heb. אִישׁ לְאָחֵי, Ge 26³¹), Mt 18³⁵ (cf. He 8¹¹); ἕ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον (= Heb. אִישׁ לְאָחֵי, Jg 6²⁹, al.), Eph 4²⁵.

* ἐκάστοτε, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1¹⁵.†

ἑκατόν, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*: Mt 13^{9, 23}, Lk 15⁴, al.; κατὰ ἐ., Mk 6⁴⁰; εἰς, ἐν ἐ., Mk 4^{8, 20}.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for חַמְשָׁן מֵאָה שָׁנָה, Ge 17¹⁷*:] *a hundred years old*: Ro 4¹⁹.†

ἑκατονταπλασίον, -ον, [in LXX: II Ki 14⁸ (מֵאָה פְּעֻמָּה)*:] *a hundred-fold*: Mt 19²⁹ (R, mg.), Mk 10³⁰, Lk 8⁸.†

ἑκατοντάρχη (ἀρχος, Mt 8^{5, 8} 27⁵⁴, Lk 7², Ac 22²⁵ 28¹⁶; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ου (< ἑκατόν, ἀρχω), [in LXX for שָׂר מֵאוֹת:] *a centurion*: Mt 8¹³, Lk 7⁶ 23⁴⁷, Ac 10^{1, 22} 21³² 22²⁶ 23^{17, 23} 24²³ 27^{1, 6, 11, 31, 43} (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἐκβαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה:] *to go out*: He 11¹⁵.†

ἐκβάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַח pi., also for הִשְׁלִיחַ hi., יָצָא hi., שָׁרַח hi., etc.:] 1. *to drive, cast or send out, to expel*: c. acc. rei, mid. (σίτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27³⁸; pass., Mt 15¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, al.; δαιμόνια, Mt 7²², Mk 1³⁴, al.; id. seq. ἐκ, Mk 7²⁶; παρά, Mk 16^[9]; ἐν, Mk 3²²; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7²², Mk 9³⁸; λόγῳ, Mt 8¹⁶; seq. ἕξω, Jo 6³⁷; id. c. gen., Mk 12⁸, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4³⁰; from the Church, III Jo¹⁰. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. הוֹצִיא and Aram.

קִמַּח), *to command or cause to depart*: Mt 9³⁸, Mk 1¹² (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4³ 5⁴⁰, Lk 10², Ja 2²⁵; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 3. *to reject* (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ὑμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25¹⁴), Lk 6²²; *to leave out*, Re 11². 4. *to take, draw or pluck out*; (a) with violence: Mt 7⁵, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴²; (b) *to bring forth or out of*: Mt 12³⁵, Lk 10³⁵.

** ἐκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁷ 8⁸ 11¹⁴*:] 1. *a way out* (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10¹³. 2. *the issue* (Menand.): He 13⁷.†

ἐκβολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11¹ (בָּרַשׁ), Jos 1⁶ (ἐκβολὴν ποιέσθαι, הִשְׁלִיחַ hi.), Ez 47⁸ (יָצָא)*:] 1. *a throwing out*. 2. *a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo*: Ac 27¹⁸ (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

*† ἐκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, I Co 7³⁸. Not elsewhere.†

*† ἐκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}. Not elsewhere.†

ἐκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίνομαι, *to be born of*), [in LXX for בָּרַי (neut.), בֵּן, etc.:] 1. c. gen., *born of*. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἕ., *a child, son or daughter*; in pl., *descendants*: τέκνα ἡ ἕ., *children or grandchildren*, I Ti 5⁴.†

*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, *to spend wholly*; pass., with reflexive force, *to spend oneself wholly*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵.†

ἐκδέχομαι, [in LXX for עָרַב, קָבַץ, etc.:] 1. *to take or receive from* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. (Rare in cl.), *to expect, await*: c. acc. rei, Jo 5^[3], He 11¹⁰, Ja 5⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 11³³ 16¹¹; seq. ἕως, He 10¹³ (Cremer, 687).†

** ἐκ-δηλος, -ον (< δηλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁹ 6⁵*:] strengthened form of δηλος, q.v., *quite clear, evident*: II Ti 3⁹.†

* ἔκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδημος, from home; cf. -ια, III Mac 4¹¹)*; to be from home, absent: II Co 5⁶; seq. ἀπό, ib. 8; seq. ἐκ, ib. 9 (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἐκ-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נָתַן, etc.]; 1. to surrender, give up, give out. 2. to let out for hire (Hdt.); mid. (as freq. in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xii); to let out to one's advantage, Mt 21^{33, 41}, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹.†

ἐκ-δι-γγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר, pi.]; to tell in detail, relate, declare: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX) 15³.†

† ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδικος), [in LXX for פָּקַד, נָקַם, שָׁפַט, etc.]; 1. to vindicate: c. acc. pers., Lk 18^{3, 5}. 2. to avenge: c. acc. pers., ἑαυτούς, Ro 12¹⁹; c. acc. rei, παρακοιήν, II Co 10⁶; αἷμα, Re 6¹⁰ 19² (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

† ἐκ-δίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκδικέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַם]; vengeance, vindication: Lk 21²², Ro 12¹⁹ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xii), He 10³⁰ (LXX), II Co 7¹¹; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18^{7, 8}; c. dat., Ac 7²⁴; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2¹⁴; c. dat., II Th 1⁸ (cf. Si 12⁶).†

** ἔκδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX: Wi 12¹², Si 30⁶, IV Mac 15²⁹*]; 1. without law, unjust. 2. exacting penalty from; as subst., an avenger: Ro 13⁴; seq. περί, I Th 4⁶ (in π., a legal representative; Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.).†

ἐκ-διώκω, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., צָמַת, הָרַד, etc.]; to chase away, drive out: I Th 2¹⁵ (cf. De 6¹⁹, Jl 2²⁰).†

** ἔκ-δοτος, -ον (< ἐκδίδωμι), [in LXX: Da TH Bel 22*]; given up, delivered over: Ac 2²³ (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 10²⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἐκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁטַף]; to take off, strip off, strip: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27²⁸; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 10³⁰; mid., to put off: fig., of the body, II Co 5⁴.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for אָשָׁר]; 1. properly, of place, there: Mt 2¹³ 5²⁴, al.; οἱ ἐ., Mt 26⁷¹; οὗ . . . ἐ., Mt 6²¹ 18²⁰ 24²⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, Lk 12³⁴; pleonastic, ὅπου . . . ἐ. (= אָשָׁר אָשָׁר, De 4⁵, al.), Re 12^{6, 14} (cf. Bl., § 50, 4). 2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, thither: Mt 2²² 17²⁰ 24²⁸ 26³⁶, Mk 6³³, Lk 12¹⁸ 17³⁷ 21², Jo 11⁸ 18^{2, 3}, Ro 15²⁴.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מִשָּׁם]; 1. of place, thence: Mt 4²¹, Mk 6¹, al. 2. Of time, thereafter (v.s. ἀκαίθην).

ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο (< ἐκεῖ), [in LXX chiefly for הַזֶּה, הַהוּא, and cogn. forms]; demonstr. pron., that person or thing (ille), implying remoteness as compared with οὗτος (hic); 1. absol., emphatic he, she, it; opp. to οὗτος, Lk 18¹⁴, Ja 4¹⁵; ἡμεῖς, He 12²⁵; ὑμεῖς, Mt 13¹¹, Mk 4¹¹; ἄλλοι, Jo 9⁹; ἐγώ, Jo 3³⁰; to persons named, Mk 16^{10, 13, 20}, Jo 2²¹; of one (absent) who is not named, contemptuously (Abbott, *JG*, §§ 2385,

2732), Jo 7¹¹ 9²⁸; with respect, of Christ, i Jo 2⁶ 3³, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16⁽¹⁰⁾, Jo 7⁴⁵; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1³³ 9³⁷ 10¹, Ro 14¹⁴, al. (on its reference in Jo 19³⁵, v. Weste., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sanday, *Fourth Gospel*, 77 ff.). 2. As adj., joined, like οὗτος, to a noun with the article: Mt 7²⁵, Mk 3²⁴, Jo 18¹⁵, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ἐ., Mt 3¹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; ἐν ἐ. τ. ἡμέρα, esp. of the Parousia, Mt 7²², Lk 6³³, II Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 1¹²; adverbially, ἐκεινῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεινῇ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19⁴.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39²⁹ (עֲשֵׂה) *;] *thither*: Ac 21³; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ἐ. ὄντας, Ac 22⁵. †
† ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַר, also for צָרַר, שָׁרַר, etc. ;]

1. *to seek out or after, search for*: c. acc. pers. (I Mac 9²⁶); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)², Am 5⁴, al.), Ac 15¹⁷, Ro 3¹¹, He 11⁶; εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷; ἐξεζήτησαν κ. ἐξηραύνησαν (as in I Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: I Pe 1¹⁰. 2. As in II Ki 4¹¹, Ez 3^{18, 20}, al. (שָׁרַר), *to demand, require*: Lk 11^{50, 51}. †

*† ἐκ-ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζητέω), *a questioning* (RV), *subject for dispute*: I Ti 1⁴. †

*†† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαμβος), [in LXX: Si 30⁹ *;] 1. *to be amazed*. 2. *to amaze, terrify* (Si, l.c.). Pass., *to be amazed, terrified*: Mk 9¹⁵ 14³³, 16^{5, 6}. †

*†† ἐκ-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10¹⁹, Da TH 7⁷ (*dreadful, terrible*: עֲרֹבָה) *;] *amazed* (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3¹¹. †

*†† ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27²³ 43¹⁸, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *;] *strengthened form of θαυμ-*; *to wonder greatly*: Mk 12¹⁷. †

*†† ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42³ *;] *cast out*: ποιῆν ἐ. = ἐκτιθεῖναι, Ac 7¹⁹. †

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for צָרַר, etc. ;] 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., ἐπιτόν, II Ti 2²¹; of the impurity removed, ζυμῆν, I Co 5⁷. †

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּעַר;] 1. *to burn up*. 2. *to kindle*. Pass., *to burn*: metaph., of the passions (cf. Si 16⁶, Jb 3¹⁷), Ro 12⁷. †

ἐκκακέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνκακέω.

ἐκ-κεντέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַר;] 1. *to prick out, put out* (Arist.). 2. *to pierce* (Polyb., LXX): c. acc. pers., Jo 19³⁷ (LXX), Re 17. †

ἐκ-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 1¹⁷ (שָׁרַר pi.) *;] *to break off*: pass., Ro 11^{17, 19, 20}. †

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ἐ. κρίσιν, for הִטָּה hi., Ex 23² (also as v.l., Jb 34²⁰, Ps 67 (68)³⁰) *;] *to shut out*: Ga 4¹⁷. Pass., Ro 3²⁷. †

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκ-καλέω), [in LXX chiefly for קָהָל, otherwise for one of its cogn. forms;] 1. prop., *an assembly* of citizens regularly convened (in Thuc., ii, 22, opp. to σύλλογος, *a concourse*): Ac 19^{32, 39, 41}. 2. In LXX of *the assembly, congregation, community* of Israel (De 4¹⁰ 23², al.): Ac 7³⁸, He 2¹² (LXX). 3. In NT, esp. of an assembly or company of Christians, *a (the) church*; (a) of gatherings for worship:

1 Co 11¹⁸ 14^{19, 24, 35}; (b) of local communities: Ac 8³, 1 Co 4¹⁷; with name added, Ac 8¹, Ro 16¹, 1 Th 1¹, al.; pl., Ac 15⁴¹, 1 Co 7¹⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16¹⁶; τ. Ἀσίας, 1 Co 16¹⁹; τ. ἀγίων, 1 Co 14³³; εἰπὸν τ. ἐκκλησίᾳ, Mt 18¹⁷ (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (*DB*, i, 431^a), Ro 16⁵, 1 Co 16¹⁹, Col 4¹⁵, Phm 2; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16¹⁸, 1 Co 12²⁸, Eph 1²², Phl 3⁶, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20²⁸ (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), 1 Co 15⁹, Ga 1¹³, 1 Ti 3¹⁵; ε. προτοτόκων ἀπογεγραμμένων ἐν οὐρανοῖς, He 12²³; v. *ICC* on Ga, pp. 417 ff.

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 פָּרַג, פָּרַר, etc.:] intrans., to turn aside, turn away: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3¹² (LXX); from evil, absol., 1 Pe 3¹¹; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Ro 16¹⁷.†

* ἐκ-κολυμβάω, -ῶ, to swim out of: Ac 27⁴².†

* ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out: as freq., a corpse for burial, Lk 7¹².†

** ἐκ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Aq.: Is 51^{1*}.] in T for ἐνκοπή (q.v.): 1 Co 9¹².†

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for פָּרַת, etc.:] to cut out, cut off, cut down: of a hand, foot, Mt 5³⁰ 18⁸; a tree, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁹, Lk 3⁹ 13^{7, 9}; fig., of a branch, Ro 11²²; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11²⁴; metaph., τ. ἀφορμὴν (cf. Jb 19¹⁰, ἐλπῖδα), 11 Co 11¹².†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for קָשַׁר, Ge 44^{30*}.] to hang from or wrap; mid., ἐκκρέμαμαι: fig., ἐξεκρέματο αὐτοῦ ἀκούων (Rec.; WH read ἐξεκρέμετο, which implies a pres. ἐκκρέμομαι, otherwise unknown; cf. Veitch, s.v. κρέμαμαι), Lk 19⁴⁸.†

† ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19⁴⁸ (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

** ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11^{9*}.] to speak out, divulge: Ac 23²².†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for הִאֲרָה hi., etc.:] to shine forth: Mt 13⁴³.†

** ἐκ-λανθάνω, [in Sm.: Ps 12 (13)^{2*}.] to escape notice utterly; mid., to forget utterly: He 12⁵.†

ἐκ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] to pick out, choose. In NT always mid. (exc. Lk 9³⁵, ἐκλελεγμένος, WH, ἀγαπητός, R, mg.), to pick out for oneself, choose (cf. M, *Pr.*, 157 f.): c. acc. rei, Lk 10⁴² 14⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 6⁵ 15^{22, 25}; of Christ (v. supr.), Lk 9³⁵; of Christ's choice of disciples, Lk 6¹³, Jo 6⁷⁰ 13¹⁸ 15^{16, 19}, Ac 1²; of the Divine choice: of persons, Mk 13²⁰, Ac 1²⁴ 13¹⁷ 15⁷, Eph 1⁴, Ja 2⁵; of things, 1 Co 12^{7, 28} (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for כָּלַה, פָּרַת ni., תָּמַם, etc., 47 different words in all:] 1. trans., to leave out, pass over. 2. Intrans., to leave off, cease, fail: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16⁹; πίστις, Lk 22³²; ἔρη, He 1¹² (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23⁴⁵.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆ, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בָּחַר (so prob. in Is 28¹⁶, Pr 17³, for MT בָּחַר, בָּרִיא, etc.)] 1. choice, select (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, eminent: Ro 16¹³ (cf. Ez 27²⁴). 2. As in

Inscr. (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *chosen*; esp. as in LXX, of Israel, *elect*, *chosen* of God (Is 65⁹, Ps 104 (105)⁴³, al.); so in NT; (a) of Christ: Lk 23³⁵ (cf. Is 42¹); fig., *λίθος*, I Pe 2^{4, 6} (LXX); (b) of holy angels: I Ti 5²¹; (c) of Christians: Mt 24^{22, 24}, Mk 13^{20, 22, 27}, II Ti 2¹⁰, I Pe 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Lk 18⁷, Ro 8³³, Col 3¹², Tit 1¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, Mt 24³¹; ἐ. κυρία, II Jo¹; ἀδελφή, ib. 13; γένος, I Pe 2⁹ (LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ἐ. κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3¹²), Mt 20¹⁶ (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22¹⁴ (Cremer, 406, 775).†

** ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22⁷; Sm., Th.: ib. 37²⁴*;] a *choice*, *selection*; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, *election*): σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, gen. qual., a *chosen vessel*; κατ' ἐ., Ro 9¹¹ 11^{5, 28}; c. gen. pers., I Th 1⁴, II Pe 1¹⁰; by meton., ἡ ἐ. = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, Ro 11⁷.†

ἐκ-λύω, [in LXX for רפה, etc.]; 1. to *loose*, *release*. 2. to *unloose*, as a bow-string, to *relax*, *enfeebled*; pass., to *be faint*, *grow weary*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³; of mental weariness, Ga 6⁹, He 12^{3, 5} (LXX).†

** ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12¹¹, Ep. Je 13, 24*]; to *wipe off*: c. acc., Lk 7^{38, 44}, Jo 11² 12³ 13⁵.†

† ἐκ-μυκτριζῶ, [in LXX: Ps 2⁴ 21 (22)⁷ 34 (35)¹⁶ (לעג), I Es 1⁶¹ A*]; to *hold up the nose in derision at*, *scoff at*: c. acc., Lk 16¹⁴ 23³⁵.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4¹⁸ (סוּר) 18²⁶, IV Ki 2²⁴ 23¹⁶ (פּוּנָה), Mi 6¹⁴ (בּוּנָה hi.), III Mac 3²²*]; 1. to *bend the head aside* (Xen.). 2. (a) to *shun*, *avoid* (Diod.); (b) to *withdraw*: Jo 5¹³.†

† ἐκ-νήφω, [in LXX: Ge 9²⁴, Hb 2⁷ (יִקַּץ), Jl 1⁵, Hb 2¹⁹ (יִקַּץ hi.), I Ki 25³⁷ (נִצַּץ), Si 34 (31)²*]; to *become sober* after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15³⁴.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκῶν), [in LXX chiefly for נְדָבָה, as Nu 15³ (κατ' ἐ.);] usually of actions, *voluntary*: κατὰ ἐ., of *free will* (Lft., in l.), Phm 1⁴.†

ἐκουσίως, adv., [in LXX: Ps 53 (54)⁶ (בְּנִדְבָה), II Mac 14³, al.];

voluntarily, *willingly*: He 10²⁶, I Pe 5².†

*† ἐκ-παλαι, adv. (of a class of compound adverbs common in late Gk.; v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.), for a *long time*, *from of old*: II Pe 2³ 3⁵.†

† ἐκ-πειράζω, [in LXX: De 6¹⁶ 8^{2, 16}, Ps 77 (78)¹⁸ (נִסָּה pi.)*]; = cl. ἐκπειράομαι, to *put to the proof or test*, *make trial of*, *tempt*: c. acc., of God, Mt 4⁷ (LXX), Lk 4¹² (ib.), I Co 10⁹; of Christ, Lk 10²⁵ (Cremer, 497).†

ἐκ-πέμπω, [in LXX for שְׁלַח]; to *send forth*: Ac 13⁴ 17¹⁰.†

*† ἐκ-περισσῶς, adv., *more exceedingly*: Mk 14³¹ (cf. ὑπερπερ).†

ἐκ-πετάννουμι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַשׁ, as Is 65² (hihp.);] to *spread out* (as a sail), *stretch forth*: Ro 10²¹ (LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33²² (זָנַק), etc.]; to *spring forth*: eis τ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14¹⁷), Ac 14¹⁴ (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40⁸ 28^{1, 4} (נָבַל), Jb 14² (בָּלַל, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15³⁰ (רָבַח), Jb 15³³ (שָׁלַח hi.), etc.]; to *fall out of*, *fall from*, *fall*

off: seq. ἐκ τ. χειρῶν, Ac 12⁷; absol., Ac 27³²; of the withering of flowers (as LXX, ll. c.), Ja 1¹¹, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27^{17, 26, 29}. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5⁴, II Pe 3¹⁷; absol., *fall from its place, fail, perish*: Ro 9⁶.†

* ἐκ-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 20⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 15³⁹ 18¹⁸.†

** ἐκ-πληρώω, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁰, III Mac 1^{2, 22} *;] 1. *to fill full, make up a number*. 2. *to fulfil* (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Cremer, 839), Ac 13³².†

*** ἐκ-πλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6¹⁴ *;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21²⁶.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -ττω, Ac 13¹²), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17¹⁶ (17, (םשׁ hithp.), Wi 13⁴, II Mac 7¹², IV Mac 8⁴ 17¹⁶ *;] 1. prop., *to strike out, drive away*. 2. *to strike with panic or shock, to amaze, astonish*: pass., Mt 13⁵⁴ 19²⁵, Mk 6² 7³⁷ 10²⁶, Lk 2⁴⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Mt 7²⁸ 22³³, Mk 1²² 11¹⁸, Lk 4³² 9⁴³, Ac 13¹².†

SYN.: “πρωεῖν, *to terrify, agitate with fear*; τρεμεῖν, *to tremble, predominantly physical*; φοβεῖν, *to fear, the general term*,” Thayer; cf. also φρίσσω, *to shudder*, and v.s. δειλιά.

* 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^{37, 39}, Lk 23⁴⁶. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַץ;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 3⁷, Ac 25⁴; of demons leaving one possessed, Mt 17²¹ (WH om.), Ac 19¹²; of excrement, Mk 7¹⁹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶; ἐκ, Mk 13¹ (of the dead rising, Jo 5²⁹); ἐκείθεν, Mk 6¹¹; ἔξω, Mk 11¹⁹; εἰς, Mk 10¹⁷, Jo 5²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵; εἰσπορ- (q.v.) καὶ ἐ., Ac 9²⁸; metaph., *to come forth, proceed*: of feelings, etc., Mk 7²³; seq. ἐκ, Mt 15^{11, 18}, Mk 7^{15, 20, 21}, Lk 4²², Eph 4²⁹; ῥῆμα, seq. διά, Mt 4⁴ (LXX); of lightning and flame, Re 4⁵ 9^{17, 18} 11⁵; a river, Re 22¹; a sword, Re 1¹⁶ 19¹⁵; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4³⁷; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15²⁶.†

† ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַץ, freq. of spiritual unfaithfulness;] strengthened form of πορνεύω, implying excessive indulgence; mid. *to give oneself up to fornication*: Ju 7[†]

* ἐκ-πτύω, 1. *to spit out*. 2. *to spit at in disgust, to abominate, loathe* (= cl. ἀποπτ-, καταπτ-): Ga 4¹⁴.†

† ἐκ-ριζόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁴ (רָשָׁ), Je 1¹⁰ (רָשָׁ), Ze 2⁴ (רָשָׁ) A, רָרָע BS), Da TH 7⁸ (רָרָע), Da LXX 4^{11, 23}, Wi 4⁴, Si 3⁹ 49⁷, I Mac 5⁶¹, II Mac 12⁷ *;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁹ 15¹³ Lk 17⁶, Ju 12^{.†}

ἐκ-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστημι), [in LXX: Ga 27²³, I Ki 14¹⁵, Ez 26¹⁶, al. (רָרָע); II Ch 14¹⁴ (13) 17¹⁰ 20²⁹ (רָרָע), al.;] 1. *a displacement* (Arist.). 2. An abnormal condition of the mind, in which the subject passes out of his usual self-control (Hippocr.); in NT (Kennedy, *Sources*, 121 f.); (a) *a trance*: Ac 10¹⁰ 11⁵ 22¹⁷; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5⁴² 16⁸, Lk 5²⁶, Ac 3¹⁰.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32²⁰, Am 6¹³ (12), Ez 16³⁴ A (רָרָע), Za

11¹⁶ (פּרַק pi.), Ez 13²⁰ (צַדַּד pil.)*;] 1. to turn out of (Hom.). 2. to turn inside out; metaph., to change entirely, pervert (Aristoph.): Tit 3¹¹.†

* ἐκ-σώζω, to preserve from danger, bring safe: Ac 27³⁹ (ἐξῶσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)⁴ (בעת pi.), 87 (88)¹⁶ (צמת), Wi 17³, 4 18¹⁷*;] to throw into great trouble, agitate: Ac 16²⁰.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for שָׁלַח, נָטַח, etc.;] to stretch out or forth: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8³ 12¹³ 14³¹, 26⁶¹, Mk 1⁴¹ 3⁵, Lk 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 26¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., towards, Mt 12⁴⁹; against, Lk 22⁵³; εἰς ἅσασιν, Ac 4³⁰; of anchors, to cast, Ac 27³⁰.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32⁴⁵ (בלה), II Ch 4⁵, Da TH 3(40), II Mac 15⁹*;] to bring to an end, finish, complete: Lk 14²⁹, 30.†

**† ἐκ-τένεια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐκτενής), [in LXX: Jth 4⁹, II Mac 14³⁸, III Mac 6⁴¹*;] zeal, intentness, earnestness (cf. Deiss., BS, 262): Ac 26⁷.†

** ἐκτενής, -ές (<ἐκτείνω), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁰ 5²⁹*;] stretched, strained. Metaph., earnest, zealous: I Pe 4⁸.†

ἐκτενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Jh 3⁸ (בְּהוֹרָה), Jl 1¹⁴, Jth 4¹², III Mac 5⁹*;] fervently, earnestly: Ac 12⁵, I Pe 1²²; compar., Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH br., R, mg., omits).†

ἐκ-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., etc.;] to set out, expose: Ac 7²¹. Metaph., to set forth, expound: Ac 11⁴ 28²³; c. acc. rei, 18²⁶.†

ἐκ-τινάσσω, [in LXX for נָעַר ni., pi., etc.;] to shake off: κοινοπτόν, Mt 10¹⁴; χουῖν, Mk 6¹¹. Mid.: κοινοπτόν, Ac 13⁶¹; ἱμάτια, Ac 18⁶ (cf. MM, Exp., iii).†

ἕκτος, -η, -ον, the sixth: Mt 20⁵, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8²⁶ 20¹⁵, III Ki 10¹³, al. (מִבְּחוּץ, לְבַד מִן, Jg 5²⁸ (בְּעַד), Ca 4^{1,3} (ר' מִבְּעַד ל'), al.);] 1. as adv., outside, beyond: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., the outside, Mt 23²⁶; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτός εἰ μὴ, I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 2. With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) outside of: I Co 6¹⁸, II Co 12²; (b) beyond, besides, except: Ac 26²², I Co 15²⁷.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for הִפְךָ, Am 5⁸*;] to turn out of the course, turn aside, c. acc. Pass., with middle sense, intrans., to turn aside: He 12¹³ (R, txt., for be put out of joint, R, mg., v. Thayer, s.v. Westc., in l.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1⁶; ἐπί, II Ti 4⁴; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5¹⁵; c. acc., to shun, avoid: I Ti 6²⁰.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for נָדַל, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, to nurture, bring up: Eph 6⁴. 2. to nourish: Eph 5²⁹.†

*† ἕκτρομος, -ον, = ἔντρομος, exceedingly terrified: He 12²¹ (for ex. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρωμα, -τος, τό (<ἐκτριώσσω, to miscarry), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁶, Ec 6³ (גַּבְלָהּ); also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)⁹, Nu 12¹² (מוֹתָ)*;] an abortion, an untimely birth (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15⁸.†

ἐκ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח hi.]; 1. to carry out, bring out. c. acc. rei, Lk 15²², 1 Ti 6⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 8²³, Ac 5¹⁵; of the dead for burial (cf. κομίζω), Ac 5^{6, 9, 10}. 2. to bring forth; (a) of women (Hipp., Arist., al.); (b) of the ground (Hdt.): He 6⁸.†

ἐκ-φεύγω, [in LXX for נָגַח, etc.]; to flee away, escape: absol., Ac 16²⁷, 1 Th 5³, He 2³; seq. ἐκ, Ac 19¹⁶; c. acc. pers., He 12²⁵; c. acc. rei, Lk 21³⁶, Ro 2³; τ. χείρας αὐτοῦ, 11 Co 11³².†

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נִרְחַח hi.]; to frighten away, terrify: c. acc. pers., 11 Co 10⁹.†

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX: εἶ. εἶναι for נִרְחַח, De 9¹⁹; also 1 Mac 13² *]; affrighted, terrified: Mk 9¹⁶, He 12²¹.†

** ἐκ-φύω, [in OT (Sm.) Ps 103 (104)¹⁴; (Al.) Is 61¹¹ *]; to cause to grow out, put forth (leaves): Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸.†

ἐκ-χέω, also Hellenistic, ἐκχύνω (in Th.: 11 Ki 14¹⁴ *), and ἐκχύνω (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַךְ]; to pour out: φιάλην, Re 16^{1-4, 8, 10, 12, 17}; κέρματα, Jo 2¹⁵; αἷμα, Mt 23³⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii), Lk 11⁵⁰, Ac 22²⁰, Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX), Re 16⁶. Pass., αἷμα, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Ac 22²⁰; οἶνος, Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 5³⁷; σπλάγχνα, Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., τ. πνεῦμα, Ac 2^{17, 18} (LXX), 33 10⁴⁵, Tit 3⁶; ἀγάπη, Ro 5⁵ (cf. Si 33 (36)⁸, δργήν); pass., of persons (like Lat. *effundor*), to give oneself up to (RV, *ran riotously in*): Ju 11⁴.

**† ἐκ-χύνω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17): Mt 23³⁵ 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 5³⁷ 11⁵⁰ 22²⁰, Ac 1¹⁸ 10⁴⁵ 22²⁰, Ro 5⁵, Ju 11⁴.

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁵ (17¹⁰) (רוּב ni.), Jg 7³ (צַפַּר), Am 7¹² (בַּרְר), 1 Es 4^{44, 57}, 1 Mac 9⁶² *]; to depart, withdraw: Lk 21²¹.†

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4²¹ A (עוּרָה), Ez 21^{7 (12)} (רַחַח pi.) *]; to expire, breathe one's last: Ac 5^{5, 10} 12²³ (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -οῦσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21¹³, Jb 36¹⁹ *]; willing, of one's own free will: Ro 8²⁰, 1 Co 9¹⁷ (Cremer, 246).†

ἐλαία (Attic, ἐλάια), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יַיִת]; an olive tree: Ro 11^{17, 24}, Re 11⁴; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (הַר הַתְּיָרִים), Za 14⁴, the Mount of Olives: Mt 21¹ 24³ 26³⁰, Mk 11¹ (for τῶν ἐ., WH, mg., reads τὸ ἐ., in which case ἐ. prob. = ἐλαιών, q.v.) 13³ 14²⁶, Lk 19³⁷ 22³⁹; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (ἢ ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷. 2. an olive (Aristoph.): Ja 3¹².†

ἐλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֶשֶׁח]; olive-oil: Lk 16⁶, Re 6⁶ 18¹³; for lamps, Mt 25^{3, 4, 8}; for healing, Mk 6¹³, Lk 10³⁴, Ja 5¹⁴; for anointing at feasts, Lk 7⁴⁶, He 1⁹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μύρον, ointment, v. Tr., *Syn.*, 135.

† ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἐλαία), [in LXX for יַיִת]; olive-grove, olive-garden (so in FlJ and in π.; Deiss., *BS*, 208 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, iii; M, *Pr.*, 49, 69, 235): Mk 11¹ (v. supr., s.v. ἐλαία, and cf. Swete, in l.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷ (WH, -ῶν; v. their *App.*, 158; Field, *Notes*, 73; Bl., § 10, 5; 33, 1; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1¹² (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιών for -ῶνος).†

Ἑλαμεΐτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֲמִיטָי ;) [in LXX (cl.) Ἑλυμαΐος, Ἑλαμος: Jth 1⁶; Ἀιλαμεΐτης (vul. Ἑλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11¹¹ 21² 22⁶]; an *Elamite*: Ac 2⁹.†

ἐλάσσων (-των, He 7⁷, WH, 1 Ti 5⁹), -ον (formed, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχός, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for בְּנֵי , etc.]; *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2¹⁰, Ro 9¹² (LXX), He 7⁷; neut., -ον, adverbially: 1 Ti 5⁹.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -όω) chiefly for רָחַק]; *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): 11 Co 8¹⁵ (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσῶ) chiefly for רָחַק , and very freq. in Si;] *to make less*: He 2⁷ (LXX); pass., Jo 3³⁰, He 2⁴.†

ἐλαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (הָלוּם) 33²¹ (שִׁפּוּ), etc.]; *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3⁴, 11 Pe 2¹⁷; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 6¹⁹; of demons, Lk 8²⁹ (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαίνω).†

*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: 11 Co 1¹⁷.†

ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָל , בְּלֵקָל]; *light in weight, easy to bear*: Mt 11³⁰; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), 11 Co 4¹⁷.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσων), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., 1 Co 15⁹; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2⁶ (LXX) 25^{40, 45}, Lk 12²⁶ 16¹⁰ 19¹⁷, 1 Co 4³ 6², Ja 3⁴; ε. ἐν τ. βασιλεία τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5¹⁹ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3⁸.†

Ἑλεάζαρ (Heb. הֶלְעָזָר), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

† ἐλεῶ, later form of ἐλέω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13², Ps 36 (37)²⁶, al.]; in NT: Ro 9¹⁶, Ju²³, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁴ 38 (39)¹¹ (תּוֹכַחַתּוֹ), Si 20²⁹ 21⁶ 41⁴, al.]; *reproof*: 11 Ti 3¹⁶.†

† ἐλεγξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21⁴ 23² (שִׁפּוּ)*]; *re-buke*: 11 Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תּוֹכַחַתּוֹ), Wi₅, Si₃, etc.]; *a proof, test*: He 11¹.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for יָכַח hi.]; 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18¹⁵ (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1⁹; seq. περί, Jo 8⁴⁶ 16⁸, Ju¹⁵; pass., Ja 2⁹. 3. *to reprove, rebuke*: 1 Ti 5²⁰, 11 Ti 4², Tit 1³ 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁹; pass., seq. περί, Lk 3¹⁹; ὑπό, He 12⁵ (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5¹¹; pass., Jo 3²⁰, 1 Co 14²⁴ (RV *reprove*, mg. *convict*), Eph 5¹³ (RV, as 1 Co, i.e., cf. AR on Eph 5¹¹; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι).†

SYN.: ἐπιτιμῶ, expressing simply rebuke, which may be undeserved (Mt 16²²) or ineffectual (Lk 23⁴⁰), while ἐλ. implies rebuke which brings conviction (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § iv).

ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, l.c., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἐλειυός), *pitiabie, miserable*: Re 3¹⁷; comparat., I Co 15¹⁹.†

ἐλεέω (in Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2², -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for ἔλεος, also freq. in Prop. for ἐλεῖν, etc.]; *to have pity or mercy on, to show mercy*: absol., Ro 9¹⁶ 12⁸; c. acc., Mt 9²⁷ 15²² 17¹⁵ 18³³ 20^{30, 31}, Mk 5¹⁹ 10^{47, 48}, Lk 16²⁴ 17¹³ 18^{38, 39}, Ro 9^{15, 18} 11³², Phl 2²⁷, Ju 2². Pass., *to have pity or mercy shown one* (EV, *obtain mercy*): Mt 5⁷, Ro 11^{30, 31}, I Co 7²⁵, II Co 4¹, I Ti 1^{13, 16}, I Pe 2¹⁰.†

SYN.: οἰκτεῖρω (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvii; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἔλεος, ἔλεος;]

1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ἐ.): Mt 6⁴; ποιεῖν ἐ., Mt 6^{2, 3}, Ac 9³⁶ 10² 24¹⁷; ἐ. διδόναι, Lk 11⁴¹ (cf. Mt 23³⁶; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12³³; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3²; λαβεῖν, Ac 3³; πρὸς (in order to ask) ἐ., Ac 3¹⁰; pl., Ac 10^{4, 31} (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἔλεος;] *merciful*: Mt 5⁷, He 2¹⁷.†

ἐλειυός, v.s. ἐλεεινός.

Ἑλισάβετ (T, Rec. Ἑλισα-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **עֲלִישֶׁבֶת**), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1⁵.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ου, ὁ, and so Rec., Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ 23²³, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ἐ., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for ἔλεος;] *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9¹³ (LXX) 12⁷ 23²³; ποιεῖν ἐ. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. **עָרַם רַחֲמֵי הַיָּשָׁר**, Ge 21²³, al.), Lk 10³⁷, Ja 2¹³ 3¹⁷. 2. Of God: Lk 1^{50, 54, 58}, Ro 15⁹, Eph 2⁴, II Ti 1^{16, 18}, Tit 3⁵, He 4¹⁶, I Pe 1³; esp. in benedictions, Ga 6¹⁶, I Ti 1², II Ti 1², II Jo 3, Ju 2; σκευὴ ἐλέους, Ro 9²³; σπλαγχνὰ ἐλέους, Lk 1⁷⁸; ποιεῖν ἐ. (v. supr.), Lk 1⁷²; τ. ὑμετέρω ἐλέει, Ro 11³¹. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2¹.†

SYN.: οἰκτιρισμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19²⁰ (ἡ ψῆρη), I Es 4^{49, 53}, Si 7²¹ 30³⁴ (32²⁵), I Mac 14²⁷, III Mac 3²⁸ *;] *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 3¹⁷, Ga 2⁴ 5¹, I Pe 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁹; ὁ νόμος τῆς ἐ., Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; ἡ ἐ. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8²¹; ἐπ' ἐ., Ga 5¹³ (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ψῆρη;] *free*; (a) in civil sense, not a slave: Jo 8³³, I Co 7^{21, 22} 12¹³, Ga 3²⁸, Eph 6⁸, Col 3¹¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶ 19¹⁸; fem., Ga 4^{22, 23, 30}; (b) as regards restraint and obligation in general: Mt 17²⁶, I Co 9¹; seq. ἐκ, I Co 9¹⁹; ἀπό, Ro 7³; c. inf., I Co 7³⁹; from the law, Ga 4²⁶, I Pe 2¹⁶; from sin, Jo 8³⁶; τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ, *as regards righteousness*, Ro 6²⁰ (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁰, II Mac 1²⁷ 2²² *;] *to make free*:

from sin, Jo 8^{32, 36}; seq. ἀπό, Ro 6^{18, 22} 8^{2, 21}; τ. ἐλευθερία (dat. commodi), Ga 5¹ (on the "punctiliar" force of this verb, v. M, Pr., 149; cf. also Cremer, 251).†

*† ἔλευσις, -ως, ἡ, a coming: Ac 7⁵².†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, ivory), [in LXX for ἴψ;] of ivory: Re 18¹².†

Ἐλιακεῖμ (Heb. **עֲלִיָּאִיִּם**), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1¹³,

Lk 3³⁰.†

* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), a roll: Jo 19³⁰, WH, txt. (μῆγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέξερ (Heb. **עֲלִיעֶזֶר**), ὁ, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus:

Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἐλιούδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1^{14, 15}.†

Ἐλισάβετ, v.s. Ἐλεισ-.

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλιω-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **עִישָׁאִי**), *Elisha*,

the prophet: Lk 4²⁷.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34⁴ (**לָלַי** ni.), Ps 101 (102)²⁶ (**הִלַּח** hi.), etc.]; to roll, roll up: He 1¹² (LXX), Re 6¹⁴.†

ἔλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9⁹⁻¹¹, Le 13¹⁸⁻²⁷, iv Ki 20⁷, Jb 2⁷ (**קַרְחַשׁ**);] 1. a wound (Hom.). 2. a sore, an ulcer (Thuc., al.):

Lk 16²¹, Re 16^{2, 11}.†

* ἔλκω, -ῶ; 1. to wound. 2. to ulcerate; pass., to suffer from sores: pf. πτερ., ἐλκωμένος (Rec. ἤλκ-), EV, full of sores, Lk 16²⁰.†

ἐλκύω, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἔλκω (Hellenistic forms in fut. and aor. from ἐλκύω, in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16¹⁹), [in LXX for ἤκω, etc.]; to draw: c. acc. rei, Jo 18¹⁰ 21⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. ἔξω, Ac 21³⁰; eis, Ac 16¹⁹, Ja 2⁶. Metaph., to draw, lead, impel: Jo 6⁴⁴, 12³². (For discussion of ἔ. in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 437 ff.)†

Ἐλλάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 66¹⁹, Ez 27¹³ (**קִי**), i Mac 1¹ 8⁹ *;]

with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαΐα (cf. Ac 18¹²), *Greece*: Ac 20².†

Ἐλλην, -ηνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)⁶, Za 9¹³ (**קִי**), etc.; i Mac 1¹⁰, al.]; a Greek; opp. to βάρβαρος, Ro 1¹⁴; usually in NT of Greek Gentiles, opp. to Ἰουδαῖοι: Jo 7³⁵, Ac 11²⁰ 14¹ 16^{1, 3} 18⁴ 19^{10, 17} 20²¹ 21²⁸, Ro 1¹⁶ 2^{9, 10} 3⁹ 10¹², i Co 1^{22, 24} 10³² 12¹³, Ga 2³ 3²⁸, Col 3¹¹; of proselytes, Jo 12²⁰, Ac 17⁴.†

Ἐλληνικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)¹⁶ 27 (50)¹⁶ (**קִי**); aliter in Heb.], ii Mac 4^{10, 15} 6⁹ 11²⁴ 13², iv Mac 8⁸ *;] *Greek*: τ. Ἐλληνική (sc. γλωσσῆ), Re 9¹¹.†

** Ἐλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: ii Mac 6⁸ A *;] a Greek (i.e. Gentile) woman: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 17¹².†

*† Ἐλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἐλληνίζω, to Hellenize, affect Greek customs), a Hellenist (RV, *Grecian Jew*): Ac 6¹ 9²⁹ 11²⁰.†

* Ἑλληνιστί, adv., in *Greek*: Jo 19²⁰; Ἑ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γνώσκεις, Ac 21³⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

*† ἔλλογάω, -ῶ (a koine word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm¹⁸ (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5¹³ (Cremer, 400).†

* Ἑλμαδάμ (L, Ἑλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּוַב, also for פָּוַח, לָחַץ pi., hi., etc.]; to look for, expect, hope (for): c. acc. rei, Ro 8^{24, 25}, I Co 13⁷, He 11¹; c. dat. rei (τ. τύχη, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12²¹; seq. καθώς, II Co 8⁵; c. inf., Lk 6³⁴ 23⁸, Ac 26⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Co 16⁷, II Co 5¹¹, Phl 2^{19, 23}, I Ti 3¹⁴, II Jo¹², III Jo¹⁴; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24²¹; c. fut., Ac 24²⁶, II Co 1¹³ 13⁶, Phm²². As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., Ellic. on I Ti 4¹⁰; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; εἰς, Jo 5⁴⁵ (v. Ellic. l.c.), I Pe 3⁵; seq. ὅτι, II Co 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 15¹² (LXX), I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹⁷; ἐν, I Co 15¹⁹; c. acc., I Pe 1¹³ (aor. imper. v. Bl., § 58, 2); τ. θεόν, I Ti 5⁵ (cf. ἀπ-, προ-ἐλπίζω, v. Cremer, 255).†

ἐλπίς, (ἐλ-, Ro 8²⁰, WH, v. Bl., § 4, 3; M, *Pr.*, 44), -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּוַב and its derivatives, פָּוַחָה (freq. in Job), etc.]; expectation (in cl., rarely of evil, mostly of good, and so always in NT), hope; 1. of hope in general: II Co 1⁶; c. gen. obj., Ac 16¹⁹; art. inf., Ac 27²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4¹⁸; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, I Co 9¹⁰. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ 26⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 8²⁰, Tit 1²; τῆ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8²⁴; κοτ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου, Tit 3⁷; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23⁶ 26^{6, 7} 28²⁰; of Christian hope, Ro 5^{2, 4, 5} 12¹² 15^{4, 13}, I Co 13¹³, II Th 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7¹⁹ 10²³, I Pe 1^{3, 21} 3¹⁵; c. gen. obj., Ro 5², Col 1²⁷, I Th 1³ 5⁸, Tit 1²; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26⁶, Eph 1¹⁸ 4⁴, Col 1²³; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15¹³; ἔχειν ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζω), Ac 24¹⁵, Ro 15⁴, II Co 3¹² 10¹⁵, Eph 2¹², I Th 4¹³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., I Jo 3³; εἰς, Ac 24¹⁵; ὅτι, Ro 8²⁰, Phl 1^{20, 21}. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): I Th 2¹⁹, I Ti 1¹; c. gen. obj., Col 1²⁷; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5⁵, Col 1⁵, Tit 2¹³, He 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 252, 712).†

* Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. *DB*, i, 246 b), *Elymas*: Ac 13⁸.†

ἐλωί (-ῖ Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. ܐܠܘܝܝܢ), *Elooi*: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (LXX).†

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, reflex pron. of first pers., used only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., of myself: Lk 7⁷, al.; ἀπ' ἐ., Jo 5³⁰ 7^{17, 28} 8^{28, 42} 10¹⁸ 14¹⁰; ἵπ' ἐμαυτόν, Mt 8⁹, Lk 7⁸.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for פָּוַח, etc.]; to step into: Jo 5⁴ (WH, RV omit); εἰς πλοῖον, to embark: Mt 8²³ 9¹ 13² 14²² 15³⁹, Mk 4¹ 5¹⁸ 6⁴⁵ 8^{10, 13}, Lk 5³ 8^{22, 37}, Jo 6^{17, 24} 21³, Ac 21⁶.†

ἐμ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פָּוַח, etc.]; to cast into: seq. εἰς, Lk 12⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

* ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίω, Mt 26²³; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14²⁰.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19⁴⁹ (נחל), 19⁵¹ (חלק pi.); seq. eis, I Mac 12²⁵ 13²⁰ 14³¹ 15⁴⁰; metaph., II Mac 2^{30*};] (< ἐμβάτης < ἐμβαίνω); 1. to step in or on (Soph.), hence (a) to frequent, haunt, dwell in (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2¹⁸ (dwelling in, R, txt.; taking his stand upon, R, mg.); (b) to invade (I Mac, R. c.; metaph., Col, l.c.). 2. to enter on, come into possession of (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, ll. c.); on the difficulties of reading and interpretation in this passage, v. Lft, Col., 194 f., 252; ICC, 268 ff.; Field, Notes, 197; Milligan, NTD, 177; and for exx. from π., MM, Exp., xii (cf. κενεμβ.), MM, VGT, s.v., and reff. there, which make unnecessary the emendation formerly proposed. εἰ, as term. tech. of the mystery religions, is quoted here to denote the entrance (setting foot on) of the initiated to the new life.†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁸ (רכב hi.), Pr 4¹¹ (דָּרַךְ hi.) *]; 1. to set in, put in. 2. to put on board ship, embark: c. acc. pers., seq. eis, Ac 27⁶.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8⁸, al.), פנה (Jb 6²⁸ A, al.); metaph., Is 51¹ (בט hi.), Si 2¹⁰, etc.]; to look at: c. acc. rei, Mk 8²⁵; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, cf. Xen., Cyr., I, 3, 2), Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10^{21, 27} 14⁶⁷, Lk 20¹⁷ 22⁶¹ (ἐνέβλεψεν), Jo 1^{36, 43}; absol., to look, Ac 22¹¹; metaph., to consider: Mt 6²⁶.†

ἐμ-βριμάομαι (T, -έομαι; Bl., § 22, 1), -ῶμαι (< βρίμη, strength, bulk, whence Βριμάομαι, to snort with anger), depon., with aor. mid. and pass., [in LXX (Hatch, Essays, 25): Da LXX 11³⁰ (also Aq., Ps 7¹²; Sm., Is 17¹³) *]; to snort in (of horses, Æsch.), hence, to speak or act with deep feeling (DCG, I, 62b); (a) to be moved with anger (cf. ἐμβρίμημα, La 2⁶): c. dat., Mk 14⁵, Jo 11³³; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Jo 11³⁸; (b) to admonish sternly: c. dat., Mt 9³⁰, Mk 14³.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19¹⁴ (קיא) *]; to vomit: fig., Re 3¹⁶.†

*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., to rage against: c. dat., Ac 26¹¹.†

† Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. אֱלֵמָנוּחַ, Is 7¹⁴), Immanuel: Mt 1²³ (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, Emmaus, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24¹³.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for קָמַד]; 1. to abide in: Ac 28³⁰. 2. to abide by, be true to: seq. ἐν; τ. πίστει, Ac 14²²; τ. διαθήκη, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. dat., τ. γεγραμμένους (dat. ptc. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., BS, 248; MM, Exp., xii): Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ἐμμώρ (T, Ἐμμώρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. עַמּוֹר), Emmor (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7¹⁶.†

ἐμός, -ή, -όν, pron. of first pers., representing the emphasized gen. ἐμοῦ, mine, subjectively and objectively, i.e. belonging to, proceeding from or related to me: Mt 18²⁰, Mk 8³⁸, Jo 3²⁹ (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20¹⁵ 25²⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 10¹⁴ 16^{14, 15} 17¹⁰; = gen. obj. (cl.), εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11^{24, 25}; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῇ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.

*† ἐμπαίγμωνή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπαίζω, q.v.), mockery: II Pe 3³.†

† ἔμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἔμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22^a (הַקְּלָקְלָה), Ps 37 (38)⁷ B נ¹ (הַקְּלָה ni.), Wi 12²⁵, Si 27²⁸, II Mac 7⁷, III Mac 5²²*;] a *mocking*: He 11³⁶.†

ἔμ-παίζω, [in LXX for עלל hithp., שחק, etc.]; = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27^{29, 31}, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 14²⁹ 22⁶³ 23³⁶; pass., Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 18³²; absol., Mt 20¹⁹ 27⁴¹, Mk 10³⁴ 15³¹, Lk 23¹¹.†

† ἔμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3⁴ (לְהַלְלֵיךָ)*;] a *mock*: II Pe 3³, Ju 18¹.†

ἔμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-

ἔμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπύμπ-, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14¹⁷), [in LXX chiefly for מלא, שבע;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1⁵⁸, Ac 14¹⁷; pass., Lk 6²⁵, Jo 6¹²; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15²⁴ (cf. Da LXX Su 3²).†

ἔμ-πίπτρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שרף;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22⁷; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28⁶ (T; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἔμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל;] *to fall into*: seq. eis, Mt 12¹¹, Lk 6³⁹ 10³⁶; metaph., eis κρίμα, I Ti 3⁶; ὀνειδισμόν, ib. 3⁷; πειρασμόν, ib. 6⁹; eis χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24¹⁴, I Ch 21¹³, Si 2¹⁸), He 10³¹.†

ἔμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28¹⁸ (נפל), II Mac 15¹⁷*;] *to weave in, entwine*; pass., metaph., *to be involved, entangled in*: II Ti 2⁴, II Pe 2²⁰.†

*† ἔμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), a *braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3³.†

ἔμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-

ἔμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for סחר;] 1. *to travel, esp. for business*. 2. *to traffic, trade*: Ja 4¹³. 3. C. acc. rei (a) *to traffic in*; (b) *to import*: (Ho 12¹, for יבל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., *to make a gain of*: II Pe 2³.†

ἔμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for סחר, רכל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22⁵.†

ἔμποριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33¹⁹ (שפן), Ez 27³ (רכל); εἰ εἶναι, Is 23¹⁷ (זונה)*;] a *trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἔμπορίον, Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἔμ-πορος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, a journey), [in LXX chiefly for סחר, רכל;] 1. a *passenger on shipboard, one on a journey*. 2. a *merchant*: Mt 13⁴⁵, Re 18^{3, 11, 15, 23}.†

ἔμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπτρημι.

ἔμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לפני;] 1. adverbially, *before, in front*: Lk 19²⁸; eis τὸ ζ., ib. 4; opp. to ὀπίσθεν, Re 4⁶; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ ζ., Phl 3¹³. 2. As prep., c. gen. *before*; (a) in front of: Mt 5²⁴ 6² 7⁶ 11¹⁰ 27²⁹, Lk 5¹⁹ 7²⁷ 14², Jo 3²⁸ 10⁴, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁸; (b) in the presence of: Mt 27¹¹, Ga 2¹⁴, I Th 1³ 2¹⁹ 3^{9, 13}; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνεῖσθαι (Dalman. *Words*, 210), Mt 10^{32, 33} 26⁷⁰, Lk 12⁸; in forensic sense, Mt 25³² 27¹¹, Lk 21³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, I Th 2¹⁹, I Jo

3¹⁹; εὐδοκία (θέλημά) ἐστὶ ζ. θεοῦ (a targumic formula; Dalman, *Words*, 211), Mt 11²⁶ 18¹⁴, Lk 10²¹; (c) in the sight of: Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹ 17² 23¹⁴, Mk 2¹² 9², Lk 19²⁷, Jo 12³⁷, Ac 10⁴; (d) of rank and dignity (Dem., Plat., al.; LXX, Ge 48²⁰): Jo 1¹⁵, 30.[†]

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. εἰς, Nu 12¹⁴ A, De 25⁹ (רַק) *;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., *NPhr.*, 66), to spit upon: c. dat., Mk 10³⁴ 14⁶⁵ 15¹⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 26⁶⁷ 27³⁰. Pass., Lk 18³².[†]

ἐμφανής, -ές (< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit), [in LXX: Mi 4¹, Is 2² (מִן נִי.), Wi 6²² 7²¹ 14¹⁷; ε. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2¹⁴ (עֲרִי נִי.), Is 65¹ (שֶׁרִי נִי) *;] manifest: Ac 10⁴⁰; metaph., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής).[†]

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עֲרִי hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: εαυτόν, c. dat. pers., Jo 14²¹, 22 (DCG, ii, 112b). Pass. and mid., to show oneself, appear: Mt 27⁵³, He 9²⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to declare, make known: seq. οὗτι, He 11¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Ac 23¹⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²²; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24¹ 25²; περὶ, Ac 25¹⁵.[†]

SYN.: δηλώω, q.v.

** ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19²⁴, I Mac 13² *;] 1. terrible. 2. in fear (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), terrified: Lk 24⁵, 37, Ac 10⁴ 24²⁵, Re 11¹³.[†]

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φυσάω, to blow), [in LXX for פּוּשָׁ, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2⁷, Wi 15¹¹, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20²².[†]

** ἐμ-φυτοσ, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ε. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12¹⁰ *;] 1. innate (Wi, l.c.). 2. rooted, implanted: Ja 1²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).[†]

ἐν, prep. (the most freq. of all in NT), c. dat. (= Heb. בְּ, Lat.

in, c. abl.). I. Of place, c. dat. rei, pers., *in, within, on, at, by, among*: ἐν τ. πόλει, Lk 7³⁷; τ. ὀφθαλμῷ, Mt 7³; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Mt 12⁴⁰; τ. ὄρει, II Pe 1¹⁸; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3²¹; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8³⁴; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1¹; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3¹⁰; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12⁵, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρός μου, *in my Father's house* (RV; cf. M, *Pr.*, 103), Lk 24⁹; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-αις), Mt 5²⁸, II Co 4⁶, al.; τ. συνεδήσεσιν, II Co 5¹¹; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (*constructio prægnaans*, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10¹⁶; δέδοκεν ἐν τ. χειρὶ (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χειρὶ, Hom., *Il.*, i, 441, al.), Jo 3³⁵; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), εἰσῆλθε, Lk 9⁴⁶; ἐξῆλθεν, Lk 7¹⁷. II. Of state, condition, form, occupation, etc.: ἐν ζωῇ, Ro 5¹⁰; ἐν τ. θανάτῳ, I Jo 3¹⁴; ἐν πειρασμοῖς, I Pe 1⁶; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Mk 5²⁵; ἐν δόξῃ, Phl 4¹⁹; ἐν πραύτητι, Ja 3¹³; ἐν μυστηρίῳ, I Co 2⁷; ἐν τ. διδαχῇ, Mk 4²; of a part as contained in a whole, ἐν τ. ἀμπέλῳ, Jo 15⁴; ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι, Ro 12⁴; of accompanying objects or persons (simple dat. in cl.), *with*, ἐν αἵματι, He 9²⁵; ἐν δέκα χηλιάσιν, Lk 14³¹ (cf. Ju 14, Ac 7¹⁴); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12³⁸; ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2²; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22⁴⁰ classify under III; ἐν ῥάβδῳ, I Co 4²¹ (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., *Mem.*, 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18⁸ (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8⁹; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1²³; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. ICC, *Ro.*, 160 f.;

Mayor on Ju¹; M, Pr., 103) : ἐν Χριστῷ (Ἰησοῦ), ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 3²⁴ 6¹¹, I Co 3¹ 4¹⁰, II Co 12², Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, I Th 4¹⁶, al. III. Of the agent, instrument or means (an extension of cl. ἐν of instr.—v. LS, s.v. III—corresponding to similar use of Heb. בְּ), *by, with* : ἐν ὑμῖν

κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6²; ἐν τ. ἀρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴; ἐν αἵματι, He 9²²; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν ῥάβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13¹⁰ (cf. 6⁸), cf. Lk 22⁴⁰. Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following (v. M, Gr., II, pp. 463 f.) : ἡγορασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. BDB, s.v. בְּ, III, 3), Re 5⁹; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בְּ אֲדָרַי; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, Pr., 104), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸; δμνῖναι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5¹²), Mt 5³⁴, al.; also *at the rate of, amounting to*, Mk 4⁸ (WH; vv. ll., εἰς, ἐν), Ac 7¹⁴ (LXX). IV. Of time, (a) *in* or *during* a period : ἐν τ. ἡμέρᾳ (νυκτί), Jo 11⁹, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12², al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, *meanwhile*, Jo 4³¹; (b) *at the time of an event* : ἐν τ. παρουσίᾳ, I Co 15²³; ἐν τ. ἀναστάσει, Mt 22²⁸; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = εἶως; v. M, Pr., 215), *while* : Mt 13⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ga 4¹⁸, al.; (β) aor., *when, after* : Lk 9³⁶, al.; (d) *within* (cl.) : Mt 27⁴⁰. V. In composition : (i) meaning : (a) with adjectives, it signifies usually the possession of a quality, as ἐνάλιος, ἐνδοξος; (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, ἐνκαυίζω, etc.

† ἐν-αγκαλιζομαι (< ἀγκάλῃ), [in LXX for בָּקַבַּח pi., Pr 6¹⁰ 24⁴⁸ (33) *;] *to take into one's arms* : Mk 9³⁶ 10¹⁶.†

* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, *the sea*), *of the sea* : τὰ ἐ., *marine creatures*, Ja 3⁷.†

† ἐν-αντι, adv., a κοινή word (MM, Exp., xii), *before*; as prep., c. gen. : Lk 1⁸, Ac 7¹⁰ (WH, ἰναντίον), 8²¹.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX : ἐξ ἐναντίας, for נִבְּרָה, etc.; ἐναντίον, for לִפְנֵי, etc.] *over against, opposite, contrary* : ἀνεμος, Mt 14²⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 27⁴; ἐξ ἐναντίας (ellipse obscure, v. Bl., § 44, 1; Mozley, Ps., 42), c. gen., Mk 15³⁹. Metaph., *opposed, hostile* : I Th 2¹⁵, Ac 26⁹ 28¹⁷; ὁ ἐξ ἐ., Tit 2⁸. Neut., -ίον, adv., as prep. c. gen., *before, in the presence of* : Lk 1⁶ 20²⁶ 24¹⁹, Ac 7¹⁰ (ἐναντι, T), 8³² (LXX).†

ἐν-άρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַל hi.;] *to begin, make a beginning* : Ga 3³, Phl 1⁶.†

ἐνατος, (Rec. ἐν-), -η, -ον, *ninth* : Re 21²⁰; of the ninth hour (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 20⁵, 27^{45, 46}, Mk 15^{33, 34}, Lk 23⁴⁴, Ac 3¹ 10^{3, 30}.†

ἐν-γράφω (L, Tr., ἐγγ-), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב :] *to inscribe, write in* : pass., seq. ἐν, II Co 3^{2, 3}. 2. *to enter in a register, enrol* : pass., Lk 10²⁰ (cf. I Mac 13⁴⁰); and v. Dalman, *Words*, 209).†

ἐνδεής, -ές (< ἐνδέω, *to lack*), [in LXX for קָרַב, אֲרִיזָן, etc.;] *in want, needy* : Ac 4³⁴.†

* ἔν-δειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: II Th 1⁵ (cf. ἔνδειξις, which refers rather to the "act of proving"; ἔ., with the passive formation, to the thing proved, v. Lft., Notes, 100; M, Th., l.c.).†

SYN.: τεκμήριον.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for לָכַר, נָמַל, רָחַץ hi.]; to mark, point out. Mid., 1. to show forth, prove: c. acc. rei, Ro 2¹⁵ 9²², Eph 2⁷, Tit 2¹⁰ 3², He 6¹¹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX), I Ti 1¹⁶; seq. εἰς, He 6¹⁰ (c. cogn. acc.), II Co 8²⁴. 2. to manifest (by act): c. acc. rei et dat. pers., II Ti 4¹⁴ (cf. Ge 50^{15, 17}, and v. MM, Exp., xiii).†

* ἔν-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a pointing out, showing forth, proof (v.s. ἐνδειγμα): Ro 3^{25, 26}, II Co 8²⁴, Phl 1²⁸.†

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven: of the eleven apostles, οἱ ἕ., Mt 28¹⁶, Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 24^{9, 33}, Ac 1²⁶ 2¹⁴.†

ἐν-δέκατος, -η, -ον, eleventh: Mt 20^{6, 9}, Re 21²⁰.†

ἐν-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ps 118 (119)¹²² (עָרַב), II Mac 11¹⁸ *]; 1. to admit, approve. 2. to be possible; impers., ἐνδέχεται, it is possible: c. acc. et inf., Lk 13³³ (Cremer, 687).†

* ἐνδημέω, -ῶ (< ἐνδημος, living in a place), to live in a place, be at home: ἐν τ. σώματι, II Co 5^{6, 9}; πρὸς τ. Κύριον, ib. 8.†

† ἐνδιδύσκω, [in LXX: II Ki 1²⁴ 13¹⁸, Pr 31²¹ (לָבַשׁ), Jth 9¹ 10³, Si 50¹¹ *]; to put on: c. dupl. acc., Mk 15¹⁷ (ἐνδύουσι, Rec.). Mid., to put on oneself, be clothed in: c. acc. rei, Lk 16¹⁹ (cf. MM, Exp., xii).†

* ἐνδικος, -ον (< δίκη), righteous, just: Ro 3⁸, He 2² (Cremer, 204).†

ἐν-δόμησις, -εως, ἡ, v.s. ἐνδώμ-.

† ἐν-δοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד ni., Ex 14^{4, 17, 18}, Ez 28²², etc.; for עָרַץ, Ps 88 (89)⁷; Si 38⁶, al.]; to glorify: pass., II Th 1^{10, 12}.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.]; 1. held in honour, of high repute: I Co 4¹⁰. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ ἕ., Lk 13¹⁷; of clothing, Lk 7²⁵. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5²⁷ (cf. παράδοξος).†

† ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ]; raiment, clothing, a garment: Mt 3⁴ 6^{25, 28} 7¹⁵ 22^{11, 12} 28³, Lk 12²³.†

† ἐν-δυναμόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6³⁴, I Ch 12¹⁸ A (לָבַשׁ), Ps 51 (52)⁷ (עָוַר) *]; to make strong, strengthen: c. acc. pers., Phl 4¹³, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4¹⁷. Pass., Ac 9²²; c. dat., Ro 4²⁰; seq. ἐν, II Ti 2¹ (ἐν Κυρίῳ), Eph 6¹⁰ (Cremer, 221).†

ἐν-δύω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐν-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41⁴ (6) (לָבַשׁ), Es 51 *];

a putting on: ἱματίων, I Pe 3³.†

ἐν-δύω (ἐνδύω, II Ti 3⁶), [in LXX chiefly for לָבַשׁ]; c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁸ (WH, mg., R, mg.); c. dupl. acc., Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 15²²; mid., to put on oneself, be clothed with: c. acc. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6⁹, Lk 8²⁷ 12²², Ac 12²¹; ptcip., Mt 22¹¹, Mk 1⁶, II Co 5³, Re 13¹⁵ 15⁶ 19¹⁴; of armour (fig.): Ro 13¹², Eph 6^{11, 14}, I Th 5⁸; metaph., δύναμις, Lk 24⁴⁹; ἀθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, I Co 15^{53, 54}; τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον, Eph 4²⁴, Col 3¹⁰; σπλάγχχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Ro 13¹⁴, Ga 3⁴. 2. to enter, press into: II Ti 3⁶ (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

*† ἐν-δῶμησις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμάω, to build), a building in: ἡ ἐ. τ. τείχους αἰτῆς ἰασπίς, its wall had jasper built into it, Re 21¹⁸ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.; Charles (*ICC* in l.) quotes the only two other instances of this word (*FlJ*, Inscr.), and thinks it means here materials or fabric. Souter, s.v., suggests roofing, coping.)†

ἐν-εδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Jos 8^{7,9}, Ps 92⁹ (10⁸) (אָרֶב)*;] a lying in wait, an ambush: Ac 23¹⁶ (Rec. ἐνεδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25³.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for אָרֶב;] to lie in wait for: c. acc. pers., Lk 11⁵⁴, Ac 23²¹.†

ἐνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (לָוַי)*;] to roll in, wind in: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15⁴⁰.†

ἐν-εيمي, 1. to be in, within (Jb 27³, al.): ptep. pl., τὰ ἐνόητα, Lk 11⁴¹ (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to be possible: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19⁹, Lk 6²², Ac 19³² 26²¹; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἐνεκεν; εἵνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4¹⁸ 18²⁹, Ac 28²⁰, II Co 3¹⁰), prep. c. gen., on account of, because of: Mt 5^{10,11} 16²⁵ 19²⁹, Mk 8³⁵, Lk 6²², Ac 28²⁰, Ro 8³⁶, II Co 3¹⁰; ε. τούτου, Mt 19⁵; τούτων, Ac 26²¹; τίνος ε., Ac 19³²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7¹²; οὐ ἐν., Lk 4¹⁸.

ἐνενηήκοντα (Rec. ἐννεν-), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., ninety: Mt 18^{12,13}, Lk 15^{4,7}.†

ἐνός (Rec. ἐνν-), -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Is 56¹⁰ (אֶלֶם), Ep. Je 4¹;

ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17²⁸*;] dumb, speechless: Ac 9⁷.†

** ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7^{17,26} 13⁴ 18²², II Mac 3²⁹, III Mac 4²¹ 5^{12,28}*;] operative power (as distinct from δύναμις, potential power), working: of God, Eph 1¹⁹ 3⁷ 4¹⁶, Phl 3²¹, Col 1²⁹ 2¹²; of Satan, II Th 2^{9,11} (cf. M, *Th.*, l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8²⁴ B (עָבַד עָבַד עָבַד), Is 41⁴, Pr 21⁶ (פָּעַל), 31¹² (גָּמַל), I Es 2²⁰, Wi 15¹¹ 16¹⁷*;] (for full lexical treatment, v. AR, *Eph.*, 243 ff.); 1. intrans., to be at work or in action, to operate (opp. to ἀργέω): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Mt 14² (here perh. representing Aram. עָבַד, to act; pass. to be wrought, the Aram. in this passage being are wrought by him, v. *Exp.*, Sept., 1921, p. 237), Mk 6¹⁴, Eph 2²; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2⁸. 2. Trans., to work, effect, do: c. acc. rei, I Co 12¹¹, Eph 1¹¹; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., I Co 12⁶, Ga 3⁵, Phl 2¹³; ε. ἐνεργεῖαν, Eph 1^{19,20}. Pass. (taken as mid. by Lft., *Ga.*, 204 f.; but v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.; Milligan, *Th.*, 28 f.; Mayor, *Ja.*, 177 ff.), in NT, "always used of some principle or power at work" (Meyer), to be actuated, set in operation: II Th 2⁷; seq. ἐν, Ro 7⁵, II Co 1⁶ 4¹², Eph 3²⁰, Col 1²⁹, I Th 2¹³; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5⁶; ἐνεργομένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 262).†

*† ἐνεργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), effect, operation (Polyb.): pl., I Co 12^{6,10} (Cremer, 262, 713).†

* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), at work, active, effective: I Co 16⁹, Phm 6, He 4¹² (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] to bless: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Ga 3⁸ (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†

ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49²³ (עָנַח), Ez 14^{4,7}, III Mac 6^{10*};] 1. to hold in; pass., to be held, entangled: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῶ δουλείας, Ga 5¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θάλασσαν, II Th 1⁴ (cf. ἀσβεβείαις, III Mac, l.c.). 2. to set oneself against, be urgent against (as Ge, l.c.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mk 6¹⁹, Lk 11⁵³.†

** ἐνθά-δε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12²⁷, III Mac 6^{25*};] (a) here: Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 10¹⁸ 16²³ 17⁶ 25²⁴; (b) hither: Jo 4^{15,16}, Ac 25¹⁷.†

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for הֵנָּה, מִהֵּנָּה, etc.]; hence: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 16²⁶.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (<θυμός), [in LXX for חַמַּד pi., etc.]; to reflect on, ponder: c. acc. rei, Mt 1²⁰ 9⁴.†

** ἐνθυμήσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21²⁷, Ez 11^{21*};] consideration, pondering (EV, device): Ac 17²⁹; pl., thoughts, feelings: Mt 9⁴ 12²⁵, He 4¹².†

SYN.: ἐννοια, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.).

** ἐνι, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνί), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37², IV Mac 4^{22*};] = ἐνεσσι, is in, has place, can be: I Co 6⁵, Ga 3²⁸ (tr^{is}), Col 3¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷. (cf. Lft., *Ga.*; Hort and Mayor, *Ja.*, ll. c.).†

ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה;] 1. prop., a cycle of time. 2. = ἔτος, a year: Jo 11^{49,51} 18¹³, Ac 11²⁶ 18¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9¹⁵; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4¹⁰; ποιεῖν ἐ., to spend a year, Ja 4¹³; ἀπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9⁷; καθ' ἐ., He 9²⁵ 10^{1,3}; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX).†

ἐν-ίστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13⁶ A (עָמַד), III Ki 12²⁴, I Es 5⁴⁷ 9⁶, Es 3¹³, I-IV Mac 9^{*};] to place in; in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and in mid., intrans.; (a) to be at hand, impend, threaten: II Ti 3¹; (b) to be present: II Th 2² (but v. Thayer, s.v.); pf. ptcp., present: I Co 7²⁶, Ga 1⁴, He 9⁹; pl., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²² (Cremer, 309).†

ἐνίστημι, ἐνεστώς, v. ICC on Ga, pp. 432 f.

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for קָוָה, etc.]; to strengthen: in spiritual sense, Lk 22^[43]; pass., Ac 9¹⁹ (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, became strong, as in LXX, Ge 12¹⁰ 48², al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἔγκ-), -ον (<ἐγκαθίημι), [in LXX: Jb 31⁹ (אָרַב), 19^{12*};] suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait: as subst., Lk 20²⁰.†

† ἐγκαίνια (Rec. ἔγκ-), -ων, τά (<ἐν, καινός), [in LXX for קָנְיָהּ, II Es 6^{16,17}, Ne 12²⁷, Da TH 3² (and cf. ἐγκαινισμός, Nu 7¹⁰, al., -ισως, Nu 7⁸⁸)*;] dedication (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10²².†

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (to renew) I Ki 11¹⁴, II Ch 15⁸, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰ (דָּשַׁן pi.); (to dedicate) De 20⁵, II Ch 7⁵ (הִקְדִּישׁ); Is 16¹¹ 41¹ 45¹⁶ (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)⁶, I Mac 4^{36,54,57} 5¹, II Mac 2^{29*};] 1. to innovate (Eust.). 2. to renew (LXX ut supr.). 3. to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκη, He 9¹⁸; ὁδόν, ib. 10²⁰ (Cremer, 323).†

**† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἔγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; <κακός, cowardly), [in Sm.: Ge 27⁴⁶, Nu 21⁵, Pr 3¹¹, Is 7^{16*};] to lose heart: Lk 18¹, II Co 4^{1,16}, Ga 6⁹, Eph 3¹³, II Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 330).†

* ἔν-κατοικέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), to dwell among: seq. ἐν, II Pe 2^s.†

† ἔν-καυχάομαι (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)¹ 96 (97)⁷ (הִלַּל hithp.); Ps 73 (74)⁴ (שָׂא); Ps 105 (106)⁴⁷ (שָׁבַח)*;] to take pride in, glory in: seq. ἐν, II Th 1⁴.†

** ἔν-κεντρίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; < κεντρίζω, to graft), [in LXX: Wi 16¹¹*;] to ingraft, graft in: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11^{17, 19, 23, 24}.†

*† ἔν-κοπή (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; T, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἥ (< ἐγκόπτω); 1. an incision, a cutting, break. 2. Metaph., an interruption, a hindrance: I Co 9¹².†

* ἔν-κόπτω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; and in I Pe, l.c., ἐκκ-); 1. to cut into (as in breaking up a road), hence, 2. to hinder: c. acc., Ac 24⁴, I Th 2¹⁸; c. inf., Ga 5⁷; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ro 15²²; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3⁷.†

* ἔν-κρίνω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), to reckon among: ἐαυτοῦς, II Co 10¹².†

** ἔγκυος (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (< κύω, to conceive), [in LXX: Si 42¹⁰*;] pregnant, big with child: Lk 2⁵.†

ἐννέα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., nine: Lk 17¹⁷; ἐνενήκοντα ἕ., Mt 18^{12, 13}, Lk 15^{4, 7}.†

ἐννενήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεν-

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6¹³ 10¹⁰ (קָרַן), Si 27²² A*]; to nod to make a sign to: c. dat. pers., Lk 16².†

ἔννοια, -ας, ἥ (< νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1⁴ 2¹¹ 3²¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹² 16²² 18¹ 19⁷ 23^{4, 19} 24⁷ (הַבְּרָאָה, etc.), Wi 2¹⁴, Da TH Su 28*]; 1. thinking, consideration. 2. a thought, purpose, design: He 4¹², I Pe 4¹.†

SYN.: ἐνθύμησις, q.v. (Cremer, 439).

** ἔν-νομος, -ον, [in LXX: Si, prol. 12*]; 1. lawful, legal (MM, *Exp.*, xiii): Ac 19³⁹. 2. Of persons, (a) law-abiding; (b) under law: ἕ. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9²¹ (Cremer. 435).†

*† ἔννουχα, v.s. ἐννοχος.

ἐννοχος, -ον (< νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁵*]; (in cl. poet.; prose in late Gk. only) nightly. Neut., adverbially, ἔννουχα (Rec. -χον), by night: Mk 1³⁵.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (²⁰/₃₆) for יָשַׁב]; to dwell in; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.: ὁ θεός, II Co 6¹⁶; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹¹, II Ti 1¹⁴; ὁ λόγος, Col 3¹⁶; πίστις, II Ti 1⁵; ἁμαρτία, Ro 7¹⁷.†

† ἔν-ορκίζω, [in LXX: Ne 13²⁵ A (שָׁבַע hi.)*]; to adjure: c. dupl. acc. (like ὀρκίζω, q.v.), ὑμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5³⁷.†

* ἐνότης, -ητος, ἥ (< εἰς), unity, unanimity: Eph 4^{3, 13}.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX for קָלַח]; to trouble: c. acc., He 12¹⁵ (LXX) (De 29¹⁸). B reads ἐνχολῆ; v. ICC on He in l.). Pass., seq. ἀπό, Lk 6¹⁸.†

ἐνοχος, -ον (= ἐνεχόμενος), (in LXX for שָׁעַר hi., etc.); 1. held in, bound by: c. gen. (cl. c. dat.), δουλείας, He 2¹⁵. 2. In law-phrases; (a) liable to a charge or action (cl. c. dat., of crime): c. dat., of the tribunal (MM, *Exp.*, xiii), Mt 5^{21, 22}; seq. εἰς (Field, *Notes*, 4 f.), ib. 22; (b) c. gen., of the punishment (Ge 26¹¹): θανάτου, Mt 26⁶⁶, Mk 14⁶⁴; (c) c. gen. (cl. c. dat., rarely c. prep.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii), of the crime

(II Mac 13⁶): Mk 3²⁹; (d) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): I Co 11²⁷, Ja 2¹⁰ (cf. Is 54¹⁷; DB, ii, 268^a).†

† ἐν-περι-πατέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: Le 26¹² Jb 17, al. (תָּלַח hithp.), Wi 19²¹.] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., II Co 6¹⁶ (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20¹⁶, Jos 10²⁸ ff. 11^{11, 14} (ptcp. neut., for ψῆξ, ψῆξ), Wi 15¹¹ *;] 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9¹.†

† ἐνταγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23¹¹ (תָּשִׁיב) 12, Is 29¹³ (תָּצַד), 55¹¹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a precept*: pl., Mt 15⁹ (LXX), Mk 7, Col 2²².†

† ἐνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50² (אָבַד; cf. ἐνταφιαστίς, ib., for אָבַד; v. Deiss., BS, 120 f.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii)*;] *a κοινή* word (Deiss., LAE, 72₃), *to prepare for burial*: Mt 26¹², Jo 19⁴⁰.†

*† ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial*: Mk 14⁸, Jo 12⁷.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for ΠΙΣ pi.] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περί, He 11²²; c. inf., Mt 19⁷; c. dat. pers., Mk 10³, Jo 15^{14, 17}, Ac 1³; οὕτως, Ac 13⁴⁷; καθώς, Jo 14³¹ (ἐντολήν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17⁹; c. inf., Jo 8^[5]; ἴνα, Mk 13³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 28²⁰, Mk 10³, Jo 15^{14, 17}; seq. περί, c. gen. pers., Mt 4⁶ and Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρός, c. acc. pers., He 9²⁰ (LXX) (cf. Si 45³).†

SYN.: κελεύω, *to command*, of verbal orders in general; παραγγέλλω, *to charge*, esp. of the transmitted orders of a military commander; ἐντέλλω points rather to the contents of the command (v. Thayer, s.v. κελεύω).

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (< ἐνθεν), [in LXX chiefly for תָּהָם;] 1. of place, hence: Lk 4⁹ 13³¹, Jo 2¹⁶ 7³ 14³¹ 18³⁶; ἐ. καὶ ἐ. (for cl. ἐνθεν κ. ἐνθεν), *on this side and on that, on each side*, Jo 19¹⁸; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκείθεν, Re 22². 2. Of time, *thereupon*. 3. Causal; hence, *therefore*: Ja 4¹.†

** ἐν-τευξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁸ *;] 1. *a lighting upon, meeting with*. 2. *conversation*. 3. *a petition* (in this sense common in π.; cf. Deiss., BS, 121 f., 146; MM, *Exp.*, xiii): I Ti 4⁵; pl., ib. 2¹.†

SYN.: δέησις (q.v.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for תִּירָה, etc.;] *honoured, prized, precious*: of persons, Lk 7², Phl 2²⁹; compar., Lk 14⁸; of things, metaph., λίθος, I Pe 2^{4, 6} (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for תָּצַד; in pl. freq. in Pss for אִתְּצַדְּךָ;] 1. generally, *a charge, injunction, order, command*: Lk 15²⁹, Jo 10¹⁸ 11⁵⁷ 12^{49, 50} 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁵, Col 4¹⁰; ἐ. σαρκίνη, He 7^{16, 18}. 2. Esp. of religious precepts and commandments; (a) of God's commandments: in OT, Mt 15³ 22^{36, 38, 40}, Mk

78,⁹ 105,¹⁹ 122^{8, 31}, Eph 2¹⁵, He 9¹⁹; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5¹⁹ 19¹⁷, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ 23⁵⁶, Ro 7⁸⁻¹³ 13⁹, Eph 6²; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1⁶, I Co 7¹⁹, I Jo 2³⁻⁸ 3²²⁻²⁴ 4²¹ 5^{2, 3}, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁰), I Ti 6¹⁴, II Pe 2²¹ 3²; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12^{49, 50} 14³¹ 15¹⁰; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13³⁴ 14^{15, 21} 15^{10, 12}, I Co 14³⁷. 3 Phrases: seq. ἴνα, Jo 13³⁴ 15¹², I Jo 3²³ 4²¹, II Jo 6; ἐντολήν (ἀς) παραβαίνειν, Mt 15³; ἀκροῦν, Mt 15⁶ Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 15¹⁰, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5²; δίδοναι, Jo 11⁵⁷; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10¹⁸, II Jo 4; ἔχειν, Jo 14²¹, He 7⁵; ἐ. καὶ δικαιώματα, Lk 1⁶; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1¹⁴; ἐ. καινή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2⁷, II Jo 5[†].

* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21^{12, †}

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18²⁰, Ps 38 (39)³ 108 (109)²², Ca 3¹⁰; δ, τὸ, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)¹, Is 16¹¹, Da TH 10¹⁶, Si 19²⁶, I Mac 4^{48 *};] within: c. gen., ἐ. ὑμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17²¹ (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.; ICC, Lk, l.c.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23^{26, †}

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for בנע ni., בלם ni., etc.]; to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4¹⁴; pass., II Th 3¹⁴, Tit 2⁸; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21³⁷, Mk 12⁶, Lk 18^{3, 4} 20¹³, He 12⁹ (cf. MM, Expr., iii, xiii).†

* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4^{6, †}

† ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da TH 10¹¹ (עד רעד hi.); ἐ. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)⁷ 76 (77)¹⁸ (שנע), Wi 17¹⁰, I Mac 13^{2 *};] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7³² 16²⁹, He 12²¹ (ἐκτρ-, WH, mg.).†

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 20³, Ps 34 (35)²⁶ 43 (44)¹⁵ 68 (69)^{7, 19} 70 (71)¹³ 108 (109)²⁹ (תרהב) *]; 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6⁵ 15^{34, †}

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55² 57⁴ (עננ hith.), Hb 1¹⁰ (קלם hith.), IV Mac 8⁸, etc.]; to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2¹³ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da TH 6^{12 (13)} (קרה), Wi 8²⁰ 16²⁸, II Mac 2²⁵ 4³⁶ 6¹² 15³⁹, III Mac 6³⁷; seq. κατά, I Mac 8³² 10^{61, 63, 64} 11^{25 *};] 1. to fall in with. 2. to meet with in order to converse. 3. to petition, make petition: c. dat. pers., seq. ὑπέρ c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7²⁵, Ro 8^{27, 34} (θεῶ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11² (cf. ἐντευξίς, ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227^a, 507^a): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁵⁹ (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Expr., xiii), Lk 23⁵³; pass., Jo 20^{7, †}

ἐν-τυπόω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for חתום, Ex 36³⁹ (39³⁰) A *]; to imprint, engrave: pass. ptep., c. dat., II Co 3^{7, †}

** ἐν-υβρίῶ, [in OT (Al.), Le 24^{11 *};] to insult, mock at: He 10^{29, †}

ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for חלם;] to dream: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2^{17 (LXX)}; pres. ptep., Ju 8[†]

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for חֲלֹם;] a dream: pl., Ac 2¹⁷.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנָה, etc.]; face to face, in sight (Theocr.; ἄρτοι ἐ., Ex 25²⁹): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לִפְנֵי, 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 1¹⁹ 4⁷, Ac 4¹⁰ 6⁵, Re 1² 2¹⁴, al.; esp. ἐ. κυρίου (θεοῦ), in the sight of God, or with God as witness or as judge, Ro 14²², 1 Co 1²⁰, 1 Ti 2³, Ja 4¹⁰, 1 Pe 3⁴, al.

Ἐνώς (Heb. עֲנוּשׁ), ὁ, Enos (Ge 4²⁶): Lk 3³⁸.†

† ἐνωρίζομαι (< οὖς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for אָזַח hi.]; to give ear to, hearken to: c. acc., Ac 2¹⁴.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. עֲנוּךְ), ὁ, Enoch (Ge 5¹⁸): Lk 3³⁷, He 11⁵, Ju 1⁴.†

ἐξ, v. s. ἐκ.

ἐξ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., six: Mt 17¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר pi.]; to tell out, proclaim: 1 Pe 2⁹ [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

† ἐξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καίρὸν ὑμεῖς ἐξαγοράζετε (קָבַר), Da LXX תַּח 2⁸*;] 1. to redeem, ransom (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3¹³ 4⁵. 2. to buy up; mid., to buy up for oneself: τ. καιρόν, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵ (Cremer, 60).†

ἐξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for מָצָא hi.]; to lead out: c. acc., Mk 15²⁰, Jo 10³, Ac 5¹⁹ 7³⁶ 16^{37, 39}; seq. ἔξω, Lk 24⁵⁰; ἐκ, Ac 7⁴⁰ 12¹⁷ 13¹⁷, He 8⁹; εἰς, Ac 21³⁸.†

ἐξ-αἰρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.]; to take out: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, Mt 5²⁹ 18⁹; mid. (a) to take out for oneself, choose: Ac 26¹⁷ (Thayer, s.v.; Page, Ac., l.c., but v. infr.); (b) to deliver: Ac 7^{10, 34} (LXX) 12¹¹ 23²⁷ 26¹⁷ (EV, but v. supr.), Ga 1⁴.†

ἐξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַע יָרֵשׁ hi., בָּרַת ni., סוּר, בער, בער pi., etc.]; to lift up, lift off the earth, remove: 1 Co 5¹³ (LXX).†

* ἐξ-αἰτέω, -ῶ, to ask from; mid., to ask for oneself, demand: aor., ἐξηγήσατο, c. acc. (obtained you by asking, R, mg.), Lk 22³¹ (v. Field, Notes, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἐξ-αίφνης (WH, ἐξέφνης, exc. Ac 22⁶; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, Pr., 35), adv. (< ἄφνω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּתָאִם;] suddenly: Mk 13³⁶, Lk 2¹³ 9³⁹, Ac 9³ 22⁶.†

† ἐξ-ακολουθεῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2⁴, Je 2² (הֲלֹךְ אַחֲרַי), Is 56¹¹ (פָּנָה), Jb 31⁹ (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5², Da LXX תַּח 3^{(41)*};] to follow, follow up (in various senses): metaph., 11 Pe 1¹⁶ 2^{2, 15}.†

ἐξάκοσιοι, -αι, -α, six hundred: Re 13¹⁸ 14²⁰.†

ἐξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for מָדַח, Le 14⁴², al.; metaph., מָחַח, שָׁחַח,

etc.]: 1. *to plaster, wash over* (LXX). 2. *to wipe off, wipe out*: δάκρυον, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁴; metaph., χειρόγραφον, Col 2¹⁴; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐκ, Re 3⁵ (MM, *Exp.*, xiii); pass., ἀμαρτίαι (ἐξαλειφθήσονται, WH), Ac 3¹⁹ (cf. Ps 50 (15)¹¹ 108 (109)¹³, Is 43²⁵, Si 46³⁰ (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2¹⁹).†

ἐξ-ἀλλομαι, [in LXX for לָבַח (Hb 1⁸), etc.]: *to leap up*: Ac 3⁸.†

* ἐξ-ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξανίστημι), *a rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3¹¹ (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ἀνα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2⁹, Ps 103 (104)¹⁴ 131 (132)¹⁷ 146 (147)⁸ (מַצַּח hi.); Ps 111 (112)⁴ (פָּרַח)*;]: 1. trans., *to cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3¹⁸), *to spring up*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵.†

ἐξ-ἀνίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קָם;]: 1. trans., *to raise up*: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38⁸), Mk 12¹⁹, Lk 20²⁸. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., *to rise*: Ac 15⁵.†

ἐξ-ἀπατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8²⁹ (25) (לָלַח hi.), Da טַח Su 5⁶*;]: *to deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7¹¹ 16¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁸, II Co 11³, II Th 2³; pass., I Ti 2¹⁴.†

† ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אֶתְנַחֵם, etc.]: *suddenly*: Mk 9⁸.†

† ἐξ-ἀπορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פָּרַח, Ps 87 (88)¹⁵*;]: so in NT, depon. pass., *to be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), II Co 4⁸; τοῦ ζῆν, II Co 1⁸.†

ἐξ-ἀπο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for שָׁלַח pi.]: 1. *to send forth*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7¹² 12¹¹, Ga 4⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Lk 24⁴⁹; τ. πνεῦμα, Ga 4⁶; [τ. κήρυγμα, Mk 16, "shorter conclusion," WH;] seq. εἰς, Ac 22²¹; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13²⁶. 2. *to send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰; seq. ἕως, Ac 11²²; c. inf., Ac 17¹⁴; κεινόν, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}.†

† ἐξ-ἀρτίζω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28⁷ (הַבְּר) *;]: 1. *to complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21⁵. 2. *to furnish, supply*: pass., II Ti 3¹⁷ (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

† ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3³ (בָּרַק), Ez 1⁴ (לַקַּח hithp.) 1⁷ Da LXX 10⁶ (קָלַל)*;]: *to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἱματισμός, Lk 9²⁹.†

* ἐξ-αὐτῆς (α κοιή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὥρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6²⁵, Ac 10³³ 11¹¹ 21³² 23³⁰, Phl 2²³.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for קָם ni., hi., etc.]: *to raise up*: Ro 9¹⁷ (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, I Co 6¹⁴.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), *to go forth*: Ac 13⁴² 17¹⁵ 20⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27⁴³.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), v.s. ἕξειστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁹ (30⁶), Mi 4³, Is 2⁴ (יָכַח hi.), Wi 12¹⁷, IV Mac 2¹²*;]: *to convict*: Ju 1⁵, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37²⁸ (מִשָּׁךְ) etc.]; *to draw out or away*: metaph., ὑπὸ τ. ἐπιθυμίας, Ja 1¹⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξεράω, *to evacuate, disgorge*), *a vomit*: II Pe 2²² (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνάω (Rec. ἐξερευνάω), -ῶ, [in LXX for קָרַח, נָצַר, etc.]; *to search out, search carefully*: seq. περὶ, I Pe 1¹⁰.†

ἔξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξεραυνάω.

ἔξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for מצא, also for בוא, קרא, etc.]; depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10¹¹, Mk 1³⁵, Jo 13³⁰, al.; c. inf., Mt 11⁸, Mk 3²¹, Lk 7^{25, 26}, Ac 20¹, Re 20⁸; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26⁵⁵, al.; εἰς, Mk 1³⁸; ἵνα, Re 6²; εἰ. seq. ἐκ (cl. c. gen. loc.), Mk 5², Jo 4³⁰, al.; ἐξω, c. gen., Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 16¹³, He 13¹³; ἀπό, Mk 11¹², Lk 9⁵, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐκείθεν, Mt 15²¹, Mk 6¹, Lk 9⁴, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1^{25, 26} 5⁸, Lk 4³⁵, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5²⁶, Ac 16⁴⁰; ptcp., ἐξελθών, c. indic. of verb of departure (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 8³² 15²¹ 24¹, Mk 16⁸, Lk 22³⁹, Ac 12^{9, 17}, al. Metaph., (a) of persons: II Co 6¹⁷, I Jo 2¹⁹; of birth or origin, Mt 2⁶ (LXX), He 7⁵ (cf. Ge 35¹¹); of escape from danger, ἐκ τ. χειρὸς αὐτῶν, Jo 10³⁹; of public appearance, I Jo 4¹; (b) of things: Mt 24²⁷; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16¹⁷ 19⁵; φήμη, Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴; ἀκοή, Mk 1²⁸; λόγος, Jo 21²³; δόγμα, Lk 2¹ (cf. δι-ερχομαι).

ἔξ-εστι (< εἰμι), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2²⁴, Ac 8³⁷ (R, mg.), I Co 10²³; c. inf., Mt 12^{2, 10, 12} 14⁴ 15²⁶ 19³ 22¹⁷ 27⁶, Mk 3⁴ 12¹⁴, Lk 6^{2, 9} 14³, Jo 5¹⁰; seq. acc., Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴ 20²²; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20¹⁵, Mk 6¹⁸ 10³, Jo 18³¹, Ac 16²¹ 21³⁷ 22²⁵ (inf. understood), I Co 6¹²; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστι), Ac 2²⁹, II Co 12⁴; ἐξόν ἦν, Mt 12⁴.

ἔξ-εράζω (< ἐράζω (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13¹⁴ (15) 19¹⁸, I Ch 28⁹ A (רצה), Ps 10 (11)^{5, 6} (בחן), Wí 6³, Si 3²¹, al.]; *to examine closely, inquire carefully (of)*: seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2⁸; seq. τίς, Mt 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹².

SYN.: ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, II, 594b).

ἔξέφνης, v.s. ἐξιφνης.

ἔξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for פנה pi.]; *to lead, show the way*; metaph., *to unfold, narrate, declare*: c. acc. rei, Lk 24³⁵, Ac 21¹⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁸; θεόν (understood), Jo 1¹⁸; seq. ὅσα, Ac 15¹²; καθώς, Ac 15¹⁴.

ἔξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 24¹³, I Ti 5⁹, Re 11³ 12⁶ 13¹⁸.

ἔξῃς, adv. (< ἔχω), *in order, successively, next*: τῇ εἰ. ἡμέρᾳ, Lk 9³⁷; ἐν τῷ εἰ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7¹¹; τῇ εἰ. (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), Ac 21¹ 25¹⁷ 27¹⁸.

† ἔξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹⁴ (הקוץ), Si 40¹⁸, III Mac 3^{2*}]; *to sound forth* (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.c.): pass., I Th 1⁸.

ἔξῃς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol. 9]; *habit, use, experience*: He 5¹⁴.

ἔξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστήμι, Ac 8⁹), [in LXX for קרא, etc. (29 words in all)]; 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put out of its place*; metaph., εἰ. τινὰ φρενῶν (Eur.), *to drive one out of his senses*, hence, absol., *to confound, amaze*: c. acc. pers., Lk 24²², Ac 8^{9, 11}. 2. Intr. in pass. and mid., also in 2 aor., pf., plpf. act., seq. ἐκ or c. gen., *to stand aside from, retire from*; esp. τ. φρενῶν, *to lose*

one's senses (Eur.), hence, absol.; (a) *to be beside oneself, be mad*: Mk 3²¹, II Co 5¹³ (opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*); (b) *to be amazed, confounded*: Mt 12²³, Mk 2¹² 5⁴² 6⁵¹, Lk 2⁴⁷ 8⁵⁶, Ac 2^{7, 12} 8¹³ 9²¹ 10⁴⁵ 12¹⁶ (Cremer, 309).†

**† ἐξ-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7⁶ *;] *to have strength enough, to be quite able*: c. inf., Eph 3¹⁸.†

ἐξ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for נִצְיָו, also קָיָו, etc.]; *a going out, departure*: He 11²²; of death, Lk 9³¹, II Pe 1¹⁵.†

† ἐξ-ολεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for תָּרַח ni., hi., etc.]; *to destroy utterly*: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3²³ (LXX).†

† ἐξ-ομολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for הִתְיָו hi.]; 1. act. = cl. ὁμολογέω, *to profess or agree to do* (Field, *Notes*, 75): Lk 22⁶. 2. Mid., *to acknowledge, confess* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): τ. ἀμαρτίας, Mt 3⁶, Mk 1⁵, Jā 5¹⁶; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Phl 2¹¹; c. dat. pers., *to make acknowledgment to one's honour, to praise, give praise to* (as in LXX; Kennedy, *Sources*, 118): Ro 14¹¹ (LXX) 15⁹ (LXX); seq. ὅτι, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹ (Cremer, 771).†

ἐξ-όν, v.s. ἕξειστι.

ἐξ-ορκίζω (later form of ἐξορκόω), [in LXX: Jg 17² (אָרַח), Ge 24³, III Ki 22¹⁶ (עֲרַח hi.) *;] 1. *to administer an oath to* (Dem., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. acc. pers., seq. κατὰ, c. gen. (as freq. in magic π.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 26⁶³.†

*† ἐξ-ορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19¹³.†

ἐξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29²²; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16²¹, I Ki 11² (נָרַח) *;] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: στέγην, Mk 2⁴; metaph., ὀρθαλμούς (cf. LXX, ll. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4¹⁵.†

† ἐξ-ουδενέω (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενόω) for נָבַח, בָּזָח, מֵאֵס, בָּזָח, etc.]; *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9¹² (cf. ἐξουθενέω).†

ἐξ-ουδενόω, v.s. ἐξουθενέω.

† ἐξ-ουθενέω, -ῶ (< οὐθεῖς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἐξουθενέω): I Ki 2³⁰, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -όω, -θενόω;] *to set at nought, despise utterly, treat with contempt*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18⁹ 23¹¹, Ro 14^{3, 10}, I Co 16¹¹; c. acc. rei, Ga 4¹⁴, I Th 5²⁰; pass., of persons: Mk 9¹² (T, -όω), I Co 6⁴; of things: λίθος, Ac 4¹¹ (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10¹⁰; τὰ ἐξουθενήματα, I Co 12⁸.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453b).

† ἐξουθενόω, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9¹² T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἕξειστι), [in LXX: IV Ki 20¹³, Ps 113 (114)² 135 (136)^{8, 9}, Is 39², Je 28 (51)²⁸ (הַשָּׁמַיְמָה), freq. in Da for Aram.

קָוָה, etc., Wi 10¹⁴, Si 9¹³, al.]; 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9¹²; ἐ. ἔχειν, II Th 3⁹; id. seq. inf., Jo 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4, 5}; c. gen. obj., Ro 9²¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22¹⁴; περί, I Co 7³⁷. 2. Later

(cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 114; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), of the power of *right, authority*: Mt 21²³, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 20²; of Messianic authority, Mt 9⁶, Mk 2¹⁰, al.; of apostolic authority, II Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰; of the authority of government: Mt 8⁹ 28¹⁸, Ju 2⁵, Re 12¹⁰, al.; esp. of judicial authority, Lk 20²⁰, Jo 19^{10, 11}. 3. Meton., (a) *jurisdiction*: Lk 23⁷ (cf. I Mac 6¹¹, Is 39²); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13¹⁻³; pl., Lk 12¹¹, Ro 13¹, Tit 3¹; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δυνάμεις, θρόνος, κυριότης): I Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰, Col 2¹⁰, I Pe 3²², al. (Cremer, 236).

SYN.: v.s. δυνάμεις.

ἐξουσιάζω (< ἐξουσία), [in LXX (freq. in Ec) chiefly for שָׁלַט;] 1. *to exercise authority* (Arist.). 2. Trans., *to exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Lk 22²⁵; c. gen. rei, I Co 7⁴; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 214): seq. ὑπό, I Co 6¹².†

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for שָׁא, Jb 39²⁸ *;]

1. *a projection* (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., *eminence, excellence*: οἱ κατ' ἐ., *the chief men*, Ac 25²³.†

† ἐξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16^{14, 20}, III Ki 3¹³ (קָקַ), Jb 14¹² (עָרַ ni.) *;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφυπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11¹¹.†

**†† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὑπνος), [in LXX: I Es 3³ *;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16²⁷.†

ἐξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for פָּרָח;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 3³¹ 11⁴, Lk 8²⁰, Jo 18¹⁶, al.; c. art., ὁ ἔ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἔ., of those outside the Church, I Co 5^{12, 13}, Col 4⁵ (Lft., in l.), I Th 4¹²; ὁ ἔ. ἄνθρωπος, II Co 4¹⁶; αἱ ἔ. πόλεις, Ac 26¹¹; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13³³, Ac 21⁵, He 13^{11, 12}. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5¹³ 26⁷⁵, Mk 14⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶², Jo 6³⁷ 19^{4, 13}, Ac 9⁴⁰, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 11¹⁹ 12⁸, Lk 4²⁹, Ac 7⁵⁸, He 13¹³, al.

ἐξωθεν, adv. (< ἐξω; opp. to ἔσωθεν), [in LXX for פָּרָח;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence?*), *from without*: Mk 7¹⁸. 2. More often (= ζέω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23^{27, 28}, Mk 7¹⁸, II Co 7⁵; τὸ ἔ., Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11^{39, 40}; οἱ ἔ., I Ti 3⁷, Mk 4¹¹ (WH, mg.); ὁ ἔ. κόσμος, I Pe 3³; ἐκβάλλειν ἔ., Re 11². As prep. c. gen.: Mt 7¹⁵, Re 11² 14²⁰ (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἐξωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח hi.;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7⁴⁵. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27³⁹ (WH, txt., ἐκσῶσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἐξω; opp. to ἑσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָח;] *outer*: σκοτός, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰.†

ἔοικα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6^{3, 25} *] *to be like*: c. dat., Ja 1^{6, 23}.†

ἐορτάζω (< ἐορτή), [in LXX for חָגַג;] *to keep festival*: I Co 5⁸.†

ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for חָג (chiefly), מוֹעֵד;] *a feast, festival*:

Lk 24², Jo 5¹ 6⁴ 7³⁷, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἔ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22¹; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7² (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἔ., Mt 26⁵, Mk 14², Jo 4⁴⁵ 7¹¹ 12²⁰ (εἶναι ἐν ἔ.), ib. 2²³; εἰς τ. ἔ. (*for the feast*),

Jo 13²⁰; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4⁴⁶ 7^{8,10} 11⁵⁶ 12¹²; τῆς ἐ. μεσούσης, Jo 7¹⁴; κατὰ ἐ. (at each feast), Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 15⁶, Lk 23¹⁷, R, mg.; τ. ἐ. ποιεῖν, Ac 18²¹; κατὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἐ., Lk 24².†

ἐπ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)⁸ (קָרָא), etc.]; 1. a summons (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. a promise (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23²¹; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7¹⁷, Ro 4^{14,16} 9⁴, Ga 3^{17,18,21} 4²³, He 8⁶ 11^{9,17}, II Pe 3⁹; c. inf., He 4¹; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2³⁹, Ro 4¹³, Ga 3¹⁶; seq. πρὸς, Ac 13³² 26⁶; ἐπαγγέλεισθαι τὴν ἐ., I Jo 2²⁵; ἔχειν ἐπαγγελίας, He 7⁶, II Co 7¹; εἶναι ἐν ἐπαγγελίᾳ, Eph 6²; ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐ., He 11⁹; τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐ., Ro 9⁸, Ga 4²⁸; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς ἐ. τ. ἁγίου, Eph 1¹³; αἱ διαθήκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2¹²; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4²⁰; pl., II Co 1²⁰; αἱ ἐ. τ. πατέρων, Ro 15⁸; c. gen. obj., τ. ζωῆς (v. Dalman, *Words*, 103), I Ti 4⁸; τ. παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, II Pe 3⁴; κατ' ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 13²³, Ga 3²⁹, II Ti 1¹; δι' ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸; συμμέτοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3⁶; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁹. By meton. (cf. ἐλπῖς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1¹⁴, Ga 3²², He 6^{12,15,17} 10³⁶ 11^{13,33,39}; c. gen. epexeg., Ac 2³³, Ga 3¹⁴, He 9¹⁵ (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4⁸ (אָמַן), Pr 13¹², Wi 2¹³, al.]; 1. to announce, proclaim. 2. (a) to promise; (b) to profess. Mid., also freq. in both these senses; (c) to promise: c. dat. pers., He 6¹³; c. acc. rei, Ro 4²¹, Tit 1²; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Ja 1¹² 2⁵, II Pe 2¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλλαν, I Jo 2²⁵; c. inf., Mk 14¹¹, Ac 7⁵; seq. λέγων, He 12²⁶; ptcip., He 10²³ 11¹¹; (d) to profess: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2¹⁰; γινώσκειν, ib. 6²¹. Pass., Ga 3¹⁹ (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

* ἐπ-ἀγγελμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγέλλω), a promise: II Pe 1⁴ 3¹².†

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for בָּיִתְּ hi., etc. (29 words in all)]; to bring upon: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2⁶; ἔαυτο σ ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in l.), ib. 2¹; ἐ. τὸ αἶμα (cf. Ge 20⁹), Ac 5²⁸.†

*† ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, depon.; 1. to contend with (Plut.). 2. to contend for (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3⁴.†

*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, to assemble besides (Plut.): pass., Lk 11²⁹.†

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, Epānetus, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16⁵.†

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הַלְלֵה pi., שִׁבַּח pi.]; to praise: c. acc., Ro 15¹¹, I Co 11²²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 16⁸, I Co 11²; absol., seq. ὅτι, I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἐπ-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַלְלָהּ, etc.]; praise: Ro 2²⁹ 13², I Co 4⁵, II Co 8¹⁸, Eph 1^{6,12,14}, Phl 1¹¹ 4⁸, I Pe 1⁷ 2¹⁴.†

ἐπ-αίρω, [in LXX for נִשָּׂא נִשָּׂא, רָוַם, etc.]; to lift up, raise: τ. ἀρτέμονα, Ac 27⁴⁰; χεῖρας, Lk 24⁵⁰, I Ti 2⁸; κεφαλάς, Lk 21²⁸; ὀφθαλμοῖς, Mt 17⁸, Lk 6²⁰ 16²³ 18¹³, Jo 4³⁵ 6⁵ 17¹; φωνήν, Lk 11²⁷, Ac 2¹⁴ 14¹¹ 22²²; τ. πτέρναν (fig.), Jo 13¹⁸. Pass., Ac 1⁹; metaph., to be lifted up with pride: II Co 10⁵ 11²⁰.†

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34¹⁹ (נִשְׁבַּח), Ps 118 (119)⁶ (בִּשְׁבַח), Is 1²⁹ A (קָרָא) *]; to be ashamed (of): absol., II Ti 1¹²; c. acc. pers., Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9²⁶; c. acc. rei, Ro 1⁶, II Ti 1^{8,16}; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6²¹; c. inf., He 2¹¹; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11¹⁶.†

ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)¹⁰ (שאל), Si 40²⁸*;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16³ 18³⁵ (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθεύω, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אחר, הלך, etc.:] *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16²⁰¹ (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan, *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, I Ti 5²⁴ (cf. Ellic. and *CGT*, in l.); τ. ἴχθειν, I Pe 2²¹; ἔργω ἀγαθῶ, I Ti 5¹⁰.†

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 6² (LXX).†

* ἐπ-ακροάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16²⁵ (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπέι, q.v., ἄν, later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11³⁴; c. subj. aor., Mt 2⁸, Lk 11²².†

* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπανάγκες (sc. ἐστί), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., *of necessity*: Ac 15²⁸.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4¹² (קראי hi.), Si 17²⁶ 26²⁸, II Mac 9²¹ 12⁴*;] *to bring up or back* (sc. ναῦς); *to put out to sea* (DB, iii, 63^b): Lk 5^{3, 4}; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21¹⁸.†

* ἐπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15¹⁵.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for נחם, שעה ni.]; *to refresh, cause to rest (upon)*; mid., *to rest upon*: metaph., c. dat., Ro 2¹⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 10⁶ (Cremer, 827).†

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for שוב, etc.]; *to return*: Lk 10³⁶ 19¹⁵.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for נקם]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹².†

** ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθόω, *to correct, restore*; cf. II Mac 2²²), [in LXX: I Es 8⁵², I Mac 14³⁴*;] *correction*: of life, II Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for הַעֲלֵה, על, עלה, etc.]; *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11⁴⁴; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14⁵, I Co 15⁶. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2⁸ 5¹⁴ 21⁷ 23^{18, 20}, 22 27³⁷ 28², Lk 4³⁹ 10¹⁹, Re 6⁸ 20³; (b) of pre-eminence: Lk 19^{17, 19}, Jo 3³¹.†

* ἐπ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπαράομαι, *to imprecate*), *accursed*: Jo 7⁴⁹ (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; cf. Cremer, 108).†

** ἐπ-αρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 8²⁶ 11³⁵*;] 1. *to be strong enough for*. 2. *to ward off*. 3. *to aid, relieve*: c. dat. pers., I Ti 5^{10, 16} (mid., WH, mg.).†

† ἐπαρχεία (Rec. -χία, v. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαρχος, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4¹¹ (קִרְיָה), Jth 3⁶ A*]; *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23³⁴ 25¹.†

*† ἐπάρχειος, -ον, *of a prefect*: ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25¹ (WH, mg.).†

ἐπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰλή), [in LXX for אָרֶץ, אֶרֶץ, (l.c.), etc.];
a dwelling, habitation: Ac 1²⁰ (LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר, Ge 30³³, elsewhere, Ex 9⁶,
 al., for מָחָרָא:] *on the morrow*: in NT, ἡ εἰ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27⁶², Mk
 11¹², Jo 1²⁹, Ac 10⁹, al.

Ἐπαφράς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), δ, *Ephras*: Col 1⁷ 4¹², Phm 2³.†

*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, *to foam up*: metaph., τ. αἰσχύνας, Ju 1³.†

Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, δ (i.e. *charming*); *Ephroditus*: Phl 2²⁵ 4¹⁸.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עָרָר hi., עָרָר hi., etc.]; *to rouse up, excite*:
 c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13⁵⁰; ψυχάς, ib. 14².†

ἐπεί, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), *when, since*; 1. of time, *when, after*: Lk 7¹
 (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, *since, because*: Mt 18³² 21⁴⁶ 27⁶,
 Mk 15⁴², Lk 1³⁴, Jo 13²⁹ 19³¹, Ac 13⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), 1 Co 14¹²,
 11 Co 11¹⁸ 13³, He 5², 11 6¹³ 9¹⁷ 11¹¹; εἰ οὖν, He 2¹⁴ 4⁶. With ellipsis,
otherwise, else: Ro 11⁶, 22, He 9²⁶; εἰ ἄρα, 1 Co 5¹⁰ 7¹⁴; intro-
 ducing a question, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 14¹⁶ 15²⁹, He 10² (cf. iv Mac 1³³ 2⁷, 19
 4²⁴, 26).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, *when now, after that*: Lk 7¹ (WH,
 txt.). 2. Of cause, *seeing that, forasmuch as*: Lk 11⁶, Ac 13⁴⁶ (WH,
 txt., RV) 14¹² 15²⁴, 1 Co 1²¹, 22 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Phl 2²⁶.†

* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., *forasmuch as* ("a stately compound," freq. in
 cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk): Lk 1¹.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה;]
to regard with attention, look upon (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a
 view to bless: c. inf., Lk 1²⁵ (cf. DB, 136^b). 2. To punish: seq. ἐπί,
 Ac 4²⁹.†

ἐπ-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8²² (18) (עָמַד), Si 42¹⁹, etc.]; 1. *to come
 upon, approach*. 2. Of time, *to come on or after*; mostly as ptep.,
 ἐπιών, -ούσα, ὄν, *next, following*: τῇ εἰ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.),
 Ac 16¹¹ 20¹⁵ 21¹⁸; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7²⁶; νυκτί, Ac 23¹¹.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., *since indeed*: Ro 3³⁰ (Rec.; εἴπερ, WH).†
 * ἐπ-εἰσ-αγαγή, -ῆς, ἡ, *a bringing in besides or in addition* (Hipp.,
 FlJ, al.): He 7¹⁹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: 1 Mac 16¹⁶ (c. dat.)*]; *to come in
 upon*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 21³⁵.†

ἐπεῖτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19¹⁰ A, Is 16², iv Mac
 6³*]; *thereupon, thereafter, then*: Lk 16⁷, Ga 1²¹, Ja 4¹⁴; seq. μετὰ
 τοῦτο, Jo 11⁷; μετὰ ἐτη τρία, Ga 1¹⁸; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἐτών, Ga 2¹;
 πρῶτον . . . εἰ, 1 Co 15⁴⁶, 1 Th 4¹⁷, He 7²; πρότερον . . . εἰ, He 7²⁷;
 ἀπαρχὴ . . . εἰ, 1 Co 15²³; εἶτα . . . εἰ, 1 Co 15^{5, 6} (WH, txt.);
 εἰ . . . εἰ, 1 Co 15⁵⁻⁷ (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . εἰ (bis), 1 Co 12²⁸.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκείνα), [in LXX: Le 22²⁷, Nu 32¹⁹,
 al. (פְּרָחָה), etc.]; *beyond*; c. gen., Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

* ἐπ-εκ-τείνω, *to extend*: mid., *to stretch forward*: c. dat.,
 Phl 3¹³.†

ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for עֵצֶם, Le 87 A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18⁴ A, II Ki 13^{18*};] *an outer tunic* (RV, *coat*): Jo 21⁷.†
 *† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5^{2, 4}.†

ἐπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for בּוֹא, עָבַר, etc.;] 1. *to come to, arrive, come on*: seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Ac 14¹⁹ (ἐπήλθαν; cf. M, Pr., 65; Deiss., BS, 191); of time, Eph 2⁷. 2. *to come upon* (as in Hom.): of calamities, Lk 21²⁶, Ac 8²⁴ 13⁴⁰, Ja 5¹; of an enemy, Lk 11²²; of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵, Ac 1⁸, [in LXX: γίγνομαι ἐπί, Jg 14⁶, I Ki 11⁶, al.].†

ἐπ-ερωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל, also for שָׁרַח, etc.;] *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12³⁴, Lk 2⁴⁰, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7¹⁷ 11²⁹, Lk 20⁴⁰, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12¹⁸, Mk 9¹¹; εἰ, Mk 8²³, Lk 23⁶, al.; εἰ θεόν, Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16¹ (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

** ἐπ-ερώτημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da TH 4¹⁴ (אֲשׁוּפָה), Si 36 (33)^{3*};] 1. *a question, an inquiry* (Hdt., Thuc.). 2. *a demand*: I Pe 3²¹ (v. ICC, in l.).†

ἐπ-έχω, [in LXX for לָחַץ, etc.; also Si 8¹ 31 (34)², II Mac 5²⁵ 9²⁵, al.;] 1. *to hold upon*. 2. Like παρέχω (as in Hom., al.), *to hold out, offer*: λόγον ζωῆς, Phl 2¹⁶. 3. *to hold or direct towards*, sc. νοῦν; (a) absol., *to intend, purpose*; (b) *to observe, give attention to* (v. MM, Exp., xiv); seq. πῶς, Lk 14⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁵, I Ti 4¹⁶. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19²² (in legal phrase, MM, Exp., l.c.).†

* ἐπηρεάζω (< ἐπήρεια, *spiteful abuse*), *to revile*: c. acc. pers., Lk 6²⁸; c. acc. rei (but v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3¹⁶.†

ἐπί (before a smooth breathing 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^{10, 19}, al.; τ. κεφαλῆς, I Co 11¹⁰; τ. νεφελῶν, Mt 24³⁰, al.; like ἐν, in constr. praegn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4²⁶; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6⁷, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3¹⁶; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9⁵; τ. γάζης, Ac 8²⁷; ἐξουσία ἐπί, Re 2²⁶ 11⁶ 20⁶; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6¹⁹; τ. δοδοῦ, Mt 21¹⁹; τοῦ βᾶτου, Mk 12²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28¹⁴, Ac 23³⁰, I Co 6¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ Ἑλισαίου, Lk 4²⁷; ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου, Ac 11²⁸; ἐπὶ Ἀβιάθαρ ἀρχιερέως, when A. was high priest, Mk 2²⁶; (b) c. gen. rei, *at, at the time of*: Mt 1¹, He 1², II Pe 3³; ἐπὶ τ. προσευχῶν μου (ἡμῶν), Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, I Th 1², Phm 4. II. C. dat., of place, answering the question, where? (a) lit., *on, upon*: Mt 9¹⁶, 14⁸, al.; after verbs of motion (v. supr., I, 1, (a)), Mt 9¹⁶ Ac 8¹⁶; *above*, Lk 23³⁸; *at, by*, Mk 13²⁹, Jo 5², Ac 5⁹, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4⁴ (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6⁵² (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5^{35, 40}; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18⁵ 19⁹, Ro 12¹², al.; ἐφ' ᾧ, *for the reason that*,

because, Ro 5¹², II Co 5⁴; after verbs of motion, *over*, Mt 18¹³, Ro 16¹⁹, al.; of a condition (cl.), Ro 8²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; ἐπὶ δυνάμει μαρτυροῦν (v. Westc. on He 9¹⁰), He 10²⁸; of purpose or aim, Eph 2¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁰; of authority, *over*, Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; of hostility, c. dat. pers. (cl.), *against*, Lk 12⁵²; *in addition to* (cl.), II Co 7¹³; of an adjunct, *in, at, on*, Phl 1³ 2¹⁷. III. C. acc., 1. of place of motion upon or over, answering the question, whither? (a) lit., *upon, over*: Mt 14^{28, 29}, Lk 5¹⁹, al. mult.; in NT also, answering the question, where? (as c. gen., dat.), Mk 4³⁸ 11², Lk 2²⁵, Jo 1³²; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, Ac 1¹⁵ 2¹, al.; of motion to a vicinity, *to*, Mk 16², Ac 8³⁶, al.; (b) metaph. (in wh. "the acc. is more widely prevalent than it strictly should be," Bl., § 43, 1); of blessings, evils, etc., coming upon one, c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹³ 12²⁸, Ac 2¹⁷, Jo 18⁴, Eph 5⁶, al.; of addition (dat. in cl.), λύπη ἐπὶ λύπῃν, Phl 2²⁷; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπί (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15¹⁷, Ja 2⁷; καλεῖν ἐπί, *to call after*, Lk 1⁵⁹; of number or degree: ἐπὶ τρίς (cl. εἰς τ.), *thrice*, Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰; ἐπὶ πλείον, *the more, further*, Ac 4¹⁷, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3⁹ (v. also infr., 2, (a)); ἐφ' ὅσον (v. infr., ib.), *forasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; of power, authority, control, Lk 1³³, Ac 7¹⁰, Ro 5¹⁴, He 3⁶, al.; of the direction of thoughts and feelings, *unto, towards*, Lk 1¹⁷ 23²⁸, Ac 9^{35, 42}, Ro 11²², Ga 4⁹, Eph 2⁷, I Ti 5⁵, al.; of purpose, *for*, Mt 3⁷, Lk 23⁴⁸; ἐφ' ὃ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ὃ), Mt 26⁵⁰; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶ 10¹¹ 13⁸, Lk 9⁵, Jo 13¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴, I Co 7³⁶, II Co 1²³; of reference, *concerning, for* (cl. usually dat.), Mk 9¹² 15²⁴, Jo 19²⁴, Ro 4⁹. 2. Of time, (a) *during, for*: Lk 4²⁵ (WH, txt., omits ἐπὶ), Ac 13³¹ 16¹⁸, He 11³⁰, al.; ἐφ' ὅσον (χρόνον), *as long as, for so long time as*, Mk 9¹⁶, Ro 7¹, al. (for ἐφ' ὃ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ἰκανόν (v.s. ἰ.), Ac 20¹¹; ἐπὶ πλείον (v. supr., 1, (b)), *yet longer, further*, Ac 20⁹ 24⁴; (b) *on, about, towards* (cl. εἰς): Lk 10³⁵ Ac 3¹ 4⁵. IV. In composition, ἐπί signifies: *up, ἐπαίρω; upon, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημῶ, ἐπικαθίζω; towards, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω; over* (of superintendence), ἐπιστάτης; *again, in addition, ἐπαυτέω, ἐπισυνάγω; against, ἐπιπορέω, ἐπιβουλή.*

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב;] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 21⁵ (LXX); *to embark in* (a boat), *go aboard*: c. dat., Ac 27²; seq. εἰς, Ac 21⁶ (Rec.); absol., Ac 21². 2. *to go up to, go on to, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 20¹⁸ 21⁴; c. dat., Ac 25¹⁴.

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for הלש, תיש, etc.] 1. trans., *to cast, lay or put upon*: c. acc. et dat., Mk 11⁷, I Co 7³⁵; c. acc., seq. ἐπί c. acc., Re 18¹⁹, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπί (Bl., § 37, 7), of seizing a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁰, Lk 20¹⁹ 21¹², Jo 7³⁰, Ac 5¹⁸ 21²⁷; c. dat. (Polyb.), Mk 14⁴⁶, Ac 4³; c. inf., Ac 12¹; τὴν χ. ἐπ' ἄροτρον, Lk 9⁶²; ἐπιβλημα ἐπὶ ἱμάτιον, Lk 5³⁶; ἐπὶ ἱματίω, Mt 9¹⁶. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κύματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4³⁷; metaph.. *to put one's mind upon* (but v. Field, Notes, 41 ff.), ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαιεν, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ῥήματι), *he wept* (EV, txt.; R, mg., *he began to weep*; cf. M, Pr., 131, *he set to and wept*; cf. MM, VGT, s.v., ICC in l.): Mk 14⁷² (v. also Swete, in l.); (b) *to fall to one's share*: τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. dat.; Hdt., al., a technical formula freq. in π.; Deiss., BS, 230, LAE, 152), Lk 15¹².†

*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, to put a burden on, be burdensome: fig., absol., II Co 2⁹; c. acc. pers., I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸ (cf. M, Th., I, 2⁹).†

ἐπι-βιβάζω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב hi.;] to place upon: c. acc. pers., Lk 10³⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for מבט hi., פנה, ראה, etc.;] to look upon. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 1¹¹ 9¹⁶, Ps 24 (25)¹⁶, To 3³, al.), to look on with favour: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸ 9³⁸, Ja 2³.†

ἐπί-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3²²; in Sm.: Jos 9¹¹ (5);] 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 (Jos, l.c.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹, Lk 5³⁶.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, to cry out: Ac 25²⁴ (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2²², I Es 5⁷³, II Mac 5⁷, al.]; a plan against, a plot: Ac 9²⁴ 20^{3, 19} 23³⁰.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, a connection by marriage), [in LXX: Ge 34⁹, I Ki 18²¹ ff., II Ch 18¹, II Es 9¹⁴ (חתך hithp.), Ge 38⁸ R (יבם pi.), I Mac 10^{54, 56} *;] 1. to enter into affinity with: c. dat. (LXX, ll. c., exc. Ge 38⁸). 2. to marry (as deceased husband's next of kin, cf. Ge 38⁸): c. acc., Mt 22²⁴.†

* ἐπί-γειος, -ον (< ἐπί, γῆ), of the earth, earthly: τὰ ἐ., Jo 3¹², Phl 2¹⁰ 3¹⁹ (anarth.); σώματα, I Co 15⁴⁰; οἰκία, II Co 5¹; σοφία, Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 153).†

** ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4⁷, III Mac 2⁵ *;] to arrive, arise, come on: Ac 28¹³.†

ἐπι-γινώσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נכר hi., also for ידע, etc.]; "directive" of γινώσκω (AR, Eph., 249), as in cl.; 1. to observe, perceive, discern, recognize; (a) absol.: Ac 25¹⁰, I Co 13¹²; seq. ὅτι, Lk 1²²; τ. πνεύματι, seq. ὅτι, Mk 2⁸; (b) c. acc. rei: Lk 1⁴ 5²², Ac 12¹⁴ 27³⁹, Ro 1³², II Co 1¹³, Col 1⁶, I Ti 4³; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mk 5³⁰; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14³⁷; (c) c. acc. pers.: Mt 11²⁷ 14³⁵ 17¹², Mk 6³³ (T, αὐτοῦς, but LTr., WH, R, omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἔγνωσαν), ib. ⁵⁴, Lk 24^{16, 31}, I Co 16¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7^{16, 20}; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3¹⁰ 4¹³, II Co 13⁵; pass., I Co 13¹²; opp. to ἀγνοοῦμενοι, II Co 6⁹. 2. to discover, ascertain, determine: Ac 9³⁰; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7³⁷ 23⁷, Ac 19³⁴ 22²⁹ 24¹¹ 28¹; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23²⁸; δι' ἣν αἰτίαν, Ac 22²⁴; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 24⁸; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2²¹ (cf. Lft., Col., 136; Cremer, 159; M, Pr., 113; AR, Eph., 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γινωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7¹⁴ (B. γν-), Pr 2⁵, Ho 4^{1, 6} 6⁷ (6) (עַרְבַּי), Jth 9¹⁴, II Mac 9¹¹ *;] acquaintance, discernment, recognition (Plut., al.): Phl 1⁹, Col 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1⁹ 2², Phm 6; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 2⁴, II Ti 2²⁵ 3⁷, Tit 1¹, He 10²⁶; τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 3²⁰; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Pe 1^{2, 8}; of Christ: Eph 4¹³, II Pe 1⁸ 2²⁰; of God and Christ: II Pe 1²; κατ' ἐ., Ro 10²; ἔχειν ἐν ἐ., Ro 1²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1⁹; Tr., Syn., lxxv: Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἰσθησις).†

* ἐπι-γραφῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐπιγράφω), *an inscription*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶ 15²⁶, Lk 20²⁴ 23³⁸.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כָּתַב, Nu 17² (17); fig., Je 38 (31)³³, al.]; *to write upon, inscribe*: Mk 15²⁶, Ac 17²³, Re 21¹²; fig., He 8¹⁰ (LXX) 10¹⁶ (ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁷ (כִּי הִי hi.), Is 37²⁶ (בִּיאִי hi.), Ep. Je 5⁹, II Mac 15³², al.]; 1. *to show, exhibit, display*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 16¹ 22¹⁹ 24¹, Lk 17¹⁴. Mid., *to display for oneself or as one's own* (but cf. Bl., § 55, 1): Ac 9³⁹. 2. *to show, point out, prove*: c. acc., He 6¹⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 18²⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

** ἐπι-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Jth 13¹³ B², I Mac 10¹ 14²³, Si 51²⁶, al.]; 1. in cl., of things, *to allow of, admit of* (Dem., Arist., al.). In late writers, 2. *to accept besides* (Polyb.), *to accept* (in π. of the terms of a lease; v. ICC, on III Jo, l.c.): III Jo 9. 3. (a) *to receive besides* (Menand.); (b) *to receive hospitably* (I Mac, Si, ll. c.): III Jo 10.†

* ἐπι-δημέω, -ῶ (<δημος); 1. *to be at home* (Thuc., Plat., al.), 2. *to stay in a place, sojourn* (Plat., Xen., al.; and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Ac 2¹⁰ 17²¹; seq. ἐν, ib. 18²⁷ (WH, mg.).†

*† ἐπι-δια-τάσσομαι, *to add provisions to a document*: Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπιδιαθήκη, *a second will*, FlJ, BJ, ii, 2, 3; the word is used of wills in π., cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 87).†

ἐπι-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נָתַן, etc.]; 1. *to give over, to hand*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 7^{9, 10}, Lk 11^{11, 12} 24^{30, 42}, Ac 15³⁰; pass. c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁷. 2. *to give in, give way*: absol., Ac 27¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-δι-ορθόω, *to set in order further*: Tit 1⁵ (Inscr.; Cremer, 808).†

ἐπι-δύω, [in LXX: De 24¹⁵, Jos 8²⁹, Je 15⁹ (בִּיאִי)*]; *to go down, set* (of the sun): Eph 4²⁶.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.s. ἐπιεικία.

ἐπιεικῆς, -ές (<εἰκός, *likely*), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)⁵ (מִלֵּךְ), Es 8¹³*]; 1. *seemly, fitting* (Hom.). 2. *equitable, fair, moderate*: I Ti 3³, Tit 3², I Pe 2¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁷; τὸ ἐ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4⁵ (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -είκεια), -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιεικῆς), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ba 2²⁷, Da LXX 3⁽⁴²⁾ 4²⁴, TH 3⁽⁴²⁾, II Mac 2²² 10⁴, III Mac 3¹⁵ 7⁶*]; *fairness, moderation, gentleness* ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24⁴; c. πραιῆτης, II Co 10¹.†

SYN.: πραιῆτης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xliii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַשׁ, IV Ki 8⁸, Is 62¹², al.; also for בָּקַשׁ, I Ki 20¹, Ec 7²⁹ (28), Ho 3⁵, פָּקַד, II Ki 3⁸]; "directive" of ζητέω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to inquire for, seek after, wish for*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6³² 12³⁹ 16⁴, Lk 12³⁰, Ac 19³⁹, Ro 11⁷, Phl 4¹⁷, He 11¹⁴ 13¹⁴; c. acc. pers., Lk 4⁴², Ac 12¹⁹; c. inf., Ac 13⁷.†

** ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Bel 3¹*]; *condemned to death*: I Co 4⁹.†

ἐπι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐπιτιθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25²⁷ (קָשַׁר), Ez

23¹¹ (עָרַב) II Mac 4⁴¹ 5⁵ 14¹⁵ *;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρῶν, Ac 8¹⁸, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, He 6² (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; *CGT* on I Ti, l.c.). 2. *an attack, assault* (II Mac, ll.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for פִּינָה pi., hithp.; also for דָּבַר, etc.]; *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4², Ro 7⁷ 13⁹ (LXX), I Co 10⁶ (cf. IV Mac 2⁶); seq. κατά (against, in opposition to), Ga 5¹⁷; prop. (as in cl.) c. gen., Ac 20³⁸, I Ti 3¹; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5²⁸ (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20¹⁷, Mi 2², Wi 16³, al.); c. inf., Mt 13¹⁷, Lk 15¹⁶ 16²¹ 17²², I Pe 1¹², Re 9⁶; c. acc. et inf., He 6¹¹; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (*DCG.* i, 453^a).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11³⁴ (פִּינָה hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., Pr 1²² (דָּבַר) *;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10⁶.†

ἐπιθυμία, -as, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּינָה, פִּינָה; also for דָּבַר, etc.]; *desire, longing*: Lk 22¹⁵ (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1²³, I Th 2¹⁷, Re 18¹⁴; pl., Mk 4¹⁹; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust, passionate longing* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7⁷, 8, Ja 1¹⁴, 15, II Pe 1⁴; pl., Ga 5²⁴, I Ti 6⁹, II Ti 2²² 4³, I Pe 1¹⁴ 4²; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4⁵; ἐ. κακή, Col 3⁵; c. gen., μισμοῦ, II Pe 2¹⁰ (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1²⁴; τ. κόσμου (aroused by the world), I Jo 2¹⁷; τ. σώματος, Ro 6¹²; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4²² (v. ICC, in l.); τ. σαρκός, I Jo 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁸ (without art.), Ga 5¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, I Jo 2¹⁶; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., I Pe 2¹¹ (cf. IV Mac 1³²); κοσμικαί, Tit 2¹²; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13¹⁴; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8⁴⁴; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6¹²; δουλεῦναι, ἀγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίαις, Tit 3³, II Ti 3⁶; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4³; κατά, Ju 16¹⁸, II Pe 3³; ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2³.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὀρέξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for רָכַב, etc.]; *to sit upon*: Mt 21⁷.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא]; 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10²⁵; pass., Ac 1²³ 4³⁶ 10^{5, 18, 32} 11¹³ 12^{12, 25}, He 11¹⁶; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. עַל . . שֵׁם קָרָא), Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX), Ja 2⁷ (v. CB on Am 9¹²). 2. Mid.

(so also act.; cl., LXX), *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (θεόν, θεούς, Hdt., Xen., al.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 426): Καίσαρα (Σεβαστόν, Ac 25²⁵), Ac 25^{11, 12, 21} 26³² 28¹⁹; sc. τ. Κύριον Ἰησοῦν, Ac 7⁵⁹; μάρτυρα (cl.) τ. θεόν, II Co 1²³; πατέρα, I Pe 1¹⁷; τ. κύριον, Ro 10¹², II Ti 2²²; τ. ὄνομα κυρίου (μου, σου; like Heb. הִיָּהוּהוּ בְשֵׁם קָרָא), Ac 2²¹ (LXX) 9^{14, 21} 22¹⁶, Ro 10^{13, 14} (LXX), I Co 1² (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπικαλύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26¹⁴ 39²¹ (34) (מִכְסָה), II Ki 17¹⁹ (מִכְסָה), Jb 19²⁹ (aliter in Heb.) *;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסַף, etc.]; *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4⁷ (LXX).†

† ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράομαι, to *imprecate* curses on), [in LXX for כַּרְסָה, also Wi 3¹² 14⁸, iv Mac 2¹⁹;] *accursed*: Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36⁴⁰ (39³¹) (בַּתֵּן), Jb 19³ (הִכַּר hi.) 21²⁷ (הַמִּם), i Mac 6⁵⁷, ii Mac 1²¹, iii Mac 1²² *;] *to be placed, lie on*: Jo 21⁹; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., ib. 11³⁸; fig., He 9¹⁰; ἀνάγκη, i Co 9¹⁶; χεიმῶν, *to threaten, come on*: Ac 27²⁰; of persons, *to press upon, insist*: Lk 5¹ 23²³.†

* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, *to run ashore*: c. acc., Ac 27⁴¹.†

* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, a *poll-tax*: Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., for κῆνσον, as in D, Syrr. Sin. pesh., 124, etc.).†

** ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπικουρέω *to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ *;] *aid, assistance*: Ac 26²².†

† Ἐπικούριος, -α, -ον, *belonging to Epicurus, Epicurean*: Ac 17¹⁸; as subst., -ου, ὁ, *an Epicurean*.†

** ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴⁷, iii Mac 4² *;] *to decree, give sentence*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for קָחַ hi., אָחַז, etc.;] *always mid. in LXX and NT* (v. Cremer, 758), *to lay hold of*: c. gen. pers., Mt 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁹ 21^{30, 33}; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9⁴⁷ 14⁴ 23²⁶ (WH, but v. Bl., 101_b), Ac 9²⁷ 16⁹ 18¹⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8²³, Ac 23¹⁹, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20^{20, 26}; τ. αἰωνίου (ὄντως) ζωῆς, i Ti 6^{12, 19}. *Metaph.* (as in Si 4¹¹), He 2¹⁶ (v. Westc., in l.).†

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλήθω, *to cause to forget*), [in LXX chiefly for שכַּח;] *to forget, neglect*: c. inf., Mt 16⁵, Mk 8¹⁴; c. gen., He 6¹⁰ 13^{2, 16}; c. acc. (as occasionally in cl.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Phl 3¹³; ὁποῖος ἦν, Ja 1²⁴; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23¹⁶, Si 3¹⁴ 23¹⁴, Wi 2⁴), Lk 12⁶.†

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] 1. *to say in addition* (Hdt.). 2. *to call by name, to call*: Jo 5². 3. *to choose*; mid., *to choose for oneself*: Ac 15⁴⁰.†

ἐπι-λείπω, [in LXX: Ob 1⁵ אֶרְשָׁר (שָׂאֵר hi.) *;] *to fail*: c. acc. pers., He 11³².†

*† ἐπι-λείχω, *to lick over*: c. acc., Lk 16²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

**† ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11²⁷ *;] *forgetfulness*: ἀκροατῆς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1²⁵.†

ἐπί-λοιπος, -ον (< λοιπός), [in LXX for יָתֵר, שָׂאֵר;] *still left, remaining*: χρόνος, i Pe 4².†

** ἐπί-λυσις -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιλύω), [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸; Sm.: Ho 3⁴ *;] 1. *release*. 2. *solution, interpretation*: ii Pe 1²⁰.†

** ἐπι-λύω, [in Aq.: Ge 40⁸ 41^{8, 12}; Th.: Ho 3⁴ *;] 1. *to loose, release*. 2. *to solve, settle, explain*: Mk 4³⁴, Ac 19³⁹.†

* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, *to bear witness to*: c. acc. et inf., i Pe 5¹².†

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3⁸ (שָׁקַח), Wi 13¹³, i Es 6¹⁰, i Mac 16¹⁴, al.;] *attention, care*: Ac 27³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44²¹ (שָׁמַע עֵינַי), i Es 6²⁷,

Pr 27²⁵, Si 33¹⁸ (30²⁵), I Mac 11^{37*};] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10^{34, 35}, I Ti 3^{5, †}

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קר, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15^{8, †}

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מחה hith.) *];] *to stay on, tarry or abide still*: seq. ἐν, I Co 16⁸; αὐτοῦ, there, Ac 15³⁴ (WH, txt., RV, txt., omit) 21⁴; c. dat., τ. σαρκί, Phl 1²⁴; seq. παρά, c. dat. pers., Ac 28¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., I Co 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁸; c. acc. temp., Ac 10⁴⁸, 21^{4, 10}, 28^{12, 14}, I Co 16⁷. Metaph., *to continue* in a pursuit or state: c. dat., τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6¹; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11²³; τ. πίστει, Col 1²³; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4¹⁶; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11²²; c. ptcp. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8^[7], Ac 12^{16, †}

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נכר ni.), I Mac 6⁵⁷, II Mac 4¹⁰ 11¹⁵ 14^{20*};] *to nod* in command or approval, *to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18^{20, †}

ἐπινοία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπινοέω, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20¹⁰, Wi 6¹⁶ 9¹⁴ 14¹² 15⁴, Si 40², II Mac 12⁴⁵, IV Mac 17^{2*};] *a thought, design*: Ac 8^{32, †}

** ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (< ἐπιόρκος), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14^{28*};] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5^{33, †}

ἐπι-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (שבע ni.) *];] 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1^{10, †}

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἔπειμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קנָה, De 7⁶, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄπρος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6¹¹ Lk 11³. Several derivations find support, each pointing to a different meaning. 1. < ἐπιούσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, < ἐπὶ τὴν ἰούσαν (sc. ἡμέραν), Zorell, s.v.), hence, *for the morrow* or *for the coming day* (R, mg.). 2. (a) < ἐπί + οὐσία, hence, *for subsistence, needful* (Am. R, mg.); (b) < ἐπί + εἶναι in fem. ptcp. form, hence, *pertaining to* (the day.). For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. refl. in DB, *ext.*, 36 f.; DCG, ii, 58 f., 62^a; ICC on Lk, l.c.; McNeile on Mt, l.c.; Nestle in *Exp. T.*, xxi, p. 43. 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 נפל];] *to fall upon* (Field, *Notes*, 25): c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹⁰ (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20¹⁰; seq. ἐπὶ τ. πράχλων (as Ge 46²⁹, To 11⁸, III Mac 5⁴⁹, al.), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., φόβος, Lk 1¹², Ac 19¹⁷, Re 11¹¹; ὀνειδισμοί, Ro 15³ (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Ac 8¹⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10⁴⁴ 11¹⁵; absol., Ac 23^{7, †}

* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5^{1, †}

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יאב, ערב, שָׁבַח hi., etc.];] *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1¹¹, II Co 5², I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1⁴, Phl 2²⁶ (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, I Pe 2²; c. acc. pers., II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁸ 2²⁶ (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4⁵ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

**† ἐπι-πόθησις, -εως, ἦ, [in Aq.: Ez 23¹¹ *;] *longing*: II Co 7^{7, 11}.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἦ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (אָרַח), Ez 39¹⁴ (עָבַר), Ep.

Je 6², II Mac 2²⁸, III Mac 1⁴ *;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 2²¹.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח hi.];

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19³⁵; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5⁷ (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (קָשַׁר), Es 5⁴ B¹³, I Mac 11³⁷ 14⁴⁸, II Mac 15³⁶, III Mac 6¹ *;] 1. *bearing a mark*; of money, stamped, coined. 2. Metaph., (a) in good sense, notable, illustrious: Ro 16⁷; (b) in bad sense, notorious: Mt 27¹⁶.†

ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ἐπισιτίζομαι, to supply with provisions), [in LXX: Ge 42²⁵, al. (עָרַה), Jth 2¹⁸ 4⁵;] 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9¹².†

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι (late form of ἐπισκοπέω, q.v.), [in LXX very freq., chiefly for פָּקַד;] 1. *to inspect, examine*. 2. (a) *to visit*: c. acc., Ac 7²³ 15³⁶ (cf. Jg 15¹); especially, the sick and afflicted (as in MGr. and sometimes in cl.), Mt 25^{36, 43}, Ja 1²⁷ (cf. Si 7³⁵); (b) in LXX and NT (as פָּקַד in Ge 21¹, Ex 4³¹, Ps 8⁵, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1^{68, 78} 7¹⁶, Ac 15¹⁴, He 2⁶; (c) *to visit with punishment* (Je 9²⁵, Ps 88 (89)³³, al.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Cremer, 863).†

ἐπι-σκευάζω, [in LXX for הֵקֵן pi., etc.]; *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνώ, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, rest upon, cover), II Co 12⁹.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40²⁹ (35) (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (סָכַן), Pr 18¹¹ *;] *to throw a shadow upon, overshadow*: c. dat., Ac 5¹⁵; of a shining (Mt, l.c., and cf. Ex 40²⁹ 35, II Mac 2⁸) cloud, c. dat., Mk 9⁷; c. acc., Mt 17⁵, Lk 9³⁴; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1³⁵.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.]; 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μή, He 12¹⁵. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקָדָה;] 1. *a visiting, visitation* (εἰς ε. τοῦ παιδός, Lucian, *dial. deor.*, 20, 6); as in LXX (after Heb.), of God's visitation in mercy, or in judgment (Le 19²⁰, Jb 10¹², Je 6¹⁵, Wi 2²⁰, al.): Lk 19⁴⁴, I Pe 2¹² (v. Hort, in l.). 2. *office, charge, oversight*, esp. *office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 3¹ (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809^b).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a *watcher*), [in LXX for קִשְׁרָ, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4¹⁶ 31¹⁴, Jg 9²⁸, iv Ki 11^{15, 18}, ii Ch 34^{12, 17}, Ne 11^{9, 14, 22}; לָקַח, Jb 20²⁹; שָׁמַר, Is 60¹⁷; Wi 1⁶, i Mac 1^{61*};] a *superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20²⁸, i Pe 2²⁵ (ICC, in l.); as technical term for a religious office (Deiss., BS, 230 f.), in later Paul. epp. of the head or heads of a church (Vg. *episcopus*), a *bishop*: Phl 1¹ (v. Lft, in l.), i Ti 3², Tit 1⁷ (v. reff. s.v. ἐπισκοπή); v. also reff. s.v. πρέσβυς.†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5¹⁸ (שָׁמַר), etc.]; to *draw on*: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. i Mac 1¹⁵, FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 5, i; v. Thayer, s.v.), to *become as uncircumcised*: i Co 7¹⁸.†

* ἐπι-σπείρω, to *sow upon or besides*: ἀνὰ μέσον, Mt 13²⁵.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of ἐφίστημι, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַ;] to *know, know of, understand*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19¹⁵; c. ptcip., ib. 24¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mk 14⁶⁸, Ac 18²⁵, i Ti 6⁴, Ja 4¹⁴, Ju 10; seq. περί, Ac 26²⁶; ὅτι, ib. 15⁷ 19²⁵ 22¹⁹; ὡς, ib. 10²⁸; πῶς, ib. 20¹⁸; τοῦ, He 11⁸; on the reading c. gen. rei in Ja 4¹⁴, v. ICC, in l.†

SYN.: γινώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

** ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: ii Mac 6^{3*};] 1. a *stopping, halting* (as of soldiers): ὄχλου, *collecting a crowd* (v. Rackham, *Acts*, l.c.): Ac 24¹² (WH, Rec. ἐπισύστασις). 2. *superintendence, attention* (but v. Thayer, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 185 f.): ii Co 11²⁸ (WH, Rec. ut supr.).†

ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: iv Ki 25¹⁹, Je 36 (29)²⁶ 52²⁵ (קִשְׁרָ), ii Ch 31¹² (קִשְׁרָ), ii Mac 5²², etc.]; a *chief, commander, master*: Lk 5⁵ 8^{24, 45} 9^{33, 49} 17¹³ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: iii Ki 5⁸⁽²²⁾, Ne 6¹⁹ (שָׁלַח), Jth 15⁴, i Mac 10²⁵ 12⁷ 13¹⁸ (in each case with v.l. ἀποσ-)*]; 1. to *send to*. 2. to *send a message by letter, to write word* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁵, He 13²²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 15²⁰.†

ἐπιστήμων, -ον, gen., -ονος (ἐπίσταμαι), [in LXX: De 1¹⁸ 4⁶, Is 5²¹ (בִּינִי), i Es 8⁴, Si 10²⁵ 21¹⁵, etc.]; *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3¹³.†

ἐπι-στηρίξω, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, etc.]; to *make stronger, confirm*: c. acc., Ac 14²² 15^{32, 41}.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for תְּהִיבָה, etc.; freq. in Mac]; 1. a *message*. 2. a *letter, an epistle*: Ac 9², i Co 5⁹, al.; pl., Ac 22⁵, i Co 16³, al.; ἐ. συστατικά, ii Co 3¹ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 254 f.). (On the NT ἐπιστολαί, cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 121 ff.; *NTD*, 85 ff.; Deiss., BS, 3 ff.; *St. Paul*, 8 ff.)

* ἐπι-στομίζω (< στόμα), to *bridle*; metaph., to *stop the mouth, to silence*: Tit 1¹¹.†

ἐπι-στρέφω, [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for שׁוּב, 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^{16, 17} (cf. Ma 3²⁴), Ja 5^{19, 20}. 2. Intrans., (a) to *turn, turn oneself around*: Ac 16¹⁸; c. inf., Re 1¹²; seq. πρὸς, Ac 9⁴⁰; so also pass. (cl.),

Mk 5³⁰ 8³³, Jo 21²⁰; metaph., of turning to God (v. Field, *Notes*, 246 ff.), ἐπὶ τ. κύριον (θεόν), Ac 9³⁵ 11²¹ 14¹⁵ 15¹⁹ 26²⁰; πρὸς τ. θεόν, I Th 1⁹, II Co 3¹⁶; ἀπὸ σκοτούς εἰς φῶς, Ac 26¹⁸; pass., I Pe 2²⁵; (b) to return (as in MGr.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 15³⁶; seq. ὀπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24¹⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 12⁴⁴, Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 23⁹ 17³¹; ἐπί, II Pe 2²²; metaph., seq. ἐπί, Ga 4⁹; πρὸς, Lk 17⁴; of moral reform, Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 4¹², Lk 22³², Ac 3¹⁹ 28²⁷; pass., Mt 10¹³ (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω), [in LXX: Ez 47⁷ (שוב), Si 18²¹ 49², etc.]; a turning about; metaph., conversion (Field, *Notes*, 246): Ac 15⁸.†

* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for אָקם, קָבץ, etc. (Cremer, 65)]; 1. to gather together: Mt 23³⁷ 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷, Lk 13³⁴; pass., Mk 1³³, Lk 12¹ 17³⁷. (cf. Ps 101 (102)²³ 105 (106)⁴⁷, II Mac 1²⁷, al.). 2. to gather together against (Mi 4¹¹, Za 12⁸, I Mac 3⁵⁸, al.).†

**† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυνάγω), [in LXX: II Mac 27*]; a gathering together, assembly: He 10²⁵; seq. ἐπί, II Th 2¹ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, to run together again: Mk 9²⁵ (v. Swete, in l.).†

† ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁰ (עָרָה) 26⁹ (צַהַר hi.), I Es 5⁷³ A*]; a gathering, a riotous throng: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24¹², II Co 11²⁸,†

** ἐπισφαλής, -ές (< σφάλλω, to cause to fall), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁴ (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4¹)*]; 1. prone to fall (Plat.). 2. dangerous (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27⁹.†

** ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29¹, I Mac 6⁶*]; 1. to make stronger (Si, l.c.). 2. to grow stronger; metaph., be more urgent: Lk 23⁵.†

**† ἐπι-σωρεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14¹⁷, Ca 2⁴*]; to heap together; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4³.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3¹⁶ (עֲוָה), I Es 1¹⁸, Wi 14¹⁶ 18¹⁶ 19⁶, III Mac 7²⁰*]; = cl., ἐπίταγμα, a command, Ro 16²⁶, I Co 7^{6, 25}, II Co 8⁸, I Ti 1¹, Tit 1³ (for use in Inscr. of divine commands, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); μετὰ πάσης ἐ., with all authority: Tit 2¹⁵.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for אָמַר, צַוה, etc.]; to command, charge: c. acc. rei, Lk 14²²; c. dat. pers., Mk 1²⁷ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁶ 8²⁵; id. c. acc. rei, Phm 8; id. c. inf., Mk 6³⁹, Lk 8³¹, Ac 23²; id. c. imperat., Mk 9²⁵; c. acc. et inf., Mk 6²⁷.†

SYN.: κελεύω.

ἐπι-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּלָה, עָשָׂה, etc.]; to complete, accomplish, execute: c. acc. rei, Ro 15²⁸, II Co 7¹ 8^{6, 11}, Phl 1⁶, He 8⁶; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9⁶; art. inf., II Co 8¹¹. Mid., (a) to complete for oneself, make an end (R, mg.); pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3³; (b) to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5⁹ (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28², Wi 4⁵, I Mac 4⁴⁶, al.]; 1. suitable, convenient. 2. useful, necessary: τὰ ἐ., necessities, Ja 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for תָּתַן, שָׂדַם, etc.:] 1. *to lay, set or place upon*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵, Jo 9⁶ (WH, txt.), 15, Ac 15¹⁰ 28³; c. rei, c. gen. rei, Mt 27²⁰; ἐν, ib.; c. dat. pers., στανρόν, Lk 23²⁶; στέφανον, Jo 19²; ὄνομα, Mk 3^{16, 17}; πληγὰς, Lk 10³⁰, Ac 16²³; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 22¹⁸; of the laying on of hands, τ. χεῖρα (-ας), seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 16¹⁸, Ac 8¹⁷ 9¹⁷; c. dat. pers., Mt 19^{13, 15}, Mk 5²³ 6⁵ 7³² 8²³, Lk 4⁴⁰ 13¹³, Ac 6⁶ 8¹⁹ 9¹² 13³ 19⁶ 28⁸, 1 Ti 5²². Mid. (a) *to provide*: Ac 28¹⁰ (RV, *put on board*; cf. Field, *Notes*, 149); (b) *to throw oneself upon, attack*: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁰. 2. *to add to*: Re 22¹⁸ (v. supr., and cf. Swete, in l.).†

ἐπι-τιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָעַר, Ge 37¹⁰, Ps 9⁵, Za 3³⁽²⁾; Si 11⁷, al.]; 1. *to honour*. 2. *to raise in price*. 3. *to mete out due measure*; (a) *to award*; (b) *to censure, rebuke, admonish*: absol., 11 Ti 4²; c. dat., Mt 8²⁶ 17¹⁸ 19¹³, Mk 4³⁹ 8³² 10¹³, Lk 4^{39, 41} 8²⁴ 9^{21, 42}, 5⁵ 17³ 18¹⁵ 19³⁹, Ju 9; seq. ἴνα, *warn* (and for sense *forbid* in Mk 3¹² 8³⁰, v. Barton in *JBL*, xli (1923), pp. 233 ff.), Mt 12¹⁶ 16²⁰ 20³¹, Mk 3¹² 8³⁰ 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹; seq. λέγων, λέγει, etc., Mt 16²², Mk 1²⁵ 8³³ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁵ 23⁴⁰.†

SYN.: ἐλέγχω, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιτιμάω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁰*;] 1. *citizenship, franchise*. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, l.c. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτίμιον), *punishment, penalty*: 11 Co 2⁶.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιστρ-): Ge 39⁶ (עָזַב), etc.]; 1. *to turn to, commit, entrust*. 2. *to yield, permit*: 1 Co 16⁷, He 6³; c. dat. pers., Mk 5¹³, Jo 19³⁸; id. c. inf. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 205), Mt 8²¹ 19⁸, Lk 8³² 9^{59, 61}, Ac 21^{39, 40} 27³, 1 Ti 2¹²; c. inf., Mk 10⁴. Pass., c. dat. et inf., Ac 26¹ 28¹⁶, 1 Co 14³⁴.†

* ἐπιτροπεύω (<ἐπίτροπος, a procurator), *to govern*: Lk 3¹ (WH, mg., for ἡγεμονεύοντος, an obvious correction for precision).†

** ἐπι-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 13¹⁴*;] *power to decide, authority, commission*: Ac 26¹².†

** ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ (<ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 11¹ 13² 14³*;] 1. *an administrator, a steward*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 8³. 2. *a guardian* (c. gen. pers., 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ga 4².†

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Ge 39² (חָלַף hi.), Pr 12²⁷ (חָרַף)*;] 1. *to light upon*. 2. *to obtain, attain to*: Ja 4², c. gen. rei (as in cl.), He 6¹⁵ 11³³; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11⁷ (Rec. τούτου).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for פָּאָר hi., etc.]; 1. *to show forth*. 2. (= pass. in cl.) *to appear*: Ac 27²⁰; c. dat. pers., Lk 17⁹; metaph., Tit 3⁴; c. dat., ib. 2¹¹ (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιφανής), [in LXX: 11 Ki 7²³ (בִּזְרָא), Es 5¹, Am 5²², 11 Mac 2²¹ 3²⁴ 5⁴ 12²² 14¹⁵ 15²⁷, 111 Mac 2⁹ 5^{8, 51}*;] (in late Gk. and Inscr., freq. of deities, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *a manifestation, appearance*: 11 Th 2⁸, 1 Ti 6¹⁴, 11 Ti 1¹⁰ 4^{1, 8}, Tit 2¹³ (cf. M, *Th.*, 148 f.).†

ἐπιφανής, -ές (<ἐπιφαίνω), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for פָּאָר, etc., Jg 13⁶, Jl 2^{11, 31}, al.; 11 Mac 6²³, 111 Mac 5³⁵, al.]; *renowned, illustrious, notable*: Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

† ἐπι-φάωσκω (variant form of ἐπιφώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 25⁵

(הלל hi.) 31²⁶ 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (הלל hi.)*;] *to shine forth*: fig., c. dat., Eph 5¹⁴ (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. ICC, Westc., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח;] 1. *to bring upon or against*: κρίσις, Ju 9. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3⁵.†

** ἐπι-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 9⁴⁷ AR, II Mac 1²³, III Mac 7¹³*;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ac 21³⁴; c. dat. pers., ib. 22²⁴; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23²¹; orat. rect., Ac 12²².†

ἐπι-φάσκω, [in LXX for הָלַל hi., Jb 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ A (B₈, ἐπιφάσκ-) *;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23⁵⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 28¹.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ), [in LXX for הֶשֶׁב, Es 9²⁵; גָּמַל, II Ch 20¹¹, al.;] 1. *to put one's hand to*. 2. *to take in hand, attempt*: c. inf., Lk 1¹, Ac 9²⁹ 19¹³.†

ἐπι-χέω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַק, Ge 28¹⁸, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10³⁴.†

** ἐπι-χορηγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25²², II Mac 4⁹ A *;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, II Pe 1⁶; id. c. dat. pers., II Co 9¹⁰, Ga 3⁵; pass., Col 2¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. χορηγέω, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), *a supply*: Eph 4¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁹.†

** ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13¹⁰ 22²⁸*;] *to spread on, anoint*: c. acc., Jo 9¹¹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9⁶ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

* ἐπ-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: I Co 3^{10, 12, 14}; pass., Eph 2²⁰. 2. *to build up*: Col 2⁷, I Pe 2⁵ (T, οἰκοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju 2⁰.†

ἐπ-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָקַר;] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 2¹⁷.†

** ἐπ-οπτεύω, [in Sm.: Ps 9³⁵ (10¹⁴) 32 (33)¹³*;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: I Pe 2¹² 3².†

** ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5¹, II Mac 3³⁹ 7³⁵, III Mac 2²¹*;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: II Pe 1¹⁶ (of ε. as applied to God, v. parallels in Inscr., MM, *Exp.*, xiv; of the use of this term in the mysteries, v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.; Thayer, s.v.).†

ἔπος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Za 7³, Si 44⁵*;] *a word*: ὡς εἰπεῖν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7⁹.†

SYN.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ῥῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; εἰ, *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)¹⁴ (יְהוָה), Da T_H 4²³ A (שָׁמַיִם), II Mac 3³⁹, III Mac 6²⁸ 7⁶, IV Mac 4¹¹ AR, 11³ N *;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ εἰ, opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2¹⁰; to χοϊκός, I Co 15^{48, 49}; σώματα (v. Lft., Col., 376), I Co 15⁴⁰; βασιλεία, II Ti 4¹⁸; πατρίς, He 11¹⁶; Ἱερουσαλήμ, He 12²²; κλησίς (cf. Lft. on Phl 3¹⁴), He 3¹; τὰ εἰ, He 8⁵ 9²³; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3¹²; id., of the heavenly regions, *in the heavenly sphere*, Eph 1^{3, 20} 2⁶ 3¹⁰ 6¹²; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ εἰ. He 6⁴ (Cremer, 468).†

ἑπτὰ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12⁴⁵ 18²² (cf. ἑβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8⁵, al.; οἱ ἑ., Ac 21⁸.

ἑπτάκις, adv., *seven times*: Mt 18^{21, 22}, Lk 17⁴.†

ἑπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *seven thousand*: Ro 11⁴.†

ἑπταπλασίων, -ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for ἑπταπλάσιον, Ps 78 (79)¹², al.]; *sevenfold*: Lk 18³⁰ (WH, mg., for πολλαπλαλ- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62).†

Ἐραστος, -ου, ὁ, *Erastus*; 1. a companion of St. Paul, Ac 19²², and prob. π Ti 4²⁰. 2. The treasurer of Corinth, Ro 16²³.†

ἐραυνᾶω, -ῶ, late form of ἐρευνᾶω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. i Ch 19³ A), for פִּשַׁח pi, קָרַח, etc.]; *to search, examine*: Jo 7⁵²; c. acc. rei, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 8²⁷, 1 Co 2¹⁰, Re 2²³; seq. orat. obliq., 1 Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עָבַד, פָּעַל, עָשָׂה, etc.]; 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21²⁸, Lk 13¹⁴, Jo 5¹⁷ 9^{4b}, Ac 18³, 1 Co 9⁶, π Th 3¹⁰⁻¹²; τ. χερσίν, 1 Co 4¹², 1 Th 4¹¹; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, 1 Th 2⁹, π Th 3⁸; of working for pay, Mt 21²⁸; for reward, Ro 4^{4, 5}; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25¹⁶. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., π Co 7¹⁰, Col 3²³, π Th 3¹¹, Ja 1²⁰, π Jo 8, seq. εἰς, π Jo 5; ἔργον, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26¹⁰; ἐν, Mk 14⁶; ἔργα, Jo 3²¹; τὰ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁸ 9⁴; τὸ ἔ. κυρίου, 1 Co 16¹⁰; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρὸς, Ga 6¹⁰; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13¹⁰; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10³⁵, He 11³³; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7²³; ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 2⁹; ρημίον, Jo 6³⁰; τ. ἱερά, 1 Co 9¹³; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea*, i.e. make one's living from it), Re 18¹⁷; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6²⁷ (cf. κατ-, περι-, προσ-εργάζομαι; Cremer, 258; on the force of the aorist of this verb, v. M, Pr., 116).†

ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔργον), [in LXX for מְלָאכָה, עֲבֹדָה, etc.];

1. *work, business*: Ac 16^{16, 19} 19^{24, 25}; δὸς ἔ. (Lat. *da operam*), Lk 12⁵⁸. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4¹⁹.†

** ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷, Si 19¹ 40¹⁸, 1 Mac 3⁶ *;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9^{37, 38} 20^{1, 2, 8}, Lk 10², Ja 5⁴ (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 10⁷, Ac 19²⁵ (opp. to τεχνίτης), 1 Ti 5¹⁸; of Christian teachers, π Co 11¹³, Phl 3², π Ti 2¹⁵. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13²⁷ (cf. 1 Mac, l.c.).†

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally *Ἔργον, work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for מְעָשָׂה, מְלָאכָה, also for עֲבֹדָה, פָּעַל, etc.]; 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13³⁴, Jo 4³⁴ 17⁴, Ac 13², Phl 1²² 2³⁰, 1 Th 5¹³, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15¹⁰, Wi 2¹²), Ac 5³⁸. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1¹⁶, Ja 1²⁵; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24¹⁹, Ro 15¹⁸, π Th 2¹⁷, 1 Jo 3¹⁸; ἐν λόγος κ. ἔ., Ac 7²²; of acts of God, Jo 9³, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX), He 4¹⁰, Re 15³; of Christ, Mt 11²; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5^{20, 36} 7⁸ 10³⁸ 14^{11, 12} 15²⁴; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), bad or good

Mt 23³, Lk 11⁴⁸, Jo 3^{20, 21}, Ja 2^{14*}, 3¹³, Re 2⁵ 3⁸; τὸ ἕ., collectively, Ga 6⁴, Ja 1⁴, I Pe 1¹⁷, Re 22¹²; τὸ ἕ. τ. νόμου, Ro 2¹⁶; ἕ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Th 2¹⁷, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; καλόν, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25}, He 10²⁴; ἕ. πίστεως, I Th 1³, II Th 1¹¹; ἕ. πονηρά. Col 1²¹, II Jo 1¹; νέκρα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5¹¹; ἕ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1⁵; τ. σκοτούς, Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; ἕ. νόμου, Ro 3^{20, 28}, Ga 2¹⁶ 3^{2, 5, 10}. 3. *that which is wrought or made, a work*: I Co 3¹³⁻¹⁵; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7⁴¹; of the works of God, He 1¹⁰; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἕ., II Pe 3¹⁰; τὸ ἕ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11^{10, 25} (נרה hithp.), I Mac 15⁴⁰, II Mac 14¹⁷, etc.]; 1. *to stir up, provoke* (as in cl.): Col 3²¹. 2. In good sense (cf. ἐρεθισμός, *excitement*, in MGr.), *to stir up, stimulate*: II Co 9².†

ἐρείδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for רָמָה (Pr 4⁵ 5⁵ 11¹⁶, al.), etc.]; *to prop, fix firmly*: act., as mid., ἐρείσασα, of a ship driving ashore (RV, *struck*), Ac 27⁴¹.†

ἐρεύγομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַן, Ho 11¹⁰, Am 3^{4, 8}, al.; also for נבַּע, Ps 18 (19)², etc.]; 1. *to spit or spue out*. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), *to bellow, roar*; whence, as in LXX, *to speak aloud, utter*: Mt 13³⁵ (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάζω.)†

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐρυνάω.

ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX: Is 60²⁰, Ez 35⁴ (חֲרָבָה, חֲרָבָה), ib. 35⁹ (חֲרָבָה), Wi 17¹⁷, Si 47¹⁷, Ba 4³³, IV Mac 18^{8*}]; *a solitude, wilderness*: Mt 15³³, Mk 8⁴, II Co 11²⁶, He 11³⁸.†

ἐρημος (in older Gk. ἐρήμος), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְדַבָּר;] *solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted*: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14^{13, 15} 23³⁸ (WH, om.), Mk 1³⁵ 6³², Lk 4⁴² 9¹², al.; as subst., ἡ ἕ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), *the desert*, Mt 3^{1, 3}, Mk 1^{3, 4}, Jo 3¹⁴, al.; pl., αἱ ἕ., *desert places*, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5¹⁶ 8²⁹.

ἐρημόω, -ῶ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX for חֲרָבָה hi., שָׁמָּה ni., etc.]; *to desolate, lay waste*: Mt 12²⁵, Lk 11¹⁷, Re 17¹⁶ 18^{16, 19}.†

† ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐρημόω), [in LXX for שָׁמָּה, Le 26^{34, 35}, Ps 72 (73)¹⁹, Da 9²⁷ 11³¹ 12¹¹, al.; חֲרָבָה, Je 7³⁴ 22⁵, al.]; *a making desolate, laying waste*: Lk 21²⁰; βδέλυγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1⁵⁴), Mt 24¹⁵ (LXX), Mk 13¹⁴ (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (< ἔρις), [in LXX for מַרָּה, etc.]; *to wrangle, strive*: Mt 12¹⁹ (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

** ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 23^{11*}]; (on the origin and history of the word, v. Hort, *Ja.*, 81 ff.; Ellic. on Ga 5²⁰; Cremer, 262; see further MM, *VGT*, s.v., and reff. there), *ambition, self-seeking, rivalry*: Ja 3^{14, 16}; κατ' ἐριθίαν, Phl 2³; οἱ ἐξ ἕ., Ro 2⁸, Phl 1¹⁷; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰.†

ἔριον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for עֶרְבַּי, Le 13⁴⁷, Is 1¹⁸, al.]; *wool*: He 9¹⁰, Re 1¹⁴.†

ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)²⁰, Si 28¹¹ 40^{5, 9*};] *strife, wrangling, contention*: Ro 1²⁹ 13¹³, I Co 3³, II Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3⁹; pl. (v.s. ἐριθία), Ro 13¹³, WH, mg., I Co 1¹¹, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.†
 ***† ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 2^{13*};] Mt 25³³, Lk 15²⁹ (ἔριφον, WH, txt.).†

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרִיפָא;] *a kid*: Mt 25³², Lk 15²⁹, WH, txt.†

Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

ἔρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

ἔρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX for עֲרִיפָא hi., Ge 42^{23*};] *an interpreter*: I Co 14²⁸ (WH, mg.).†

ἔρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4⁷ (עֲרִיפָא), Es 10³ Jb 42^{18*};] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24²⁷ (WH, mg.), Jo 1^{39, 43} 9⁷, He 7².†

ἔρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1⁴ 47¹⁷, Da LXX 5^{1*};] *interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰ 14²⁶.†

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14¹²; (b) a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.†

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

ἔρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רִמַשׁ, קָרָשׁ;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אֶדְמָה, Is 63²; ε. θάλασσα for הַיָּם הַאֲדֹמִים, Ex 10¹⁹, al.] *red*: ἡ ε. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7³⁶, He 11²⁹.†

ἐρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בּוֹא, also for הָלַךְ ni., הָלַךְ, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4²⁷, Ro 9⁹, al.; seq. δ τό, Mk 5³⁵ 7¹, Jo 3², al.; ἐκ, Lk 5¹⁷, Jo 3³¹, al.; εἰς, Mk 1²⁹, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7³¹; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15²⁹, I Co 4²¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6⁵³ 11¹³, Jo 19³³, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10²³ Ac 16⁷; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8⁴⁰; c. acc., Mt 15²⁹, Mk 9¹⁴, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, Pr., 75, 245), Mt 21⁵, Re 2^{9, 16}; with adverbs: πόθεν, Jo 3⁸, al.; ἄνωθεν, Jo 3³¹; ὅπισθεν, Mk 5²⁷; ὦδε, Mt 8²⁹; ἐκεῖ, Jo 13³; ποῦ, He 11⁸; seq. ὥς, Lk 4⁴²; ἄχρι, Ac 11⁵; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 15⁹, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27⁴⁹; ἵνα, Jo 12⁹; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9²¹; διά, c. acc., Jo 12⁹; before verbs of action, ἐρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁵, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 14⁷ 11³⁴; ἐλθὼν (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2⁸ 8⁷, Mk 7²⁵, Ac 16³⁹, al.; similarly ἐρχόμενος, Lk 15²⁵, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mt 11³, al.; v. Cremer, 264), Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 4²⁵; hence, of Jesus, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, al.; of the second coming, Mt 10²³, Ac 1¹¹, I Co 4⁵, I Th 5², al.; (b) of time: ἐρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23²⁹, He 8⁸ (LXX); fut., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, al.; ἐρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23}, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐγγύθη ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13¹ 16³² 17¹; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίου, I Th 5²; καιροί, Ac 3¹⁹; (c) of things and

events: κατακλυσμός, Lk 17²⁷; λιμός, Ac 7¹¹; ἡ ὄργη, I Th 1¹⁰; ὁ λύχνος, Mk 4²¹ (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., τ. ἀγαθά, Ro 3⁸; τ. τέλειον, I Co 13¹⁰; ἡ πίστις, Ga 3^{23, 25}; ἡ ἐντολή, Ro 7⁹; with prepositions: ἐκ τ. θλίψεως, Re 7¹⁴; εἰς τ. χεῖρον, Mk 5²⁶; εἰς πειρασμόν, ib. 14³⁸, al. 2. *to go*: ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. יָרַח־שָׁבַח), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴, Lk 9²³; σύν, Jo 21³; ὀδόν, Lk 2⁴⁴. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εἰς-, παρ-εἰς-, συν-εἰς-, ἐξ-, δι-εξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἔρχομαι).

ἐρῶ, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ἐρωτάω (-έω; v. M, Gr., II, p. 238), -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ἠρώω] 1. *to ask, question* (cl.): absol., Lk 19³¹ 22⁶⁸, Jo 8⁷⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 9²¹ 16^{19, 30} 18²¹; seq. λέγων, Mt 16¹³, Lk 23³, Jo 1^{19, 21} 5¹² 9¹⁹ 16⁶; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21²⁴, Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 20³, Jo 16²³ (M, Pr., 66_n); c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 9⁴⁵, Jo 18¹⁹. 2. In late Gk. (Milligan, NTD, 51; not, as Cremer, 716, Thayer, s.v., a "Hebraism"), = αἰτέω (q.v.), *to ask, request*: c. acc. pers., Jo 14¹⁶; seq. imperat., Lk 14^{18, 19}, Phl 4³; λέγων, Mt 15²³, Jo 12²¹; seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7²⁶, Lk 7³⁶ 16²⁷, Jo 4⁴⁷ 17¹⁵ 19^{31, 38}, I Th 4¹, II Jo 6; ὅπως, Lk 7³ 11³⁷, Ac 23²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5³ 8³⁷, Jo 4⁴⁰, Ac 3³ 10⁴³ 23¹⁸, I Th 5¹²; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 17^{9, 20}, I Jo 5¹⁶; ὑπέρ, II Th 2^{1, 2}; τὰ (WH, txt., om. τὰ) πρὸς εἰρήνην, Lk 14³² (cf. δι-, ἐπ-ερωτάω).

SYN.: v.s. αἰτέω.

** ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ (< ἔννυμ, *to clothe*; hence, ἐσθής, Lk, II, c., Elz.), [in LXX: I Es 8^{71, 73}, II Mac 8³⁵ 11^{8*};] *clothing, raiment*: Lk 23¹¹ 24⁴, Ac 10³⁰ 12²¹, Ja 2^{2, 3, †}

** ἔσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3³³, III Mac 1^{16*};] *clothing*: pl., Ac 1^{10, †}

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἔσθω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל] *to eat*; (a) absol.: Mt 14^{20, 21}, Mk 6³¹, Jo 4³¹, al.; ἐν τ. φαγεῖν (on this aor. form, v. M, Pr., 111), I Co 11²¹; διδόναι φαγεῖν, c. dat. pers., Mk 5⁴³, al.; ἐ. καὶ πίνειν, Mt 6^{25, 31}, Lk 10⁷, al.; of ordinary use of food and drink, I Co 9⁴ 11²²; of partaking of food at table, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5³⁰, al.; opp. to fasting, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 5³³, al.; of revelling, Mt 24⁴⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6²⁵, Mk 1⁶, Jo 6³¹, Ro 14², al.; ἄτρον (Heb. אָכַל לֹא), Mt 15², Mk 3²⁰, al.; τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ., II Th 3¹²; ἄ. seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁸; τὰ seq. id., Lk 10⁷; τ. πάσχα, Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14¹², al.; τ. κυριακὸν δεῖπνον, I Co 11²⁰; τ. θυσίας, I Co 10¹⁸; seq. ἐκ (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6^{26, 50, 51}, I Co 11²⁸; ἀπό (cf. Heb. אָכַל מִן), Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸; metaph., *to devour, consume*: He 10²⁷, Ja 5³, Re 17¹⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-εσθίω).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. Ἐσλί, v. WH, Notes, 155), ὁ, *Esli*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3^{25, †}

** ἔσ-οπτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, Si 12^{11*};] *a mirror*: I Co 13¹², Ja 1^{23, †}

ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἔσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עֶרֶב;]

(a) (sc. ὥρα), *evening*: Lk 24²⁹, Ac 4³ 20¹⁵ 28²³; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west*.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, iv Ki 16¹⁵, Ps 140 (141)², al.]; *of the evening, evening*: Lk 12²⁸ (WH, - mg. †).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), ὁ (Heb. הָרִיזָרְיָה, Ge 46¹², Nu 26²¹, i Ch 2⁵, al.), [in LXX both forms, ut supr. (cf. ICC, on Mt, l.c.; WH, § 408)]; *Esrom* (AV), *Hezron* (RV), an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵית אֲחֵרֶת]; *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14^{9,10}; τ. ἔσχατον, c. gen. part., Ac 1⁸ 13⁴⁷; (b) of time: Mt 20^{12,14}, Mk 12^{6,22}, opp. to πρῶτος, Mt 20⁸, i Co 15⁴⁵, Re 2¹⁹, al.; τὰ ἔ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, ii Pe 2²⁰; of the Eternal, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔ., Re 1⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἐπ' ἔσχατου (-ων) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1², ii Pe 3³; τ. χρόνων, i Pe 1²⁰; ἔ. ὥρα, i Jo 2¹⁸; ἐπ' ἔ. χρόνου, Ju 1⁸; ἐν ἔ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2¹⁷, Ja 5³, ii Ti 3¹; neut., ἔσχατον, as adv., Mk 12²², i Co 15⁸; (c) of rank: Mk 9³⁵, i Co 4⁹.

*ἔσχατως, adv., *extremely, utterly*; ἔ. ἔχειν (= Lat. *in extremis esse*), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἔσχατοις εἶηαι, FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5²³.†

ἔσω, Ion. and old Att. form of εἶσω (< εἶς), adv., [in LXX for פְּנִימָה, etc.]; 1. prop., after verbs of motion (*to*) *within, into*: Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14⁵⁴; c. gen., Mk 15¹⁶. 2. As freq. in cl. (= cl. ἐνδον), after verbs of rest, *within*: Jo 20²⁶, Ac 5²³; οἱ ἔ. (opp. to οἱ ἔξω), i Co 5¹²; ὁ ἔ. ἄνθρωπος, Ro 7²², ii Co 4¹⁶, Eph 3¹⁶.†

ἔσωθεν (< ἔσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּפִנְיָהּ and cognate forms]; 1. *from within*: Mk 7^{21,23}, Lk 11⁷. 2. *within*: Mt 7¹⁵ 23^{25,27,28}, ii Co 7⁵, Re 4⁸ 5¹; τὸ ἔ., Lk 11⁴⁰; id. c. gen., ib. ³⁹.†

ἔσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימִי and cognate forms]; *inner*: Ac 16²⁴; τὸ ἔ., He 6¹⁹.†

ἑταῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֵעַ and cognate forms, also Si 11⁶ 37²⁵, al.]; *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11¹⁶ (WH, ἐτέρους); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20¹³ 22¹² 26⁵⁰.†

**† ἑτερο-γλωσσος (Att. -τρος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)¹, Is 33¹⁹*]; *of alien speech, of another tongue* (v. Cremer, 681) · i Co 14²¹ (aliter in LXX).†

*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: i Ti 1⁸ 6³ (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 102).†

† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἐτερόζυγος, Le 19¹⁹ (פְּלִיאִים)]; *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., ii Co 6¹⁴.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἄλλος;] distributive pron., prop. dual (Bl., § 13, 5; 51, 6), denoting the second of a pair, but in late Gk. encroaching on ἄλλος (M, Pr., 79 f.); 1. of number, *other*: c. art., *the other*: (a) of two, Lk 5⁷ 9⁵⁶, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21³⁰; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Ac 23⁶, al.; ἕ. μὲν . . . ἕ. δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 15⁴⁰; *the next*: Lk 6⁶ 9⁵⁶ (sc. ἡμέρα, Xen.), Ac 20¹⁵ 27³; = ὁ πλησίον, *one's neighbour*: Ro 2¹ 13⁸, 1 Co 6¹, al.; (b) of more than two, *another*: Mt 8²¹ 11⁸, Lk 6⁶ 22⁶⁵, Jo 19³⁷, Ro 8²⁹, al.; pl., Ac 2¹³; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . ἕ. δέ, Mt 16¹⁴; τινὲς . . . ἕ. δέ, Lk 11¹⁶. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16^[12], Lk 9²⁰, Ac 2⁴, 1 Co 14²¹, 11 Co 11⁴, Ga 1⁶, al. (cf. ἐτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγίω); v. ICC on Ga, p. 420 ff.

SYN.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, Gr., 748 ff.).

ἐτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3¹⁵.†

ἔτι, adv., *yet, as yet, still*; 1. of time; (a) of the present (*adhuc*): Mk 5³⁵, 1 Co 3³ 15¹⁷, Ga 1¹⁰, al.; (b) of the past, mostly c. impf.: Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 8⁴⁹ 15²⁰, Jo 20¹, Ac 9¹, Ro 5^{6, 8}, 11 Th 2⁵, He 7¹⁰ 9⁸, al.; (c) of the future: Lk 1¹⁵, 11 Co 1¹⁰; (d) with a neg.: Mt 5¹³, Lk 16² 20³⁶, He 10², Re 3¹² 20⁸, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1⁹, He 7¹⁵; of what remains, Mk 12⁶, Jo 4³⁵ 7³³, al.; of what is added, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, He 11³² 12^{26, 27}; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3⁷ 6² 9¹⁹, Ga 5¹¹; ἔτι δέ, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), He 11³⁶; ἔτι τε καί, Lk 14²⁶, Ac 21²⁸.

ἐτοιμάζω (< ἔτοιμος), [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 9⁵² 12⁴⁷ 22^{9, 12}; c. inf., Mt 26¹⁷; ἵνα, Mk 14¹²; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22⁴ 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 12²⁰ 17³ 22^{8, 13} 23⁵⁶ 24¹, Jo 14^{2, 3}, Phm 2², Re 9⁷ 16¹²; seq. εἰς, 11 Ti 2²¹; of God's ordaining coming events (Dalman, *Words*, 128); of blessing, Mt 20²³ 25³⁴, Mk 10⁴⁰, Lk 23¹, 1 Co 2⁹, He 11¹⁶, Re 12⁶; of judgment, Mt 25⁴¹; of preparation for the Messiah, τ. ὁδὸν κυρίου, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 1⁷⁶ 3⁴ (LXX); (c) c. acc. pers.: Lk 1¹⁷, Ac 23²³, Re 19⁷, seq. ἵνα, Re 8⁶; εἰς, 11 Ti 2²¹, Re 9^{7, 15} 21².†

ἐτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐτοιμάζω, q.v.), [in LXX for פָּקַד hi., פָּקֶד, פָּקֶדוֹן, and cognate forms, 11 Es 2⁶⁸ 3³, Ps 93⁸ (10¹⁷) 64 (65)⁹ 88 (89)¹⁴, Na 2³ (4), Za 5¹¹, Ez 43¹¹, Da TH 11^{7, 20, 21}, Wi 13¹² *;] 1. = ἐτοιμότης, (a) *readiness* (Hipp.); (b) *preparation* (LXX; e.g. ἐ. τ. καρδίας, Ps 93⁸ (10¹⁷)): Eph 6¹⁵, EV. 2. *foundation, firm footing* (Ps 88 (89)¹⁴): Eph, l.c. (Hatch, *Essays*, 55; *Exp. Times*, ix, 38; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 95).†

ἔτοιμος, -ον, also (in cl. after Thuc.) -η (11 Co 9⁵, 1 Pe 1⁵), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקֶד, פָּקֶדוֹן (cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *prepared, ready*; (a) of things: Mt 22^{4, 8}, Mk 14¹⁵, 11 Co 9⁵ 10¹⁶, 1 Pe 1⁵; ἔρχεσθε ὅτι ἤδη ἐτοιμά ἐσθιν (Field, *Notes*, 67), Lk 14¹⁷; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7⁶; (b) of persons: Mt 24⁴⁴ 25¹⁰, Lk 12⁴⁰, Ac 23²¹; seq. πρὸς, Tit 3¹, 1 Pe 3¹⁵; c. inf., Lk 22²³; τοῦ, c. inf. (W.M., § 44, 4a; Robertson, Gr., 1068), Ac 23¹⁵; ἐν ἐ. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., 11 Co 10⁶.†

ἑτοίμως, adv., [in LXX: π Es 7¹⁷ α, Da LXX TH 3¹⁵ *;] *readily*: i Pe 4⁵; ἔ. ἔγω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21¹³, π Co 12¹⁴. †

ἔτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for ἡρῶ;] *a year*: Lk 3¹, He 1¹², Re 20³, al.; ἔτη ἔχειν, Jo 5⁵ 8⁵⁷; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἐτών, Mk 5⁴², Lk 2⁴², Ac 4²², i Ti 5⁹; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; acc. in ans. to *how long?* Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 2³⁶, Ac 7⁶, He 3⁹, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8⁴³, Ro 15²³; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διά), Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹; ἐκ, Ac 24¹⁰; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19¹⁰; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1¹⁸ 3¹⁷; πρό, c. gen., π Co 12²; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 24¹.

SYN.: ἐνιαυτός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἐνιαυτός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιεῖν (עוּ);] *well*: εὖ γιν., Eph 6³ (LXX); εὖ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12¹⁻²), *to do good*, Mk 14⁷ (where Nestle suggests εἰποιεῖν, q.v.); εὖ πράσσειν, *to fare well*, Ac 15²⁹; in replies (= εὖγε), *good! well done!* Mt 25^{21, 23}, Lk 19¹⁷ (εὖγε, WH, txt.). †

Εὔα (WH, Εὔα, § 408; Rec. Εὔα; S (in i Ti), Εὔα), -ας, ἡ (Heb. עֵוָה, Ge 3²⁰), *Eve*, wife of Adam: π Co 11³, i Ti 2¹³. †

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for רָצַח pi, hith.; for good news in general: i Ki 31⁹, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)¹⁰ 95 (96)², and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40⁹ 60⁶, al.]; *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14⁶; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16¹⁶, Ga 1¹¹, i Pe 1²⁸; impers., i Pe 4⁶; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², He 4^{2, 6}. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9⁶, Ro 15²⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Ro 1¹⁵, al.; in same sense c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 3¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁰, Ga 1⁹, i Pe 1¹²; c. acc. rei, εἰρήνην, Ac 10³⁶, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX); τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Lk 8¹; c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁹ 4⁴³, Eph 2¹⁷ 3⁸; αὐτῷ τ. Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8³⁵ 17¹⁸; c. dupl. acc., Ac 13³²; c. acc. pers. et inf., Ac 14¹⁵; τ. κόμας (πολεῖς), Ac 8^{25, 40} 14²¹ (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for ἡρῶβ, ἡρῶβ, π Ki 4¹⁰ 18^{22, 25} *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, π Ki 4¹⁰); (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 1¹⁵, Ac 15⁷, Ro 1¹⁶, Ga 2², i Th 2⁴, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4²³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁰, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ, π Th 1⁸; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1⁹; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίων θεοῦ, i Ti 1¹¹; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, π Co 4⁴; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2¹⁶, π Co 4³, i Th 1⁵, π Ti 2⁸; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2⁷; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2^{5, 14}, Col 1⁵; ἡ ἐλπίς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1²³, Phl 1²⁷ (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word, M, *Th.*, 143 f.); v. ICC on Ga, p. 422 ff.

*† εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21⁸, Eph 4¹¹, π Ti 4⁵; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ἡλιθιῶν hith., Ge 5^{22, 24}, Ps 25 (26)³ 55 (56)¹³, al., Si 44¹⁶]; *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶ (LXX, ll. c.), He 11^{5, 6}. Pass., *to be well pleased*: c. dat., He 13¹⁶.†

**† εὐ-ἀρεστος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁰ 9¹⁰ *;] *well-pleasing, acceptable*: Ro 12²; c. dat. pers., Ro 12¹ 14¹⁸, π Co 5⁹, Eph 5¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁸; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2⁹ (κυρίῳ), Col 3²⁰; ἐνώπιον, He 13²¹ (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

* εὐ-ἀρέστως, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῶ, He 12²⁸.†

Εὐβουλος, -ου, ὁ., *Eubulus*, a Christian: π Ti 4²¹.†

εὐ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19¹⁷ (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1³ (יְהִי), π Mac 10¹³ R, iv Mac 6⁵ 9^{13, 23, 27} 10^{3, 15} *;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19¹², ι Co 1²⁶. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17¹¹.†

** εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3¹⁵ *;] (< εὐδίας, calm), *fair weather*: Mt 16² (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for εὐχα, also for εὐνοια, εὐψυχία, etc.]; 1. c. inf. (Polyb., al.), *to be well pleased, to think it good, to give consent* (so freq. in π. in legal documents; Milligan, *Th.*, 22 f.): Lk 12³², Ro 15^{26, 27}, ι Co 1²¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Col 1¹⁹, R, mg. (ICC, in l., but v. infr.), ι Th 2⁸ 3¹; μᾶλλον εὖ, π Co 5⁸; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.c., R, txt. (Lft., in l.). 2. *to be well pleased or take pleasure* with or in a person or thing; (a) c. dat. (Polyb., al.; ι Mac 1⁴³, ι Es 4³⁹): π Th 2¹²; (b) as freq. in LXX, (a) c. acc.: Mt 12¹⁸, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. בְּרִצְוֹ, Ps 149⁴): Mt 3¹⁷ 17⁵, Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²² (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 134 f.; DCG, i, 303 b), ι Co 10⁵, π Co 12¹⁰, He 10³⁸ (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: ι Pe 1¹⁷. (Of. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; DCG, i, 355^a.) †

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5¹², al. (וְרִצְוֹ), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.);] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹, Ro 10¹, Eph 1^{5, 9}, Phl 1⁵ 2¹³; c. gen. obj., π Th 1¹¹ (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, *Notes*, 48 f.), Lk 2¹⁴; -ας, *men with whom God is well pleased*, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. ICC, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)¹¹ (עֲלֵי־עַ), Wi 16^{11, 24}, π Mac 6¹³ 9²⁶, iv Mac 8¹⁷ *;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: ι Ti 6²; c. gen. pers. (εὖ. πόλεως, Plat., *leg.*, 805b), Ac 4⁹.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)⁶ (בְּמַל), Wi 3⁵, al.]; *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10³⁸.†

** εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹⁴, π Mac 4², π Mac 3¹⁹ 6²⁴ *;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22²⁵ (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., LAE, 248).†

εὐ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)⁶ (אֲצַמ), Da TH

Su 15*:] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6⁷; seq. *eis*, Lk 14²⁵; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9⁶² (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Jb 5⁸ (עֲנִיָּה), Wi 5¹², I Mac 11¹², al.]; *straightway, at once, directly*: Ga 1¹⁶, Ja 1²⁴, III Jo 1⁴ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.), Re 4², and freq. in Mt, Lk, Jo, Ac (in Mk, *εὐθύς*, q.v.).

*† *εὐθυδρομέω*, -ῶ, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16¹¹ 21¹.†

** *εὐθυμέω*, -ῶ (< *εὐθυμος*), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)¹¹, Pr 15^{15*}]; 1. trans., *to make cheerful* (Æsch.). 2. Intrans. (Eur., Plut.; so mid. in Xen., Plat.), *to be of good cheer*: Ac 27^{22, 25}, Ja 5¹³.†

** *εὐ-θυμος*, -ον, [in LXX: II Mac 11^{26*}]; 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. of *good cheer* (Æsch., al.): Ac 27²⁶.†

* *εὐθύμως*, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24¹⁰.†

εὐθύνω (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX: Nu 22²³, Jo 24²³ (עָנַי hi.), Jg 14⁷, I Ki 18^{20, 26} (עָנַי), Pr 20²⁴, Si 2^{2, 6}, al.]; 1. *to direct*: Ja 3⁴. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1²³ (LXX, *ἐτοιμάσατε*).†

εὐθύς, -εἰα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנַי]; 1. *straight, direct*: τρίβοι, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX); *eis εὐθείας*, (sc. ὁδός), Lk 3⁵; *εἰς ὁδός*, fig., Ac 13¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9¹¹. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδιά, Ac 8²¹ (cf. Ps 7¹¹ 31 (32)¹¹, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than *εὐθέως*) chiefly for עָנַי]; = *εὐθέως, straightway, directly*: Mt 3¹⁶ 13^{20, 21} 14²⁷ 21^{2, 3} 26⁷⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 13^{30, 32} 19³⁴, Ac 10¹⁶ and 42 (41) times in Mk.†

εὐθύτης, -ητος, ἡ (< *εὐθύς*), [in LXX chiefly for עָנַי, מִישׁוֹר and cognate forms]; *uprightness*: He 1⁸ (LXX).†

*† *εὐκαιρέω*, -ῶ (= cl., εὖ σχολῆς ἔχειν; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutnerford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16¹²; c. inf., Mk 6³¹; seq. *eis*, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17²¹.†

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ (< *εὐκαιρος*), [in LXX: Ps 9¹⁰ (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9²² (10¹) 144 (145)¹⁵ (עָנַי), Si 38²⁴, I Mac 11^{42*}]; *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. *ἵνα*, Mt 26¹⁶; τοῦ, c. inf., Lk 22⁶.†

εὐ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (עָנַי), II Mac 14²⁹ 15^{20, 21}, III Mac 4¹¹ 5^{44*}]; *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): ἡμέρα, Mk 6²¹ (or *empty, festal*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv: *Exp. T.*, xxxiv, 7 (April, 1923), p. 332 f.); βοήθεια, He 4¹⁶.†

** *εὐκαιρῶς*, adv., [in LXX: Si 18^{22*}]; *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14¹¹; opp. to ἀκ- (Kühner³, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4².†

**† *εὐ-κοπος*, -ον, [in LXX: Si 22¹⁵, I Mac 3^{18*}]; *with easy labour, easy*: compar., ὡτερόν ἐστι, c. inf., Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 5²³; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 16¹⁷ 18²⁵ (Polyb.; the adv. -ως occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†

εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐλαβής), [in LXX: Jo 22²⁴ (ἡ, ἡ), Pr 28¹⁴, Wi 17⁸*;] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5⁷ 12²⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; DB, ii, 222). εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁸ (30⁵), Na 1⁷ (ἡ), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7²⁹ 41³, al.]; 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23¹⁰ (Rec.; φοβηθείς, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11⁷ (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -ές (< εὖ, λαβεῖν), [in LXX: Mi 7² AB² (ἡ); εὖ. ποιεῖν, Le 15³¹ (ἡ hi.), Si 11⁷ 2²*;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2⁵ 8² 22¹²; δίκαιος καὶ εὖ., Lk 2²⁵.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ἡ, ἡ pi.]; 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8¹⁰, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁶⁴ 2²⁸ 24^{51, 53} (αἰνοῦντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3⁹; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14¹⁹ 26²⁶ (v. Swete on Mk 14²²), Mk 6⁴¹ 14²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24³⁰, I Co 14¹⁶. 2. As in LXX (= ἡ, ἡ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24⁶⁰, Nu 23²⁰, al.): absol., I Co 4¹², I Pe 3⁹; c. acc. pers., Lk 2³⁴ 6²⁸ 24^{50, 51}, Ro 12¹⁴, He 7^{1, 6, 7}, 11^{20, 21}; εὐλογημένος (= ἡ, ἡ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; DCG, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21⁹ 23³⁹ (LXX), Mk 11^{9, 10}, Lk 13³⁵ 19³⁸ (LXX), Jo 12¹³; c. acc. rei, Mk 8⁷, Lk 9¹⁶, I Co 10¹⁶; (b) with God as subject (Ps 44³, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁶, Ga 3⁹, Eph 1³ (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6¹⁴; εὐλογημένοι, Lk 1²⁸ (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib.⁴²; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61⁹), Mt 25³⁴; pass., Ac 3²⁵ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-ελογέω).†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† εὐλογητός, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἡ, ἡ;] *blessed*; (a) of men (Ge 12² A, De 7¹⁴, Jg 17² B, Ru 2²⁰, I Ki 15¹³); (b) of God (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9²⁶, Ex 17¹⁰, Ps 17 (18)⁴⁶, al.): Lk 1⁶⁸, Ro 1²⁵ 9⁵ (ICC, in l.), II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, I Pe 1³, absol., ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, Words, 200; JThS, v, 453), Mk 14⁶¹ (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for ἡ, ἡ;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογίας καὶ εὖ., Ro 16¹⁸. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5^{12, 13} 7¹². 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) the act of blessing: I Co 10¹⁶, He 12¹⁷, Ja 3¹⁰; (b) concrete, a *blessing*: Ro 15²⁹, II Co 9^{5, 6}, Ga 3¹⁴, Eph 1³, He 6⁷, I Pe 3⁹ (cf. De 11²⁶, Si 7³², al.).†

*† εὐ-μετά-δοτος, -ον (< εὖ, μεταδίδωμι), *ready to impart*: assoc. with κοινωνικός (for the distinction bet. the two, v. Field, Notes, 213; CGT, in l.), I Ti 6¹⁸.†

Εὐνίκη (Rec. -είκη), -ης, Eunice, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1⁵.†

εὐνοέω, -ῶ (< εὖνοος, friendly), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ B 2¹, Da LXX 2⁴³, III Mac 7¹¹*;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5²⁵.†

εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐνοος), [in LXX: Es 2²³, al.]; *goodwill*: Eph 6⁷ (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

*† εὐνοουχίζω (< εὐνοῦχος), *to make a eunuch of, castrate*: pass., Mt 19¹²; metaph., εὐ. εὐαντόν, 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 39¹, al., Wi 3¹⁴, Si 20⁴ 30²⁰.] *an emasculated man, a eunuch*: Mt 19¹²; one such holding, as was common, high office, as of chamberlain, at court, Ac 8^{27, 34, 36, 38, 39}; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19¹².†

Εὐδοία (Rec. -ωδία), -ας, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4².†

εὐ-οδώ, -ῶ (< ὀδός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָרָה hi.]; *to help on one's way* (Soph., al.). Pass., *to have a prosperous journey*; metaph. (Hdt., al.), *to prosper, be prospered, be successful*: III Jo 2, Ro 1¹⁰, I Co 16³ (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; *ICC*, in l.).†

*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὐ, πάρεδρος, *sitting near*; cf. Wi 9⁴), *constantly attendant or waiting on*: τ. κυρίῳ, I Co 7³⁵ (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

** εὐ-πειθής, ἐς (< εὐ, πειθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12⁶ AR *;] *ready to obey, compliant*: Ja 3¹⁷.†

*† εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὐ, περίστημι), *easily encircling*; of sins *readily besetting*: He 12¹ (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc. in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὐ ποίεω, *to do good* (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): εὐποιῆσαι, Mk 14⁷ B (also Is 41²³ B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

*† εὐ-ποιία (Rec. -ία), -ας, ἡ; 1. *beneficence, doing good*: He 13¹⁶. 2. *a benefit* (FLJ, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -ῶ (< εὐπορος, *well provided for*), [in LXX: Le 25^{26, 49} נָשָׂה hi.), ib. 28 (v.l.), Wi 10¹⁰ *;] *to prosper, be well off*: Ac 11²⁰.†

εὐ-πορία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for הַיָּל, iv Ki 25¹⁰ A (freq. in Aq.) *;] 1. *facility*. 2. *plenty, wealth*: Ac 19²⁵.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, *comely*), [in LXX for דָּרָר, etc.]; *goodly appearance, comeliness*: Ja 1¹¹.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, -ον (< εὐ, προσδέχομαι), *more usual than δέκτος, q.v., acceptable*: Ro 15^{16, 31}, II Co 6² 8¹², I Pe 2⁵.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7³⁵.†

**† εὐ-προσωπείω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, *fair of face*), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁶, v.l. for -ίζω *;] *to look well, make a fair show*: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6¹².†

† Εὐρ-ακύλων (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -ωνος (< Εὐρος, *the East wind*, and Lat. *Aquilo*; Vg., *Euroaquilo*), the *Euraquilo*, a N.E. wind (i.e. between Eurus and Aquilo): Ac 27¹⁴.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מִצָּא, also for נָשָׂה hi., etc.]; *to find*, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7^{7, 8}, Lk 11^{9, 10}; c. acc., Mt 2⁸, Mk 1³⁷, Ac 13²², II Ti 1¹⁷, al.; pass., οὐχ εὐ., of disappearance, He 11⁵, Re 16²⁰, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εὐρεθήσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.),

π Pe 3¹⁰, WH, R, mg. *Metaph.*, to find, find out by inquiry, learn, discover: Lk 19⁴⁸, Ac 4²¹; αἰτίαν, Jo 18³⁸, Ac 13²⁸, al.; pass., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 17¹⁸, Ro 7¹⁰, I Co 4², Ga 2¹⁷, I Pe 1⁷, Re 5⁴, al.; of attaining to the knowledge of God, εὖ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷; pass., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). *Mid.*, to find for oneself, gain, procure, obtain: c. acc. rei, λύτρωσιν, He 9¹²; act. in same sense (so cl. poets, but not in Attic prose), Mt 10³⁹ 11²⁹, Lk 1³⁰, Ac 7⁴⁶, II Ti 1¹⁸, al. (cf. ἀν-εὐρίσκω).

† εὐρο-κλύδων (G, εὐρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< Εὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, broad), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 27¹⁴, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, broad + χώρα), [in LXX for בַּרְרַי ni., and cognate forms (Is 30²³, al.), exc. II Ch 18⁹ (רַחֵם:)] spacious, broad: Mt 7¹³.†

εὐ-σέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1⁷, Is 33⁶ (פִּיִּי), Pr 13¹¹ (aliter in Heb.), Is 11² (הִיִּי תִּיִּי), I Es 1²³, Wi 10¹², Si 49³, and very freq. in iv Mac;] 1. piety, reverence (towards parents and others). 2. piety towards God, godliness: Ac 3¹², I Ti 2² 4⁷, 8 6⁵, 6, 11, II Pe 1³, 6, 7; τὸ τῆς εὐ. μυστήριον, I Ti 3¹⁶; ἡ κατ' εὐ. διδασκαλία, I Ti 6³; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡ κατ' εὐ., Tit 1¹; μόρφωσις εὐσεβείας, II Ti 3⁵; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2¹), II Pe 3¹¹ (on the use of εὐ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. CGT, on I Ti 2²; cf. also Cremer, 524).†

** εὐ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁴, iv Mac 9⁶ R, 11⁵, 8, 23 18² *;] to reverence, show piety towards; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. εἰς, περί, πρός): οἶκον, I Ti 5⁴; θεόν, Ac 17²³ (Cremer, 525).†

εὐσεβής, -ές (< εὐ, σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12¹², Is 24¹⁶ 26⁷ (רַחֵם), Mi 7² (רַחֵם), Is 32⁸ (רַחֵם), and freq. in Si and iv Mac;] pious, godly, devout: Ac 10², 7, II Pe 2⁹.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκος (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlviiii; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

** εὐσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 7²¹ *;] piously, religiously: II Ti 3¹², Tit 2¹².†

εὐσημος, -ον (< εὐ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for פָּרָא, Ps 80 (81)³ (-ως, Da LXX 2¹⁹) *;] 1. conspicuous (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. clear to the understanding, distinct: I Co 14⁹.†

** εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὐ, σπλάγχιον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma⁷ (Camb. Manual LXX, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippoc., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. *Metaph.* (cf. εὐσπλαγχνία, Eurip., *Ehes.*, 192), in NT, tenderhearted, compassionate: Eph 4³², I Pe 3⁸.†

* εὐσχημόνως, adv. (< εὐσχήμων), decorously, becomingly: I Co 14⁴⁰; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹².†

** εὐσχημοσύνη (< εὐσχήμων), [in LXX: iv Mac 6² *;] seemliness, comeliness: I Co 12²³.†

εὐσχήμων, -ον (εὐ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵ *;] 1. elegant, graceful, comely (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὐ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ-ἡμ-),

1 Co 12²⁴; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 Co 7³⁵. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, of *honourable estate*): Mk 15⁴³, Ac 13³⁰ 17¹².†

εὐτόνωσ, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for בְּשׂוֹרָה, Jos 6⁷ (8)*;] *vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23¹⁰, Ac 18²⁸.†

* εὐτραπεία, -ας, ἡ (< εὖ, τρέπω), 1. *versatility, wit, facetiousness* (Hippocr., Plat., al.). 2. = βωμολογία, *coarse jesting, ribaldry* (Abbott, *Essays*, 93): Eph 5⁴.†

SYN.: μωρολογία, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ου, ὁ (εὖ, τυχή), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20⁹.†

** εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ (< εὖφημος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)⁵ 46 (47)² 99 (100)² 125 (126)²*;] *good report, praise, good reputation* (MM, VGT, s.v.): opp. to δυσφημία, 1 Co 6⁸.†

* εὐφημος, -ον (εὖ, φήμη), [in Sm.: Ps 62 (63)⁶;] primarily, *uttering words or sounds of good omen*, hence, 1. *avoiding ill-omened words, religiously silent*. 2. *fair-sounding, auspicious, well reported of* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4⁸.†

* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12¹⁶.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for הִשְׂמֵחַ, gal, pi.]; *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, 1 Co 2². Pass., *to be happy, rejoice, make merry*: Lk 15³², Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), Ro 15¹⁰ (LXX), Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 11¹⁰ 12¹²; seq. ἐν, Ac 7⁴¹; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 18²⁰; of merry-making at a feast (111 Ki 4²⁰; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12¹⁹ 15^{23, 24, 29} (LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16¹⁹.†

Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9¹⁴ 16¹².†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὐφρων, *cheerful*), [in LXX chiefly for הִשְׂמֵחַ;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2²⁸ (LXX) 14¹⁷.†

** εὐχαριστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁵ Wi 18², 11 Mac 1¹¹ 10⁷ A 12³¹ R, 111 Mac 7¹⁶*;] *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellic. on Col 1¹²; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1²¹, 1 Co 14¹⁷, 1 Th 5¹⁸; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15³⁶ 26²⁷, Mk 8⁶ 14²³, Lk 22^{17, 19}, Jo 6^{11, 23}, 1 Co 11²⁴; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Lk 17¹⁶, Ac 27³⁵ 28¹⁵, Ro 14⁶ 16⁴, 1 Co 14¹⁸, Phl 1^{3, 12}, Phm 4⁴; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1⁸ 7²⁵, R, WH, mg., Col 3¹⁷; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5²⁰; seq. περί, 1 Th 1², 11 Th 1³; ὅτι, Ro 1⁸, 11 Th 2¹³; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1⁴; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10³⁰, Eph 1¹⁶ 5²⁰; ὅτι, Lk 18¹¹, Jo 11⁴¹, 1 Co 1¹⁴, 1 Th 2¹³, Re 11¹⁷; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), *is received with thanks*, 11 Co 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

** εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16²⁸, Si 37¹¹, 11 Mac 2²⁷*;] 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ac 24³. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): 1 Co 14¹⁶, 11 Co 4¹⁵, Eph 5⁴, Phl 4⁶, Col 2⁷ 4², 1 Th 3⁹, 1 Ti 4^{3, 4}, Re 4⁹ 7¹²; c. dat. pers., 11 Co 9¹¹ (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., 11 Co 9¹², 1 Ti 2¹ (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ον (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for הִשְׂמֵחַ, Pr 11¹⁶*;] 1 = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3¹⁵.†

εὐχῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַבָּ:] 1. a prayer: Ja 5¹⁵. 2. a vow: Ac 18¹⁸ 21²³.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עָרַב, also for עָרַב hi., etc.]; to pray: c. acc. rei, II Co 13⁹; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ac 26²⁹; seq. πρὸς τ. θεῶν, II Co 13⁷; II. acc. et inf., Ac 27²⁹, III Jo²; seq. ὑπέω, Ja 5¹⁶; ἡνυχόμεν εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l. Lft., *Philem.*¹³), Ro 9³ (Cremer, 718).†

εὐ-χρηστος, -ον (εὖ, χράομαι), [in LXX: Pr 31¹³ (עָרַבָּ), Wi 13¹³ *;] useful, serviceable: c. dat. pers., II Ti 2²¹; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, II Ti 4¹¹; opp. to ἀχρηστος, Phm 11.†

*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, courageous), to be of good courage: Phl 2¹⁹.†

εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐώδης, fragrant; < ὄζω), [in LXX for נִיחָו, Ge 8²¹, al. (δσμη εὐωδίας); Si 20⁹ 24¹⁵, al.]; fragrance: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὖ, II Co 2¹⁵; δσμη εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4², Rec. (for Εὐωδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὖ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for שְׂמֵחַ:] 1. of good name or omen, well-named, to avoid the ill-omen attaching to the left. 2. Euphemistic for ἀριστερός, left: Ac 21³, Re 10²; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, on the left: Mt 20²¹, 23 25³³, 41 27³⁸. Mk 10⁴⁰ 15²⁷.†

εὐάλλομαι, [in LXX for עָלָה, I Ki 10⁶ 11⁶ 16¹³ *;] to leap upon: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers. Ac 19¹⁶.†

* ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., I. once for all (Eupol.): Ro 6¹⁰, He 7²⁷ 9¹² 10¹⁰. 2. at once: I Co 15⁶.†

ἐφεῖδον, v.s. ἐπιείδον.

Ἐφεσίνος, -η, -ον, Ephesian: Re 2¹, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, Ephesian: Ac 18²⁷ 19²⁸, 34, 35 21²⁹.†

* Ἐφεσος, -ον, ἡ, Ephesus, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18¹⁹, 21, 24, 27 19¹, 17, 26 (on the gen., v. M, Pr., 73) 20¹⁶, 17, I Co 15³² 16⁸, Eph 1¹, I Ti 1³, II Ti 1¹⁸ 4¹², Re 1¹¹ 2¹.†

* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφευρίσκω, to find out), an inventor, contriver: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὐρετής, II Mac 7³¹), Ro 1³⁰.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁמֶרֶת, מִשְׁמֶרֶת:] 1. a course of daily services (Ne 13³⁰, I Ch 25⁸, al.). 2. a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple (I Ch 23⁶, al.): Lk 1⁵, 8 (cf. MGr., ἐφημέριος, priest).†

* ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπί, ἡμέρα), 1. lasting for a day. 2. daily, for the day: Ja 2¹⁵.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπιείδον.

** ἐφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43²⁷, 30 Re (ἰφικ- ABN) *;] to come to, to reach: seq. ἀ-ρι, II Co 10¹³; 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 2³⁸ 10⁴⁰ 20¹, Ac 6¹² 12⁷ 22^{13, 20} 23²⁷, II Ti 4²; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁹ 24⁴, Ac 4¹ 23¹¹; c. dat. loc., Ac 17⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10¹⁷ 11¹¹; seq. ἐπάνω, Lk 4³⁹; of rain, Ac 28²; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5³; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6⁹), Lk 21³⁴; of time, II Ti 4⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-φύσσημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ΐμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11⁵⁴.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. ܐܦܦܬܗܐ, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; *DCG*, i, 522),

ephrathatha, *be opened*: Mk 7³⁴.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές), adv., [in LXX for תְּמוּל, etc.]; *yesterday*: Jo 4⁵², Ac 7²⁸, He 13⁸ (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἐχθρα, -as, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אִיבָה, שִׂנְאָה, etc.]; *enmity*. Lk 23¹², Ro 8⁷, Ga 5²⁰, Eph 2^{15, 16}, Ja 4⁴.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἐχθος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for אִוִּיב, also for רִצ, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11²⁸.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5¹⁰, I Co 15²⁵, II Th 3¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4⁴; τ. δαυαία, Col 1²¹; ε. ἄνθρωπος, Mt 13²⁸; as subst., ὁ ἐ., *an enemy*, I Co 15²⁶; the devil, Mt 13³⁹, Lk 10¹⁹; c. gen. pers., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, I Co 15²⁵, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (LXX); Mt 5^{43, 44} 10³⁶ 13²⁵, Lk 1^{71, 74} 6^{27, 35} 19^{27, 43}, Ro 12²⁰, Ga 4¹⁶, Re 11^{5, 12}; c. gen. rei, Ac 13¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁸.†

** ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59⁵*]; *a viper*: Ac 28³; metaph., γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷.†

ἔχω, [in LXX for עָלַם (ἐχόμενος), עָל, עָשׂ, etc., 59 words in all]; (on the *Aktionsart* of the various tenses, v. M, *Pr.*, 110, 145, 150, 183), *to have*, as in cl., in various senses and constructions. I. Trans.; 1. *to have, hold, hold fast, etc.*; (a) *to hold*, as, in the hand: Re 5⁸ 14⁶, al.; ἐν τ. χειρί, Re 1¹⁶ 10², al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, φορέω, *to bear, wear*: Mt 3⁴ 22¹², al.; so freq. pres. ptc. (LS, s.v., A, i, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11¹³, Jo 18¹⁰, Re 9¹⁷, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἐ. (κοίτην ἐ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13¹⁷, Ro 9¹⁰; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19²⁰; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16⁸ (cf. Jb 21⁶, Is 13⁸; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14²¹, Ro 1²⁸, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1¹³, Re 6⁹, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10³⁵ (LXX), Ja 1⁴, I Jo 4¹³; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et predic. ptc., Lk 14¹⁸; c. acc., seq. ὡς, Mt 14⁵; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21⁴⁶; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11³². 2. *to have, possess*; (a) in general, c. acc. rei: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Lk 12¹⁹, Jo 10¹⁶, I Co 11²², al.; of wealth or poverty, absol., ἔχειν (neg. οὐκ, μὴ), Mt 13¹² 25²⁹, II Co 8¹²; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8¹¹; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8⁴¹; γυναῖκα (MM, xiv), I Co 7²; φίλον, Lk 11⁵; βασιλεία, Jo 19¹⁵; ποιμένα, Mt 9³⁶; c. dupl. acc, Mt 3⁹, al.; (c) of parts or members: ὄρα, Mt 9¹⁶; μέλη, Ro 12⁴; θεμελίους, He 11¹⁰;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνείαν* ζ. (= *μνησθαι*), I Th 3⁶; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13³⁵; *γνώσιν*, I Co 8¹; *πεποιθήσιν*, II Co 3⁴; *θλίψιν*, Jo 16³³, etc. (Thayer, s.v., I, 2, f., g.); (e) of duty, necessity, etc.: *ἀνάγκην*, I Co 7³⁷; *νόμον*, Jo 19⁷; *ἐπιταγήν*, I Co 7²⁵; *ἀγῶνα*, Phl 1³⁰; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5¹²; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5²³, Mk 11²⁵; id. seq. *ᾧτι*, Re 2^{4, 20}; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24¹⁹, al.; (g) c. inf., (a) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18²⁵, Mk 14⁸ (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12⁴, Ac 4¹⁴, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12⁵⁹, Ac 23¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 28¹⁹. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be* in a certain condition: *ἐτόιμος* ζ., c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5²³; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16¹³⁸; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4⁵²; *πῶς*, Ac 15³⁶; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5²⁵; *οὕτως*, Ac 7¹, al.; *τὸ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7¹¹), Ac 24²⁵. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast, hold on or cling to, be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6⁹ (Rendall, in l.); ptep., ὁ *ἐχόμενος*, *near*: of place, Mk 1³⁸; of time, τ. *ἐχομένη* (ἡμέρα, expressed or understood), Lk 13³³, Ac 20¹⁵ 21²⁶; *σαββάτω*, Ac 13⁴⁴. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *προσ-αν-*, *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἐν-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *μετ-*, *παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-*, *ὑπέρ-*, *ὑπ-έχω*.)

ἕως, relative particle (Lat. *donec*, *usque*), expressing the terminus ad quem (cf. Burton, § 321 ff.). I. As conjunction; 1. *till, until*; (a) of a fact in past time, c. indic.: Mt 2⁹, al. (Wi 10¹⁴, al.); (b) *ἕως ἄν*, c. subj. aor.: Mt 2¹³ 5¹⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, al.; without *ἄν* (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 115), Mk 14³² (Burton, § 325), Lk 12⁵⁹, II Th 2⁷, al.; (c) c. indic. pres. (Burton, § 328; Bl., § 65, 10): Mk 6⁴⁵, Jo 21^{22, 23}, I Ti 4¹³. 2. C. indic., *as long as, while* (Burton, § 327): Jo 9⁴ (Plat., *Phaedo*, 89 c). II. As an adverb (chiefly in late writers). 1. Of time, *until, unto*; (a) as prep. c. gen. (Bl., § 40, 6; M. Pr., 99): τ. *ἡμέρας*, Mt 26²⁹, Lk 1⁸⁰, Ro 11⁸, al.; *ὥρας*, Mt 27⁴⁵, al.; *τέλους*, I Co 1⁸, II Co 1¹³; τ. *νῦν*, Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹ (I Mac 2³³); *ἐτῶν ὄγ.* (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2³⁷; τ. *ἐλθεῖν*, Ac 8⁴⁰; before names and events, Mt 1¹⁷ 2¹⁵, Lk 11⁵¹, Ja 5⁷, al.; (b) seq. *οὐ, ὅτου*, with the force of a conj. (Burton, § 330; M. Pr., 91); (α) ζ. *οὐ* (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 1²⁶ (WH br., οὐ) 13³³, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14²², al.; (β) ζ. *ὅτου*: c. subj., Lk 13⁸; c. indic., Mt 5²⁵ (*until*), Jo 9¹⁸; (c) c. adv. (ζ. *ὄψε*, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰, I Co 4¹³, al.; *πότε* (M. Pr., 107), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Jo 10²⁴, al. 2. Of place, *as far as, even to, unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἄνω*, Jo 2⁷; *ἕσω*, Mk 14⁵⁴; *κάτω*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; *ἔδε*, Lk 23⁵; (c) c. prep.: *ζέω*, Ac 21⁵; *πρός*, Lk 24⁵⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18²¹, Mk 6²³, Lk 22⁶¹, al.

Z

Z, ζ, ζήτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ = ἑπτά, ἕβδομος ζ, = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְבוּלֹן, v. Ge 30²⁰), *Zebulun*, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4^{13, 15}, Re 7^{8, 9}.

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne 7¹⁴, 1 Es 2⁹, LXX Ζακχού),
Zaccai, Zacchaeus, a publican: Lk 19^{2, 5, 8} (cf. 11 Mac 10¹⁹).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זָרָה, Ge 38³⁰), *Zerah*, an ancestor of
 Jesus: Mt 1³.†

ζαφθανεῖ (cf. Heb. צוֹבְחָנִי, *zaphthanei*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (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^{5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67} 3². 2. *Zechariah*, the son
 of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. 11 Ch 24¹⁹ a.):
 Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

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
 20¹², Ro 7¹⁻³, 1 Co 7³⁹, Re 19²⁰, al.; ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶμεν, Ac 17²⁸; ἐμοὶ τὸ
 ζῆν Χριστός, Phl 1²¹; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν (M, *Pr.*, 215, 249), He 2¹⁵; ὁ δὲ
 νῦν ζῶ ἐν σαρκί, Ga 2²⁰; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2²⁰; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God (חיה אלהים
 and cognate phrases, Jos 3¹⁰, Ho 2¹ (1¹⁰), Is 37⁴, al.; v. *DCG*, ii, 39^a),
 Mt 16¹⁶, Jo 6⁵⁷, Ro 9²⁶, 1 Th 1⁹, He 3¹², Re 7², al.; in juristic phrase,
 ζῶ ἐγώ (חיה-אני, Nu 14²¹, al.), *as I live*, Ro 14¹¹; ζῆν ἐπ’ ἄρτω, Mt 4⁴,
 al.; ἐκ, 1 Co 9¹⁴; of coming to life, Mk 16¹¹, Ro 6¹⁰ 14⁹, 11 Co 13⁴;
 opp. to νεκρός, Re 1¹⁸ 2⁸; metaph., Lk 15³²; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6¹³; of
 the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10²⁸, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 11⁷ 8¹³; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα,
 Jo 6^{51, 58}; σὺν Χριστῷ, 1 Th 5¹⁰; ὄνομα ἔχεις ὅτι ζῆς, Re 3¹. 2. As
 sometimes in cl., = βιώω, *to live, pass one's life*: Lk 2³⁶, Ac 26⁵, Ro
 7⁹, Col 2²⁰; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2²⁰; ἐν τ. ἁμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6²; εὐσεβῶς, 11 Ti 3¹²;
 ἀσώτως, Lk 15¹⁸; c. dat. (cl.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14⁷, 11 Co
 5¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20³⁸, Ro 6^{10, 11}, Ga 2¹⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, 11 Co 5¹⁵; τ.
 δικαιοσύνη, 1 Pe 2²⁴; πνεύματι, Ga 5²⁵; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8^{12, 13}. 3. Of
 inanimate things, metaph.: ὑδωρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to
 still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4^{10, 11} 7³⁸ (*DCG*, ii, 39 f.): ἐλπὶς
 ζῶσα, 1 Pe 1³; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζῶω; Cremer, 270, 721).
 ζβέννουμι, for σβ-, 1 Th 5¹⁹ T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבֻדְיָהוּ; LXX: Ζαβδαῖά, 11 Es 8⁸ 10²⁰;
 Ζαβδαῖας, 1 Es 9³⁵; Ζαβδαῖος, ib. ²¹), *Zebedee*, father of James and
 John the Apostles: Mt 4²¹ 10² 20²⁰ 26²⁷ 27⁵⁶, Mk 1^{19, 20} 3¹⁷ 10³⁵, Lk
 5¹⁰, Jo 21².†

***+ ζεστός, -ή, -όν (ζέω), [in Aq.: Le 6²¹ (14); in Al.: ib. 7¹² *;] *boiling*
hot (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ζεύγος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, *to yoke*), [in LXX chiefly for
 זָמַך, Jg 19³, al.;] 1. *a yoke* of beasts: Lk 14¹⁹. 2. *a pair* of any-
 thing, Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

*+ ζευκτήριος, -α -ον (< ζεύγνυμι), fit for joining. As subst., (a) ζευκτήριον, τό = ζυγόν, a yoke; (b) ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ = ζεύγλη, the cross-bar of a double rudder: Ac 27⁴⁰ (found nowhere else).†

Ζεύς, gen., Διός, dat., Διί, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), Zeus (Lat. Jupiter): Ac 14^{12,13}.†

ζέω, [in LXX for ζῆρ, ζῆρ, metaph., iv Mac 18²⁰:] to boil, be hot; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptcp., fervent: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹.†

* ζηλεύω, late and rare form of ζηλώω, q.v.; 1. to envy, be jealous. 2. to be zealous: Re 3¹⁹.†

ζήλος, -ου, ὁ, and in late Gk., also -εος, τό (ii Co 9², Phl 3⁶), [in LXX for ζῆζῆρ, Nu 25¹¹, al.]; 1. zeal: ii Co 7¹¹ 9²; κατὰ ζῆλος, Phl 3⁶; c. gen. obj., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), Ro 10²; seq. ὑπέρ, ii Co 7⁷; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, ii Co 11²; πυρός, He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹, Wi 5¹⁸, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. jealousy: Ro 13¹³, i Co 3³, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3^{14,15}; πλησθῆναι ζήλου Ac 5¹⁷ 13⁴⁵; pl., ζῆλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5²⁰, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ζῆζῆρ pi.]; 1. to burn with envy or jealousy, to be jealous: absol., Ac 7⁹ 17⁵, i Co 13⁴, Ja 4² (R, mg., cf. Mayor, in l.). 2. to seek or desire eagerly: c. acc. rei, i Co 12³¹ 14^{1,39} (cf. Si 50¹⁸, Wi 1¹²); c. acc. pers., ii Co 11², Ga 4¹⁷; pass., Ga 4¹⁸.†

ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ζηλώω), [in LXX for ζῆζῆρ (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20⁵ 34¹⁴, De 4²⁴ 5⁹ 6¹⁵; ζῆζῆρ, Na 1² (θεός); pl., i Es 8⁷²; ζ. τῶν νόμων, ii Mac 4²; τὸν ζ. Φινεές, iv Mac 18¹² (cf. Nu 25¹¹)*:]; 1. in cl. an emulator, zealous admirer (Plat., al.). 2. eagerly desirous, zealous; (a) absol., as in OT, ll. c.; (b) c. gen. obj.: (zealous to acquire or to defend), i Co 14¹², Tit 2¹⁴, i Pe 3¹³; τ. νόμον (ii Mac, l.c.), Ac 21²⁰; παραδόσεων, Ga 1¹⁴; c. gen. pers., θεοῦ, Ac 22³. 3. In FlJ, NT, a Zealot, member of the Jewish party so called: as surname of the Apostle Simon, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³.†

ζημία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for ζῆζῆρ ni. and cognate forms:] damage, loss: Ac 27^{10,21}, Phl 3⁸; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιώω, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for ζῆζῆρ:]; to damage. Pass., to suffer loss, forfeit, lose: absol., i Co 3¹⁵; seq. ἐν, ii Co 7⁹; c. acc. rei (v. Bl., § 34, 6), τ. ψυχὴν, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶; εαυτόν, Lk 9²⁵; τ. πάντα, Phl 3⁸.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνόδωρος), Zenas: Tit 3¹³.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ζῆζῆρ pi., also for ζῆρ, etc.]; 1. to seek, seek for: Mt 7^{7,8}, Lk 11^{9,10}; c. acc. pers., Mk 1²⁷, Lk 2⁴⁸, Jo 6²⁴, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Ac 9¹¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁵, Lk 19¹⁰; seq. ἐν, Lk 13^{6,7}; ψυχὴν, of plotting against one's life (Ex 4¹⁹, al.), Mt 2²⁰, Ro 11³ (LXX). Metaph., to seek by thinking, search after, inquire into: Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12²⁹, Jo 16¹⁹; τ. θεόν, Ac 17²⁷. 2. to seek or strive after, desire: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 9⁹, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 10³, al.; τ. θάνατον, Re 9⁶; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6³³ (Dalman, Words, 121 f.); τὰ ἄνω, Col 3¹;

εἰρήνην, I Pe 3¹¹ (LXX). 3. to require, demand: c. acc. rei, Mk 8¹², Lk 11²⁹, I Co 1²², II Co 13³; seq. παρά, Mk 8¹¹, al.; ἵνα, I Co 4² (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוֹרֵף ni.), Ez 36³⁷ A *;] an inquiry, question: Ac 15² 18¹⁵ 23²⁹ 25¹⁹ 26³.†

* ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ζητέω). 1. a seeking, search. 2. a questioning, inquiry, debate: Ac 15^{2,7}, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; seq. περί, Jo 3²⁵, Ac 25²⁰, I Ti 6⁴.†

* ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό (in Talmud זִזְנִי, zizanium (EV, tares), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13^{25-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40} (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζυμύρα, -ης, ἡ, Re 1¹¹ 2⁸ T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, Ζοροβάβηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְרֻבָבֶל), Zerubbabel (I Ch 3¹⁹, al.): Mt 1^{12,13}, Lk 3²⁷.†

** ζόφος, -ου, ὁ (akin to γνόφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10²², Jb 28³, Ps 10 (11)² 90 (91)⁶, Is 59⁹ *;] in Hom. the gloom of the under-world; hence, darkness, deep gloom (poët. and late prose writers): He 12¹⁸, II Pe 2^{4,17}, Ju 6, 13.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ὁ (< ζεύγνυμι), [in LXX for עַל, מִצְוֵי, etc.:] 1. a yoke; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11^{29, 30}, Ac 15¹⁰, Ga 5¹, I Ti 6¹. 2. a balance: Re 6⁵ (cf. Is 40¹², al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12¹⁵ 13³ 23¹⁸ 34²⁵, De 16³; אֶפְסָרָה, Ex 12^{15,19} 13⁷, Le 2¹¹, De 16⁴ *;] leaven: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹;

τ. ἄρτου, Mt 16¹². Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹), for evil: I Co 5⁶⁻⁸, Ga 5⁹; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16^{6,11}, Mk 8¹⁵, Lk 12¹ (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμός, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for קֶמַח, Ex 12^{34, 39}, Le 6^{17 (10)} 23¹⁷, Ho 7⁴ *;] to leaven: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζωός, alive, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּה hi. ;] to catch alive, take captive: metaph., Lk 5¹⁰; pass., II Ti 2²⁶ (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ (ζάω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּה ;] 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 16²⁶, Ac 8³³, I Co 15¹⁹, I Ti 4⁸, He 7³, Ja 4¹⁴; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; ψυχὴ ζωῆς (Ge 1³⁰), Re 16³; of the life of one risen from the dead, Ro 5¹⁰, He 7¹⁶. 2. Of the life of the kingdom of God, the present life of grace and the life of glory which is to follow (Dalman, Words, 156 ff.; Westc., Eppr. Jo., 214 ff.; Cremer, 272 ff.): Jo 6^{51, 53}, Ro 7¹⁰ 8^{6, 10}, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 3⁴, II Pe 1³; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538a, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4³⁶ 12⁵⁰ 17³, I Jo 1², al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8¹²; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1¹; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6^{35, 48}; δικαιοσύνη ζωῆς, Ro 5¹⁸. μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11¹⁸; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἦν.

Jo 1⁴; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. Ἰ., II Ti 1¹; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, II Pe 1³, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3⁷; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8⁶; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5²⁹; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4³, Re 3⁵; ξύλον ζωῆς, Re 2⁷; ὕδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22¹⁷; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰; ῥήματα, Jo 6⁶³; of one who gives life, Jo 11²⁵ 14⁶, I Jo 1²; ἡ ἐντολή, Jo 12⁵⁰.

SYN.: v.s. βίος.

ζώνη, -ης, ἡ (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for זָבַח, זָבַחַ, etc.]; a belt, girdle: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Ac 21¹¹, Re 1¹³ 15⁶; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννύω, [in LXX chiefly for זָבַח]; to gird: c. acc. pers., Jo 21¹⁸. Mid., to gird oneself: Ac 12⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-, ὑπο-ζώννυμι).†

ζωογονέω, -ῶ (<ζωός, alive, γένεσθαι), [in LXX: Ex 1^{17, 18, 22}, Jg 8¹⁹, I Ki 2⁶ 27^{9, 11}, III Ki 21 (20)³¹, IV Ki 7⁴ (VII pi, hi), Le 11⁴⁷ (VII pi)*;] 1. in cl., to engender, produce alive, endure with life. 2. In LXX and NT, to preserve alive (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 274): Lk 17³³, Ac 7¹⁹, I Ti 6¹³ (RV, quickeneth; R, mg., preserveth).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶον, v. LŠ, s.v.), -ου, τό (<ζωός, alive), [in LXX for זָבַח (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi;] a living creature, an animal: Re 4⁶⁻⁹ 5⁶ π. 6¹ π. 7¹¹ 14³ 15⁷ 19⁴; ζῶον τ. αἶμα, He 13¹¹; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2¹², Ju 10[†]

SYN.: θηρίον, in which the brutal, bestial element is emphasized, and which is never used of sacrificial animals. On the other hand, ζ. is the more comprehensive, as expressing the vital element common to the whole animal creation (v. Tr., Syn., lxxxii; Cremer, 274).

ζωο-ποιέω, ὠ, [in LXX for זָבַח pi, hi, Jg 21¹⁴, IV Ki 5⁷, Ne 9⁶, Jb 36⁶, Ps 70²⁰, Ec 7¹³ (12)*;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), to produce alive. 2. In LXX and NT, to make alive, cause to live, quicken (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 275): Jo 5²¹ 6⁶³, Ro 4¹⁷ 8¹¹, I Co 15⁴⁵, II Co 3⁶, Ga 3²¹. Pass., I Co 15^{22, 36}, I Pe 3¹⁸.†

H

Η, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., eta, the seventh letter. As a numeral, η' = 8; η. = 8000.

ἦ, disjunctive and comparative particle (Bl., § 36, 12; 77, 11); 1. disjunctive, or; (a) between single words: Mt 5¹⁷, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 2²⁴, Jo 6¹⁹, Ro 1²¹, al.; (b) before a sentence expressing a variation, denial or refutation of a previous statement, freq. in interrog. form: Mt 7^{4, 9}, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 13⁴, Ro 3²⁹ 6³ 9²¹, I Co 6^{9, 16} 9⁶, II Co 11⁷; ἦ . . . ἦ, either . . . or, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, I Co 14⁶; (c) in a disjunctive question (as Lat. an after utrum): Mt 9⁵, Mk 2⁹, Lk 7¹⁹, al.; after πότερον, Jo 7¹⁷; μή, I Co 9⁸; μήτι, II Co 1¹⁷; ἦ . . . ἦ . . . ἦ, Mk 13³⁵. 2. Comparative, than: after comparatives, Mt 10¹⁵, Lk 9¹³, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 13¹¹, al.; after ἕτερον, Ac 17²¹; θέλω (Kühner³, iv, 303), I Co 14¹⁹; πρὶν ἦ,

before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14⁴⁰; after a positive adj. or a verb, = more than (Ge 49¹²; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661; M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 441 f.), Mt 18^{8, 9}, Mk 3⁴ 9^{43, 45, 47}, Lk 15⁷. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἢ, v.s. ἀλλὰ; ἢ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἢ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7¹⁰, Lk 11^{11, 12}, Ro 2^{15, 4, 9}, al.; ἤτοι . . . ἢ, Ro 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 11¹⁹).

ἦ (μῆν), v.s. εἰ, III, 7.

* ἡγεμονεύω (< ἡγεμών), 1. to lead the way. 2. to lead in war, command (cf. Ramsay, *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?*; DCG, II, 463 f.). 3. to be governor of a province: c. gen. loc., Lk 2² 3¹.†

ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36³⁰ (אֶלְנָה), Nu 15² 2¹⁷ (דָּבָר), Si 7⁴ 10¹, IV Mac 6³³ 13⁴*;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3¹.†

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 10¹⁸, Mk 13⁹, Lk 21¹², I Pe 2¹⁴; of the Procurator of Judæa, Mt 27^{2, 11, 14, 15, 21, 27} 28¹⁴, Lk 20²⁰, Ac 23^{24, 26, 33} 24^{1, 10} 26³⁰. 4. For Heb. אֶלְפִי (LXX, χίλια) misread אֶלְפִי, leaders: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptcp.) for נָגַד, רָאשׁ, שָׂר, etc.]; 1. to lead; (a) to guide, go before; (b) to rule, be leader: pres. ptcp., ἡγούμενος, a ruler, leader (MM, *Exp.*, XIV), Mt 2⁶ (LXX), Lk 22²⁶, Ac 7¹⁰ 14¹² 15²², He 13^{7, 17, 24}. 2. to suppose, believe, consider, think (Hdt., Soph., al.; cf. Lat. *duco*): c. dupl. acc., Ac 26², Phl 2^{3, 6} 3⁷, I Ti 1¹² 6¹, He 10²⁹ 11^{11, 26}, II Pe 1¹³ 2¹³ 3^{9, 15}; c. acc. seq. ὡς, c. acc., II Th 3¹⁶; c. acc. seq. adv., I Th 5¹³; ὅταν, Ja 1²; ἀναγκαῖον, c. inf., II Co 9⁵, Phl 2²⁵; δίκαιον, c. inf., II Pe 1¹³; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁴ (עֵרֵב), etc.]; gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6²⁰ 12³⁷, II Co 11¹⁹; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), II Co 12^{9, 15}.†

ἡδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 4³⁷, Lk 7⁶, Jo 4³⁶, al.; νῦν . . . ἡ, now already, I Jo 4³; ἡ ποτέ, now at length, c. fut., Ro 1¹⁰ (cf. ἄρτι).

ἡδιστα, v.s. ἡδέως.

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἡδομαι, to be glad), [in LXX: Nu 11⁸ (טַעַם), Pr 17¹, Wi 7² 16²⁰, and freq. in IV Mac]; pleasure: II Pe 2¹³; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, Tit 3³, Ja 4^{1, 2}.†

* ἡδύ-οσμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμῆ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ, mint: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴².†

** ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.²⁷ 20²⁶ (25), IV Mac 1²⁹ 2^{7, 21} 5²⁴ 13²⁷*;] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., I Co 15³³.†

ἦκα, [in LXX chiefly for בָּוא]; pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24⁵⁰, Mk 8³ (late pf., ἦκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12⁴⁶ 15²⁷, Jo 8⁴², He 10^{7, 9, 37}, I Jo

5²⁰, Re 2²⁵ 3³, 9 15⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8¹¹, Lk 13²⁹; ἐκ, Ro 11²⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4⁴⁷; μακρόθεν, Mk 8³; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3³. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6³⁷; of time and events: absol., Mt 24¹⁴, Jo 2⁴, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 18⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23³⁶, Lk 19⁴³ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

† ἡλεῖ (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. הָלִי), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (cf. ἐλωί).†

ἡλεῖ (Rec. ἧλί; RV, ἧλί), ὁ, indecl., *Helí, Joseph's father*: Lk 3²³.†

Ἠλείας (Rec. Ἠλίας; LTr., Ἠλίās; T, Ἠλείās; cf. WH, *App.*, 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-α, Lk 1¹⁷, WH), ὁ (Heb. אֵלִיָּהוּ, אֵלִיָּהוּ), *Elijah* (III Ki 17, al.): Mt 11¹⁴ 16¹⁴ 17³, 4, 10-12 27⁴⁷, 49, Mk 6¹⁵ 8²⁸ 9⁴, 5, 11-13 15³⁵, 36, Lk 1¹⁷ 4²⁵, 26 9⁸, 19, 30, 33, 54, Jo 1²¹, 25, Ja 5¹⁷; ἐν Ἡ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11².†

ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡλιξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13¹⁸ (אֵלִיָּהוּ), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁹, Si 26¹⁷, freq. in II-IV Mac; always of age or maturity]; "a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature"; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵ (R, mg.), He 11¹¹; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9²¹, 23, Eph 4¹³. 2. *stature*: Lk 2⁵² 19³ (Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, AV, R, txt.; but the prevailing usage in LXX and π. favours the former meaning in these doubtful passages; cf., *Ellic.*, ICC, AR, on Eph, l.c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 74 f., and esp., MM, *Exp.*, xv; e contra, Field, *Notes*, 6).†

* 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 2¹, Ja 3⁵, Ga 6¹¹ (WH, mg.; πηλ-, WH, txt., RV).†

ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁשׁ;] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5⁴⁵ 13⁴³ 17² 24²⁹, Mk 1³² 4⁶ 13²⁴ 16², Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX) 26¹³, Eph 4²⁶, Ja 1¹¹, Re 1¹⁶ 6¹² 8¹² 9² 10¹ 12¹ 16⁸ 19¹⁷ 21²³; βλέπειν τὸν ἥ., Ac 13¹¹; οὐδὲ μὴ πέση ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ὁ ἥ., Re 7¹⁶; without art., Mt 13⁶, Lk 21²⁵ 23⁴⁵, Ac 27²⁰, I Co 15⁴¹, Re 7² 16¹² 22⁵.†

ἡλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (אֵיִלִּים), etc.]; *a nail*: Jo 20²⁵.†

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 21²⁵; ἡ. κ. νυκτός (v. κ. ἡ.), Ac 9²⁴, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸, Re 4⁸ (Bl., § 36, 13); ἡμέρας μέσης, *at mid-day*, Ac 26¹³; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21³⁷; ὄλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8³⁶; ἐν ἡμέρα, Jo 11⁹, Ro 13¹³; ἡμέρας ὁδός, *a day's journey*, Lk 24⁴; ἡ. γίνεται, Lk 4⁴² 22⁶⁶; κλίνει, Lk 9¹², al.; metaph., Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², I Th 5⁴, 5, 8, II Pe 1¹⁹. 2. Of a civil day of 24 hours, incl. night: Mt 6³⁴, Mk 6²¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.; τρίτη ἡ., Mt 16²¹; ἡμέρα κ. ἡ. (cf. יוֹם וַיּוֹם, Es 3⁴), II Co 4¹⁶; ὄλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8³⁶ 10²¹; pl., Jo 2¹², Ac 9¹⁹, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀξύμων, Ac 12³; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13¹⁴, 16; ἡ κυρίακή ἡ., Re 1¹⁰. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,

etc.), Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, Ro 13¹², 1 Co 1⁸, 1 Th 5², 11 Th 2², 11 Pe 3¹⁰, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human tribunal, 1 Co 4³ (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8⁵⁶ 14²⁰, 11 Co 6², Eph 6¹³, 11 Pe 3¹⁸; pl., Ac 15⁷, Eph 5¹⁶, He 10³²; *pāsas tās ḡ*. (cf. *כָּל הַיָּמִים*, De 4⁴⁰, al.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Mt 28²⁰; ἐλεύσονται ἡ, ὅταν (ὄτε), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵ 17²²; αἱ ἡ., c. gen. pers. (Ge 26¹, al.), Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁵, 1 Pe 3²⁰; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7³.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (ἡμεῖς), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2¹¹ 24⁶ 26⁵, Ro 15⁴, 11 Ti 4¹⁵, 1 Jo 1³ 2²; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16¹², WH, txt., R, mg. (τὸ ἕμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3¹⁴.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.

***† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: 1v Mac 4¹¹ *;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμιους, -εια, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμισία (Rec., cl., -εια), [in LXX for ἡψη, ἡψησ;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμισία τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19⁸. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμισυ, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12¹⁴; ἕως ἡμισους τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11^{9, 11}.†

*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ιον), -ον, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8¹.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: 11 Co 3^{15, 16}.†

ἡπερ, v.s. ἡ.

* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: 1 Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρὸς, 11 Ti 2²⁴.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *אֶר*), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

***† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A *;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): 1 Ti 2².†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ου, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23³⁵. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14¹): Mt 14^{1, 3, 6}, Mk 6 8¹⁵, Lk 1⁵ 3^{1, 19} 8³ 9^{7, 9}, 13³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12^{1, 6, 11, 19, 21} (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονούντας, FIJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14^{3, 6}, Mk 6^{17, 19, 22}, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ου, ο (Heb. *יְשַׁעְיָהוּ*), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3³ 4¹⁴ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13^{14, 35} 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, Lk 3⁴ 4¹⁷, Jo 1²³ 12^{38, 39, 41}, Ac 8²⁸ 28²⁵, Ro 9^{27, 29} 10^{16, 20} 15¹²; ἀνεγίνωσκειν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1².†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִצְחָק**, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³ (LXX), He 11²⁷ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσώω (v. M, *Gr.*, II, p. 240).

ἡσσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12¹⁵; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρείττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁקַט**;] *to be still*; (a) *to rest from labour*: Lk 23⁵⁶; (b) *to live quietly*: I Th 4¹¹; (c) *to be silent*: Lk 14⁴, Ac 11¹⁸ 21¹⁴ (cf. Jb 32⁷, Ne 5⁸).†

SYN.: σιγάω (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for **שָׁקֵט**, **שָׁקֵט**, etc.];

1. *quietness*: II Th 3¹². 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22², I Ti 2^{11, 12}.†

ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18¹⁴, Si 25²⁰), [in LXX: Is 66² (**שָׁקֵט**)*]; *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2², I Pe 3⁴.†

SYN.: ἡρεμος, of tranquillity arising from *without*; ἡ., from *within* (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).

ἡτοι, disjunct. part., *whether*: Ro 6¹⁶.†

ἡττάω, -ῶ (ἡττ-, II Co 12¹³, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for **תַּת**, etc.]; pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹³. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2²⁰; c. dat., ib. 1⁹.†

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for **נֶזֶק**, Is 31⁹ (6)*]; *defect, loss, defeat*: Ro 11¹² (cf. Is, l.c.), I Co 6⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 160 f., 171 f.; *Lft., Notes*, 212).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.

ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for **הַמָּה**, etc.]; *to sound*: I Co 13¹ (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ἡχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21²⁵), [in LXX for **הַמָּה**, etc.]; 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2²; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21²⁵; σάλπιγγος, He 12¹⁹. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4⁸⁷.†

Θ

Θ, θ and Θ, θήτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. **תְּדַדָּי**, **תְּדַדָּי**), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg., Δεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָם**]; *the sea*: Mt 23¹⁵, Mk 11²³, Lk 21²⁵, Ro 9²⁷, He 11¹², Ja 1⁶, Ju 1³, Re 7¹, al.; τὸ πέλαιος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut inf.), Mt 18⁶; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ θ., of the whole world,

Ac 4²⁴, al. (Hg 27); *θ. ὑαλίνη*, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10^{6,32} 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, *ἐρυθρὰ θ.*, Ac 7³⁶, I Co 10^{1,2}, He 11²⁰; of an inland lake (as Heb. *בַּיְת*), *θ. τ. Γαλιλαίας*, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁰, Mk 1¹⁶ 7³¹; *τ. Τιβεριάδος*, Jo 21¹; *τ. Γ. τ. Τ.*, Jo 6¹; of the same, simply *ἡ θ.*, Mt 4¹⁵, Mk 2¹³, al.

SYN.: *πέλαγος*, "the vast expanse of open water"; *θ.*, "the sea as contrasted with the land" (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

θάλπω, [in LXX for *כָּבַב*, etc.]; *to heat, warm*; metaph., (a) *to inflame* (Trag.); (b) *to foster, cherish*: Eph 5²⁹, I Th 2⁷.†

θάμαρ (Tr., *Θαμάρα*), *ἡ* (Heb. *תָּמָר*, Ge 38⁶), *Tamar*: Mt 1³.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (*θάμβος*), [in LXX for *נִבְּא* ni., pi., etc.]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. In late Gk., *to astonish, terrify* (II Ki 22⁵): pass., Mk 1²⁷ 10³²; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, Mk 10²⁴; on Mk 10³², v. Turner, *SNT*, p. 62.† *θάμβος*, -ους, τό, [in LXX for *תָּבַח*, etc.]; *amazement*: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹,

Ac 3¹⁰.†

* *θανάσιμος*, -ον (< *θάνατος*), *deadly*: Mk 16^{18,1}.†

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< *θάνατος*, *φέρω*), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (*מֹדֵת*), Jb 33²³, IV Mac 8^{18,26} 15^{26*}]; *deadly, death-bringing*: Ja 3⁸.†

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (*θνήσκω*), [in LXX chiefly for *מָוֶת*, *מָוֶת*, sometimes for *דָּבָר*]; *death*; 1. of the death of the body, whether natural or violent: Jo 11¹³, Phl 2²⁷, He 7²³, al; opp. to *ζωή*, Ro 8³⁸, Phl 1²⁰; of the death of Christ, Ro 5¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁰, He 2⁹; *ῥυέσθαι* (*σώζειν*) *ἐκ θ.*, II Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; *περίλυτος ἕως θανάτου*, Mt 26³⁸, Mk 14³⁴; *μέχρι* (*ἄχρι*) *θ.*, Phl 2⁸, Re 2¹⁰; *πληγὴ θανάτου*, a deadly wound, Re 13³; *ἰδεῖν θάνατον*, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; *γεύεσθαι θανάτου*, Mk 9¹; *ἔνοχος θανάτου*, Mk 14⁶⁴; *θανάτω τελευτῶν* (Ex 21¹⁷, *מָוֶת יָמֹת*), Mk 7¹⁰; death personified, Ro 6⁹, I Co 15²⁶, Re 21⁴; pl., of deadly perils, II Co 11²³. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵¹, Ro 7¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵, 5²⁰, I Jo 3¹⁴ 5¹⁶, al.; of eternal death, Ro 1³² 7⁵, al.; *ὁ θ. ὁ δεύτερος*, Re 2¹¹ 21⁸ (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; *DB*, iii, 114 ff.; *DCG*, i, 791 f.).

θανατώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *מָוֶת* hi., ho., also for *הָרַג*, etc.]; *to put to death*: c. acc., Mt 10²¹ 26⁵⁹ 27¹, Mk 13¹² 14⁵⁵, Lk 21¹⁶, II Co 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁸; pass., Ro 8³⁶. Metaph.: Ro 8¹³; pass., c. dat. (in relation to), Ro 7⁴.†

θάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for *קָבַר*]; *to bury*: c. acc., Mt 8^{21,22} 14¹², Lk 9^{59,60}, Ac 5^{6,9,10}; pass., Lk 16²², Ac 2²⁹, I Co 15⁴.†

Θαρά (Rec. *Θάρα*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *תָּרַח*), *Terah* (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.†

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of *θαρσέω*), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4^{21,27}, Da LXX 6¹⁶ (17), IV Mac 13¹¹ 17^{4*}]; *to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident*: II Co 5^{6,8}, He 13⁶; *τ. πεποιθήσει*, II Co 10²; seq. *εἰς*, II Co 10¹; *ἐν*, ib. 7¹⁰.†

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 נָרָא, c. neg. :] *to be of good courage*: imperat., θάρσει, -εἴτε, Mt 9²² 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁰, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, *courage*: Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαύμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (שִׁעוּר, etc.) *:] *1. a wonder*: II Co 11¹⁴. *2. wonder*: Re 17⁶.†

θαυμάζω, [in LXX for נִשְׂאָה, etc.] *to marvel, wonder, wonder at*: absol., Mt 8^{10, 27} 9³³ 15³¹ 21²⁰ 22²² 27¹⁴, Mk 5²⁰ 15⁵, Lk 1²¹ (R, txt.; ICC, in l, but v. infr.), ib. 6⁸ 8²⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁴¹, Jo 5²⁰ 7¹⁵, Ac 27 4¹³ 13⁴¹, Re 17^{7, 8}; c. acc. pers., Lk 7⁹; c. acc. rei, Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5³⁸, Ac 7³¹; θαύμα μέγα, Re 17⁶; πρόσωπον (LXX for פָּנִים נִשְׂאָה, De 10¹⁷, al.), Ju 1⁶; seq. διά, c. acc., Mk 6⁶, Jo 7²¹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. obj., Lk 1²¹ (? R, mg., but v. supr.); seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Lk 2³³ 4²² 9⁴³, 20²⁶, Ac 3¹²; περί, Lk 2¹⁸; ὀπίσω, Re 13³; ὄτι, Lk 11³⁸, Jo 3⁷ 4²⁷, Ga 1⁶; εἰ, Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³. Pass. (Si 38³, Wi 8¹¹): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., II Th 1¹⁰ (cf. ἐκ-θαυμάζω).†

θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον (<θαύμα), [in LXX chiefly for פְּלֵא ni. (n. pl. = פְּלֵאוֹת);] *wonderful*; n. pl., *wonders*: Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (<θαυμάζω), [in LXX for פְּלֵא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22, 23} 118 (119)¹²⁰, Is 25¹, al.), נָרָא ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁵, al.), אֲדִיר (Ps 81⁹ 92 (93)⁴), etc.] *wonderful, marvellous*: Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 12¹¹ (ib.), Jo 9³⁰, I Pe 2⁹, Re 15^{1, 3, 4}.

* θεά, -άς, ἡ (fem. of θεός, q.v.), *a goddess*: Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22⁶ (רָאָה), To 2² 13^{6, 14}, Jth 15⁸, II Mac 2⁴ 3³⁶, III Mac 5⁴⁷ *:] *to behold, look upon, contemplate, view* (in early writers with a sense of *wondering*), in NT apparently always in literal, physical sense of "careful and deliberate vision which interprets . . . its object": c. acc. rei, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴ 23⁶⁵, Jo 1^{14, 32} 4³⁵ 11⁴⁵, Ac 22⁹, I Jo 1¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 22¹¹, Ac 21²⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Jo 4¹²; c. ptop., Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹; seq. ὄτι, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θεωρέω.

*+ θεαρίζω (<θέατρον), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl.; ἐκθ-, Polyb.): pass., He 10³³.†

*θέατρον, -ου, τό (<θεάομαι), *1. a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly): Ac 19^{29, 31}. *2. Collective for οἱ θεαταί, the spectators*. *3. = θέα, θέαμα, a spectacle, show*: metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θειον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (פְּפִרִית), III Mac 2⁵ *:] *brimstone*: Lk 17²⁹ (LXX), Re 9^{17, 18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θεῖος, -εία, -εῖον (<θεός), [in LXX: Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 21⁷ (אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), Si 6³³, II Mac 3, III Mac 1, IV Mac 25 *:] *divine*:

δύναμις, II Pe 1³; φύσις (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.⁴; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FIJ), Ac 17²⁹.†

**† θεϊότης, -ητος, ἡ (<θεῖος), [in LXX: Wi 18^{9*};] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1²⁰ (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: 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.

*† θεϊώδης, -ες (<θεῖον), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9¹⁷.†

† θελημα, -τος, τό (<θέλω), [in LXX chiefly for γρη, also for γιζ, etc.]; *will*, (a) objectively = that which is willed: Mt 18¹⁴, Lk 12⁴⁷, Jo 5³⁰, I Co 7³⁷, I Th 5¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁶, He 10¹⁰, Re 4¹¹; θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ac 22¹⁴, Ro 2¹⁸ 12², Eph 1⁹, Col 1⁹ 4¹², I Pe 4²; τ. κυρίου, Eph 5¹⁷; pl., of precepts, Mk 3³², WH, mg., Ac 13²² (LXX); ἔστιν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. ἴνα, Jo 6^{39, 40}, I Co 16¹²; c. inf., I Pe 2¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4³; (b) subjectively = τὸ θέλειν (cf. θέλησις): Lk 23²⁵, Jo 1¹³, I Pe 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; ποιεῖν, Mt 7²¹ 12⁵⁰ 21³¹, Mk 3³⁵ (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4³⁴ 6³⁸ 7¹⁷ 9³¹, Eph 6⁶, He 10^{7, 9, 36} 13²¹, I Jo 2¹⁷; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6¹⁰ 26⁴², Lk 22⁴², Ac 21¹⁴; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλή) τοῦ θ., Eph 1^{5, 11}; ἐν τῷ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁰; διὰ θ. θεοῦ, Ro 15³², I Co 1¹, II Co 1¹ 8⁵, Eph 1¹, Col 1¹, II Ti 1¹; κατὰ τὸ θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ga 1⁴, I Pe 4¹⁹, I Jo 5¹⁴; pl., Eph 2⁸ (Cremer, 728).†

† θελησις, -εως, ἡ (θέλω), [in LXX: II Ch 15¹⁵, Pr 8³⁵ (γιζ), Ez 18²³ (γρη), Da LXX 11⁴⁵ (בִּי), To 12¹⁸, Wi 16²⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶, III Mac 2^{26*};] in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, *will*: He 2⁴.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415 f.), [in LXX for הָבָה, γρη; c. neg., מִן pi., etc.]; *to will, be willing, wish, desire* (more freq. than βούλομαι, q.v., in vernac. and late Gk., also in MGr.; for various views as to its relation to β., v. Thayer, 286; but v. also Bl., § 24, s.v.): absol., Ro 9¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ja 4¹⁵; τ. θεοῦ θέλωντος, Ac 18²¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 20²¹, Mk 14³⁶, Jo 15⁷, Ro 7^{15, 16}, I Co 4²¹ 7³⁶, Ga 5¹⁷; c. inf., Mt 5⁴⁰, Mk 10⁴³, Jo 6^{21, 67}, Ro 7²¹, Ga 4⁹; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7²⁴, Lk 1⁶², Jo 21^{22, 23}, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 14⁵, Ga 6¹³; οὐ θέλω, Mt 18³⁰, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2¹⁸, Mk 6²⁶, Jo 5⁴⁰, I Co 16⁷; seq. ἴνα, Mt 7¹², Mk 6²⁵, Jo 17²⁴; opp. το ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7^{15, 19}, II Co 8^{10, 11}, Phl 2¹³; seq. ἡ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179₂₄), I Co 14¹⁹; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (of his; own mere will, by humility, R, mg.), Col. 2¹⁸; (cf. ICC, in l.; Lft., tr., θ. ἐν, *taking delight in*; v. also Peake, *Comm.*, in l.; Zahn, *Intr.*, I, 477₇; Lietzmann, *Handbuch*, III, II, p. 83; Souter renders *fixing one's will on*); of things, τί θέλει, what does it mean (Hdt., al.; cf. Lat. *quid sibi vult*), Ac 17²⁰; with comp. particle ἦ, I Co 14¹⁹ (M, *Gr.*, II, p. 442); in OT quotations, for Heb. גַּרַם, c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹³ 12⁷, He 10^{5, 8}; c. inf., I Pe 3¹⁰; for רָצוֹן, c. inf., Ac 7²⁸ (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (< *τίθημι*), [in LXX for *יָסוּד*, *בִּוּדָּה*, etc. :] *of or for a foundation*; as subst., *ὁ θ.* (sc. *λίθος*), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6^{48, 49} 14²⁹ (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123; pl., *οἱ θ.* (cl.), He 11¹⁰, Re 21^{14, 19}; neut., *τὸ θ.* (Arist., *Phys.*, vi, 6, 10, LXX and later writers), Ac 16²⁶; metaph., Ro 15²⁰, I Co 3¹⁰⁻¹², Eph 2²⁰, I Ti 6¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁹, He 6¹.†

θεμελιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *יָסַד*.] *to lay the foundation of, to found*: c. acc., τ. γῆν, He 1¹⁰ (LXX); pass., Mt 7²⁵, Lk 6⁴⁸; metaph., I Pe 5¹⁰ (R, mg., *settle*); pass., Eph 3¹⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† **θεο-διδάκτος**, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. *διδάκτοι θεοῦ*, Jo 6⁴⁵): I Th 4⁹.†

* **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 7¹⁹*.] *to fight against God*: Ac 23⁹ (Rec.).†

† **θεομάχος, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26⁵, Pr 9¹⁸ 21¹⁶*.] *fighting against God*: Ac 5³⁹.†

*† **θεόπνευστος**, -ον (< *θεός*, *πνέω*), *inspired by God*: II Ti 3¹⁶.†

θεός, -οῦ, *ὁ*, *ἡ* (Ac 19³⁷ only; v. M, *Pr.*, 60, 244), late voc., *θεέ* (Mt 27⁴⁶; cf. De 3²⁴, al.), [in LXX chiefly for *אֱלֹהִים*, also for *אֱל* and other cognate forms, *יְהוָה*, etc.] *a god or deity, God*. 1. In polytheistic sense, *a god or deity*: Ac 28⁶, I Co 8⁴, II Th 2⁴, al.; pl., Ac 14¹¹ 19²⁶, Ga 4⁸, al. 2. Of the one true *God*; (a) anarthrous: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 20³⁸, al.; esp. c. prep. (Kühner³, iii, 605), *ἀπὸ θ.*, Jo 3²; *ἐκ*, Ac 5³⁹, II Co 5¹, Phl 3⁹; *ὑπὸ*, Ro 13¹; *παρὰ θεοῦ*, Jo 1⁶; *παρὰ θεῶν*, II Th 1⁶, I Pe 2⁴; *κατὰ θεόν*, Ro 8²⁷, II Co 7^{9, 10}; also when in gen. dependent on an anarth. noun (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 27⁴³, Lk 3², Ro 1¹⁷, I Th 2¹³; as pred., Lk 20³⁸, Jo 1¹, and when the nature and character rather than the person of God is meant, Ac 5²⁹, Ga 2⁶, al. (M, *Th.*, 14); (b) more freq., c. art.: Mt 1²³, Mk 2⁷, al. mult.; c. prep., *ἀπὸ τ. θ.*, Lk 1²⁶; *ἐκ*, Jo 8⁴², al.; *παρὰ τοῦ θ.*, Jo 8⁴⁰; *π. τῶ θ.*, Ro 9¹⁴; *ἐν*, Col 3³; *ἐπὶ τῶ θ.*, Lk 1⁴⁷; *ἐπὶ τὸν θ.*, Ac 15¹⁹; *εἰς τ. θ.*, Ac 24¹⁵; *πρὸς τ. θ.*, Jo 1²; c. gen. pers., Mt 22³², Mk 12^{26, 27}, Lk 20³⁷, Jo 20¹⁷, al.; *ὁ θ. μου*, Ro 1⁸, Phl 1³, al.; *ὁ θ. κα. πατήρ κ. τ. λ.*, Ro 15⁶, Eph 1³, Phl 4²⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15^{5, 13, 33}, II Co 1³, I Th 5²³; *τὰ τ. θεοῦ*, Mt 16²³, Mk 12¹⁷, I Co 2¹¹; *τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ.*, Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; τ. θεῶν, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3⁸), Ac 7²⁰, II Co 10⁴; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)⁶), Jo 10³⁴ (LXX), 35.

θεοσέβεια, -ας, *ἡ* (< *θεοσεβής*), [in LXX: Ge 20¹¹ (*אֱלֹהִים* *אֱלֹהִים*), Jb 28²⁸ (*אֱלֹהִים* id.), Si 1²⁴, Ba 5⁴, iv Mac 7^{6, 22} א 15²⁸ א 17¹⁵*.] *fear of God, godliness*: I Ti 2¹⁰.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< *θεός*, *σέβομαι*), [in LXX for *אֱלֹהִים* *אֱלֹהִים*, Ex 18²¹, al.]. *God-fearing, godly*: Jo 9³¹.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), *θρησκός*.

* **θεοστυγής**, -ές (< *θεός*, *στυγέω*), 1. passive, as freq. in cl., *hateful to God*: Ro 1³⁰ (R, txt., cf. Lft., *Notes*, 256). 2. Active, *hating God*: ib. (R, mg., cf. ICC, in l.).†

*†θεότης, -ητος, ἡ, *deity, Godhead*: Col 2⁹.†

SYN.: θεϊότης, q.v.

Θεόφιλος, -ου (θεός, φίλος), *Theophilus*: Lk 1³, Ac 11⁺

θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ (θεραπέω), [in LXX for עֲרִיב, Ge 45¹⁶ (cf. Es 5²),

etc.] 1. *service, care, attention*. 2. *medical service, healing*: Lk 9¹¹ (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22². 3. Collective (concrete for abstract, as Lat. *servitium*), *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12⁴² (LXX, ll. c.).†

θεραπέω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב, etc.] 1. *to do service, serve*: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 17²⁵. 2. As medical term, *to treat* (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *cure, heal*: Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 6⁷, Lk 6⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5¹⁵ 6¹⁸ 7²¹ 8^{2,43}; θ. νόσον (μυλακιαν), Mt 4²³, al.

SYN.: ἰάομαι (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v. ἰ., Field, *Notes*, p. 60).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַד;] *an attendant servant*: He 3⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *to reap*: Mt 6²⁶, Lk 12²⁴, Ja 5⁴; fig., Mt 25^{24,26}, Lk 19^{21,22}, Jo 4³⁶⁻³⁸, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6^{7,9}, Re 14¹³; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9¹¹; φθοράν, ζώην αἰώνιον, Ga 6⁸; τ. γῆν. Re 14¹⁶.†

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX chiefly for קָצִיר;] *harvest*; (a) the act: Jo 4³⁵; (b) the time: fig., Mt 13^{30,39}, Mk 4²⁹ (c) the crop: fig., Mt 9^{37,38}, Lk 10², Re 14¹⁵.†

**θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel³², TH ib.^{33*};] *a reaper*: Mt 13^{30,39}.†

θερμαίνω (< θερμός), [in LXX chiefly for חָמַם;] *to warm, heat*; mid., *to warm oneself*: Mk 14^{54,67}, Jo 18^{18,25}, Ja 2¹⁶.†

θέρμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 6¹⁷, Ps 18 (19)⁶, Ec 4¹¹ (חָמַם and derivatives), Si 38^{23*};] *heat*: Ac 28³.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיָץ;] *summer*: Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸, Lk 21³⁰.†

Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Thessalonian*: Ac 20⁴ 27², I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹.†

Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ, *Thessalonica*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{1,11,13}, Phl 4¹⁶, II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Θευδᾶς (perh. contr. from Θεόδωρος, but v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), -ᾶ, ὁ, *Theudas*: Ac 5³⁶.†

θεωρέω, -ῶ (< θεωρός, *a spectator*, < θεάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, חָזַק;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7³ (fut.), Mt 28¹, Lk 23⁴⁸, Jo 8⁵¹, Re 11¹² (aor.); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27⁵⁵, Mk 15⁴⁰, Lk 23³⁵; seq. πῶς, Mk 12⁴¹; ποῦ, Mk 15⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 6^{40,62} 12⁴⁵ 16¹⁰⁻¹⁹, Ac 3¹⁶ 20³⁸ 25²⁴, Re 11^{11,12}; id. c. ptep., Lk 5¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁹ 10¹² 20^{12,14}, I Jo 3¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Mt 28¹, Lk 14²⁰ 21⁶ 23⁴⁸, Jo 2²³ 6^{7,3}, Ac 4¹³ 8¹³; id. c. ptep., Jo 20⁶, Ac 7⁵⁶ 10¹¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19²⁶. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s.v. ὁρᾶν), in pres. and impf. = ὁράω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16⁴, Jo 4¹⁹ 12¹⁹, Ac 19²⁶ 27¹⁰; πῶσαι, Ac 21²⁰; πηλίκος, He 7⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 5³⁸; id. c. ptep., Ac 17¹⁶ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mk 3¹¹, Jo 14¹⁹, Ac 9⁷ 17²²; πνεῦμα, Lk 24³⁷; τὸ π., Jo 14¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9⁸; c.

ptcp., Lk 24³⁹. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8⁵¹ (cf. Ps 88 (89)⁴⁹); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17²⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. θεωρέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 57, II Mac 5²⁶ 15¹², III Mac 5²⁴*;] 1. *a viewing*. 2. = θεώρημα, *a spectacle, sight*: Lk 23⁴⁸ (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25²⁶ (27) (בַּיִת), Is 61³ (תְּבִינָה), ib. 3²⁶*;] *a receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18¹¹.†

θηλάζω (< θηλή, *a breast*), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַי hi.;] 1. of the mother, *to suckle*: Mt 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³. 2. Of the young, *to suck*: Mt 21¹⁶; μαστούς, Lk 11²⁷ (cf. Jb 3¹², Ca 8¹, al.).†

θήλυς, -εια, -υ, [in LXX chiefly for נְקִיבָה;] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., *a female, a woman*: Ro 1^{26, 27}; τὸ θ., Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Ga 3²⁸.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for דָּבַר, הָרָבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה, and cogn. forms;] 1. *a hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35)⁸ = תְּשֻׁבָה, *a net*: Ro 11⁹ (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (< θήρα), [in LXX for תָּרַץ, etc.;] *to hunt, ensnare, catch*: metaph., Lk 11⁵⁴.†

*† θηριομαχέω, -ῶ (< θηρίον, μάχομαι), *to fight with wild beasts* (Diod., al.): I Co 15³².†

θηρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θήρ), [in LXX chiefly for הַיְהוּדָי;] *a wild beast, beast*: Mk 1¹³, Ac 11⁶ 28^{4, 5}, Tit 1¹², He 12²⁰, Ja 3⁷, Re 6⁸; of Antichrist, Re 11⁷ 13-20.†

θησαυρίζω, [in LXX for נָפַץ, etc.;] *to lay up, store up*: of riches, Ja 5³; id. c. dat. pers., Lk 12²¹, II Co 12¹⁴; c. acc. rei, I Co 16²; θησαυρούς ἑαυτῶ, Mt 6^{19, 20}; pass., II Pe 3⁷; metaph., ὀργὴν ἑαυτῶ, Ro 2⁵ (cf. Pr 1¹⁸, Pss. Sol 9⁹).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for מְצֻדָה;] 1. *a place of safe keeping*; (a) *a casket*: Mt 2¹¹; (b) *a treasury* (I Mac 3²⁹ and freq. in cl.); (c) *a storehouse* (Ne 13¹², De 28¹², al.): Mt 13³²; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12³⁵; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6⁴⁵. 2. *a treasure*: Mt 6¹⁹⁻²¹ 13⁴⁴, Lk 12^{33, 34}, He 11²⁶; θ. ἐν οὐρανῶ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²²; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4⁷; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2³.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for נָגַע, Ex 19¹²*;] 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2²¹, He 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. נָגַע, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for ΠΥΞ;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3⁹; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, *a narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7¹⁴. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1⁶; pass. (Vg., *tribulor, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1⁶ 4⁸ 7⁵, I Th 3⁴, II Th 1⁷, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11³⁷ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., θλίψις), -εως, ἡ (< θλίβω), [in LXX for ΠΥΞ, etc.;]

pressure (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation, affliction, distress*: Mt 24^{9, 21, 29}, Mk 13^{19, 24}, Jo 16²¹, Ac 7¹¹ 11¹⁹, Ro 12¹², II Co 1^{4, 8} 4¹⁷ 6⁴ 7⁴ 8^{2, 13}, Phl 4¹⁴, II Th 1⁶, Ja 1²⁷, Re 1⁹ 2^{9, 22} 7¹⁴; c. ἀνάγκη (q.v.), I Th 3⁷; στενοχωρία (which from the order of the words would appear to be the stronger term), Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵; διωγμός, Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, II Th 1⁴; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16³³, I Co 7²³, Re 2¹⁰; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπί, Ac 7¹¹; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1⁶; pl., Ac 7¹⁰ 14²² 20²³, Ro 5³, Eph 3¹³, I Th 3³, He 10³³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1²⁴; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2⁴; θ. ἐγείρειν, Phl 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, διωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., Syn., § 1v; Lft., Notes, 45).

θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מוּת;] *to die*; pf. (M, Pr., 114), *to be dead*: Mt 2²⁰, Mk 15⁴⁴, Lk 7¹² 8⁴⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴ 19³³, Ac 14¹⁹ 25¹⁹; metaph., of spiritual death, I Ti 5⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-απο-θνήσκω).†

θνητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3¹³ 20²⁴ (חַיִּים), Jb 30²³ (חַי), Is 51¹² (מוֹת), Wi 9¹⁴ 15¹⁷, II Mac 9¹², III Mac 3²⁹ *;] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6¹² 8¹¹, I Co 15^{53, 54} II Co 4¹¹ 5⁴.†

*† θορυβάζω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάζω (q.v.), *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹.†

θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2³⁽⁴⁾ (רעל ho.), Da LXX 8¹⁷ (בת ni.), Jg 3²⁶, Wi 18¹⁹, Si 40⁶ *;] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9²³, Mk 5³⁹, Ac 20¹⁰. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλι, Ac 17⁵.†

θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַמִּוּן, etc.]; *a noise, uproar, tumult*, as of an excited mob: Mt 26⁵ 27²⁴, Mk 14², Ac 20¹ 21³⁴ 24¹⁸; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβοῦμενος, Mk 5³⁸.†

θραύω, [in LXX for רָצַץ (De 28³³, Is 42⁴ 58⁶), etc.]; *to break in pieces, shatter*; metaph., *to break down*: Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

* θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω), 1. *a nursing, esp. of animals* (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. *cattle*: Jo 4¹².†

θρηνέω, -ῶ (< θρήνος), [in LXX chiefly for ילל hi., also for קק pil., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², Jo 16²⁰. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23²⁷.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πειθέω (v. Tr., Syn., § 1xv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּרִינָה;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2¹⁸,

Rec.†

***† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -ας, ἡ (< θρήσκος), [in LXX: Wi 14^{18, 27}, Si 22⁵ A, IV Mac 5^{6, 13} *;] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, Exr., xv), *worship*: Ac 26⁵, Ja 1^{26, 27}; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. θρήσκος.

* θρησκός (-κός, WH), -ου, ὁ, *religious, careful of the outward forms of divine service* (see previous word): Ja 1²⁶.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, δεισιδαίμων (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi).

*† θριαμβεύω (< θρίαμβος, 1. *a festal hymn to Bacchus*. 2. *The Roman triumphus*), 1. *to triumph* (and rarely, c. acc., *to triumph over*; so perh. Col 2¹⁵, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., *ii Co 2¹⁴*; hence, generally, *to make a spectacle or show of*: *Col 2¹⁵* (but *v. supr.*; cf. *MM, Exp.*, xv; and esp. *Field, Notes*, 181).†

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *τρίψ*;] *hair*; (a) of the head: *Mt 3⁴ 5³⁶ 10³⁰*, *Lk 7^{38, 44} 12⁷ 21¹⁸*, *Jo 11² 12³*, *Ac 27³⁴*, *i Pe 3³*, *Re 1¹⁴*; (b) of animals: *Mk 1⁶*, *Re 9⁸*.†

θροέω, -ῶ (< θρόος, a noise, tumult), [in LXX: *Ca 5⁴ (ῥῥῥ)**;] 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, *alarmed*: *Mt 24⁹*, *Mk 13⁷*, *Lk 24³⁷ (WH, mg.)*, *ii Th 2²* (cf. *Kennedy, Sources*, 126).†

* θρόμβος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέφω, in primary sense *to thicken*), *a lump, a clot of blood (DCG, ii, 685^b)*: *αἵματος*, *Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg. omit the passage, v. WH, App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX chiefly for *נָדָב*, *Ex 11⁵*, al.;] in Hom., *a seat, chair*. Later, *a throne, chair of state, seat of authority*; of kings: metaph., of God, *Mt 5³⁴*, *Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX)*, *Re 1⁴*, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, *Lk 1^{32, 52}*, *Ac 2³⁰*; for an angelic hierarchy, *Col 1⁶*; of Christ, *Mt 19²⁸*, *Re 3²¹*, al.; of Satan, *Re 2¹³*; τ. θηρίον, *ib. 16¹⁰*; of the Apostles, *Mt 19²⁸*, *Lk 22³⁰*, cf. *Re 20⁴*; of πρεσβύτεροι, *Re 4⁴ 11¹⁶* (on θ. τῆς χάριτος, *He 4¹⁶*, *v. Westc.*, in l.; *Deiss.*, *BS*, 135).

Θυάτεια, -ων, τὰ (-as, ἡ, *Re 1¹¹ L*; cf. *WH, App.*, 156), *Thyatira*, a city of Lydia: *Ac 16¹⁴*, *Re 1¹¹ 2^{18, 24}*.†

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ (for use of vocat., cf. *M, Pr.*, 71; *WH, App.*, 158), [in LXX for *נַדָּ* (*Ge 5⁴*, al.), exc. *Jg 21¹⁴ B*, *ii Ch 21¹⁷ (ῥῥῥ)*;] *a daughter*: *Mt 9¹⁸ 10^{35, 37} 14⁶ 15^{22, 28}*, *Mk 5³⁵ 6²² 7^{26, 29}*, *Lk 2³⁶ 8^{42, 49} 12⁵³*, *Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 7²¹ 21⁹*, *He 11²⁴*. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. *Ru 2^{2, 22}*, al.): *Mt 9²²*, *Mk 5³⁴*, *Lk 8⁴⁸*; (b) metaph.: sc. κυρίου, *ii Co 6¹⁸* (cf. *Is 43⁶*); (c) of posterity: θ. Ἀαρών, *Lk 1⁵*; Ἀβραάμ, *ib. 13¹⁶* (cf. *Is 16²*, *iv Mac 15²⁸*, al.); (d) of habitation: θ. Σιών, Ἱερουσαλήμ, *Mt 21⁵ (LXX)*, *Lk 23²⁸*, *Jo 12¹⁵* (cf. *Is 1⁸*, *Za 9⁹*, al.).†

* θυγάτριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θυγάτηρ), *a little daughter*, a term of endearment used in late Gk. (cf. *Bl.*, § 27, 4): *Mk 5²³ 7²⁵*.†

θύελλα, -ης, ἡ (< θύω), [in LXX. *De 4¹¹ 5²² (19) (ῥῥῥ)*, *Ex 10²²**;] (poët. in cl.), *a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind*: *He 12¹⁸*.†

SYN.: λαλαψ (q.v.).

† θύϊνος (usually θύνιος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θύια, θύια, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrinus*), [in Sm.: *iii Ki 10¹¹ (ῥῥῥῥῥ);] *thyine*: ξύλον, *Re 18¹² (Diosc.)*.†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for *תְּבַלְבֵּל*;] *fragrant stuff for burning, incense*: ἡ ὄρα τοῦ θ., *Lk 1¹⁰*; *θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θ.* (*Ex 30²⁷*, al.), *ib. 11*; pl., *Re 5⁸ 8^{3, 4} 18¹⁸*.†

θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX: *ii Ch 26¹⁹*, *Ez 8¹¹*

(מִקְטָרָה), iv Mac 7¹¹ *;] 1. as in cl. (Hdt., iv, 162; Thuc., vi, 46) and LXX, *a censor*: He 9⁴ (but v. infr., and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. As in Philo., *rer. div.*, § 46, FlJ, *Ant.*, iv, 2, 4, al., *the altar of incense*: He, l.c. (but v. supr. and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

θυμιάω, -ῶ (<θύω), [in LXX (with -άζω) chiefly for קָטַר pi., hi.:] *to burn incense*: Lk 1⁹.†

*† θυμομαχέω, -ῶ (θυμός, μάχομαι), *to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel*: c. dat. pers., Ac 12²⁰.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύω), [in LXX most freq. for אַף, also for אֵת, אֵת, etc., 30 words in all;] *passion, hot anger, wrath*: He 11²⁷; ὀργή καὶ θ., Ro 2⁸, cf. Col 3⁸; πικρία κ. θ., Eph 4³¹; πλησθῆναι, πλήρης θυμοῦ, Lk 4²⁸, Ac 19²⁸; θ. ἔχειν, Re 12¹²; οἶνος τ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)⁷), Re 14⁸ 18⁸ (cf. 17²); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁰; id., τ. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁹ 15¹⁷ 16¹; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζῆλος, θυμοί, ἐριθία, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμος.

θυμώω, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for אַף, אֵת אֵת, etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 2¹⁶.†

θύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, also for דֶּלֶת, דְּלָת, etc.:] *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6⁶, Lk 13²⁵; pass., Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷, Jo 20^{19, 26}, Ac 21³⁰; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5¹⁹; pass., Ac 16^{26, 27}; κρούειν, Ac 12¹³; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10^{1, 2}; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 13³ 11⁴ (WH om. τὴν), Ac 3²; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2²; πρὸς τῇ θ., Jo 18¹⁶; ἐπὶ τῇ θ., Ac 5⁹; πρὸς τῆς θ., Ac 12⁶; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5²³; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶ 16³. Metaph., of Christ, ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10^{7, 9}; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13²⁴; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14²⁷; θ. μεγάλη, i Co 16⁹; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4³; θ. ἀνευγμένη (ἡνευγ-), ii Co 2¹², Re 3⁸ 4¹; of Christ, ἐστηκὼς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3²⁰; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἶναι, Mt 24³³, Mk 13²⁹; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5⁹.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύρα), [in LXX for כַּנֶּךְ, צָנָה;] 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong *shield*: θ. τ. πίστεως, Eph 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 5²⁰, where δσιότης is likened to the ἀσπίς, the *clypeus* or small round shield of the light-armed soldier).†

θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα), [in LXX chiefly for חַלּוֹן;] *a window*: Ac 20⁹, ii Co 11³³.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (<θύρα, + οὔρος, a *guardian*), [in LXX: iv Ki 7¹¹ (שׂוֹמֵר), Ez 44¹¹ (שָׁמָרָה), ii Ki 4⁶, i Es 7^{*};] *a door-keeper, porter*: ὁ, Mk 13³⁴, Jo 10³; ἡ, Jo 18^{16, 17}.†

θυσία, -ας, ἡ (θύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְרָה, זָבַח;] 1. actively,

an offering, sacrifice (Hdt., al.). 2. Objectively, that which is offered, *a sacrifice*: Mt 9¹³ 12⁷ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁹ (WH, mg.), Eph 5², He 10^{5, 26}; pl. (as usually in cl.), Mk 12³³, Lk 13¹, He 9²³ 10^{1, 8} (*θ. καὶ προσφοράς*); *θ. ἀνάγειν*, Ac 7⁴¹; *ἀναφέρειν*, He 7²⁷; *προσφέρειν*, Ac 7⁴², He 5¹ 8³ (*δῶρά τε καὶ θ.*) 10^{11, 12} 11⁴; *δοῦναι*, Lk 2²⁴; pass., He 9⁹; *διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ*, He 9²⁶; *ἐσθίειν τὰς θ.* (Le 7¹⁵ π.), 1 Co 10¹⁸. Metaph., Phl 4¹⁸, He 13¹⁶; *θ. πνευματικάι*, 1 Pe 2⁵; *θ. ζῶσα*, Ro 12¹; *θ. αἰνέσεως*, He 13¹⁵; *θ. . . . τ. πίστεως*, Phl 2¹⁷.†

† *θυσιαστήριον*, -ου, τό (< *θυσιάζω*, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for *מִזְבֵּחַ*;] *an altar*:

(a) generally, Ja 2²¹; pl., Ro 11³ (LXX); metaph., He 13¹⁰ (v. Westc., in l., and esp. his add. note on the history of the word, 455 ff.); (b) of the altar of burnt-offering in the Temple, Mt 5^{23, 24} 23^{18-20, 35}, Lk 11⁵¹, 1 Co 9¹³ 10¹⁸, He 7¹³, Re 11¹; (c) of the altar of incense in the sanctuary (Ex 30¹, al.), Lk 1¹¹; symbolically in Heaven, Re 6⁹ 8^{3, 5} 9¹³ 14¹⁸ 16⁷ (Cremer, 292).†

θύω, [in LXX chiefly for *זָבַח*, also for *שָׁחַט*, etc.]; as in cl.; 1. to offer first fruits to a god. 2. to sacrifice by slaying a victim, offer sacrifice: Ac 14¹³; c. dat. pers., ib.¹⁸; id. c. acc. rei, 1 Co 10²⁰. 3. to slay, kill: Jo 10¹⁰, Ac 10¹³ 11⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}; pass., Mt 22⁴; *τὸ πάσχα* (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹²; pass., Lk 22⁷, 1 Co 5⁷.†

Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. *תָּוֹמָא*, a twin; cf. *δίδυμος*), *Thomas the Apostle*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Jo 11¹⁶ 14⁵ 20²⁴⁻²⁸ 21², Ac 1¹³.†

θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *יָרֵיחַ* and cogn. forms;] *a breastplate*: Re 9^{8, 17}; *θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης*, Eph 6¹⁴ (cf. Is 59¹⁷, Wi 5¹⁸ (19)); *θ. πίστεως*, 1 Th 5⁸.†

I

ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, ι' = 10, ι, = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. *יָאִיר*, Nu 32⁴¹), *Jairus*: Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹.†

Ἰακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *יַעֲקֹב*), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1² 8¹¹, Jo 4^{5, 6}, Ac 7⁸, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23⁷, Is 41⁸, Si 23¹², al.), of his descendants, Ro 11²⁶ (LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1^{15, 16} (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., BS, 316₁).

Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ (Heb., v. previous word), *James*; 1. Son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1^{19, 29}, Ac 1¹³ 12², al. 2. Son of Alphæus: Mt 10³, Mk 2¹⁴, al.; commonly identified with Ἰ. ὁ μικρός, *James the little*, son of Mary (v.s. *Μαρία*, 3; *Κλωπᾶς*), Mt 27⁵⁶, Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹ (cf. Jo 19²⁵). 3. The Lord's brother (v.s. *ἀδελφός*): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Ac 12¹⁷, al., 1 Co 15⁷ (probably), Ga 1¹⁹ 2^{9, 12}, Ja 1¹, Ju¹. 4. The father of the apostle, Ἰουδᾶς Ἰακώβου: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 1¹³.

Ἰάμα, -τος, τό (< *ιάομαι*), [in LXX for *מְרַפֵּא* (II Ch 36¹⁶, Ec 10⁴,

Je 40 (33)⁶), etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11⁴ 10⁹). 2. = *ἰασις* (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., 1 Co 12^{9, 28, 30}.†

Ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7^{11, 12}): 11 Ti 3⁸.†

Ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3²⁴.†

Ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. Ἰαμβρῆς): 11 Ti 3⁸.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20¹⁷, al.), *exo.* Is 30²⁶ 61¹ (חבש);] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5¹⁷ 6¹⁹ 9^{2, 11, 42} 14⁴ 22⁷¹, Jo 4⁴⁷, Ac 9³⁴ 10³⁸ 28⁸; pass., Mt 8^{8, 13} 15²⁸, Lk 7⁷ 8⁴⁷ 17¹⁵, Jo 5¹³; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5²⁹, Lk 6¹⁷; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); pass., He 12¹³, Ja 5¹⁶, 1 Pe 2²⁴.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ. L, Ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX Ἰάρεδ, FlJ, Ἰάρεδος),

Jared (Ge 5¹⁵): Lk 3³⁷.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כִּרְפָא;] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4^{22, 30}; pl., Lk 13³².†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἴαμα, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ (a Phœnician word; v. MM, VGT, s.v., Boisacq., p. 364), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁸ 36¹⁸ (39¹¹) (יָהֳלִים), Is 54¹² (כִּרְפָד), Ez 28¹³ (יָסְפֵר), v. BDB, *Lex.*, s.v.) *;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (*DB*, s.v.): Re 4³ 21^{11, 18, 19}.†

Ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17^{6-7, 9}; perhaps the same, Ro 16²¹.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for רִפְיָא;] *a physician*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷ 5²⁶, Lk 4²³ 5³¹, 8⁴³ (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4¹⁴ (on the status of physicians, v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἴδε (Attic 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^{20, 22, 25}, Mk 2²⁴ 3³⁴ 11²¹ 13^{1, 21} 15^{4, 35} 16⁶, Jo 1^{29, 36, 48} 3²⁶ 5¹⁴ 7²⁶ 11^{3, 36} 12¹⁹ 16²⁹ 18²¹ 19^{4, 14, 26, 27}, Ga 5².†

ἰδέα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἴδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for לְיָדוֹ, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בְּיָרְחוֹ;] 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 εαυτοῦ, with weakened sense, v. M, *Pr.*, 87 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 123 f.): Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1⁴² 5⁴³, Ac 2⁶ 20²⁸, 1 Co 11²¹, Ga 6⁵, 11 Ti 1⁹, He 7²⁷, Ju 6, al.; πράσσειν τὰ ἴ., 1 Th 4¹¹; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, 11 Ti 4³; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1¹¹ (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Fiel I, *Notes*, 84) 13¹, Ac 4²³, 1 Ti 5⁸; τὰ ἴδα, *one's home* (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18²⁸, Jo 1¹¹ 16³² 19²⁷. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, 1 Co 15³⁸; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, 1 Co 15²³; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., Ac 1²⁵; = αὐτοῦ (v. Deiss., ut. supr.), Mt 22⁵, Jo 1⁴² (cf. Wi 10¹). 3. Adverbially (v. supr., 1 (a));

and cf. WM, 739₂); (a) *ιδία*, severally, separately: 1 Co 12¹¹; (b) *κατ'ιδίαν*, apart, privately, in private: Mt 14^{13, 23} 20¹⁷, Mk 4³⁴ 7³³, Lk 10²³; Ac 23¹⁹, al.

ιδιώτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἴδιος), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ (no Heb.) *;] 1. a private person, as opp. to the State or an official (*βασιλείς κ. ιδιώται*, Pr, l.c.; and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 2. one without professional knowledge, unskilled, uneducated, unlearned: 1 Co 14^{16, 23, 24} (R, mg., without gifts); ἀργάματτοι κ. ἰ., Ac 4¹³; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, 1 Co 11⁹.†

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 10¹⁶ 11⁸ 13³, Mk 3³², Lk 2⁴⁸, 1 Co 15⁵¹, Ja 5⁹, Ju 1⁴, Re 1⁷, al.; after gen. absol., Mt 1²⁰ 2^{1, 13} 12⁴⁶, al.; καὶ ἰδοῦ, Mt 2⁹ (and freq.), Lk 1²⁰ 10²⁵, Ac 12⁷, al.; in elliptical sentences, taking the place of copula or predicate (like הִנֵּה in Heb.), Mt 3¹⁷, Lk 5¹² 22^{31, 47}, Ac 8^{27, 36}, al.

Ἰδουμαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. אֲדוּמַיִם), [in LXX: 11 Ki 8¹⁴, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25³⁰, Ἐδώμ;] *Idumaea*: Mk 3⁸.†

ἰδρώς (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁹ (צָפָה), 11 Mac 2²⁶, 1v Mac 7⁸ *;] sweat: Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, omit).†

Ἰεζάβελ (L, Ἰεζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. אֵיזָבֶל; LXX as txt.; FIJ, Ἰεζαβέλ), *Jezebel* (111 Ki 16³¹, al.): symbolically, Re 2²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Ἱεράπολις (WH, Ἱερά Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4¹³.†

ἱερατεία (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< ἱερατεύω), [in LXX for כֹּהֵן pi., כֹּהֲנָה (Ex 29⁹, al.), exc. Ho 3⁴ (אֲסוּד);] *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1⁹, He 7⁵.†

† *ἱεράτευμα*, -τος, τό (< ἱερατεύω), [in LXX: βασιλειον ἰ., Ex 19⁶ (מִמְלַכֶּת כֹּהֲנִים) 23²², 11 Mac 2¹⁷ *;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: ἰ. ἁγίον, 1 Pe 2⁵; βασ. ἰ., ib. ⁹ (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

ἱερατεύω (cl. = ἱεράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כֹּהֵן pi.;] *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1⁸ (the word is freq. in Inscr.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 215; LAE, 70; Cremer, 734).†

Ἱεριχώ (T, Ἱερ-; Rec. Ἱεριχώ; cf. Bl., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. יְרִיחוֹ, יְרִיחוֹ), *Jericho*: Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 10³⁰ 18³⁵ 19¹, He 11³⁰.†

Ἱερεμίας (T, Rec. Ἱερ-; v. WH, § 408), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְרֵמְיָהוּ, יְרֵמְיָהוּ), *Jeremiah the prophet*: Mt 2¹⁷ 16¹⁴ 27⁹ (a ref. to Za 11¹³).†

ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ (< ἱερός), [in LXX for כֹּהֵן;] *a priest*: ἰ. τ. Διός, Ac 14¹³; of Jewish priests, Mt 8⁴ 12^{4, 5}, Mk 1⁴⁴ 2²⁶, Lk 1⁵ 5¹⁴, Jo 1¹⁹,

He 8⁴, al.; of Christ, He 5⁶ (LXX) 10²¹; of Christians, Re 1⁶ 5¹⁰ 20⁶ (Cremer, 293; on the acc. pl., *ιερείς*, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

ἱερχῶ, v.s. *ἱερχῶ*.

* *ἱερόθυτος*, -ον (< *ἱερός*, *θύω*), offered in sacrifice: 1 Co 10²⁸ (Rec. *ειδωλοθ*-).†

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό, v.s. *ἱερός*.

** *ἱεροπρεπής*, -ές (< *ἱερός*, *πρέπει*), [in LXX: iv Mac 9²⁵ 11²⁰ *;] suited to a sacred character, reverend (RV, *reverent*): Tit 2³ (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

ἱερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁸ (שׁוֹרֵר); τὸ *ἰ.*, 1 Ch 29⁴ (תֵּבֵי), Ez 45¹⁰ (תֵּבֵי); very freq. in 1 Es, 1-iv Mac;] 1. in Hom., *marvellous, mighty, divine*. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) *consecrated to the deity, sacred*: pl., *ἰ. γράμματα*, π Ti 3¹⁵. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ *ἰ.*, *sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things*: 1 Co 9¹³; (b) later, τὸ *ἰ.*, *a consecrated or sacred place, a temple*: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19²⁷; of the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from *ὁ ναός*, q.v., the *Sanctuary* proper): 1 Co 9¹³, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12⁶, Mk 13³, Ac 4¹, al. (on the use of *ἰ.* in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

ἱεροσόλυμα (WH, *ἱερ*-, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τά (on *πᾶσα ἱ.*, Mt 2³, v. WM, 79₄; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and *ἱερουσαλήμ* (WH, *ἱερ*-), ἡ, indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apocr. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם), the former always in FIJ, Mk, Jo^{ev.} and Mt (exc. 27³⁷), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1^{17, 18} 2¹), *Jerusalem*: Mt 2¹, Mk 3⁸, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2³ 3⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴. Symbolically, ἡ *ἄνω ἱ.*, Ga 4²⁶, contrasted with ἡ *νῦν ἱ.*, ib. 2⁵; *ἱ. ἐπουράνιος*, He 12²²; ἡ *καινὴ ἱ.*, Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10}.

ἱεροσόλυμίτης (WH, *ἱερ*-; Rec. -μίτης), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 50²⁷ (29), ii Mac 4^{22, 30} (V* -μήτης) 18⁵ *;] *an inhabitant of Jerusalem*: Mk 1⁵, Jo 7²⁵.†

** *ἱερο-συλέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερόσυλος*, q.v.), [in LXX: ii Mac 9² *;] *to rob a temple (commit sacrilege*, R, mg.): Ro 2²².†

** *ἱερόσυλος*, -ον (< *ἱερόν*, *συλάω*), [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴² (cf. -λημα, ib. 39; -λία, 13⁶) *;] *robbing temples*: Ac 19³⁷.†

**† *ἱερουργέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερουργός*, a *sacrificing priest*), [in LXX: iv Mac 7⁸ R (cf. -για, ib. 3³⁰ R) *;] *to perform sacred rites*; c. acc., *to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice*, R, mg.), τὸ *εἰσαγγέλιον*, Ro 15¹⁶.†

ἱερουσαλήμ, v.s. *ἱεροσόλυμα*.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἱερός*), [in LXX: 1 Ch 29²² (כֹּהֵן), 1 Es 5³⁸, Si 45²⁴, 1 Mac 2⁵⁴ 3⁴⁹ 7^{9, 21}, iv Mac 5²⁵ 7⁶ *;] *priesthood*: He 7^{11, 12, 24}.†

ἱεσσαί (FIJ, -σσαίος), ὁ (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, Ru 4¹⁷, al.), *Jesse*: Mt 1^{5, 6}, Lk 3³², Ac 13²² (LXX), Ro 15¹² (LXX).†

Ἰεφθάε (FIJ, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֵפְתָחַי, *Jephthah*: He 11³².†

Ἰεχοΐας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְחֹזְכִיָּהוּ, *Jehoiakin*), *Jechoniah*: Mt 1¹¹, 12.†

Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, *ישׁוּעַ*, *יְשׁוּעַ*), 1. **JESUS**: Mt 1²¹, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3¹³, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1¹, Mk 1¹, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2²⁶, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28³¹, al.; Ἰησοῦ, voc., Mk 1²⁴, al. 2. *Joshua*: Ac 7⁴⁵, He 4⁸. 3. *Jesus*, son of Eliezer: Lk 3²⁹. 4. *Jesus*, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4¹¹. 5. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.

ικανός, -ή, -όν (< ἴκω, ἰκάνω, *to reach, attain*), [in LXX for יָרַי, etc.]. 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, I Co 15⁹, II Co 3⁵, II Ti 2²; seq. πρὸς, II Co 2¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, *sufficient, enough, much, many*: absol., ἱκανοί, Lk 7¹¹ (WH, R, omit) 8³², Ac 12¹² 14²¹ 19¹⁹, I Co 11³⁰; ὄχλος ἱ., Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 7¹², Ac 11^{24, 26} 19³⁶; κλαυθμός, Ac 20³⁷; ἀργύρια, Mt 28¹²; λαμπάδες, Ac 20⁸; λόγοι, Lk 23⁹; φῶς, Ac 22⁶; ἱ. ἐστὶν (cf. כָּפַר רַב, LXX ἱκανούσθω, De 3²⁶), Lk 22³⁸; τὸ ἱ. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)³⁰, Mk 15¹⁵; τὸ ἱ. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, Pr., 20 f.), Ac 17⁹; of time, ἡμέραι ἱ., Ac 9^{23, 43} 18¹⁶ 27⁷; ἱ. χρόνος, Lk 8²⁷, Ac 8¹¹ 14³ 27⁹; pl., Lk 20⁹; ἐκ χρόνον ἱ., Lk 23⁸; ἀπὸ ἱ. ἐτών, Ro 15²³ (WH); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (cf. II Mac 8²⁵), Ac 20¹¹.†

* ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱκανός), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3⁵.†

† ἱκανῶ, -ῶ (< ἱκανός), [in LXX chiefly for רַב;] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3⁶; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1¹².†

ἱκετήριος, -α, -ον (< ἰκέτης, *a suppliant*), [in LXX: Jb 40²² (27), II Mac 9¹⁸ *;] *of a suppliant*; as subst., ἡ ἱ. (sc. ῥάβδος), 1. in cl., *an olive-branch*, carried by a suppliant. 2. In late Gk. = *ικεσία*, *supplication*: pl., δειήσεις κ. ἱ., He 5⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

ικμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX. Je 17⁸ (יִבְבַּל), Jb 26¹⁴ (יִבְבַּל) *;] *moisture*: Lk 8⁸.†

Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13⁵¹ 14^{1, 19, 21} 16², II Ti 3¹¹.†

ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἱλαος = ἱλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (יְרֵצֵן) 22⁸, Es 5¹, Jb 33²⁶, Si 13²⁶ 26⁴, III Mac 6³⁵ *;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9⁷ (Pr 22⁸ (9) (LXX)).†

† ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱλαρός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² (יְרֵצֵן) *;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12⁸.†

ἱλάσκομαι (< ἱλαος = ἱλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for מְלַב, IV Ki 5¹⁸ 24⁴, Ps 24 (25)¹¹, La 3⁴², Da TH 9¹⁹; פָּרַח pi., Ps 64 (65)³ 77 (78)³⁸ 78 (79)⁹; חָנַח ni., Ex 32¹⁴, Es 4¹⁷ *;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., *to conciliate, appease, propitiate* (= ἐξιλάσκομαι, Ge 32²⁰, Pr 16¹⁴, Ma 1⁹, al.). 2. In LXX (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 270 f.), Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*,

224 f.), and NT, *to be propitious, merciful* (c. dat. rei, Ps 78 (79)⁹, al.): c. dat. pers. (iv Ki 5¹⁸), Lk 18¹³. 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλάσκ-, in LXX: Ez 43²², al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἀμαρτίας, He 2¹⁷ (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἱλασμός, -οῦ (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25⁹, Nu 5⁸ (כַּפָּרִים), Ps 129 (130)⁴, Da TH 9⁹ (קַלְיָהוּ), Am 8¹⁴ (קַפְּשָׁא), Ez 44²⁷ (תַּחֲפֹת), i Ch 28²⁰, Si 18²⁰ A, ii Mac 3³³ *;] 1. *an appeasing* (Plut.). 2. *a means of appeasing, propitiation* (Philo; Nu, Ez, ll.c.): i Jo 2² 4¹⁰. 3. In LXX also *forgiveness* (Ps, Da TH, ll.c.).†

† ἱλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 17²²; neut., Ex 25¹⁶ (17) ff. 31⁷ 35¹² 38⁵ (37⁶) ff., Le 16^{2, 13} ff., Nu 7⁸⁹ (כַּפָּרֶת), Ez 43^{14, 17, 20} (קַרְיָהּ), Am 9¹ (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127) *;] *propitiatory* (μνήμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, ii Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3²⁵; as subst., το ἱ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25^{16, 17}, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἱ. ἐ. = כַּפָּרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἱ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., He., in l.), He 9⁵.†

ἱλεως, -ων (Att. for ἱλαος), [in LXX for ἱλιή, i Ki 14⁴⁵, ii Ki 20²⁰, al.; ἱ. εἶναι, סַלַח, iii Ki 8³⁰ ff., Je 38 (31)³⁴, al.;] *propitious, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας. He 8¹² (Je, l.c.; cf. iii Ki, l.c.); ἱ. σοι (sc. ἔστω ὁ θεός), Mt 16²² (cf. i Ki, l.c.).†

ἱλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea: Ro 15¹⁹.†

ἱμάς, -άντος, ὅ, [in LXX: Is 5²⁷ (קֶרֶבֶת), Si 30³⁵ (33²⁶), iv Mac 9¹¹, al;] *a thong, strap*: for binding prisoners (Ma, Si, ll. c.), Ac 22²⁵; for fastening sandals, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1²⁷.†

*† ἱματίω (< ἱματιον), *to clothe*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵ (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, Exp., xv; Deiss., LAE, 78 f.).†

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of εἶμα, a garment), [in LXX chiefly for קֶרֶבֶת, also for קַמְלֵת, שְׂמֹנֶת, 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, 499a): Mt 9^{16, 20, 21}, Mk 2²¹ 5^{27, 28, 30}, Jo 19², Ac 12⁸, al.; opp. to χιτῶν, Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Ac 9³⁹; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17² 26⁶⁵ 27^{31, 35}, Mk 5³⁰ 15^{20, 24}, Jo 19^{23, 24}, Ja 5², al.

† ἱματισμός, -οῦ (< ἱματίω), [in LXX: Ge 24⁵³, ii Ch 18²⁹, Ez 16¹⁸, al. (בְּרֵד); Ex 3²² 12³⁵, Ru 3³, al. (שְׂמֹנֶת), etc.;] *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Syn., § 1): Lk 7²⁵ 9²⁹, Jo 19²⁴ (Ps 21¹⁸ (22¹⁹), LXX for לְבוּשׁ), Ac 20³³, i Ti 2⁹.†

ἱμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ B³R (ABN, ὄμ-); i Th 2⁸ (Rec.), v.s. δμείρομαι.

ἵνα, I. adverb (poët., Hom., al.), 1. of place, *where, whither*. 2. of circumstance, *when*. II. Conjunction, 1. prop., final, denoting

purpose or end (cl.), *that, in order that*, usually the first word in the clause, but sometimes (cl. also) preceded by an emphatic word (Ac 19⁴, Ro 11³¹ (?), Ga 2¹⁰, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1¹⁷ (but WH, mg., subje.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subje.: after a pres., Mk 4²¹, Lk 6³⁴, Jo 3¹⁵, Ac 2²⁵, Ro 1¹¹, al.; after a pf., Mt 1²², Jo 5²³, I Co 9²², al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7¹, Mk 11²⁵, Jo 10³⁸, I Co 7⁵, al.; after a delib. subje., Mk 1³⁸, al.; after a fut., Lk 16⁴, Jo 14³, I Co 15²⁸, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, *Pr.*, 196 f.), Mk 6⁴¹ (impf.), Jo 4⁸ (plpf.), Mk 3¹⁴ (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, *Pr.*, 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut: Lk 20¹⁰, I Pe 3¹, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: I Co 4⁶, Ga 4¹⁷, al. (?; but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) *eis* (*διὰ*) *τούτο, ἵνα*: Jo 18³⁷, I Ti 1¹⁶, al.; *τούτου χάριν*, Tit 1⁵; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1⁸, II Th 3⁹, I Jo 2¹⁹, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4¹⁶, II Co 8¹³, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: *θέλω*, Mt 7¹², al.; *ζητώ*, I Co 4² 14¹²; *ζηλώω*, I Co 14¹, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: *εἰπεῖν*, Mt 4³, al.; *ἔρωτώ*, Mk 7²⁶, al.; *παρακαλῶ*, Mt 14³⁶, I Co 1¹⁰, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: *συνφέρει*, Mt 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰, al.; *ικανός*, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶; *χρεῖαν ἔχω*, Jo 2²⁵, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: *ώρα*, Jo 12²³ 13¹; *χρόνος*, Re 2²¹; *συνήθεια*, Jo 18³⁹; *μυσθός*, I Co 9¹⁸. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = *ὥστε, that, so that* (M, *Pr.*, 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11¹¹, I Co 7²⁹, I Th 5⁴, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.); so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, *ἵνα πληρωθῆ*, Mt 1²² 2¹⁴ 4¹⁴, Jo 13¹⁸, al. But on the telic force of the word in these passages v. M^cNeile or Mt 1²², M, *Gr.*, II, 469 f. On *ἵνα μή*, Jo 12⁴⁰, v. M, *Gr.*, p. 470.

Ἰόππη (FlJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יֹפְתַי), *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3⁵, Mk 1⁵, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24^{6, 11, 12} (יָסִי), Ps 139, (140)³ (יָסִי), al.]; 1. *an arrow*. 2. *rust* (Ez, l.c.): Ja 5³ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 3. *poison*: fig., Ro 3¹³ (Pa. l.c.), Ja 3⁸.†

Ἰούδα, v.s. Ἰουδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαίος.

†Ἰουδαΐζω (< Ἰουδαίος), [in LXX: Es 8¹⁷ (יָדַיְתִי) *]; *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

†Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ V, 13²¹ *]; *Jewish*: Tit 1¹⁴.†

*†Ἰουδαϊκῶς, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

Ἰουδαίος, -αία, -αίων (< Ἰούδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10²⁸ 22³; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21³⁹; ψευδοπροφητῆς, 13⁶; ἀρχιερεὺς, 19¹⁴; γυνή, 16¹ 24⁴; γῆ, Jo 3²²; χώρα, Mk 1⁵. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαίος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4⁹ Ac 18²⁴, Ro 2²⁸; pl., Re 2⁹ 3⁹; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2², Mk 7³, Jo 2⁶, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἕλληνες, Ac 14¹, al.; κ. προσήλυτοι, Ac 2¹⁰; ἔθνη τε κ. Ἰ., Ac 14⁵; οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη Ἰ., Ac 21²¹; of Jewish Christians, Ga 2¹³; of the ruling

class who opposed Jesus, Jo 1¹⁹ 2¹⁸ 5¹⁰ 11⁸ 13³³, al.; (b) Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3²², Mk 1⁵), (Heb. יהודה), *Judaea*: Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Jo 4³, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαίω), [in LXX: II Mac 2²¹ 8¹ 14³⁸, IV Mac 4²⁶ *;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1^{13,14} †

Ἰούδας, -α, dat. -α, acc. -αν (so in LXX, and also rarely, Ἰουδά, indecl.; cf. Thack., *Gr.*, 163), (Heb. יהודה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob: Mt 1^{2,3}, Lk 3³³; φυλή Ἰ., Re 5⁵ 7⁵; by meton., of the tribe, He 7¹⁴; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2⁶; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1³⁹. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3³⁰. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁹, Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 6⁷¹ 13², al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³ (prob.), Ju¹. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 14²², Ac 1¹³. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9¹¹. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βηρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15^{22,27,32}. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5³⁷.

Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16¹⁵. †

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27^{1,3}. †

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -ας, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16⁷. †

Ἰουδστος, -ου, ὁ, *Justus*, the surname of, 1. *Joseph Barsabbas*: Ac 1²³. 2. *Titus*, of Corinth: Ac 18⁷. 3. *Jesus*, a Christian of Rome: Col 4¹¹. †

ἵππεύς, -έως (on acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] *a horseman*: Ac 23^{23,32}. †

** ἵππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15³⁸, III Mac 1¹ *;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἰ. (sc. στρατεῖμα), *cavalry*: Re 9¹⁶ †

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סוס, sometimes for שָׂרָף, רֶכֶב;] *a horse*: Ja 3³, Re 6² ff. 9⁷ ff. 14²⁰ 18¹³ 19¹¹ ff. †

ἴρις, -δος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30²⁴ (הַקָּרָה)*, (תְּשֵׁבֶת), Ge 9¹³, Ez 1²⁸, is rendered by τόξον;] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rainbow or halo*: Re 4³ 10¹. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.). †

Ἰσαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -σαάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִצְחָק), *Isaac* (Ge 17¹⁹, al.): Mt 1², Ro 9¹⁰, al.

*† ἰσαγγελος, -ον (< ἴσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20³⁶. †

Ἰσααχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3¹⁹ 14¹⁰, Lk 6¹⁶, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου (Heb. prob. קַרְיֹתַיִשׁ; v. Swete, *Mk.*, 3¹⁹), *Iscariot*: surname of Judas, ll. c. supr., also Mt 10⁴ 26¹⁴, Mk 14⁴³ (WH, R, omit), Lk 22³, Jo 12⁴ 13² 14²²; of his father Simon, Jo 6⁷¹ 13²⁶. †

ἴσος (epic ἴσος, so sometimes Rec.), -η, -ον, [in LXX for יָד, Jb

5¹⁴ 10¹⁰, al.; **ἴσους**, Ez 40⁵ ff.; **ἴσους** Mac 9¹⁵, **ἴσους** Mac 13^{20, 21}, al.]; *equal*, *the same* in size, number, quality, etc.: **ἰσότης**, Ac 11¹⁷; **μαρτυραίαι**, Mk 14^{56, 59}; **ἴσους** ποιεῖν, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20¹²; **ἑαυτὸν τ. θεῷ**, Jo 5¹⁸; **τὰ ἴ. ἀπολαβεῖν**, Lk 6³⁴, n. pl., *ἴσα*, adverbially, Re 21¹⁶; **τ. θεῷ**, Phl 2⁶.† **ἰσότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36³⁰, Za 4⁷*;] 1. *equality*: **ἴσους** Co 8^{13, 14}. 2. *equity, fairness*: τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ., Col 4¹ (for distinction bet. τὸ δ. and ἡ ἴ., v. *ICC*, in l.)†

*† **ἰσότης**, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμή), *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: **ἰσότης**, **ἴσους** Pe 1¹ (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v. Field, *Notes*, 240; Mayor, in l.)†

ἰσόψυχος -ον (< ἴσος, ψυχή), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)¹³ (**יְשׁוּעָה**)*;]

1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2²⁰.†

Ἰσραήλ (FIJ, Ἰσραήλος, -ον), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִשְׂרָאֵל**, Ge 32²⁸),

Israel: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7⁴² (LXX), al.; λαός, Ac 4¹⁰; **υἱοί**, ib. 5²¹, al.; **αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ.**, Mt 19²⁸, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁶⁴, Ro 11², al.; ὁ λαὸς Ἰ., Ac 4¹⁰; **γῆ Ἰ.**, Mt 2^{20, 21}; **βασιλεὺς Ἰ.**, Mt 27⁴², Jo 1⁵⁰; **ἡ ἐλπὶς τοῦ Ἰ.**, Ac 28²⁰; ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ (of Christians), Ga 6¹⁶; ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα, I Co 10¹⁸.

Ἰσραηλίτης (Rec. -λίτης), ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25⁸ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**), **Ἰσραηλίτης** (21)¹ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**); Luc. Ἰεζραηλίτης), etc.]; *an Israelite*, the name expressive of theocratic privilege (v.s. Ἑβραῖος): Ro 9⁴ 11¹, **ἴσους** Co 11²²; **ἀληθῶς Ἰ.**, Jo 1⁴⁸; **ἄνδρες Ἰ.**, Ac 2²² 3¹² 5³⁵ 13¹⁶ 21²⁸.†

Ἰσαχάρ (Rec. Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ- (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FIJ, Ἰσαχάρις, Ἰσασχ-) (Heb. **יִשָּׁכָר**, Ge 30¹⁸), *Issachar*: Re 7⁷.†

ἵστημι, and in late writers, also **ιστάνω**, **ιστάω** (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for **עָמַד**, **רָם**, also for **נָצַב** ni., hi., **נָצַב** hith., etc.]. I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act. and in the tenses of the pass. 1. *to make to stand, to place, set, set up, establish, appoint*: c. acc. pers., Mk 7⁹, Ac 1²³ 6¹³ 17³¹, He 10⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹; **ἐν μέσῳ**, Mt 18², Mk 9³⁶, Jo 8³³; **ἐνώπιον**, Ac 6⁶; **παρ' ἑαυτοῦ**, Lk 9⁴⁷; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Mt 25³³; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18¹⁵; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2⁹, Lk 11¹⁸ 19⁸, **ἴσους** Co 13¹, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for **ἵσους**, Is 46⁶, al.): Mt 26¹⁵. II. Intrans., in pf., plpf. (with sense of pres. and impf.; M, *Pr.*, 147 f.) and 2 aor. act., *to stand, stand by, stand still*: Mt 20³² 26⁷³, Mk 10⁴⁹, Lk 8⁴⁴, Jo 1³⁵ 3²⁹, Ac 16⁹, al.; seq. ἐν, Mt 6⁵, al.; **ἐνώπιον**, Ac 10³⁰, al.; **πρός**, c. dat. loc., Jo 18¹⁶; **ἐπί**, c. gen. loc., Lk 6¹⁷, Ac 5²³ 25¹⁰, al.; **ἔμπροσθεν**, Mt 27¹¹; **κύκλω**, Re 7¹¹; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Lk 11¹; **ἐπί**, c. acc., Mt 13², Re 3²⁰; **παρά**, Lk 5²; **ἐκεῖ**, Mk 11⁵; **ᾧδε**, Mk 9¹; **ᾧσου**, Mk 13¹⁴; **ἔξω**, Mt 12⁴⁰; **μακρόθεν**, Lk 18¹³; **πόρρωθεν**, Lk 17¹². Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: I Co 7³⁷ 10¹², Eph 6^{11, 13, 14}, Col 4¹²; **τ. πίστει**, I Co 11²⁰; **ἐν τ. ἀληθείᾳ**, Jo 8⁴⁴; **ἐν τ. χάριτι**, Ro 5²; **ἐν τ. εὐαγγελίῳ**, I Co 15¹ (cf. **ἀν-ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ- (-μαι), ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι**).

**ιστορέω, -ῶ (< ἰστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: 1 Es 1³³, 42*:] 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into, learn by inquiry*. 2. C. acc. pers., *to inquire of or about*. 3. *to narrate, record*. 4. In late writers, *to visit, become acquainted with*: Ga 1¹⁸ (v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἰσχύω), [in LXX for נָחַץ, גְּבוּר, צָעַץ, קִיץ, etc.:] *strong, mighty, powerful*; (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 11^{21, 22}, 1 Co 4¹⁰ (opp. to ἀσθενής), He 11³⁴ (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5² 10¹ 18²¹ 19¹⁸; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἰ., ib. 6¹⁵; τὰ ἰ. = οἱ ἰ. (cf. iv Ki 24¹⁵), 1 Co 1²⁷; of God (cf. De 10¹⁷), Re 18⁸; compar., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 11²², 1 Co 12⁵ (τὸ ἀσθενὲς τ. θεοῦ) 10²²; (b) of things: λιμός, Lk 15¹⁴; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἰ.), 11 Co 10¹⁰; κραυγή, He 5⁷; φωνή, Re 18²; παρακλήσις, He 6¹⁸; πόλις, Re 18¹⁰; βρονταί, ib. 19⁶.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּחַ, also for קִיץ, עֵז, גְּבוּרָה, etc.:] *strength, might, power, force, ability*: Re 5¹² 7¹²; ἰ. κ. δύναμις, 11 Pe 2¹¹; τ. κράτος τῆς ἰ. (Is 40²⁶), Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἰ., 11 Th 1⁹; ἐξ ἰ., 1 Pe 4¹¹; ἐν ὄλῃ τ. ἰ., Mk 12^{30, 33} (LXX), Lk 10²⁷ (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. ICC, Phl 4¹³); κράτος (cf. M, Th., 1, 1⁹).

ἰσχύω (< ἰσχύς), [in LXX for קִיץ, גְּבוּר, צָעַץ, etc.:] 1. *to be strong in body*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail*: Ac 19²⁰, Re 12⁸; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 19¹⁶; c. inf., *to be able* (MM, *Exp.*, xv): Mt 8²⁸ 26⁴⁰, Mk 5⁴ 9¹⁸ (inf. understood) 14³⁷, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8⁴³ 13²⁴ 14^{6, 29, 30} 16³ 20²⁶, Jo 21⁶, Ac 6¹⁰ 15¹⁰ 25⁷ 27¹⁶; c. acc., Phl 4¹³, Ja 5¹⁶; of things, *to avail, be serviceable* (MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Mt 5¹³, Ga 5⁶, He 9¹⁷ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος, adv., [in LXX for אִשְׁוֵי, אָס, הַן, Ge 32²⁰, Je 5⁴, al.]) 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20¹³.†

Ἰταλία, -ας, ἡ, *Italy*: ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18² 27^{1, 6}, He 13¹⁴.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπέῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10¹.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: 1 Ch 5¹⁹ A (יְטוּרַיִם)*:] *Ituræan* (in cl. always οἱ Ἰ., *the Ituræans*)· χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὀρεινή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, xvi, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3¹ (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

*ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἰχθύς), *a little fish*: Mt 15³⁴, Mk 8⁷.†

ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּג, קָדָּשׁ:] *a fish*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 6³⁸, al.

ἴχνος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for אָרַץ, etc.:] *a track, footstep*: metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στοιχεῖν τοῖς ἰ., Ro 4¹²; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἰ., 11 Co 12¹⁸; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἰ., 1 Pe 2²¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωθάμ (WH, -θύμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham, King of Judah*: Mt 1⁹.†

Ἰωάννα (TR, -vva; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. ܝܘܢܝܐ), *Joanna*: Lk 8³ 24¹⁰.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωαννᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܐ), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάννης): Lk 3²⁷.†

Ἰωάννης (Rec. -vνης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ου, dat., -η (but in Mt 11⁴, Lk 7^{18, 22}, Re 1¹, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܐ, LXX: Ἰωανάν, II Ch 23¹, al.; -vνάν, Je 47 (40)⁸, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (I Es 8^{38(41)*}), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist: Mt 3¹, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Ac 1¹³, al. 3. The father of St. Peter: Jo 1⁴³ 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷. 4. *John* surnamed Mark: Ac 12^{12, 25} 13^{5, 13} 15³⁷. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2: Re 1^{1, 4, 9}.

Ἰωάννης (D, Ἰωνάθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John*: Ac 4⁶ 13⁵, Tr., WH, Re 22⁸ (cf. Ἰωάννης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܒ), *Job*: Ja 5¹¹.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ἰωβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰούδα), *Joda*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܐܝܠ), *Joel*: Ac 2¹⁶.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάννης.

Ἰωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam*: Lk 3³⁰.†

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܐ), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12³⁹⁻⁴¹ 16⁴ Lk 11^{29, 30, 32}.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܪܝܡ), *Joram, Jehoram*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωρεΐμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim*: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܫܫܘܫܐܬ), *Jehoshaphat*: Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωσείας (-σίας, Rec.), -ου, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܫܫܘܫܐܬ), *Josiah*: Mt 1^{10, 11}.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσής.

Ἰωσής, -ῆ (Rec. -η, Lk 3²⁹; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, 3), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6³, Mt 13⁵⁵ (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σῆφ, WH, txt), Mk 15^{40, 47}. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, ὁ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰώσηπος, -ου), (Heb. ܝܘܫܝܘܫܐ), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob: Jo 4⁵, Ac 7^{9, 13, 14, 18}, He 11^{21, 22}, Re 7⁸. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias: Lk 3²⁴; (b) the son Joram: ib. ³⁰. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother: Mt 1^{16 ff.}, Lk 1²⁷, Jo 1⁴⁶, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σῆς, WH, mg., RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathæa: Mt 27^{57, 59}, Mk 15^{43, 45}, Lk 23⁵⁰, Jo 19³⁸. 7. v.s. Βαρνάβας. 8. v.s. Βαρσαββᾶς.

ἰωσήχ, *Josech*: Lk 3²⁶.†

ἰωσίας, v.s. ἰωσειάς.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5¹⁸.†

K

K, 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 7⁹ 19⁸, al. (קָאָה, כָּ), Is 58¹¹, Wi 3¹⁰, al.]; *just as, according as*: Mt 27¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 1², D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< καθαιρέω), [in LXX: Ex 23²⁴ (קָהַר), I Mac 34³*]; *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. δχυρωμάτων, II Co 10⁴; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13¹⁰.†

καθ-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּהַר, פָּרַק, יָרַד, etc.]; 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, *Notes*, 44), Mk 15^{36, 46}, Lk 23⁵³, Ac 13²⁹. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12¹⁸ (opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν); δυνάστας, Lk 1⁵²; ἔθνη, Ac 13¹⁹; pass., Ac 19²⁷ (*diminished*, Field, *Notes*, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, II Co 10⁵.†

καθαίρω (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28²⁷ (דָּשׁ ho.), II Ki 4⁶, Je 28 (51)³⁹ נ*]; *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15² (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἅπερ = καθύ), adv., [in LXX for כְּאֲשֶׁר, Ge 12⁴, Ex 7⁶, al.]; *just as, even as*: Ro 3⁴ 4⁶ 9¹³ 10¹⁵ 11⁸ 12⁴, I Co 10¹⁰ 12¹², II Co 1¹⁴, 3^{13, 18} 8¹¹, I Th 2¹¹ 3^{6, 12} 4⁵, He 4².†

** καθ-άπτω, [in Sm.: Ca 1⁶*]; 1. *to fasten on, put upon*, c. acc 2. Act. for mid. (cf. Bl., § 53, 3), *to lay hold of, attack*: c. gen., χειρός, Ac 28³.†

† καθαρίζω (Hellenistic—FlJ, Inscr.—for Attic καθαίρω, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8³, Mk 14², v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for קָדַשׁ]; *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23^{25, 26}, Lk 11³⁹; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8^{2, 3} 10⁸ 11⁶, Mk 14⁰⁻⁴², Lk 4²⁷ 5^{12, 13} 7²² 17^{14, 17}; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθερίσθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8³. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15⁹ (cf. Si 38¹⁹); τ. χείρας, Ja 4⁸; λαὸν ἑαυτοῦ, Tit 2¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5²⁶; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴, I Jo 17⁹. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7¹⁹, Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹, He 9^{22, 23} 10² (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< καθαρίζω), [in LXX for קָדַשׁ, טְהוּרָה, etc.]; *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3²⁵; c. gen. subj., τ. Ἰουδαίων, Jo 2⁶; c. gen. obj., of women after childbirth, Lk 2²²; of lepers, Mk 14⁴, Lk 5¹⁴; c. gen. rei, τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 1³, II Pe 1⁹ (Cremer, 319).†

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָדוֹשׁ;] *pure, clean*. 1. Physically: Mt 23²⁶ 27⁶⁹, Jo 13^{10, 11} (fig.), 15³ (fig., as of a vine cleansed by pruning), He 10²², Re 15⁶ 19^{8, 14} 21^{18, 21}. 2. Ceremonially: Lk 11⁴¹, Ro 14²⁰, Tit 1¹⁵. 3. Ethically; (a) of persons: Jo 13¹⁰, Ac 18⁶, Tit 1¹⁵; ὁ κ. τῆ καρδία (καθαρός χεῖρας, Hdt., i, 35), Mt 5⁸; seq. ἀπό (cl. c. gen. simp.; Bl., § 36, 11; Deiss., BS, 196; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Ac 20²⁶; (b) of things: καρδία, I Ti 1⁵, II Ti 2²²; συνειδήσις, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; θρησκεία, Ja 1²⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄγνός.

καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Ex 24¹⁰ (טָהוֹר), Wi 7²⁴*;] *purity, cleanness*: c. gen., He 9¹³.†

καθ-έδρα, -ας, ἡ (< κατά, + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX for מוֹשֵׁב and cogn. forms;] *a chair, seat*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; of teachers, Mt 23².†

καθ-έζομαι, [in LXX: Le 12⁶, al. (ישב), Jb 39²⁸ (שכן);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20¹²; seq. ἐν, Mt 26⁵⁵, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 11²⁰, Ac 6¹⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 20⁹; id. c. dat., Jo 4⁶ (cf. παρα-καθίζ-, κάθημαι).†

καθ' εἰς, v.s. εἰς.

*† καθ-εξῆς (= cl. ἐξῆς, ἐφεξῆς), adv., 1. *successively, in order*: Lk 1³, Ac 11⁴ 18²³; τῶν κ. (those that succeeded him), Ac 3²⁴. 2. *afterwards*: ἐν τῷ κ. (sc. χρόνῳ), Lk 8¹.†

καθεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for שכב, Ge 28¹³, Ps 87 (88)⁵, al.; also for שָׁנָה, Ca 5², Da LXX תַּח 12², al.; for יָשַׁב, I Ki 19⁹;] *to sleep*: Mt 8²⁴ 9²⁴ 13²⁵ 25⁵ 26^{40, 43, 45}, Mk 4^{27, 38} 5³⁹ 14^{37, 40, 41}, Lk 8⁵² 22⁴⁶, I Th 5⁷. Metaph., (a) of death (as Ps, Da, ll. c.): I Th 5¹⁰ (cf. Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5³⁹, Lk 8⁵², and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.); (b) of moral and spiritual insensibility: Mk 13³⁶, Eph 5¹⁴, I Th 5⁶.†

SYN.: κοιμάω.

* καθηγητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< καθηγέομαι, to go before, guide), 1. *prop. a guide*. 2. *a master, teacher* (MGr. professor): Mt 23¹⁰.†

καθ-ήκω, [in LXX: impers., Le 5¹⁰, Ez 21²⁷ (32), al. (מִשְׁפָּט); τὰ κ., Ex 5¹³, al. (דָּבַר), etc.;] 1. *to come down, come to*. 2. *to be fit, proper*: impers., c. acc. et inf., Ac 22²² (on the tense, v. Bl., § 63, 4); τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα, Ro 12⁸.†

κάθ-ημαι, [in LXX chiefly for ישב;] in cl. pres. and impf. only (prop. pf. and plpf. of καθέζομαι; cf. Bl., § 24), in LXX and NT fut. also, *to sit, be seated*: Mt 11¹⁶ 22⁴⁴ (LXX), Mk 2⁶, Jo 6³, Ac 2², Ja 2³ (on the vulgar imper. κάθου, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 162), Re 4³, al.; seq. prep. c. acc., ἐπί, Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Jo 12¹⁵; παρά, Mt 13¹, Mk 10⁴⁶; περί, Mk 3^{32, 34}; πρός, Lk 22³⁶; ὑπό, Ja 2³; εἰς, Mk 13³; μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 26⁵⁸; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 22⁴⁴; ἐπάνω, c. gen., Mt 28²; ἀπέναντι, c. gen., Mt 27⁶¹; ἐπί, c. dat., Ac 3¹⁰; id. c. gen., Ac 8²⁸; ἐκεῖ, Mt 15²⁹; pleonastic (M, *Pr.*, 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13³, Ac 23³, Re 18⁷; metaph., Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 17⁹ (LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11⁶, Si 50²⁶; Hdt., v, 63), Lk 21³⁶, Ac 2³, Re 14⁶ (cf. συν-κάθημαι).

****† καθημερινός, -ή, -όν** (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX: Jth 12¹⁵ *;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερινός): Ac 6¹.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for καθίζω;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint*: Ac 2³⁰, I Co 6⁴, Eph 1²⁰. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit*: Mt 5¹, Mk 9³⁵, Lk 7¹⁵, Jo 8², al.; c. inf. tel., I Co 10⁷; seq. εἰς, II Th 2⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11², Jo 12¹⁴; id. c. gen., Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹; ὡδε, Mk 14³²; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26³⁶; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1³; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20^{21, 23}; ἐν, Re 3²¹; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 5³ 14³¹ 16⁶; of settling in a place (ἐς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24⁴⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17¹¹ (קָהַי hi.), and v.l., I Ch 21²⁷, Za 11¹³, Je 39 (32)¹⁴ *;] *to send or let down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 5¹⁹; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9²⁵; ptcp., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10¹¹; ἐκ, Ac 11⁵.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17¹⁵), [in LXX for קָהַי, קָהַי, קָהַי, etc., 24 words in all;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; I Ch 28¹⁵, I Ki 5³): Ac 17¹⁵. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute*: Tit 1⁵, II Pe 1⁸; c. dupl. acc., κριτήν, Lk 12¹⁴; ἡγούμενον, Ac 7¹⁰; ἄρχοντα, ib. 27, 35 (LXX); ἀρχιερεῖς, He 7²⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 24⁴⁵ 25^{21, 23}, Lk 12⁴², Ac 6³; id. c. dat., Mt 24⁴⁷, Lk 12⁴⁴; id. c. acc., He 27 (LXX) (WH, R, mg. omit); pass. (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 115 f.), Ro 5¹⁹, Ja 3⁶ 4⁴; seq. εἰς c. inf., He 8³; τὰ πρὸς τ. θεού, He 5¹ (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθός (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9^{5, 15} (קָהַי), I Es 1⁵⁰, Si 16²⁰, Ba 1⁶ II Mac 4¹⁶ *;] *as, according as*: Ro 8²⁶, II Co 8¹², I Pe 4¹³.†

*** καθολικός, -ή, -όν** (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, ccxc).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλου and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22¹¹ (10), Am 3^{3, 4}; Ez 13^{3, 22} 17¹⁴ (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְכָל לְכָל), Da LXX TH 3⁵⁰ *;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4¹⁸.†

καθ-οπλιζέω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁹ (תַּשְׁבֵּי), Mac₉^π;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11²¹.†

καθ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 24² (רָאָה), Jb 10⁴ 39²⁶, III Mac 3¹¹ *;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 1²⁰.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 1^{12, 17} (קָהַי), To 1¹², Jth 2¹³, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, i.e.): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, i.e.), *because*: Lk 1⁷ 19⁹, Ac 2²⁴ 17³¹.†

καθώς, (i.e. καθ' ὡς), Hellenistic for καθά, q.v., καθάπερ, καθό, καθοτι (Mayser, 485; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 495; Bl., § 78, 1), *according as, even as, just as, as*: Lk 1² (v.s. καθά), 24³⁹, Jo 5²³, Ac 7⁴⁸, I Co 8², Ga 3⁶, al.; seq. οὕτως, Lk 11³⁰, Jo 3¹⁴, II Co 1⁵, Col 3¹³, I Jo 2⁶, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15⁹, I Co 15⁴⁹, I Jo 2¹⁸, al.; οὕτως . . . κ., Lk 24²⁴; id. with ellipsis of οὕτως, Mt 21⁶, Mk 16⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; with other elliptical constructions, Jo 6⁵⁸ 17^{21, 22}, Ac 15⁸, I Th 2¹³, I Ti 1³, I Jo 3^{2, 3, 12}; καθὼς γέγραπται (Deiss., *BS*, 249), Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9¹³, Ro 1¹⁷, al.; introducing subst. clause as object of verb (as in Heb.), Mt 21⁶, Mk 11⁶,

Lk 5¹⁴, al.; after verbs of speaking, Ac 15¹⁴; of proportion and degree, Mk 4³³, I Co 12^{11, 18}, al.; of time (Ne 5⁶, II Mac 1³¹), Ac 7¹⁷.

* καθώσπερ (Tr. καθώς περ), adv. (v.s. καθώς), *even as*: II Co 3⁸ (WH, mg.), He 5^{4, †}

καί, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2¹⁸ 16¹, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 8¹⁵, He 1¹, al. mult.; repeated before each of the terms in a series, Mt 23²³, Lk 14²¹, Ro 7¹² 9⁴, al.; (b) connecting numerals (WM, § 37, 4): Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; (c) joining terms which are not mutually exclusive, as the part with the whole: Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁹, Mk 16¹⁷, Ac 5²⁹, al. 2. Connecting clauses and sentences: Mt 3¹², Ac 5²¹, al. mult.; esp. (a) where, after the simplicity of the popular language, sentences are paratactically joined (WM, § 60, 3; M, Pr., 12; Deiss., LAE, 128 ff.): Mt 1²¹ 7²⁵, Mk 9⁵, Jo 10³, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3¹⁴, Jo 4¹¹, III Jo 10; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5¹⁵, 23³², He 3¹⁹, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 7⁷, al.; (d) = *καίτοι*, *and yet*: Mt 3¹⁴ 6²⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 18⁷ (Field, Notes, 72), I Co 5², al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. ו); so sometimes *δέ* in cl.), *then*: Lk 2²¹ 7¹², Ac 1¹⁰; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3a): Mk 10²⁶, Lk 10²⁹, Jo 9³⁶. 3. Epexegetic, *and*, *and indeed*, *namely* (WM, § 53, 3c): Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 23⁶, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3⁵, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4²³, Mk 5^{1, 21}, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; so, Hebraistically, *καὶ ἐγένετο* (וַיְהִי ; also *ἐγένετο δέ*), Mk 1⁹ (cf. Lk 5¹; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, Pr., 14, 16). 5. *καὶ . . . καὶ*, *both . . . and* (for *τε . . . καὶ*, v.s. *τε*); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10²⁸, Mk 4⁴¹, Ro 11³³, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9¹³, Jo 7²⁸, I Co 1²², al. II. Adjective, *also*, *even*, *still*: Mt 5^{39, 40}, Mk 2²⁸, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20⁴, Jo 7⁴⁷, al.; *ὡς κ.*, Ac 11¹⁷; *καθὼς κ.*, Ro 15⁷; *οὕτω κ.*, Ro 6¹¹; *δὴ κ.*, Lk 1³⁵; *ὁ κ.* (Deiss., BS, 313 ff.), Ac 13⁹; pleonastically, *μετὰ κ.* (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., BS, 265 f.), Phl 4³; *τί κ.*, I Co 15²⁹; *ἀλλὰ κ.*, Lk 14²², Jo 5¹⁸, al.; *καίγε* (M, Pr., 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17²⁷; *καίπερ*, He 5⁸; *κ. ἐάν*, v.s. *ἐάν*; *εἰ even if*, I Pe 3¹ (cf. Thayer, s.v. εἰ , III, 7). On the use of *καὶ* in paratactic sentences (l. 9) see further, M, Gr., p. 420 f.

Καϊάφας (Τ, Καϊ-), -α ὁ, *Καϊαφκίς* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26^{3, 57}, Lk 3², Jo 11⁴⁹, 18^{13, 14, 24, 28}, Ac 4^{6, †}

Καϊν (Τ, Κάιν), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Κάϊν, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן ; Ge 4¹), *Cain*: He 11⁴, I Jo 3¹², Ju 11[†]

Καινάμ (Τ, Καϊ-; Rec. Καϊνάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִן), *Cainam*, *Cainan*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5⁹): Lk 3³⁷. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10²⁴ (LXX)): Lk 3^{36, †}

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11¹⁹, al.) for שֶׁנֶחֱדָשׁ , exc. Is 65¹⁵ (רַחֲמָנִים);] of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new* in respect to form or quality, *fresh*, *unused*, *novel*: opp. to *παλαιός*, *ἀρχαῖος*, Mt 9¹⁷ 13⁵², Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 38}, II Co 5¹⁷, Eph 4²⁴; *πλήρωμα*, Mk 2²¹; *μνημεῖον*, Mt 27⁶⁰, Jo 19⁴¹; *διαθήκη* (Τ, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX), 13⁹ 15; *οὐρανοί, γῆ*, II Pe 3¹³, Re 21¹ (LXX);

Ἱεροσολήμ, Re 3¹² 21²; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2¹⁵ (cf. Ez 18³¹); πάντα, Re 21⁵; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; διδαχή, Mk 1²⁷, Ac 17¹⁹; ἐντολή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2^{7, 8}, II Jo 5⁵; ὄνομα, Re 21⁷ (LXX); φῶς, Re 5⁹ 14³ (cf. Ps 143 (144)⁹); κτίσις, II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; γλῶσσαι, Mk 16¹⁷; οὐρανός, Ac 17²¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: νέος, "the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent; κ. . . the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn". Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lx (the distinction, however, is less marked in late Gk.; cf. He 12²⁴ with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καινότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8⁵³, Ez 47¹² *.] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lft., *Notes*, 296), Ro 6⁴; ἐν κ. πνεύματος, Ro 7⁶.†

καίπερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6⁸, Wi 11⁹, Jh 11³, II-IV Mac 11 *.] *although*: c. ptep., Phl 3⁴, He 5⁸ 7⁵ 12¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַיְר, also for קַיְרִי, etc.:]

1. *due measure, fitness, proportion* (Eur., Xen., al.). 2. Of Time (cl. also in the sense of a fixed and definite period, *time, season* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Mt 11²⁵, Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ro 13¹¹, Eph 6¹⁸, He 11¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5, 11}, Re 1³, al.; c. gen., πειρασμοῦ, Lk 8¹³; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21³⁴; σύκων, Mk 11¹³; pl., Mt 21⁴¹; χρόνοι ἡ (καὶ) κ., Ac 17, I Th 5¹; ἐθῶν, Lk 21²⁴; of opportune or seasonable time, Ac 24²⁵, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵; c. inf., He 11¹⁵; ὁ κ. οὗτος, Mk 10³⁰, Lk 18³⁰; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8¹⁸; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7⁶; κ. δεκτῶ, II Co 6² (LXX); δουλεῖν τῷ κ., Ro 12¹¹, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16³; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24⁴⁵, I Pe 5⁶ (cf. καιρῶ, Lk 20¹⁹; τῷ κ., Mk 12²); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³, Ac 13¹¹; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5⁶; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8²⁹. (On Mk 4²⁹—for καιρός—v. Turner, *SNT*, pp. 61 f.)

ΣΥΝ.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22¹⁷, Lk 21, Jo 19¹², Ac 25⁸ ff., al.

Καίσαρια (Rec. -άρεα), -ας, ἡ, *Cæsarea*; 1. *Cæsarea Philippi*, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷. 2. *Cæsarea* of Palestine, on the sea-coast: Ac 8⁴⁰ 9³⁰ 10^{1, 24} 11¹¹ 12¹⁹ 18²² 21^{8, 16} 23^{23, 33} 25^{1, 4, 6, 13}.†

** καίτοι (= καὶ τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁶ *.] *and yet, although*: Ac 14¹⁷; c. ptep., He 4³.†

* καίτοιγε, strengthened form of καίτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4².†

Καίφας, for Καϊάφας, q.v.: Lk 3² (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בער, יקר, שרף, etc.:] 1. *to kindle, light*:

c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5¹⁵; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptep., Lk 12³⁵, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰ 19²⁰; πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; metaph., Lk 24³², Jo 5³⁵.

2. *to burn, destroy by fire*: pass., Jo 15⁶, I Co 13³.†

κάκει (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), *and there, there also*: Mt 5²³ (κ. ἐ., Tr., mg.) 10¹¹ 28¹⁰ (κ. ἐ., T), Mk 1³⁵ (κ. ἐ., L) 3⁸ (κ. ἐ., WH) 14¹⁵ (κ. ἐ., WH), Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 14⁷ 17¹³ 22¹⁰ 25²⁰, 27⁶.†

κάκειθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἐκείθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκείθεν), 1. of place, *and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9³⁰, Lk 11⁵³, Ac 7⁴ 14²⁶ 16¹² 20¹⁵ 21¹ 27⁴ 28¹⁵. 2. of time, *and thereafter*: Ac 13²¹.†

κακέϊνος, -είνη, -είνο (by crasis for καὶ ἐκείνος, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκείνος), and he, she or it; he, she or it also: Mt 15¹⁸ 23²³, Mk 12⁴, 5 16^(11, 13), Lk 11⁷, 42 20¹¹ 22¹², Jo 6⁵⁷ 7²⁹ 10¹⁶ 14¹² 17²⁴ 19³⁵, Ac 5³⁷ 15¹¹ 18¹⁹, Ro 11²³, I Co 10⁶, II Ti 2¹², He 4².†

κακία, -ας, ἡ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָךְ;] 1. *badness* in quality (opp. to ἀρετή, *excellence*). 2. *wickedness, depravity, malignity*: Ac 8²², Ro 1²⁹, I Co 5⁸ 14²⁰, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, Tit 3³, Ja 1²¹, I Pe 2^{1, 16}. 3. In late Gk., *evil, trouble, affliction* (Am 3⁶, I Ki 6⁹, Ec 7¹⁵, Si 19⁶, al.): Mt 6³⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

**κακότηεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακός, ἦθος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, III Mac 3²² 7³ A, iv Mac 1⁴ 3⁴*;] *malignity, malevolence*: Ro 1²⁹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακολογέω, -ῶ (<κακολόγος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁶ 22²⁸, I Ki 3¹³, Pr 20²⁰, Ez 22⁷ (קָרָךְ pi., hi.), II Mac 4¹*;] *to speak ill of, revile, abuse*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX) 9³⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 19⁹.†

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακοπαθής, *suffering*), [in LXX: Ma 1¹³ (קָרָךְ), II Mac 2^{26, 27}, iv Mac 9⁸*;] *distress, affliction*: Ja 5¹⁰.†

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4¹⁰ (עָבַל)*;] *to suffer evil, endure affliction*: II Ti 2⁹ 4⁵, Ja 5¹³.†

κακο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע hi.;] *to do harm, to do evil*: Mk 3⁴, Lk 6⁹, I Pe 3¹⁷, III Jo 1¹ (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (<κακόν, ποιέω), [in LXX: Pr 12⁴ (שׂוֹאֵה hi.) 24¹⁹ (רָעַע hi.)*;] *doing evil*; as susbt., *an evil-doer*: I Pe 2^{12, 14} 4¹⁵.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רָע, רָעָךְ;] 1. in general, opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός, in various senses, *bad, mean, base, worthless* (cl.). 2. In ethical sense, *base, evil, wicked*: of persons, Mt 21⁴¹ 24¹⁸, Phl 3², Re 2²; *διαλογισμοί*, Mk 7²¹; *ὄμιλῖαι*, I Co 15³³; *ἐπιθυμία* (Pr 12¹²), Col 3⁵; *ἔργον*, Ro 13³; neut., *κακόν, τὸ κ.*, *evil*: Jo 18²³, Ac 23⁹, Ro 7²¹ 14²⁰ 16¹⁹, I Co 13⁵, He 5¹⁴, I Pe 3^{10, 11}, III Jo 1¹; pl., Ro 1³⁰, I Co 10⁶, I Ti 6¹⁰, Ja 1¹³; κ. (τὸ, τὰ κ.) *ποιεῖν (πράσσειν)*, Mt 27²³, Mk 15¹⁴, Lk 23²², Jo 18³⁰, Ro 3⁸ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, II Co 13⁷, I Pe 3¹²; *κατεργάζεσθαι*, Ro 2⁹; of wrongs inflicted, Ac 9¹³, Ro 12^{17, 21} 13¹⁰, I Th 5¹⁵, II Ti 4⁴, I Pe 3⁹. 3. *pernicious, harmful, evil*: Lk 16²⁵, Ac 16²⁸ 28⁵, Tit 1¹², Ja 3⁸, Re 16² (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακóεργος), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁵ (רָעָךְ לַעֲשֵׂה), Es 8¹³, Si 11³³ 30³⁵ (33²⁶)*;] *a malefactor, criminal*: Lk 23^{32, 33, 39}, II Ti 2⁹.†

†κακουχέω, -ῶ (<κακόν, ἔχω), [in LXX: III Ki 2²⁶ 11³⁹ (עָבַל pi., hith.)*;] *to ill-treat, hurt, torment*: pass. ptep., He 11³⁷ 13³.†

κακῶς, -ῶ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע hi., עָבַל pi.;] 1. *to ill-treat, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7^{6, 19} 12¹ 18¹⁰, I Pe 3¹³. 2. (not in cl.), *to embitter* (Ps 105 (106)³²): Ac 14².†

κακῶς (<κακός), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁹, iv Mac 6⁴⁷, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, εἶρειν (קַרַּא, לָרַר pi.), Ex 22²⁸⁽²⁷⁾, Le 19¹⁴, Is 8²¹; κ. ἔχειν (קָחַ), Ez 34⁴, al.]; *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9¹², 14³⁵ 17¹⁵, Mk 1^{32,34} 2¹⁷ 6⁵⁵, Lk 5³¹ 7²; *πάσχειν*, Mt 17¹⁵ (WH, mg.); *δαμονιῶσθαι*, Mt 15²²; *κακούς κ. ἀπολέσει* (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exr.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly*, etc., Mt 21⁴¹; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (i Mac 7⁴², iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18²³; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23⁵; *αἰτεῖσθαι*, Ja 4^{3†}

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακῶς), [in LXX (for קָחַ, קָחַ, etc.): Ex 3⁷, Je 2²⁸, Wi 3², al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, Ex 5¹³, Is 5²⁴, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3^{12†}

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַנְיָה, Is 42³, Ez 40^{3ff.}, al.]; *a reed*: Mt 11⁷ 12³⁰ (LXX), Lk 7²⁴; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-ripe, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. iv Ki 18²¹, *ράβδος καλαμίνη*): Mt 27^{29,30,48}, Mk 15^{19,36}; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11¹ 21^{15,16}; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: iii Jo 1³ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַע;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20⁸ 25¹⁴, Mk 3³¹, Lk 19¹³, Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐκ, Mt 2¹⁵ (LXX); metaph., i Pe 2⁹. 2. *to call to one's house, invite*: Lk 14¹⁶, i Co 10²⁷, Re 19⁹; εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 22^{3,9}, Lk 14^{8,9}, Jo 2²; ὁ καλέσας, Lk 7³⁹; οἱ κεκλημένοι, Mt 22⁸; metaph., of inviting to partake of the blessings of the kingdom of God (Dalman, *Words*, 118 f.): Ro 8³⁰ 9^{24,25}, i Co 7^{17,18}; seq. εἰς, i Co 1⁹, i Th 2¹², i Ti 6¹²; ὁ καλῶν (καλέσας), of God, Ga 1⁶ 5⁸, i Th 5²⁴, i Pe 1¹⁵, ii Pe 1³; οἱ κεκλημένοι, He 9¹⁵; seq. ἐν (ἐπί), i Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5¹³, Eph 4⁴, i Th 4⁷; κλήσει, Eph 4¹, ii Ti 1⁹. 3. *to call, name, call by name*: pass., Mt 2²³, Lk 1³², al.; καλούμενος, Lk 7¹¹, Ac 7⁵⁸, al.; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 210), Lk 6¹⁵ 22³ 23³³, Ac 10¹, Re 12⁹, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5⁹, Lk 1³⁵, Ro 9²⁶, Ja 2²³, i Jo 3¹. (Cf. ἀντι-, ἐν-, εἰσ- (-μαι), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

* καλλιέλαιος, ου, ἡ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11²⁴.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

*† καλο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2³.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27⁸.†

† καλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5⁴ F (καλῶς π., B) *]; *to do well, act honourably*: ii Th 3¹³ (cf. Ga 6⁹ τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָוֶה, קָוֶה, also for קָוֶה, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . αγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21⁵. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13⁴⁸; σπέρμα, Mt 13^{24,27,37,38}; καρπός, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 12³³, Lk 3⁹ [WH] 6⁴³; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γῆ, Mt 13^{8,23}, Mk 4^{8,20}, Lk 8¹⁵; τ. ἄλας, Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7¹⁶, i Ti 1⁸; διδασκαλία, i Ti 4⁶.

καρδιά κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8¹⁵; παραθήκη, II Ti 1¹⁴; μέτρον, Lk 6³⁸; βαθμός, I Ti 3¹³; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6¹⁹; τὸ κ., I Th 5²¹; μαργαρίται, Mt 13⁴⁵; οἶνος, Jo 2¹⁰; ποιμὴν, Jo 10^{11,14}; διάκονος, I Ti 4⁶; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4¹⁰; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2³; στρατεία, I Ti 1¹⁸; ἀγών, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; ὁμολογία, I Ti 6^{12,13}; ἔργον, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Jo 10³³, I Ti 3¹; pl., Jo 10³²; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18⁹, I Co 7^{1,26} 9¹⁵; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17⁴, Mk 9^{5,43,45,47}, Lk 9³³, He 13⁹; seq. εἰ, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9⁴² 14²¹; εἰάν, I Co 7⁸. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4¹⁸, He 5¹⁴; ἔργα, Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10,25} 6¹⁸, Tit 2^{7,14} 3^{8,14} (Field, *Notes*, 223 f.), He 10²⁴, I Pe 2¹²; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 2¹²; συνειδήσις, He 13¹⁸; seq. ἐνώπιον, Ro 12¹⁷, II Co 8²¹, I Ti 2³; τὸ κ. ποιεῖν (κατεργάζεσθαι), Ro 7^{18,21}, II Co 13⁷, Ga 6⁹, Ja 4¹⁷; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf., Mt 15²⁶ (T, ἔξεστιν), Mk 7²⁷, Ro 14²¹, Ga 4¹⁸; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3⁷; ὄνομα, Ja 2⁷; καύχημα, I Co 5⁶ (neg.); θεοῦ ῥήμα, He 6⁵. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (< καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3²⁵ 4⁸ ff. (קַרְנֵי), Ex 34³³ ff. (קַרְנֵי), etc.]; *a covering, veil*: II Co 3¹³⁻¹⁶.†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for כָּסַף pi.] in cl., rare in prose, *to cover*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23³⁰; c. acc. rei et dat., Lk 8¹⁶; pass., Mt 8²⁴; metaph., *to veil, conceal*: pf. pter. pass., Mt 10²⁶, II Co 4³; of the forgiveness of sins (cf. Ps 31 (32)⁵ 84 (85)²; DB, ii, 56b): I Pe 4⁸, Ja 5²⁰; (v.l. for καιομένη, WH, mg., Lk 24³²).†

καλῶς, adv. (< καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of יָטַב] *finely, rightly, well*: Lk 6⁴⁸, I Co 14¹⁷, Ga 4¹⁷ 5⁷, Ja 2³; λέγειν, λαλεῖν, etc., Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶ 12²⁸, Lk 6²⁶ 20³⁹, Jo 4¹⁷ 8⁴⁸ 13¹³ 18²³, Ac 28²⁵; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12³², Ro 11²⁰; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37,38}, Ja 2^{8,19}; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6²⁷; c. acc. rei, Mk 7³⁷; c. pter., Ac 10³³ (M, Pr., 131), Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; προϊστάται (-ασθαι), I Ti 3^{4,12} 5¹⁷; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3¹³; ἀνατρέφειν, He 13¹⁸; ironically, Mk 7⁹, II Co 11⁴ (but v. CGT, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16¹⁸. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25¹⁰.†

κάμῃ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ]; *camel*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; in proverbs, Mt 19²⁴ 23²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 18²⁵ (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, *Notes*, 151).†

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμνος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁸, Ex 19¹⁸, Is 48¹⁰, al. (קַמְנֵי, קַמֵּן), Da LXX TH 3⁶ ff. (קַמְנֵי)]; *a furnace*: Mt 13^{42,50}, Re 1¹⁵ 9².†

καμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ep. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6¹⁰ (קַמְּוּ hi.) 29¹⁰ 33¹⁵ (קַמְּוּ), La 3⁴⁴ AR*]; *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (Is, l.c.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10¹ (קַמְּוּ ni.) 17², Wi 4¹⁶ 15⁹, iv Mac 3⁸

7¹³ *;] 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12³. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5¹⁵.†

κάμωι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַע, iv Ki 1¹³, ii Ch 29²⁹, Is 45²⁴ (23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῇ Βάαλ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3¹⁴; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14¹¹ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπω).†

καὶν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἔάν; WH, *App.*, 145^b; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16^[18], Lk 12³⁸, Jo 8⁵⁵, i Co 13^{2,3}, Ja 5¹⁵; c. ellipsis, Lk 13⁹. 2. *Concessive, even if*: Mt 21²¹ 26³⁵, Jo 8¹⁴ 10³⁸ 11²⁵, He 12²⁰. 3. *As intensive of simple καί* (M, *Pr.*, 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5²⁸ 6⁵⁶, Ac 5¹⁵, ii Co 11¹⁶.†

Κανά (Rec. -vā), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2^{1,11} 4⁴⁶ 21².†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. כְּנַעֲנִי), *a Cananean or Zealot* (cf.

ζηλωτής): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸ (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8²⁷.†

κανόν, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קַנְקַן, *a reed*), [in LXX: Mi 7⁴, Jth 13⁶, iv Mac 7²¹ (and in Aq., Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jb 38⁵)*;] 1. *a rod or bar* (Jth, l.c.). 2. *a measuring rule*; hence, metaph, 3. *a rule or standard*: Ga 6¹⁶. 4. *a limit* (RV, *province*): ii Co 10^{13,15,16}. (For the history of the word and esp. its later meanings, v. Westc., *Canon, App. A*; cf. also MM, *Exp.*, xv; Cremer, 744.)†

Καπερναούμ, v.s. Καφαρναούμ.

* καπηλεύω (< κάπηλος, *a huckster*, cf. Is 1²² (LXX), Si 26²⁹), *to make a trade of* (RV, mg., *make merchandise of*), or perhaps (cf. Is, l.c.) *to corrupt* (RV, txt.): ii Co 2¹⁷.†

καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for קָשָׁף;] *smoke*: Re 8⁴ 9^{2,3,17,18} 14¹¹ 15⁸ 18^{9,18} 19³; ἀτμίς καπνοῦ, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ, *Cappadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2⁹, i Pe 1¹.†

καρδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּ;] *the heart*, 1. the bodily organ which is regarded as the seat of life (ii Ki 18¹⁴, iv Ki 9²⁴, al.). 2. In a psychological sense, the seat of man's collective energies, the focus of personal life, the seat of the rational as well as the emotional and volitional elements in human life, hence that wherein lies the moral and religious condition of the man (*DB*, ii, 317 f.; *DCG*, ii, 344^a); (a) of the seat of physical life (Jg 19⁵, Ps 101 (102)⁵ 103 (104)¹⁵): Ac 14¹⁷, Ja 5⁵; (b) of the seat of spiritual life: Mt 5⁸, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 1⁵¹, Ac 5³, Ro 10^{9,10}, Eph 6⁵, al.; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, al.; opp. to στόμα, χεῖλα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 10^{8,9}, ii Co 5¹²; περιτομή καρδίας, Ro 2²⁹; ἐκ κ., Ro 6¹⁷, i Pe 1²²; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18³⁵; ἐν ὄλῃ (ἐξ ὄλης) τ. κ., Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX); γινώσκων (ἐρευνᾶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16¹⁵, Ro 8²⁷, i Th 2⁴; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ro 10⁶; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); *πωρῶν τὴν κ.*, Jo 12⁴⁰; *κ. εὐθεία*, Ac 8²¹; *πονηρά*, He 3¹²; *ἀμετανόητος*, Ro 2⁵; *εἶναι (ἔχειν) ἐν τῇ κ.*, II Co 7³, Phl 1⁷; *ὀδύνη τῆ κ.*, Ro 9². 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): *τ. γῆς*, Mt 12⁴⁰ (Cremer, 343 ff.).

*† *καρδιο-γνώστης, -ου, ὁ* (< *καρδ.α, γνώστης*), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1²⁴ 15⁸.†

Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ, Carpus: II Ti 4¹³.†

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֵּרִי] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12³³

21¹⁹, Mk 11¹⁴, Lk 6⁴⁴ 13^{6,7}; of vines, Mt 21³⁴, Mk 12³, Lk 20¹⁰, I Co 9⁷; of fields, Mk 4²⁹ (on *καρπός* as original reading, v. Turner, *SNT*, pp. 61 f.), Lk 12¹⁷, II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷; *βλαστάνειν*, Ja 5¹⁸; *ποιεῖν* (cf. Heb. פֵּרִי פָּרַח), Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 13²⁶, Lk 3⁹ 6⁴³ 8⁸ 13⁹, Re 22²; *διδόναι*, Mt 13⁸, Mk 4^{7,8}; *φέρειν*, Mt 7¹⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2,4,5,8,16}; *ἀποδιδόναι*, Mt 21⁴¹, Re 22²; *ὁ κ. τ. κοιλίας* (נֶפֶשׁ פֵּרִי, De 28⁴), Lk 14²; *τ. ὁσφύος* (Ge 30², al.), Ac 2³⁰. Metaph., (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3⁸ 7^{16,20} 21⁴³, Lk 3⁸, Jo 15^{8,16}; *τ. πνεύματος*, Ga 5²²; *τ. φωτός*, Eph 5⁹; *τ. δικαιοσύνης*, Phl 1¹¹; *σφραγίζεσθαι τὸν κ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.), Ro 15²⁸; *κ. ἀγαθοί*, Ja 3¹⁷; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1²² 4¹⁷; *ἔχειν*, Ro 1¹³ 6^{21,22}; *συνάγειν*, Jo 4³⁶; *κ. τ. δικαιοσύνης*, He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁸; of praise, *καρπὸν χαιλέων* (Ho 14², al.; cf. *Æsch.*, *Eum.*, 830): He 13¹⁵.†

καρπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3¹⁷ (פָּרַח), Wi 10⁷*]; *to bear fruit*: *χέρτων*, Mk 4²⁸ (cf. Wi, l.c.). Metaph., of conduct: Mt 13²³, Mk 4²⁰, Lk 8¹⁵, Ro 7^{4,5}, Col 1¹⁰; mid., Col 1⁶.†

καρπο-φόρος, -ον (< *καρπος, φέρω*), [in LXX: Je 2²¹ (פֵּרִי), Ps 106 (107)³⁴ 148⁹ (פֵּרִי)*]; *fruitful*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

καρτερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ (קִיָּהּ hi.), Is 42¹⁴ (פַּעַה), Si 2² 12¹⁵, II, IV Mac 7*]; *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11²⁷ (cf. *προσ-καρτερέω*).†

κάρφος, -εος (-ους) τό, [in LXX: Ge 8¹¹ (פֵּרֶךְ)*]; *a small dry stalk, a twig*; metaph., of a minor fault: Mt 7³⁻⁵, Lk 6^{41,42}.†

κατά (bef. a vowel *κατ'*, *καθ'*; on the freq. neglect of elision, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 95; WH, *App.*, 146^a), prep. c. gen., acc., *down, downwards*. I. C. gen. (WM, § 47, k; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. C. gen. rei, in local sense; (a) *down, down from*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, I Co 11⁴; (b) *throughout* (late usage; Bl., l.c.): *κ. ὅλης κ.τ.λ.*, Lk 4¹⁴ 23⁵, Ac 9³¹ 10³⁷; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: *ἡ κ. βάθους πτωχεία*, deep or extreme poverty, II Co 8². 2. C. gen. pers., usually in hostile sense; (a) *against* (in cl. only after verbs of speaking, witnessing, etc.): opp. to *ὑπέρ*, Mk 9⁴⁰; *μετά*, Mt 12³⁰; after *ἐπιθυμῶν*, Ga 5¹⁷; *λαλεῖν*, Ac 6¹³; *διδάσκειν*, Ac 21²⁸; *ψευδεσθαι*, Ja 3¹⁴; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5²³, Lk 23¹⁴, Ro 8³³, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10³⁵, Ac 14², I Co 4⁶, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: *ὄμνυμι κ.* (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13,16}, cf. Mt 26⁶³. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8³⁹ 9⁶ 10⁴, Ac 8^{1,36}, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10⁸² (Field, *Notes*, 62), Ac 2¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 2¹¹, Phl 3¹⁴, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: *κατ'*

οἶκον, *at home*, Ac 2⁴⁶; κατ' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ro 14²², Ja 2¹⁷; c. pron. pers., Ac 17²⁸ 18¹⁵, Ro 1¹⁵, Eph 1¹⁵, al. 2. Of time, *at, during, about*: Ac 8²⁶ 12¹ 19²³, Ro 9⁹, He 1¹⁰, al. 3. Distributive; (a) of place: κ. τόπους, Mt 24⁷, al.; κ. πόλιν, Lk 8^{1,4}, al.; κ. ἐκκλησίαν, Ac 14²³; (b) of time: κ. ἔτος, Lk 2⁴¹; ἑορτήν, Mt 27¹⁵, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: καθ' ἓνα πάντες, I Co 14³¹ (on καθ' εἷς, v.s. εἷς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6⁴⁰; κ. μέρος, He 9⁵; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10³. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 13⁴ 7²² 9^{3,5}, I Co 12⁶ 10¹⁸, Phl 1¹²; κ. πάντα, Ac 17²², Col 3^{20,22}, He 2¹⁷ 4¹⁵; (b) *according to, after, like*: Mk 7⁵, Lk 22^{7,29}, Jo 7²⁴, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, Eph 2², Col 2⁸, Ja 2⁸, al. III. In composition, κ. denotes, 1. *down, down from* (καταβαίνω, etc.), hence, metaph.; (a) *victory or rule over* (καταδουλόω, -κυριεύω, etc.); (b) "perfective" action (M, Pr., 111 ff.). 2. *under* (κατακαλίπτω, etc.). 3. *in succession* (καθεξῆς). 4. *after, behind* (καταλείπω). 5. *Hostility, against* (καταλαλέω).

κατα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for נָסַח hi.]; *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3¹⁶ 24¹⁷, Lk 2⁵¹ 6¹⁷ 10³¹ 17³¹ 19^{5,6}, Jo 4^{7,49,51} 5⁷, Ac 7³⁴ 8¹⁵ 10²⁰ 20¹⁰ 23¹⁰ 24^{1,22}, Eph 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8¹ 14²⁹ 27^{40,42}, Mk 3²² 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁰, Jo 6³⁸, Ac 25⁷, I Th 4¹⁶; ἐκ, Mt 17⁹; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28², Mk 9⁹, Jo 13² 13³ 6^{33,41,42,50,51,58}, Re 10¹ 18¹ 20¹; εἰς, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 10³⁰ 18¹⁴, Jo 2¹², Ac 7¹⁵ 8³⁸ 14²⁵ 16⁸ 18²² 25⁶, Ro 10⁷, Eph 4⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Jo 6¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Lk 3²², Jo 13^{3,52}; ἐν, Jo 5⁴¹; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10²¹ 14¹¹, Re 12¹². 2. Of things: σκεῖος, Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵; βροχή, Mt 7^{25,27}; λαίλαψ, Lk 8²³; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9⁵⁴, Ac 8²⁶, Ja 1¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3¹² 21^{2,10}; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13¹³; ἐπὶ, c. acc. pers., Re 16²¹. Fig., κ. ἕως ᾧδου, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθήση, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-κα-βαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל hi.]; 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., II Co 4⁹. 2. *to put down, lay down*: metaph., mid., c. acc., θεμέλιον, He 6¹.†

*† κατα-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to weigh down*: metaph., c. acc. pers., II Co 12¹⁶.†

† κατα-βαρύνω, [in LXX: II Ki 13²⁵ 14²⁶ (כָּבַד), Jl 2⁸, Si 8¹⁵ *;] = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. ptc., Mk 14⁴⁰.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for נָדַד (hi., etc.): De 21⁴, Ez 31¹⁶, al.]; *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ἕως ᾧδου, Mt 11²³ (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10¹⁵ (WH, mg.).†

** κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταβάλλω), [in LXX: II Mac 2²⁹ *;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11¹¹ (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, II Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμον, Mt 13³⁵ (LXX) (om. κόσμον WH, R, mg.), ib. 25³⁴, Lk 11⁵⁰, He 4³ 9²⁶, Re 13⁸ 17⁸; πρὸ κ. κόσμον, Jo 17²⁴, Eph 1⁴, I Pe 1²⁰.†

* κατα-βραβεῖω (< βραβεῖς, an umpire, cf. βραβεῖον), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, Notes, 196; Abbott, Essays, 104 f.): Col 2¹⁸.†

*† καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inscr., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., LAE, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17¹⁸.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17⁶ A, II Mac 8³⁶ 9¹⁷ *;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3²⁴ 16²¹ 17²³; τ. ἀνάστασιν, Ac 4³; τ. λόγον τοῦ θ., τ. κ., Ac 13⁵ 15³⁶; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; φῶς, Ac 26²³; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ θ., I Co 2¹; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9¹⁴; τ. θάνατον τοῦ κ., 11²⁶; pass., ἀφεις, Ac 13³⁸; ὁ λόγος τοῦ θ., ib. 17¹³; ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν, Ro 1⁸; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὄν, Ac 17³, Col 1²⁸; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1¹⁷; pass., ib. 1⁸. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparison with ἀγγέλλω, ἀπαγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Weste. on I Jo 1⁵; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קחַשׁ, Jb 5²², Pr 29⁹, al.]; *to deride, laugh scornfully at*: c. gen. pers., Mt 9²⁴, Mk 5⁴⁰, Lk 8⁵³.†

κατα-γινώσκω (v.s. γινώσκω), [in LXX: De 25¹ (רשע hi.), Pr 28¹¹ (רקה), Si 14² 19⁵ *;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3^{20, 21}; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellic., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2¹¹.†

κατ-άγνυμι, [in LXX for נחַת pi., etc.]; *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כתב;] *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8⁽⁶⁾ (ἔγραφεν, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.]; *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22³⁰, Ro 10⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰ 23^{15, 20, 28}; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5¹¹; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27³ 28¹².†

*† κατ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11³³.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שבַּח, etc.]; *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27²¹), Lk 10³⁴.†

* κατά-δηλος, -ον (δ.λος), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7¹⁵.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)²¹ (רשע hi.), La 3³⁶ (עות pi.), Wi 2²⁰, al.]; *to pass sentence upon, condemn*; in cl., c. gen. pers. (acc. rei); in late writers (so LXX), c. acc. pers. (θανάτω, Wi, l.c.): Mt 12⁷, Ja 5⁶; absol. (as Plat., *Legg.*, 958c), Lk 6³⁷; pass., Mt 12³⁷, Lk 6³⁷.†

** κατά-δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 12²⁷ *;] *sentence, condemnation*: Ac 25¹⁵.†

κατα-διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for דרד;] “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116), *to pursue closely, follow up*; (a) with hostile intent (Thuc., i, 49, Ge 31³⁶ al.); (b) with kindly intention (Ps 22 (23)⁶, I Ki 30²², cf. Si 27¹⁷): Mk 1³⁶.†

κατα-δουλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עבד;] *to enslave*: II Co 11²⁰, Ga 2⁴.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for ינה, עש, etc.]; *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2², Wi 2¹⁰, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2⁶ (ἰμάς, T); pass., Ac 10³⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*† κατά-θεμα, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swete, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22³ (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

*† κατα-θεματίζω, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26⁷⁴ (cf. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αίσχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בוש;] *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11^{4, 5}; c. acc. pers., I Co 12⁷ 11²²; pass

to be ashamed: Lk 13¹⁷, II Co 7¹⁴ 9⁴, I Pe 3¹⁶; as in LXX (Ps 21 (22)⁶ 24 (25)^{2,3}, al.), of unfulfilled hopes: Ro 5⁵; pass., Ro 9³³ 10¹¹, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

κατα-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for שרף; in Ex 3² (אכל pu.), distinguished from καίω;] to burn up, burn completely: c. acc. rei, Mt 13³⁰, Ac 19¹⁹; pass., I Co 3¹⁵, He 13¹¹, II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 8⁷; seq. πυρί, Mt 3¹² 13⁴⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ (cf. Ex 29¹⁴, al.); ἐν πυρί (De 9²¹, al.): Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.]; to cover up; mid., to cover or veil oneself: I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῆν, ib. 7.†

† κατα-καυχόμαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10¹² (הִתְהַלַּח hith.), Je 27 (50)¹¹ (עָלַן), ib. 38 (הִלַּל)*;] 1. to boast against, exult over: c. gen., Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹³; seq. κατὰ, c. gen., Ja 3¹⁴ (T, om. κατὰ). 2. seq. ἐν, to glory in (Za., l.c., Je 27³⁸).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6⁹ 23³⁴ (שָׁכַב), Jth 13¹⁵, Wi 17⁷*;] 1. to lie down. 2. to lie sick: Mk 1³⁰ 2⁴, Jo 5⁶, Ac 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 9³³; id. c. acc., Lk 5²⁵; ἐν, Jo 5³. 3. to recline at meals (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14³, Lk 5²⁹; seq. ἐν, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 7³⁷, I Co 8¹⁰.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19¹² (נָתַשׁ hoph.)*;] to break up, break in pieces: Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)³ (כָּלַא), Wi 17^{2,16}, II Mac 13²¹, III Mac 3²⁵*;] to shut up: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-αῖς), Lk 3²⁰. Ac 26¹⁰.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, ὠ, [in LXX: De 1³⁸ 21¹⁶ A (-νομέω, B), (נָחַל), I Mac 3³⁶ R (-νομέω, A)*;] Ac 13¹⁹, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַל, יָרַשׁ, etc.]; 1. to distribute by lot or as an inheritance (Nu 34¹⁸, Jos 14¹, al.): Ac 13¹⁹. 2. to receive by inheritance (De 1³⁸, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸ (נָפַל), Nu 24⁹, Jg 5²⁷ (בָּרַע), I Ki 16¹¹ (סָבַב), Jth 12¹⁵, III Mac 1³*;] to lay down, make to lie down, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9^{14,15}; mid., to recline at meals: Lk 7³⁶ 24³⁰; seq. εἰς, Lk 14⁸ (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for שָׁטַף, Ps 77 (78)²⁰, al.]; to inundate, deluge: pass., II Pe 3⁶.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מַבּוּל, Ge 6¹⁷, al.; also for שִׁפּוּף, Ps 31 (32)⁶, al.]; a flood, deluge: Mt 24^{38,39}, Lk 17²⁷, II Pe 2⁵.†

† κατα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17¹⁶ (רָעָה), I Mac 6²³, al.]; to follow after: Lk 23⁵⁵; c. dat. pers., Ac 16¹⁷.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for נָכַח hi., פָּתַח pi., etc.]; to cut up, cut in pieces (cf. Is 27⁹, Je 21⁷, II Ch 34⁷): ἐαυτὸν λίθους, Mk 5⁵.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (שָׁלַף hi.), II Mac 12¹⁵ 14⁴³, IV Mac 4²⁵*;] to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong: Lk 4²⁹.†

*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίνω), penalty (RV, condemnation; but cf. Deiss., BS. 264 f.; MM, Exr., xv): Ro 5^{16,18} 8¹.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2¹ (נָדַר ni.), Wi 4¹⁶, Da LXX TH Su 5³

4³⁴, TH Su 41, 48, 53 *;] *to give judgment against, condemn*: Ro 8³⁴; c. acc. pers., Mk 14⁶⁴, Jo 8^(10, 11); disting. fr. κρίνειν, Ro 2¹, I Co 11³²; seq. θανάτω (cl. -ου or -οι), Mt 20¹⁸, Mk 10³³; pass., Mt 27³, Mk 16^[16], Ro 14²³, I Co 11³², II Pe 2⁶. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12^{41, 42}, Lk 11^{31, 32}, Ro 8³, He 11⁷ †

*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: II Co 3⁹ 7³ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 91 f.) †

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9³² (שָׁקַף hi.) *;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8^[8] (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.) †

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1²⁸ (כָּבַשׁ), Ps 109 (110)² (רָדָה), Si 17⁴, al.;] *to gain or exercise dominion (over)*; (a) absol. (Arist.); (b) c. gen. (Arist., al.): Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴², Ac 19¹⁶, I Pe 5³ †

SYN.: κατεξουσιάζω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר ni., pi.;] *to speak evil of, rail at*: in cl., c. acc.; in LXX, (a) c. gen., (b) seq. κατά, c. gen.; in NT, c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 65): Ja 4¹¹, I Pe 2¹²; pass., I Pe 3¹⁶ †

**† κατα-λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< κατάλαλος), [in LXX: Wi 1¹¹ *;] *evil-speaking, railing*: pl., II Co 12²⁰, I Pe 2¹ †

*† κατά-λαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a railer, defamer*: Ro 1³⁰ †

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 15; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נָשַׁב hi., לָכַד, etc.;] 1. *to lay hold of, seize, appropriate*: Mk 9¹⁸; c. acc. rei, I Co 9²⁴, Phl 3^{12, 13}. 2. *to overtake*: as correl. of διώκω (Field, *Notes*, 158 f.), Ro 9³⁰; ἡ ἡμέρα, I Th 5⁴; of evils, Jo 1⁵ 12³⁵ (cf. 6¹⁷ T); hence, *to surprise, discover*: Jo 8^[3, 4]. 3. Of mental action, *to apprehend, comprehend*; so mid., in NT (M, *Pr.*, 158): Eph 3¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Ac 4¹³ 10³⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 25²⁵ (MM, *Exp.*, xv) †

κατα-λέγω, [in LXX: De 19¹⁶ (עָנָה), II Mac 7³⁰ R *;] 1. *to lay down*; mid. (in Hom.), *to lie down*. 2. *to narrate* (LXX, ll. c.). 3. *to choose out*, hence, *to enrol* (as of soldiers, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., I Ti 5⁹ (cf. *Ellie.*; *CGT*, in l.) †

† κατά-λείμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for שָׂרֵף (Is 10²² 14²²), תִּירֵף, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.) †

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרֵף, ni., hi., also for עֹנֵב, יָתַר, etc.;] 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4¹³, Mk 12^{19, 21}, Lk 20³¹, Ac 24²⁷ 25¹⁴, He 11²⁷; of sailing by a place, Ac 21³; ptc., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 16⁴ 21¹⁷; pass., Jo 8^[9], I Th 3¹; metaph., εὐθείαν δδόν, II Pe 2¹⁵. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁷ (LXX) 14⁵², Lk 5²⁸ 15⁴, Ac 6², Eph 5³¹ (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 10⁴⁰; ἐμαντῶ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); pass., He 4¹ (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω) †

*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θόω; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17⁴, Nu 14¹⁰), *to cast stones at, to stone*: Lk 20⁶ †

κατ-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9⁵ (4), II Mac 5²⁰ *;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5¹¹; κ. κόσμον, Ro 11¹⁵; διακονία τῆς κ., II Co 5¹⁸; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.¹⁹ †

κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³⁹ (תתת), II Mac 1⁵ 7³³ 8²⁹ *;] prop., to *change, exchange* (esp. of money); hence, of persons, to *change* from enmity to friendship, to *reconcile* (for exx. in cl., v. Thayer., LS): of the reconciliation of man to God (Lit., Notes, 288; ICC on Ro, l.c.; DCG, ii, 474, 797), II Co 5^{18, 19}; pass., Ro 5¹⁰, II Co 5²⁰; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7¹¹ (cf. ἀπο-καταλλάσσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for קָרַץ, קָרַץ, קָרַץ, etc.] *left remaining*: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁴ (קָרַץ), I Ki 9²² (קָרַץ), etc.] 1. = cl. καταγώγιον (cf. πανδοχείον), *an inn, lodging-place*: Lk 2⁷ (so Ex, l.c., and MGr.). 2. *a guest-room* (I Ki, l.c.): Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 22¹¹.†

κατα-λύω, [in LXX for קָרַץ, שָׁבַת, etc.] 1. *to destroy, cast down*: Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 21⁶; τ. ναόν, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Ac 6¹⁴; οἰκίαν, II Co 5¹; opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν, Ga 2¹⁸. Metaph., to *overthrow, annul, abrogate*: Ac 5^{38, 39}; τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰; τ. νόμον, Mt 5¹⁷ (II Mac 2²²). 2. *to unloose, unyoke* (e.g. horses), hence intrans., of travellers (cf. κατάλυμα), *to take up one's quarters, lodge* (cl., Ge 19², al.): Lk 9¹² 19⁷.†

κατα-μανθάνω, [in LXX: Ge 34¹ (רָאָה), Jb 35⁴ (5) (שָׁרָה), Si 9^{5, 8}, al.] *to learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully* (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6²⁸.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15⁶, Pr 25¹⁸ (עָנָה), al.] *to bear witness against*: c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26⁶² 27¹³, Mk 14⁶⁰.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20¹, al.), etc.] *to remain permanently* (or temporarily; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), *abide, wait*: Ac 1¹³; seq. πρὸς, *stay with*: I Co 16⁶, WH (παραμ-, T, RV).†

καταμόνας, Rec. for κατά 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, ptcp., He 12²⁹ (LXX).†

* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, *to grow numb*, in LXX, in causal sense, for יָקַץ, Ge 32²⁵ (26); without Heb. equiv., ib. 32⁽³³⁾, Jb 33¹⁹, Da LXX 11⁶ *); 1. *to cause to grow numb*. 2. Intrans., *to grow numb*; hence metaph., *to be inactive, be burdensome to* c. gen., II Co 11⁹ 12^{13, 14}; pass., *to be quite numb* (Hippocr.).†

* κατα-νεύω, 1. *to nod assent*. 2. *to make a sign by nodding the head*: c. dat. pers., Lk 5⁷.†

κατα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָבַט hi., רָאָה, etc.] *to take note of, perceive, consider carefully*: Ac 7^{31, 32}; c. acc. rei, Mt 7³, Lk 6⁴¹ 12^{24, 27} 20²³, Ac 11⁶ 27³⁹, Ro 4¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 3¹ 10²⁴, Ja 1^{23, 24} (on the distinction bet. κ. and νοέω simplex, v. M, Pr., 117).†

† κατ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 3²⁹ (הוֹל), II Mac 4^{21, 24, 44} 6¹⁴ *;] *to come to, arrive at, come down to* (from a higher level), hence *reach*. seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 16¹ 18^{19, 24} 21⁷ 25¹³ (v. M, Pr., 132) 27¹² 28¹³;

seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20¹⁵. Metaph., to descend by inheritance (MM, VGT, s.v.): sec. eis, c. acc. pers., I Co 10¹¹ 14³⁶; id. c. acc. rei, to attain to, reach (a destination): Ac 26⁷, Eph 4¹³, Phl 3¹¹; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.†

† κατά-νυξις, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)³ (תַּרְעֵלָה), Is 29¹⁰ (תַּרְדֵּמָה)*;] 1. a pricking. 2. (Perhaps through resembl. of κατανύσσω to -νυστάζω), torpor of mind, stupefaction: Ro 11⁸ (LXX) (v. ICC, in l.; Field, Notes, 157).†

† κατα-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (עַצֵּב hith.), Le 10³, Ps 4⁴ 29¹², al. (דָּמַם), Da LXX TH Su¹⁰ (דָּמַם ni.), Si 12¹² 14¹, al.;] 1. to strike or prick violently. 2. to stun. 3. Of strong emotion, pass., to be smitten: τὴν καρδίαν, Ac 2³⁷ (v.s. κατάνυξις).†

** κατ-αξιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 13¹², III Mac 3²¹ 4¹¹, IV Mac 18³*;] to deem worthy: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, II Th 1⁶; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20³⁵, Ac 5⁴¹.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַךְ, רָמַם, שָׁאף, etc.;] to tread down, trample under foot: Mt 7⁶, Lk 12¹; pass., Mt 5¹³, Lk 8⁵. Metaph., τ. υἱὸν τ. θεοῦ, He 10²⁹.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה, Ps 94 (95)¹¹, Is 66¹, al.; ἡμέρα τῆς κ., II Mac 15¹;] 1. in cl., a putting to rest, causing to cease. 2. In LXX and NT, rest, repose: Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), He 3¹¹, 18 4¹, 3, 5, 10, 11.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַ, שָׁבַת, etc.;] 1. trans., (a) to cause to cease or refrain, restrain: Ac 14¹⁸; (b) to cause to rest: He 4⁸. 2. Intrans., to rest: seq., ἀπό, He 4⁴ (LXX),¹⁰.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα, that which is spread out before, a curtain, covering, veil), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶקֶת (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26³¹, Le 21²³, al.; also for מִסְכָּה (the outer veil), Ex 35¹², Nu 3²⁶, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner veil or curtain of the Temple (or Tabernacle): Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 23⁴⁵, He 6¹⁹ 9³; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10²⁰.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for βύω;] 1. to drink down, swallow: Mt 23²⁴, Re 12¹⁶. 2. to devour: I Pe 5⁸. Metaph., to swallow up, consume: pass., I Co 15⁵⁴ (LXX), II Co 2⁷ 5⁴, He 11²⁹.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)¹⁴ (נָפַל), etc.;] to fall down: Ac 28⁶; seq. eis, Ac 26¹⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8⁶.†

* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail down, sail to land, put in: eis τ. ἰχθῶραν, Lk 8²⁶.†

** κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8² (A), III Mac 2², 13*]; to wear down, oppress, treat hardly: pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Pe 2⁷.†

κατα-ποντίζω, [in LXX for טָבַע pu., Ex 15⁴ A, בָּלַע pi., שָׁטַף, Ps 54 (55)⁹ 68 (69)², al.;] to throw into the sea, sink or drown therein: Mt 14³⁰; pass., 18⁶.†

κατ-άρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קִלְקָלָה;] a curse: Ga 3^{10, 13}, He 6⁸, II Pe 2¹⁴; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3¹⁰; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3¹³ (v. Lft. in l.).†

κατ-αράομαι, -ᾶμαι, depon. (< κατάρα), [in LXX chiefly for קלל pi.]; to curse: c. acc., Mk 11²¹; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6²⁶, Ro 12¹⁴, Ja 3⁹; pass. pf. ptep., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25⁴¹.†

κατ-αργέω, -ᾶ (< κατά, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4^{21, 23} 5⁵ 6⁸ (בָּקָה) *]; to make idle or inactive (χέραι, Eur., Phoen., 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13⁷. Metaph. (Inscr.), to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish: Ro 3^{8, 31}, I Co 1²⁸ 6¹³ 13¹¹ 15²⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, Eph 2¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 2¹⁴; pass., Ro 4¹⁴ 6⁶, I Co 2⁶ 13^{8, 10} 15²⁶, II Co 3^{7, 11, 13, 14}, Ga 5¹¹; seq. ἀπό (of persons), to be separated, discharged or loosed from, Ro 7^{2, 6}, Ga 5⁴.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31¹⁹ (שׁוּחַ hith.), al.]; to number or count among: seq. ἐν, Ac 1¹⁷.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8² al.; כּוּן, etc.) and II Es (בָּלַל)]; to render ἄριος, i.e. fit, complete; (a) to mend, repair: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹; (b) to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare: pass., Lk 6⁴⁰, Ro 9²², He 11³; mid., Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), He 10⁶ (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, to prepare, complete, perfect: Ga 6¹ (EV, restore), I Pe 5¹⁰; pass., I Co. 1¹⁰ (Field, Notes, 167), II Co 13¹¹, He 13²¹ (cf. προ-καταρτίζω).†

*† κατ-ἀρτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταρτίζω), a strengthening, making fit: in ethical sense, II Co 13⁹.†

**† καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 38¹² *]; = κατάρτισις (but v. ICC, Eph. l.c.): Eph 4¹².†

** κατα-σείω, [in LXX: Da TH Bel¹⁴ AR, I Mac 6³⁸ *]; 1. to shake down. 2. Of the hand, to shake or wave as a signal: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19³³; τ. χεῖρά, Ac 13¹⁶; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21⁴⁰; seq. inf., ib. 12¹⁷.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for נָתַן, הָרַם, etc.]; to dig down: Ro 11³ (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40^{19, 28} (בָּרֵא), etc.]; to prepare, make ready: τ. δόξον, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷; οἶκον, He 3^{3, 4}; σκηνήν, He 9^{2, 6}; κιβωτόν, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰; pass. pf. ptep., λαόν κ., Lk 1¹⁷.†

κατα-σκηνώ, -ᾶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן]; to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell: seq. ἐν, Mt 13³², Lk 13¹⁹; ἑπό, c. acc., Mk 4³²: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι. Ac 2²⁶ (LXX).†

† κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28² (בְּנוֹת), Ez 37²⁷ (מִשְׁכָּן), To 1⁴, Wi 9⁸, II Mac 14³⁵ (R) *]; 1 prop., an encamping, taking up one's quarters (Polyb., al., v. LS; and cf. LXX, ll. c.). 2. a lodging, abode: of birds, Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

* κατα-σκιάζω, to overshadow: c. acc., He 9⁶.†

κατα-σκοπέω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10³, I Ch 19³ (רָגַל pi.), I Mac 5³⁸ (A) *]; to view closely, inspect, spy out: c. acc., Ga 2⁴.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגַל pi.]; a spy: He 11³¹.†

† κατα-σοφίζομαι, [in LXX: Ex 1¹⁰ (חָכַם) hith.), Jth 5¹¹, 10¹⁹ *]; to deal craftily with, outwit: Ac 7¹⁹ (LXX).†

** κατα-στέλλω, [in LXX: II Mac 4³¹, III Mac 6¹ *]; 1. to let down, lower. 2. to keep down, restrain: c. acc., Ac 19^{35, 36}.†

***+ **κατά-στημα**, -τος, τό (*καθίστημι*), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁴⁵ (-εμα, A) *;] 1. *condition, state*, of the body, etc. 2. *demeanour*: Tit 2³ (for exx. v. Field, *Notes*, 220).†

κατα-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *καταστέλλω*), [in LXX: Is 61³ (קַטְוֹלָה) *;] 1. *a letting down, checking*. 2. *steadiness, quietness* in demeanour. 3. LXX and NT (cf. Plut., ii, 65 D; -ίζω = *vestire*), *a garment, dress, attire*: I Ti 2⁹ (but v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v. for sense of *demeanour*).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for קַפַּח, etc., Ge 19²¹, Je 20¹⁶, al.;] 1. *to turn down, turn over*; as, the soil. 2. *to overturn, overthrow*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; pass. pf. pter., Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

*+ **κατα-στηνιάω**, -ῶ, *to wax wanton against*: c. gen., I Ti 5¹¹.†

κατα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< *καταστρέφω*), [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁷, Pr 1²⁷ (טַח), al.;] 1. *overthrow*: II Pe 2⁶ (WH, om.). 2. *Metaph., subversion, upsetting* (cf. *καθαίρεις*, II Co 13¹⁰): II Ti 2¹⁴.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14¹⁶ (שָׁחַ), Jb 12²³ (שָׁחַ), Jth 4, II Mac 4 *;] 1. *to strew or spread over*. 2. *to lay low, overthrow*: I Co 10⁵.†

κατα-σύρω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)¹⁰ (שָׁחַ), Da LXX, 11¹⁰, 2⁶ (שָׁחַ) *;] 1. *to pull down*. 2. *to drag away*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12⁵⁸.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11⁵ (רָחַ), Ez 16⁴⁰ (בַּתַּק pi.), II Mac 8;] *to kill off, slay*: c. acc., Lk 19²⁷.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9⁷ 37⁷ (תָּסַח), Wi 2⁵ *;] *to seal up, secure with a seal*: Re 5¹.†

† **κατά-σχεσις**, -εως, ἡ (< *κατέχω*), [in LXX nearly always for קָטַח;] 1. *a holding back*. 2. LXX and NT, *a holding fast, possession*: Ac 7⁵, 4⁵ (v. Field, *Notes*, pp. 114, 116).†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21²⁷ (שָׁחַ hi.), Ps 40 (41)⁸ (יָצַק), I Mac 10²³, al.;] *to lay down, deposit, lay by*: Mk 15⁴⁶, T; mid., *to lay up for oneself*: χάρις, to confer a favour with a view to return, *seek favour* (Hdt., al., v. LS; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24²⁷ 25⁹.†

***+ **κατα-τομή**, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Sm.: Je 48 (31)³⁷ (κατατέμνω is used in LXX of forbidden mutilations: Le 21⁵, al.);] 1. *incision*. 2. *excision, concision, mutilation*: in sarcasm, by paranomasia, in contrast to (true) *περιτομή* (v³), of Judaizing Christians, Phl 3² (v. Lft., in l.; Cremer, 883).†

κατα-τοξεύω, [in LXX: Ex 19¹³ (יָרַח), al.;] *to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead*: He 12²⁰ (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26³⁷, Jg 1⁶ (רָדַח), al.;] *to run down*: seq. *ἐπί*, c. acc. pers., Ac 21³².†

***+ **κατ-αυγάζω**, [in LXX: Wi 17⁶, I Mac 6³⁹ *;] (for *αυγάζω*, L, mg., Tr., mg.), *to shine down*: II Co 4⁴.†

κατα-φάγω, v.s. *κατεσθίω*.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for יָרַח hi., etc.;] *to bring down*: *αἰτώματα*, Ac 25⁷; *ψήφον*, *to cast a ballot*. Ac 26¹⁰; pass., *to be borne down*: ἵπνον, ἀπὸ τ. ὄ., Ac 20⁹ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for נוּחַ, etc.;] *to flee for refuge*: seq. *εἰς*, Ac 14⁶; metaph., c. inf., He 6¹⁸.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תִּשְׁחַד** hi., Ge 6¹², al.; 1 to *destroy entirely*. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to *deprave, corrupt*: pass. pf. ptcp., seq. τ. νοῦν, π Ti 3⁸.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **נִשְׂקַח**:] to *kiss fervently, kiss affectionately*: Mt 26⁴⁹, Mk 14⁴⁵, Lk 7³⁸, 45 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷ (but cf. MM, VGT, s.v., where the intensive force of this compound is doubted).†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בִּנְיָ, בִּנְיָ**, etc.] to *think little of, despise*: c. gen., Mt 6²⁴ 18¹⁰, Lk 16¹³, Ro 2⁴, 1 Co 11²², 1 Ti 4¹² (v. MM, VGT, s.v.), 6², He 12², π Pe 2¹⁰.†

† κατα-φρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בִּנְיָ, בִּנְיָ**, Hb 1⁵ 2⁵, Ze 3⁴*;] a *despiser*: Ac 13⁴¹.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **רָצַץ, הִטָּח, הִטָּח** hi. :] to *pour down upon*: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14³; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 26⁷.†

* κατα-χθόνιος, -ον (< **χθών**, the earth), *subterranean, under the earth* (in cl., of the infernal gods): of the departed in Hades, opp. to *ἐπουράνιος, ἐπίγειος*, Phl 2¹⁰.†

** κατα-χράομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2⁸, III Mac 4⁵ 5²²*;] to *make full use of, use to the uttermost, use up*: 1 Co 7³¹; c. dat., ib. 9¹⁸ (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18⁴ (**נָשַׁח** ni.)*;] to *cool*: c. acc., Lk 16²⁴.†

*† κατείδωλος, -ον (< **εἰδωλον**), *full of idols*: Ac 17¹⁶.†

† κατέναντι, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נֶגְדִי (לְ), לִפְנֵי**, etc. :] *over against, opposite, before*: ἡ κ. κώμη, Lk 19³⁰; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21² 27²⁴ (ἀπ., WH, mg.), Mk 11² 12⁴¹ (ἀπ., WH, mg.) 13³; metaph., *before*, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4¹⁷, π Co 2¹⁷ 12¹⁹.†

† κατενώπιον, adv. (= Hom., *κατένωπα*), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)¹⁵, al. :] *over against, before*: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju 2⁴; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, and v. Lft., Col., l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1⁴, Col 1²².†

* κατα-εξουσιάζω, to *exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴².†

SYN.: κατακυριεύω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of *ἐργάζομαι*), [in LXX for **לַעֲשׂוֹת**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word);] to *effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about*: c. acc., Ro 4¹⁵ 5³ 7^{8, 15, 17, 18, 20}, π Co 7¹⁰, Eph 6¹³, Ja 1³; pass., π Co 12¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7¹³, π Co 4¹⁷ 7¹¹ 9¹¹; id. seq. διά, c. gen. pers., Ro 15¹⁸; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2¹²; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, π Co 5⁵ (RV, *wrought*); of evil deeds, Ro 1²⁷ 2⁹, 1 Co 5³, 1 Pe 4³.†

** κατ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: To 1²² **נ** 2¹, Es 3¹³, Wi 11²², π Mac 11²⁹*;] to *come down, go down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 4³¹, Ac 8⁵ 13⁴ 15³⁰ 19¹, T; ἀπό, Lk 9³⁷, Ac 15¹ 18⁵ 21¹⁰; ἀπό et εἰς, Ac 11²⁷ 12¹⁹; of coming to port by ship, Ac 18²² 21³ 27⁵; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 9³²; metaph., of gifts from God, Ja 3¹⁵.†

κατ-εσθίω ("perfective" comp. of *ἐσθίω*, q.v., and cf. M, *Pr.*, 111), [in LXX chiefly for **לִאכֹל** :] to *eat up, devour*: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; τέκνον, Re 12⁴; βιβαλιδίου, Re 10^{9, 10}; metaph.,

οικίας, Mt 23¹⁸, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; τ. βίον, Lk 15³⁰; c. acc. pers., Jo 2¹⁷ (LXX), II Co 11²⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, Re 11⁵ 20⁹,†

κατ-ευθύνω, [in LXX for קָוַי ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3¹¹; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδὸν εἰρήνης, Lk 1⁷⁹; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3⁵.†

***† κατ-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 11¹⁷, 17*]; to bless fervently: Mk 10¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, to rise up against: Ac 18¹².†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for יָחַז, קָחַז hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8¹⁵, Jo 5⁴¹, Ro 1¹⁸ (Lft., Notes, 251), I Co 7³⁰ 11², II Co 6¹⁰, I Th 5²¹, He 3⁶, 14 10²³; (b) to lay hold of, get possession of: Lk 14⁹. 2. to hold back, detain, restrain (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μὴ c. inf., Lk 4⁴²; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Phm 1³; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2⁶, 7. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, to put in, make for (LS, s.v.): Ac 27⁴⁰ (for illustrations of various meanings, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)†

κατηγορέω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6⁵ (6), I Mac 7⁶, 25, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 10¹³, 21, IV Mac 9¹⁴*]; to make accusation, accuse, (a) in general: absol., Ro 2¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5⁴⁵; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12¹⁰; (b) before a judge: absol., Ac 24², 19; c. gen. pers., Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3², Lk 6⁷ 11⁵⁴ (WH, txt., R, om.), 23², 10, Jo 8⁶¹, Ac 25⁵ 28¹⁹; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15³, 4; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24⁸ 25¹¹; seq. περί, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24¹³; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23¹⁴. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπό c. gen., Mt 27¹², Ac 22³⁰; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25¹⁶.†

* κατηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< κατηγορος), an accusation, charge: c. gen. pers., Jo 18²⁹; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5¹⁹; c. gen. rei, Tit 1⁶.†

κατήγορος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18¹⁷ (רִיב), II Mac 4⁵*]; an accuser: Ac 23³⁰, 35 24⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.) 25¹⁶, 18.†

*† κατήγορ, ὁ (Aram. קַטְיָגוֹר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), a vulgar form (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12¹⁰.†

* κατήφεια, -ας, ἡ (< κατηφής, downcast, Wi 17⁴*), dejection: Ja 4⁹.†

*† κατ-ηχέω, -ῶ, 1. to resound. 2. to teach by word of mouth, instruct, inform (v. Bl., Phil. Gosp., 20, 31): Ga 6⁶; c. acc. pers., I Co 14¹⁹; pass. c. acc. rei, Lk 1⁴ (ICC, in l.), Ac 18²⁵ 21²⁴ (cf. Lk, l.c.), Ga 6⁶; seq. ἐκ, c. gen. rei, Ro 2¹⁸; περί, c. gen. pers., Ac 21²¹.†

***† κατ-ίωω, -ῶ (intensive of ἰώω; < ἰός), [in LXX: Si 12¹¹*]; to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5³.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for קָוַח]; to overpower, prevail against, prevail: absol., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Lk 21³⁶; c. gen., Mt 16¹⁸.†

κατ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for יָשַׁב]; 1. trans., to inhabit, dwell in: c. acc., Lk 13⁴, Ac 1¹⁹ 2⁹, 14 4¹⁶ 9³², 35 19¹⁰, 17, Re 17²; of God, Mt 23²¹. 2. Intrans., to settle, dwell: Ac 22¹²; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1²⁰ (LXX) 2³ 7², 4, 48 9²² 11²⁹ 13²⁷ 17²⁴, He 11⁹, Re 13¹²; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 2²³ 4¹³, Ac 7⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13³³, al.), Re 3¹⁰ 6¹⁰ 8¹³ 11¹⁰ 13⁸, 14 17⁸; ἐπὶ παντὸς

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17²⁶; ὅπου, Re 2¹³; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3¹⁷; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (κατόικισεν, T, WH, R, txt.); τ. πλήρωμα (τ. θεότητος), Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; δικαιοσύνη (cf. Wi 1⁴), II Pe 3¹³ (cf. ἐν-κατοικέω).†

κατ-οικήσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for יִשְׁב, Ge 10³⁰, al.:] dwelling: Mk 5².†

† κατ-οικητήριον, -ου, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מוֹשָׁב, מְעוֹן, etc.:]

a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2²², Re 18².†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹשָׁב, Ex 35³,

al.:] 1. a dwelling: Ac 17²⁶. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίζω, [in LXX for יִשְׁב hi., etc.:] to cause to dwell: metaph., c. acc., τὸ πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (perh. itacism for Rec., R, mg., κατόικισεν; but v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† κατοπτρίζω (< κάτοπτρον, a mirror), to show as in a mirror. Mid., to see oneself mirrored (v. MM, Exp., xv); c. acc. rei (R, txt., but v. mg.), to reflect as a mirror: II Co 3¹⁸ (cf. Abbott, Essays, 94); on R, mg., to see as in a mirror, cf. Professor A. E. Brooke in JThS, xxiv, p. 98 (Oct., 1922).†

κατόρθωμα, -το:, τό, Rec. for διῦρθωμα (q.v.), Ac 24³.†

κάτω, adv. (< κατά), [in LXX for מִתַּחַת, מִתַּחַת and cogn. forms:]

1. down, downwards (with verbs of motion), Mt 4⁶, Lk 4⁹, Jo 8^{6, 8}, Ac 20⁹. 2. below, beneath: Mk 14⁶⁶, Ac 2¹⁹ (LXX); ἕως κ. (Ez 1²⁷, al.), Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; τὰ κ. (opp. to τ. ἄνω), Jo 8²³. Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετοῦς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27²³), Mt 2¹⁶.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for מִתַּחַת, מִתַּחַת;] lower;

τὰ κ. τῆς γῆς (v. AR, Eph., l.c; for rendering this lower earth, v. ICC, Eph, l.c.), the lower parts of the earth (cf. Ps 138 (139)¹⁵; cf. also MGr., ἡ κάτω γῆ, the underworld, Thumb, MGV, 334): Eph 4⁹.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. κάτω.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., Κλαῦδα; Rec. Κλαύδη), ἡ, Cauda, Clauda, an island near Crete: Ac 27¹⁶.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for הָרָב, הָרָב, etc.:] heat: Re 7¹⁶ 16⁹.†

*† καυματίζω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρὶ, Re 16⁹. Pass., Mt 13¹⁴, Mk 4⁶; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16⁹.†

καύσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for בָּעַר pi., etc.:] burning: He 6⁸.†

*† καυσόω, -ῶ (< καῦσος, burning heat, fever), only in pass., 1. to burn with fever (Galen., al.). 2. In NT, to burn with great heat: II Pe 3^{10, 12} (v. Mayor, in l.).†

*† καυστηριάζω (Rec. καυτηρ-, and so usually in Gk. writers, v. Soph., Lex., s.v.), to mark by branding, brand (AV, sear, but v. CGT, in l.): metaph., pass. pf. pterp., I Ti 4² (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15²² *).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁰ אַ (הָרָב), Is 49¹⁰ (בָּרָב), Jb 27²¹, Ho 12¹⁽²⁾ 13¹⁵, Jh 4⁸, Je 18¹⁷, Ez 17¹⁰ 19¹² (קָרִים); Je 28 (51)¹, Da Tn 3 (67), Jth 8³, Si 18¹⁶ 31 (34)¹⁶ 43²² *;] 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth. ll.c., Si 18¹⁶): Mt 20¹², I k 12⁵⁵ (Ja 1¹¹, AV). 2. a hot

wind from the east (Heb. קָדִים, v. LXX, ll.c.), the modern *sirocco* (v. CGT on Am 4⁹): Ja 1¹¹ (RV, *the scorching wind*; cf. R, mg., *the hot wind*, Mt, Lk, ll.c.).†

καυτηριάζω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for הלל hith., etc.]; *to boast or glory* (in LXX, of joyous exultation, and so in the NT quotations, infr.; cf. DB, ii, 790^b; Hort on Ja 1⁹): absol., I Co 1³¹(LXX) 4⁷ 13³, II Co 10^{13, 17}(LXX) 11^{16, 18} 12^{1, 6}, Eph 2⁹, Ja 4¹⁶; c. acc. rei, II Co 9² 11²⁹; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2⁹³ 5³, I Co 3²¹, II Co 5¹² 10¹⁵ 11¹² 12^{5, 9}, Ga 6^{13, 14}, Ja 1⁹; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2¹⁷ 5¹¹; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1³¹(LXX), II Co 10¹⁷(LXX); ἐν Χ. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5²; περί, c. gen., II Co 10¹⁸; εἰς, ib. 1⁶; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7¹⁴ 12⁵; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁹ (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (<καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַלֵּה, תְּהַלֵּךְ]; 1. *a boast* (Pind.): II Co 5¹² 9³ (Thayer, s.v.; e. contra, 2, Ellic., Lft., on Ga 6⁴; Lft., *Notes*, 204, 277). 2. *ground or matter of glorying*: Ro 4², I Co 5⁶ 9^{15, 16}, II Co 1¹⁴, Ga 6⁴, Phl 1²⁶ 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ (cf. καύχησις).†

† καύχησις, -εως, ἡ (<καυχάομαι), [in LXX for תְּהַלֵּךְ (I Ch 29¹³, Ez 16¹², al); *a boasting, glorying*: Ro 3²⁷, II Co 11^{10, 17}, Ja 4¹⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7⁴ 8²⁴; ἐπί, c. gen., II Co 7¹⁴; ἔχω τὴν κ. ἐν Χρ. Ἰησ., Ro 15¹⁷; στέφανος καυχήσεως (Ez. l.c., al.), I Th 2¹⁹; of the cause of glorying, *a boast* (= καύχημα), II Co 1¹².†

Καφαρναούμ (Καπερ-, Rec., v. WH, *App.* 160), ἡ (Heb. כְּפַר נְהוֹם, *Nahum's village*), *Capernaum*: Mt 4¹³, Mk 1²¹, Jo 2¹², al.

Κεγχραία, v.s. Κενχραία.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרֵז, Nu 24⁶, al.; χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15²³, III Ki 15¹³ (קְרָרוֹ);] *a cedar*: χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18¹ (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. קְרָרוֹ), [in LXX: II Ki 15²³, IV Ki 23⁶, al.]; *Cedron* (OT, *Kidron*): χεῖμαρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18¹ (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., *Essays*, 172 ff.).†

κείμαι, [in LXX: Je 24¹ (יער hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2^{12, 16}; a dead body, Mt 28⁹, Lk 23³³, Jo 20¹²; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid or set, stand*: Mt 5¹⁴, Jo 2⁶ 19²⁹ 20⁵⁻⁷ 21⁹, Re 4² 21¹⁶; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3¹¹; seq. prep. c. acc., πρὸς, Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, trop., κίλυμμα, II Co 3¹⁵. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. πονηρῷ κ., I Jo 5¹⁹; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1⁹; seq. εἰς c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 2³⁴, Phl 1¹⁶, I Th 3³ (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ἀνά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρά-, περί-, πρό-κειμαι).†

κειρία, -as, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7¹⁶ (כִּימָרְבֵּי *);] a vernacular word, 1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings* (cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11⁴⁴.†

κείρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָצַץ, Is 53⁷, al.]; to cut short the hair, shear: a sheep, Ac 8³² (Is, l.c.). Mid., to have one's hair cut off, be shorn: absol., I Co 11⁶; τ. κεφαλῆν, Ac 18¹⁸.†

Κεῖς (Rec. Κίς), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. כִּישׁ), *Kish*: Ac 13²¹.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (< κελεύω), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶² (30²⁷)*]; a *call, summons, shout of command*: I Th 4¹⁶ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

** κελεύω, [in LXX: I Es 9⁵³, To 8¹⁸, al., and freq. in I-IV Mac;] to urge on, bid by word of mouth, order, command (mostly of one in authority): c. acc. et. inf. aor., Mt 14^{19, 28} 18²⁵ 27⁶⁴, Lk 18⁴⁰, Ac 4¹⁵ 5³⁴ 8³⁸ 22³⁰ 23¹⁰ 25^{6, 17}; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8¹⁸ 14⁹ 27⁵⁸, Ac 12¹⁰ 21³³; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁴ 23³⁵ 25¹¹ 27⁴³; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16²²; ptc. aor., Ac 25²³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

*† κενεμβατεύω (not elsew., but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), to tread on emptiness: ἑώρα (αἰώρα) κ. (conjec. for ἀ ἔδρακεν ἐμβ., Lft., in l.), Col 2¹⁸ (cf. also ICC, in l.), but v. supr., s.v. ἐμβατεύω.†

*** κενοδοξία, -as, ἡ (< κενόδοξος), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁴, II Mac 2¹⁵ 8¹⁹*]; 1. *foolish fancy, vain opinion, error* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *vain-glory, groundless conceit*: Phl 2³.†

*† κενόδοξος, -ον (< κενός, δόξα), *vain-glorious*: Ga 5²⁶.†

κενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קִרִי and cognate forms;] *empty* (Ge 37²⁴, Jg 7¹⁶). Metaph., (a) *empty, vain*: λόγοι, Eph 5⁶; ἀπάτη, Col 2⁸; κήρυγμα, πίστις, I Co 15¹⁴; (b) *vain, fruitless*: ἡ χάρις, I Co 15¹⁰; κόπος, ib. 5⁸; ἡ ἔσδοδος, I Th 2¹; κενά, Ac 4²⁵ (LXX); εἰς κενόν, in vain, to no purpose (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6¹, Ga 2², Phl 2¹⁶, I Th 3³; (c) of persons, *empty-handed*: Mk 12³, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}; *vain*, Ja 2²⁰.†

SYN.: μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., I Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

† κενοφωνία, -as, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κενολογέω (κησφ), Is 8¹⁹]; *empty talk, babbling*: pl., I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶.†

κενόω, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14² 15⁹ (כִּלְמָה pu.)*]; to empty. Metaph., to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect: καύχημα, I Co 9¹⁵; εὐτυόν, of Christ, Phl 2⁷ (v Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incarn.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4¹⁴; ὁ σταυρός, I Co 1¹⁷; καύχημα, II Co 9³.†

κέντρον, -ου, τό (< κεντέω, to prick), [in LXX: Pr 26³ (קִרְבָּן), Ho 13¹⁴ (קִרְבָּן), 5¹², Si 38²⁵, IV Mac 14¹⁹*]; 1. a *sting* (IV Mac, l.c.): Re 9¹⁰. Metaph. (as Ho 13¹⁴): τ. θανάτου, I Co 15⁵⁵ (LXX), 56. 2. a *goad*: pl., Ac 26¹⁴.†

*† κεντυρίων, -ωνος, ὁ (Lat. *centurio*); a *centurion*: Mk 15^{39, 44, 45} (Mt, Lk, use ἐκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεαί (Rec. Κεγγ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἱ, *Cenchreae*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18¹⁸, Ro 16¹.†

κενώσ, adv., [in LXX: Is 49⁴ (קָרִיק) *;] *in vain, to no purpose* :

Ja 4⁵.†

* κεραία (WH, *κερέα*, v. *App.*, 151), -ας, ἡ (< *κέρας*), *a little horn* : of the *point* or extremity which distinguishes some Heb. letters from others (e.g. γ from ρ; *DCG*, ii, 733), Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 16¹⁷.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< *κεράννυμι*), [in LXX for יָצַר, Ps 2⁹, Je 18², al.] *a potter* : Ro 9²¹; ὁ ἀγγὸς τοῦ κ., Mt 27^{7, 10} (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< *κέραμος*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴¹ (קֶרָר) *;]

1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., *κεραμεοῦς* (Plut., *κερίμειος*, Polyb., -μαίος, etc.), *earthen* : Re 2²⁷.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< *κέραμος*), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)⁵ (קֶרֶבֶת), etc.]; *an earthen vessel, a jar or jug* : ὕδατος, Mk 14¹³, Lk 22¹⁰.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< *κεράννυμι*), [in LXX: II Ki 17²⁸ (פְּלִי יוֹצֵר) *;] 1. *potter's clay*. 2. *an earthen vessel*. 3. *a tile* : Lk 5¹⁹.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִכֵּס, Is 5²², al.]; *to mix, mingle*, chiefly of the diluting of wine : Re 18⁶; by *οὐροτροπία, κεκεράσμενος ἄκρατος*, Re 14¹⁰.†

ΣΥΝ.: *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 5⁶ 12³ 13^{1, 11} 17^{3, 7, 12, 16}; of the projections at the corners of the altar (Ex 29¹², al.) : Re 9¹³. Metaph., as symbol of strength, κ. *σωτηρίας* (cf. Ps 17 (18)³, al.) : Lk 1⁶⁹.†

* κεράτιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of *κέρας*), 1. *a little horn* (Arist.). 2. In pl. (the fruit of the *κερατέα*). *carob-pods* : Lk 15¹⁶.†

** κερδαίνω, [in Sm.: Jb 22³ *;] *to gain* : c. acc., Mt 25^{16, 17, 20, 22}; τ. κόσμον, Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵; absol., *to make profit, get gain* : Ja 4¹³. Metaph., c. acc. rei, *to save oneself from, avoid* : Ac 27²¹ (Field, *Notes*, 145); c. acc. pers., *to gain, win* : Mt 18¹⁵, I Co 9¹⁹⁻²², Phl 3⁸; pass., I Pe 3¹.†

** κέρδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in Aq.: Ez 27²⁴; Sm.: Ps 29 (30)¹⁰, al.]; *gain* : Phl 1²¹ 3⁷, Tit 1¹¹.†

κερέα, v.s. *κεραία*.

* κέρμα, -τος, τό (< *κείρω*), 1. *a slice*, hence, 2. *a small coin* : pl., Jo 2¹⁵.†

*† κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (*κερματίζω*, *to cut small, coin into small money*), *a money changer* : Jo 2¹⁴.†

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< *κεφαλή*), [in LXX (-αῖον, τό) for שָׂרָא, Nu 4³, al.]; *of the head*; metaph., *principal, chief*; mostly as subst., *κεφάλαιον, τό*; 1. *the chief point* : He 8¹. 2. *the sum total, amount* : Ac 22²⁸ (other meaning, LS, s.v.).†

κεφαλαῖω, -ῶ, v.s. *κεφαλιῶ*.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for שָׂרָא;] *the head*: Mt 5³⁶, Mk 6⁴, Re 1¹⁴ 9⁷, al. mult.; fig., ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); αἷμα, Ac 18⁶; metaph., of a husband, c. gen., I Co 11³, Eph 5²³; of Christ, I Co 11³, Eph 4¹⁵ 5²³, Col 1¹⁸ 2^{10, 19}; of things, κ. γωίας, Mt 21⁴² (LXX); on the phrase in I Co 11¹⁰, v. Peake, *Comm.*, p. 842, Lietzmann, *Handbuch*, III, I, p. 128 f., ICC, in I.

** κεφαλιώ (Rec. -αίω, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)⁸ *], -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αίω) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12⁴ (see further MM, VGT, s.v. -αίω, Milligan, NTD, 177, n. 1).†

κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for קְפָלָה, קְפָלָה, etc.];

1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2³, Ps 39 (40)⁸, II Es 6²) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίον, He 10⁷ (LXX).†

* κημόω, -ῶ (< κημός, *a muzzle*), *to muzzle*: I Co 9⁹ (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φιμόω).†

*† κήσος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *census*), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17²⁵ 22¹⁷, Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22¹⁹ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).† SYN.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κήπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּן, גִּנְיָה, גִּנְיָה, De 11¹⁰, Ca 4¹², al.];

a garden: Lk 13¹⁹, Jo 18^{1, 26} 19⁴¹.†

* κηπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κήπος + οὐρός, *a watcher*), *a gardener*: Jo 20¹⁵.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, *wax*), [in LXX for נֶפֶת, צֶהָה, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 117 (118)¹², Pr 16²⁴, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσιον, Lk 24⁴² (Rec.; WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 30⁵ (קוּל), Jh 3² (קְרִיָּה), Pr 9⁸, I Es 9³ *]; in cl., *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation*. In NT (v. Lft., *Notes*, 161), of God's heralds, *proclamation, message, preaching* (i.e. the substance as distinct from the act which would be expressed by † κήρυξις): Mt 12⁴¹, Mk 16 [alt. ending], Lk 11³², I Co 1²¹, II Ti 4¹⁷, Tit 1³; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, I Co 2⁴; ἡμῶν, ib. 15¹⁴; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16²⁵.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁴ (קְרוּץ), Ge 41⁴³, Si 20¹⁵, IV Mac 6⁴ *]; *a herald*: I Ti 2⁷, II Ti 1¹¹, II Pe 2⁵.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1⁴⁵ 7³⁶, Lk 4^{18, 19} (LXX) (but v. Field, *Notes*, 174) 8³⁹, Ro 2²¹, I Co 9²⁷, Ga 5¹¹, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 24¹⁴ 26¹³, Mk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁰ 14⁹ 16^[15], Ga 2², Col 1²³, I Th 2⁹; seq. εἰς, Mk 1³⁹ 13¹⁰, Lk 4⁴⁴, I Th 2⁹; ἵνα, Mk 6¹²; c. inf., Ro 2²¹; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8⁵ 9²⁰ 19¹³, I Co 1²³ 15¹², II Co 1¹⁹ 11⁴, Phl 1¹⁵, I Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κήτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2^{1, 11} (דָּג), Ge 1²¹ (תַּיִשׁ), etc.];

a huge fish, sea-monster: Mt 12⁴⁰ (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. כִּפְאָס), *Cephas, i.e. Peter*: Jo 1⁴³, I Co 1¹² 3²² 9⁵ 15⁵, Ga 1¹⁸ 2^{9, 11, 14}.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תִּבְרָה), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25⁹ (10), for קִיָּוָה;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, He 11⁷, 1 Pe 3²⁰; of the ark of the covenant, He 9⁴, Re 11¹⁹.†

κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כַּנְתוּר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)², al.); and in Da (3⁵, al.) for קַיְתוּרָם, itself a transliteration of κίθαρις, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 5⁸ 14² 15².†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23¹⁶ (נִנְן pi.) *;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 14².†

* κιθαρ-ᾠδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κιθάρα, ἀοιδός, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14² 18²².†

Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6⁹ 15^{23, 41} 21³⁹ 22³ 23³⁴ 27^ε, Ga 1²¹.†

κινάμων, v.s. κιννάμων.

κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for יִקַּח ni., etc.;] 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8²³, Ac 19^{27, 40}, 1 Co 15³⁰.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)³ (מִצָּר), Si 3²⁶, al.;] *danger, peril*: Ro 8³⁵; pl., 11 Co 11²⁶.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָעַי hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.;] *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23⁴; τ. κεφαλὴν (Ps 21 (22)³, al.), Mt 27³⁹, Mk 15²⁹; pass. (cf. Ge 7²¹), Ac 17²⁸. 2. *to remove*: Re 2⁵ 6¹⁴. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24⁵; pass., 21³⁰ (cf. μετα-, συν-κινέω).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κινέω), [in LXX: Jb 16⁶ (5), (נִד), al.;] *a moving*: Jo 5^[3].†

κιννάμων (Rec. κινάμ-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִינָמֹן), *cinnamon*: Re 18¹³.†

Κίς, v.s. Κεΐς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for דְּלִיַּת, קַב, etc.;] *a young tender shoot broken off for grafting; then, a branch*: Mt 13³² 21⁸ 24³², Mk 4³² 13²⁸, Lk 13¹⁹; metaph., of descendants (cf. Si 40¹⁵), Ro 11^{16-19, 21}.†

κλαίω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּכָה;] of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, *to weep, lament*; (a) intrans.: Mk 5^{38, 39} 14⁷² (M, Pr., 131) 16^[10], Lk 7^{13, 32, 38} 8⁵², Jo 11^{31, 33} 16²⁰ 20^{11, 13, 15}, Ac 9³⁹ 21¹³, 1 Co 7³⁰, Phl 3¹⁸, Ja 4⁹ 5¹, Re 5⁶ 18^{15, 19}; πολύ, Re 5⁴; πολλά, Ac 8²⁴ (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶²; opp. to γελῶω, Lk 6^{21, 25}; χαίρω, Ro 12¹⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19⁴¹ 23²⁸, Re 18⁹; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρύνω.

* κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24³⁵, Ac 24².†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for פֶּתַח, פֶּלֶא;] *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴³ 8^{8, 19, 20}, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}.†

Κλαῦδα, v.s. Καῦδα.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudia*: II Ti 4²¹.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudius*; 1. the Emperor: Ac 11²⁸ 18². 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias*: Ac 23²⁶.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַי;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20³⁷; κ. καὶ ὀδυρμός, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρονγμός, Mt 8¹² 13⁴², 50 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16⁷ (פָּרַם), al.]; *to break, break in pieces*: of bread, Mt 14¹⁹ 15³⁶ 26²⁶, Mk 8⁶ 14²², Lk 22¹⁹ 24³⁰, Ac 2⁴⁶ 20⁷, 11 27³⁶, I Co 10¹⁶ 11²⁴; seq. *eis*, c. acc. pers., Mk 8¹⁹ (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., κλείν, later -εῖδα, pl., κλείδες, -ας, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּתֶחַ, Is 22²², al.]; *a key*. Fig., τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 16¹⁹; τ. γνώσεως, Lk 11⁵²; of David (cf. LXX, l.c.), Re 3⁷; τ. θανάτου κ. τ. ἄδου, Re 1¹⁸; τ. ἄβυσσου, Re 20¹; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἁ., ib. 9¹.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָנַר;] *to shut*: θύραν, Mt 6⁶; τ. ἄβυσσον, Re 20³; pass., θύρα, Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷ (pf.) Jo 20¹⁹, 26, Ac 21³⁰; δεσμοτήριον, Ac 5²³; πυλώνες, Re 21²⁵. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4²⁵, ἡ 1¹⁶; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3¹⁷; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23¹⁴; id. absol., Re 3⁷; τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω).†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (< κλέπτω), [in LXX: Ge 31³⁹, Ex 22³, 4 (2.8) (בָּנֵי, בָּנֵי *);] 1. *a thing stolen* (Arist., LXX). 2. = κλοπή, *theft* (Plato, al.): pl., Re 9²¹.†

Κλεόπας, -α (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Cleopas*: Lk 24¹⁸.†

κλέος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Jb 28²² (עֲשָׂו) 30⁸ *;] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory*: I Pe 2²⁰.†

κλέπτῃς, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for כָּלֵב;] *a thief*: Mt 6¹⁹, 20 24⁴³, Lk 12³³, 39, Jo 10¹, 10 12⁶, I Co 6¹⁰, I Pe 4¹⁵. Fig., ὡς κ. ἐν νυκτί, I Th 5², 4 (κλέπτας, WH, txt., R, mg.; v. Lft., Notes, 73; but cf. also M, Th., l.c.), II Pe 3¹⁰, Re 3³ 16¹⁵. Metaph., of false teachers, Jo 10⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 כָּלֵב;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6¹⁹, 20 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Jo 10¹⁰, Ro 2²¹ 13⁹, Eph 4²⁸; c. acc., Mt 27⁶⁴ 28¹³.†

κλήμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנַב, יֵבֶטֶךְ, Ez 15² 17⁶, 7, al.]; *a vine-twig, vine-branch*: Jo 15², 4-6.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement*: Phl 4³.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרַשׁ, also for לָקַח, etc.]; 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei): absol., Ga 4³⁰ (LXX); in general, *to possess oneself of, receive as one's own, obtain* (as De 4⁵, al., cf. Ps 24 (25)³, Is 61⁷): c. acc. rei (as generally in late Gk., v. M, Pr., 65), of the Messianic Kingdom (cf. Ps 36 (37)¹¹, Si 4¹³ 37²⁶, and v. Dalman, Words, 125 ff.) and its blessings and privileges, τ. γῆν, Mt 5⁵ (cf. LXX); τ. βασιλείαν, β. θεοῦ, Mt 25³⁴,

I Co 6^{9,10} 15^{ε0}, Ga 5²¹; ζῶν ἀιώνιον, Mt 19²⁹, Mk 10¹⁷, Lk 10²⁵ 18¹⁸; σωτηρίαν, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6¹²; ἀφθαρσίαν, I Co 15⁵⁰; ὄνομα, He 1⁴; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷, I Pe 3⁹; ταῦτα, Re 21⁷ (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּמָה, also for קְשָׁרָה, etc.]; prop., *an inherited property, an inheritance*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 12¹³ 20¹⁴; in general, *a possession, inheritance*: Ac 7⁵, He 11⁸; of the Messianic Kingdom and its blessings, Ac 20³², Ga 3¹⁸, Col 3²⁴, Eph 1^{14,18} 5⁵, He 9¹⁵, I Pe 1^{4,†}

κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κληρός, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18⁷, II Ki 14⁷, Mi 1¹⁵, Je 8¹⁰ (שָׂרִי), Si 23²² *;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 20¹⁴, Ga 4¹; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1²; of Abraham, Ro 4^{13,14}; of Christians, Ro 8¹⁷, Ga 3²⁹, Tit 3⁷, Ja 2⁵. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, II. c.) *a possessor*: He 6¹⁷ 11⁷ (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κληρός, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּמָה, לְקָרָה;] *a lot*; (a) that which is cast or drawn: Mt 27³⁵, Mk 15²⁴, Lk 23³⁴, Jo 19²⁴ (LXX), Ac 1²⁶; (b) that which is obtained by casting: Ac 1¹⁷ 8²¹; of a part in the Kingdom of God (cf. Wi 5⁵), Ac 26¹⁸, Col 1¹²; pl. of the "cure" of a presbyter, I Pe 5³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 14⁴¹ (כָּרָה ni.), Es 4¹¹ A (קָרָה ni.), Is 17¹¹ *;] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1¹¹ (on the various interpretations, v. ICC; AR; Ellic., in l.).†

κλησίς, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)⁶ (קָרָה), Jth 12¹⁰ A, III Mac 5¹⁴ *;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11²⁹, I Co 1²⁶ 7²⁰, Eph 1¹⁸ 4^{1,4}, Phl 3¹⁴, II Th 1¹¹, II Ti 1⁹, He 3¹, II Pe 1¹⁰ (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ής, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for קָרָה, קְרִיָּמָה, Ex 12¹⁶, al.]; *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Æsch., I Ki 1⁴¹, III Mac 5¹⁴); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) to some office: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1¹, I Co 1¹; (b) to salvation: Ro 8²⁸, I Co 1²⁴, Ju 1¹; κ. καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; in gosp. (not in pl., v.s. καλέω) disting. fr. ἐκλεκτός, Mt 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, omit), 22¹⁴; κ. Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1⁶; κ. ἄγιοι, *saints by calling*, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1^{2,†}

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κριβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., II, 92), [in LXX for קְלִיָּבָנִים, Ge 15¹⁷, Ho 7^{4,6}, al.]; 1. in cl., *a clibanus, cribanus*, an earthen vessel for baking bread. 2. In LXX and NT, *a furnace* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv), *an oven*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸.†

κλίμα, -τος, τό (< κλίνω), [in LXX: Jg 20² A (קְלִיָּמָה) *;] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl., Ro 15²³, II Co 11¹⁰, Ga 1²¹.†

* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Ac 5¹⁵ (cf. κλινίδιον).†

κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίω), [in LXX chiefly for כִּיָּבָה;] *a bed, couch*: Mt 9², Mk 4²¹ 74^{,30}, Lk 5¹⁸ 8¹⁶ 17³⁴, Re 2²² (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

* κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5¹⁹, 24 (cf. κλιβάριον).†

κλίω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּנַב;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλὴν (of one dying), Jo 19³⁰; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24⁵. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλὴν (in sleep), Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9³⁸. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), παρεμβολάς, He 11³⁴. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9¹² 24²⁹.†

** κλισία, -ας, ἡ (< κλίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³¹ A *;] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9¹⁴ (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for כָּנַב;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²².†

κλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 14^{,12} (רָעַם), al.;] *a billow, surge*: Lk 8²⁴, Ja 1⁶.†

SYN.: κῦμα, *a wave*.

† κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57²⁰ (שָׁרַע) *;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): Eph 4¹⁴.†

κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clopas*: Jo 19²⁵.†

* κνήθω (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: metaph. of eagerness to hear, II Ti 4³.†

Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Cnidus*, a city (and peninsula) on S.W. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁷.†

*† κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *quadrans*, the fourth part of an *as*), *a quadrans* (AV, farthing): Mt 5²⁶, Mk 12⁴².†

κοιλία, -ας, ἡ (< κοῖλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for כִּיָּבָה, כִּיָּבָה, כִּיָּבָה, De 7¹³, II Ki 7¹², Ge 41²¹, al.; also (Jb 3¹¹ 10¹⁸ 31¹⁵ 38⁸) for כִּיָּבָה;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12⁴⁰ 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 15¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁸, I Co 6¹³, Phl 3¹⁹, Re 10⁹, 10. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb* (cl. μήτρα, q.v.): Lk 1⁴¹, 42, 44 2²¹ 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Jo 3⁴; ἐκ κ. μητρὸς (cf. Ps 21 (22)¹¹, Jb 1²¹, al.), Mt 19¹², Lk 1¹⁵, Ac 3² 14⁸, Ga 1¹⁵. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. כִּיָּבָה, cf. Jb 15³⁵, Pr 20²⁷, Si 19¹²), *of the heart*: Jo 7³⁸.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for כָּנַב;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28¹³, Lk 22⁴⁵, Jo 11¹², Ac 12⁶. Metaph., of death: Mt 27⁵², Jo 11¹¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 13³⁶, I Co 7³⁰ 11³⁰ 15⁶, 18, 20, 51, I Th 4¹³⁻¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴ (cf. Is 14⁸, 43¹⁷, II Mac 12⁴⁵).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

** κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46¹⁹ 48¹³ *;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11¹³.†

κοινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁴ (רָחֵם) 21⁹ 25²⁴ (רָחֵם), Wi 7³, al.;]

1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2⁴⁴ 4³²; κ. πίστις, Tit 1⁴; σωτηρία, Ju³. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (I Mac 1⁴⁷, al.) and NT, *unhallowed, unclean* (cl., βέβηλος, q.v.): Mk 7^{2, 5}, Ac 10^{14, 28} 11⁸, Ro 14¹⁴, He 10²⁹, Re 21²⁷.†

κοινώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 7⁶ NR*]; 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^{11, 18, 20}, Mk 7^{15, 18, 20, 23}, Ac 21²⁸; pass., He 9¹³. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικάωω): Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21²⁸, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24⁶ (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 20³⁵, Jb 34⁸, Ec 9⁴ (הבר), Pr 1¹¹, Wi 6²³, Si 13¹, al.]; *to have a share of, go shares in* (something) *with* (some one), *take part in*: c. gen. rei (as usually in cl., so Pr, l.c.), He 2¹⁴; c. dat. rei, Ro 12¹³ 15²⁷, I Ti 5²², I Pe 4¹³, II Jo¹¹; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐν, Ga 6⁶ (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κοινῶς), [in LXX: Le 6² (5²¹) (תְּשׁוּמָת), Wi 8¹⁸, III Mac 4⁶*]; 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2⁴², II Co 6¹⁴, Phl 1⁵; τ. υἱοῦ, I Co 1⁹; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., I Co 10¹⁶; παθημάτων αὐτοῦ, Phl 3¹⁰; τ. πνεύματος, II Co 13¹³, Phl 2¹; δεξιὰς κοινωνίας, Ga 2⁹; τ. πίστεώς σου, Phm 6; seq. μετὰ: τ. πατρός, I Jo 1^{3, 6}; ἡμῶν, ἀλλήλων, ib. 3, 7. 2. *contribution* (as outcome of fellowship): Ro 15²⁶, II Co 8⁴ 9¹³, He 13⁶ (cf. Art. *Communion*, DB, i, 460 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν (< κοινωνία), 1. *sociable*. 2. *ready to communicate or impart* (R, mg., *ready to sympathize*, v. Field, *Notes*, 213 f.): I Ti 6¹⁸.†

κοινωνός, -ή, -όν (< κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28²⁴, Is 1²³ (תְּבָרָה), Ma 2¹⁴ (תְּבָרָה), Es 8¹³, al.]; 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ κ., (a) *a partner, associate, companion*: II Co 8²³, Phm 17; c. dat. pers., Lk 5¹⁰; c. gen. pers., He 10³³; id. seq. ἐν, Mt 23³⁰; (b) *a partaker, sharer*: c. gen. rei, I Co 10^{18, 20}, II Co 1⁷, I Pe 5¹, II Pe 1⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 368 n₂).†

κοίτη, -ης, ἡ (in Hom., κοῖτος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּב, also for שְׁכָבָה, etc.]; *a bed*: Lk 11⁷; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμιάτος, He 13⁴; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9¹⁰ (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15¹⁸, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13¹³.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרָרָה, II Ki 4⁷, Jl 2¹⁶, I Es 3³, al.]; *a bed-chamber*; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κ., *a chamberlain*: Ac 12²⁰.†

†κόκκινος, -η, -ον (< κόκκος, as used of the "berry" of the *ilex coccifera*, v. DB, iv, 416), [in LXX for תְּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלַעַת, שָׁנִי, Ex 25⁴, Ge 38²⁸, Is 1¹⁸, al.]; *scarlet*: Mt 27²⁸, He 9¹⁹, Re 17³; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16}.†

κόκκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: La 4⁵ B^{NR} (ϣῆρι), Si 45¹¹*;] a grain: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶, Jo 12²⁴, I Co 15³⁷.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, *docked*), [in LXX: Da 6¹² (13) (no Heb.), I Es 8²⁴, Wi 3⁴ (and freq.), I Mac 7⁷, al.;] 1. *to curtail, dock, prune*. 2. *to check, restrain*. 3. *to chastise, correct, punish*: pass., II Pe 2⁹; mid., *cause to be punished* (III Mac 7³): Ac 4²¹.†

* κολακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< κολακέω, *to flatter*), *flattery*: I Th 2⁵ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14³⁻⁷ 18³⁰ 44¹² (לִישָׁרָה) 43¹¹, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (כֹּלַס ni); Wi 11¹³ 16^{2,24} 19⁴, Je 18²⁰, II-IV Mac 5^{*};] *correction, penalty, punishment*: Mt 25⁴⁶, I Jo 4¹⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: τιμωρία, *requital*. Arist. distinguishes between κ. as that which, being disciplinary, has reference to the sufferer, and τ. as that which, being penal, has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts (v. Thayer, s.v. κ., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § vii). But in late Gk. especially, the distinction is not always maintained (v. reff. in Thayer).

Κολασσαεύς (Rec. Κολοσ-), -έως, ὁ, a *Colossian*: pl., Col., *tit.* (and *subscr.*, Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαί, v.s. Κολοσσαί.

*† κολαφίζω (< κόλαφος = Att., κόνδυλοι, *the knuckles, the closed fist*), *to strike with the fist, to buffet*: Mt 26⁶⁷, Mk 14⁶⁵, II Co 12⁷; pass., I Co 4¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰.†

κολλάω, -ῶ (< κόλλα, *glue*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַד;] 1. *to glue or cement together*. 2. Generally, *to unite, to join firmly*. Pass., *to cleave to, join* (oneself to): c. dat. pers., Mt 19⁵ (LXX), Lk 10¹¹ 15¹⁵, Ac 5¹³ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 118) 9²⁶ 10²⁸ (v. Field, l.c.) 17³⁴; τ. πόρνη, I Co 6¹⁶; τ. Κυρίῳ, ib. 17; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8²⁹; τ. ἀγαθῶ, Ro 12⁹; of sins joining together, ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18⁵, of dust, Lk 10¹¹ (cf. προσ-κολλάω).†

κολλούριον (ITr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, a *coarse bread roll*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴ h1 B*]; 1. a *small bread roll* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) *an eye salve* shaped like a roll: Re 3¹⁸.†

*† κολλυβιστής, -ου, ὁ (< κόλλυβος, a *small coin, a rate of exchange*), a *money-changer*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶω, -ῶ (< κολοβός, *docked*), [in LXX: II Ki 4¹² (רָצַר pi)*]; *to cut off, amputate* (LXX), hence, *to curtail, shorten*: Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολασσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.; -ασσαί, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αἰ, *Colossæ*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 1².†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, רִיב, רֶב;] 1. prop., *the bosom*: Jo 13²³; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῦς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16^{22,23} (cf. IV Mac 13¹⁶); ὁ ὦν εἰς τὸν κ. τ. πατρός, Jo 1¹⁸. 2. The *bosom* or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., εἰς τὸν κ. (Is 65⁶, Je 39 (32)¹⁸): Lk 6³⁸. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a bay or gulf: Ac 27³⁹.†

** κολυμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25¹¹ *;] to dive, plunge into the sea, to swim: Ac 27⁴³ (cf. ἐκ-κολυμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολυμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרִיקָה; iv Ki 18²⁷, al.]; a swimming-pool, pool: Jo 5² [4], 7 9⁷.†

*† κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. colonia), a city settlement of disbanded soldiers, whose inhabitants enjoyed the jus Italicum (v. DB, s.v. Colony), a colony: Ac 16¹² (v. Lft., Phil., 50 f.).†

* κομᾶω, -ῶ (< κόμη), to wear long hair: I Co 11¹⁴, 15.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6⁵, Ez 44²⁰ (כֶּתֶם), al.]; the hair: I Co 11¹⁵.†

κομίζω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.]; 1. to take care of. 2. to carry off safe. 3. to carry off as booty. 4. to bear or carry: Lk 7³⁷. Mid., to bear for oneself, hence, (a) to receive: He 10³⁶ 11^{13, 39}, I Pe 1⁹ 5⁴, II Pe 2¹³; (b) to receive back, recover (in cl. so also act.): Mt 25²⁷, He 11¹⁹; metaph., of requital, II Co 5¹⁰, Col 3²⁵; παρὰ Κυρίου, Eph 6⁸ (cf. ἐκ-, συν-κομίζω).†

* κομψός, -ή, -όν (< κομέω, to take care of), well-dressed, elegant, fine; compar. neut., κομψότερον ἔχειν (cf. κόμψως ἔχειν, Epict., and colloq. Eng., "to be doing finely"): Jo 4⁵².†

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, dust, lime), [in LXX: De 27^{2, 4} (שִׁיד), Pr 21⁹ *;] to plaster or whiten over: of tombs, Mt 23²⁷; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23³.†

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, dust, ὄρνυμι, to stir up), [in LXX for קָבַץ, etc.]; in cl., dust stirred up (Ex 9⁹, Is 5²⁴); in NT, simply dust: Mt 10¹⁴, Lk 9⁵ 10¹¹, Ac 13⁵¹ 22²³.†

κοπάζω (< κόπιος), [in LXX: Ge 8¹, Es 21 71⁰ (שָׁכַךְ), Ru 1¹⁸, al. (הדל), Jh 11^{11, 12} (שָׁחַךְ), al.]; to grow weary; of the wind (Hdt., Jh., l.c.), to abate, cease raging: Mt 14³², Mk 4³⁹, 6⁵¹.†

κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω, mid.), [in LXX chiefly for מַסְפָּד;] = cl. κομμός, a beating of the head and breast, lamentation: seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 8².†

κοπή, -ης, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14¹⁷, Jos 10²⁰ (נִכְרָה hi, מָכָה), De 28²⁵ (נִנְנָה), Jth 15⁷ *;] 1. in cl., a stroke, a pounding (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, a smiting in battle: He 7¹ (LXX).†

κοπιᾶω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for יָבַע;] 1. (as in cl.) to grow weary: Mt 11²⁸, Jo 4⁶, Re 2³ (cf. Is 40³¹). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, to work with effort, to toil: absol., Mt 6²⁸, Lk 5⁶ 12²⁷, Jo 4³⁸, Ac 20³⁵, I Co 4¹², Eph 4²³, II Ti 2⁶; c. acc. rei, Jo 4³⁸; freq. in Paul. Epp., of ministerial labour: I Co 15¹⁰ 16¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 16¹² I Th 5¹² (v. M, Th., in l.), I Ti 5¹⁷; εἰς, Ro 16⁶, Ga 4¹¹, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 1²⁹ I Ti 4¹⁰.†

κόπος, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַל, also for

ἰῆς, etc.]; 1. a striking, beating (in Je 51³³ (45³) = κοπετός). 2. laborious toil, trouble: Jo 4³⁸, I Co 3⁸ 15⁵⁸, I Th 3⁵; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1³; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2³; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6⁵ 10¹⁵ 11²³; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14¹³; κόπους (-ον) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πόνον), c. dat. pers., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ga 6¹⁷.†

SYN.: μόχθος, labour; πόνος (q.v.), toil, painful effort; in cl., "π. gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force), κ. to the fatigue, μ. (chiefly poetic) to the hardship" (Thayer, s.v. κ.).

κοπρία, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוּפְרִיא]; a dung hill (I Ki 2⁸ Ps 112 (113)⁷ al.): Lk 14³⁵.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)³³ (כּוּפְרִין), Si 22², I Mac 2⁶²*:] = κόπρος, dung: pl., Lk 13⁸ (WH, mg., κόφινον κοπρίων).†

κόπτω, [in LXX for כּרַת, כּפַד, נכּה hi., etc.]; 1. to strike, smite. 2. to cut off: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21⁸; ἐκ, Mk 11⁸. Mid., to beat one's breast with grief, to mourn, bewail: Mt 11¹⁷ 24³⁰; c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁵² 23²⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 1⁷ 18⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-, προ-, προσ-κόπτω).†

SYN.: θρηγνέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for עֲרַב]; a raven: Lk 12²⁴.†

κοράσιον, -ου, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה, Ru 2⁸, al.; in Jl 3 (4)³, Za 8⁵ for יַלְדָּה]; a colloquial word which survives in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 154), girl, maiden: Mt 9²⁴, 25 14¹¹, Mk 5⁴¹, 42, 6²², 28.†

*† κορβάν (Rec., T, -βάν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), an offering, a gift offered to God: Mk 7¹¹ (cf. κορβανᾶς).†

*† κορβανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), the Temple treasury: Mt 27⁶ (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FIJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קִרְיָה), Korah: Ju 11.†

** κορέννυμι (< κόρος, surfeit), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Al, 102 (103)⁵*:] to satisfy: pass., τροφής, Ac 27³⁸; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4⁸.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, Corinthian; as subst., ὁ Κ., a Corinthian: Ao 18⁸, 27 (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6¹¹; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρυθος, -ου, ἡ, Corinth: Ac 18¹⁵, 27 19¹, I Co 1², II Co 1¹, 23 II Ti 4²⁰.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Cornelius: Ac 10¹ ff.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כּוֹר), [in LXX: Le 27¹⁶, Nu 11³², Ez 45¹³ (תּוֹר); more freq., II Ch 27⁵, al. (כּוֹר)]; a cor, a Hebrew measure containing about 15 bushels (AV, RV, measure): Lk 16⁷.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָדָה, תּקַן, etc.]; 1. to order, arrange, prepare (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25⁷ (cf.

Si 50⁹, al.). 2. *to adorn, furnish*: οἶκον, pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵; μνημεῖα, Mt 23²⁹; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21⁵; θεμέλιοι, Re 21¹⁹; νόμῳ, pass., Re 21²; ἑαυτάς, seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 2⁹. Metaph., c. acc. pers., 1 Pe 3⁶; c. acc. rei, Tit 2¹⁰.†

* κοσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. *pertaining to the world or universe*. 2. *of this world, earthly*. He 9¹. 3. In ethical sense, *worldly*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2¹².†

κόσμος, -ον (in cl. -a, -on), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12⁹ (תקן)*;] *orderly, decent, modest*: 1 Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg., -ίως, q.v.) 3².†

* κοσμίως, adv (< κόσμος), *decently, fittingly*: 1 Ti 2⁹ (WH, mg.).†

*† κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< κόσμος, κρατέω), 1. in Orphic hymns, al. (v. AR, Eph., l.c.), *a ruler of the whole world* (and so in Rabbinic writings: קוּזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר). 2. *a ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντοκράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκοτούς τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6¹².†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2¹, De 4¹⁹ 17³, Is 24²¹ 40²⁶ (צבא), Ex 33^{5, 6}, Je 23² 43⁰, Ez 7²⁰ 16¹¹ 23⁴⁰ (עַרְיָ), Is 61¹⁰ (בְּלִי), al., Wi 2²⁴

and freq., Si 6³⁰, al;] 1. *order* (Hom., Plat., al.). 2. *ornament, adornment*, esp. of women (Hom., al.): 1 Pe 3³. 3. Later, *the world or universe*, as an ordered system (Plat., al.): Ac 17²⁴, Ro 4¹³, 1 Co 3²², Phl 2¹⁵, He 4³, al. 4. In late writers only, *the world, i.e. the earth* (= ἡ οἰκουμένη, cf. Mt 4⁸ with Lk 4⁵): Mt 4⁸, Mk 16¹⁵, Col 2²⁰, 1 Ti 6⁷, al.; hence by meton., (a) *of the human inhabitants of the world*: Mt 5¹⁴ 13³⁸, Mk 14⁹, Jo 1¹⁰ 4² 12⁴⁷, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 4¹³, 11 Co 5¹⁹, 11 Pe 2⁵, al.; (b) *of worldly affairs or possessions*: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²³, 1 Co 7³¹, 1 Jo 2¹⁶, al.; (c) *in ethical sense, of the ungodly, the world as apart from God and thus evil in its tendency*: Jo 7⁷ 14^{17, 27}, 1 Co 1²¹, Ja 1²⁷, 1 Jo 4⁴, al.; (d) *metaph.*: ὁ κ. τῆ; ἀδικίας, Ja 3⁶.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1¹⁰; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16²³.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, קוּמ), *koum (arise)*: Mk 5⁴¹.†

*† κουστωδία, -ας, ἡ, (Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*: Mt 27^{65, 66} 28¹¹.†

κουφίζω (< κοῦφος, *light*), [in LXX: Ex 18²², Jh 1⁵, al. (קלל hi.), Es 5¹, al.;] 1. *intrans.*, *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27³⁸.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6¹⁹ (כַּף), Ps 80 (81)⁶ (דָּדָ) *;] *a basket*, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14²⁰ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴³ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁷ 13⁸, Jo 6¹³ (cf. σφυρίς).†

*† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. σκίμπος), [in Aq.: Am 3¹²*;] *a camp bed, pallet*: Mk 2^{4, 9, 11, 12} 6⁵⁵, Jo 5⁸⁻¹¹, Ac 5¹⁵ 9³³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2⁴, and cf. κλάνη).†

κράζω, [in LXX for דַּעַק, צַעַק, 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 5⁵ 9²⁶ 15³⁹ (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 9³⁹, al.; of crying for vengeance (cf. Ge 4¹⁰), Ja 5⁴. 2. *to cry, call*

out with a loud voice: c. acc. rei, Ac 19³²; seq. orat. dir., Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, al.; (ἐν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 5⁷, Re 14¹⁵, al.; λέγων, Mt 8²⁹, al.; of public teaching, Jo 1¹⁵, Ro 9²⁷, al.; of importunate prayer (cf. Jb 35¹², Ps 3⁵, al.), Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶; pf. with pres. sense (vernac.; M, Pr., 147), Jo 1¹⁵.

SYN.: v.s. βοάω.

* κραιπάλη (κραπάλη, WH). -ης, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for שכר, Is 24²⁰ 29⁹), *drunken nausea* (EV, *surfeiting*): Lk 21³⁴.†

SYN.: κῶμος, *revelling*; μέθη, *drunkenness*; οἰνοφλυγία, *a debauch*; πότος, *a drinking bout* (v. Tr., Syn., § lxi).

κρανίον, -ου, τό (< κάρα, *the head*), [in LXX: Jg 9⁵³, iv Ki 9³⁵ (תְּלֵמָה) *;] *a skull*: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Lk 23³³, Jo 19¹⁷.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15^{38, 39} (צַפְצַף), De 22¹², Za 8²³ (הַקָּפ) *;] 1. in cl., *an edge, border*. 2. In LXX (v. supr.) and NT, *a tassel or corner*: Mt 9²⁰ 14³⁶ 23⁵, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8⁴⁴.†

κραταιός, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poet. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן and cognates;] *strong, mighty*: i Pe 5⁶.†

† κραταίω, -ῶ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן;] *to strengthen*; pass., *to wax strong*: Lk 2⁴⁰, i Co 16¹³; πνεύματι, Lk 1⁸⁰; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3¹⁶.†

κρατέω, -ῶ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן hi., also for קָהָה, etc.;] 1. *to be strong, mighty*, hence, *to rule, be master, prevail* (so chiefly in cl.; in LXX: Es 1¹, i Es 4³⁸, Wi 14¹⁹, al.). 2. *to get possession of, obtain, take hold of* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. rei (M, Pr., 65), Ac 27¹³; τ. χειρός, Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³¹ 5⁴¹ 9²⁷, Lk 8⁵⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 12¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 14³ 18²⁸ 21⁴⁶ 22⁶ 26^{4, 48 ff.}, Mk 3²¹ 6¹⁷ 12¹² 14^{1, 44 ff.}, Ac 3¹¹ 24⁶, Re 20² (cf. ii Ki 6⁶). 3. *to hold, hold fast* (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δεξιᾷ, Re 2¹. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2²⁴; c. acc. rei, Re 2^{13, 25} 3¹¹; τ. κεφαλὴν (i.e. Christ), Col 2¹⁹; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδασχὴν, Mk 7^{3, 4, 8} 9¹⁰, ii Th 2¹⁵, Re 2^{14, 15}; c. gen. rei, He 4¹⁴ 6¹⁸; of sins, *to retain*, Jo 20²³; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μή, Re 7¹; pass., seq. τοῦ μή, Lk 24¹⁶.†

κρατίστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. *strongest, mightiest* (Hom.). 2. *noblest, best* (cf. κρείστων), *most excellent* (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727^a), Lk 1³, Ac 23²⁶ 24³ 26²⁵.†

κράτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן, Jb 12¹⁶, Ps 89 (90)¹¹, al.;] 1. *strength*, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. *power, might*: He 2¹⁴; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹⁹ 6¹⁰ (Is 40²⁶, Da Th 4²⁷); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1¹¹; κατὰ κράτος, *mightily*, Ac 19²⁰; *a mighty deed, an act of power*, Lk 1⁵¹; in doxologies, i Ti 6¹⁶, i Pe 4¹¹ 5¹¹, Ju 2⁵, Re 1⁶ 5¹³.†

κραυγάζω (< κραυγή), [in LXX: ii Es 3¹³ (צַרַּח hi.) *;] = κράζω, 1. of animals, *to bay, to croak*, etc. 2. Of men, *to cry out, shout*:

Mt 12¹⁹, Jo 12¹³ 19¹⁵, Ac 22²³; seq. λέγων, Jo 18⁴⁰ 19^{6, 12}; καὶ λέγων, Lk 4⁴¹ (WH, κράξ-); φωνῆ μεγάλλῃ. Jo 11⁴³ (cf. Abbott, JV, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַף, קָרָעַף, קָרָעַף, etc.]; *crying, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25⁶, Lk 1⁴², Ac 23⁹, Eph 4³¹, He 5⁷, Re 21^{4, †}

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, collective, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.)]; *flesh, meat*: Ro 14²¹, I Co 8^{13, †}

κρείσσω (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of κρατύς, *strong*, but in sense often (as in cl., v. LS, s.v.) as comparat. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב]; *better*; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: I Co 11¹⁷, He 11⁴⁰ 12²⁴; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1²³; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7³⁸; ἐστίν, seq. inf., I Co 7⁹, II Pe 2²¹; (b) as to excellence: He 1⁴ 6⁹ 7^{1, 19, 22} 8⁶ 9²³ 10³⁴ 11^{16, 35}; κ. ἐστίν, seq. inf., I Pe 3^{17, †}

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26⁷) chiefly for תָּלַח]; *trans., to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹; pass., Lk 23³⁹; seq. περὶ, Mt 18⁶. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28⁴; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3¹³ (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22^{40, †}

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (קָרַע) *]; *a steep bank*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8^{33, †}

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, a Cretan: Ac 2¹¹, Tit 1^{12, †}

Κρήσης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4^{10, †}

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27^{7, 12, 13, 21}, Tit 1^{5, †}

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַף]; *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6^{6, †}

κρίθινος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for קָרָעַף]; *of barley*: Jo 6^{9, 13, †}

κρίμα (Bl., § 27, 2), -τος, τό (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט]; *the issue of a judicial process, hence, 1. judgment, the decision passed on the faults of others*: Mt 7²; in forensic sense, c. gen. pun., Lk 24²⁰; esp. of the judgment of God, Ro 2² 5¹⁶ 11³³ (ICC, in l.), II Pe 2³, Ju 4; κ. λαμβάεισθαι, Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Ro 13², Ja 3¹; ἔχειν, I Ti 5¹²; βαστάζειν, Ga 5¹⁰; ἐσθίειν ἐαυτῶ, I Co 11²⁹; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 34; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῶ κ., Lk 23⁴⁰; c. gen. obj., Ro 3⁸, I Ti 3⁶, Re 17¹; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9³⁹; τὸ κ. ἄρχεται, I Pe 4¹⁷; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24²⁵; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6²; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ἡμῶν, Re 18²⁰; of the right of judgment, Re 20⁴. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6^{7, †}

κρίνον, -ου, τό [in LXX chiefly for שׁוֹשַׁן, שׁוֹשַׁן]; *a lily*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12^{27, †}

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַט, also for דִּין, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*

separate, select, choose (cl.; in LXX: II Mac 13¹⁵). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14⁵. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7⁴³, I Co 11¹³; seq. τοῦτο ὅτι, II Co 5¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16¹⁵; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13¹⁶ 26⁸. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16⁴, Ro 14¹³, I Co 7³⁷, II Co 2¹; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 167), Ac 20¹⁶ 25²⁵, I Co 2² 5³, Tit 3¹² (cf. I Mac 11³³, Wi 8⁹, al.); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21²⁵ 27¹. 5. *to judge, adjudge, pronounce judgment*: absol., Jo 8^{16,26}; seq. κατά, c. acc., Jo 7²⁴ 8¹⁵; κρίσιν κ., Jo 7²⁴; τ. δίκαιον, Lk 12⁵⁷ (Deiss., LAE, 118); in forensic sense, Jo 18³¹, Ac 23³, al.; pass., Ro 3⁴ (LXX); of God's judgment, Jo 5³⁰ 8⁵⁰, Ro 2¹⁶ 3⁶, II Ti 4¹, I Pe 4⁵, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13²⁷; of God's judgment, Jo 3¹⁸ 5²² 12^{47,48}, Ac 7⁷, Ro 2¹², I Co 11³², He 10³⁰ (LXX), Ja 5⁹, Re 19², al. 7. As in LXX (for κρισις), *to rule, govern* (IV Ki 15⁵, Ps 2¹⁰, al.): Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, I Co 6³. 8. *to bring to trial* (cl.); mid., *to go to law*: c. dat. pers., Mt 5⁴⁰; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers. (of the opponent), ἐπί, c. gen. (of the judge), I Co 6^{1,6} (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἀντ-απο- (-μαι), δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-υπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικαστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for κρισις, also for כִּרְיָ, etc.]; 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8¹⁶, I Ti 5²⁴, II Pe 2¹¹, Ju 9; κ. κρίνειν, Jo 7²⁴; in forensic sense, Ac 8³³ (LXX) (v. Page, in l.); esp. of the Divine judgment, Jo 3¹⁹ 5^{24,27,29,30} 12³¹ 16^{8,11}, II Th 1⁵, He 10²⁷, Ja 2¹³ 5¹², II Pe 2⁴, Re 18¹⁰; pl., Re 16⁷ 19²; of the last judgment, Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{22,24} 12^{36,41,42}, Lk 10¹⁴ 11^{31,32}, He 9²⁷, II Pe 2⁹ 3⁷, I Jo 4¹⁷, Ju 6¹⁵; ἡ κ. τῆς γένεως, Mt 23³³. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for κρισις, Is 5⁷, al.; נִיִּי, Da 7¹⁰), of the standard of judgment, *right, justice*: Mt 12^{18,20} (LXX, Is 42⁴³) 23²³, Lk 11⁴²; of the tribunal (a local court), Mt 5^{21,22}.†

Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ, *Crispus*: Ac 18⁸, I Co 1¹⁴.†

κριτήριον, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁷ (κρισις), Da LXX TH 7¹⁰, TH 26 (κῆ), Su 4⁹, Ex 21⁶, Jg 5¹⁰*]; 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. (a) *a tribunal, law-court*: I Co 6^{2,4} (R, mg.), Ja 2⁶ (so in π., and cf. Jg, Da, Il.c.); (b) *a law-case, cause*: I Co, l.c. (R, txt., matters, things). But this meaning is doubtful.†

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for κρισις]; *a judge*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12^{14,58} 18²; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18⁶; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18¹⁵, Ja 4¹¹; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2⁴; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24¹⁰; of God, He 12²³, Ja 4¹²; Christ, Ac 10⁴², II Ti 4⁸, Ja 5⁹; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12²⁷, Lk 11¹⁹; in the OT sense (Jg 2¹⁶, Ru 1¹, al), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13²⁰.†

SYN.: δικαστης, q.v.

* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4¹².†

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19²², Ca 5² (κρῆ);] c. acc., v. αὐλαίαν, Jth 14¹⁴*;] *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),

Mt 7^{7,8}, Lk 11^{9,10} 12³⁶, Ac 12¹⁶, Re 3²⁰; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13²⁵, Ac 12¹³.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

*† κρύπτη (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a *crypt, cellar*: Lk 11³³.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for סָתוּר, מְסֻתָּר, etc.]; *hidden, secret*: Mt 10²⁶, Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷ 12²; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπου, I Pe 3⁴; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6^{4,6}; ἐν κ., Jo 7^{4,10} 18²⁰; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαίος, Ro 2²⁹; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκότους, I Co 4⁵; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2¹⁶; τ. καρδίας, I Co 14²⁵; τ. αἰσχύνης, II Co 4².†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for חָבַא, מָטַח, סָתַר, סָפַח, etc.]; *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13⁴⁴ 25¹⁸; seq. ἐν, ib.²⁵ (pass., Mt 13⁴⁴, Col 3³); pass., Mt 5¹⁴, He 11²³, I Ti 5²⁵, Re 2¹⁷; ἐκρύβη (on the tense and its formation, v. M, *Pr.*, 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξῆλθεν, Jo 8⁵⁹; seq. εἰς, Lk 13²¹, Re 6¹⁵; ἀπό (in cl. more freq. dupl. acc.), Re 6¹⁶; pass., Jo 12³⁶, (Bl., § 34, 4). Metaph.: Mt 11²⁵ 13³⁵, Lk 11⁵², WH, mg., 18³⁴ 19⁴², Jo 19³⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω).†

*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρύσταλλος), *to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear*: Re 21¹¹ (ἀπ. λεγ.).†

κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, *frost*), [in LXX: Jb 38²⁹, Ps 147^{6,17}], Ez 1²² (קָרָר), etc.]; *crystal*: Re 4⁶ 22¹.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for מְסֻתָּר, Je 23²⁴, al.]; *hidden, secret*: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6¹⁸.†

κρυφή (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκῆ), adv., [in LXX chiefly for סָתַר]; *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5¹².†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה]; in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10⁹, Lk 18¹², Ac 8²⁰; c. gen. pret., Ac 22²⁸; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1¹⁸; τ. ψυχὰς ἡμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21¹⁹; τ. ἐαυτοῦ σκεῦος κτᾶσθαι, I Th 4⁴ (where if σ. = *body*, κ. must = pf., κέκτημαι; v. MM, xvi; M, *Th.*, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 72 f. But σ. is most freq. taken as = *wife*; v. Thayer, s.v.; *Lit., Notes*, 53 ff.; ICC, in l.).†

κτήμα, -τος, τό (< κτάομαι), [in LXX for קָרָם, etc.]; *a possession, property*: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Ac 2⁴⁵ 5¹.†

κτήνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for מְקָנָה, Ge 1²⁵, al., also for מְקָנָה, צִנָּא, etc.]; *a beast*, (in late Gk. esp.) *a beast of burden*: Lk 10³⁴; pl. (as chiefly in cl.), Ac 23²⁴, Re 18¹³; of quadrupeds, as opp. to fishes and birds (cf. Ge, l.c.), I Co 15³⁹.†

**† κτήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: Jl 1¹¹ *]; *a possessor*: Ac 4³⁴.†
κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰, al.; also for קָנָה, Ge 14¹⁹, Pr 8²²; יָצַר, Is 22¹¹ 46¹¹; Wi 2²³, Si 14⁹ (and freq.)],

ι Es 4⁵³, al.]; 1. in cl., *to people* or *found* a region or city (ι Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, *to create*: Mk 13¹⁹, ι Co 11⁹, Col 1¹⁶ 3¹⁰, Eph 3⁹, ι Ti 4³, Re 4¹¹ 10⁶; δ κτίσας, Mt 19⁴ (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1²⁵; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2^{10, 15} 4²⁴ (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁴ (קִרְיָהּ), Pr 1¹³ A (קִרְיָהּ), To 8⁵, Wi 2⁶, Si 16¹⁷, ιι Mac 2², al.]; 1. *a founding, settling, foundation* (cl.). 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *the act of creating, creation*: Mk 10⁶ (Swete, in l.), 13¹⁹, Ro 1²⁰, ιι Pe 3⁴; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1²⁵ 8³⁹, He 4¹³; κωνή κ., ιι Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; πάση ἀνθρωπίνῃ κ. (Hort., in l.), ι Pe 2¹³; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19⁶, Jth 16¹⁴), Mk 16¹⁵, Col 1^{15, 23}, He 9¹¹, Re 3¹⁴; of the irrational creation, Ro 8¹⁹⁻²².†

** κτίσμα, -τος, τό (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Wi 9² 13⁵ 14¹¹, Si 36²⁰ (17), 38³⁴, ιι Mac 5¹¹ *]; 1. (cl.) *a colony*. 2. *a created thing, creature*: ι Ti 4⁴, Ja 1¹⁸, Re 5¹³, 8⁹.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: ιι Ki 22³² (Heb., al.), Jth 9¹², Si 24⁸, ιι, ιν Mac 5 *]; 1. (cl.) *a founder*. 2. *a creator*: of God, ι Pe 4¹⁹.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. *gubernare*, *to guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁶ (תְּהַלְתְּהָאָה) *]; 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.).

2. Metaph., *government*: pl., ι Co 12²⁸.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for הַבֵּל, Ez 27^{8, 27, 28}, Pr 23²⁴, ιν Mac 7¹ *]; 1. *a steersman, pilot*: Ac 27¹¹, Re 18¹⁷. 2. Metaph., *a guide, governor* (Eur., Plat.).†

* κυβία (Att. -εία, and so Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< κίβος, *a cube, a die*), *dice-playing*; metaph., *trickery, sleight*: Eph 4¹⁴.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: ιν Ki 3²⁵ B (סָבַב) *]; 1. *to make a circle, go round*. 2. *to encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20⁹.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִסָּבִיב, מִקְּרִיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4^{3, 4, 8}.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קְרִיב;] *a ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3³⁴ 6^{6, 36}, Lk 9¹², Ro 15¹⁹; c. gen., Re 4⁶ 5¹¹ 7¹¹.†

κυκλόω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סָבַב;] 1. *to move in a circle, revolve*. 2. *to surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (WH, txt., cf. -εύω), Ac 14²⁰; pass., Lk 21²⁰, He 11³⁰ (cf. περι-κυκλόω).†

**+ κύλισμα, -τος, τό (< κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10¹³ *]; 1. *a roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), *a rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, *a rolling-place*): ιι Pe 2²² (Rec.).†

**+ κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 2¹⁸ *]; = cl. κύλισις, *a rolling, wallowing*: ιι Pe 2²² (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλίνδω, [in LXX: Jos 10¹⁸, ι Ki 14³³, al.

(ῥόλη), IV Ki 9³³ (ῥόλη), al.]; *to roll, roll along*. Pass., *to be rolled*; of persons (in Hom. as sign of grief), *to roll or wallow*: Mk 9²⁰.†

* κυλλός, -ή, -όν, 1. *crooked, crippled*: Mt 15^{30, 31} (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed*: Mt 18⁸, Mk 9⁴³.†

κῦμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆμα;] *a wave*: pl., Mt 8²⁴ 14²⁴, Mk 4³⁷; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 13.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cup*), [in LXX chiefly for πῆχυς;] *a cymbal*: I Co 13¹.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28^{25, 27} (ῥῆμα)*;] *cummin*: Mt 23²³.†

* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύων), *a little dog*: Mt 15^{26, 27}, Mk 7^{27, 28}.†

Κύπριος, -α, -ον, of *Cyprus, Cyprian*: Ac 4³⁶ 11²⁰ 21¹⁶.†

Κύπρος, -ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*: Ac 11¹⁹ 13⁴ 15³⁹ 21³ 27⁴.†

κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥη;] *to bow the head, stoop down*: Mk 17; seq. κάτω, Jo 8^{16, 81} (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναῖος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), of *Cyrene, a Cyrenæan*: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, Ac 6⁹ 11²⁰ 13¹.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, *Cyrene, a city in Libya*: Ac 21⁰.†

Κυρήμιος (prop. -ίνιος, v. Bl., 13; -ἴνος L, -εἴνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, *Quirinius*, prop. *Quirinius*: Lk 2²; v. reff., s.v. ἡγεμονεύω.†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆ;] *a lady*: II Jo 1^{, 5} (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

**† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φων. (Συριακή φ., R), II Mac 15³⁶ A*]; 1. as freq. in Inscr. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), of *the lord or master, imperial*. 2. of *the Lord* (i.e. Christ): δείπνον, I Co 11²⁰; ἡμέρα, Re 1¹⁰. (Cf. λόγια κ., Papias, Eus., HE, iii, 39, 1; γραφαὶ κ., Clem. Alex., etc.; for eccl. usage, cf. Soph., Lex., s.v.); on κ. ἡμέρα, Re 1¹⁰, v. ICC, in l., Zahn, Intr., III, p. 426₁₀, MM, VGT, s.v.†

κυριεύω (< κύριος), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῆ;] *to be lord or master of, to rule (over)*: c. gen. obj., Lk 22²⁵, Ro 14⁹, II Co 1²⁴; absol., I Ti 6¹⁵; metaph., ὁ θάνατος, Ro 6⁹; ἡ ἁμαρτία, ib. 14; ὁ νόμος, ib. 7¹ (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for ῥῆ;] also for ῥῆ; *having power (κύρος) or authority*; as subst.,

ὁ κ., *lord, master*; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9³⁸ 20⁸, Mk 12⁹ 13³⁵, Lk 19³³; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁸, Lk 6⁵; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10²⁴, Lk 14²¹, Ac 16¹⁶, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Eph 6^{5, 9}, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25²⁶; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοί, I Co 8⁵; of a husband, I Pe 3⁶; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13²⁷ 16²² 27⁶³, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 5¹², Jo 4¹¹, Ac 9⁵, al. 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (α) of God: ὁ κ., Mt 5³³, Mk 5¹⁹, Lk 1⁶, Ac 7³³, He 8², Ja 4¹⁵, al.; anarth. (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21⁹, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1⁷, He 7²¹, I Pe 1²⁵, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11²⁵; τ. κυριούντων, I Ti 6¹⁵; κ. ὁ θεός,

Mt 4^{7,10}, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4⁸; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9²⁹; (δ) ἄγγελος κυρίου, Mt 1²⁰ 2¹³, Lk 1¹¹, al.; πνεῦμα κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 8³⁹; (b) of the Christ: Mt 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 1⁴³ 20⁴⁴, al.; of Jesus after his resurrection (Dalman, *Words*, 330), Ac 10³⁶, Ro 14⁸, I Co 7²², Eph 4⁵, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20²⁸; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1²¹, I Co 11²³, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1², al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, I Ti 1¹⁴, He 7¹⁴, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, I Th 3¹¹, He 13²⁰, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16¹⁸; Ἰ. Χ., I Co 1², I Th 1³, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (Χ. Ἰ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1⁴, Col 2⁶, Eph 3¹¹, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, II Pe 3²; id. seq. Ἰ. Χ., ib. 1⁸; anarth., I Co 7^{22,25}, Ja 5⁴, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19¹⁶; c. prep., ἀπό (κατά, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3²⁴, al.

SYN.: v.s. δεσπότης.

*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1²¹, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 8; pl., Col 1¹⁶ (cf. Lft., *Col.*; Mayor, *Ju.*, in II.; *DB*, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώω, -ῶ (< κῆρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קָוַם] *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: II Co 2⁸; pass., Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. προ-κυρώω).†

κύων, κύνος, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for קָלֵב] *a dog*: Lk 16²¹, II Pe 2²²; metaph., as a word of reproach, Mt 7⁶, Phl 3², Re 22¹⁵.†

κῶλον, -ου, τό, *a limb, member of a body*, [but in LXX (Le 26³⁰, Nu 14^{29,32,33}, I Ki 17⁴⁶, Is 66²⁴ *) for קָפָר] hence, *carcase*: He 3¹⁷ (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for בָּלַא, מָנַע, etc.] *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19¹⁴, Lk 23², Ac 8³⁶ 16⁶, 24²³, I Th 2¹⁶, He 7²³; inf. om., Mk 9^{38,39} 10¹⁴, Lk 9^{49,50} 11⁵² 18¹⁶, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 1¹³, III Jo 1⁰; acc. om., I Ti 4³; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, I Co 14³⁹, II Pe 2¹⁶; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10⁴⁷; id. seq. ἀπό (like Heb. כָּן בָּלָא, Ge 23⁶, al.), Lk 6²⁹ (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בֵּית, קָרָר, עִיר, etc.] *a village or country town*, prop. as opp. to a walled city: Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 6⁶, al.; πόλεις καὶ κ., Mt 9³⁵, al.; with the name added, Βηθλεέμ, Jo 7⁴²; Βηθανία, ib. 11¹; with the name of the district, τὰς κ. Καισαρίας, Mk 8²⁷; Σαμαρειῶν, Lk 9⁵², Ac 8²⁵.

*† κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *a country town*: Mk 1³⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

** κῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 14²³, II Mac 6⁴ *] *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

* κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat*: Mt 23²⁴.†

Κῶς, gen. Κῶ, ἡ, *Cos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21¹ (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3²⁸.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4¹¹, al.) for אָבָל; for רִשְׁתִּי, Hb 2¹⁸;] *blunt, dull*. Metaph., of the senses, esp. (a) of speech, *dumb*: Mt 9^{32,33} 12²² 15^{30,31}, Lk 1²² 11¹⁴; (b) of hearing, *deaf*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 7^{32,37} 9²⁵, Lk 7²².†

Λ

Λ, λ, λάμβδα, τό, indecl., *lambda, l*, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, λ' = 30; λ = 30,000.

λαγχάνω, [in LXX: ι Ki 14⁴⁷ (לָכַד, v. Th., *Gr.*, 38), Wi 8¹⁹, III Mac 6^{1*};] 1. *to obtain by lot, to obtain* (in cl., c. gen.): c. inf. art. (Bl., § 36, 3; 71, 3), Lk 1⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 1¹⁷, II Pe 1¹. 2. *to draw lots*: seq. περί, Jo 19²⁴.†

Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ, colloquial abbreviation of Ἐλεάζαρ (-άζαρος), q.v.), *Lazarus*; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11^{1ff.} 12^{1, 2, 9, 10, 17}. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16^{30, 23-25}.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for בְּסֵתֶרֶת;] *secretly*: Mt 1¹⁹ 2⁷, Mk 5³³ (WH, mg.), Jo 11²⁸, Ac 16³⁷.†

λαίλαψ, -απος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁸ 27²⁰ אַ כּוּסְפָה (כּוּסְפָה) 38¹, Je 32 (25)³² (כֶּרֶךְ, כֶּסֶר), Wi 5^{14, 23}, Si 48^{9, 12*};] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4³⁷, Lk 8²³, II Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. ἄνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

* λακτιζῶ (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26¹⁴.†

λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר pi., also for אָמַר, etc.]; 1. cl. (a) *to chatter, of birds, to chirp*; (b) *to utter, of inanimate things*, Re 4¹ 10⁴; metaph., He 11⁴ 12³⁴. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9³³ 12⁴⁶, Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; seq. ὡς, I Co 13¹¹, Re 13¹¹; εἰς, I Co 14⁹; ἐκ, Mt 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 10¹⁹, Mk 11²³, Jo 8³⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 24⁶, Ro 7¹, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Jo 10⁶, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 11¹⁹ 2³³, al.; ἐν, ἐξ, ἀπό, Mt 13³, Jo 12⁴⁹ 14¹⁰, al.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8³², al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14³¹, He 5⁵ 11¹⁸; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14²⁷, Jo 8¹², Ac 8²⁶, al.

SYN.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλιά, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, דְּבָרָה;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26⁷³ (cf. Ca 4³), Jo 4⁴² 8⁴³.†

λαμά (Heb. לָמָז, v.l. λεμά = Aram. לָמָז), *why*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., λεμά TTr., WH, txt., λεμά L), Mk 15³⁴ (λεμά LT, λαμμῶ, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לָקַח, also for נָשָׂא, לָכַד, אָחַז, etc.]; 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26²⁶, Mk 14²²; c. acc. rei, Mt 5⁴⁰ 26⁵², al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, al.; pleonastic λαβών (M, *Pr.*, 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13³¹ 14¹⁹, al.; so also indic., Mk 7²⁷, Jo 19^{1, 40}, Re 8⁵, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7^{8, 11}; ἐπόδειγμα, Ja 5¹⁰; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7¹⁶; πνεῦμα, Lk 9³⁹; πειρασμός, I Co 10¹³; aoristic pf. (M, *Pr.*, 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5⁷ 8⁵, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἰτεῖν, Mt 7⁸, al.; δίδουαι, Mt 10⁸, Ac 20³⁵ = παραλαμβάνω (v. 11, the compound being dropped because of repetition; v. M, *Pr.*, p. 115); c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁶, Mk 10³⁰, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6²¹ 13²⁰ 19²⁷, II Jo 10; ῥαπίσμασιν (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14⁶⁵; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3¹¹; τ. ῥήματα,

Jo 12⁴⁸; πρόσωπον (Heb. **פְּנֵי אִשָּׁה**; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; ζῶν ἰαίωνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10³⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, νυν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **לָמֶךְ**), *Lamech* (Ge 5²⁵): Lk 3³⁶.†

λαμμᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for **תֵּבֵל**]; a torch (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25^{1a}, Jo 18³, Ac 20⁸, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰.†

ΣΥΝ.: λύχνος, *lamp*, q.v.; φανός, *torch* or *lantern*; cf. Rutherford's *NPhr.*, 131 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvii; *DCG*, s.v. *lamp*; *DB*, iii, 43 f.

** λαμπρός, -ά, -όν (< λάμπω), [in LXX: To 13¹¹, Wi 6¹² 17²⁰, Si 29²² 33¹³ (30²⁵) 34 (31)²³, Ep. Je 60^{*};] *bright, brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22¹ (EV, *clear*); ἀστήρ, ib.¹⁶; of clothing, *brilliant, splendid*: Lk 23¹¹, Ac 10³⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3}, Re 15⁶ 18¹⁴ 19⁸.†

λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 109 (110)³ (**לְרָד**), al.]; *brightness, brilliancy*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26¹³.†

* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*; of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29²²), Lk 16¹⁹.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for **נָנַן**, etc.]; *to shine*: Mt 5^{15, 16} 17², Lk 17¹⁴, Ac 12⁷, II Co 4⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for **נִלְכַּח** ni., etc.]; *to escape notice, be hidden (from)*: Mk 7²⁴, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26²⁶, II Pe 3^{5, 8}; as in common cl. idiom, seq. pter., ἐλαθον ξενίσαντες, *entertained unawares*, He 13² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν (< λαξεύω; < *lās*, a stone, ξέω, *to scrape*), [in LXX: De 4⁴⁹ (**לְרָד**)]; in Aq.: Nu 21²⁰; Th.: Jg 7¹¹*;] *hewn* (in stone); Lk 23⁵³ (elsewhere κοινή writers use λατομητός, IV Ki 12¹², al.; cf. λατομέω).†

Λαοδικεία, v.s. Λαοδικία.

Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ, a *Laodicean*: Col 4¹⁶.†

Λαοδικία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *Laodicea*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 2¹ 4^{13, 15, 16}, Re 1¹¹ 3¹⁴.†

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for **עַם**, Ge 14¹⁶, al.; occasionally for **עַמְּךָ** (Ge 25²³, al.), etc.]; a word rarely found in Att. prose; 1. *the people* at large (Hom., al.), esp. of people assembled: Mt 27²⁵, Lk 12¹ 3¹⁵ al.; pl. (Hom., al., π.; v. MM, xvi), Ac 4²⁷. 2. *a people*, those of the same race and language (Pind., Æsch., al. in LXX, Ge 26¹¹, Ex 9¹⁶, al.): joined with γλώσσα, φυλή, ἔθνος, Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹, al.; pl., Lk 23¹, Ro 15¹¹; esp. as almost always in LXX, of Israel, Mt 4²³, Mk 7⁶, Lk 2¹⁰, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 2¹⁷, al.; opp. to τ. ἔθνη Ac 26^{17, 23}, Ro 15¹⁰; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι (πρῶτοι, etc.) τοῦ λ., Mt 21²³, Lk 19⁴, Ac 4⁸, al.; ὁ λ. μου (αὐτοῦ, τ. θεοῦ), Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁶⁸, He 11²⁵, al.; of the people disting. from the rulers and priests (I Es 1¹⁰, Jth 8⁹, al.), Mt 26⁵, Lk 20¹⁹, He 5³,

al.; of Christians, as the people of God, Ac 15¹⁴, Ro 9^{25, 26}, He 4⁹; *περιούσιος*, Tit 2¹⁴; *εἰς περιποίησιν*, I Pe 2⁹ (LXX).

SYN.: v.s. *δήμος*.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *לָרִיֶּקֶט*, Jb 6³⁰, al.; Ps 5⁹ (*לָרִיֶּקֶט*);] the *larynx, throat*: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6⁵), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27⁸.†

*λάσκω, 1. (in cl., poët.) *to clang, crash, crack*; in late prose, *to crack or burst noisily*: Ac 1¹⁸ (*ἐλάκησεν*, perh., however, from *λακέω*, q.v.); Bl., in 1.). 2. (in cl., prose) *to scream, shout*.†

†λατομέω, -ῶ (< *λατόμος*, a *stonecutter*, IV Ki 12¹², al.; < *λῶς*, *τέμνω*; cf. *λαξευτός*), [in LXX: I Ch 22², al. (*בַּרְבָּר*); Ex 21³³, Nu 21¹⁸ (*בַּרְבָּר*);] *to hew, hew out stones*: Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

λατρεία, -ας, ἡ (< *λατρεύω*, q.v.), [in LXX (always of divine service): Ex 12^{25, 26} 13⁵, Jos 22²⁷, I Ch 28¹⁸ (*עֲבֹדָה*), I Mac 14³ 21^{9, 22}, III Mac 4¹⁴*;] 1. *hired service, service*. 2. (in cl. also) *divine service, worship*: Jo 16², Ro 9⁴ 12¹, He 9^{1, 6}.†

λατρεύω (< *λάτρης*, a *hired servant*), [in LXX (always, as *λατρεία*, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for *עֲבָד*, Ex 3¹², al.; in Da LXX *תַּח* (3¹², al.) for *תַּחַב*;] 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. θεῶν, Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ (LXX), Ac 7⁷ 24¹⁴ 27²³, He 9¹⁴, Re 7¹⁵ 22³; of idol worship (cf. Ex 20⁵, Ez 20³²), Ac 7⁴², Ro 1²⁵; τ. θεῶ λ. ἐν τ. πνευματί μου, Ro 1⁹; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, II Ti 1³; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12²⁸; ἐν ὁσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 17⁴; (without θεῶν) νηστείας κ. δεήσεις, Lk 2³⁷; πνεύματι θεοῦ, Phl 3³; absol., Ac 26⁷; ὁ λατρεύων, *the worshipper*, He 9⁹ 10²; of ministerial service, c. dat. rei, He 8⁵ 13¹⁰.†

SYN.: *λειτουργέω*, q.v.

λάχανον, -ου, τό (*λαχάινω*, *to dig*), [in LXX: Ge 9³, III Ki 20 (31)², Ps 36 (37)², Pr 15¹⁷ (*רֶקֶק*, *רֶקֶק*)*;] *a garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11⁴²; usually in pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³², Ro 14².†

SYN.: *βοτάνη*, q.v.

Λεββαῖος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg.; Θεσσαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής).†

*†λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), *a legion*: Mt 26⁵³, Mk 5^{9, 15}, Lk 8³⁰.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for *אָמַר*; λέγει for *אָמַר*, Ge 22¹⁶, al.;] 1. in Hom., *to pick out, gather, reckon, recount*. 2. In Hdt. and Att., *to say, speak, affirm, declare*: absol., Ac 13¹⁵ 24¹⁰; seq. orat. dir., Mt 9³⁴, Mk 3¹¹, Jo 1²⁹, al.; seq. *ὅτι* recit., Mk 3²¹, Lk 1²⁴, Jo 6¹⁴, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 12²⁹, al.; after another verb

of speaking, προσφωνεῖν κ. λέγειν, Mt 11¹⁷, al.; ἀπεκρίθη (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25⁹, Mk 3³³ 7²⁸, Lk 24^{6, 7}, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mt 3⁹, Lk 3³, al.; of writing, II Co 8³, Phl 4¹¹, al.; λέγει ἡ γραφή, Ro 4³, Ja 2²³, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8⁸ 9³³, Jo 5³⁴, al.; σὺ λέγεις (a non-committal phrase; Swete, *Mk.*, 359, 369 f.), Mt 27¹¹, Mk 15², Lk 23³, Jo 18³⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. orat. dir., Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁷, al. mult.; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 3⁹, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, etc., Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 9⁵, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14⁷¹, Jo 6⁷¹, I Co 10²⁹, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10¹⁸; pass., Mt 9⁹, Mk 15⁷, al. (cf. ἀντι-, δια- (-μαι), προ-, συλ-λέγω).

SYN.: λαλέω, which refers to the utterance, as λέγω to the meaning of what is said, its correspondence with thought (Tr., *Syn.*, lxxvi; Thayer, s.v. λαλέω).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19⁴ A (תַּרְיָא) *;] *a remnant*: Ro 11⁵.†

λείος, -εία, -είον, [in LXX: Ge 27¹¹, I Ki 17⁴⁰ R (קֶזֶה, קֶזֶה); ὁδὸς λ., Is 40⁴ A (הַדְרִיב); Pr 2²⁰ 12¹³ 26²³ *;] *smooth*: opp. to τραχύς, Lk 3⁵ (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4¹¹, Pr 19¹ (4) (פָּרַד), al.]; 1. trans., *to leave, leave behind*; pass., *to be left behind, to lack*: seq. prep. (as more usual in cl.), ἐν, Ja 1⁴; c. gen. rei, ib⁵ 2¹⁵. 2. Intrans., *to be gone, to be wanting*: c. dat. pers., Lk 18²², Tit 3¹³; τὰ λείποντα, Tit 1⁵ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ἐν-κατα-, περι-, ὑπο-λείπω).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<λειτουργός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַת pi., also for עָבַד, צָבַח, etc.]; 1. in cl., at Athens, *to supply public offices at one's own cost, render public service to the State*, hence, generally, 2. *to serve the State, do a service, serve* (of service to the Gods, Diod., i, 21): of the official service of priests and Levites (Ex 29³⁰, Nu 16⁹, Si 4¹⁴, I Mac 10⁴², al.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.), He 10¹¹; of Christians: c. dat. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 15²⁷ (cf. Si 10²⁵); τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 13².†

SYN.: λατρεύω (q.v.), prop., *to serve for hire*, LXX (as sometimes in cl.), always of service to the deity on the part of both priests and people (Ex 4³, De 10¹², and similarly in NT). λειτουργέω "is the fulfilment of an office: it has a definite representative character, and corresponds with a function to be discharged". It is therefore used of serving in an office or ministry: in LXX always of priests and Levites, in NT, with its cognates (Ro 13⁶ 15²⁷, are not really exceptions), of services rendered either to God or man by apostles, prophets, teachers, and other officers of the church (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxv; ICC on Ro 1⁹; Westc., *He.*, 232 ff.).

λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ (<λειτουργέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָדָה, Nu 4²⁴, I Ch 9¹³, al.]; 1. in cl. (chiefly of Athens), *the discharge of a public office at one's own expense* (v. LS, s.v.), hence, 2. *a service, ministry*; in π. (Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.) and in LXX (though here also of secular service, III Ki 1⁴, al.), of religious service or ministration; and

so in NT: of priestly ministrations, Lk 1²³, He 8⁶ 9²¹; fig., *θυσία καὶ λ. τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν*, Phl 2¹⁷; of Christian beneficence, II Co 9¹², Phl 2³⁰.†

† λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֲבָדָה, שָׂרָף; ἔργα, Nu 7⁵; στολαί, Ex 31⁹ (10) 39¹³ (1); σκευή, Nu 4^{12, 26}, II Ch 24¹⁴ *;] *of or for service, ministering*: πνεύματα, He 1¹⁴.†

λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λαός, ἔργον), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף, Jos 1¹ A, III Ki 10⁵, Ps 102 (103)²¹, Si 7³⁰, al.;] 1. in cl., *one who discharges a public office at his own expense*, then, generally, 2. *a public servant, a minister, servant*: τ. ἀγίων λ., He 8² (cf. Ne 10³⁹, Si, l.c.); Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶; pl., τ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁶, He 1⁷ (LXX); λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου, Phl 2²⁵.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος, λειτουργέω.

λεμά, v.s. λαμά.

*† λέντιον, -ον, τό (Lat. *linteum*), *a linen cloth, towel*: Jo 13^{4, 5}.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< λέπω, *to peel*), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּלֶקַע;] *a scale*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (< λεπρός), [in LXX for תַּצְרַעַת;] *leprosy*: Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², Lk 5^{12, 13}.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (< λεπίς), [in LXX for צָרַעַת, מְצַרַע;] 1. (in cl.) *scaly, rough*. 2. *leprous*; chiefly as subst., ὁ λ., *a leper*: Mt 8² 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰, Lk 4²⁷ 7²² 17¹²; of Simon, formerly a leper, Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³.†

* λεπτός, -ή, -όν (λέπω, *to peel*), 1. *peeled*. 2. *fine, thin, small, light*; hence, in late Gk., as subst. τὸ λ., *a small coin* (one-eighth of an *as*, AV, *mite*): Mk 12⁴², Lk 12⁵⁹ 21².†

Λευεί (indecl.) and Λευείς (Rec. -υί, -υίς), gen. Λευεί, acc. -εῖν, ὁ (Heb. לֵוִי), *Levi*; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7^{5, 9}, Re 7⁷. 2. Son of Melchi: Lk 3²⁴. 3. Son of Simeon: Lk 3²⁹. 4. Son of Alphæus (cf. Μαθθαῖος): Mk 2¹⁴ (WH, mg., Ἰάκωβον), Lk 5^{27, 29}.†

Λευείτης (Rec. Λευίτης), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לֵוִי;] *a Levite*: Lk 10³², Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 4³⁶.†

Λευειτικός (Rec. Λευιτ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Le, *tit.* *;] *Levitical*: He 7¹¹.†

λευκαῖν (< λευκός), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁷, Is 1¹⁸ (לבן hi.), etc.;] *to whiten, make white*: c. acc. rei, Mk 9³, Re 7¹⁴.†

*† λευκο-βύσσινος, -ον (cf. λευκολινής, *a robe of white flax*, C.I., 155, 17), *white linen*: Re 19¹⁴ (WH, mg.).†

λευκός, ἡ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for לָבָן;] 1. *bright, brilliant*: of clothing, Mt 17², Mk 9³ 16⁵, Lk 9²⁹, Ac 1¹⁰, Re 3⁵ 4⁴ 6¹¹ 7^{9, 13} 19¹⁴ (cf. Ec 9⁸): ὡς χιῶν, Mt 28³; ἐν λ. (sc. ἱματίους), Jo 20¹², Re 3⁴; θρόνος, Re 20¹¹. 2. *white*: Mt 5³⁶, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁷ 4⁴ 6² 14¹⁴ 19¹¹; fig., of garments, Re 3¹⁸; of ripened grain, Jo 4³⁶.†

λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לָוִי, לָוִיָּה, also for בְּפִיר, etc.]; a lion: He 11³³, I Pe 5⁸, Re 4⁷ 9^{8, 17} 10³ 13²; metaph., II Ti 4¹⁷, Re 5^{5, †}

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5¹⁵ (לַעֲשֵׂה), Wi 16¹¹, Si 14⁷, al.]; forgetfulness: λ. λαβεῖν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): II Pe 1^{9, †}

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27^{46, †}

λήμψις (Rec. λήψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λήψ-) : Pr 15²⁹ (16⁸); λ. δώρων, Pr 15²⁷ (לְמַתָּה); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41¹⁹ 42⁷ *]; receiving: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4^{15, †}

ληρός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, ὁ), [in LXX chiefly for בְּקָרָה, Nu 18²⁷, al.; also for בְּקָרָה (Ge 30^{38, 41}), בָּרָה (Ne 13¹⁵, al.), etc.]; a trough or vat; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21³³, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵; τὴν λ. . . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14¹⁹ (cf. ὑπολήγιον).†

** λήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5¹⁰ *]; silly talk, nonsense: Lk 24^{11, †}

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. ληίς = λεία, booty), [in LXX for לָדָב, etc.]; a robber, brigand: Mt 21¹³ (LXX) 26⁵⁵ 27^{38, 44}, Mk 11¹⁷ 14⁴⁸ 15²⁷, Lk 10^{30, 36} 19⁴⁶ 22⁵², Jo 10^{1, 8} 18⁴⁰, II Co 11^{26, †}

SYN.: κλέπτῃς, q.v.

λήψις, v.s. λήμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for לִיאָה, Ge 1³¹ 4⁵, Je 24³, al.; To 9⁴, II Mac 11¹, al.]; very, exceedingly: Mt 2¹⁶ 4⁸ 8²⁸ 27¹⁴, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁶¹ (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9³ 16², Lk 23⁸, II Ti 4¹⁵, II Jo 4, III Jo 3 (cf. ὑπερλίαν).†

λίβανος, -ου, ὁ (rarely ἡ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for לְבָנֹהֶבֶט, Ex 30³⁴, Is 60⁶; Si 24¹⁵, al.]; 1. in cl., the frankincense-tree. 2. (Occas. in cl.) frankincense (so Le 2¹; cf. λιβανωτός): Mt 2¹¹, Re 18^{18, †}

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: I Ch 9²⁹ (לְבָנֹהֶבֶט), III Mac 5² *]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), frankincense, the gum of the libanus. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτρίς, a censer: Re 8^{3, 5} (the same form appears in Inscr.; MM, xvi).†

λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. libertinus), a freedman: ἡ συναγωγὴ ἡ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6⁹ (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβυστίνων, Phil. Gosp., 69 f.).†

Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, Libya: Ac 2^{10, †}

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): II Ki 16^{6, 13} (לִּיְהוָה pi.) *]; 1. to throw stones (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), to pelt with stones, to stone: c. acc. pers., Jo 8¹⁵ 10³¹⁻³³ 11⁸, Ac 14¹⁹; pass., Ac 5²⁶, II Co 11²⁵, He 11³⁷ (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. κατα-λιθάζω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (λίθος), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**;] of stone: Jo 2⁶, II Co 3³, Re 9²⁰.†

+ λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**, **לִּישָׁן**, Ex 19¹³, Le 20², al.;] to pelt with stones, to kill by stoning, to stone (cf. λιθάζω): c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 7⁵⁸, 59 14³; pass., He 12²⁰ (LXX).†

λίθος, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἥ), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**, Ge 11³, al.; λ. τίμιος, for **יָפֶה**, Ps 18 (19)¹⁰ 20 (21)³, Pr 8¹⁹, al.;] a stone: Mt 4⁶, al.; pl., Mt 3⁹, al.; at the entrance of a tomb, Mt 27⁶⁰, 66 28², Mk 15⁴⁶ 16^{3, 4}, Lk 24², Jo 11³⁸, 39, 41 20¹; λ. μυλικός, Lk 17², cf. Re 18²¹; of building stones, Mt 21⁴² [44], 24², Mk 12¹⁰ 13^{1, 2}, Lk 19⁴⁴ 20^{17, 18} 21^{5, 6}, Ac 4¹¹, I Pe 2⁷; metaph., of Christ, λ. ἀκρογωνιαίος, ἐκλεκτός, ἔντιμος, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX); λ. ζῶν, ib. 4; προσκόμματος, ib. 8, Ro 9³³; of Christians, λ. ζῶντες, I Pe 2⁵; of precious stones, λ. τίμιος, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21^{11, 19}; ἰασπις, Re 4³; ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρόν, Re 15⁶ (λίνον, Rec., R, mg., v. Swete, in l.); metaph., λ. τίμοι, I Co 3¹²; of the tables of the law, II Co 3⁷; of idols, Ac 17²⁹.

λιθό-στρωτος, -ον (< στρώννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 7³, Es 1⁶, Ca 3¹⁰ (**לִּישָׁן**, **לִּישָׁן**)*;] paved with stones, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, i.e.); as subst., τὸ λ., a tessellated pavement: Jo 19¹³ (cf. Γαββαθα).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for **לִּישָׁן** ni., pi., Ru 3², III Ki 14¹⁵, Is 17¹³, Je 38 (31)¹⁰, Da 2⁴⁴, al.;] 1. in cl., to winnow (so Ru, i.e.). 2. In LXX (ll. c., exc. Ru), to scatter (as chaff or dust): Lk 20¹⁸ (RV, scatter as dust, Deiss., BS, 225 f., quotes ex. in π. which suggests the meaning ruin, destroy; cf. Vg. comminuet, AV, grind to powder; cf. also Kennedy, Sources, 126), Mt 21⁴⁴ [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T⁷, for λαμά, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁰ (**לִּישָׁן**), ib. 35, I Es 5⁵⁵, I, II, IV Mac 7*]; a harbour, haven: Ac 27^{8, 12} (cf. Καλοὶ Λιμένες).†

λίμμα, v.s. λείμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁵ 113 (114)⁸ (**לִּישָׁן**), Ca 7⁴ (5) (**לִּישָׁן**), I Mac 11³⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶*;] a lake: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. θάλασσα), I Gk 5² 8^{22, 23, 33}; λ. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5¹; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19²⁰ 20^{10, 14, 15}; κα ομένη πυρὶ, Re 21⁸.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἡ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15¹⁴, Ac 11²⁸; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for **לִּישָׁן**;] hunger, famine: Lk 4²⁵ 15^{14, 17}, Ac 7¹¹ (LXX) 11²⁸, Ro 8³⁵, Re 6⁸ 18⁸; λ. καὶ δίψος, II Co 11²⁷; pl., Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹.†

λίνον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9³¹ (**לִּישָׁן**), al.;] 1. flax: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. linen: Re 15⁶ (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίνος (Rec. λίνος), ου, ὁ, Linus: II Ti 4²¹.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3²⁹, Ne 9³⁵, Is

30²³ (לֶחֶם) *;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18¹⁴.†

*† λίτρα, -ας, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), 1. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or *as*. 2. In weight, a *pound*: Jo 12³ 19³⁹.†

λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לֶבֶן, also for לֵבָן, מְעַרְבָה, etc., Ge 13¹⁴, Nu 2¹⁰, II Ch 32³⁰, al.]; *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27¹² (v. Page, in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 141).†

λογεία, v.s. λογία.

*† λογία (prop., -εία, v. *BS*, 142 ff.), -ας, ἡ (< λογείω, to collect, a word found in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, l.c.; *LAE*, 70, 103; *MM*, xvi), a *collection*: I Co 16^{1,2}.†

λογίζομαι (< λόγος, [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב;] 1. prop., of numerical calculation, to *count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15²⁸ (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22³⁷. 2. Metaph., without reference to numbers, by a reckoning of characteristics or reasons; (a) to *reckon, take into account*: c. acc. rei, I Co 13⁶; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4³ (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁶; seq. eis (cf. Heb. לָחֵשֵׁב; Bl., § 33, 3), Ac 19²⁷, Ro 2²⁶ 4^{3, 5, 9-11, 22-24} 9⁸, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), Ja 2²³ (LXX); (b) to *consider, calculate*: c. acc. rei, Phl 4⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 11⁵⁰, He 11¹⁹; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6¹¹; seq. ὡς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); (c) to *suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13¹¹; ὡς, I Pe 5¹²; οὕτως, I Co 4¹; c. acc. rei, II Co 3⁶; id. seq. eis, II Co 12⁶; ὅτι, Ro 8¹⁸; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2³, II Co 10⁷; c. inf., II Co 11⁵; acc. et inf., Ro 3²⁸ 14¹⁴, Phl 3¹³; c. acc. pers. seq. ὡς, II Co 10²; (d) to *purpose, decide*: c. inf. (Eur., *Or.*, 555), II Co 10² (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συλ-λογίζομαι).†

* λογικός, -ῆ, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: λατρεία, Ro 12¹; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in l.; *MM*, xvi), I Pe 2² (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

λόγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. ICC, *Ro.*, 70), [in LXX chiefly for לִבְיָן, לִבְיָן, Ps 17 (18)³⁰ 18 (19)¹⁴, al.; also for לִבְיָן, Is 28¹³, al.; (cf. λογείον (-ιον), for ἱψῆ, *the oracular breastplate* of the H.P., Ex 28¹⁵, al.);] *an oracle, divine response or utterance*: Ac 7³⁸, Ro 3², He 5¹², I Pe 4¹¹ (on the ecel., λόγια τ. Κυρίου, v. Lft., *Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff. and reff. in *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

* λόγιος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18²⁴ (v. Page, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)^{10, 11}, Pr 19²¹, Is 66¹⁸, al. (מַחְשָׁבָה)];] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2¹⁵, II Co 10⁵.†

*† λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), to *strive with words*: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

*† λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), a *strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6⁴.†

λόγος, -ου, ὁ (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר, also for דְּבָר, 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^s, Lk 7^r, 1 Co 14^{9,19}, He 12¹⁹, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19²² (T om.), Mk 5³⁶ 7²⁹, Lk 1²⁹, Jo 2²² 6⁶⁰, Ac 7²⁹, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13¹⁵, Ro 9⁹, He 7²⁸, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7²⁴ 10¹⁴, Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 14²⁴, al.; λ. κενοί, Eph 5⁶; ἀληθινοί, Re 19⁹; πιστοί, Re 2²⁶; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, δ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7¹³, Jo 10³⁵, Ro 13⁹, 1 Co 14²⁶, Phl 1¹⁴, al.; absol., δ λ., Mt 13^{21,22}, Mk 16^[20], Lk 1², Ac 6⁴, He 4¹², al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14¹², 11 Co 10¹⁰, Ja 3²; opp. το ἐπιστολή, 11 Th 2¹⁵; disting. from σοφία, 1 Co 2¹; ἀναστροφή, 1 Ti 4¹²; δύνανμις, 1 Co 4¹⁹, 1 Th 1⁵; ἔργον, Ro 15¹⁸; οὐδενὸς λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20²⁴; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24¹⁹, 11 Co 11⁶; of the style of speech, Mt 5³⁷, 1 Co 1⁵; of instruction, Col 4³, 1 Pe 3¹; c. gen. pers., Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵², Ac 2⁴¹, al.; δ λ. δ ἐμός, Jo 8³¹; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, 11 Co 6⁷, Col 1⁵, Ja 1¹⁸; τ. καταλλαγῆς, 11 Co 5¹⁹; τ. σταυροῦ, 1 Co 1¹⁸; of mere talk, 1 Co 4^{19,20}, Col 2²³, 1 Jo 3¹⁸; of the talk which on one occasions, hence, *repute*: Col 2²³. 4. *subject-matter, hence, teaching, doctrine*: Ac 18¹⁵, 11 Ti 2¹⁷, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine: Mt 13²⁰⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰ 8³², Lk 1², Ac 8⁴, Ga 6⁶, 1 Th 1⁶, al.; c. gen. pers., τ. θεοῦ, Lk 5¹, Jo 17⁶, Ac 4²⁹, 1 Co 14³⁶, 1 Jo 1¹⁰, Re 6⁹, al.; τ. Κυρίου, Ac 8²⁵, 1 Th 1⁸, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 3¹⁶, Re 3⁸; c. gen. appos., Ac 15⁷; c. gen. attrib., He 5¹³. 5. *a story, tale, narrative*: Mt 28¹⁵, Jo 21²³, Ac 1¹ 11²²; seq. περί, Lk 5¹⁵. 6. That which is spoken of (Plat., al.; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124), *matter, affair, thing*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 14⁵ 11²⁹, Lk 20³, Ac 8²¹; of a matter in dispute, as a case or suit at law, Ac 19³⁸; pl. (1 Mac 7³³, al.), Lk 14. II. Of the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*. 1. *reason, (a) the mental faculty* (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18¹⁴; (b) *a reason, cause*: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10²⁹; παρεκτός λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5³² 19⁹, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account, (a) regard*: Ac 20²⁴, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4^{15,17}, He 4¹³; συναίρειν (q.v.) λ., Mt 18²³ 25¹⁹; in forensic sense, Ro 14¹², He 13¹⁷, 1 Pe 4⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 16²; seq. περί, Mt 12³⁶, Ac 19⁴⁰, 1 Pe 3¹⁵. 3. *proportion, analogy*: Phl 2¹⁶ (Field, *Notes*, 193 f.). III. δ λ., the Divine Word or Logos: Jo 1^{1,14}; τ. ζωῆς, 1 Jo 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19¹³ (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; refl. in Artt., *Logos, DB, DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רִמָּח, etc.]; 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH], R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λοιδορος), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב]; *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9²⁸, Ac 23⁴; pass., 1 Co 4¹², 1 Pe 2²³ (cf. ἀντι-λοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -ας, ἡ (< λοιδορέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, מְרִיבָה]; *abuse, railing*: 1 Ti 5¹⁴, 1 Pe 3⁹.†

λοιδορος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁴ 26²¹ 27¹⁵ (מְדַן), Si 23^{8*}]; *railing, abusive*; as subst., δ λ., *a railer*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לָוֶי, עָרִי, בְּלִעַל, etc.]; *pestilence*:

pl., Lk 21¹¹; metaph. (as in cl.; LXX: Ps 1¹, Pr 21²⁴, 1 Mac 15²¹, al.), of persons, a pest: Ac 24⁵ (also as adj., ἄνδρες λοιμοί, 1 Mac 10⁶¹, al.).†

λοιπός, -ή, -όν (<λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיָּ, also for רָשָׁע, etc.]; *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25¹¹, Ac 2³⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; absol., Mt 22⁶, Mk 16¹³¹, Lk 24¹⁰, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 23⁹, 1 Th 4¹³, Re 2²⁴; οἱ λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9²⁰; τὰ λ., Mk 4¹⁹, Re 3³, al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, τὸ λ.; (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14⁴¹, 1 Co 7²⁹ (Lft., Notes, 232 f.), He 10¹³; anarth. (Deiss., LAE, 176¹⁶, 188^{5, 20}), Ac 27²⁰, 11 Ti 4⁸; τοῦ λ. (sc. χρόνου; LS, s.v.; M, Pr., 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6¹⁷, Eph 6¹⁰; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3^{1 4⁸}; anarth., 1 Co 1^{16 4²}, 1 Th 4¹ (M, Th., in l.; Lft., Notes, 51).

Λουκάς, -ᾶ, ὁ (prob. an abbreviation of Λουκανός; v. Lft., Col., 240; ICC, Lk., xviii; Bl., § 29; acc. to Ramsay, Exp., Dec., 1912, pp. 502 ff., a by-form of Δούκιος, from Lat. Lucius), Luke: Lk, tit., Col 4¹⁴, 11 Ti 4¹¹, Phm 24.†

Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. Lucius), Lucius: Ac 13¹, Ro 16²¹.†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (<λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4², 6⁵ (ἠψῆρ), Si 31 (34)^{25 *}]; *a washing, bath*: τ. ὕδατος, Eph 5²⁶; τ. παλιγγενεσίας, Tit 3⁵ (v. AR, Eph., l.c.).†

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for γῆρ (freq. of ceremonial washing; cf. Deiss., BS, 226 f.);] *to bathe, wash the body*: c. acc. pers., Ac 9³⁷ (of a dead body); id. seq. ἀπό (Deiss., BS, l.c.), Ac 16³³; pass. ptep. pf., Jo 13¹⁰, He 10²²; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M, Pr., 155 f., 238 f.), 11 Pe 2²²; metaph., Re 1⁵, Rec., R, mg. (cf. ἀπο-λούω).†

SYN.: νίπτω, used of parts of the body—hands, feet, face; πλύνω, of things, as garments, etc. (v. Le 15¹¹; cf. Tr., Syn., § xlv).

Λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9³⁸, -ης Rec.), ἡ and Λύδδα, -ων, τά (ib.^{32, 35}; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לֵידָדָא), Lydda (modern Ludḏ): Ac, 11. c.†

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, Lydia, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16^{14, 40}.†

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, Lycaonia, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14⁶.†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., in Lycaonian (speech): Ac 14¹¹.†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, Lycia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁵.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לְבַיָּ;] *a wolf*: Mt 10¹⁶, Lk 10³, Jo 10¹²; fig. (as Ez 22²⁷, Ze 3³, Je 5⁶, al.), Mt 7¹⁵, Ac 20²⁹.†

λυμαίνομαι (<λύμη, outrage), [in LXX chiefly for חָשָׁע pi., hi., also for חָרַק, etc.]; 1. *to outrage, maltreat*: c. acc., Ac 8³. 2. *to corrupt, defile* (Ez 16²⁵, Pr 23⁸, 1v Mac 18⁸, al.).†

λυπέω, -ῶ (<λύπη), [in LXX for ἠρη, etc.]; *to distress, grieve, cause pain or grief*: c. acc. pers., 11 Co 2^{2, 5 7⁸}; pass., Mt 14^{9 17²³} 18^{31 19^{22 26²²}, Mk 10^{22 14¹⁹}, Jo 16^{20 21¹⁷}, Ro 14¹⁵, 11 Co 2⁴, 1 Th 4¹³, 1 Pe 1⁶; λ. καὶ ἀδημονεῖν, Mt 26³⁷; opp. to χαίρειν, 11 Co 6¹⁰; κατὰ θεόν, 11 Co 7^{9, 11}; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἁγίου, Eph 4³⁰ (cf. συν-λυπέω).†}

SYN.: v.s. θρηγέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **בָּעַץ** and cogn. forms, etc.]; *pain* of body or mind, *grief, sorrow*: Jo 16⁶, II Co 2⁷; opp. to *χαρά*, Jo 16²⁰, He 12¹¹; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22⁴⁵; ἐκ λ., II Co 9⁷; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7¹⁰; λ. μοί ἐστίν, Ro 9²; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16^{21, 22}; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2³; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2²⁷; ἐν λ. ἐλθεῖν, II Co 2¹ (to come sad and cause sadness): pl. (cf. Ge 3¹⁶, Pr 15¹³, al.), I Pe 2¹⁹.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3¹.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias* (*Claudius L.*, Ac 23²⁶), Ac 24^{(7), 22}.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7³⁰ (8¹) (**רִצְוֶה**), Da LXX 12⁸, Wi 8⁸ *]; *a loosening*: of divorce, I Co 7²⁷.†

** λυσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λυσιτελής, *useful*, prop., τὰ τέλη λύων), [in LXX: To 3⁶, Si 20^{10, 14} 29¹¹ *]; 1. prop., *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λυσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ἡ, Lk 17².†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14⁸ 16², II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τὰ (cf. Λύδδα) *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14^{6, 8, 21} 16^{1, 2}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for **קֶדֶשׁ** and cogn. forms, **הַלְבָּאָה**, **בִּפְרָר**, **מְדִיר**]; *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21³⁰: for slaves, Le 19²⁰; for captives, Is 45¹³): ἀντι πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (v. Swete, in l., and for discussion of λ. and its cognates, Westc., *He.*, 295 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 331 f.; cf. also ἀντι-λύτρον).†

λυτρόω, -ῶ (< λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **פָּדָה**, **פָּדַח**]; *to release on receipt of ransom*; mid., *to release by paying ransom, to redeem* in spiritual sense, Tit 2¹⁴; pass., I Pe 1¹⁸; in general sense, *to deliver* (cf. Ex 6⁶, Ps 68 (69)¹⁸, al.): Lk 24²¹.†

† λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: Le 25^{29, 48}, Is 63⁴ (**הַמְלִיכָה**), **הַלְבָּאָה**], Nu 18¹⁶, Ps 48 (49)⁸ 110 (111)⁹ 129 (130)⁷ (**הַפָּדָה**, **פָּדִיךְ**, **פָּדִיחַ**), Jg 1¹⁵ *]; *a ransoming, redemption* (αἰχμαλώτων, Plut., *Arat.*, 11): of the mediatorial work of Christ, He 9¹²; in general sense, *deliverance* (cf. Ps 48, l.c.): Lk 1⁶⁸ 2³⁸.†

λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)¹⁴ 77 (78)³⁵ (**הַמְלִיכָה**) *]; *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7³⁵.†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνοῦχος; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX for **מְנוֹרָה** (Ex 25³¹ 40⁴, al.)]; *a lampstand*: Mt 5¹⁵, Mk 4²¹, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³; of that in the Tabernacle, He 9²; metaph., of the two witnesses, Re 11⁴; of the seven churches of Asia, Re 1^{12, 13, 20} 2¹; of the removal of a church from its position, *κεῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ.*, ib. 5.†

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **נֵר** (Ex 25³⁶ (37), al.)]; *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5¹⁵, Lk 11³⁶; ἔρρεται ὁ λ., Mk 4²¹; λ. ἄπτειν, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 15⁸; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18²³; id. opp. to φ. ἡλίου, ib. 22⁵; metaph., of the eye, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; of John the

Baptist, Jo 5³⁵; of the Lamb, Re 21²³; of prophecy, II Pe 1¹⁹; of spiritual readiness, pl., λύχνοι (as always in LXX; freq. in Att. λύχνα), Lk 12³⁵.†

SYN.: λαμπάς, q.v.

λύω, [in LXX for ΠΡΘ, ΡΗΡ hi., etc.]. 1. to loose, unbind, release: of things, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; of beasts, Mt 21², Lk 13¹⁵, al.; of persons, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 22³⁰; of Satan, Re 20^{3, 7}; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7²⁷; of one diseased, Lk 13¹⁶; of release from sin, Re 1⁵, WH, R, txt. (v.s. λύου). 2. To resolve a whole into its parts, loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy: Jo 2¹⁹, Ac 27⁴¹, Re 5²; metaph., II Pe 3¹¹; of an assembly, to dismiss: Ac 13⁴³; τ. μεστόιχον τ. φραγμού, Eph 2¹⁴; τ. στοιχείαι, II Pe 3¹⁰; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3⁸; τ. ὀδύνας τ. θανάτου, Ac 2²⁴; of laws, etc., to break, annul, cancel (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5¹⁹; τ. νόμον, Jo 7²³; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5¹⁸; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10³⁵. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωίς (Rec. Λωίς), -ίδος, ἡ, Lois: II Ti 1⁵.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), indecl., Lot (Ge 11²⁷, al.): Lk 17^{28, 29, 32}, II Pe 2⁷.†

M

Μ, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., *mu*, *m*, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ'' = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., *Maath*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Μαγαδάν, *Magadan*, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8¹⁰, where for Δαλαμανουθά, D* has Μελεγαδά, D¹ Μαγαιδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. *Onomast.* Μεγαιδάν; cf. *DB*, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָא = Heb. מַגְדָּל, which in Jos 15³⁷ B is rendered Μαγαδά), *Magdala*: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, *Magdalene*, of *Magdala*: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27⁵⁶, 61 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16¹ (v. Turner, *SNT*, pp. 60 f.)^[9], Lk 8² 24¹⁰, Jo 19²⁵ 20^{1, 18}.†

Μαγεδών, *Magedon*: Re 16¹⁶ (WH, *Αρ Μ. for *Αρμαγεδών, q.v.).†
μαγεία, v.s. μαγία.

*μαγεύω (Eur., Plut., al.), 1. to be a *Magus*, or skilled in *Magian* lore. 2. to practise magic: Ac 8⁹.†

*μαγία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< μάγος), 1. the lore of the *Magians* (Plat.). 2. magic: pl., *magic arts*, *sorceries*: Ac 8¹¹.†

μάγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַגִּישׁ, Da LXX TH 2^{2, 10}, al. (cf. מַגִּישׁ, chief *magian*, Je 39^{3, 13});] 1. one of the Μάγοι, a Median tribe (Hdt.). 2. a *Magian*, one of a sacred caste, originally Median, who seem to have conformed to the Persian religion, while retaining some of their old beliefs (v. *DB*, I vol., 565 f.; *DB*, iii, 203 ff.): Mt 2^{1, 7, 16}. 3. a wizard, sorcerer: Ac 13^{6, 8} (cf. Wi 17⁷, Ac 8^{9, 11}).†

Μαγώγ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַגּוּג, Ge 10², Ez 38², al.), *Magog*, associated with Gog: Re 20⁸ (v. Swete, in l.).†

Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָן), *Midian*; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25²). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36³⁵, Ps 82 (83)⁹, al). 3. γῆ Μ. (Heb. אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן), *the land of Midian* (Ex 2¹⁵, al.): Ac 7²⁹.†

*μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1¹³ (L for μαστός, q.v).†

*† μαθητεύω (<μαθητής), 1. intrans. (as prop. vb. in -εῖω, and so Plut., *mor.* 837 c. and elsew.), *to be a disciple*: c. dat., Mt 27⁵⁷ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28¹⁹, Ac 14²¹; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27⁵⁷ (WH, R); τ. βασιλεία, Mt 13⁶².†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13²¹ 20¹¹ 26 (46)⁹*;] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10²⁴, Lk 6⁴⁰; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9¹⁴, Lk 7¹⁸, Jo 3²⁵; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 2¹⁸, Lk 5³³; Μωυσέως, Jo 9²⁸; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6¹⁷ 7¹¹ 19³⁷, Jo 6⁶⁶ 7³ 19³⁸; esp. the twelve, Mt 10¹ 11¹, Mk 7¹⁷, Lk 8⁹, Jo 2³, al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6^{1, 2, 7} 9¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9¹.

*† μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9³⁶.†

Μαθθαίας, v.s. Ματθαίας.

Μαθθαῖος (Rec. Μαθθ-, v. WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Words*, 51; *Gr.*, 142), -ου, ὁ, *Matthew*: Mt *tit.*, 9⁹ 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³ (cf. Λευεῖ).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּן), *Matthan*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

Μαθθάτ (T, -άθ; Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּר), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁹ (cf. Μαθθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), *Matthias*: Ac 1^{23, 26}.†

Μαθουσαλά (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֵתוּשֶׁלַח), *Methuselah*: Lk 3³⁷.†

Μαῖνάν, v.s. Μεννά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)¹⁶ (לֵלֵךְ hith.) 36 (29)²⁶ (עַשׂוּ pu.), Wi 14²⁸, al.]; 1. *to rage, be furious*. 2. *to rave, be mad*: Jo 10²⁰, Ac 12¹⁵ 26^{24, 25}, 1 Co 14²³ (cf. ἐμ-μαίνομαι).†

μακαρίζω (<μακάριος), [in LXX for רָצִיָּא pi., pu.]; *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸, Ja 5¹¹.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of ποët. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for רָצִיָּא;] *blessed, happy* (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυνάστης), 1 Ti 1¹¹ 6¹⁵; ἐλπίς, Tit 2¹³; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5³ ff., Lk 6²⁰ ff., Jo 20²⁹, Re 1³, al.; seq. pterp., Lk 1⁴⁵, al.; ὁς, Mt 11⁶, Lk 7²³, Ro 4^{7, 8}; ὅτι, Mt 13¹⁶, al.; εἰάν, Jo 13¹⁷, 1 Co 7⁴⁰; compar., μ. . . μᾶλλον, Ac 20³⁵; -ώτερος, 1 Co 7⁴⁰.

SYN.: εὐλογητός, q.v.

*μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (μακαρίζω), *a declaration of blessedness, felicitation*: Ro 4^{6, 9}, Ga 4¹⁵ (Plat., Arist.).†

Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*: Ac 16^{9,10}, I Co 16⁵, II Co 1¹⁶, Phl 4¹⁵, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαΐα, Ac 19²¹, Ro 15²⁶, I Th 1^{7,8}.

Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ, *a Macedonian*: Ac 16⁹ 19²⁹ 27², II Co 9^{2,4}.†

*† μάκελλον, -ου, τό (Lat. *macellum*), *a meat-market*: I Co 10²⁵ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 274; MM, xvi).†

μακράν (prop. fem. acc. of μακρός, sc. ὁδόν), adv., [in LXX for קרחי, קרח, etc.]; *a long way, far*: Lk 15²⁰, Ac 22²¹; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8³⁰, Lk 7⁶, Jo 21⁸, Ac 17²⁷; id. metaph., Mk 12³⁴; οἱ εἰς μ., Ac 2³⁹ (cf. Is 2²); metaph., οἱ ποτὲ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2¹³; οἱ μ., ib. 17.†

μακρόθεν (< μακρός), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for קרח, קרחי, etc.]; *from afar, afar*: Lk 18¹³ 22⁵⁴; ἀπὸ μ. (Ps 137 (138)⁶, II Es 3¹³, al.), Mt 26⁵⁸ 27⁵⁵, Mk 5⁶ 8³ 11¹³ 14⁵⁴ 15⁴⁰, Lk 16²³ 23⁴⁹, Re 18^{10,15,17}.†

† μακροθυμέω, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8¹² א², Pr 19¹¹ (אָרָה, אַרְאָהָרָה), Jb 7¹⁶, Si 2⁴, al.];

1. actively = καρτερέω, *to persevere* (Plut., 2, 593 F). 2. Passively, *to be patient, long-suffering*: absol., I Co 13⁴, He 6¹⁵, Ja 5⁸; seq. ἕως, c. gen., ib. 7; ἐπί, c. dat., ib. (Si 2⁴); πρὸς, c. acc., I Th 5¹⁴; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 18^{26,29}, Lk 18⁷; εἰς, II Pe 3⁹.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< μακρό-θυμος), [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (אִפְסִים אָרָה), Je 15¹⁵ (אִפְסִים אָרָה), Is 57¹⁵, Si 5¹¹, I Mac 8⁴*]; *patience, long-suffering, forbearance*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁰, He 6¹², Ja 5¹⁰; of God's forbearance, Ro 2⁴ 9²², II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Eph 4², Col 3¹², I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 4², I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

*† μακροθύμως, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 25³.†

μακρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָרָה, קרח and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: μακρὰ προσεύχεσθαι, Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷.
2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: χώρα, Lk 15¹³ 19¹².†

μακρο-χρόνιος, -ον (μακρός, χρόνος), [in LXX. μ. γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι (יָמִים אָרָה), Ex 20¹², De 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶ 17²⁰*]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6³ (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for אָבֵל, III Ki 1⁴³, Da LXX 10²¹, al.; compar. for מ, Nu 13³² (31), al.; μάλλον ἢ (מ), Ge 19⁹, al.; superlat., II Mac 8⁷, IV Mac 4²² 12⁹ 15⁴]; I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by λίαν, σφόδρα, etc.). II. Compar., μάλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, Ro 5^{15,17}, Phl 2¹², al.; πόσω, Lk 12²⁴, Ro 11¹², al.; τοσούτω . . . ὄσω, He 10²⁵. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5¹⁵, Jo 5¹⁸, Ac 5¹⁴, I Th 4^{1,10}, II Pe 1¹⁰; ἔτι μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; c. compar., Mk 7³⁶, II Co 7¹³; πολλῶ μ. κρείσσον, Phl 1²³; μ. διαφέρειν,

c. gen., Mt 6²⁶; μ. ἦ, Mt 18¹³; c. gen., 1 Co 14¹⁸; as periphr. for compar., Ac 20³⁵, 1 Co 9¹⁵, Ga 4²⁷; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8³⁴. 3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6³⁰, al.: πολύ, He 12²⁵; πρόσφ, Mt 7¹¹, al.; in a question, οὐ μ., 1 Co 9¹²; after a neg., Mt 10⁶, al.; θέλω (εὐδοκῶ) μ., 1 Co 14⁵, 11 Co 5⁸; ζηλω, 1 Co 14¹; c. subst., τ. σκοτός ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3¹⁹; μ. δέ, Ga 4⁹. III. Superl., μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*: Ac 20³⁵ 25²⁶, Ga 6¹⁰, Phl 4²², 1 Ti 4¹⁰ 5^{8, 17}, 11 Ti 4¹³, Tit 1¹⁰, Phm 1⁶, 11 Pe 2¹⁰; μ. γνώστης, Ac 26³.

μαλακία -ας, ἡ (< μαλακός), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְאָכָה, De 7¹⁵ 28⁶¹, Is 38⁹ 53³, al.]; 1. prop., *softness, effeminacy* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In NT, as in LXX, = ἀσθένεια, *weakness, sickness*: νόσος καὶ μ., Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 10^{1, †}

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

μαλακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (פֶּרַךְ) 26²² (מַיְמַתְּמַתְּ) *]; *soft*; 1. prop., to the touch (opp. to σκληρός): of clothing, pl., Mt 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵. 2. Of persons and their mode of living; (a) *mild, gentle*; (b) *soft, effeminate*: 1 Co 6⁹ (prob. in obscene sense, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 150₄; MM, xvi; Zorell, s.v.).†

Μαλελεήλ (T, Mελ-), ὁ (Heb. מַחֲלֵלֵל), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3^{27, †}

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μᾶλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְכֻשׁ), *Malchus*: Jo 18^{10, †}

** μᾶμμη, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: 1v Mac 16^{9*}]; 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τήθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.c.), 11 Ti 1^{5, †}

*† μαμωνᾶς (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. מַמְוֹן), *mammon, riches*: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16^{9, 11, 13, †}

Μαναήν, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּחֵם), *Manaen*: Ac 13^{1, †}

Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. מַנַּשֶׁה), *Manasseh*; 1. (a) the first-born son of Joseph; (b) the tribe which bore his name: Re 7⁶. 2. King of Judah: Mt 1^{10, †}

μανθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for מַלַּמְד;] 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., 1 Co 14³¹, 1 Ti 2¹¹, 11 Ti 3⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 7¹⁵ (sc. αὐτά), Ro 16¹⁷, 1 Co 14³⁵, Phl 4⁹, 11 Ti 3¹⁴, Re 14³; seq. quaes. indir., Mt 9¹³; Χριστόν, Eph 4²⁰ (ICC, in l.); seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 24³², Mk 13²⁸; ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Mt 11²⁹, Col 1⁷; παρά, c. gen. pers., 11 Ti 3¹⁴; ἐν, c. dat. pers., 1 Co 4⁶; "point" aorist (M, Pr., 117), *to ascertain*, seq. οὖτι, Ac 23²⁷; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3². 2. *to learn by use and practice, acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), 1 Ti 5⁴, Tit 3¹⁴; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4¹¹; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5⁸; ἀργαὶ μανθάνουσι (EV, *they learn to be idle*; Bl., § 73, 5; Field, *Notes*, 210), 1 Ti 5^{13, †}

μανία, -ας, ἡ (< μαινόμεαι), [in LXX: Ho 9^{7, 8} מַשְׁמָה (מִשְׁמָה), Wi 5⁴, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26²⁴.†

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16³¹ ff., elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11⁶ ff., al. (מָן, Aram. מַן);] *manna*: Jo 6^{31, 49}, He 9⁴; symb., Re 2¹⁷.†

μαντεύομαι (< μαντής, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for קָמַם, De 18¹⁰, al.]; *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

SYN.: προφητεύω, q.v., in distinction from which μ. is used in LXX and NT only of false prophets and those who practise the heathen arts of divination and soothsaying (cf. 1 Ki 28⁸, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15³⁰ (יָבַשׁ pi.), 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸ 19²¹ *;] in cl., 1. prop., *to quench* fire; pass., of fire, *to die away, go out*. 2. In various relations, *to quench, waste, wear out* (cf. Wi 19²¹); pass., *to waste away*; in later writers (Plut., Luc., al.), of the withering of flowers and herbage (act., Jb 15³⁰; pass., ib 24²⁴, Wi 2⁸): Ja 1¹¹ (cf. ἀμάραντον).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. μαραναθά; Aram.: ori 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.): 1 Co 16²²; on the division of the words and the sense "our Lord, come!" v. Peake, *Comm.*, in l., Zahn, *Intr.*, I, pp. 303 ff. 19; MM, *VGT*, s.v.†

* μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ, a *pearl*: Mt 13^{45, 46}, 1 Ti 2⁹, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21²¹ (ἄραι, WH); proverbially, Mt 7⁶.†

Μάρθα, -ας (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מַרְתָּא), *Martha*: Lk 10^{38, 40, 41}. Jo 11^{1, 5, 19} ff. 12².†

Μαρία, -ας (Hellenized form), and Μαριάμ, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מַרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מַרְיָם), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1¹⁶ ff. 2¹¹ 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³, Lk 1²⁷ ff. 2^{5, 16, 19, 34}, Ac 1¹⁴. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19²⁵) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27^{56, 61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16¹ (v. Turner, *SNT*, pp. 60 f.), Lk 24¹⁰. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10^{39, 49}, Jo 11^{1, 2, 19} ff. 12³. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12¹². 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16⁶ (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, *DB*, iii, 278 b_n).†

Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ, *Mark*: Mk., *tit.*, Ac 12^{12, 25} 15^{37, 39}, Col 4¹⁰, 11 Ti 4¹¹, Phm 2⁴, 1 Pe 5¹³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, *Intr.*, xiii ff.); *DB*, iii, 245 ff.).†

** μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ (< μαρμαίρω, to glisten), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7² *;] 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18¹².†

μάρτυρ, v.s. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (< μάρτυς), [in LXX chiefly for עָד (Ge 31^{47, 48}, al.), also for עָדָה hi. (Ge 43³, La 2¹³), עָנָה (Nu 35³⁰);] (a) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15²⁷, Ac 26⁵; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), 11 Co 8³; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22⁵, He 10¹⁵; id. seq. ὄντι, Mt 23³¹,

Ro 10², al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴³; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3¹¹, Re 22^{16,20}; c. acc. cogn., seq. περί, Jo 5³², 1 Jo 5¹⁰; c. dat. rei, Jo 5³³, Ac 14³, al.; seq. περί, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 17, 8, 15 2²⁵ 18²³ 21²⁴, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5³⁶ 7⁷; ὅτι, Jo 1³⁴ 4⁴⁴ al.; ὅτι recit., Jo 4³⁹; κατά seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15¹⁵; pass., He 7⁸; pter., Ro 3²¹; impers., He 7¹⁷; (b) in late Gk., to witness favourably, give a good report, approve (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., BS, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4²²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, He 11⁴; pass., Ac 6³; seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 5¹⁰, He 11²; διά, c. gen. rei, He 11³⁹; ὑπό, c. gen. pers., Ac 10²², al.; impers., 11 Jo 1² (cf. ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-μαρτυρέω).

μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ (<μαρτυρέω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁷ R (עֲדוּתָא), Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰⁽¹⁷⁾, Pr 25¹⁸, Ps 18 (19)⁷ (עֵד, עֲדוּת), Pr 12¹⁹, Si 34 (31)^{23,24}, 1v Mac 6³²*;] witness, testimony, evidence: Mk 14⁵⁶, Lk 22⁷¹, Jo 5³⁴ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, 1 Ti 3⁷, Tit 1¹³, 11 Jo 1², Re 11⁷; c. gen. subj., Mk 14⁵⁹, Jo 8¹⁷ (LXX aliter), 1 Jo 5⁹; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14⁵⁵; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1⁷ 3^{11,32,33} 5^{32,36}, Re 6⁹; c. gen. subj., Jo 1¹⁹ 5³¹ 8^{13,14}, Ac 22¹⁸, 1 Jo 5⁹⁻¹¹, Re 12¹¹; c. gen. obj., Re 1^{2,9} 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰, 20⁴; μ. ἔχειν, Re 6⁹ 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰.†

μαρτύριον, -ον, τό (<μάρτυρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹעֵד, also for עֵדָה, עֲדוּת and cogn. forms;] a testimony, witness, proof (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. subj., 11 Co 1¹², 11 Th 1¹⁰; c. gen. obj., Ac 4³³, 1 Co 1⁶ 2¹ (WH, txt., R, txt., μυστήριον); 11 Ti 1⁸; εἰς μ., Mt 8⁴ 10¹⁸ 24⁴, Mk 1⁴⁴ 6¹¹ 13⁹, Lk 5¹⁴ 9⁵ 21¹³, He 3⁵, Ja 5³; τὸ μ. καιροῦ ἰδίοῦς (CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 2⁶; ἡ σκηνὴ τοῦ μ. (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֱהָלָה), Ac 7⁴⁴, Re 15⁵.†

**μαρτύρομαι (<μάρτυρ), [in LXX: Jth 7²⁸, 1 Mac 2⁵⁶ N)*;] to summon as witness (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., 1 Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) to protest, affirm solemnly: seq. ὅτι, Ac 20²⁶, Ga 5³; (b) to adjure, beseech: c. dat. pers., Ac 26³²; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4¹⁷; seq. εἰς, 1 Th 2¹² (cf. δια-, προ-μαρτύρομαι).†

μάρτυς (Æolic μάρτυρ), -υρος, ὁ (also ἡ), [in LXX for עֵד;] a witness: Ac 10⁴¹, 1 Ti 6¹², 11 Ti 2², He 12¹ (Weste., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶³, Ac 6¹³ 7⁵⁸, 11 Co 13¹, 1 Ti 5¹⁹, He 10²⁸; c. gen. obj., Lk 24⁴⁸, Ac 1²² 2³² 3¹⁵ 5³² 10³⁹ 26¹⁶, 1 Pe 5¹; c. gen. poss., Ac 1⁸ 13³¹, Re 11³; c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 22¹⁵; of Christ, Re 1⁵ 3¹⁴; of God, Ro 1⁹, 11 Co 1²³, Phl 1⁸, 1 Th 2^{5,10}; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xn. lit., martyr: Swete, Ap., 35), Ac 22²⁰, Re 2¹³ 17⁶.†

μασδόμαι (Rec. μασσ-), -ῶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30⁴ (לָקַח), Si 19⁹ A*]; to bite, chew: Re 16¹⁰.†

μασθός, v.s. μαστός.

μαστιγῶν, -ῶ (<μάστιξ), [in LXX chiefly for נַכְה hi.]; to scourge:

c. acc., Mt 10¹⁷ 20¹⁹ 23³⁴, Mk 10³⁴, Lk 18³³, Jo 19¹; metaph., He 12⁶ (cf. Pr 3¹², Je 5³, Jth 8²⁷).†

μαστιῖω (Ep. and late prose = Att. *μαστιγῶν*), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁵ (כֹּחַ hi.), Wi 5¹¹, II Mac 2^{21*};] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22²⁵.†

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ, [in LXX for שֹׁטֶף, etc.]; *a whip, scourge*: Ac 22²⁴, He 11³⁶; metaph., of disease or suffering as a divine chastisement (cf. Ps 88 (89)³³, Pr 3¹², II Mac 9¹¹), Mk 3¹⁰ 5^{29, 34}, Lk 7²¹.†

μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁדַי;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Re 1¹³ (T, *μασθοῖς*; WH, *App.*, 149; L, *μαζοῖς*).†

*† *ματαιολογία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ματαιολόγος*), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1⁶.†

*† *ματαιολόγος*, -ον (< *μάταιος*, *λέγω*), *talking idly*: Tit 1¹⁰.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but -αία, -αιον, I Co 15¹⁷, I Pe 1⁸; < *μάτην*), [in LXX for שְׁוֵא, הֶבֶל, קֶזֶב, etc.]; *vain, useless*: ἀνοφελὴς κ. μ., Tit 3⁹; πίστις, I Co 15¹⁷; θρησκεία, Ja 1²⁶; διαλογισμοί, I Co 3²⁰ (LXX); ἀναστροφή, I Pe 1¹⁸; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2⁵, iv Ki 17¹⁵, al.): Ac 14¹⁵.

SYN.: κενός, q.v.

† *ματαιότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX for הֶבֶל, Ps 30 (31)⁶ 38 (39)⁵ 61 (62)⁹, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for שְׁוֵא, Ps 25⁴, al.; רִיק, etc.]; *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸; τ. νοός, Eph 4¹⁷ (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† *ματαιόω*, -ῶ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX: iv Ki 17¹⁵, Je 2⁵, al. (הבֵּל), etc.]; *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1²¹.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of *μάτη*, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for הֶבֶל, שְׁוֵא, etc.]; *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Ματθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάτ), *Matthat*: Lk 3²⁴ (T, Μαθθάτ).†

Ματθαθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Mattatha*: Lk 3²¹.†

Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. Μαθθίας): Lk 3^{25, 26}.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. -ας; v. WH, *App.*, 156^a; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַחֶבֶר; also for מַאֲכַלֶּת, etc.]; 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk*, for sacrificial purposes (Ge 22^{6, 10}, Jg 19²⁹ A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from ῥομφαία, a large broad sword and ξίφος, a straight sword for thrusting): Mt 26^{47 ff.}, Mk 14^{43, 47, 48}, Lk 22^{36 ff.}, Jo 18^{10, 11}, Ac 16²⁷, He 11³⁷, Re 6⁴ 13^{10, 14}; στόμα μαχαίρης (as in Heb. פִּי הַחֶבֶר, Ge 34²⁶, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; μ. δίστομος, He 4¹²; ἀναιρεῖν μαχαίρη, Ac 12²; τὴν μ. φορεῖν, Ro 13⁴. Metaph., Mt 10³⁴ (opp. to εἰρήνη), Ro 8³⁵; μ. τοῦ πνεύματος, Eph 6¹⁷.†

μάχη, -ης, ἡ (< *μάχομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] 1. *a fight*. 2. *a strife, contention, quarrel*: II Co 7⁵, II Ti 2²³, Ja 4¹; pl., Tit 3⁹.†

μάχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, also for נָצַח ni., etc.]; 1. *to*

fight: Ac 7²⁶. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: Π Ti 2²⁴, Ja 4²; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6⁵² (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μεγάλη αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16⁵⁰ (בבה), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3⁵ (Rec. for μεγάλα αὐχέι, WH).†

μεγαλείος, -εία, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)¹⁹ (גודל), al., freq. in Si]; *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2¹¹.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλείος), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁹ (תפארת), Da LXX 7²⁷, I Es 1⁵ 4⁴⁰*]; *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9⁴³, Ac 19²⁷, II Pe 1¹⁶ (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς (= μεγάλω πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33²⁶ (תקנה), II Mac 8¹⁵ 15¹³, III Mac 2⁹*]; *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for גדל pi., hi.]; 1. *to make great*: Mt 23⁵, Lk 1⁵⁸. 2. *to declare great, extol, magnify*: Lk 1⁴⁶, Ac 5¹³ 10⁴⁶ 19¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁵; pass., seq. ἐν, Phl 1²⁰.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for גדל, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4¹⁰.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הגדולה and cogn. forms, II Ki 7²³, Ps 144 (145)³, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1³ 8¹, Ju²⁵ (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for גדל, also for רב, מרבה (incl. μείζων), רב (μέγιστος)]; *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27⁶⁰; δράκων, Re 12³; ἰχθύς, Jo 21¹¹; πόλις, Re 11⁸; μάχαιρα, Re 6⁴, al. 2. Of intensity and degree: δύναμις, Ac 4³³; φόβος, Mk 4⁴¹; ἀγάπη, Jo 15¹³; ἀνεμος, ib. 6¹⁸; κραυγή, Ac 23⁹; φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶; πυρετός, Lk 4³⁸; θλίψις, Mt 24²¹. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2¹³; *Ἄρτεμις, Ac 19²⁷; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18¹ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12⁶; (b) of things: ἁμαρτία, Jo 19¹¹; μυστήριον, Eph 5³²; = μέγιστη (v. infr., and cf. Field, *Notes*, 16 f.), Mt 22³⁶; compar. for superl. (M, Pr., 78), I Co 13¹³. 4. (a) Compar., μείζων: Mt 11¹¹ 23¹⁷, al.; neut. pl., μείζονα, contr. μείζω, Jo 1⁶¹; double compar., μειζότερος (M, Pr., 236; Bl., § 11, 4), III Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., *BS*, 365), II Pe 1⁴.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for קומה]; *greatness*: Eph 1¹⁹ (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -άνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for שר, Je 24⁸, al.; רב, רב, Da LXX תה 5²³, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4⁷); usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 18²³.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

**† μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 23*]; *to translate, interpret*: Mt 12²³, Mk 5⁴¹ 15^{22, 34}, Jo 1^{38, 42}, Ac 4³⁶ 13⁸ (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μεθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שקר and cognate forms]; *drunkenness*: Lk 21³⁴; pl., Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. κῶμος.

μεθ-ίστημι and (late form, 1 Co 13²) μεθιστάνω, [in LXX for **חָסַח** hi., etc.]; trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, ὄρη, 1 Co 13² (cf. Is 54¹⁰); c. acc. pers.: seq. εἰς, Col 1¹³; seq. ἐκ, pass., Lk 16⁴; of causing death (cf. similar intrans. sense, Eur., *Alc.*, 21, al.), Ac 13²². Metaph. (cf. τ. καρδίαν μ., Jos 14⁸), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19²⁶.†

*† μεθ-οδία (Rec. -εἰα; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< † μεθοδεύω, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft*: iv Ki 19²⁷ *), *craft, deceit*: Eph 4¹⁴ 6¹¹ (not found elsewhere; v. AR, in l.).†

μεθ-όριον, -ου, τό (neut. of μεθόριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX: Jos 19²⁷ A *]; Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7²⁴.†

μεθύσκω, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)⁵ (רוּה), Pr 4¹⁷ (שׁוּה), etc.]; causal of μεθύω, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Eph 5¹⁸, 1 Th 5⁷.†

μέθυσος, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = μεθυστικός, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23²¹ (סבא) 26⁹ (שׁכור)], Si 19¹ 26⁸, iv Mac 27 *;] *drunken*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

μεθύω (< μέθυ, *wine*, cf. μέθη), [in LXX chiefly for שׁכר רוּה]; *to be drunken*: Mt 24⁴⁹, Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 2¹⁵, 1 Co 11²¹, 1 Th 5⁷; metaph., Re 17², 6.†

μείγμα, -τος, τό, v.s. μίγμα, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μείγνυμι, v.s. μίγνυμι, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

μειζότερος, v.s. μέγας.

μείζων, v.s. μέγας.

μέλαν, τό, v.s. μέλας.

μέλας, -αινα, -αν, gen., -ανος, -αίνης, -ανος, [in LXX: Ca 1⁵, Za 6² (רוּחַ), etc.]; *black*: Re 6⁵, 12; opp. to λευκός, Mt 5³⁶; neut., τὸ μ., *ink*: II Co 3³, II Jo 1², III Jo 1³.†

Μελεά (Rec. -ᾶς, gen., -ᾶ), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֵלֵא), *Melea*: Lk 3³¹.†

μέλει, v.s. μέλω.

Μελελεήλ, v.s. Μαλ.

μελετάω, -ᾶ (< μελέτη, *care*), [in LXX chiefly for הִנְחָה]; 1. c. gen., *to care for* (Hes.). 2. C. acc., *to attend to, practise*: 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (RV, *be diligent in*; cf. Souter in *Exp.*, VIII, vi, 429, but v. infr.). 3. *to study, ponder*: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX), 1 Ti 4¹⁵ (AV, *meditate on*; cf. CGT, in l., but v. supr.; cf. προ-μελετάω).†

μέλι, -τος, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43¹¹, al.) for דְּבַשׁ; for נֶפֶת, Pr 5³]; *honey*: Re 10⁹, 10; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶.†

*† μελισσιος, -α, -ον (elsewhere † -αῖος, -εῖος; < μέλισσα, *a bee*, cf. μέλι), *made by bees*: Lk 24⁴² (Rec., WH, R, mg.).†

Μελίτη, (Rec., R, txt.), Μελιτήνη (WH, R, mg., v. WH, *App.*, 160), *Melita, Melitene* (mod. *Malta*): Ac 28¹.†

μέλλω, [in LXX: Jb 3⁸ (דַּעַר) 19²⁵ (דַּעַר); elsewhere for fut., and freq. in Wi, II, iv Mac;] *to be about to be or do*; 1. c. inf. (Bl., § 62, 4; 68, 2; M, *Pr.*, 114); (a) of intending or being about to do of

one's own free will: c. inf. praes., Mt 2¹³, Lk 10¹, Ac 3³ 5³⁵, He 8⁵, π Pe 1¹² (Field, *Notes*, 240), al.; c. inf. aor. (Bl., § 58, 3), Ac 12⁶, Re 3¹⁶; (b) of compulsion, necessity or certainty: c. inf. praes., Mt 16²⁷, Lk 9³¹, Jo 6⁷¹, Ro 4²⁴, al.; c. inf. aor., Ro 8¹⁸, Ga 3²³, Re 3² 12⁴. 2. Ptcp., ὁ μέλλων: absol., Ro 8³⁸, 1 Co 3²²; τὰ μ., Col 2¹⁷; εἰς τὸ μ. (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3⁷ 12³² (ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μ.; LXX for **ἡ**), Ac 24²⁵, 1 Ti 4⁸, He 2⁵, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **ἰη**;] a member, limb of the body: 1 Co 12^{14, 19, 26}, Eph 4¹⁶ (WH, mg.), Ja 3⁵; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ.: Mt 5^{29, 30}, Ro 6^{13, 19} 7^{5, 23} 12⁴, 1 Co 12^{12 ff.}, Col 3⁵, Ja 3⁶ 4¹. Metaph., πόρονης, 1 Co 6¹⁵; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12⁵, Eph 4²⁵; Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 6¹⁵; σώματος Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 12²⁷, Eph 5³⁰.†

Μελχεί (Rec. -χί), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי), *Melchi*: Lk 3^{24, 28}.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי צֶדֶק), *Melchizedek*: He 5^{6, 10} 6²⁰ 7^{1, 10} 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX: Jb 22³ (ἡμέλω), To 10⁵, Wi 12¹³, 1 Mac 14^{42, 43} *;] 1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care (-ήσω, perh. the true reading in π Pe 1¹²; v. Mayor in l.: Field, *Notes*, p. 240): commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁷; very freq. impers., 1 Co 7²¹; seq. ὅτι, Mk 4³⁸, Lk 10⁴⁰; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), 1 Co 9⁹; seq. περί, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 10¹³ 12⁶, 1 Pe 5⁷. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

*† μεμβράνα, -ας, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), *parchment*: π Ti 4¹³.†

** μέμφομαι, [in LXX: Si 11⁷ 41⁷, π Mac 2⁷ *;] to blame, find fault: absol. Ro 9¹⁹; c. acc., αὐτούς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.; on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8⁸.†

* μεμφίμοιρος, -ον (< μέμφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), *complaining of one's fate, querulous*: Ju 16.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of μὴν), usually related to a following δέ or other adversative conjunction, and distinguishing the word or clause with which it stands from that which follows. It is generally untranslatable and is not nearly so frequent in NT as in cl. Like δέ, it never stands first in a clause.

1. Answered by δέ or some other particle: μὲν . . . δέ, *indeed . . . but*, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; with pronouns, ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, *one . . . another*, Mt 21³⁵, al.; pl., Phl 1^{16, 17}; ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ . . . ὃ δέ, *some . . . some . . . some*, Mt 13⁸; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, *partly . . . partly*, He 10³³; μὲν . . . εἵπειτα, Jo 11⁶; μὲν . . . καί, Lk 8⁵.

2. μὲν *solitarium*, answered by no other particle: *πρῶτον μὲν* (Bl., l.c.), Ro 1⁸ 3², 1 Co 11¹⁸; μὲν οὖν in narrative, summing up what precedes or introducing something further (Bl., § 78, 5), *so then, rather, nay rather*: Lk 11²⁸ (WH, μενοῦν), Ac 1⁶ 9³¹, al.; μὲν οὖν γε (Phl 3⁸, WH): v.s. μενοῦν γε.

Μεννά, (L, Μεννάς; -ᾱ; Rec. Μαῖνάν) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3³¹.†

μεν-οῦν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μὲν.

μεν-οῦν-γε = μὲν οὖν γε, *nay rather*: Ro 9²⁰ 10¹⁸, Phl 3⁸.†

μέν-τοι = μέν τοι, yet, however: Jo 4²⁷, al.; εἰ μ., Ja 2⁸ (if indeed). μένω, [in LXX for **ἄνω**, **ἄνω**, etc.]; to stay, abide, remain.

1. Intrans.; (i) of place: seq. ἐν, Lk 8²⁷, al.; παρά, c. dat. pers., Jo 1⁴⁰, al.; σύν, Lk 1⁵⁶; καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10¹¹; ὃδε, Mt 26³⁸; metaph., I Jo 2¹⁹; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1^{32, 33} 14¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, al.; ὁ θεός, I Jo 4¹⁰, conversely, of Christians, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, I Jo 4¹⁵, al.; ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, I Jo 2¹⁴; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Jo², al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1²⁵; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12³⁴, He 7²⁴, I Jo 2¹⁷; ὀλίγον, Re 17¹⁰; ἔως ἔρχομαι, Jo 21^{22, 23}; (b) of things, lasting or enduring: cities, Mt 11²³, He 13¹⁴; λόγος θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; ἀμαρτία, Jo 9⁴¹. (iii) Of condition: c. pred., μόνος, Jo 12²⁴; ἄγαμος, I Co 7¹¹; πιστός, II Ti 2¹³; ἱερεὺς, He 7³; c. adv., οὕτως, I Co 7⁴⁰; ὡς καὶ γὰρ, ib. 8; seq. ἐν, ib. 20, 24. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, Notes, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20^{5, 23} (cf. ἀα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (< μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for **ῥη**]; to divide; (a) to divide into parts: metaph., pass., I Co 7³⁴ (WH, R, mg.), 34 (Rec., R, txt.) (on reading and punctuation, v. ICC, in l.); μεμέρισται ὁ Χριστός, I Co 1¹³; as in late authors, of factional division (cf. Polyb., viii, 23, 9), καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12²⁵; ἐφ' ἑαυτόν, ib. 26, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶; (b) to distribute: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mk 6⁴¹; as in later usage (cf. Polyb., xi, 28, 9), to bestow: Ro 12³, I Co 7¹⁷, II Co 10¹³, He 7²; mid., c. acc. rei seq. μετά, Lk 12¹³ (cf. δια-, συμ-μερίζω).†

μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)²² (**רַחֲמַי**), Jb 11¹⁸, Si 30²⁴, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poet.) care, anxiety: I Pe 5⁷; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, 21³⁴; c. gen. obj., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, II Co 11^{28, †}

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (< μέριμνα), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁸ (**רַחֲמַי**), etc.]; 1. to be anxious: absol., Mt 6^{27, 31}, Lk 12²⁵; μηδὲν μ., Phl 4⁶; c. dat. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Lk 12²²; seq. περί, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 10⁴¹ 12²⁶; πῶς, Mt 10¹⁹, Lk 12¹¹; εἰς τὴν αὔριον, Mt 6³⁴. 2. to care for: c. acc., τὰ τ. κυρίου, I Co 7³²⁻³⁴; τὰ τ. κόσμου, ib. 34; τὰ περί ὑμῶν, Phl 2²⁰; seq. ὑπέρ, I Co 12²⁵; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), ἑαυτῆς (WH; τὰ ἐ. Rec.; v. Bl., § 35, 7), Mt 6³⁴ (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **ῥη**, **ῥη**]; 1. (as in cl.) a part, portion: Lk 10⁴², Ac 8²¹, II Co 6¹⁵, Col 1¹². 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, a division, district: Ac 16^{12, †}

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μερίζω), [in LXX for **ῥη**, **ῥη**]; 1. a dividing, division: ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4¹². 2. a distribution, bestowal (cf. μερίζω, 2); pl., He 2^{4, †}

*+ μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μερίζω), a divider: Lk 12^{14, †}

μέρος, -ους, τό (< μείρομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **ῥη**]; 1. a part, share, portion: Jo 13⁸, Ac 19²⁷ (Page, in l.), Re 20⁶ 22¹⁹; hence (cl.), lot, destiny, Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶, Re 21⁸. 2. a part as opp. to the whole: Lk 11³⁶, Jo 19²³. Ac 5² 23⁶, Eph 4¹⁶, Re 16¹⁹; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15¹² 24⁴²; of a party, τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23⁹; pl., Jo 21⁶; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2²², Ac 2¹⁰ 19¹ 20²; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15²¹ 16¹³, Mk 8¹⁰; c. gen. appos., Eph 4⁹; in adverbial phrases, ἀνά (κατὰ) μέρος, I Co 14²⁷, He 9⁵; μέρος τι, ἀπὸ μ., in part, Ro 11²⁵ 15^{15, 24}, I Co 11¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴ 2⁵; ἐκ μ., I Co 12²⁷, 13^{9, 12}; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib. 10. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., in respect of, Col 2¹⁶; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, in this respect, II Co 3¹⁰ 9³.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for צָהַר, Ge 3¹⁶, al; also for נָנָה, Da LXX 8^{4, 9}, al.;] 1. noon: Ac 22⁶. 2. the South: Ac 8²⁶.†

*† μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate, give surety: ὄρκω, He 6¹⁷ (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9³³ (מִשְׁפָּטִים)*;] an arbitrator, mediator: Ga 3¹⁹; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, I Ti 2⁵; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8⁶ 9¹⁵ 12²⁴; ὁ δε μ. ἐνὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, Ga 3²⁰ (v. Lft.. in l.; and for exx. of this word in π., v. MM, xvi).†

μεσο-νύκτιος (on v.l. μεσα-, v. Bl., § 6, 2), -ον (< μέσος, νύξ), [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה לַלַּיְלָה;] of or at midnight; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., midnight (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11⁵; μέγρι μ., Ac 20⁷; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16²⁵; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13³⁵.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), Mesopotamia: Ac 2⁹ 7².†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּטִים;] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 19¹⁸, Ac 1¹⁸; c. gen. pl., Lk 22⁵⁵, Jo 1²⁶; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25⁶; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26¹³. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνά μέσον, c. gen., between (cl.; in LXX: Ge 1⁴, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), I Co 6⁵; = ἐν μ., among, in the midst of (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19¹, Si 27²), Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, Re 7¹⁷; διὰ μέσον, c. gen., Lk 4³⁰; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ου, v. Bl., § 42, 1), between, Lk 17¹¹ (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3³, Lk 4³⁵ 5¹⁹ 6⁸, Jo 20^{19, 26}; εἰς μ., Mk 14⁶⁰; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14⁶; ἐν μ., Jos 8^{3, 9}, Ac 4⁷; c. gen. loc., Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 21²¹ 22⁵⁵, Ac 17²², He 2¹² (LXX), Re 4⁶ 5⁶ 22²; c. gen. pl., Mt 10¹⁶ 18^{2, 20}, Mk 9³⁶, Lk 2⁴⁶ 8⁷ 10³ 22²⁷ 24³⁶, Ac 1¹⁵ 2²² 27²¹, I Th 2⁷, Re 1¹³ 2¹ 5⁶ 6⁶; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27²⁷ (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2¹⁴; ἐκ μ., II Th 2⁷; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13⁴⁹, Ac 17³³ 23¹⁰, I Co 5², II Co 6¹⁷. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., in the midst of (v. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 14²⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2¹⁵ (διὰ μέσον—v. supr.—also Jo 8⁵⁹, R, mg.).†

*† μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό (< μέσος, τοίχος), a partition wall: Eph 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere, but v. LS, s.v. μεσότοιχος).†

*† μεσουράνημα, -τος, τό (< μεσουρανέω, to be in mid-heaven, of the sun at the meridian), the zenith, mid-heaven: Re 8¹³ 14⁶ 19¹⁷.†

μεσῶ, -ῶ (< μέσος), [in LXX: μεσοῦσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12²⁹ (ἠΨ)]

etc.]; *to be in the middle*, esp. of time: τ. ἑορτῆς μεσοῦσης, *in the middle of the feast*, Jo 7¹⁴.†

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Aram. מְשִׁיחָא = Heb. מָשִׁיחַ = Χριστός, q.v.), *Messiah*: Jo 1⁴² 4²⁵.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1¹⁰, Ez 37¹ (מָלֵךְ), Es 5², Pr 6³⁴ *;] *full*: c. gen. rei, Jo 19²⁹ 21¹¹, Ja 3⁸; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23²⁸, Ro 1²⁹ 15¹⁴, II Pe 2¹⁴, Ja 3¹⁷ (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

** μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5¹, 10 *;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2¹³.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for מֵ, מִ, מֵ, מִ, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. *among, amid*: Mk 1¹³, Lk 22³⁷ (LXX, ἐν) 24⁵, Jo 18⁵, al.; διωγμῶν, Mk 10³⁰. 2. Of association and companionship, *with* (in which sense it gradually superseded σύν, than which it is much more freq. in NT; cf. Bl., § 42, 3): c. gen. pers., Mt 8¹¹ 20²⁰, Mk 1²⁹ 3⁷, Lk 5³⁰, Jo 3²², Ga 2¹, al. mult.; εἶναι μετά, Mt 5²⁵, Mk 3¹⁴, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3², Ac 7⁹, Phl 4⁹, al.; opp. to εἶναι κατά, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; in Hellenistic usage (but v. M *Pr.*, 106, 246 f., and cf. M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 466 f.), πολεμῆν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., *to wage war against* (so LXX for עַם עָקַבְתִּי, I Ki 17²⁰), Re 2¹⁶, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶, al.; ἐργῆς, Mk 3⁶, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *behind, after*: He 9⁸. 2. Of time, *after*: Mt 17¹, Mk 14¹, Lk 1²⁴, Ac 1⁵, Ga 1¹⁸, al.; μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 2¹², al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16^[12], Lk 5²⁷, Jo 3²², al.; c. inf. artic. (Bl., § 71, 5; 72, 3), Mt 26³², Mk 1¹⁴, al.

III. In composition, 1. of association or community: μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετακίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

** μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁷ 19¹⁹, II Mac 6¹, 9, 24 *;] *to pass over* from one place to another: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 10⁷; with reference to the point of departure only, *to withdraw, depart*: Mt 8³⁴ 11¹ 12⁹ 15²⁹, Jo 7³, Ac 18⁷; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμου πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13¹; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Jo 5²⁴, I Jo 3¹⁴.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַדְתִּי;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28⁶.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁴⁷, 48, II Ch 6³⁷ (שָׁבַח) 36³ (סָדַר hi.), I Es 1⁴⁵ 2¹⁰ 5⁶⁹, Es 8¹⁷, Si prol. 16 10⁸, II Mac 1³³ *;] 1. in Xen., Plut., and later writers, *to transfer, transport* (so LXX). 2. In sense otherwise unknown (v. Hort, in l.), *to turn about, direct*: Ja 3³, 4.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11²⁶ (שָׁבַר hi.), I Jo 7¹³, al.;] *to give a share of, impart*: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei (in cl. more freq., c. gen. part., but acc. of that which is imparted, whether part or whole, so here, v. Bl., § 36, 1), Ro 1¹¹, I Th 2⁸, and (with ellipse of acc.) Lk 3¹¹; c. dat. pers., Eph 4²⁸; absol., ὁ μεταδιδούς, Ro 12⁸.†

** μετά-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 11²⁴ *;] 1. *change of position, removal*: He 11⁵. 2. *change, as of that which has been established*: He 7¹² 12²⁷.†

μετ-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16¹⁷ 25¹¹, Ps 79 (80)⁸, Pr 22²⁸ (חִי hi., חִיָּה hi., etc.) *;] 1. *trans., to remove* (LXX, II. c.). 2. (not cl.) *to depart*: Mt 13⁵³ 19¹ (cf. Aq.: Ge 12⁹).†

μετα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ho 11^{1,2} (אָרָר), I Es 1⁵⁰ *;] *to call from one place to another*. Mid., *to send for*: c. acc., Ac 7¹⁴ 10³² 20¹⁷ 24²⁵.†

μετα-κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 19¹⁴ (חִיָּה hi.), Is 54¹⁰ (אָרָר), etc.;] *trans., to move away, remove* (δρια, De, I. c.). Mid., *to remove oneself, remove, shift*: metaph., ἀπὸ τ. ἐλπίδος, Col 1²³.†

** μετα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Es 5¹, Wi 18⁹, II-IV Mac 12 *;] *to have or get a share of, partake of*: c. gen. rei, II Ti 2⁶, He 6⁷ 12¹⁰; τροφῆς, Ac 2⁴⁶ 27^{33,34}; c. acc. rei (of the whole), *to get*: καυρόν, Ac 24²⁵ (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

* μετά-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4³.†

μετά-ληψις, v. s. μετάληψις.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 27 (תָּוַב), ib.²⁰, I Es 1³¹, II Mac 9 *;] 1. *to exchange*: τ. ἀλήθειαν . . . ἐν τ. ψεύδει, the truth for a lie (v. Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1²⁵. 2. *to change*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, Ro 1²⁶ (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for ἔμενη ni.;] *depon., pass., to regret, repent one*: Mt 21^{30,32} 27³, II Co 7⁸, He 7²¹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανόω, *to change one's mind, repent*. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s. v.; Tr., Syn., § lxix.

**† μετα-μορφώω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)¹ *;] *to transform, transfigure*: pass., of Christ's transfiguration, Mt 17², Mk 9² (cf. Lk 9²⁹); of Christians, Ro 12², II Co 3¹⁸.†

SYN.: μετασχηματίζω, *to change in fashion or appearance*, v. s. μορφή, and cf. Lft., Phil., 125 ff.

μετα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַח ni., I Ki 15²⁹, Je 4²⁸, al.;] *to change one's mind or purpose, hence, to repent*; in NT (exc. Lk 17^{3,4}), of repentance from sin, involving amendment: seq. ἀπό, Ac 8²²; ἔκ, Re 2^{21,22} 9^{20,21} 16¹¹ (cf. קָן שׁוּב שׁוּב); ἐπί, II Co 12²¹; absol., Mt 3² 4¹⁷ 11²⁰ 12⁴¹, Mk 1¹⁵ 6¹², Lk 11³² 13^{3,5} 15^{7,10} 16³⁰ 17^{3,4}, Ac 2³⁸ 3¹⁹ 17³⁰ 26²⁰, Re 2^{5,16,21} 3^{3,19}; c. inf., Re 16⁹; ἐν σάκκῳ κ. σποδῶ, Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q. v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανόω), [in LXX: Pr 14¹⁵, Wi 11²³ 12^{10,12}, Si 44¹⁶ *;] *after-thought, change of mind, repentance*: He 12¹⁷; of repentance from sin, Mt 3^{8,11}, Lk 3⁸ 15⁷ 24⁴⁷, Ac 26²⁰, II Co 7^{9,10}; βάπτισμα (q. v.) μετανόιας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20²¹; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6¹; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5³²; id. ἀγειν, Ro 2⁴; ἀνακαινίζειν, He 6⁶; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3⁹; μ. δοῦναι, Ac 5³¹ 11¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31⁵⁰, Jg 5²⁷, III Ki

15^{6, 32}, Wi 4¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18^{23 *};] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (sc. χρόνῳ), Jo 4³¹; (b) in late writers (FfJ, Plut., al.), like μετά (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13⁴² (cf. Cl., *Ro., i Co.*, 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹ 16²⁶, Ac 12⁹; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18¹⁵, Ac 15⁹, Ro 2^{15, †}

μετα-πέμψω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27⁴⁵ (קָרָה), Nu 23⁷ (חָהַ hi.), II Mac 15³¹, III Mac 5¹⁸ R, IV Mac 12^{3, 6 *};] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10^{29b}. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon* Ac 10^{5, 22, 29b} 11¹³ 20¹ 24^{24, 26} 25^{3, †}

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for ἤσθη;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt., μετατρέπω, q.v.); in evil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1^{7, †}

** μετα-σχηματίζω, [in LXX: IV Mac 9^{22 *};] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σώμα, Phl 3²¹; mid., seq. eis, II Co 11^{13, 14}; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction or figure* (cf. J. H. Colson in *JThS*, xvii, pp. 379 ff. (July, 1916); v. also MM, *VGT*, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, in l.), seq. eis, I Co 4^{6, †}

SYN.: μεταμορφόω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5²⁴ (קָרָה), De 27¹⁷, al. (הָיַהּ hi.), Si 44¹⁶. II Mac 7²⁴, al.;] 1. *to transfer to another place*: c. acc., pass., He 11⁵ (LXX); seq. eis, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7¹²; seq. eis, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν εἰς ἀσέλγειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et eis, Ga 1⁶ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6⁵ 7^{3, 12} 15^{11, 18 *};] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt.); cf. μεταστρέφω).†

** μετ-έπειτα, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9⁵, Es 3¹³, III Mac 3^{24 *};] *afterwards*: He 12^{17, †}

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁷ (תָּחַ), 1¹⁸, I Es 5⁴⁰ 8⁷⁰, Si 51²⁸, al.;] *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἑλπίδι τοῦ μερέχειν, I Co 9¹⁰; c. gen. rei, I Co 9¹² 10^{21, 30}, He 2¹⁴; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5¹³; of belonging to a tribe, He 7^{13, †}

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 1⁴ (הָרַהּ hi.), Mi 4¹ (שָׁחַ ni.), Ps 130 (131)¹, Ez 10^{16, 17, 19} (רָם), II Mac 5¹⁷, 7³⁴, III Mac 6^{5 *};] *to raise on high* (Thuc., Xen., al.; Ob, Mi, Ez, ll. c.). Metaph., (a) *to buoy up*; pass., *to be elated, puffed up* (Polyb., al., Ps, II, III Mac, ll. c.); (b) *to be anxious, in suspense* (Polyb., v. 70, 10; FfJ, *BJ*, iv, 2, 5); Lk 12^{29, †}

μετοικεσία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ and cogn. forms, Ez 12¹¹, Ob 1²⁰, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλῶνος, Mt 1^{11, 12, 17, †}

μετ-οικίζω (<μέτοικος, an emigrant), [in LXX chiefly for נָחַד hi.]; to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate: Ac 7^{4, 43} (LXX).†
 μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (<μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)³ R (חֲבֵר pu.) *]; sharing, fellowship: II Co 6¹⁴.†

μέτοχος, -ον (<μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חֲבֵר]; 1. sharing in, partaking of: c. gen. rei, He 3¹ 6⁴ 12⁸; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3¹⁴. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., a partner, associate: Lk 5⁷, He 1⁹ (LXX).†

μετρέω, -ῶ (<μέτρον), [in LXX: Ex 16¹⁸, Nu 35⁵, Ru 3¹⁵, Is 40¹², (מִדָּה), Da TH 5²⁶ (מִדָּה), Wi 4^{8*}]; 1. to measure, of space, number, value, etc.: c. acc. rei, Re 11² 21^{15, 17}; c. dat. instr., Re 11¹ 21¹⁶. Metaph., ἐαυτὸν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, II Co 10¹². 2. to measure out, give by measure: πρὸν., ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴, Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<μετρέω), [in LXX: III Ki 18³² (מִדָּה), II Ch 4⁵, (בַּת), etc.]; 1. a measurer (Plat.). 2. = ἀμφορεύς, an Attic measure, = 1½ Roman amphora or about 9 Eng. gallons: Jo 2⁶.†

*† μετριοπαθεῖν, -ῶ (<μετριοπαθής, moderating one's passions), to hold one's passions or emotions in restraint; hence, to bear gently with, feel gently towards: He 5².†

** μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, moderate), [in LXX: II Mac 15^{38*}]; moderately: litotes, οὐ μ., exceedingly, Ac 20¹².†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדָּה, also for מִיָּסָה, etc.]; 1. that which is used for measuring, a measure; (a) a vessel: fig., Mt 23³², Lk 6³⁸; ἐκ μ., by measure (i.e., in scanty measure), Jo 3³⁴; (b) a rod or rule: Re 21^{15, 17}; fig., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴. 2. That which is measured, measure: c. gen. rei, Ro 12³, II Co 10¹³, Eph 4^{7, 13, 16}.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (μετά + ὤψ, an eye), [in LXX for מִצְחָה]; the forehead: Re 7³ 9⁴ 13¹⁶ 14^{1, 9} 17⁵ 20⁴ 22⁴.†

μέχρι (bef. consonants, exc. Lk 16¹⁶, μέχρι Ἰωάννου) and μέχρις (bef. vowels, Mk, Ga, II. c., He 12⁴; v. Bl., § 5, 4), 1. as prep., c. gen., as far as, even to, until; (a) of place: Ro 15¹⁹; (b) of time: Mt 11²³ 13³⁰ 28¹⁵, Lk 16¹⁶, Ac 10³⁰ 20⁷, Ro 5¹⁴, I Ti 6¹⁴, He 3^{6, 14} 9¹⁰; (c) of measure or degree: Phl 2^{8, 30}, II Ti 2⁹, He 12⁴ (μ. αἵματος, cf. II Mac 13¹⁴). 2. As conjunct. (as long as), until: Eph 4¹³; μ. οὐ (Thuc., III, 28, but more freq. μ. ἄν; v. Bl., § 65, 10), Mk 13³⁰, Ga 4¹⁹ (μ. is prop. an adv., cf. Lat. usque, seq. prep. or adv.; LS, s.v., and cf. ἄχρι).†

μή, subjective negative particle, used where the negation depends on a condition or hypothesis, expressed or understood, as distinct from οὐ, which denies absolutely. μή is used where one thinks a thing is not, as distinct from an absolute negation. As a general rule, οὐ negatives the indic., μή the other moods, incl. ptep. [In LXX for אֵין, אֵין, אֵין.]

I. As a neg. adv., *not*; 1. with ref. to thought or opinion: Jo 3¹⁸, Tit 1¹¹, II Pe 1⁹. 2. In delib. questions, c. subj. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mk 12¹⁴, Ro 3⁸. 3. In conditional and final sentences, after *εἰ*, *ἐάν*, *ἄν ἴνα*, *ὅπως*: Mt 10¹⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 12¹⁹, Lk 9⁵ Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 11²⁵, al. 4. C. int. (v. M, *Pr.*, 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2¹² 5³⁴, Mk 12¹⁸, Ac 15³⁸, Ro 2²¹, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Co 10⁶, al.; without a prep., Ro 14¹³, II Co 2^{1, 13}, I Th 4⁶; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after *ὥστε*: Mt 8²⁸, Mk 3²⁰, I Co 17, II Co 3⁷, al. 5. C. ptcp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10²⁸ 12³⁰, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁸, Ro 4⁵, I Co 7³⁸, I Jo 3¹⁰, al.; where the person or thing being definite, the denial is a matter of opinion: Jo 6⁶⁴, I Co 1²⁸ 4^{7, 18}, II Co 5²¹, al.; where the ptcp. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if*, *though*, *because not*: Mt 18²⁵, Lk 2⁴⁵, Jo 7⁴⁹, Ac 9²⁶, Ro 2¹⁴ 5¹³, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 6⁹, Ju 5; where the ptcp. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9⁹, Ro 1²⁸, I Co 10³³, Ga 4⁸, He 12²⁷, al. 6. *μή* prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5²⁶ 6⁹, I Th 5⁶, I Jo 3¹⁸; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, *Pr.*, 122 ff.): Mt 7¹, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 6³⁰, Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴⁵, Ac 10¹⁵, Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹, Re 5⁵, al.; (c) forbidding that which is still future: c. imperat. aor., 3 pers., Mt 24¹⁸, Mk 13¹⁵, Lk 17³¹, al.; c. subj. aor., 2 pers., Mt 3⁹ 10²⁶, Mk 5⁷, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 3⁷, Ro 10⁶, al.; (d) c. optat., in wishes: II Ti 4¹⁶ (LXX); *μή γένοιτο* (v. M, *Pr.*, 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20¹⁶, Ro 3⁸, al.; *μή τις*, Mk 13⁵, al.

II. As a conj., 1. after verbs of fearing, caution, etc., *that*, *lest*, *perhaps* (M, *Pr.*, 192 f.): c. subj. praes., He 12¹⁵; c. subj. aor., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵, Lk 21⁸, Ac 13⁴⁰, Ga 5¹⁵, al.; *ὅρα μή* (v. M, *Pr.*, 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹; c. indic. fut. (M, *Pr.*, l.c.), Col 2⁸. 2. *in order that not*: c. subj. aor., Mk 13³⁶, II Co 8²⁰ 12⁶.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, *Pr.*, 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7^{9, 10}, Mk 2¹⁹, Jo 3⁴, Ro 3³ 10^{18, 19}, I Co 1¹³, al.; *μή τις*, Lk 22³⁵, al.; seq. *οὐ* (Ro 10¹⁷, al. in Pl.), expecting an affirm. ans.; *οὐ μή*, Lk 18⁷, Jo 18¹¹.

IV. *οὐ μή* as emphatic negation (cf. M, *Pr.*, 188, 190 ff.; Bl., § 64, 5), *not at all*, *by no means*: c. indic. fut., Mt 16²², Jo 6³⁵, He 10¹⁷, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 6³⁷, Jo 13⁸, I Co 8¹³, al.

μήγε, v.s. *γε*.

μηδαμῶς (= *μηδαμῆ*, -*δαμά*, adv. fr. *μηδαμός* = *μηδείς*), [in LXX chiefly for *לֹא־לְיָדָי*, *לֹא־לְיָדָיִךְ*;] *by no means*, *not at all*. *μ.*, Κύριε (sc. *τοῦτο γένοιτο*), Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸.†

μηδέ, negative particle, related to *οὐδέ* as *μή* to *οὐ*, 1. as conj., continuing a negation or prohibition, *but not*, *and not*, *nor*: preceded by *μή*, Mt 6²⁵ 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Lk 14¹², al.; *ἴνα μή*, Jo 4¹⁵; *ὅπως μή*, Lk 16²⁶; *μηδὲ . . . μηδέ*, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 10¹⁰, I Co 10^{8, 9}. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2², I Co 5¹¹, al.

μηδείς, -*δεμία*, -*δέν* (and -*θέν*, Ac 27³³, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,

§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to οἰδέεις as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 6⁸, Lk 3¹⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 13⁸, al.; c. gen., Ac 4¹⁷ 24²³; neut. acc., μηδέν, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10²⁰ 11¹²; as acc. obj. after verb, βλάπτειν, Lk 4³⁵; ὠφελῆσθαι, Mk 5²⁶; ὑστερεῖν, II Co 11⁵; μεριμᾶν, Phl 4⁶; in double negation, strengthening the denial, μηκέτι μ., Mk 11¹⁴, Ac 4¹⁷; μή . . . μηδέν (μηδένα, μηδεμίαν), II Co 13⁷, II Th 2³, I Pe 3⁶.

μηδέποτε (μηδέ, ποτέ), adv., *never*: II Ti 3⁷.†

μηδέπω (μηδέ, πώ), adv., *not yet*: He 11⁷.†

Μηδός, -ου, ὁ, a *Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2⁹.†

μηθεῖς, v.s. μηδεῖς.

μηκέτι (< μή, ἔτι), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subj., Mk 9²⁵; οὐ μ., Mt 21¹⁹; c. praes. subj., Ro 14¹³; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 5¹⁴ 8¹¹, Eph 4²⁸, I Ti 5²³; c. optat., Mk 11¹⁴; ἵνα μ., II Co 5¹⁵, Eph 4¹⁴; c. inf., Mk 1⁴⁵ 2², Ac 4¹⁷ 25²⁴, Ro 6⁶, Eph 4¹⁷, I Pe 4²; c. ptep., Ac 13³⁴, Ro 15²³, I Th 3^{1, 5}.†

μήκος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדָּה;] *length*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶.†

μηκύνω (< μήκος), [in LXX: Is 44¹⁴ (לָבַד pi.), Ez 12^{25, 28} (אֶשְׁמ ni.) *;] *to lengthen, extend*: of causing plants to grow, Is, l.c.; pass. (mid., Swete, in l.), *to grow*: Mk 4²⁷.†

μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μῆλον, a *sheep or goat*), [in LXX for מִלְּבַשׁ, III Ki 19^{13, 19}, IV Ki 2^{8, 13, 14} *;] *a sheepskin*: He 11³⁷.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἰ) μ. (= cl., ἦ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6¹⁴ (LXX).†

μήν, gen., μηνός, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for שִׁבְעָה, Ge 7¹¹, al.; a few times for יָרֵךְ; a *month* (lunar): Lk 1^{24, 26, 36, 56} 4²⁵, Ac 7²⁰ 18¹¹ 19⁸ 20³ 28¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9^{6, 10, 15} 11² 13⁵ 22²: pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66²³), Ga 4¹⁰.†

** μηνύω, [in LXX: II Mac 3⁷ 6¹¹ 14³⁷, III Mac 3²⁸, IV Mac 4³ *;] *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20³⁷, I Co 10²⁸; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11⁵⁷; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23³⁰.†

μή οὐκ, v.s. μή, III.

μήποτε (= μή ποτε, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25⁹), negative particle, related to οὐποτε as μή to οὐ. 1. As neg. particle, *never*: He 9¹⁷ (R, mg., but v. infr.; WH, txt., μή τότε). 2. As conj., *lest ever, lest haply* (the idea of chance rather than of time seems to prevail in NT): Mt 4⁶ (LXX) 5²⁵ 7⁶ 13¹⁵ (LXX), 29 15³² 27⁶⁴, Mk 4¹² (LXX) 14², Lk 4¹¹ 12⁵⁸ 14^{12, 29}, Ac 28²⁷; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21³⁴, He 2¹ 3¹² 4¹; with ellipse of the verb or ptep., Lk 14⁸, Ac 5³⁹; in later writers (v. M, *Pr.*, 192 f.), *perhaps*, Mt 25⁹. 3. As interrogative; (a) in direct questions, like μή, expecting a negative answer: Jo 7²⁶, He 9¹⁷ (R, txt., cf. Westc., in l.; but v. supr.); (b) in indirect questions, *whether haply, if haply*: Lk 3¹⁵, II Ti 2²⁵.†

μήπου (WH, μή που), *lest anywhere, lest haply*: Ac 27²⁹.†

* *μήπω* (*μή πω*, LTr., in Ro, l.c.), adv., *not yet*: c. ptep., Ro 9¹¹; c. acc. et inf., He 9⁸.†

μήπως or *μή πως* (so WH), negative particle, 1. as conj., *lest haply*: in final sentences, I Co 9²⁷, II Co 2⁷ 9⁴; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, I Co 8⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; with an ellipse of ptep. (sc. *φοβούμενος*; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), I Th 3⁵ (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply*: Ga 2², I Th 3⁵ (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

μηρός, -οῦ, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for *ἤρῃ*]; *the thigh*: Re 19¹⁶.†

μή-τε, negative particle, differing from *οὔτε* as *μή* from *οὐ*, *neither, nor*: *μήτε . . . μήτε*, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 11¹⁸, Lk 7³³ 9³, Ac 23^{12, 21} 27²⁰, He 7³; *μή (μηδέ) . . . μήτε . . . μήτε*, Mt 5³⁴⁻³⁶, Mk 3²⁰ T, Ac 23⁸, II Th 2², I Ti 1⁷, Ja 5¹², Re 7^{1, 2}.†

μήτηρ, gen., *μηρός*, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *μητήρ*]; *mother*: Mt 11⁸ 2¹¹, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, *ἰδοὺ ἡ μ. μου*, Mt 12⁴⁹ (cf. ib. 5⁰, Mk 3³⁵, Jo 19²⁷, Ro 16¹³, I Ti 5²); of a city, *ἡτις ἐστὶν μ. ἡμῶν*, Ga 4²⁶; symbolically of Babylon, *ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν*, Re 17⁵.

μή-τι, interrog. particle, expecting a negative answer: Mt 7¹⁶ 26^{22, 25}, Mk 4²¹ 14¹⁹, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 8²² 18³⁵, Ac 10⁴⁷, II Co 12¹⁸, Ja 3¹¹; in hesitant questions (v. M, Pr., 170_n), *μ. οὗτός ἐστιν, can this be*, Mt 12²³, Jo 4²⁹; *μ. ἄρα*, II Co 1¹⁷; on *εἰ μήτι* (Lk 9¹³, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. *εἰ*.†

μή-τι-γε (*μήτι γε*, Rec., L; *μή τι γε*, Tr.), strengthened form of *μήτι*, *let alone*: i.e. according to context; (a) *much less*; (b) *much more*: I Co 6³.†

μή-τις, Rec. for *μή τις* (v.s. *μή*, I, III, and cf. Thayer, s.v. *μήτις*).

μήτρα, -ας, ἡ (< *μήτηρ*), [in LXX chiefly for *μητήρ*]; *the womb* (elsewhere in NT, *κοιλία*, q.v.): Lk 2²³ (LXX), Ro 4¹⁹.†

* *μητρολώας* (Rec. -*αλώας*, in cl., -*αλοίας*, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, ὅ (< *μήτηρ* + *ἀλοία*, to smite); (a) *a matricide*: I Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt., but v. infr.); (b) *a smiter of his mother*: I Ti 1⁹ (R, mg., cf. Ex 21¹⁵, and v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

μητρό-πολις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for *μητρό-πολις*, etc.]; *a metropolis, chief city*: I Ti, *subscr.* (Rec.).†

μία, v.s. *εἷς*.

μιαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for *μιαίνω*]; 1. *to dye or stain*. 2. *to stain, defile, soil*; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense: Tit 1¹⁵, He 12¹⁵, Ju 8; (c) in ritual sense (cf. Le 22⁵, al.): Jo 18²⁸.†

SYN.: *μολύνω*, to besmear, which also differs from *μ.* in that it is never used, as *μ.* in its primary meaning, in an honourable sense (cf. Tr., Syn., § xxxi).

μίασμα, -τος, τό (< *μιαίνω*), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7⁸ (18) (*μιάσμα*), Je 39 (32)³⁴ (*μιάσμα*), Ez 33³¹ (*μιάσμα*), Jth 9^{2, 4} 13¹⁶, I Mac 13⁵⁰ *;] *a stain, defilement*: pl., II Pe 2²⁰.†

***† *μιασμός*, -οῦ, ὅ (< *μιαίνω*), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, I Mac 4⁴³ *;]

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = *μίασμα* (q.v.): II Pe 2¹⁰ (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 393c).†

** *μίγμα* (LT, cl., *μίγμα*; on the orthogr., v. Bl., § 3, 5), -τος, τό (< *μίγνυμι*), [in LXX: Si 38^s*;] *a mixture*: Jo 19³⁹ (*ἐλίγμα*, 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 15³; c. acc. seq. ἐν, Re 8⁷; seq. *μετά*, Mt 27³⁴, Lk 13¹.†

SYN.: *κεράννυμι*, q.v.

μικρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קטן, קטנה;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: Mk 15⁴⁰ (MM, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. Deiss., *BS*, 144), Lk 19³; *οἱ μ.*, *the little ones*, Mt 18^{6, 10, 14}, Mk 9⁴²; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.): Mt 10⁴², Lk 17², Ac 8¹⁰ 26²², He 8¹¹ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 19^{5, 18} 20¹²; compar., -ότερος, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ 9⁴⁸. 2. Of things; (a) of size: Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, Ja 3⁵; (b) of quantity: Lk 12³², I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹, Re 3⁸; (c) of time: Jo 7³³ 12³⁵, Re 6¹¹ 20³. 3. Neut., *μικρόν*, used adverbially; (a) of distance: Mt 26³⁹, Mk 14²⁵; (b) of quantity: II Co 11^{14, 16}; (c) of time: Jo 13³³ 14¹⁹ 16¹⁶⁻¹⁹, He 10³⁷; *μετά μ.*, Mt 26⁷³, Mk 14⁷⁰.†

Μίλητος, -ου, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of Caria: Ac 20^{15, 17}, II Ti 4²⁰.†

*† *μίλιον*, -ου, τό, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): Mt 5⁴¹.†

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< *μῖμος*, *a mimic, an actor*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)⁶, Wi 4² 15⁹, IV Mac 9²³ 13⁹*;] *to imitate*: II Th 3^{7, 9}, He 13⁷, III Jo 11.†

* *μιμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιμέομαι*), in NT always (like the verb) in good sense, *an imitator*: I Co 4¹⁶ 11¹, Eph 5¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹⁴, He 6¹².†

μιμνήσκω (Bl., -ή-, § 3, 3), [in LXX chiefly for זכר;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 1^{64, 72} 24⁸, Ac 11¹⁶, II Pe 3², Ju 1⁷; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, He 8¹² 10¹⁷ (LXX); c. gen. pers., Lk 23⁴²; seq. ὄτι, Mt 5²³ 27⁶³, Lk 16²⁵, Jo 21^{7, 22} 12¹⁶; ὡς, Lk 24⁶; pf., *μémνημι*, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11², II Ti 1⁴; pres., *μιμνήσκομαι* (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, He 2⁶ (LXX) 13³; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., *ἐμνήσθην*: seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. pers. (cf. Ez 18²²), Ac 10³¹, Re 16¹⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπ-ανα-, ὑπο-μimνήσκω). The tenses of this verb are from the older *μνάομαι*.†

μισέω, -ᾶ, [in LXX chiefly for שנא;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴³ 24¹⁰, Lk 1⁷¹ 6^{22, 27}, 19¹⁴, Jo 7⁷ 15^{18, 19, 23-25} 17¹⁴, Tit 3³, I Jo 2^{9, 11} 3^{13, 15} 4²⁰, Re 17¹⁶; pass., Mt 10²² 24⁹, Mk 13¹³, Lk 21¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 3²⁰, Ro 7¹⁵, Eph 5²⁹, He 1⁹, Ju 2³, Re 2⁶; pass., Re 18². As the Heb. שנא is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. Ge 29^{20, 31}, De 21^{15, 16}, Ma 1³) so prob. μ. in the foll.: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 14²⁶ 16¹³, Jo 12²⁵, Ro 9¹³ (LXX).†

*† **μισθαποδοσία**, -ας, ἡ (< μισθός, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. μισθοδοσία), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10³⁵ 11²⁶; (b) of punishment: He 2².†

*† **μισθ-απο-δότης**, -ου, ὁ, (v. supr.), *one who pays wages*; meton., a *rewarder*: He 11⁶.†

† **μίσθιος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19¹³ A 25⁵⁰, Jb 7¹ (שָׂכִיר), To 5¹¹, Si 7¹⁰ 31 (34)²² 37¹¹*:] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant*: Lk 15^{17, 19, 21} (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכָר;] 1. prop., *wages, hire*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 10⁷, Ro 4⁴, 1 Ti 5¹⁸, Ja 5⁴, Ju 1¹; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, 11 Pe 2¹³ (but v. Mayor and ICC, in l.), ib. 1⁵. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4³⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁸; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5¹² 6^{1, 2, 5, 16} 10^{41, 42}, Mk 9⁴¹, Lk 6^{23, 35}, 1 Co 3^{8, 14}, 11 Jo 8, Re 11¹⁸ 22¹²; ἔχει μ., Mt 5⁴⁶, 1 Co 9¹⁷.†

μισθῶ, -ῶ (< μισθός), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for שכר;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20^{1, 7}.†

μισθῶμα, -τος, τό (< μισθῶ), [in LXX: De 23¹⁸ (19), Mi 1⁷, Ez 16^{31, 34, 41} (מִשְׁכָּן), ib. 3³ (מִשְׁכָּן), ib. 3², Pr 19¹³*:] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, a *hired dwelling*: Ac 28³⁰.†

μισθωτός, -ή, ὄν, (< μισθῶ), [in LXX for שָׂכִיר, Ex 12⁴⁵, al.]; *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1²⁰, Jo 10^{12, 13}.†

Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ (late form—Strab., Plut.—of cl. Μυτιλή). *Mytilene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20¹⁴.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִיכָאֵל, *who like God*?), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12¹): Ju 9, Re 12⁷.†

μᾶ, -ās, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. מָנָה, Aram. מִנָּה, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. 11 Ki 10¹⁷), a *mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19^{13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25}.†

μνάομαι, v.s. μμνήσκω.

Μνάσων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21¹⁶.†

μνεία, -ας, ἡ (< μμνήσκω), [in LXX for זָכַר, its parts and derivatives:] *remembrance, mention* (= μνήμη): Phl 1³; μ. ποιῆσθαι, c. gen. pers., Ro 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁶, 1 Th 1², Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)⁴); μ. ἔχειν, c. g.n. pers., 1 Th 3⁶, 11 Ti 1³ (on the v.l. in Ro 12¹³, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163).†

μνήμα, -τος, τό (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. a *memorial*. 2. a *sepulchral monument, a sepulchre, tomb*: Mk 5^{3, 5} 15⁴⁶ 16² (WH, μνημείον), Lk 8²⁷ 23⁵³ 24¹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁶, Re 11⁹.†

SYN.: μνημείον.

μνημείον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבוּרָה;] 1. a *memorial, record* (cl., cf. Wi 10⁷). 2. (a) (cl.) a *monument*: Lk 11⁴⁷; (b) a *sepulchre, tomb*

(Ge 23⁹, Is 22¹⁶, al.): Mt 23²⁹, Mk 5², Lk 11⁴⁴, Jo 5²⁸, and freq. in Gospels, Ac 13²⁹.

SYN.: μνήμη.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for זָכַר, זִכְרוֹן:] *memory, remembrance, mention*: μ. ποιῆσθαι, c. gen., *to remember*, II Pe 1¹⁵ (but in cl., π., μ. π. more freq. = *to make mention*, and so perh. here, cf. Mayor, in l.; and for ex. from π., v. Zorell, s.v.)[†]

SYN.: μνεία, q.v.

μνημονεύω (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX for זָכַר:] 1. *to call to mind, remember*: absol., Mk 8¹⁸; c. gen. pers., Lk 17³², Col 4¹⁸, I Th 1³, He 11¹⁵ (but v. infr.) 13⁷; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Jo 15²⁰ 16^{4,21}, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, II Ti 2⁸; of things, Mt 16⁹, I Th 2⁹, Re 18⁵; seq. ὅτι, Ac 20³¹, Eph 2¹¹, II Th 2⁵; πόθεν, Re 2⁵; πῶς, ib. 3³. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11¹⁵ (but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., I, 1³); seq. περί, He 11²².[†]

μνημόσυνοι, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זִכְרוֹן and cogn. forms:] *a memorial*: Mt 26¹³, Mk 14⁹, Ac 10⁴ (where cf. Le 2^{9,16} 5¹², Nu 5²⁶, Si 45¹⁶, al.)[†]

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for יָשָׂא pi., pu.]; 1. *to woo and win, espouse*. 2. *to promise in marriage, betroth*; pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*: c. dat. pers., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 2⁵.[†]

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. μογιλάλος.

† μογι-λάλος, -ον (< μόγος, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35⁶ (מִלְחָמָה)*] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7³² (Tr., txt., μογγιλάλος, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.)[†]

** μόγος, adv. (< μόγος, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁶ אָא (μόλις, B), III Mac 7⁶*] *with toil or difficulty, hardy*: Lk 9⁸⁹ (μόλις, WH).[†]

μόδιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *modius*), *a measure* (16 sextarii, or about one English peck; EV, *bushel*; Moffatt, *bowl*): Mt 5¹⁵, Mk 4²¹, Lk 11³³.[†]

† μοιχαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² 24⁵⁵ (30²⁰), Ez 16³⁸ 23⁴⁵, Ho 3¹, Ma 3⁵ (מִתְפָּאֵר, מִתְפָּאֵרָה)*] *an adulteress*: Ro 7³; meton., for μοιχεία, II Pe 2¹⁴. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16¹⁵ ff., 23⁴³ ff., al.), Ja 4⁴; as an adj., Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴, Mk 8³⁸.[†]

μοιχώω, -ῶ (= cl. μοιχεύω), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3⁸ 5⁷ 7⁹ 9² (1) 23¹⁴ 36 (29)²³, Ez 16³² 23^{37,43} (מִתְפָּאֵר)*] *to commit adultery with*: c. acc. fem. In NT always mid. in same sense; of the man: absol., Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, txt., R, mg., om.); seq. ἐπ' αὐτήν, Mk 10¹¹; of the woman: Mk 10¹².[†]

μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ (< μοιχεύω), [in LXX: Ho 2² (4) (מִתְפָּאֵר, מִתְפָּאֵרָה), 4² (מִתְפָּאֵר), Je 13²⁷ (מִתְפָּאֵר), Wi 14²⁶*] *adultery*: Jo 8^[3]; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹.[†]

μοιχεύω (< μοιχός), [in LXX: Ex 20¹³, Le 20¹⁰, al. (מִתְפָּאֵר)]; *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5²⁷ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁰, Lk 16¹⁸ 18²⁰, Ro 2²² 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹; c. acc. fem., Mt 5²⁸. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg.), Jo 8^[4]. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. μοιχαλῖς, and cf. Je 3⁹, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 2²².[†]

μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for מְזַנֵּן:] *an adulterer*: Lk 18¹¹, I Co 6⁹, He 13^{4,†}

μόλις, adv. (< μόλος, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for μόγις, [in LXX: Pr 11³¹, Wi 9¹⁶, al.]; *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9³⁹ (T, μόγις), Ac 14⁸ 27^{7, 8, 16}, Ro 5⁷, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מֶלֶךְ, prop. מְלִיךָ, *King*, but vocalized to read מֶלֶךְ, *shame*, cf. Βάαλ, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37³¹ (טָבַל), Is 59³ (נָאֵל ni.), Za 14³ (שָׁכַב ni.), Si 21²⁸, al.]; *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8⁷, Re 3⁴ 14^{4,†}

SYN.: μαίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23¹⁵ (מְרָקָה), I Es 8⁸³, II Mac 5²⁷ *]; *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7¹ (Plut., FIJ).†

* μομφή, ἥς, ἡ (< μέμφομαι), poët. form of μέμψις, *blame, complaint*: Col 3^{13,†}

** μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μένω), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸ *]; 1. in cl., (a) *a staying, abiding*; (b) *continuance* (LXX, l.c.). 2. In late Gk., (a) *a station* (Paus.); (b) *an abode*: Jo 14^{2, 23}; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, Ps 21 (22)²⁰ 24 (25)¹⁶ 34 (35)¹⁷ (דִּתְיָ), To 3¹⁵ 6^{10, 14} 8¹⁷, Wi 7²², Ba 4¹⁶ *]; *only, only begotten* (DCG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7¹² 8⁴² 9³⁸, He 11¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 3^{16, 18}, I Jo 4⁹; μ. παρὰ πατρός, Jo 1¹⁴; μ. θεός, ib. 1^{8,†}

μόνον, v.s. μόνος.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for לְבַד;] 1. adj., *alone, solitary, forsaken*: c. verb., Mt 14²³, Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 9³⁶, al.; c. pron., Mt 18¹⁵, Mk 9², al.; c. subst., Mk 9⁸, Lk 4⁸, al.; pleonast., οὐκ . . . εἰ μὴ μ., Mt 12⁴, Lk 6⁴, al.; attrib., *only*, (ὁ) μ. θεός, Jo 5⁴⁴ 17³, Ro 16²⁷, I Ti 1¹⁷, Ju 2⁵. 2. As adv., (a) neut., μόνον, *alone, only*: referring to verb or predic., Mt 9²¹, Mk 5³⁶, Ja 1²², al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); οὐ (μὴ) μ., Ga 4¹⁸, Ja 1²²; οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά (Bl., § 77, 13₂), Ac 19²⁶, I Jo 5⁶, al.; id. seq. καί (Bl., § 81, 1₂), Ro 5³ 9¹⁰, II Co 8¹⁹, al.; (b) κατὰ μόνος, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 9¹⁸.

* μον-όφθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18⁹, Mk 9^{47,†}

** μονόω, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49⁶]; *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptep. pass., I Ti 5^{5,†}

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁸ A (תֹּאֵר), Jb 4¹⁶ (תְּמוּנָה), Is 44¹³ (תְּבִינָה), Da LXX 3¹⁰ (לְמַצָּה), Da TH 4³³ 5^{6, 9, 10} 7²⁸ (תֵּי), To 1¹³, Wi 18¹, IV Mac 15⁴ *]; *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Æsch., al.); in philos. lang. the specific character or essential *form* (Arist., v. Gifford, *Inc.*, 26 ff.): Mk 16¹², Phl 2^{6, 7,†}

SYN.: μόρφωσις, the outline, delineation, semblance of the

μορφή, as distinct from the *μ.* itself (Lft., *Notes*, 262); *σχῆμα*, *shape*, *fashion*, disting. from *μορφή* as the outward and accidental from the inward and essential (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxx; Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.; Gifford., *Inc.*, l.c.).

**† *μορφώω*, -ῶ (< *μορφή*), [in Aq.: Is 44¹³*;] *to form*: fig., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. *μετα-, συμ-μορφώω*).†

*† *μόρφωσις*, -εως, ἡ (< *μορφώω*), 1. *a forming, shaping* (Theophr.). 2. *form, outline, semblance*: Ro 2²⁰; opp. to *δύναμις*, II Ti 3⁵.†

SYN.: *μορφή* (q.v.), *σχῆμα*.

*† *μοσχο-ποιέω*, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7⁴¹ (LXX, *ἐποίησε μόσχον*).†

μόσχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *קָר*, also for *שׁוֹר*, *עֵגֶל*, etc.];

1. *a young shoot or twig*. 2. ὁ, ἡ, *μ.*, *offspring*; (a) of men; (b) of animals; most freq. (as always in LXX), *a calf, bullock, heifer*: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}, He 9^{12, 19}, Re 4⁷.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31²⁷, Ez 26¹³ (*רִשְׁי*), Da LXX TH 3⁵ ff. (*רָקִי*), Si 22⁶, al.]; *skilled in the arts, esp. in music*; as subst., ὁ *μ.*, *a minstrel, musician*: Re 18²².†

μόχθος, -ου, ὁ (= Hom. *μόγος*), in cl. chiefly poet., [in LXX for *הָלָה*, *מַלְצָה*, etc.]; *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸.†

SYN.: *κόπος* (q.v.), *πόνος*.

μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁸ (*לֶבֶת*), Jb 21²⁴ (*חֵבֶה*) 33²⁴*;] *marrow*: He 4¹².†

** *μυέω*, -ῶ (< *μύω*, *to shut the mouth*), [in LXX: III Mac 2³⁰*;] *to initiate into the mysteries* (so chiefly in cl.; LXX, l.c.); hence, *to instruct*: pass., Phl 4¹² (RV, *I have learned the secret*).†

** *μῦθος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 17⁴ A, Si 20¹⁹*;] 1. *speech, conversation*. 2. (a) *a story, narrative* (Hom.); (b) later, opp. to *λόγος* (*a true narrative*) = Lat. *fabula*, *a myth, fable, fiction*: I Ti 1⁴ 4⁷, II Ti 4⁴, Tit 1¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁶.†

SYN.. *λόγος*, q.v.

** *μυκάομαι*, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poet., [in Sm.: Jb 6⁵*;] prop., of oxen (onomatop.), *to low, bellow*; of a lion, *to roar*: Re 10³.†

μυκτηρίζω (< *μυκτήρ*, *the nose*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²¹, Jb 22¹⁹, Ps 79 (80)⁶, al. (*לַעֲנֵה*), Pr 1³⁰ (*קָנַח*) 15²⁰ (*בִּזְה*), I Mac 7³⁴, al.]; *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6⁷ (cf. *ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω*).†

*† *μυλικός*, -ή, -όν (< *μύλη*, *a mill*), of *a mill*: *λίθος μ.*, Lk 17².†

*† *μύλινος*, -η, -ον (< *μύλος*), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371). 2. = *μυλικός*: Re 18²¹ (*μύλον*, T).†

† *μύλος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for *מִלְחָה*, Nu 11⁸, De 24⁶, al.]; 1. = *μύλη*, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24⁴¹, Re 18²². 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18²¹ (T); *μ. ὄνικος*, Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52¹¹*;] *a mill-house*: Mt 24⁴¹ (Rec.; *μύλος*, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27⁵.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< μύριος), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרִבְרִב:] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19¹⁰, Re 5¹¹ 9¹⁶; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12¹, Ac 21²⁰, He 12²², Ju 14.†

* μυρίζω (< μύρον), Ionic and poet. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14⁸.†
SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. μύρον.

μυρίος, -α, -ον, 1. *numberless, countless, infinite*: I Co 4¹⁵ 14¹⁹.
2. As a definite numeral, in pl., μύριοι, -αι, -α, *ten thousand*: Mt 18²⁴.†
μύρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִשֶׁחַח, Pr 27⁹, Ps 132 (133)², al.]; *ointment*: Mt 26^{7, 12}, Mk 14³⁻⁵, Lk 7^{37, 38, 46} 23⁵⁶, Jo 11² 12^{3, 5}, Re 18¹³.†

SYN.: ἔλαιον, q.v.

Μύρρα, v.s. Μύρα.

Μυσία, -ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 16^{7, 8}.†

μυστήριον, -ου, τό (< μύεω), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 2¹⁸ (ἦ), To 12^{7, 11}, Jth 2², Wi 2²² 6²³ 14^{15, 23}, Si 3¹⁸ 22²² 27^{16, 17, 21}, II Mac 13²¹ *;] 1. *that which is known to the μύστης (initiated), a mystery or secret doctrine*, mostly in pl., τὰ μ. (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. In later writers (Menand., *Incert.*, 168), *that which may not be revealed (not, however, as in the modern sense, intrinsically difficult to understand), a secret or mystery* of any kind (To, Jth, II Mac, ll. c.). 3. In NT, of the counsels of God (cf. Th.: Jb 15⁸, Ps 24 (25)¹⁴ for תִּסְתַּחֲסֵם), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16²⁵, I Co 2⁷, Col 1^{26, 27}, Eph 3^{3, 9}; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4¹¹; τ. θεοῦ, I Co 2¹, Re 10⁷; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2²; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4³, Eph 3⁴; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1⁹; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6¹⁹; τ. πίστεως, I Ti 3⁹; τ. εἰσεβείας, ib. 1⁶; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11²⁵, I Co 15⁵¹, Eph 5³², II Th 2⁷, Re 1²⁰ 17^{5, 7}; pl., τὰ μ., I Co 13² 14²; θεοῦ, I Co 4¹; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13³⁵, Lk 8¹⁰ (cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 180 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 234 ff.; Lft., *Col.*, 165 f.; Hatch, *Essays*, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).†

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. Μιτυλήνη.

*† μυ-ωπάζω (< μύωψ, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < μύω, ὄψ), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1⁹ (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).†

μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מַרְבֵּרֵב, Ex 21²⁵, al.]; *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2²⁴ (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).†

μωμάομαι, -ῶμαι (< μῶμος), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9⁷ (מָוֵם), Wi 10¹⁴, Si 31 (34)¹³ *;] *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8²⁰; pass., ib. 6³.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21¹⁷ (ἄ), De 15²¹, Ca 4⁷, al. (מִוּם)]; of mental defect, Si 20²⁴, al.]; 1. In cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to מִוּם, a physical *blemish* (cf. ἄμωμος, I Pe 1¹⁹, and v. Hort., in l.); *metaph.*, of licentious persons, II Pe 2¹³.†

μωραίνω (< μωρός), [in LXX: Is 19¹¹, Je 10¹⁴ 28 (51)¹⁷ (עַר ni.), II Ki 24¹⁰, Is 44²⁵ R (כַּל ni., pi.) *;] 1. cl., to be foolish, play the fool. 2. LXX and NT, causal, to make foolish: I Co 1²⁰; pass., to become foolish: Ro 1²²; of salt that has lost its flavour, become tasteless: Mt 5¹³, Lk 14³⁴.†

** μωρία, -as, ἡ (< μωρός), [in LXX: Si 20³¹ *;] foolishness: I Co 1^{18, 21, 23} 2¹⁴ 3¹⁹.†

* μωρολογία, -as, ἡ, foolish talking: Eph 5⁴.†

μωρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for מְרִיר, etc.; freq. in Si.:] 1. prop., of the nerves, dull, sluggish (Hipp., Arist.). 2. Of the mind, dull, stupid, foolish: Mt 5²² (v. Field, Notes, 3 ff.) 7²⁶ 23^{17, 19} (T, WH, txt., R, om.) 25^{3, 8}, I Co 3¹⁸ 4¹⁰; of things, παράδοσις, Mk 7¹³ (T, WH, txt., R, om.): ζητήσεις, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3⁹; τὸ μ. τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁵; τὰ μ. τ. κόσμου, ib. 2⁷.†

Μωσῆς (Μωϋσῆς, T; Μωσῆς, Rec.), -έως, dat. -ῆ (as LXX: Ex 5²⁰, al.), and -εῖ, acc. -ῆν (as LXX) and -έα (Lk 16²⁹ only), (Heb. מֹשֶׁה), Moses: Mt 8⁴ 17^{3, 4}, al.; νόμος Μωσέως, Lk 2²² 24⁴⁴, Jo 7²³, Ac 13³⁹ 15⁵ 23²³, I Co 9⁹, He 10²⁸; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16²⁹ 24²⁷, Ac 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵.

N

N, ν, Nῶ, Nu, n, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, ν' = 50, ν. = 50,000.

Ναασσών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נְאֻשָּׁן), Naasson: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³².†

Ναγγαί, ὁ, indecl., Naggai: Lk 3²⁵.†

Ναζαρά (Mt 4¹²—L, -άθ—Lk 4¹⁶), Ναζαρέθ (Mt 21¹¹, Ac 10³⁸), Ναζαρέτ (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), ἡ, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), Nazareth: Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 2^{4, 39, 51}, Jo 1^{45, 46}.†

Ναζαρηνός, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, Gr., 141 n.), a Nazarene: Mk 1²⁴ 10⁴⁷ 14⁶⁷ 16⁶, Lk 4³⁴ 24¹⁹.†

Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ (= -αρηνός, q.v.), a Nazarene: Mt 2²³ (LXX) 26⁷¹, Lk 18³⁷, Jo 18^{5, 7} 19¹⁹, Ac 2²² 3⁶ 4¹⁰ 6¹⁴ 22⁸ 24⁵ 26⁹.†

Ναθάμ (Rec. Ναθάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָתָן), Nathan: Lk 3²¹.†

Ναθαναήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֲמָאֵל), Nathanael, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1⁴⁵⁻⁴⁹ 21².†

ναί, particle of affirmation, yea, verily, even so; in answer to a question: Mt 9²⁸ 13⁵¹ 17²⁵ 21¹⁶, Jo 11²⁷ 21^{15, 16}, Ac 5⁸ 22²⁷, Ro 3²⁹; seq. λέγω ὑμῖν, Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; repeated for emphasis, ναί ναί (opp. to οὐ οὐ): Mt 5³⁷; ἦτοι ὑμῶν τὸ ναί ναί, Ja 5¹²; ν. καὶ οὐ, II Co 1^{18, 19}; ἵνα ἦ . . . τὸ ναί ναί, ib. 1⁷; τὸ ν., ib. 2⁰; in assent to an assertion: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Re 14¹³ 16⁷; in confirmation of a previous assertion: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹ 11⁵¹ 12⁵, Phl 4³, Phm 2⁰; in solemn asseveration: Re 1⁷ 22²⁰.†

Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman*: Lk 4²⁷.†

Ναΐν (Rec. Ναΐν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee:

Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεώς; < ναίω, *to inhabit*), [in LXX (νεώς, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for נְדָבָרָה:] 1. *a temple* (Hom., Pind., al.).

2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally: pl., Ac 17²⁴; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19²⁴; (b) of the temple building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Jo 2^{19, 20}, Re 11²; (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 1^{9, 21, 22} 23⁴⁵, I Co 3¹⁷, II Co 6¹⁶, II Th 2⁴, Re 11¹; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3¹² 7¹⁵ 11¹⁹ 14^{15, 17} 15^{5, 6, 8} 16^{1, 17} 21^{22a}. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3¹⁶ 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, Eph 2²¹; of Christ's body, Jo 2²¹ (cf. ib. 19); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἐστίν, Re 21^{22b}.†

SYN.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּה, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1¹² 4^{13, 14} (נָרְדָּה) *;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard*: Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus*: Ro 16¹¹.†

* ναυαγέω, -ῶ (< ναῦς, < ἄγνυμι, *to break*), *to suffer shipwreck*: II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστευ, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), *a shipowner, shipmaster*: Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεώς, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נַחֲיָה, נַחֲיָה:] *a ship*: Ac 27⁴¹ (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, *Pr.*, 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†

** ναύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς), [in Aq.: Ez 27⁹; Sm.: ib. 29 *;] *a seaman, sailor*: Ac 27^{27, 30}, Re 18¹⁷.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַבְיָה:] *a young man*: Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַבְיָה, etc.;] *a young man, youth*: Mt 19^{20, 22}, Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Lk 7¹⁴, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 23^{18, 22}, I Jo 2^{13, 14}; of an attendant (cf. Ge 14²⁴, al.): Ac 5¹⁰.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia: Ac 16¹¹.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. Ναιμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for נֶפֶת] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ὡσεὶ ν., Mt 28⁴, Mk 9²⁶, Re 1¹⁷;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8¹⁰. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons: Lk 15^{24, 32}; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8²², Lk 9⁶⁰; of spiritual death, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 6¹³, Eph 5¹⁴, Re 3¹; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³; of the opposite condition, ν. τῆ ἁμαρτία, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, Ro 7⁸; πίστις, Ja 2^{17, 26}; ἔργα, He 6^{1 9}¹⁴. II. As subst., νεκρός, ὁ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷, I Co 15¹⁵, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³², al.; ν. . . ζῶντες, Mt 22³², Mk 12²⁷, Ac 10⁴², al.; ἀπὸ νεκρῶν, Lk 16³⁰; ἐκ ν., Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 24⁴⁶, Jo 12¹, Ac 13³⁴, Ro 10⁷, al.; πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν ν., Col 1¹⁸; ζωὴ ἐκ ν., Ro 11¹⁵; constr. praegn., ἐκ ν. ζῶντες, Ro 6¹³.

*† νεκρῶν, ὦ (< νεκρός), *to make dead, put to death*; pass., *to be dead*: hyperbolically, of impotent age, He 11¹²; σῶμα, Ro 4¹⁹. Trop., of carnal impulses, τὰ μέλη, Col 3⁵.†

*† νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< νεκρῶν), 1. *a putting to death*. 2. *a state of death, death*: Ro 4¹⁹, II Co 4¹⁰ (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νουμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μῆν), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְעָתַיִם] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2¹⁶.†

νέος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נַעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), נָעַר (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for נֶטָן, נַעַר, etc.] 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2⁴. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26²⁹), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷⁻³⁹]; φάσμα (fig.), I Co 5⁷; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς ἄ., Eph 2¹⁵), Col 3¹⁰. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15^{12, 13} 22²⁶, Jo 21¹⁸; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5⁶ (Rackham, in l.), I Ti 5¹¹, Tit 2⁶; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, I Ti 5¹, I Pe 5⁵; αἱ ν., I Ti 5^{2, 14}. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16¹¹ (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

SYN.: καιός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נְעוּרִים] *youth*: Mk 10²⁰, Lk 18²¹, Ac 26⁴, I Ti 4¹².†

νεό-φυτος, -ον (< νέος, φύω), [in LXX: Jb 14⁹, Ps 143 (144)¹², Is 5⁷ (נָטָן), Ps 127 (128)³ (לִנְטָן)*;] *newly-planted* (LXX). Metaph., as subst., ὁ ν., *a new convert, neophyte, novice*: I Ti 3⁶.†

Νέρων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Nero*: II Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).†

νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 4⁵ 21¹*;] *to nod or beckon*, as a sign: c. dat. pers. et inf., Jo 13²⁴, Ac 24¹⁰ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ (< νέφος), [in LXX chiefly for נֶבֶל, also for עָב, etc.] *a cloud* (single and specific as opp. to νέφος, a great indefinite mass of vapour): Mt 17⁵ 24³⁰ 26⁶⁴, Mk 9⁷ 13²⁶ 14⁶², Lk 9^{34, 35} 12⁵⁴ 21³⁷, Ac 1⁹, I Th 4¹⁷, Ju 1², Re 1⁷ 10¹ 11¹² 14¹⁴⁻¹⁶; of the pillar of cloud in the wilderness (Ex 14^{19, 20}, Ps 104³⁹, al.): I Co 10^{1, 2}.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֶפְתָּלִי), *Naphthalí*: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7⁶.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for עָבַ, קָנַח, קָנַח;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for כִּלְיָ, Ex 29¹³, al.; metaph., Ps 7⁹, 15 (16)⁷ 25 (26)², Wi 1⁶, al.:] *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: ν. καὶ καρδία (thoughts), Re 2²³.†

* νεω-κόρος, -ου, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19³⁵.†

**† νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4⁸ *;] = νεανικός, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμία, II Ti 2²² (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: ν. τ. ὑγίειαν, Ge 42^{15, 16} (ἦ) *;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for הָפַח, שָׁוַה hoph., Ex 26³¹ 35²⁵, al.]; *to spin*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

* νηπιάζω (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχέω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14²⁰.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָל, also for פֶּתִי, etc.]; *infant*; of children and minors: Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), I Co 13¹¹, Ga 4¹ (v. Lft., in l.). Metaph., *childish, unskilled, simple* (Ps 18 (19)⁸, Pr 1³², al.): Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ro 2²⁰, Ga 4³, Eph 4¹⁴, I Th 2⁷ (WH, for ἦπιος); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; ν. ἐν Χριστῷ, I Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρή), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נְרִי), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρείς, -έως, ὁ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† νησίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of νῆσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νήσος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for נִי;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1, 7, 9, 11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for צוֹם;] *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9²⁹ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2³⁷, Ac 14²³; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27⁹; (b) of involuntary abstinence: II Co 6⁵ 11²⁷.†

SYN.: ἀσιτία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νηστis), [in LXX for צוֹם;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14, 15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13^{2, 3}.†

νηστis, -ιος, ὁ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6^{18 (19)} (נָחַ) *;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³.†

* νηφάλιος (-λεος, Rec., in I Ti, ll. ο), -ον (in cl., -α, -ον), (< νήφω), 1. in cl., of drink, *not mixed with wine*. 2. In later writers (Plut., al.), of persons, *sober, temperate*: I Ti 3^{2, 11}, Tit 2².†

* νήφω, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5^{6,8}, II Ti 4⁵ (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1¹³ 4⁷ 5⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13¹.†

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6⁵.†

νικάω, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זכר), Pr 6²⁵ (מִדָּבַר); freq. in IV Mac;] *to conquer, prevail*: absol., of Christ, Re 3²¹ 6²; c. inf., ib. 5⁵; of Christians, Re 2^{7,11,17,26} 3^{5,12,21} 21⁷; seq. ἐκ (RV, *come victorious from*), Re 15²; as law-term (cl.), Ro 3⁴(LXX); c. acc. pers., Lk 11²², Re 11⁷ 13⁷ ([WH], R, mg., om.); of Christ, Jo 16³³ (τ. κόσμον), Re 17¹⁴; of Christians, I Jo 4⁴; τ. πονηρόν, I Jo 2^{13,14}; αὐτόν (ref. to ὁ κατήγωρ, ib.¹⁰), Re 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, τὸν κόσμον, Jo 16³³, I Jo 5^{4,5}; τὸ κακόν, Ro 12²¹; pass., μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τ. κακοῦ, ib. (cf. ὑπερ-νικάω).†

νίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 29¹¹ (נִצָּחַ), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*:

I Jo 5⁴.†

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3^{1,4,9} 7⁵⁰ 19³⁹.†

Νικολαίτης, -ου, ὁ, *a Nicolaitan*: pl., Re 2^{6,15}.†

Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicolaus*: Ac 6⁵.†

Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Nicopolis*, prob. the city of that name in Epirus (CGT, in l.): Tit 3¹².†

† νίκος, -ους, τό, late form of νίκη, [in LXX: La 3¹⁸ (נִצָּחַ), I Es 3⁹, II Mac 10³⁸, IV Mac 17¹²; εἰς ν. (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14²⁰), II Ki 2²⁶, Jb 36⁷, Am 1¹¹ 8⁷, Je 3⁵, La 5²⁰ (נִצָּחַ, as נ in Syr., = *victory*)*;] *victory*: Mt 12²⁰ (Is 42³, LXX ἀλήθεια), I Co 15⁵⁴ (Is 25⁸, Aq., Th.), ib. 5⁵ (Ho 13¹⁴, LXX δίκη), ib. 5⁷.†

Νινευεΐτης (Rec. -εΐτης, L, -ίτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11^{30,32}.†

Νινευί, ἡ (Heb. נִינְוֵי), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13⁵.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥηρ;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13⁸; τ. πόδας, Jo 13^{5,6,8,12,14}, I Ti 5¹⁰; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9^{7,11,15}; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15², Mk 7³; τ. πόδας, Jo 13¹⁰; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6¹⁷ (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for רָא, also for חָשַׁב hi., etc;] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16⁹, Mk 8¹⁷; c. acc., Eph 3⁴, I Ti 1⁷; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδιά, Jo 12⁴⁰; pass., Ro 1²⁰; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15¹⁷ 16¹¹, Mk 7¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., He 11³. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Eph 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2⁷ (cf. εὖ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

** νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21¹¹, Ba 2⁸, III Mac 5³⁰*;] *a*

thought, purpose, design: II Co 2¹¹ 10⁵ 11³, Phl 4⁷. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3¹⁴ 4⁴.†

** νόθος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4³ *;] *a bastard, base born*, i.e. born of a slave or concubine: He 12⁸.†

νομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for נַחֲמָה, also for נַחֲמָה, etc.]; 1. *a pasture, pasturage*: fig., Jo 10⁹. 2. *a grazing, feeding*; metaph., of a spreading sore, II Ti 2¹⁷ (Polyb.).†

** νομίζω (< νόμος), [in LXX: Wi 13² 17³, Si 29⁴, II Mac 4, IV Mac 8 *;] 1. *to practise, hold by custom*: Ac 16¹³ (Rec., but v. infr.). 2. *to deem, consider, suppose*: Mt 5¹⁷ 10³⁴ 20¹⁰, Lk 2⁴⁴ 3²³, Ac 7²⁵ 8²⁰ 14¹⁹ 16^{13, 27} 17²⁹ 21²⁹, I Co 7^{26, 36}, I Ti 6⁵.†

SYN.: ἡγέομαι, q.v.

** νομικός, -ή, -όν (< νόμος), [in LXX: IV Mac 5⁴ *;] 1. *relating to law*: μάχαι, Tit 3⁹. 2. *learned in the law*; as subst., ὁ ν. (EV, *lawyer*): Mt 22³⁵, Lk 10²⁵, Tit 3¹³; pl., Lk 7³⁰ 11^{45, 46, 52} 14³ (cf. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

** νομίμως, adv. (< νόμιμος, *conformable to law*), [in LXX: IV Mac 6¹⁸ *;] *rightly, lawfully*: I Ti 1⁸, II Ti 2⁵.†

νόμισμα, -τος, τό (< νομίζω), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁶ (תַּב), Ne 7⁷¹ R (תַּבְּרַבְרַב), I Mac 15⁶ *;] 1. *that which is established by usage, a custom*. 2. *The current coin of a state*: Mt 22¹⁹.†

*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*: Lk 5¹⁷, Ac 5³⁴, I Ti 1⁷ (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδείκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

** νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6²³, IV Mac 5³⁵ 17¹⁶ *;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9⁴.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נִתְּנָה hi.]; 1. intrans., *to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7¹¹. 2. Trans., *to ordain by law enact*: pass., He 8⁶.†

νομο-θέτης, -ου, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9²⁰ *;] *a law giver*: Ja 4¹².†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for נִתְּנָה, etc.]; that which is assigned, hence, *usage custom*, then *law*; in NT (only in Mt, Jo, Ja, and the Lucan and Pauline bks.); 1. of law in general: Ro 3²⁷ 5^{13b}; pl., of divine laws, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶; ὁ ν. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6²; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1²⁵ 2¹²; βασιλικός (Hort., in l.; Deiss., LAE, 367₃), Ja 2⁸. 2. Of a force or influence impelling to action: Ro 7^{21, 23a, 25} 8². 3. Of the Mosaic law: Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 2²⁷, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 6¹³, Ro 2¹⁵, I Co 9⁸, I Ti 1⁸, He 7¹⁹, al.; ν. Μωυσέως, Lk 2²², Jo 7²³, Ac 15⁵, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2³⁹; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22¹², He 7⁵ 9²². 3. Anarthrous (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2^{12, 13}), νόμος, (a) of law in general: Ro 2^{12, 14b} 3^{20, 21} 4¹⁵, al.; (b) of the Mosaic law in its quality as law: Ro 2^{14a} 5²⁰ 10⁴, Ga 2¹⁹, al.; οἱ ἐκ ν., Ro 4¹⁴; ὑπὸ νόμον, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵; ν. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2²⁵ 13⁸. 4. Of Christian teaching: ν. πίστεως, Ro 3²⁷; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6². 5. By meton., of the

books which contain the law; (a) of the Pentateuch: Mt 12⁵, Jo 1⁴⁵, al.; δ v. καὶ οἱ προφῆται, Mt 5¹⁷, Lk 16¹⁶, al.; δ v. καὶ προφῆται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24⁴⁴; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תּוֹרָה): Jo 10³⁴ 12³⁴ 15²⁵, 1 Co 14²¹, al. (v. MM, VGT, s.v.; ICC on Ga, pp. 443 ff.).

νόσος, v.s. νοῦς.

** νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17⁸*;] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, 1 Ti 6⁴ (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), *sickness*: Jo 5¹⁴.†

νόσος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for נִלְי, etc.]; *disease, sickness*: Mt 4^{23, 24}

8¹⁷ (Aq.) 9³⁵ 10¹, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰ 6¹⁷ 7²¹ 9¹, Ac 19¹².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιὰ, -ᾶς, ἡ (< νοσσιός), late form of cl., νεοσσιὰ, [in LXX chiefly for נִקְ;] 1. *a nest of birds*. 2. *a brood of young birds*: Lk 13³⁴.†

νοσσιόν, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσιός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)³ (אֶרְבִּי) *;] *a young bird*: Mt 23³⁷.†

νοσσιός (νεοσσιός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -τός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נִבְ;] *a young bird*: Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7¹ (לִקַּח), II Mac 4³²*;] 1. in Hom., as depon., *to turn away (from), abandon*. 2. After Hom., in act., *to set apart, remove*. Mid., *to set apart for oneself, peculate, purloin*: absol., Tit 2¹⁰ (for ex. in π., v. MM, xvii); seq. ἀπό, Ac 5^{2, 3}.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נִנְב, also for נִרְוּם, תִּימָן and קִנְרִים;] 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12⁵⁵, Ac 27¹³ 28¹³. 2. *South*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³. 3. *the South*, as a region (cf. נִנְב): Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹.†

** νουθεσία, -ας ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτης; [in LXX: Wi 16⁶*;] *admonition*: 1 Co 10¹¹, Eph 6⁴, Tit 3¹⁰ (Aristoph., Diod., al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: 1 Ki 3¹³ (בְּהָ pi.), Jb_s (יִסַּר pi., בִּקְ), Wi 11¹⁰ 12^{2, 26}*;] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20³¹, Ro 15¹⁴, 1 Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸ 3¹⁶, 1 Th 5^{12, 14}, II Th 3¹⁵.†

νουμηγία, v.s. νεομηγία.

* νουνεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, εἶχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12³⁴.†

νοῦς (contr. from νόος), ὁ, gen., dat., νοός, νοί (late forms, = cl., νοῦ, νῶ; Bl., § 9, 3), acc., νοῦν, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] 1. prop., of the ruling faculty, *mind, understanding, reason* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 88 f.; Vaughan on Ro 7²³): Lk 24⁴⁵, Ro 1²⁸ 7²³ 12² 14⁵, Eph 4^{17, 23}, Phl 4⁷, II Th 2², 1 Ti 3⁵, II Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2¹⁸; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, 1 Co 14^{14, 15}; to γλῶσσα, ib. 1⁹.

2. By meton., of an act of mind, a *mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11³⁴ = I Co 2¹⁶ (LXX), I Co 1¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. *πνεῦμα*.

Νύμφα (Rec., R, txt., *Νυμφᾶς*, q.v.), -ης, ἡ, *Nympha* (v. M, Pr., 48): Col 4¹⁵, WH, R, mg.†

Νυμφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (WH, R, mg., *Νύμφα*, q.v.), *Nymphas*: Col 4¹⁵, R, txt. (cf. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

νύμφη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נָשִׁיךְ:] 1. cl., a *bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25¹, WH, mg., Jo 3²⁹, Re 18²³ 21², 9 22¹⁷.

2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38¹¹, al., for נָשִׁיךְ; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (*νύμφη, νύφη*), a *daughter-in-law*: Mt 10³⁵, Lk 12⁵³.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (< *νύμφη*), [in LXX for נָשִׁיךְ:] a *bridegroom*: Mt 9¹⁵ 25^{1, 5, 6, 10}, Mk 2^{19, 20}, Lk 5^{34, 35}, Jo 2⁹, 3²⁹, Re 18²³.†

*** *νυμφών*, -ῶνος, ὁ (< *νύμφη*), [in LXX: To 6^{13, 16} *:] the *bride-chamber* (Heb. *פֶּתַח*, LXX, *παστός*, Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jl 2¹⁶): Mt 22¹⁰ (WH; *γάμος*, RV); οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ν. (cf. cl. *νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής*), the *bridegroom's friends* who have charge of the nuptial arrangements: Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 5³⁴.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for הַעַתָּה:] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 7⁵², Ro 13¹¹, II Co 7⁹, Col 1²⁴, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12²⁷, Ro 11³¹, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) ν. et subst., *the present*: Ro 3²⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 2², al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה), Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 18⁶, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἕως τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה עַד), Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹; τὰ ν., as *regards the present*, Ac 5³⁸; νῦν, c. praet., *just now, but now*, Mt 26⁶⁵, Jo 11⁸ 21¹⁰; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12³¹, Ac 20²²; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12³¹ 17¹³; καὶ ν., Jo 11²² 17⁵, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22³⁶; ἔτι ν., I Co 3²; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6²¹ 11³⁰; ν. ἡδῆ, I Jo 4³; ν. οὖν, Ac 10³³, al. 2. Of logical sequence (often difficult to disting. from the temporal sense; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 113 f), *now, therefore, now, however, as it is*: Lk 11³⁹; καὶ ν., Ac 3¹⁷, II Th 2⁶, I Jo 2²⁸; id. seq. δὲ *νῦν*, Ac 7³⁴; ν. δέ, Jo 8⁴⁰ 9⁴¹ 15^{22, 24}, 18³⁶, I Co 5¹¹ 7¹⁴ 12²⁰, al. (cf. WM, 579_n).

νυνί, an Attic strengthened form of νῦν (in cl. always of time, and most often strictly of the pres.), [in LXX: Jb₅, Pss₃, II, IV Mac₄, Ep. Je *:] *now*; 1. of time: c. praes., Ac 24¹³, Ro 15^{23, 25}, I Co 13¹³, II Co 8^{11, 22}, Phm_{9, 11}; c. pf., Ro 3²¹; c. pret., Ro 6²² 11³⁰ (WH, mg.) 7⁶, Eph 2¹³, Col 1²¹ 3⁸; ἡ ν. ἀπολογία, Ac 22¹. 2. Of logical sequence (not so in cl.): Ro 7¹⁷, I Co 5¹¹ (*νῦν*, WH) 12¹⁸ (*νῦν*, WH, txt.) 15²⁰, He 8⁶ (*νῦν*, WH, txt.), ib. 9²⁶ (cf. WM, 24, 579_n).†

νύξ, gen. *νυκτός*, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לַיְלִיָּה:] *night*: Mt 12⁴⁰, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 13³⁰, al.; gen. temp. (of the time within which something

happens; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), *νυκτός*, *by night*, Mt 2¹⁴, Jo 3², I Th 5⁷, al.; *ν. κ. ἡμέρας*, Mk 5⁵, I Th 2⁹, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18⁷, Re 4⁸, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25⁶; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, "when?" (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12²⁰, al.; *ἐκείνη*, Ac 12⁶; *ἐπιούσῃ*, Ac 23¹¹; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner³, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 23⁷, Ac 20³¹; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21³⁷; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; *δι' ὄλης ν.*, Lk 5⁵; *κατὰ μέσον τῆς ν.* (Bl., § 47, 6), Ac 27²⁷. Metaph.: Jo 9⁴, Ro 13¹², I Th 5⁵.

** *νύσσω* (Att. -ττω), [in LXX: Si 22¹⁹, III Mac 5¹⁴*;] *to pierce*: *τ. πλευρὰν λόγχῃ*, Jo 19³⁴, [Mt 27⁴⁹], WH.†

νυστάζω (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for נָנַח, etc;] *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25⁵. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπόλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120 (121)⁴, Is 5²⁷): II Pe 2³.†

† *νυχθήμερος*, -α, -ον (< *νύξ, ἡμέρα*, v. Bl., § 28, 4), *lasting a night and a day*; as subst., (τὸ) *ν.*, *a night and a day*: II Co 11²⁵ (pl., *Or. Sib.*, 8, 203).†

Νῶε (as LXX, FlJ, who also gives *Νώεος*, *Νῶχος*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֹחַ), *Noah*: Mt 24^{37, 38}, Lk 3³⁶ 17^{26, 27}, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 2⁵.†

νωθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 22²⁹ (שְׁשִׁי), Si 4²⁹ 11¹²*;] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5¹¹ 6¹² (for similar usage in π., v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀργός (q.v.), βραδύς.

νώτος, -ου, ὁ, in Att. most freq. τὸ *νώτον*, and in pl. always τὰ *νώτα*, [in LXX, ὁ *ν.*, pl., οἱ *νώτοι* and τὰ *νώτα*, chiefly for אַחֲרָיִם, also for אַחֲרָע, מִחֲרָיִם;] *the back*: Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξί, τό, indecl., *Xi, x*, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξ, = 60,000.

** *ξενία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29²⁷ B¹*;] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm 2² (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., *a place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28²³, and so perh. Phm 2² (Lft., in l., *Phl.*, p. 9; but v. supr., and cf. MM, xvii).†

** *ξενίζω* (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Si 29²⁵, II Mac 9⁶, III Mac 7³*;] 1. *to receive as a guest, entertain*: c. acc. pers., Ac 10²³ 28⁷, He 13²; pass., Ac 10^{6, 18, 32} 21¹⁶. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.), *to surprise, astonish* by strangeness: Ac 17²⁰; pass., I Pe 4^{4, 12}.†

* *ξενοδοχέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος, δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ξένος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נִכְרִי;] (a) *foreign, alien*: *δαιμόνια*, Ac 17¹⁸; *διδασχάι*, He 13⁹; (b) c. gen. rei, *strange to, estranged from, ignorant of*: Eph 2¹²; (c) *strange, unusual*: I Pe 4¹². As subst., ὁ ξ., (a) *a foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25^{35, 38, 43, 44} 27⁷, Ac 17²¹, III Jo 5; *ξένοι κ. πάροικοι* (opp. to *συμπολίται, οἰκείοι*), Eph 2¹⁹; ξ. *καὶ παρεπί-*

δημοι, He 11¹³; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξενοδόκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16²³.†

**† ξέστρης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14¹⁰ (כֶּבֶץ, LXX κοτύλη)*;] 1. a *sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, a *pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7⁴.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χόρτον, Ja 1¹¹; pass., *to become or be dry or withered*: of plants, Mt 13⁶ 21^{19,20}, Mk 4⁶ 11^{20,21}, Lk 8⁶, Jo 15⁶, 1 Pe 1²⁴; of ripened crops, Re 14¹⁵; of liquids, Mk 5²⁹, Re 16¹²; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3¹ (cf. III Ki 13⁴) 9¹⁸.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, its parts and derivatives, also for הַבָּרָבָב, etc.]; *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23³¹; of members of the body shrunken by disease, *withered*: Jo 5³; of the hand, Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3³, Lk 6^{6,8}; of the dry land, ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ, cf. Ge 1^{9,10}, Jh 1⁹, al.): Mt 23¹⁵; γῆ, He 11²⁹.†

ξύλινος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for γῆ;] *wooden*: II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰ (cf. Ep. Je 4^{ff.}).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for γῆ;] 1. *wood*: I Co 3¹², Re 18¹². 2. a *piece of wood*, hence, anything made of wood, as, (a) a *cudgel, staff*: pl., Mt 26^{47,55}, Mk 14^{43,48}, Lk 22⁵²; (b) *stocks*, for confining the feet (Jb 33¹¹, כַּדָּבָר): Ac 16²⁴; (c) a beam to which malefactors were bound (late Gk.), in LXX, of a gibbet (De 21^{22,23}), in NT, of the Cross: Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹ 13²⁹, Ga 3¹³, 1 Pe 2²⁴. 3. In late writers (v. MM, xvii), a *tree* (Ge 1²⁹, Is 14⁸, al.): Lk 23³¹; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2⁷ 22^{2,14,19}.† ξυράω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): I Co 11⁶ (ξύρασθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξύρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, a razor), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for πλῆ pi., pu.]; (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21²⁴; pf. (Att.), I Co 11⁵.†

ξύρω, rare form of ξυρέω (Veitch, s.v.), aor. mid., ξύρασθαι (Bl., § 24, s.v.; Zorell, s.v., etc.) for -ᾶσθαι (Rec., Edd.): I Co 11⁶.†

O

Ο, ο, ὁ μικρόν, omīcron, short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, ὀ = 70, ο, = 70,000.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the prepositive article (ἄρθρον προτακτικόν), originally a demonstr. pron. (so usually in Hom.), in general corresponding to the Eng. definite article.

I. As demonstr. pron. 1. As freq. in Hom., absol., *he (she, it), his (etc.)*: Ac 17²⁸ (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: I Co 7⁷, Ga 4²²; pl., Ac 14⁴ 17³², Phl 1¹⁶, al.; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δέ, Mt 16¹⁴, Jo 7¹²; οἱ μὲν . . . ὁ

δέ, He 7^{21, 23}. 3. In narration (without δ μὲν preceding), δ δέ, *but he*: Mt 2¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 8²¹, Jo 9³⁸, al. mult.

II. As prepositive article, *the*, prefixed, 1. to nouns unmodified: δ θεός, τὸ φῶς, etc.; to abstract nouns, ἡ σοφία, etc., to pl. nouns which indicate a class, οἱ ἀλώπεκες, *foxes*, Mt 8²⁰, al.; to an individual as representing a class, ὁ ἐργάτης, Lk 10⁷; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11²⁶, Jo 19³, Ja 5¹, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεὶρ, *his hand*, Mk 3¹; to names of persons well known or already mentioned; usually to names of countries (originally adjectives), ἡ Ἰουδαία, etc. 2. To modified nouns: c. pers. pron. gen., μου, σοῦ, etc.; c. poss. pron., ἐμός, σός, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, Mt 12³⁵; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός, Jo 10¹¹ (on ὁ ὄχλος πολὺς, Jo 12⁹, v. M, *Pr.*, 84); before adjectival phrases, ἡ κατ' ἐκλογὴν πρόθεσις, Ro 9¹¹. 3. To other parts of speech used as substantives; (a) neuter adjectives: τ. ἀγαθόν, etc.; (b) cardinal numerals: ὁ εἷς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: ὁ Βαπτίζων (= ὁ Βαπτιστής, Mt 14²), Mk 6¹⁴; πᾶς ὁ, c. ptep., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: τὸ πέραν, τὰ νῦν, ὁ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος; (e) infinitives: nom., τὸ θέλειν, Ro 7¹⁸, al.; gen., τοῦ, after adjectives, ἄξιον τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, I Co 16⁴; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ σπυριμασαι, Lk 1⁹; and freq. in a final sense, ἐξήλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπειρεῖν, Mt 13³ (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71; M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 448 ff.). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: τὸ Ἐὶ δύνῃ, Mk 9²³; τὸ ἔτι ἄπαξ, He 12²⁷; τὸ ἀνέβη, Eph. 4⁹ al. 5. To prepositional phrases: οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας, He 13²⁴; οἱ ἐκ νόμου, Ro 4¹⁴; neut. acc. absol., in adverbial phrases, τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν, *daily*, Lk 11³; τὸ κατὰ σάρκα, *as regards the flesh*, Ro 9⁵. 6. To nouns in the genitive, denoting kinship, association, etc.: ὁ τοῦ, *the son of* (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10², al.; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, *the things that pertain to God*, Mt 16²³; τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης, Ro 14¹⁹ (cf. M, *Pr.*, 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47; M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 430 f.).

ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty*: Lk 23⁷ 16⁷.†

ὀγδοος, -η, *oven, the eighth*: Lk 15⁹, Ac 7⁸ (LXX), Re 17¹¹ 21²⁰; *one of eight, with seven others* (usually, in this sense, with αὐτός added, but cf. Plat., *Legg.*, iii, 695 c; Plut., *Pelop.*, 13; II Mac 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁵.†

* ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ, *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12¹.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., ὁ + the enclitic δε), = Lat. *hicce, this (here)*, referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, τῆδε (= ταύτῃ), Lk 10³⁹; neut. pl., τάδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21¹¹, Re 2^{1, 8, 12, 18} 3^{1, 7, 14}; εἰς τήδε τ. πόλιν (= Att. τῇ καὶ τῇ, Plat., *Legg.*, iv, 721 B), *such and such a city*, Ja 4¹³.†

ὀδεύω (< ὀδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6¹² A (metaph., ἦδη), To 6⁵, Wi 5⁷ (fig.) *]; *to travel, journey*: Lk 10³³ (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὀδηγέω, -ῶ (< ὀδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for נָהַג, also for הָדַד hi., הָדַד hi., etc.]; *to lead on one's way, to guide*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15¹⁴,

Lk 6³⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁷. Metaph., to guide, instruct, teach: Ac 8³¹; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἀ., WH, mg.), Jo 16¹³ (cf. Ps 24 (25)⁵).†

**† ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: II Es 8¹, Wi 7¹⁵ 18³, I Mac 4², II Mac 5¹⁵*;] a leader on the way, a guide: Ac 1¹⁶. Fig., ὁ τυφλῶν, Ro 2¹⁹; pl., Mt 15¹⁴ 23^{16, 24}.†

* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, a traveller, Ge 37²⁵, al.), to travel, journey: Ac 10⁹.†

** ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ 18³ 19⁵, I Mac 6⁴¹*;] a journey: Jo 4⁶, II Co 11²⁶.†

ἔδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30¹², Ps 67 (68)⁴ (סלל) 77 (78)⁵⁰ (פלט) pi.) 79 (80)⁹, Is 62¹⁰ (פנה) pi.)*;] to make a road or path: Mk 2²³ (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for דרך;] 1. a way, path, road: Mt 2¹², Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 3⁵, al.; κατὰ τὴν ὁ., Lk 10⁴, al.; παρὰ τὴν ὁ., Mt 13⁴, al.; c. gen. pers. (subj.), τὴν ὁ. ἐτοιμάζειν (fig.), Mt 3³, Mk 1³, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθνῶν, Mt 10⁶; τ. ἀγίων (fig.), He 9⁸; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. דרך; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ.

θαλάσσης, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX). 2. A traveller's way, journey: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 8²⁷, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11⁶; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10¹⁰; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8³⁹; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2⁴⁴; ὁδὸν ποιῆν (= cl., ὁ. ποιῆσθαι; v. Field, Notes, 25), to make one's way, i.e. proceed on one's journey, Mk 2²³. 3. Metaph. (cl.; but esp. freq. in Heb.; v. Cremer, 442 ff.), of a course of conduct, a way of thinking or acting: Ac 14¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁷ 12³¹, Ja 1⁸ 5²⁰; τοῦ Καὶν, Ju 1¹; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2¹⁵; εἰρήνης, Ro 3¹⁷; ζωῆς, Ac 2²⁸; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, Words, 160), Mt 7¹⁴; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21³²; σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Re 15³ (cf. Ho 14⁹, Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Si 39²⁴, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 20²¹; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18²⁶; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., Ac 9² 19^{9, 23} 24²²; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14⁶. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹; ἐκείνης, ib. 19⁴ (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for נשן;] a tooth: Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴; pl., Re 9⁸; ὁ βρυγγμός (q.v.) τ. ἰδόντων, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

ὀδυνάω, -ῶ (< ὀδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9⁵ (חיל), 12¹⁰ (מרר hi.), La 1¹³ (דנה), Wi 14²⁴, al.;] to cause pain or suffering; pass. and mid., to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed: Lk 24⁸ 16^{24, 25} (ὀδυνᾶσαι, v. M, Pr., 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20³⁸.†

ὀδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for נבון, מר, etc. (26 words in all);] pain, distress, of body or mind: Ro 9², I Ti 6¹⁰.†

ὀδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀδύρομαι, to lament), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)¹⁵ (תְּמַרְרוּיִם), II Mac 11⁶*;] lamentation, mourning: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), II Co 7⁷.†

ὄζειας (Rec. ὄζίας), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **עֲזִיָּהּ**), *Uzziah*: Mt 18⁹.†

ὄζιαις, v.s. ὄζειας.

ὄζω, [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁴ (10) (**שָׂחַ**) *;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11³⁹.†

ᾄθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴, Ac 14²⁶ 28¹³; = *ἐκείθεν ὄπου*, Mt 25^{24, 26} (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὁ γινώσκουμεν, I Jo 2¹⁸; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14⁷, Ac 26¹⁹, He 2¹⁷ 3¹ 7²⁵ 8³ 9¹⁸ 11¹⁹.†

* **ᾄθνη**, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. **גִּזְיָה**, *yarn*); 1. *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁶.†

ᾄθνιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ᾄθνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14¹³ (**גִּזְיָה**), Ho 2⁵ (7), 9 (11) (**גִּזְיָה**) *;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*: Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19⁴⁰ 20^{5, 6, 7}.†

οἶδα, (from same root as *εἶδον*, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **οἶδ**;) pf. with pres. meaning (plpf. as impf.; the cl. forms of pres. pl. indic. and impv. are rare: *ἴστε*, prob. impv., Eph 5⁵, He 12⁷, Ja 1¹⁹; *ἴσασι*, Ac 26⁴; cf. M, Pr., p. 245, and M, Gr., II, pp. 220 ff.), *to have seen or perceived*, hence, *to know, have knowledge of*: c. acc. rei, Mt 25¹³, Mk 10¹⁹, Jo 10⁴, Ro 7⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁷², Jo 1³¹, Ac 3¹⁶, al.; τ. θεῶν, I Th 4⁵, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4⁴¹, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9⁶, Lk 20²¹, Jo 3², Ro 2² 11², al.; seq. quaest. indir., Mt 26⁷⁰, Jo 9²¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; c. inf., *to know how* (cl.), Mt 7¹¹, Lk 11¹³, Phl 4¹², I Th 4⁴, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: I Th 5¹² (but v. also ICC on I Th 4⁴).

SYN.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οἰκιακός.

οἰκείος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for **בֵּית**, **בְּיָתָא**, etc.; in Is 58⁷, οἰ τοῦ σπέρματος for **בְּבֵית**;) *in or of the house* (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἰ., *household affairs or goods*; (b) of persons, *of the same family or kin*; as subst., οἱ οἰ., *kinsmen*: I Ti 5⁸; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2¹⁹; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: συγγενής, ἴδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

*† **οἰκετεία**, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκέτης), *a household* (of servants): Mt 24⁴⁵.†

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for **עֲבָד**;) *a house-servant*: Lk 16¹³, Ro 14⁴; pl., Ac 10⁷, I Pe 2¹⁸. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4³⁰ 6¹¹, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the familia, οἰκετεία.)†

SYN.: v.s. διάκοιτος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for **יָשַׁב**;) (a) trans., *to inhabit*: c. acc., I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) intrans., *to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), I Co 7^{12, 13}; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγαθόν, Ro 7¹⁸; ἀμαρτία, ib. 20; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8^{9, 11}, I Co 3¹⁶ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω).†

οἰκημα, -τος, τό (< οἰκέω), [in LXX: Ez 16²⁴ (**בַּיְת**), To 2⁴, Wi 13¹⁵ *;] *a dwelling*. As a euphemism for other definite terms (e.g. *brothel*: Hdt., ii, 121; cf. Ez, l.c.), *a prison* (Thuc., iv, 47 f.): Ac 12⁷.†

**οικητήριον*, -ου, τό (< *οικητήρ* = *οικήτωρ*, *an inhabitant*), [in LXX: II Mac 11², III Mac 21⁵*;] *a habitation*: Ju 6; trop., II Co 5².†

οικία, -ας ἡ (< *οἶκος*), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for *בַּיִת*;] *a house, dwelling*: Mt 2¹¹ 7²⁴⁻²⁷, Mk 1²⁹, al.; *ἐν οἰκίᾳ* (= cl. *κατ' οἰκίαν*), *at home*, Lk 8²⁷; *εἰς οἶ.*, II Jo 1⁰; *οἶ.*, c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8¹⁴, al., but cf. *οἶκος* and v. Bl., § 46, 9); *ἡ οἶ. τ. πατρός μου*, Jo 14². Metaph., (a) of the body as the dwelling of the soul: II Co 5¹; (b) of property (as *בַּיִת*, Ge 45¹⁸, LXX, τ. *ὑπάρχοντα*; III Ki 13⁸, LXX, *οἶκος*) = *οἶκος* (q.v.): Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; (c) of the inmates of the dwelling, *the household*: Mt 12²⁵; c. gen. pers., Jo 4⁵³, I Co 16¹⁵.

SYN.: *οἶκος*, which in Attic law denoted the whole *estate*, *οικία*, the *dwelling* only. In cl. poets *οἶκος* has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both *property* and *household*. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. *οικία*.

*† *οικιακός* (in Plut., al., -*ειακός*). ἡ, ὄν (< *οικία*), = *οικεῖος*, *belonging to the household, one's own*: Mt 10³⁶; opp. to *οικοδεσπότης*, ib. 2⁵.†

*† *οικο-δεσποτέω*, -ῶ (< *οικοδεσπότης*), *to rule a household*: I Ti 5¹⁴.†

*† *οικο-δεσπότης*, -ου, ὁ (< *οἶκος*, *δεσπότης*), *the master of a house, a householder*: Mt 10²⁵ 13²⁷ 20¹¹ 24⁴³, Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 12⁸⁹ 13²⁵ 14²¹; *ἄνθρωπος οἶ.*, Mt 13⁵² 20¹ 21³³; pleonast., *οἶ. τ. οἰκίας*, Lk 22¹¹ (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οικοδομέω, -ῶ (< *οικοδόμος*), [in LXX chiefly for *בָּנָה*;] *to build a house, to build*: absol., Lk 11⁴⁸ 14³⁰ 17²⁸; *οἱ οικοδομοῦντες*, *the builders* (as Ps 117 (118)²², *הַבְּנֵי*, Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, I Pe 27 (LXX);

ἐτ' ἄλλότριον θεμέλιον οἶ., proverb., Ro 15²⁰; c. acc. rei, Ga 2¹⁸; *πύργον*, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²⁸; *ἀποθήκας*, Lk 12¹⁸; *ναόν*, Mk 14⁵⁸; pass., Jo 2²⁰; *οικία*, Lk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8²⁰, Ez 16²⁴), Lk 7⁵, Ac 7^{47, 49}; acc. seq. *ἐπί*, Mt 7^{24, 26}, Lk 6⁴⁹; *πόλιν ἐπ' ὄρους*, Lk 4²⁹; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23²⁹ 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 15²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁷. Metaph., τ. *ἐκκλησίαν*, Mt 16¹⁸; of the growth of Christian character (cf. *בָּנָה*, in Ps 27 (28)⁵, Je 24⁶, al.), *to build up* (AV, *edify*): absol., Ac 20³², I Co 8¹ 10²³; c. acc. pers., I Co 14⁴, I Th 5¹¹; pass., Ac 9³¹, I Co 14¹⁷, I Pe 2⁵; of blameworthy action (AV, *embolden*), I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. *ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-οικοδομέω*).†

† *οικοδομή*, -ῆς, ἡ (< *οἶκος*, + *δέμω*, *to build*), [in LXX: I Ch 29¹ A (*בְּרִיה*), Ez 17¹⁷ 40² (*בְּנָה*, *בְּבִנָּה*), Si 22¹⁶ 40¹⁹, al.;] = cl. *οικοδομία*

(q.v.), -*δόμησις* (Thuc., Plat.), 1. the act of *building*; in NT always metaph., *building up, edifying*: Ro 14¹⁹ 15², I Co 14²⁶, II Co 10⁸ 13¹⁰, Eph 4²⁹; c. gen. obj., I Co 14¹², II Co 12¹⁹, Eph 4^{12, 16}; *λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἶ.*, I Co 14^{31, 5}. 2. = *οικοδόμημα*, *a building*: Mt 24¹, Mk 13^{1, 2}; metaph., I Co 3⁹, II Co 5¹, Eph 2²¹.†

* *οικοδομία*, -ας, ἡ (< *οικοδομέω*), the act of *building*: metaph., I Ti 1⁴ (BE for *οικονομία*, q.v.).†

οικο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< *οἶκος* + *δέμω*, *to build*), [in LXX for *בָּנָה*, etc.]; *a builder*: Ac 4¹¹.†

οἰκονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)⁵ (בַּיָּלְפִיץ pilp.), II Mac 3¹⁴*:] to manage as house-steward, be a steward: absol., Lk 16²; hence, generally (v.s. οἰκονομία), to manage, regulate, arrange (cl., II Mac, l.c., III Mac 3² R).†

οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22^{19, 21} (מְשָׁרְפָּה, מְשָׁרְפָּה)*:]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), the office of οἰκονόμος, stewardship: Lk 16²⁻⁴.
2. In later writers (Plut., al.; v. AR on Eph 1¹⁰; MM, xviii), generally, administration, dispensation: I Co 9¹⁷, Eph 1¹⁰ 3^{2, 9}, Col 1²⁵, I Ti 1⁴.†

οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + νέμω, to manage), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלֵי-הַבַּיִת;] 1. prop., the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12⁴² 16^{1, 3, 8}, I Co 4², Ga 4²; ὁ οἱ. τ. πόλεως (RV, treasurer; cf. I Es 4⁴⁰), Ro 16²³. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. οἰκονομία), an administrator, a steward: of Christian ministers, I Co 4¹, Tit 1⁷; of Christians generally, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בַּיִת, also for הַיְקָל, אֶרֶץ, etc.:]

1. prop., a house, dwelling: Ac 2² 19¹⁶; c. gen. poss., Mt 9^{6, 7}, Mk 2¹¹, Lk 1²³, al.; c. gen. attrib., ἐμπορίου, Jo 2¹⁶; προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, of the tabernacle, Mt 12⁴, al.; the temple, Mt 21¹³, al.; metaph. of a city: Mt 23³⁸, Lk 13³⁵; of the body, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴; of Christians, I Pe 2⁵; ἐν οἴ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), at home, Mk 2¹, I Co 11³⁴ 14³⁵; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2⁴⁶ 5⁴²; οἱ εἰς (= οἱ ἐν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἴ., Lk 7¹⁰ 15⁶; κατ' οἴκους, from house to house, Ac 8³ 20²⁰; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8³, Lk 14¹, Ro 16⁵, al. 2. By meton., a house, household, family: Lk 10⁵, Ac 7¹⁰, I Co 1¹⁶, I Ti 3^{4, 5}, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἴ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 3², I Pe 4¹⁷; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραὴλ (Δαυεὶδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10⁶, Lk 12^{7, 33}, al. (cf. Ex 6¹⁴, I Ki 2³⁰, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptcp. 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 2¹, Ac 11²⁸ 24⁵; by meton., of its inhabitants: Ac 17⁶ 19²⁷; (c) in LXX (Ps 22 (23)¹ 70 (71)⁸, al.) and NT, also of the whole inhabited world: Mt 24¹⁴, Lk 4⁵ 21²⁶, Ro 10¹⁸, He 1⁶, Re 3¹⁰ 16¹⁴; by meton. (ut supr.), Ac 17³¹, Re 12⁹; (d) of the Messianic age, ἡ οἴ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μέλλων: He 2⁵.†

*† οἰκουργός, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), working at home: Tit 2⁵ (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.).†

* οἶκ-ουρός, -ον (< οἶκος + οὐρος, a keeper); 1. watching or keeping the house; as subst., ἡ οἴ., a housekeeper (Soph., Eur.; v. LS, s.v.). 2. keeping at home: Tit 2⁵, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l., and cf. οἰκουργός).†

οἰκτεῖρω (< οἶκος, pity), [in LXX for חַחַר pi., חַנָּן, etc.] to pity, have compassion on: c. acc pers., Ro 9¹⁶ (LXX).†

SYN.: ἐλέεω, q.v.

οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< οἰκτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for ⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ;] *compassion, pity*: σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, a heart of compassion, Col 3¹²; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. ⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ), οἱ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12¹, He 10²⁸; ὁ πατὴρ τῶν οἰ., II Co 1³; σπλάγχνα κ. οἰ., Phl 2¹.†

SYN.: ἔλεος, q.v.

οἰκτίρμων, -ον (< οἰκτεῖρω), in cl. poët. for ἐλεήμων (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ;] *merciful*: Lk 6³⁶, Ja 5¹¹.†

οἶμαι, v.s. οἴομαι.

οἶνο-πότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶνος + πότης, a drinker), poët. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 23²⁰ (ⲓⲛⲓⲣⲓ)*;] a wine-drinker, wine-bibber: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

οἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ⲓⲛⲓ, also for ⲱⲓⲣⲓⲛⲓ, etc.]; wine: Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 2³, al.; οἶνον προσέχειν, I Ti 3³; δουλοῦσθαι, Tit 2³. Metaph., Re 14^{8,10} 16¹⁹ 17² 18³ 19¹⁵. By meton. for ἄμπελος, Re 6⁶.

* οἶνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ (< φλύω, to bubble up, overflow), cf. -γέω, De 21²⁰; drunkenness, debauchery: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραυάλη.

οἴομαι, οἶμα, [in LXX for ⲓⲛⲓ, Ge 37⁷, al.]; to suppose, expect, imagine: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21²⁵; c. inf., Phl 1¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Ja 1⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἡγέομαι.

οἶος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to οἶς as *qualis* to *qui*), what sort or manner of, such as, in NT usually without its correl. τοιοῦτος: Mt 24²¹, Mk 9³, II Co 12²⁰, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 3¹¹, Re 16¹⁸; seq. τοιοῦτος, I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. redundant, Mk 13¹⁹; τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον, Phl 1³⁰; οἶχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι, elliptically, but it is not as though (RV), Ro 9⁶.†

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω, p. 499.

οἰκνέω, -ῶ (< οἰκνός, shrinking, hesitation), [in LXX: Nu 22¹⁶ (ⲓⲛⲓ ni.), Jg 18⁹ (ⲓⲛⲓ ni.), To 12^{6,13}, Jth 12¹³, Si 7³⁵, IV Mac 14⁴*;] to shrink from doing, hesitate to do (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, to delay: c. inf., Ac 9³⁸ (cf. Nu, l.c., and v. MM, xviii).†

οἰκνηρός, -ά, -όν (< οἰκνέω), [in LXX for ⲓⲛⲓ, Pr 6^{6,9} al.]; shrinking, hesitating, timid: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12¹¹; hence, slothful: Mt 25²⁶. Of things, that which causes shrinking, irksome: Phl 3¹ (i.e. I do not hesitate).†

*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (< ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), of the eighth day, eight days old: c. dat. rel., περιτομῇ δ., Phl 3⁵ (words of this class denote duration, cf. τεταρταῖος).†

ὀκτώ, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., eight: Lk 2²¹, Jo 5⁵, al.

ὀλεθρεύω, v.s. ὀλοθρεύω.

ὀλέθριος, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.c.), [in LXX: III Ki 21 (20)⁴² (ⲓⲛⲓ), Wi 18¹⁵*;] destructive, deadly: δίκην, II Th 1⁹, L, txt (for ὀλεθρος, q.v.).†

ἄλεθρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἄλλυμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for **רָשׁ**, **רָשָׁ**, etc. :] *ruin, destruction, death*: 1 Th 5³, 1 Ti 6⁹; αἰώνιος, 11 Th 1⁹ (L, txt., ἄλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὁ. τῆς σαρκός, for physical discipline, to destroy carnal lusts, 1 Co 5⁶.†

*† ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ, *little faith or trust*: Mt 17²⁰.†

*† ὀλιγό-πιστος, -ον, *of little faith or trust*: Mt 6³⁰ 8²⁶ 14³¹ 16⁸, Lk 12²⁸.†

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον (on οὐχ ὀλ., v. infr.), [in LXX chiefly for **מְעַד** ;] of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9³⁷ 15³⁴, Mk 6⁵ 8⁷, Lk 10² 12⁴³ (sc. πηγάς, opp. to πολλάς), 1 Ti 5²³, He 12¹⁰, Re 3⁴ 12¹²; οὐκ ὀ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὀ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12¹⁸ 14²⁸ 15² (c. gen. part.) 17⁴, 12 19²³, 24 27²⁰; pl., absol., Mt 7¹⁴ 20¹⁶ (WH, txt., RV, om.) 22¹⁴, Lk 13²³, 1 Pe 3²⁰. Neut. sing. (τὸ) ὀ.: Lk 7⁴⁷, 11 Co 8¹⁵; πρὸς ὀλίγον, 1 Ti 4⁸, Ja 4¹⁴; ἐν ὀ., Ac 26²⁸, 29 (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., *in brief*, Eph 3³; adverbially, ὀλίγον, of time, Mk 6³¹, 1 Pe 1⁶ 5¹⁰, Re 17¹⁰; of space, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5³; pl., ὀλίγα, Lk 10⁴², Re 2¹⁴; ἐπ' ὀλίγα, Mt 25²¹, 23; δι' ὀλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, 1 Pe 5¹² (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35⁴ (**מַרְדָּ** ni.), etc. ;] *faint-hearted*: 1 Th 5¹⁴.†

ὀλιγωρέω, -ῶ (< ὀλίγος + ὥρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3¹¹ (**מַאֵם**)* ;] *to esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12⁵ (LXX).†

** ὀλίγως, adv. (< ὀλίγος), [in Aq.: Is 10⁷* ;] *a little, almost, all but*: 11 Pe 2¹⁸.†

*† ὀλοθρευτής (Rec. ὀλ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀλοθρεύω), *a destroyer*: 1 Co 10¹⁰ (not elsewhere).†

† ὀλοθρεύω (< ὀλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of ὀλοθρεύω (cf. MGr., ξολοθρεύω), [in LXX for **כָּרַח**, **שָׁח** hi., etc. ;] *to destroy*: He 11²⁸ (cf. ἐξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (< ὀλος, καίω), [in LXX chiefly for **הֲבִיחַ** ;] *a whole burnt offering*: Mk 12³³, He 10⁶, 8 (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. θυσία.

† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1⁶ (**הִתְמָ**)* ;] *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3¹⁶.†

ὀλό-κληρος, -ον (< ὀλος, κληρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23¹⁵, Ez 15⁵ (**הִתְמָ**), De 27⁶, Jos 9² (8³¹) (**הִתְמָ**), Za 11¹⁶ (**נָצַח** ni.), Wi 15³, 1 Mac 4⁴⁷, 1v Mac 15¹⁷* ;] *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, 1v Mac, ll. c.), 1 Th 5²³; ὀ. καὶ τέλειω, Ja 1⁴.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

ὀλολύζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for **לַל** hi. ;] (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), *to cry aloud*: Ja 5¹.†

ὅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּל**]; of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5⁶, Ac 11²⁶ 28³⁰, Tit 1¹¹; ὅλον ἄνθρωπον (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7²³; ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ (= *p̄asa* I., Mt 2³; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21³¹. 2. Definite, c. art.; (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4^{23, 24}, Lk 8³⁰, I Co 12¹⁷, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1³³, Lk 9²⁵, Jo 4⁵³, Ac 21³⁰, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, Jo 9³⁴, al.; adverbially, δι' ὅλου (MM, xviii), Jo 19²³.

*† ὀλοτελής, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: I Th 5²³.†

SYN.: δόλοκληρος (q.v.), τέλειος. "As regards meaning, δόλοκληρος 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).

Ὀλυμπάς (perh. contr. fr. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, Bl., § 29), -ᾶ, *Olympas*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Ca 2¹³ (**קָנֶזֶף**)*]; *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6¹³.†

ὄλωσ, adv. (< ὅλος), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5³⁴, I Co 5¹ 6⁷ 15²⁹.†

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: De 32² (**רַעַשׁ**), Wi 16¹⁶, al.]; *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12⁵⁴.†

† ὀμείρομαι (Rec. ὀμ-, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. ἰμείρομαι (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ (**כִּחַ** pi.)*]; *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: I Th 2⁸.†

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁹ (**רִיחַ** pi.), al.]; *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20¹¹; c. dat., Ac 24²⁶; seq. πρὸς, Lk 24^{14, 15}.†

ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (**רֵצֵף**), al.]; *company, association*: I Co 15³³.†

** ὀμιλος, -ου, ὄ, [in Aq.: I Ki 19²⁰*]; *a crowd, throng*: Re 18⁷, Rec.†

ὀμίλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **לִבְרָחַ**, etc.]; *a mist*: II Pe 2¹⁷.†

SYN.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὄ.

ὄμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poët.; [in LXX for **עַיִן** (Pr 5, Wi 2, iv Mac 3)*]; *an eye*: pl., Mt 20³⁴, Mk 8²³.†

ὀμνύω (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and ὀμνυμι (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14⁷¹, -ύναι), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַע** ni.]; *to swear, affirm by oath*: Mt 26⁷⁴, Mk 14⁷¹, He 7²¹; seq. εἰ (q.v.), He 3¹¹ 4³; c. dat. pers., Mk 6²³; id. c. inf., He 3¹⁸; seq. ὀρκω, Ac 2³⁰; ὄ. ὄρκον πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 1⁷³; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5¹²; seq. κατὰ, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13, 16}; seq. ἐν (eis), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5^{34, 36} 23^{16, 18, 20-22}, Re 10⁶ (Bl., § 70, 3).†

ὁμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for יחד, יחדו (freq. in Jb), Wi 10²⁰ 18^{5, 12}, al. :] *with one mind, with one accord*: Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴⁶ 4²⁴ 5¹² 7⁵⁷ 8⁶ 12²⁰ 15²⁵ 18¹² 19²⁹, Ro 15⁶ (Hatch, *Essays*, 63 f., argues that the un-cl. sense *together*, which is found in Jb 3¹⁸ 38³³, Nu 24²⁴, Wi 18^{5, 12} (but not 10²⁰), al., should be attached to the NT instances, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 96; MM, xviii).†

*† ὁμοιάζω (< ὁμοίος), *to be like*: Mt 23²⁷ (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26⁷³ (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

** ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὁμοίος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7³, iv Mac 12¹³ *;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁷.†

ὁμοιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for כְּמוֹ, etc. :] *like, resembling, such as, the same as*: c. dat., of form or appearance, Jo 9⁹, Re 1¹³ (WH, mg., R, but v. infr.) ib. 1⁵ 2¹⁸ 4^{6, 7} 9^{7, 10} (Bl., § 37, 6₂) ib. 1⁹ 11¹ 13^{2, 11}; ὁράσει, Re 4³; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22³⁹, Ac 17²⁹, Ga 5²¹, i Jo 3², Re 13⁴ 18¹⁸ 21^{11, 18}; of comparison in parables, Mt 13^{31 ff.} 20¹, Lk 13^{18, 19, 21}; of thinking, acting, etc., Mt 11¹⁶ 13⁵², Lk 6⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ 7^{31, 32} (T, c. gen.; Bl., § 36, 11) 12³⁶, Jo 8⁵⁵, Ju 7; c. acc., Re 1¹³ (WH, txt.; Swete, Hort, in l.) 14¹⁴.†

ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX: Ge 1^{11, 12} (יְהִי), Wi 14¹⁹, iv Mac 15⁴ *;] *likeness*: καθ' ὁμοιότητα, *in like manner*, He 4¹⁵; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness (of)*, He 7¹⁵.†

ὁμοίω, -ῶ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX chiefly for דָּמָה;] 1. *to make like, c. gen. et dat.*; pass., *to be made or become like*: Mt 6⁸ 13²⁴ 18²³ 22² 25¹, Ac 14¹¹, He 2¹⁷; seq. ὡς (cf. Ez 32², Heb.), Ro 9²⁹. 2. *to liken, compare*: c. dat., acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³¹ 13^{18, 20}; πῶς ὁμοίωσωμεν, Mk 4³⁰; pass., Mt 7^{24, 26} (cf. ἀφ-ομοίω).†

ὁμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὁμοίω), [in LXX for דְּמוּת, תְּבִינָה, תְּמוּנָה, etc. :] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)²⁰, Ez 1⁵, i Mac 3⁴⁸, al.): Re 9⁷; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5¹⁴ 6⁵ 8³, Phl 2⁷; ἐν ὁ. εἰκόνας, Ro 1²³.†

SYN.: εἰκόν (q.v.), ὁμοίωσις.

ὁμοίως (< ὁμοίος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 10³⁷, al.; c. dat., Mt 22³⁹, Lk 6³¹; ὁ. καί, Mt 22²⁶, Mk 15³¹, al.; ὁ. καθὼς, Lk 17²⁸; καθὼς . . . ὁ., Lk 6³¹; ὁ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

ὁμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ (ὁμοίω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּמוּת, Ps 57 (58)⁴, al. :] 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ja 3⁹ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ὁμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xv.

ὁμολογέω, -ῶ (< ὁμολογος, of one mind: Da LXX Su 60 *), [in LXX: Jb 40⁹ (14) (יהי hi.), Je 51 (44)²⁵ (כָּדַר), al. :] 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1²⁰ 12¹²; pass., Ro 10¹⁰; seq. ὄτι, ib., He 11¹³; c. acc. rei, Ac 23⁸, i Jo 1⁹, Re 3³; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24¹⁴; c. acc. cogn., i Ti 6¹²; c. acc. pers., i Jo 2²³ 4³; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9²², Ro 10⁹, i Jo 4^{2, 15}, ii Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1¹⁶; c. dat. pers. seq. ὄτι, Mt 7²³; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.

(M, Pr., 104; Bl., § 41, 2), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸. 4. *to agree, promise*: τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 7¹⁷; c. inf. obj. (Bl., § 61, 3), Mt 14⁷. 5. = ἐξομολογέω, *to praise*: He 13¹⁵ (Westc., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, ἐξομολογέω.)†

ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ (<ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12^{6,17}, Am 4⁵, Ez 46¹² (הַבְּרִית), Le 22¹⁸, Je 51 (44)²⁵ (רָצָה), I Es 9⁸*;] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a contract; Deis.: BS, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): II Co 9¹³, I Ti 6^{12,13}, He 3¹ 4¹⁴ 10²³.†

**ὁμολογουμένως, adv. (<ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: IV Mac 6³¹ 7¹⁶ 16^{1*};] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: I Ti 3¹⁶.†

*ὁμότεχνος, -ον (<ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18³.†

ὁμοῦ, adv. (<ὁμός), *together*; (a) prop., of place: Jo 21², Ac 2¹; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4³⁶ 20⁴.†

ὁμόω, v.s. ὁμνύω.

*ὁμόφρων, -ον (<ὁμός, φρήν), = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: I Pe 3⁸.†

ὁμως, adv. (<ὁμός), *yet*: ὁ μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12⁴²; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, I Co 14⁷, Ga 3¹⁵ (but v. Bl., § 77, 14).†

*ὄναρ, τό, indecl., used only in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases are supplied by ὄνειρος), *a dream*: κατ' ὄ. (in later writers only), *in a dream*, Mt 1²⁰ 2^{12,13,19,22} 27¹⁹.†

*ὄνάριον, -ον, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12¹⁴.†

ὀνειδίξω (<ὀνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for ἠρη πι.;] *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1³; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5¹¹, Mk 15^{32,34}, WH, mg., Lk 6²²; Ro 15³ (LXX); τ. πόλεις, Mt 11²⁰; pass., I Ti 4¹⁰, WH, mg., I Pe 4¹⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 16^[14]; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27⁴⁴.†

†ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (ὀνειδίξω), [in LXX chiefly for ἠρη πι.;] *a reproach*: Ro 15³, He 10³³; εἰς ὁ. ἐμπειεῖν, I Ti 3⁷; ὁ ὁ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11²⁶ 13¹³.†

ὀνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἠρη πι., also for בְּלִמָּה, etc.;]

1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 1²⁵.†

ὀνήσιμος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *profitable*, <ὄνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4⁹, Phm 10 (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii).†

ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: II Ti 1¹⁶ 4¹⁹.†

*†ὀνικός, -ή, -όν (<ὄνος), *of or for an ass*: μύλος ὁ., Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii).†

**ὀνίνημι, [in LXX: To 3⁸, Si 30^{2*};] *to profit, benefit, help*; mid., *to have profit, derive benefit*: optat. (M, Pr., 195), c. gen., Phm 20.†

ὄνομα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ὄψ;] 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 1⁶³, Jo 18¹⁰,

al.; ἄνθρωπος (etc.), φ̄ (οὐ) ὄ. (τ. ὄ.), sc. ἦν or ἐστίν (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14³², Lk 1^{26, 27}; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. ὄ. αὐτοῦ (ὄ. αὐτῶ), Lk 1⁵, Jo 1⁶, al.; ὀνόματι, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27³², Mk 5²², Lk 1⁵, Ac 5¹, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), τοῦνομα (= τ. ὄνομα), Mt 27⁵⁷; ὄ. μοι (sc. ἐστίν; cf. Hom., *Od.*, ix, 366), Mk 5⁹ (cf. Lk 8³⁰); ἔχειν ὄ., Re 9¹¹; καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθεῖναι) ὄ. (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1²¹, Mk 3¹⁶; τ. ὄ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 121), Phl 4³, Re 13⁸, cf. Lk 10²⁰ (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); ὄ. βλασφημίας, Re 13¹; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3¹ (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1²¹, Phl 2^{9, 10} (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. **שׁוֹפָר** (Lft., *Notes*, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss, *BS*, 146 f., 196 f.; *LAE*, 123₄), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, ἐν (eis) ὄ., c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10⁴¹ 21⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 11⁹, Lk 13³⁵, Jo 5⁴³, Ac 8¹⁶, I Co 1¹³; of the name Christian, I Pe 4¹⁶; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: ἀγιάζειν (ἄγιον) τὸ ὄ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6⁹, Lk 1⁴⁹ 11²; ψάλλειν (ὁμολογεῖν) τῷ ὄ., Ro 15⁹, He 13¹⁵; δοξάζειν (φανεροῦν, φοβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὄ., Jo 12²⁸ 17^{6, 26}, Re 11¹⁸ 15⁴; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2²⁴, I Ti 6¹, Re 13⁶; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν ὄ., Ja 2⁷ (Deiss., *LAE*, 276); πιστεύειν τῷ ὄ., I Jo 3²³; π. εἰς τ. ὄ. (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 1¹² 2³³ 3¹⁸; ὀνομάζειν τὸ ὄ., II Ti 2¹⁹; κρατεῖν, Re 2¹³; οὐκ ἄρνῆσθαι, Re 3⁸; ἐν τ. ὄ. (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9³⁸ 16^[17], Lk 10¹⁷, Jo 14¹³ 16^{23, 24} 20³¹, Ac 3⁶ 4¹², Eph 5²⁰, I Pe 4¹⁴, al.; εἰς τ. ὄ. συναίγεσθαι, Mt 18²⁰; ἔνεκεν τοῦ ὄ., Mt 19²⁹; διὰ τὸ ὄ., Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, al.; διὰ τοῦ ὄ., I Co 1¹⁰; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὄ., Ac 9¹⁶, Ro 1⁵, al.; id. absol., Ac 5⁴¹, III Jo 7; πρὸς τὸ ὄ., Ac 26⁹. 3. *cause, ground, reason* (in cl., usually in bad sense, *pretext*): Mk 9⁴¹ (Swete, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., *BS.*, 196 f.), *an individual, a person*: Ac 1¹⁵, Re 3⁴ 11¹⁸.

ὀνομάζω (< ὄνομα), [in LXX for זכר, נקב, קרא;] 1. *to name, mention, or address by name*: Ac 19¹³; pass., Ro 15²⁰, Eph 1²¹ 5³; of the use of the Divine name in praise and worship, II Ti 2¹⁹ (LXX, Nu 16²⁶; cf. Is 52¹¹, Am 6¹⁰). 2. *to name, call, give a name to*: Mk 3¹⁴ (T, R, txt. om.), Lk 6^{13, 14}; pass., I Co 5¹¹; seq. ἐξ (cl.), Eph 3¹⁵ (cf. ἐπ-ονομάζω).†

ὄνος, -ου, ὄ, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for רמור, also for אמת, etc.]; *an ass*: Mt 21^{2, 5} (LXX), Lk 14⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); ὄ, Lk 13¹⁵; ἦ, Mt 21⁷.†

ὄντως, adv. (< ὄν, ptcp. of εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX: Nu 23²⁷ (נָמִי), Je 3²³ (נָמִי), 10¹⁹ (נָמִי), III Ki 12²⁴, Wi 17¹⁴ *]; *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11³², Lk 23⁴⁷ 24³⁴, Jo 8³⁶, I Co 14²⁵, Ga 3²¹; ἦ ὄ. ζωῆ, I Ti 6¹⁹; ἦ ὄ. Χίρα, ib. 5^{3, 5, 16}.†

ὄξος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ὄξύς), [in LXX: Nu 6³, Ru 2¹⁴, Ps 68 (69)²¹, Pr 25²⁰ (חֲמֵץ) *]; *sour wine (posca, vin-de-pays)*, the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 23³⁶, Jo 19^{29, 30}.†

ὄξύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)⁴, al. (חַד), Am 2¹⁵ (קָל),

Is 5²⁸ (שָׁרֵף), etc.]: 1. *sharp*: Re 1¹⁶ 2¹² 14^{14, 17}, 18 19¹⁵. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX ταχυνός).†

ὄπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for הַרְבֵּה, etc.]: *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3¹¹ (cf. Ex 33²²), He 11³⁸ (cf. Ob 3).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרָיָהוּ, אַחֲרָיָהוּ]; *behind, after*: Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁷, Lk 8⁴⁴, Re 4⁶ 5¹. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15²³, Lk 23²⁶, Re 1¹⁰ (WH, mg.).†

ὀπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרָיָהוּ, אַחֲרָיָהוּ and cogn. forms;] 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24¹⁸, Lk 7³⁸; τὰ ὀ., Phl 3¹³; εἰς τὰ ὀ., Mk 13¹⁶, Lk 9⁶² 17³¹, Jo 6⁶⁶ 18⁶ 20¹⁴. 2. By a usage not found in cl., and in LXX representing the Heb. prep. אַחֲרָיָהוּ (Bl., § 40, 8; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 46 f.), but also prob. general in vernacular (M, *Pr.*, 99), as prep. c. gen.; (a) of time, *after*: Mt 3¹¹, Mk 17 Jo 1^{15, 27, 30}; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4¹⁹ 10³⁸ 16^{23, 24}, Mk 1^{17, 20} 8^{33, 34}, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ 19¹⁴ 21⁸, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 7, Re 1¹⁰ 12¹⁵; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12¹⁹, Ac 5³⁷ 20³⁰, I Ti 5¹⁵, Re 13³.†

** ὀπλίζω (< ὄπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52²⁵ *;] *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., εἰνοιαν: I Pe 4¹ (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-ὀπλίζω).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for אֵשֶׁת, אֵשֶׁת, etc.]: 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὅπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὁ δικαιοσύνης), Ro 6¹³. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18³, II Co 10⁴; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13¹²; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6⁷.†

ὄποιος, -οία, -οίων, [in LXX: Ca 5¹⁰, II Mac 11³⁷ *;] *of what sort*: I Co 3¹³, Ga 2⁶, I Th 1⁹, Ja 1²⁴; τοιοῦτος ὀ., *such as*, Ac 26²⁹.†

ὄποτε, *when*: Lk 6³, Rec. (WH, R, ὄτε).†

ὄπου, adv. of place, correlat. of ποῦ (q.v.), *where*. I. Prop., of place, 1. *where*; (a) in relative sentences, c. indic.: Mt 25^{24, 26}, Mk 2⁴ 4^{5, 15} 5⁴⁰ 13¹⁴, Jo 3⁸ 6⁶² 7^{34, 36} 11³² 14³ 17²⁴ 20¹⁹, Ro 15²⁰, Re 2¹³; after nouns of place, for relat. prepositional phrase (ἐν ᾧ, etc.), Mt 6^{19, 20} 13⁵ 26⁵⁷ 28⁶, Mk 6⁵⁵ 9⁴⁸, Lk 12³³, Jo 1²⁸ 4^{20, 46} 6²³ 7⁴² 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 12¹ 18^{1, 20} 19^{18, 20, 41} 20¹², Ac 17¹, Re 2¹³ 11⁸ 20¹⁰; seq. ἐκεῖ, Mt 6²¹, Lk 12³⁴ 17³⁷, Jo 12²⁶; id. pleonast. (= Heb. אֵשֶׁת . . . אֵשֶׁת; Aram. אֵשֶׁת . . . אֵשֶׁת; cf. Ge 13³), ὀ. . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12^{6, 14}; ὀ. . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17⁹; ὀ. ἅν, *wherever* (M, *Pr.*, 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶; c. pres. subj., Mt 24²⁸; ὀ. εἰν, ib. 26¹³, Mk 6¹⁰ 9¹⁸ 14^{9, 14a}; (b) in quaest. indir., c. aor. subj.: Mk 14^{14b}, Lk 22¹¹. 2. In late writers (sometimes also in cl.; Bl., § 25, 2), with verbs of motion, = ὅπου, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8^{21, 22} 13^{33, 36} 14⁴ 21¹⁸, He 6²⁰, Ja 3⁴; ὀ. ἅν, *whithersoever*, c. indic. praes. (v.l., subj.), Re 14⁴; subj., Lk 9⁵⁷; ὀ. εἰν, Mt 8¹⁹. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3¹¹, He 9¹⁶ 10¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁶, II Pe 2¹¹. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereas*): I Co 3³.†

† δπάνω, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁸ (ראה ni.), To 12¹⁹*;] late present as from δφθην (= ὄρω); mid., δπάνομαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1³. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252₅; M M, ii, xviii.) †

† δπάσια, -ας, ἡ (< δπάζομαι, Nu 14¹⁴* = δπάνομαι), later form of ὄψις, [in LXX: Ma 3² (ראה ni.), Da τη 9²³ 10^{1,7,8,16} (ראה, מראה, מראה; LXX, ὄραμα, -σις), Es 4⁷, Si 43^{2,16}*;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, Il. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1²², 24²³, Ac 26¹⁹, II Co 12¹ (Da, Il. c., also in MGr.) †

δπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12^{8,9} (לֶבֶן)*;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24⁴² †

δπτω, v. s. ὄραω.

δπώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³² 47 (40)^{10,12} (קַיָּץ)*;] 1. *late summer, early autumn* (the time between the risings of Sirius and Arcturus, i. e. late July, all August and early September). 2. By meton. (as being fruit-time), *ripe fruits*: Re 18¹⁴ (cf. φθινοπωρινά, Ju¹²). †

δπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24²⁰. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26⁵⁹, LT, Tr.), *in order that, to the end that, that*; 1. final, denoting purpose or design (in which the original idea of modality has been merged): after pres., Mt 6², al.; pf., Ac 9¹⁷, al.; impf., Ac 9²⁴; aor., Ac 9², al.; plpf., Jo 11⁵⁷; fut., Mt 23³⁵; imperat., Mt 2⁸, al.; ὄ. μὴ (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6¹⁸, Lk 16²⁶, Ac 20¹⁶, I Co 1²⁹; ὄ. πληροσθῆ, Mt 2²³ 8¹⁷ 13³⁵; ὄ. ἄν (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹ 15¹⁷, Ro 3⁴ (cf. Ge 12¹³, Ps 59⁷, I Mac 10³², al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9³⁸, Lk 7³, Ja 5¹⁶, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. πῶς, q. v.).

δραμα, -τος, τό (< ὄραω), [in LXX for וְזָהָר, מְרָאָה, etc.]; *that which is seen*; (a) *a sight, spectacle*: Mt 17⁹, Ac 7³¹; (b) *an appearance, vision*: Ac 9^{10,12} (Rec.) 10^{3,17,19} 11⁵ 12⁹ 16^{9,10} 18⁹ (cf. δπάσια). †

δρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὄραω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרָאָה, וְזָהָר and cognate forms;] 1. in Arist. and later writers, *the act of seeing, the sense of sight, and by meton., pl., the eyes*. 2. *appearance* (Nu 24⁴, Ez 1⁵ Si 41²⁰, al.): by Re 4³. 3. = δραμα, *a vision*: Ac 21⁷ (LXX), Re 9¹⁷ †

δρατός, -ή, -όν (ὄραω), *visible*: τὰ ὄ., Col 1¹⁶ †

δράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for וְזָהָר, etc.]; in "durative" sense (hence aor. act., εἶδον, pass., ὠφθην, fut., ὄψομαι, from different roots; v. M, Pr., 110 f.; on ὠψισθῆ, Lk 13²⁸, v. M, Gr., II, p. 218; on other tense-forms, op. cit., pp. 251 ff., and on relation of δράω to βλέπω and εἶδον, pp. 231, 234 ff.), *to see* (in colloq. even the pres. is rare, its place being generally taken by βλέπω, θεωρέω, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6³⁸, al.; ἐρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1⁴⁶, al.; seq. ὄτι, Mk 2¹⁶, al.; c. acc., Mt 2², Mk 1¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁹, al.; θεόν, Jo 1¹⁸, I Jo 4²⁰, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15²¹; c. acc. rei., Mt 9² 27⁵⁴, Ac 8²³, Col 2¹⁸, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μὴ, c. aor. subj., Mt 8⁴ 18¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁵; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹ (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9³⁰ 16⁶, Mk 8¹⁵. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; ζῶην, Jo 3³⁶; τ. διαφθοράν, Ac 2²⁷. 5. *to visit*: c. acc. pers., Lk 8²⁰, Jo 12²¹, Ro 1¹¹, al.; c. acc. loc., Ac 19²¹. 6. *to see to, care for*: Mt 27⁴, Ac 18¹⁵ (cf. ἀφ-, καθ-, προ-, συν-οράω).

SYN.: v.s. βλέπω.

ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֲרָגָה, אֲרָגָה, אֲרָגָה, etc.];

1. *impulse, propensity, disposition*. 2. *anger, wrath*; (a) of men: Mk 3⁵, Eph 4³¹, Col 3⁸, 1 Ti 2⁸, Ja 1^{19, 20}; (b) of God; (a) that reaction of the divine nature against sin which in anthropomorphic language is called *anger*: Ro 1¹⁸ 9²² 12¹⁹ (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, He 3¹¹ 4³ (LXX), Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; (β) of the effect of God's anger: Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷ 21²³, Jo 3³⁶, Ro 2^{5, 8} 3⁵ 4¹⁵ 5⁹ 13^{4, 5}, Eph 5⁶, Col 3⁶, 1 Th 5⁹, Ja 1²⁰, Re 6^{16, 17} 11¹⁸; σκευή ὀργῆς, Ro 9²²; τέκνα ὀργῆς, Eph 2³.†

SYN.: v.s. θυμός.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֲרָגָה, etc.];

to make angry, provoke to anger; in cl. most freq. in pass., and so always in NT, *to be provoked to anger, be angry*: absol., Mt 18³⁴ 22⁷ (v. l. in Mk 1⁴¹, WH, mg.; v. Turner, SNT, p. 58), Lk 14²¹ 15²⁸, Eph 4²⁶ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸; c. dat., Mt 5²²; seq. ἐπι, c. dat. (III Ki 11⁹, al.), Re 12¹⁷ (cf. παροργίζω).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22²⁴ 29²² (אֲרָגָה), etc.];

inclined to anger, passionate: Tit 1⁷.†

* ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a fathom: Ac 27²⁸.†

** ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8²⁰, Ez 16⁴⁹ *;] *to reach, stretch out*; pass and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, 1 Ti 3¹, He 11¹⁶; φιλαργυρίας (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: ἐπιθυμέω, *to desire* (q.v.).

ὀρεινός (WH, ὀριν-; v. MM, xviii), -ή, -όν (< ὄρος), *mountainous, hilly*; ἡ ὄ. (sc. χώρα), *the hill-country* (LXX for אֲרָגָה): Lk 1^{39, 65}.†

** ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX: Wi 14² 15⁵ 16^{3, 3}, Si 18³⁰ 23⁶, IV Mac 1^{33, 35} *;] the most general word for all kinds of *desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 1²⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

*† ὀρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πους, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere).†

ὀρθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָגָה;] *straight*; (a) in height, *straight, upright*: Ac 14¹⁰; (b) in line, *straight, direct*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

† ὀρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 3⁶ 11⁵ (אֲרָגָה pi.) *;] *to cut straight*, as a road (τ. ὁδοῦς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2¹⁵ (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† ὀρθορίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָגָה hi., Ge 19², al.; also

for שחר pi., Ps 62¹ (63), al., etc. ;] = cl. poet., ὄρθρεύω, *to rise early*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21³⁸ (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὄρθρινός, -ή, -όν (< ὄρθρος), [in LXX: Ho 6⁵ (4) 13³ (שכח hi.), Hg 21⁵ (14), Wi 11²² * ;] late form of ὄρθριος (q.v.), *early*: Lk 24²².†

ὄρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὄρθρος), [in LXX: ι Ki 28¹⁴, Jb 29⁷, III Mac 5¹⁰, 23 * ;] *early, in the early morning*: Lk 24²², Rec. (v.s. ὄρθρινός).†

ὄρθρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שחר, בקר, etc. ;] *daybreak, dawn*: ὄρθρον βαθείας (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὄρθρου, Jo 8¹²; ἵπὸ τὸν ὄ., Ac 5²¹ (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly*: Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7⁴³ 10²⁸ 20²¹.†

ὀρίζω (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX for אסר, נבל, etc. ;] 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34⁶, Jo 13²⁷). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate*: of time, c. acc., Ac 17²⁶, He 4⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17³¹; c. inf., Ac 11²⁹; pass., Lk 22²², Ac 2²³ 10⁴², Ro 1⁴ (cf. ἀφ-, ἀποδι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὀρινός, v.s. ὀρεινός.

ὄριον, -ου, τό (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX chiefly for גבול ;] *a boundary, bound*; chiefly in pl., and so always in NT: Mt 21⁶ 41³ 8³⁴ 15²², 39 19¹, Mk 5¹⁷ 7²⁴, 31 10¹, Ac 13⁵⁰.†

ὀρκίζω (< ὄρκος), [in LXX: Ge 24³⁷, al. (בע שבע hi.) ;] 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc., Mk 5⁷, Ac 19¹³ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-ορκίζω).†

ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שבע, שבועה and cogn. forms ;] *an oath*: Mt 14⁷ 26⁷², Lk 17³, Ac 2³⁰, He 6^{16, 17}, Ja 5¹²; pl., Mt 5³³ (LXX) 14⁹, Mk 6²⁶.†

ὀρκωμοσία; -ας, ἡ (< ὄρκος, ὄμνημι; by metapl. for τὰ ὀρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX: Ez 17^{18, 19} (אָלָה), ι Es 9⁹³ * ;] *affirmation on oath, an oath*: He 7^{20, 21, 28}.†

ὀρμάω, -ῶ (< ὀρμή), [in LXX for שוב, etc. ;] 1. *causal, to set in motion, urge on*. 2. *Intrans., to hasten on, rush*: seq. εἰς, Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³, Ac 19²⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 7⁵⁷.†

ὀρμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (שׂוּחָה), etc. ;] 1. *a violent movement, impulse*: Ja 3⁴; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault*: Ac 14⁵.† ὀρμημα, -τος, τό (ὀρμῆ), [in LXX: Ho 5¹⁰, Am 1¹¹ (עֲבָרָה), etc. ;] *a rush*: Re 18²¹.†

ὀρνεον, -ου, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צפור ;] *a bird*: Re 18 19^{17, 21} (Hom., al.).†

*† ὀρνίξ (cf. Doric gen., ὀρνίχος, and MGr., ὀρνίχ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις: Lk 13³⁴ (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ίθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: ὁ ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3¹ 4²³ (5³) (בָּרְבָרִים) * ;] *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ (WH).†

*† ὄροθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρος, a boundary, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds*: Ac 17²⁶.†

ὄρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for תָּר;] *a mountain*: Mt 4^s 17¹, Mk 9², Jo 4²⁰, II Pe 1¹⁸, al.; opp. to βουνός, Lk 3⁵ (LXX); ὄ. τ. ἐλαιῶν, Mt 21¹ 24³, al. (v.s. ἐ.); ὄ. Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12²², Re 14¹; ὄ. Σινά, Ac 7^{30, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}; τὸ ὄ., of the hill district as distinct from the lowlands, esp. the hills above the Sea of Galilee, Mt 5¹ 8¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁴⁶, al.; τὰ ὄ., Mt 18¹², Mk 5⁵, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁴, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, עֲקַר הַרִיב), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάειν, I Co 13², cf. Mt 17²⁰ 21²¹, Mk 11²³.

ὀρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפַּר, also for בָּרַה, etc.]: *to dig*: c. acc., ληρόν, Mt 21³³; ἵπολημιον, Mk 12¹; γῆν, Mt 25¹⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יָתוֹם;] 1. prop., *orphan, fatherless*: Mk 12⁴⁰, WH, mg, Ja 1²⁷. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), *bereft, friendless, desolate*: Jo 14^{18, †}

ὀρχέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for רָקַד, etc.]: *to dance*; Mt 11¹⁷ 14⁶, Mk 6²², Lk 7^{32, †}

ὄς, ᾗ, 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. ᾗ δέ ὄς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15²³, Jo 5¹¹; ὄς μὲν . . . ὄς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21³⁵ 22⁵ 25¹⁵, Lk 23³³, Ac 27⁴⁴, Ro 14⁵, I Co 11²¹, II Co 2¹⁶, Ju 2²; neut., ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Ro 9²¹; ὄς (ὃ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, I Co 12⁸⁻¹⁰; οὗς μὲν, absol., I Co 12²⁸; ὄς μὲν . . . ὃ δέ, Ro 14².

II. As relat. pron., *who, which, what, that*; 1. agreeing in gender with its antecedent, but differently governed as to case: Mt 2⁹, Lk 9⁹, Ac 20¹⁸, Ro 2²⁹, al. mult. 2. In variation from the common construction; (a) in gender, agreeing with a noun in apposition to the antecedent: Mk 15¹⁶, Ga 3¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, al.; constr. ad sensum: Jo 6⁹, Col 2¹⁹, I Ti 3¹⁶, Re 13¹⁴, al.; (b) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15³⁶, II Pe 3¹; (c) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 3²¹, Ro 15¹⁸, I Co 6¹⁹, Eph 1⁸, al. 3. The neut. ὃ with nouns of other gender and with phrases, *which thing, which term*: Mk 3¹⁷ 12⁴², Jo 1³⁹, Col 3¹⁴, al.; with a sentence, Ac 2³², Ga 2¹⁰, I Jo 2⁸, al. 4. With ellipse of a demonstrative (οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος), before or after: before, Mt 20²³, Lk 7⁴³, Ro 10¹⁴, al.; after, Mt 10³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁰, Jo 19²², Ro 2¹, al. 5. Expressing purpose, end or cause: Mt 11¹⁰ (*who = that he may*), Mk 1², He 12⁶, al. 6. C. prep. as periphrasis for conjc.: ἀνθ' ὧν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὧν), *because*, Lk 12⁰, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12³; ἐφ' ᾧ, *since, for that*, Ro 5¹²; ἰφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13²⁵; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3²⁰; etc. 7. With particles: ὄς ἂν (ἐάν), v.s. ἂν, ἐάν; ὄς καί, Mk 3¹⁹, Jo 21²⁰, Ro 5², al.; ὄς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27⁵⁷. 8. Gen., οὖ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὖ). 9. Followed by redundant αὐτός (q.v.): Mk 1⁷ (v. M, Gr., II, p. 434).

ὄσάκις (< ὄσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἐάν (q.v.), I Co 11^{25, 26}, Re 11^{6, †}

ὁσγε = ὅς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὁσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for **הַיָּשָׁר**, also for **מְדוּרָה**, **יָשָׁר**, **תְּמִימִים**;] *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1⁸. He 7²⁶; by meton., ὁ. χεῖρας, 1 Ti 2⁸ (cf. De 32⁴); of God, Re 15⁴ 16⁵; as subst., ὁ ὁ., of the Messiah, Ac 2²⁷ 13³⁵ (LXX); τὰ ὁ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13³⁴ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399^b; iv, 352^b, and ref. s.v. -ίως).
 ὁσιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὁσιος), [in LXX: De 9⁵ (**יָשָׁר**), 1 Ki 14⁴¹, III Ki 9⁴ (**הַיָּשָׁר**), Pr 14³², Wi 2²² 5¹⁹ 9³ 14³⁰*;] *piety, holiness*:
 assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁵, Eph 4²⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος.
 ὁσίως (< ὁσιος), adv., [in LXX: III Ki 8⁶¹, Wi 6¹⁰*;] *piously, holily*; ὁ. καὶ δικαίως κ. ἀμέμπτως (on the distinction here between these synonyms, v. M, *Th.*, 24 f.), 1 Th 2¹⁰.†

ὁσμῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for **רִיחַ**;] *a smell, odour*:
 Jo 12³; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2^{14, 16}; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. **רִיחַ הַקְּדוּשָׁה**, Ge 8²¹, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ. εὐωδίας, Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

ὄσον, v.s. ὄσος.

ὄσος, -η, -ον, correlat. of τοσοῦτος, *how much, how many, how great, how far, how long, as much as*, etc. (= Lat. *quantus*); (a) of number and quantity: m. pl., Mt 14³⁶, Mk 3¹⁰, Ro 2¹², al.; n. pl., Mt 17¹², Mk 10²¹, Lk 11⁸, al.; πάντες (πάντα) ὁ., Mt 13⁴⁶, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; seq. οὔτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8⁴, Phl 4⁸; c. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶, Re 3¹⁹; c. subj., Mk 3²⁸, al.; ὁ. ἂν, Mt 18¹⁸, Jo 11²², al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3⁸, Lk 8³⁹, Ac 9¹³; in compar. sent., ὄσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7³⁶; καθ' ὄσον, c. compar., He 3³; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7²⁰; οὕτως, He 9²⁷; τοσοῦτω, c. compar. seq. ὄσω, c. compar., He 1⁴; ἐφ' ὄσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25^{40, 45}, Ro 11¹³; (c) of space and time: Re 21¹⁶; ἐφ' ὄσον, *as long as*, Mt 9¹⁵, II Pe 1¹³; ἐφ' ὁ. χρόνον, Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; ἔτι μικρὸν ὄσον ὄσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10³⁷ (LXX).

ὄσπερ, v.s. ὅς.

ὄστέον (Att. contr. ὄστοῦν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **עֲצָמָה**;] *a bone*: contr., ὄστοῦν (v. supr.), Jo 19³⁶ (LXX); uncontr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὄστέα, Lk 24³⁹; ὄστέων, Mt 23²⁷, He 11²².†

ὄστις, ἧτις, ὅ τι (also written ὅ, 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^{39, 41} 13¹², and freq., Lk 14²⁷, Ga 5⁴, al.; in relative sentences, Mt 7²⁶, Lk 15⁷, Phl 3⁷, al.; πᾶς ὁ., c. indic., Mt 7²⁴ 10³²; ὁ. ἂν (ἐάν), c. subj., Mt 12⁵⁰ 13¹², Jo 14¹³, I Co 16², Ga 5¹⁰, al.; (b) of a definite person or thing, indicating quality, "either

generic, *which, as other like things*, or essential, *which by its very nature*" (Hort on 1 Pe 2¹¹), *who is such as*: Mt 2⁶ 7²⁶, Lk 2¹⁰ 7³⁷ Jc 8⁵³, Ac 7⁵³, Ro 6², 1 Co 3¹⁷, Ga 4²⁴, Eph 1²³, al.; (c) where the relative sentence expresses a reason, consequence, etc. (M, *Pr.*, 92), *seeing that he (it, they), and he (it, they)*: Lk 8³ 10⁴², Ac 10⁴⁷ 11²⁸, Phl 4³, al.; (d) as in Ionic and late Greek (Bl., § 50, 1; M, *Pr.*, l.c.), differing but little from *ὅς*: Lk 2⁴ 9³⁰, Ac 17¹⁰, Re 12¹³.

δοτράκινος -η, -ον (< ὄστρακον, an earthen vessel or potsherd), [in LXX chiefly for ἰσθηκῆ:] *made of clay, earthen*: 11 Co 4⁷, 11 Ti 2²⁰.†

* ὀσφρησις, -εως, ἡ (ὀσφραίνομαι, to smell), *the sense of smell, smelling*: 1 Co 12¹⁷.†

δοφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ὀνομα, also for γλήη, etc.]; *the loin*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; metaph., περιζώνωσθαι (ἀναζ-) τ. δοφύας, Lk 12⁸⁵, Eph 6¹⁴, 1 Pe 1¹³; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7^{5, 10}; metaph., καρπὸς τ. δοφύος, Ac 2³⁰.†

ὄταν (for ὄτ' ἂν = ὄτε ἂν), temporal particle, with a conditional sense, usually of things expected to occur in an indefinite future; 1. prop., *whenever*; (a) c. subj. praes.: Mt 6^{2, 5}, Mk 14⁷, Lk 11³⁶, Jo 7²⁷, Ac 23³⁵, 1 Co 3⁴, al.; ἕως τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης, ὄ., Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵; seq. τότε, 1 Th 5³; (b) c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mt 5¹¹, Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 6²², Jo 2¹⁰ 8²⁸ (Field, *Notes*, 94), 10⁴, al. 2. As in Hom. (LS, s.v.), but not in cl. prose, c. indic., *when* (M, *Pr.*, 167 f.; Bl., § 65, 9): c. impf., Mk 3¹¹ (cf. Ge 38⁹, al.); c. praes., Mk 11²⁵; c. fut., Re 4⁹ (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11¹⁹, Re 8¹ (Swete, in ll.; M, *Pr.*, 168, 248; Field, *Notes*, 35).

ὄτε, temporal particle (correlat. of πότε, τότε), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subj.; LS, s.v.), most freq. c. aor., Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³², Lk 4²⁵, Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 1¹³, Ro 13¹¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Re 1¹⁷, al.; c. impf., Mk 14¹², Jo 21¹⁸, Ro 6²⁰, 1 Th 3⁴, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, 1 Co 13¹¹ (B, ἐγένεσθαι); c. praes., Mk 11¹, Jo 9⁴, He 9¹⁷; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of ὄταν c. subj.), Lk 17²², Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵, Ro 2¹⁶ (T, txt., WH, mg.), 11 Ti 4³ (in all which instances, and c. praes., Jo, l.c., ὄ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν ᾧ or ᾗ).

ὄτου, v.s. ὄστis.

ὄτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of ὄστis).

I. As conjc., introducing an objective clause, *that*; 1. after verbs of seeing, knowing, thinking, saying, feeling: Mt 3⁹ 6³² 11²⁵, Mk 3²⁸, Lk 2⁴⁹, Jo 2²², Ac 4¹³, Ro 1¹³ 8³⁸ 10⁹, Phl 4¹⁵, Ja 2²⁴, al.; elliptically, Jo 6⁴⁶, Phl 3¹², al. 2. After εἶναι (γίνεσθαι): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3¹⁹ 16¹⁹, Ro 9⁶, 1 Jo 3¹⁶, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8²⁷, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 4³⁶, Jo 4²², al.; id. elliptically, Lk 2⁴⁹, Ac 5^{4, 9}, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (ὄτι recitantis; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.; M, *Gr.*, II, p. 469): Mt 7²³, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 15¹, He 11¹⁸, al. (on the pleonastic ὡς ὄτι, v.s. ὡς).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5⁴⁻¹², Lk 6^{20, 21}, Jo 1³⁰ 5²⁷, Ac 1⁵, 1 Jo 4¹⁸, Re 3¹⁰, al. mult.; διὰ τοῦτο ὄτι, Jo 8⁴⁷ 10¹⁷, al.;

answering a question (διὰ τῆς), Ro 9³², al.; οὐχ ὄρι . . . ἀλλ' ὄρι, Jo 6²⁶ 12⁶. In direct question, = τί: Mk 2¹⁶ (v. Swete in l.; M, Pr., p. 94).

οὖ (prop. gen. of ὄς), adv. of place, *where, whither*; (a) in answer to the question "where?" (= ubi): Mt 2⁹ 18²⁰, Lk 4¹⁶, 17 23⁵³, Ac 1¹³ 2² 7²⁹ 12¹² 16¹³ 20^{6,8} 25¹⁰ 28¹⁴, Ro 9²⁶ (LXX), Col 3¹, He 3⁹ (LXX), Re 17¹⁵; of condition, Ro 4¹⁵ 5²⁰, II Co 3¹⁷; (b) in answer to the question "whither?" (= quo): Mt 28¹⁶, Lk 10¹ 24²⁸; seq. ἐάν, c. subj., I Co 16⁶.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, before one with rough breathing οὐχ (but improperly οὐχ ἰδοῦ, Ac 2⁷, WH, mg.; cf. WH, Intr., § 409; M, Pr., 44, 244), [in LXX for אֵל, אֵל, אֵל;] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. μῆ); 1. absol. (accented), οὐ, *no*: Mt 13²⁹, Jo 1²¹ 21⁵; οὐ οὐ, Mt 5³⁷, Ja 5¹². 2. Most freq. negating a verb or other word, Mt 1²⁵ 10^{26,38}, Mk 3²⁵ 9³⁷, Jo 8²⁹, Ac 7⁵, Ro 1¹⁶, Phl 3³, al.; in litotes, οὐκ ὀλίγοι (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17⁴, al.; οὐκ ἄσημος, Ac 21³⁹; πᾶς . . . οὐ, c. verb. (like Heb. לֹא . . . כֵּל), *no, none*, Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1³⁷, Eph 5⁵, al.; in disjunctive statements, οὐκ . . . ἀλλά, Lk 8⁵², Jo 1³³, Ro 8²⁰, al.; c. 2 pers. fut. (like Heb. אַל, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4⁷, Lk 4¹², Ro 7⁷, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5³⁷, Jo 8¹⁵ 12¹⁹, Ac 8³⁹, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4²⁰, I Co 12¹⁵. 4. With other particles: οὐ μῆ (v.s. μῆ); οὐ μηκέτι, Mt 21¹⁹; with μῆ interrog., Ro 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4,5} 11²². 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4²¹, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 4³⁵, Ro 9²¹, al.

*† οὐά, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15²⁹.†

† οὐά, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for אֵי, אֵי, etc.]; *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11²¹ 23¹⁴, Mk 13¹⁷ 14²¹, Lk 6²⁴⁻²⁶, Ju 1¹, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Lk 6²⁵, Re 18^{10,16,19} (cf. Is 1²⁴, al.); c. acc., Re 12¹², seq. ἐκ, 8¹³; c. dat. seq. ἀπό (v. M, Pr., 246), Mt 18⁷. As subst., I Co 9¹⁶ (cf. Je 6⁴); ἡ οὐ, Re 9¹² 11¹⁴; pl., Re 9¹²; οὐ, οὐ, οὐ, Re 8¹³.

** οὐδαμῶς (< οὐδαμός, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: II-IV Mac₈*;] *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μῆ.

I. As conj., *and not, also not, neither, nor*: Mt 6¹⁵, Lk 16³¹, Ro 4¹⁵, al.; οὐ . . . οὐδέ, Mt 5¹⁵ 10²⁴, Mk 4²², Lk 6^{43,44}, Jo 6²⁴, Ac 2²⁷, Ro 2²⁸, al. (v. Bl., § 77, 10).

II. As adv., *not even*: Mt 6²⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁹, I Co 5¹; οἱδὲ εἶς, Ac 4³², Ro 3¹⁰ (LXX).

οὐδεῖς, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms -θείς, -θέν, Lk 22²⁵ 23¹⁴, Ac 15⁹ 19²⁷ 26²⁶, I Co 13², II Co 11⁸; cf. Bl., § 6, 7; M, Pr., 56_n; Thackeray, Gr., 58), related to μηδεῖς as οὐ to μῆ, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4²⁴, Jo 10⁴¹, Ro 8¹, al.; absol., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1¹⁸, Ac 18⁴⁰, Ro 14⁷, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 13²⁸, al.; neut., οὐδέν, Mt 10²⁶, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷,

al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ, Mt 5¹³, Mk 9²⁹, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15^{4, 5}, Lk 4³, Jo 3²⁷, al.; adverbially, Ac 25¹⁰, Ga 4¹³, al.

οὐδέποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10⁶ (לֹא), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7²³ 9³³ 26³³, Mk 2¹², Lk 15²⁹, Jo 7⁴⁶, Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸ 14⁸, 1 Co 13⁸, He 10^{4, 11}. Interrog., Mt 21^{16, 42}, Mk 2^{25, †}

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9³⁰ (וְעַד) *]; *not yet*: Lk 23⁵³, Jo 7³⁹ 19⁴¹ 20⁹, Ac 8^{16, †}

οὐθείς, v. s. οὐδεὶς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for οὐκ c. neg., לֹא, etc.]; *no longer, no more*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Lk 15¹⁹, Jo 4⁴², Ro 6⁹, Ga 3²⁵, Eph 2¹⁹, He 10¹⁸, al.; c. neg. (to strengthen the negation), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 5³, Ac 8³⁹, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (< οὐκουν, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18^{37, †}

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (*never standing first in a sentence, wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹, Jo 8³⁸, Ac 1²¹, Ro 5⁹, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3⁸, Lk 11³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹, Ro 6¹², al.; in questions, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 15¹², Jo 8^[5], Ro 6¹, al.; continuing a narrative or resuming it after a digression, Mt 1¹⁷, Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1²² 2¹⁸ (and very freq. in this Gospel), Ac 26²², al.; ἄρα οὖν (v. s. ἄρα); ἐπεὶ οὖν, He 2¹⁴; οὖν c. ptcp. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2³⁰, Ro 5¹, al.; ἐὰν οὖν (where οὖν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5²³, Lk 4⁷, Jo 6⁶², Ro 2²⁶, al.; ὡς οὖν, Jo 4¹, al.

οὐπω, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Jo 2⁴ 3²⁴ 6¹⁷, al.; c. neg., Mk 11², Lk 23⁵³; interrog., Mt 16⁹, Mk 4⁴⁰ 8^{17, 21}.

οὐρά, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for וָרָא]; *a tail*: Re 9^{10, 19} 12^{4, †}

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -a, -ον), [in LXX: De 28¹² A (שָׁמַיִם), etc.]; *of or in heaven, heavenly*: Mt 5⁴⁸ 6^{14, 26, 32} 15¹³ 18³⁵ 23⁹, Lk 2¹³, Ac 26^{19, †}

** οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: 1v Mac 4¹⁰ *]; *from heaven*: Ac 14¹⁷ 26^{13, †}

οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַיִם (hence, often pl., οἱ οὐ., v. infr.); *heaven*; 1. of the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky and the aerial regions above the earth: opp. to ἡ γῆ, He 1¹⁰, 11 Pe 3^{5, 10}; ὁ οὐ. καὶ ἡ γῆ, i. e. the world, the universe, Mt 5¹⁸, Mk 13³¹, Lk 10²¹, Ac 4²⁴, Re 10⁶, al.; ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐ. ἕως ἄ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24³¹; ὑπὸ τῶν οὐ., Ac 2⁵, Col 1²³; ὑψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16¹, Mk 8¹¹, al.; αἱ νεφέλαι τοῦ οὐ., Mt 24³⁰, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4³², al.; οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐ., Re 6¹³, al.; pl. (οἱ) οὐ. (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Jo 1³², 11 Pe 3^{7, 13}, al. 2. Of the abode of God and other blessed beings: of angels, Mt 24³⁶, Mk 12²⁵, Ga 1⁸, Re 10¹, al.; of Christ glorified, Mk 16^[19], Lk 24⁵¹, Ac 3²¹, Ro 10⁶, al.; of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ro 1¹⁸, al.; ὁ Πατήρ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ. (Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.), Mt 5¹⁶ 6¹, al.; θεσσαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., Mt 6²⁰, Mk 10²¹, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18²⁰ (cf. ib. 12¹², Jb 15¹⁵, Is 44²³); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 15¹⁸, Jo 3²⁷ al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Ὀὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16⁹.†

Ὀὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֲרִיָּהּ), *Uriah*: Mt 1⁶.†

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῖς:] *the ear*: Mt 13¹⁶, Mk 7³³, Lk 22⁵⁰, I Co 2⁹ 12¹⁶, I Pe 3¹²; ἐν τ. ὠσί, Lk 4²¹; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7⁵⁷; γίνεσθαι, Lk 1⁴⁴; εἰσερχεσθαι, Ja 5⁴; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10²⁷; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12³; τὰ ὦ. συνέχειν (MM, xviii), Ac 7⁵⁷. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13¹⁶; ὁ ἔχων (εἴ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2^{7, 11, 17, 29} 3^{6, 13, 22} 13⁹; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἴ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκουέτω, Mt 11¹⁵ 13^{9, 43}, Mk 4^{9, 23} 7¹⁶ (R, mg.), Lk 8⁸ 14³⁵; τοῖς ὦ. βαρέως ἀκούειν, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); ὦ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8¹⁸; ὦ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11⁸; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὦ., Lk 9⁴⁴; ἀπερίτμητος τοῖς ὦ., Ac 7⁵¹.†

** οὐσία, -ας, ἡ (<οὔσα, fem. part. of εἶμι), [in LXX: To 14¹³, II Mac 3^{28*}:] *substance, property*: Lk 15^{12, 13}.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μή, and not, neither, nor: οὐδέ . . . οὔτε, Re 5⁴; οἷδε . . . οὔτε, Ga 1¹²; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4¹¹; after a question with μή interrog., Ja 3¹²; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor, Mt 6²⁰, Mk 12²⁵, Jo 4²¹, Ac 15¹⁰, Ro 8^{38, 39}, Ga 5⁶, al.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for οὗ, ταύτη:] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκείνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*; 1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3¹⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 7^{44, 45}, Jo 1¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13^{55, 56}, Mk 6^{2, 3}, Jo 6⁴², al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, Ro 14⁹; μετὰ τοῦτο (ταῦτα; v. Westc. on Jo 5¹), Jo 2¹² 11⁷, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 3³⁵, Lk 9⁴⁸, Jo 6⁴⁶, Ro 7¹⁰, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1⁴³, Jo 3¹⁹ (and freq.) 15⁸, Ro 14⁹, al.; seq. ὅτι, Lk 10¹¹, Jo 9³⁰, Ac 24¹⁴, Ro 2³, al.; ὅπως, Ro 9¹⁷; ἐάν, Jo 13³⁵; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl), *partly . . . partly*, He 10³³; καὶ τοῦτο (τοῦτον, ταῦτα), and that (*him*) too, Ro 13¹¹, I Co 2², He 11¹²; τοῦτ' ἐστίν, *that is to say*, Mt 27⁴⁶. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (a) before the art.: Mt 12³², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4¹⁵, Ro 11²⁴, Re 19⁹, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3⁹, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 11³¹, Jo 4¹³, Ac 6¹³, Ro 15²⁸, I Co 1²⁰, Re 2²⁴, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1³⁶ 2² 24²¹, Jo 2¹¹ 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁴, II Co 13¹.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, *App.*, 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (<οὔτος), [in LXX chiefly for οὕτως:] *in this way, so, thus*; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5¹⁶ 6³⁰, Mk 10⁴³ 14⁵⁹, Lk 1²⁵ 2⁴⁸ 15⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 11⁵, I Co 8¹², al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17¹², Mk 13²⁹, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptcp. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20¹¹ 27¹⁷. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1¹⁸ 6⁹, Lk 19³¹, Jo 21¹, I Pe 2¹⁵; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2⁵, Ac 7⁶, I Co 15⁴⁵, He 4⁴. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12²¹, Re 16¹⁸; similarly c. adv., Ga 1⁶ (cl.). 4. As a predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1¹⁸ 9³³, Mk 2^{1, 2} 4²⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 9²⁰, I Pe

2¹⁵; οὐ. ἔχειν (Lat. *sic* or *ita se habere*), Ac 7¹, al.; ἐκαθέζετο οὐ. (as he was, without delay or preparation), Jo 4⁶. 5. In comparison, with correlative adv.: καθάπερ . . . οὐ., Ro 12^{4, 5}, al.; καθὼς . . . οὐ., Lk 11³⁰, al.; οὐ. . . καθὼς, Lk 24²⁴, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5¹⁵, al.; οὐ. . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, al.; ὡσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; οὐ. . . οὐ., I Co 7⁷.

οὐχί, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (a) in neg. sentences, *not, not at all*: Lk 1⁶⁰ 12⁵¹, Jo 13¹⁰, al.; (b) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 5^{46, 47}, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 11⁹, al.

* ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὀφείλω), a *debtor*: c. gen. (of the amount), Mt 18²⁴. Metaph., of obligation or duty in general, with reference to favours received or injury done, etc.: Mt 6¹², Ro 1⁴ 8¹² 15²⁷, Ga 5³; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. חַיִּיב; cf. Si (Heb) 8⁵⁽⁶⁾), Lk 13⁴.†

*† ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὀφείλω), a *debt*: Mt 18³²; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13⁷, I Co 7³ (found also in π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *MM*, xviii).†

ὀφείλημα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24¹⁰ (חַיִּיבָתִּי), I Es 3²⁰, I Mac 15⁸*:] *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4⁴; metaph. (as Aram. חַיִּיב, חַיִּיבָתִּי), of sin as a debt, Mt 6¹².†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15³, Is 24² (נָשָׂא, נִשְׂאָה), Ez 18⁷ (חַיִּיב), Wi 12^{15, 20}, al.;] *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18²⁸, Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁷, Phm¹⁸; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18²⁸, Lk 16⁵. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. ὀφειλόμενον, Mt 18^{30, 34}. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic חַיִּיב; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23^{16, 18}; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13⁸; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17¹⁰, Jo 13¹⁴ 19⁷, Ac 17²⁹, Ro 15^{4, 27}, I Co 5¹⁰ 7³⁶ 9¹⁰ 11^{7, 10}, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 5²⁸, II Th 1³ 2¹³, He 2¹⁷ 5^{3, 12}, I Jo 2⁶ 3¹⁶ 4¹¹, III Jo 8; ὀφείλων συνίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, II Co 12¹¹. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. ὀφείλημα; but cf. also Inscr. ἀμαρτίαν ὀφείλω, Deiss., *BS*, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴ (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

ὀφελον, 2 aor. of ὀφείλω, without the augment (v. M, *Pr.*, 201_n), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16³ (חֲרִיבָה), Nu 14³⁽²⁾ 20³ (חֲרִיב), Ps 118 (119)⁵ (חֲרִיבָה), etc.]; in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poet.), *would that*: with indic. aor., I Co 4⁸; impf., II Co 11¹, Re 3¹⁵; fut., Ga 5¹² (a practicable wish, v. Bl., 206 f., 220. The construction with indic. is only found in late writers.)†

ὀφελος, -ους, τό (< ὀφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15³ (חֲרִיבָה)*:] *advantage, help*: I Co 15³², Ja 2^{14, 16}.†

*† ὀφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ὀφθαλμός, δοῦλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²² (not found elsewhere).†

ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ὄψ;] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 9⁶, al.; τοὺς ὀ. ἐξορύσσειν (fig.), Ga 4¹³; ἐπ'αραι, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 6⁵; ἀνοίξαι, Ac 9⁴⁰; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20³³, Jo 9¹⁰, al.; ἐν ῥιπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, I Co 15⁵²; by anthropom., of

God, He 4¹³, I Pe 3¹²; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον οἱ δ. μου, Lk 2³⁰ (similarly, ib. 4²⁰ 10²³, Jo 12⁴⁰, I Co 2⁹, I Jo 1¹, Re 1⁷). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: ὁ πονηρός (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. עָרַב עָרַב, Pr 28²²; cf. Si 14¹⁰ 34¹³), Mt 6^{22, 23}, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; ἀπλοῦς, Mt 6²², Lk 11³⁴; ἐπιθυμία (q.v.) ὀφθαλμῶν (cf. Ec 4⁸, Si 14⁹), I Jo 2¹⁶; ὁ μεστοὶ μοιχαλίδος, II Pe 2¹⁴; (b) of mental vision: Mt 13¹⁵, Mk 8¹⁸, Lk 19⁴², Jo 12⁴⁰, Ro 11⁸, Ga 3¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9_n; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹.

ὄφις, -εως, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָפָה;] a *serpent, snake*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹¹, Jo 3¹⁴, I Co 10⁹, Re 9¹⁹; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10¹⁶ 23³³, II Co 11³ (cf. Ge 3¹); of Satan (cf. Ge 3¹, Wi 2^{23, 24}, IV Mac 18⁸), Re 12^{9, 14, 15} 20².†

ὄφρυς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14⁹ (עֵבֶב עֵבֶב)*;] an *eyebrow, the brow* of a hill: Lk 4²⁹.†

** ὀχετός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὀχέω, to carry), [in Sm.: Jb 22²⁴, Ps 64 (65)¹⁰, al.;] 1. a *water-pipe, channel*. 2. *the intestinal canal*: Mk 7¹⁹, WH, mg. (for ἀφ'εδρών).†

** ὀχλέω, -ῶ (< ὀχλος), [in LXX: To 6⁷, III Mac 5⁴¹*;] to *move, disturb*; hence, generally, to *trouble, vex*: pass., Ac 5¹⁶ (act. absol., = pass., to be in a tumult, III Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

*† ὀχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, to *gather a crowd, make a riot*: Ac 17⁵ (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX for עַמָּוָה (chiefly in Da TE), לִבְיָה, לְבָרָה, etc.;] 1. a moving *crowd* or *multitude* of persons, a *throng*: Mt 9²³, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5¹, Jo 5¹³, al.; pl., Mt 5¹, Mk 10¹, Lk 3⁷, and freq.; ὁ ἱκανός, Mk 10⁴⁶, al.; τοιοῦτος, Mt 15³³; οὐ μετ' ὄχλου, Ac 24¹⁸; ἄτερο ὄχλου, Lk 22⁶; πᾶς ὁ ὅς, Mt 13², Mk 2¹³, al.; ὁ πολὺς (π. ὅς), Mt 20²⁹, Mk 5²¹, al.; ὁ πολλὸς ὅς (ὅς π.), the *populace, the common people*, Mk 12³⁷ (Swete, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 37), Jo 12⁹ (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xviii), the *populace, the common people* (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὅς, supr.), Mt 14⁵ 21²⁶, Mk 12¹², Jo 7^{12b}; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7⁴⁹. In a more general sense, a *multitude*: c. gen., ὀνομάτων (v.s. ὅς), Ac 1¹⁵; μαθητῶν, Lk 6¹⁷, al.

ὀχυρῶμα, -τος, τό (< ὀχυρώω, to fortify, make firm), [in LXX for צָבָה, etc.;] a *stronghold, fortress* (Ps 88 (89)⁴⁰, Na 3^{12, 14} al.); in LXX and NT, also metaph. of that in which confidence is placed (Pr 10²⁹ 21²², al.): II Co 10⁴.†

** ὀψάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄψον, (1) *cooked meat*; (2) a *relish* or *dainty*, esp. *fish*, cf. MGr. τὸ ψάρι, *fish*; in comic poets and late prose writers only), [in LXX: To 2² N (B, ὄψον)*;] *fish*: Jo 6^{9, 11} 21^{9, 10, 13}.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24¹¹, Ex 30⁸ (עֲרֵב עֲרֵב, עֲרֵב עֲרֵב),] Je 2²³; τὸ ὀ., Is 5¹¹ (עֲרֵב עֲרֵב)*;] 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^{11, 19} 13³⁵. 3. C. gen., *late in* or *on*; and, in late writers also *after* (M, Pr., 72 f.), a sense which seems to be required in Mt 28¹.†

** *δψία*, -ας, ἡ, v.s. *δψιος*.

δψιος, -ον (< *δψέ*), [in LXX: De 11¹⁴, Pr 16¹⁵, Ho 6⁴ (3), Jl 2²³, Za 10¹, Je 5²⁴ (*חַלְקָה*), Ex 9³² (*חַלְקָה*)*;] poet. and late for *δψιος*, *late*: *ἕτερος ὁ*, *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of *ἕτερος* (v. WM, 740), Ja 5⁷.†

** *δψιος*, -α, -ον (< *δψέ*), *late*: ἡ ὥρα, Mk 11¹¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ *δψία* (sc. ὥρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13¹*]: Mt 8¹⁶ 14^{15, 23} 16² 20⁸ 26²⁰ 27⁶⁷, Mk 1³² 4³⁵ 6⁴⁷ 14¹⁷ 15⁴², Jo 6¹⁶, 20¹⁹.†

δψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *חַלְקָה*;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11⁴⁴, Re 1¹⁶. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὁ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7²⁴.†

**† *δψώνιον*, -ου, τό (< *δψων*—v.s. *δψάριον*—and *ἀνέομαι*), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, I Mac 3²⁸ 14³²*;] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷. 2. Generally, *wages, hire*: II Co 11⁸; ὁ. τῆς ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6²³ (v. Deiss, BS, 148, 266).†

Π

Π, π, πῖ, *pi*, *p*, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, π' = 80, π, = 80,000.

† *παγιδεύω* (< *παγίς*), [in LXX: I Ki 28⁹ (*קִשׁ נִקְשׁ* hith.), Ec 9¹² (*יקרי פי*)*;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22¹⁵ (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< *πήγνυμι*), [in LXX for *קִשׁ*, *מוֹקֵשׁ*, *רֶשֶׁת*, etc.]; poet. (Aristoph., al.) and late for *πάγη*, *a trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21³⁵, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Ti 3⁷ 6⁹, II Ti 2²⁶.†

Πάγος, v.s. **Αρειος*.

* *πάθημα*, -τος, τό (< *πάσχω*), like *πάθος*, 1. *that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction*: pl., Ro 8¹⁸, II Co 1^{6, 7}, Col 1²⁴, II Ti 3¹¹, He 2¹⁰ 10³², I Pe 5⁹; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς X., I Pe 1¹¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5¹; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 4¹³. 2. *a passive emotion, affection, passion*: Ga 5²⁴; τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, Ro 7⁵. 3. = τὸ πάσχειν, *an enduring or suffering*: c. gen. obj., He 2⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. *πάθος*.

* *παθητός*, -ή, -όν (< *πάσχω*), 1. *one who has suffered*. 2. *subject to suffering* (R, mg., v. M, Pr., 222) or *destined to suffer* (AV, R, txt.): Ac 26²³.†

πάθος, -ους, τό (< *πάσχω*), [in LXX: Jb 30³¹ (*אָבַל*), Pr 25²⁰, and very freq. in IV Mac (1^{1f}, al.)*;] like *πάθημα*; 1. *that which befalls one, that which one suffers*. 2. *a passive emotion or affection* (esp. of

violent emotion), a passion, passionate desire; in NT always in bad sense: Col 3⁵; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1²⁶; π. ἐπιθυμίας, 1 Th 4⁵.†

SYN.: π. = πάθημα, exc. that πάθημα is the more concrete and particular. In NT usage, π. represents the passive, ungoverned aspect of evil desire, as opp. to ἐπιθυμία, which is the active and also the more comprehensive term (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxvii); cf. also ὄρεξις.

* παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παῖς, ἄγω), a guide, guardian, trainer of boys, a tutor (disting. from διδάσκαλος, Xen., *Lac.*, 3, 1), usually a trusty slave: opp. to πατήρ, 1 Co 4¹⁵; fig., of the Law, π. εἰς Χριστόν: Ga 3²⁴, 25.†

παιδάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר;] a little boy, a lad (in late and colloq. Gk. the word seems to be used with greater latitude and even to lose its dimin. force entirely; cf. To 6², 3, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, T), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεῖω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹסֵר;] 1. the rearing of a child (Æsch.). 2. training, learning, instruction (Plat., al.): Eph 6⁴, 11 Ti 3¹⁶. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3¹¹ 15⁵, al.), chastening, discipline: He 12⁵ (LXX), 7, 8, 11.†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεῖω), [in LXX: Ho 5² (מוֹסֵר), Si 37¹⁹, 1v Mac 5³⁴ 9⁶*;] 1. prop., a teacher, instructor: Ro 2²⁰. 2. a corrector, one who disciplines (cf. Ho, l.c.): He 12⁹.†

παιδεύω (< παῖς), [in LXX chiefly for יָבַח;] 1. as in cl., to train children, hence, generally, to teach, instruct: Ac 7²², 22³, 1 Ti 1²⁰, Tit 2¹². 2. As in LXX (Ps 6², Pr 19¹⁸, Wi 3⁵, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), to chasten, correct, chastise: Lk 23¹⁶, 22, 11 Ti 2²⁵, He 12⁷, 10; of divine chastening, 1 Co 11³², 11 Co 6⁹, He 12⁶, Re 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: διδάσκω, q.v.

παιδία, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47³*;] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, παιδίου, from childhood: Mk 9²¹.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יָלֵד, also for נַעַר, בֵּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] a young child, a little one: Mt 2⁸, 9, 11 ff., Lk 1⁵⁹, 66, 76, 80 2¹⁷, 27, 40, Jo 16²¹, He 11²³; of older children, Mt 18², 4, 5, Mk 5³⁹⁻⁴¹ 7³⁰ 9²⁴, 36, Lk 9⁴⁷, 48 18¹⁷, Jo 4⁴⁹; in pl., Mt 11¹⁶ 14²¹ 15³⁸ 18³ 19¹³, 14, Mk 7²⁸ 10¹³ ff., Lk 7³² 11⁷ 18¹⁶, He 2¹³, 14. Metaph., 1 Co 14²⁰. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., "lads"—v. M, *Pr.*, 170n—and Irish use of "boys"): Jo 21⁵, 1 Jo 2¹³, 18 3⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for שַׁפְּחָה, אִמָּה, etc.:] 1. a young girl, a maiden (נַעֲרָה, Ru 4¹²). 2. Colloq., a young female slave, a maid-servant (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 186,

332₂): Mt 26⁶⁹, Mk 14^{66, 69}, Lk 12⁴⁵ 22⁵⁶, Jo 18¹⁷, Ac 12¹³ 16¹⁶; of Hagar, Ga 4^{22, 23, 30} (LXX); id., metaph., ib. 31.[†]

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παίζω (< παῖς), [in LXX: Ge 21⁹ 26⁸, Ex 32⁶ (קצח pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16²⁵, al.) for קצח pi.;] prop., to play as a child, hence, generally, to play (as with singing and dancing): I Co 10⁷ (LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παίζω).[†]

παῖς, gen., παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶד, also for נַעַר, נַעֲרָה, etc.]: 1. a child, boy, youth, maiden: ὁ π., Mt 17¹⁸, Lk 2⁴³ 9⁴², Ac 20¹²; ἡ π., Lk 8^{51, 54} (on the artic. nom. of address, v. M, Pr., 70 f., 235; Bl., § 33, 4); pl., Mt 2¹⁶ 21¹⁵; of parentage, c. gen., Jo 4⁵¹. 2. Like Heb. עֶבֶד, Lat. puer, Fr. garçon, Eng. boy (Æsch., Aristoph., Xen., al.), servant, slave, attendant: Mt 8^{6, 8, 13}, Lk 7⁷ 12⁴⁵ 15²⁶; in late writers (Diod., LXX: Ge 41³⁷, al.), of a king's attendant or minister: Mt 14²; so (= Heb. הַיְהוָה עֶבֶד) π. τ. θεοῦ (Ps 68 (69)¹⁸, Is 41⁸, Wi 2¹³, al.), of Israel, Lk 1⁵⁴; of David, Lk 1⁶⁹, Ac 4²⁵; of Jesus (but v. Dalman, Words, 277 f.), Mt 12¹⁸ (LXX), Ac 3^{13, 26} 4^{27, 30}.[†]

SYN.: 1. τέκνον, child, with emphasis on parentage and the consequent community of nature; 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 I Jo 3¹. 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 26⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶⁴; with a sword, Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰; of a reptile, to sting: Re 9⁵ (also perh. in 7¹⁶ for πίση; Swete, ICC, in l.).[†]

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, Pacatiana, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: I Ti subscr. (Rec.).[†]

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48^{5, 7} (זָקֵן), etc.]: long ago, of old, in time past (denoting past time absolutely, as πρότερον relatively): Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³, He 1¹, Ju 4; as adj., c. art., II Pe 1⁹; of time just past, Mk 6⁴⁷ (WH, mg.), 15⁴⁴ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. durat. praes. (RV, all this time), II Co 12¹⁹.[†]

παλαιός, -ά, -όν (< πάλαι), [in LXX: Le 25²² 26¹⁰, Ca 7¹³ (14) (ישן), Jos 9^{4, 5}, Je 45 (38)¹¹ (הַיָּבֵן), etc.]: old, ancient; opp. to νέος, καιός: οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; διαθήκη, II Co 3¹⁴; ἐντολή, I Jo 2⁷; ζύμη, I Co 5^{7, 8}; ὁ π. ἄνθρωπος (for similar phrases, v. Westc., Eph., 68), Ro 6⁶, Eph 4²², Col 3⁹; neut. pl., καινά καὶ π., Mt 13⁵²; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, l.c., LXX), Mt 9^{16, 17}, Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 37}.[†]

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

* παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< παλαιός), oldness: γράμματος, Ro 7⁶.[†]

παλαιῶ, -ῶ (< παλαιός), [in LXX chiefly for בלה pi., in pass. for ב qal.]: to make or declare old: He 8¹³; pass., to become old: of things worn out by time and use (cf. Jo 9¹³, Is 50⁹, al., and v.s. παλαιός), Lk 12³³, He 1¹¹ (LXX); τὸ παλαιούμενον, He 8¹³ (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 6¹².†

παλιγενεσία, v.s. *παλιγενεσία*.

πάλιν, adv., [in LXX for *בָּשׁוּב*, etc.]: 1. of place, *back*, *backwards* (LS, s.v.). 2. Of time, *again*, *once more*: Mt 4⁸, Mk 2¹³, Lk 23²⁰, Jo 1³⁵ (and freq.), Ac 17³², Ro 11²³, Ga 1⁹, He 1⁶, al.; pleonastically, *π. ἀνακάμπτειν*, Ac 18²¹; *ὑποστρέφειν*, Ga 1¹⁷; *εἰς τὸ π.*, II Co 13²; *π. ἐκ τρίτου* (Bl., § 81, 4), Mt 26⁴⁴; *ἐκ δευτέρου*, Mt 26⁴², Ac 10¹⁵; *π. δεύτερον*, Jo 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁶; *π. ἄνωθεν* (Wi 19⁶), Ga 4⁹. 3. Rhetorically, *again*; (a) *further*, *moreover*: Mt 5³³, Lk 13²⁰, Jo 12³⁹, al.; (b) *in turn*, *on the other hand* (Soph.; LXX: Wi 13⁸ 16²³, al.): Lk 6⁴³, I Co 12²¹, II Co 10⁷, I Jo 2⁸.

*† *παλιγενεσία* (Rec. *παλιγγ-*), -ας, ἡ (< *πάλιν*, *γένεσις*), *new birth*, *renewal*, *restoration*, *regeneration*; (a) of persons (Plut., Phil., al.), of spiritual regeneration, *διὰ λουτροῦ παλιγενεσίας* (gen. attr., v. Ellic., in l.), Tit 3⁵; (b) of the world, as in Stoics, Jewish Apocal., al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 177 ff.), Mt 19²⁸.†

παμπληθεί, v.s. *πανπληθεί*.

** *πάμπολυς*, -πόλλη, -πολυ (< *πᾶς*, *πολύς*), [in Sm.: Jb 36³¹, Ps 39 (40)⁶ 88 (89)⁵¹*;] *very much*, *very great*: Mk 8¹, Rec. (RV, Edd., *πάλιν πολλοῦ*).†

Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰ 13¹³ 14²⁴ 15³⁸ 27⁵.†

πανδοκεύς, v.s. *πανδοχεύς*.

πανδοκίον, v.s. *πανδοχείον*.

* *παν-δοχείον* (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< *πανδοχεύς*), late form of Att. *πανδοκείον*, *an inn* (*khán*, *caravanserai*): Lk 10³⁴.†

* *παν-δοχεύς*, -έως, ὁ (< *πᾶς*, *δέχομαι*), late form of the Att. *πανδοκεύς* (T, in l.), *an innkeeper*, *host*: Lk 10³⁵.†

πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ (< *πᾶς* + *ἄγυρας* = *ἀγορά*), [in LXX: Ho 2¹¹ (13) 9⁵, Ez 46¹¹ (ἡγῶμ), Am 5²¹ (ἡγῶμ)*;] prop., *a national festal assembly* in honour of a god; hence, generally, any *festal assembly*: He 12²³ (for exx. in π., v. MM, xviii).†

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.), *συναγωγή*.

πανοικεί (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< *πᾶς*, *οἶκος*), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1¹ (ἡ), III Mac 3²⁷ (where A in each case reads -κία, the Attic form, cf. Ge 50⁸, al.)*;] *with all the household*: Ac 16³⁴.†

πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ (< *πᾶς*, *ὄπλον*), [in LXX: II Ki 2²¹ (ἡ), Jb 39²⁰, Jth 14³, Wi 5¹⁷, Si 46⁶, I, II, IV Mac 6*];] *full armour*: Lk 11²²; metaph. (cf. Wi, l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 6^{11, 13}.†

πανουργία, -ας, ἡ (< *πανούργος*), [in LXX: Jos 9⁴, Pr 1⁴ 8⁵ (ἡ), Nu 24²², Si 19²⁵ 21²² 31 (34)¹⁰ (in all cases in good or

indifferent sense)*,] *cleverness*, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, *craftiness, cunning, knavery*: Lk 20²³, I Co 3¹⁹ (LXX, φρόνησις, for פִּרְיָצָה), II Co 4² 11³, Eph 4¹⁴.†

πανούργος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פִּרְיָצָה;] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish, crafty*: II Co 12¹⁶; (b) in good sense, *skilful, clever* (Pr 13¹ 28²).†

*† πανπληθεί (Rec. παμπλ., v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. πανπληθές, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23¹⁸.†

πανταχῆ (Rec. -χῆ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24¹¹ (תִּשְׁחָבֵב), Wi 2⁹, II Mac 8⁷ *;] *everywhere*: Ac 21²⁸.†

πανταχόθεν, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 15³² *;] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Rec.†

πανταχοῦ, adv., [in LXX: Is 42²² (כָּל־עֵבֶר) *;] *everywhere*: Mk 1²⁸ 16^[20], Lk 9⁶, Ac 17³⁰ 24³ 28²², I Co 4¹⁷.†

** παντελής, -ές (< πᾶς, τέλος), [in LXX: III Mac 7¹⁶ A *;] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; εἰς τ. παντελές, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13¹¹, He 7²⁵ (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

** πάντη (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50²², III Mac 4¹ *;] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24³.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³¹ (הִלָּבֵב), al.;] *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 19⁴³, He 9⁴.†

† παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5^{8, 17}, al. (יְהוָה), and for הַיְהוָה, in the phrase θεός (κύριος) π., II Ki 5¹⁰, al., and freq. in Am, Za, Ma; also in Wi 7²⁵, Si 42¹⁷ 50^{14, 17}, and freq. in Jth, II, III Mac;] *almighty*: II Co 6¹⁸, Re 1⁸ 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 15³ 16^{7, 14} 9^{6, 15} 21²².†

** πάντοτε, adv. of time (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Wi 11²¹ 19¹⁸ *;] in late writers (once in Arist.) for διαπαντός, *έκάστοτε, at all times, always*: Mt 26¹¹, Mk 14⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 6³⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, and freq. in Paul. Epp.

πάντως, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: IV Ki 5¹¹ (v. Thackeray, Gr., 47), To 14³, al.;] *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16¹²; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4²³, Ac 21²² 28⁴, I Co 9¹⁰; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3⁹; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5¹⁰.†

παρά, prep. c. gen., dat., acc., with radical sense, *beside*.

I. C. gen. pers., *from the side of, from beside, from*, indicating source or origin, [in LXX for מִן, מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֵּנּוּ, מִמֵּנָה;] after verbs of motion, Mk 14⁴³, Lk 8⁴⁹, Jo 15²⁶, al; after verbs of seeking, receiving, hearing, etc., Mk 8¹¹ 12², Jo 4^{9, 52} 10¹⁸, Phl 4¹⁸, II Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 1⁷, al.; after passive verbs, of the agent (like ἐπὶ), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹, Lk 13⁷; absol., οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, *his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3²¹ (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ὑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5²⁶, Lk 10⁷, Phl 4¹⁸.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19²⁵, π. τ. σταυρῶ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for אצל, בקר, בעני, בעני:] Lk 11³⁷ 19⁷, Jo 1³⁹ 4⁴⁰, Ac 28¹⁴, al.; παρ' ἐαυτῶ, *at home*, I Co 16²; c. dat. pl., *among*, Mt 22²⁵, Col 4¹⁶, al.; metaph., Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10²⁷, Lk 1³⁰, Ro 2¹³, Ja 1²⁷, al.

III. C. acc., of motion by or towards, [in LXX for אצל, על, בקער, בקער:] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along*: Ac 10³², He 11¹²; after verbs of motion, Mt 4¹⁸, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, Ac 4³⁵, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13¹, Mk 5²¹, Lk 8³⁵, al. 2. *beside, beyond*, metaph.; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to*: Ac 18¹³, Ro 1²⁶ 4¹⁸ 11²⁴, al.; *except*, II Co 11²⁴; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with*: Lk 3¹³, Ro 12³ 14⁵, He 1^{4,9} 3³, al.; (c) *on account of*: I Co 12^{15,16}.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παραλαμβάνω, παράγω), *at hand* (πάρειμι), *from* (παραρρέω), *amiss* (παρακούω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παρομοιάζω), *above measure* (παροργίζω).

παραβαίνω, [in LXX for סדר, עבר, פרה, שמה, 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 7¹, Ez 16⁵⁹, Si 40¹⁴, al.): τ. παραδοσιν, Mt 15²; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. 3; seq. ἀπό (as סדר מן, De 17²⁰, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cael.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 12^{5,†}

παραβάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2² 4²⁰ 5^{1,13} 22¹⁷ (נטה hi.), Ru 2¹⁶ (שלל), II Mac 14³⁸ (elsewhere as v.l. 4) *;] 1. *to throw to or beside*, as fodder to horses (Hom., al.). 2. *to lay beside, compare* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mk 4³⁰, Rec. 3. Reflexive, *to betake oneself, come near*; of seamen, *to cross over*: εἰς Σάμον, Ac 20¹⁵. 4. In mid. = παραβολέομαι, q.v.†

παρά-βασις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίνω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)³ (סטיים), IV Ki 2²⁴ A, Wi 14³¹, II Mac 15¹⁰ *;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping*; metaph., *transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4¹⁵ 5¹⁴, He 2² 9¹⁵; τ. νόμον, Ro 2²³; ἐν π., I Ti 2¹⁴; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3¹⁹.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

** παραβάτης, -ου, ὁ (< παραβαίνω), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)⁴ 138 (139)¹⁹, Je 6²⁸ *;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the charioteer* (cf. παραβαίνω, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Æsch., παρβάτης): Ga 2¹⁸, Ja 2⁹; π. νόμον, Ro 2^{25,27}, Ja 2¹¹.†

† παραβιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19⁹, IV Ki 2¹⁷ (בִּי, פִּצֵר), De 1⁴³ (זר hi.), I Ki 28²³ (בִּי, פִּרְץ), v.l. 4 *;] 1. prop., *to force against nature or law*. 2. *to compel by force* (Polyb.). 3. *to constrain by entreaty* (Ge, I Ki, ll. c.): Lk 24²⁹, Ac 16^{15,†}

*† παραβολέομαι = cl. παραβάλλομαι (II Mac 14³⁸), *to expose oneself to danger, hazard one's life*: c. dat. ref., τ. ψυχῆ (v. M, Pr., 64), Phl 2³⁰ (Rec. παραβουλ-). Cited by Deiss., *LAE*, 84, 120.†

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραβάλλω), [in LXX (cf. McNeile, *Mt.*, 185): Nu 23⁷, De 28³⁷, Ps 43 (44)¹⁴, Pr 1⁶, Ez 12²², al. (בְּפָרָה), Si 47¹⁷ (ΠΤΥΠ), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5³;] 1. *a placing beside, juxtaposition* (Polyb., al.). 2. *a comparing, comparison* (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. *a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure* (Arist., al.): Mt 24³², Mk 3²³ 4³⁰, He 9⁹ 11¹⁹; specif. of the pictures and narratives drawn from nature and human life which are characteristic of the synoptic teaching of our Lord, *a parable*: Mt 13^{3,10}, Mk 4^{2,10}, Lk 8^{4,9-11}, al.; c. gen. ref., Mt 13^{18,36}. 4. Like Heb. בְּפָרָה (I Ki 10¹², Pr 1⁶, Si 3²⁹, al.), = παροιμία, *a proverb* or gnomic saying: Lk 4²³ 5³⁶ 6³⁹.

SYN.: παροιμία (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 82 ff.).

*† παρα-βουλεύομαι, *to consult amiss*, or perh. (v. LS, s.v.), a vulg. form of παρα-βολ- (q.v.): Phl 2³⁰, Rec.†

* παρα-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< παραγγέλλω), *an instruction, charge, command*: Ac 5²⁸ 16²⁴, I Th 4², I Ti 1^{5,18}. (In Xen., Polyb., of a military order.)†

παρα-αγγέλλω (< παρά, ἀγγέλλω), [in LXX for עָמַר pi., hi., etc.:] 1. *to transmit a message* (Æsch., Eur.). 2. *to order, command* (Hdt., Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 15⁵; c. acc. rei, I Co 11¹⁷, II Th 3⁴, I Ti 4¹¹, 5⁷; seq. ἵνα (M, *Pr.*, 207; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 6⁸, II Th 3¹²; c. dat. pers., Ac 17³⁰ R, txt., I Th 4¹¹; seq. λέγων, Mt 10⁵; c. inf. aor., Mt 15³⁵, Mk 8⁶, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 10⁴² 16¹⁸ (aoristic pres.; v. M, *Pr.*, 119); id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 5¹⁴ 8⁵⁶, Ac 23²², I Co 7¹⁰; c. inf. pres., Ac 16²³, II Th 3⁶; id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 9²¹, Ac 14⁴¹⁸ 5^{28,40}, I Ti 1³ 6¹⁷; c. acc., τοῦτο, seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), II Th 3¹⁰; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23³⁰, II Th 3⁶, I Ti 6¹⁸ (Bl., § 72, 5) ptcp. pf. pass., Mk 16 (alt. ending).†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

παρα-γίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא;] 1. *to be beside or at hand* (Hom., Hdt., al.), hence, *to stand by, support* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): c. dat. pers., II Ti 4¹⁶. 2. *to come, come up, arrive* (Hdt., Xen., al., and freq. in later writers; v. MM, xviii; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 267₂): absol., Lk 14²¹ 19¹⁶, Jo 3²³, Ac 5^{21,22,25} 9³⁹ 10^{32,33} 11²³ 14²⁷ 17¹⁰ 18²⁷ 21¹⁸ 23^{16,35} 24^{17,24} 25⁷ 28²¹, I Co 16³; seq. εἰς, Jo 8², Ac 9²⁶ 15⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 22⁵²; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 7^{4,20} 8¹⁹, Ac 20¹⁸; id. seq. ἐκ, Lk 11⁶; παρά, c. gen., Mk 14⁴³; ἀπὸ . . . εἰς, Mt 2¹, Ac 13¹⁴; ἀπὸ . . . ἐπὶ . . . πρὸς, Mt 3¹³; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3¹, Lk 12⁵¹, He 9¹¹.†

παρα-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^{9,27} 20³⁰, Mk 2¹⁴ 15²¹, Jo 8⁵⁹ R, txt., 9¹; seq. παρὰ, c. acc., Mk 1¹⁶; (b) *to go away, depart*; metaph., *to pass away*: I Co 7³¹; mid., I Jo 2^{8,17}.†

† παρα-δειγματίζω (< δείκνυμι), [in LXX: Nu 25⁴ (קָרַי hi.), Je 13²² (מַחֲמַי ni.), Ez 28¹⁷ (חֲרָהּ), Es 4¹⁷, Da LXX 2^{5*};] *to set forth as an example*; in bad sense, *to put to open shame*: He 6⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for גַּן, Ge 1⁸.†

al.; also for $\gamma\tau\upsilon$, Is 51³; $\delta\tau\eta\sigma$, Ne 2⁸, Ec 2⁵]; 1. a park, pleasure-ground, garden (LXX), an orchard (in $\pi.$, v. MM, ii, xviii; Deiss., BS, 148). 2. Paradise, the abode of the blessed dead: Lk 23⁴³, II Co 12⁴, Re 2⁷.†

para-déxomai , [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (אִשְׁרָא), Pr 3¹² (רָצַח), II Mac 4²² R, III Mac 7¹² *;] to receive, admit; (a) of things: Mk 4²⁰, Ac 16²¹ 22¹⁸, I Ti 5¹⁰; (b) of persons: Ac 15⁴, He 12⁶ (LXX).†

*† para-dia-tribḗ , $-\eta\varsigma$, η , useless wrangling: v.l. in Rec. for diapa-ratribḗ (q.v.), I Ti 6⁵.†

para-dídōmi , [in LXX chiefly for נתן]; correl. to paradéxomai , 1. to give or hand over to another: c. acc. et dat., Mt 11²⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 4⁶, al.; of being delivered up to a course of teaching, pass. seq. eis , Ro 6¹⁷; hence, to hazard, risk (cf. $\pi.$ αὐτὸν τύχῃ , Thuc., 5, 16), Ac 15²⁶. 2. to commit, commend: Ac 14²⁶ 15⁴⁰, I Pe 2²³. 3. to give or deliver up to prison or judgment: c. acc. pers., Mt 4¹², Mk 1¹⁴, Ro 4²⁵, II Pe 2⁴; id. seq. ὑπέρ , Ro 8³²; c. dat., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 15¹, Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 19¹¹, al.; id. seq. ἵνα , Jo 19¹⁶; c. inf., Ac 12⁴; seq. eis , Mt 10¹⁷ 17²² 24⁹, Lk 21¹², Ac 8³, II Co 4¹¹, al.; $\tau.$ Σατανᾶ , I Ti 1²⁰; id. seq. $\text{eis ὄλεθρον σαρκός}$, I Co 5⁵, with the collat. idea of treachery (= προδίδωμι), c. acc. pers., Mt 26¹⁶, Mk 14¹¹, Jo 6⁶⁴, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26¹⁵, al.; pres. ptcp., δ παραδιδούς αὐτόν , Mt 26²⁵, Mk 14⁴², Jo 13¹¹. 4. to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally (traditions, commands, etc.): Mk 7¹³, Lk 1², Ac 6¹⁴, I Co 11² 15³; pass., II Pe 2²¹, Ju 3. 5. to permit (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4²⁹.

** parádoxos , $-\text{on}$ (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jth 13¹³, Wi 5² 16¹⁷ 19⁵, Si 43²⁵, II-IV Mac 3 *;] contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvellous: pl., Lk 5²⁶.†

SYN. : v.s. δύναμις .

pará-dosis , $-\text{eωs}$, η (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Es 7²⁶ (רַב־נָתַן), Je 39 (32)⁴ (נתן ni), 41 (34)² *;] 1. a handing down or over, transfer, transmission (Arist., Polyb., al., LXX). 2. tradition of doctrine (Plat., Epict., al.); by meton., of the doctrine itself: Mt 15^{2, 3, 6}, Mk 7³, I Co 11², Ga 1¹⁴, Col 2⁸, II Th 2¹⁵ 3⁶.†

† para-zhélōw , $-\omega$, [in LXX: De 32²¹, III Ki 14²², Ps 77 (78)⁵⁸ (גִּבְרִי pi, hi), Ps 36 (37)^{1, 7, 8} (הִתְהַלֵּךְ hith.), Si 30³ *;] to provoke to jealousy: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX) 11^{11, 14}, I Co 10²².†

para-thalásseios , $-\text{a}$, $-\text{on}$ (< παρά, θάλασσα), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)⁷ (בְּיָם הַיָּם), etc.]; by the sea: Mt 4¹³.†

* para-theoréō , $-\omega$, 1. to examine side by side, compare. 2. to overlook, neglect: pass., Ac 6¹.†

para-thḗkē , $-\eta\varsigma$, η (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6^{2, 4} (5^{21, 23}) (ἰθηκῆ)]. and in To 10¹³, II Mac 3^{10, 15}, v.l. for παρακαταθήκη (q.v.) *;] a deposit or trust: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14} (for exx. of this form, v. MM, Exp. , iii, xviii).†

** para-ainéō , $-\omega$, [in LXX: II Mac 7^{25, 26}, III Mac 5¹⁷ 7¹² *;] to

exhort, advise: c. acc. pers. et inf. (v. Bl., § 72, 5; M, *Pr.*, 205), Ac 27²²; absol., seq. λέγων, Ac 27⁹.†

παρ-αιτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for *שָׁאַל* pi., etc.]; 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15⁶ (Rec. *ὄνπερ ἤτροντο*, v. Field, *Notes*, 43). 2. *to deprecate*: (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12¹⁹; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. inf., Ac 25¹¹; c. acc., I Ti 4⁷ 5¹¹, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3¹⁰, He 12²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14^{18, 19} (He 12²⁵, Field, l.c.).†

*† παρα-καθέζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρὸς, Lk 10³⁹ (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2¹³ (*שָׁאַל*)*]; *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10³⁹, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *קָרָא* ni., pi.]; 1. *to call to one, call for, summon*: Ac 28²⁰ (R, mg.; R, txt., *entreat*); hence (of the gods: Dem., Xen., al.), *to invoke, call on, beseech, entreat*: τ. πατέρα μου, Mt 26⁵³; τ. κύριον, II Co 12⁸; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 176₁₄), also of men. absol., Phm⁹; c. acc., Mt 8⁵, Mk 14⁰, Ac 16⁹, al.; c. inf., Mk 5¹⁷, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 8³¹, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, 205, 208), Mt 14³⁶, Mk 5¹⁸, Lk 8³¹, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., Lk 3¹⁸, Ro 12³, II Ti 4², al.; c. acc., Ac 15³², I Th 2¹¹, He 3¹³, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11²³, Ro 12¹, Phl 4², I Th 4¹⁰, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), I Co 1¹⁰, II Co 8⁶, I Th 4¹, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4³, Is 35³, Si 43²⁴, al.): c. acc., II Co 1⁶, Eph 6²², Col 2², al.; id. seq. ἐν, I Th 4¹⁸; δία, II Co 1⁴; pass., Mt 5⁴, Lk 16²⁵, Ac 20¹².

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, *Th.*, 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44⁸ (*תָּכַף*), Ez 22²⁶ (*כִּלְיָה* hi.)*]; *to cover by hanging something beside, to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9⁴⁵.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρακατατίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22^{8(7), 11(10)} (*תְּרִבְיָה*), and elsewhere as v.l. for παραθήκη, q.v.]; more usual than its variant in Gk. writers for a *trust or deposit*: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1¹⁴, Rec.†

** παρά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Jth 3^{2, 3}, Si 30¹⁸ 34 (31)¹⁶, Da LXX Bel¹⁴, II, III Mac₅*]; *to lie beside, be near, be present*: Ro 7^{18, 21}.†

παρά-κλησις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21², Ps 93 (94)¹⁹, Ho 13¹⁴, Na 3⁷, Is 57¹⁸ 66¹¹, Je 16⁷ (*קָרָא*, its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)⁹ (*קָרָא*), Is 28²⁹ 30⁷, I Mac 10²⁴ 12⁹, II Mac 7²⁴

15¹¹*]; 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., I Mac 10²⁴; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 20): II Co 8⁴. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15³¹, Ro 12³, I Co 14³, II Co 8¹⁷, Phl 2¹, I Th 2³, I Ti 4¹³, He 12⁵; λόγος (τῆς) π., Ac 13¹⁵, He 13²²; υἱὸς π., Ac 4³⁶. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6²⁴, Ac 9³¹, II Co 14⁷ 7^{4, 7, 13}, II Th 2¹⁶, Phm⁷; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15⁴; θεὸς τῆς π., Ro 15⁵, II Co 1³; π. τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 109 f.), Lk 2²⁵.†

** παρά-κλητος, -ον (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16²*]; *called to one's aid in a judicial cause* (Dion. Cass.); hence, most freq. as subst., ὁ π., *an advocate, pleader, intercessor* (Dem., al.; so in Rabbinic

lit., נַפְיִלְקִיָּס), "a friend of the accused person, called to speak to his character, or otherwise enlist sympathy in his favour" (Field, *Notes*, 102). In NT, specifi., ὁ π., (a) of Christ, I Jo 2¹ (v. ICC, *Jo. Epp.*, 23 ff.); (b) of the Holy Spirit (AV, *Comforter*; but v. opp. c.), Jo 14^{16, 26} 15²⁶ 16⁷ (cf. also Abbott, *Essays*, 86, 97; Deiss., *LAE*, 339 f.; MM, xviii; Westc., *Jo.*, ii, 188 ff.)[†]

* παρα-ακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a hearing amiss (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, disobedience: Ro 5¹⁹, II Co 10⁶, He 2² (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi.)[†]

** παρα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ 9²⁷ R*]; c. dat., to follow closely, accompany. Metaph., in various senses, (a) to result: Mk 16^[17]; (b) to follow up, trace, investigate: Lk 1³ (so freq. in cl.); (c) to follow as a standard of conduct: I Ti 4⁶, II Ti 3¹⁰. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii.)[†]

παρα-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3^{3, 8} (עֲשֹׂה, c. neg.) 4¹⁴ 7⁴ (שָׁחַח hi.), Is 65¹² (שָׁמַע, c. neg.), I Es 4¹¹, To 3⁴*]; 1. to overhear. 2. to hear amiss or imperfectly. 3. Later (as in LXX, Polyb., Plut.; also in π., v. MM, xviii), to hear without heeding, take no heed: Mk 5³⁶; c. gen., Mt 18¹⁷.[†]

παρα-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁקַע ni., hi.]; 1. to stoop sideways. 2. to stoop to look: Lk 24¹² (R, txt.), Jo 20^{5, 11}. Metaph. (v. Hort, *Ja.*, in l.), to look into: seq. εἰς, Ja 1²⁵, I Pe 1¹².[†]

παρα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ, also for יָרַשׁ, etc.]; 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδομι, to receive from another: Col 4¹⁷, He 12²⁸; of the mind, I Co 11²³ 15^{1, 3}, Ga 1⁹, Phl 4⁹; c. inf., Mk 7⁴; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1¹², I Th 2¹³ 4¹, II Th 3⁶; τ. Χριστόν (Lft., in l.), Col 2⁶. 2. C. acc. pers., to take to or with oneself: Mt 2^{13, 14, 20, 21} 17¹ 26³⁷, Mk 4³⁶ 5⁴⁰ 9² 10³², Lk 9^{10, 28} 11²⁶ 18³¹, Jo 19¹⁶, Ac 15³⁹ 23¹⁸; γυναῖκα, Mt 1^{20, 24}; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12⁴⁵ 18¹⁶, Mk 14³³; seq. εἰς, Mt 4^{5, 8} 27²⁷; κατ' ἰδίαν, Mt 20¹⁷; mid., seq. πρὸς ἑμμαντόν, Jo 14³; pass., Mt 24^{40, 41}, Lk 17³⁴⁻³⁶; ptcip., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16³³ 21^{24, 26, 32}; metaph., Jo 1¹¹.[†]

* παρα-λέγω, to lay beside; mid., (a) to lie beside (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, to sail past: c. acc., Ac 27^{8, 13}.[†]

παρα-ἄλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for יָם, הַיָּם, הַיָּהוֹן, etc., c. prep.]; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1⁷, Jos 9¹, Jth 1⁷, al.), the sea coast: Lk 6¹⁷.[†]

παρα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁰ (וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה)*]; in various senses (LS, s.v.), change: Ja 1¹⁷.[†]

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָמַה pi.]; 1. to miscalculate. 2. to reason falsely, hence, to mislead: Col 2⁴, Ja 1²².[†]

*† παρα-λυτικός, -ῆ, -όν (< παραλύω), paralytic: Mt 4²⁴ 8⁶ 9^{2, 6}, Mk 2^{3-5, 9, 10}, Lk 5²⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.)[†]

παρα-λύω, [in LXX: Je 6²⁴ 27⁴³, Ez 21⁷⁽¹²⁾ (רָפַה), etc.]; 1. to loose from the side, set free. 2. to weaken, enfeeble; pass., to be enfeebled, esp. by a paralytic stroke: Lk 5^{18, 24}, Ac 8⁷ 9³³, He 12¹² (LXX).[†]

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12⁷, Da τη 11¹⁷ (עמד), etc.]; *to remain beside or near*: He 7²³, Ja 1²⁵; of remaining alive, 1 Co 16⁶ (WH, κατα-), Phl 1²⁵ (cf. συμ-παραμένω).†

** παρα-μυθεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁹ (Sm. 8) *]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11³¹, 1 Th 2¹⁴; id. seq. περί, Jo 11¹⁹.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

** παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθεόμαι), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹² *]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: 1 Co 14³.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

** παραμύθιον, -ου, τό (< παραμυθεόμαι), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2¹ (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lft. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ללל, etc., chiefly in Pss and II Mac]; *to be a παράνομος, to transgress the law*: Ac 23³.†

παρανομία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)⁷ (מִזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., מְרִי, most freq. in Pss and Ez]; *to embitter, provoke*: absol. (yet sc. τ. θεόν, cf. Ps 105 (106)⁷, Ez 25⁻⁸, al., and with τὸν θ. added, Ps 5⁴, Ez 20²¹, al.), He 3¹⁶ (cf. παραπικρασμός).†

† παρα-πικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παραπικραίνω), [in LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁸ (מְרִיבָה), elsewhere rendered Λοιδόρησις, Ex 17⁷; ἀντιλογία, De 33⁸, al.; λουδορία, Nu 20²⁴ *]; *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 3^{8, 16} (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14¹³ 15⁸ 18²⁴ 20²⁷ (מעל), 22⁴ (אשם), Es 6¹⁰ (פל hi.), Wi 6⁹ 12², II Mac 10⁴ A *]; 1. most freq. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to fall in one's way, befall*. 2. *to fall into or in* (seq. εἰς, Polyb.; c. dat., II Mac, l.c.). 3. *to fall away* (Ez, Wi, ll. c.; in Polyb., c. gen.): absol., He 6⁶. 4. *to fail* (λόγος, Es, l.c.; cf. 1 Ki 3¹⁹).†

* παρα-πλέω, *to sail by or past*: c. acc., Ac 20¹⁶.†

* παρα-πλήσιος, -α, -ον (Hdt., Plat., al.; also -ος, -ον, Thuc., Polyb.), *coming near, nearly resembling*. Neut. -ον, adverbially, = ἴως, *in a way nearly resembling*: c. dat., Phl 2²⁷.†

** παρα-πλησίως, adv. (< παραπλήσιος), [in Quint.: Ho 8⁶ *]; *in like manner*: He 2¹⁴.†

παρα-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר]; 1. *to go beside, accompany*. 2. *to go past, pass by*: Mt 27³⁹, Mk 11²⁰ 15²⁹; seq. διά, c. gen., Mk 2²³ 9³⁰ (WH, mg.).†

† παρά-πτωμα, -τος, τό (< παραπίπτω), [in LXX for מעל, פשע, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6^{14, 15}, Mk 11^{25, 26}, Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁵ ff. 11^{11, 12}, II Co 5¹⁹, Ga 6¹, Eph 1⁷ 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

παρα-ρέω, [in LXX: Is 44⁴ (יביל), Pr 3²¹ *;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: so in pass., He 2¹.†

** παράσημος, -ον (< σήμα, a mark), [in LXX: III Mac 2²⁹ *;] 1. in cl., *marked amiss, spurious, counterfeit*. Later, 2. *marked at the side, annotated* (Plut.). 3. *marked with a sign* (LXX); as subst., *a figure-head*: Ac 28¹¹ (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴² (עָרַךְ), etc.]; *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2²⁷), Ac 10¹⁰; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: I Co 14⁸ (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9^{2, 3}.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35²⁴ 39^{22(42)}} (עֲבֹדָה, with v.l., ἀποσκ-, κατασκ-), Jth 2¹⁷ 4⁵, I Mac 9³⁵ ⚭, II Mac 15²¹ *;] 1. *preparation*. 2. *equipment* (Jth, ll. c.). 3. In Jewish usage, *the day of preparation for a Sabbath or a feast* (= προσάββατον, q.v.): Mt 27⁶², Mk 15⁴², Lk 23⁵⁴, Jo 19³¹; c. gen., τοῦ πάσχα, Jo 19¹⁴; τ. Ἰουδαίων, ib. 42 (it is the name for *Friday* in MGr.).†

παρα-τείνω, [in LXX: Nu 23²⁸ (רָקַע ni.), etc.]; *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20⁷.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹² (זָבַח), 129 (130)³ (שָׁמַר), Da TH 6¹¹⁽¹²⁾, Su 12^{15, 16} *;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9²⁴; with evil intent, Mk 3², Lk 20²⁰ (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6⁷ 14¹. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12⁴², Sm.): mid., Ga 4¹⁰.†

*** παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ex 12⁴² (v.s. παρατηρέω)*;] *observation*: Lk 17²⁰ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂדָה;] I. Act., *to place beside, set before*, c. acc. et dat.: of food, Mk 6⁴¹ 8^{6, 7}, Lk 9¹⁶ 11⁶; τράπεζαν, Ac 16³⁴; pass. ptp., Lk 10³, I Co 10²⁷; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13^{24, 31}. II. Mid., 1. *to have set before one* (Hom., Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *to deposit with another, give in charge or commit to* (Hdt., Xen., Polyb., al.): c. acc. et dat., Lk 12⁴⁸ 23⁴⁶, Ac 14²³ 20³², I Ti 1¹⁸, II Ti 2², I Pe 4¹⁹. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὄτι, Ac 17³ (v. Page, in l.).†

* παρα-τυγχάνω, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17¹⁷.†

παρ-αυτικά, adv. (< πάπαντα = παρ' αὐτά, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)³, To 4¹⁴ *;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., *to express brief duration* (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4¹⁷.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 21^{13(14)}} (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 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴²; pass., seq. ὑπό, Ju 12; metaph., pass., c. dat., He 13⁹.†

παρα-φρονέω (< παρά, φρήν), [in LXX: Za 7¹¹ (סַרַר)*;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11²³.†

† παρα-φρονία, -ας, ἡ, = cl. παραφροσύνη, *madness*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

* παρα-χειμάζω, *to winter at a place*: seq. εἰς, Ac 27¹²; ἐν, ib. 28¹¹; πρὸς ὑμᾶς, I Co 16⁶; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3¹².†

*† παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), a wintering: Ac 27¹² (Polyb., al.).†

παραχρήμα, adv. (= παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα), [in LXX: Nu 6⁹ 12⁴, Is 29⁵ 30¹³ (זָנְחָה), etc.]; on the spot, forthwith, instantly: Mt 21^{19, 20}, Lk 1⁶⁴, 4³⁹ 5²⁵ 8^{44, 47}, 55 13¹³ 18⁴³ 19¹¹ 22⁶⁰, Ac 3⁷ 5¹⁰ 12²³ 13¹¹ 16^{26, 33} (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.).†

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּרְדָּאָ, Ca 4⁸, Ho 13⁷, Is 11⁶, al.]; a panther, leopard: Re 13^{2, †}

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1²¹ 8³ *;] to sit constantly beside, attend constantly (cf. MM, xix): τ. θυσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9^{13, †}

παρ-εἰμι, [in LXX for נִיב, etc.]; 1. to be by, at hand or present; (a) of persons: Re 17⁸; παρών (opp. to ἀπών), I Co 5³, II Co 10^{2, 11} 13^{2, 10}; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24¹⁹; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10³³; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰, II Co 11⁸, Ga 4^{18, 20}; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρὸς, Jo 7⁶; τ. παρόν, He 12¹¹; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Pe 1¹²; ταῦτα, ib. 9; τ. παρόντα, He 13⁵. 2. to have come or arrived (Hdt., Thuc., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 65): Lk 13¹, Jo 11²⁸, Ac 10²¹; seq. εἰς, Col 1⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 26⁵⁰ (cf. συν-πάρεμι).†

* παρ-εἰσ-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^{1, †}

*† παρ-εἰσ-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), brought in secretly (as spies or traitors): Ga 2^{4, †}

* παρ-εἰσ-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-εἰσ-έρχομαι, 1. to come in beside or by the way: Ro 5²⁰. 2. to come in secretly, steal in: Ga 2^{4, †}

* παρ-εἰσ-φέρω, to bring in or supply besides: σπουδῆν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιείσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1^{5, †}

**† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1³⁶; Al., Le 23³⁸ *;] 1. as adv., besides, in addition: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), II Co 11²⁸. 2. As prep. c. gen., except: Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26^{29, †}

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for פָּרְקַח;] 1. to put in beside or between, interpose. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al., LXX) as technical military term; (a) of soldiers, to draw up in line (freq. in I Mac: 2³², al.); (b) of siege works, to cast up: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σου, Lk 19^{43, †}

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרְקַח;]

1. an insertion, interpolation (Æschin.). 2. In the Macedonian dialect (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 473), as a military term; (a) an army in battle array: He 11³⁴ (cf. Ex 14^{19, 20}, Jg 4¹⁶, al.; freq. in Polyb.); (b) a camp (Ex 29¹⁴, al.): He 13^{11, 13}, Re 20⁹; (c) barracks, soldiers' quarters: Ac 21^{34, 37} 22²⁴ 23^{10, 16, 32} 28¹⁶ (WH, txt., R, om.).†

παρ-εν-οχλέω, -ῶ (cf. ἐνοχλέω), [in LXX for פָּרַח hi. (Mi 6³), etc.]; to annoy concerning a matter (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15^{19, †}

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23⁴, Ps 38 (39)¹²

(תּוֹשָׁב) *;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., ὁ π., *a sojourner, exile*: of Christians, I Pe 1¹; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11¹³; πάροικοι καὶ π., I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 149).†

παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18³⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. loc., Ac 16⁸; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8²⁸; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26³⁹ (ἀπ' ἔμοῦ), ib. 42; of time, Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 14³⁵, Ac 27⁹, I Pe 4³. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5¹⁸ 24^{34, 35}, Mk 13^{30, 31}, Lk 16¹⁷ 21^{32, 33}, II Co 5¹⁷, Ja 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹⁰; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴² 15²⁹. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁷, Ac 24⁷, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχομαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίνω.

* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρήμι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3²⁵.†

SYN.: ἀφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁷ (עֲמַד hi.), etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22², I Ti 1⁴; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ac 16¹⁶ 17³¹ 28², Ga 6¹⁷, I Ti 6¹⁷. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6²⁹; c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred., *to show or present oneself* (v. infr., and cf. Bl., § 55, 1). II. Mid., 1. *to supply, furnish or display of one's own part*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7⁴, Ac 19²⁴, Col 4¹. 2. In late writers, c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred. (= act. ut supr.), *to show or present oneself* (Xen., FlJ, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 248; Deiss., *BS*, 254): Tit 2⁷.†

** παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5¹² 6¹ *;] 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4¹¹.†

παρθεμία, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3⁴ (נְעוּרִים), Si 15² 42¹⁰, iv Mac 18⁸ *;] *virginity*: Lk 2³⁶.†

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22¹⁶⁽¹⁵⁾, Jb 31¹, Is 23⁴, al.; also for נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, Ge 24^{14, 16, 55} 34³, and for עַלְמָה, Ge 24⁴³, Is 7¹⁴;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1²³ (LXX) 25^{1, 7, 11}, Lk 1²⁷, Ac 21⁹, I Co 7²⁵ ff., II Co 11²; masc., of chaste persons (CIG, 8784 b): Re 14⁴.†

Πάρθος, -ου, ὁ, *a Parthian*: Ac 2⁹.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4³¹ (פָּרַשׁ pi.), etc.]; 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11⁴². 2. *to relax, loosen*; pass., *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρειμένας χεῖρας, He 12¹² (LXX ἀνειμ-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ίστημι, [in LXX for עָמַד, etc.]; I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut., I aor.; 1. *to place beside, present, provide*: c. acc., Ac 9⁴¹ 23²⁴, I Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26³³, Lk 2²², Ac 1³ 23³³, I Co 8⁸; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6^{13, 16} (late pres., παριστάνετε), ib. 1⁹ 12¹, II Co 11², Eph 5²⁷, Col 1²², II Ti 2¹⁵. 2. *to present to the mind* (cl.): by argument, *to prove* (Xen., FlJ, al.), c. acc., Ac 24¹³. II. Intrans. in

pf., plpf., 2 aor.; 1. *to stand by or beside one*: c. dat. pers., Ac 1¹⁰ 3³⁹ 23³ 27³; ptcip., Mk 14^{47, 69, 70} 15^{35, 39}, Jo 18²² 19²⁶. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 4¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 27²⁴; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14¹⁰. 3. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4²⁶ (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1¹⁹; absol., οἱ παρεστῶτες, Lk 19²⁴; seq. αὐτῷ, Ac 23^{2, 4}; of time, Mk 4²⁹. 4. *to stand by for help or defence* (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16², II Ti 4¹⁷.†

Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6⁵.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁴ (דָּרָך), etc.]; *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16⁷.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹרַי, also for יֹשֶׁב, 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 pároikos* (q.v.) or *stranger*; Lk 24¹⁸, He 11⁹.†

† παρ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁵ (בְּלָה), Ps 33 (34)⁴ 54 (55)¹⁵ 118 (119)⁵⁴ 119 (120)⁵, La 2²² (מְבוֹרַי and cogn. forms), Hb 3¹⁶, I Es 5⁷, Jth 5⁹, Wi 19¹⁰, Si prol. 26 16⁸ 41⁵ 44⁶, III Mac 6³⁶ 7¹⁹ *;] *a sojourning*: Ac 13¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷.†

πάρ-οικος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹרַי, הוֹשֵׁב]; 1. in cl. Attic, *dwelling near, neighbouring*; as subst., *a neighbour*. 2. In late writers (LXX, Philo) and in Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*, 227 f.; Kennedy, *Sources*, 102), *foreign, alien*; as subst., *an alien, a sojourner*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), 29; metaph., ξέοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2¹⁹; π. καὶ παρεπιδήμιος (q.v.), I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Lft. on *Clem. Rom.*, I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομιος, *by the way*), [in LXX: Pr tit 1¹ 25¹, (בְּשֵׁל), *subscr.*, Si 6³⁵ 8⁸ 18²⁹ 39³ 47¹⁷ *;] *a wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), *a byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2²². 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as בְּשֵׁל, Is 14⁴, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10⁶ 16^{25, 29} (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: παραβολή, q.v.

*† πάρ-οινος, -ου, = cl., παροινικός (παρά, οἶνος), *given to wine, drunken*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷.†

* παρ-οίχομαι, *to have passed by*; of time, *to be gone by*: ἐν τ. παρωχημέναις γενεαῖς, Ac 14¹⁶.†

*† παρ-ομοιάζω, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23²⁷.†

* παρ-όμοιος, -ον (also -η (Hdt.), -α (Arist.), -ον), *much like, like*: Mk 7¹³.†

παρ-οξύω, [in LXX for נִצַּף, קָצַף, רִנּוּ, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαιραν, De 32⁴¹, שָׁנַן). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 9^{7, 18}, Ps 105 (106)²⁹, al.): pass., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 13⁵.†

παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<παροξύνω), [in LXX: De 29⁽²⁸⁾ 27, Je 39 (32)³⁷ (הַפְּרָקָה)*;] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10¹⁴.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15³⁹.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for צַעַף hi.;] (in cl., passive only), *to provoke to anger*: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 6⁴.†

† παρ-οργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<παρ-οργίζω), [in LXX: III Ki 15³⁰, IV Ki 23²⁶ (בַּעַץ); IV Ki 19³, Ne 9^{18, 26} (הַפְּרָקָה); Je 21⁵ A (הַפְּרָקָה)*;] *irritation* ("distinguished from ὀργή as implying a less permanent state"; ICC, Eph., 140; and v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvii): Eph 4²⁶.†

* παρ-οτρύνω, *to urge on, stir up*: c. acc. pers., Ac 13⁵⁰ (Pind., Hipp., and late writers).†

παρ-ουσία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁶ A, Jth 10¹⁸, II Mac 8¹² 15²¹, III Mac 3¹⁷*;] 1. usually in cl., *a being present, presence*: I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 10¹⁰; opp. to ἀπουσία, Phl 2¹² (cf. II Mac 15²¹). 2. *a coming, arrival, advent* (Soph., Eur., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.; so Jth, l.c., II Mac 8¹²): II Co 7^{6, 7}, Phl 1²⁶, II Th 2⁹; in late writers (v. M, Th., 145 ff.; MM, xix; LAE, 372 ff.) as technical term for the visit of a king; hence, in NT, specif. of the *Advent* or *Parousia* of Christ: Mt 24^{3, 27, 37, 39}, I Co 15²³, I Th 2¹⁹ 3¹³ 4¹⁵ 5²³, II Th 2^{1, 8}, Ja 5^{7, 8}, II Pe 1¹⁶ 3^{4, 12}, I Jo 2²⁸.†

* παρ-οψίς, -ίδος, ἡ (<παρά, ὄψον; v.s. 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^{25, 26}. (In this sense it is condemned by the Atticists: v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 265 f.)†

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ (<πᾶς + ῥῆσις, speech), [in LXX: Le 26¹³ (μετὰ π., קִיבְרִיתָה), Pr 1²⁰ 10¹⁰, Wi 5¹, al.;] 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom* in speaking (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4¹³, II Co 3¹²; παρρησία, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8³², Jo 7^{13, 26} 10²⁴ 11¹⁴ 16²⁹ 18²⁰; opp. to ἐν παροιμίαις, Jo 16²⁵; ἐν π., Eph 6¹⁹; μετὰ π., Ac 2²⁹ 4^{29, 31} 28³¹. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4¹⁸, Wi 5¹, al.), FIJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7⁴, Phl 1²⁰, I Ti 3¹³; ἔχειν π., Eph 3¹², Phm 8, He 3⁶ 10^{19, 35}, I Jo 2²⁸ 3²¹ 4¹⁷ 5¹⁴; μετὰ π., He 4¹⁶; ἐν π., Col 2¹⁵; id. (as בְּפִרְהוּסָא in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., *Jo.*, i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7⁴ and (without ἐν) 11⁵⁴.†

παρρησιάζομαι (<παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22²⁶ (עַנַּבְתִּי hithp.), Ps 11 (12)⁵ 93 (94)¹, Pr 20⁹, Ca 8¹⁰, Si 6¹¹*;] *to speak freely or boldly, be bold in speech*: Ac 9^{27, 29} 13⁴⁶ 14³ 18²⁶ 19⁸ 26²⁶, Eph 6²⁰, I Th 2².†

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen., παντός, πάσης, παντός, [in LXX chiefly for כָּל;] *all, every*.

I. As adj., 1. c. subst. anarth., *all, every, of every kind*: Mt 3¹⁰ 4²³, Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 4³⁷ Jo 2¹⁹, Ac 27²⁰, Ro 7⁸, Re 18¹⁷, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22¹⁵, Ro 5¹², He 1⁶, al.; of the highest degree, π. ἐξουσία (προθυμία, χαρά), Mt 28¹⁸, Ac 17¹¹, Phl 2²⁹, al.; also *the whole* (though in this sense more freq. c. art.), Mt 2³, Ac 2³⁶, Ro 11²⁶. 2. C. art.

(before the art., after the noun, or, denoting totality, between the art. and noun), *all, whole*: Mt 8³² 13², Mk 5³³, Lk 1¹⁰, Ac 7¹⁴, Ro 3¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Eph 4¹⁶, al.; pl., Mt 2⁴, Mk 4¹³, Ro 1⁵, al.

II. As pron., 1. masc. and fem., *every one*: Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 16¹⁶, He 2⁹; seq. rel. pron., Mt 7²⁴, Ac 2²¹, Ga 3¹⁰, al.; c. ptep. (anarth.), Mt 13¹⁹, Lk 11⁴; c. ptep. (c. art.), Mt 5²², Mk 7⁸, Lk 6⁴⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 1¹⁶, al.; pl., πάντες, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 20³⁸, Jo 17³²⁶, I Co 8¹, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11³², I Co 10¹⁷, Eph 4¹³, al.; π. οἱ (ἴσοι), Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., πᾶν, *everything, all*: πᾶν τό, c. ptep., I Co 10^{25,27}, Eph 5¹³, I Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴ (sc. ὄν); πᾶν ὄ, Jo 17², Ro 14²³; collectively, of persons (Westc., in l.), Jo 6^{37,39}; c. prep., in adverbial phrases, διὰ παντός, *always*, Mt 18¹⁰, al.; ἐν παντί, *in everything, in every way*, II Co 4⁸, Phl 4⁶, al.; (b) pl., πάντα, *all things*: absol., Jo 1³, I Co 2¹⁰, He 2⁸, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 1³, Ro 8²⁸, I Th 5²¹, al.; acc., πάντα, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20³⁵, I Co 9²⁵, al.; c. art., τὰ π., *all things* (a totality, as distinct from anarth. πάντα, all things severally; cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 186 f.), absol.: Ro 11³⁶, I Co 8⁶, Eph 3⁹, He 1³, al.; relatively, Mk 4¹¹, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 8³², al.; πάντα τὰ, c. ptep., Mt 18³¹, al.; πάντα ταῦτα (ταῦτα π.), Mt 6^{32,33}, al.; πάντα, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, πρὸ πάντων, *above all things*, Ja 5¹², I Pe 4⁸; ἐν π., *in all things, in all ways*, I Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 4¹¹, al.; κατὰ πάντα, *in all respects*, Ac 17²², al. 3. Ὁ neg., πᾶς οὐ (μὴ) = οὐδεὶς, v.s. οὐ and μὴ, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 245 f., M, *Gr.*, II, pp. 433 f.

† πάσχα, τό, indecl. (Aram. פֶּסַח), [in LXX for פֶּסַח;] 1. the festival of the *Passover*: Mt 26², Mk 14¹, Lk 22¹, Jo 2^{13,23} 6⁴ 11⁵⁵ 12¹ 18³⁹ 19¹⁴, Ac 12⁴, He 11²⁸; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 2⁴¹, Jo 13¹. 2. By meton., (a) *the paschal supper*: ἐτοιμάζεν τὸ π., Mt 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 22^{8,13}; ποιεῖν τὸ π., Mt 26¹⁸; (b) *the paschal lamb*: θύεν τὸ π. (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; of Christ, I Co 5⁷; φαγεῖν τὸ π. (lamb or supper), Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12,14}, Lk 22^{11,15}, Jo 18²⁸ (cf. II Ch 30¹⁷).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6⁶ (חלה ni.), Wi 12²⁷, Si 38¹⁶, al.]; *to suffer, be acted on*, as opp. to acting, often limited by a word expressive of good or evil; (a) of misfortunes (most freq. without any limiting word): absol., Lk 22¹⁵ 24⁴⁶, Ac 1³ 3¹⁸ 17³, I Co 12²⁶, He 2¹⁸ 9²⁶ 13¹², I Pe 2^{19,20,23} 3¹⁷ 4^{15,19}; seq. ὑπό, c. gen., Mt 17¹²; ὑπέρ, Ac 9¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, II Th 1⁵, I Pe 2²¹; c. dat. ref., I Pe 4¹; περί, c. gen. (seq. ὑπέρ), I Pe 3¹⁸; διά, c. acc., I Pe 3¹⁴; δλίγον (a little while), I Pe 5¹⁰; c. acc., Mt 27¹⁹, Mk 9¹², Lk 13² 24²⁶, Ac 28⁵, II Ti 1¹², He 5⁸, Re 2¹⁰; παθήματα, II Co 1⁶; ταῦτα, Ga 3⁴ (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹, Lk 9²² 17²⁵; ὑπό, Mk 5²⁶, I Th 2¹⁴; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, εἰ or acc. rei): Ga 3⁴ (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. προ-, συν-πάσχω).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τά, Patara, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21¹†

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נכה hi., also for ננה, etc.] 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = πλήσσω, *to strike, smite*: absol., ἐν μαχαίρα, Lk 22⁴⁹; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁶¹,

Lk 22⁵⁰; c. acc. rei, Ac 12⁷; of a deadly blow, Mt 26³¹, Mk 14²⁷, Ac 7²⁴. Metaph., of disease: Ac 12²³, Re 11⁶ 19¹⁵.†

πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּרַד, etc.]; 1. intrans., to tread, walk: seq. ἐπάνω ὄφρων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10¹⁹ (cf. Ps 90 (91)¹³). 2. Trans., to tread on, trample: τ. ληνόν, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵ (cf. Jg 9²⁷, La 1¹⁵, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21²⁴, Re 11² (cf. κατα-, περι-, ἐν-περι-πατέω).†

πατήρ, πατρός, -τήρ, -τέρα, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אָב;] a father; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2²³, Lk 1¹⁷, Jo 4⁵³; anarth., He 12⁷ (M, Pr., 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11²³; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12⁹; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl. usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3⁹, Lk 1⁷³, Jo 8³⁹, al.; pl., Mt 23^{30, 32}, Lk 6^{23, 26}, Jo 4²⁰, I Co 10¹, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8⁴¹⁻⁴⁴, Ro 4^{11, 12, 16}; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17¹⁰, II Ki 2¹², Pr 1³, al.): Mt 23⁹ Ac 7² 22¹, I Jo 2¹³. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1¹⁷; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3^{14, 15}, He 12⁹; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq. in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.): Mt 6⁴, Lk 6³⁶, Jo 4²¹, Ja 3⁹, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 11²⁵; ὁ π. ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 6¹⁴ 15¹³; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, II Co 6¹⁸, Ga 4⁶, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁶, I Jo 2¹; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρῶν, II Co 1³; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1¹⁷; (d) of Christ (Dalman, *Words*, 190 ff.); (a) by our Lord himself: ὁ π., Mt 11²⁵⁻²⁷, Lk 10^{21, 22}, Jo 5²⁰⁻²³, al.; ὁ π. μου, Mt 11²⁷, al.; ὁ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7¹¹, al.; ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 15¹³; vocat., Jo 11⁴¹ 12^{27, 28} 17^{1, 8, 11, 20, 25} (cf. Abbott, *JG.*, 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1¹⁴ (anarth.; v. M, Pr., l.c.), Ro 15⁶, II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, Col 1³, He 1⁵, I Pe 1³, Re 1⁶ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 27-34).

Πάτμος, -ου, ἡ, *Patmos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: Re 1⁹.†

πατραλώας, v.s. πατρολώας.

πατριά, -άς, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ex 6¹⁴, al., also for פִּינְסָא, Ex 6¹⁵, II Ki 14⁷, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, al.]; 1. lineage, ancestry (Hdt.). 2. = πάτρα (more common in cl.), a family or tribe (so sometimes in Hdt., in LXX of related people, in a sense narrower than φυλή and wider than οἶκος; v. Ex 12³, Nu 32²⁸): Lk 2⁴; in a wider sense (I Ch 16²⁸, Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Eph 3¹⁵.†

† πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< πατριά, ἀρχω), [in LXX: I Ch 24³¹ (אָב), II Ch 19⁸ 26¹² (בְּתָרִים וְאֵשֶׁר), I Ch 27¹² (שָׂרִי), II Ch 23²⁰ (שָׂרֵי-מִמָּוֹת)], IV Mac 7¹⁹ 16²⁵ *]; a patriarch: Ac 2²⁹ 7^{8, 9}, He 7⁴.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (< πατήρ), [in LXX for אָב, Ge 50⁸, al.]; paternal, ancestral: Ga 1¹⁴.†

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֶדֶת;] prop. poet. fem. of πάτρος, of one's fathers; as subst., ἡ π. = πάτρα,

fatherland, country, home, native place: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg., He 11¹⁴; of one's own town, Mt 13^{54, 57}, Mk 6^{1, 4}, Lk 4^{23, 24}, Jo 4⁴⁴.†

Πατρόβας, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

* πατρολῶσ (α-λῶσ, Rec.; in cl. αλοῖας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολῶσ), -ου, ὁ (< πατήρ + ἀλοῖάω, *to smite*), (a) a parricide: i Ti 1⁹ (AV, R, txt.); (b) a smiter of his father: ib. (R, mg.).†

*† πατρο-παρά-δοτος, -ον (< πατήρ, παραδίδωμι), *handed down from one's fathers, inherited*: i Pe 1¹⁸ (Diod., al.).†

πατρῶος, -α, -ον (< πατήρ), [in LXX: Pr 27¹⁰ (בָּן), ii Es 7⁵, ii-iv Mac 12^{*};] *of one's fathers, received from one's fathers*: Ac 22³ 24¹⁴ 28¹⁷.†

Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Paulus*), 1. *Sergius Paulus*: Ac 13⁷. 2. *the Apostle Paul* (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 13⁹, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1¹, i Co 1¹, al., ii Pe 3¹⁵.

παύω, [in LXX for הָלַץ pi., etc.]; *to make to cease, restrain, hinder*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, i Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Mid., *to cease, leave off*: Lk 8²⁴ 11¹, Ac 20¹, i Co 13⁹; c. pter., Lk 5⁴, Ac 5⁴² 6¹³ 13¹⁰ 20³¹ 21³², Eph 1¹⁶, Col 1⁹, He 10²; c. gen., ἀμαρτίας, i Pe 4¹ (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. dat., ib. (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

Πάφος, -ου, ἡ, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus: Ac 13^{6, 13}.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, *thick*), [in LXX: De 32¹⁵, Is 6¹⁰ (מָשַׁךְ), al.]; *to thicken, fatten*; pass., *to grow fat*. Metaph., *to make dull or stupid* (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., *to wax gross*: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, *the instep*), [in LXX for הַשָּׁבֶט, etc.]; *a fetter*: Mk 5⁴, Lk 8²⁹.†

πεδινός, -ή, -όν (< πεδίον, *a plain*), [in LXX chiefly for הַשָּׁמַיִם (ἡ π.)]; *level, plain*: Lk 6¹⁷.†

* πεζεύω (< πεζός), *to travel on foot or by land*: Ac 20¹³.†

πεζῆ, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ή, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for הַיָּבֵשׁ]; 1. *on foot*: Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, txt.). 2. Opp. to going by sea, *by land*: Mt 14¹³ (WH, mg., R, mg.). 3. As adv., πεζῆ (sc. ὁδῶ), *on foot or by land*. Mt 14¹³ (WH, txt.), Mk 6³³.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πείθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7²⁷ (עָבַד), Si 30³⁸ (33²⁸), i Es 8⁹⁴ *]; *to obey one in authority, obey authority, be obedient*: Tit 3¹; c. dat., Ac 27²¹; θεῶ, Ac 5^{29, 32}.†

*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ή, -όν (< πείθω), = cl. πειθανός, *persuasive*: i Co 2⁴ (not found elsewhere).†

* Πειθώ, -οῦς, ἡ, 1. *Peitho, Persuasion* (as a goddess). 2. *persuasion*: ἐν πειθοῖ (so Orig., Eus. and some cursives in i Co 2⁴ for πειθός, q.v.).†

πείθω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּטַח, its parts and derivatives]; (i) Active; 1. trans., *to apply persuasion* ("conative" in pres.; v. M, Pr., 147), *to prevail upon or win over, persuade*: absol., Mt 28¹⁴,

Ac 19²⁶; seq. *περί*, c. gen. rei, Ac 19⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12²⁰ 14¹⁹ 18⁴, II Co 5¹¹, Ga 1¹⁰; τ. καρδίας ἡμῶν, I Jo 3¹⁹; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28²³; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13⁴³ 26²³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. *ἵνα* (Plut.), Mt 27²⁰. 2. Intrans., 2 pf. *πέποιθα* with pres. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 147, 154; Bl., § 59, 2): *to trust, be confident, have confidence*: c. acc. et inf., Ro 2¹⁹; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellic., in l.): Phl 1^{6, 25}; c. dat., Phl 1¹⁴, Phm 2¹; εἰ αὐτῷ, c. inf., II Co 10⁷; seq. ἐν, Phl 3^{3, 4}; ἐν κυρίῳ ὄτι, Phl 2²⁴; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 27⁴³ (WH, mg.), Mk 10²⁴ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11²² 18⁹, II Co 1⁹, He 2¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27⁴³ (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. ὄτι, II Co 2³, II Th 3⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); εἰς, c. acc. pers. seq. ὄτι, Ga 5¹⁰. (ii) Pass. and mid.; 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158): absol., Lk 16³¹, Ac 17⁴ 21¹⁴, He 13¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 28²⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26²⁶; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί*: c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6⁹; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20⁶; ὄτι, Ro 8³⁸, II Ti 1^{5, 12}; id. c. ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 14¹⁴; *περί*, c. gen. seq. ὄτι, Ro 15¹⁴. 2. *to listen to, obey*: c. dat. pers., Ac 5^{36, 37, 40} 23²¹ 27¹¹, Ro 2⁸, Ga 5⁷, He 13¹⁷, Ja 3³ (cf. ἀνα-πέιθω).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλᾶτος, Tr., -ᾶτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate*: Mt 27², Mk 15¹, Lk 3¹, Jo 18²⁹, Ac 3¹³, I Ti 6¹³, al
πεῖν = πεινῶ, v. s. πίνω.

πεινάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַץ;] *to hunger, be hungry*. Mt 4² 12¹, 3 21¹⁸ 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Mk 2²⁵ 11¹², Lk 1⁵³ 4² 6³, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I Co 4¹¹ 11^{21, 34}, Phl 4¹², Re 7¹⁶; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6^{21, 25}, Jo 6³⁵.†

πέιρα, -ας, ἡ (<πειράω), [in LXX: De 28⁵⁶ (π. λαμβάνειν, נִסָּה pi.) 33⁸ (פְּרָוָה), Wi 18^{20, 25}, II Mac 8⁹, IV Mac 8^{1*};] *a trial, experiment*; π. λαμβάνειν, *to make trial, have experience of*: He 11^{29, 36} (for exx., v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

πειράζω, poet. and late prose form of *πειράω*, q.v., [in LXX for נִסָּה pi.;] 1. *to make proof of* (Hom.). 2. *to try, attempt* (Luc., Polyb., al.): c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Ac 9²⁶ 16⁷ 24⁶. 3. In LXX and NT, like Heb. נִסָּה, c. acc. pers., *to test, try, prove*; (a) in a good sense: Jo 6⁶, II Co 13⁵, He 11¹⁷, Re 2²; esp. of trials and afflictions sent or permitted by God (Ge 22¹, Ex 20²⁰, Wi 3⁵, al.), I Co 10¹³, He 2¹⁸ 4¹⁵ 11^{17, 37}, Re 3¹⁰; (b) in a bad sense (Apoll. Rhod., 3, 10): of the attempts made to ensnare Jesus in his speech, Mt 16¹ 19³ 22^{18, 35}, Mk 8¹¹ 10² 12¹⁵, Lk 11¹⁶, Jo 8⁶; of temptation to sin, *to tempt*, Ja 1^{13, 14} (v. Hort, in l.), Ga 6¹, Re 2¹⁰; esp. of temptations of the devil, Mt 4^{1, 3}, Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², I Co 7⁵, I Th 3⁵; ὁ πειράζων, *the tempter*, Mt 4³, I Th 3⁵; (c) in bad sense also (Ex 17^{2, 7}, Nu 14²², al.), of distrustful testing, trying or challenging of God: Ac 15¹⁰, I Co 10⁹ (WH, mg., ἐξεπείρασεν), He 3⁹; τ. πνεῦμα Κυρίου, Ac 5⁹ (cf. ἐκ-πειράζω).†
SYN.: δοκιμάζω, q.v.

† πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<πειράζω), [in LXX for פְּרָוָה, נִסָּה;] 1. = *πέιρα*, *an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial*, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil (v. Hort on Ja 1¹³); (a) in good or neutral sense: Ga 4¹⁴, Ja 1¹², I Pe 4¹²; esp. of afflictions sent by God

(De 7¹⁹, Si 2¹, al.): π Pe 2⁹, Re 3¹⁰; pl., Lk 22²⁸, Ac 20¹⁹, Ja 1², Γ Pe 1⁶; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8¹³, Γ Co 10¹³, Γ Ti 6⁹; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4¹³; εἰσφέρειν (ἔρχεσθαι, εἰσερχ-) εἰς π., Mt 6¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Lk 11⁴ 22^{40, 46}; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3⁸ (LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁹, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = פְּרִיּוֹם בְּיָוִם, *as the day of Massah*).†

SYN.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נָסָה] to try, attempt: Ac 26²¹.†

*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πείθω), *persuasion*: Ga 5⁸.†

** πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Π Mac 5²¹, IV Mac 7^{1*};] *the deep sea, the deep, the sea*: Ac 27⁵; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18⁶.†

SYN.: θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἄβυσσος.

*† πελεκίῳ (< πέλεκυς, a battle-axe), to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead: c. acc., Re 20⁴ (Polyb., al.).†

πέμπτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for מִחֲמִשֵּׁי and cognate forms;] *fifth*: Re 6⁹ 9¹ 16¹⁰ 21²⁰.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח;] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Jo 1²², Π Co 9³, al.; ptc. seq. verb., Mt 14¹⁰, Ac 19³¹, al.; ptc. seq. διά (= Heb. בָּיָד, Γ Ki 16²⁰, al.), Mt 11² (cf. Re 1¹); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1³³ 4³⁴, Ro 8³, al.; c. acc. et dat., Γ Co 4¹⁷, Phl 2¹⁹; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 16⁷, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. לְאָמַר לְשַׁלַּח, Ge 38²⁵, al.), Lk 7^{6, 19}; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2⁸, Lk 15¹⁵, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6²², Col 4⁸, Γ Pe 2¹⁴; c. inf., Jo 1³³, Γ Co 16³, Re 22¹⁶; (b) of things: Re 11¹⁰; seq. εἰς, Re 1¹¹; id., of purpose, Ac 11²⁹, Phl 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Π Th 2¹¹; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = מִקְלָי חֲרָדִי, Jl 3 (4)¹³), Re 14^{15, 18} (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 בְּיָוִם, עָנִי, דָּל, etc.]; one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: Π Co 9⁹.†

SYN.: πτωχός, properly a beggar and implying deeper poverty than π. (v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvi; Abbott, *Essays*, 78).

πενθερά, -ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of πενθερός), [in LXX for מוֹתֵר;] *a mother-in-law*: Mt 8¹⁴ 10³⁵, Mk 1³⁰, Lk 4³⁸ 12⁵³.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מֵתֵר, Ge 38¹³, al.; also for תֵּתֵר, Jg 1⁶ A;] *a father-in-law*: Jo 18¹³.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל;] to mourn (for), lament; (a) intrans.: Mt 5⁴⁽⁵⁾ 9¹⁵, Γ Co 5²; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mk 16¹⁰, Lk 6²⁵, Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{16, 19}; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 18¹¹; (b) trans., c. acc., Π Co 12²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבֵל;] *mourning*: Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{7, 8} 21^{4, †}

πενιχρός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22²⁵ (עָנִי) Pr 28¹⁵ 29⁷ (עָנִי) *:] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, *Rep.*, 578 A), = πένης, *needy, poor*: Lk 21² (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).[†]
πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11^{24, †}
πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14²¹ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴⁴ 8¹⁹ Lk 9¹⁴, Jo 6^{10, †}

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7⁴¹, I Co 15^{6, †}
πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14¹⁷, al.
πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3^{1, †}
πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁶, Jo 8⁵⁷ 21¹¹, Ac 13²⁰; ἀνά π., Lk 9¹⁴; κατὰ π., Mk 6^{40, †}
πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִימָה, Le 25^{10, 11}, iv Ki 15^{23, 27}; I Mac 4, II Mac 14⁴; ἡ π., To 2¹, II Mac 12³² *:] *fiftieth*. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. *merís*), 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.; *εορτὴ ἑβδομάδων*, De 16¹⁰, al.): Ac 2¹ 20¹⁶, I Co 16^{8, †}

† πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: iv Ki 18¹⁹ (ἰσχυροῦς) *:] *confidence*: II Co 1⁵ 3⁴ 10², Eph 3¹²; seq. *eis*, II Co 8²²; ἐν, Phl 3⁴ (the word is condemned by the Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 355).[†]

πέρ (akin to περί), enclitic particle, adding force or positiveness to the word which precedes it: *indeed, by far*, etc. In the NT, it is always affixed to the word to which it relates, v.s. *διόπερ*, *ἐάνπερ*, *εἴπερ*, *ἐπείπερ*, *ἐπειδήπερ*, *ἦπερ*, *καθάπερ*, *καίπερ*, *ὅσπερ*, *ὥσπερ*.

* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19³⁹, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, *περὶ ἐτέρων*).[†]

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for עֲבַר and cognate forms:] *on the other side, across* (usually with the idea of water lying between); (a) as in the older poets, as prep. c. gen.: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6^{1, 17, 22, 25}; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX), 25 19¹, Mk 3⁸ 10¹, Jo 1²⁸ 3²⁶ 10⁴⁰; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρων, Jo 18¹; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8^{18, 28} 14²² 16⁵, Mk 4³⁵ 5²¹ 6⁴⁵ 8¹³; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5¹; τ. λίμνης, Lk 8^{22, †}

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַן, חֶפְצָה and cognate forms:] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10¹⁶ (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχή) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6^{16, †}

Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ (so Xen., Paus., al., but -ον, τό in Strabo, Polyb., and most writers, also in Inscr.; in NT the termination is uncertain), *Pergamum*, a city of Mysia: Re 1¹¹ 2^{12, †}

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13^{13, 14} 14^{25, †}

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^s, Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 4³⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ac 28²¹, al. mult.; τὰ περί, c. gen., *the things concerning one, one's state or case*: Mk 5²⁷, Ac 1³ 28¹⁵, Eph 6²², al.; at the beginning of a sentence, *περί, regarding, as to*, 1 Co 7¹, al.; in the sense *on account of* (Mt 26²⁸, 1 Co 1¹³, al.), often with ὑπέρ as variant (cf. *M, Pr.*, 105).

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *about, around*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Lk 13⁸, Ac 22⁶, al.; οἱ περί, c. acc. pers., of one's associates, friends, etc., Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 22⁴⁹, Jo 11¹⁹, Ac 13¹³; οἱ περὶ τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19²⁵; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: 1 Ti 1¹⁹ 6⁴, 11 Ti 2¹⁸ 3⁸, Tit 2⁷; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2²³; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι, Mk 4¹⁹. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20^{3, 5, 8, 9} 27⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10^{3, 9} 22⁶.

III. In composition: *round about* (περιβάλλω, περίκειμαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2¹⁰ (הִלֵּךְ hi.); Is 28²⁷, Ez 47² (סבב hi., ho.); Ez 37² 46²¹ (עבר hi.), 11 Mac 4³⁸ 6¹⁰ *;] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 9⁵. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13¹¹; seq. ἐν, Mt 4²³; c. acc. loc. (governed by the περι-, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9³⁵ 23¹⁵, Mk 6⁶, †

περι-αίρώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סָרַח hi.;] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχην, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτῶνα, Plat.; δακτύλιον, Ge 41⁴², cf. σφρηγίδα, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., 11 Co 3¹⁶; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἀγκύρας, Ac 27⁴⁰; absol., *to cast loose*: ib. 28¹³. Metaph., *to take away entirely*: ἐλπίς, pass., Ac 27²⁰; ἀμαρτίας, He 10¹¹, †

** **περι-άπτω**, [in LXX: 11 Mac 3⁷ *;] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22⁵⁵, †

† **περι-αστράπτω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 4¹⁰ *;] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9³; seq. περί, Ac 22⁶ (Eccl. and Byzant.). †

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּסַח pi., also for לָבַשׁ, עָמַח, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*: (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³ (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{36, 38, 43}; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19²; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Re 7^{9, 13} 10¹ 11³ 12¹ 17⁴ 18¹⁶ 19¹³; c. dat. rei, Re 4⁴ (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22¹², Ps 44 (45)^{9, 13}), Re 3⁵. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6²⁹, Lk 12²⁷, Re 3¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Mt 6³¹, Ac 12⁸, Re 19⁸, †

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for רָאָה, etc.;] *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9⁸ 10²³; c. inf., Mk 5³²; c. acc. pers., Mk 3^{5, 34}, Lk 6¹⁰; πάντα, Mk 11¹¹, †

περι-βόλαιον -ου, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוֹשׁ, תְּכָפֶה and cognate forms;] *that which is thrown around, a covering*;

in NT, (a) a mantle (Ps 101 (102)²⁷, Is 59¹⁷, al.): He 1¹² (LXX); (b) a veil: I Co 11¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12¹⁸ (אסר) *;] to tie round, bind round: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11⁴⁴.†

** περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8⁵ א¹, Si 3²³ *;] 1. to waste one's labour about a thing. 2. to be a busybody: II Th 3¹¹ (cf. Plat., *Apol.*, 19 B).†

* περιέργος, -ov, I. of persons; 1. over careful. 2. curious, meddling, a busybody: I Ti 5¹³. II. Of things; 1. over-wrought. 2. superfluous. 3. curious, uncanny; τὰ π., curious arts, magic: Ac 19¹⁹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 323₅).†

περι-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] to go about (as an itinerant): Ac 19¹³ 28¹³ (περιελόντες, WH, R, mg.), He 11³⁷; τ. οίκιας, from house to house: I Ti 5¹³.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for הפה, הפה hi., הפה pi., etc.]; 1. to surround, encompass: Lk 5⁹ (cf. MM, xix). 2. to comprehend, include, contain, esp. of books: c. acc., Ac 23²⁵, Rec.; acc. to a late usage, intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1₃; MM, xix; Hort, in l.), it stands written, I Pe 2⁶.†

περι-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for חגר, also for חג, etc.]; to gird (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζώννων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)³²): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιζωσμένοι, Lk 12³⁵; π. ζώνην χρυσῆν, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ (but v. infr.). Mid., to gird oneself: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁸ (and so perh. Re, II. c. supr., cf. I Ki 2⁴); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6¹⁴ (seq. ἐν, cf. I Ch 15²⁷).†

**† περι-θεσις, -ως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)⁹ *;] a putting around, putting on: I Pe 3³.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. ἵστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6³ (סבב), II Ki 13³¹ (צב ni.), I Ki 4¹⁶, Ep. Je 3⁷, Jth 5²², II Mac 14⁹ *;] 1. to place around. 2. to stand around: Jo 11⁴²; c. acc. pers., Ac 25⁷. Mid. (in late writers), to turn oneself about to avoid, to shun: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2¹⁶, Tit 3⁹.†

† περι-κάθαρα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, to purify on all sides or completely, De 18¹⁰, Jos 5⁴, IV Mac 1²⁰ *), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁸ (בפר) *;] 1. a victim, expiation (Pr, l.c.). 2. refuse, rubbish: pl., I Co 4¹³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for הנה, להם ni., etc.]; 1. to invest, besiege (Diod., IV Ki 6²⁴, I Mac 11⁶¹, al.). 2. to sit around: Lk 22⁵⁵, L, txt.†

περι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כסה pi., שבק pu., etc.]; to cover around, cover up or over. c. acc., Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 22⁶⁴; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9⁴.†

** περι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2⁴, 5⁸, IV Mac 12³ *;] 1. to lie round about: μύλος, λίθος (RV, were hanged about), Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; νέφος μαρτύρων, He 12¹. 2. to have around one, be clothed with: Ac 28²⁰; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5².†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for כובע, קובע;] a helmet: fig., I Th 5⁸; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6¹⁷ (cf. Is 59¹⁷).†

**† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX: Da TH Su³⁹ A *;] *having full command of*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

*† περι-κρύβω, v.s. περικρύπτω.

*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέκρυβον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v. περικρύβω; M, *Gr.*, II, p. 245, where this word is regarded as prob. impf. of περιεκρύβω and not an aor.), Lk 1²⁴.†

περι-κυκλώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] *to encircle, encompass*: of a besieged city, Lk 19⁴³.†

*† περι-λάμπω, *to shine around*: c. acc., Lk 2⁹, Ac 26¹³.†

περι-λείπομαι, depon. mid. and pass., [in LXX: II Ch 34²¹ A (נשׁ ni.), II Mac 1³¹ 8¹⁴, IV Mac 12⁶ 13¹⁸*;] *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*: I Th 4^{15, 17}.†

περί-λυπος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 41 (42)^{5, 11}, I Es 8⁶⁹, al.;] *very sad, deeply grieved*: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 6²⁶ 14³⁴, Lk 18²³.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁸ (והק pi.), Wi 8¹²*;] *to wait for*: c. acc., Ac 1⁴.†

** περίξ, adv., [in Al.: Le 13³³*;] *round about*: αἰ π. πολῆς, Ac 5¹⁶.†

* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about*: c. acc., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for כְּפָר, etc.;] *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1⁶⁸ (cf. πλῆσιον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περιέμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁵ 23²², De 7⁶ 14² 26¹⁸ (עַם סׁ, קַנְיָה)*;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2¹⁴.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for חֲצוֹן, קְצוֹר, etc.;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8³².†

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הלך pi., hith.;] *to walk*: absol., Mt 9⁵, Mk 5⁴², Lk 5²³, Jo 1³⁶; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16¹⁵; ἐπάνω Lk 11⁴⁴; διά, c. gen., Re 21²⁴; ἐν, Mk 11²⁷ 12³⁸, Jo 7¹ 11⁶⁴, Re 2¹, al.; ἐν τ. σκοτία, fig., Jo 8¹² 12³⁵, I Jo 1^{6, 7} 2¹¹; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14²⁶; id. c. dat., ib. 25^{, 29}; μετά, Jo 6⁶⁶, Re 3⁴; παρά, c. acc., Mt 4¹⁸. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π.; M, *Pr.*, 11; Deiss., *BS*, 194): ἀκριβώς, Eph 5¹⁵; ἀτάκτως, II Th 3^{6, 11}; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹²; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4¹, Col 1¹⁰, I Th 2¹²; καθώς (ὡς), Eph 4¹⁷ 5^{8, 15}, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 4¹; οὕτως ὡς, I Co 7¹⁷; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 21²¹, Ro 13¹³, II Co 12¹⁸, Ga 5¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 6⁴, II Co 4² 5⁷ 10³, Eph 2^{2, 10} 4¹⁷ 5², Col 3⁷ 4⁵, He 13⁹, II Jo 4^{, 6}, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁶; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7⁵, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, I Co 3³, II Co 10², II Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

*† περι-πείρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., ἐαυτὸν . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6¹⁰.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ru 2³, II Ki 1⁶ (קרר), Pr 11⁵ (נפֵל), Da LXX 2⁹, II Mac 6¹³ 9^{7, 21} 10⁴*;] 1. *to fall around*. 2. *to fall in with, light upon, come across*: c. dat., λησταῖς, Lk 10³⁰; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1²; seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁴¹.†

περι-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ויהי pi., hi., etc.;] *to make to remain over, preserve*. Mid., (a) *to keep or save for oneself*: τ. ψυχῆν (cf.

Xen., *Cyr.*, iv, 4, 10; Arist., *Pol.*, v, 11, 30), Lk 17³³; (b) *to get or gain for oneself, get possession of* (Thuc., Xen., al.): Ac 20²⁸, 1 Ti 3¹³.†

† περι-ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: 11 Ch 4¹³ (12) (מְרִיבָה), Ma 3¹⁷ (מְרִיבָה), Hg 2¹⁰ (9)*:] 1. *preservation*: He 10³⁹ (11 Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: 1 Th 5⁹, 11 Th 2¹⁴ (and so perh. Eph 1¹⁴, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1¹⁴ (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), 1 Pe 2⁹ (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for כָּסַף hi.]; *to sprinkle around*: Re 19¹³ T (βεραντισμένον, WH; ῥε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

** περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρη-, v. supr.), [in LXX: 11 Mac 4³⁸*:] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16²².†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה]; *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10⁴⁰.†

† περισσειά, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec₁₂ (יְהִירִן and cogn. forms, 1³, al.)*:] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5¹⁷, 11 Co 8² 10¹⁵, Ja 1²¹ (so also Inscr., v. LAE, 80). 2. (a) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (b) *profit* (ib.).†

† περίσσευμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2¹⁵*:] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), 11 Co 8^{13, 14}; pl., Mk 8⁸; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁵ (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: 1 Ki 2³³ (מְרִיבִית), ib. 3⁶, Ec 3¹⁰ (יִתְרִי ni., יִתְרִי), To 4¹⁶, Si 10²⁷ 11¹² 19²⁴ 30³⁸ (33²⁹), 1 Mac 3³⁰*:]

I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above* the number (Hes.), hence, (a) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}; (b) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 12¹⁵ 21⁴, Ac 16⁵, Ro 3⁷ 5¹⁵, 11 Co 1⁵ 8² 9¹², Phl 1²⁶. 2. Of persons, (a) *to abound in, have in abundance*: 1 Co 14¹² 15⁵⁸, Phl 4^{12, 18}; c. gen., Lk 15¹⁷ T; (b) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., 1 Co 3⁹ 8⁸; c. dat. ref., 11 Co 3⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 15¹³, 1 Co 15⁵⁸, 11 Co 3⁹ 8⁷, Col 2⁷; μάλλον, 1 Th 4^{1, 10}; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; πλείον, Mt 5²⁰. II. In late writers (Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), trans., (a) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, 11 Co 4¹⁵ 9⁸, Eph 1⁸; pass., Mt 13¹² 25²⁹; c. gen. rei, Lk 15¹⁷, WH; (b) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, 1 Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX for יִתְרִי and cogn. forms:] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10¹⁰, 11 Co 9¹; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλείων, Bl., § 11, 3₄), Mt 5³⁷; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4⁷ (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6⁶¹, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12^{4, 48}; c. gen., Mk 12³³; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, 11 Co 10⁸, He 6¹⁷ 7¹⁵; c. gen., π. πάντων, 1 Co 15¹⁰; pleonast., μάλλον π., Mk 7³⁶. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:

Mt 5⁴⁷ (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.); τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3¹; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; c. subst., Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, I Co 12^{23, 24}, II Co 2⁷.†

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)²³ (עֲלֵי-רֶחַק), Da TH 7^{7, 19} 8⁹ (רִחְקָה, רִחֵק), II Mac 8²⁷ 12⁴⁴ A *:] *beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly*: Mt 27²³, Mk 10²⁶ 15¹⁴, Ac 26¹¹. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: II Co 1¹² 2⁴ 7¹⁵ 11²³, Ga 1¹⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁷, He 2¹ 13¹⁹; π. μάλλον, II Co 7¹³; opp. to ἥττον, II Co 12¹⁵.†

περιστερά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹנָה;] *a dove*: Mt 3¹⁶ 10¹⁶ 21¹², Mk 1¹⁰ 11¹⁵, Lk 2²⁴ 3²², Jo 1³² 2^{14, 16}.†

περι-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for מִדֵּל;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1⁶⁹ 2²¹, Jo 7²², Ac 7⁸ 15⁶ 16³ 21²¹. Pass. and mid., *to be circumcised, receive circumcision*: Ac 15¹, I Co 7¹⁸, Ga 2³ 5^{2, 3} 6^{12, 13}. Metaph. (cf. De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴, al.), Col 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 151 f.; *MM*, xix).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן, שָׂדַם, etc.]; *to place or put around*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21³³ 27⁴⁸, Mk 12¹ 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹; of garments, etc., *to put on*: Mt 27²⁸ Mk 15¹⁷ (Si 6³¹). Metaph., like περιβάλλω, *to bestow, confer* (Thuc., al., Es 1²⁰): I Co 12²³.†

† περι-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17¹³, Ex 4^{25, 26} (מִדָּה ni., מִדְּקָה), Je 11¹⁶ *:] *circumcision*; (a) of the rite itself: Jo 7^{22, 23}, Ac 7⁸, Ro 4¹¹, Ga 5¹¹, Phl 3⁵; (b) of the state of circumcision: Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁸ 3¹, I Co 7¹⁹, Ga 5⁶ 6¹⁵, Col 3¹¹; ἐν π. ὧν, Ro 4¹⁰; (c) by meton., ἡ π. = οἱ περιτμηθέντες, *the circumcised*: Ro 3³⁰ 4^{9, 12} 15⁸, Ga 2⁷⁻⁹, Eph 2¹¹; οἱ ἐκ τῆς π., of Jews, Ro 4¹²; of Jewish Christians, Ac 11², Ga 2¹², Tit 1¹⁰; οἱ ἐκ π. πιστοί, Ac 10⁴⁵; οἱ ὄντες ἐκ π., Col 4¹¹. Metaph., Ro 2²⁹, Col 2¹¹, Phl 3³.†

** περι-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5²³ *:] *to turn about, turn*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 26²⁴ (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 4).†

περι-τρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8¹², Je 5¹ (שָׁדַם pil.)*:] *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6⁵⁵.†

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7⁸ (הָלַל po.), al.]; *to carry about*: Mk 6⁵⁵, II Co 4¹⁰. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4¹⁴.†

** περι-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 6⁹ 14¹ *:] 1. *to examine on all sides, consider carefully* (Aristoph.). 2. = ὑπερφρονέω, *to have thoughts beyond, to despise* (Thuc., Plut., al.; iv Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2¹⁵.†

περί-χωρος, -ον, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for כְּכָר;] *round about, neighbouring* (Dem., Plut., al.). In LXX and NT, as subst., ἡ π. (sc. γῆ), *the region round about*: Mt 14³⁵, Mk 1²⁸, Lk 4^{14, 37} 7¹⁷ 8³⁷, Ac 14⁶; ἡ π. τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Lk 3³; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3⁵.†

**† περι-ψήμα, -τος, τό (< περιψάω, *to wipe off all round*), [in LXX:

To 5¹⁸*;] *that which is wiped off, offscouring*: metaph. (assoc. with περικάθαρμα, q.v.), 1 Co 4¹³ (and so prob., To, i.e., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. κάθαρμα; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

*† περπερεύομαι (< πέρπερος, *vainglorious*), *to boast or vaunt oneself*: 1 Co 13⁴ (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

Περσίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16¹².†

*† πέρυσσι, adv. (< πέρας, *last year, a year ago*: ἀπὸ π. (as in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *LAE*, 70), 11 Co 8¹⁰ 9².†

πετάομαι, [in LXX: De 4¹⁷*;] false form of ποτάομαι, poet., frequentat. of πέτομαι (Aristoph., al.), Rec. for πέτομαι (q.v., cf. Veitch, s.v.).

πτεεινός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for πτείνω;] in trag., Ion. and late writers, *winged, flying*; as subst., τὸ π., *a winged fowl, a bird*: pl., Mt 6²⁶ 8²⁰ 13^{4, 32}, Mk 4^{4, 32}, Lk 8⁵ 9⁵⁸ 12²⁴ 13¹⁹, Ac 10¹², 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.†

πέτομαι, [in LXX chiefly for πτείνω;] *to fly*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ 12¹⁴ 14⁶ 19¹⁷ (Rec. πετάομαι, q.v.).†

πέτρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for πέτρᾱ, πῶρα;] *a rock*, i.e. a mass of live rock as distinct from πέτρος, a detached stone or boulder: Mt 7^{24, 25} 27^{51, 60}, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 6⁴⁸ 8^{6, 13}; of a hollow rock, *a cave*, Re 6^{15, 16} (cf. Is 2¹⁰, al.). Metaph., Mt 16¹⁸ (on the meaning, v. Hort, *Eccl.*, 16 ff, but cf. also ICC, in l.), 1 Co 10⁴; = πέτρος, Ro 9³³, 1 Pe 2⁸ (LXX).†

Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *a stone*, v.s. πέτρα, Κηφᾶς), *Simon Peter*, the Apostle: Mt 4¹⁸ 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 5⁸, Jo 1^{41, 43}, al.

* πετρώδης, -ες (< πέτρα, εἶδος), *rock-like, rocky, stony*: τὸ, τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13^{5, 20}, Mk 4^{5, 16}.†

* πηγάων, -ου, τό, *rue*: Lk 11⁴².†

πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for πηγῆ, also for πηγά, etc.]; *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3¹¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁷; τ. ὑδάτων, Re 8¹⁰ 14⁷ 16⁴; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4⁶; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5²⁹; metaph., Jo 4¹⁴, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁶.†

πήγνυμι, [in LXX chiefly for πηνω, also for πηνη, etc.]; *to make fast, to fix*; of tents, *to pitch*: He 8² (cf. προσ-πήγνυμι).†

* πηδάλιον, -ου, τό (< πηδός, *the blade of an oar*), *a rudder*: Ja 3⁴; pl., Ac 27⁴⁰.†

πηλίκος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Za 2²⁽⁶⁾ (πηκῶ), iv Mac 15²²*;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as πόσος of quantity): in exclamations, = ἡλίκος (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6¹¹; of personal greatness, He 7⁴.†

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for πηλῆ, πῆλι;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9²¹ (cf. Is 29¹⁶, al.). 2. = βόρβορος, *wet clay, mud*: Jo 9^{6, 11, 14, 15}.†

** πήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10⁶ 13^{10, 15}*;] *a leathern pouch* for

victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³ 10⁴ 22^{35, 36}.†

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. WH, *App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for מֶרְסָא:] 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length (in Mt, Lk,

ll.c., prob. of time, v.s. ἡλικία), *a cubit*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, Jo 21⁸, Re 21¹⁷.†

πιάζω (cf. MGr. πιάνω; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for πείζω in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2¹⁵ (ἰκτα), Si 23²¹ *;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3⁷ (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7^{30, 32, 44} 8²⁰ 10³⁹ 11⁵⁷ 21^{3, 10}, Ac 12⁴, II Co 11³², Re 19²⁰ (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6¹⁵ (פָּרַד) *;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6³⁸ (cl). 2. Later, *to seize* (v.s. πιάζω).†

*πιθανολογία, -ας, ἡ (<πιθανός, *persuasive, plausible*), in cl. (Plat), *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (ἀπόδειξις); hence, *persuasive speech*: Col 2⁴ (v. ICC, in l.).†

πιθός, v.s. πειθός.

πικραίνω (<πικρός), [in LXX for מָרַר, קָצַף, etc.]; *to make bitter*: Re 10⁹; pass., ib. 8¹¹ 10¹⁰; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. πρός, Col 3¹⁹.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<πικρός), [in LXX chiefly for מָר, מָרָה and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15¹⁷, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Eph 4³¹; ῥίζα πικρίας, He 12¹⁵; χολὴ π., *a malignant disposition*, Ac 8²³.†

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for מָר;] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses*; of taste, *bitter*: opp. to γλυκό, Ja 3¹¹; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.†

πικρῶς, adv. (<πικρός), [in LXX for מָר, מָרַר pi.]; *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. πικρὸν δάκρυον, Hom.), ἔκλαυσε π., Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶² (v. MM, xviii, s.v. παρακολουθῶ).†

Πιλάτος, v.s. Πειλάτος.

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 5⁷; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27⁴⁸; pass., Mt 22¹⁰, Ac 19²⁹; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1^{15, 41, 67} 4²⁸ 5²⁶ 6¹¹, Ac 2⁴ 3¹⁰ 4^{8, 31} 5¹⁷ 9¹⁷ 13^{9, 45}. Metaph. (as in LXX for מִלֵּא: Ge 29²⁷, Jb 15³²), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21²²; of time, Lk 1^{23, 57} 2^{6, 21, 22} (cf. ἐμ-πίμπλημι).†

SYN.: πληροφορέω, πληρόω.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5^{21, 22, 27} (צָבַח) *;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28⁶ (cf. ἐμπίπρημι).†

**πινακίδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πινακίς, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9² *;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1⁶³.†

** πινάκις, -ίδος, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 9¹¹*;] = πινάκιον, a tablet: Lk 1⁶³, Tr., mg. (v.s. πινακίδιον).†

** πίναξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX: iv Mac 17⁷ R*]; prop., a board, plank; hence, of various flat wooden articles; (a) a tablet; (b) a disc, a dish: Mt 14^{8, 11}, Mk 6^{25, 28}, Lk 11³⁹.†

πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for πίνω;] to drink: absol., Lk 2¹⁹, Jo 4⁷, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6^{25, 31}, Mk 14²⁵, al.; of habitual use, Lk 1¹⁵, Ro 14²¹, al.; by meton., τὸ ποτήριον, 1 Co 10²¹, al.; of the earth absorbing rain (Hdt., al.), He 6⁷; spiritually, of the blood of Christ, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56}; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26²⁷, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26²⁹, Jo 4^{13, 14}, Re 14¹⁰, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22¹⁸ (cf. ἀπο-, συν-πίνω; on the form πίεσαι, Lk 17⁸, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. πείν, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, Gr., 63 f.).

πίότης, -ητος, ἡ (< πίων, fat), [in LXX chiefly for ψῆψ;] fatness: Ro 11¹⁷.†

πιπράσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מכר ni.]; to sell: c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁶ (on this pf., v. Bl., § 59, 5), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁴ 5⁴; c. gen. (of price), Mt 26⁹, Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵; c. acc. pers. (of slavery), Mt 18²⁵; hence metaph., Ro 7¹⁴ (cf. iv Ki 17¹⁷, 1 Mac 1¹⁵, al.).†

πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל;] to fall; 1. of descent, to fall, fall down or from: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 10²⁹, al.; εἰς, Mt 15¹⁴, al.; ἐν μέσῳ, c. gen., Lk 8⁷; παρὰ τ. ὁδόν, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; seq. ἀπό, Mt 15²⁷, al.; ἐκ, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹. Metaph.: ὁ ἥλιος, seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁶; ἀχλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13¹¹; ὁ κλήρος, Ac 1²⁶; ὑπὸ κρίσει, Ja 5¹². 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself: χαμαί, Jo 18⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 17⁶, Ac 9⁴; id. c. gen., Mk 9²⁰; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5¹⁰, Re 1¹⁷; πεσὼν ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5⁵; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπί) τ. πόδας, Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 10²⁵, al.; π. καὶ προσκυνεῖν, Re 5¹⁴ 19⁴; ptc. c. προσκυνεῖν, Mt 2¹¹, al.; ἐνώπιον, Re 4¹⁰ 5⁸; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, Mt 26³⁹, al.; (b) of things, to fall, fall down: Mt 21⁴⁴, Lk 23³⁰; of falling to ruin and destruction, Mt 7²⁵, Ac 15¹⁶, He 11³⁰; ἔπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18². Metaph.: Ro 11¹¹; πόθεν πέπτωκας, Re 2⁵; opp. to ἐστάναι, 1 Co 10¹²; to στήκειν, Ro 14⁴; of virtues, 1 Co 13⁸; of precepts, Lk 16¹⁷; of the heat of the sun, Re 7¹⁶ (but v.s. παῖω, supr.). (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ, Pisidia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14²⁴.†

Πισίδιος, -α, -ον, = Πισιδικός, of Pisidia: Ac 13²⁴.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for ἔπισθ hi.]; 1. intrans., to have faith (in), to believe; in cl., c. acc., dat., in NT also c. prep. (on the significance of the various constructions, v. M, Pr., 67 f.; Vau. on Ro 4⁵; Ellie. on 1 Ti 1¹⁶; Abbott, JV, 19-80): absol., Mt 24^{23, 26}, Mk 13²¹, 1 Co 11¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Ac 13⁴¹, 1 Co 13⁷; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16^{13, 14}, 1 Jo 4¹; τ. ψεύδει, 1 Th 2¹¹; περι . . . ὅτι, Jo 9¹⁸; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8¹³, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 8⁶⁰, Jo 11⁴⁰, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9²⁸, al.; c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3¹² 5²⁴ 6³⁰ 8³¹, Ac 16³⁴, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), 11 Ti 1¹², 1 Jo 5¹⁰, al.; c. prep. (expressing personal trust and reliance

as distinct from mere credence or belief; v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.; *DB*, i, 829 b), *to believe in or on*: ἐν (Ps 77 (78)²², al.), Mk 1¹⁵ (v. Swete, in l.); εἰς, Mt 18⁶, Jo 2¹¹ (v. Westc., in l.), and freq., Ac 10⁴³ 19⁴, Ro 10¹⁴, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 1²⁹, I Jo 5¹⁰, I Pe 1⁸; εἰς τ. ὄνομα (v.s. ὄνομα), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 3¹⁸, I Jo 5¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27⁴², Ac 9⁴² 11¹⁷ 16³¹ 22¹⁹, Ro 4⁵; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 9³³ (LXX) 10¹¹ (ib.), I Ti 1¹⁶, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX); ptcp. pres., οἱ π., as subst., Ac 2⁴⁴, Ro 3²², I Co 1²¹, al.; aor., Mk 16¹⁶, Ac 4³²; pf., Ac 19¹⁸ 21²⁰ (on Johannine use of the tenses of π., v. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 120). 2. Trans., *to entrust*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 16¹¹, Jo 2²⁴; pass., *to be entrusted with*: c. acc., Ro 3², I Co 9¹⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Th 2⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 21 f.), I Ti 1¹¹, Tit 1³, v. *ICC* on Ga, pp. 475 ff.

*+ πιστικός, -ή, -όν (πίστις), 1. *having the gift of persuasion* (Plat., *Gorg.*, 455 A). 2. (a) of persons, *faithful, trusty* (Plut.); (b) of things, *trustworthy, genuine*: νάρδος π., Mk 14³, Jo 12³; cf. *EB*, 4750 f.†

πίστις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΙΣ:] 1. in active sense, *faith, belief, trust, confidence*, in NT always of religious faith in God or Christ or spiritual things: Mt 8¹⁰, Lk 5²⁰, Ac 14⁹, Ro 1⁸, I Co 2⁵, II Co 1²⁴, I Ti 1⁵, al.; c. gen. obj., Mk 11²², Ac 3¹⁶, Ro 3²², Ga 2¹⁶, Eph 3¹², Ja 2¹, al.; c. prep., ἐν, Ro 3²⁵, Ga 3²⁶, Eph 1¹⁵, Col 1⁴, I Ti 1¹⁴ 3¹³, II Ti 1¹³ 3¹⁵, II Pe 1¹; εἰς, Ac 20²¹ 24²⁴ 26¹⁸, Col 2⁵, I Pe 1²¹; πρὸς, I Th 1⁸, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6¹; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Co 16¹³, I Co 13⁵, I Ti 2¹⁵; ὑπακοή τῆς π., Ro 1⁵ 16²⁶; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶, Ga 3¹²; διὰ (τῆς) π., Ro 3³⁰, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 3⁹. By metonym., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6⁷ 14²², Ga 1²³ 3²³ 6¹⁰, Phl 1^{26, 27}, Ju 3, 20, and perh. also Ac 13⁸ 16⁵, Ro 1⁵ and 16²⁶ (v. supr.), I Co 16¹³, Col 1²³, II Th 3² (Lft., *Notes*, 125), I Ti 1⁹ 3⁹ 4¹, 6⁵ 8^{6, 10, 12}, II Ti 3⁸ 4⁷, Tit 1^{4, 13} 3¹⁵, I Pe 5⁹. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23²³, Ga 5²²; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3³; (b) objectively, *pledged faith, a pledge of fidelity*: I Ti 5¹². (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. *ICC* on Ro 1¹⁷, pp. 31 ff.; Lft., *Ga.*, 154 ff.; Stevens, *Th. NT*, 422, 515 ff.; *DB*, i, 830 ff.; Cremer, s.v.), v. *ICC* on Ga, pp. 475 ff.

πιστός, -ή, -όν (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΟΣ:] I. Pass., *to be trusted or believed*; 1. of persons, *trusty, faithful*: Mt 24⁴⁵ 25^{21, 23}, Lk 12⁴², Ac 16¹⁵, I Co 4^{2, 17} 7²⁵, Eph 1^{6, 21}, Col 1^{2, 7} 4^{7, 9}, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 2², He 2¹⁷ 3^{2, 5}, I Pe 5¹², Re 2¹³ 19¹¹; of God, I Co 1⁹ 10¹³, II Co 1¹⁸, I Th 5²⁴, II Th 3³, He 10²³ 11¹¹, II Ti 2¹³, I Jo 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 16¹⁰⁻¹² 19¹⁷, I Ti 3¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25²³; ἄχρη θανάτου, Re 2¹⁰; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1⁵; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3¹⁴. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13³⁴, I Ti 1¹⁵ 3¹ 4⁹, II Ti 2¹¹, Tit 1⁹ 3⁸, Re 21⁵ 22⁶. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16¹, II Co 6¹⁵, Ga 3⁹, I Ti 4¹⁰ 5¹⁶ 6², Tit 1⁶, Re 17¹⁴; pl., Ac 10⁴⁵, I Ti 4^{3, 12}; opp. to ἄπιστος, Jo 20²⁷; π. εἰς θεόν, I Pe 1²¹; π. ποιεῖν, III Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.) †

πιστώω, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΝ ni.]; *to make*

trustworthy (Thuc., III Ki 1³⁶), hence, *to establish* (I Ch 17¹⁴). Pass. and mid., *to be assured of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 3¹⁴.†

πλανῶ, -ῶ (< πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for πνη:] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander*: Mt 18^{12, 13}, He 11³⁸, I Pe 2²⁵ (cf. Is 53⁶). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24^{4, 5, 11, 24}, Mk 13^{5, 6}, Jo 7¹², II Ti 3¹³, I Jo 1⁸ 2²⁶ 3⁷, Re 9²⁰ 12⁹ 13¹⁴ 19²⁰ 20^{3, 8, 10}; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12^{24, 27}, Lk 21⁸, Jo 7⁴⁷, II Ti 3¹³, Tit 3³, He 5², II Pe 2¹⁵, Re 18²³; τ. καρδία, He 3¹⁰; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5¹⁹; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6⁹ 15³³, Ga 6⁷, Ja 1¹⁶ (cf. ἀπο-πλανῶ).†

πλάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ (πῆρῃ), Wi 1¹², al.]; *a wandering*. Metaph., *a going astray, an error* (in NT always with respect to morals or religion): Mt 27⁶⁴, Ro 12⁷, Eph 4¹⁴, I Th 2³, II Th 2¹¹, Ja 5²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸ 3¹⁷, I Jo 4⁶, Ju 1¹.†

* πλάνης, -ητος, ὁ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλανῶ), [in LXX: Ho 9¹⁷ (דג)] *; = πλάνης, *a wanderer*: ἀστéρες π. (cl. planets), *wandering stars*, Ju 13 (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19⁴ (הַפְּזִי), Je 23³² *;] 1. *wandering*. 2. *leading astray, deceiving*: πνεύματα π., I Ti 4¹. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor*: Mt 27⁶³, II Co 6⁸, II Jo 7⁷.†

πλάξ, -ακός, ἡ, [in LXX for πλι;] *anything flat and broad*. 1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet*: II Co 3³, He 9⁴.†

πλάσμα, -τος, τό (< πλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פּצַ;] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for פּצַ;] *to form, mould*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 2¹³.†

* πλαστός, -ή, -όν (< πλάσσω), 1. *formed, moulded* (Hes., Plat., al.).

2. Metaph., *made up, fabricated, feigned* (Hdt., Xen., al.): II Pe 2³.†

πλατεία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַ;] *breadth*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1⁶, רָחַ), Re 20⁹.†

πλατώνω (< πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַ hi.]; *to make broad, enlarge, extend*: c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁵. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)³², al.), pass., ἡ καρδία, II Co 6¹¹; ἑμεῖς, ib. 13.†

πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for רָחַ;] *broad*: Mt 7¹³. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for רָחַ;] *a street*: Mt 6⁵ 12¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 6⁶, WH, mg., Lk 10¹⁰ 13²⁶ 14²¹, Ac 5¹⁵, Re 11⁸ 21²¹, 22².†

** πλέγμα, -τος, τό (< πλέκω), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28⁵ *;] *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3³): pl., I Ti 2⁹.†

πλείστος, πλείων, v.s. πολύς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁴ (תבץ), Is 28⁵ (הרררץ)*;] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19².†

πλέον, v.s. πολὺς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for הרר, רבה, etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8¹⁵ (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5²⁰ 6¹, II Co 4¹⁵, Phl 4¹⁷, II Th 1³, II Pe 1⁸. II. Trans. (Nu 26⁵⁴, Ps 70 (71)²¹; not cl., v. Lft., Notes, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: περιωσέω, q.v.

πλεονεκέω, -ῶ (< πλεονέκτης, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2⁹, Ez 22²⁷ (רצב), Jg 4¹¹ B*]; 1. intrans., *to have more, to have an advantage* (cl., c. gen. pers.). 2. Trans., in late writers (v. M, Pr., 65), *to overreach, defraud*: c. acc. pers., II Co 7² 12^{17, 18}; ἐν τ. πράγματι, I Th 4⁶ (v. M, Th., in l.); pass., II Co 2¹¹ (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.).†

** πλεονέκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλέον, ἔχω), [in LXX: Si 14⁹*;] = ὁ θέλω πλέον ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6¹⁰, Eph 5⁵.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ (< πλεονέκτης), [in LXX for רצב;] *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης*. 1. *advantage*. 2. *desire for advantage, grasping, aggression, cupidity, covetousness*: Lk 12¹⁵, Ro 1²⁹, II Co 9⁵, Eph 4¹⁹ (v. ICC, in l.) 5³, Col 3⁵, I Th 2⁵, II Pe 2^{3, 14}; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Mk 7²².†

SYN.: φιλαργυρία, *avarice* (v. Tr., Syn., § xxiv).

πλευρά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for רצב;] *the side*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴ 20^{20, 23, 27}, Ac 12⁷.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1³ (רצב), I Es 4²³, Is 42¹⁰; seq. ἐπί, iv Mac 7³; c. acc. (poët.), Si 43²⁴, I Mac 13²⁹ (cf. Ac 27², Rec.) *;] *to sail*: Lk 8²³, Ac 27²⁴; seq. εἰς, Ac 21³ 27^{2, 6}; ἐπί, Re 18¹⁷ (cf. ἀπό-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-πλέω).†

πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πλήσσω), [in LXX chiefly for רצב, also for רצב, etc.]; 1. *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10³⁰ 12⁴⁸, Ac 16^{23, 33}, II Co 6⁵ 11²³; ἡ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, *death-stroke*), Re 13^{3, 12}; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13¹⁴. 2. *Metaph., a calamity, plague*: Re 9^{18, 20} 11⁶ 15^{1, 5, 8} 16^{9, 21} 18^{4, 8} 21⁹ 22¹⁸.†

πλήθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רצב, also for רצב, etc.]; 1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύων, Lk 5⁶, Jo 21⁶; φρυγάνων, Ac 28³; ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; τ. πληθύνει, *in multitude*, He 11¹²; (b) of persons: Ac 21²² (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2¹³, Jo 5³, Ac 5¹⁴; π. πολὺ (πολυ π.), Mk 3^{7, 8}; id. c. gen., Lk 6¹⁷ 23²⁷, Ac 14¹ 17⁴. 2. Of persons, c. art., *the whole number, the multitude* (in Plat., Thuc., Xen., al., = δῆμος, *the commons*, or—opp. to δῆμος—the *populace*): Ac 2⁶ 15³⁰ 19⁹ 23⁷; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21³⁶; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14⁴; πᾶν τὸ π., Ac 15¹²; c. gen., Lk 1¹⁰ 8³⁷ 19³⁷ 23¹, Ac 4³² 5¹⁶ 6^{2, 5} 25²⁴.†

πληθύνω (causal of πληθύνω, *to be full*, < πληθύνω, Ion. for πληθύνω),

[in LXX chiefly for ἡβη hi. ;] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply* : π Co 9¹⁰, He 6¹⁴ (LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply* : Mt 24¹², Ac 6⁷ 7¹⁷ 9²¹ 12²⁴; c. dat. pers. (Da LXX τῆ 3³¹ (98), al.), 1 Pe 1², II Pe 1², Ju². 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply* : Ac 6¹.†

πλήθω, v. s. πῖμπλημι.

** πλήκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλήσσω), [in Sm. : Ps 34 (35)¹⁵ *;] *a striker*, *bravler* : I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷ (Arist., Plat., al.).†

† πλήμμυρα, -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< πλήθω), [in LXX : π. γένεσθαι, Jb 40¹⁸ (23) (ἤψα ῥῶψα) *;] *a flood* (of sea or river) : Lk 6⁴⁸.†

πλήν, adv., [in LXX for ῥῆ, ῥῆ, ῥῆ, etc. ;] 1. introducing a clause (= ἀλλά, δέ; "it is obvious that πλήν was the regular word in the vulgar language" : Bl., § 77, 13), *yet, howbeit, only* : Mt 11^{22, 24} 18⁷ 26^{39, 64} (M, Pr., 86), Lk 6^{24, 35} 10^{11, 14, 20} 11⁴¹ 12³¹ 13³³ 17¹⁸ 19²⁷ 22^{21, 22, 42} (WH, mg. om.) 23²⁸, I Co 11¹¹, Eph 5³³, Phl 3¹⁶ 4¹⁴, Re 2²⁵; π. ὅτι (Hdt., Plat., al.), *except that, save that*, Ac 20²³, Phl 1¹⁸. 2. As prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.) : Mk 12³², Jo 8¹⁰, Ac 8¹⁵ 28²⁷.†

πλήρης, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for ἰπῆ;] 1. *full, filled* : Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8¹⁹; λέπρας, Lk 5¹²; metaph., of the soul: πνεύματος ἀγίου, Lk 4¹, Ac 6³ 7⁵⁵ 11²⁴; πίστεις, Ac 6⁵; χάριτος, ib. 8; χ. καὶ ἀληθείας (where π. is indecl.; v. M, Pr., 50; Milligan, NTD, 65, with reff. in each), Jo 1¹⁴; δόλου, Ac 13¹⁰; θυμοῦ, Ac 19²⁸; ζῆγων ἀγαθῶν, Ac 9²⁶. 2. *full, complete* : μισθός, II Jo 8; σῖτος (π. prob. indecl. here; v. on Jo 1¹⁴, supr.), Mk 4²⁸.†

† πληροφορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Ec 8¹¹ (ἰπῆ) *;] 1. *to bring in full measure, hence, to fulfil, accomplish* : Lk 1¹, II Ti 4^{5, 17}. 2. *to persuade, assure or satisfy fully* (so in π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 82 f.; M, Th., 9) : pass., Ro 4²¹ 14⁵, Col 4¹² (v. Lft., in l.). 3. *to fill* : Ro 15¹³, L, mg. (Cl. Ro., I Co 5⁴); metaph., pass., *to be filled with, hence, fully bent on* (Ec, l. c.).†

*† πληροφορία, -ας, ἡ (< πληροφορέω), *full assurance, confidence* : I Th 1⁵; τ. συνέσεως, Col 2²; τ. ἐλπίδος, He 6¹¹; πίστεις, He 10²² (cf. Lft. on Col., l. c.; M, Th., 9).†

πληρῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for ἰπῆ;] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full*, c. acc.; (a) of things : pass. (σαγήνη, φάραγξ), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 3⁵ (LXX); fig., Mt 23³²; but chiefly of immaterial things : πᾶσαν χρείαν, Phl 4¹⁹; ἡχος ἐπλήρωσε τ. οἶκον, Ac 2²; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 5²⁸; pass., seq. ἐκ, Jo 12³ (cf. Bl., § 36, 4); π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 16⁶, Ac 5³; metaph., of the all-pervading activity of Christ, Eph 4¹⁰; mid., Eph 1²³; (b) of persons : *to fill with, cause to abound in* : c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 2²⁸ (LXX), Ro 15¹³; pass., *to be filled with, abound in* : Eph 3¹⁹, Phl 4¹⁸; c. gen. rei (cl.), Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹⁴, II Ti 1⁴; c. dat. (Æsch., al.), Lk 2⁴⁰ (c. gen., T), Ro 12⁹, II Co 7⁴; c. acc. (so in π., v. MM, xx), Phl 1¹¹, Col 1⁹; seq. ἐν, Eph 5¹⁸, Col 2¹⁰. 2. *to complete*; (a) *to complete, fulfil* : of number, Re 6¹¹, WH, txt.; of time (MM, xx), Mk 1¹⁵, Lk 21²⁴, Jo 7⁸,

Ac 7^{23, 30} 9²³ 24²⁷; ἐνδοκίαν, II Th 1¹¹; τ. χαράν, Phl 2²; pass., Jo 3²⁹ 15¹¹ 16²⁴ 17¹³, I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; τ. ἔργα, Re 3²; ἡ ὑπακοή, II Co 10⁶; τ. πάσχα, Lk 22¹⁶; (b) to execute, accomplish, carry out to the full: Mt 3¹⁵, Lk 7¹ 9³¹, Ac 12²⁵ 13²⁵ 14²⁶ 19²¹, Rō 8⁴ 13⁸ 15¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Col 1²⁵ 4¹⁷, Re 6¹¹, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., to bring to pass, fulfil: Mt 1²² 2^{15, 17, 23} 4¹⁴ 5¹⁷ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13³⁵ 21⁴ 26^{54, 56} 27⁹, Mk 14⁴⁹ 15²⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1²⁰ 4²¹ 24⁴⁴, Jo 12³⁸ 13¹⁸ 15²⁵ 17¹² 18^{9, 32} 19^{24, 36}, Ac 1¹⁶ 3¹⁸ 13²⁷, Ja 2²³ (cf. Lft., Col., 255 ff.)†

πλήρωμα, -τος, τό (< πληρώω), [in LXX for מְלֵאָה;] the result of the action involved in πληρώω (Lft., Col., 255 ff.; AR, Eph., 255 ff.), hence, 1. in passive sense, that which has been completed, complement, plenitude, fullness (in Xen., Luc., Polyb., al., of a ship's crew or cargo, and by meton. of the ship itself): Jo 1¹⁶, Ro 11^{12, 25} 15²⁹, I Co 10²⁶ (LXX) Eph 1²³ (AR, 42 ff.) 3¹⁰ (ib. 87 ff.) 4¹³, Col 1¹⁰ 2⁹; of time, Ga 4⁴, Eph 1¹⁰; κοφίνων (σφυρίδων) πληρώματα, basketfuls, Mk 6⁴³ 8²⁰. 2. In active sense (= πληρώσις, as freq. in words of these formations, cf. κρίσις, and v. MM, xx); (a) that which fills up (but v. Lft., l.c.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹; (b) a filling up, completing, fulfilment: Ro 13¹⁰.†

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< πέλας, near), near, close by, neighbouring. As adv., πλησίον = πέλας, near: c. gen., Jo 4⁵; c. art., ὁ π., one's neighbour [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵף]: Lk 10^{29, 36}, Ac 7²⁷, Ro 13¹⁰ 15², Eph 4²⁵, Ja 4¹²; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτόν (Le 19¹⁸, LXX), Mt 5⁴³ 19¹⁹ 22³⁹, Mk 12^{31, 33}, Lk 10²⁷, Ro 13⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Ja 2⁸ (on the various senses of ὁ π. in OT, NT, v. DB, iii, 511; DCG, ii, 240 f.)†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂבַע and cognate forms:] a filling up, satiety: πρὸς π. σαρκός (RV, against the indulgence of the flesh; but ICC, in l., for the full satisfaction of the flesh, op. cit., 276 ff.), Col 2²³.†

πλήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for נָכַח hi., ho.:] to strike, smite: pass., Re 8¹² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).†

* πλοίαριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), a boat: Mk 3⁹, Lk 5² (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6^{22, 23} (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21⁸.†

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּלִיָּא;] a boat, also (= obsol. ναῦς) a ship: Mt 4^{21, 22}, and freq. in Gosp. and Ac, Ja 3⁴, Re 8⁹ 18¹⁹.

** πλόος, πλοῦς, gen., -όου, -οῦ (and in late writers also πλοός, like νοός from νοῦς), ὁ (< πλέω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹ *;] a voyage: Ac 21⁷ 27^{9, 10}.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλοῦτος), [in LXX chiefly for עָשִׁיר;] rich, wealthy: Mt 27⁵⁷, Lk 12¹⁶ 14¹² 16^{1, 19} 18²³ 19². Substantively, ὁ π., Lk 16^{21, 22}, Ja 1^{10, 11}; οἱ π., Lk 6²⁴ 21¹, I Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 2⁶ 5¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶; anarth., a rich man, Mt 19^{23, 24}, Mk 10²⁵ 12⁴¹, Lk 18²⁵. Metaph., of God, ἐν ἐλέει (= cl., c. gen., dat.), Eph 2⁴; of Christ, II Co 8⁹; of Christians, Re 2⁹ 3¹⁷; ἐν πίστει, Ja 2⁵.†

* πλουσίως, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3¹⁶, 1 Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 3⁶, 11 Pe 1¹¹.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רַחַץ hi.:] *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 1⁵³, 1 Ti 6⁹; seq. ἀπό (Si 11¹⁸), Re 18¹⁵; ἐκ, Re 18^{3, 19}; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), 1 Ti 6¹⁸. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12²¹; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10¹²; aor., I became rich, 1 Co 4⁸, 11 Co 8⁹, Re 3¹⁸; pf., I have become rich, Re 3¹⁷.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for רַחַץ hi.:] *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., 11 Co 9¹¹. Metaph., of spiritual riches, c. acc. pers., 11 Co 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, pass., 1 Co 15⁵.†

πλούτος, -ου, ὁ and (in 11 Co 8², Eph 1¹⁷ 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2²; v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for רַחַץ:] *riches, wealth*: of external possessions, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 8¹⁴, 1 Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 5², Re 18¹⁶; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2⁴ 9²³ 11^{12, 33}, 11 Co 8², Eph 1^{7, 18} 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2², He 11²⁶, Re 5¹².†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for כִּבֵּב pl.:] *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5². Fig., τ. στολάς, Re 7¹⁴ 22¹⁴ (cf. Ps 50 (51)^{4, 9} and v.s. ἀπο-πλύνω).†

SYN.: v.s. λούω.

πνεῦμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נְשָׁמָה:] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3⁸; pl., He 1⁷ (LXX); (b) *breath*: π. ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., 11 Th 2⁸ (cf. Ps 32 (33)⁶). 2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 19³⁰, Ac 7⁵⁹, al.; opp. to σάρξ, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, 1 Co 5⁵, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8¹⁰, 1 Co 6¹⁷ 7³⁴, 1 Pe 4⁶; to ψυχή, Phl 1²⁷, He 4¹²; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, 1 Th 5²³ (M, *Th.*, in l.); dat., τῷ π., *in spirit*, Mk 2⁸ 8¹², Jo 11³³ 13²¹, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹, 1 Co 7³⁴, 1 Pe 3¹⁵, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1⁴, 1 Ti 3¹⁶. 3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1¹⁷, Ro 8¹⁵, 1 Co 4²¹, Gal 6¹, Eph 2², 11 Ti 1⁷, 1 Jo 4⁶, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24^{37, 39}, Ac 2³⁸; π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4²⁴; πατήρ τῶν π., He 1⁹; of disembodied human beings, He 12²³, 1 Pe 3¹⁹ (ICC, in l.; DB, iii, 795); of angels, He 1⁴; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8¹⁶, Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9³⁹, al.; π. πύθωνα, Ac 16¹⁶; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16¹⁴; π. δαιμονίων ἀκαθάρτων, Lk 4³³; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13¹¹; π. ἀκάθαρτον, Mt 10¹, Mk 1²³, Lk 4³⁶, Ac 5¹⁶; π. ἀλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9^{17, 25}; πονηρόν, Lk 7²¹, Ac 19¹², al. 5. Of the *Holy Spirit*, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἅ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἅ., τὸ π., π. (the article as a rule being used when the Spirit is regarded as a Person or a Divine Power, and omitted when the reference is to an operation, influence or gift of the Spirit; v. WM, 151₅; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1¹⁸ 3^{11, 16} 4¹, Mk 1⁸ (Swete, in l.), ib.¹⁰, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 7³⁹, Ac 19², Ro 5⁵, 1 Co 2⁴, al.; c. art., Mt 4¹ 12^{31, 32}, Mk 1¹⁰ 3²⁹, Lk 2²⁶, Jo 7³⁹ 14²⁶, Ac 4³¹ 5³, Ro 8¹⁶, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3¹⁶, Ro 8⁹, Eph 3¹⁶, 1 Jo 4², al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10²⁰; π. θεοῦ ζῶντος, 11 Co 3³; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 5⁹ 8³⁹; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16⁷; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8⁹; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1¹⁹; τὸ π. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15²⁶ 16¹³, 1 Jo 4⁶; λέγει (μυρτυρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἅγιον), Ac 21¹¹ 28²⁵, 1 Ti 4¹, He 3⁷ 10¹⁵, Re 14¹³; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίας,

Re 27, 11, 17, 29 3⁶, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 227; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8⁴, 5; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3⁵; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9¹⁴; ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος, II Th 2¹³, I Pe 1²; ἐν π., I Co 12¹³, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁴; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστιν, II Co 3¹⁷; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2²⁹ 7⁶, II Co 3⁶. (v. ICC on Ga, pp. 486 ff.)

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 6¹²; of that which is related to the human spirit, opp. to ψυχικός, I Co 15⁴⁴, 48; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2¹³ (R, mg., but v. infr.) 2¹⁶ 3¹ 14³⁷, Ga 6¹; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2⁵; (β) of things: Ro 1¹¹ 7¹⁴, I Co 2¹³ (R, txt., but v. supr.) 10³, 4 12¹ 14¹, Eph 1³ 5¹⁹, Col 1⁹ 3¹⁶, I Pe 2⁵; opp. to τ. σαρκικά, Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹.†

SYN.: ψυχικός, q.v., and cf. DB, ii, 410, iv, 612.

*† πνευματικῶς, adv. (< πνεῦμα), spiritually; (a) by the aid of the Holy Spirit: I Co 2¹³ (WH, mg., 14); (b) in a spiritual sense: Re 11⁸.†

πνέω, [in LXX: Ps 147⁷ (18) (נשׁב) hi.], Is 40²⁴ (נשׁב), Si 43¹⁶, 20, Ep. Je 6¹, II Mac 9⁷*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7²⁵, 27, Lk 12⁵⁵, Jo 3⁸ 6¹⁸, Re 7¹; τῇ πνεύσει (sc. αἰῶν), Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16¹⁴, 15 (בעת pi.) *;] to choke: c. acc., Mt 13⁷ (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18²⁸; of drowning, pass., Mk 5¹³ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), strangled: Ac 15²⁰, 29 (om. D, Lat. vet., Iren.; v. Turner, SNT, p. 30) 21²⁵ (cf. Le 17¹³, 14).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשׁף;] 1. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2². 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17²⁵ (Ge 2⁷, al.).†

ποδῆρης, -ές (< πούς), [in LXX: Ex 25⁶ (7) 35⁹ (שׁק) 28⁴ 29⁵ (מעייל), 28²⁷ (31) (פִּדְס), Ez 9², 3, 11 (בד), Za 3⁵ (4) (מְלִצוֹת), Wi 18²⁴, Si 27⁸ 45⁸*;] reaching to the feet. of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1³ (for -η, LT⁷ read -ην; v. M, Pr., 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., Syn., § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15³³, Lk 13²⁵, 27, Jo 3⁸ 6⁵ 8¹⁴ 9²⁹, 30 19⁹, Re 7¹³; metaph., of condition, Re 2⁵; (b) of origin: Mt 13²⁷, 54, 56 21²⁵, Mk 6², Lk 20⁷, Jo 2⁹, Ja 4¹; of parentage, Jo 7²⁷, 28; (c) of cause: Mk 8⁴ 12³⁷, Lk 1⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁹ 4¹¹.†

ποία, -ας, ἡ, Dor. for πόα, [in LXX (with v.l. πόα): Pr 27²⁵ (שׁשׁ), and of a kind of soap (Soph., Lex., s.v.), Ma 3², Je 2²² (בוֹרִית) *;] grass: Ja 4¹⁴ (where, however, it is usually taken to be fem. of ποῖος; but v. MM, xx).†

ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for a great variety of words, but chiefly for ποιῶ:] 1. *to make, produce, create, cause*: c. acc. rei, Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 9¹¹, Ac 9³⁹, Ro 9²⁰, al.; of God as Creator (c. acc. pers. also), Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 11⁴⁰, Ac 4²⁴, He 1², al.; like Heb. **פָּעַל**, absol. = ἐργάζομαι, *to work*, Mt 20¹² (cf. Ru 2¹⁹; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13⁵, R, mg. (but v. infr.); σκινδαλα, Ro 16¹⁷; εἰρήνην, Eph 2¹⁵, Ja 3¹⁸; ἐπίστασιν. Ac 24¹²; συστροφίην, Ac 23¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1⁶⁸, Ac 15³; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: ἰδόν π. (cl. ὁ. ποιείσθαι), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2²³; πόλεμον, Re 11⁷, al.; ἐκδικησιν, Lk 18^{7,8}; ἐνέδρῳ, Ac 25³; κρίσιν, Jo 5²⁷, Ju 1⁵; ἔργα, Jo 5³⁶, al.; σημεῖα (τέρατα καὶ σ.), Jo 2²³ and freq., Ac 2²², al.; so also mid. ποιείσθαι: μονίην, Jo 14²³; πορείαν, Lk 13²²; κοινωσίαν, Ro 15²⁶; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: δειπνόν, Mk 6²¹, al.; δοχίην, Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³; γάμους, Mt 22²; of time, *to spend* (cl.): ὥραν, Mt 20¹², RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); μῆνας, Re 13⁵, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); ἐνιαυτόν, Ja 4¹³; c. acc. seq. ἐκ, Jo 2¹⁵, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3³ 12¹⁶, Mk 1³ 3¹², Jo 5¹¹, al.; c. adv., καλῶς, Mk 7³⁷; ἑορτήν π. (Dem., Ex 23¹⁶, al.), Ac 18²¹, Rec.; πάσχα, Mt 26¹⁸; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al., Jb 42⁸, III Ki 11³³; so some understand τοῦτο ποιείτε, Lk 22¹⁹, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 110 ff.); seq. ἵνα (WM, 422 f.; M, *Pr.*, 228), Jo 11³⁷, Col 4¹⁶, Re 3⁹. 2. *to do, perform, carry out, execute*: absol., c. adv., καλῶς π., Mt 12¹², I Co 7^{37,38}, Ja 2¹⁹; id. seq. ptep. (cl.; v. M, *Pr.*, 228), Ac 10³³, Phl 4¹⁴, II Pe 1¹⁹, III Jo 6; οὕτως, Mt 24⁴⁶, Lk 9¹⁵, al.; ὡς (καθώς), Mt 12⁴ 21⁶, al.; ὁμοίως, Lk 3¹¹; ὡσαύτως, Mt 20⁵; c. ptep., ἀγνοῶν ἐπίησθα, I Ti 1¹³; c. acc. rei: τί interrog., Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵, Lk 6³, al.; τοῦτο, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 5³², Lk 22¹⁹ (WH om.; v. supr., ref. to Abbott, *Essays*), Ro 7²⁰, al.; with nouns expressing command or regulation: τ. νόμον (not as in cl., *to make a law*), Jo 7¹⁹, Ga 5³ (cf. in LXX, Jos 22⁵, I Ch 22¹², al.); τ. ἐντολάς, Mt 5¹⁹; similarly with other nouns expressing conduct: τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 6¹, al.; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 3²¹, al., etc.; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27²², Mk 15¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers. (commod., incomm.; rare in cl.), Mt 7¹², Mk 5^{19,20}, Lk 1⁴⁹, Jo 9²⁶, al.

SYN.: πράσσω, q.v. The general distinction between the two words is that between particular action and its habitual performance (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi; Westc. on Jo 3²¹; ICC on Ro 1³²).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (<ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιῶ (freq. in Ec);] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1²⁰, Eph 2¹⁰.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιῶ and cognate forms:] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19¹⁸ 51¹⁹): Ja 1²⁵.†

** ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ποιέω), [in LXX: I Mac 2^{67*};] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. *Esp., a poet*: Ac 17²⁸. Later, 3. *a doer*: τ. νόμου, Ro 2¹³, Ja 4¹¹ (I Mac, l.c.); ἔργου, Ja 1²⁵; λόγου, ib. 22, 23.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for ἑρῆ, πορῆ, etc.]; *many-coloured*,

variegated. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰, II Ti 3⁶, Tit 3³, He 2⁴ 13⁹, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶ 4¹⁰.†

ποιμαίνω (< ποιμήν), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17⁷; c. acc., ποιμην, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., *to tend, shepherd, govern*: c. acc., Mt 2⁶ (LXX), Jo 21¹⁶, Ac 20²⁸, I Pe 5², Ju 1², Re 2²⁷ 7¹⁷ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

SYN.: βόσκω, q.v.

ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX for רָעָה;] *a shepherd*: Mt 9³⁶ 25³² 26³¹ (LXX), Mk 6³⁴ 14²⁷, Lk 2^{8, 15, 18, 20}, Jo 10^{2, 12}. Metaph., of Christ; Jo 10^{11, 14, 16}, He 13²⁰, I Pe 2²⁵; of Christian pastors, Eph 4¹¹ (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, ποιμένα λαῶν).†

ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 32¹⁶ (17) (רֶגֶל), Za 13⁷ A *;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep: Mt 26³¹, Lk 2⁸, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10¹⁶.†

ποίμιον, -ου, τό, = ποίμνη, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for צֶמֶד, also for רֶגֶל, etc.;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep. Metaph., of Christians: Lk 12³², Ac 20^{28, 29}, I Pe 5³; τ. θεοῦ, *ib.* 2.†

ποιός, -α, -ον, interrog. pronom. adj. (corresponding to the demonstr. τοῖος and the relat. οἷος), [in LXX chiefly for מַה־אִי:] *of what quality or sort*: absol., n. pl., Lk 24¹⁹; c. subst.; (a) prop., in direct questions: Mt 19¹⁸ 21²³ 22³⁶ 24⁴², Mk 11²⁸ 12²⁸, Lk 6³²⁻³⁴, Jo 10³², Ac 4⁷ 7⁴⁹, Ro 3²⁷, I Co 15³⁵, Ja 4¹⁴ (but v.s. ποία), I Pe 2²⁰; (b) in indirect questions = ὁποιός: Mt 21^{24, 27} 24⁴³, Mk 11^{29, 33}, Lk 12³⁹ 20^{2, 8}, Jo 12³³ 18³² 21¹⁹, Ac 23³⁴, I Pe 1¹¹, Re 3³; ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹.†

πολεμέω, -ῶ (< πόλεμος), [in LXX chiefly for לָחַם ni.;] *to make war, fight*: Re 12^{7b} 19¹¹; seq. μετά (II Ki 21¹⁵ and v. M., *Pr.*, 106, 247), Re 2¹⁶ 12^{7a} 13⁴ 17¹⁴; hyperb., of private quarrels, Ja 4².†

πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. *war*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 14³¹ 21⁹, He 11³⁴; π. ποιεῖν, seq. μετά, c. gen. (cf. πολεμέω), Re 11⁷ 12¹⁷ 13⁷ 19¹⁹. 2. = μάχη, *a fight, battle*: I Co 14⁸, Re 9^{7, 9} 12⁷ 16¹⁴ 20⁸; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. πολεμέω), Ja 4¹.†

πόλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for ΠΟΛΙΣ;] *a city*: Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4²⁹, Jo 4⁸, al. mult.; opp. to κῶμαι (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9³⁵ 10¹¹, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8¹ 13²²; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11⁵ 16¹⁴; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8⁵, II Pe 2⁶; gen., of the region, Lk 1²⁶ 4³¹, Jo 4⁵; of the inhabitants, Mt 10^{5, 23}, Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 19³⁵, II Co 11³²; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22⁷, Lk 24¹¹ 4²⁹ 10¹¹, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 16²⁰, Re 16⁹; of Jerusalem: ἡ ἁγία π., Mt 4⁵ 27⁵³, Re 11²; ἡ ἡγαπημένη, Re 20¹⁹; π. τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, Mt 5³⁵ (cf. Ps 47 (48)²); of the heavenly city in the Apocalyptic visions, Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10, 14} α. 22^{14, 19}. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8³⁴ 12²⁵ 21¹⁰, Mk 1³³, Ac 14²¹ 21³⁰.

*† πολιτάρχης, -ου, ὁ, = πολιάρχος (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city, a politararch*: Ac 17^{6, 8} (v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹ 6²³ 8¹⁷ 13¹⁴, III Mac 3^{21, 23}, IV Mac 3²⁰ 8⁷ 17⁹ *;] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22²⁸ (III Mac, II. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2¹².†

** πολιτεύμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12⁷ *;] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3²⁰ (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, I. c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, VGT, s.v.); Moffatt renders *We are a colony of Heaven*.†

** πολιτεύω, more freq. as depon., -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6¹ 11²⁵, III Mac 3⁴, IV Mac 4^{*} *;] *to be a citizen, live as a citizen*: metaph., of conduct as based on heavenly citizenship, Ac 23¹, Phl 1²⁷.†

πολίτης, -ου, ὁ (< πόλις), [in LXX chiefly for 27;] 1. *a citizen*. c. gen. loc., Lk 15¹⁵, Ac 21³⁹. 2. *a fellow-citizen*: c. gen. pers. Lk 19¹⁴, He 8¹¹ (LXX).†

πολλάκις, adv. (< πολὺς), *often*: Mt 17¹⁵, al.

*† πολλαπλασίον, -ον (< πόλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19²⁰, Lk 18³⁰.†

πολυ-εὐσπλαγχνος, v.s. πολὺςπλαγχνος.

πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁹ (רַב דְּבָרִים רַב) *;] *much speaking, loquacity*: Mt 6⁷.†

*† πολυμερῶς, adv. (< πολὺς, μέρος), *in many parts or portions*: He 1¹ (Plut., al.).†

* πολυ-ποίκιλος, -ον, 1. *much variegated, of greatly differing colours* (Eur.). 2. *manifold*: Eph 3¹⁰.†

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, [in LXX chiefly for 27 and cognate forms;]

1. as adj., *much, many, great*, of number, space, degree, value, time, etc.: ἀριθμός, Ac 11²¹; ὄχλος, Mk 5²⁴; θερισμός, Mt 9³⁷; χόρτος, Jo 6¹⁰; χρόνος, Mt 25¹⁹; γογγυσμός, Jo 7¹²; πόνος, Col 4¹³; δόξα, Mt 24³⁰; σιγή, Ac 21⁴⁰; pl., προφήται, Mt 13¹⁷; ὄχλοι, Mt 4²⁵; δαιμόνια, Mk 13⁴; δυνάμεις, Mt 7²². 2. As subst., pl. masc., πολλοί, *many* (persons): Mt 7²², Mk 2², al.; c. gen. partit., Mt 3⁷, Lk 1¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 7³¹, Ac 17¹²; c. art., οἱ π., *the many*, Mt 24¹², Ro 12⁵, I Co 10^{17, 38}, II Co 2¹⁷; opp. to ὁ εἷς (Lft., Notes, 291), Ro 5^{15, 19}; neut. pl., πολλὰ: Mt 13³ Mk 5²⁰, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 1⁴⁵, Ro 16⁶ (Deiss., LAE, 317; M, Gr., II, p. 446), I Co 16¹², Ja 3², al.; neut. sing., πολύ: Lk 12⁴⁸; adverbially, Mk 12²⁷, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26⁹; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8²²; πολλῶ πλείους, Jo 4⁴¹.

Compar., πλείων, neut., πλείον and πλέον (v. WH, App., 151), pl., πλείονες, -ας, -α, contr., πλείους, -ω (cf. Mayser, 69), *more, greater*; I. as adj.: Jo 15², Ac 18²⁰, He 3³; seq. παρά, He 11⁴ (cf. Westc., in I Was ΠΛΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13³¹ al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21³⁶; c. num. (ἡ of comp. omitted), Ac 4² 24¹¹, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19³² 27¹², I Co 10⁵ 15⁶; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2⁶ 4¹⁵, Phl 1¹⁴; πλείονα, Lk 11⁵³; πλείον, πλέον, Mt 20¹⁰, II Ti 3⁹; c. gen. comp., Mk

12⁴³, Lk 21³; π. Ἰωανᾶ ὄδε, Mt 12⁴¹; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4¹⁷ 20⁹ 24⁴. 3. As adv., πλείον: seq. ἤ, Lk 9¹³; c. gen. comp., Mt 5²⁰; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26⁵³.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11²⁰ 21⁸; adverbially, τὸ π., 1 Co 14²⁷; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὄχλος π., Mk 4¹.

*† πολῦσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, σπλάγχνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5¹¹.†

πολυτελής, -ές (< πολὺς, τέλος), [in LXX for ἡγῆ, etc.:] *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14³, 1 Ti 2⁹; metaph., 1 Pe 3⁴.†

* πολῦτιμος, -ον (< πολὺς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13⁴⁶ 26⁷ (βαρῦτιμος, WH), Jo 12³; comparat., 1 Pe 1⁷.†

** πολυτρόπως, adv. (< πολῦτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: iv Mac 3²¹ A *:] *in many ways or manners*: He 1¹ (Philo).†

πόμα, -τος, τό (< πίνω), late form of Att. πῶμα, [in LXX: Ps 101 (102)⁹ (ἡρῶ), al. *:] *drink*: 1 Co 10⁴, He 9¹⁰.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for ηῤῥῆ:] *iniquity, wickedness*: Mt 22¹⁸, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 1²⁹, Eph 6¹²; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), Mk 7²², Ac 3²⁶; κακία καὶ π., 1 Co 5⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, to toil), [in LXX chiefly for ηῤῥῆ:] 1. (a)

of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51¹²): Eph 5¹⁶ 6¹³, Re 16². 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7^{17, 18}; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7¹¹ 12^{34, 35} 18³² 25²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁵ 11¹³ 19²², Ac 17⁵, π Th 3², π Ti 3¹³; γενεά, Mt 12^{39, 45} 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹; πνεῦμα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 7²¹ 8² 11²⁶, Ac 19^{12, 13, 15, 16}; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13⁴⁹; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5⁴⁵ 22¹⁰; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6³⁵; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5³⁹, 1 Co 5¹³; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5²⁷ 6¹³ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13^{19, 38}, Lk 11⁴ (WH, R, om.), Jo 17¹⁵, Eph 6¹⁶, π Th 3³ (Lft., *Notes*, l.c.), 1 Jo 2^{13, 14} 3¹² 5^{15, 19}; (β) of things: Mt 5¹¹ 12³⁵ 15¹⁹, Lk 6^{22, 45}, Jo 3¹⁹ 7⁷, Ac 18¹⁴ 25¹⁸, Ga 1⁴, Col 1²¹, 1 Ti 6⁴, π Ti 4¹⁸, He 3¹² 10²², Ja 2⁴ 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 3¹², π Jo 1¹, π Jo 1¹⁰; ὀφθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6²³ 20¹⁵, Mk 7²², Lk 11³⁴; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28²¹, 1 Th 5²²; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6⁴⁵, Ro 12⁹; pl., Mt 9⁴, Mk 7²³, Lk 3¹⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

πόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX for ἡρῶ, etc.:] 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4¹³.

2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16^{10, 11} 21⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18².

Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontius*, the prænomen of *Pilate* (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27² (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3¹, Ac 4²⁷, 1 Ti 6¹³.†

Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνου: Ac 2⁹, 1 Pe 1¹.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius* : Ac 28^{7,8,†}

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for *הַלֶּכֶת* and cogn. forms:] 1. *a journey* : Lk 13²². 2. *a going* : metaph. ("the rich man perishes while he is still on the move," Hort., in l.), Ja 1^{11,†}

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 8³⁹; seq. ἐκίθην, Mt 19¹⁵; ἐντεῦθεν, Lk 13³¹; ἀπό, Mt 25⁴¹, Lk 4⁴²; εἰς, Mt 2²⁰, Mk 16¹², Lk 1³⁹, Jo 7³⁵, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. i Ki 1¹⁷), Lk 7⁵⁰; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16³⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22⁹, Ac 25¹², al.; ἕως, Ac 23²³; οὗ, Lk 24²⁸, i Co 16⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 25⁹, Lk 11⁵, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁶; διά, c. gen., Mt 12¹, Mk 9³⁰; c. inf., Lk 2³, Jo 14²; σύν, Lk 7⁶, al.; ἵνα, Jo 11¹¹; absol., Mt 2⁹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4⁵⁰, Ac 5²⁰, al.; ptc., πορευθεῖς (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2⁸, Lk 7²², al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like οἰχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so *הָלַךְ* in Ge 15²); Lk 22²³ and perh. also 13³³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19⁹, Ps 14², al., cf. M, *Pr.*, 11₂; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1⁶, i Pe 4³. ii Pe 2¹⁰; κατὰ, c. acc., ii Pe 3³, Ju 16¹⁸; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9³¹ 14¹⁶, Ju 11; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2¹², iii Ki 11¹⁰, Si 46¹⁰): seq. ὁπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21⁸ (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρα- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

** πορθέω, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poet.) of πέρθω, [in LXX iv Mac 4²³ 11⁴ *:] *to destroy, ravage* : Ac 9²¹, Ga 1^{13,23,†}

*** πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, *to procure*), [in LXX : Wi 13¹⁹ 14² *:] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain* : i Ti 6^{5,6} (Polyb., al.).†

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of Porcius Festus (v.s. Φῆστος) : Ac 24^{27,†}

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορνέω), [in LXX for *זְנוּת*, *זְנוּת* and cogn. forms:] *fornication* : Ac 15^{20,29} 21²⁵, i Co 5¹ 6^{13,18}, ii Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 5³, Col 3⁵, i Th 4³ (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9²¹; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), i Co 7²; disting. from μοιχεία, Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹; = μοιχεία (Am 8¹⁷ Si 23²³, al.), Mt 5³² 19⁹. Metaph. (of idolatry : De 23², Ho 1²) : Jo 8⁴¹ (Westc., in l.), and so perh. (Thayer-Grimm, s.v.; but v. Swete, in ll.), Re 2²¹ 14¹⁸ 17^{2,4} 18³ 19^{2,†}

πορνέω, [in LXX for *זָנָה*:] 1. *to prostitute the body for hire*. 2. *to commit fornication* : Mk 10¹⁹ (WH, mg.), i Co 6¹⁸ 10⁸, Re 2^{14,20}. Metaph. (as in LXX: i Ch 5²⁵, Je 3⁶, Ho 9¹, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17² 18^{3,9} (cf. ἐκ-πορνέω).†

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *זְנוּת*:] *a prostitute, harlot* : Mt 21^{31,32}, Lk 15³⁰, i Co 6^{15,16}, He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome) : Re 17^{1,5,15,16} 19² (on Re 17⁵ v.s. πόρνος).†

** πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX : Si 23¹⁶⁻¹⁸ *:] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: 1 Co 5⁹⁻¹¹ 6⁹, Eph 5⁵, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, He 12¹⁵ 13⁴, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (perh. also 17⁵, where ΠΟΡΝΩΝ, unaccented, may be πόρνων from πόρνος, not πορνῶν from πόρνη).†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for קָרַח, etc.]; *far off*: Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶ (LXX), Lk 14³²; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24²⁸.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for קָרַח and cogn. forms;] *from afar*: Lk 17¹², He 11¹³.†

πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּרְפֹּרָא, פָּרְפֹּרָה;] 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. 1 Mac 4²³). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφυρίς, *a purple garment*: Mk 15^{17, 20}, Lk 16¹⁹, Re 18¹².†

πορφύρεος, -α, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for פָּרְפֹּרָא;] *purple*: Jo 19^{2, 5}; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), Re 17⁴ 18⁶.†

*† πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ, *a seller of purple fabrics*: Ac 16¹⁴.†

ποσάκις, interrog. num. adv., *how often*: Mt 18²¹ 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴.†

πόσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίνω), [in LXX: Da, LXX TH 1¹⁰ (קָוַה) *;]

1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14¹⁷, Col 2¹⁶ (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6⁵⁵ (cf. βρωσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much how great, how many*: Mt 6²³, 11 Co 7¹¹; of time, Mk 9²¹; neut., absol., Lk 16^{5, 7}; dat., πόσῳ, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12¹²; id. seq. μᾶλλον, Mt 7¹¹ 10²⁵, Lk 11¹³ 12^{24, 28}, Ro 11^{12, 24}, Phm 1⁶, He 9¹⁴; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10²⁹; pl., Mt 15³⁴ 16^{9, 10} 27¹³, Mk 6³⁸ 8^{5, 19, 20} 15⁴, Lk 15¹⁷, Ac 21²⁰.†

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָהָר, נָהָר;] *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3⁶ 7^{25, 27}, Mk 1⁵, Lk 6^{48, 49}, Ac 16¹³, 11 Co 11²⁶, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹⁴ 12^{15, 16} 16^{4, 12} 21^{1, 2}. Fig., pl., π. ὕδατος ζῶντος, Jo 7³⁸.†

*† ποταμο-φόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12¹⁵ (for two exx. in π., v. MM, cxxi).†

** ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5⁴ *;] 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8²⁷, Mk 13¹, Lk 12⁹ 7³⁹, 11 Pe 3¹¹, 1 Jo 3¹.†
πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25^{37-39, 44}, Lk 21⁷, Jo 6²⁵; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 10²⁴, Re 6¹⁰. In indir. questions, = ὁπότε, Mt 24³, Mk 13^{4, 33, 35}, Lk 12³⁶ 17²⁰ (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9¹³, Ro 7⁹, 11³⁰, Ga 1^{13, 23} 2⁶ (Lft., in l.), Eph 2^{2, 3, 11, 13} 5⁸, Col 1²¹ 3⁷ 1 Th 2⁵, Tit 3³, Phm 1¹, 1 Pe 2¹⁰ 3^{5, 20}; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4¹⁰. of the fut., Lk 22³²; εἰ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1¹⁰. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5²⁹, 11 Pe 1^{10, 21}; in a question, τίς π., 1 Co 9⁷, He 1^{5, 13}. On μή ποτε (μή and ποτε) v.s. μήποτε.

πότερος, -α, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, *whichever*: Jo 7¹⁷.†

ποτήριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כוס;] *a wine cup*: Mt 23²⁵, 26 26²⁷, Mk 7⁴ 14²³, Lk 11³⁹ 22^{17, 20} (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11²⁵, Re 17⁴; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., 1 Co 11²⁸; c. gen. rei, Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; τ. ἐλογίας, 1 Co 10¹⁶; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22^{20b} (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11^{25, 26}; c. gen. pers., 1 Co 10²¹, 11²⁷. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)⁵, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)⁶, Is 51¹⁷, al.); of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20^{22, 23} 26³⁹, Mk 10^{38, 39} 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴², Jo 18¹¹; of divine punishment, Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18⁶.†

ποτίζω (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for ἤρα hi.]; *to give to drink*: c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{36, 37, 42} 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 13¹⁵, Ro 12²⁰; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; fig., γάλα, 1 Co 3²; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14⁸; of plants, *to water* (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 13¹⁰), fig., 1 Co 3⁶⁻⁸. Metaph. (cf. Is 29¹⁰, Si 15³), of the Spirit, 1 Co 12¹³.†

Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἶ, Puteoli (mod. Pozzuoli), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28¹³.†

πότος, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for ἤρα hi.]; *a drinking bout, carousal*: 1 Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραπαλή.

ποῦ, interrog. adv., [in LXX for וּ, הֵּ, הֵּ, הֵּ]; 1. prop., *where?*: Mt 2² 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 17^{17, 37} 22^{9, 11}, Jo 1³⁹ 7¹¹ 8^{[10], 19} 9¹² 11³⁴; ποῦ (ἔστιν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8²⁵, Ro 3²⁷, 1 Co 12^{17, 19} 15⁵⁵, Ga 4¹⁵, 11 Pe 3⁴; ποῦ φανέται, 1 Pe 4¹³. 2. = ὅπου (WM, 640; Bl., § 50, 5): c. indic., Mt 2⁴, Mk 15⁴⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 11⁵⁷ 20^{2, 13, 15}, Re 2¹³; c. subj., Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸ 12¹⁷. 3. In colloq. (as in Eng.) = ποῖ, *whither*: in direct questions, Jo 7³⁵ 9¹² 13³⁶ 16⁵; in indir. quest., Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴ 12³⁵ 14⁵, He 11⁸, 1 Jo 2¹¹.†

πού, enclitic particle, 1. *anywhere, somewhere*: He 2⁶ 4⁴. 2. *in some degree, perhaps, about*: Ac 27²⁹ (T, μήπου), Ro 4¹⁹; δὴ που (T, δήπου), *surely*: He 2¹⁶.†

Πούδης (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), Pudens: 11 Ti 4²¹.†

πούς, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶגֶל]; *a foot, both of men and beasts*: Mt 4⁶ (LXX), Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 17⁹, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 7⁵, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16²⁰, 1 Co 15^{25, 27}, Eph 1²², He 2⁸; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22⁴⁴ (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, al.; fig., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁹, Ac 5², al.; ἔμπροσθεν τῶν π., Re 3⁹ 19¹⁰, al.; ἐπὶ τοὺς π., Ac 10²⁵. By meton., of a person in motion (Ps 118 (119)¹⁰¹): Lk 17⁹, Ac 5⁹, Ro 3¹⁵ 10¹⁵, He 12¹³.

πράγμα, -τος, τό (< πράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר]; 1. that which has been done, *a deed, act*: Lk 1¹, Ac 5⁴, 11 Co 7¹¹, He 6¹⁸. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. res), hence, *a thing, matter, affair*: Mt 18¹⁹, Ro 16², 1 Th 4⁶ (v. M, Th., in l.), He 10¹ 11¹, Ja 3¹⁶; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 233), *a law-suit*: 1 Co 6¹.†

πραγματεία, v.s. πραγματία.

πραγματεύομαι (< πρᾶγμα), [in LXX: III Ki 10²² B, 9¹⁹ A (רַחֵץ), Da LXX 8²⁷ (חָרַץ חָרַץ חָרַץ) *;] 1. *to busy oneself*. 2. *to be engaged in business, esp. to trade*: Lk 19¹³ (cf. δια-πραγματεύομαι).†

πραγματία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -as, ἡ (< πραγματεύομαι), [in LXX for רַחֵץ, etc.:] 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation*: pl., II Ti 2⁴.†

*† πραιτώριον, -ον, τό, (Lat. *praetorium*), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp*. 2. *The palace or official residence of the Governor of a province*: Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18²⁸, 33 19⁹; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23³⁵. 3. *the Praetorian Guard*: Phl 1¹³ (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πράκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: Is 3¹² (עָשָׂה) *;] 1. (poët.) *one who does or accomplishes*. 2. In Athens, *one who exacts payment, a collector*; hence, generally (freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 154), *a court officer*: Lk 12⁵⁸.†

πραΐς, -εως, ἡ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 13²² 27⁷ 28²⁶ (עָשָׂה), Jb 24⁵ A (עָשָׂה), Pr 13¹³, Wi 9¹¹, al. :] 1. *a doing, deed, act*: Mt 16²⁷; pl., π. ἀποστόλων, Ac, *tit.*; in late writers especially of wicked deeds or practices (freq. in Polyb.): Lk 23⁵¹; pl., Ro 8¹³, Col 3⁹; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323₆), Ac 19¹⁸. 2. *an acting, action, business, function*: Ro 12⁴.†

πρᾶος, πρᾶος, v.s. πρᾶύς.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. πρᾶύτης.

** πρασιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 24³¹ *;] *a garden-bed*; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons: Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πράσσω, (Att. -ττω, and so Ac 17⁷ Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for עָשָׂה, עָשָׂה;] = Lat. *agere*, as ποιέω (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in*: Ac 19¹⁵, 36, I Co 9¹⁷; τ. ἴδια π., *to mind one's own business* (τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, Soph., Plat.), I Th 4¹¹; intrans., *to act*, Ac 17⁷. 2. *to achieve, effect, accomplish, perform*: Ac 26²⁰, 26, Ro 7¹⁵ 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰, Phl 4⁹; νόμον (ICC, in l.), Ro 2²⁵; of unworthy acts (for wh. usually ποιέω in cl.), *to commit, do*: Lk 22²³ 23⁴¹, Jo 3²⁰ 5²⁹, Ac 3¹⁷ 5³⁵ 16²⁸ 25¹¹, 25 26⁹, 31, Ro 1³² (ICC, in l.), 2¹⁻³ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, I Co 5², II Co 12²¹, Ga 5²¹. 3. *to transact, manage*, hence, of payment, *to exact* (cl.): Lk 3¹³ 19²³. 4. Reflexively, of state or condition, *to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.): Eph 6²¹; εἶ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15²⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ποιέω.

*† πρᾶῖπαθία (Rec. -πάθεια), -as, ἡ (< πρᾶύς, πάσχω), = πρᾶύτης, *meekness, gentleness*: I Ti 6¹¹ (Philo).†

πρᾶύς, -εία, -ῦ, and πρᾶός (or πρᾶος, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -a, -on (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -ύς, exc. II Mac 15¹², -ᾶος, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for עָנָו, עָנָו, עָנָו;] *gentle, meek*: Mt 5⁵ 11²⁹ 21⁵ (LXX), I Pe 3⁴.†

πρᾶύτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, II. c., where πρᾶύτης), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)⁴ 89 (90)¹⁰ 131 (132)¹ (קַנְיָ, קַנְיָ), Es 5¹, Si 6 *;] *gentleness, meekness*: I Co 4²¹, II Co 10¹, Ga 5²³ 6¹, Eph 4², Col 3¹² (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 2²⁵, Tit 3², Ja 1²¹ 3¹³, I Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: ἐπιεικία, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)⁵ (רָנַן pi.), etc.]: 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., He 7²⁶, I Ti 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹; impers., c. dat., Eph 5³; id. seq. inf., He 2¹⁰; *πρέπον ἔστιν*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11¹³ (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

** *πρεσβεία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πρεσβεύω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹ *;] 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14³² 19¹⁴.†

* *πρεσβεύω* (< *πρέσβυς*), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτης*): II Co 5²⁰, Eph 6²⁰.†

πρεσβευτής, v.s. *πρεσβύτης*.

πρέσβυς, -εως, ὁ, poët. form of *πρεσβύτης* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21²⁰ (21), al. (רַב־זָקֵן), Is 13⁸ 57⁹ (רַב־זָקֵן), I Mac 9⁷⁰, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for זָקֵן;] 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ πατήρ, Lk 15²⁵; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, Ac 2¹⁷; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5^{1,2}; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15², Mk 7^{3,5}, He 11² (= οἱ πατέρες, He 1¹). 2. Of dignity, rank or office (as found in π. and Inscr. of civil and religious offices, including priesthood, in Asia Minor and in Egypt; v. Deiss., *BS*, 154 ff., 233 ff.; *LAE*, 373); (a) among Jews: Mt 16²¹ 26⁴⁷, 57 27^{3,12,20,41} 28¹², Mk 8³¹ 11²⁷ 14⁴³, 53 15¹, Lk 7³ 9²² 20¹ 22⁵², Jo 8⁹, Ac 4^{5,8}, 23 6¹² 23¹⁴ 24¹; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 25¹⁵; τ. λαοῦ, Mt 21²³ 26³ 27¹; (b) among Christians, *elder or presbyter*: Ac 11³⁰ 14²³ 15^{2,4,6,22,23} 16⁴ 21¹⁸, I Ti 5^{17,19}, Tit 1⁵, II Jo¹, III Jo¹, I Pe 5^{1,5}; τ. ἐκκλησίας, Ac 20¹⁷, Ja 5¹⁴; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4^{4,10} 5^{5,6,8,11,14} 7^{11,13} 11¹⁶ 14³ 19⁴. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to *ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.), cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 93 ff., 189 ff.; *CGT, Past. Epp.*, lvi ff.)†

*** *πρεσβυτέριον*, -ου, τό (< *πρεσβύτερος*), [in LXX: Da TH Su 5⁰ A *;] *a body of elders, presbytery*: of the Sanhedrin (cf. *συνέδριον*), Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 22⁵; of Christian presbyters, I Ti 4¹⁴.†

πρεσβύτερος, v.s. *πρέσβυς*.

πρεσβύτης, -ου, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for זָקֵן, Ge 25⁸, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32³¹ B¹ (רַב־זָקֵן), I Mac 14²² S, al. (v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 97);] 1. *an old man*: Lk 1¹⁸, Tit 2², Phm⁹ (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX, also = *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*: Phm⁹ (R, mg., v. Lft. and ICC, in l.).†

** *πρεσβύτις*, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτης*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16¹⁴ *;] *an aged woman*: Tit 2³.†

** *πρηγής*, -ές (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁹, III Mac 5⁴³, 5⁰ 6²³ *;] *headlong, prone*: Ac 1¹⁸; for the meaning *swollen up* (*swelling up*, Moffatt) from √ found in *πέμπρημι*, q.v., v. Bp. Chase in *JThS*, xii, 278 (Jan., 1912), J. R. Harris in *AJTh*, Jan., 1934.†

πρίζω = πρίω, [in LXX: Am 1³, Da TH Su 5^{9*};] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11³⁷ (cf. δια-πρίω).†

πρίν, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; III Mac 5²⁸ 6⁴, 31).
2. As conj. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26^{34, 75}, Mk 14⁷², Lk 22⁶¹, Jo 4⁴⁹ 8⁵⁸ (where D. om. γενέσθαι and π. becomes prep. c. gen.; v. Bl., § 69, 7) 14²⁹, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), WH, txt.; πρίν ἢ (not such good Attic in this construction; v. Bl., l.c.), Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰, Ac 2²⁰, WH, mg., 7²; (b) after a negative sentence, πρίν ἢ: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2²⁶; c. optat., Ac 25¹⁶.†

Πρίσκα, -ας, ἡ (Lat.), and Πρίσκυλλα, -ης, ἡ, *Prisca*: Ro 16³, I Co 16¹⁹, II Ti 14¹⁹; *Priscilla*: Ac 18^{2, 18, 26}; the wife of Aquila, v.s. Ἀκύλας.†

Πρίσκυλλα, v.s. Πρίσκα.

πρίω, v.s. πρίζω.

πρό, prep. c. gen., [in LXX chiefly for לְפָנַי:] *before*; (a) of place: Ac 12^{6, 14} 14¹³, Ja 5⁹; π. προσώπου (= Heb. לְפָנַי, De 3¹⁸, Ma 3¹, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 1⁷⁶ 7²⁷ 9⁵² 10¹, Ac 14¹³; (b) of time: Mt 8²⁹ 24³⁸, Lk 11³⁸ 21¹², Jo 11⁵⁵ 13¹ 17²⁴, Ac 5³⁶ 21³⁸, I Co 2⁷ 4⁵, Eph 1⁴, Col 1¹⁷, II Ti 1⁹ 4²¹, Tit 1², He 11⁵, I Pe 1²⁰, Ju 2⁵; π. ἐτών δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, II Co 12²; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 5¹², Jo 5⁷ 10⁸, Ro 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁷; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6⁸, Lk 2²¹ 22¹⁵, Jo 14⁹ 13¹⁹ 17⁵, Ac 23¹⁵, Ga 2¹² 3²³; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am 1¹ I Mac 15²⁶, and for other exx., Soph., Lex., s.v.), πρὸ ἕξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πάσχα, *on the sixth day bef. the Passover*, Jo 12¹; (c) of preference: π. πάντων, Ja 5¹², I Pe 4⁸; (d) in compos., (a) c. subst., of position before: 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 K 17¹⁶ (שָׁבַע), Wi 19¹¹, al.]; 1. prop. trans., *to lead on, lead forth or forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 16³⁰ 17⁵; of bringing forth to trial, Ac 12⁶ (WH, txt., προσάγ-); seq. ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁶. 2. Intrans. (Plat., Polyb., and later writers; v. Bl., § 53, 1; MM, xxi); (a) *to lead the way*, I Ti 1¹⁸ (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18³⁹; opp. to ἀκολουθῶ, Mk 11⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 14²² Mk 6⁴⁵, I Ti 5²⁴, He 7¹⁸; c. acc. pers., Mt 2⁹ 21⁹, Mk 10³² 14²⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 21³¹ 26³² 28⁷, Mk 14²⁸ 16⁷; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20²⁷): II Jo 9.†

προ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for רָשַׁק, etc.]; *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*. II Co 9⁷.†

*† προ-αἰτιάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to accuse or charge beforehand*: Ro 3⁹ (not elsewhere).†

* προ-ακούω, *to hear beforehand*: Col 1⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

*† προ-αμαρτάνω, *to sin before*: II Co 12²¹ 13².†

* προ-αύλιον, -ου, τό (< πρό, αὐλή), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14⁶⁸.†

προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹא;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹. Metaph., of age (Ge 18¹¹, al., Lys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 1^{7, 18} 2³⁶.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פּוֹד, פּוֹרֵק, etc.]; 1. *to throw before*. 2. *to put forward*: c. acc., Ac 19³³; of trees, *to put forth, produce* (sc. φύλλα), Lk 21³⁰.†

προβατικός, -ή, -όν (< πρόβατον), [in LXX (π. πύλη): Ne 3^{1, 32} 12³⁹ (צֹאן) *;] *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5².†

* προβάτιον, -ον, τό, dimin. of πρόβατον (used as a term of endearment, v. Bl., § 27, 4), *a little sheep*: Jo 21^{16, 17} (πρόβατα, WH, mg.).†

πρόβατον, -ον, τό (< προβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for צֹאן, also for פֶּשׂ, more rarely for פְּרָשׁ (פֶּשֶׁב), רֶחֶל;] 1. in Hom., Hdt., *cattle*, esp. of small cattle, *sheep and goats*. 2. In NT, as in Attic writers generally (cf. MM, xxi), *a sheep*: Mt 7¹⁵, Mk 6³⁴, al.; πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8²⁶ (LXX). Metaph. (in cl. of timidity, stupidity or idleness), of the followers of a leader or master, esp. of those who are subject to the care of the Good Shepherd: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴ 26³¹ (LXX), Mk 14²⁷ (LXX), Jo 10^{7, 8, 15, 16, 26, 27} 21^{16, 17} (WH, txt., προβάτια), He 13²⁰; opp. to ἐρίφια, Mt 25³³.

προ-βιβάζω, causal of προβαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 35³⁴ (יִרְה hi.), De 6⁷ (שֶׁנַּי pi.) *;] *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14⁸.†

† προ-βλέπω, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹³ (רִאֵה) *;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11⁴⁰ (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

** προ-γίνομαι, [in LXX: Wi 19¹³ אָא, II Mac 14³ 15⁸ *;] *to happen before*: pf. pass. ptep., Ro 3²⁵.†

** προ-γινώσκω, [in LXX: Wi 6¹³ 8⁸ 18⁶ *;] *to know beforehand, foreknow*: II Pe 3¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 26⁵; of the Divine foreknowledge, Ro 8²⁹ 11², I Pe 1²⁰.†

***† πρό-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< προγινώσκω), [in LXX: Jth 9⁶ 11¹⁹ *;] *foreknowledge*: Ac 2²³, I Pe 1².†

** πρό-γονος, -ον (< προγινώμαι), [in LXX: Es 4¹⁷, Si 8⁴, al.]; 1. *born before*. 2. As subst., in pl., οἱ π., *ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1³; of living parents (so Plat.), I Ti 5⁴.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3³ cod., I Mac 10²⁶ *;] 1. *to write before*: Ro 15⁴, Eph 3³, Ju 4. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3¹ (Lft., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to pourtray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

** πρό-δηλος, -ον, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁹, II Mac 3¹⁷ 14³⁹ *;] 1. *evident beforehand*. 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5^{24, 25}, He 7¹⁴.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16³⁴ A (נתן), IV Mac 4¹, al.]; 1. *to give before, give first*: Ro 11³⁵ (Jb 41²⁽¹¹⁾, LXX, al.). 2. *to betray* (IV Mac, l.c.).†

** προ-δότης, -ου, ὁ (προδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Mac 5¹⁵ 10^{13, 22}, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *a betrayer, traitor*: Lk 6¹⁶, Ac 7⁵², II Ti 3⁴.†

πρό-δρομος, -ον (< προτρέχω), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (20), Is 28⁴ (בכר),

Wi 12^s *;] *running forward, going in advance*. As subst., ὁ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6²⁰.†

προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προοράω), [in LXX: Ge 37¹⁸ (מֵרָא), Ps 138 (139)³ (כִּן סִכֵּן hi.) *;] *to foresee*: Ac 2³¹ (προϊδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3⁸.†

** προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pf., -εἶρηκα (III Mac 6³⁵ *), pass., -εἶρημαι (II Mac 2³², III Mac 1²⁶, al.), 1. *to say before*: Ga 1⁹, I Th 4⁶ (on the form -αμεν, v. WH, App., 164), He 4⁷; seq. ὅτι, II Co 7³ 13², Ga 5²¹; of prophecy, Mt 24²⁵, Mk 13²³, Ac 1¹⁶, Ro 9²⁹, II Pe 3², Ju 1⁷. 2. *to proclaim publicly, declare openly or plainly* (cl.): so R, mg., in II Co 13², Ga 5²¹, I Th 4⁶ (cf. προλέγω; but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., 38).†

προ-εἶρηκα, -εἶρημαι, v.s. προεἶπον.

*† προ-ελπίσω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1¹².†

*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8⁶; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib. 1⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† προ-επαγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1², II Co 9⁵ (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33³, 14 R (עבר), Jth 2¹⁹, Si 35 (32)¹⁰, al;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26³⁹ and Mk 14³⁵ (WH, mg., προσελθών): ῥύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., Rep., i, 328e), Ac 12¹⁰. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22⁴⁷ (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 33³). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20⁵, 13 (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9⁵; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6³³.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28²⁴ B, Wi 9⁸ *;] *to prepare before*: v. acc. rei, Ro 9²³, (οἷς for ᾧ by attraction) Eph 2¹⁰.†

*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3⁸.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27⁶ A (חזק hi.) *;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 3⁹, R, mg. (but v. Field, Notes, 152 f.; Lft., Notes, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) *in running, to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: mid., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. reff supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20⁹ (בראש), Pr 17¹⁴ (לפני), II Mac 4⁴⁰, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12¹⁰ (Chrys. Vg., al.; v. ICC, in l.). 2. In a sense not elsewhere found, ἀλλήλους προηγούμενοι = ἄ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (ICC, cf. I Th 5¹³, Phl 2³ and EV “*preferring*”).†

πρό-θεσις, -ως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40⁴, 23 (עֲרֵךְ), I Ch 9³², al. (מַעֲרָכָה), II Ch 4¹⁹ (פָּנִים), I Mac 1²², II Mac 3⁸, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιον, Ex 25²⁹; οἱ ἄ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10³³), Mt 12⁴, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9². 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.): Ac 11²³ 27¹³, Ro 8²⁸ 9¹¹, Eph 1¹¹ 3¹¹, II Ti 1⁹ 3¹⁰.†

** προ-θέσμιος, -α, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 28³, Da 9²⁶ *;] *appointed beforehand*. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), *a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time*: Ga 4².†

** προθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX: Si 45²³ *;] *eagerness, willingness, readiness*: Ac 17¹¹, II Co 8^{11, 12, 19} 9².†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28²¹, II Ch 29³¹ (קָרִיב), Hb 1⁸ (שָׂרִי), al.;] *willing, ready*: Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5²⁶), οὕτως τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ (= cl. τὸ ἐμὸν) π., Ro 1¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29³⁴ (קָרִיב לְרַחֵם), To 7⁸, al.;] *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind*: I Pe 5².†

πρόϊμος (Rec. πρῶ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, *Appr.*, 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11¹⁴ (רָחֵם), etc.;] = the more common πρῶϊος (q.v.), *early*: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5⁷.†

προ-ίστημι, [in LXX: II Ki 13¹⁷, Pr 23⁵ 26¹⁷, Is 43²⁴, Am 6¹⁰ (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel⁷, I Mac 5¹⁹, IV Mac 11²⁷ *;] 1. trans. in fut., 1 aor., and mid. 1 aor., *to put before, set over* (Plat., al.). 2. Intrans., in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and mid. pres. and impf.; (a) *to preside, rule, govern*: Ro 12⁸, I Ti 5¹⁷; c. gen., I Th 5¹², I Ti 3^{4, 5, 12}; (b) *to direct, maintain*: c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3^{8, 14} (on K, mg., *profess honest occupations*, v. CGT, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 223 f.; *make it their business to do good*, MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** προ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ A *;] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge*; hence, *to provoke*: Ga 5²⁶; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

*† προ-κατ-αγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 3¹⁸; seq. περί, Ac 7⁵².†

* προ-κατ-αρτίζω, *to make ready beforehand*: II Co 9⁵.†

πρό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ex 39¹⁸ (36), Nu 4⁷ (עָרִיף), etc.;] used as pass. of προτίθημι; 1. *to be set before one, to be set forth*: He 6¹⁸ 12^{1, 2}, Ju 7. 2. *to present oneself, be present*: II Co 8¹² (v. Mey., in l.).†

* προ-κηρύσσω, 1. *to proclaim by herald*. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, *to proclaim*: Ac 13²⁴.†

**† προ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 51¹⁷ II Mac 8⁸ *;] *progress* (prop., on a journey, then generally): Phl 1^{12, 25}, I Ti 4¹⁵ (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 158).†

** προ-κόπτω, [in Sm.: Ps 44 (45)⁵ *;] *to cut forward a way, forward, advance*, in cl. trans. with neut. adj., as οὐδὲν π., τὰ πολλὰ π. In late writers (Polyb., al.), wholly intrans., *to advance, progress*: of time, Ro 13¹². Metaph., Lk 2⁵², Ga 1¹⁴, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3^{9, 13}.†

*† πρό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice*: I Ti 5²¹ (v. Cremer, 378).†

*† προ-κυρώω, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand*: Ga 3¹⁷.†

** προ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Wi 17¹¹ N², ib. 17 N² B *;] 1. *to take beforehand*: c. acc., I Co 11²¹ (but v. infr.). 2. *to be beforehand*,

anticipate (in cl., c. acc., gen. or dat.): c. inf. (= cl. *φθάνω*, v. Bl., § 69, 4; Swete, in l.), Mk 14⁸. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6¹ (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in I Co, i.e., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41²⁶ (נבך hi.) *;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: II Co 13², Ga 5²¹, I Th 3⁴ (R, txt.; cf. προείπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: II Co, Ga, I 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.): I Pe 1¹¹ (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

* προ-μελετώ, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21¹⁴.†

*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13¹¹.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11³⁷ (בִּרְי), Wi 6⁷, al.;] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, *take thought for*):

c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12¹⁷ (-οὔμενοι), II Co 8²¹ (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., I Ti 5⁸ (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εἶται).†

πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< πρόνοος, *careful*), [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸⁽¹⁰⁾, Wi 14³ 17², II-IV Mac 6^{*};] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24³; π. ποιέσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13¹⁴.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)⁸ (שׁוּרָה pi.), I Es 5⁶³ A *;] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21²⁰. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX).†

*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8³⁰; id. et inf., Ac 4²⁸; id. seq. εἰς, I Co 2⁷, Eph 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8²⁹; pass., Eph 1¹¹.†

* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: I Th 2².†

** προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: III Mac 2²¹ A *;] *a forefather*: Ro 4¹.†

** προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: I Es 4⁴⁷, Jth 10¹⁵, Wi 19², I Mac 12⁴, II Mac 6²³ *;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward* on a journey, *escort*: c. acc. pers., I Co 16¹¹, Tit 3¹³, III Jo 6; seq. εἰς, Ac 20²⁸; οὗ, I Co 16⁶; ἕως, Ac 21⁵; pass., Ac 15³, Ro 15²⁴, II Co 1¹⁶.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁴ (אֵיל) 13³ (פֶּשַׁק), Si 9¹⁸ *;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, II Ti 3⁴; of things, Ac 19³⁶.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּךְ, also for עָבַר, etc.;] *to make to go before*. Pass. and mid., *to go before*: Lk 17⁶, Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX).†

πρός, prep. c. gen., dat., acc.

I. C. gen., of motion from a place, *from the side of*, hence metaph., *in the interests of*, Ac 27³⁴ (cf. Page, in l.).

II. C. dat., of local proximity, *hard by, near, at*: Mk 5¹¹, Lk 19³⁷, Jo 18¹⁶ 20^{11,12}, Re 1¹³.

III. C. acc., of motion or direction towards a place or object, *to, towards*. 1. Of place, (a) after verbs of motion or of speaking and other words with the idea of direction: ἔρχομαι, ἀναβαίνω, πορεύομαι,

λέγω, ἐπιστολή, etc., Mt 3¹⁴, Mk 6⁵¹, Lk 11⁵, Jo 2³, Ac 9², al. mult.; metaph., of mental direction, hostile or otherwise, Lk 23¹², Jo 6⁵², π Co 7⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 3¹³, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14³², Jo 11⁴, al.; of purpose, Mt 26¹², Ro 3²⁶, I Co 6⁵, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5²⁸, Mk 13²², Eph 6¹¹, I Th 2⁹, al.; (b) of close proximity, at, by, with (v. M, Gr., II, p. 467): Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 11⁴, Lk 4¹¹, Ac 3², al.; after εἶναι, Mt 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³, Jo 1¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) towards (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8¹¹, al.): Lk 24²⁹; (b) for: πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; πρὸς ὥραν, Jo 5³⁵, al.; πρὸς ὀλίγον, Ja 4¹⁴. 3. Of relation (a) toward, with: Ro 5¹, π Co 1¹², Col 4⁵, I Th 4¹², al.; (b) with regard to: Mt 19³, Mk 12¹², Ro 8³¹, al.; (c) pertaining to, to: Mt 27⁴, Jo 21²², Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; (d) according to: Lk 12⁴⁷, π Co 5¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁴, Eph 3⁴ 4¹⁴; (e) in comparison with: Ro 8¹⁸.

IV. In composition: towards (προσέρχομαι), to (προσάγω), against (προσκόπτω), besides (προσδαπανάω).

† προσ-σάββατον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ps 91 (92) tit. א (שַׁבָּת) 92 (93) tit., Jth 8⁶ *;] the day before the Sabbath: Mk 15⁴² (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.)†
 προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23⁶ (7) (דַּרַשׁ) , π Es 10¹ B¹ (דַּרַשׁ) hith.), Wi 14²², I Mac 14⁴⁰, π Mac 1³⁶ 4⁷ 10⁹ 14³⁷ *;] to address, greet, salute; hence, to call by name, address, style: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5¹⁰.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi., also for נָנַשׁ, etc.]; 1. trans., to bring or lead: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16²⁰; metaph., θ. θεῶ, I Pe 3¹⁸; seq. ὄδε, Lk 9⁴¹; pass., c. dat., Mt 18²⁴ (προσηγέθη, T); in forensic sense, to summon: Ac 12⁶ (προαγαγεῖν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., to draw near, approach (Jos 3⁹, Je 26 (46)³, al.): c. dat., Ac 27²⁷ (WH, προσαχέειν).†

* προσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (< προσάγω), 1. a bringing to. 2. approach, access (v. Lft., Notes, 284; MM, xxi): Ro 5², Eph 2¹⁸ 3¹² (but v. Ellic., Eph., 59 f., where the transitive sense "introduction" is advocated).†

προσ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 27¹⁴ *;] 1. to ask besides. 2. to continue asking; hence, to importune, beg, ask alms: Jo 9⁸.†

*† προσ-αίτης, -ου, ὁ, a beggar: Mk 10⁴⁶, Jo 9⁸ (= cl. πτωχός, q.v.).†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19²³, al. (עָלָה)]; 1. to go up besides. 2. to go up higher: Lk 14¹⁰.†

* προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend besides: Lk 8⁴³ (WH, R, mg., om.).†

** προσ-αναπληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19⁴ *;] to fill up by adding to, to supply fully: π Co 9¹² 11⁹.†

* προσ-ανα-τίθημι, to lay on or offer besides; mid., (a) to lay on oneself in addition, undertake besides; (b) c. gen. pers., of giving or obtaining information, to consult, communicate: Ga 1¹⁶ 2⁶ (Lft., in I; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).†

* προσ-αν-έχω, to approach: v.l. for προσαχέω, Ac 27²⁷ L.†

** προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13³ *;] to threaten further: Ac 4²¹.†

*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, to resound: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27²⁷ (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†

*† προσ-δαπανᾶω, -ῶ, to spend besides: c. acc., Lk 10³⁵.†

SYN.: προσαναλίσκω.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX: Pr 12⁹ (קָרַר), Si₆*;] to want further, need in addition: Ac 17²⁵.†

προσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח;] 1. to receive to oneself, receive favourably, admit, accept: c. acc. pers., Lk 15², Ro 16², Phl 2²⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 24¹⁵ (R, mg.), He 10³⁴ 11³⁵. 2. to expect, look for, wait for: c. acc. pers., Lk 12³⁶; c. acc. rei, Mk 15⁴³, Lk 2²⁵, 28 23⁵¹, Ac 23²¹, Tit 2¹³, Ju²¹ (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκᾶω, -ῶ (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εῶ), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (שׁוּבַר pi), etc.]; to await, expect: Mt 24⁵⁰, Lk 3¹⁵ 12⁴⁶, Ac 27²³ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 11³, Lk 12¹ 7¹³, 20 8⁴⁰, Ac 10²⁴; c. acc. rei, II Pe 3¹²⁻¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 28⁶; c. inf., Ac 3⁵.†

προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< προσδοκάω), [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (רִיקָה), Ps 118 (119)¹¹⁶ (שׁוּבַר), Wi 17¹³, Si 40², al.]; expectation: c. gen. obj., Lk 21²⁶; c. gen. subj., Ac 12¹¹.†

*† προσ-εάω, -ῶ, to permit further: Ac 27⁷.†

† προσ-εγγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשָׂא, קָרַב;] 1. trans., to bring near (Luc.). 2. Intrans., to approach: c. dat., Mk 2⁴ (WH, προσεγγικαι).†

** προσεδρεύω (< πρόσεδρος, sitting near), [in LXX: I Mac 11⁴⁰*;] 1. to sit near. 2. to attend regularly: c. dat., I Co 9¹³, Rec. (v.s. παρεδρεύω).†

* προσ-εργάζομαι, 1. to work or do service besides (Hdt., Plut.). 2. to gain besides, by working or trading: Lk 19¹⁶ (Xen.).†

προσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָשָׂא, etc.]; to approach, draw near: absol., Mt 4¹, Lk 9⁴², al.; c. infin., Mt 24¹, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12^{18,22}; dat. pers., Mt 5¹, and freq., Jo 12²¹, al.; ptcp., προσελθών, c. indic., Mt 8², and freq., Mk 1³¹, Lk 7¹⁴, al.; π. αὐτῶ, c. indic., Mt 4³, Mk 6³⁵, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God: absol. (Le 21¹⁷, De 21⁵, al.), He 10^{1,22}; τ. θεῶ, He 7²⁵ 11⁶; τ. θρόνῳ τ. χάριτος, He 4¹⁶; πρὸς Χριστόν, I Pe 2⁴; (b) in sense not found elsewhere (Field, Notes, 211), to consent to: ὑγαινοῦσι λόγοις, I Ti 6³.

† προσ-ευχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσεύχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּפִלָּה;] 1. prayer to God: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.) 21²², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 22⁴⁵, Ac 3¹ 6⁴ 10³¹, Ro 12¹², I Co 7⁵, Col 4²; pl., Ac 2⁴² 10⁴, Ro 1¹⁰, Eph 1¹⁶, Col 4¹², I Th 1², Phm 4^{,22}, I Pe 3⁷ 4⁷, Re 5⁸ 8^{3,4}; οἶκος προσευχῆς, Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶ (LXX); π. καὶ δέησις, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶; pl., I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, prayer to God (cf. Wi 16²⁸), Lk 6¹²; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. ὑπέρ, Ac 12⁵; pl., Ro 15³⁰; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), προσευχῆ προσεύχασθαι, Ja 5¹⁷ (EV, prayed fervently). 2. a place of prayer: of a synagogue (III Mac 7²⁰, v.l.; v. Charles, APOT, i, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, Sources, 114); of a place in the open (FLJ, Ant., xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16^{13,16}.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for פלל hith. :] *to pray* (always of prayer to God, or in cl., to gods): absol., Mt 6^{5-7, 9} 14²³ 19¹³ 26^{36, 39, 41, 44}, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁴⁶ 11^{24, 25} 13³³ (WH, R, txt., om.) 14^{32, 38, 39}, Lk 1¹⁰ 3²¹ 5¹⁶ 6¹² 9^{18, 28, 29} 11^{1, 2} 18^{1, 10} 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 1²⁴ 6⁶ 9^{11, 40} 10⁹, 30 11⁵ 12¹² 13³ 14²³ 16²⁵ 20³⁶ 21⁵ 22¹⁷ 28⁸, 1 Co 11^{4, 5} 14¹⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁷, 1 Ti 2⁸, Ja 5^{13, 16}; seq. λέγων, Mt 26^{29, 42}, Lk 22⁴¹; c. dat. instr., 1 Co 11⁵ 14^{14, 15}; μακρά, Mt 23¹⁴ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6¹⁸, Ju 20; προσευχῆ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχή), Ja 5¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 18¹¹, Ro 8²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 6⁶, 1 Co 11¹³; seq. περί, c. gen., Ac 8¹⁵, Col 1³ 4³, 1 Th 5²⁵, 1 Ti 1¹¹ 3¹, He 13¹⁸; ὑπέρ, Mt 5⁴⁴, Lk 6²⁸, Col 1⁹, Ja 5¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸ 14³⁵, Lk 22⁴⁶, 1 Co 14¹³; τοῦτο ἵνα, Phl 1⁹; c. inf., Lk 22⁴⁰; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5¹⁷.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for קשב hi., שמר ni., etc. :] 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. νοῦν, expressed or understood, *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8⁶ 16¹⁴, He 2¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁹; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20²⁶; π. ἑαυτῷ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24⁶, Ex 10²⁸, al.). Lk 17³ 21³⁴, Ac 5³⁵; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12¹; (without dat.) Mt 7¹⁵ 10¹⁷ 16^{6, 11, 12}, Lk 20⁴⁶ (cf. Si 6¹³, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6¹. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8^{10, 11}, 1 Ti 4¹; c. dat. rei, 1 Ti 1⁴ 3⁸ 4¹³ 6³ T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1⁴, He 7¹³.†

** προσ-ηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: III Mac 4⁹ *;] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2¹⁴.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσέρχομαι; v. M, Gr., II, p. 237), [in LXX for קָטָן:] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. Of converts to Judaism, *a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁰ 6⁵ 13⁴³.†

** πρόσ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 15^{2, 8, 23} *;] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: 11 Co 4¹⁸, He 11²⁵; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא:] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹, Mk 3^{13, 23} 6⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Ac 5⁴⁰, Ja 5¹⁴, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2³⁹; c. inf., Ac 16¹⁰ (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13².†

προσ-κατερέω, -ῶ (< κατερός, strong, steadfast), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (קָטָן hith.), To 5³ ק, Da TH Su 6 *;] *to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3⁹, Ac 8¹³ 10⁷; c. dat. rei, Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴² 6⁴, Ro 12¹², Col 4²; seq. ἐν, Ac 2⁴⁶; εἰς, Ro 13⁶.†

*† προσ-κατέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκατερέω), *steadfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6¹⁸.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13^{18, 20} (קָפָה), 1 Fs 3⁸ *;] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4³⁸.†

*† προσ-κληρώω, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but 1 e h. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17⁴ (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†

πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for πρόσκλισις, q.v.

** προσ-κλίνω, [in LXX: II Mac 14²⁴ *;] 1. to make to lean against. 2. to make the scale incline one way or another; hence, metaph., of persons, to incline (sc. ἐάντων) towards: pass., Ac 5³⁶.†

† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίνω), inclination, partiality: I Ti 5²¹.†

προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַד;] to glue to; pass., reflexive, to stick to, cleave to (Plat.): metaph. (c. dat., Jos 23⁸, Si 6⁴ al.), seq. πρὸς, Mk 10⁷ (R, txt.), Eph 5³¹ (LXX).†

† πρόσ-κομμα, -τος, τό (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Ex 23³³ 34¹² (שִׁבְרָה), Is 8¹⁴ (שִׁבְרָה), Jth 8²², Si 17²⁵, al.;] (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שִׁבְרָה בְּרֶגְלֵי, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9³², 33, I Pe 2⁸ (LXX); (b) = προσκοπή, an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block: metaph., Ro 14^{13, 20}, I Co 8⁹ (Plut.).†

SYN.: σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

** προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσκόπτω), [in Gr. Ven.: Pr 16¹⁸ (בְּשִׁילֵךְ) *;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6³.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for קָבַד, לָכַס ni., etc.;] 1. trans., to strike (e.g. hand or foot) against: c. acc. seq. πρὸς, fig., Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹ (LXX). 2. Intrans., to stumble: absol. (To 11⁹, Pr 3²³), Jo 11^{9, 10}; of wind, to rush against, beat upon: c. dat., Mt 7²⁷. Metaph., in late writers, (a) to offend (Polyb.); (b) to take offence at, stumble at: seq. ἐν, Ro 14²¹; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2⁸; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9³².†

* προσ-κυλίω, to roll up, roll to: c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁶⁰; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַח 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 4²⁰ 12²⁰, Ac 8²⁷ 24¹¹, He 11²¹ (Westc., in l.), Re 11¹; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5¹⁴; c. dat. (on the significance of this constr. as compared with the usual cl., c. acc., v. Abbott, JG, 78 f.; JV, 133 ff.), Jo 4^{21, 23}, Ac 7⁴³, I Co 14²⁵, He 1⁶, Re 4¹⁰ 7¹¹ 11¹⁶ 13^{4, 15} 14⁷ 16², 19^{4, 10, 20} 22^{8, 9}; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ 24⁵² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4^{22, 24}, Re 9²⁰ 13^{4, 8, 12} 14^{9, 11} 20⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 4⁷, Re 15⁴; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi): absol., Mt 20²⁰, Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2^{2, 8} 3^{2, 9}, 14³³ 15²⁵ 18²⁶ 28⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Jo 9³⁸; πεισῶν π., Mt 2¹¹ 4⁹; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3⁹; c. acc., Mk 5⁶ (dat. T).†

†† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4²².†

προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4¹⁶ AB² (דַּבַּר pi.), Wi 13¹⁷ *;] to speak to: Ac 28²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 13⁴³.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)¹⁶ (מִשָּׁה hi.), 72 (73)²⁴ (קָרַב), etc.;] 1. to take in addition. 2. to take to oneself, take, receive; in NT always mid., -ομαι; (a) of things: of food, c. acc., Ac 27³³; c. gen. part., ib. ³⁶; (b) of persons: c. acc., Mt 16²², Mk 8³² (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17⁵ 18²⁶ 28³, Ro 14^{1, 3} 15⁷, Phm 1⁷.†

* πρόσ-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις, as in Att.), -εως, ἡ (< προσλαμβάνω), 1. an assumption (Plat.). 2. a receiving (cf. προσλαμβάνω): Ro 11¹⁵.†

προσ-μένω, [in LXX: Jg 3²⁵ A (הוּל hi.), To 2² א, Wi 3⁹, III Mac 7¹⁷ *;] 1. to wait longer, continue, remain still: Ac 18¹⁸; seq. ἐν, I Ti 1³. 2. C. dat., to remain with: Mt 15³², Mk 8². Metaph., to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in: τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 11²³ (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. supr.); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13⁴³; τ. δέησεων, I Ti 5⁵.†

* προσ-ορμίζω (< ὄρμος, an anchorage), to bring a ship to anchor at; usually in mid., to come to anchor near, and so pass. in late writers (Ael., Dio Cass.): Mk 6⁵³.†

* προσ-οφείλω, to owe besides: Phm 1⁹ (v. Field, Notes, 225).†

† προσ-οχθίζω, [in LXX: Le 26¹⁶, al. (געל); ib. 18²⁵, al. (קיא), Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Ez 36³¹ (קיא), Si 6²⁵, al. (other writers use ὀχθέω, rarely -ίζω);] to be angry with: c. dat., He 3¹⁰ (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = προσπίπτω, Mt 7²⁵ L (v.s. προσπίπτω).†

*† πρόσπεινος, -ον (< πείνα, hunger), hungry: Ac 10¹⁰.†

* προσ-πήγνυμι, to fasten to: absol., to crucify, Ac 2²³.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נפל ננע hi., ברע,] 1. to fall upon, strike against: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7²⁵. 2. to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before: absol., seq. πρὸς, Mk 7²⁵; c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹¹ 5³³, Lk 8²⁸, 47, Ac 16²⁹; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5⁸.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (הלל הithpo.), Jb 19¹⁴, Si 34 (31)³⁰, Da LXX Su 11 *;] to make over to, add or attach to. Mid., to take to oneself, claim; hence, to pretend; c. inf. (cf. Xen., Anab., iv, 3, 20), to make as if: Lk 24²⁸.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קרב ננש, etc.]; to come near, approach: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³⁵.†

***† προσ-ρήγνυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2⁹ *;] to break against, dash against; (a) trans. (παιδία πέτραις, FlJ, Ant., ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6⁴⁸, 49 (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוה pi.]; 1. c. acc. pers., to place at, to attach to. 2. to give a command, enjoin, appoint: Lk 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 1²⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 8⁴, Mk 14⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴⁸; pass., Ac 10³³ 17²⁶.†

* προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of προστάτης), a patroness, protectress: Ro 16².†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for יסף hi., also for אסף ni., etc.]; 1. to put to. 2. to add, join to, give in addition: c. acc. seq. ἐπὶ, Mt 6²⁷, Lk 3²⁰ 12²⁵; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2⁴⁷; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17⁵, He 12¹⁹ (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2⁴¹, Ga 3¹⁹; c. dat., Mt 6³³, Mk 4²⁴, Lk 12³¹, Ac 5¹⁴ 11²⁴; προστεθή πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26⁸, Jg 2¹⁰, al.), Ac 13³⁶; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4² 8¹², al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, Pr., 67, 233; Deiss., BS, 67₁; MM, VGT, s.v.; M, Gr., II, p. 445), Lk 20¹¹, Ac 12³; similarly ptp., προσθείς, c. indic. (Ge 38⁵, al.), Lk 19¹¹.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רץ]; to run to: Mk 9¹⁵ 10¹⁷, Ac 8³⁰.†

*† προσφάγιον, -ου, τό (< φαγεῖν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὄψαρion), a relish or dainty (esp. cooked fish), to be eaten with bread: Jo 21⁵

(*have ye taken any fish*, Field, *Notes*, 109; Abbott, *Essays*, 105; cf. M, *Pr.*, 170_n; MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

πρόσφατος, -ον (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v. and cf. -ως), [in LXX: Nu 6³ (חַל), De 32¹⁷, Ec 1⁹ (שָׁרָר), Ps 80 (81)⁹ (רָר), Si 9¹⁰*;]

1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Æsch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὀδός, He 10²⁰ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 471 f.).†

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX: De 24⁵ (שָׁרָר), Jth 4^{3, 5}, Ez 11³, II Mac 14³⁶*;] *recently*: Ac 18³ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi.:] 1. *to bring to, lead to*: c. acc. et dat. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9^{2, 32} 14³⁵ 17¹⁶, Mk 2⁴ (WH, R, txt.; sc. αὐτόν) 10¹³, Lk 18¹⁵, 23¹⁴; pass., Mt 12²² (act., WH, txt.) 18²⁴ (προσῆχθη, WH) 19¹³; c. acc. rei, Mt 25²⁰; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22¹⁹, Lk 23³⁶; τ. στόματι, Jo 19²⁹; metaph., c. dat. pers., *to deal with*, He 12⁷ (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2¹¹, Ac 8¹⁸; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, iii, 9, 3) sacrifices, gifts and prayers to God: absol., seq. περί (ὑπέρ), Mk 1⁴⁴, Lk 5¹⁴, He 5^{1, 3} 9⁷ 10¹²; pass., Ac 21²⁶; c. acc. rei (δῶρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5^{23, 24} (aoristic pres.; M, *Pr.*, 247) 8⁴, Jo 16², Ac 7⁴² 21²⁶, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9^{7, 9} 10^{1, 2, 8, 11, 12} 11⁴; δεήσεις τε κ. ἱκετηρίας, He 5⁷; c. acc. pers., He 11¹⁷ (conative impf.; M, *Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7²⁷ (ἀνεγένεας, WH, txt.) 9^{14, 25, 28}.†

** προσφιλής, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Es 5¹, Si 4⁷ 20¹³*;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasant, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4⁸.†

προσ-φορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁴⁸ (רָמַת), Ps 39 (40)⁶ (הַקָּרְבָּן), I Es 5⁵², Si 14¹¹, al.]; 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21²⁶ 24¹⁷, Eph 5², He 10^{5, 8, 14}; περ: ἁμαρτίας, He 10¹⁸; c. gen. obj., Ro 15¹⁶, He 10¹⁰.†

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 2²¹ 6^{6, 22}, II Mac 15¹⁵*;] 1. *to address, call to*, in cl., c. acc. pers., c. dupl. acc. (cf. II Mac, l.c.); absol. (Hom., *Od.*, v, 159, al.): Ac 21⁴⁰. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³² 13¹² 23²⁰, Ac 22². 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6¹³.†

*† πρόσ-χυσις, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11²⁸.†

* πρόσ-ψαύω, in poet. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11⁴⁶.†

*† προσωπολημπτέω (Rec. -ληπτ-), -ῶ (< -λήμπτης, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2⁹.†

*† προσωπο-λήμπτης (Rec. -λήπτης, v. Bl., § 6, 8), -ου, ὁ (< πρόσωπον λαμβάνειν, v.s. πρόσωπον), *a respecter of persons*: Ac 10³⁴ (on this group of cognate forms, v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 78 f.; and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 44).†

*† προσωπολημπσία (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< προσωπολήμπτης), *respect of persons*: Ro 2¹¹, Eph 6⁹, Col 3²⁵, Ja 2¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (< πρόσ, ὤψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for רֹאשׁוֹ;] 1. prop., of persons (so always in cl.); (a) *the face, counte-*

nance: Mt 6^{16,17}, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 9²⁹, II Co 3⁷, Re 4⁷, al.; τὸ π. τῆς γενέσεως (EV, *natural face*), Ja 1²³; πίπτειν ἐπὶ (τὰ) π., Mt 17⁶, Lk 5¹², Re 7¹¹, al.; ἀγνοούμενος τῷ π., Ga 1²²; π., οὐ καρδιά, I Th 2¹⁷; κατὰ πρόσωπον (*in front, facing*: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 10^{1,7}, Ga 2¹¹; id. c. gen., as compound prep., *in the presence of* (not cl.; v. Bl., § 40, 9; M, *Pr.*, 99 f.; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 43 f.; M, *Gr.*, II, p. 466), Lk 2³¹, Ac 3¹³; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. מִפְּנֵי; v. Dalman, *Words*, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3¹⁹ 5⁴¹ 7⁴⁵, II Th 1⁹, Re 12¹⁴ 20¹¹; πρὸ π. (Heb. לְפָנָיִךְ), *before*, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷ (LXX), al.; in other phrases resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42), βλέπειν (ὄραν, θεωρεῖν, ἰδεῖν) τὸ π., *to see one's face*, i.e. see him in person, Mt 18¹⁰, Ac 20^{25, 38}, I Th 3¹⁰, Re 22⁴; ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, He 9²⁴; ἐν π. Χριστοῦ, II Co 2¹⁰ 4⁶; μετὰ τοῦ π. σου, *with thy presence*, Ac 2²⁸ (LXX); εἰς π. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, II Co 8²⁴; στηρίζειν τὸ π. (Heb. פָּנֵי פָּנָיו: Je 21¹⁰, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30), c. inf., *to set one's face towards*, Lk 9⁵¹; similarly, τὸ π. αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον (*op. cit.*, 31), ib. 53; τὸ π. τοῦ κυρίου ἐπὶ, I Pe 3¹² (LXX); (b) *form, person*: καυχᾶσθαι ἐν π. καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδίᾳ, II Co 5¹² (cf. I Ki 16⁷); metaph., as in Heb. idiom, of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances (פְּנֵי נִשְׂאָה; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 43 f.): λαμβάνειν π., Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; βλέπειν εἰς π., Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴; θαυμάζειν πρόσωπα, Ju 1⁶. 2. Of things (cf. Dalman, l.c.): (a) *face, appearance* (Ps 103 (104)³⁰): Mt 16³ (WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 12⁵⁶, Ja 1¹¹; (b) *surface* (Ge 2⁶): Lk 21³⁵, Ac 17²⁶.

** προ-τάσσω, [in LXX: II Mac 8²⁶ R (A, προστ-)*;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17²⁶, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

** προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2^{1*};] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, *Notes*, 136 f.), Ac 22²⁵.†

πρότερος, and πρώτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for מִלְפָּנָיִךְ, מִלְפָּנָיו, etc.;] *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4²². Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, formerly*: Jo 7⁵⁰, II Co 1⁵, He 4⁶; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7²⁷; τὸ π., Jo 6⁶² 9⁸, Ga 4¹³, I Ti 1¹³; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10³²; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 1¹⁴.†

B. Superl., πρώτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְפָּנָיִךְ, also for מִלְפָּנָיו, etc.;] *first*, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14¹⁸, Jo 19³², I Co 14³⁰; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Re 17² 2⁸ 22¹³; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10⁹; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἔσχατα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶, II Pe 2²⁰; anarth., Mt 10²; pl., Mt 19³⁰, Mk 10³¹, Lk 13³⁰; ἐν πρώτους (EV, *first of all*), I Co 15²; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16¹⁹; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12¹⁰; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8¹⁷ 20^{1, 8}, Ac 27⁴³, Ro 10¹⁰, I Ti 1¹⁶, I Jo 4¹⁹; = πρότερος (v. infr.; cf.

M, Pr., 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, Gr., 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἡν (my chief: Abbott, Jg., 509 ff.; but cf. M, Pr., 245), Jo 1¹⁵, 30; c. art., Mk 14¹², Ac 1¹, al.; seq. ὁ δεύτερος, etc., Mt 22²⁵, Mk 12²⁰, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, chief, principal: Mt 20²⁷ 22³⁸, Mk 9³⁵, Eph 6², al.; c. gen., Mk 12^{28, 29}, al.; πόλις (Field, Notes, 124), Ac 16¹²; c. art., Lk 15²² 19⁴⁷, Ac 13⁵⁰, al. 3. Neut., πρῶτον, as adv., first, at the first; (a) of Time: Mt 8²¹, Mk 4²⁸, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10⁴⁰, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3², i Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23}, Le 24⁸ (עָרַב), Ps 53 (54)³ (שָׁוַע), etc.]; 1. to set before, set forth publicly; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3²⁵ (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., to set before oneself, propose, purpose: c. inf., Ro 1¹³; c. acc. rei, Eph 1⁹.†

** προ-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁸, ii Mac 11⁷, iv Mac 12⁷ 15¹² 16¹³ *;] to urge forwards, exhort, persuade. Mid., in same sense (as also in cl.): Ac 18²⁷.†

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: i Ki 8¹¹ (רָוַח לְפָנָי), Jb 41¹³ (14) A (דָּוַח), To 11³ (seq. ἔμπροσθεν), i Mac 16²¹ *;] 1. to run forward. 2. to run on, run in advance: Jo 20⁴; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19⁴.†

** προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42¹⁸ *;] 1. to be beforehand in. 2. to be before or previously: c. pter., Lk 23¹², Ac 8⁹.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (עֲלִיקָה), Da Th 6^{4, 5} (5, 6) (הִלְבָּעָה), Pr 18¹, Ho 10⁴ *;] a pretence, pretext: Mt 23¹³ (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Jo 15²², Ac 27³⁰, Phl 1¹⁸, i Th 2⁵.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (מֵצֵא ni), To 9⁵, al.]; to bring forth: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐκ, Lk 6⁴⁵.†

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּאָה, חֻזָּן;] the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, prophecy, prophesying: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, ii Pe 1^{20, 21}; of NT prophecy, Ro 12⁶, i Co 12¹⁰ 13² 14^{6, 22}, i Ti 4¹⁴, Re 11⁶ 22¹⁹; pl., i Co 13⁸, i Th 5²⁰, i Ti 1¹⁸; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1³ 22^{7, 10, 18}; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19¹⁰ (Luc., FlJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., BS, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבֵא ni, hith.]; to be a προφήτης (q.v.), to prophesy: in the primary sense of telling forth the Divine counsels, Mt 7²² 26⁶⁸, Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 1⁶⁷ 22⁶⁴, Ac 19⁶, i Co 11^{4, 5} 13⁹ 14^{1, 3-5, 24, 31, 39}, Re 11³; with the idea of foretelling future events (an idea merely incidental, not essential; v. Lft., Notes, 83 f.), Mt 11¹³, Ac 2^{17, 18} (LXX) 21⁹; seq. περί, Mt 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, i Pe 1¹⁰; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 10¹¹; λέγων, Ju 1⁴; ὅτι, Jo 11⁵¹.†

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, to speak forth), [in LXX chiefly for 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 5¹², Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 4²⁷, Jo 8⁵², Ro 11³, al.; (b) of prophets in general: Mt 10⁴¹ 13⁵⁷ 21⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴, Lk 13³³, al.; (c) of John the Baptist: Mt 21²⁶, Mk 6¹⁵, Lk 17⁶; (d) of Christ: Mt 21¹¹, Jo 6¹⁴, Ac 3^{22, 23} 7³⁷ (LXX); (e) of Christian prophets in the apostolic age: Ac 15³², I Co 12²⁸, Eph 2²⁰, al.; (f) by meton., of the writings of prophets: Lk 24²⁷, Ac 8²⁸, al.; (g) of a poet: Tit 1¹² (on the use of the term in π. and Inscr., v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).

*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16²⁶, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

προφήτις, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15²⁰, Jg 4⁴, IV Ki 22¹⁴, II Ch 34²², Is 8³ (נְבִיאָה) *]; a prophetess: Lk 2³⁶, Re 2²⁰.†

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד pi.] c. ptep. (as in cl., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17²⁵.†

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4¹³ (שָׁלַח), Jos 3¹² (לָקַח), Da LXX 3²², II Mac 3⁷ 8⁹ 14¹² A *]; 1. to put into the hand, deliver up: pass., Ac 3²⁰. 2. More freq. as depon., -ομαι, to take into one's hand; hence, metaph., to propose, determine, choose: c. inf., Ac 22¹⁴; c. acc. pers., ib. 26¹⁶.†

* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ac 10⁴¹ (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, Prochorus: Ac 6⁵.†

* πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. of adj. πρύμνο-, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 27²⁹; opp. to πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בְּבֹקֶר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16³ (R, txt.) 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16^[9], Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἅμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωίθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28²³.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώιος.

πρωίμος, v.s. πρώϊμος.

† πρωϊνός (Rec. -ίνος, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר;] = cl. πρώιος, at early morn, early: ἀστήρ, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶.†

πρώιος (Rec. -ϊος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֹּקֶר, לֵי, בֹּ;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὥρα, cf. ἡ ὥ. ἡ π., III Mac 5²⁴), early morning: Mt 27¹, Jo 21⁴.†

* πρῶρα (Rec. incorrectly πρῶρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρώτος), [in LXX: Es 5¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁸ 13¹⁵ *]; to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1¹⁸.†

*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρώτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹ (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶.†

*† πρωτο-κλισία, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁹, Lk 14⁷, s 20⁴⁶.†

πρώτον, πρώτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρώτος, ἴστημι), [in LXX: Jb 15²⁴ AB*:] prop., of soldiers, *one stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.); hence, metaph., *a leader*: Ac 24⁵.†

† πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά (< πρωτότοκος), [in LXX (with v.l. -εία, -εία): Ge 25³¹ π. 27³⁶, De 21¹⁷, I Ch 5¹ (בְּבִרְתָּ) *:] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία): He 12¹⁶.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (< πρώτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּבִרְתָּ:] *first-born*: Lk 27; pl., He 11²⁸. Metaph., of the priority of Christ (originally perh. a Messianic title, cf. Ps 88 (89)²⁸, He 1⁶; v. ICC on Col 1¹⁵): He 1⁶; π. πάσης κτίσεως, Col 1¹⁵; ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, Ro 8²⁹; π. (ἐκ) τ. νεκρῶν, Col 1¹⁸, Re 1⁵; pl., of the elect, ἐκκλησία πρωτοτόκων, He 12²³.†

* πρώτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11²⁶.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל ni.:] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (I Ki 4³, cf. Deiss., BS, 68). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11¹¹, Ja 2¹⁰ 3², II Pe 1¹⁰.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עֲקֵב:] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13¹⁸ (LXX).†

περύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for נֶפֶשׁ:] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as a *turret, battlement*: τ. ἱερῶν, Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for נֶפֶשׁ:] *a wing*: of birds, Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Re 12¹⁴; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4⁸ 9⁹.†

** πτηνός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in Aq.: Jb 5⁷ *:] *winged*; as subst., τὰ π., *birds*: I Co 15³⁹.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַת ni.:] *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21⁹ 24³⁷ (WH, mg., θρονηθέντες).†

πτόησις, -εως, ἡ (< πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (תַּחַת), Si 50⁴ א¹, I Mac 3²⁵ R *:] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror*: φοβείσθαι πτόησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or of any terror (v. ICC, in l.): I Pe 3⁶.†

Πτολεμαῖς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Ptolemais*, a maritime city of Phœnicea: Ac 21⁷.†

** πτύον, -ου, τό, [in Sm.: Is 30²⁴ *:] *a winnowing shovel or fan*: Mt 3¹², Lk 3¹⁷.†

* πτύρομαι, depon., *to be startled, frightened*: Phl 1²⁸. (The active πτύρω is also found in some late writers.)†

* πτύσμα, -τος, τό, (< πτύω), *spittle*: Jo 9⁶ (Hipp., Polyb., al.).†

* πτύσσω, *to fold*; of a scroll, *to roll up*: βιβλίον, Lk 4²⁰ (cf. ἰνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX: Nu 12¹⁴ (קַרַּי), Si 28¹² *:] *to spit*: Mk 7³³ 8²³, Jo 9⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (<πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14⁸ (מִפְּטָם), Jb 16¹⁵ (14) (פִּיטָה), Is 51¹⁹ (שֵׁן), Jth 8¹⁹, Wi 4¹⁸, al.;] 1. *a fall*, metaph., *a misfortune, calamity* (Trag., Plat., Polyb., al.; LXX). 2. That which has fallen; (a) of buildings, *a ruin* (Polyb.); (b) of living creatures, in cl. (poët. only) usually c. gen., νεκρῶν, etc., but also absol., as in late writers and NT, *a fallen body, a carcase, corpse*: Mt 14¹² 24²⁸, Mk 15⁴⁵; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6²⁹; αὐτῶν, Re 11^{8, 9} (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτώσις, -εως, ἡ (<πίπτω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטָה, מִפְּטָם, and cogn. forms:] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7²⁷; metaph., Lk 2³⁴.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (<πτωχέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנִי:] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8^{2, 9}, Re 2⁹.†

πτωχεύω (<πτωχός), [in LXX: Jg 6⁶, Ps 78 (79)⁸ (דָּלַל); Jg 14¹⁵ A, Pr 23²¹ (רָשׁ); Ps 33 (34)¹⁰ (רָשׁ), To 4²¹ *;] 1. *to be a beggar, to beg* (so chiefly in cl.). 2. *to be poor as a beggar, to be destitute, poor*: opp. to πλούσιος ὢν, II Co 8⁹.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (<πτώσσω, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for עֲנִי, דָּל, רָשׁ, etc.:] of one who crouches and cowers, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14^{13, 21} 16^{20, 22}. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., στοιχεία, Ga 4⁹ (v. Lft., in l.); (b) in broader sense (opp. to πλούσιος), *poor*: Mt 11⁵ 19²¹ 26^{9, 11}, Mk 10²¹ 12^{42, 43} 14^{5, 7}, Lk 4¹⁸ 7²² 18²³ 19⁸ 21³, Jo 12^{5, 6, 8} 13²⁹, Ro 15²⁶, II Co 6¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3, 6}, Re 13¹⁶; π. τ. κόσμῳ, Ja 2⁵; metaph., Lk 6²⁰, Re 3¹⁷; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5³.†

SYN.: πένης, q.v.; προσαίτης.

πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸, Is 58⁴ (פְּיָדַי) *;] *the fist*: πυγμῇ νίψασθαι τ. χεῖρας (T, πυκνά; Vg., Goth., Copt., *crebro*), to wash the hands with the fist (*diligently*, R, txt.; *up to the elbow*, R, mg.; the exact meaning is doubtful; v. Swete, in l.): Mk 7³.†

* πύθων, -ωνος, ὁ, 1. in cl., *Python*, a serpent slain by Apollo, who is hence surnamed the Pythian. 2. In Plut. (ii, 414 E), a name given to ventriloquist soothsayers (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι; cf. Le 19³¹ 20^{6, 27}, I Ki 28⁷), and perhaps in this sense πνεῦμα πύθωνα, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16¹⁶.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31³ A (חִרָשׁ), III Mac 1²⁸ 4¹⁰, IV Mac 12¹² *;] 1. *close, compact, solid*. 2. *frequent*: I Ti 5²³. Neut. pl., πυκνά, as adv., *much, often*: Mk 7³ T (v.s. πυγμῇ), Lk 5³³. Comparat., πυκνότερον, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3n): Ac 24²⁶.†

* πυκτεύω (<πύκτης, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9²⁶.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for הַדָּר, פֶּתַח;] *a gate*: Lk 7¹², Ac 9²⁴ 12¹⁰ 16¹³, He 13¹²; ἡ Ὠραία II. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3¹⁰. Metaph., Mt 7^{13, 14}; πύλαι (for conjectural emendation, v. Peake, *Comm.* in l.) ἄβου (Wi 16¹³, III Mac 5⁵¹, and cf. κλείς ἄβου, Re 1¹⁸): Mt 16¹⁸.†

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ (<πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, שַׁעַר;] 1. the

porch or *vestibule* of a house or palace: Mt 26⁷¹, Lk 16²⁰, Ac 10¹⁷ 12^{13, 14}. 2. The *gate-way* or *gate-tower* of a walled town: Ac 14¹³, Re 21^{12, 13, 15, 21, 25} 22¹⁴.†

πυθάνομαι, [in LXX for שָׁרַר;] 1. *to inquire*: c. acc. rei, Jo 4⁵², Ac 23²⁰; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2⁴, Lk 15²⁶ 18³⁶, Ac 10¹⁸ 21³³; quæst. dir., Ac 4⁷ 10²⁹ 23¹⁹; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Mt 2⁴, Jo 4⁵². 2. *to learn* by inquiry: seq. ὅτι, Ac 23³⁴.†

πῦρ, gen., πυρός, τό, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שָׁרַר;] *fire*: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 9²², Lk 3⁹, Jo 15⁶, Ac 2¹⁹, 1 Co 3¹³, Ja 3⁵, Re 8⁵, al; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17²⁹; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13⁴⁰, Re 17¹⁶ 18⁸; καίεσθαι πυρὶ, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; φλόξ πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, 11 Th 1⁸, He 1⁷, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹²; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4⁵; στῦλοι πυρός, Re 10¹; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); γλώσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός, Ac 2³; δοκιμάζειν (πυροῦσθαι) διὰ πυρός, 1 Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸; ὡς διὰ π. (Lft., Notes, 193), 1 Co 3¹⁵. Of the fire of hell (cf. Dalman, Words, 161): Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX); τὸ π. τὸ αἰώνιον, Mt 18⁸ 25⁴¹ (cf. iv Mac 12¹²); ἄσβεστον, Mk 9⁴³; πυρός αἰώνιου δίκην ὑπέχειν, Ju 7; γέινα τοῦ π., Mt 5²² 18⁹; κόμμος τοῦ π., Mt 13^{42, 50}; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19²⁰ 20^{10, 14, 15}; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, 11 Pe 3⁷; βασιανισθῆναι ἐν π., Re 14¹⁰. Metaph.: βαπτίζειν πυρὶ, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; of the tongue, Ja 3⁵; of strife and discord, Lk 12⁴⁹; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2³; πυρὶ ἀλίεσθαι, Mk 9⁴⁹; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10²⁷; of God, π. καταναλίσκων, He 12²⁹ (LXX).

** πυρά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7⁵, Wi 17⁶, al.]; *a fire*: Ac 28^{2, 3}.†

πύργος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְדָּל;] *a tower*: Lk 13⁴; of a watch-tower in a vineyard (Is 5²): Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, and prob., Lk 14²⁸.†

* πυρέσσω (< πῦρ), *to be ill of a fever*: Mt 8¹⁴, Mk 1³⁰.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28²² (קָדַח) *]; *a fever*: Mt 8¹⁵, Mk 1³¹, Lk 4³⁹, Jo 4⁵², Ac 28⁸; π. μέγας, *a high fever*: Lk 4³⁸ (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύρινος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28^{14, 16} (שָׁרַר), Si 48⁹ *]; *fiery*: Re 9¹⁷.†

πυρώω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרַף;] *to set on fire, burn up*. In NT always pass., 1. *to be set on fire, to burn*: Eph 6¹⁶, 11 Pe 3¹²; ptcp., *glowing*, Re 1¹⁵. Metaph., of grief or indignation, 11 Co 11²⁹; of lust, 1 Co 7⁹. 2. Of metals (cf. Jo 22²⁵, Ps 11 (12)⁷, Za 13⁹), *to be refined* or *purified* by fire: Re 3¹⁸ (and so in RV, ib. 1¹⁵, but v. supr.).†

† πυρράζω (< πυρρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13^{10, 42} π. 14³⁷ (מִדְמָדָה) *]; *to be fiery red*: Mt 16^[12, 31].†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for אָדָם;] *fiery red*: Re 6⁴ 12³.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*: Ac 20⁴.†

πύρωση, -εως, ἡ (< πυρώω), [in LXX: Pr 27²¹ (בִּרְרָה), Am 4⁹ (רָפַרְפָה) *]; 1. *a burning*: Re 18^{9, 18}. 2. *a refining* or *trial by fire*: metaph., 1 Pe 4¹².†

πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μῆ-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 17²⁸, Re 13¹⁷; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21¹² 25⁹, Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19⁴⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁴ 19²¹ 21¹², Mk 10²¹ 11¹⁵, Lk 12³³ 18²² 22³⁶, Jo 21^{14, 16}, Ac 5¹ (sc. αὐτά, αὐτόν), ib. 4^{34, 37}. Pass., 1 Co 10²⁵; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12^{6, †}

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶךְ;] *a foal, colt*, prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21^{2, 5} (LXX), 7, Mk 11^{2, 4, 5, 7}, Lk 19^{30, 33, 35}, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX), †

πώ-ποτε, adv., *ever yet*: Lk 19³⁰, Jo 1¹⁸ 5³⁷ 6³⁵ 8³³, 1 Jo 4^{12, †}

πωρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. *a stone*. 2. *a callus*), [in LXX: Jb 17⁷ B (כֹּהַר)], Pr 10³⁰ A *;] *to petrify, harden, form a callus*. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 12⁴⁰. Pass., Ro 11⁷; τ. νοήματα, 11 Co 3¹⁴; ἡ καρδιά, Mk 6⁵² 8^{17, †}

* πῶρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πωρόω), *a covering with a callus, a hardening*: metaph. of dulled spiritual perception, *blindness* (Vg., cf. Gore, *Comm.*, NT, p. 59^b), Mk 3⁶, Ro 11²⁵, Eph 4^{18, †}

πως, enclit. part., *at all*; v.s. εἶπως, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, *how?*: c. indic., Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²³, Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 3⁴, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4¹³, Lk 20⁴⁴; π. οὐν, Mt 12²⁶; π. οὐ, Mt 16¹¹, Lk 12⁵⁶; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subj., Mt 23³³ 26⁵⁴; π. οὐν, Ro 10¹⁴; π. δέ, Ro 10^{14, 15}; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8³¹. 2. As sometimes in cl. but more freq. and increasingly so in late writers (v. WM, § 57, 2; Bl., § 70, 2; Thumb, *MGr.*, 192; Jannaris, *Gr.*, *App.*, vi, 13 f.), = ὅπως, ὡς; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6²⁸, Mk 12⁴¹, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 9¹⁵, Ac 9²⁷, al.; c. subj., Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 12¹¹; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21²⁰, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 12⁵⁰ 18²⁴, Jo 11³⁶.

P

Ρ, 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.

ῤαάβ (and Ραχάβ, Mt 1⁵; Ραχάβη, -ης, in FlJ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רֶחַבָּה), *Rahab* (LXX, Jos 2¹, al.): He 11³¹, Ja 2^{25, †}

*† ῤαββεί (Rec. -βί, v. WH, *App.*, 155) (Heb. and Aram. רַבִּי, *my master*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 327, 331 ff.), a title of respectful address to Jewish teachers, *Rabbi*: Mt 23^{7, 8}; of John, Jo 3²⁶; of Christ, Mt 26^{25, 49}, Mk 9⁵ 11²¹ 14⁴⁸, Jo 1^{39, 50} 3² 4³¹ 6²⁵ 9² 11⁸; κύριε ῤ., Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., v.s. ῤαββουεῖ), †

*† ῤαββουεῖ (Rec. -βουί, v.s. ῤαββεί) (Aram. רַבּוּנִי, later, רַבּוּנִי, *my master*; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ῤαββεί, v. Dalman, *Words*, 324, 340; *Gr.*, 140_n; *DB*, iv, 190); *Rabboni*: Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., κύριε ῤαββεί), Jo 20^{16, †}

ῥαβδίω (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6¹¹ Ru 2¹⁷ (חבט) *;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16²², II Co 11²⁵.†

ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִצֵּדָה (e.g. Ge 47³¹, MT, מִצֵּדָה, *bed*), also for מִקְלָה, מִשְׁבָּט, etc.]; *a staff, rod*: He 9⁴, Re 11¹; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³, He 11²¹ (LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1⁸ (LXX), Re 2²⁷ 12⁸ 19¹⁵; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. ῥαβδίω): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): I Co 4²¹.†

* ῥαβδούχος, -ου, ὁ (< ῥάβδος, ἔχω), *one who carries a rod or staff of office*; (a) *an umpire or judge* (Plat.); (b) *in late writers, a Roman victor*: Ac 16³⁵, 38.†

ῥαγαύ (Rec. -αὐ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רַעַי, Ge 11¹⁸, al.), *Beu*: Lk 3³⁵.†

* ῥαδιουργία, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villany*: Ac 18¹⁴.†

* ῥαδιουργία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. ῥαδιουργία), 1. *ease in doing, facility* (Xen.). 2. *easiness, laziness* (Xen.). 3. *recklessness, wickedness* (of lewdness, Xen.; fraud, Plut.; in π., of theft, MM, xxii): Ac 13¹⁰.†

ῥαίνω, v.s. ῥαντίω. Pf. ptc. pass. may be original reading in Re 19¹³ (v. M, Gr., II, p. 256).

* ῥακά (T, ῥαχα), usually taken to represent the Aram. רִיקָא, a shortened form of רִיקָן, "empty," as vocalized in the Galilæan dialect; an expression of contempt, *raca*: Mt 5²² (cf. DB, iv, 191 f.; and for other explanations, v. Zorell, s.v.).†

ῥάκος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Is 64⁶ (5) (בָּגָד), Je 45 (38)¹¹ (מִקְרָה), Es 41⁷ *;] 1. *a ragged garment* (Hom.). 2. *a rag, remnant, piece of cloth*: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹.†

ῥαμά (Rec. -ᾶ), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָמָה), *Ramah*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

+ ῥαντίω, [in LXX: Le 6²⁷ (20), iv Ki 9³³ (נוה), Ps 50 (51)⁷ (נִשָּׂא pi) *;] = cl., ῥαίνω, *to sprinkle, besprinkle*: c. acc., He 9¹³, 19; id. et dat., ib. 21; pass., Re 19¹³, WH; of cleansing by sprinkling, He 10²² (v. M, Gr., ii, 100); mid., Mk 7⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

+ ῥαντισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ῥαντίω), [in LXX for נִדְּהָה]; *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12²⁴, I Pe 1² (v. Hort, Pe., 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίω (< ῥαπίς, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁵, Ho 11⁴, I Es 4³¹ *;] 1. prop., *to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike* (the face) *with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26⁶⁷; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σιαγόνα, Mt 5³⁹ (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

ῥάπισμα, -τος, τό (ῥαπίω), [in LXX: Isa 50⁶ (מַרְט) *;] *a blow with a stick* (R, mg.) or with the palm of the hand (v. Swete on Mk, l.c., and ref. there): Mk 14⁶⁵, Jo 18²² 19³.†

* ῥαπίς, -ιδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵ (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

ῥαχάβ, v.s. Ραάβ.

ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רַחֵל), *Rachel*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

*Ῥεβέκκα, -ας (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ῥ (Heb. רַבֵּקָה, *Rebecca* : Ro 9¹⁰.†
 *† ῥέδη (v. WH, *App.*, 151), -ης, ῥ (a Gallic word), a chariot :
 Re 18¹³.†

Ῥεμφάν, Ῥεφάν, v.s. Ῥομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָבַד ;] to flow : Jo 7³⁸ (cf. παραρρέω).†

Ῥήγιον, -ον, τό, *Rhegium*, a town in Sicily : Ac 28¹³.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγγυμι), [in LXX : III Ki 11³⁰, 31 12²⁴, IV Ki 2¹² (רִצְעָה), Am 6¹²⁽¹¹⁾ A (רִצְעָה) * ;] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), a fracture ; then by meton., that which is torn. 2. In NT, ruin : Lk 6⁴⁹.†

ῥήγγυμι and (Mk 9¹⁸) ῥήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for רָקַע, also for רָקַע, etc. ;] 1. to rend, break asunder : Mt 7⁶, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷ ; pass., Mt 9¹⁷. 2. Of the voice, c. acc., φωνήν, etc. (Hdt., al.), to break forth into speech : absol., Ga 4²⁷ (LXX). 3. = ῥάσσω (Dem., al.), to throw or dash down : Mk 9¹⁸, Lk 9⁴² (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ρήγγυμι).†

SYN. : θραύω, κατάγγυμι.

ῥῆμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָבַד, also for רָבַד, and Aram. מִרְבָּד, etc. ;] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) a word : Mt 27¹⁴, II Co 12⁴ ; pl., τὰ ῥ., of speech, discourse, Lk 7¹, Jo 8²⁰, Ac 2¹⁴, Ro 10¹⁸, II Pe 3², al. ; (b) opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), a saying, statement, word of prophecy, instruction or command (in cl., phrase) : Mt 26⁷⁵, Mk 9³², Lk 1³⁸ 2⁵⁰, Ac 11¹⁶, Ro 10⁸, He 11³ ; ῥ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3², Ac 11¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, He 6⁵ 11³, I Pe 1²⁶ (LXX) ; τὰ ῥ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3³⁴ 8⁴⁷ ; ῥ. ἀργόν, Mt 12³⁶ ; ῥ. ἄρηγτα, II Co 12⁴. 2. Like Heb. רָבַד (but perh. also a Gk. colloquialism, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124 ; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 41), of that which is the subject of speech, a thing, matter (Ge 15¹, De 17⁸, et al.) : Lk 1³⁷ 2¹⁵, Ac 10³⁷ ; pl., Lk 1⁶⁵ 2¹⁹, 51, Ac 5³² 13⁴².

*Ῥησά (L, -σά), ὁ, indecl., *Rhesa* : Lk 3²⁷.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγγυμι.

* ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, a public speaker, an orator : Ac 24¹.†

*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, stated, specified), in stated terms, expressly : I Ti 4¹.†

ρίζα, -ης, ῥ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרֵשׁ ;] a root : Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹ ; ἐκ ριζῶν, Mk 11²⁰ ; ῥ. ἐχειν, Mt 13⁶, Mk 4⁶ ; id. seq. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, fig., Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, Lk 8¹³. Metaph. (as in various senses in cl.), of cause, origin, source, etc. ; (a) of things, ῥ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6¹⁰ ; (b) of persons : of ancestors, Ro 11¹⁶⁻¹⁸ ; ῥ. πικρίας, He 12¹⁵. Of that which springs from a root, a shoot ; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15¹² (LXX), Re 5⁵ 22¹⁶.†

ρίζω, -ῶ (< ρίζα), [in LXX : Is 40²⁴, Je 12² (שָׂרֵשׁ), Si 3²⁸ 24¹² * ;] to cause to take root. Metaph., to plant, fix firmly, establish : pass. (EV, rooted), ἐν ἀγάπῃ, Eph 3¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾ ; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁷ (cf. ἐκ-ριζῶ).†

* ῥιπή, -ῆς, ῥ (< ῥίπτω), poet. in cl., any rapid movement such as the throw or flight of a javelin, the rush of wind or flame, the flapping of wings, the twinkling of lights ; ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the twinkling of an eye : I Co 15⁵² (L, mg., ῥοπή, q.v.).†

ῥιπίλω (< **ῥίπης**, a fan), [in LXX: Da LXX 2³⁵ (**רִפִּי**)*:] 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 1⁶.†

ῥιπτέω, v.s. **ῥίπτω**.

ῥίπτω and (Ac 22²³) **ῥιπτέω** (strengthened form; v. Veitch, s.v. **ῥίπτω**, fin.), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁלַח** hi.]; 1. to throw, cast, hurl: c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁵, Ac 27^{19, 29}; c. acc. pers., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 4³⁵; pass., Lk 17²; ptcp., *ἐρμυμένοι, cast down, prostrate* (Polyb., al.): Mt 9³⁶; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; *ῥπλα*, I Mac 5⁴³; so EV in Ac 22²³, but v. infr.). 2. = **ῥιπτάζω**, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. *ἰμάτια*, Ac 22²³ (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

ῥοβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **רְהוֹבָאִם**), *Rehoboam*: Mt 17.†

ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ, *Rhoda*: Ac 12¹³.†

ῥόδος, -ου, ὁ, the island of *Rhodes*: Ac 21¹.†

***ῥοιζήδον**, adv. (< **ῥοίζος**, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): II Pe 3¹⁰.†

ῤομφά (-άς, ἡ; ῥεφάν, ἡ), LTr.; **ῤεμφάν**, Rec.; v. WH, *App.*, 92), [in LXX: Am 5²⁶ (**ῤαιφάν** or **ῤεφάν**, Heb. **כַּיִן**)*:] *Rompha, Bephan* (RV), one of the names of *Seb*, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

†**ῤομφαία, -ας, ἡ**, [in LXX chiefly for **כַּרְבַּן**]; a large broad sword, used by the Thracians (v. DB, iv, 634); then generally (in LXX used interchangeably with *μάχαιρα*, q.v.), a sword: Re 1¹⁶ 2^{12, 16} 6⁸ 19^{15, 21}; metaph., Lk 2³⁵.†

ῥοπή, -ης, ἡ (< **ῥέπω**, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40¹⁵ (**שָׁחָה**), etc.]; inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for **ῥιπή**, q.v., I Co 15⁵² (v. Tdf., in l.).†

ῤουβήν, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. **רְאוּבֵן**), *Reuben*: Re 7⁵.†

ῤούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **רוּת**), *Ruth*: Mt 1⁵.†

ῤούφος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Rufus*: Mk 15²¹, Ro 16¹³.†

ῤύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15³ (**רָהַב**), Pr 31²³ **ר**, To 13¹⁸, Si 97 **א***:]

1. in cl., the force, rush, swing, of a moving body; esp. of a charge of soldiers. 2. In late Greek (as in Macedonian, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 15), a narrow road, lane, street: in Polyb., of a road in camp; in LXX and NT (π. also) of streets in a town, Mt 6², Lk 14²¹ Ac 9¹¹ 12¹⁰ (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 488).†

ῤύμομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **נָצַל** hi., also for **נָשַׁל**, **פָּלַט** pi., etc.]; to draw to oneself, hence, to rescue, deliver: c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³, II Pe 2⁷; id. seq. *ἀπό*, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴ (Rec., R, mg.), II Ti 4¹⁸; seq. *ἐκ*, Ro 7²⁴, II Co 1¹⁰, Col 1¹³, I Th 1¹⁰, II Ti 3¹¹, II Pe 2⁹; absol., *ὁ ῤύμενος*, the deliverer, Ro 11²⁶. Passive: seq. *ἀπό*, Ro 15³¹, II Th 3²; seq. *ἐκ*, Lk 1⁷⁴, II Ti 4¹⁷.†

* ῥυπαίνω (< ῥύπος), in Arist., Xen., and later writers, to make filthy, defile: pass., in ethical sense (on the tense, v. Swete, in l.), Re 22¹¹ LT, Tr., WH, txt.†

*† ῥυπαρεύομαι = ῥυπαίνομαι, q.v.: Re 22¹¹, WH, mg. (nowhere else).†

* ῥυπαρία, -ας, ἡ (ῥυπαρός), filthiness: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1²¹.†

ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν (< ῥύπος), [in LXX: Za 3^{4, 5}, (3, 4) (צוֹיָא) *;] filthy, dirty: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2²; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22¹¹.†

ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4⁴ (רָצָה), Jb 14⁴ (רָצָה), etc.]; dirt, filth: I Pe 3²¹.†

* ῥυπώω, -ῶ (< ῥύπος), to make filthy: Re 22¹¹ Rec. (AV, tr. as = ῥυπᾶω, to be filthy).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ (< ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִוּי]; a flowing, issue: r. αἵματος, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 8^{43, 44}.†

* ῥυτίς, -ίδος, ἡ, a wrinkle: Eph 5²⁷.†

Ῥωμαϊκός, -ή, -όν, Roman, Latin: Lk 23³⁸ Rec.†

Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον, Roman: Jo 11⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁰ (RV, from Rome), 16^{21, 37, 38} 22^{26-27, 29} 23²⁷ 25¹⁶ 28¹⁷.†

Ῥωμαῖοί, adv., in Latin: Jo 19²⁰.†

Ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ, Rome: Ac 18² 19²¹ 23¹¹ 28^{14, 16}, Ro 17, 15, II Ti 1¹⁷.†

ῥώνυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁰ 11^{21, 28, 33}, III Mac 6⁶ *;] to strengthen; most freq. in pf., ἔρωμαι, to put forth strength, be strong, hence, often in imperat., ἔρωσο, ἔρωσοθι, farewell (Lat. vale): Ac 15²⁹ 23³⁰ Rec., R, mg.†

Σ

Σ, σ, final s, σίγμα, τό, indecl., sigma, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral, σ' = 200, σι' = 200,000.

† σαβαχθαυεί (Rec. -νί; ζαφθαυεί, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. שַׁבְּחָתַי), sabachthani, i.e. thou hast forsaken me: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (Ps 21 (22)², Heb. עֲזַבְתָּנִי).†

† σαβαώθ, indecl., [in LXX for שַׁבְּחָתַי, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase צִי יְהוָה is also rendered by κύριος παντοκράτωρ, κ. τῶν δυνάμεων; v. DB, iii, 137 f.);] Sabaoth, i.e. hosts or armies (v. DB, l.c.): Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), Ja 5⁴.†

*† σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σαββαρίζω, to keep the sabbath, Ex 16³⁰, al.), a keeping sabbath, a sabbath rest: metaph., as in Mishna (Zorell, s.v.), He 4⁹.†

† σάββατον, -ου, τό (Aram. שַׁבְּתָא, transliterated σάββατα, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. σάββατον was formed from it), and σάββατα, -ων, τά, [in LXX for שַׁבָּת, שַׁבְּתוֹן;] 1. the seventh day of the week, the sabbath; (a) the sing. form -ον, τὸ σ.: Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁷, Lk 6⁵.

al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20⁸, al., usually τῶν σ., v. infr.), Lk 13¹⁶ 14⁵; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, Ac 1¹² (cf. Mt 24²⁰); dat., of time (τῷ) σ., Lk 6⁹ 14¹; ἐν (τῷ) σ., Mt 12², Lk 6⁷, Jo 5¹⁶, al.; acc., of duration, τὸ σ., Lk 23⁵⁶; κατὰ πᾶν σ., Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹ 18⁴; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, txt. (but v. infr.); (b) as most freq. in LXX (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 17; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 35) the pl. form, τὰ σ. (v. supr. on the Aram. form. There is also an analogy in the names of other festivals, τ. ἐγκαίνια, ἄζυμα, etc.): Mt 28¹, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20⁸, al.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13¹⁴ 16¹³; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοῖς, but 1 Mac 2³⁸ as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), σάββασι, Mt 12¹, δ, 10-12, Mk 1²¹ 2²³ 3², 4, Lk 4³¹ 6². 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: πρώτη σαββάτου, Mk 16⁹; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16²; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τά; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20^{1, 19}, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סָגְרָה;] a *drag-net, seine*.

Mt 13⁴⁷.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, π Ki 15²⁴, al.), a *Sadducee* (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3⁷ 16^{1, 6, 11, 12} 22^{23, 34}, Mk 12¹⁸, Lk 20²⁷, Ac 4¹ 5¹⁷, 23⁶⁻⁸.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc, Zadok*: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*σαῖνω, 1. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., *to fawn upon, flatter, beguile*: pass., 1 Th 3³ (for conjectural emendations of the text, v. ICC, and M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σακκος, also written σάκος, -ου, ὁ (cf. Heb. שַׂק, which it renders in LXX), 1. a *coarse cloth, sackcloth*, usually made of hair: Re 6¹². 2. Anything made of sackcloth; (a) a *sack* (Ge 42²⁵, al.); (b) a *garment of sackcloth*, expressive of mourning or penitence: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³, Re 11³.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלַח), *Sala, Shalah*: Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. ³⁵.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלִיחַיִל), *Salathiel*: Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ίνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13⁵.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., *Salim*: Jo 3²³ (v. Westc., in l.; DB, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for שָׁעַר, שָׁעַר, etc.;] prop., of the action of wind, storm, etc., *to agitate, shake*: of a reed, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴; a house, Lk 6⁴⁸, Ac 4³¹ 16²⁶; the earth, He 12²⁶; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6³⁸. Metaph., (a) *to shake*, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλευόμενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12²⁷; (b) c. acc. pers., *to cast down* from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2²⁵ (LXX); (c) to unsettle or drive away: pass., seq. ἀπό τ. νοός, II Th 2²; (d) to stir up: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שָׁלֵם, Ge 14¹⁸), Salem: He 71, 2 (LXX),†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁמוֹן), Salmon: Mt 14, 5, Lk 3³² (Σαλά,

WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, Salmons, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for σάλας, etc.] in poets and late prose, a tossing, as of an earthquake; esp. the tossing, the rolling swell of the sea: Lk 21²⁵.†

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for τρυφή, τρυφή;] a trumpet, used in war and in religious ceremonies: I Co 14⁸, He 12¹⁹, Re 1¹⁰ 4¹ 8^{2, 6, 13} 9¹⁴. By meton., a trumpet blast: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24³¹; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, I Th 4¹⁶; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., I Co 15⁵².†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for τρυφή;] to sound a trumpet: Re 8^{6 a} 9^{1, 13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., the trumpet sounds: I Co 15⁵².†

* σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שָׁלוֹם), Salome: Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹ (v. Turner: SNT, pp. 60 f.).†

Σαλωμών, v.s. Σολομών.

Σαμάρεια, v.s. Σαμαρία.

Σαμαρείτης (-ίτης, T; v. WH, App., 154; Bl., § 3, 4), -ου, ὁ, a Samaritan, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or the region of Samaria, in NT always the latter (v.s. Σαμαρία): Mt 10⁵, Lk 9⁵² 10³³ 17¹⁶, Jo 4^{[9], 39, 40}, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FIJ (B.J., I, 21, 2, al.), the region of Samaria. 2. a Samaritan woman: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׁמָרָה; Aram. שַׁמְרָה), Samaria; (a) the city: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also 9, 14); (b) the region: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4^{4, 5, 7}, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also 9, 14), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, Samothrace, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, Samos, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σαμουήλος; Heb. שְׁמוּאֵל), Samuel (I Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שִׁשְׁבַּץ), Samson (Jg 13 ff.): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (שָׁבַץ, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *;] a sandal: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (סָבַץ) *;] a board, plank: Ac 27⁴⁴.†

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שָׂאוּל), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ac 13²¹; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9^{4, 17} 22^{7, 13} 26^{14, †}

*σάπρος, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27^{14, 33} *;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7^{17, 13} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; of fish, Mt 13⁴⁸. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σα., Eph 4²⁹. "In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχρὸς or κακός," MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (<Aram. שַׁפְּרָיָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5^{1, †}

†σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for שַׁפְּרָיָה;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21^{19, †}

*σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ, 1. *a plaited rope* (Æsch.). 2. *a hamper, a basket* made of ropes: II Co 11^{33, †}

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3^{1, 4, †}

σάρδινος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for שַׁרְדִּיָּה, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for שַׁרְדִּיָּה;] the *sardian* stone, *sard* (of which *carnelian* is one variety): Re 4³ 21^{20, †}

*σαρδόνυξ (L, σαρδιόνυξ), -υγος, ὁ (<σάρδιον, ὄνυξ), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21^{20, †}

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob²⁰), τά (Heb. שַׁרְפָּטָה), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4^{26, †}

*σαρκικός, -ῆ, -όν (<σάρξ) (v.l. for σάρκινος, Arist., *H.A.*, x, 2, 7), = Lat. *carnalis*, i.e. (a) associated with or pertaining to the flesh, *fleshly, carnal*: Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹; (b) in a more ethical sense, of the nature of the flesh, under the control of its appetites, *fleshly, carnal, sensual* (but including more than mere sensuality; cf. Hort, *I Pe.*, 133): I Co 3³, II Co 1¹² 10⁴, I Pe 2^{11, †}

SYN.: σάρκινος (q.v.), ψυχικός; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7¹⁴.

σάρκινος, -η -ον (<σάρξ), [in LXX: II Ch 32⁸, Ez 11¹⁹ 36²⁶ (שַׁרְפָּטָה), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷) *;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -inos denoting the substance or material of a thing; v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184; and for illustrations from π., v. MM, xxii), *of the flesh, of flesh, fleshy* (Plat., Arist., Plut., al.): Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 3¹, II Co 3³, He 7¹⁶. (Rec. has -ικός in all these passages except II Co, i.e., but the evidence is decisive against it.)†

SYN.: σαρκικός, q.v.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שַׁרְפָּטָה;] *flesh*; 1. as in cl. generally, (a) prop., of the soft substance of the animal body: I Co 15³⁹ II Co 12⁷, Ga 6¹³, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, Mt 16¹⁷, I Co 15⁵⁰; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, Lk 24³⁹; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17¹⁶ 19¹⁸; φαγεῖν, Re, ll.c. (cf. κατεσθίειν, IV Ki 9⁸⁶, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in cl.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ τ. ἀνθρώπου,

Jo 6⁵²⁻⁵⁶; (b) of the whole substance of the body, = *σῶμα*: Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), ³¹, II Co 12⁷, Ga 4¹⁴, Eph 5²⁹; *μία σ.*, Mk 10⁸; *εἰς σ. μίαν* (Ge 2²⁴), Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, I Co 6¹⁶, Eph 5³¹; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 88): opp. to *πνεῦμα*, I Co 5⁵, II Co 7¹, Col 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁸ 4⁹; to *ψυχή*, Ac 2³¹, Rec.; of the present life, *ἐν σ.*, Ro 7⁵, Ga 2²⁰, Phl 1^{22, 24}, I Pe 4²; of Christ's life on earth, *αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ*, He 5⁷; of things pertaining to the body, *ἐν (τῇ) σ.*, Ga 6^{12, 13}, Phl 3^{3, 4}. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (a) of a living creature: *πάσα σ.* (Heb. **כָּל־בְּרֵאשִׁית**; cf. Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, I Pe 1²⁴; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)⁵, Si 28⁵, al.), Jo 1¹⁴; *πάσα σ.* (v. supr.), Lk 3⁹, Jo 17², Ac 2¹⁷; *ἐν σ.*, I Jo 4², I Ti 3¹⁶; (b) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2²⁴, Is 58⁷, al.): *τέκνα τῆς σ.*, Ro 9⁸; *κατὰ σάρκα*, ib. 3, 5, I Co 10¹⁸, Ga 4^{23, 29}; *ἡ σ. μου*, Ro 11¹⁴ (cf. Jg 9², II Ki 5¹, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (a) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7¹⁸ 13¹⁴; opp. to *πνεῦμα*, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; τ. *θέλημα τῆς σ.*, Jo 1¹³; *ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ.*, I Jo 2¹⁶; pl., II Pe 2¹⁸; *παθεῖν σαρκί*, I Pe 4¹; (b) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to *νοῦς*, Ro 7²⁵; to *πνεῦμα*, Ro 8^{4-9, 12, 13}, Ga 5^{16, 17, 19} 6⁸ (cf. DB, ii, 14 f.; iv, 165 f.; Cremer, 844 ff.); v. ICC on Ga, pp. 486 ff.

Σαρούχ, v.s. *Σερούχ*.

**σαρώω*, -ῶ, late form of *σαίρω*, to sweep: c. acc., Lk 15⁸; pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵.†

Σάρρα, -as, ἡ (Heb. **סָרָרָה**, Ge 17¹⁵), *Sarah*: Ro 4¹⁹ 9⁹, He 11¹¹, I Pe 3⁶.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), ὁ (Heb. **שָׂרֹן**), the plain of *Sharon*: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, *σατάν* indecl.; Heb. **שָׂטָן**; Aram. **ܫܬܢܐ**, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, *Satan* (i.e. *the adversary*, as in LXX, ll. c.): Mt 4¹⁰ 12²⁶, Mk 1¹³ 3^{23, 26} 4¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸ 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 22^{3, 31}, Jo 13²⁷, Ac 5³ 26¹⁸, Ro 16²⁰, I Co 5⁵ 7⁵, II Co 2¹¹ 11¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁸, II Th 2⁹, I Ti 2⁰ 5¹⁵, Re 2^{9, 13, 24} 3⁹ 12⁹ 20^{2, 7}; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16²³. Mk 8³³; *ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ*, II Co 12⁷.†

†σάτον, -ου, τό (Aram. **ܫܬܢܐ** = Heb. **סָטָן**), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁷ (10) *;]

a Hebrew *measure* (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenized form of *Σαούλ*, q.v.), *Saul*, the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul: Ac 7⁵⁸ 8^{1, 3} 9^{1, 8, 11, 22, 24} 11^{25, 30} 12²⁵ 13^{1, 2, 7, 9}.†

σβέννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבַה**]; of fire or things on fire, to quench: c. acc., Mt 12²⁰, Eph 6¹⁶, He 11³⁴; pass., Mt 25⁸, Mk 9^{144, 461, 48}. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8⁷, IV Mac 16⁴): τὸ πνεῦμα, I Th 5¹⁹.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, *σαντοῦ*, as in Att.), reflex. pron. of 2nd pers. sing., used only in gen., dat. and acc. (*of, to*) *thyself*: Mt 4⁶, Jo 8¹³, I Ti 4¹⁶, al. (In Hellenistic, the pl. is *ἐαυτῶν* (q.v.), not *ἑμῶν αὐτῶν* as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†

** **σεβάσσομαι** (< *σέβας*, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10⁵ *;]; 1. *fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = *σέβομαι*, *to worship*: Ro 1²⁵.†

** **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< *σεβάσσομαι*), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁰ 15¹⁷, Da τΗ Bel²⁷ *;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17²³, II Th 2⁴.†

* **σεβαστός**, -ή, -όν (*σεβάσσομαι*), 1. *reverend, august*. 2. In late writers, with reference to the Roman Imperial name; (a) ὁ Σ., *Augustus*, i.e. the Roman Emperor: Ac 25^{21, 25}; (b) *Augustan*: σπεύρα σ., Ac 27¹. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

σέβω, [in LXX (chiefly for **סָבַח**, Jos 4²⁴, al.) and NT always mid., *σέβομαι*, exc. iv Mac 5²⁴;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷, Ac 18¹³ 19²⁷; *σεβόμενος τ. θεόν*, Ac 16¹⁴ 18⁷; *σεβόμενοι* (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἕλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13^{43, 50} 17^{4, 17} (cf. προσήλυτος).†

σειρά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 16^{13, 14, 19} (**סֵרָה**), Pr 5²² (**סֵרָה**) *;]

1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., l.c.): *σειραὶ ζόφου*, II Pe 2⁴, Rec., R, mg. (v.s. *σειρός*). 2. *a lock* of hair (Jg, ll. c.).†

* **σειρός** (*σιρός*, T), -οῦ, ὁ (Rec., R, mg., *σειρά*, q.v.), = cl. *σιρός*, *a pit* for the storage of grain: *σειροὶ ζόφου*, II Pe 2⁴, WH, R., txt. (but v. Mayor, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 241).†

σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *σειώ*), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁעַר**;] *a shaking, commotion, as a tempest at sea*: Mt 8²⁴; esp. *an earthquake*: Mt 24⁷ 27⁵⁴ 28², Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹, Ac 16²⁶, Re 6¹² 8⁵ 11^{13, 19} 16¹⁸.†

σειώ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁעַר**;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12²⁶ (LXX); pass., ἡ γῆ, Mt 27⁵¹ (LXX); *συκῆ*, Re 6¹³. Metaph., *to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21¹⁰ 28⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-σειώ).†

Σέκουνδος (Rec. Σεκοῦνδος), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20⁴.†

Σελευκία (Rec. -εύκεια), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13⁴.†

σελήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **חַגְלָה** (Ge 37⁹, al.), also for **בְּרָהַל** (Ca 6⁹ (10), Is 24²³ **ס**, 30²⁶);] *the moon*: Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 21²⁵, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹² 8¹² 12¹ 21²³.†

*† **σεληνιαζῶ** (< *σελήνη*), act. in Manetho (*Carm.*, 4, 81), in NT depon. -ομαι, *to be moonstruck*, i.e. *epileptic* (epilepsy being supposed to be influenced by the moon): Mt 4²⁴ 17¹⁵.†

Σεμεῖν (Rec. Σεμεῖ), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3²⁶.†

σεμιδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **סֵמִידָה**;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18¹³.†

σεμνός, -ή, -όν, (< *σέβομαι*), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ 8⁶ 15²⁶ (**נָבִיחַ**, **נָבִיחַ**), II Mac 6^{11, 28} 8¹⁵, iv Mac 5³⁶ 7¹⁵ 17⁵ *;]; 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2²; of things: Phl 4⁸ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

** **σειμότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< *σεμνός*), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹² *;] *gravity*: I Ti 2² 3⁴ (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2⁷.†

Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13⁷.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׂרֵיחַ), *Serug*: Lk 3³⁵.†

Σήθ, ὁ (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4²⁵): Lk 3³⁸.†

Σήμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem*: Lk 3³⁶.†

σημαίνω (< σήμα, *a sign*), [in LXX for רָמַז hi., תָּקַע, etc.]; *to give a sign, signify, indicate*: c. acc. rei, Ac 25²⁷, Re 1¹ (cf. MM, xxii); c. acc. et inf., Ac 11²⁸; seq. quæst. indir., Jo 12³³ 18³² 21¹⁹.†

σημεῖον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אֵימֶת]; *a sign, mark, token*: (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others: Mt 26⁴⁸ Lk 2¹², II Th 3¹⁷ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 153₉); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4¹¹; c. gen. obj., Mt 24^{3, 30}, II Co 12¹²; c. gen. subj., Mt 16³; (b) a sign of warning or admonition: Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴ Lk 2³⁴ 11^{29, 30}, I Co 14²²; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13⁴, Lk 21^{7, 11, 25}, Ac 2¹⁹, Re 12^{1, 3} 15¹; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority: Mt 12^{38, 39} 16^{1, 4}, Mk 8^{11, 12}, Lk 11^{16, 29} 23⁸, Jo 2^{11, 18, 23} 4⁵⁴ 6³⁰ 10⁴¹ 12¹⁸, Ac 4^{16, 22}; pl., Mk 16^[17, 20], Jo 2^{11, 23} 3² 6^{2, 14, 26} 7³¹ 9¹⁶ 11⁴⁷ 12³⁷ 20³⁰, Ac 8⁶, I Co 1²² (*Lft., Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons: Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², II Th 2⁹, Re 13^{13, 14} 16¹⁴ 19²⁰; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii), Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², Jo 4⁴⁸, Ac 2^{19, 43} 4³⁰ 5¹² 6⁸ 7³⁶ 14³ 15¹², Ro 15¹⁹, II Th 2⁹; id. seq. καὶ δυνάμεις, II Co 12¹², He 2⁴; σ. καὶ δυνάμεις, Ac 8¹³; δ. καὶ τ. καὶ σ., Ac 2²²; σ. διδόναι, Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²².†

σημεῖω, -ῶ (< σημεῖον), [in LXX: Ps 4⁶ (נִשָּׂא) *]; *to mark, note. Mid., to note for oneself*: II Th 3¹⁴ (freq. in π.; v. ICC, M, Th., in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for הַיּוֹם]; *to-day*: Mt 6¹¹, Lk 4²¹, Ac 4⁹, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6²⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ja 4¹³; χθες καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13⁸; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20²⁶; ἔως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11⁸, II Co 3¹⁴; μέχρι (ἔως) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11²³ 27⁸; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3¹³; id. in appos., ὀρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4⁷ R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σῆπω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)⁶ (מַקֵּן ni.), Jb 33²¹ (בִּלְהַ) 40⁷, Si 14¹⁹, al.]; *to make corrupt*: 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, Pr., 154), σέσηπεν, *has perished, become corrupted*, Ja 5².†

σηρικός, v.s. σερικός.

σῆς, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁹, Is 50⁹ (שָׂץ), Is 51⁸ (סֶם), al.]; *a moth, clothes moth*: Mt 6^{19, 20}, Lk 12³³.†

† σητό-βρωτος, -ον (< σῆς, βιβρώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 13²⁸ (אֲכָלוּ שָׂץ) *]; *moth-eaten*: Ja 5².†

*† σθενόω, -ῶ (< σθένος, *strength*), *to strengthen*: c. acc., I Pe 5¹⁰ (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְחֵי]; *the jawbone, jaw, cheek*: Mt 5³⁹, Lk 6²⁹ (cf. MM, xxii).†

σισγῶ, -ῶ (< σισγή), [in LXX for חֲרֵשׁ חֲשֵׁה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9³⁶ 18³⁹ 20²⁶, Ac 12²⁷ 15^{12,13}, 1 Co 14^{28,30,34}. 2. Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret: Ro 16²⁵.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιωπᾶω.

** σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁴, III Mac 3²³ *;] silence: Ac 21⁴⁰, Re 8¹.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for לְרִיזָה:] of iron: Ac 12¹⁰, Re 2²⁷ 9⁹ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לְרִיזָה:] iron: Re 18¹².†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. שִׁדּוֹן), Sidon, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mt 11^{21,22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7^{24,31}, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13,14}, Ac 27⁸ (on Mk 7²⁴, v. Turner, *SNT*, p. 59).†

Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον (< Σιδών), of Sidon, Sidonian; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4²⁶; (b) the people: Ac 12²⁰.†

*† σικάριος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.; < sica, a dagger carried under their clothing by the Sicarii), a bandit, assassin, one of the Sicarii (FlJ, B.J., II, 17, 6, al.): Ac 21³⁸.†

† σίκερα, τό, indecl. (Aram. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכְרָא (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13⁴, Mi 2¹¹), Le 10⁹, al.]; fermented liquor, strong drink: Lk 11⁵.†

Σίλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ās, -ā), ὁ (Aram. שִׁילָא; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157₅), Silas (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15^{22,27,32,34,40} 16^{19,25,29} 17^{4,10,14,15} 18⁵.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -οῦ, ὁ, Silvanus, latinized name of Silas: II Co 1¹⁹, I Th 1¹, II Th 1¹ I Pe 5¹².†

Σιλωάμ (indecl., but in FlJ, gen., -ᾶ, B.J., II, 16, 2), ὁ (Heb. שִׁילּוֹאִם), Siloam (v. DB, III, 515 f.): Lk 13⁴, Jo 9^{7,11}.†

*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημι-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19¹².†

Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated שִׁמּוֹן in Heb.) used as a substitute for Συμεών (q.v.), Simon; 1. Simon Peter: Mt 17²⁵, Mk 1²⁹, al. 2. Simon the Zealot (v.s. ζηλωτής, Κανααῖος): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³. 3. One of the Brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³. 4. The father of Judas Iscariot, himself surnamed Ἰσκαριώτης (q.v.): Jo 6⁷¹ 12⁴ (Rec.) 13^{2,26}. 5. Simon the Cyrenian: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶. 6. Simon the Pharisee: Lk 7^{40,43,44}. 7. Simon of Bethany, surnamed ὁ λεπρός: Mt 26⁶, Mk 14³. 8. Simon Magus, a Samaritan sorcerer: Ac 8^{9,13,18,24}. 9. Simon the tanner, of Joppa: Ac 9⁴³ 10^{6,17,32}.

Σινά (-ᾶ, Rec.), indecl. (but τὸ Σιναῖον, FlJ, *Ant.*, III, 5, 1; τὸ Σιναῖον ὄρος, ib. II, 12, 1), τό (Heb. שִׁינַי), Sinai (Ex 19¹¹, al.): Ac 7^{30,38}, Ga 4^{24,25}.†

*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14^{12, 13A}, Pr 31²⁴ (קִרְדָּן), 1 Mac 10⁶⁴ A *;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86): Mt 27⁵⁹, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 23³³; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.; *Theology*, Vol. VII, Aug., 1913, p. 90): Mk 14^{51, 52}.†

*† σινιάζω (< σίνιον, a sieve), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22³¹.†

* σιρικός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, *App.*, p. 158), -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 18¹² (cf. FIJ, *B.J.*, vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. σειρός.

σιτευτός, -ή, -όν (< σιτεύω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4²³ (סבא), etc.]; *fattened*: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}.†

σιτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σῖτος), [in LXX: Pr 24⁵⁷ (30²²) (סִתִּי) *;] 1. *corn, grain*: Ac 7¹² (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία, bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

**† σιτιστός, -ή, -όν (< σιτίζω, to fatten), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)¹³, Je 46 (26)²¹ *;] = σιτευτός, *fattened*; as subst., pl., τὰ σ., *fallings*: Mt 22⁴.†

*† σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό (< σιτομετρέω, Ge 47^{12, 14} *, = Attic τὸν σῖτον μετρέω), a *measured portion of food*: Lk 12⁴² (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 158; *LAE*, 103).†

σίτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִצְרִי;] *wheat, corn*: Mt 3¹² 13^{25, 29, 30}, Mk 4²⁸, Lk 3¹⁷ 12¹⁸ 16⁷ 22³¹, Jo 12²⁴, Ac 27³⁸, 1 Co 15³⁷, Re 6⁶ 18¹³.†

Σιχάρ, v.s. Συχάρ.

Σιών, indecl., in NT anarth., but in LXX when used of the city of Jerusalem, ἡ Σ. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם), *Zion*; 1. the mountain: in typical sense, of the Church, He 12²²; of heaven, Re 14¹. 2. The city, i.e. Jerusalem; in poetical sense: (a) of the inhabitants: *θυγάτηρ Σ.*, Mt 21⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); (b) in wider sense, of Israel: Ro 11²⁶; (c) fig.: *τίθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον*, Ro 9³³, 1 Pe 2⁶ (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ῶ (< σιωπή, *silence*), [in LXX for קָשָׁה, קָרָה hi., etc.]; *to be silent or still, keep silence*: Mt 20³¹ 26⁶³, Mk 3⁴ 9³⁴ 10⁴⁵ 14⁶¹, Lk 19⁴⁰, Ac 18⁹; of one dumb, Lk 1²⁰ (cf. iv Mac 10¹⁸); addressed rhetorically to the sea, σιώπα, Mk 4³⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἡ ρυχάζω, σιγάω (q.v.).

† σκανδαλίζω (< σκάνδαλον), [in LXX: Da. LXX 11⁴¹ (שֶׁל ni.), Si 9⁵ 35 (32)¹⁵ (שֶׁקֶל ho.) ib. 23⁸ (also in Aq., Sm., Th., and in Ps Sol 16⁷; not elsewhere, except NT and eccl.) *;] prop., *to put a snare or stumbling-block in the way*; in NT always metaph. of that which hinders right conduct or thought, *to cause to stumble*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5^{29, 30} 17²⁷ 18^{6, 8, 9}, Mk 9^{42, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 17², Jo 6⁶¹, 1 Co 8¹³. Pass., *to be made to stumble, to stumble*: Mt 11⁶ 13^{21, 57} 15¹² 24¹⁰ 26^{31, 33}, Mk 4¹⁷ 6³ 14^{27, 29}, Lk 7²³, Jo 16¹, Ro 14²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), II Co 11²⁹.†

† σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְשָׁל, מִקְשָׁלִים;] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19¹⁴, Jth 5¹): fig., Ro 9³³, I Pe 2⁸ (Is 8¹⁴; aliter in LXX; σπερεὸν σκανδάλου in Aq.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13⁴¹ 16²³; Χριστὸς ἑσταυρωμένος, I Co 1²³; (b) of things: Mt 18⁷, Ro 11⁹ (LXX) 14¹³, I Jo 2¹⁰, Re 2¹⁴; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5¹¹; pl., Mt 18⁷, Lk 17¹, Ro 16¹⁷.†

SYN.: πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5⁶ (רָרַח ni.) *;] to dig: Lk 6⁴⁸ 13⁸ 16³.†

** σκάφη, -ης, ἡ (< σκάπτω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel³², TH ib. 33 *;] anything scooped out, esp. a *light boat*, *skiff*: Ac 27^{16, 30, 32}.†

σκέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for לֶג, etc.;] the *leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

* σκέπασμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάζω, to cover), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6⁸.†

σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, *Scava*: Ac 19¹⁴.†

** σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 5⁴⁵ R *;] *equipment*, *tackle*: Ac 27¹⁹.†

σκεῦος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֵּל;] a *vessel*, *implement* (for exx. in various senses, v. MM, xxii): Mk 11¹⁶, Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 10^{11, 16} 11⁵, Ro 9²¹, Re 18¹²; pl., II Ti 2²⁰, Re 2²⁷; τὰ σ. τῆς λειτουργίας, He 9²¹; pl., τὰ σ., *utensils*, *goods*, Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 17³¹; id. of the *tackle* or *gear* of a ship (Xen., Polyb., al.); so in sing., τὸ σ., Ac 27¹⁷. Metaph., of persons: σ. ἐκλογῆς, Ac 9¹⁵; ὄργης, Ro 9²²; ἐλέους, ib. 23; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9²¹), II Ti 2²¹; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3⁷; so perh. τ. ἑαυτοῦ σ., I Th 4⁴ (but v. infr.); of the body, II Co 4⁷; so perh. I Th 4⁴ (but v. supr., and v.s. κτάομαι).†

σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּבִינָה, also for מִשְׁכָּן, etc.;] a *tent*, *booth*, *tabernacle*: Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Lk 9³³, He 11⁹; αἱ αἰώνιοι σ., Lk 16⁹; of the Mosaic tabernacle, He 8⁵ 9^{2, 3, 6, 8, 21}; σ. τ. μαρτυρίου, Ac 7⁴⁴; of its heavenly prototype, He 8² 9¹¹, Re 13⁶ 15⁵ 21³; of the temple, He 13¹⁰; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7⁴³ (LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δαυεὶδ, Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ (< σκηνή, πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for תְּבִינָה, De 16¹⁶ 31¹⁰, Za 14^{16, 18, 19}; I Es 5⁵¹, I Mac 10²¹, II Mac 1^{9, 18} *;] prop., the *setting up of tents* or *dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἑορτὴ σκηνοῶν, Le 23³⁴, al.; v. Deiss., LAE, 116 f.), the *feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7².†

*† σκηνοποιός, -όν (< σκηνή, ποιέω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18².†

** σκήνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁵ *;] = σκηνή, a *tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: II Co 5^{1, 4}.†

σκηνώω, -ῶ (< σκηνή), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַף:] *to have one's tabernacle, to dwell* (in π. of temporary dwelling, v. MM, *Exp.*, xxii): seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 7¹⁵; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Jo 1¹⁴; id. c. dat. loc., Re 12¹² 13⁶; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Re 21³ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκηνώω).†

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (< σκηνώω), [in LXX chiefly for תֵּבֶנֶת:] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)⁶, al.), Ac 7⁴⁶. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1¹³, 14.†

σκιὰ, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for צֶלֶל, IV Ki 20⁹ ff., Ps 56 (57)¹, al.; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for חַלְחָל, Jb 3⁵, Ps 22 (23)⁴, Is 9² (1) (v. ICC, in l.), al.;] 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4³², Ac 5¹⁵; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 1⁷⁹ (LXX). 2. *a shadow*, the image or outline cast by an object: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8⁵; opp. to σώμα, Col 2¹⁷; opp. to εἰκὼν, He 10¹.†

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25²² (γצר hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)⁴, 6 (רקר), etc.;] *to leap*: Lk 1⁴¹, 44 6²³.†

† σκληρο-καρδία, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδία), [in LXX: De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴ (לִבְךָ לָתַת צַר), Si 16¹⁰ (cf. καρδία σκληρά, ib. 3²⁶, 27) *;] *hardness of heart*: Mt 19⁸, Mk 10⁵ 16¹⁴.†

σκληρός, -ά, -όν (< σκέλλω, *to dry*), [in LXX chiefly for חָזָק:] *hard to the touch, rough, harsh*, (opp. to μαλακός); metaph., in various uses; (a) of men, *hard, stern, severe*: Mt 25²⁴; (b) of things, *hard, rough, violent*: σκληρόν σου (ἔστι), Ac 26¹⁴; λόγος, Jo 6⁶⁰; ἄνεμος, Ja 3⁴; σκληρὰ λαλεῖν, Ju 15¹.†

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9²⁷ (יָקִי), etc.;] *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2⁵.†

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33⁵ (הַרְעֵת-צַוְרֵךְ), etc.;] *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7⁵¹.†

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for חָזַק hi., also for קָטַף:] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9¹⁸; τ. καρδίας (Ps 94 (95)⁸), He 3⁸, 15 4⁷. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19⁹, He 3¹³.†

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32⁵ (שָׂקַע), Pr 28¹⁸ (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for כִּיבִיבִיבִי שָׂקַע), Is 40⁴ (לָבַע), etc.;] *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2⁴⁰, Phl 2¹⁶, I Pe 2¹⁸.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33⁵⁵ (שִׁבְזָה), Ho 2⁶ (8) (רִבְזָה), Ez 28²⁴ (רִבְזָה), Si 43¹⁹ *;] *anything pointed*, esp. 1. in cl., *a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῆ σαρκί, II Co 12⁷

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

**σκοπέω, -ῶ (< σκοπός), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 4^{5*};] to look at, behold, watch, contemplate. Metaph., to look to, consider: c. acc. rei, II Co 4¹⁸, Phl 2⁴; c. acc. pers., Ro 16¹⁷, Phl 3¹⁷; seq. μή, Lk 11³⁵; σεαυτὸν, seq. μή (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6¹ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκοπέω).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, ὁράω.

σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַשְׁטָנִים;] 1. a watcher, watchman (Ez 3¹⁷, al.). 2. a mark on which to fix the eye (Wi 5^{12, 21}, al.) Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3¹⁴.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for קָרַע hi., etc.]; in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 295), to scatter: ὁ λύκος, Jo 10¹²; ὁ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; pass., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 16³²; of one who dispenses blessings, II Co 9⁹ (LXX) (cf. δια-σκορπίζομαι).†

σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for קַרְקָרַי;] a scorpion: Lk 10¹⁹ 11¹², Re 9^{3, 5, 10}.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for קָשָׁה and cogn. forms;] dark: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6²³, Lk 11^{34, 36}.†

†σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28³ (לְחֹשֶׁךְ), Mi 3⁶ (קִרְחָה), Is 16^{3*};] in late writers = σκότος, darkness: Jo 6¹⁷ 20¹. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτὶ): Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4¹⁶, Jo 1⁵ 8¹² 12^{35, 46}, I Jo 1⁵ 2^{8, 9, 11}.†

†σκοτιζώ (< σκότος), [in LXX for קָשָׁה;] to darken; in NT always pass., -ομαι, to be darkened: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 23⁴⁵ (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8¹². Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1²¹ 11¹⁰ (LXX) (cf. σκοτώω).†

σκότος, -ου, ὁ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), darkness: He 12¹⁸, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ὁ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for קָשָׁה;] darkness: Mt 27⁴⁵, Mk 15³³, Lk 22⁵³ 23⁴⁴, Ac 2²⁰, II Co 4⁶; τὰ κρυπτὰ τοῦ σ., I Co 4⁵; of blindness, Mt 6²³, Ac 13¹¹; by meton., of a dark place, Mt 8¹² 22¹³ 25³⁰, II Pe 2¹⁷, Ju 1³. Metaph., of moral and spiritual darkness: Lk 11³⁵, Jo 3¹⁹, Ac 26¹⁸, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 1¹³, I Pe 2⁹; by meton., of those who are in spiritual darkness, Eph 5⁸; τ. ἔργα τοῦ σ., Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; σκότους εἶναι, I Th 5⁵; ἐν σ. εἶναι, ib. 4; οἱ ἐν σ., Lk 17⁹, Ro 2¹⁹; ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4¹⁶ (LXX) (WH. σκοτία); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1⁶.†

σκοτώω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for קָשָׁה, קָדַר, שָׁחַר;] to darken: Re 9³ 16¹⁰. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4¹⁸ (cf. σκοτιζώ).†

**†σκόβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27^{4*};] refuse, esp. dung (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3⁸.†

Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ, Scythian, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3¹¹.†

σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (< σκυθρός, *sullen*, + ὄψ), [in LXX: Ge 40⁷ (עַרְ), etc.]; of a gloomy countenance: Mt 6¹⁶, Lk 24¹⁷.†

* σκύλλω, 1. in cl., to *skin, flay, rend* (Æsch., Anthol.). 2. In Hellenistic writers, to *vex, trouble, annoy*: c. acc. pers., Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; pass., ἐσκυλλέμενοι, *distressed*, Mt 9³⁶; mid., to *trouble oneself*, μὴ σκύλλω, Lk 7⁶ (freq. in π.; v. MM, i, ii, and cf. M, Pr., 89; Abbott, *Essays*, 87; Kennedy, *Sources*, 82).†

σκύλον (Rec. σκύλον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֶלְוָה]; mostly in pl., σκύλα, *arms stripped from a foe, spoils*: Lk 11²².†

* σκωληκό-βρωτος, -ον (< σκώληξ, βιβρώσκω), *eaten of worms*: Ac 12²³ (cf. II Mac 9⁹, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיזָה and cogn. forms;] a *worm*: of the kind which preys upon dead bodies, metaph., of fut. punishment, Mk 9⁴⁸ (LXX, Is 66²⁴; cf. Si 7¹⁷, Jth 16¹⁷).†

*† σμαράγδινος (< σμάραγδος, q.v.), 1. of *emerald* (Luc., V.H., ii, 11). 2. As in π. (Deiss., BS, 267), *emerald-green*: Re 4³ (for the construction, v. Swete, in l.; Zorell, s.v.).†

σμάραγδος, -ου, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28⁹ (סַפִּיר) 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰) (תַּרְבִּיבָה), Ez 28¹³ (לִבְיָה), etc.]; *emerald* or other transparent green stone (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, *Ap.*, 67, 288): Re 21¹⁹.†

σμύρνα (in some MSS, ζμ-; v. Bl., § 3, 9), -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מֶרְ, מִרְ;] *myrrh*, a resinous gum used as an unguent and for embalming: Mt 2¹¹, Jo 19³⁹.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, *Smyrna*, an Ionian city on the Ægean: Re 1¹¹ 2⁸.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, of *Smyrna*: Re 2⁸, Rec.†

*† σμυρνίζω (< σμύρνα), 1. intrans., to *be like myrrh* (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., to *mingle or drug with myrrh*: pass., Mk 15²³.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τά (Heb. סְדֹמָה), *Sodom* (Ge 13^{10, 12}, al.): Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{23, 24}, Lk 10¹² 17²⁹, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7, Re 11⁸.†

Σολομών, -ῶνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3¹¹ 5¹²; in Ac 7⁴⁷ T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., *ProL.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה), *Solomon*: Mt 16⁷ 6²⁹ 12⁴², Lk 11³¹ 12²⁷, Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹² 7⁴⁷.†

σoporός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50²⁶ (קִרְיָה), Jb 21³² A *;] (a) a *cinerary urn* (Hom.); (b) a *coffin* (Hdt., i, 68, 3, al.): Lk 7¹⁴.†

σός, -ή, -όν, possess. pron. of second pers., *thy, thine*: Mt 7³, al.; as subst., οἱ σοί, *thy kinsfolk, friends*, Mk 5¹⁹; τὸ σόν, *what is thine*, Mt 20¹⁴ 25²⁵; τὰ σά, *thy goods*, Lk 6³⁰.

*† σουδάριον, -ου, τό (Lat.), *handkerchief, kerchief*: Lk 19²⁰, Ac 19¹²; used as a head covering for the dead, Jo 11⁴⁴ 20⁷ (cf. Deiss., BS, 223).†

Σουσάννα, -ης (cf. Da LXX TH Su, *inscr.*, 2, 7, al.), ἡ, *Susanna*: Lk 8^{3,†}

σοφία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for σοφία:] *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: 1 Co 2^{1, 4, 5}, Ja 3¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; σ. Σολομῶνος, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7²²; Ἕλληγες σ. ζητοῦσιν, 1 Co 1²²; σ. λόγου, 1 Co 1¹⁷; τ. σοφῶν, ib. 1⁹ (LXX); τ. κόσμου, ib. 20, 21 3¹⁹; ἀνθρωπίνῃ, 1 Co 2¹³; σαρκική, 11 Co 1¹²; of wisdom in spiritual things: Lk 21¹⁵, Ac 6^{3, 10} 7¹⁰, 1 Co 2⁶, Col 1²⁸ 2²³ 3¹⁶ 4⁵, Ja 1⁵ 3^{13, 17}, 11 Pe 3¹⁵; λόγος σοφίας, 1 Co 12⁸; πνεῦμα σοφίας, Eph 1¹⁷; σ. καὶ φρόνησις, Eph 1⁸; σ. καὶ σύνεσις, Col 1⁹; (b) of divine wisdom: of God, Ro 11³³, 1 Co 1^{21, 24} 2⁷, Re 7¹²; πολυποίκιλος, Eph 3¹⁰; of Christ, Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6³, Lk 2^{40, 52}, 1 Co 1³⁰, Col 2³, Re 5¹²; of wisdom personified, Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵ 11^{49,†}

SYN.: σύνεσις, *intelligence*; φρόνησις, *prudence*, which with σ. make up (Arist., *N. Eth.*, i, 13) the three intellectual ἀρεταί. σ. is *wisdom* primary and absolute; in distinction from which φ. is practical, σύνεσις critical, both being applications of σ. in detail (cf. Lft., and ICC on Col 1⁹; Lft., *Notes*, 317 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxv; Cremer, 870 ff.).

σοφίζω (< σοφός), [in LXX chiefly for σοφία:] *to make wise, instruct*: c. acc. pers., 11 Ti 3¹⁵ (cf. Ps 18 (19)⁸ 118 (119)⁹⁸). As depon., -ομαι; (a) intrans., *to become wise* (111 Ki 4²⁷ (5¹¹), Ec 2¹⁵, and freq. in Si, 7⁵, al.); (b) trans., *to invent, devise cleverly*: pass., 11 Pe 1¹⁶ (cf. κατασοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for σοφία:] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning: Ro 16¹⁹, 1 Co 3¹⁰; of the learned, Ro 1^{4, 22}, 1 Co 1^{19, 20, 26, 27} 3¹⁸⁻²⁰; of Jewish teachers, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹; Christian, Mt 23³⁴; of those endowed with practical wisdom, 1 Co 6⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, Ja 3¹³; of God, Ro 16²⁷; compar., τ. μωρὸν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, 1 Co 1^{25,†}

SYN.: συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, SYN.).

Σπανία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. Ἑσπερία or Ἰβηρία; late writers adopted the Roman name, Ἰσπανία (1 Mac 8³) or Σ. as here), *Spain*: Ro 15^{24, 28,†}

σπαράσσω, [in LXX: 11 Ki 22⁸ B (שׁעשׁ hith.), Je 4¹⁰ (המה), Da LXX 8⁷ (שׁח hi.), 111 Mac 4⁶ *;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.) 9²⁶, Lk 9³⁹ (cf. συνσπαράσσω).†

σπαργανῶν, -ῶ (< σπάργαιον, a swathing-band), [in LXX: Jb 38⁹, Ez 16⁴ (שׁח pu.) *;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes*: Lk 2^{7, 12} (Hipp., Arist., *Plut.*).†

†σπαταλάω, -ῶ (< σπατάλη, wantonness, luxury, Si 27¹³ *), [in LXX: Ez 16⁴⁹ (שׁח hi.), Si 21¹⁵ *;] *to live riotously*: 1 Ti 5⁶, Ja 5⁵ (Polyb.).†

SYN.: στρηγιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for σπῆω;] in cl. poet. for ἔλκω; mostly used in mid. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 157), *to draw*: μάχαιραν, Mk 14⁴⁷, Ac 16^{27,†}

** σπείρα, -ης (on this form of gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 38, 48; Bl., § 7, 1; *Mayser*, 12; *Deiss.*, *BS*, 186), [in LXX: Jth 14¹¹, II Mac 8²³ 12^{20, 22} *.] 1. (= Lat. *spira*) anything wound or rolled up, a coil. 2. As a military term used (by Polyb. and later writers) of a body of soldiers, a *maniple* (third part of a cohort) or *cohort* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 375; *Westc.*, *Jo.*, 251 f.): Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 18^{3, 12}, Ac 10¹ 21³¹ 27¹.†

σπείρω, [in LXX chiefly for σπρῖ;] to sow (seed): absol., Mt 6²⁶ 13^{3, 4, 18} 25^{24, 26}, Mk 4^{3, 4}, Lk 8⁵ 12²⁴, Jo 4³⁶, II Co 9¹⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 39}, Mk 4³², Lk 8⁵, I Co 15^{36, 37}; seq. εἰς, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁸; ἐν, Mt 13^{24, 31}; ἐπί, c. gen., Mk 4³¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13^{20, 23}, Mk 4^{16, 20}; παρά, c. acc., Mt 13¹⁹. Metaph.: I Co 9¹¹ 15⁴²⁻⁴⁴, Ga 6^{7, 8}, Ja 3¹⁸; in proverbial sayings, Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁷, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6⁷; in interpretation of parables, Mt 13¹⁹⁻²³, Mk 4¹⁴⁻²⁰.†

*† σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., a spy or scout. 2. An executioner: Mk 6²⁷ (v. Swete, in l.).†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנַח hi.] to pour out as a drink-offering, make a libation; pass., fig., σπένδομαι, I am poured out or offered as a libation (in the shedding of my life-blood): Phl 2¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 4⁶ (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii).†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵץ;] seed; (a) of plants: Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}, II Co 9¹⁰; pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, I Co 15³⁸; metaph., of an escaping remnant (שָׁרֵץ, Is 1⁹; cf. Wi 14⁶; *Plat.*, *Tim.*, 23 c; *FlJ*, *Ant.*, xi, 5, 3), Ro 9²⁹; (b) of men (as γονή; Lat. *semen genitale*; so in cl.; cf. in LXX, Le 15¹⁶, al.): He 11¹¹; metaph., of the divine influence, I Jo 3⁹; by meton. (as freq. in poets), seed, offspring, posterity: Mt 22^{24, 25}, Mk 12¹⁹⁻²², Lk 1⁵⁵ 20²⁸ (LXX), Jo 7⁴² 8^{33, 37}, Ac 3²⁵ 7^{5, 6} 13²³, Ro 1³ 4^{13, 18} 9^{7, 8} 11¹, II Co 11²², Ga 3^{16, 19}, II Ti 2⁸, He 2¹⁶ 11¹⁸; pl. (*FlJ*, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; *Plat.*, *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; IV Mac 18¹; in Ga, l.c., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3¹⁶; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4^{16, 28} 9⁸, Ga 3²⁹, Re 12¹⁷; v. ICC on Ga, pp. 505 ff.†

* σπερμολόγος, -ον (< σπέρμα, λέγω), a seed-picker; (a) prop., of birds (*Arist.*, *Aristoph.*, al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., an idle babbler: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σπεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַח pi., also for בָּרַח pi., hi., etc.:] 1. most freq. intrans., to hasten: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20¹⁶; ptc. c. indic., Lk 2¹⁶; c. imperat., Lk 19^{5, 6}; σπεύσον κ. ξέλαθε, Ac 22¹⁸. 2. Trans., c. acc.; (a) to hasten, urge on, accelerate (as *Hom.*, *Od.*, xix, 137; *Eur.*, *Med.*, 152; *Si* 33 (36)⁸): II Pe 3¹², R, mg. (cf. *Mayor* and *ICC*, in l., but v. *infr.*); (b) to desire eagerly (*Pind.*, *Pyth.*, iii, 110; *Eur.*, *Suppl.*, 161; *Is* 16⁵): II Pe, l.c., R, txt. (but v. *supr.*).†

σπήλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שְׁמֵרָה;] a cave, cavern: Jo 11³⁸, He 11³⁸, Re 6¹⁵; σ. (EV, den) ληστῶν (*Je* 7¹¹), Mt 21¹³, Mk 11¹⁷, Lk 19⁴⁶.†

* **σπιλάς**, -άδος, ἡ (on the gender in Ju, l.c., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poët. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FlJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju¹², R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = **σπίλος** (q.v.), a *spot, stain*; metaph., Ju, l.c., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.).†

* **σπίλος** (Rec. **σπίλος**, -ου, ὁ, 1. a *rock, cliff* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers = Att. **κηλῖς** (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 87 f.), a *spot, stain*; metaph., (a) of moral blemish: Eph 5²⁷; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): π Pe 2¹³.†

† **σπιλώω, [in LXX: Wi 15⁴*;] to *stain, spot, defile*: c. acc., Ja 3⁶, Ju 23.†

σπλαγχνίζομαι (< **σπλάγγνον**), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17⁶ A, π Mac 6⁸ (= -εύω)*;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγγνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity or compassion*: absol., Lk 10³³ 15²⁰; ptc., **σπλαγχνισθείς**, c. indic., Mt 18²⁷ (c. gen. pers.) 20³⁴, Mk 1⁴¹ (v.l. ὀργίζομαι, WH, mg.; v. Turner, *SNT*, p. 58); seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Mt 14¹⁴, Lk 7¹³; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 15³², Mk 6³⁴ 8² 9²²; περὶ, Mt 9³⁶. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: ι Ki 23²¹, Ez 24²¹, *Test. Zeb.*, 4^{6,7}; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1⁸, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

σπλάγγνον, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., **σπλάγγνα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁰ (אֲרֻרָה, elsewhere rendered by οἰκτιρμοί, Ps 24 (25)⁶ 39 (40)¹² and by ἔλεος, Is 47⁶), Pr 26²² (קִרְבָּן), Wi 10⁵, Si 30⁷, π Mac 9^{5,6}, al.]; *the inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., of the seat of the feelings and of the feelings themselves (in Gk. poets, of anger, anxiety, etc.), *the heart, affections* (the characteristic LXX and NT reference of the word to feelings of kindness, benevolence and pity, is found in π.; v. MM, xxiii; cf. Lft. on Phl 1⁸): π Co 6¹² 7¹⁵, Phm 7, 12, 20, ι Jo 3¹⁷; σ. οἰκτιρμού, Col 3¹²; σ. καὶ οἰκτιρμοί, Phl 2¹; σ. ἐλέους θεοῦ ἡμῶν, Lk 1⁷⁸; σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 1⁸.†

* **σπόγγος**, -ου, ὁ, a *sponge*: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹.†

σποδός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֵפֶר;] *ashes*: He 9¹³; ἐν σάκκῳ καὶ σ. (Is 58⁵, Jo 3⁶, Da LXX 9³, al.), Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

σπορά, -άς, ἡ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁹ (רָעַע), ι Mac 10³⁰*;] 1. a *sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed* sown (of human offspring, Soph., *Tr.*, 316, 420): ι Pe 1²³ (cf. σπέρμα, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

σπόριμος, -ον (< **σπείρω**) [in LXX: Ge 1²⁹, Le 11³⁷ (רָעַע), Si 40²² N¹*;] *fit for sowing, sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע;] = **σπορά**, 1. *sowing* or *seedtime*. 2. *seed* sown (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4^{26,27}, Lk 8^{5,11}, π Co 9^{10a} (LTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, π Co 9^{10b}.†

σπουδάξω (< **σπουδή**), [in LXX chiefly for בָּהֵל ni.;] to *make haste*; hence, to *be zealous or eager, to give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205 f.),

Ga 2¹⁰, Eph 4³, ι Ti 2¹⁷, ιι Ti 2¹⁵ 4^{9, 21}, Tit 3¹², He 4¹¹, ιι Pe 1¹⁰ 3¹⁴; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), ιι Pe 1¹⁵ (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

σπουδαίος, -α, -ον (< σπουδή), [in LXX: Ez 41²⁵ *;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, ιι Co 8²²; compar., -οτέρως, ib. 17 (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) 22.†

** σπουδαίως, adv. (< σπουδαίος), [in LXX: Wi 2⁶ *;] 1. *with haste or zeal*, i.e. *earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7⁴, ιι Ti 1¹⁷, Tit 3¹³; compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -οτέρως, Phl 2²⁸ (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σπεύδω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּהָב, its parts and derivatives;] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19²), Mk 6²⁶, Lk 1³⁹. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12¹¹, ιι Co 7^{11, 12} 8^{7, 8}; ἐν σ., Ro 12³ (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, ιι Co 8¹⁶; σπουδῆν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6¹¹; σ. παρεσφέρειν, ιι Pe 1⁵; πᾶσαν σ. ποιῆσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. σφυρίς.

στάδιον, -ου, τό, pl., στάδια (Jo 6¹⁹, T), and metapl., στάδιοι (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4⁹, Su 3⁷, ιι Mac 11⁵ 12⁹ ft. *;] *a stadium*, i.e. 1. *a measure of length = 600 Greek feet or 1/8 of a Roman mile*: Mt 14²⁴ (Rec., WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 24¹³, Jo 6¹⁹ 11¹⁸, Re 14²⁰ 21¹⁶, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. *a race-course*: ι Co 9²⁴.†

στάμνος, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16³³ (תַּבַּיִתִּים), ιιι Ki 12²⁴ 14³ (בַּבַּיִת), Da LXX Bel 32 *;] prop., *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, hence, generally, *a jar*: He 9⁴.†

*† στασιαστής (< στασιάζω, *to stir up sedition*, Jth 7¹⁵, ιι Mac 4³⁰ 14⁶ *) = Att. στασιώτης, *a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15⁷ (FJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עַמַּר, its parts and derivatives, also for רִיב (Pr 17¹⁴), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχειν (Polyb., v, 5, 3; and cf. Lat. *locum habere*), He 9⁸. 2. *insurrection, sedition*: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 19⁴⁰ 24⁵. 3. In poets and late prose, *strife, dissension* (cf. MM, xxiii): Ac 15² 23^{7, 10}.†

στατήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ, [in Aq., Sm., for לְקָטָה;] *a stater*; (a) *a weight*; (b) *a coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετραδραχμον): Mt 17²⁷ 26¹⁶, WH, mg.†

* σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, 1. *an upright pale or stake* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., Plut., al.) of the Roman instrument of crucifixion, *the Cross*: of the Cross on which Christ suffered, Mt 27^{32, 40, 42}, Mk 15^{21, 30, 32}, Lk 23²⁶, Jo 19^{17, 19, 25, 31}, Col 2¹⁴, He 12²; θάνατος σταυροῦ, Phl 2⁸; τ. αἷμα τοῦ σ., Col 1²⁰. Metaph., in proverbial sayings: αἶρεν (λαμβάνειν, βαστάζειν) τὸν σ., Mt 10³⁸ 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴ 10²¹

15²¹, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ (for an interesting ex. of metaph. use in π., v. MM, xxiii). By meton., for Christ's death on the Cross: I Co 1¹⁷, Ga 5¹¹ 6^{12, 14}, Eph 2¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁸; δ λόγος δ τοῦ σ., I Co 1¹⁸.†

σταυρόω, -ῶ (< σταυρός), [in LXX: Es 7⁹ (תלה), 8¹³*;] 1. *to fence with pales, impalisade* (Thuc.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., FlJ; but ἀνασταυρόω is more common) *to crucify*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20¹⁹ 23³⁴ 26² 27²² ff. 28⁵, Mk 15¹³ ff. 16⁶, Lk 23^{21, 23, 33} 24^{7, 20}, Jo 19⁶ ff., Ac 2³⁶ 4¹⁰, I Co 1^{13, 23} 2^{2, 8}, II Co 13⁴, Ga 3¹, Re 11⁸; metaph., Ga 5²⁴ 6¹⁴.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for בִּצְעַי;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7¹⁶, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὄμφαξ, cf. Ge 40¹⁰, Jb 15³³; as contrasted with βότρυς, it describes the grapes rather than the cluster on which they grow” (Swete, *Apo.*, 187 f.).†

στάχυς, -νος, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּבַשְׁתִּי;] *an ear of corn*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³ 4²⁸, Lk 6¹.†

Στάχυς, -νος, ὅ, *Stachys*: Ro 16⁹ (v. *Lit.*, *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8¹³ (תקרה), etc.;] *a roof*: Mk 2⁴; of entering a house, εἰσέρχεσθαι ὑπὸ τὴν σ., Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶ (cf. MM, xxiii).†

** στέγω (cf. Lat. *tego*), [in LXX: Si 8¹⁷*;] 1. *prop., to cover closely, to protect by covering*, esp. to keep water in or out (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. *to cover, keep secret, conceal* (Si, l.c., Polyb., al.): I Co 13⁷, R, mg. 3. *By covering to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., *Lit.*, *Notes*, 40; M, *Th.*, 36): I Co 9¹² 13⁷, I Th 3^{1, 5}.†

στεῖρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for תְּקַרָּה, עֲקַרָּה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 17, ³⁶ 23²⁹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2⁵ (תתן ni), Pr 31²⁴ (26), Wi 7¹⁴ 14¹, II Mac 5¹, III Mac 1¹⁹ 4¹¹*;] 1. *prop., to set, place, arrange, fit out*; hence, mid., *to set oneself for, prepare* (Wi, II Mac, ll. c.). 2. *to bring together, gather up* (in Hom. of furling sails), hence *to restrain, check*; mid., *to restrain or withdraw oneself, hold aloof, avoid*: II Co 8²⁰; seq. ἀπό, II Th 3⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐξ-απο-, συν-απο-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στέλλω).†

* στέμμα, -τος, τό (< στέφω, *to put around, enwreath*), *a wreath, garland*: as used in sacrifices, Ac 14¹³.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< στενάζω), [in LXX for תַּנְתַּן, תַּנְתַּן, תַּנְתַּן, etc.;] *a groaning*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX κρηνή), Ro 8²⁶.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for תַּנַּח ni., תַּנַּח, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7³⁴, II Co 5^{2, 4}, He 13¹⁷, Ja 5⁹ (EV, *murmur*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8²³ (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

SYN.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX for צָר, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7^{13, 14}, Lk 13²⁴.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χῶρος, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17¹⁵ (γῆ), Jg 16¹⁶ (γῆλα pi.), Is 28¹⁹ (20) (ῥαῖ) 49¹⁹ (ῥαῖ), iv Mac 11¹¹ *;] 1. *to be straitened* (cf. Is 49¹⁹); metaph., *to be anxious* (Hipp., al.). 2. In late writers, trans., *to straiten, compress* (LXX, Diod., al.; π. ap. MM, xxiii): pass., trop., ii Co 4⁸, 6¹².†

στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX for πῆξ, etc.:] *narrowness of space, want of room* (Thuc., al.). Metaph. (Xen., Polyb., De 28⁵³, Wi 5³, al.), *difficulty, distress*: θλίψις καὶ (ἡ) σ., Ro 2⁹ 8³⁵ (EV, *anguish*); pl. (cf. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220), ii Co 6⁴ 12¹⁰.†

Syn.: θλίψις, q.v.

στερεός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Nu 8⁴ (ἠψῆ), σ. πέτρα, Is 5²⁸ (ῥα), etc.:] *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5^{12, 14}; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2¹⁰. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, i Pe 5⁹.†

στερεώω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42⁵ (ῥαῖ), Je 5³ (ῥη pi.), etc.:] (a) *to make firm or solid*; (b) *to strengthen, make strong*; c. acc. pers., Ac 3¹⁶; τ. βάσεις, pass., ib.⁷. Metaph. (cf. Je, l.c.): τ. πίστει, pass., Ac 16⁵.†

στερέωμα, -τος, τό (< στερεώω), [in LXX: Ge 1⁶ ff., Ps 18 (19)¹, 150¹, Ez 1²²⁻²⁶ 10¹ 13⁵, Da LXX, τη 3⁽⁵⁶⁾ 12³ (ῥη), De 33²⁶ (ῥη), Ps 17 (18)² 70 (71)³ (ῥη), Es 9²⁰, i Es 8⁷⁸ (82), Si 43^{1, 8}, i Mac 9¹⁴ *;] *a solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 (18)⁷⁰, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστει, Col 2⁵; (b) *the dome of heaven* (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

Στεφανῶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: i Co 1¹⁶ 16^{15, 17}.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6^{5, 8, 9} 7⁵⁹ 8² 11¹⁹ 22²⁰.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (< στέφω, *to encircle*), [in LXX chiefly for πῆξ;]

1. *that which surrounds or encompasses* (as a wall, a crowd: Hom., al.). 2. *a crown*, i.e. the wreath, garland or chaplet given as a prize for victory, as a festal ornament, or as a public honour for distinguished service or personal worth (so to sovereigns, especially on the occasion of a παρουσία, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 372 ff.; on its use in LXX for the golden crown of royalty (prop., διάδημα, q.v., cf. Hort and Mayor on Ja 1¹²): Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19^{2, 5}, i Co 9²⁵, Re 4^{4, 10} 6² 9⁷ 12¹ 14¹⁴. Metaph.: Phl 4¹, Re 3¹¹; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 312), ii Ti 4⁸; τ. δόξης, i Pe 5⁴; *καυχήσεως*, i Th 2¹⁹ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰.†

στεφανώω, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for ῥη;] c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2⁵. Metaph., δόξη κ. τιμῆ, He 2^{7, 9} (LXX).†

στῆθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28^{23, 26} (29, 30) (ῥη), etc.:] *the breast*: Jo 13²⁵ 21¹⁰, Re 15⁶; as a sign of penitence, *τύπτειν* (εις) τὸ σ., Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸.†

† στήκω, late pres., formed from perf., ἕστηκα (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *Ayp.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14¹³ A, Jg 16²⁶ B, III Ki 8¹¹ B*:] = ἵστημι, to stand: Mk 3³¹ 11²⁵, Jo 1²⁶, Re 12⁴ (ἕστηκεν, T). Metaph., to stand firm, stand fast: absol., Ga 5¹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Jo 8⁴⁴ (ἕστηκεν, T, R, mg.), I Co 16¹³, Phl 1²⁷ 4¹; c. dat., Ro 14⁴.†

** στήριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στήριζω), [in Sm.: Is 3^{1*}:] 1. a setting firmly, supporting. 2. fixedness, firmness, steadfastness: II Pe 3¹⁷.†

στήριζω, [in LXX for סמך, שום (שׁ), etc.:] to fix, set fast, make fast: Lk 16²⁶; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6² 13¹⁷, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9⁶¹. Metaph., to confirm, establish: c., acc., Lk 22³², Ac 18²³, Ro 1¹¹ 16²⁵, I Th 3², 13, II Th 3³, Ja 5⁸, I Pe 5¹⁰, Re 3²; id. seq. ἐν, II Th 2¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†

** στιβάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 46²³ (תִּירָה) *:] a litter of leaves or rushes: pl., Mk 11⁸ (Rec. στοιβ-).†

στίγμα, -τος, τό (< στίζω, to prick), [in LXX: Ca 1¹¹ (תִּקְרָה) *:] a tattooed mark or brand: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 349; *LAE*, 303; MM, xxiii).†

στιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< στίζω, to prick), [in LXX: Is 29⁵ (תִּקְרָה), II Mac 9^{11*}:] a prick, a point; metaph., σ. χρόνου, a moment: Lk 4⁵.†

στίλβω, [in LXX: Na 3³ (לָהַב), etc.:] to shine, glisten: Mk 9⁸.†

στοά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 40¹⁸ (פֶּתַח), etc.:] a portico: Jo 5²; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, porch), Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹².†

στοιβάς, v.s. στιβάς.

Στοιικός, v.s. Στωικός.

** στοιχείον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7¹⁷ 19¹⁸, IV Mac 12¹³ *:] prop., one of a row (στοίχος) or series, hence, 1. the shadow-line of a dial (Aristoph.). 2. an elementary sound or letter of the alphabet (Anth., Plut., π.). 3. the elements or rudiments of knowledge (Arist., al.): He 5¹²; πτωχὰ σ., Ga 4⁹; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. 3 (v. ICC on Ga, pp. 510 ff.; Col 2⁸, 20 (but v. infr.)). 4. The material elements of the universe (Plat.; LXX, ll. c.): II Pe 3¹⁰, 12. 5. The heavenly bodies (Diog. Laert.). 6. The demons or tutelary spirits of nature (Enoch., Test. Sol., al.; for this sense in Ga, Col, ll. c., v. ICC on Col 2⁸; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. "Elements").†

στοιχέω, -ῶ (< στοίχος, a row), [in LXX: Ec 11⁶ (בִּשְׁרָה) *:] to be in rows (of waves, plants, etc., as well as of men), to walk in line (esp. of marching in file to battle; Xen., *Cyr.*, vi, 3, 34, al.). Metaph., in late writers, to walk by rule: Ac 21²⁴; c. dat., to walk by or in (as a rule of life), Ro 4¹² (cf. MM, xxiii), Ga 5²⁵ 6¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁶ (cf. συν-στοιχέω).†

στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< στέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for נֶדֶךְ, also for שָׁרָב, etc.:] 1. an equipment, an armament (Æsch.). 2. Equipment

in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, a *festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3⁶, Es 8¹⁵, I Mac 6¹⁵): Mk 12³⁸ 16⁵, Lk 15²² 20⁴⁶, Re 6¹¹ 7^{9, 13, 14} 22¹⁴.†

στόμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִוּץ;] *the mouth*: of man, Mt 15¹¹, Jo 19²⁹, Ac 11⁸, al.; of animals, Mt 17²⁷, II Ti 4¹⁷ (fig.), He 11³³, Ja 3³, al.; fig., of inanimate things (ποταμοῦ, Hom.), ἤνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12¹⁶; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. מִוּץ חֶרֶב, Ge 34²⁶, al.), the *edge* of the sword, Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδία, Mt 12³⁴, Ro 10^{8, 10}; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (מִוּץ לְמִוּץ, Nu 12⁸; = cl., κατὰ σ., Hdt., al.), *face to face*, II Jo 12, III Jo 14; διὰ τοῦ σ. (of the Holy Spirit), Lk 17⁰, Ac 1¹⁶, al.; ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τοῦ σ. (cf. ἀπὸ σ. εἰπεῖν, Plat., al.), of speaking by word of mouth, Lk 22⁷¹, Ac 22¹⁴; δόλος (ψεύδος) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2²², Re 14⁵ (LXX); metaph., ἡ βουφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2¹⁶. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 19²² 21¹⁵, II Co 13¹.

* στόμαχος, -ου, ὁ (< στόμα), prop., *a mouth, an opening*; (a) in early Gk. writers, *the throat*; (b) of the opening of the stomach (Arist.); (c) in later writers (Plut., al.), *the stomach*: I Ti 5²³.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (< στρατεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִוּץ;] *an expedition, a campaign, warfare*: metaph., II Co 10⁴ (-τιά, T), I Ti 1¹⁸.†

** στρατεύμα, -τος, τό (< στρατεύω), [in LXX: I Mac 9³⁴, II Mac 5²⁴ 8²¹ 12³⁸ 13¹³; pl., Jth 11⁸, IV Mac 5^{1*};] 1. = στρατεία (Hdt., al.). 2. *an army, a host*: pl., Mt 22⁷, Re 9¹⁶ 19^{14, 19}; = *soldiers, company of soldiers*, Ac 23^{10, 27}; pl., Lk 23¹¹.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαι, so always in NT (< στρατός, *an encamped army*), [in LXX for מִוּץ hith., יָצָא, צָבָא; metaph., IV Mac 9²³;] used of the general, *to make war, do battle*, and (chiefly) of the soldiers serving under him, *to serve as a soldier*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷, II Ti 2⁴. Metaph. (cf. MM, ii, xxiii), of spiritual conflict, *to war, make war*: II Co 10³, I Ti 1¹⁸, Ja 4¹, I Pe 2¹¹.†

στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ (< στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for מִוּץ (always in pl.), שָׂר;] 1. a military commander, *a general* (Hdt., al.). 2. A civic commander, *a governor, magistrate* (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16^{20, 22, 35, 36, 38}. 3. The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, ὁ σ. τ. ἱεροῦ (EV, *captain of the Temple*): Ac 4¹ 5^{24, 26}; pl., Lk 22^{4, 52}.†

SYN.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16²⁰; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִוּץ;] 1. = στρατός, *an army, a host*: of angels (III Ki 22¹⁹, al.), Lk 2¹³; of the stars of heaven (Je 8², II Ch 33³, Ac 7⁴²). 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = στρατεία: II Co 10⁴, T (WH, RV, στρατεία).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 23⁸ B¹, II Mac 5¹² 14³⁹, III Mac

3¹², iv Mac₃*;] a soldier: Mt 8⁹, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 19², Ac 10⁷, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησ., ii Ti 2³.†

*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), to levy a troop, enlist soldiers: ii Ti 2⁴ (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), a military commander, esp. the Pretorian prefect: Ac 28¹⁶ (WH, om.).†

στρατόπεδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, a plain), [in LXX: Je 41 (34)¹ (לַיִל), ii Mac 8¹², al.]; (a) a military camp; (b) an army: Lk 21²⁰.†

στρεβλώω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22²⁷ (לְהִטְּבֵל hithp.), iii Mac 4¹⁴, iv Mac 9¹⁷ 12⁴, ii 15¹⁴*;] to twist, torture. Metaph. (cf. ii Ki, l.c.), to twist or pervert language: ii Pe 3¹⁶.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַף, also for סָבַב, etc.]; to turn: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5²⁹; = ἀποσ-, to bring back, Mt 27³ (cf. Is 38⁸); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), to turn oneself, Ac 7⁴²; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, to change, Re 11⁶. Pass., reflexive, to turn oneself: seq. εἰς, Jo 20¹⁴, Ac 7³⁹ 13⁴⁶; ptcp., στραφεῖς, c. indic., Mt 7⁶ 9²² 16²³, Lk 7⁹ 9⁵⁵ 14²⁵ 22⁶¹, Jo 1³⁸ 20¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7⁴⁴ 10²² (WH, R, om.), ib. 2³ 23²⁸; metaph., to change: absol., Mt 18³, Jo 12⁴⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(v)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

** στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρήνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61⁶ (אֲכַל) *]; a word which first appears in the middle comedy (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 475 f.), to run riot, wax wanton: Re 18^{7,9} (cf. κατα-στηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. strenuus), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁸ (שָׁנַן) *]; insolent luxury, wantonness: Re 18³ (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, B.C. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for צִפֹּרִית;] dimin. of στρουθός, a sparrow: Mt 10^{29,31}, Lk 12^{6,7}.†

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for צָרַף hoph., etc.]; to spread: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὀδῶ (εἰς τ. ὀδόν), Mt 21⁸, Mk 11⁸; of making a bed, στρώσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) σεαυτῶ, Ac 9³⁴; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, spread with carpets or carpeted couches (cf. Ez 23⁴¹, Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹²).†

* στυγητός, -όν (< στυγέω, to hate), hated, hateful, odious: Tit 3³.†

† στυγνάζω (< στυγνός, sombre, gloomy, sullen, Is 5¹⁷, Wi 17⁸ Da LXX 2¹²*), [in LXX: Ez 27³⁵, 28¹⁹ 32¹⁰ (אֲרָא) *]; to have a sombre, gloomy appearance: of the human countenance (RV, his countenance fell), Mk 10²²; of the sky (so στυγνότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16³ ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (Τ, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַמּוּדָה, also for שִׁבְרָה, etc.]; a pillar, regarded especially as a support: σ. πυρός, Re 10¹; σ. ἐν τ. ναῶ, fig., Re 3¹². Metaph., Ga 2⁹; τ. ἀληθείας, i Ti 3¹⁵.†

Στωϊκός (Rec. -ϊκός, T, Στωϊκός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic*: Ac 17¹⁸.†
 σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σοῦ, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῖν, -ᾶς (enclitic in oblique cases sing., except after prep. (Bl., § 48, 3), though πρὸς σέ occurs in Mt 25³⁹). Nom. for emphasis or contrast: Jo 1^{30, 42} 4¹⁰ 5^{38, 39, 44}, Ac 4⁷, Eph 5³²; so also perhaps σὺ εἶπας, Mt 26⁶⁴, al. (M, Pr., 86); before voc., Mt 2⁶, Lk 17⁶, Jo 17⁵, al.; sometimes without emphasis (M, Pr., 85 f.), as also in cl., but esp. as rendering of Heb. phrase, e.g. υἱὸς μου εἶ σύ (בְּנֵי־אָחִי, Ps 27), Ac 13³³. The gen. (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) is sometimes placed bef. the noun: Lk 7⁴⁸ 12³⁰, al.; so also the enclitic σου, Mt 9⁶; on τί ἐμοὶ κ. σοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

συγγένεια, -as, ἡ (< συγγενής), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּחָה:] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred*: Lk 1⁶¹, Ac 7^{3, 14}.†

**† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -έσω, Mk 6⁴, Lk 2⁴⁴, as though from -εύς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. i Mac 10⁸⁹ A N²*); (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דוד, דודָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה:] 1. *congenital, natural, innate*. 2. *akin to*; as subst., a *kinsman*: Mk 6⁴, Lk 1⁵⁸ 2⁴⁴ 14¹² 21¹⁶, Jo 18²⁶, Ac 10²⁴; of tribal kinship, Ro 9³ 16^{7, 11, 21}.†

SYN.: ἴδιος, οἰκέτιος (q.v.).

*† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., a *kinswoman*: Lk 1³⁶.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συνγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

** συγκυρία, -as, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, to happen), [in Sm.: i Ki 6⁹ (מְקִרָה) *]; (more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence*: κατά σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10³¹ (Hippocr., Eccl.).†

συγχ-, v. passim συνχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX: Ge 11⁹ (בְּבִלְבָּל), i Ki 5^{6, 12} (11) 14²⁰ (מְהוּמָה) *]; *confusion*: of a popular uproar, Ac 19²⁹.†

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

σुकάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for מְרִיָּה (pl.);] *the mulberry tree* (Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, i Mac 6³⁴ *), *the sycamine*: Lk 17⁶. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the σукόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.) †

σुकῆ (contr. fr. σукέα), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה] a *fig-tree*: Mt 21¹⁹⁻²¹ 24³², Mk 11^{13, 20, 21} 13²⁸, Lk 13^{6, 7} 21²⁹, Jo 1^{49, 51}, Ja 3¹², Re 6¹³.†

*† συκο-μορέα (Rec. -μοραία, L, -μορέα), -as, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)⁴⁷, Is 9¹⁰ (9)) σукόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), a *fig-mulberry, a sycamore*: Lk 19⁴ (cf. σукάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה] a *fig*: Mt 7¹⁶, Mk 11¹³, Lk 6⁴⁴

Ja 3¹².†

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁸ (לִּבְיָ hithpo.), Le 19¹¹ (רָשָׁע pi.), Jb 35⁹, Ps 118 (119)¹²², Pr 14³¹ 22¹⁶ 28³, Ec 4¹ (רָשָׁע)*:] *to act the sycofanτής* (on conjectures as to the origin of the term, v. LS, s.v.), *to accuse falsely* (Aristoph., Xen., al.): Lk 3¹⁴ (R, mg.) 19⁸ (RV, *exact wrongfully*; but cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 89 ff., v. also Field, *Notes*, 56 f.; MM, xxiv).†

*† συλαγωγέω, -ῶ (< σύλη, booty + ἄγω), *to carry off as spoil, lead captive* (Θυγατέρα, Heliod., *Aeth.*, 10, 35): metaph., Col 2⁸.†

** συλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ep. Je 18*:] c. acc. pers., *to strip, plunder, spoil*: II Co 11⁸.†

συλλ-, v. passim συνλ-.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שָׁפַת, יָרַת, etc.:] 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take*: c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵⁴, Jo 18¹², Ac 1⁶ 12³; pass., Ac 23²⁷; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26²¹; σ. ἄγραν ἰχθύων, Lk 5⁹. 3. C. dat. pers., *to take part with, assist, succour*; mid., in same sense: Lk 5⁷, Phl 4³. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive*: absol., Lk 1²⁴; seq. ἐν γαστρῷ, Lk 1³¹; c. acc., Lk 1³⁶; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, Lk 2²¹; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1¹⁵.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for מָלַץ:] *to bring together, collect, gather up*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁸⁻³⁰; pass., ib. 40; c. acc., seq. ἀπό, Mt 7¹⁶; id. seq. ἐκ, Mt 13⁴¹, Lk 6⁴⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 13⁴⁸.†

συλ-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב pi.:] 1. *to compute*. 2. *to reason*: Lk 20⁶.†

συμβ-, v. passim συνβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for נִשְׁעַ, קָרָא, קָרַר, etc.:] 1. *to stand with the feet together*. 2. *to come together, come to terms*. 3. Of events, *to come to pass, happen*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³², Ac 3¹⁰ 20¹⁹, I Co 10¹¹, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 2²²; absol., τὰ συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24¹⁴ (cf. I Mac 4²⁶); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21³⁵.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יָעַר:] 1. *to advise, counsel*: c. dat. pers., Jo 18¹⁴; id. seq. inf., Re 3¹⁸. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26⁴ ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9²³.†

***† συμβούλιον, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁷ Ν*:] a word of the Græco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. συμβουλία (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel*: σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12¹⁴ 22¹⁵ 27¹, 7 28¹²; δίδοναι, Mk 3⁶ (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15¹ (έτοιμάζειν, WH, mg.). 2. By metonymy, *a council* (IV Mac, l.c. Ν; συνέδριον, AR): Ac 25¹² (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יָעַר and cogn. forms:] *a counsellor, adviser*: Ro 11³⁴ (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. שִׁמְעוֹן), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2²⁵, 34, Re 7⁷), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29³³): Re 7⁷. 2. An ancestor of our Lord: Lk 3³⁰. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple:

Lk 2^{25, 34}. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13¹. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15¹⁴, II Pe 1¹ (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμμ-, v. passim συμμ-.

*† συμμορφίζω (Τ, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptcip., Phl 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 128).†

*† σύμμορφος, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., *similar* (Luc.). 2. *conformed to*: c. dat., Phl 3²¹; c. gen., Ro 8²⁹ (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμμορφώω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3¹⁰.†

συμπ-, v. passim συμπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29²⁵ A (לְרַחֵם), IV Mac 5²⁵ N, 13²³ 15⁴ *;] 1. *affected by like feelings, sympathetic*: I Pe 3⁸. 2. *exciting sympathy* (Jb, l.c.; Dion. H.).†

συμπαράμενω, Rec. for παραμένω (q.v.), Phl 1²⁵.†

συμπόσιον, -ον, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7⁷ (בְּיָמֵינוּ) 4¹⁷, I Mac 16¹⁶, II Mac 2²⁷, III Mac 4¹⁶ 5³⁶ 6³³; σ. οἴνου, Si 34 (31)³¹ 35 (32)⁵, 49¹ *;] 1. *a drinking-party*. 2. By meton., of the party itself, the guests (Plut.); pl., σ. σ. (colloq.; v. M, *Pr.*, 97), *in parties or companies*: Mk 6³⁹.†

συμφ-, v. passim συμφ-.

συμφέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)¹⁴ (וְיָבִי), Pr 19¹⁰ (הִתְנַחֵם), Si 30¹⁰, al.;] 1. trans. to bring together: c. acc. rei, Ac 19¹⁹. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., *συμφέρει, it is expedient, profitable or an advantage*: I Co 6¹² 10²³, II Co 8¹⁰; c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 210), Mt 19¹⁰, Jo 18¹⁴; c. dat., seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5²⁹, 30 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰ 16⁷. Ptcip., *συμφέρον, profitable*: I Co 12⁷; pl., Ac 20²⁰; (οὐ σ. sc. ἐστιν; = οὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12¹; as subst., τὸ σ., *profit*, He 12¹⁰.†

** σύμφορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁵ *;] *profitable, useful, expedient*. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), *advantage, profit*: c. gen. pers., I Co 7³⁵ 10³³.†

*† συμφυλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13⁷; and v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.), *a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman*: I Th 2¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, in l, and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμφυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, to make to grow together), [in LXX: Za 11² (בְּצַר), Es 7⁷, 8 N², Am 9¹³, III Mac 3²² *;] 1. *congenital, innate* (Plat., al.; III Mac, l.c.). 2. *grown along with, united with*: τ. ὁμοιώματι γ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155 f.), Ro 6⁵.†

συμφωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14³ (וְהָרַב), IV Ki 12⁸ (9) (וְהָרַב ni.), Is 7² (וְהָרַב), IV Mac 14⁶ *;] prop., *to agree in sound, be in harmony* (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) *to agree with, agree together*: Lk 5³⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 15¹⁵; seq. περί, Mt 18¹⁹; pass., c. dat. pers., *συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν*, Ac 5⁹; (b) *to agree as to a price* (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. praet., Mt 20¹³; seq. μετά . . . ἐκ, ib. 2[†]

*† συμφωνήσις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), *concord, agreement*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁵.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁵, 15,

TH ib. 7,¹⁰ (ἠρμῳδία), IV Mac 14³ A *;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15²⁶.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., al.; Da, II. c.; v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7¹⁵ (14) (ἠρμῳδία), IV Mac 7⁷ 14⁷ *;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing*: ἐκ συμφώνου (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 255), *by agreement*, I Co 7⁵.†

συμφ-, v. passim συνψ-.

συμψηφίζω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)²⁰ A *;] *to reckon together, count up*: Ac 19¹⁹.†

σύν (old Att. ξύν), prep. c. dat., expressing association, fellowship and inclusion. It gradually gave way to μετά, c. gen. (cf. LS, s.v.; Bl., § 41, 3), and is therefore comparatively infrequent in NT, being rare in Mt₄, Mk₆, Jo₃, and elsewhere (exx. Ja 1¹¹, II Pe 1¹⁸) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with*: of companionship and association, Lk 2¹³, Jo 21³, Ac 10²³, al.; εἶναι σύν τινι, Lk 7¹², Ac 4¹³, Phl 1²³, al.; of partisanship, Ac 4¹³; οἱ σύν τινι (ὄντες), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 5⁹, Ac 5¹⁷, al.; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σύν ἡμοῖς, I Co 15¹⁰; of two or more things together, almost = καί, Lk 23¹¹, Ac 3⁴ 10² 14⁵ 23¹⁵, Eph 3¹⁸; σύν Χριστῷ ζῆν, II Co 13⁴; *besides* (FlJ, LXX), σὺν πᾶσι τοῦτοις, Lk 24²¹.

In composition: *with* (συνχαίρω), *together* (συνωδίνω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συνάγω, [in LXX chiefly for ἕκαστα, also for ἕκαστα, etc. (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6^{12, 13}; seq. εἰς, Mt 3¹², al.; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12¹⁸; ποῦ, Lk 12¹⁷; συναγαγὼν πάντα (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, Notes, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all*: Lk 15¹³; of persons, Jo 11⁵²; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2⁴, Jo 11⁴⁷, Ac 14²⁷, al. Pass., *to be gathered or come together*: Mt 22⁴¹, Mk 2², Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; seq. ἐπὶ, Mk 5²¹, Ac 4²⁷; πρὸς, Mt 13², Mk 4¹, al.; εἰς, Re 19¹⁷; ἐν, Ac 11²⁶ (but v. infr.); μετά, Mt 28¹²; οὖ, Mt 18²⁰; ὅπου, Mt 26⁵⁷; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18², al. In late writers (v. Kennedy, Sources, 128; cf. De 22², al.), *to receive hospitably, entertain*: Mt 25^{35, 38, 43} (Ac 11²⁶, *they were guests of the Church*: Moffatt), (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ἠγάγε, also for ἠγάγε, etc.];

prop., *a bringing together*; 1. of things, (a) *a gathering in* of harvest; (b) *a collection* of money. 2. Of persons, (a) *a collecting, assembling* (Polyb.); (b) *an assembly* (MM, xxiv; Deiss., LAE, 101 ff.): Re 2⁹ 3⁹; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue*: Lk 12¹¹, Ac 9², al.; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2². By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue*: Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 1²¹, al. (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

ΣΥΝ.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

* συν-αγωνίζομαι, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15³⁰.†

* συν-αθλέω, -ῶ, = συναγωνίζομαι: c. dat. commod., Phl 1²⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4³.†

συν-αθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for ἠγάγε;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19²⁵; pass., Ac 12¹².†

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ (עָרַב) *;] *to take up together*: σ. λόγον (of which there are several exx. in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 118 f.; MM, i, xxiv; M, *Pr.*, 160), *to settle accounts*, Mt 18^{23, 24}; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25^{19, †}

*† συν-αιχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, Ro 16⁷, Col 4¹⁰, Phm 23[†])

** συν-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2^{4, 6} *;] *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵¹, Lk 23⁴⁹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5^{37, †}

** συν-αλιζώ, [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁴ *;] *to assemble with*: Ac 1⁴ (EV, mg., *eating with*, but on this rendering and on the force of the pres. ptcp. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

* συν-αλλάσσω, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7^{26, †}

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה;] *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15⁴¹, Ac 13^{31, †}

**† συν-ανά-κειμαι, [in LXX: III Mac 5³⁹ *;] *to recline with or together at table*: Mt 14⁹, Mk 6²², Lk 7⁴⁹ 14¹⁵; c. dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁰, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 14^{10, †}

* συν-ανα-μίγνυμι (acc. to Bl., 8, -μίγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7⁸ A (בָּלַל hithpo.), Ez 20¹⁸ A *;] *to mix up together*; pass., reflex. and metaph., *to associate with* (Plut., Ath., al.): I Co 5^{9, 11}, II Th 3¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, 117).†

συν-ανα-παύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11⁶ (רָבַץ) *;] c. dat. pers., *to lie down to rest with, sleep with*. Metaph., *to be refreshed in spirit with*: Ro 15³² (L, om.).†

συν-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּנַע, פָּנַשׁ, קָרַא, קָרַה, etc.;] *to meet with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 9^{18, 37} 22¹⁰, Ac 10²⁵, He 7^{1, 10}. Metaph., of events, *to happen, befall* (Diog. L., Plut., al.): Ac 20^{22, †}

συν-άντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ὑπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8^{34, †}

† συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι, [in LXX: Ge 30⁸ R (†), Ex 18²², Nu 11¹⁷ (נָשָׂא), Ps 88 (89)²¹ (נָחַן ni.) *;] *to take hold with at the side for assistance*; hence, *to take a share in, help in bearing, and generally, help* (with various constructions, v. LXX, ll. c., Deiss., *LAE*, 83 f.): c. dat., Lk 10⁴⁰, Ro 8^{26, †}

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14⁶ (הָקַח) *;] *to lead away with or together* (Ex, l.c.). Pass., metaph. (as συμπεριφέρομαι, v. LS, s.v.), *to be carried away with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³, II Pe 3¹⁷; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *condescend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12^{16, †}

** συν-απο-θνήσκω, [in LXX: Si 19¹⁰ *;] *to die with or together*: Mk 14³¹, II Co 7³ (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2^{11, †}

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַח;] *to destroy with or together*. Mid., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11^{31, †}

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33^{2, 12} (שָׁלַח), I Es 5² *;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12¹⁸ (cf. MM, xxiv).†

*† συν-αρμολογέω, -ῶ (< ἄρμος, λέγω), = cl. συναρμόζω, *to fit or frame*

together: of the parts of a building, Eph 2²¹; of the members of the body, Eph 4¹⁶ (Eccl.)[†]

συν-αρπάζω, [in LXX: Pr 6²⁵ (קרק), II Mac 3²⁷ 4⁴¹, IV Mac 5⁴ *;] "perfective" of ἀπαράζω (v. M, Pr., 113), (a) to seize and carry away (so most commonly): Ac 27¹⁵; (b) to seize and hold: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 6¹² 19²⁰.[†]

** συν-αυξάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 13²⁷ *;] to cause to increase or grow together. Pass., to grow together: Mt 13³⁰ (Xen., al.)[†]

συν-βάλλω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹⁹ (קרב hith.), Is 46⁶ (לח), Je 50 (43)³ (רות hi.), Wi 5⁸, al.;] to throw together, hence, (a) of speech (seq. λόγους, Eur., al.), to discuss, confer (sc. λόγους): c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁵³, WH, mg., Ac 17¹⁸; seq. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 4¹⁵; (b) to reflect, consider, ponder: ἐν τ. καρδία, Lk 2¹⁹; (c) to meet with, fall in with: Ac 20¹⁴; in hostile sense, εἰς πόλεμον, c. dat. (εἰς μάχην, Polyb.), Lk 14³¹; (d) mid., to contribute (Polyb., al.; cf. MM, xxiv): Ac 18²⁷.[†]

*** συν-βασιλεύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: I Es 8²⁶ A *;] to reign together or with: metaph., of sharing the glories of the Kingdom of God, I Co 4⁸, II Ti 2¹².[†]

συν-βιβάζω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Ex 4^{12,15}, Le 10¹¹, Jg 13⁸, Ps 31 (32)⁸ (קרי hi.); Ex 18¹⁶, De 4⁹, Is 40¹³ (עד hi.), ib. 14 (בין hi.), Da TH 9²² (שכל hi.) *;] 1. to join or knit together, unite: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2² (but v. infr.), ib. 19. 2. to compare, consider, conclude (Plat.): Ac 16¹⁰. 3. to deduce, prove, demonstrate (Arist.): Ac 9²². 4. As in LXX ("translation Greek," = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), to teach, instruct: I Co 2¹⁶ Ac 19³³, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2², instructi, but v. supr.)[†]

** συν-γνώμη (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγνωσκω, (a) to agree with; (b) to pardon), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B³N¹ om.) 3¹³, II Mac 14²⁰ *;] 1. confession. 2. fellow-feeling; hence, concession, allowance: I Co 7⁶ (v. ICC, in l.). 3. pardon.[†]

σύν-δεσμος, -ου, ὁ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קשר, קטר, etc.;] that which binds together, a bond: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2¹⁹. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8²³; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3¹⁴; τ. ειρήνης, Eph 4³ (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.)[†]

συν-δέω, [in LXX for קשר, etc.;] (a) to bind together; (b) to bind together with: pass., He 13³.[†]

* συν-δοξάζω, 1. to join in approving (Arist.). 2. In NT only, to glorify together: pass., Ro 8¹⁷.[†]

σύν-δουλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Es 47, 9, 17, 23 5³, 6 6⁶, 13 (קנת) *;] a fellow-servant: Mt 18²⁸⁻³³ 24⁴⁹; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1⁷ 4⁷, Re 6¹¹; so of angels, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹.[†]

** συνδρομή, -ης, ἡ (< συντρέχω), [in LXX: Jth 10¹⁸, III Mac 3⁸ *;] a concourse, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21³⁰ (Arist., Polyb., al.)[†]

συν-εγείρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁶ B² (עוב), Is 14⁹ (עור pil.), IV Mac 2¹⁴ *;] to raise together: metaph., of the Christian's mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2⁶; pass., Col 2¹² 3¹.[†]

συνέδριον, -ου, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX: Pr 11¹³ 15²², Je 15¹⁷ (דָּבַר), Ps 25 (26)⁴ (דָּבַר), Pr 22¹⁰ (דָּבַר) 26²⁶ (בְּרִיבָה); Pr 24⁷ 27²² 31²³, II Mac 14⁵, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέριον, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 13⁹. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the Sanhedrin (i.e. Talmudic סנהדרין = συνέδριον): Mt 5²² 26⁵⁹, Mk 14⁵⁵ 15¹, Lk 22⁶⁶, Ac 5^{21, 27, 34, 41} 6^{12, 15} 22³⁰ 23^{1, 6, 15, 20, 28} (WH, R, mg., om.) 24²⁰; of a meeting of the Sanhedrin, Jo 11⁴⁷; of the place of meeting, Ac 4¹⁵.†

συν-εἶδησις, -εως, ἡ (< συνείδω), [in LXX: Ec 10²⁰ (עֵדָה), Wi 17¹¹, Si 42¹⁸ *;] 1. consciousness: c. gen. obj., He 10², I Pe 2¹⁹. 2. In ethical sense, innate discernment, self-judging consciousness, conscience (Stoics and late writers): Ro 2¹⁵ 9¹, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 1¹² 4² 5¹¹, I Ti 4², He 9¹⁴; σ. ἀγαθή, Ac 23¹, I Ti 1^{5, 19}, I Pe 3^{16, 21}; ἀσθενής, I Co 8^{7, 10}; ἀσθενοῦσα, ib. 12; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24¹⁶; καθαρὰ, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; καλή, He 13¹⁸; πονηρά, He 10²²; ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ σ., Tit 1¹⁵; διὰ τὴν σ., Ro 13⁵, I Co 10^{25, 27, 28}; κατὰ σ., He 9⁹; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8⁹ (Rec.), I Co 10²⁹ (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2¹⁵; DB, i, 468 ff.).†

** συν-εἶδον, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδω), [in LXX: I Mac 4²¹ *; II Mac 2²⁴ 4^{1, 41} R 5¹⁷ 7^{4, 20} 8⁸, III Mac 2⁸ A *;] 1. to see together or at the same time (Arist., Xen.). 2. to see in one view, hence, of mental vision, to comprehend, understand (LXX, Polyb., Plut., al.): Ac 12¹² 14⁶ (on the related σύννοια, v. s.v.).†

* σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8⁴.†

σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to be), [in LXX: Je 3²⁰ (עָרַב), al.;] to be with: Lk 9¹⁸ (WH, mg., συνήγησαν), Ac 22¹¹.†

συν-εἰσερχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22⁴ (עָרַב בְּרִיבָה), etc.;] to enter together:

c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 6²² 18¹⁵.†

*† συν-ἐκδημος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19²⁹, II Co 8¹⁹.†

*† συν-εκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5¹³.†

** συν-ελαύνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4^{26, 42} 5⁵ *;] to drive together, force together: εἰς εἰρήνην, Ac 7²⁶, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλασσειν).†

* συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2⁴ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for תָּשֵׂב, etc.;] to help in putting on. Mid., to join in attacking (Thuc.): Ac 24⁹ (RV, joined in the charge).†

** συν-έπομαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15², III Mac 5⁴⁸ R 6²¹ *;] to follow with, accompany: c. dat. pers., Ac 20⁴.†

** συνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 7², I Mac 12¹ *;] 1. prop., to work together (with): absol., Mk 16^[20], I Co 16¹⁶, II Co 6¹; c. dat., Ja 2²²; dat. commod., Ro 8²⁸, T, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In Hellenistic writers (M, Pr., 65), trans., to cause to work together (cf. ICC, in l.): c. acc. rei, Ro 8²⁸ [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†

** **συνεργός**, -οῦ, [in LXX: II Mac 8⁷ 14⁵*;] a fellow-worker: c. gen. pers., Ro 16^{8, 9, 21}, Phl 2²⁶ 4³, I Th 3², Rec., Phm 1^{, 24}; θεοῦ (cf. Lft., Notes, 41, 188), I Co 3⁹ (pl.), I Th 3² [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., διάκονον τοῦ θ.; on the original reading, v. ICC, in l.); τ. χαρᾶς ὑμῶν, II Co 1²⁴; τ. ἀληθείᾳ, III Jo 8; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²³, Col 4¹¹.†

συν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for הִלַּךְ, בּוֹא, אָסַף, ni, etc.]; 1. (cl.) to come together, assemble: Mk 3²⁰ 14⁵³, T, WH, txt., Ac 1⁶ 2⁶ 10²⁷ 16¹³ 19³² 21²² 22³⁰ 28¹⁷, I Co 14²⁶; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 5¹⁶; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, I Co 11²⁰ 14²³; c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵³, WH, mg., R (πρὸς αὐτόν, v. Field, Notes, 40), Jo 11³³; ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, I Co 11¹⁸; ἐθάδε, Ac 25¹⁷; αὐτοῦ, Mk 6³³, WH, mg. (cf. WH, Intr., 95 ff.); ὅπου, Jo 18²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5¹⁵; εἰς τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11³³; εἰς τ. ἦσσαν, I Co 11^{17, 34}; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γυναικὶ or absol.), Mt 1¹⁸. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, Selections, 64, 105), to accompany: c. dat. pers., Lk 23⁵⁵, Ac 1²¹ 9³⁹ 10^{23, 46} 11¹²; seq. σύν, Ac 21¹⁶; εἰς, Ac 15³⁸.†

συν-εσθίω, [in LXX: Ge 43³², Ex 18¹² (אָכַל), II Ki 12¹⁷ (בָּרַח), Ps 100 (101)⁵*;] to eat with one: c. dat. pers., Lk 15², Ac 10⁴¹ 11³, I Co 5¹¹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Ga 2¹².†

σύνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< συνίημι), [in LXX for בִּינָה and cogn. forms, מִשְׁכִּיל, דַּעַת, חֵקֶה, etc.]; 1. a running or flowing together (Hom.). 2. (a) understanding: Lk 24⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 3⁴, Col 1⁹ 2², II Ti 2⁷; (b) the understanding, the mind or intelligence: Mk 12³².†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία.

συνετός, ἡ, -όν (< συνίημι), [in LXX for גְּבוּן, חָכָם, etc.]; intelligent, sagacious, understanding: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹, Ac 13⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **συν-ευ-δοκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1⁵⁷ 4²⁸ אֲשׁוּרָה, II Mac 11^{24, 35}*;] to join in approving, consent, agree to or with: absol., Ac 22²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ro 1³²; c. dat. rei, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 8⁴; c. inf., I Co 7^{12, 13} (chiefly in late writers).†

* **συν-ευωχέω**, -ῶ, to entertain together. Pass., to fare sumptuously or feast together or with: Ju 1²; c. dat. pers., II Pe 2¹³ (Arist., Luc., al.).†

* **συν-εφ-ίστημι**, to place over. Pass., 1. to stand over (Thuc.). 2. to rise together: seq. κατά, c. gen. pers. (against), Ac 16²².†

συν-έχω, [in LXX for עָצַר, חָבַר, etc.]; 1. to hold together (τ. συνέχον τ. πάντα, Wi 1⁷): of closing the ears, Ac 7⁵⁷ (τ. στόμα, Is 52¹⁵); to hem in, press on every side: Lk 8⁴⁵ 19⁴³. 2. to hold fast; (a) of a prisoner, to hold in charge (Luc.; cf. exx. in Deiss., BS, 160; MM, xxiv): Lk 22⁶³; (b) to constrain: II Co 5¹⁴; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 18⁵ (τ. λόγῳ; cf. Field, Notes, 128), Phl 1²³; in pass., of ills, to be seized or afflicted by, suffering from: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 4³⁸ 8³⁷, Ac 28⁸.†

* **συν-ζάω** (Rec. συζ-), to live with: opp. to συναποθανεῖν, II Co 7³; of life in union with Christ, here and hereafter, Ro 6⁸, II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-ζεύγνυμι (Rec. συζ-), [in LXX: Ez 1^{11, 23} (חָבַר)*;] to yoke together: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 2⁴ AB¹ (שׁרַב pi)*:] 1. *to search or examine together* (Plat.). 2. In NT (and π., v. MM, xxiii; also in MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 155), *to discuss, dispute*: Mk 12⁷ 12²⁸, Lk 24¹⁸; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹¹, Ac 6⁹; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 9^{14, 16}, Ac 9²⁹; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22²³.†

*† **συν-ζήτησις** (Rec. συζ-), -εως, ἡ, *disputation*: Ac 28²⁹ (WH, R, txt., om.).†

*† **συν-ζητητής** (Rec. συζ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< συνζητέω), *a disputer, disputant*: I Co 12⁰.†

** **σύν-ζυγος** (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συνζεύγνυμι), [in Aq., Ez 23²¹*:] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus, S. properly so-called*, Phl 4³ (v. ICG, Lft., in l.; MM, xxiii).†

*† **συν-ζωο-ποιέω** (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, *to make alive or quicken together with*; metaph., of the spiritual life: τ. Χριστῷ, Eph 2⁵; σὺν τ. Χ., Col 2¹³.†

* **συν-ἡδομαι**, *to rejoice together*; c. dat., *to rejoice with or in*: τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7²² (v. Lft., Notes, 304).†

** **συνήθεια**, -ας, ἡ (< ἥθος), [in LXX: IV Mac 2¹² 6¹³ 13²², 27*:] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom*: Jo 18³⁹, I Co 11¹⁶; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit with respect to*, I Co 8⁷.†

*† **συν-ηλικιωτής** (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age*: Ga 1¹⁴.†

* **συν-θάπτω**, *to bury together with*: in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῷ (with Christ), Ro 6⁴, Col 2¹².†

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שׁרַב, etc.]: *to crush together, crush*: Mt 21⁴⁴ ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20¹⁸.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12⁶ N A (שׁרַב), Si 34 (31)¹⁴, I Mac 15¹⁴ A*:] *to press together, press on all sides*: Mk 5^{24, 31}.†

*† **συν-θρῦπτω**, *to break in pieces, crush*: metaph., τ. καρδίαν, Ac 21¹³.†

συν-ίημι and **συνίω** (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for שׁרַב hi, שׁרַב hi:] 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand* (to know by perception, to join the perception with the thing perceived): Mt 13¹³⁻¹⁵ (LXX), 19 15¹⁰, Mk 4⁹ (WH, mg.), 12 7¹⁴ 8^{17, 21}, Lk 8¹⁰, Ac 7²⁵ 28^{26, 27}, Ro 15²¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹²; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{23, 51}, Lk 2⁵⁰ 18³⁴ 24⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16¹² 17¹³; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. ἄρτοις, Mk 6⁵²; as subst., συνίων (ὁ σ., WH, mg.), *a man of understanding*, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3¹¹ (LXX).†

συνιστάνω and **συνιστάω**, v.s. συνίστημι.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for שׁרַב pi, שׁרַב ni., etc.]: I Mac 12⁴³, II Mac 4²⁴, III Mac 1¹⁹ (and freq. in these books): 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend*: c. acc. pers., II Co 3¹ 6⁴ 10^{12, 18}; id. c. dat., Ro 16¹ (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., LAE, 226), II Co 5¹²; seq. πρὸς, II Co 4²; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12¹¹; (b) *to show, prove, establish*: c. acc., Ro 3⁵ 5⁸, II Co 6⁴; dupl. acc., Ga 2¹⁸; acc. et inf., II Co 7¹¹

2. Intrans., pf., *συνέστηκε* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.); (a) *to stand with or near*: Lk 9³²; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere*: Col 1¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), II Pe 3⁵.†

συν-κάθημαι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)⁶ (ישב) *;] *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26³⁰; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14⁵⁴.†

συν-καθίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for *ישב*, *רביץ*;] 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2⁶. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22⁵⁵.†

*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: II Ti 2³; c. dat. commod., τ. *εὐαγγελίῳ*, ib. 1⁸.†

*† *συν-κακουχέομαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -οῦμαι, pass., *to endure adversity with*: c. dat. pers., He 11²⁵. Not elsewhere.†

συν-καλέω (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX for *קרא*;] *to call together*: c. acc., Mk 15¹⁶, Lk 15^{6,9} (v.l. -εἶται, v. Bl., § 55, 1), Ac 5²¹. Mid., *to call together to oneself*: Lk 9¹ (and v.l. in 15^{6,9}, v. supr.) 23¹³, Ac 10²⁴ 28¹⁷.†

συν-καλύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *כסה* pi.;] *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12².†

συν-κάμπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68^{10,23} (כנד hi.), etc.;] *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. *ἄνωτον*, fig., Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

συν-κατα-βαίνω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 48 (49)¹⁷ (ירד), Wi 10¹³, Da LXX TH 3 (49) *;] *to go down with*: Ac 25⁵. In late writers also metaph. (Wi, l.c.), *to condescend*, on wh. v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 485 f.†

*† *συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -εως, ἡ (< *συνκαταθήμη*), *concord, agreement*: II Co 6¹⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

συν-κατα-τίθημι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (שיתר) ib. 32 (ברת), Da TH Su 20 *;] *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to*: c. dat., Lk 23⁵¹.†

*† *συν-κατα-ψηφίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), 1. *to condemn with or together* (Plut., *Themist.*, 21). 2. *to vote one a place among*: pass., Ac 1²⁶. Not elsewhere.†

συν-κεράννυμι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴³ (ערב) ithpa.), II Mac 15³⁹ *;] *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., I Co 12²⁴; ptep. pf. pass., He 4², T, WH, mg., R, mg.; id., of persons, c. dat. instr., *to be united with, agree with*, ib., WH, txt., R, txt. (v. Westc., in l.).†

* *συν-κινέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to move together*. Metaph., *to excite, stir up*: τ. *λαόν*, Ac 6¹² (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-κλείω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *סגר*;] *to shut together, enclose, shut in on all sides*: of a catch of fish, Lk 5⁶; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)⁹, al.), Ro 11³², Ga 3^{22,23}.†

*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -α, -ον, as subst., ὁ, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir*: Ro 8¹⁷, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. rei, He 11⁹, I Pe 3⁷ (for exx., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 88 f.).†

* **συν-κοινωνέω** (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to have fellowship with or in* (in cl., c. gen. rei, dat. pers.): c. dat. rei, Eph 5¹¹, Re 18⁴; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 4¹⁴.†

*† **συν-κοινωνός** (Rec. *συγκ-*), -όν, *partaking jointly of*: c. gen. rei, Ro 11¹⁷, I Co 9²³; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1⁷; seq. ἐν, Re 19⁹.†

συν-κομίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 5²⁶ (עלה) *;] 1. *to bring together, collect* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *to take up a body for burial* (Soph., Aj., 1048): Ac 8² (v. Field, Notes, 116).†

συν-κρίνω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for פתר;] 1. *to compound, combine*: I Co 2¹³, R, mg.₁ (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7²⁹, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: I Co, i.c., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), II Co 10¹². 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40⁸, al.): I Co, i.c., R, mg.₂ (but v. reff. supr.).†

συν-κύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 9²⁷ (עזב) Si 12¹¹ 19²⁶ *;] 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13¹¹.†

συν-λαλέω (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX for דבר pi., שׂיח;] *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9⁴, Lk 9³⁰ 22⁴; seq. μετά, c. gen., Mt 17³, Ac 25¹²; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4³⁶.†

συν-λυπέω (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)²⁰, Is 51¹⁹ (נדד) *;] *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Mk 3⁵.†

* **συν-μαθητής** (Rec. *συμμ-*), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple*: Jo 11¹⁶ (on the use of *συν-* in such compounds as this, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.).†

* **συν-μαρτυρέω** (Rec. *συμμ-*), -ῶ, *to bear witness with*: Ro 2¹⁵; c. dat., Ro 8¹⁶; seq. ὅτι, Ro 9¹.†

† **συν-μερίζω** (Rec. *συμμ-*), [in LXX: Pr 29²⁴ א² (חלק) *;] *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: I Co 9¹³ (Diod., al.).†

* **συν-μέτοχος** (Rec. *συμμ-*), -ον, *partaking together with*; as subst., ὁ σ., *a joint partaker* (c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, FlJ, BJ, i, 24, 6): c. gen. rei, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. pers., ib. 5⁷ (Arist.).†

*† **συν-μιμητής** (Rec. *συμμ-*), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-imitator*: c. gen. obj., Phl 3¹⁷ (v. ICC, in l.). Not elsewhere.†

συν-μορφίζω, v.s. *συμμορφίζω*.

† **συν-οδεύω**, [in LXX: Za 8²¹ א¹ (הלך), To 5¹⁶ א, Wi 6²³ *;] *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9⁷ (Plut., al.).†

συνοδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7⁵, 6⁴ (שה) *;] 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 2⁴⁴.†

σύν-οιδα, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. *οἶδα*), [in LXX: Le 5¹ (עד), Jb 27⁶; ptep., I Mac 4²¹ A, II Mac 4⁴¹ A, III Mac 2³ R *;] 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptep., Ac 5². 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐμᾶντῷ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, I Co 4⁴.†

συν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בעל, etc.;] *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., I Pe 3⁷.†

** συν-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Es 5⁶⁸ *;] *to build together or with* (c. dat. pers., 1 Es, l.c.). 2. Of various materials, *to build up together* (Thuc., al.): metaph., of Christians, Eph 2²².†

* συν-ομιλέω, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετὰ, Cebes, 13): c. dat. pers., Ac 10²⁷.†

*† συν-ομορέω, -ῶ, *to border on*: c. dat., Ac 18⁷ (Byz.).†

συν-οράω, v.s. συνείδον.

συν-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συνέχω), [in LXX: Jg 2³ (?), Jb 30³ (שׂוֹחֵה)], ib. 38²⁸ A; Mi 5¹ (4¹⁴), Je 52⁵ (רָצוֹן) *;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). Metaph., *straits, distress*: Lk 21²⁵; καρδίας, II Co 2⁴.†

** συν-παθέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 5²⁵ AR 13²³ *;] *to have a fellow-feeling for or with, sympathize with or in*: c. dat. rei, He 4¹⁵; dat. pers., ib. 10³⁴ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

συν-παρα-γίνομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ps 82 (83)⁸ (רוּחַ לִי) *;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 23⁴⁸. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4¹⁶, Rec.).†

* συν-παρα-καλέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). Pass., *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1¹².†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ge 19¹⁷ (סָפַח) ni., Jb 1⁴ (לְבַשׁ), III Mac 1^{1*};] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12²⁵ 15^{37, 38} (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2¹.†

συν-πείρειμι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: To 12¹² AB, Pr 8²⁷ (?), Wi 9¹⁰ *;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25²⁴.†

** συν-πάσχω (Rec. συμπ-), [in Al.: 1 Ki 22⁸ *;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8¹⁷, 1 Co 12²⁶. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

* συν-πέμπω (Rec. συμπ-), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8²²; id. seq. μετὰ, c. gen., ib. 13¹⁸.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5³ (צָרַר) *). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20¹⁰.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Es 7¹ (עַם יָהוּוֹה);] *to drink with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁴¹.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX for נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall together, fall in, etc.*: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6⁴⁰.†

συν-πληρώω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25¹² (קָלְיָה) *;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8²³. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9⁵¹, Ac 2¹ (on the "durative inf.," v. M, Pr., 233).†

* συν-πνίγω (Rec. συμπ-), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8⁴². Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13²², Mk 4^{7, 19}, Lk 8¹⁴.†

* συν-πολίτης (Rec. συμπ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to ξένοι κ. πάροικοι, Eph 2¹⁹ (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ ;] 1. to journey together (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7¹¹ 14²⁵ 24⁴⁵. 2. to come together: Mk 10¹ (Plut., al.).†

*† συν-πρεσβύτερος (Rec. συμπ-), -ου, ὁ, a fellow-elder: 1 Pe 5¹ (Eccl.).†

συνσ-, v. passim συσσ-.

*† σύν-σωμος (Rec. συσσ-), -ον (< σῶμα), of the same body: Eph 3⁶ (Eccl.).†

* συν-σταυρώ (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, to crucify together with: pass., c. dat., Jo 19³²; id. seq. σύν, Mt 27⁴⁴, Mk 15³². Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6⁶, Ga 2²⁰ (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. συσ-), [in LXX: Jg 8²⁸ 11³³ (בָּנַע ni.), Si 4³¹, al.]; 1. to draw together, contract, shorten: of time, 1 Co 7²⁹. 2. to wrap up: of enshrining a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5⁶.†

* συν-στενάζω (Rec. συσ-), to groan together or with: Ro 8²² (c. dat. pers., Eur., Ion., 935).†

*† συν-στοιχέω (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, to stand in the same rank or line (Polyb.). Metaph., to correspond to: Ga 4²⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

* συν-στρατιότης (Rec. συσ-), -ου, ὁ, a fellow-soldier (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2²⁵, Phm 2.†

* συν-σχηματίζω (Rec. συσ-), (< σχῆμα), to conform to (Arist.). Pass., to be conformed to, conform oneself to: Ro 12², 1 Pe 1¹⁴.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צִוָּה pi.]; to prescribe, ordain, arrange: c. dat. pers., Mt 21⁶ 26¹⁹ 27¹⁰ (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< συντελέω), [in LXX chiefly for הַבָּרָה and (in Da) for רָקַע]; 1. in cl., a joint payment or contribution for public service; hence, generally, joint action (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.), consummation, completion: σ. τ. αἰῶνος, -ων (cf. Da LXX TH 12¹³, al.), Mt 13³⁰, 40, 49 24³ 28²⁰, He 9²⁶.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for כָּלָה pi., also for עָשָׂה , תָּמַם , etc.]; "perfective" of τελέω (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. to complete, finish, bring to an end: Lk 4¹³; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2³, WH, mg., Ac 21²⁷. 2. to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13⁴, Ro 9²⁸, He 8³.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for רָקַע]; 1. to cut in pieces. 2. to cut down, cut short: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9²⁸ (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 18¹⁹ (שָׁמַר), Da TH 7²⁸ A (קָטַר), Si 13¹² and freq., To 1¹¹, 11 Mac 12⁴², al.]; "perfective" of τηρέω (v. M, Pr., 113, 116), 1. to preserve, keep safe, keep close: c. acc. pers., Mk 6²⁰; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹⁷; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 21⁹ (Arist. and later writers; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τίθημι, [in LXX: 1 Ki 22¹³ (קָשַׁר), etc.]; to place or put together, in various senses. Mid., (a) to observe, perceive; (b) to determine, agree, covenant: c. inf., Lk 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 23²⁰; seq. ἴνα, Jo 9²².†

συν-τόμως, adv. (< συντέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 13²³ (מִשְׁפָּט בְּלֵא) 23²⁸,

π Mac 5²⁵ *;] *concisely, briefly*: Mk 16 [alt. ending], Ac 24⁴ (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)¹⁸ (עַם רָצָה)], π Mac₂, Jth₄ *;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6³³; πρός, c. acc., Ac 3¹¹; metaph., I Pe 4⁴.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to shatter, break in pieces*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Mk 5⁴ 14³, Jo 19³⁶ (LXX), Re 2²⁷; of persons and parts of the body, *to break, crush, bruise*: Lk 9³⁹; fig., Ro 16²⁰.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (< συντρίβω), [in LXX (Le 21¹⁹, al.) chiefly for שָׁבַר; also for יָד (Is 59⁷), etc.;] *a fracture* (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.). Metaph., *calamity, destruction* (Is, l.c., Wi 3³, al.): Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (< συντρέφωμαι, *to be brought up together*), [in LXX: π Ki 12²⁴, I Mac 1⁶ R, II Mac 9²⁹ *;] 1. *prop., one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother*: Ac 13¹ EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, *an intimate friend of a king* (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13¹ (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

** συν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁴ *;] *to meet with, fall in with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8¹⁹.†

Συντύχη (Τ, -τυχή), -ης, ἡ, *Syntyche*: Phl 4².†

*† συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, *to play a part with, dissemble with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³ (Polyb.).†

* συν-υπουργέω, -ῶ, *to help together, join in serving*: c. dat. instr., II Co 1¹¹.†

* σύν-φημι (Rec. συμ-), *to consent, confess*: c. dat., seq. ὅτι, Ro 7¹⁶.†

** συν-φύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13¹³ *;] *to cause to grow together*. Pass., *to grow together or with* (Plat. al.): Lk 8⁷.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21⁶ (רָחַץ), III Mac 1⁸ R *;] 1. *to rejoice with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 15⁸ 15^{6, 9}, Phl 2^{17, 18}, EV; c. dat. rei, I Co 12²⁶ 13⁶. 2. *to congratulate* (Æschin., Polyb., al.): Phl, l.c. (Lft., in l.; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-χέω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX for בָּלַל, רָנַן, etc.;] *to pour together, commingle, confuse*; metaph., *confound, throw into confusion, stir up, trouble*: Ac 21²⁷ (cf. συν-χύνω).†

**† συν-χράομαι (Rec. συγ-), -ῶμαι, [in Al.: I Ki 30¹⁹ *;] *to use together with*. Metaph., c. dat. pers., *to associate with*: Jo 4⁹ (Polyb., al.).†

*† συν-χύνω (Rec. συγ-; and in Ac 9²² with LTr., as in late writers generally, -χύνω), Hellenistic form of -χέω (q.v.): Ac 2⁶ 9²² 19³² 21³¹.†

*† σύν-ψυχος (Rec. συμ-), -ον (< ψυχή), *of one mind*: Phl 2².†

* συν-ωδίνω, *to be in travail together* (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8²².†

** συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (συνόμνημι, *to conspire*), [in Sm.: Ez 22²⁵ *;] *a conspiracy*: Ac 23¹³.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, *Syracuse*: Ac 28¹².†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, *Syria*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 2², Ac 15^{23, 41} 18¹⁸ 20³ 21³, Ga 1²¹.†

Σύρος, -ον, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4²⁷, Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg.†

Συροφουνίκισσα (Rec. -φούνισσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syrophenician woman*: Mk 7²⁶, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φουνίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, *sŭrtis*), -εως, acc. -ω, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27¹⁷.†

σύρω, [in LXX: ἢ Ki 17¹³ (סחב), iv Mac 6¹, al.]; *to draw, drag*: c. acc. rei, Jo 21⁸, Re 12⁴; c. acc. pers., of taking to trial or punishment, Ac 8³; ζέω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14¹⁹; ἐπὶ τ. πολιτάρχας (cf. iv Mac, l.c.), Ac 17⁶ (cf. κατα-σύρω).

συσ-, v. passim συν-.

*† συ-σπαράσσω, *to convulse completely*: c. acc. pers., Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9⁴² (cf. σπαράσσω).†

† σύσ-σημον (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20^{38, 40} (מִשְׁמֹת)], Is 5²⁶ 49²² 62¹⁰ (סג) *;] *a fixed sign or signal*: Mk 14⁴⁴. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.) †

*† συ-στασιαστής, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*: Mk 15⁷, Rec.†

* συ-στατικός (Ti. συν-), -ῆ, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. *for putting together, constructive*. 2. *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), ii Co 3¹.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for קשר;] 1. *to twist together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 28³. 2. Pass., of persons, *to gather themselves together*: Mt 17²² (WH, R, mg.).†

συ-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4¹⁹ 13¹² (צרר); σ. ποιῆσθαι, Am 7¹⁰ (קשר), etc.]; 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19⁴⁰; σ. ποιῆσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23¹².†

Συχάρ (E, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4⁵.†

Συχεμ, indecl. (Heb. שֶׁכֶם), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7^{16b}, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FIJ): Ac 7^{16a,b}.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for מִבַּח, מִרְבָּה, etc.]; *slaughter*: Ac 8³² (LXX); *προβατα σφαγῆς*, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); *ἡμέρα σφαγῆς*, Ja 5⁵.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5²⁵ (זֶבַח), Ez 21^{10, 15, 28} (מִבַּח)], Le 22²³ (מִנְדְּבָה) *;] *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7⁴² (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַט;] *to slay, slaughter* (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρίον, Re 5^{6, 12} 13⁸; of persons, i Jo 3¹², Re 5⁹ 6^{4, 9} 18²⁴; ἐσφαγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, *smitten unto death*), Re 13³ (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

σφόδρα, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for מְאֹד;] *very, very much, exceedingly*: with verbs, Mt 17^{6, 23} 18³¹ 19²⁵ 26²² 27⁵⁴, Ac 6⁷; with adjectives, Mt 2¹⁰, Mk 16⁴, Lk 18²³, Re 16²¹.†

σφοδρῶς, adv., *exceedingly*: Ac 27¹⁸.†

σφραγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָתַם (De 32²⁴, al.), also for חָתַם (Da T^H 8²⁶);] *to seal, (a) for security*: Mt 27⁶⁶, Re 20³; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; *DB*, iv, 427a), Ro 15²⁸; (b) *for concealment, hence, metaph., to hide* (Da T^H 9²⁴, Jo 14¹⁷):

Re 10⁴ 22¹⁰; (c) for distinction, Re 7³⁻⁸; metaph., Eph 1¹³ 4³⁰; mid., II Co 1²²; (d) for authentication (Es 8⁸): Jo 3³³ 6²⁷ (cf. κατα-σφραγίζω).†

σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹¹, al. (סִפְתָּה) 35²² (סִפְתָּה), Si 17²², al.]; 1. a seal, signet: Re 7². 2. The impression of a seal or signet, a seal (on its various purposes, v.s. σφραγίζω): on a book or roll, Re 5^{1, 2, 5, 9} 6^{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12} 8¹; metaph., Ro 4¹¹, I Co 9², II Ti 2¹⁹, Re 9⁴.†

*† σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό, = σφυρόν, the ankle: Ac 3⁷ (v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

* σφυρίς (T, Rec. σπυρίς, v. WH, App., 148; Bl., § 6, 7), -ῖδος, ἡ, a flexible mat-basket for carrying provisions: Mt 15³⁷ 16¹⁰, Mk 8^{8, 20}, Ac 9²⁵ (v.s. κόφινος).†

σφυρόν, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Jb 41²⁰ (21) (סִפְתָּה) *]; the ankle: Ac 3⁷, Rec. (T, WH, σφυδρόν; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

** σχέδον, adv. (< ἔχω), [in LXX: II Mac 5², III Mac 5¹⁴, 4⁵ *];

1. of place, near. 2. Of degree, almost, nearly: Ac 13⁴⁴ 19²⁶, He 9²².†

σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< ἔχω), [in LXX: Is 3¹⁷ (סִפְתָּה) *]; figure, fashion: I Co 7³¹, Phl 2⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. μορφή.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע]; to cleave, rend: Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 1¹⁰ 15³⁸, Lk 5³⁶ 23⁴⁵, Jo 19²⁴ 21¹¹; metaph., in pass., to be divided into factions, Ac 14⁴ 23⁷.†

* σχίσμα, -τος, τό (< σχίζω), a rent (Arist., al.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹. Metaph., a dissension, division: Jo 7⁴³ 9¹⁶ 10¹⁰, I Co 1¹⁰ 11¹⁸ 12²⁵.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. αίρεσις.

σχοιῖον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σχοῖνος, a rush), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁבַע]; a rope (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2¹⁵, Ac 27³².†

σχολάζω (< σχολή), [in LXX: Ex 5^{8, 17}, Ps 45 (46)¹⁰ (רַפְּה ni, hi.) *]; to be at leisure, hence, to have time or opportunity for, to devote oneself to, be occupied in: I Co 7⁵; of things, to be unoccupied, empty (Plut., Eur., al.): οἶκος, Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵ (T [WH], R, om.).†

σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 33¹⁴ (κατὰ σ., אֵלֶּיךָ), Pr 28¹⁹, Si 38²⁴ *]; 1. leisure. 2. Later (from Plato on), (a) that for which leisure is employed, a disputation, lecture; (b) the place where lectures are delivered, a school: Ac 19⁹ (for the later sense of employment, v. MM, xxiv).†

σώζω (on the more accurate σώζω, v. WH, Intr., § 410; Bl., § 3, 1-3), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁוַה hi., also for מָלַח ni., נָצַל ni., etc.]; to save from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8²⁵, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 23³⁵, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 16²⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12³⁷, He 5⁷, Ju 5; of healing, restoring to health: Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, al. In NT, esp. of salvation from spiritual disease and death, in which sense it is "spoken of in Scripture as either (1) past, (2) present, or (3) future, according as redemption, grace, or glory is the point in view. Thus (1) Ro 8²⁴, Eph 2^{5, 8}, II Ti 1⁹, Tit 3⁵; (2) Ac 2⁴⁷, I Co 1¹⁸ 15², II Co 2¹⁵; (3) Mt 10²², Ro 13¹¹, Phl 2¹², He 9²⁸" (Vau. on Ro 5⁹). Seq. ἀπό, Mt 1²¹, Ac 2⁴⁰, Ro 5⁹; ἐκ, Ja 5²⁰, Ju 23 (cf. Cremer, 532 ff.).

σῶμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for **בָּשָׂר**, **גִּבּוֹר**, etc., and for Aram. **ܢܒܗܘܐ**] a *body*. 1. Prop., of the human body, (a) as always in Hom. (opp. to *δέμας*), of the dead body: Mt 27^{58, 59}, Mk 15⁴³, al.; (b) of the living body: Lk 11³⁴, 1 Co 6¹³, al.; ἐν σ. εἶναι, He 13⁹; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., 1 Co 5¹⁰; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰, 1 Co 5³ 7⁴, Ja 2²⁶; to ψυχῆ, Mt 6²⁵ 10²⁸, Lk 12²² (cf. Wi 1⁴, al.); to τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ., 1 Th 5²³; σ. ψυχικόν, opp. to σ. πνευματικόν, 1 Co 15⁴⁴; ὁ ναὸς τοῦ σ. αὐτοῦ (gen. epexeg.), Jo 2²¹; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἡμῶν (Hebraistic "gen. of definition"; M, Pr., 73 f.; Bl., § 35, 5), opp. to τὸ σ. τ. δοξῆς αὐτοῦ, Phl 3²¹; similarly, τὸ σ. τ. σαρκός, Col 1²²; σ. τοῦ θανάτου (subject to death), Ro 7²⁴; σ. τ. ἁμαρτίας, Ro 6⁶; (c) periph., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), a *person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), a *slave*: Re 18¹³ (cf. MM, 1, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3³; dead, He 13¹¹ (Ex 29¹⁴, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. "heavenly bodies"): 1 Co 15^{37, 38, 40} (Diod., al.). 4. Of any corporeal substance (Plat., al.): opp. to σκιά, Col 2¹⁷. Metaph., of a number of persons united by a common bond; in NT, of the Church as the spiritual body of Christ: Ro 12⁵, 1 Co 10^{16, 17} 12^{13, 27}, Eph 1²³ 2¹⁶ 4^{4, 12, 16} 5^{23, 30}, Col 1^{18, 24} 2¹⁹ 3¹⁵; ἐν σ. κ. ἐν πνεῦμα, Eph 4⁴.

**σωματικός, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: 1v Mac 1³² 31^{*};] (a) of or for the *body, bodily*: γυμνασία, 1 Ti 4⁸; (b) (opp. to ἀσώματος) *bodily, corporeal*: εἶδος, Lk 3²².†

*σωματικῶς, adv., *bodily, corporeally*: Col 2⁹ (v. ICC, Lft., in 1.).†

Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20⁴.†

σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25²² (**תָּהַר**), Jth 15^{11*};] (a) *to heap on*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί c. acc., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) *to heap with*: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἁμαρτίας, 1 Ti 3⁶ (*overwhelmed with*, Field, Notes, 217) (Polyb.).†

Σωσθένης, -ου, ὁ, *Sosthenes*; (a) a Jewish ruler: Ac 18⁷; (b) a Christian: 1 Co 1¹.†

Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sosipater*: Ro 16²¹.†

σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< σῶζω), [in LXX for **שָׁמַר** and cognate forms;] *saviour, deliverer, preserver*, a freq. epithet of kings in the Ptolemaic and Rom. periods (Deiss., BS, 83; LAE, 368 f.; MM, xxiv), in NT, (a) of God (as LXX: Ps 23 (24)⁵, Is 12², al.): Lk 1⁴⁷, 1 Ti 1¹ 2³ 4¹⁰, Tit 1³ 2¹⁰ 3⁴, Ju 2⁵; (b) of Christ: Lk 2¹¹, Ac 5³¹ 13²³, Phl 3²⁰; τ. κόσμος, Jo 4⁴², 1 Jo 4¹⁴ (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in 1.); ἡμῶν, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1⁴ 3⁶; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE 348₄; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2¹³, 1 Pe 1^{4, 11} 2²⁰ 3^{2, 18}; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5²³.†

σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for **שָׁמַר**, **שָׁמַרְתָּ**, **שָׁמַרְתָּ**, **שָׁמַרְתָּ**, etc.;] *deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety* (Lat. *salus*): Ac 7²⁵ 27³⁴, He 11⁷; ἐξ ἐχθρῶν, Lk 1⁷¹. In NT esp. of Messianic and spiritual salvation (v.s. σῶζω): Mk 16 [alt. ending], Lk 19⁹, Jo 4²², Ac 4¹²

13⁴⁷, Ro 11¹¹, II Th 2¹³, II Ti 3¹⁵, He 2³ 6⁹, II Pe 3¹⁵, Ju 3; opp. to ἀλώλεια, Phl 1²⁸; αἰώνιος σ., He 5⁹; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13²⁶, Eph 1¹³; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; κέρας σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁶⁹; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, II Co 6² (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2¹²; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1¹⁴; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2¹⁰; εἰς σ., Ro 1¹⁶ 10^{1,10}, I Pe 2²; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σώζω), Lk 1⁷⁷, II Co 1⁶ 7¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁰; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13¹¹, I Th 5^{8,9}, He 9²⁸, I Pe 1^{5,9,10}, Re 7¹² 19^{1,†}

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for ΠΥΡΩ, ὀψω, etc.] *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σώζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2¹¹. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2³⁰; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3⁶, Ac 28²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6¹⁷.†

* σωφρονέω, -ῶ (< σωφρων), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind, sober-minded*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵; opp. to ἐκοτῆναι, II Co 5¹³ (Hdt.); (b) *to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled* (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ὑβρίζειν, etc.; Aesch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2⁶; opp. to ὑπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12³; σ. καὶ νήφειν, I Pe 4⁷.†

** σωφρονίζω, [in Aq.: Is 38¹⁶*:] *to make σωφρων, recall one to his senses, admonish, control* (RV, *train*): c. acc. pers., Tit 2¹.†

*† σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σωφρονίζω), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: II Ti 1⁷ (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellic., in l.).†

** σωφρόνως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9¹¹*:] *with sound mind, prudently, soberly*: Tit 2¹².†

** σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 8⁷, II Mac 4³⁷, IV Mac 6^{*}:] (a) *soundness of mind, good sense, sanity* (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26²⁵; (b) *self-control, sobriety*: I Ti 2⁹ (v. Tr., Syn., § xx), ib. 15[†].

** σώφρων, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 9^{*}:] (a) *of sound mind, sane, sensible*; (b) *self-controlled, sober-minded*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸ 2^{2,5} (Arist.).†

T

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., *tau, t*, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, τ' = 300, τ, = 300,000.

Ταβειθά (Rec. Ταβιθά), ἡ (Aram. תַּבְיָתָה or תַּבְיָתָה), *Tabitha*: Ac 9^{36,40} (cf. Δορκάς).†

*† ταβέρνη (Lat. *taberna*), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Ταβειθά.

τάγμα, -τος, τό (< τάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְיָתָה, also for תַּבְיָתָה, תַּבְיָתָה] *that which has been arranged or placed in order*; esp. as military term, *a company, troop, division, rank*: metaph., I Co 15²³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 12⁵ (קָדָשׁ)*:] *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12²¹.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< *ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּיַו** pu.]; *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*; mid., *distress yourselves*: Ja 4⁹.
2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16 (17)⁹, Is 33¹).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (< *ταλαίπωρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּיַו**]; 1. *hard work* (Hippocr.). 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*: Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX); pl., Ja 5¹ (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153). (Hdt., Thuc., al.; and cf. MM, xxiv.)†

ταλαίπωρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)⁸ (**תַּיַו**), Is 33¹ (*ποιῶν τ., תַּיַו*), To 13¹⁰, Wi 3¹¹, al.]; *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7²⁴, Re 3¹⁷.†

***τάλαντιος**, -α, -ον (< *τάλαντον*), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16²¹.†

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for **תַּלְתַּל**]; 1. *a balance* (Hom.). 2. *that which is weighed, a talent*; (a) a talent in weight (in Hom. always of gold); (b) a sum of money, whether gold or silver, equivalent to a talent in weight (v. *DB*, iii, 418 ff.): Mt 18²⁴ 25¹⁵ α.†

ταλειθά (Rec. *ταλιθά*), (Aram. **תַּלִּיתָא**, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 150), *talitha*, i.e. *maiden*: Mk 5⁴¹.†

ταμείον (late syncopated form of cl. *ταμείον*; v. *M*, *Pr.*, 44 f.; *Bl.*, § 6, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 182 f.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **תַּמְיָן**]; 1. *a treasury* (Thuc., al). 2. *a store-chamber* (Arist., Xen.; De 28⁸): Lk 12²⁴. 3. *an inner chamber* (Xen., *Hell.*, v, 4, 5; Is 26²⁰, al.): Mt 6⁶ 24²⁶, Lk 12³.†

τάξις, -εως, ἡ (< *τάσσω*), [in LXX: Jb 38¹² (**תַּקִּי**), Ps 109 (110)⁴ (**תַּקִּי**), II Mac 9¹⁸, al.]; 1. *an arranging*, hence, in military sense, *disposition* of an army, *battle array* (Thuc., al.). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1³. 3. *due order*: Col 2⁵ (*ICC*, in l.); *κατὰ τάξιν*, I Co 14⁴⁰. 4. *office, order* (for *exx.*, v. MM, xxiv): He 5⁶ (LXX),¹⁰ 6²⁰ 7^{11, 17} (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **תַּפְּוֹ**, **תַּפְּוֹ**, **תַּפְּוֹ**, etc.]; *low-lying*; metaph., (a) *lowly, of low degree, brought low*: Ja 1⁹, II Co 7⁶ (cf. Si 25²³); *οἱ τ.*, opp. to *δυνασταί*, Lk 1⁵²; *τ. ταπεινοῖς* (neut., R, txt.; masc., R, mg.; v. *ICC*, in l.), Ro 12¹⁶; (b) *lowly in spirit, humble*, in cl. usually in a slighting sense (v. *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xlii; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 81), in NT in an honourable sense: II Co 10¹; seq. *τ. καρδιά*, Mt 11²⁹ (cf. Ps 33 (34)¹⁹); opp. to *ὑπερήφανος*, Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁶ (LXX).†

*† **ταπεινοφροσύνη**, -ης, ἡ (< *ταπεινόφρων*), *lowliness of mind, humility*: Ac 20¹⁹, Eph 4², Phl 2³, Col 3¹², I Pe 5⁵; of a false humility, Col 2^{18, 23} (rare outside of NT, but found in bad sense in *FlJ*, *BJ*, iv, 9, 2; also in Epictet., v. *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xlii).†

† **ταπεινόφρων**, -ον (< *ταπεινός, φρήν*), [in LXX: Pr 29²³ (**תַּפְּוֹ תַּפְּוֹ**)*]; *humble-minded*: I Pe 3⁸ (in bad sense, *Plut.*, 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72₃).†

ταπεινώ, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for ענה, also for שפל, פנע, etc.]; *to make low*: ὄρος (βουνόν), Lk 3⁶ (LXX). Metaph., *to humble, abase*: Mt 18⁴ 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, II Co 11⁷ 12²¹, Phl 2⁸; pass., Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴, Phl 4¹²; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶.†

ταπεινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ταπεινώ), [in LXX chiefly for עָנִי;] *abasement, humiliation, low estate*: Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 8³³ (LXX), Phl 3²¹, Ja 1¹⁰ (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בהל, רגר, etc., forty-six words in all;] *to disturb, trouble, stir up*: primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.): τ. ὕδωρ, Jo 5^{14, 7}. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), *to trouble, disquiet, perplex*: Ac 15²⁴, Ga 1⁷ 5¹⁰; ἐαυτόν (*troubled himself*; Westc., in l.), Jo 11³³; of a crowd, *to stir up*, Ac 17^{8, 13}; pass., Mt 2³ 14²⁶, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹² 24³⁸, Jo 12²⁷ (Ps 5 (6)⁴) 14^{1, 27}, I Pe 3¹⁴ (LXX); τ. πνεύματι, Jo 13²¹ (cf. δια-, ἐκ-ταράσσω).

ταραχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for הלחלה, מרומה, etc.]; *trouble, disturbance*: τ. ὕδατος, Jo 5¹⁴. In pl. (as in cl.), *tumults*: Mk 13⁸, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for מרומה, etc.]; later form of ταραχή (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159): Ac 12¹⁸ 19²³.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), of Tarsus: Ac 9¹¹ 21³⁹.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, Tarsus, a city of Cilicia: Ac 9³⁰ 11²⁵ 22³.†

*† ταρταρώ, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), *to cast into hell*: II Pe 2⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for שׂוּם, also for צוה pi., נתן, etc.]; primarily, in military sense, then generally, *to draw up in order, arrange in place, assign, appoint, order*: c. dat. (acc.) et inf. (Bl., § 72, 5), Ac 15² 18² (διατ-, WH) 22¹⁰; ἐαυτούς, I Co 16¹⁵; pass., Mt 8⁹ (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7⁸, Ro 13¹; ὅσοι ἦσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. EGT and Page, in l.), Ac 13⁴⁸; mid., *to appoint* for oneself or by one's own authority, Mt 28¹⁶, Ac 28³³.†

ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שׂוּר;] *a bull*: Mt 22⁴, Ac 14¹³, He 9¹³ 1⁴.†

ταφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר and cognate forms;] *burial*: Mt 27⁷ (Hdt., al.; for other meanings, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 355 f., *MM* xxiv).†

τάφος, -ου, ὁ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר;] 1. *a burial* (Hom., al.). 2. *a grave, tomb* (Hes., Hdt., al.): Mt 23^{27, 29} 27^{61, 64, 66} 28¹, Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

** τάχα (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX: Wi 13⁶ 14¹⁰ *;] (a) (chiefly poet.), *quickly, presently*; (b) *perhaps*: Ro 5⁷, Phm 1⁶.†

τάχειον, v.s. ταχύ.

ταχέως (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מְהֵרָה and cognate

forms;] *quickly, hastily*: Lk 14²¹ 16⁶, Jo 11³¹, I Co 4¹⁹, Phl 2^{19, 24}, II Ti 4⁹; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1⁶, II Th 2², I Ti 5²².†

ταχύως, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁶, Hb 1⁶, Is 59⁷ (מִהֵרָה), Wi 13², Si 11²² 18²⁶ *;] poet. and late for ταχύς, *swift*: of swift approach, II Pe 1⁴ 2¹.†

τάχιστα, v.s. ταχύ.

τάχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of מִהֵרָה;] *swiftness, speed*. Adverbially, ἐν τ. (= ταχέως), *quickly, speedily, soon*: Lk 18⁸, Ac 12⁷ 22¹⁸ 25⁴, Ro 16²⁰, I Ti 3¹⁴, Re 1¹ 22⁶.†

ταχύ (neut. of ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מִהֵרָה pi.;] *quickly, speedily, forthwith*: Mt 5²⁵ 28^{7, 8}, Mk 9³⁹, Lk 15²², Jo 11²⁹, Re 2¹⁶ 3¹¹ 11¹⁴ 22^{7, 12, 20}. Compar., τάχειον (T, Rec. τάχιον), = cl. θάσσον, θάττον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13²⁷ 20⁴, I Ti 3¹⁴ (T, Rec.), He 13^{19, 23}. Superl., τάχιστα: ὡς τ., *as quickly as possible* (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17¹⁵.†

ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מִהֵרָה pi.;] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to βραδύς, Ja 1¹⁹.†

τέ, enclitic copulative particle (= Lat. -que as καί = *et, ac, atque*), not very freq. in NT, more than two-thirds of the occurrences being in Ac. 1. τέ solitarium, *and*, denoting a closer affinity than καί between words and sentences which it connects (Bl., § 77, 8): Mt 28¹², Jo 4⁴², Ac 2^{33, 37, 40} 10²² 11²¹, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple καί, τὸ . . . καί, τὸ καί, τὸ . . . τέ (Ac 26¹⁶ Ro 14⁸), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 1¹ 15⁹, 21³⁰, al.; τὸ . . . δέ, *and . . . and*, Ac 19²; τὸ γάρ . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1^{26, 27}.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֹמַיִם;] *a wall*, esp. that about a town: Ac 9²⁵, II Co 11³³, He 11³⁰, Re 21¹²⁻¹⁹.†

** τεκμήριον, -ου, τό (< τέκμαρ, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5⁴ 19¹³, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1³ (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

SYN.: ἔνδειγμα, q.v.

*† τεκνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of τέκνον), *a little child*: as a term of endearment, in voc. pl., Jo 13³³, Ga 4¹⁹, I Jo 2^{1, 12, 28} 3^{7, 18} 4⁴ 5²¹.†

*† τεκνογονέω, -ῶ, *to beget or bear children*: I Ti 5¹⁴ (Anthol.).†

* τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ, *child-bearing*: I Ti 2¹⁵ (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ου, τό (< τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּן, also for בֶּתּוּלָה, etc.;] that which is begotten, born (cf. Scottish *bairn*), *a child* of either sex: Mk 13¹², Lk 1⁷, Ac 7⁵; pl., Mt 7¹¹, Mk 7²⁷, Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 6¹, al.; τέκνα ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁸; τ. τῆς σαρκός, ib.; in a wider sense (as Heb. בְּנֵי), of posterity, Mt 2¹⁸, Lk 3⁸, al.; specif., of a male child, Mt 21²⁸, Ac 21²¹, al.; in voc. as a form of kindly address from an elder to a junior or from a teacher to a disciple, Mt 9² 21²⁸, Mk 2⁵, Lk 2⁴⁸; τ. μου (= cl. τ. μοι; v. Bl., § 37, 5), Ga 4¹⁹ (τεκνία, WH, txt.), II Ti 2¹. Metaph., (a) of disciples (apart from direct address, v. supr.): Phm 1⁰, I Ti 1², Tit 1⁴, III Jo 4; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. πατήρ, γεννάω), τέκνα τ. θεοῦ (cf. Is 30¹, Wi 16²¹): Ro 8¹⁶, Eph 5¹, Phl 2¹⁵; and esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),

Jo 1¹², i Jo 3¹, al.; (c) of those who imitate others and are therefore regarded as the spiritual offspring of their exemplars: Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸ Jo 8³⁹, Ro 9⁷, i Pe 3⁶; τ. διαβόλου, i Jo 3¹⁰; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, JI 2²³, Ps 149², i Mac 1³⁸), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ 19⁴⁴, Ga 4²⁵; (e) with an adjectival gen., freq. rendering a Heb. expression, adopted from LXX or formed on the analogy of its language, but sometimes with parallels in Gk. writers (v. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.): τέκνα φωτός, Eph 5⁸; τ. ἱπακοῆς, i Pe 1¹⁴; κατάρτας, ii Pe 2¹⁴; ὀργῆς, Eph 2³ (v. M., *Gr.*, II, p. 441).

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: i Ti 5¹⁰.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שרָפָה:] an artificer in wood, stone or metal, but esp. a carpenter (v. MM, xxiv): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³.†

τέλειος, -α, -ον (< τέλος), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְאֵךְ, מְאִיִּם and cogn. forms:] having reached its end, finished, mature, complete, perfect; 1. of persons, primarily of physical development, (a) full-grown, mature: He 5¹⁴; ethically: Phl 3¹⁵; opp. to νήπιος (-άζειν), i Co 2⁶ 14²⁰, Eph 4¹³; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4¹²; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1²⁸; (b) complete, perfect (expressing the simple idea of complete goodness, without reference either to maturity or to the philosophical idea of a τέλος; v. Hort on Ja 1⁴): Mt 5⁴⁸ 19²¹, Ja 1⁴ 3²; of God, Mt 5⁴⁸. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12²; ἔργον, Ja 1⁴; νόμος, ib. 2⁵; δώρημα, ib. 1⁷; ἀγάπη, i Jo 4¹⁸; τὸ τ., i Co 13¹⁰; compar., τελειωτέρα (σκοπῆ), He 9¹¹. (There is probably no reference in St. Paul's usage to the use of this term in the ancient mysteries; cf. ICC on Col 1²⁸; but v. also Lft., in l., and Notes, 173 f.)†

SYN.: v.s. ὀλόκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9¹⁶, 19 (מְאִיִּם), Pr 11³ (מַלְאֵךְ), Wi 6¹⁵ 12¹⁷, Je 2²*;] perfection, completeness: Col 3¹⁴, He 6¹.†

τελειόω, -ῶ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 2⁹, Le 4⁵, al. (τ. χεῖρας, מְלֵא pi.), ii Ki 22²⁶, al. (מְמַלְא), Wi 4¹³, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, fulfil: Jo 4³⁴, Ac 20²⁴; of time, Lk 2⁴³, Jo 5³⁶ 17⁴; pass., ἡ γραφή, Jo 19²⁸. 2. to bring to maturity or completeness, to complete, perfect; (a) of things: He 7¹⁹, Ja 2²², i Jo 2⁵ 4¹², 17; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2¹⁰ 9⁹ 10¹⁴; pass., Lk 13³², Jo 17²³, Phl 3¹², He 5⁹ 7²⁸ 11⁴⁰ 12²³, i Jo 4¹⁸ (for a different view of the meaning in He 2¹⁰, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

** τελείως (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11⁶, ii Mac 12⁴², iii Mac 3²⁶ 7²², R*]; completely, perfectly: i Pe 1¹³.†

τελειώσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֵאֵי, Ex 29²², al.;] fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 1⁴⁵, He 7¹¹.†

*† τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< τελειόω), a consummator, finisher: He 12² (nowhere else).†

** τελεσφορέω, -ῶ (< τέλος, φέρω), [in LXX: iv Mac 13²⁰*;] (a) of

plants, to bring fruit to perfection (Theophr.): Lk 8¹⁴; (b) of females, to bear perfect offspring (Artemid.; iv Mac, l.c.)[†]

τελευτάω, -ῶ (< τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for **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 2¹⁹ 9¹⁸ 22²⁵, Mk 9⁴⁸, Lk 7², Jo 11³⁹, Ac 2²⁹ 7¹⁵, He 11²²; Hebraistically, θανάτω τελευτάω (**תָּמַד תָּמַד**, Ex 21¹⁷), Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX)[†]

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**, **תָּמַד**;] 1. a finishing. 2. an end: τ. βίου (Hdt., al.): also without βίου, the end of life, death (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2¹⁵,[†]

τελέω, -ῶ (< τέλος), [in LXX for **תָּמַד**, pi., etc.]; 1. to bring to an end, complete, finish: τ. δρόμον, ii Ti 4⁷; τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁸ 19¹ 26¹; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13⁵³; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10²³; pass., Re 15⁸ 20^{3, 5, 7}; c. pter., Mt 11¹. 2. to execute, perform, complete, fulfil: Lk 2³⁹, Ac 13²⁹, Ro 2²⁷, ii Co 12⁹, Ga 5¹⁶, Ja 2⁸, Re 11⁷; pass., Lk 12⁵⁰ 18³¹ 22³⁷, Jo 19^{28, 30}, Re 10⁷ 15¹ 17¹⁷. 3. to pay (freq. in cl.): Mt 17²⁴, Ro 13⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-τελέω)[†]

τέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **תָּמַד**, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ., chiefly for **תָּמַד** 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 1³³, i Co 10¹¹, ii Co 3¹³, i Pe 4⁷; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10⁴; ἕως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλους, i Co 1⁸, ii Co 1¹⁸, He 3¹⁴ 6¹¹, Re 2²⁶; εἰς τ., to or at the end, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 18⁵, Jo 13¹ (or here, to the uttermost, v. Westc., in l.); τ. ἔχειν, Lk 22³⁷; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, finally, i Pe 3⁸ (so perh. i Co 15²⁴, v. Burkitt in *JThS*, xvii, p. 384 f.); of the last in a series, Re 21⁶ 22¹⁸; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26⁵⁸; c. gen. rei, Ro 6²¹, al.; c. gen. pers., ii Co 11¹³, al.; of the aim or purpose, i Ti 1⁵. 2. toll, custom, revenue: Ro 13⁷; pl., as most usually, Mt 17²⁵ (cf. κῆνσος, φόρος. For this meaning in i Co 10¹¹, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v. καταπτώω).

* τελώνης, -ου, ὁ (< τέλος, ὠνόμασι), 1. a farmer of taxes (Lat. *publicanus*). 2. A subordinate of the former, who collected taxes or tolls in a particular district, a tax-gatherer (EV, *publican*): Mt 5⁴⁶ 10³, Lk 3¹² 5^{27, 29} 7²⁹ 18^{10, 11, 13}; pl., τ. κ. ἁμαρτωλοί, Mt 9^{10, 11} 11¹⁹, Mk 2^{15, 16}, Lk 5³⁰ 7³⁴ 15¹; τ. κ. πόρνοι, Mt 21^{31, 32}; ὁ ἔθνικὸς κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18¹⁷ (cf. *DB*, iv, 172; *ext.*, 394 f.; MM, xxiv)[†]

*† τελώνιον, -ου, τό (< τελώνης), a custom house (so in MGr.), toll-house, place of toll: Mt 9⁹, Mk 2¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷,[†]

τέρας, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**;] a wonder, marvel: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24²⁴, al. (v.s. σημεῖον).

Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ, *Tertius*: Ro 16²²,[†]

Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ, *Tertullus*: Ac 24^{1, 2},[†]

τέσσαρες (and Ion. and late -ερες, and late acc. -ες; v. WH, *App.*, 150; M, *Pr.*, 36, 45 f.), οἱ, αἱ, -αρα, τά, gen., -ων, four: Mt 24³¹, Mk 2³, Lk 2³⁷, Jo 11¹⁷ 19²³, Ac 10¹¹, Re 4^{4, 6}, al.

τεσσαρεσ-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *fourteenth*: Ac 27^{27, 33},[†]

τεσσαράκοντα, (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, *App.*, 150; M, *Pr.*, 45 f.; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οί, αί, τά, indecl., *forty*: Mt 4², Mk 1¹³, Lk 4², Jo 2²⁰, Ac 1³, al.

* τεσσαρακονταετής (T, -έτης; Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. supr.), -ές, *of forty years, forty years old*: Ac 7²³ 13¹⁸.†

τεταρταίος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3⁴ A (רְבִיעִי) *;] *of or on the fourth day*: τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11³⁹.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רְבִיעִי;] *fourth*: Mt 14²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10³⁰, Re 4⁷ 6⁷, 8 8¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁹.†

*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145; v. M, *Gr.*, II, p. 276), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3¹ (EJL, *BJ*, III, 10, 7).†

*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετράρχης, v. supr.), -ον, ὄ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἀρχω), one of four rulers, *a tetrarch*, i.e. (a) prop., the governor of a fourth part of a region (Strab.); (b) any petty ruler (Plut.); in NT, of Herod Antipas: Mt 14¹, Lk 3¹⁹ 9⁷, Ac 13¹.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רבוע and cogn. forms;] *square*: Re 21¹⁶ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

*† τετράδιον, ου, τό, *a quaternion, a group of four*: στρατιωτῶν, Ac 12⁴ (Philo).†

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand*: Mt 15³⁸ 16¹⁰, Mk 8^{9, 20}, Ac 21³⁸.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred*: Ac 5³⁶ 7⁶ (LXX) 13²⁰, Ga 3¹⁷.†

τετράμηνος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19² A 20⁴⁷ A (עֲרֵבָה עִמְשָׁרְיָה) *;] *of four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὥρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4³⁵ (Thuc., al.).†

* τετρα-πλός, -η, -ον (-οὺς, -ῆ, -οὖν), *fourfold*: Lk 19⁸.†

τετρά-πους, -ουν, [in LXX chiefly for רַבְרַבָּה;] *four-footed*: of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 12³.†

τετραρχέω -αρχής, v.s. τετρααρχέω, -αρχής.

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

* τεφρώω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, ashes; Wi 2³, al.), *to burn to ashes*: II Pe 2⁶.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רְכִישָׁה, מְעָשָׂה, עֲבוּדָה;] *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17²⁹ 18³, Re 18²² (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ου, ὄ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for שָׂרֵךְ, etc.]; *a craftsman, artificer*: Ac 19^{24, 38}, Re 18²²; of God (Wi 13¹), He 11¹⁰.†

Syn.: δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מָסַח ni., מָקַח ni., מָוַח ni., etc.]; trans., *to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: II Pe 3¹².†

* τηλαυγός, adv. (< τῆλε, afar, + αὐγή, radiance), poët. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8²⁵ (WH, mg., δηλαυγός).†

** τηλικούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -γῆδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλικός), [in LXX: II Mac 12³, III Mac 3⁹, IV Mac 16⁴ *;]

1. of persons, (a) of such an age, so old; (b) so young. 2. Of things, so great: π Co 1¹⁰, He 2³, Ja 3⁴, Re 16¹⁸.†

τήρῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.]; 1. to watch over, guard, keep, preserve: Mt 27³⁶, Ac 16²³, al.; ἐαντόν, π Co 11⁹, ι Ti 5²², Ja 1²⁷, Ju 2¹; seq. εἰς, Jo 12⁷, Ac 25²¹, ι Pe 1⁴, π Pe 2^{4,9} 3⁷, Ju 6; ἐν, Jo 17^{11,12}, Ju 2¹; ἐκ, Jo 17¹⁵, Re 3¹⁰; τ. πίστιν, π Ti 4⁷, Re 14¹²; τ. ἐνότητα τ. πνεύματος, Eph 4³. 2. to watch, give heed to, observe: τ. σάββατον, Jo 9¹⁶; τ. ἐντολήν (-άς), Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 14¹⁵ 15¹⁰, ι Ti 6¹⁴, ι Jo 2^{3,4} 3^{22,24} 5³, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; τ. λόγον (-ους), Jo 8^{51,52,55} 14^{23,24} 15²⁰ 17⁶ ι Jo 2⁵, Re 3^{8,10}, 22^{7,9}; τ. νόμον, Ac 15⁵, Ja 2¹⁰; τ. παράδοσιν, Mk 7⁹; τ. ἔργα, Re 2²⁶; τ. γεγραμμένα, Re 1³ (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

SYN.: φυλάσσω, implying custody and protection: τ. expresses the idea of watchful care and "may mark the result of which φ. is the means" (Thayer s.v.).

τῆρησις, -ου, ἡ (< τήρῶ), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁸, Si 35 (32)²³, ι Mac 5¹⁸, π Mac 3⁴⁰, ιιι Mac 5^{44}]; 1. a watching, hence, imprisonment, ward (v. Deiss., BS, 267): Ac 4³ 5¹⁸. 2. a keeping: τ. ἐντολῶν (cf. Si, Wi, ll. c., and v. Westc. on ι Jo 2³), ι Co 7¹⁹.†

Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβερίος), Tiberias, a city of Galilee: Jo 6²³; θάλασσα τῆς Τ., Jo 6¹ 21¹ (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία).†

Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor Tiberius: Lk 3¹.†

τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׁוַה, נָתַן, שָׂוַה, etc.]; 1. causative of κείμαι, (a) to place, lay, set: Lk 6⁴⁸, Ro 9³³, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15⁴⁷, Lk 23⁵⁵, Jo 11³⁴, Ac 7¹⁶, al.; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 19¹⁹, al.; id. c. acc., Mk 4²¹, π Co 3¹³, al.; ὑπό, Mt 5¹⁵, al.; παρά, Ac 4^{35,37}. Mid., to have put or placed, to place for oneself: of putting in prison, Ac 4³, 5^{18,25}, al.; of giving counsel, βουλὴν, Ac 27¹²; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1⁶⁶ 21¹⁴ (ι Ki 21¹²); (b) to put down, lay down: of bending the knees, τ. γόνατα, to kneel, Mk 15¹⁹, Ac 7⁶⁰, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13⁴; of laying down life, τ. ψυχὴν, Jo 10^{11,15,17,18} 13³⁷, 38 15¹³ ι Jo 3¹⁶; of laying by money, παρ' ἐαυτῶ, ι Co 16²; of setting on food, Jo 2¹⁰; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4³⁰. 2. to set, fix, establish: ὑπόδειγμα, π Pe 2⁶. 3. to make, appoint: Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, Ro 4¹⁷, al. Mid., to make, set or appoint for oneself: Ac 20²⁸, ι Co 12²⁸, ι Th 5⁹, ι Ti 1¹², al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15¹⁶ (cf. ἀνα-, προσ-ανα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἀντι-δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-τίθημι).

τίκτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד;] prop., of parents, to beget, bring forth, but esp. the latter, and so always in NT: absol., Lk 1⁵⁷ 2⁶, Jo 16²¹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12^{2,4}; c. acc., Re 12¹³, νιόν, Mt 12^{1,23,25}, Lk 1³¹ 2⁷, Re 12⁵; pass., Mt 2³, Lk 2¹¹. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6⁷ (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 1¹⁵.†

τίλλω, [in LXX: π Es 9³, Is 18⁷, Da LXX 7⁴ (מַרַב) *]; to pluck, pluck off: στάχνας, Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תִּמְיָי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), Timæus: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for קָבַד pi., עָרַךְ hi., etc.]; 1. to

fix the value, price: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27⁹ (LXX). 2. *to honour*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴ (LXX), 5, 8 (LXX) 19¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 7^{6,10} 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX), Jo 5²³ 8⁴⁹ 12²⁶, Eph 6² (LXX), I Ti 5³, I Pe 2¹⁷; *πολλαῖς τιμαῖς*, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for תְּמָנָה, תְּמָנָה, etc.]; *a valuing*, hence, objectively; 1. *a price paid or received*: c. gen. pers., Mt 27⁹; c. gen. rei, Ac 5^{2,3}; pl., Ac 4³⁴ 19¹⁹; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27⁶; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, I Co 6²⁰ 7²³; ἀνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *esteem, honour*: Ro 12¹⁰ 13⁷, I Co 12²³, I Ti 5¹⁷ 6¹, He 5⁴, I Pe 2⁷ (R, txt., *preciousness*, cf. Hort, in l.), 3⁷; τ. δίδοναι, I Co 12²⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 4⁴⁴, He 3³; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2^{7,10}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 2⁷ (LXX), 9, I Pe 1⁷, II Pe 1¹⁷, Re 4⁹, II 5^{12,13} 7¹² 21²⁶; τ. καὶ κράτος, I Ti 6¹⁶; εἰς τ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2^{20,21}; ἐν τ., Col 2²³, I Th 4⁴; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּמָנָה;] *valued*, hence,

(a) *precious, costly, highly valued*: primarily, of money value, λίθος, Re 17⁴ 18^{12,16} 21¹⁹; pl., I Co 3¹²; compar., -ώτερος, I Pe 1⁷, Rec.; superl., -ώτατος, Re 18¹² 21¹¹; in extended sense, καρπός, Ja 5⁷; αἶμα, I Pe 1¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλματα, II Pe 1⁴; (b) *held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy*: c. dat., Ac 5³⁴; ὁ γάμος, He 13⁴; ψυχῆ, Ac 20²⁴ (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

* τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), *preciousness, worth*: Re 18¹⁹ (cf. Hort on τιμή, I Pe 2⁷).†

Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ, *Timothy*: Ac 17^{14,15} 18⁵, Ro 16²¹, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Timon*: Ac 6⁵.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὐρος, *a guardian*), [in LXX: Ez 5¹⁷ 14¹⁵ (כֹּחַל pi), Wi 12²⁰ 18³, al.]; 1. *to help*. 2. *to avenge*; mid., *to avenge oneself on, punish* (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22⁵ 26¹¹ (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24²² (דָּפַן), etc.];

1. *help, assistance*. 2. *vengeance, punishment*: He 10²⁹.†

SYN.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίνω, [in LXX: Pr 27¹² (τ. ζημίαν, for עֲנִי ni.), etc.]; *to pay*: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), *to pay penalty*, II Th 1⁹ (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for מַי, מַה;] in masc. and fem., *who, which, what?*; in neut., *which, what?*, used both in direct and in indirect questions. I. As subst., 1. masc., fem.: τίς; *who, what?*, Mt 3⁷ 26⁶⁸, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 9⁹, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7⁵², He 1⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6²⁷, Lk 14²⁸, Jo 8⁴⁶; = ποῖος, Mk 4⁴¹ 6³, Lk 19³, Ac 17¹⁹, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21³¹ 27¹⁷, Lk 22²⁷, al.; = ὅς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93). Mt 10¹⁹ 15³², Mk 6³⁶ 8^{1,2}, Lk 17⁸, Jo 13¹⁸, Ac 13²⁵. 2. Neut.: τί; *what?*, Mt 5⁴⁷ 11⁷, Mk 10³, al.; χάριν τίνος, I Jo 3¹²; διὰ τί, Mt 9¹¹, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14³¹, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), *why*, Mt 9³, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3⁹ 6^{1,15}, I Co 14¹⁵, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3³, Phl 1¹⁸; τί μοι (ὑμῶν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἕγω. II. As adj.: *who? what? which?*, Mt 5⁴⁶, Lk 14³¹, Jo 2¹⁸, al. III. As

adv. : = διὰ τι (τί ὄτι), *why*, Mt 6²⁸, Mk 4⁴⁰, Lk 6⁴⁶, Jo 18²³, al.; in rhet. questions, = a negation, Mt 27⁴, Jo 21^{22, 23}, 1 Co 5¹² 7¹⁶, al.; in exclamations (like Heb. **מַה**), *how* (π Ki 6²⁰, Ps 3², al.), Lk 12⁴⁹.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πως, ποτέ to πού, πώς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one* : Lk 9⁴⁹, Jo 11¹, Ac 5²⁵, al.; pl., τίνες, *certain, some* : Lk 13¹, Ac 15¹, Ro 8⁸, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything* : Mt 12²⁹, Mk 9³⁰, Lk 8⁴⁶, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 5⁷, al.; = indef., *one* (French *on*), Mk 8⁴, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 8²⁴, al.; pl., τινες, *some*, Mk 14⁴, al. II. As adj., 1. *a certain* : Mt 18¹², Lk 1⁵ 8²⁷, Ac 3², al.; with proper names, Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, al.; c. gen. partit., Lk 7¹⁹, al. 2. *some* : Mk 16^[18], Jo 5¹⁴, Ac 17²¹ 24²⁴, He 11⁴⁰, al.

Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ, *Titius*, surnamed Justus : Ac 18⁷, T, WH (RV., Τίτος).†

***† τίτλος, -ου, ὁ, (Lat. *titulus*), [in Aq., Sm., Th. : Je 21⁴ *;] *a title, inscription* : Jo 19^{19, 20} (in Christian Inscr., *epitaph*, v. MM. xxiv).†

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titus*; 1. St. Paul's disciple and companion : π Co 2¹³ 7⁶, 13, 14 8⁶, 16, 23 12¹⁸, Ga 2^{1, 3}, π Ti 4¹⁰, Ti 1⁴, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus : Ac 18⁷, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX : Jb 22¹⁰ 24²² (**וְעַל-כֵּן**), Si 41¹⁶, al.;] *wherefore then, so therefore* : 1 Th 4⁸, He 12¹ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοιό-νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX : Is 3¹⁰ 5¹³ 27⁴, Wi 11⁸ 8⁹, al. *;] *accordingly, therefore* : as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, 1 Co 9²⁶; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20²⁵, He 13¹³.†

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such* : π Pe 11⁷.†

τοιούτος, -αύτη, -ούτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -ούτον in Al., Ac 21²⁵, Rec. only), correlat. of οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὥς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such* : Mt 9⁸ 18⁵, Mk 4³³ 6² 7¹³ 9³⁷ (T, τούτων), Jo 9¹⁶, Ac 16²⁴, 1 Co 5¹ 11¹⁶, π Co 3⁴, 12 12³, He 7²⁶ 8¹ 12³ 13¹⁶, Ja 4¹⁶; οἷος . . . τ., 1 Co 15⁴⁸, π Co 10¹¹; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13¹⁹; seq. ὁποῖος, Ac 26²⁹; ὥς, Phm⁹. As subst., anarth. : pl., Lk 9⁹; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5²¹): Ac 22²², 1 Co 5⁵, al.; pl., Mt 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19²⁵, Ro 1³², al.

τοιχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **קִיר**;] *a wall, esp. of a house* : fig., Ac 23³ (cf. τεῖχος).†

τόκος, -ου, ὁ (< τίκτω), [in LXX for **וְנָשָׂא**, etc.;] (a) *a bringing forth, birth*; (b) *offspring*. Metaph., of the produce of money lent out, *interest, usury* (cf. *Merch. of Venice*, I, iii, "a breed of barren metal") : Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³ (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX : Jb 15¹² (**לִקַּח**), Es 1¹⁸ 7⁵ (**מְלֵא לֵב**), Jth 14¹³, π Mac 4², π Mac 3²¹ R, iv Mac 8¹⁸ *;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold* : absol., π Co 11²¹; seq. ἐπί, π Co 10²; c. inf.

(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 12³⁴, Lk 20⁴⁰, Jo 21¹², Ac 5¹³ 7³², Ro 15¹⁸, 1 Co 6¹, 11 Co 10¹², Phl 1¹⁴, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5⁷ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εἰσῆλθεν*, *took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15⁴³ (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (< *τολμηρός*, *bold, daring*), *boldly*: compar., -*οτέρως* (T, Rec. -*ότερον*), Ro 15¹⁵.†

* *τολμηγής*, -*οῦ*, *ὁ*, (< *τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: 11 Pe 2¹⁰ (Thuc.).†

* *τομός*, -*ή*, -*όν* (< *τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., -*ώτερος*, *metaph.*, He 4¹².†

τόξον, -*ου*, *τό*, [in LXX chiefly for *τῶξον*]; *a bow*: Re 6².†

† *τοπάζιον*, -*ου*, *τό* (and *τόπαζος*, *δ*), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁷ 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰), Jb 28¹⁹, Ez 28¹³ (ΠΤΦΦ), Ps 118 (119)¹²⁷ (Ψ) *;] *topaz*: Re 21²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

τόπος, -*ου*, *ὁ*, [in LXX chiefly for *τόπος*]; *place*: Lk 4³⁷ 10^{1, 32}, Jo 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Ac 12¹⁷, 1 Co 1², al.; *τ. ἅγιος* (cf. Is 60¹³), Mt 24¹⁵; *ἐρημος*, Mt 14¹³, al.; *πεδινός*, Lk 6¹⁷; *ἄνδρος* (pl.), Mt 12⁴³, Lk 11²⁴; *κατὰ τόπους* (EV, *in divers places*), Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸; *τραχεῖς τ.*, Ac 27²⁹; *τ. διθάλασσος* (q.v.), ib. 41; *ἐτοιμάζειν τ.*, Jo 14^{2, 3}; *ἔχειν*, Re 12⁶; *διδόναι*, Lk 14⁹; c. gen. defin., *τ. βασιάνου*, Lk 16²⁸; *τ. καταπαύσεως*, Ac 7⁴⁹; *κρανίου*, Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷; *seq. οὐ*, Ro 9²⁶; *ὅπου*, Mt 28⁶, Mk 16⁶, Jo 4²⁰ 6²³ 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 19⁴¹; *ἐν ᾧ*, Jo 11⁶; *ἐφ' ᾧ*, Ac 7³³; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2⁶ 6¹⁴ 12⁸; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26⁵²; *ὁ ἴδιος τ.*, Ac 1²⁵; of a place in a book, Lk 4¹⁷ (cf. Clem. Rom. 1 Co., 8, 4). *Metaph.*, of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25¹⁶, Ro 12⁹ 15²³, Eph 4²⁷ (cf. Si 38¹³).

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, -*αῖτη*, -*οῦτο* (He 7³²) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -*οῦτον*, correlat. of *ὅσος*, of quantity, size, number, *so great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8¹⁰ Lk 7⁹, He 12¹, Re 18^{7, 16}; of time, *so long*, *χρόνος*, Jo 14⁹, He 4⁷; pl., Lk 15²⁹ (ἔτη), Jo 12³⁷ 21¹¹, 1 Co 14¹⁰; *seq. ὡστε*, Mt 15³³; *absol.*: pl., Jo 6⁹, Ga 3⁴; of price, *τοσοῦτου*, Ac 5⁸; *dat.*, *τοσοῦτω κρείττων*, He 1⁴; *τ. μᾶλλον ὅσῳ*, He 10²⁵; *καθ' ὅσον . . . κατὰ τ.*, He 7²².†

τότε, demonstr. adv. of time, correlat. of *ὅτε*, *then, at that time*; (a) of concurrent events: Mt 2¹⁷ 3⁵ and freq., Ro 6²¹; *seq. ptep.*, Mt 2¹⁶, Ga 4⁸; *opp. to ὡν*, Ga 4²⁹, He 12²⁶; *ὁ τ. κόσμος*, 11 Pe 3⁶; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 2⁷ 3⁵ 4¹ and freq., Lk 11²⁶; *τ. οὖν*, Jo 11¹⁴ 19^{1, 16} 20⁸; *εὐθέως τ.*, Ac 17¹⁴; *ὅτε . . . τ.*, Mt 13²⁶ 21¹, Jo 12¹⁶; *ἀπὸ τ.*, Mt 4¹⁷ 16²¹ 26¹⁶, Lk 16¹⁶; (c) of things future: Mt 24^{23, 40} 25^{1, 31} ff.; *opp. to ἄρτι*, 1 Co 13¹²; *καὶ τ.*, Mt 7²³, Mk 13²¹, Lk 21²⁷, 1 Co 4⁵, al.; *ὅταν . . . τ.*, Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, Lk 5³⁵, 1 Th 5³, al. (more freq. in Mt than in the rest of the NT).

τοῦναντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, neut. acc. used adverbially, *on the contrary, contrariwise*: II Co 2⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Pe 3⁹.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27⁵⁷.†
 τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἐστι.

τράγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּרְנֶפֶד, also for תַּרְנֶפֶד, שֶׁבַע:]
a he-goat: He 9^{12, 13, 19} 10⁴.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קַדְשֵׁי־שֵׁן, also for קַדְשֵׁי־שֵׁן, etc.];
 1. *a table, dining-table*: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 16²¹ 19²³ 22^{21, 30}; of the table of shewbread, He 9². By meton., of food provided (v. *DB*, iv, 670 a): Ac 16³⁴, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Co 10²¹; διακονεῖν ταῖς τ., Ac 6² (cf. Page, in l., but v. infr.). 2. *A money-changer's table, a bank* (Dem., Arist., al.): Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19²³, Jo 2¹⁵; so also acc. to Dr. Field (*Notes*, 113), Ac 6² (but v. supr.).†

* τραπεζίτης (Rec. -ζήτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ (< τράπεζα), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25²⁷ (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for נֶגַע, לְבָבָה, etc.]; *a wound*:
 Lk 10³⁴.†

τραυματίζω (< τραῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for לָלַחַת:] *to wound*: Lk 20¹², Ac 19¹⁶.†

*† τραχηλίζω (< τράχλος), prop., of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, hence (Philo), *to prostrate, overthrow*. Metaph., but in what sense and from what age it is doubtful (v. Westc., Rendall, on He, l.c.; *DB*, iii, 625 n), *τραχηλισμένα, laid open* (RV, Westc.; *downcast*, Rendall): He 4¹³.†

τράχλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּרְנֶפֶד, also for תַּרְנֶפֶד, etc.];
the neck: Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; ἐπιπσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46²⁹), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., ὑποθεῖναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16⁴; ἐπιθεῖναι ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ac 15¹⁰.†

τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40⁴ (רָכָה), etc.]; *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3⁵ (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ac 27²⁹.†

Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ (< τραχύς), *Trachonitis*, a rough region S. of Damascus (in FIJ, sometimes ἡ T., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ T. χώρα, Lk 3¹.†

τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῆ τρίτῃ ἡ., Mk 10³⁴, al. (cf. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. *Tres Tabernae*), a halting place on the Appian Way: Ac 28¹⁵ (v. *DB*, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble*, esp. with fear: Mk 5³³, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. ptep. (in cl. more freq. c. inf.), II Pe 2¹⁰.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for הִרִיחַ hi., בָּרַל pi., אָכַל hi., etc.]; 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3³³ 11³⁹): Lk 4¹⁶ (T, WH, mg., ἀνατ-). 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6²⁶ 25³⁷, Lk 12²⁴, Ac 12²⁰, Re 12^{6, 14}; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23²⁹; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)²¹), fig., Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†

τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for ἵκω;] *to run*: Mk 5⁶, Jo 20²⁴, 1 Co 9^{24, 26}; c. inf., Mt 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24¹² [T [[WH]] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9⁹; ptcp., δραμών, c. indic., Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 15²⁰. Metaph., from runners in a race, of swiftness or of effort to attain an end: Ro 9¹⁶, Ga 2⁵, Phl 2¹⁶; τ. ἀγῶνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12¹; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147⁴ (146¹⁵), ἕως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), π Th 3¹ (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ραφίδος, Mt 19²⁴, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18²⁵ (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

SYN.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριακόνα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13⁸, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵.†

τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁸, Ho 10⁸ (רִבְבֹל), π Ki 12³¹ (רִבְבֹל), Pr 22⁵ (רִבְבֹל) *;] *a thistle*: Mt 7¹⁶, He 6⁸.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מַסְבֵּי, מַסְבֵּי, etc.;] *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX).†

* τριετία, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20³¹.†

** τρίζω, [in Aq.: Am 2¹³; Sm.: Is 38¹⁴ *;] 1. prop., of sounds by animals, *to cry, chirp*, etc. 2. Of other sounds, e.g., trans., τ. ὀδόντας, *to gnash or grind the teeth*: Mk 9¹⁸.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μήν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38²⁴, iv Ki 23³¹ B 24⁸, π Ch 36^{2, 9} (שְׁשִׁיבֵי שָׁלוֹשׁ) *;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11²³.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26^{34, 75}, Mk 14^{30, 72}, Lk 22^{34, 61} Jo 13³⁸, π Co 11²⁵ 12⁸; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰.†

**† τρίστεγος, -ον (τρεῖς, στέγη), [in Sm.: Ge 6¹⁷ (16), Ez 42⁶ *;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20⁹ (Dion., FLJ, al.).†

τρισχιλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 24¹.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 12²¹ 15²⁵, Lk 24²¹, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; τῆ τ. ἡμέρα (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, Notes, 11 ff.), Mt 16²¹, Lk 24⁴⁶, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20¹²; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8⁷⁻¹² 9^{15, 18} 12⁴. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14⁴¹, Jo 21¹⁷; anarth., τρίτον. *a third time*, Lk 23²², Jo 21¹⁴, π Co 12¹⁴ 13¹; in enumerations, *thirdly*, 1 Co 12²⁸; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26⁴⁴.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13⁴ (שָׁרֵף), Ex 26⁷ *;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6¹² (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעַד, רָעַד, פָּדַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16⁸; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9², Ex 15¹⁶, De 2²⁵, Is 19¹⁶, al.), 1 Co 2³, π Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹².†

τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέπω), [in LXX: De 33¹⁴, Jb 38³³, Wi 7¹⁸, al.;] *a turning*: esp. of the revolution of heavenly bodies, fig., Ja 1¹⁷ (v.s. ἀποσκίασμα).†

τρόπος, -ου, ὁ (<τρέπω), [in LXX chiefly (ὄν τ.) for תְּרֻפָּה;] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 1¹¹ 7²⁸, II Ti 3⁸, Ju 7; καθ' ὄν τ., Ac 15¹¹ 27²⁵ (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3²; κατὰ μὲν δόξα τ. (IV Mac 4²⁴, al.), II Th 2³; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁶. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Æsch., al.): He 13⁵.†

† τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ B¹ (נִשָּׂא) *;] 1. *to bear another's manners* (R, txt., *suffered he their manners*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸ (Rec., WH, R, txt.; ἐτροφο-, T, R, mg.). 2. = τροφοφορέω (q.v.). (v. Kühner³, I, 276; Jackson and Lake, *Beginnings*, Vol. IV, in l.): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<τρέφω), [in LXX for לֶחֶם, מִזְוָן, מִזְוָל, etc.]; *nourishment, food*: Mt 3⁴ 6²⁵ 10¹⁰ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12²³, Jo 4⁸, Ac 2⁴⁶ 9¹⁹ 14¹⁷ 27³³, 34, 36, 38, Ja 2¹⁵. Metaph.: He 5^{12, 14}.†

Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ, *Trophimus*: Ac 20⁴ 21²⁹, II Ti 4²⁰.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (<τρέφω), [in LXX: Ge 35⁸, iv Ki 11², II Ch 22¹¹, Is 49²³ (תְּרֻפָּה) *;] *a nurse*: I Th 2⁷.†

† τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ (נִשָּׂא), II Mac 7²⁷ *;] *to nourish* (Hesych.), *bear like a nurse* (R, mg., *bare he them as a nursing-father*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸, T, Tr., R, mg. (WH, R, txt., τροποφορέω, q.v.).†

τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<τροχός), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁵ 4^{11, 26, 27} 5^{6, 21} (מַעְגָּל), Ez 27¹⁹ A *;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, ὁ (<τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for אֵפוֹן;] *a wheel*: Ja 3⁶ (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρύβλιον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַעֲרָה;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26²³, Mk 14²⁰ (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρυγᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָצַר, בָּצַר, etc.]; *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14¹⁹.†

τρυγῶν, -όνος, ἡ (<τρίζω, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for תֹּרַר, הִרַר;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 2²⁴.†

† τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<τρώω, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13⁴ (קִיקִי), etc.]; = τρύμη, *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10²⁵.†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρύπημα.

* τρύπημα, -τος, τό (<τρύπᾶω, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. ῥαφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19²⁴ (WH, txt., τρήμα).†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρυμαλιά.

Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τρυφᾶω, -ῶ (<τρυφή), [in LXX: Ne 9²⁵ (עָרַן hithp.), Is 66¹¹ (עָנַן hithp.), Si 14⁴ *;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἐν-τρυφᾶω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), στρηναίω.

τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **רַחֵם**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriosity*: Lk 7²⁵, II Pe 2¹³.†

Τρυφώσα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16¹² (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. Τρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16⁸, II 20⁶, ε, II Co 2¹², II Ti 4¹³.†

Τρωγύλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γύλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, τό, *Trogylion*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20¹⁵ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.).†

* τρώγω, 1. prop., of animals, *to gnaw, munch, crunch* (Hom., al.). 2. Of men, *to eat raw food, as vegetables, nuts, etc.* (Hdt., al.). 3. In late vernacular, simply *to eat* (= *εσθίω*): Mt 24³⁸, Jo 6⁵⁴, 56, 57, 58 13¹⁸ (LXX *εσθίω*) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19⁶ (**נצח**), Jb 3²¹ 7² 17¹, Pr 24⁵⁸ (30²³) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15¹⁹, I Mac 11⁴², III Mac 3⁷, al.]; I. Trans. 1. *to hit* (opp. to *ἀμαρτάνω*, *to miss the mark*: Hom., Xen., al.). 2. *to hit upon, light upon*; (a) of persons, *to meet with, fall in with*: absol., ptc., δ τυχών, *a chance person, anyone* (Lat. *quavis*), οὐ τυχών, *not common or ordinary*, Ac 19¹¹ 28²; (b) of things, *to reach, get, obtain*: c. gen. rei. Lk 20³⁵, Ac 24³ 26²² 27³, II Ti 2¹⁰, He 8⁶ 11³⁵. II. Intrans., *to happen*; of things, *to happen, chance, befall*: impers., εἰ τύχοι, *it may be, perhaps*, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷; so ptc., τυχόν (old acc. absol.; v. M, *Pr.*, 74), I Co 16⁶ (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< *τύμπανον*, *a kettle-drum*), [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (44) (**רַחֵם** pi?) *]; 1. *to beat a drum*. 2. *to torture by beating, beat to death* (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11³⁵.†

*† τυπικῶς, adv. (< *τύπος*), (a) *typically* (Greg. Naz.); (b) *by way of example*: I Co 10¹¹.†

τύπος, -ου, ὁ (< *τύπτω*), [in LXX: Ex 25³⁹ (40) (**תבנית**), Am 5²⁶ (**חֶבְרָה**), III Mac 3³⁰, IV Mac 6¹⁹ *]; 1. the *mark* of a blow: τῶν ἡλῶν. Jo 20²⁵. 2. An *impression, impress, the stamp* made by a die; hence, *a figure, image*: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX). 3. *form* (Plat.): Ro 6¹⁷; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23²⁵. 4. *an example, pattern*. Ac 7⁴⁴, He 8⁵ (LXX); in ethical sense, I Co 10⁶, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 1⁷, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 4¹², Tit 2⁷, I Pe 5³; in doctrinal sense, *type* (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5¹⁴.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὑποτύπωσις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **כה** hi.]; *to strike, smite, beat*: c. acc., Mt 24⁴⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 18¹⁷ 21³² 23^{2, 3}; of mourners, τὰ στήθη, Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸; ἐπὶ τ. σιαγόνα, Lk 6²⁹; εἰς τ. κεφαλὴν, Mt 27³⁰. Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23³ (cf. Ex 8², Ez 7⁹, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8¹².†

Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19⁹.†

* τυρβάζω, *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10⁴¹, Rec. (WH, R, θορυβάζω).†

Τύριος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a Tyrian*: Ac 12²⁰.†

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mk 7²¹, Ac 21^{3, 7}; T. κ. Σιδών, Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7²⁴, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for $\tau\eta\psi$;] *blind*: as subst., $\delta\tau$, Mt 9²⁷, Mk 8²², Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Jo 5³, al. Metaph.: Mt 15¹⁴ 23¹⁶⁻²⁶, Jo 9³⁹⁻⁴¹, Ro 2¹⁹, II Pe 1⁹, Re 3¹⁷.

τυφλώ, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42¹⁹ ($\tau\eta\psi$), To 7⁷ \aleph , Wi 2²¹ \aleph^* ;] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12⁴⁰ (LXX, $\kappa\alpha\mu\mu\acute{\omega}$), II Co 4⁴, I Jo 2¹¹.†

* τυφώ, -ῶ (< $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\phi\omicron\varsigma$, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud with pride*: pass., I Ti 3⁶ 6⁴, II Ti 3⁴ (Dem., Arist., al.).†

* τυφώ (< $\tau\acute{\upsilon}\phi\omicron\varsigma$, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX, $\kappa\alpha\pi\eta\zeta\acute{\omicron}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron$).†

*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τυφών, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27¹⁴.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, ὁ, *Tychicus*: Ac 20⁴, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, II Ti 4¹², Tit 3¹².†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. τυχάνω.

Υ

Υ, υ, ὕ ψιλόν, τό, indecl., *upsilon, u*, 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 $\psi\eta\tau\eta$, $\eta\eta\tau\eta$;] of *hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ὑάκινθος), "doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame" (Swete): Re 9¹⁷ (Hom., Eur., al.).†

ὑάκινθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\eta\tau\eta$;] *hyacinth*; (a) in cl., a flower, prob. the dark blue iris; (b) in late writers, a precious stone of the same colour, perhaps the sapphire: Re 21²⁰ (Phil., FlJ, al.).†

* ὑάλινος, -η, -ον (< ὑαλος), *of glass, glassy*: Re 4⁶ 15².†

ὑαλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28¹⁷ ($\tau\eta\tau\eta\tau\eta$)*;] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21^{18, 21}.†

ὑβρίζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for $\eta\eta\eta$, etc.]; 1. intrans., *to wax wanton, run riot*. 2. Trans., *to outrage, insult, treat insolently*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22⁶, Lk 11⁴⁵ 18³², Ac 14⁵, I Th 2².†

ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\eta\eta$ and cogn. forms;] 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ὕβρισμα, *an act of wanton violence, an outrage, injury*: II Co 12¹⁰; metaph., of a loss by sea (Pind.), Ac 27^{10, 21} (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑβρίζω), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\eta\eta$;] *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 13⁰, I Ti 1¹³ (EV, *injurious*).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. Tr., Syn., § xxix.

ὕγιαίνω (< ὑγίης), [in LXX chiefly for וְיָשָׁם, and freq. in To;] *to be sound, healthy, in good health*: Lk 5³¹ 7¹⁰ 15²⁷, III Jo². In Past. Epp. (as also in cl.) metaph., ὕ. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1¹³; τ. πίστει, τ. ἀγάπῃ, τ. ὑπομονῇ, Tit 2²; ἡ ὑγιαίνουσα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; λόγους ὑγιαίνοντες, I Ti 6³, II Ti 1¹³.†

ὕγιης, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -iā), [in LXX for וְיָ, etc.:] *sound, whole, healthy*: Mt 12¹³ 15³¹, Jo 5⁽⁴⁾, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7²³, Ac 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁴; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2⁸.†

ὕγρος, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16^{7, 8} (חָל), Jb 8¹⁶ (חָטב), Si 39¹³ אֶא *:] *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23³¹.†

ὕδρια, -as, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for וְדָ:] 1. prop., *a water-pot or jar*: Jo 2^{6, 7} 4²⁸. 2. More freq. in Attic = ἀγγος, *a pot, urn or jar* of any kind, as for holding wine, coins, etc. (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 23; *MM*, xxv).†

ὕδρωσις, -ῶ (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1¹² (חָתַף מַיִם) *:] *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνον χρῆσθαι: I Ti 5²³ (Hdt., i, 71; Plat., *Rep.*, 561 c, al.).†

* ὕδρωτικός, -ή, -όν (ὕδρωσις, dropsy), *dropsical, suffering from dropsy*: Lk 14².†

ὕδωρ, gen., ὕδατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מַיִם:] *water*: Mt 3¹⁶, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4⁷, Ja 3¹², Re 8¹⁰, al.; pl., Mt 14^{28, 29}, Jo 3²³, Re 1¹⁵, al.; βαπτίζω (ἐν) ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Jo 1²⁶, al.; τ. λουτρὸν τοῦ ὕ., Eph 5²⁶; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2⁹ 4⁴⁶; αἶμα, Jo 19³⁴, He 9¹⁹, I Jo 5^{6, 8}; πῦρ, Mt 17¹⁵ Mk 9²²; πνεῦμα, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33}; πνεῦμα καὶ πῦρ, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶; ἐξ ὕ. κ. πνεύματος γεννηθῆναι, Jo 3⁵; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὕ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4^{10, 11} (cf. ib. 1³⁻¹⁵); τ. ὕ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21⁶ 22^{1, 17}.

ἕτερός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἕω, to rain), [in LXX chiefly for מְטָר, מְשָׁם:] *rain*: Ac 14¹⁷ 28², He 6⁷, Ja 5¹⁸, Re 11⁶; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ὕ., Ja 5⁷.†

*† υἱοθεσία, -as, ἡ (cf. the cl. phrases, υἱὸν 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 9⁴; (b) with Christians: Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁵, Eph 1⁵; of its consummation, Ro 8²³.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for בֶּן, Ge 4¹⁷, al.; for בֵּן, Da LXX תָּח 7¹³, al.; etc.], *a son*; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10³⁷, Mk 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹³, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13²² (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρον Βεροῦαῖος, Ac 20⁴; c. adj. πρωτότοκος, Lk 2⁷; μονογένης, Lk 7¹²; opp. to νόθος, He 12⁸ (in Mt 21⁵, a foal of an ass); in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. Δαυὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22^{42, 45}, Mk 12^{35, 37},

Lk 20^{41, 44}, al.; *υἱὸς Ἰσραὴλ* (cf. *υἱὲς Ἀχαιῶν*, Hom., *Il.*, i, 162, al.), Mt 27⁹, Ac 9¹⁵, al. 2. *Metaph.*; (a) as belonging to, being connected with or having the quality of that which follows (a usage mainly due to translation from a Semitic original; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff. Dalman, *Words*, 115 f.; *DCG*, ii, 652 f.; M, *Gt.*, ii, p. 441): τ. *πονηροῦ* (*διαβόλου*), Mt 13³⁸, Ac 13¹⁰; τ. *νυμφῶνος* (v.s. *νυμφών*), Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, al.; τ. *φωτός* (Lft., *Notes*, 74), Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, I Th 5⁵; τ. *εἰρήνης*, Lk 10⁶; *γεέννης*, Mt 23¹⁵; τ. *ἀπωλείας*, Jo 17¹², II Th 2³; τ. *αἰῶνος τούτου*, Lk 16⁸ 20³⁴; τ. *ἀπειθείας*, Eph 2² 5⁶; *βροντῆς*, Mk 3¹⁷; τ. *ἀναστάσεως*, Lk 20³⁶; *παρακλήσεως*, Ac 4³⁶; τ. *προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης*, Ac 3²⁵; (b) *υἱὸς τ. θεοῦ* (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 268 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 166 f.; *DB*, iv, 570 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 654 ff.); of men, as partakers of the Divine nature and of the life to come: Mt 5⁹, Lk 20³⁶, Ro 8¹⁴ 9²⁶, al.; *υἱοὶ* (κ. *θυγατέρες*) τ. *ὑψίστου*, Lk 6³⁵, II Co 6¹⁸; in an unique sense of Jesus, Mt 4³ 8²⁹ 28¹⁹, Mk 3⁴, Lk 4⁴¹, Jo 9³⁵ 11²⁷, al.; ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱ. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος (τ. *εὐλογητοῦ*), Mt 16¹⁶, Mk 14⁶¹; (c) (ὁ) *υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου* (in LXX for Heb. 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*, 2¹⁰), based on the Aram. of Da 7¹³, where the phrase, like the corresponding Heb. (as in Ps 8⁵), means *a man*, one of the species, and indicates the human appearance of the person in question. It is used of the Messiah in Enoch, c. 46, § 1-4, also in II Es 13^{3, 12}, al. Our Lord first makes the phrase a title, using the def. art. It seems to combine the ideas of his true humanity and representative character. Exc. in Ac 7⁵⁶ and (anarth.) Re 1¹³ 14¹⁴, it is used of Jesus only by himself: Mt 8²⁰, Mk 2¹⁰, Lk 5²⁴, Jo 1⁵², al.

ὕλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19²⁹ (+) 38⁴⁰ (קצה), Ps 68 (69)² B¹ א (ק), Is 10¹⁷ (שׁמיר), Wi 11¹⁷ 15¹³, Si 28¹⁰, II Mac 2²⁴, IV Mac 1²⁹ *;] 1. *wood, forest, woodland* (Thuc., Xen., al.; for sense of *forest* in Ja, l.c., v. ICC, in l.). 2. *wood, timber, fuel* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3¹ (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, *matter* (Arist. and later writers; Wi, ll. c.)[†]

Ἵμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenaeus*: I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁷.[†]
 ὁμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ὑμῶν), *your, yours*: Jo 7⁶ 8¹⁷ 15²⁰, Ac 27³⁴, Ro 11³¹, I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 8⁸, Ga 6¹³; as pred., Lk 6²⁰; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. *ἀλλότριον*, Lk 16¹² (WH, txt., R, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. *καύχσεις, my glory-ing in you*, I Co 15³¹.[†]

ὑμῆω, -ῶ (< ὕμνος), [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 16²⁵, He 2¹². 2. Intrans., *to sing*: in LXX and NT, of singing hymns and praises to God (Ps 64 (65)¹³, al.), Mt 26³⁰, Mk 14²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.)[†]

ὕμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּהִלָּה, תְּהִלָּה, שִׁיר, etc.:] *a hymn*; (a) in cl. a festal song in praise of gods or heroes; (b) in LXX and NT a song of praise addressed to God: Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.[†]

SYN.: ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; ψδῆ, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3¹⁶).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14²¹ (הִלֵּךְ hi), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8²¹, al.]; a word of the vulgar language, in pres. and impf. only (Bl., § 53, 1). I. Trans. 1. *to lead or bring under, subdue* (Hom., Hdt., al.; Ex, l.c.). 2. *to lead on slowly* (Hdt., Xen., al.). II. Intrans., *to go slowly away, withdraw oneself, depart* (so less freq. in cl.; Thuc., Eur., al.): absol., Mt 8²² 13⁴⁴, Mk 6³³, Lk 8⁴² 17¹⁴, Jo 6⁶⁷ 8² 11⁴⁴ 14⁵, 28 18⁸; οἱ ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6³¹; ὑπῆγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12¹¹; ἵνα ὑπαγήτε κ. καρπὸν φέριητε, Jo 15¹⁶; opp. to ἐρχεσθαι, Jo 3⁸ 8¹⁴; imperat., ὑπάγε, Mt 4¹⁰ 8¹³ 20¹⁴, Mk 2⁹ T, 7²⁹ 10⁵²; εἰς εἰρήνην (ἐν εἰ.), Mk 5³⁴, Ja 2¹⁶; id. prefixed to another imperat. (Bl., § 79, 4), Mt 5³⁴ 8⁴ 18¹⁵ 19²¹ 21²⁸ 27⁶⁵ 28¹⁰, Mk 14⁴ 10²¹ 16⁷, Jo 4¹⁶ 9⁷, Re 10⁸; with καὶ inserted, Re 16¹; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹; c. adv.: τοῦ (q.v.), Jo 12³⁵ 14⁵ 16⁵, 1 Jo 2¹¹; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8^{21, 22} 13^{33, 36} 14⁴, Re 14⁴; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11⁸; c. prep.: πρὸς, Jo 7³³ 13³ 16^{5, 10, 17}; εἰς, Mt 9⁶ 20^{4, 7}, Mk 2¹¹ 11² 14¹³, Lk 19³⁰, Jo 6²¹ 7³ 9¹¹ 11³¹, Re 13¹⁰ 17^{8, 11}; εἰς . . . πρὸς, Mt 26¹⁸, Mk 5¹⁹; ἐπί, Lk 12⁵⁸; μετὰ, Mt 5⁴¹; ὀπίσω, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; c. inf., Jo 21³.†

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: II Ki 22³⁶ (עֲנִיָּה); in Aq.: ib. 23²³ *;] *obedience* (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὑ., Ro 6¹⁶; c. gen. subj., II Co 7¹⁵ 10⁶, Phm 2¹; c. gen. obj., Ro 1⁵ (Lft. *Notes*, 246) 16²⁶, 1 Pe 1²²; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 10⁵. 2. Of obedience to God's commands: absol., 1 Pe 1²; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 6¹⁶; τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1¹⁴; c. gen. subj., Ro 15¹⁸ 16¹⁹. 3. Of Christ's obedience: absol., He 5⁸; c. gen. subj., Ro 5¹⁹. (The word is not found except in LXX, NT and eccl.).†

ὑπακούω. [in LXX: chiefly for שָׁמַע;] *to listen, attend*, hence, (a) *to answer a knock at a door* (Plat., Xen., al.): Ac 12¹³; (b) *to attend to, submit to, obey* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2¹²; c. inf., He 11⁸; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8²⁷, Mk 1²⁷ 4⁴¹, Lk 8²⁵ 17⁶, Ro 6¹⁶, Eph 6^{1, 5}, Col 3^{20, 22}, He 5⁹, 1 Pe 3⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 6⁷, Ro 6¹² 10¹⁶, II Th 1⁸ 3¹⁴; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6¹⁷.†

† ὑπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5^{20, 29} (אִישׁ תַּתָּח), Pr 6^{24, 29}, Si 9⁹, 41²¹ *;] *under or subject to a man, married*: γυνή, Ro 7² (Polyb., Diod., al.).†

ὑπ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da LXX 10¹⁴ (קָרַה), Si 9³, al.]; *to go to meet, meet*: c. dat. pers. (v. M, *Pr.*, 64), Mt 8²⁸ 28⁹, Mk 5², Lk 8²⁷ 17¹² (ἀπ-, WH, txt.), Jo 4⁵¹ 11^{20, 30} 12¹⁸, Ac 16¹⁶; of meeting in battle, Lk 14³¹.†

† ὑπ-άντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπαντάω), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, εἰς ὑ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.]; *a going to meet*: εἰς ὑ. (v. M, *Pr.*, 14_n), Mt 8³⁴ 25¹, Jo 12¹³.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רַכּוּשׁ הוֹן, etc.]; 1.

subsistence, existence (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property*: He 10³⁴; pl., Ac 2⁴⁵.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for הָיָה, יָשָׁה, לָיַן, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for הַיָּהוּדָה, רַכּוּשׁ, etc.]; 1. to begin, make a beginning (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. to be in existence, be ready, be at hand (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ac 19⁴⁰ 27^{12, 21}; seq. ἐν, Ac 28¹⁸. 3. to be, prop. expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition (cf. Gifford, *Incararnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv): c. nom. pred., Lk 8⁴¹ 9⁴⁸, Ac 4³⁴ 7⁵⁵ 8¹⁶ 16³ 19³⁶ 21²⁰, I Co 7²⁶ 12²², Ja 2¹⁵, II Pe 3¹¹; ptep. c. pred., Lk 16¹⁴ 23⁵⁰, Ac 2⁸⁰ 3² 17²⁴ 22³, Ro 4¹⁹, I Co 11⁷, II Co 8¹⁷ 12¹⁶, Ga 1¹⁴ 2¹⁴; pl., Lk 11¹³, Ac 16^{20, 37} 17²⁹, II Pe 2¹⁹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. rei, Lk 7²⁵ 16²³, Ac 5⁴ 10¹², I Co 11¹⁸, Phl 3²⁰; ἐν μορφῇ θεοῦ ὑπάρχων (R, mg., *being originally*), Phl 2⁶; ἐν, c. dat. pers., (*among*), I Co 11¹⁸; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17²⁷; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27²⁴. 4. to belong to (Thuc., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ac. 3⁶ 4³⁷ 28⁷, II Pe 1⁸; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's belongings, possessions: c. dat. pers., Lk 8³ 12¹⁵, Ac 4³²; c. gen. pers., Mt 19²¹ 24⁴⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 11²¹ 12^{33, 44} 14³³ 16¹ 19⁸, I Co 13³, He 10³⁴ (cf. προ-υπάρχω).†

** ὑπ-εἰκω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6³⁵ *]; 1. to retire, withdraw. 2. to yield, submit: metaph., He 13¹⁷.†

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֵינִי, צָר, etc.]; set over against, opposite. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), opposed to, contrary to: c. dat. pers., Col 2¹⁴; absol., as subst., δ ὑ., He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπερ; so as adv., II Co 11²³), prep. c. gen., acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place (rest or motion), over, above, across, beyond, hence, metaph., 1. for, on behalf of: of prayer, Mt 5⁴⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 10¹, Ja 5¹⁶, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10¹¹, Ro 9³, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14²⁴, Jo 10¹⁵, Ac 21¹³, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9⁴⁰, Lk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8³¹. 2. Causal, for, because of, for the sake of: c. gen. pers., Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1⁵, Phl 1²⁰, II Co 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11⁴ Ro 15⁸, II Co 1⁶, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), for, instead of, in the name of: I Co 15²⁹, II Co 5^{15, 21}, Ga 3¹³, Col 1⁷, Phm 1³ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περί (M, Pr., l.c.), for, concerning, with regard to: Ro 9²⁷, II Co 1⁶ 8²³ 12⁸, Phl 1⁷, II Th 2¹, al.

II. C. acc., primarily of place, over, beyond, across, hence, metaph., of measure or degree in excess, above, beyond, over, more than: Mt 10^{24, 37}, Lk 6⁴⁰, Ac 26¹³, I Co 10¹³, II Co 1⁸, Eph 1²² 3²⁰, Phm 1⁶, al.; after comparatives = than (Jg 11²⁵, al.), Lk 16⁸, He 4¹².

III. As adv. (v. supr. ad init.), more: ὑπερ ἐγώ, I more, II Co 11²³; in compounds, v.s. ὑπεράνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσῶς.

IV. In composition: over (ὑπεραίρω), beyond (ὑπερβάλλω), more (ὑπερνεκιάω), on behalf of (ὑπερευνοχάνω).

ὑπερ-αίρω, [in LXX: II Ch 32²³ (נִשָּׂא ni.), etc.]; to lift or raise over. Mid., to uplift oneself: II Co 12⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., II Th 2⁴ (cf. II Mac 5²³).†

*† ὑπέρακμος, -ν, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7³⁶ (Eustath.). Lft. prefers tr. of *full age*. See also reff. supr., s.v. γαμίζω.†

ὑπερ-άνω, compound adv., [in LXX for על, מעל, etc.]; *above*: as prep. c. gen., Eph 1²¹ 4¹⁰, He 9⁶.†

* ὑπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1³ (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for רב, etc.]; 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R, *overreach*: I Th 4⁶). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4⁶ (R, txt.; v. M, Th., in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ א B (+) *]; *above measure*: II Co 11²³.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ A (+), Si 5⁷ 25¹¹, al.]; 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3¹⁰ 9¹⁴, Eph 1¹⁹ 2⁷; c. gen. obj., Eph 3¹⁹.†

** ὑπερ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3¹⁸ *]; *a towering beyond*. Metaph., *excellence, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4⁷ 12⁷; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7¹³, I Co 12³¹, II Co 1⁸, Ga 1¹³; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4¹⁷.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for על hi., מעל, etc.]; *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17³⁰.†

*† ὑπερ-έκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M, Pr., 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ἰμῶν, II Co 10¹⁶ (Byz. and eccl.).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceeding abundantly*: I Th 3¹⁰ 5¹³; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3²⁰ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5¹³, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-τείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., ἐαντούς, II Co 10¹⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύννω (Rec. -ίνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6³⁸ (not elsewhere).†

*† ὑπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., BS, 121 f.): seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8²⁶.†

ὑπερ-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 25²³ (γῆς), Ex 26¹³ (ἡγῆ), Si 36⁷, al.];

1. trans., *to hold over or above*. 2. Intrans. (when a noun follows, the case is governed by the prep.; v. Bl., § 34, 1; 36, 8), *to rise above, overtop*; metaph., (a) *to be superior in rank, etc.*: Ro 13¹, I Pe 2¹³ (cf. Wi 6⁶); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2³; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4⁷; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχων, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3⁸.†

ὑπερηφάνια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἴνη and cogn. forms]; *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7²² (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner³, I, 189), [in LXX for η, ἴνη, ἴνη, etc.]; *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Scr., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,

Epp. Jo., 65^b): Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3²; *διανοία καρδίας*, Lk 1⁵¹; opp. to *ταπεινός* (as in Pr 3³⁴), Ja 4⁹, I Pe 5⁵ (LXX).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

*† ὑπερλίαν (Rec. ὑπὲρ λίαν, v. WM, § 50, 7_n; Bl., § 4, 1), adv., *exceedingly, pre-eminently*: II Co 11⁵ 12¹¹.†

**† ὑπερ-νικάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 6³; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)^{1*};] *to be more than conqueror*: Ro 8³⁷ (eccl.).†

ὑπέρ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30¹¹ (תַּלְמוּד), etc.]; *of excessive weight or size*; metaph., *excessive, immoderate*, in late writers, of arrogant speech (v. Mayor on Ju, l.c.): n. pl., II Pe 2¹⁸, Ju 1⁶.†

ὑπεροράω, v. S. ὑπεριδόν.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52²² (הַרְקוּ), II Mac 3¹¹, al.]; *a projection, eminence*, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), *excellence, pre-eminence*: λόγου ἢ σοφίας, I Co 2¹; οἱ ἐν ὑ. (for a parallel to this phrase, v. Deiss., BS, 255, and cf. II Mac, l.c.), I Ti 2².†

*† ὑπερ-περισσεύω, *to abound more exceedingly*: Ro 5²¹. Mid., in same sense (RV, *overflow*): c. dat. rei, II Co 7⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., *beyond measure, exceedingly*: Mk 7³⁷.†

*† ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*: I Ti 1¹⁴ (Ps Sol 5¹⁹; Herm., *Mand.*, v, 2, 5).†

† ὑπερ-υψώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)³⁵ (עָרַף) 96 (97)⁹ (עָלָה ni), Da TH 4³⁴ 11¹² (עָלָה), ib. LXX TH 3⁵² n. *;] 1. *to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place*: Phl 2⁹. 2. *to extol* (Da, ll. c.).†

** ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13¹ 14¹¹ 16² *;] 1. *to be overproud, high-minded* (Æsch.): μὴ ὑ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in l.), Ro 12³. 2. *to overlook, think slightly of* (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῶον, -ου, τό (neut. of ὑπερῶος, *above*, < ὑπέρο), [in LXX for ἡγῆμα and cogn. forms;] 1. in cl., *the upper story or upper rooms* where the women resided (Hom., al.). 2. In LXX and NT, *an upper chamber, roof-chamber*, built on the flat roof of the house (v. DB, iii, 674^a): Ac 1¹³ 9³⁷, 39 20⁸ (cf. IV Ki 23²²).†

ὑπ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)⁵⁰ (נָשָׂא), La 5⁷ (סָבַל), Wi 12²¹, II Mac 4⁴⁸ *;] *to hold or put under*. Metaph., *to undergo, suffer*: δίκην, Ju 7 (Soph., Eur., al.).†

ὑπήκοος, -ον (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: Jo 17¹³ (לָמַע), Pr 21²⁸ (עָמַע), etc.]; *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2⁸; c. dat. pers., Ac 7³⁹; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2⁹.†

** ὑπηρέτέω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16²¹, 24, 25 19⁶, Si 39⁴ *;] prop., *to serve as rower on a ship* (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., *to minister to, serve*: c. dat. pers., Ac 13³⁶ 20³⁴ 24²³.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, *a rower*), [in LXX: Pr 14³⁵ (עָבַד), Wi 6⁴, al.]; prop., *an under rower*; hence, generally, *a servant, attendant, minister*: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5²⁵; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14⁵⁴, 65, Lk 4²⁰, Jo

73², 45, 46 18³, 12, 22 19⁶, Ac 5²², 26; of the attendants of kings, οἱ δ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18³⁶; of Christian ministers, Ac 13⁵ 26¹⁶: ὑπηρεταὶ λόγου, Lk 1²; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4¹; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ἠΨ, οἰϛ, etc.]; *sleep*: Mt 1²⁴, Lk 9³², Jo 11¹³, Ac 20⁹; metaph., Ro 13¹¹.†

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ', Mt 8^{9b}, Lk 7^{8b}; before rough breathing ὑφ', Ro 3⁹; on the neglect of elision in Mt, Lk, Il. c.^a, Ga 3²², v. WH, App., 146; TdI., Pr., iv), prep. c. gen., dat. (not in NT), acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place, *under*, hence, metaph., of the efficient cause, *by*: after passive verbs, c. gen. pers., Mt 1²², Mk 1⁵, Lk 2¹⁸, Jo 14²¹, Ac 4¹¹, I Co 1¹¹, He 3⁴, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8²⁴, Lk 7²⁴, Ro 3²¹, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17¹², Mk 5²⁶, I Co 10^{9, 10}, I Th 2¹⁴, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5¹⁵ 8⁸, Mk 4²¹, Lk 13³⁴; hence, metaph., of subjection, Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 15²⁷, Ga 3²², I Pe 5⁶, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1⁴⁹, Ac 4¹², Ro 3¹³, I Co 10⁴, al.; hence, metaph., *under, subject to*, Mt 8⁹, Ro 3⁹, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5²¹.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

** ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da τη 3⁹ A, I Es 2¹⁸*;] *to throw or put under*. Metaph., (a) *to subject, submit*; (b) *to suggest, whisper promptly*; (c) *to suborn* (v. Field, Notes, 113), *instigate*: c. acc. pers., Ac 6¹¹.†

**† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2²⁸*;] 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: I Pe 2²¹ (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42¹⁵, Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 6^{28, 31}, IV Mac 17²³*;] used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, NPhr., 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8⁵, 9²³; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁰; for warning, He 4¹¹, II Pe 2⁶.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for 𐤇𐤍 hi., etc.]; 1. *to show secretly*. 2. *to show by tracing out*; hence, generally, *to teach, make known*: c. dat. pers., Lk 6⁴⁷ 12⁵, Ac 9¹⁶; id. c. inf., Mt 3⁷, Lk 3⁷; seq., ὄτι, Ac 20³⁵.†

** ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7^{8, 9}, Jth 13¹³ A, I Mac 16¹⁵, IV Mac 13¹⁷*;] *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19⁶, Ac 17⁷, Ja 2²⁵; εἰς τ. οἶκον, Lk 10³⁸ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28¹⁵, Ez 16¹⁰ (על) *;] *to bind under*, esp. of foot gear. Most freq. in mid. and pass. c. acc.; (a) of the foot, ὑποδηάμενοι τ. πόδας, *your feet shod*: Eph 6¹⁵; (b) of that which is put on, σανδάλια: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for לַבְּרֵי]; a sole bound under the foot, a sandal: Mt 3¹¹ 10¹⁰, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶ 10⁴ 15²² 22³⁵, Jo 1²⁷; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7³³ (LXX) 13²⁵.†

SYN.: στανδάλιον, q.v.

* ὑπόδικος, -ον, brought to trial, answerable to: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ro 3¹⁹ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for יֹזֶגְיִם]; under the yoke; as subst., τὸ ζ. (Hdt., al.), a beast of burden; colloq., an ass (v. Deiss., BS, 160 f.), and so always in LXX and NT: Mt 21⁵ (LXX), II Pe 2¹⁶.†

** ὑπο-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁹ *]; to undergird (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μάστους, II Mac, l.c.); of a ship, to undergird or frap: Ac 27¹⁷ (v. DB, ext. 367^a).†

ὑπο-κάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for תַּתָּי]; below, under: as prep. c. gen., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 7²⁸ 12³⁶ (Rec., R, txt., ὑποπόδιον, as in LXX), Lk 8¹⁶, Jo 1⁵¹, He 2⁸ (LXX), Re 5^{3, 13} 6⁹ 12¹.†

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39³² (40²) נ^1 (AB נ^2 ἀπο-, הענה), Si 1²⁹ 35 (32)¹⁵ 36 (33)², II Mac 5²⁵ 6^{21, 24}, IV Mac 6^{15, 17} *]; 1. = Att. ἀποκρίνομαι (q.v.), to answer, reply (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. to answer on the stage, play a part (Arist., al.). Metaph., to feign, pretend (Demos., Polyb.): c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁰ (cf. Ps Sol 4²²).†

** ὑπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6²⁵ *]; 1. a reply, answer (Hdt.). 2. play-acting (Arist., Polyb., al.). Metaph., pretence, hypocrisy: Mt 23²⁸, Mk 12¹⁵, Lk 12¹, Ga 2¹³, I Ti 4², I Pe 2¹ (Polyb., Pss Sol 4⁷).†

ὑπο-κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34³⁰ 36¹³ (הקנה) *]; 1. one who answers, an interpreter (Plat.). 2. a stage-player, actor (Plut., Xen., al.). Metaph. (in LXX and NT), a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite: Mt 6^{2, 5, 16} 7⁵ 15⁷ 22¹⁸ 23¹³⁻¹⁵ 24⁵¹, Mk 7⁶, Lk 6⁴² 12⁵⁶ 13¹⁵.†

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 4¹ and freq. (הענה), Ps 47 (48)⁹ (הענה pi.), To 6¹⁷, Wi 17², III Mac 3^{8, 11}, al.]; 1. to take or bear up (by supporting from beneath): c. acc. pers., Ac 1⁹. 2. to receive, welcome, entertain (Xen.): III Jo 8. 3. to catch up in speech (Hdt., al.; Jb, ll. c.): Lk 10³⁰. 4. Of mental action, to assume, suppose (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, ll. c.): Ac 2¹⁵; seq. οὔτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7⁴³.†

*† ὑπολαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ, a window: Ac 20⁸ D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπό-λειμμα (WH, -λιμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for יתרית]; a remnant: Ro 9²⁷ (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

ὑπο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for יתר ni., שאר ni.]; to leave remaining (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11³.†

† ὑπολήμιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)¹³, Hg 2¹⁷ (16), Za 14¹⁰, Is 16¹⁰ (קרב) *]; a vessel or trough beneath a winepress to

receive the juice (RV, *a pit for the winepress*): Mk 12¹ (v. Swete, in l., and cf. ληρός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπόλειμμα.

*† ὑπο-λιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: I Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἤρῃ, also for ἤρῃ hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to stay behind*: seq. ἐν, Lk 2⁴³; ἐκεῖ, Ac 17¹⁴. 2. Trans., (a) c. acc., *to await, wait for*: Ro 8²⁴ (Hom., Hdt., Xen., al.); (b) of things, *to bear patiently, endure*: absol., Mt 10²² 24¹³, Mk 13¹³, II Ti 2¹², Ja 5¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰; τ. θλίψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12¹²; seq. εἰς, He 12⁷; c. acc. rei, I Co 13⁷, II Ti 2¹⁰, He 10³² 12^{2,3}, Ja 1¹².†

ΣΥΝ.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μνησκω, [in LXX: III Ki 4⁹ B (זכר hi.), Wi 12¹ 18²², IV Mac 18¹⁴*;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 2¹⁴, III Jo 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14²⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. περὶ, II Pe 1¹²; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 5; c. inf., Ti 3¹; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22⁶¹.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)⁶ N (הִזְכִּירָה), Wi 16¹¹, II Mac 6¹⁷*;] *a reminding, reminder*: ἐν ᾧ, II Pe 1¹³ 3¹; c. gen., II Ti 1⁵.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for ὑπόμνη and cogn. forms; freq. in IV Mac;] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance*: Lk 8¹⁵ 21¹⁹, Ro 5^{3,4} 15^{4,5}, II Co 6⁴ 12¹², Col 1¹¹, II Th 1⁴, I Ti 6¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 2², He 10³⁶, Ja 1^{3,4} 5¹¹, II Pe 1⁶, Re 2^{2,3,19} 13¹⁰ 14¹²; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵, He 12¹; c. gen. pers., II Th 3⁵ (IUC, in l.), Re 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Ro 2⁷, II Co 1⁶, I Th 1³; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1³.

** ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 7²⁵ (סבר), To 8¹⁶, Jth 14¹⁴, Si 23²¹*;] *to suspect, conjecture*: Ac 25¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13²⁵ 27²⁷.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4^{16,32} 5⁶ (רָעָה), Si 3²⁴*;] *a suspicion*: I Ti 6⁴.†

* ὑπο-πιάζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: I Co 9²⁷ T⁷ for ὑποπιάζω, q.v.†

*† ὑπο-πλέω, *to sail under*, i.e. *under the lee of*: c. acc., Ac 27^{4,7}.†

* ὑπο-πνέω, 1. *to blow underneath* (Arist.). 2. *to blow gently*: Ac 27¹³.†

† ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ποῦς), [in LXX: Ps 98 (99)⁵ 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹, La 2¹ (סִבְיָה)*;] *a footstool* (= cl. θρᾶνος): Ja 2³; metaph., Mt 5³⁵, Mk 12³⁶ (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵ 7⁴⁹, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (all, except Mt, l.c., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for מַצְבָּה (I Ki 13²³ 14⁴ B), מַצְבֵּה (Ru 1¹², Ez 19⁵), etc., also in Wi 16²¹.] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.); opp. to φαντασία, ζυφασίς): He 1³. 3. *steadiness*,

firmness (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9⁴ 11¹⁷, He 3¹⁴ 11¹ (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ὕπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁷ (נהג), Jb 13⁸ (נִשְׁפָּן פְּנִים), Hb 2⁴ (שפ pu.), Hg 1¹⁰ (בלה), Ex 23²¹, Wi 6⁷, III Mac 5²⁰ *;] 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: ἐαυτόν, Ga 2¹² (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in l.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: He 10³³ (LXX); seq. τοῦ μή, c. inf., Ac 20²⁰, 27; οὐδέν, ib. 20.†

*† ὕπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑποστέλλω), 1. *a letting down, lowering* (Plut.). 2. *a shrinking back* (Hesych.): οὐκ ἐσμὲν ὑποστολῆς (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), He 10³⁹.†

ὕπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב], 1. trans., *to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. Intrans., *to turn back, return*: Lk 2²⁰, 43 8³⁷, 40 9¹⁰ 10¹⁷ 17¹⁵ 19¹² 23⁴⁸, 56, Ac 8²⁸; c. inf., Lk 17¹⁸; seq. διά, Ac 20³; εἰς, Lk 1⁵⁶ 2⁴⁵ 4¹⁴ 7¹⁰ 8³⁹ 11²⁴ 24³³, 52, Ac 1¹² 8²⁵ 13¹³, 34 14²¹ 21⁶ 22¹⁷ 23³², Ga 1¹⁷; ἀπό, Lk 4¹ 24⁹, He 7¹; ἐκ, Ac 12²⁵, II Pe 2²¹.†

ὕπο-στρωννύω, [in LXX: Is 58⁵ (יַעַץ hi.), etc.]; late form of ὕπο-σπορέννυμι, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, Lk 19³⁶.†

** ὕπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁶ A *;] *subjection*: II Co 9¹³, Ga 2⁵ I Ti 2¹¹ 3⁴.†

ὕπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., מַמְסָה, שׁוּם, שׁוּת, etc.]; 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15²⁷, Phl 3²¹, He 2⁵, 8; pass., Ro 8²⁰, I Co 15²⁷, 28, I Pe 3²², Eph 1²². Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., Ro 13⁵, I Co 14³⁴; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁵¹ 10¹⁷, 20, Ro 8⁷ 10³ 13¹, I Co 14³² 15²⁸ (ὑποταγήσεται; cf. M, Pr., 163), ib. 16¹⁶, Eph 5²¹, 22 (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 24, Col 3¹⁸, Tit 2⁵, 9 3¹, He 12⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸, 3¹, 5 5⁵; imperat., Ja 4⁷, I Pe 2¹³ 5⁵.†

ὕπο-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 16⁴; mid., *to suggest*: I Ti 4⁶.†

* ὕπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), Ac. 27¹⁶.†

*† ὕπο-τύποις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώ, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 1¹³.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ὕπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נִשָּׂא, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10¹³, II Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ὕπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20³⁷ B (—), Si 13⁹, II Mac 12¹² *;] *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Lk 9¹⁰.†

* ὕπωπιόζω (< ὑπόπιον, (a) *the part of the face below the eyes*; (b) *a blow on the face*), *to strike under the eye, give a black eye*: metaph., (a) of persistent annoyance (RV, *wear out*), Lk 18⁵; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. *buffet*, mg. *bruise*), I Co 9²⁷ (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ὄς, ὄσος, ὄ, ἡ, [in LXX for חֵרִיף;] *swine*: fem. (sow) II Pe 2²².†

*† ὕσσως, -οῦ, ὄ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for חֲסִיס;] *hyssop*, of which a bunch was used in ritual sprinklings: He 9¹⁹; of a branch or rod (?) of hyssop, Jo 19²⁹ (but v. Field, *Notes*, 106 ff., for suggestion to substitute ὕσσω here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for חָסַר, חָדַר, etc.]; *to come late, be behind* (opp. to προτερέω, φθάνω; c. gen. rei, *for*; c. gen. pers., *later than*). Metaph., 1. of persons, (a) absol., *to come short, fail*: He 4¹; seq. ἀπό, 12¹⁵.; (b) c. gen. pers., *to come short of, be inferior to*: II Co 11⁵; οὐδέν (in nothing, in no respect), ib. 12¹¹; (c) with reference to things, *to come short (of), be in want (of)*: c. acc. rei, Mt 19²⁰ (Si 51²⁴); c. gen. rei, Lk 22³⁵; so mid. (Diod., FlJ), Ro 3²³; absol., *to be in want, suffer want*, Lk 15¹⁴, I Co 8⁸, II Co 11⁸, He 11³⁷ (Si 11¹¹); opp. to περισσεύειν, Phl 4¹²; seq. ἐν, I Co 17. 2. Of things, (a) *to fail, be lacking*: Jo 2³; c. acc. pers. (v. Swete, in l.; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), Mk 10²¹; (b) *to be inferior*: mid., I Co 12²⁴ (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὑστέρημα, -τος, τό (< ὕστερέω), [in LXX: Jg 18¹⁰ 19¹⁹, 20, Ps 33 (34)⁹ (מְחִסָּר), Ec 1¹⁵ (מְחִסָּר), II Es 6⁹ (ὁ εἶναι, חָשֶׁק) *]; (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰; c. gen. rei, Col 1²⁴, I Th 3¹⁰; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)¹⁰, Jg 18¹⁰, al.): Lk 21⁴, II Co 9¹² 11⁹; opp. to περισσεύμα, II Co 8¹³, 14 (eccl.).†

**† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὕστερέω), [in Ag.: Jb 30³ *]; *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεύον, Mk 12⁴⁴; καθ' ὑ., Phl 4¹¹ (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for חֲרִיץ and cogn. forms]; *latter, later*: ἐν ὑ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4¹ (on the reading ὁ ὑ., WH, for ὁ πρώτος v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., -ον, used adverbially instead of ὑστέρως *afterwards, later*: Mt 4² 21²⁹ (30), 32, 37 25¹¹ 26⁶⁰, Mk 16¹⁴, Lk 20³², Jo 13³⁶ He 12¹¹; c. gen., Mt 22²⁷.†

ὕφαίνω, [in LXX for אָרַב, etc.]; *to weave*: Lk 12²⁷, T, WH, mg.†

ὕφαντός, -ῆ, -όν (< ὕφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for חָשַׁב]; *woven*: Jo 19²³.†

ὕψηλός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for בָּמָה, also for נְמָה, רֹם, etc.]; *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Re 21¹⁰; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13¹⁷ (cf. Ex 6⁸, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)⁴, Is 33⁵, al.), He 1³; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7²⁶. Metaph.: Lk 16¹⁵; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰ 12¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

*† ὑψηλο-φρονέω, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיּוֹן, also for מְרוֹם etc.]; *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὑ. (of the heavens), Mt 21⁹, Mk 11¹⁰, Lk 21⁴ 19³⁸ (cf. Jos 16¹⁹, Is 57¹⁵); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὑ., Lk 1³², 35, 76 6³⁵ (as freq. in Si 4¹⁰, al.); ὁ ὑ., Ac 7⁴⁸; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὑ., Mk 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Ac 16¹⁷, He 7¹ (cf. Ge 14¹⁸).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for קומָה, קרוֹם, etc.]; *height*: Eph 3¹⁸, Ja 1⁹, Re 21¹⁶; of heaven (EV, *on high*), ἐξ ὕ., Lk 1⁷⁸ 24⁴⁹; εἰς ὕ., Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

ὑψόω, -ῶ (< ὑψος), [in LXX chiefly for רָם, also for נָבַח, נִשָּׂא, etc.]; *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3¹⁴ 8²⁸ 12^{32, 34}; ἕως τ. οὐρανοῦ, fig., pass., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵. Metaph., *to exalt, uplift*: Ac 2³³ 5³¹ 13¹⁷, II Co 11⁷, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶; opp. to ταπεινῶ, Lk 1⁸²; ἐαυτόν, Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴ (cf. ὑπερ-υψόω).†

ὑψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24²⁴ (+), Jth 10⁸ 13⁴ 15^{9*}]; (a) *height*: Ro 8³⁹; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10⁶.†

Φ

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., *phi, ph*, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral, φ' = 500, φ, = 500,000.

φάγομαι, Hellenistic for cl. ἔδομαι, v.s. ἐσθίω.

*† φάγος, -ου, ὁ (< φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω), *a glutton*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†
φαιλόνης, v.s. φελόνης.

φαίνω, [in LXX for רָחַ ni., רָחַ ni., etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to bring to light, cause to appear* (so most freq. in cl.). 2. Absol., *to give light, shine* (Hom., Plat., al.): Jo 1⁵ 5³⁵, II Pe 1¹⁹, I Jo 2⁸, Re 1¹⁶ 8¹² 18²³ 21²³. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 27¹³ 26^{24, 27, 30}, Lk 9⁸, Phl 2¹⁵, He 11³, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4¹⁴; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 1²⁰ 2^{13, 19}, Mk 16^[9]; c. nom. pred., Mt 23^{27, 28}, Ro 7¹³, II Co 13⁷; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6^{5, 16, 18} (seq. nom. ptp., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9³³; of the mind and judgment (= δοκεῖ, q.v.), Mk 14⁶⁴ (cf. I Es 2²¹), Lk 24¹¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶק, Ge 11¹⁶), *Peleg*: Lk 3³⁵.†

φανερός, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29²⁹ (28) (חָהַ ni.), Pr 14⁴, Si 6²², al.]; *open to sight, visible, manifest*: Ga 5¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 1¹⁹, I Jo 3¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 4¹⁶ 7¹³, I Ti 4¹⁵; φ. γίνεσθαι (in LXX for חָהַ ni., Ge 42¹⁶), Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 8¹⁷, I Co 3¹³ 14²⁵; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11¹⁹, Phl 1¹³; φ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12¹⁶, Mk 3¹²; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2²⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δῆλος.

φανερῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁶ (חָהַ pi.) *]; *to make visible, clear, manifest or known*: c. acc. rei, Jo 2¹¹ 17⁶, Ro 1¹⁹, I Co 4⁵, II Co 2¹⁴ 11⁶, Col 4⁴, Tit 1³; pass., Mk 4²², Jo 3²¹ 9³, Ro 3²¹ 16²⁶, II Co 4^{10, 11}, Eph 5¹³, Col 1²⁶, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 9⁸, I Jo 3² 4⁹, Re 3¹⁸ 15⁴; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7⁴ 21¹; pass., II Co 3³ 5^{10, 11}, I Jo 2¹⁹; of Christ, Mk 16^[2, 14], Jo 1³¹ 21¹⁴, Col 3⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶, He 9²⁶, I Pe 1²⁰ 5⁴, I Jo 1² (ἡ ζωή; v. Westc., in l.) 2²⁸ 3^{2, 5, 8}.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

** φανερώς, adv. (< φανερός), [in LXX: II Mac 3²⁸*;] (a) manifestly, openly: Mk 1⁴⁵; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7¹⁰; (b) clearly: Ac 10⁸ (II Mac 3²⁸).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φανερώω), [in LXX as v.l. for δήλωσις (מְרִיבֵי), Le 8⁸, Cod. Ven. (Thayer, s.v.)*;] manifestation: I Co 12⁷, II Co 4².†

* φανός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φαίνω), a torch or lantern (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 131 f.): Jo 18³.†

SYN.: v.s. λαμπάς.

φανουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פְּנוּאֵל), Phanuel: Lk 2³⁶.†

** φαντάζω (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁶, Si 31 (34)⁵*;] to make visible. In cl. used in pass. only, = φαίνομαι, to become visible, appear: ptcp., He 12²¹.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Za 10¹ (יִרְיָ), Hb 2¹⁸, 19 3¹⁰, Wi 18¹⁷*;] 1. as philos. term, (a) imagination; (b) = φάντασμα (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), show, display: Ac 25²².†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Jb 20⁸ A (יִרְיָ), Is 28⁷ A, Wi 17¹⁵*;] = φάσμα, an appearance, apparition (Æsch., al.): Mt 14²⁶, Mk 6⁴⁹ (v. DCG, i, 111b).†

φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נַחַל, also for נַיָּ, etc.:] a chasm, ravine: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) (v. DB, iv, 845 f.).†

φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FLJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, Φαραών, -ῶνος), (Heb. פַּרְעֹה), Pharaoh, the general title of the kings of Egypt: Ac 7¹³, 21, Ro 9¹⁷, He 11²⁴; Φ. βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, Ac 7¹⁰.†

φάρές, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פָּרָץ, Ge 38²⁰), Peres: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

φarisaios, -ου, ὁ (Aram. פְּרִישָׁי; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157n, *Words*, 2n), a Pharisee: Mt 23²⁶, Phl 3⁵; usually in pl., Mt 9¹¹, Mk 2¹⁸, al.; Φ. κ. γραμματεῖς, Mt 5²⁰, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 5²¹, al.; Φ. κ. Σαδδουκαῖοι, Mt 16¹, Ac 23⁶, 7, al.; ἀρχιερεῖς κ. Φ., Mt 21⁴⁵, Jo 7³², al. (v. DB, iii, 826b).

φαρμακεία, v.s. φαρμακία.

* φαρμακεύς, -έως, ὁ (< φάρμακον), a sorcerer: Re 21⁸, Rec.†

φαρμακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< φαρμακεύω, to administer drugs), poët. and late prose form of φαρμακεία, [in LXX: Ex 7¹¹, 22 8⁷, 18 (3, 14) (לֶבֶת, לְהַטִּיב), Is 47⁹, 12 (שִׁבְרָה), Wi 12⁴ 18¹³*;] 1. generally, the use of medicine, drugs or spells (Xen.). 2. (a) poisoning (Plut., Polyb.); (b) sorcery, witchcraft: Ga 5²⁰ (v. Lft., in l.), Re 9²¹ (WH, txt., φαρμάκων) 18²³ (cf. LXX, ll. c.).†

φάρμακον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for שִׁבְרָה;] (a) a drug; (b) an incantation, enchantment: Re 9²¹, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, sorceries).†

φαρμακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for שִׁבְרָה, etc.:] devoted to magical arts. As subst., ὁ φ. = φαρμακεύς, a magician, sorcerer: Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

φάσις, -εως, ἡ (< φαίνω), [in LXX: π Es 4¹⁷, Da τΗ Su 5⁶, iv Mac 15²⁵ Ν^{1*};] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21³¹.†

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26²⁰ (מִאֵר), Da LXX Bel 8, π Mac 14^{27, 32}, π Mac 37^{*};] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24⁹ 25¹⁹; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1²².†

φάτνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מִנְיָן, etc.]; *a manger*: Lk 2^{7, 12, 16} 13¹⁵ (v. DB, iii, 234^a, DCG, ii, 111^a).†

φαῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ (חֲלָה) 29⁹ (אֲבִיל), 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.*, § lxxiv), *worthless, bad*: Jo 3²⁰, Tit 2⁸, Ja 3¹⁶; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5²⁹, Ro 9¹¹, π Co 5¹⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נִיבָה;] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13³⁴; of a lamp, Lk 11³³ (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αἴγλή, q.v.

φείδομαι, [in LXX for מִלַּח, הִחַס, פָּשַׁח, etc.]; *to spare*: π Co 13²; c. gen. pers., Ac 20²⁹, Ro 8³² 11²¹, I Co 7²⁸, π Co 1²³, π Pe 2^{4, 5}; c. inf., *to forbear*, π Co 12⁶.†

*† φειδομένως, adv. from ptep. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: π Co 9⁶ (Plut.).†

*† φελόνης (Rec. φαίλ-), -ου, ό, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φεινόλης, φαινόλιον; Lat. *paenuila*), *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 there the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): π Ti 4¹³.†

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for נִיבָה hi., also for נִנְיָה, etc.]; *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23²⁶ 24¹, Jo 19³⁹, He 1³ (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2² 27^{15, 17}, He 6¹, π Pe 1^{17, 18}; of the mind, ib. 21. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12²⁰ 13¹³; c. acc. pers., Ro 9²². 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 1³² 2⁸ 9^{17, 19, 20}; ἐπί, Lk 5¹⁸; c. dat., Mk 7³² 8²²; c. acc. rei, Mk 6²⁷ 11² 12¹⁵, Lk 15²³, Ac 4^{34, 37} 5², π Ti 4¹³; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 11⁷; εἰς, Re 21^{24, 26}; ἐπί, Mt 14¹¹, Mk 6²⁸; ἀπό, Jo 21¹⁰; c. dat., Mk 12¹⁵, Jo 2⁸; id. seq. ὄδε, Mt 14¹⁸ 17¹⁷; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4³³; τ. δάκτυλον (χείρα), Jo 20²⁷; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1¹³; διδασχόν, π Jo 10; θάνατον (cf. Field, *Notes*, 230), He 9¹⁶; κρίσιον, π Pe 2¹¹; κατηγορίαν, Jo 18²⁹; αἰτίαν, Ac 25¹⁸; αἰτιώματα, ib. 7, Rec. 4. *to bear, produce, bring forth*: καρπὸν, Mt 7¹⁸, Mk 4⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2, 4, 8, 16}. 5. *to bring, lead*: Mk 15²², Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 14¹³; metaph., of a gate (ὁδός, cl.), seq. εἰς, Ac 12¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, παρ-εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-φέρω).†

SYN.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing

as distinct from (φέρω) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11⁸, al., s.v. φορέω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַח, also for בָּרַח, etc. ;] *to flee from or away, take flight*: absol., Mt 8³³ 26⁵⁶, Mk 5¹⁴ 14⁵⁰, Lk 8³⁴, Jo 10¹², Ac 7²⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 2¹³ 10²³ 24¹⁶ (WH, txt.), Mk 13¹⁴, Lk 21²¹, Re 12⁶; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 24¹⁶ (WH, mg.); ἐκ, Ac 27³⁰; ἀπό, c. gen. loc. (cl.), Mk 16⁸; id. c. gen. pers. (as in Heb.), Jo 10⁵, Ja 4⁷. Metaph.: absol., Re 16²⁰; c. acc. rei, i Co 6¹⁸, He 11³⁴ (v. M, *Pr.*, 116); opp. to διώκειν, i Ti 6¹¹, ii Ti 2²²; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Re 9⁶; ἀπὸ τ. προσώπου, Re 20¹¹; c. gen. rei, Mt 3⁷ (M, *Pr.*, l.c.) 23³³, Lk 3⁷, i Co 10¹⁴ (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-φεύγω).†

Φηλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 23^{24, 26} 24^{3, 22, 24, 25, 27} 25¹⁴.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX: Pr 16² (15³⁰) (פְּהִמָּה), ii Mac 4³⁹, iii Mac 3², iv Mac 4²² *;] *a saying or report*: Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, also for דָּבַר; freq. in ii-iv Mac;] *to declare, say*: freq. in quoting the words of another, Mt 13²⁹ 26⁶¹, Lk 7⁴⁰ 22⁵⁸, Jo 1²³, al.; interjected into the recorded words (cl.), Mt 14⁸, Ac 23³⁵, al.; φησί, impersonal (Bl., § 30, 4), i Co 6¹⁶ (Lft., *Notes*, 217; but cf. Bl., l.c.), ii Co 10¹⁰ (WH, mg., φασίν), He 8⁵; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., ii, 2), ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ ἐφη, Lk 23³; seq. πρὸς, Lk 22⁷⁰, al.; c. acc. rei, i Co 10^{15, 19}; acc. et inf., Ro 3⁸; seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), i Co 10¹⁹ 15⁵⁰ (cf. σύν-φημι).

* φημίξω (< φήμη), *to spread a report*: Mt 28¹⁵, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

φήστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 24²⁷ 25^{1*} 26^{24, 25} 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for נָבֵא hi., נָבֵא, etc. ;] 1. *to come before another, anticipate* (cl.): c. acc. pers., i Th 4¹⁵. 2. In late writers and MGR. (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 156; Lft., *Notes*, 35), *to come, arrive*: Ro 9³¹; seq. εἰς, Phl 3¹⁶; ἄχρι, ii Co 10¹⁴; ἐπί (cf. Da τῆ 4²¹, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, i Th 2¹⁶ (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ῆ, -όν (φθείρω), [in LXX: Le 22²⁵ (תְּהָרָה), Is 54¹⁷ A 8⁸, Wi 9¹⁵ 14⁸, ii Mac 7¹⁶ *;] *perishable, corruptible*: ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1²³ (opp. to ἄφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, i Co 9²⁵ (opp. to ἄφθαρτος); σπορά, i Pe 1²³ (opp. to ἄφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, i Co 15^{53, 54}; pl., i Pe 1¹⁸.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for עָנָה, נָבֵע, hi., etc. ;] *of men or animals, to utter a sound or voice*: absol., Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, ii Pe 2¹⁶; c. acc., ἐπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַת hi., pi., also for הָבֵל, etc. ;] *to destroy, corrupt, spoil* (on the varied usage and distinctive meaning of the word, v. Mayor on ii Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): c. acc., i Co 3¹⁷ 15³³, ii Co 7²; seq. ἀπό, ii Co 11³; ἐν, ii Pe 2¹², Ju 1⁰, Re 19²; κατά, Eph 4²² (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

* φθινόπωρινός, -ῆ, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, late autumn), *autumnal*: δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Ep. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): Ju^{12} .†

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)⁴ (ἦρ), Wi 19¹⁸ *;] a sound: Ro 10¹⁸ (LXX), I Co 14⁷.†

** φθονέω, -ῶ (< φθόνος), [in LXX: To 4^{7, 16} AB *;] to envy: c. dat. (L, txt., Tr., mg., WH, mg., acc.), as in cl., Ga 5²⁶.†

** φθόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 2²⁴ 6²³, I Mac 8¹⁶, III Mac 6⁷ *;] envy: Ro 1²⁹, Ga 5²¹, I Ti 6⁴, Tit 3³, I Pe 2¹; διὰ φθόνον, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁵; πρὸς φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τ. πνεῦμα (on the meaning, v. R, txt., mg. 1, 2; Hort, *Ja.*, 93 f.), Ja 4⁵.†

φθορά, -ās, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX for תַּחַשׁ , לַבְּרָה , etc.]; destruction, corruption, decay (v. Mayor on II Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): Ro 8²¹, I Co 15⁴², Col 2²², II Pe 2¹²; opp. to ζωὴ αἰώνιος, Ga 6⁸; by meton., of that which is subject to corruption, I Co 15⁵⁰; of moral decay, II Pe 1⁴ 2^{12, 19} (cf. Wi 14¹²).†

φιάλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִי ;] a shallow bowl (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: Re 5⁸ 15⁷ 16¹⁻¹⁷ 17¹ 21⁹.†

** φιλάγαθος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 7²² *;] loving that which is good, loving goodness: Tit 1⁸ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

Φιλαδέλφια (Rec. -έλφεια), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3⁷.†

φιλαδέλφια, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: IV Mac 13^{23, 26} 14¹ *;] the love of brothers, brotherly love: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), Ro 12¹⁰, I Th 4⁹, He 13¹, I Pe 1²², II Pe 1⁷.†

** φιλ-ἀδελφος, -ον, [in LXX: II Mac 15¹⁴, IV Mac 13²¹ 15¹⁰ *;] loving one's brother, loving like a brother (Soph., Xen., al.): of Christians' love for one another (EV, loving as brethren), I Pe 3⁸.†

* φίλανδρος, -ον, 1. loving men (Æsch.). 2. Of a wife, loving her husband (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 255): Tit 2⁴.†

** φιланθρωπία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάνθρωπος, humane), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6²² 14⁹, III Mac 3^{15, 18} *;] humanity, kindness (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): Ac 28², Tit 3⁴ (cf. also *DCG*, II, 356 ff.).†

** φιланθρώπως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁷, III Mac 3²⁰ *;] humanely, kindly: Ac 27³.†

** φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: IV Mac 1²⁶ 2¹⁵ 8¹ *;] love of money, avarice: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: πλεονεξία, covetousness (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

** φιλάργυρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁸ *;] loving money, avaricious: Lk 16¹⁴, II Ti 3².†

* φίλ-αυτος, -ον, loving oneself (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), selfish: II Ti 3².†

SYN.: αὐθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: Ge 27^{4, 9}, al. (רַבָּה), ib. 2⁷, al. (רַבָּה), La 1² (צַר), Wi 8², al.]; 1. to love (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., Mt 10³⁷, Jo 5²⁰

113, ⁸⁶ 15¹⁹ 16²⁷ 20² 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷, I Co 16²², Re 3¹⁹; ἐν πίστει, Tit 3¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁶, Lk 20⁴⁶, Jo 12²⁵, Re 22¹⁵; c. inf. (Is 56¹⁰; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6⁵. 2. *to kiss*: c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁴⁸, Mk 14⁴⁴, Lk 22⁴⁷ (cf. κατα-φιλέω).†

SYN.: ἀγαπάω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φίλη, ἡ, v.s. φίλος.

*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ἡδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3⁴ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27⁶, Ca 1² (קִּיּוּץ) *]; a *kiss*: Lk 7⁴⁵ 22⁴⁸; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἁγίων, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶; φ. ἀγάπης, I Pe 5¹⁴ (v. Lft., Notes, 90; DB, DCA, s.v. "Kiss").†

φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ, *Philemon*: Phm 1[†]

φίλητος (Τ, Φιλητός), -ου, ὁ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2¹⁷.†

φιλία, -ας, ἡ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for פִּרְיָוּת;] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4⁴.†

φιλιππήσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in l.), a *Philippian*: Phl 4¹⁵.†

Φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16¹² 20⁶, Phl 1[†], I Th 2².†

Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Philip*; 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14³, Mk 6¹⁷. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷, Lk 3¹. 3. The apostle: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 14⁴⁻⁴⁹ 6^{5, 7} 12^{21, 22} 14^{8, 9}, Ac 1¹³. 4. The deacon and evangelist: Ac 6⁵ 8⁵⁻⁴⁰ 21⁸.†

* φιλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3⁴.†

* Φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

** φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόνεικος), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 1²⁶ 8²⁶ *;] *love of strife, rivalry, emulation* (Plat., al.), but mostly in bad sense (Thuc., al.), *contentiousness, contention*: Lk 22²⁴ (but v. Field, Notes, 75 f.).†

φιλό-νεικος, -ον (< νέικος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3⁷ (פִּצְוֹרִיָּה) *]; *fond of strife, contentious*: I Co 11¹⁶.†

* φιλο-ξενία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12¹³, He 13².†

* φιλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3², Tit 1⁸, I Pe 4⁹.†

*† φιλο-πρωτεύω (< φιλόπρωτος, Plut., al.), *to strive to be first*: III Jo 9 (eccel.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אָהֵב, אָהֵבָה;] 1. pass., *beloved, dear* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. Act., *loving, friendly* (in cl. less freq. and only in poets): Ac 19³¹. As subst., a *friend*; (a) masc., ὁ φ.: Lk 7⁶ 11⁵ 14¹⁰ 15⁶ 16⁹ 21¹⁶ 23¹², Ac 27³, III Jo 1⁵; opp. to δοῦλος, Jo 15¹⁵; φ. ἀναγκαῖος, Ac 10²⁴; c. gen. subj., Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴ 11⁶, 8 12⁴ 14¹² 15²⁹, Jo 11¹¹ 15^{13, 14}; ὁ φ. τοῦ νυμφίου, Jo 3²⁹; τ. Καίσαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19¹²; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 2²³; c. gen. rei, τ. κόσμου, Ja 4⁴; (b) fem., ἡ φ., Lk 15⁹.†

** φιλο-σοφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόσοφος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1¹ 5^{10, 22} 7^{9, 21} *;] *the love and pursuit of wisdom*; hence, *philosophy, investigation of truth and nature*: of the so-called philosophy of false teachers, Col 2⁸ (v. Lft., ICC, in l.).†

φιλό-σοφος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX 1²⁰ (ἡψῆς), iv Mac 1¹ 5³⁵ 7⁷ *;] *a philosopher*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15¹³ *;] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12¹⁰.†

** φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15⁴⁻⁶ *;] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φίλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2⁴.†

** φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³⁵ A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15²⁰, II Co 5⁹, I Th 4¹¹.†

** φιλοφρόνως (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: II Mac 3⁹, iv Mac 8⁵ *;] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28⁷.†

* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*. I Pe 3⁸, Rec.†
φιμός, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25⁴ (ἄσπ), Da LXX Su 6¹, iv Mac 1³⁵ N R *;] *to muzzle*: I Co 9⁹, I Ti 5¹⁸ (LXX); metaph., *to put to silence*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22³⁴, I Pe 2¹⁵; pass., *to be silenced, silent*: Mt 22¹², Mk 12⁵ 4³⁹, Lk 4³⁵.†

φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ, *Phlegon*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9²⁴ (ἡρῆ hith.), Nu 21¹⁴ (+), Ps 96(97)³ (ἡρῆ pi.), Da TH 3²⁷ (94) (ἡρῆ ithp.), Si 3³⁰, I Mac 3⁵ *;] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3⁶ (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλόγος, [in LXX chiefly for ἡρῆ, ἡρῆ;] *a flame*: Lk 16²⁴; φ πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, II Th 1⁸, He 1⁷ (LXX), Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹².†

* φλυαρέω, -ῶ (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμῶς (EV, *prating against us*), III Jo 10¹⁰.†

** φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5¹⁰ *;] *babbling, garrulous*: I Ti 5¹³ (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, iv Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἡρῆ, also for ἡρῆ, ἡρῆ;] *fearful*, whether act. or pass.; 1. act., = δεινός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10^{27, 31} 12²¹. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ὦ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for ἡρῆ;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17⁹; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10³¹ 14²⁷, Mk 5³³ 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹³ 8⁵⁰, Jo 6¹⁹ 12¹⁵, Ac 16³⁸, al.; opp. to ἐπιηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰; σφόδρα, Mt 17⁶ 27⁵⁴; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹ (I Mac 10⁸); φόβον αἰτῶν (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3¹⁴; πτόησιν, I Pe 3⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 10²⁶, Mk 11¹⁸, Lk 19²¹, Jo 9²², Ac 9²⁶,

Ro 13³, al.; seq. ἀπό (like Heb. מִן אֶת, Je 1⁸, al.; cf. M, Pr., 104, 104_n), Mt 10²⁸, Lk 12⁴; seq. μὴ (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, Pr., 184 f.), Ac 23¹⁰ 27¹⁷; μήπως, Ac 27²⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; μήποτε, He 4¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 205), Mt 1²⁰, Ac 10², Mk 9³², al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6²⁰, Eph 5³³; τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁵⁰, Ac 10², I Pe 2¹⁷, Re 14⁷, al.; τ. κύριον, Col 3²², Re 15⁴; τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ (v.s. ὄνομα), Re 11¹⁸; οἱ φοβούμενοι τ. θεόν, of proselytes, Ac 13^{16, 26} (cf. ἐκ-φοβέω).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -θρον), -ου, τό (< φοβέω), [in LXX: Is 19¹⁷ (אֲפֹת) *;] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21¹¹ (Hipp., Plat.).†

φόβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲפֹת, also for פֶּחַד, יִמָּה, etc.:]

1. in Hom., flight. 2. That which causes flight, fear, dread, terror: Lk 1¹², Ac 5⁵, I Ti 5²⁰, I Jo 4¹⁸, al.; cogn. acc., φοβείσθαι φ., Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹; c. gen. obj., Jo 7¹³ 19³⁸ 20¹⁹, He 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁴ (but cf. ICC, in l.); ἀπὸ (τοῦ) φ., Mt 14²⁶, Lk 21²⁶; εἰς φ., Ro 8¹⁵; μετὰ φόβου, Mt 28⁸; φ. καὶ τρόμος (Lft., Notes, 172), I Co 2³, II Co 7¹⁵, Eph 6⁵, Phl 2¹²; by meton., of that which causes fear, Ro 13³; of reverential fear, Ro 13⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷ 2¹⁸ 3^{2, 15}; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9³¹, II Co 5¹¹ (v. Field, Notes, 183); Χριστοῦ, Eph 5²¹; θεοῦ, Ro 3¹⁸, II Co 7¹.

SYN.: v.s. δειλία (and cf. DCG, i, 381).

Φοίβη, -ης, ἡ, Phæbe, a deaconess of Cenchræ: Ro 16^{1, †}

Φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ, Phœnicia: Ac 11¹⁹ 15³ 21² (v. DB, iii, 856^b, 857^a).†

Φοινικισσα (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. Φοίνιξ); a Phœnician woman: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg., for Συροφοινικισσα, q.v.†

Φοίνιξ, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a Phœnician (also with fem., Φοίνισσα, Hom., al.); (b) Phœnix, a city of Crete: Ac 27^{12, †}

φοίνιξ (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּמָר, הַתְּמָר, הַתְּמָרָה;] the date-palm, palm: τὰ βῆτα τῶν φ., Jo 12¹³; of palm branches, φοίνικες (as Arist., II Mac 10⁷, al.), Re 7^{9, †}

** φονεύς, -έως, ὁ (φόνος), [in LXX: Wi 12⁵ *;] a murderer: Mt 22⁷, Ac 7⁵² 28⁴, I Pe 4¹⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3^{14, †}

SYN.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύω (< φονεύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח;] to kill, murder: absol., Mt 5²¹, Ja 4²; μὴ (οἱ) φονεύσης (-εις), Mt 5²¹ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Ro 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹ (all from Ex 20^{13, 14}); c. acc., Mt 23^{31, 35}, Ja 5^{6, †}

φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּם, שָׂף, etc.:] murder, slaughter: Mk 15⁷, Lk 23^{19, 25}, Ac 9¹, Ro 12⁹; φ. μαχαίρης (cf. Ex 17¹³, al.), He 11³⁷; pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²¹, Re 9^{21, †}

φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 16²³ (הָיִס hi.), Si 11⁵, al.]; frequent. of φέρω, denoting repeated or habitual action (cf. Tr., Syn., §lviii), most commonly used of clothing, weapons, etc., to bear constantly, wear: Mt 11⁸, Jo 19⁶, Ro 13⁴, I Co 15⁴⁹, Ja 2^{3, †}

*† φόρον, -ου, τό (Lat. forum): Ἀππίον Φ., v.s. Ἀππιος.

φόρος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), [in LXX chiefly for מַס, also for הַמָּדָה,

etc.]; *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. I Mac 10³³): φ. δῶναι (I Mac 8^{4,7}), Lk 20²² 23²; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13⁷; τελεῖν, Ro 13⁶ (Hdt., al.)†

SYN.: κῆνσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16³³ (𐤒𐤐𐤗)*;] *to load*: c. dupl. acc., Lk 11⁴⁶; pass., *to be laden*: metaph. (EV, *heavy laden*), Mt 11²⁸.†

φορτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of φόρτος), [in LXX chiefly for נִשְׂבָּר;] *a burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27¹⁰; metaph., Mt 11³⁰ 23⁴, Lk 11⁴⁶, Ga 6⁵.†

SYN.: βάρος (q.v.), ὄγκος.

* φόρτος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), *a load*: esp. of a ship's cargo (Hom., Hdt., and late prose writers), Ac 27¹⁰, Rec.†

φορτούνατος (Rec. Φορπ., v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: I Co 16¹⁷ (v. Lft., *Cl. Ro., 1 Co.*, 59).†

*† φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2¹⁵.†

*† φραγέλλω, -ῶ (< φραγγέλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27²⁶, Mk 15¹⁵ (eccl.).†

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַג, פָּרַג, also for פָּרַף, etc.]; 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., *OT*, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²³. Metaph., μεσσοίχιον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epexeget., Eph 2¹⁴ (v. Ellie., in l.).†

φράω, [in LXX: Jb 6²⁴ (פָּרַג hi.) 12⁸ (פָּרַג hi.), Da LXX 2⁴ (פָּרַג pa.) *;] *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13³⁶ (WH, RV, *διασάφισον*) 15¹⁵.†

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38⁸ (פָּרַג hi.), Ho 2⁶ (8) (פָּרַג), Pr 21¹³ (פָּרַג), etc.]; *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11³³; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3¹⁹; pass., *καύχησις*, II Co 11¹⁰.†

φρέαρ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בְּאֵר;] *a well*: Lk 14⁵, Jo 4^{11,12}; φ. τῆς ἀβύσσου, Re 9^{1,2}.†

*† φρεναπατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. *Ga.*, l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6³.†

*† φρεναπάτης, -ες (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *self-deceiving, conceited* (M, *Gr.*, II, p. 275): Tit 1¹⁰; as subst., ὁ, *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5₂): Tit, l.c. (eccl.).†

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6³², al.) and chiefly for לֵב; also III Mac 4¹⁶ 5⁴⁷;] chiefly in Hom. and Trag., but also in Plat., al., both sing. and pl.; 1. in physical sense, the parts about the heart, *midriff*. 2. *heart, mind, thought*: pl., I Co 14²⁰ (v. Edwards, *Eng.-Gr. Lex., App.*, 1).†

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so IV Mac 14⁹ 17⁷), [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁵ (פָּרַג pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be rough, bristle*. 2. *to shiver, shudder, tremble*, from fear: Ja 2¹⁹ (v. Hort, in l.).†

φρονέω, -ῶ (< φρήν), [in LXX: De 32²⁹, Za 9² (פָּרַג), Ps 93 (94)⁸ (פָּרַג hi.), Is 44¹⁸ (פָּרַג) ib. 28, Es 8¹³, Wi 1¹ 14³⁰, I Mac 10²⁰, II Mac 9¹².

14^{8, 26} *;] 1. to have understanding (Hom., al.). 2. to think, to be minded in a certain way: ὡς νήπιος, I Co 13¹¹; c. acc. (usually neut., adj., or pron., as freq. in cl.), δ δεῖ, Ro 12³; ἀ, Ac 28²²; τοῦτο, Phl 3¹⁵; τι ἑτέρως, ib.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο, Ga 5¹⁰; τ. αὐτὸ φ. (Deiss., BS, 256), to be of the same mind, II Co 13¹¹, Phl 2² 4²; id. seq. εἰς (ἐν) ἀλλήλους(οις), Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵; τ. ἐν φ., Phl 2² (Lft., in l.); seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 1⁷. 3. to have in mind, be mindful of, think of (Hdt., Xen., al.; Es, I Mac, ll. c.): τὰ τ. θεοῦ, opp. to τ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Mt 16²³, Mk 8³³; τὰ τ. σαρκός, opp. to τ. τ. πνεύματος, Ro 8⁵; τ. ἐπίγεια, Phl 3¹⁹; τὰ ἄνω, opp. to τ. ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, Col 3²; τοῦτο φρονεῖτε (RV, have this mind in you), Phl 2⁵; ὑψηλά, Ro 12¹⁶; φ. ἡμέραν (to observe a day), Ro 14⁶; seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 4¹⁰ (cf. κατα-, παρα-, περι-, ὑπερ-φρονέω).†

** φρόνημα, -τος, τό (< φρονέω), [in LXX: II Mac 7²¹ 13⁹ *;] that which is in the mind (the content of φρονεῖν, ICC, Ro., 8⁶), the thought: Ro 8⁶, 7, 27.†

φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ (< φρονέω), [in LXX for פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּהוּ, פְּרִיָּהוּ, etc.;] understanding, practical wisdom, prudence: Lk 11⁷, Eph 1⁸.†
SYN.: v.s. σοφία, and cf. Lft., Notes, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< φρονέω), [in LXX for פְּרִיָּהוּ, פְּרִיָּהוּ etc.;] practically wise, sensible, prudent: Mt 10¹⁶ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12⁴², I Co 10¹⁵; opp. to μαρός, Mt 7²⁴ 25^{2, 4, 8, 9}, I Co 4¹⁰; to ἀφρων, II Co 11¹⁹; φ. παρ' ἑαυτῷ (EV, wise in one's own conceit), Ro 11²⁵ 12¹⁶ (cf. Pr 3⁷); compar., -ώτερος, Lk 16⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφός.

φρονίμως, adv., sensibly, prudently: Lk 16⁸.†

φροντίζω (< φροντίς, thought), [in LXX: I Ki 9⁶ (אֲנִי), Ps 39 (40)¹⁷ (שָׁב), al.]; to give heed, take thought (in cl. usually absol., c. acc., c. gen.), c. inf., Tit 3⁸ (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 206 f.).†

** φρουρέω, -ῶ (< φρουρός, a guard), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, Jth 3⁶, Wi 17¹⁶, I Mac 11³ *;] to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding: II Co 11³²; metaph., Ga 3²³, Phl 4⁷, I Pe 1⁵.†

† φρουάσσω (so Ps, l.c., NT; elsewhere depon., φρουάσσομαι, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2¹ (שָׁב), II Mac 7²⁴ R, III Mac 2² *;] prop., of horses, to neigh, whinny and prance (Plut., al.). Metaph., to be wanton, insolent: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX).†

φρύγανον, -ου, τό (< φρύγω, to parch), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁבֶל, also for לֵרֶבֶת, etc.;] a dry stick: pl., brushwood: Ac 28³.†

φρυγία, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., Φρύγιος, -α, -ον; sc. γῆ, χώρα), Phrygia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰; Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16⁶ 18²³ (on these phrases v. DB, I, 89 f.; CGT, Gal., xxii f.).†

φύγελος (Rec. -λλος), -ου, ὁ, Phygelus: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< φεύγω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרוּחַ and cogn. forms;] flight: Mt 24²⁰.†

φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרַחֲמָה and

cogn. forms, also for נֹחָדִים, etc.]; (a) actively, a *guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., φυλάσσειν φυλακάς, *to keep watch*, Lk 2⁸; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), a *guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12¹⁰; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, a *prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6¹⁷, Lk 3²⁰, Ac 5¹⁹, II Co 6⁵, I Pe 3¹⁹, Re 18², al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), a *watch*: Mt 14²⁶ 24⁴³, Mk 6⁴⁸, Lk 12³⁸.

**† φυλακίζω, [in LXX: Wi 18^{4*}:] *to imprison*: Ac 22¹⁹.†

* φυλακτήριον, -ον, τό, 1. *an outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a safeguard* (Plat.). 3. *an amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic קְרִיבָה, a *prayer-fillet, a phylactery*, a small strip of parchment on which portions of the law were written and worn on the forehead and next the heart (cf. Ex 13¹⁶): Mt 23⁵.†

φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX for נֹחָדִים, נָחָד;] *a guard, keeper*: Ac 5²³ 12^{6, 19}.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נָחָד, also for נֹחָדִים, etc.]; *to guard, watch*; (a) *to guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., φυλακάς, Lk 2⁸; c. acc. pers., Ac 12⁴ 28¹⁶; pass., Lk 8²⁹, Ac 23³⁵; c. acc. rei, Ac 22²⁰; (b) *to guard or protect*: c. acc., Lk 11²¹, Jo 12²⁵ 17¹², II Th 3³, I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14}, II Pe 2⁵; *ἐναντιὸν ἀπό*, I Jo 5²¹ (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., *to keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19²⁰, Lk 11²⁸ 18²¹, Jo 12⁴⁷, Ac 7⁵³ 16⁴ 21²⁴, Ro 2⁶, Ga 6¹³, I Ti 5²¹. Mid., *to be on one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21²⁵, II Ti 4¹⁵; seq. ἀπό, Lk 12¹⁵; *ἵνα μή*, II Pe 3¹⁷; as in LXX (Ex 12¹⁷, Le 18⁴, al.), of laws, etc., *to keep, observe*: ταῦτα πάντα, Mk 10²⁰ (cf. δια-φυλάσσω).†

SYN.: τηρέω, q.v.

φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּבָרָה, also for מִשְׁבָּט, מִשְׁבָּטִים, etc.]; a body of men united by kinship or habitation, a *clan or tribe*: of the tribes of Israel, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 2³⁶ 22³⁰, Ac 13²¹, Ro 11¹, Phl 3⁵, He 7^{13, 14}, Ja 1¹, Re 5⁵ 7⁴⁻⁸ 21¹²; of the tribes of the earth, the peoples and nations, Mt 24³⁰, Re 17⁵ 9¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶.†

φύλλον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָף;] *a leaf*: Mt 21¹⁹ 24³², Mk 11¹³ 13²⁸, Re 22².†

φύραμα, -τος, τό (< φυράω, *to mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8³ (7²⁸) 12³⁴ (תְּרָחָשׁ), Nu 15^{20, 21} (עֵרִיבָה)*;] *that which is mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11¹⁶, I Co 5^{6, 7}, Ga 5⁹; of clay, Ro 9²¹.†

* φυσικός, -ή, -όν (< φύσις), *natural*; (a) *produced by nature, innate* (Xen., Arist., al.); (b) *according to nature* (Arist., Diod., al.): opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Ro 1^{26, 27}; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 706 A): ζῷα γεγεννημένα φ. (RV, *born mere animals*; Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2¹².†

* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: Ju 10.†

*† φυσιώω, -ῶ (< φύσα, *bellows*), = cl. φυσάω, *to puff or blow up, inflate*. Metaph., *to puff up, make proud*: i Co 8¹. Pass., *to be puffed up with pride*: i Co 4^{18, 19} 5² 13⁴; seq. ὑπό, Col 2¹⁸; seq. ὑπὲρ . . . κατά, i Co 4⁶ (on the form of the subj., v. M, *Pr.*, 54; Bl., § 22, 3).†

** φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁰ 13¹ 19²⁰ SA, iii Mac 3²⁹, iv Mac 1²⁰ 5^{7, 8, 25} 13²⁷ 15^{18, 25} 16⁸ *;] *nature*, i.e., (a) the *nature* (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing: Ja 3⁷, ii Pe 1⁴; τέκνα φύσει ὀργῆς, Eph 2³; (b) *origin, birth* (Soph., Xen., al.): Ro 2²⁷, Ga 2¹⁵; (c) *nature*, i.e. the regular order or law of nature: i Co 11¹⁴; dat., φύσει adverbially, *by nature*, Ro 2¹⁴, Ga 4⁸; παρὰ φύσιν, *against nature*, Ro 1²⁶ 11²⁴; κατὰ φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11^{21, 24}.†

*† φυσιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιώω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., ii Co 12²⁰.†

φυτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁹ (ϣϣ), Mi 1⁶, Ez 17⁷ (ϣϣϣ) *;] 1. *a planting* (Xen., al.; LXX). 2. = φύτευμα, *that which is planted, a plant* (Inscr.): Mt 15¹³.†

φυτεύω (< φυτόν, *a plant*, < φύω), [in LXX chiefly for ϣϣ, also for ΗΠΩ, etc.:] *to plant*: Lk 17²⁸, i Co 3⁶⁻⁸; c. acc., φυτείας, Mt 15¹³; ἀμπελώνα, Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 20⁹, i Co 9⁷; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13⁶ 17⁶.†

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26⁹, Ez 37⁸ (ΠΠ), etc.:] 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce* (of men, *to beget*); pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8^{6, 8}. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II.), *to spring up*: He 12¹⁵.†

* φωνεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for ΝΡΓ (Je 17¹¹, al.), etc.:] I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8⁸; φωνῆ μεγάλη, Mk 12⁶, Ac 16²⁸; ἐφώνησε (φωνῆ μεγάλη) λέγων, Lk 8⁵⁴, Re 14¹⁸; φωνήσαντες ἐπίθοντο, Ac 10¹⁸. 2. Of the cries of animals (rarely in cl.; Is 38⁴, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26³, Mk 14, Lk 22³, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly ποῦ^t), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20³² 27⁴⁷, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴⁹ 15³⁵, Lk 14¹² 16² 19¹⁵, Jo 1⁴⁹ 2⁹ 4¹⁶ 10³ 11²⁸ 12¹⁷ 18³³, Ac 9⁴¹ 10⁷; *to address, call by name* (Soph.), Jo 13¹³ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-φωνέω).†

φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for ΗΡΓ;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; φ. αἰρεῖν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17¹³, Ac 2¹⁴, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἶπεν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8²⁸, Ac 7⁵⁷, Re 5¹², al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²², Jo 12²⁸, al. (cf. DCG, ii, 810*; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούει φωνῆν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9^{4, 7}, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴, Jo 1²⁸ (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5³⁷, He 3⁷, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1¹²; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11¹, iv Mac 12⁷, al.): i Co 14¹⁰; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24³¹, Jo 3⁸, Ac 2⁶, Re 1^{15b} 9⁶ 14², al. (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω, gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ΡΑΥ;] *light* (opp. to τὸ σκότος, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17^{2, 5}, Jo 1^{9, 10}, ii Co 4⁶; ἡλίου, Re 22⁶; of a lamp, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³, Jo 5³⁵, Re 18²³; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9⁸ 12⁷ 22⁶, 9, 11 26¹³; hence, ἄγγελος φωτός, II Co 11¹⁴; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἀγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1¹²; of the divine glory, Re 21²⁴; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14⁵⁴, Lk 22⁵⁶ (cl.; I Mac 12²⁹; cf. DCG, i, 595); pl., of a lamp or torch, Ac 16²⁹; of heavenly bodies, Ja 1¹⁷. Metaph., (a) of God: I Jo 1⁵, 7; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4¹⁶ 5¹⁶, Jo 1⁴, 5 3¹⁹⁻²¹, Ac 26^{18, 23}, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 5¹³, I Pe 2⁹, I Jo 2⁸; τ. φ. τ. ζωῆς, Jo 8¹²; τ. ὄπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13¹²; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5⁹; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μέναι), I Jo 1⁷ 2^{9, 10}; νιοὶ (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Eph 5⁸, I Th 5⁵; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13⁴⁷ (LXX), Ro 2¹⁹; esp. of Christ, Lk 2³², Jo 1⁷, 8 12^{35, 36, 46}; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8¹² 9⁵; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1⁹; of Christians, Mt 5¹⁴, Eph 5⁸; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοί, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁵; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³.†

SYN.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1^{4, 16} (אֲרָר), Da LXX 12³ (אֲרָר), I Es 8⁷⁹, Wi 13², Si 43⁷ *;] a luminary, light: Phl 2¹⁵, Re 21¹¹.†

SYN.: φέγγος, φῶς.

* φωσ-φόρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), light-bringing; as subst., ὁ φ., the morning star (Plat., al.; cf. ἑωσφόρος, Is 14¹², Jb 3⁹, Ps 110³): metaph., II Pe 1¹⁹ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

** φωτεινός (WH, φωτινός), -ή, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17³¹ 23¹⁹ *;] bright, light: νεφέλη, Mt 17⁵; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6²², Lk 11^{34, 36}.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for אֲרָר hi., יָרָר hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., to shine, give light (Arist., P. ut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22⁵. 2. Trans. (a) to illumine, enlighten (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11³⁶, Re 21²³; pass., Re 18¹. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)¹³⁰, Si 45¹⁷, al.): Jo 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁸ 3⁹, R, txt., He 6⁴ 10³²; (b) to bring to light, make known (Polyb.): I Co 4⁵, Eph 3⁹, R, mg., II Ti 1¹⁰ (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3⁹, Ps 26 (27)¹, 43 (44)³, 77 (78)¹⁴, 138 (139)¹¹ (אֲרָר), 89⁸ (אֲרָר) *;] illumination, light: metaph., II Co 4^{4, 6}.†

X

X, χ, χί, τό, indecl., *chi*, *ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ' = 600, χ. = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for שמח (Ge 45¹⁶, al.), ביל (Pr 2¹⁴, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48²² 57²¹ (שִׂלוֹם), I Mac 10¹⁸, II Mac 1¹ and freq. in these books;] 1. to rejoice, be glad: Mk 14¹¹, Lk 15⁵, 32 19⁶, 37 22⁵ 23⁸, Jo 4³⁶ 8⁵⁶ 20²⁰, Ac 5⁴¹ 8³⁹ 11²³ 13⁴⁸, II Co 6¹⁰ 7⁷ 13⁹, Phl 2^{17, 28},

Col 2⁵, I Th 5¹⁶, I Pe 4¹³, III Jo 3; χ . καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, Mt 5¹²; κ. σκιρτᾶν, Lk 6²³; opp. to κλαίειν, Ro 12¹⁵, I Co 7³⁰; το κλαίειν κ. θρηνεῖν, Jo 16²⁰; το λύπην ἔχειν, ib. 22; c. cogn. acc., χ . χαρὰν μεγάλην, Mt 2¹⁰; χαρᾶ χ . (Bl., § 38, 3; Dalman, *Words*, 34 f.), Jo 3²⁹; ἡ χαρὰ ἣ χαίρομεν, I Th 3⁹; c. prep. (Bl., § 38, 2), ἐπί, c. dat. (simple dat. in cl.), Mt 18¹³, Lk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁷, Ac 15³¹, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 13⁶ 16¹⁷, II Co 7¹³, Re 11¹⁰; διά, Jo 3²⁹ 11¹⁵, I Th 3⁹; ἐν, Phl 1¹⁸; ἀπό, II Co 2³; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 14²⁸, II Co 7^{9, 16}, II Jo 4; ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι, Lk 10²⁰; c. dat., Ro 12¹²; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4¹⁰. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαῖρε, χαίρετε, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26⁴⁰ 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁸, Lk 1²⁸, Jo 19³; pl., Mt 28⁹; so χαίρειν λέγω, *to give greeting*, II Jo 11; in letters, χαίρειν (sc. λέγει; Bl., § 81, 1), *greeting*: Ac 15²³ 23²⁶ Ja 1¹; (b) at parting, *farewell*: II Co 13¹¹; (c) on other occasions, *be of good cheer*: ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 3⁴ (cf. συν-χαίρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָצַיִם;] *hail*: Re 8⁷ 11¹⁹ 16²¹.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (חִלַּשׁ pi.), etc.] (a) *to slacken, loosen*; (b) *to let loose, let go*; (c) *to lower, let down*: c. acc. rei, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5^{4, 5}, Ac 9²⁵ 27^{17, 30}; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., II Co 11³³.†

Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ὁ, a *Chaldean*: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18² (חָרִיב), Wi 3¹⁹, Si 3²¹, al.];

hard; (a) *hard to do or deal with, difficult*; (b) *hard to bear, painful, grievous*: καιροί, II Ti 3¹; (c) of persons, *hard to deal with, harsh, fierce, savage*: Mt 8²⁸.†

*† χαλιναγωγέω, -ῶ (< χαλινός, ἄγω), *to lead with a bridle*; metaph., *to bridle, restrain*: c. acc., γλώσσαν, Ja 1²⁶; σῶμα, 3².†

χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָצַיִם;] *a bridle*: Ja 3³, Re 14²⁰.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῖν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָצַיִם;] *brazen* (i.e. of copper): Re 9²⁰.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for חָרָצַיִם, etc.]; *a worker in metal, esp. a copper-smith*: II Ti 4¹⁴.†

*† χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ, *chalcedony*, "supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon" (Swete). Re 21¹⁹.†

χαλκίον, -ου, τό (< χαλκός), [in LXX: Jb 41²²⁽²³⁾ (רִדְּ), etc.]; *a brazen (copper) vessel*: Mk 7⁴.†

*† χαλκο-λίβανον, -ου, τό (or -ος, ἡ; cf. Swete on Re 1¹⁵; Thayer, s.v.; LS, s.v.), *chalcobibamus*, probably "a mixed metal of great brilliance" (Swete): Re 1¹⁵ 2¹⁸ (RV, *burnished brass*).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָצַיִם;] *copper*: I Co 13¹, Re 18¹²; by meton., of copper coin, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸ 12⁴¹.†

χαμαί, adv., *on or to the ground*: Jo 9⁶ 18⁶.†

Χαναάν, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. כְּנָעַן), *Canaan*: Ac 7¹¹; γῆ X., Ac 13¹⁹.†

Χαναανίος, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: γυνή, Mt 15²².†

χαρά, -ās, ἡ (<χαίρω), [in LXX for חַיְוֹן , חַיִּיב , etc.]: joy, delight: Lk 1¹⁴ 15^{7,10}, Jo 15¹¹ 16^{22,24} 17¹³, Ac 8⁸, II Co 1²⁴ 7¹³ 8², Ga 5²², Col 1¹¹, Phl 2², I Jo 1⁴, II Jo 1²; opp. to *κατήφεια*, Ja 4⁹; to *λύπη*, Jo 16²⁰; *χ. τῆς πίστεως*, Phl 1²⁵; ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι (χαίρειν, q.v.), χαρά, Jo 3²⁹, I Pe 1⁸; *χ. ἔχειν*, Phm 7; *πληροῦν (-οῦσθαι) χαρᾶς*, Ac 13⁵², Ro 15¹³, II Ti 1⁴; *ποιεῖν χ. μεγάλην*, Ac 15³; ἀπὸ τῆς χ., Mt 13⁴⁴, Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 12¹⁴; ἐν χ., Ro 15³²; μετὰ χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰ 28⁸, Mk 4¹⁶, Lk 8¹³ 10¹⁷ 24⁵², Phl 1⁴ 2²⁹, He 10³⁴ 13¹⁷; id. seq. πνεύματος ἁγίου, I Th 1⁶; *χ. ἐν π. ἁ.*, Ro 14¹⁷; *χ. ἐπί*, II Co 7⁴; *διά*, I Th 3⁹; *ὅτι*, Jo 16²¹; *ἵνα*, III Jo 4⁴. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2¹⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4¹, I Th 2^{19,20}, He 12², Ja 1²; ἡ χ. τ. κυρίου, Mt 25^{21,23}.†

* *χάραγμα*, -τος, τό (<χαράσσω, to engrave), (a) a stamp, impress, mark: Re 13^{16,17} 14^{9,11} 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 240 ff.); (b) a thing graven: Ac 17²⁹.†

χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (<χαράσσω, to engrave), [in LXX: Le 13²⁸ (כְּרִיזָה), II Mac 4¹⁰, IV Mac 15⁴ NR*:] 1. a tool for graving. 2. a stamp or impress: as on a coin or seal; metaph., χ. τ. ἰποστάσεως, He 1³.†

χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ (<χαράσσω), [in LXX for חֲלָה , מְצוּר , etc.]: 1. a pointed stake. 2. a palisade or rampart: Lk 19⁴³.†

χαρίζομαι (<χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8⁷ (נָתַן), Ga 1⁴ N, Si 12³, II-IV Mac, *:] 1. to show favour or kindness: c. dat. pers., Ga 3¹⁸. 2. to give freely, bestow: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7²¹, Ac 3¹⁴ 25^{11,16} 27²⁴, Ro 8³², I Co 2¹², Phl 1²⁹ 2⁹, Phm 22. 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. *condonare*), to grant forgiveness, forgive freely: of debt, Lk 7^{42,43} (EGT, in l.); of sin, II Co 2^{7,10} 12¹³, Eph 4³², Col 2¹³ 3¹³ (cf. DB, ii, 57^a).†

χάρις, acc. of χάρις, used adverbially, seq. gen. (Hom., al.; I Ma 9¹⁰, al.), in favour of, for the pleasure of; (b) = *gratia* (cf. Lat. *gratia*, *causa*), as prep. c. gen. (which in NT it always follows, except in I Jo 3¹²), because of, on account of, for the sake of: Lk 7⁴⁷, Ga 3¹⁹, Eph 3^{1,14}, Tit 1^{5,11}, Ju 16.†

χάρις, -ιτος, acc., χάριν (χάριτα in Ac 24²⁷, Ju 4; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for חֵן .] 1. objectively, that which causes favourable regard, gracefulness, grace, loveliness of form, graciousness of speech (cl., Ec 10¹², Si 21¹⁶, al.): Col 4⁶; λόγοι τ. χάριτος (gen. qual.), Lk 4²². 2. Subjectively, (a) on the part of the giver, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, favour: Lk 2⁵², Ac 7¹⁰, al.; esp. in NT of the divine favour, grace, with emphasis on its freeness and universality: Lk 1³⁰, Ac 14²⁶, Ro 1⁷, I Co 1³, al.; opp. to *ὀφείλημα*, Ro 4^{4,16}; to *ἔργα*, Ro 11⁶; (b) on the part of the receiver, a sense of favour received, thanks, gratitude: Ro 6¹⁷ 7²⁵, al.; *χ. ἔχειν*, to be thankful, Lk 17⁹, I Ti 1¹², al. 3. Objectively, of the effect of grace, (a) a state of grace: Ro 5², II Ti 2¹, I Pe 5¹², II Pe 3¹⁸; (b) a proof or gift of grace (cl., a favour): Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 6⁸, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3¹⁰, II Co 9⁸, Eph 2⁹, Eph 3², I Pe 5^{5,10}, al. (For fuller treatment of the NT usage, v. AR, Eph., 221 ff.; DB, ii, 254 ff.; DCG, i, 686 ff.; Cremer, s.v.; ICC on Ga, pp. 423 ff.).

**† χάρισμα, -τος, τό (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Si 7³³ Ν (AB, χάρις) 38³⁰ B¹ (Ν AB²R, χάρισμα) *;] *a gift of grace, a free gift*, esp. of extraordinary operations of the Spirit in the Apostolic Church, but including all spiritual graces and endowments (Lft., *Notes*, 148 f.): Ro 1¹¹ 5^{15, 16} 6²³ 11²⁹ 12⁶, I Co 1⁷ 7⁷ 12^{4, 9, 28, 30, 31}, II Co 1¹¹, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, I Pe 4^{10, †}

**† χαριτώ, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18¹⁷ (ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*) *;] *to endow with χάρις* (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) *to make graceful*; (b) *to make gracious* (Si, l.c.). 2. In Hellenistic writings (for exx., v. AR, *Eph.*, 227; Lft., *Notes*, 315), (a) *to cause to find favour*; (b) *to endue with grace* (i.e. divine favour): Lk 1²⁸, Eph 1^{6, †}

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FIJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -as, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ās; so LXX: Ge 29⁴ E, Ez 27²³ B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חָרָן), *Haran*, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7^{2, 4, †}

χάρτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8¹ A, Je 43 (36)^{2, 6, 23} (חַרְטוּם) *;] a sheet of *paper*, made of papyrus strips (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 42; Milligan, *NTD*, 10-12; *DB*, iv, 945 f.): II Jo¹² (Plat., Inscr.).†

χάσμα, -τος, τό (< χάσκω, *to yaw*), [in LXX: II Ki 18¹⁷ (פְּתָח) *;] *a chasm, wide space*: Lk 16^{26, †}

χείλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 151), [in LXX chiefly for חֵיֶלֶךְ;] *a lip* (as in Heb., of the lip as the organ of speech): Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 3¹³, I Co 14²¹, He 13¹⁵, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). *Metaph.*, of things, *an edge, brink*, etc. (Hom., *Hdt.*, al.): of the sea-shore, He 11^{12, †}

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, *winter cold*), [in LXX: Pr 26¹⁰ (+) *;] 1. *to expose to winter cold, go into winter quarters*. 2. *to drive with storm*; pass., *to be driven with storm, tempest-tossed*: Ac 27^{18, †}

χειμαρρος (shortened form of the more usual -οος, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, *ρέω*), [in LXX chiefly for חַיְמָרִים;] *winter-flowing*; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), *a torrent*: Jo 18^{1, †}

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for חַיְמָן, חַיְמָן;] 1. *winter*: Jo 10²², II Ti 4²¹; gen., χειμῶνος, *in winter*, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸. 2. *Prop., a winter storm*, hence, generally, *a storm, tempest*: Mt 16³ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27^{20, †}

χείρ, gen., χειρός (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5⁶ T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָד;] *the hand*: Mt 3¹², Mk 3¹, Lk 6⁶, al. mult.; ἡ χ., as acting subject, Lk 22²¹; pl., Ac 17²⁵ 20³⁴, I Jo 1¹; τ. ἔργα τῶν χ., Ac 7⁴¹, Re 9²⁰; ὁ ἀσπασμὸς τ. ἐμῆ χ., I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷; prepositional phrases, esp. those without art., similar to Heb. constructions (Bl., § 32, 4; 40, 9; 46, 9), ἐν χ., c. gen. (Lft., in l.), Ga 3¹⁹; σὺν χ. ἀγγέλου, Ac 7³⁵; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6², Ac 5¹² 7²⁵, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιὰ, ἀριστερά; Bl., § 44, 1), Mt 6³, al. By meton., for the power or activity of an individual, Mt 17²², Mk 9³¹, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 10³⁹,

Ac 12¹¹, al.; metaph., of the activity or power of God: **Lk** 1⁶⁶ 23⁴⁶, **Jo** 10²⁹, **Ac** 11²¹ 13¹¹, al.

χειραγωγέω, -ῶ (< **χειραγωγός**), [in **LXX**: **Jg** 16²⁶ A (**חַיִּי וְיָרִיב**), **To** 11¹⁶ N *;] *to lead by the hand*: **Ac** 9⁸ 22¹¹.†

* **χειρ-αγωγός**, -όν (< **χείρ**, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., ὁ **χ.**, *one to lead by the hand, a guide*: **Ac** 13¹¹.†

† **χειρόγραφος, -ον (< **χείρ**, γράφω), [in **LXX**: **To** 5³ 9², 5 *;] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ **χ.**, *a handwriting* (**Inscr.**, **Polyb.**, al.): metaph., **Col** 2¹⁴.†

χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< **χείρ**, ποίεω), [in **LXX** (of idols) for **ἐπιποίητος**;] *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, **Mk** 14⁵⁸, **Ac** 7⁴⁸ 17²⁴, **He** 9^{11, 24}; of circumcision, **Eph** 2¹¹.†

* **χειρο-τονέω**, -ῶ (< **χείρ**, τείνω), 1. *to vote by stretching out the hand* in the Athenian *ἐκκλησία* (**Luc.**, **Plut.**). 2. *to appoint*: (a) by vote, **II Co** 8¹⁹; (b) without vote, **Ac** 14²³ (v. **Rackham**, in l.) (cf. **προχειροτονέω**).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of **κακός**, [in **LXX**: **I Ki** 17⁴³ B, **Wi** 15¹⁸ 17⁶, **III Mac** 5²⁰ *;] *worse*: **Mt** 9¹⁶ 12⁴⁵ 27⁶⁴, **Mk** 2²¹, **Lk** 11²⁶, **Jo** 5¹⁴, **I Ti** 5⁸, **He** 10²⁹, **II Pe** 2²⁰; *εἰς* (ἐπι) τὸ **χείρον**, **Mk** 5²⁶, **II Ti** 3¹³.†

† **Χερουβείν** (**Rec.** -βίμ), **τά** (**Heb.** **כְּרֻבִים**), *Cherubim*: **He** 9⁵ (cf. **Ex** 25¹⁷ (18), al.; v. **DB**, i, 377 ff.).†

-**χέω**, -**χύνω** (ἐκ-, συν-), v. **M**, **Gr.**, ii, 195, 214 f., 265.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in **LXX** chiefly for **אלמנה**;] *a widow*: **Mt** 23¹³ (**Rec.** R, mg.), **Mk** 12⁴⁰⁻⁴³, **Lk** 2³⁷ 4²⁵ 7¹² 18^{3, 5} 20⁴⁷ 21^{2, 3}, **Ac** 6¹ 9^{39, 41}, **I Co** 7⁸, **I Ti** 5^{3-5, 11, 16}, **Ja** 1²⁷; γυνὴ **χ.**, **Lk** 4²⁶; of one of an *ordo viduarum* (v. **CGT**, in l.), **I Ti** 5⁹; metaph., of a city forsaken, **Re** 18⁷.†

χθές, v.s. ἐχθές.

χιλίαρχος (in **Hdt.**, al., -ης), -ου, ὁ (< **χίλιοι**, ἄρχω), [in **LXX** chiefly for **אלהי ארבע אלפים**;] *a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand*, esp. a Roman *military tribune, the commander of a cohort*: **Jo** 18¹², **Ac** 21^{31-33, 37} 22²⁴⁻²⁹ 23^{10, 15, 17-19, 22} 24^{7, 22} 25²³; more generally, of officers of similar rank, **Mk** 6²¹, **Re** 6¹⁵ 19¹⁸ (v. **DB**, i, 352^b; **DCG**, i, 271^a, 307^a).†

χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ (< **χίλιοι**), [in **LXX** for **אלף**;] *the number one thousand, a thousand*: **Lk** 14³¹, **Ac** 4⁴, **I Co** 10⁸, **Re** 5¹¹ 7⁴⁻⁸ 11¹³ 14^{1, 2} 21¹⁶.†

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: **II Pe** 3⁸ (**LXX**), **Re** 11³ 12⁶ 14²⁰ 20²⁻⁷.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in *Ægean Sea*: **Ac** 20¹⁵.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in **LXX** chiefly for **כתנת**;] *the garment worn next the skin* (though two tunics were sometimes worn, v. **Swete**, **Mk.**, 117), *a tunic*: **Mt** 10¹⁹, **Mk** 6⁹ 14⁶³, **Lk** 3¹¹ 9³, **Ju** 2³; disting. from *ἱμάτιον* (q.v.), **Mt** 5⁴⁰, **Lk** 6²⁹, **Jo** 19²³, **Ac** 9³⁹ (v. **DCG**, i, 338^a, 340^a, 499^a).†

χιών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֵן, also (in Da) for חֵן;]

snou: Mt 28³, Re 1⁴.†

** χλαμύς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 12³⁵ *;] a *chlamys*, or short cloak worn over the χιτών (q.v.): Mt 27^{28, 31} (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1).†

** χλευάζω (< χλεύη, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁴, II Mac 7²⁷ IV Mac 5²² *;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17³².†

* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλιώ, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3¹⁶.†

χλόη, -ης, ἡ (i.e. tender foliage), *Chloe*: I Co 1¹¹.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for קָרָן, etc.]; (a) pale green:

χόρτος, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷; πᾶν χ., Re 9⁴; (b) pale: ἵππος, Re 6⁸.†

χξς' (on σ, v.s. Z), in T, Tr., Rec. for ἑξακόσιοι ἑξήκοντα ζξ, six hundred and sixty-six (L, mg., R, mg., six hundred and sixteen), the mystical number of the Beast: Re 13¹⁸ (on the interpretation, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 172 f.; ICC, in l., Deiss., *LAE*, p. 277).†

*† χοϊκός, -ή, -όν, (< χοῦς), earthy, made of dust: I Co 15⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 179 f.).†

χοῖνις, -ικος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 45^{10, 11} (בת)*;] a *chaenix*, a dry measure of rather less than a quart: Re 6⁶ (EV, *measure*).†

** χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 65⁴ 66³;] a *swine*: pl., Mt 7⁶ 8³⁰⁻³², Mk 5^{11-13, 16}, Lk 8^{32, 33} 15^{15, 16}.†

** χολάω, -ῶ (< χολή), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹ R *;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry: c. dat. pers., Jo 7²³.†

χολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for שָׂרָא, מְרָרָה, מְרָרָה;] gall: Mt 27³⁴ (here prob. = myrrh, cf. Mk 15²³, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634*); metaph., Ac 8²³.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζαῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἡ, Chorazin, a town of Galilee: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for כּוּרַגַּל pilp.;] 1. to lead a χορός (v. LS, s.v.). 2. to defray the cost of a χορός. 3. In late writers, metaph., c. acc. (v. M, *Pr.*, 65), to supply, furnish abundantly: II Co 9¹⁰, I Pe 4¹¹ (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחוּלָה, מְחוּלָה;] a dance: pl., Lk 15²⁵.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שׁוּבַע, Ps 16 (17)¹⁴, al.]; (a) prop., of animals (v. Lft. on Phl 4¹²), to feed, fatten: Re 19²¹; (b) in late Gk. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 156), of persons, to fill or satisfy with food: c. acc. pers., Mt 15³³; pass., Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴² 7²⁷ 8⁸, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6²⁶, Ja 2¹⁶; opp. to πεινᾶν, Phl 4¹²; c. gen. rei, Mk 8⁴; ἀπό, Lk 16²¹; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, txt.,; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6²¹.†

† χορτάσμα, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX: Ge 24^{25, 32} 42²⁷ 43²⁴, Jg 19¹⁹ (חֶרְסָה), De 11¹⁵ (חֶרְסָה), Si 30³³ (33²⁴) 38²⁶ *;] fodder (Polyb., *Plut.*, al.): pl., Ac 7¹¹ (RV, *sustenance*).†

χόρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרְעָה**, also for **רִיבְרִיב**, etc.];

1. *an enclosure, a feeding place* (Hom.). 2. *food*, esp. for cattle, *grass*: Mt 13²⁶ 14¹⁹, Mk 4²⁸ 6³⁹, Lk 12²⁸, Jo 6¹⁰, 1 Co 3¹², Ja 1^{10, 11}, 1 Pe 1²⁴ (LXX), Re 9⁴; **χ. χλωρός**, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷.†

Χουζῆς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Chuzas* (EV, *Chuzza*): Lk 8³.†

χοῦς, -οός, acc., οὖν, ὁ, (contr. from **χόος**), [in LXX chiefly for **עָפָר**]; 1. *earth, soil*. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = *κοιορτός*, *dust*: Mk 6¹¹, Re 18¹⁹.†

χράσμαι, χρώμαι (< **χρῆ**), [in LXX for **עָזָה**, etc.]; *to use, make use of*: c. dat. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64, 158), Ac 27¹⁷, 1 Co 9^{12, 15}, 1 Ti 1⁸ 5²³; **μᾶλλον χρῆσαι** (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, *Pr.*, 247), 1 Co. 7²¹; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64; *Lit.*, *Notes*, 233), c. acc., 1 Co 7²¹; of feelings, etc., *to exercise, shew*: 11 Co 1¹⁷ 3¹²; c. adv., **ἀποτόμως**, *to deal sharply*, 11 Co 13¹⁰; c. dat. pers. (cl.), *to treat, deal with*, Ac 27³; for the form **χρήσμαι**, v. M, *Gr.*, II, p. 265.†

χράω, κίχρημι, [in LXX for **לָוַה**, etc.]; *to lend*: Lk 11⁵.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Ch 2¹⁶ (15) (**צָרָה**), 11 Es 7²⁰ (**תְּחִיבָה**)];

freq. in Si, 1-11 Mac;] 1. *need, necessity*: Ac 28¹⁰, Tit 3¹⁴; **πρός οἰκοδομῆν τῆς χ.** (RV, txt., *for edifying as the need may be*; but v. Field, *Notes*, 192), Eph 4²⁹; **ἔστι χ.**, Lk 10⁴², He 7¹¹; **χ. ἔχειν**, c. gen., Mt 6⁸ 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 9¹¹ 15⁷ 19^{31, 34} 22⁷¹, Jo 13²⁹, 1 Co 12^{21, 24}, 1 Th 4¹², He 10³⁶, Re 21²³ 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5¹²; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; c. gen. pers., Mt 9¹² 26⁶⁵, Mk 2¹⁷ 14⁶³, Lk 5³¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3¹⁴ 14¹⁶, Jo 13¹⁰, 1 Th 1⁸ 4⁹; seq. **ἵνα**, Jo 2²⁵ 16³⁰, 1 Jo 2²⁷; absol., Mk 2²⁵, Eph 4²⁸, 1 Jo 3¹⁷; **οὐδὲν χ. ἔχειν**, Re 3¹⁷; ἡ χ., c. gen. subj., Phl 2²⁵ 4^{16, 19}; pl., Ac 20³⁴, Ro 12¹³. 2. *matter, business* (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; 1 Mac 12⁴⁵, al.): Ac 6³.†

† **χρεοφειλέτης** (Rec. **χρεω-**, WH, **χρεοφιλ-**; v. WH, *App.*, 152, 154), -ου, ὁ, (< **χρέος**, *a debt*, + **ὀφειλέτης**), [in LXX: Jb 31³⁷, Pr 29¹³*]; *a debtor*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁵.†

* **χρή**, impers. (< **χράω**, v. LS, s.v.), *it is necessary, fitting*: Ja 3¹⁰ (cf. **δεῖ**).†

χρηΐζω (< **χρῆ**), [in LXX: Jg 11⁷, 1 Ki 17¹⁸ A*]; *to need, have need of*: c. gen. rei, Mt 6³², Lk 11⁸ 12³⁰, 11 Co 3¹; c. gen. pers. seq. **ἐν**, Ro 16².†

χρήμα, -τος, τό (< **χράσμαι**), [in LXX: Jo 2²⁸, 11 Ch 1^{11, 12} (**בְּקָשָׁה**)], Jb 27¹⁷ (**בְּקָשָׁה**), etc.; freq. in Si (5^{1, 8}, al.), 11 and 11 Mac;] *a thing that one uses or needs* (and generally, *a matter, event, business*); hence in pl., (a) *wealth, riches*: οἱ τὰ χ. ἔχοντες, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 18²⁴; (b) *money* Ac 8^{18, 20} 24²⁶; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4³⁷.†

χρηματίζω (< **χρήμα**), [in LXX: Je 33 (26)² 36 (29)²³ 37 (30)² 43 (36)^{2, 4} A (**דְּבַר** pi.), 32¹⁶ (25³⁰) (**שְׂאֵב**), 11 Ki 18²⁷, Jb 40³ (6)*]; 1. *to transact business*, hence, *to consult, deliberate* (Thuc., Dem., al.); hence in later writers, 2. *to make answer* (esp. of official pronouncements by magistrates, etc.; in π. of the royal reply to an **ἐντευξίς**, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 122); of an answer by an oracle (Diod., Plut., al.); in FIJ, LXX and NT, of divine communications, *to instruct, admonish*,

warn: pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), Mt 2²², He 8⁵ 11⁷ 12²⁵; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2¹², Lk 2²⁶, Ac 10²². "Two entirely distinct words, the former from *χρήματα*, 'business' . . ., the latter from an equivalent of *χρησμός*, 'oracle,'" M, *Gr.*, II, ii, p. 265. 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11²⁶, Ro 7³ (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†
χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *χρηματίζω*, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁹ (31¹) (נִזְמָה), II Mac 2⁴ 11¹⁷*;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11⁴ (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< *χράομαι*), [in LXX: Ge 37²⁶ (עֲצָה), etc.:]

useful: II Ti 2¹⁴.†

χρήσις, -εως, ἡ (< *χράομαι*), [in LXX: I Ki 1²⁸ (לְשֹׁן), Si 18⁸, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1²⁶; c. gen. obj., *θηλείας*, ib. 2⁷ (for *εἶναι*, v. Thayer, s.v.).†

*† *χρηστεύομαι* (< *χρηστός*), *to be kind*: I Co 13⁴ (eccl.).†

*† *χρηστολογία*, -ας, ἡ (*χρηστός*, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16¹⁸ (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (< *χράομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחַ (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)⁸, al.), also for נָקָה (Ez 27²² 28¹³), נִשְׂרָה (Pr 2²¹ א A);]

serviceable, good; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; ζυγός, Mt 11³⁰ (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, I Co 15³³; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4³²; of God, Lk 6³⁵, I Pe 2³; τ. *χρηστόν* (= ἡ *χρηστότης*) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2⁴.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (< *χρηστός*), [in LXX for מְנוּחַ and cogn. forms;] 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3¹² (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2⁴, II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Col 3¹², Tit 3⁴; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2⁷; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11²².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθωσύνη.

χρίσμα (T, *χρίσμα*, as in cl.; v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, τό (< *χρίω*), later form of *χρῖμα* (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for חֵשֶׁבֶת and cogn. forms (Ex 29⁷, al.);] *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action *χρίειν*; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the *oil*, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2^{20, 27}.†

Χριστιανός (D, *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 11²⁶ 26²⁸, I Pe 4¹⁶ (v. refl. in Thayer, s.v.; also *DB*, i, 384).†

χριστός (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (< *χρίω*), [in LXX for חֵשֶׁבֶת and cogn. forms;] 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.; τ. *ἐλαίον τὸ χ.*, Le 21¹⁰); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4⁵; οἱ χ. ἱερείς, II Mac 1¹⁰): ὁ χ. τοῦ κυρίου or θεοῦ (I Ki 2¹⁰, Ps 2², al.), of the Messiah (Aram., מָשִׁיחַ; cf. Dalman, *Words*, 289 ff.), Lk 2^{11, 26}, Jo 1⁴¹, Ac 2³⁶ 4²⁶, al. 2. As subst., ὁ *Χριστός*, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8²⁹, Lk 2¹¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 2³¹, Ro 7⁴, al.; Ἰησοῦς Χ., Mk 1¹, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 2³⁸, al.; Χ. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1¹⁸, WH, mg.,

Ac 5⁴², Ro 6³, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2¹¹; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15²⁶, Ro 1⁷, al.

χρίω, to anoint (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for **משח**, of consecration to a sacred office: priest, Ex 28⁴¹; prophet, **III** Ki 19¹⁶; king, **I** Ki 10¹; of things, Ex 40⁹, Le 8¹⁰, al.]. In NT, metaph., of God's anointing, (a) Christ: Ac 4²⁷; c. inf., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX); c. dupl. acc. (v. Bl., § 34, 4), He 1⁹ (LXX); πνεύματι ἀγίω, Ac 10³⁸; (b) Christians: **II** Co 1²¹ (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 73) (cf. ἐν-, ἐπι-χρίω).†

SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω.

χρονίζω (< χρόνος), [in LXX chiefly for **חָרַץ** pi.]; to spend or take time, to tarry, linger, delay: Mt 24⁴⁸ 25⁵, He 10³⁷; seq. ἐν, c. dat. loc., Lk 1²¹; c. inf., Lk 12⁴⁵.†

χρόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָמ**, also for **עָתָה**, etc.]; time (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 70): Mt 2⁷, Mk 9²¹, Lk 1⁵⁷, Ac 3²¹ 7^{17, 23} 13¹⁸ 17³⁰ 27⁹, He 11³², **I** Pe 1¹⁷ 4³, Re 10⁶ (R, mg., delay); στιγμή χρόνου, Lk 4⁵; πλήρωμα τοῦ χ., Ga 4⁴; ποιεῖν χ., Ac 15³³ 18²³; βιώσαι, **I** Pe 4²; δίδοναι, Re 2²¹; pl., χ. καὶ (ἡ) καιροί (Lft. l.c.), Ac 1⁷, **I** Th 5¹; ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου), **I** Pe 1²⁰, Ju 1⁸; c. prep., ἄχρι, Ac 3²¹; διὰ τὸν χ., **He** 5¹²; ἐν χ., Ac 16²¹; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18⁴, Ac 18²⁰; ἐφ' ὅσον χ., Ro 7¹, **I** Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; κατὰ τὸν χ., Mt 2¹⁶; μετὰ πολλῶν (τοσούτων) χ., Mt 25¹⁹, He 4⁷; πρὸ χ. αἰώνων, **II** Ti 1⁹, Tit 1², instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, *Pr.*, 75, 148; Deiss., *LAE*, 206), Lk 8^{27, 29}, Jo 14⁹, Ac 8¹¹, Ro 16²⁵; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 20⁹, Jo 5⁶ 7³³ 12³⁵ 14⁹, Ac 14^{3, 28} 19²² 20¹⁸, **I** Co 16⁷, Re 6¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. καιρός.

* χρονοτριβέω, -ῶ (< χρόνος, τριβω), to spend time: Ac 20¹⁶.†

χρῦσεος, -εα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν; on acc. sing. fem., -ᾶν, Re 1¹³ and gen. pl. uncontr., -εων, Re 2¹, LTr., v. M, *Pr.*, 48 and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, **I**, 172 f.) (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; golden, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: **II** Ti 2²⁰, He 9⁴, Re 1^{12, 13, 20} 2¹ 4⁴ 5⁸ 8³ 9^{13, 20} 14¹⁴ 15^{6, 7} 17⁴ 21¹⁵.†

χρυσίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χρυσός, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; a piece of gold, gold: **I** Co 3¹², He 9⁴, **I** Pe 1⁷, Re 3¹⁸ 21^{18, 21}; of golden ornaments, **I** Ti 2⁹ (WH, txt., RV), **I** Pe 3³, Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶ (WH, txt., R); of gold coin, money, Ac 3⁶ 20³³, **I** Pe 1¹⁸.†

*† χρυσο-δακτύλιος, -ου, with a gold ring: Ja 2².†

χρυσό-λιθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³ (**ישׁשׁבִּיל**)*]; a chrysolite (on its identification, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 288 f.; *DB*, iv, 620): Re 21²⁰.†

*† χρυσο-πρασος, -ου, ὁ, a chryso-prase (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 289): Re 21²⁰.† χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; gold: Mt 2¹¹, Re 9⁷; of golden ornaments, Mt 23^{16, 17}, **I** Ti 2⁹ (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5³, Re 17⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.) 18^{12, 16} (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17²⁹; of gold coin, Mt 10⁹.†

χρυσούς, v.s. χρῦσεος.

χρυσώ, -ῶ (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for צָפָה pi.]; *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίω (pleonast., cf. Ex 26³⁷), Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶.†

χρῶς, gen., χρωτός, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׂר;] in cl. rare in prose, *the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19¹².†

χωλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for חָסֵר;] *lame, halt, maimed*: Mt 11⁵ 15³⁰, 31 18⁸ 21¹⁴, Mk 9⁴⁵, Lk 7²² 14^{13, 21}, Jo 5³, Ac 3² 8⁷ 14⁸, He 12¹³.†

χώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, כְּרִיּוֹת, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12², Mk 5¹⁰ 6⁵⁵, Lk 2⁸ 15¹³⁻¹⁵ 19¹², Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷; χ. Γαλατική, Ac 16⁶ 18²³; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3¹; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26²⁰; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10³⁹; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8¹; Γεργεσιῶν (Γερασιῶν, Γαδαρηῶν), Mt 8²⁸, Mk 5¹, Lk 8²⁶; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4¹⁶; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12¹⁶; (c) *the country*, opp. to the town; so in pl., Lk 21²¹, Jo 4³⁵, Ja 5⁴.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591* ; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραζίν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13⁶ (נָשָׂא), III Ki 7^{26, 38} (בָּדַל hi.), II Ch 4⁵ (חָוָה hi.), Wi 7^{23, 24}, al.]; I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. eis, Mt 15¹⁷; metaph. (EV, come), eis μετάνοιαν, II Pe 3⁹. 2. *to go forward, advance, progress* (Plat., Polyb., al.): ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, Jo 8³⁷ (R, txt., hath not free course; R, mg., hath no place, for wh. cf. Field, Notes, 94 f.). II. Trans., *to have space for holding, to hold*: Mk 2² (cf. Ge, l.c.), Jo 21²⁵; of measures (III Ki, II Ch, ll. c.), Jo 2⁶. Metaph., of having or making room in mind or heart: Mt 19^{11, 12} (EV, receive), II Co 7² (R, txt., open your hearts; mg., make room) (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπο-χωρέω).†

χωρίζω, [in LXX: II Ch 12⁸, al. (בָּדַל ni., etc.), Wi 1³, II Mac 5²¹, al.]; 1. *to separate, divide, put asunder*: c. acc. rei, opp. to συζείγγνυμι, Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1³), Ro 8^{36, 39}; pf. pass. step., He 7²⁶. 2. In late writers, mid. and I aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1⁵; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1⁴, ἐκ, Ac 18^{1, 2}; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7^{10, 11, 15} (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁷ (כְּרִים), II Mac 11⁵ 12^{7, 21}, IV Mac 15²⁰*]; 1. *a place, region*. 2. *an estate, property, piece of land*: Mt 26³⁶, Mk 14³², Jo 4⁵, Ac 1^{18, 19} 4³⁴ 5^{3, 8}, 28⁷.†

χωρίς, adv., 1. *separately, apart*: Jo 20⁷. 2. As prep., c. gen., (a) *separate from, apart from, without* (practically equiv. to ἀνευ; v. Field, Notes, 103): Mt 13³⁴, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 1³ 15¹, Ro 3^{21, 28} 4⁶ 7^{8, 9} 10¹⁴, I Co 4⁸ 11¹¹, II Co 12³, Eph 2¹², Phl 2¹⁴, I Ti 2⁸ 5²¹, Phm 1⁴, He 4¹⁵ 7^{7, 20} 9^{7, 18, 22, 28} 10²⁸ 11^{6, 40} 12^{8, 14} (οὐ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2^{13, 20, 26}; (b) *besides*: Mt 14²¹ 15³⁸, II Co 11²⁸.†

*† χῶπος, -ου, ὅ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27¹².†

Ψ

ψ, ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., *psi*, *ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, ψ' = 700, ψ, = 700,000.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָמַר** pi. (Jg 5³, Ps 7¹⁷, al.), also for **נָנַר** pi. (1 Ki 16^{16 a}, al.);] 1. to pull, twitch, twang (as a bowstring, etc.; Æsch., Eur., al.), hence, 2. absol., (a) to play a stringed instrument with the fingers (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) later, to sing to a harp, sing psalms (LXX); in NT, to sing a hymn, sing praise: Ja 5¹³; c. dat. pers., Ro 15⁹ (LXX), Eph 5¹⁹; dat. instr., 1 Co 14¹⁵.†

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for **מְזֻמָּר**;] 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 14²⁶, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶; of OT psalms, Lk 24⁴⁴, Ac 13³³; βίβλος ψαλμῶν, Lk 20⁴², Ac 1²⁰.†

SYN.: v.s. ὕμνος.

*† ψευδ-ἀδελφος, -ου, ὁ, a false brother: of professing Christians, 11 Co 11²⁶, Ga 2⁴.†

*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, a false apostle: 11 Co 11¹³.†

ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for **רָקָשׁ**, **נִשְׁוֵשׁ**, **נִבְרָב**; etc.]; lying, false, untrue (of persons and things): Re 2²; μάρτυρες, Ac 6¹³; as subst., ὁ ψ., a liar: Re 21⁸.†

*† ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, a false teacher: 11 Pe 2¹.†

* ψευδο-λόγος, -ον (< ψευδής, λέγω), speaking falsely, lying: 1 Ti 4² (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. ψεύδω.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰ (17) (**עַנְנָה**), Da TH Su 6¹ AB²R (v. ψευδομάρτυς)*]; to bear false witness: Mt 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX); seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14^{56, 57} (Xen., Plat., al.).†

* ψευδο-μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ, false witness: Mt 15¹⁹ 26⁵⁹.†

***† ψευδο-μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁰, TH ib. 6¹ B¹*]; a false witness: Mt 26⁶⁰; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1^a), 1 Co 15¹⁵.†

† ψευδο-προφήτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13², Je 9 (6¹³, al.) (**נְבִיא**)*]; a false prophet (= cl. ψευδόμαντις): Mt 7¹⁵ 24^{11, 24}, Mk 13²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 6²⁶, Ac 13⁶, 11 Pe 2¹, 1 Jo 4¹, Re 16¹³ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰.†

ψεύδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רָקָשׁ**, also for **שֶׁקֶר**, **בְּרָב**;] a falsehood, untruth, lie: Re 14¹⁵; opp. to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Jo 8⁴⁴, Ro 1²⁵, Eph 4²⁵, 11 Th 2¹¹, 1 Jo 2²¹; to τὸ ἀληθές, ib. 2⁷; ποιεῖν ψ., Re 21²⁷ 22¹⁵; ἐν πάσῃ δυνάμει κ. σημείοις κ. τέρασιν ψεύδους (gen. qual., v. M, Th., 10⁴; and on the meaning and construction, v. also ICC, in l.), 11 Th 2⁹.†

*† ψευδο-χριστος, -ου ὁ, a false Christ or Messiah, "a pretender to the

Messianic office" (Swete, *Mk.*, 309; cf. also *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xxx): Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²² (cf. ἀντίχριστος).†

ψεύδω, to deceive by lies; more freq. in the depon. mid. form ψεύδομαι (so always in NT), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַח pi.:] 1. absol., to lie: Mt 5¹¹, He 6¹⁸, 1 Jo 1⁶, Re 3⁹; οὐ ψεύδομαι, Ro 9¹, 11 Co 11³¹, Ga 1²⁰, 1 Ti 2⁷; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17 (18)⁴⁵, Je 5¹², al.), Ac 5⁴; seq. εἰς, Col 3⁹; κατά, Ja 3¹⁴ (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., to deceive by lies (*Æsch.*, al.): Ac 5³.†

* ψευδώνυμος, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: 1 Ti 6²⁰ (*Æsch.*, *Plut.*, al.).†

** ψεῦσμα, -τος, τό (< ψεύδω), [in *Aq.*, *Th.*: Jb 34⁶, Pr 23³; in *Sm.*: Jb 13⁴, al.]; a lie, falsehood: Ro 3⁷ (*Plat.*, *Plut.* al.).†

ψεῦστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115² (116¹¹) (כֹּזֵב), Pr 19²² A N² (כֹּזֵב), Si 15⁸ 25²*;] a liar: Jo 8^{44, 55}, Ro 3⁴, 1 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1¹², 1 Jo 1¹⁰ 2^{4, 22} 4²⁰ 5¹⁰.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for שָׁחַט, שָׁחַט pi., etc.]; 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after: metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17²⁷. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24³⁹, 1 Jo 1¹; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ὄρει?), He 12¹⁸ (*R.*, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. *Westc.*, in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψῆφος), [in LXX: 111 Ki 3⁸ 8⁵ A (סֶפֶר ni.)*;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14²⁸; τ. ἀριθμόν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13¹⁸ (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγ-κατα-, συμ-ψηφίζω).†

ψῆφος, -ου, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁵ (צֶרֶף), La 3¹⁶ (רִצְפָּה), Ec 7²⁶ (25) (רִבְזִיָּה), 1v Ki 12⁴ (5) A, Si 18¹⁰, 1v Mac 15²⁶*;] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. *Swete*, in l.), Re 2¹⁷. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26¹⁰.†

† ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10¹² (שִׁחָה)*;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, 11 Co 12²⁰ (*Plut.*); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, l.c.†

* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of *Hermes*, *Dem.*, 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 1³⁰.†

SYN.: καταλάλος, q.v.

*† ψυχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for שָׁפָה, sometimes for לֵב, לֵבב, etc.]; 1. breath (*Lat.* anima), breath of life, life (*Hom.*, al.; in *Arist.*, of the vital principle): Mt 6²⁵, Mk 3⁴ 10⁴⁵, Lk 12²², Jo 10¹¹, Ac 20^{10, 24}, 11 Co 12³, Phl 2³⁰, 1 Th 2⁸, al. 2. the soul, (a) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX) 14³⁴, Lk 1⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁴, Ac 14², Phl 1²⁷, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, from the heart, heartily: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; (b) as a periphrasis for person or self (freq. in

translation from Semitic originals, v. M, *Pr.*, 87; Robinson, *Gospels*, 113 ff.; but also freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v. π, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.: Mt 11²⁹, Mk 8³⁶, Ac 2⁴¹, Ro 2⁹, 1 Pe 3²⁰, al.; *πᾶσα ψ.*, Ac 2⁴³ 3²³ (LXX), Ro 13¹; *ψ. ζωσα* (ζωῆς), 1 Co 15⁴⁵, Re 16³; (c) as the object of divine grace and eternal salvation: He 13¹⁷, Ja 1²¹ 5²⁰, 1 Pe 1^{9, 22} 2¹¹ 4¹⁹, III Jo 2.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. νοῦς, πνεῦμα, ψυχικός, and cf. ICC on 1 Th 5²³, Lft., *Notes*, 88 f.

** ψυχικός, -ή, -όν (< ψυχή), [in LXX: iv Mac 13²*;] of the ψυχή (as the lower part of the immaterial in man), EV, *natural*: opp. to πνευματικός, 1 Co 2¹⁴ 15^{44, 46}; πνεῦμα μὴ ἔχοντες (EV, *sensual*; R, mg., *natural* or *animal*); better perhaps, of the mind; v. infr.), Ju 1⁹; with ἐπίγειος, δαιμονιώδης, opp. to ἀνωθεν κατερχομένη (σοφία), of the mind (Hort, in l.), Ja 3¹⁵.†

ψύχος (LT, ψῦ-, as in cl.), -εος (-ους), τό (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Ge 8²² (קָרָה), Jb 37⁹, Ps 147⁶ (17) (קָרָה), Za 14⁶, Da LXX TH 36^{7, 69}*;] *cold*: Jo 18¹⁸, Ac 28², II Co 11²⁷.†

ψυχρός, -ά, -όν (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Pr 25²⁵ (קָרָה), Si 43²⁰, iv Mac 11²⁶*;] *cold*: sc. ὕδωρ (cf. Theogn., 263; Hdt., ii, 37), Mt 10⁴²; metaph., of indifferent persons, Re 3^{15, 16}.†

ψύχω, [in LXX for קָרָה, קָרַח;] to breathe, blow; hence, to make cool. Pass., to grow cool: metaph., Mt 24¹².†

ψωμίζω (< ψωμός, a morsel), [in LXX chiefly for אֵכָל hi.;] to feed with morsels (as children or the sick; Hippocr.), hence, generally, in late writers, to feed, nourish: c. acc. pers., Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); c. acc. rei, to give out for food, 1 Co 13³ (cf. WM, § 32, 4a_n; for dupl. acc., cf. Nu 11⁴, Si 15³, al.).†

*† ψωμίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψωμός, a fragment, morsel: Jo 13^{26, 27, 30}.†

*† ψάχω (< ψάω, collat. form of ψάω, to rub), to rub: Lk 6¹.†

Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα (cf. ὁ μικρόν), omega, ὀ, the twenty-fourth and last letter. As a numeral, ω' = 800, ω = 800,000. As a symbol of the last (= τὸ τέλος, τὸ ὦ Ω (Rec. Ω, L, ὦ, T, ω), the Omega: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (cf. *Αλφα).†

ὦ, interj., c. vocat., O; (a) in simple address (less freq. than in cl.; M, *Pr.*, 71); Ac 1¹ 18¹⁴ 27²¹, Ro 2^{1, 3} 9²⁰, 1 Ti 6²⁰; expressing reproof, Ja 2²⁰; (b) in exclamations of surprise, etc.: Mt 15²⁸, Lk 24²⁵, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Ga 3¹; c. nom. (Bl., § 33, 4), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁰, Lk 9⁴¹.†

ὠβήδ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

ὦδε, adv., [in LXX for הֵנָּה, 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 8²⁹, Mk 11³, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 6²⁵, al.; ἕως ὦδε,

Lk 23⁵; (b) *here*: Mt 12⁶, Mk 9¹, Lk 9³³, Jo 6⁹, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4⁹; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7⁸; ὧδε . . . ἢ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24²³, Mk 13²¹; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), 1 Co 4², Re 13^{10, 18} 14¹² 17⁹.

ὕμνῳ, -ῆς, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *a song, ode*, whether sad or joyful; in LXX and NT always in praise of God or Christ: Re 5⁹ 14³ 15³; φ. πνευματικά, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ὠδίν (late form of ὠδῖς), -ῖνος, ἦ, [in LXX for חֶבֶל (and wrongly for חֶבֶל, cf. Ac, l.c.), חוּל, etc.]; *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: 1 Th 5³; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; ὠδίνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)⁴ חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת), Ac 2²⁴.†

ὠδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for חוּל, also for חֶבֶל pi., etc.]; *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4²⁷ (LXX), Re 12²; metaph., Ga 4¹⁹ (cf. συν-ὠδίνω).†

ὤμος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁבֶם, בִּיתָה;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁶.†

* ὠνόμααι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7¹⁶.†

ὥρον (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בִּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11¹².†

ᾠρα, -ας, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵת 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 24³⁶, Mk 13³², Ac 10³, al.; accus. in ans. to "when"? (M, *Pr.*, 63, 245; Bl., § 34, 8), Jo 4⁵², Ac 10^{3, 30}, 1 Co 15⁵⁰, Re 3³; acc. of duration, Mt 20¹² 26⁴⁰, Mk 14³⁷; inexactly, πρὸς ᾠραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5³⁵, 11 Co 7⁸, Ga 2⁵; πρὸς καιρὸν ᾠρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 2¹⁷. 3. *A definite point of time, time, hour*: Mt 26⁴⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 1¹⁰ 14¹⁷, Re 3¹⁰, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22⁵³, Jo 2⁴ 7³⁰, al.; ἢ ἄρτι ᾠρα, 1 Co 4¹¹; ἐσχάτη ᾠ., 1 Jo 2¹⁸; seq. ὄρε, Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵; ἴνα, Jo 12²³, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13¹¹ (cf. *DB, ext.*, 475^b, 476^b).

ᾠραῖος, -α, -ον, (< ᾠρα), [in LXX for נָאֵה, נָוֶב, נָפָה, etc.]; *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23²⁷, Ac 3^{2, 10}, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX, ᾠρα).†

ᾠρούμαι, depon., [in LXX for שָׁחַח;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, 1 Pe 5⁸.†

ὡς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἦ, ὅ.

I. As relat. adv. of manner, *as, like as, just as, even as*; 1. with a demonstrative, like οὕτως, expressed or understood: οὕτως . . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, 1 Co 3¹⁵, Eph 5²⁸, Ja 2¹², al.; ὡς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8³², 1 Co 7¹⁷, al.; elliptically (sc. οὕτως, οὕτω), c. nom., Mt 6²⁹, al.; c. acc., Mt 19¹⁹, Mk 12³¹, al.; c. prep., Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵², Jo 7¹⁰, al.; c. verb., Jo 15⁶, 11 Co 3¹, Eph 2³, 1 Th 5⁶, al.; c. ptep. (the ptep. however not having the special force wh. it has in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 5; 74, 6), Mt 7²⁹, Mk 1²², He 13¹⁷, al.; freq. implying opinion or belief, Ro 9³²;

so esp. c. gen. absol., *1 Co 4¹⁸, 11 Co 5²⁰, 1 Pe 4¹², 11 Pe 1³*. 2. Before numerals, *about, nearly*: *Mk 5¹³, Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 5⁷*, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: *Ro 10¹⁵ 11²³, 1 Th 2¹⁰*; c. superl., *ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, Ac 17¹⁵*.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: *Mk 9²¹ 14⁷, Lk 1²³, Jo 2⁹*, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: *Lk 12³⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Ga 6¹⁰* (Field, *Notes*, 191); *ὡς ἄν* (M, *Pr.*, 167, and v.s. ἄν), *Ro 15²⁴, 1 Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³*. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, *Pr.*, 204_n), *Lk 9⁵², Ac 20²⁴, He 7⁹*.

*† ὡσαννά (T, ὦσ-), (Heb. *הוֹשַׁנְנָה*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; *Gr.*, 249), *hosanna*: *Mt 21⁹, Mk 11^{9, 10}, Jo 12¹³*; τ. *ὕψι Δαυεὶδ*, *Mt 21^{9, 15}*; the Heb. means "save, we pray" (*Ps 118²⁵; LXX, σῶσον δὴ*). Cf. Swete on *Mk*, l.c.†

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 20⁵ 21^{30, 36} 25¹⁷, Mk 14³¹, Lk 13⁵ 20³¹, Ro 8²⁶, 1 Ti 5²⁵, Tit 2⁶*; with verb to be supplied from context, *Mk 12²¹, Lk 22²⁰, 1 Co 11²⁵, 1 Ti 2⁹ 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2^{3, 4}*.

ὡσεὶ, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: *Mt 3¹⁶ 9³⁶, Ac 2³ 6¹⁵, Ro 6¹³, He 1¹²*; *γίνεσθαι* (*φαίνεσθαι*) ὡσεὶ, *Mk 9²⁶, Lk 22⁴⁴* ([WH] R, mg., om.), 24¹¹; (b) in calculation, and with numbers, *about*: *Mt 14²¹, Lk 3²³ 9^{14, 28} 22^{41, 59} 23⁴⁴, Ac 2⁴¹ 10³ 19⁷*; *ὡσεὶ λίθου βολήν*, *Lk 22⁴¹*.†

ᾠσηέ (TTr., ᾠσ-), ὁ, (Heb. *הוֹשֵׁעַ*), *Hosea*: *Ro 9²⁵*.†

ὡσ-περ, adv., *just as, even as*: *Mt 6² 20²⁸, Ac 3¹⁷, 1 Co 8⁵, 1 Th 5³*, al.; in protasis, with οὕτως (*καί*) in apodosis: *Mt 12⁴⁰, Lk 17²⁴, Jo 5²¹, Ro 5¹⁹, Ga 4²⁹, Ja 2²⁶*, al.

* ὡσ-περ-εὶ, adv., *as, as it were*: *1 Co 15⁸*.†

ὡσ-τε, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: *Mt 8²⁴, 12²², Mk 12⁷, Lk 5⁷, Ac 1¹⁹, Ro 7⁶, 1 Co 17, He 13⁶*, al.; of a designed result, *Mt 10¹, Lk 4²⁹*, al.; preceded by οὕτως, *Ac 14¹*; by τοσοῦτος, *Mt 15³³*. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: *Ga 2¹³*, preceded by οὕτως, *Jo 3¹⁶*; (b) *so then, therefore*: *Mt 12¹², Mk 2²⁸, Ro 7⁴, 1 Co 3⁷, Ga 3⁹*, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., *1 Co 5⁸*; c. imperat., *1 Co 3²¹ 4⁵, Phl 2¹², 1 Th 4¹⁸, 1 Pe 4¹⁹*, al.

*† ὠτάριον, -ου, τό, = ὠτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: *Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰*.†

† ὠτίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for ἦν:] *an ear*: *Mt 26⁵¹, Lk 22⁵¹, Jo 18²⁶*.†

ὠφέλεια (WH, -λία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for *לעזר* hi., *עזרה*, etc.]; 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): *Ro 3¹, Ju 16¹*.†

ὠφελέω, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for *לעזר* hi.]; *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., *Ro 2²⁵*; *οὐδέν* (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), *Mt 27²⁴, Jo 6⁶³ 12¹⁹*; c. acc. pers., *He 4²*; c. dupl. acc., *Mk 8³⁶, 1 Co 14⁶, Ga 5²*; pass., *He 13⁹*; c. acc., *Mt 15⁵ 16²⁶, Mk 5²⁶ 7¹¹, Lk 9²⁵, 1 Co 13³*.†

* ὠφελίμος, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., *Tit 3⁸*; seq. *πρός*, c. acc., *1 Ti 4⁸, 11 Ti 3¹⁶*.†

ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel **ἐξ**, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to **εἰς**; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, 1. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6³¹, Ac 9³, Ga 1⁸, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8²⁸ 17⁹, Mk 12⁵ 7²⁸, Jo 13³ 20¹, Ac 12^{7, 17} 27³⁰, al.; constr. praeg., *σώζειν (διασ.) ἐκ*, Ju 5, Ac 28⁴, Metaph., Mt 7^{4, 5}, I Pe 2⁹; *ἐκ τ. χειρός (-ῶν)*, seq. gen. pers., Lk 17⁴, Jo 10^{28, 29, 39}, Ac 12⁴ 24⁷, Re 19²; *πίνειν (q.v.) ἐκ*; of the place from which an action proceeds, Lk 5³ (cf. 12³⁶, Jo 13⁴, II Co 2⁴). 2. Of change from one place or condition to another: Jo 8⁴², Ro 6¹³ 13¹¹, Re 7¹⁴, al.; c. ellipsis, of verb of motion, II Ti 2²⁶, II Pe 2²¹, Re 2²¹, al. 3. Of separation or distinction from a number, before collective or pl. nouns: Mt 13^{47, 49}, Jo 12¹, Ac 3¹⁵, I Pe 1³, al.; after **εἰς**, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 17¹⁵, al.; *οὐδεὶς*, Jo 7¹⁹, al.; *πολλοί*, Jo 11¹⁹, al.; *τις*, Lk 11¹⁵, al.; *τίς*, Mt 6²⁷, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16¹⁷; Hebraistically, *ἐκ μέσου* seq. gen., = *ἐκ* (Heb. *מִתּוֹךְ*), Mt 13⁴⁹, al. 4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = **ἐξω**): *ἐκ δεξιῶν* (v.s. *δεξιός*); *ἐξ ἐναντίας*, Mk 15³⁹ (metaph., Tit 2⁸); *ἐκ ῥιζῶν* (i.e., *utterly*), Mt 11²⁰. II. Of Time, 1. of the point of time from which, *from, since*: *ἐκ γενετῆς*, Jo 9¹, cf. Mk 10²⁰, Lk 23⁸, Ac 24¹⁰, al. 2. Of succession in time: *ἐκ δευτέρου*, a *second time*, Mk 14⁷², al., cf. Mt 26⁴⁴; *ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας*, *from day to day*, II Pe 2⁸. III. Of Origin, 1. of nativity, lineage, race: *κοίτην (ἐν γαστρῷ) ἔχειν ἐκ*, Ro 9¹⁰, Mt 11⁸; *γενῶν ἐκ*, Mt 13³⁵; *γενῶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ*, Jo 3⁶ 8⁴¹, Ga 4⁴; *ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ)*, Jo 13³⁵ ^{π.}, al.; *ἐρχεσθαι, εἶναι*, etc., *ἐκ τ. πολέως*, Jo 14⁴; *φυλῆς*, Lk 23⁶, al.; *τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρώδου*, Lk 23⁷; *ὁ ὢν ἐκ τ. γῆς*, Jo 3³¹. 2. Of the author, occasion or source: Mt 5³⁷, Jo 2¹⁶, Ro 2²⁹, I Co 8⁶, Ga 5⁸, al.; *ἐκ (τ.) θεοῦ*, I Co 7⁷, II Co 5¹, I Jo 4⁷; *ἐκ τ. πατρός*, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; *ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστίν*, λαλεῖ, Jo 3³¹; *ἐκ καρδίας*, Ro 6¹⁷, cf. Mk 12³⁰, I Ti 1⁵; *ἐκ ψυχῆς*, Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; *ἐκ πίστεως*, Ro 14²³; *κρίνειν ἐκ*, Lk 19²², Re 20¹². 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15⁵, Mk 7¹¹, II Co 2², al.; freq. in Re after *ἀδικεῖσθαι* (2¹¹), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: *τ. πόνου (-ῶν)*, Re 16^{10, 11}; *τ. φωνῶν*, Re 8¹³; *ἐκ τούτου*, Jo 6⁶⁶ 19¹² (but v. Meyer, in ll.); *ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν*, II Co 2¹⁷; *ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι*, Jo 18³⁷, I Jo 3¹⁹; *ὁ ἐκ πίστεως*, Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶; *οἱ (ὄντες) ἐκ περιτομῆς*, Ac 11², Ro 4¹², Ga 2¹², Col 4¹¹; *πίνειν ἐκ*, Mt 26²⁹, Mk 14²⁵, Jo 4¹³, al.; *θερίζειν*, Ga 6⁸; *μετέχειν ἐκ* (= partit. gen.), I Co 10¹³; c. inf., *ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν*, II Co 8¹¹. 5. Of material: Mt 27²⁹, Jo 2¹⁵ 19², Ro 9²¹, I Co 11¹², Re 18¹², al.; allied to which is its use of price (= cl. gen.): Mt 27⁷, cf. ib. 20², Ac 1¹⁸. IV. By attraction = **ἐν** (cl.): *τὰ ἐκ τ. οἰκίας*, Mt 24¹⁷; *τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμις*, Mk 5³⁰ (v. Field, in l.); *ὁ πατήρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ*, Lk 11¹³. V. Adverbial phrases: *ἐξ ἀνάγκης*, II Co 9⁷, He 7¹²; *ἐξ ἰσότητος*, II Co 8¹³; *ἐκ μέρους*, I Co 12²⁷ 13⁹⁻¹²; *ἐκ μέτρου*, Jo 3³⁴; *ἐκ συμφώνου*, I Co 7⁵. VI. In composition, **ἐκ** signifies, 1. procession, removal: *ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω*. 2. Opening out, unfolding: *ἐκτείνω*; metaph., *ἐξαγαγῶ*. 3. Origin: *ἐκγονος*. 4. Completeness: *ἐξαπορέω* (v. M, Pt., 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*, *οἶω*), 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. *ἀγγελέω*, pf. *ἠγγέλκα*, p. *-ἠγγελεμαι*, 1 aor. *ἠγγεिला*, m. *-άμην*, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) *ἠγγέλην*.
- ἄγγνμι*, fut. *-έάξω*, 1 aor. *-έαξα*, 2 aor. p. *-έάγην*, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. *κατεάξω* and 2 aor. subj. p. *καταεγῶ*.
- ἄγω*, fut. *ἄξω*, pf. p. *ἤγμαι*, 2 aor. *ἤγαγον*, 1 aor. a. *-ἤξα*, p. *ἤχθην*, 1 fut. p. *ἀχθήσομαι*, impf. m. *ἠγόμην*.
- αἰνέω*, fut. *αἰνέσω* (*-αινέσω*, II Co 11²², aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. *ἤνεσα*.
- αἰρέω*, fut. *αἰρήσω* (the simple verb m. only, *-ομαι*, in NT), *εἰῶ* (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. *εἰλεῖν*), 1 aor. p. *ἤρέθην*, 2 aor. m. *εἰλόμην*.
- αἶρω*, fut. *ἄρῶ*, pf. *ἤρκα*, ἤρμαι, 1 aor. a. *ἤρα* (inf. *ἄραι*), p. *ἤρθην*, 1 fut. p. *ἀρθήσομαι*.
- αἰσθάνομαι*, 2 aor. ἠσθόμην.
- αἰσχύνομαι* (p.), f. *αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, 1 aor. ἠσχύνθην (*-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. *-ἤλλαγμαί*, 2 aor. *ἠλλάγην*, 2 fut. p. *ἀλλαγήσομαι*.
- ἄλλομαι*, 2 aor. *-ἠλόμην*, a form *-ἠλάμην* (v.s. *αἰρέω*).
- ἁμαρτάνω*, fut. *ἁμαρτήσω*, pf. *ἠμάρτηκα*, 2 aor. *ἠμαρτον*, 1 aor. *ἠμάρτησα*.
- ἁμφιέννυμι* (*-έζω*, *-άζω*), pf. *ἠμφίεσμαί*.
- ἀναλίσκω* (*-όω*), fut. *ἀναλώσω*, 1 aor. a. *ἀνήλωσα*, p. *ἀνηλώθην*.
- ἀνοίγω* (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. *οἶω*), fut. *ἀνοίξω*, pf. *ἀνοίγα* (M, Pr., 154), *-γμαί*, *ἠνέωγμαί*, *ἠνοιγμαί* (M, Pr., l.c.), 2 aor. *ἠνοίγην* (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. *ἠνοιξα*, *ἀνεώξα*, *ἠνέωξα*, p. *ἠνοιχθην*, *ἀνεώχθην*, *ἠνεώχθην* (inf. *ἀνεωχθῆναι*, Lk 3²¹), 1 fut. p. *ἀνοιχθήσομαι*, 2 *ἀνοιγήσομαι*.
- ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι* (v.s. *ἴστημι*), 1 aor. p. *ἀπεκατεστάθην* (double augment). *ἀρέσκω*, fut. *ἀρέσω*, 1 aor. a. *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. a. -ηρπάκειν.

αἰξάνω (αἰξῶ, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αἰξήσω, 1 aor. a. ηἰξήσα, p. ηἰξήθην.

ἀφήμι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἴημι), impf. ἤφιων, pf. p. 3 pl. ἀφέονται (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 16³⁷), 1 aor. p.

έβλήθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. έβεβλήμην.

βδελύσσομαι, pf. έβδελυγμαι.

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. γίνν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, 2 aor. έγενόμην, 1 aor.

p. έγενήθην.

γινώσκω (cl. γινν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. έγνωκα, p. έγνωσμαι, 2 aor. έγνων (subj.

γνώ, γνοι; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. έγνώσθην, 1 fut. p.

γνώσθήσομαι.

γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιῶ, 1 aor. a. έγνωρίσα, p. έγνωρίσθην.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. έγραψα, 2 aor. p. έγράψην.

δεῖ (impers.), subj. δέη, inf. δεῖν, pterp. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. ἔδει.

δείκνυμι (-ύω), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμα, 1 aor. a. έδειξα, p. έδειχθην.

δέομαι, 1 aor. p. έδειήθην.

δέρω, 1 aor. a. έδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμα, 1 aor. m. έδεξάμην, p. -εδέχθην.

δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. έδησα, p. έδέθην.

διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονηθῆναι.

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. έδωκα (subj. 3 s. δώση), p. έδόθην,

1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.

δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. έδοξα.

δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. ηδυνήθην, ηδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24; M, Gr., II, 188, 234).

δύνω (δύω; Bl., § 24), pf. -δέδυμαι, 2 aor. έδυν, 1 aor. έδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

έάξω (fut.), etc., v.s. άγνυμι.

έάω, fut. έάσω, 1 aor. έιασα, impf. έϊων.

έγγίζω, fut. έγγίσω (Ja 4⁸ A), -ιῶ, pf. ηγγικα, 1 aor. a. ηγγισα.

έγείρω, fut. έγερωῶ, pf. έγήγερμαι, 1 aor. a. ηγείρα, p. ηγέρθην, 1 fut. p. έγερθήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγείρετο, Jo 6¹⁸.

έδαφίζω, fut. έδαφιῶ.

έθίζω, pf. έίθισμαι.

έθω, pf. έϊωθα, q.v.

είδον, v.s. ὀράω.

- εἶμι (to be), fut. ἔσομαι, impf. ἦμην (cl. ἦν), imperat. ἴσθι, pl. ἔσθε, 3 pers. ἔστω (ἦτω), pl. ἔστωσαν, subj. pres. ᾶ, optat. εἴην, inf. εἶναι, ἔσεσθαι, pter. ᾶν, ἐσόμενος.
- εἶμι (to go; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. -ἴασι(ν), impf. -ῆειν, pl. -ῆεσαν, inf. -λέναι, pter. -λών.
- εἶπον (2 aor.), εἶρηκα, etc., v.s. λέγω.
- εἴωθα (pf.; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. εἰώθεσαν.
- εἰλαύνω, pf. ἐλήλακα, 1 aor. -ῆλασα.
- ελεῖν, v.s. αἰρέω.
- εἰλήλυθα (pf.), ἐλθεῖν (2 aor.), v.s. ἔρχομαι.
- εἰλκώ, pf. εἰλκωμαι.
- εἰλκύω (εἰλκω), fut. ἐλκύσω, 1 aor. εἰλκυσα, impf. εἰλκων.
- ἐλλογάω (-έω), impf. p. unaugmented.
- ἐλπίζω, fut. ἐλπιάω, pf. ἤλπικα, 1 aor. α. ἤλπισα.
- ἐμέω, 1 aor. ἤμεσα.
- ἐνεγκεῖν, v.s. φέρω.
- ἐννυμι, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.
- ἔοικα (pf.; pres. obsolete).
- ἔπομαι, impf. -εἰπόμην.
- ἐργάζομαι, pf. εἴργασμαι, 1 aor. p. -εἴργασθην, m. ἡργασάμην (εἴργ-).
- ἐρμηνεύω, not augmented.
- ἔρχομαι, fut. ἐλεσσομαι, 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 (ἐσθῶ; Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54, 111, 155), fut. φάγομαι (2 sing. -εσαι in NT), 2 aor. ἔφαγον.
- εὐαγγελίζω, augmented εὐγγ-.
- εὐαρεστέω, pf. εὐαρέστηκα (εὐργ-), 1 aor. inf. εὐαρεστήσῃαι.
- εὐδοκέω, 1 aor. εὐδόκησα (ἡδ-).
- εὐρίσκω, fut. εὐρήσω, pf. εὔρηκα, 2 aor. εὔρον (and -α, v.s. αἰρέω), m. εὐρόμην (pter. εὐράμενος, He 9¹²; M, Pr., 51_n), 1 aor. p. εὐρέθην, 1 fut. p. εὐρέσθησομαι.
- ἐπίστημι (v.s. ἵστημι), 3 sing. m. ἐπίσταται.
- ἐφοράω (v.s. ὄράω), 2 aor. imperat. ἔφιδε.
- ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, pf. ἔσχηκα, 2 aor. ἔσχον (inf. σχεῖν), impf. εἶχον (a forms in pl.).
- ζάω (Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54), fut. ζήσω (-ομαι), impf. ἔζην, 1 aor. ἔζησα.
- ζέω, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.
- ζωγρέω, pf. ἐζώγημαι.
- ζώννυμι (-ύω), fut. ζώσω, pf. p. -ἔζωσμαι, 1 aor. -έζωσα, m. ἐζώσάμην.
- 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. α. ἠθέλησα, impf. ἠθελον.
- θήσω, v.s. τίθημι.
- θηγάνω, 2 aor. ἔθηνον.
- 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.

ἰδεῖν, v.s. ὀράω.

ἰέναι, v.s. εἶμι.

-ἴημι (cf. ἀφήμι), fut. -ἦσω, pf. -ἔωμαι (ptcp. -εἰμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εἶναι, 1 aor. a. -ἦκα, p. -ἔθην, 1 fut. p. -έθήσομαι.
 -ικνέομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμεν.
 ἰλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.
 -ἴστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἐστάναι, ἐστακέαι, ptcp. -έστως, -έστηκώς), plpf. ἴσθηκειν (also εἶσ-, ἐσ-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἐστάθην, 1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.

καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.
 καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθარიῶ, pf. κεκαθήρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθήρισα, p. ἐκαθήρισθην (augm. and redupl. forms show ε in best NT MSS.).
 καθεζομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.
 καθευδω, " " " "
 κάθημαι, " " " "
 καθίζω, " " " "
 καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -έκαήν, 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. κέκερασαι, κέκραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρασα.
 κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, κερδήσω, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρδανα, ἐκέρδησα, 1 fut. p. κερδηθήσομαι.

κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρησα.
 κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.
 κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.
 κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισαι, 1 aor. -ἔκλεισα, p. -ἐκλείσθην.
 κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, pf. κέκλικα, 1 aor. a. ἔκλινα, p. ἐκλίθην, 1 fut. p. κλιθήσομαι.
 κομίζω, fut. κομίσομαι, -ιοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκόμισα, m. ἐκομισάμην.
 κόπτω, fut. κόψω, 2 aor. -ἐκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.
 κορέννυμι, pf. κεκόρεσαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.
 κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα, ἐκέκραξα.

κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and onse 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.

κρύβω, impf. ἐκρυβον.

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμαι, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυφα.
 -κτείνω (-κτένω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -ἔκτεινα, p. -ἐκτάνην.

κτίζω, pf. ἔκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.

-κνέω (κύνω), 1 aor. a. -ἐκύησα.

-κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -ἐκύλισα.

λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβετε), p. ἐλαβόμεν, 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. εἶρηκα, 2 aor. εἶπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξάμην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (to gather, in NT only in comp.), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -έλεξα, m. -ελεξάμην.

λείπω (λιμπάνω), fut. λείψω, pf. λείπειμαι, λελιμμαι, 2 aor. -έλιπον, 1 aor. έλειψα, p. ελείφθην.

λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλουσαι, 1 aor. a. έλουσα, m. ελουσάμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριώ.

μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. έμαθον.

μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.

μαρτύρομαι, 1 aor. m. έμαρτυράμην.

μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. έμεθύσθην.

μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, impf. έμελλον (ήμ-).

μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -εμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.

μένω, fut. μενώ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. έμεινα.

μιαίνω, pf. μεμίαμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. έμίανθην.

-μίγνυμι, pf. μέμιγμαι, 1 aor. a. έμιξα.

μυμήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. a. -έμνησα, p. έμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. μνησθήσομαι.

μνηστεύω, pf. έμνήστευμαι (v.l. μεμ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. p. έμνηστεύθην.

μοραίνω, 1 aor. έμώρανα, p. έμωράνθην.

-νέμω, 1 aor. p. -ένεμήθην.

νυστάζω, 1 aor. a. ένύσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. έξήραμαι, 1 aor. a. έξήρανα, p. έξηράνθην.

ξυράω (cl. -έω), fut. ξυρήσομαι, pf. έξυρήμαι.

-οίγω, v.s. άνοιγω, an irregular compound.

οίδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ίστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ίσασι(ν), fut. ειδήσω, plpf. ήδειν, imperat. ίσθι, ίστω, ίστε, ίστωσαν, subj. ειδῶ, inf. ειδέναι, ptcp. ειδῶς.

οικτείρω, fut. οικτειρήσω.

οίμαι, contr. οίμαι.

οίσω, v.s. φέρω.

-οίχομαι, pf. -όχημαι.

-όκέλλω, 1 aor. -ώκειλα.

-όλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -όλέσω, -όλω, -ούμαι, pf. -όλωλα, 2 aor. -ώλόμην, 1 aor. a. -ώλεσα.

όμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ώμοσα.

όνινημι, 2 aor. (a form; v.s. αίρέω), ώνάμην (opt. όνάμην).

όράω (Bl., § 24), fut. όψομαι, pf. έώρακα (έόρ-), 2 aor. ειδον (ΐδον in Re; inf. ιδείν), impf. έώρων (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ώψάμην, p. ώφθην, 1 fut. p. όφθήσομαι.

όρίζω, fut. -όριώ, -όρίσω, pf. ώρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ώρισα, p. ώρίσθην.

-όρύσσω, 2 aor. -ώρύγην, 1 aor. a. ώρυξα, p. -ώρυχθην.

όφείλω, 2 aor. όφελον (used as a particle; cl. ώφ-), 1 aor. ώφειλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -έπαιξα, p. -επαίχθην, 1 fut. p. -παιχθήσομαι.

πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. έπαθον.

παύω, fut. -παύσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπαυμαι, 1 aor. a. έπαυσα, m. έπαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.

πείθω, fut. πείσω, pf. πέπειθα, πέπεισαι, 1 aor. έπεισα, p. έπείσθην, 1 fut. p. πεισθήσομαι.

πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. έπείνασα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. έπηξα.

πικραίνω, fut. πικρανῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνηθη.
 -πίμπλημι, pf. πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐπλησα, p. ἐπλήσθη, 1 fut. p. πλησθήσομαι.
 πίμπρημι (πίπρημι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἐπρησα.
 πίνω, fut. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἐπιον (inf. πιεῖν, πειν; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. ἐπόθην.
 πιπράσκω, pf. πέπρακα, -μαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπράθη.
 πίπτω, fut. πεσοίμαι, pf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἐπεσον (on a forms, v.s. αἰρέω).
 πλάσσω, 1 aor. a. ἐπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθη.
 πλατύνω, pf. πεπλάτυμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνθη.
 πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἐπλεξα.
 πλέω (does not contract εο or εω), 1 aor. ἐπλευσα.
 -πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλάγγην), 1 aor. a. -ἐπληξα.
 πνεω (does not contract εο, εω, εη), 1 aor. ἐπνευσα.
 πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἐπνιξα.
 πρίω (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθη.
 πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην.

-ραίνω, pf. -ρέραμαι.
 ραντίζω, pf. ρεράντισμαι (v.l. ἐρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. a. ἐρράντισα (εραν-).
 ρέω, fut. ρεύσω, 2 aor. p. ἐρρύην (έρυ-).
 ῥηθείς, v.s. λέγω.
 ῥήσσω (ῥήγγυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ῥρηξα (ἔρρ-).
 ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ῥριμαι (ῥρ-), 1 aor. ῥριψα.
 ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (ἐρρ-), p. ἐρύσθη (ἐρρ-).
 ῥώννυμι, pf. ῥρωμαι (in imper. ῥρωσο, *farewell*).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσβεσα.
 σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθη.
 σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.
 σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλαμι.
 σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπάσθη.
 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. ἐστήριγμα, 1 aor. a. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθη.
 στρέφω, fut. -στρέψω, pf. ἔστραμμαι (-εμαι), 2 aor. ἐστράφη, 1 aor. ἔστρεψα,
 2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.
 στρώννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθη.
 σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμα, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.
 σώζω (σώξω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -σαι, 1 aor. a. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθη, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμα, 2 aor. -ἐτάγην, 1 aor. a. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθη, m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.
 -τείνω, fut. -τενῶ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.
 τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσαι, 1 aor. a. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθη, 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. -ἐτμήθη.
 τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακήσομαι.
 τίθημι (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. τέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. a. ἔθηκα, p. ἐτέθη, 1 fut. p. τεθήσομαι.
 τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθη.
 τίνω, fut. τίσω.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -ετρέπην, 1 aor. a. -ἔτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.
 τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -ετρέφην, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -ἐθρεψάμην
 τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.
 -τρίβω, fut. -τριβῶ, pf. -πέτριμμαι, 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, Pt., 1, 10), fut. οἴσω, 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. ἐφθειρα, 2 fut. p.

φθαρήσομαι.

φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. ἔφορεσα.

φράσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐφράγην, 1 aor. ἔφραξα, 2 fut. p. φραγήσομαι.

φύω, 2 aor. p. ἐφύην.

φώσκω, v.s. φαύσκω.

φωτίζω, fut. φωτίσω (-ιῶ), pf. πεφώτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐφώτισα, p. ἐφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.

χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασα, p. ἐχαλάσθην.

-χέω (-χύνω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔχεα, p. -ἐχύθην, 1 fut. p.

-χυθήσομαι.

χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχηρμαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχρησάμην.

χράω, v.s. κίχηρμι.

χρίω, fut. χρισω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.

χρονίζω, fut. χροنيῶ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλῶ.

-ψύχω, 1 aor. -ἔψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ῶθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-ἔωσα), 1 aor. m. -ῶσάμην.

ῶνέομαι, 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.)

- ἀγάγετε (ἀγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀγάγη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 αἰσθωνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj. c.
 αἰτεῖτω (αἰτέω), pres. impv.
 ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀλλαγῆσομαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀμαρτήση (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀμυσάντων (ἀμάω), 1 aor. pterp. a.,
 gen. pl.
 ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv.
 ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνούς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀναγνώναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνωσθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p.
 ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλώω, v.s. -ισκω), pres. ind. a.
 ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut.
 ἀναπαήσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἀνάπεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἀνάπεσε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv.
 a.
 ἀναθετραμένως (ἀνατρέφω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἀνατείλῃ (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀνάψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνέθη (ἀνήμι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατο (ἀναιρέω), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατε, -είλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.
 αἰρέω, App. A).
 ἀνειχόμεν (ἀνέχω), impf. m.
 ἀνελεῖ (ἀναιρέω), fut. a.
 ἀνελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνεύγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνευεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνέντες (ἀνήμι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m.
 ἀνέπεσεν (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασειώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνεσχόμεν (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνετρέφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνεῦραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνέωγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνεψχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνήγγελην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνήνεγκεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act.
 ἀνήρθεην (ἀναιρέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήφθη (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήχθη (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m

ἀνθέστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.
 ἀνέστηνται (id.), pres. m.
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίμι), pres. pterp. a.
 ἀνοιγήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνοίξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.
 ἀνοιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.
 ἀνταποδούναι (ἀνταποδίδωμι), 2 aor.
 inf. a.
 ἀνταποδώσω (id.), fut. a.
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀντιστήναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνῶ (ἀνίμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαρθῆ (ἀπαίρω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀπαρνησάσθω (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 impv. m.
 ἀπαρνήσῃ (id.), fut. 2 s.
 ἀπατάω (ἀπατάω), pres. impv. act.
 ἀπατηθείσα (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 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.
 ἀπεκράνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπελήλυθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.
 ἀπελθών (id.), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀπενεγκεῖν (ἀποφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπενεχθήναι (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 (ἀπειμι), impf.
 ἀπηλάσεν (ἀπελαύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπηληγκότες (ἀπαλγέω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἀπήλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 ἀηρησασάμην (ἀπασπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.
 ἀποδεδεγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. pterp.
 p.
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. pterp. a.
 ἀποδείξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδόνα (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδούσιν (id.), pr. pterp. a. neut. s.
 ἀποδοθήναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.
 ἀπόδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δούσ (id.), 2 aor. inf.
 (pterp.) 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. pterp. p.
 ἀποκρανθεῖς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀποκτενύννυτες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. pterp.
 a.
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπολοῦμαι (id.), fut. m.
 ἀπολῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀποστειλας (id.), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀποστή (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subj.
 p.
 ἀπόστρεψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποταξάμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. pterp.
 m.
 ἀπτον (ἀπτω), pres. impv. m.
 ἀπώλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπώλομην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπωσάμενος (ἀπωθέω), 1 aor. pterp. m.
 ἄραι (αἴρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἀρείσει (ἀρέσκω), fut. a.
 ἄρῃ (αἴρω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρθῃ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἄρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἀρκέσῃ (ἀρκέω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρον (αἴρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀρπαγέντα (ἀρπάζω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 ἀρπαγησόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (αἴρω), fut. a.
 αὔξησῃ (αὔξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἀφέθην (ἀφήμι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀφείναι (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. pter. a.
 ἀφελεί (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.
 ἀφελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἄφες (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀφέωνται (id.), pf. pass.
 ἀφή (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφήκα (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.
 ἀφώμεν (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφωμοιωμένος (ἀφωμοιόω), pf. pterp.
 pass.
 ἀχθῆναι (ἄγω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀχθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἄψη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.

βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.
 βάλω, -η (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 βαρείσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.
 βάρη (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 βέθηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.
 βέβληκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 βληθήτι (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.
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.
 γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γενόμενος (id.), 2 aor. pterp. m.
 γένωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 γήμης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 γνώοι = γνώω.
 γνώους (γνώσκω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 γνώω, γνώ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.
 γνώθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 γνωριούσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.
 γνωσθῆ (γνώσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 γνωσθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 γνώσομαι (id.), fut. a.
 γνώτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.

δαρήσομαι (δέρω), 2 fut. p.
 δεδεκται (δέχομαι), pf.
 δεδεκώς (δέω), pf. pter. a.
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. pterp. p.
 δεδοται (δίδωμι), plf. p.
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj. a.
 δεθῆναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 δειραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 δέξηται, -ωνται (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 δῆσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.
 δῆση (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 διαβῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 διάδος (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 διακαθάραι (διακαθάρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαλλάγητι (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 διαμείνη (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.
 διαμενείς (id.), fut. ind. a.
 διανοίχθητι (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 διαρήξας (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 (also -ρρ-).
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. pterp.
 p.
 διασπασθῆ (διασπῶ), 1 aor. subj. p.
 διαστάσης (διύστημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. pterp. p.
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 διδόασιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).
 διεῖλον (διαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 διενέγκη (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.
 διέρηξεν (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. a. (also -ρρ-).
 διερησσετο (id.), impf. p.
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεσπᾶσθαι (διασπῶ), pf. inf. p.
 διεστειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 διέστη (διύστημι), 2 aor. a.
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. pterp. p.
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 δικόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.
 διηνοιγεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

δῆνοιζεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 διηνοιχθήσαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 διορυγῆναι (διορύσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 διορυχθῆναι (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.
 δοθείσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 δοθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 δοί (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δούνα (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. pterp. 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.

ζβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ζβάσκανε (Βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ζβδελυμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. pterp. p.
 ζβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.
 ζβλήθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ζγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐγεγονέι (γίνομαι), plpf. a.
 ἐγειραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγείραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐγείρου (id.), pres. impv. p.
 ἐγενήθη (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγεννήθη (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐγερεί (ἐγείρω), fut. a.
 ἐγερθείς (id.), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐγεμθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 ἐγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἐγήγερμαι (id.), pf. p.
 ζγνμ: (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.
 ζγνωκαν (γνωσκω), pf. a.
 ἐγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ζγνωω (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐγγχρισαι (ἐγγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐγγχρισαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐγγχρισον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐδαφιοῦσιν (ἐδαφίζω), fut. a.
 ἐδέετο, -είτο (δέομαι), impf.
 ἐδείθη (id.), 1 aor.
 ζδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.
 ζδειρι (δέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ζδη (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδιωξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐδολιούσαν (δολιώω), late impf.
 ζδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.
 ζδου, ζδυσεν (δύνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.

ζζησα (ζάω), 1 aor. a.
 ζζητε, ζζων (id.), impf. a.
 ζθέμην (τίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ζθηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ζθου (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ζθρεψα (τρέφω), 1 aor. a.
 εἶα (εἶω), impf. a.
 εἶασα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 εἶδα = εἶδον (ὄραω, q.v.), 2 aor.
 εἰθισμένον (ἐθίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 εἶλατο (αἰρέω), 2 aor. m.
 εἶληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.
 εἶληφα (id.), pf. a.
 εἶλκον (ἐλκω), impf. a.
 εἶλκυσε, -αν (ἐλκύω), 1 aor. a.
 εἶλκωμένος (ἐλκύω), pf. pterp. p.
 εἶξαμεν (εἶκω), 1 aor. a.
 εἰσδραμούσα (εἰστρέχω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 εἰσελήλυθα (εἰσέρχομαι), pf.
 εἰσηει (εἰσειμι), impf.
 εἰσίασιν (id.), pres. ind.
 εἰσπήκεισαν (ιστημι), plpf. a.
 εἶχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.
 εἶων (εἶω), impf.
 ἐκαθάρισεν, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. act.
 ἐκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκδῶσατε (ἐκδιδωμι), fut. m.
 ἐκέκραξα, ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρασα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκέρδησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκαθάρατε (ἐκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.
 ἐκαθάριη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐκκεχυμένος (ἐκχέω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐκκοπήση (ἐκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.
 ἔκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἔκλασα (κλάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔκλανσα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκλέθησθε (ἐκλαθάνω), pf. m.
 ἐκλήθη (καλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐκόψαι θε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐκπλεύσαι (ἐκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔκριξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐκσῶσαι (ἐκσῶω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐκτενεῖς (ἐκτείνω), fut. a.
 ἐκτησάμην (κτίομαι), 1 aor.
 ἔκτιπται (κτίζω), pf. p.
 ἐκτραπή (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.
 ἐλήσον (ἐλεῶ), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.
 ἐηλεκότες (ἐλαύνω), pl. pter. a.
 ἐλήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐλύσαι (ἐλύω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. pter. m.
 ἐλπιούσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐμασῶντο (μασάομαι), impf.
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἔμιξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. pter.
 p.
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεδυναμούτο (ἐνδυναμώω), impf. p.
 ἐνειλησα (ἐνειλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνείχεν (ἐνέχω), impf. a.
 ἐνένευον (ἐννεύω), impf. a.
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor.
 a.
 ἐνέπτυνον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and
 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. pter. a.
 ἐνεστώτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. pter.
 a.
 ἐνετειλάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐνετύλιξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεχθεῖς (φέρω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 ἐνήργηκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.
 ἐνκρίνας (ἐνκρίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐνοικούν (ἐνοικέω), pres. pter. a.
 ἐντελείται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.
 ἐντάτλαι (id.), pf. m.
 ἐντραπῆ (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἐνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνῶκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξαλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλείφω), 1 aor.
 inf. p.
 ἐξανίστησι (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj.
 a.
 ἐξανέστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαίρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξάρειτε (id.), fut. a.
 ἐξαρθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξείλατο (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέκλιναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεκόπησ (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔξελε (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξέλεξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαίρω), 2 aor. subj. m.
 ἐξενέγκαντο (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.
 ἐξεστακέναι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.
 ἐξέστραπτα (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.
 ἐξετάσαι (ἔξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξέχυθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξῶσεν.
 ἐξησαν (ἔξιμι), impf.
 ἐξηραμμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐξηρανα, -ράνθην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.
 ἐξηρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.
 ἐξηραύνησα (ἐξεραυνάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξηρτισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. pter. p.
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.
 ἐξίναι (ἔξιμι), pres. inf.
 ἐξιστάνων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. pter.
 ἐξίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.
 ἐξῶσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξῶσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔώρακα (ὄρώω), pf. a.
 ἐπαγαγείν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἔπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπαισχύνθην (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐπαναπαύσεται (ἐπαναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 ἐπέιδεν (ἐπέιδον), 3 s.
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐπειράτο, -ῶντο (πειράω), impf. m.
 ἔπεισα (πειθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπέισθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπέιχεν (ἐπέχω), impf. a.
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.
 ἐπελάβητο, -οντο (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιλείχω), impf. a.
 ἐπεποιθει (πέιθω), 2 plpf. a.
 ἔπεισα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέστησαν (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέσχευεν (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 (ἐπαινέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήξεν (πήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπηρόθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπήρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἐπίασα (πιάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐπιβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπιδε (ἐπείδον), impv.
 ἐπίθες (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐπικράνθησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιδελησμένους (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἐπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπιπλήξῃς (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστώθης (πιστώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτεθῆ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. impv. a.
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 ἐπιφάναί (ἐπιφαινώ), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλήγγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπλησαν (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλήσθη, -θησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλουτήσατε (πλουτέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπλουτίσθητε (πλουτίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλυναν (πλύνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνευσαν (πνέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπνίγοντο (πνίγω), impf. p.
 ἐπνίξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπραξα (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.
 ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐρριπται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔρρωσο, -ωσθε (ῥώννυμι), pf. impv. p.
 ἐρύσατο (ῥύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσάλπισε (σαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔσβησαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσεισθην (σειώ), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστάθη (ἵστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐστάται (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἐστήκασιν (ἵστημι), pf. a.
 ἔστηκεν (στήκω), impf.
 ἐστηκώς (ἵστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐστηριγμένοι (στηρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστηρικται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔστησαν (ἵστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.
 ἐστρωμένοι (στώννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔστωσαν (εἶμι), impv.
 ἐσφαγμένοι (σφάζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσφραγιμένοι (σφραγίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.
 ἐσχκότα (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐσάφη (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.
 ἐτίθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.
 εὐαρεστηκέαι, εὐαρ- (εὐαρεστέω), pf inf. a.
 εὐξάμην (εὐχομαι), 1 aor.
 εὐραμεν, εὔραν (εὐρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 εὐρέθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 εὐρηκέαι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 εὐφράνθητι (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔφαγον (έσθιω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐφαλόμενοι (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pterp.
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), impf. a.
 ἐφέισατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐφεστώς (ἐφίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐφθάρην (φθειρώ), 2 aor. p.
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), impf. a.
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.

- ἔφραξαν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐφρύαξαν (φρυάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφυγον (φεύγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐχρῶντο (χρᾶομαι), impf.
 ἐνψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.
 ἑώρακα (ὄρω), pf. a.
 ἑωράκει (id.), plpf. a.
 ἑώρων (id.), impf. a.
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).
 ζῶσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζῶσει (id.), fut. a.
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγαγον (ἄγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἡγάπα (ἀγαπάω), impf. a.
 ἡγαπηκόσι (ἀγαπάω), pf. ptc. a.
 ἡγγεῖλαν (ἀγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγγικα, -σα (ἐγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡγειρεν (ἐγειρώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγετο, -οντο (ἄγω), impf. p.
 ἡγῆμαι (ἡγέομαι), pf.
 ἡγνικότες (ἀγνίζω), pf. ptc. a.
 ἡγνισμένος (id.), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡγνούσων (ἀγνούω), impf. a.
 ἡδειςαν (οἶδα), plpf.
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.
 ἡθελον (θέλω), impf.
 ἡκασι (ἴκω), pf. a.
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (ἀκολουθέω), pf. a.
 ἡλατο (ἄλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.
 ἡλάττωσας (ἐλαττώω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 ἡλαύνετο (ἐλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.
 ἡλήθην (ἐλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡλημένος (id.), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡλέσσα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλειψα (ἀλείφω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλθον (έρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἡλκωμένος (ἐλκός), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡλλάξαν (ἀλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλπικα, -σα (ἐλπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡμάρτηκα (ἀμαρτάνω), pf. a.
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.
 ἡμην (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡμφιεσμένος (ἀμφέννυμι), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνεωγμένους (ἀνοίγω), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡνέφξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνεώχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνοιγην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνοιχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡξει (ἴκω), fut. a.
 ἡξίου (ἀξιόω), impf. a.
 ἡξίωται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡπατήθη (ἀπατάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡπέειθσαν (ἀπειθέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡπέειθον (id.), impf. a.
 ἡπέλει (ἀπειλέω), impf. a.
 ἡπίστον (ἀπιστέω), impf. a.
 ἡπόρει (ἀπορέω), impf. a.
 ἡπτοντο (ἄπτω), impf. m.
 ἡρα (αἴρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡργαζόμεν, -σάμην (ἐργάζομαι), impf.
 and 1 aor.
 ἡρέμισα (ἐρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσα (ἀρέσκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσκον (ἀρέσκω), impf. a.
 ἡρημώθη (ἐρημόω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡσθην (αἴρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡσκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἡμένος (id.), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡνείτο (ἀρνέομαι), impf.
 ἡρημαι (id.), pf. pass.
 ἡρησάμην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἡρξάμην (ἄρχω), 1 aor. m.
 ἡρπάγη (ἀρπάζω), 2 aor. p.
 ἡρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρπάσθη (ἀρπάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρτυμένος (ἀρτύω), pf. ptc. p.
 ἡρχοντο (έρχομαι), impf.
 ἡρώτων (ἐρωτάω), impf. a.
 ἡς, ἡσθα (εἰμί), impf.
 ἡσθιον (ἐσθίω), impf. a.
 ἡσσώθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡτήκαμεν (αἰτέω), pf. a.
 ἡτήσα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.
 ἡτίμασα (ἀτιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτίμησα (ἀτιμάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτοίμακα (ἐτοιμάζω), pf. a.
 ἡτοντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.
 ἡττήθητε (ἡττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡττηται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡτω (εἰμί), pres. impv.
 ἡυδόκησα (εὐδοκέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡυκαίρουν (εὐκαιρέω), impf.
 ἡυλήσαμεν (αὐλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυλόγει (εὐλογέω), impf. a.
 ἡυλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡυξήσῃ (αὐξανω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυπορείτω (εὐπορέω), impf. m.

ἤρискετο (εὐρίσκω), impf. p.
 ἤρискον (id.), impf. a.
 ἠφόρησεν (εὐφορέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἠφράνηθ (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἠχαρίστησαν (εὐχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἠχόμεν (εὐχόμεαι), impf.
 ἦφιε (ἀφήμι), impf.
 ἦχθην (ἀγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἠχειώθησαν (ἀχειρώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἠψάμην (ἄπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 θείναι, θείεις (τίθημι), 2 aor. inf. and
 ptcp. a.
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. m.
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. 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.

ἰάθην (ἰάομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ἴσται (id.), pf. p.
 ἰᾶτο (id.), impf.
 ἴδον = εἶδον.
 ἴσασι (οἶδα), 3 pl.
 ἴσθι (εἶμι), impv.
 ἰσάνομεν, ἰσῶμεν (ἴσθημι, q.v.).
 ἴστε (οἶδα), ind. or impv.
 ἰστήκειν (ἴσθημι), plpf. a.
 ἰώμενος (ἰάομαι), pres. ptcp.

καθαρειί (καθαρίζω), fut.
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καθείλε (καθαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.
 καθῆκαν (καθίημι), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσεσθε (κάθημαι), fut.
 καθήψε (καθάπτω), 1 aor. a.
 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.
 καταβῆθι (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατακαῖσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.
 κατακαῖσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατακαυῶ (κατακαυάομαι), pres.
 impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj.
 a.
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταποθῆθι (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or
 opt. a.
 κατασκευνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκευνώω), pres.
 inf. a.
 κατάσχωμεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 κατέαξει (id.), fut. a.
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγνωσκω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατελημμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεληφέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 κατεκλή (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.
 κατενεχθείς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 κατενούγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεπίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 κατέπικε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεπόθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 κατεσκαμμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώννυμι), 1 aor.
 p.
 κατευθῖναι (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατευθύναι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 κατήγγεिला (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήγγελη (id.), 2 aor. p.
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and
 1 aor. a.
 κατηράσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.
 κατηργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 κατησχύνθη (κατασχύνω), 1 aor. p.
 κατήχηνται (κατηχέω), pf. p.
 κατηχῆσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κατιώται (κατιώω), pf. p.
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίζω), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.
 κανχάσαι (κανχάομαι), pres. ind.
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κεκαθαρμένος (καθαίρω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. ptcp. p.

κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. pter. p.
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 κέκλεισμαι (κλείω), pf. p.
 κέκληκα (καλέω), pf. a.
 κέκληται (id.), pf. p.
 κέκλικεν (κλίνω), pf. a.
 κέκμηκας (κάμνω), pf. a.
 κεκορεσμένος (κορέννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 κέκραγε (κράζω), 2 pf. a.
 κεκράξονται (id.), fut. m.
 κεκρατηκέναι (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.
 κεκράτηται (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρίκει (κρίνω), plpf. a.
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. pter. p.
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κερδάνω, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κεχαρίσμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαρίζομαι), pf. pter. p.
 κέχηρημαι (χράομαι), pf.
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 κηρύξαι, -ῦξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.
 κλεισθῶσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κλώμεν (κλάω), pres. ind. a.
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. pter. p.
 κλώντες (id.), pres. pter. a.
 κοιμώμενος (κοιμάω), pres. pter. p.
 κολλήθητι (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 κομείται (κομίζω), fut. m.
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. pter. p.
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράξας (κράζω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράξουσιν (id.), fut. a.
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. impv.
 κριθησέσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.
 κριθῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 κτήσασθε (κτάομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 κτηησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

λάβε, -βη (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. and
 subj. a.

λαβείν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 λαχούσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 λάχωμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 λελουμένος, -σμένος (λούω), pf. pter. 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. pter. a.
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.
 μακαριούσι (μακαρίζω), fut.
 μακροθύμησον (μακροθυμέω), 1 aor.
 impv. a.

μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μείναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.
 μείναντες (id.), 1 aor. pter.
 μείνατε, μείνον (id.), 1 aor. impv.
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj.
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.
 μεμαθηκώς (μανθάνω), pf. pter. a.
 μεμενηκεισαν (μένω), plpf. a.
 μεμαμμένος (μιαίνω), pf. pter. p.
 μεμιανται (id.), pf. pass.
 μεμιγμένος (μίγνυμι), pf. pter. p.
 μέμνησθε (μυμήσκω), pf. m.
 μεμύημαι (μένω), pf. p.
 μενεύτε (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.
 μετήρεν (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.
 μετοικιῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.
 μετῴκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 μιανθῶσιν (μιαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μνησθῆναι (μυμήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 μνησθητι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

νενίκηκα (νικῶω), pf. a.
 νομοθετήται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.
 νήψατε (νήφω), 1 aor. impv.
 νοεί (νοέω), pres. impv. a.
 νοούμενα (id.), pres. pter. p.

ὀδυνᾶσαι (ὀδυνῶω), pres. ind. m.
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.
 ὀμύναι, -ύνει (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.
 ὀφθεῖς (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.
 παραβουλευσόμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1 aor. pter.
 παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.
 παραδίδοι, -δοῖ (παραδίδωμι), pres. subj.
 παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and 2 aor. pter.
 παραδῶ, -δοί (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παραθέιναι (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impr. m.
 παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παρατου (παραίτουμεν), pres. imprn.
 παρακεκαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf. pter. p.
 παρακεχειμακότης (παραχειμάζω), pf. pter. a.
 παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 παρακύψας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 παραλημφθήσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1 fut. p.
 παραπλεύσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 παραρῶμεν (παράρῳ), 2 aor. subj. p.
 παραστήσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 παρατιθέσθωσαν (παράτιθημι), pres. imprn. 3 pl.
 παρεδίδοσαν (παραδίδωμι), impf. 3 pl.
 παρεθέτο (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. m.
 πάρει (πάρεμι), pres. ind.
 παρειμένος (παρήμι), pf. pter. p.
 παρῆναι (παρήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 παρῆναι (πάρεμι), pres. inf.
 παρῆσάξουσιν (παρῆσάγω), fut. a.
 παρῆσεδύσαν (παρῆσεδύω), 2 aor. p.
 παρῆσεδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 παρῆσενέγκαντες (παρῆσεφέρω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 παρῆστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.
 παρείχαν (παρέχω), impf.
- παρεχόμεν (id.), impf. m.
 παρέκυψεν (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. a.
 παρελάβωσαν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 παρελεύσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.
 παρεληλυθέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.
 παρενεγκείν (παράρῳ), 2 aor. inf.
 παρέξει, -η (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.
 παρεπίκραναν (παραπικραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 παρεσκεύασται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.
 παρεστηκότες, -εστῶτες (παρίστημι), pf. pter. a.
 παρέτεινε (παράτεινω), 1 aor. a.
 παρετήρουν (παράτηρέω), impf. a.
 παρήγγειλαν (παραγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 παρηκολούθηκας (παρακολουθέω), pf. a.
 παρήναι (παρῆναι), impf. a.
 παρηγήσονται (παρῆνομαι), pf. pter. p.
 παρώκησεν (παροικέω), 1 aor. a.
 παρωξύνετο (παρωξύνω), impf. p.
 παρώτρυναν (παρωτρύνω), 1 aor. a.
 παρωχημένος (παροίχομαι), pf. pter.
 πανσάτω (πανώ), 1 aor. imprn. a.
 πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πείσας (πέιθω), 1 aor. a.
 πέπανται (πανώ), pf. m.
 πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. pter. p.
 πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. pter. p.
 πέπεισμα (πέιθω), pf. p.
 πεπεισμένος (πιέζω), pf. pter. p.
 πεπιστευκός (πιστεύω), pf. pter. a.
 πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), p. p.
 πεπλάτνυται (πλατύνω), pf. p.
 πεπληρωκέναι (πληρώω), pf. inf. a.
 πέποιθα (πέιθω), 2 pf.
 πέπονθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.
 πεπότικεν (ποτιζέω), 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.
 περιέδεδοτο (περιδέω), plpf. p.
 περιέζωσμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. pter. p.
 περιέκρυσον (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.
 περιελείν (περιαιρέω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 περιεσπάτο (περισπάω), impf. p.
 περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.
 περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.

- περιζώσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 περιηρέιτο (περιαιρέω), impf. p.
 περιβέντες (περιτίθηναι), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 περιύτασο (περιύστημι), pres. m. or p.
 περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 περιφεραμίνες (περιφαίνω), pf. ptc. p.
 περιρήξαντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 περισσεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
 περιτεμνημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. ptc. p.
 περιτεμθῆναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πέτηται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.
 πετώμενος (πετώμαι), pres. ptc. p.
 πεφανέρωται (φανερώνω), pf. p.
 πεφίωσο (φίμω), pf. impv. p.
 πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 πίες, πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
 πικρανεῖ (πικραίνω), fut. a.
 πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 πλεονάζαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 πληθυνθῆναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 πληρωθῆ (πληρώ), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πλησας, -σθείς (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. ptc. a. and p.
 ποιήσειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
 ποιμανεῖ (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
 πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 προβάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 προβεβηκυῖα (id.), pf. ptc. a.
 προγεγονώς (προγίνωμαι), pf. ptc. a.
 προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. ptc. p.
 p.
 προελύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
 προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.
 προεπηγγέλιτο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 προεστῶτες (προϊστημι), pf. ptc. a.
 προέτειναν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεφήτευσον (προφητεύω), impf. a.
 προέφθασεν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
 προεωρακότες (προοράω), pf. ptc. a.
 προῆγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
 προηλπικότες (προελπίζω), pf. ptc. a.
 προημαρτηκώς (προαμαρτάνω), pf. ptc. a.
 p.
 προητιασάμεθα (προαιτιάομαι), 1 aor.
 προητοίμασα (προητοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 προκεκηρυγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. ptc. p.
- προκεχειρισμένος (προχειρίζω), pf ptc. p.
 προκεχειροτονημένος (προχειροτονέω), pf. ptc. p.
 προοράωμην (προοράω), impf. m.
 προσανέθεντο (προσανατίθηναι), 2 aor. m.
 προσειργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσεκλήθη (προσκληίνω), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκολλήθη (προσκολλάω), 1 aor. p.
 προσεκύνουν (προσκυνέω), impf. a.
 προσενήνοχεν (προσφέρω), pf. a.
 προσέπιπεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 προσέρηξεν (προσρήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 προσέσχηκα (προσέχω), pf. a.
 προσεφώνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.
 προσεῶντος (προσεάω), pres. ptc. a.
 προσήνεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
 προσηύξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.
 πρόσθετες (προστίθηναι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 προσλαβού (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.
 προσμείναι (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 προσπήξας (προσπήγνυμι), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 p.
 προστηῖναι (προϊσστημι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 προσωρμίσθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.
 p.
 προσώχθισα (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 προ-τρεψόμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. ptc. m.
 προῦπήρχον (προῦπάρχω), impf. a.
 πταισῆτε (πταιώ), 1 aor. subj. a.
 πτοηθῆτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 πυθόμενος (πυνθάνομαι), 2 aor. ptc. p.
- ραντίσωνται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.
 ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.
 ρῆξον (ρήγνυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ρίψις (ρίπτω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 ρυπανθήτω (ρυπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρυπαρευθήτω (ρυπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ρύσαι (ρύομαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
- σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.
 σεσιγημένος (σιγάω), pf. ptc. p.
 σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.
 σημάναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.
 σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. ptc. p.

σπεύσον (σπεύδω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 σταθῆ, στάς, etc. (ἴστημι), 1 and 2
 aor.
 στηρίζαι (στηρίζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 στήση (ἴστημι), 1 aor. subj. a.
 στραφεῖς (στρέφω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
 συγκ-, v.s. συνκ-
 συλλαβοῦσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. pter.
 a.
 συλλήψῃ (id.), fut.
 συμπ-, v.s. συνπ-
 συναγάγετε (συνάγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 συνάνεικτο (συνανάκειμαι), impf.
 συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor.
 pter. p.
 συναπέθανον (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 συναπήχθη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.
 συναπόλετο (συναπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 συναραί (συναίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 συναχθήσομαι (συνάγω), 1 fut. p.
 συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. pter. p.
 συνέξευξεν (συνζεύγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 συνειδύης (συνείδω), pf. pter. a.
 συνειληφύα (συλλαμβάνω), pf. pter. a.
 συνείπετο (συνείπομαι), impf.
 συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.
 συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.
 συνελλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. pter.
 συνεπέστη (συνεπίστημι), 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.
 σύντετε (συνίημι), 2 aor. a.
 συνετέθειντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.
 συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.
 συνεφαγές (συνεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 συνεχεον (συνχέω), impf. or 2 aor.
 συνηγέρθητε (συνεγείρω), 1 aor. p.
 συνηγμένος (συνάγω), pf. pter. p.
 συνήλλαξαν (συναθλέω), 1 aor. a.
 συνθηροσμένους (συναθροίζω), pf. pter.
 p.
 συνήκαν (συνίημι), 1 aor. a.
 συνήλασεν (συνελύνω), 1 aor. a.
 συνήλασεν (συναλλάσσω), impf. a.
 συνήνητησεν (συναντάω), 1 aor. a.
 συνήργει (συνεργέω), impf. a.
 συνήρπাকেι, -ήρπασαν (συναρπάζω),
 plpf. and 1 aor.

συνήσαν (σύνειμι), impf.
 συνήσθιεν (συνεσθίω), impf.
 συνήτε (συνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 συνήχθη (συνάγω), 1 aor. p.
 συνιδών (συνείδω), pter.
 συνιείς (συνίημι), pres. pter.
 συνιόντος (σύνειμι), pres. pter. gen. s.
 συνιστάμεν (συνίστημι), pres. inf.
 συνιώσι (συνίημι), pres. subj.
 συνκαταθειμένος (συνκατατίθημι), pf.
 pter. m.
 συνκερασμένος (συνκεράννυμι), pf.
 pter. p.
 συνπαρακληθήναι (συνπαρακαλέω), 1
 aor. inf. p.
 συνόντων (σύνειμι), pter. gen. pl.
 συνταφέντες (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. pter.
 p.
 συντελεσθείς (συντελέω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 συντεμημένος (συντέμνω), pf. pter. p.
 συντετριμμένος (συντρίβω), pf. pter. p.
 συντετριφθαι (id.), pf. inf. p.
 συνυπεκρίθησαν (συνυποκρίνομαι), 1
 aor. p.
 συνφυσισαι (συνφύω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 συνῶσι (συνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 σωθῆ (σώζω), 1 aor. p.
 σώσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

τακῆσεται (τήκω), fut. p.
 παραχθῆναι (παράσσω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 θεάται (θεάομαι), pf.
 τέθεικα (τίθημι), pf. a.
 θεμελίωτο (θεμελιώω), plpf. p.
 τεθῆ (τίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 θελιμι νος (θλιβω), pf. pter. p.
 τεθνῖναι (θνήσκω), pf. inf. a.
 τεθηκέαι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 τεθραμμένος (τρέφω), pf. pter. p.
 τεθραυσμένος (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.
 τέξη (τίκτω), fut.
 τεταγμένους (τάσσω), pf. pter. p.
 τέτακται (id.), pf. p.
 τεταραγμένος (ταράσσω), pf. pter. p.
 τετάρακται (id.), pf. p.
 τεταχῆναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 τετέλειται (τελέω), pf. p.
 τέτευχα (τυγχάνω), pf. a.
 τετήρηκαν (τηρέω), pf. a.
 τετιμημένος (τιμάω), pf. pter. p.

τετραηλισμένος (τραηλίξω), 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.

ὑπελείφθη (ὑπολείπω), 1 aor. p.

ὑπέμεινα, -μενον (ὑπομένω), 1 aor. and impf.

ὑπεμνήσθη (ὑπομνήσκω), 1 aor. p.

ὑπενεγκείν (ὑποφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.

ὑπενόουν (ὑπονοέω), impf. a.

ὑπέπλευσα (ὑποπλέω), 1 aor. a.

ὑπεριδών (ὑπερείδω), pter.

ὑπέστρεψα (ὑποστρέφω), 1 aor. a.

ὑπεστρώννουν (ὑποστρώννυμι), impf.

ὑπέταγῃ (ὑποτάσσω), 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.

ὑποδέδεται (ὑποδέχομαι), pf.

ὑποδεδμένος (ὑποδέω), pf. pter. p.

ὑποδῆσαι (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.

ὑποπνέσας (ὑποπνέω), 1 aor. pter. a.

ὑποστειληται (ὑποστέλλω), 1 aor. subj. c.

m.

ὑποταγῇ (ὑποτάσσω), 2 aor. subj. c. p.

ὑποτάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὑποτέτακται (id.), pf. p.

ὑπετερκέναι (ὑπετέρω), pf. inf. a.

ὑψωθῶ (ὑψώω), 1 aor. subj. c. p.

φάγεσαι (ἐσθίω), fut. 2 s.

φάνῃ (φαίνω), 1 aor. subj. c. a.

φείσομαι (φείδομαι), fut.

φείξομαι (φείγω), fut.

φθαρῇ (φθείρω), 2 aor. subj. c. p.

φθάσωμεν (φθάνω), 1 aor. subj. c.

φθερεῖ (φθείρω), fut. a.

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[End of *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament* by George Abbott-Smith]