

A
MANUAL
GREEK LEXICON
OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT

BY

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EDINBURGH:
38 GEORGE STREET

T. & T. CLARK

LONDON:
STATIONERS' HALL

1922

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B.2557

TO MY WIFE

PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ *Essays*, 67 ff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

² See below, p. xvi.

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

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

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

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

G. ABBOTT-SMITH.

MONTREAL,
September, 1921.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

I. GENERAL.

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

= Equivalent to, equals.

< Derived from or related to.

II. BIBLICAL.

(a) BOOKS.

Septuagint.

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

New Testament.

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

(b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

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

III. ANCIENT WRITERS.

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

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

IV. MODERN WRITERS.

Abbott, <i>Essays</i>	= Essays chiefly on the Original Texts of the Old and New Testaments, by T. K. Abbott. Longmans, 1891.
Abbott, <i>JG</i>	= Johannine Grammar, by E. A. Abbott. London, 1906.
Abbott, <i>JV</i>	= Johannine Vocabulary, by the same. London, 1905.
AR	= St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, by J. Armitage Robinson. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1909.
<i>BDB</i>	= A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, by Brown, Driver, and Briggs. Oxford, 1906.
Blass, <i>Gosp.</i>	= Philology of the Gospels, by F. Blass. Macmillan, 1898.
Blass, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammar of N.T. Greek, by F. Blass, tr. by H. St. J. Thackeray. Macmillan, 1898.
Boisacq	= Dictionnaire Étymologique de la langue Grecque, par Emile 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	= Biblio-Theological Lexicon of N.T. Greek, by H. Cremer. Third English Edition, with Supplement. T. & T. Clark, 1886.
Dalman, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammatik des jüdisch-palästinischen Aramäisch, by G. Dalman. Leipzig, 1894.

- Dalman, *Words* = The Words of Jesus, by G. Dalman. English Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1902.
- DAC = Dictionary of the Apostolic Church, edited by J. Hastings. Vol. I. T. & T. Clark, 1915.
- 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.
- DCG = Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, edited by J. Hastings. 2 vols. T. & T. Clark, 1907-08.
- Deiss., *BS* = Bible Studies, by G. A. Deissmann. Second English Edition, including Bibelstudien und Neue Bibelstudien, tr. by A. Grieve. T. & T. Clark, 1909.
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- Enc. Brit. = Encyclopædia Britannica. Eleventh Edition. Camb. Univ. Press, 1910.
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- Field, *Notes* = Notes on the Translation of the N.T., by F. Field. Camb., 1899.
- Gifford, *Inc.* = The Incarnation, by E. Gifford. Hodder, 1897.
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- Hatch, *Essays* = Essays in Biblical Greek, by Edwin Hatch. Oxford, 1889.
- Hort = Commentaries on the Greek Text of the Epistle of St. James (1¹⁻⁴); The First Epistle of St. Peter (1¹⁻²); and the Apocalypse of St. John (1-3), by F. J. A. Hort. Macmillan, 1898-1909.
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- Interp. Comm. = Interpreter's Commentary. N.Y., Barnes & Co.
- Jannaris = A Historical Greek Grammar, by A. N. Jannaris. Macmillan, 1897.
- JThS = Journal of Theological Studies. London, 1899 ff.
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Meyer = Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the N.T., by H. A. W. Meyer. Eng. tr. T. & T. Clark, 1888.
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MM (s.v.) = The Vocabulary of the Greek Testament, by J. H. Moulton and G. Milligan. Part I (a); Part II (β-δ). Hodder, 1914-15 (remaining parts in preparation).
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Veitch = Greek Verbs, Irregular and Defective, by W. Veitch. Oxford, 1887,

Viteau	= Étude sur le grec du N.T., by J. Viteau. Vol. I, Le Verbe: Syntaxe des Propositions, Paris, 1893; Vol. II., Sujet: Complément et Attribut, 1896.
VD, <i>MGr.</i>	= E. Vincent and T. G. Dickson, A Handbook to Modern Greek. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1904.
Westc.	= Commentaries on the Gospel according to St. John, by B. F. Westcott, 2 Vols., Murray, 1908; the Epistle to the Ephesians, Macmillan, 1906; the Epistles of St. John, Third Edition, Macmillan, 1892.
WH	= The N.T. in the original Greek, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. II, Introduction and Appendix. Macmillan, 1881.
WM	= A Grammar of N.T. Greek, tr. from G. B. Winer's 7th Edition, with large additions, by W. F. Moulton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1882.
WS	= Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, Ste Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
Zorell	= Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911.

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

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

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

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

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

An inferior numeral after a biblical book (e.g. III Mac₃) indicates the number of times a word occurs in that book.

MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

A

A, α, ἄλφα (q.v.), τό, indecl., *alpha*, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral, α' = 1, α = 1000. As a prefix, it appears to have at least two and perhaps three distinct senses: 1. ἀ- (before a vowel, ἀν-) *negative*, as in 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. יִשְׂרָאֵל), indecl. (in FIJ, -ῶνος), *Aaron* (Ex 4¹⁴, al.): Lk 1⁵, Ac 7⁴⁰, He 5⁴ 7¹¹ 9⁴.†

Ἰαββαδδών (Heb. יְבַדְדוֹן, *destruction*; LXX, ἀπώλεια, 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.†

*† Ἰαββά (T, -â), indecl. (Aram. ܐܒܒܐ, emphatic form of ܐܒ = Heb. אב, *father*), used in the phrase Ἰα. ὁ πατήρ, *Abba, Father* (v. Swete on Mk, l.c.): Mk 14³⁶, Ro 8¹⁵, Ga 4⁶.†

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

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

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

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

Ἰαβιληνή, v.s. Ἰαβελιηνή.

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

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

ἄ-βυσσος, -ον (< Ion. βυσσός = βυθός), 1. in cl., *boundless, bottomless* (e.g. ἄ. πέλαγος, ἄ. πλοῦτος, Aesch.). 2. [In LXX (for אֵינַן, Ge 1², al.; exc. Is 44²⁷, Jh 41²² for אֵינַן, אֵינַן, Jb 36¹⁶ for אֵינַן) 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 21^{10, †}

*† 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 (אֵינַן 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 4^{19, †}

**† 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 אֵינַן;] 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; ἐλπῖς, II Th 2¹⁶; θησαυρός, Mt 12³⁵; μνεία, I Th 3⁶ (cf. II Mac 7²⁰); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12²; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸; πράσσειν, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰; διώκειν, I Th 5¹⁵; μιμῆσθαι, III Jo 1¹; 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; φαῦλος, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: καλός, δίκαιος. κ. properly refers to goodness as manifested in form: ἄ. to inner excellence (cf. the cl. καλὸς κἀγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8¹⁵). In Ro 5⁷, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a 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 14^{17, †}

† ἀγαθωσύνη (on the termination, v.s. ἀγιότης, and cf. WH, App., 152; MM, VGT, s.v.), -ης, ἡ (< ἀγαθός), [in LXX for אֵינַן, אֵינַן, אֵינַן, 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 1^{11, †}

† 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, רִנָּה 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. ἵνα, Jo 8⁵⁶; ἐν, Jo 5³⁵ (1 aor. pass. perh. as mid.; but v. Mozley, *Psalter*, 5), 1 Pe 1⁶ (Cremer, 590).†

** ἀ-γάμος, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac 16⁹*;] *unmarried*: 1 Co 7^{8, 32}; fem. (= cl. ἀνάνδρος), ib. 11^{, 34}, †

** ἀγανακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄγαν, *much*, ἄχομαι, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5²² 12²⁷, Da τη Bel 2⁸, iv Mac 4²¹*;] *to be indignant*: Mt 21¹⁵ 26⁸, Mk 10¹⁴ 14⁴; seq. περί, Mt 20²⁴, Mk 10⁴¹; seq. ὅτι, Lk 13¹⁴ (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

** ἀγανάκτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀγανακτέω), [in LXX: Es 18⁸ א¹*;] *indignation*: 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.

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

† ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for אָהַבָה, which is also rendered by ἀγάπησις and φιλία;] *love, goodwill, esteem*. Outside of bibl. and eccl. books, there is no clear instance (with Deiss., *LAE*, 18, 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. i., 555; Cremer, 13, 593; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.)

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν (< *ἀγαπάω*), [in LXX chiefly for *יְהוָה*, *יְהוּדָי*;] *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.).

**Αγαρ* (Rec. *A-), ἡ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰαγάρ, -ης; Heb. *הַגָּר*), *Hagar* (Ge 16): Ga 4²⁴, 25.[†]

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

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

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

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

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

ἄγγος, -εος, τό, [in LXX for *בַּי*, *בְּלוֹב*;] *a vessel*: Mt 13⁴⁸.[†]

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

ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἄγω*), [in LXX chiefly for *עֵרָה*;] *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 1²³ (for exx. from π., v. *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).[†]

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

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

† ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἁγιάζω), [in LXX: Ez 45⁴ (שְׁהִיָּה), Si 7³¹, etc.] as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process τὸ ἁγιάζειν, rather than the resultant state, ἁγιασμένη, 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).†

ἅγιος, -α, -ον (< τὸ ἅγιος, religious awe; ἄζω, to venerate), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁהִיָּה;] primarily, dedicated to the gods, sacred (Hdt.; rare in Att., never in Hom., Hes. and Trag., who use ἅγιος), 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.: ἅγιος, pure, both in ceremonial and spiritual sense; ἱερός (sacer), sacred, that which is inviolable because of its (external) relation to God; ὁσιος (sanctus as opp. to nefas), that which is based on everlasting ordinances of right. (Cf. Tr., Syn., § lxxxviii; DB, ii, 399 f.; Cremer, 34, 594-601; MM, VGT, s.v.)

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

† ἁγιασμένη (cf. ἁγιασμένη), -ης, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁴ 96 (97)¹² (שְׁהִיָּה), 95 (96)⁶ (עֵד), 144 (145)⁵ (חֵד), II Mac 3¹² *;] holiness, the state in man resulting from ἁγιασμός, 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 אֶצִּיב, אֶקִּיב;] the bent arm: Lk 2²⁸ (cf. ἐναγκαλιζομαι).†

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

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

*† ἄγναφος, -ον (= ἄγναπτος, < γνάπτω, late form of κνάπτω, *to card wool*), *uncarded, undressed*, i.e. new (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Mt 9²⁶, Mk 2²¹.†
ἀγνεία (WH, ἀγνία), [in LXX for קְדוּשָׁה, נְזִיר, נְזִיר, etc.]; *purity*: I Ti 4¹² 5² (Cremer, 58. For exx. of ceremonial use in π., v. MM, *Eexp.*, iv).†

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

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

† ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀγνίζω), [in LXX: Nu 6⁶ (בְּזָר) 8⁷ 19¹⁷ (חַטָּאת), etc.]; *purification*: in ceremonial sense, Ac 21²⁶ (LXX).†

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, אִשָּׁם, etc.]; 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1¹³, He 5²; c. acc., Ac 13²⁷ 17²³, Ro 10³, II Co 2¹¹; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2¹²; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2⁴ 6³ 7¹, I Co 14³⁸; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11²⁵; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 1⁸; περὶ, 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 (מִשְׁקָה), To 3³, Jth 5²⁰, Si 23³ 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 אִשָּׁם, שָׁנָה;] *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 קְדוּר (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13⁸, IV Mac 18⁷, al.]; 1. *free from ceremonial defilement*, in a condition prepared for worship (for exx. of pagan usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 2. *holy, sacred, venerable* (II Mac, l.c.). 3. As in OT (cl.), *pure, chaste, undefiled, guiltless*; (a) of persons: II Co 7¹¹ 11¹², I Ti 5²², Tit 2⁵, I Jo 3³; (b) of things: Phl 4⁸, Ja 3¹⁷, I Pe 3².†

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

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

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

ἀγνωσία, -as, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 35¹⁶ (בְּלִיַּדַעַת), Wi 13¹, III Mac 5²⁷ *;] *ignorance* (opp. to γινώσις): I Co 15³⁴, I Pe 2¹⁶ (v. Hort in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

ἀγορά, -άς, ἡ (< ἀγείρω, to bring together), [in LXX for עֲבוּדָה, שָׁמַיִם;]

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

ἀγοράζω (< ἀγορά), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, קָנָה;] 1. to frequent the ἀγορά (Hdt., al.). 2. to buy in the market, purchase (Xen., al.; LXX; in π. very common in deeds of sale, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{44, 46}, al.; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Re 3¹⁸ (LXX, Polyb.); ἐκ, Mt 27⁷; c. gen. pret., Mk 6³⁷, al.; metaph., 1 Co 6²⁰ 7²³, 11 Pe 2¹, Re 5⁹ 14^{3, 4}.

* **ἀγοραῖος**, -ον (< ἀγορά), 1. frequenting the ἀγορά, a loungee in the ἀγορά (Xen., al.): Ac 17⁵. 2. In late writers (Strab., al.), proper to the ἀγορά: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμερῶν) ἀγονταί (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, αἰλή), to live in the fields: Lk 2⁸.[†]

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

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

ἄγριος, -α, -ον (< ἀγρός), [in LXX for אֲרִי, 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, §.)[†]

ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִי]; 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 γρηῖ;] to be sleepless, wakeful (Theogn., Xen., al.); metaph. (LXX) = cl. ἐγρηγόρα, to be watchful, vigilant: Mk 13³³, Lk 21³⁶, Eph 6¹⁸, He 13¹⁷.[†]

SYN.: γρηγορέω, q.v.; νήφω, associated with γ. in 1 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 q, 11 Mac 2²⁶ *;] sleeplessness, watching: 11 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 בוא hi., לקח, נהג, 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 ἀ. τοῦ βίου, absol., *conduct, way of life*: II Ti 3¹⁰ (Cremer, 61; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

** ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγών), [in LXX: II Mac 3^{14, 16} 15¹⁰ *;] 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 (לחם), Si 4²⁸, I, II, IV Mac 6 *;] 1. *to contend for a prize*: I Co 9²⁵ 2. *to fight, struggle, strive*: Jo 18³⁶; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), Col 1²⁹ 4¹², I Ti 4¹⁰ 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 66), Lk 13²⁴ (Cremer, 609).†

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

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

Ἄδδει (Rec. Ἄδδδ), ὁ, indecl., *Addei*: Lk 3²⁸.†

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for תּוֹרָה;] *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 תּוֹרָה;]

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיְשׁוּבִים, also for הַיְשׁוּבִים, תְּהֵם, etc. ;]

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for רִיבָה, שָׁמַר, הַיְשׁוּבִים, 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. = ἀδίκημα, *an unrighteous act*: ironically, a favour, II Co 12¹³; pl., He 8¹² (Cremer, 201; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX for רָשָׁע, רָשָׁע, 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 רָשָׁע, רָשָׁע, etc. ;] *unjustly, undeservedly*: I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ἄδμεῖν (WH, mg., Ἄδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Admin.*: Lk 3³³.†

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

* 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.: ἀκέρατος (q.v.), ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀηδία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., ἡδός, *pleasure*), [in LXX: Pr 23²⁹ (שִׂיחָה)*;]

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, קַוַּשׁ), Wi₈:] in Hom., Hes., the lower air which surrounds the earth, as opp. to the purer αἰθήρ of the higher regions; generally, *air* (MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22²⁸, I Th 4¹⁷, Re 9² 16¹⁷; of the air as the realm of demons, Eph 2²; ἄ. δέρευω, of striving to no purpose, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς ἄ. λαλεῖν, of speaking without effect, not being understood, I Co 14⁹.†

** ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀθάνατος, *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 5²⁶ *;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless, unlawful*: Ac 10³⁸, I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

* ἀ-θεός, -ον, 1. in cl. (a) *slighting or denying the gods* (Plat.; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) *godless, ungodly* (Pind.); (c) *abandoned by the gods* (Soph.) 2. In the NT (cf. Lft. on *Ign. ad Trall.*, § 3), of the heathen, *without God, not knowing God* (Cremer, 281): Eph 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.*, § lxxiv; DCG, ii, 821b).

† ἀθετέω, -ῶ (< τίθημι), [in LXX for seventeen different words, פִּשַׁשׁ, מַרַד, בָּנָה, מַעַל, 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*): διαθήκη, Ga 3¹⁵; ἐντολήν, Mk 7⁹; νόμον, He 10²⁸; πίστιν, I Ti 5¹². 2. *to nullify, make void*: Lk 7³⁰ (v. Field, *Notes*, 59), I Co 1¹⁹, Ga 2²¹. 3. *to reject*: Mk 6²⁶ (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10¹⁶, Jo 12⁴⁸, I Th 4⁸, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀθροῖζω (< 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 חָרַד, etc.;] *to be disheartened*: Col 3²¹.†

ἀθῶος (Rec. wrongly, -ῶος; LS, s.v.; Mayser, 131), -ov (< θωή, a penalty), [in LXX chiefly for תָּנִי ni., pi., תָּנִי;] 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 אֵז;] of a goat: He 11³⁷ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁷ (תָּיַן), 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^{30, 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*, 363₄). The etymological distinction between the meanings of the two words seems not to be retained in late Greek (v. Thayer, s.v., αἰώνιος; cf. Cremer, 79, 611).

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

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

Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ (< αἶθω, to burn, ὤψ, face; i.e. *swarthy*), [in LXX for אֲשֵׁרִי;] *Ethiopian*: Ac 8²⁷.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v. s. Ἐλαμείτης.

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, 20} 21²⁵, Re 8^{7, 8} 11⁶ 16^{3, 4, 6} 19¹³. 2. In special senses: (a) of generation, origin, kinship (cl.): Jo 1¹³ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) as in OT (AR on *Eph.*, l.c.), in the phrase *σὰρξ καὶ αἷ.* (αἷ. κ. σ.), to indicate human nature as opp. to God and created spirits: Mt 16¹⁷, i Co 15⁵⁰, Ga 1¹⁶, Eph 6¹², He 2¹⁴; (c) of things in colour resembling blood: Ac 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; αἷ. ἐκχέειν (Deiss., *LAE*, 428; MM, VGT, s.v., αἷ.), Ro 3¹⁵, Re 16⁶; (e) of sacrificial blood, as an expiation: He 9^{7, 12, 13, 18-22, 25} 10⁴ 11²⁸ 13¹¹; of the blood of Christ, Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 22²⁰, Jo 6^{53, 54, 56}, Ac 20²⁸, Ro 3²⁵ 5⁹, i Co 10¹⁶ 11^{26, 27}, Eph 1⁷ 2¹³, Col 1²⁰, He 9^{12, 14} 10^{10, 20} 12²⁴ 13²⁰, i Pe 1^{2, 10}, i Jo 1⁷ (cf. 5^{6, 8}), Re 1⁵ 5⁹ 7¹⁴ 12¹¹. (Cremer, 69 f., 612 f.)†

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

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

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

† αἴνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰνέω), [in LXX chiefly for תִּהְיֶה, תְּהִלָּה;] praise (Eccl.): θυσία αἰνέσεως (Le 7¹², וְזָבַח תִּהְיֶה), 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 24⁷ 38⁹, Ro 15¹¹; c. dat., τ. θεῷ (Je 20¹³, al. for לְ הַקֵּל; v. Field, Notes, 245), Re 19⁵.†

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

αἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הִלֵּל pi, עָד;] 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.).†

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

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

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

* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. capable of choosing (Plat.). 2. causing division, heretical, factious (Cremer, 614): as subst., 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, II Th 2¹³, He 11²⁵. (Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἰρέω.)†

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

αἰσθάνομαι, [in LXX for בִּין חָפֹז, 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 יָדַעַת;] perception (MM, VGT, s.v.): Phl 1⁹.†

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

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

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

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

* **αἰσχρολογία**, -ας, ἡ (< αἰσχρός, λέγω), *abusive language, abuse* (Lit., ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Col 3⁵.†

αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν (< αἰσχος, *shame, disgrace*), [in LXX: Ge 41^{3 ff.} (עַר, עָר), Jth 12¹², al.]; *base, shameful*: I Co 11⁶ 14³⁵, Eph 5¹², Tit 1¹¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

* **αἰσχροτής**, -ητος, ἡ (< αἰσχρός), *baseness*: Eph 5⁴.†
αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ (< αἰσχος, *shame, disgrace*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹבָחָה;] *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 בּוֹשֵׁ;] 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), κατα-αἰσχύνω).†

αἰτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חָנַן;] *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 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7⁹, Mk 6²², Jo 16²³. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, Pr., 160): absol., Mk 15⁸, Jo 16²⁶, Ja 4³; c. acc. rei, Mt 14⁷, Mk 6²⁴, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁰, Lk 23²⁵; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9²; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²³; c. inf., Ac 7⁴⁶, Eph 3¹³ (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, προσ-αἰτέω).

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

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

SYN.: v.s. δέσις.

αἰτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 41³ (חֵן), Pr 28¹⁷ (חֵן), 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.: ἐλεγχος, a charge, whether moral or judicial, which has been proven. ἀ. is an accusation simply, false or true.

αἰτίωμα, -τος, τό, v.s. αἰτώμα.

* **αἴτιον**, -ου, τό, v.s. αἴτιος.

αἴτιος, -α, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX: I Ki 22²² (סבב), Da LXX Bel 4¹, TH ib. 4², Su 6³, 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. αἰτία, *the usual form*; v. MM, VGT, s.v.), -τος, τό (< αἰτιάομαι, αἰτία), *a charge, accusation*: Ac 25⁷.†

** αἰφνίδιος (in Lk, i.c., ἐφν- WH; v. M, Pr., 35), -ον (< αἰφνης = ἄφνης, *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, חֲבִילָה;] *captivity* (Diod., al.): Re 13¹⁰; pl., abstr. for concr., = αἰχμάλωτοι, Eph 4⁸ (LXX).†

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

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

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

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם, יָמֵי;] 1. in cl., like Lat. *aevum* (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), *a space of time*, as, a lifetime, generation, period of history, an indefinitely long period; in NT of an indefinitely long period, *an age, eternity*, usually c. prep. (MM, VGT); (a) of the past: ἀπ' αἰ. (cf. Heb. מְעוֹלָם), Lk 17⁰; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf. מְעוֹלָם), 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, יָמֵי עוֹלָם), Ro 16²⁷, LT; cf. also Eph 3²¹, II Pe 3¹⁸, Ju 2⁶, Re 14¹¹. 2. οἱ αἰ., *the worlds, the universe*, "the sum of the periods of time, including all that is manifested in them": He 1² 11³ (cf. I Ti 1¹⁷, where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when summed up make eternity"). 3. *the present age* (Heb. הַיָּמֵי הַזֵּאת): ὁ αἰ., Mt 13²²; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12³²; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6¹⁷; ὁ ἐνεστώς αἰ., Ga 1⁴; similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (הַיָּמֵי הַזֵּאת), ὁ αἰ. ἐκείνος, Lk 20³⁵; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, Mt 12³²; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10³⁹.

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 16²⁶, 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; ὄλεθρον, II Th 1⁹; πῦρ, Mt 18⁸; freq. c. ζωή, q.v.

STYV.: αἰδιος, q.v.

ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκάθαρτος), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּהוֹמָה**, **תְּהוֹמָה**:] *uncleanness, impurity*, (a) physical (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 23²⁷; (b) moral: Ro 1²⁴ 6¹⁹, II Co 12²¹, Ga 5¹⁹, Eph 4¹⁹ 5³, Col 3⁶, I Th 2³ 4⁷.†

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

ἀκάθαρτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., καθαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּהוֹמָה**:] *unclean, impure*; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10^{14, 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 1^{23, 26, 27} 3^{11, 30} 5^{2, 8, 13} 6⁷ 7²⁵ 9²⁵, Lk 4^{33, 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.†

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

ἀ-κακος, -ον, [in LXX for **פְּתִי**, **קָם**, 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 **קִיקִי**, also for **סִיר**, **שִׁית**, etc.:] *a prickly plant, thorn, brier*; in NT always pl.: Mt 7¹⁶ 13^{7, 22} 27²⁹, Mk 4^{7, 18}, Lk 6⁴⁴ 8^{7, 14}, Jo 19², He 6⁸ (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκάνθινος, -ον (< ἀκανθα), [in LXX: Is 34¹³ (**סִיר**)*:] 1. *of thorns*: Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19⁶. 2. *of acantha-wood* (Hdt.; π. ap. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2⁶ (**צִלְקֹנָה**), 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 (**פְּרִיט**)*:] *uncovered, unveiled*: I Co 11^{5, 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.†

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

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

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

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

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

Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

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

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

** ἀκλιής, -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.†

ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀκούω), [in LXX: Ex 15²⁶, al. for שָׁמַע, 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.; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Ti 4^{3, 4}; pl., Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7¹, Ac 17²⁰, He 5¹¹. 3. *a thing heard, i.e., (a) a message, teaching*: Jo 12³⁸ and Ro 10^{16, 17} (LXX), Ga 3^{2, 5} R, mg.; λόγος ἀκοῆς, I Th 2¹³, He 4²; (b) *a report, rumour*: c. gen. pers., Mt 4²⁴ 14¹ 24⁶, Mk 1²⁸ 13⁷ (Cremer, 82, 623; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀκολουθέω, -ῶ (< ἀκόλουθος, *following*; < ἀ- cop., κέλευθος, *poët., away*), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּךְ;] *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. אַחֲרָיָהוּ), Mt 10³⁸ (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, συν-ἀκολουθέω).

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

ἀκούω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַע;] *to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing*. 1. *Intrans.*: Mk 4³ 7³⁷, Ja 2⁵, Re 2⁷, al.; τ. ὡσίν, Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἀ. (v.s. ἀκοῆ), Mt 13¹⁴, Ac 28²⁶ (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὄτα (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. בְּקוֹל שָׁמַע, Ex 18¹⁰), 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, II Ti 2³; id. seq. ἀπό, 1 Jo 1⁵; c. gen. pers. seq. πτερ., Mk 14⁵⁶, Lk 18³⁶, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

** ἀκρασία, -ας, 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*: II Ti 3³.†

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

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

ἀκριβής, -ές, [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴⁵ 6¹² (יציב) 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 (יטב), Da τη 7¹⁰ (יצב), Ez 39¹⁴, Wi 19¹⁸, Si 18²⁹ *;] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2⁸, Lk 1³, Ac 18²⁵, Eph 5¹⁵, 1 Th 5² (M, Th., in l.). Compar., ἀκριβέστερον (Milligan, NTD, 111; MM, VGT, s.v.), Ac 18²⁶ 23¹⁵, 20 24²².†

ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבֵּה, also for חֲרָב, 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 (לְהַשׁ), Si 3²⁹ *;] *a hearer*: Ro 2¹³, Ja 1^{22, 23, 25}.†

† ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ (perh. an Alexandrian form of cl. ἀκροποσθία; cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX for עֲרֵלָה;] *the prepuce, foreskin* (LXX), hence abstr., *uncircumcision*: Ac 11³, Ro 2²⁵⁻²⁷ 3³⁰ 4¹⁰⁻¹², 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 (פְּנֵה) *;] = Attic γωνιαίος (freq. in Inscr.; MM, VGT, s.v. ᾶ.), *at the extreme angle*: ὁ ᾶ., *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 קַצְצָה, בִּהָן, etc.]; *highest, extreme*; as subst., τὸ ᾶ., *the top, extremity*: Mk 13²⁷, Lk 16²⁴, He 11²¹; pl. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 24³¹.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀλαλάζω (onomat. from the battle-cry ἀλαλά), [in LXX chiefly for רַרַר hi., רַלַל;] prop. *to raise a war-cry, shout with triumph or joy*; rarely of grief, *to wail*: Mk 5³⁸ (cf. Je 4⁸); of a cymbal, ἀλαλάζων (RV. *clanging*), I Co 13¹ (cf. δλολύζω).†

*† ἀ-λάλητος, -ον (< λαλέω), *inexpressible, not to be uttered*: Ro 8²⁶.†
 ἄ-λαλος, -ον (< λάλος, *talkative*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)¹⁸ (אִם ni.) 37 (38)¹³ (אִם)*;] *dumb, speechless*: Mk 7³⁷ 9¹⁷, 25[†].

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

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

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

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 13³⁵.†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֶת (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), 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.; ἀ θεοῦ, Ro 15⁸. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness*, *truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8⁴⁴, 11 Jo 3³. 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12¹⁴, al.; ἀ λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9¹, 11 Co 12⁶, Eph 4²⁵, al.; ἀ ποιεῖν, Jo 3²¹, 1 Jo 1⁶ (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

ἀληθεύω (< ἀληθής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹⁶ (יִכַּח) 42¹⁶ (אֱמַת), Pr 21³ (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 12¹²; (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; Abbot, *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 19²⁵, 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 ἀλέω), [in LXX for קָח;] *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, 40 8³¹ 17⁸, Ac 12¹¹, 1 Th 2¹³, 1 Jo 2⁵.†

ἀλιεύς, v.s. ἀλεεύς.

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

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

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

ἀλλά (ἀλλ' usually bef. a and υ, often bef. ε and η, rarely bef. ο and ω, never bef. ι; Tdf., *Pr.*, 93 f.; WH, *App.*, 146), adversative particle, stronger than δέ; prop. neuter pl. of ἄλλος, used adverbially, with changed accent; hence prop. *otherwise, on the other hand* (cf. Ro 3³¹); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μὴ) . . . ἄ, Mt 5^{16, 17}, Mk 5³⁹, Jo 7¹⁶, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἄ, *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9³⁷, Mt 10²⁰, Jo 12⁴⁴, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11⁷⁻⁹, Ac 19², I Co 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7⁷, II Co 7¹¹, Ga 2³, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἄ. οὐ, Mt 24⁶, I Co 10²³; οὐ μόνον . . . ἄ. καί, Jo 5¹⁸, Ro 1³², al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἄ. ἵνα, Mk 14⁴⁹, Jo 1⁸ 9², al.; = εἰ μὴ (Bl., § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20²³, Mk 4²². 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc., *but*: Jo 16²⁰ 12²⁷, Ga 2¹⁴; before commands or requests, Ac 10²⁰ 26¹⁶, Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 9²², al.; to introduce an accessory idea, II Co 7¹¹; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, εἰάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14²⁹, I Co 9², II Co 4¹⁶, Col 2⁶, al.; after μὲν, Ac 4¹⁷, Ro 14²⁰, I Co 14¹⁷; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὥρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16²; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23¹⁵. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἄ. γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24²¹, I Co 9²; ἄ. ἦ, *save only, except*, Lk 12⁵¹, II Co 1¹³; ἄ. μὲν οὖν, Phl 3⁸ (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -οις, -αις, acc. -ους, -ας, -α (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25³², Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 13³², al.

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

ἄλλομαι, [in LXX for **פָּלַץ**, **נָלַץ** 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 **אֲחֵר**, **אֲחֵרָא**, etc.] *other, another*: absol., Mt 20³, al.; ἄ. δέ, I Co 3¹⁰ 12⁸; pl., Mk 6¹⁵; attached to a noun, Mt 2¹² 4²¹, al.; c. art., ὁ ἄ., *the other*, Mt 5³⁹, Jo 19³² (Bl., § 47, 8); οἱ ἄ., *the others, the rest*, Jo 20²⁵, I Co 14²⁹; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2¹²; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἢ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12⁵¹; seq. πλὴν, Mk 12³²; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6²²; παρά c. acc., I Co 3¹¹.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀμαρτάνω (pres. formed from aor. ἀμαρτεῖν), [in LXX for **ἄμαρ**, also for **ἄμαρ**, **ἄμαρ**, etc.:] 1. *to miss the mark* (Hom., Æsch., al.), hence metaph. (Hom., al.), *to err, do wrong*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to violate God's law, to sin* (for non-Christian exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 18²⁵ 27⁴, Lk 17³, Jo 5¹⁴ 8¹¹ 9^{2, 3}, Ro 2¹² 3²³ 5^{12, 14, 16} 6¹⁵, I Co 7^{23, 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., ἄ. ἀμαρτίαν (cf. Ex 32³⁰, **ἄμαρτῆμα**), I Jo 5¹⁶; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 18²¹, Lk 15^{18, 21} 17⁴, Ac 25⁸ (*καίσαρα*), I Co 6¹⁸ 8¹² (Field, *Notes*, 173); *ἐνώπιον*, Lk 15^{18, 21}; *πρὸς θάνατον* (cf. Nu 18²², **ἄμαρτῆμα**), I Jo 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 98, 633).†

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

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

ἀμαρτία, -as, ἡ (< ἀμαρτάνω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **ἄμαρτῆμα** and cogn. forms, also for **ἄμαρτῆμα**, **ἄμαρτῆμα**, etc.:] prop. *a missing the mark*; in cl. (v. reff. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) *guilt, sin* (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from Æsch. down, *a fault, failure*. In NT (as LXX) always in ethical sense; 1. as a principle and quality of action, = τὸ ἀμαρτάνειν, *a sinning, sin*: Ro 5^{12, 13, 20}; ὑφ' ἀμαρτίαν εἶναι, Ro 3⁹; ἐπιμένειν τῇ ἄ., Ro 6¹; ἀποθήσκειν, νεκρὸν εἶναι τῇ ἄ., Ro 6^{2, 11}; τὴν ἄ. γινώσκειν, Ro 7⁷; σῶμα τῆς ἄ., Ro 6⁶; ἀπάτη τῆς ἄ., He 3¹⁸; personified as a ruling principle, ἄ. βασιλεύει, κυριεύει, etc., Ro 5²¹

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

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτήμα.

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

ἀμαρτωλός, -όν (< ἀμαρτάνω), [in LXX chiefly for שׂוֹרֵר;] *sinful, a sinner*: of all men, I Ti 1¹⁶; 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, ῆ (acc. to Plut., < ἀ-μεθύω, being regarded as an antidote against drunkenness), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁹ 36¹⁹ (39¹²) (קַמְזָקִים), Ez 28¹³*;] *amethyst, a purple quartz*: Re 21²⁰.†

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

ἄ-μεμπτος, -ον (< μέφομαι), [in LXX chiefly for ἀφ;] *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.: ἄμωμος, ἀνεγκλητος, ἀνεπίλημπτος, q.v. (Tr., Syn., § ciii).

ἄ-μέμπτως, adv. (< ἄμεμπτος), [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.).†

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

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

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

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

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

† 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., ιι 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 3⁸ 5¹⁹, al.; τὸ ναί, καὶ . . . τὸ ἄ., ιι Co 1²⁰ (on usage in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

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

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַמִּינָדָב), *Amminadab*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³⁸ (WH om.).†

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

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

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

ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for אֵבֶז;] *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 אֵבֶז;] *a vine dresser*: Lk 13⁷.†

ἄμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἄμπελος), [in LXX for אֵבֶז;] *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.)

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

ἄμύνα, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10¹³ (נָקַם), Ps 117 (118)¹⁰⁻¹² (הִגִּיל hi.), Is 59¹⁶ (נָשָׂא 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 שָׁבַע, etc.]; *to clothe*: Lk 12²⁸ (T, -έξει).†

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

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

ἀμφιέζω, v.s. ἀμφιάζω.
ἀμφιέννυμι (< έννυμι, to clothe), to clothe: Mt 6³⁰ 11⁸, Lk 7²⁵ (cf. ἀμφιάζω).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄ-μωμος, -ον (< μῶμος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אֲמִיִּם]; 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.

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

Ἀμώς, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲמוֹן), Is 1¹; אֲמוֹץ, Am 1¹; אֲמוֹן, IV Ki 21¹⁸ 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 7³⁹ 17⁶, Jo 5⁴⁶, Ga 1¹⁰, Mt 12²⁷ 24⁴³, I Co 2⁸, Ac 18¹⁴, I Jo 2¹⁹, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted: Jo 8³⁹ 15²⁴ 19¹¹, Ro 7⁷, Ga 4¹⁵; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptc. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, *Int.*, § 275; M, *Pr.*, 167₄). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (a) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. εἰάν, q.v.; (b) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, etc.; v.s. ὅταν, ἐπὶ, etc.), *ever, soever*; (a) c. pres., ἡνίκα ἄν, II Co 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. indie. (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.

ἄν, 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 *ἤνω*]; *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 4⁵. 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 ff., 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, ll. c.?). 2. a step (LXX); pl., a flight of stairs: Ac 21^{35, 40}. (On the formation -θμός, v. MM, VGT, s.v.)†

ἀνα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for *עָלָה*;] *to go up, ascend*, (a) of persons: *ἐπὶ συκομωρέαν*, Lk 19⁴; *εἰς τ. πλοῖον*, Mk 6⁵¹; *εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα*, Mt 20¹⁷; *εἰς τ. ἱερόν*, c. inf. (M, Pr., 205), Lk 18¹⁰; with mention of place of departure, Mt 3¹⁶ (*ἀπό*), Ac 8³⁹ (*ἐκ*); (b) of things, *to rise, spring up, come up*: a fish, Mt 17²⁷; smoke, Re 8⁴; plants growing, Mt 13⁷; metaph., of things coming up in one's mind (as Heb. *לָבַלְּךָ הָלַחַץ*; 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 (*עָנַע*);] *to defer, put off* (MM, VGT, s.v.): mid., Ac 24²².†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: ὑπερῶνον.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָבֵן 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 ἀναγιν-), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַר;] 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 (so. ἐν τ. νόμῳ), Lk 10²⁶; seq. ὅτι, Mt 19⁴ 21¹⁶; τί ἐποίησε, Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵; pass. II Co 3²; of reading aloud (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 13²⁷ 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵, Col 4¹⁶, I Th 5²⁷ (M, *Th.*, in l.).†

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

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

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

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נְצִיחָה, צָר;] 1. *necessity*: ἔχεν 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 ἐστι), 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) hi.]; *to recognize*: Ac 7¹³ (WH, txt., ἐγνωρίσθη).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3⁴ (שרר), 10⁶ (ש בקע pi), II Mac 13²¹ *;] to look for or seek carefully (“specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty”: MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 2^{44, 46}, Ac 11²⁵.†

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

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

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

† ἀνάθημα, -τος, τό (< ἀνατίθημι), Hellenistic for Attic ἀνάθημα (Bl., § 27, 2); 1. prop. = τὸ ἀνατιθεμένον, that which is laid by to be kept, a votive offering (as ἀνάθημα in II Mac 2¹³, Lk 21⁵—where LT read -θημα, v. M, Pr., 46). 2. [As equiv. in LXX for חרם,] devoted, a thing devoted to God (v. Driver, De., 98 f., and cf. Le 27^{28, 29}), hence; (a) of the sentence pronounced (De 13¹⁶), a curse: Ac 23¹⁴; (b) of the object on which the curse is laid, accursed (De 7²⁶): Ro 9³, I Co 12³ 16²², Ga 1^{8, 9} (v. ICC on Ro.; Lft., Ga., ll. c.; Cremer, 547; Tr., Syn., § v; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναίρειν), [in LXX : Nu 11¹⁵ (הָרַג), Jg 15¹⁷ (רָמַח), 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-αίρειν, -ῶν, [in LXX for הָרַג hi., מָת hi., נָכַח hi., etc. ;] 1. *to take up* : mid., Ac 7²¹. 2. *to take away, make an end of, destroy* (for late exx. of various senses, v. MM, VGT, s.v.) ; (a) of things (as freq. in cl. of laws, etc.) : He 10⁹ ; (b) of persons, *to kill* : Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 22² 23³², Ac 2²³ 5³³, 3⁶ 7²⁸ 9²³, 24, 2⁹ 10³⁹ 12² 13²⁸ 16²⁷ 22²⁰ 23¹⁵, 21, 27 25³ 26¹⁰, II Th 2⁸, WH, txt., R, txt.†

ἀν-αίτιος, -ον (< αἰτία), [in LXX : De 19¹⁰, 13 21⁵, 9 (בְּקִי), Da LXX TH Su 6², always of αἴμα (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) * ;] *guiltless, innocent* : Mt 12⁵, 7.†

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

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

*† ἀνα-καινώω, -ῶν = 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 גָּלַה ni., pi. ;] *to unveil* : metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3¹⁴, 18.†

ἀνα-κάμπτω, [in LXX : I Ch 19⁶, Je 3¹, al. (שׁוּב), Je 15⁵ (סוּר) ;] 1. trans., *to bend or turn back*. 2. Intrans., *to return* : Mt 2¹², Ac 18²¹, He 11¹⁵ ; metaph. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), Lk 10⁶.†

** ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX : I Es 4¹⁰, To 9⁶ א * ;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up, laid* : Mk 5⁴⁰ Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κείσθαι, κατακείσθαι, *to recline at table* : Mt 26²⁰ ; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9¹⁰ 22¹⁰, 11 26⁷, Mk 6²⁶ 14¹⁸ 16⁴¹, 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-κεφαλαίω, ῶ (v.s. κεφαλαίω), [in Th., Al. : Ps 71 (72)²⁰ * ;] *to sum up, gather up*, present as a whole : mid., Ro 13⁹, Eph 1¹⁰ (on wh. v. Lft., Notes, 321 f. ; AR, in l. ; Cremer, 354, 748).†

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

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

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

ἀνα-κρίνω, [in LXX: I Ki 20¹² (ῥρη), Da LXX Su 1³, ib. LXX, I H 4⁸, 5¹ *;] *to examine, investigate, question* (Lft., Notes, 181 f.): Ac 17¹¹, I Co 2¹⁴, 15 4³, 4 9³ 10²⁵, 27 14²⁴; in forensic sense (MM, VGT, s.v.; esp. of examination by torture; v. Field, Notes, 120 f.), Lk 23¹⁴, Ac 4⁹ 12¹⁹ 24⁸ 28¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

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

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

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁵ (שׁוֹרֵף נִשְׁפָּז), Da LXX, Su 3⁵ *;] *to lift oneself up*; (a) *bodily*; Lk 13¹¹, Jo 8^{7, 10}; (b) *mentally, to be elated*: Lk 21²⁸ (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for נשׂו, also for קלל, 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 20^{13, 14} 23³¹, Eph 6^{13, 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.

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

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

** ἀνα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 17¹³ 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.†

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

** ἀνα-λύω, [in LXX: I Es 3³, To 2⁹, Jth 13¹, Si 3¹⁵, Wi 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) (אָמַרְתִּים), II Mac 8⁴ 12⁴² *;] 1. *without missing, unerring* (Xen.). 2. In moral sense, *faultless* (Plat.), *without sin*: Jo 8⁷¹ (v. Cremer, 102, 634; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-άξιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX : Je 15¹⁹ s² (זלל), 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 נָחַ and its derivatives, נָחַת 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 נָחַ, also רָבַץ, שָׁכַן, etc. ;] *to give intermission from labour, to give rest, refresh* : Mt 11²⁸, I Co 16¹⁸, Phm²⁰ ; pass., Phm⁷, II Co 7¹³. Mid., *to take rest, enjoy rest* : Mt 26⁴⁵, Mk 6³¹ 14⁴¹, Lk 12¹⁹, Re 6¹¹ 14¹³ ; as in Heb. of Is 11² (עָל נָחַת), τὸ πνεῦμα ἐφ' ὑμᾶς ἀ., I Pe 4¹⁴. (In π. this word is used as a technical agricultural term ; v. MM, VGT, s.v. ; and cf. Le 26³⁴ f. ; Cremer, 826.)†

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

* ἀνάπειρος, v.s. ἀνάηρος.

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

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

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

ἀνα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ge 49⁹ (פָּרַע) To 2¹ 7⁸, Jth 12¹⁰, Si 25¹⁸ 35 (32)², Da τΗ 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 (Τ, ἐπιπεσών; v.s. ἀνάκειμαι, ad fin.).†

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מָלַא, Le 12⁶, al.; also שָׁלַם (Ge 15¹⁶, π 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.): τὸπον, *take one's place* (cf. Heb. מִקְוֵה מְבִיטָא), I Co 14¹⁶; ἀμαρτίας, *complete the number*, I Th 2¹⁶; τ. νόμον, *observe perfectly*, Ga 6²; pass., προφητεία, *fulfilled*, Mt 13¹⁴. 2. *to supply*: τὸ ὑστέρημα, I Co 16¹⁷, Phl 2³⁰ (Cremer, 838).†

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

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

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

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

** ἀνα-σειώ, [in Aq.: I Ki 26¹⁹, Jb 2⁸; Aq., Sm.: Is 36¹⁸*]; 1. *to shake out, shake back, move to and fro* (Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., al.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to stir up*; metaph., *to excite*: τ. ὄχλον, Mk 15¹¹; τ. λαόν, Lk 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 הָלַא, הָעַל hi.]; *to draw up*: Lk 14⁵, Ac 11¹⁰ (in π. of pulling up barley; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-σπενδάω, [in LXX: La 1⁴ (נִנְחַן ni.), Si 25¹⁸ (17), Da τΗ 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. הָלַךְ, 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 5⁸ 6²⁸ *;] 1. *a turning down or back, a wheeling about* (Soph., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; v.s. ἀναστρέφω, and cf. Hort on Ja 3¹³; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *manner of life, behaviour, conduct*: Ga 1¹³, Eph 4²², I Ti 4¹², He 13⁷, Ja 3¹³, I Pe 1^{15, 18} 2¹² 3^{1, 2, 16}, II Pe 2⁷ 3¹¹.†

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-φαίνομαι, [in LXX for קָרַח hi., פָּלַח;] *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 קָטַר hi., etc.;] 1. *to carry or lead up*: c. acc. pers., Mt 17¹, Mk 9²; pass., Lk 24⁵¹ (WH, reject, R, mg. omits); ἁ. 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; ἐπί τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. to bear, sustain (cf. Nu 14³³, Is 53¹²): He 9²⁸.†

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

*† ἀνά-χυσις, -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 פָּרַח, 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) (רִיחַיִּי)*]; a refreshing: Ac 3¹⁹.†

ἀνα-ψύχω, [in LXX for נָשַׁח ni., יָרַח, etc. (freq. in sense of revive, refresh oneself)]; to refresh: c. acc. pers., 11 Ti 1¹⁶ (MM, VGT, s.v.; Cremer, 588).†

* ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, 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, 29 3¹⁸ 13⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Jo 1⁴¹, 45 6⁸ 12²², Ac 1¹³.†

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for קָרַח, קָרַח (Jos 1⁶⁸, 1 Ch 22¹⁹, al.; in 11 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: 11 Mac 9²⁸ *]; a man-slayer: 1 Ti 1⁹ (cf. φονεύς, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

** ἀν-έγκλητος, -ον (< ἀ-, ἐγκαλέω), [in LXX: 111 Mac 5³¹ *]; not to be called to account, unreprouvable: 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: 11 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 אֲנָחַץ]; without mercy:

Ro 1¹³.†

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

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

ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רִיחַ]; wind: Mt 11⁷ 14²⁴, 30, 32, Mk 4³⁷, 39, 41 6⁴⁸, 51, Lk 7²⁴, 8²³, 24, Jo 6¹³, Ac 27⁷, 14, 15, Ja 3⁴, Re 6¹³ 7¹; pl.,

Mt 7²⁵, 27 8^{26, 27}, Lk 8²⁵, Ac 27⁴, Ju 1²; οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. τῆς γῆς, Re 7¹; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4¹⁴.†

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

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

** ἀνεξεραύνητος (Rec. -εύνητος, as in Attic; M, *Pr.*, 46), -ον (< ἐξ-ερευνώ), [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 (< ἀ- neg., ἐξιχνιάζω, *to track out*; < ἴχνος), [in LXX: Jb 5⁹ 9¹⁰ 34²⁴ (קַרְקַר וְיָרֵחַ)*;] *that cannot be traced out*: Ro 11³³, Eph 3⁸ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

SYN.: ἀμειπτος, 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 (הָלַךְ)*;] *to go up*: Jo 6³, Ga 1^{17, 18} (cf. ἐπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίημι), [in LXX: II Es 4²² (שָׁפַח), 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 2¹² 7⁵ 8¹³, II Th 1⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάπαυσις (q.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

* ἀνηθον, -ου, τό, *anise* : Mt 23²³.†

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

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

ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָנָה, freq. אָנָה, also אָנָה, etc. ;] *a man*, Lat. *vir*. 1. As opp. to a woman, Ac 8¹², I Ti 2¹²; as a *husband*, Mt 1⁶, 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 gentilic names, as ἀ. Ἰουδαῖος, Ac 22³; ἀ. Ἐφέσιοι, 19³⁵. 4. In general, *a man, a male person* : = τις, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 6¹¹.

SYN. : ἀνθρωπος, q.v. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

* **ἀνθρωποκτόνος**, -ον (< κτείνω, to kill), a murderer, manslayer (Eur.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Jo 8⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹⁶.†

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

ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָדָם, אִישׁ, also for אַנְשֵׁי, etc.] *man*: 1. generically, a human being, male or female (Lat. *homo*): Jo 16²¹; c. art., Mt 4⁴ 12³⁶, 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 ἐπιθυμία, I Pe 4²; κατὰ ἄνθρωπον περιπατεῖν, I Co 3³; κατὰ ἄ. λέγειν (λαλεῖν), Ro 3⁵, I Co 9⁸; κατὰ ἄ- λέγειν, Ga 3¹⁶ (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; βασιλεύς, 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; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, Mk 11², I Ti 6¹⁶. 2. Indef., ἄ. = τις, *some one, a man*: Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 12¹, al.; τις ἄ., Mt 18¹², Jo 5⁵, al.; indef. *one* (Fr. *on*), Ro 3²⁸, Ga 2¹⁶, al.; opp. to women, servants, etc., Mt 10³⁶ 19¹⁰, Jo 7^{22, 23}. 3. Definitely, c. art., of some particular person; Mt 12¹³, Mk 3⁵, al.; οὗτος ὁ ἄ., Lk 14³⁰; ὁ ἄ. οὗτος, ἐκείνος, Mk 14⁷¹, Mt 12⁴⁵; ὁ ἄ. τ. ἀνομίας, II Th 2³; ἄ. τ. θεοῦ (of Heb. אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים), 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).

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

* **ἀνθ-ύπατος**, -ου, ὁ (ἀντί, ύπατος, altern. for ὑπέρατος), *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 רָפָה, נָשָׂא, etc.] 1. to send up, produce, to send back. 2. to let go, leave without support: He 13⁵ (cf. De 31⁶; Hom., *Il.*, ii, 71). 3. to relax, loosen (v. Field, *Notes*, 124 f.): Ac 16²⁶ 27⁴⁰; hence, metaph., to give up, desist from: Eph 6⁹.†

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

SYN.: ἐγείρω.

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

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

ἀ-νόητος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < νοέω), [in LXX: Pr 17²⁸ (אִיִּל), Si 42⁸, al.]; 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX): Lk 24²⁵, Ro 1¹⁴, Ga 3^{1, 3}, I Ti 6⁹, Tit 3³ (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀν-οίγω (ἀνά, οίγω = οἴσσυμι), [in LXX chiefly for פתח]; *to open*; 1. trans., c. acc.; a door or gate, Ac 5¹⁹ 12¹⁴, Re 4¹; pass., Ac 12¹⁰ 16^{26, 27}; metaph. of opportunity or welcome, Ac 14²⁷, Col 4³, Re 3²⁰; pass., I Co 16⁹, II Co 2¹², Re 3⁸; absol. (sc. θύραν), Ac 5²³ 12¹⁶; c. dat. pers., Lk 12³⁶, Jo 10³; metaph., Mt 7^{7, 8} 25¹¹, Lk 11^{9, 10} 13²⁵, Re 3⁷; θησαυρούς (Si 43¹⁴), Mt 2¹¹; τ. μνημεῖα, Mt 27⁶²; τάφος, Ro 3¹³; τ. φρέαρ, Re 9²; of heaven, Mt 3¹⁶, Lk 3²¹, Ac 10¹¹, Re 11¹⁹ 15⁶ 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 50⁶, al.), of beginning to speak, Mt 5², Ac 8^{32, 35} 10³⁴ 18¹⁴; seq. εἰς βλασφημίας, Re 13⁶; ἐν παραβολαῖς (Ps 77 (78)³), 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 9⁸⁰ 20³³, Jo 9^{10 ff.} 10²¹ 11³⁷; metaph., Ac 26¹⁸; ἀκοάς, c. gen. pers., of restoring hearing, Mk 7³⁵. 2. Intrans. in 2 pf., ἀπέωγα (M, Pr., 154); heaven, Jo 1⁵¹; τ. στόμα, seq. πρὸς, of speaking freely, II Co 6¹¹ (cf. δι-ανοίγω and v. MM, VGT, 45).†

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

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

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

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτημα, ἀνομος.

ἀ-νομος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νόμος), [in LXX for חַטָּא, עֲשֵׂה, עֲשֵׂה, etc.]; 1. *lawless, wicked*: Mk 15²⁸, Lk 22³⁷, Ac 2³³, I Ti 1⁹, II Pe 2⁸; ὁ ἄ., II Th 2⁸ (= ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῆς ἀνομίας, ib. 2³). 2. *without law* (= οἱ μὴ ὑπὸ νόμον, Ro 2¹⁴): I Co 9²¹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

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

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

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

ἀν-όσιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., όσιος), [in LXX: Ez 22⁹ (רָקֵט), Wi 12⁴, II Mac 7³⁴ 8², III Mac 2² 5⁷, IV Mac 12¹¹*;] *unholy, profane* (Cremer, 464): I Ti 1⁹, II Ti 3² (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀντ-ἀλλαγμα, -τος, τό (ἀντί, ἀλλαγμα; < ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for קִיפָּה;] *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 שָׁלַם pi., נָמַל, שָׁוִי 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 נָמַל;] (= 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 נָמַל, שָׁוִי;] *recompense*: Col 3²⁴ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

† ἀντ-απο-κρίνομαι (ἀντί, ἀποκρίνω), [in LXX: Jg 5²⁰, Jb 16⁹ (8) 32¹² (עָנָה)*;] *to answer again, reply against*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. rei, Lk 14⁶; c. dat. pers., Ro 9²⁰.†

ἀντ-εἶπον (ἀντί, εἶπον), [in LXX for שָׁוִי 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 ἀθ' ὄν), prep. c. gen. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); 1. prop. in local sense, *over against, opposite, hence*; 2. *instead of, in place of, for* (Hom., etc.): Mt 5³⁸ 17²⁷, Lk 11¹¹, I Co 11¹⁵, He 12²; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4¹⁵; of succession, Mt 2²²; χάριν ἀ. χάριτος, Jo 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 5¹⁶,

1 Pe 3⁹ (cf. Wi 11¹⁵); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 12⁰ 19⁴⁴, Ac 12²³, 11 Th 2¹⁰ (cl., LXX for ἡγιασθησὶς); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12³; ἀ. τοῦτου (LXX for ἡγιασθησὶς), 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.).

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

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

ἀντι-καθ-ίστημι, [in LXX: De 31²¹ (עָנָה), Jos 5⁷, Mi 2⁸ (קוּם) *;] 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 אֵיב, צוּר, שׂוֹן, etc.;] 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13¹⁷ 21¹⁵, Ga 5¹⁷, 1 Ti 1¹⁰; as participial subst. (δ) 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 (לִנְיָהּ)], 11 Mac 5¹⁶ *;] in cl., *outright*; in κοινή (= cl. καταντικρύ), *over against*: Ac 20¹⁶ (v. Bl., § 5, 4; 40, 7; Rutherford, NPhr., 500 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for קָחַ hi., תָּמַךְ, etc.;] *to take instead of or in turn*. Mid., c. gen., *to take hold of*; (a) of persons, *to help* (v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Lk 1⁶⁴, Ac 20³⁶; (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 (יִבִּי hi.), Is 50⁶ (סָנַי ni.) 22²² 65², Si 4²⁶, 11 Mac 2²⁸, 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 13⁴⁶; 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 עָרַץ, 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 דִּיבִי:] *gain-saying, strife* (the latter sense being found in π.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.; cf. Field, Notes, 106): He 6¹⁶ 7⁷ 12⁸, Ju 11¹.†

- * ἀντι-λοιδορέω, -ῶ, *to revile in turn*: 1 Pe 2²³.†
- **† ἀντί-λutron, -ου, τό, [in Al.: Ps 48 (49)^{9*};] *a ransom*: 1 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, Ἀντεΐπας), -α (in some MSS. it appears to be indecl.; but v. M, Pr., 12; it is abbrev. from Ἀντίπατρος), ὁ, *Antipas*: Re 2¹³.†
- Ἀντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Antipatris*, bet. Joppa and Caesarea: Ac 23³¹.†
- *† ἀντί-περά (Rec. ἀντιπέραν, LTr. ἀντιπέρα), adv., = cl. ἀντιπέρας (MM, VGT, 49), *on the opposite side*: c. gen., Lk 8²⁶.†
- ἀντι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ex 26⁵ (בַּל), ib. 17 (שָׁלַב), Nu 27¹⁴ (מְרִיבָה), Jb 23¹³ (בַּשִׁי) 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, נִשָּׂא, etc.];] *to range in battle against*; mid., *to set oneself against, resist*: absol., Ac 18⁶; c. dat., Ro 13², Ja 4⁶ 5⁶, 1 Pe 5⁵ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†
- ** ἀντί-τυπος, -ον (v.s. τύπος), [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A*];] 1. act. *striking back*; metaph., *resisting, adverse*. 2. Pass. *struck back*; metaph., *corresponding to* (MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) as impression of a seal or copy of an archetype (τύπος) (RV, *like in pattern*), He 9²⁴; (b) as the reality (of which τύπος is the copy or adumbration) (RV, *after a true likeness*), 1 Pe 3²¹ (Cremer, 357).†
- *† ἀντί-χριστος, -ου, ὁ, *Antichrist*, “one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ” (Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): 1 Jo 2^{18, 22} 4³, II Jo 7; pl. 1 Jo 2¹⁸ (cf. ψευδόχριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†
- ἀντλέω, -ῶ (< ἀντλος, *bilge-water in a hold*), [in LXX for אָנַשׁ, etc.];] 1. prop., *to bale out*. 2. Generally, *to draw water*: absol., Jo 2⁸ 4¹⁵; ὕδωρ, Jo 2⁹ 4⁷ (on its use of the water made wine, v. DCG, ii, 815^a; MM, VGT, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 84 f.).†
- *† ἀντλημα, -τος, τό (< ἀντλέω), (a) prop., *what is drawn* (Diosc.); (b) *a vessel to draw with, a bucket* (Plut.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 88): Jo 4¹¹.†
- **† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, 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.†
- ἄνδρος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ὕδωρ), [in LXX for צָנַף, יְשִׁמוֹן (יָגֵ ἄ.),

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

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

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

ἀνω, 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}; ἔως ἀ. (*up to the brim*), Jo 2⁷ (Cremer, 106; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

ἀνωθεν, adv. (< ἀνω), (a) *from above*: ἀπὸ ἀ., Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; ἐκ τῶν ἀ., Jo 19²³; meaning, *from heaven*: Jo 3⁸¹ 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 ἀ., Ga 4⁹ (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָחַח, הָלַח hi., etc. :] *to lead away*: Lk 13¹⁶, 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 כְּסִיל, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit. :] *uninstructed, ignorant*: η 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-αλλοτριβώ, -ῶ, [in LXX for זָרַח, נָזַח, 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 לִקְרָאת;] 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 אֶחָד, אַחַד;] (a) *once*: η Co 11²⁵, He 9^{26, 27}; εἰς ἄ., He 12^{26, 27}; ἄ. τ. εἰμαντοῦ, He 9⁷; καὶ ἄ. κ. δις, *twice*: Phl 4¹⁶, η 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-σκεύαστος, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared*: η Co 9⁴.†

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

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

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

ἀπ-αρχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀπάρχομαι, *to make a beginning in sacrifice, offer first fruits*), [in LXX chiefly for מְרִיבָה, מְרִיבָה, מְרִיבָה]; 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice*. 2. *first fruits*: τοῦ θυράματος (cf. Nu 15²⁰), Ro 11¹⁶. *Metaph., ἡ 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. ἅ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3²¹; or after, as Mk 16^{1[6]}; absol., in masc., as Lk 5²⁶; in neut., as Ac 2⁴⁴; ἅ. οὐτοι, Ac 2⁷ (LIT); ἅ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3²⁸ (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

ἀπατάω, -ῶ (< ἀπάτη), [in LXX for פָּתָה, נִשְׂאָה 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. ἑξαπατάω).†

ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ec 9⁶ * (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 ἁμαρτίας, He 3¹³; αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι τῆς ἁ., Eph 4²². Pl., ἀπάται (v. M, Th., l.c.; NTD, 75; MM, l.c.): II Pe 2¹³ (WH, mg., R., txt., ἐν ἀγάπαις).†

* ἀπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ, ἡ (< 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 ἀπαντάζω, *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.

** ἀπειθεῖα (WH, -θία, 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}; νιοὶ τῆς ἁ. (gen. of definition, v. M, Pr., 73 f.), Eph 2² 5⁶, Col 3⁶ (T, WH, R, mg., omit).†

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

ἀπειθία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεῖα.

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

ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμί, *sum*), [in LXX for $\text{נִחַ$ ni., נָרַח ni.]; *to be absent*: I Co 5³, II Co 10¹¹, 13^{2,10}, Phl 1²⁷, Col 2⁵.†

* ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι, *ibo*), *to depart*: Ac 17¹⁹.†

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

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

ἀπειρος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., *πείρα*, *trial*), [in LXX: Nu 14²³, Za 11¹⁵ (אֲיָרִי), 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-έκ-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (ἀπεκδύω), *a putting or stripping off*: Col 2¹¹ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπέραντος, -ον (< *περαίνω*, *to complete, finish*), [in LXX: Jb 36²⁶ ($\text{הַקָּרָן אֵין אֵין}$)]; *endless, interminable*: I Ti 1⁴.†

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

† ἀ-περί-τμητος, -ον (< *περιτέμνω*), [in LXX chiefly for עָרְל]; *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 הָלַךְ]; 1. *to go away, depart* (also, in late writers, with “perfective” force, *to arrive at a destination, the*

thought being carried on to the goal; M, *Pr.*, 111 f., 247; MM, s.v.); (a) absol.: Mt 13²⁵, al.; ptcip., 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; ἐπι, Lk 24²⁴; πρὸς, Re 10⁹; ἀπό, Lk 1³⁸; ἔξω, 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 ῥηη;] 1. trans., (a) to hold back, keep off; (b) to have in full, to have received (on the "punctiliar" force of the compound, v. M, *Pr.*, 109, 247): c. acc., Mt 6^{2, 5, 16}, Lk 6²⁴, Phl 4¹⁸, 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: Mk 14⁴¹. 2. Intrans., to be away, distant: absol., Lk 15²⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 14²⁴ 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Lk 7⁶ 15²⁰ 24¹³. Mid., to abstain: c. gen., Ac 15²⁹, 1 Ti 4³, 1 Pe 2¹¹; seq. ἀπό, Ac 15²⁰, 1 Th 4³ 5^{23, †}

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

** ἀπιστία, -as, ἡ (< ἀπιστος), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁵, 1v Mac 12⁴ *;] want of faith, unbelief: Mt 13⁵⁸, Mk 6⁶ 9²⁴ 16¹⁴, Ro 3⁸ (but v. s. ἀπιστέω) 4²⁰ 11^{20, 23}, 1 Ti 1¹³, He 3^{12, 19} (*DCG*, ii, 775^a; Cremer, 492).†

ἄ-πιστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., πιστός), [in LXX: Pr 17⁶ 28²⁵, Is 17¹⁰ *;] (a) of things, incredible: Ac 26⁸; (b) of persons, without faith or trust, unbelieving: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 12⁴⁶, Jo 20²⁷, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 21⁸; specif., of unbelievers as opp. to Christians: 1 Co 6⁶ 7¹²⁻¹⁵ 10²⁷ 14²²⁻²⁴, 11 Co 4⁴ 6^{14, 15}, 1 Ti 5⁸ (cf. Lft., *Notes*, 265; Cremer, 491).†

ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: 11 Ki 15¹¹ (ἰσ), 1 Ch 29¹⁷ (כֶּבֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל, ἁ. τῆς καρδίας, cf. Col 3²², where v. Lft.), Wi 1¹, al.;] simplicity, sincerity: Ro 12⁸, 11 Co 11³, Eph 6⁵, Col. 3²²; as manifested in generous, unselfish giving, liberality, graciousness: 11 Co 8² 9^{11, 13} (v. *ICC*, *Ro.*, 12⁸; Hort, *Ja.*, 1⁵, and v. s. ἀπλώς).†

ἀπλοῦς, v. s. ἀπλοῦς.

ἀπλοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν (contr. fr. -όος; < ἄ- 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.: δόλος, ἀκακος, ἀκέραιος (Tr., *Syn.*, § lvi; Cremer, 107, 639).

ἀπλώς, adv. (< ἀπλοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 10⁹ (ἰσ), Wi 16²⁷, 11 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, מֵ:] *from* (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5^{29, 30} 7²³, Lk 5² 22⁴¹, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9¹⁶ 27²¹, Jo 21¹⁰, Ac 5², al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as λούω (Deiss., *BS*, 227), λύω, σώζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθεμα ἄ., Ro 9³; ἀποθνήσκειν ἄ., Col 2²⁰; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2², καθαρός, -ίλειν, ἄ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20²⁶, II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴; (4) of position, Mt 23³⁴ 24³¹, al.; after μακράν, Mt 8³⁰; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10¹⁸ 21⁸, Re 14²⁰ (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, ἀπὸ τ. ὥρας, ἡμέρας, etc., Mt 9²², Jo 19²⁷, Ac 20¹⁸, Phl 1⁵, al.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος, Lk 17⁰, al.; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, etc., Mt 19⁴, Ro 1²⁰; ἀπὸ βρέφους, II Ti 3¹⁵; ἀφ' ἧς, *since*, Lk 7⁴⁵, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νῦν, Lk 1⁴⁸, al.; ἀπὸ τότε, Mt 4¹⁷, al.; ἀπὸ πένουσι, *a year ago*, II Co 8¹⁰ 9²; ἀπὸ πρῶτῃ, Ac 28²³; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετοῦς, Mt 2¹⁶; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1¹⁷; ἕβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1⁴; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, Ac 8¹⁰, He 8¹¹; ἀρχεσθαι ἀπὸ, Mt 20⁸, Jo 8⁹, Ac 8³⁵, al. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. ἐξ; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21¹¹, Mk 15⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁵, Ac 10³⁸, al.; οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., Rendall, in l.), He 13²⁴; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12¹, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3⁴ 27²¹; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11^{50, 51}, I Th 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. מִן־צָפוֹן), Re 21¹³; ἀπὸ προσώπου (יִצְחָק), II Th 1⁹ (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (לִבָּי), Mt 18³⁵; ἀπὸ ὃ ὢν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1⁴.

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 ἵηθι, 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 בָּהַר, etc.]; *to look away from all else at one object*; hence, *to look steadfastly*: He 11²⁶ (cf. ἀφοράω).†

** ἀπό-βλητος, -ον (< ἀποβάλλω), [in Aq.: Le 7¹⁸, al.; Sm.: Ho 9⁸ (מַמְצָא)]; *to be thrown away, rejected*: I Ti 4⁴ (Hom., Plut.).†

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

** ἀπο-γίνομαι (cl. -γίνν-) [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-γραφῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10²¹ (תָּבַר), I Es 8³⁰, AB, II Mac 2¹, III Mac 2³³ 4¹⁵, 17 7²²*;] 1. *a written copy.* 2. As law term, *a deposition* (Demos.). 3. In late writers, *a register, enrolment, census* (MM, s.v.; Deiss., LAE, 160, 268 f.): Lk 2², Ac 5³⁷.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁴, Pr 22²⁰ (כָּתַב), I Es 8³⁰, III Mac 2²⁹ 4¹⁴ 6³⁴, 38*];] 1. *to write out, copy.* 2. *to enrol*; mid., *to enrol oneself*: Lk 2¹ (M, Pr., 162; but. v. ICC, in l.), ib. 3, 5; pass., He 12²³ (v. reff., s.v. ἀπογραφῆ).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2⁹ (הִרְאָה), 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. ὄτι, 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-δεκατώ, [in LXX for עָשָׂר, 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 (< ἀπόδημος), [in LXX: Ez 19³ A*];] *to be or go abroad* (M, Pr., 130₂): Mt 21³³ 25^{14, 15}, Mk 12¹, Lk 15¹³ 20⁹.†

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

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מָכַר, שָׁב, נָתַן, שָׁלַם pi., etc.];] *to give up or back, restore, return*: Mt 27⁵⁸, Lk 4²⁰ 9⁴² 19⁸; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., LAE, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18^{25, 28}, Lk 7⁴²; c. acc., Mt 5²⁶ 18^{29, 30, 34} 20⁸ 21⁴¹ 22²¹, Mk 12¹⁷, Lk 10³⁵ 12⁵⁹ 20²⁵, Ro 13⁷, He 12¹¹, Re 22²; ὄρκους, Mt 5³³ (cf. Nu 30³, De 23²¹ al.); of conjugal duty, τ. 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^{6, 14}, Re 18⁶ 22¹²; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12¹⁷, I Th 5¹⁵, I Pe 3⁹. Mid., *to give up of one's own*, hence *to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5⁸, He 12¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Ac 7⁹ (cf. 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. (דנב);] *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 אֲפֻזָּא, אֲפֻזָּה, etc.:] *a storehouse, granary*: Mt 3¹² 6²⁶ 13³⁰, Lk 3¹⁷ 12¹⁸, 24.†

**† ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, [in LXX: Si 3^{4*}.:] *to treasure up, store away*: I Ti 6¹⁹.†

ἀπο-θλίβω, [in LXX for רָחַץ, Nu 22^{25*}.:] *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., οἱ, 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 15⁸, II Co 5¹⁵, I Th 5¹⁰, I Pe 3¹⁸; ἀπό, Col 2²⁰; ἐκ, Re 8¹¹; fig., I Co 15³¹ (cf. συν-αποθνήσκω, and v. Milligan, NTD, 258 f.; DCG, i, 791b; Cremer, 286; MM, s.v.; on the perfective force of this verb, M, Pr., 112, 114; and on the distinction bet. pres. and aor., ib. 113 f.).

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

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9¹², Rec., -ιστάνω, LITr.; cf. Ac 1⁶; -καιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנַי;] 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 13¹⁰ (so in π., MM, s.v.; cf. also Cremer, 312).†

ἀπο-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּב;] 1. in general sense (cl.), *to reveal, uncover, disclose*, (a) of things: Mt 10²⁶, Lk 2³⁶ 12², I Co 3¹³; (b) of persons: pass., Christ, Lk 17³⁰; Antichrist, II Th 2^{3,6,8}. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation: Mt 11²⁵ (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib. 27 16¹⁷, Lk 10^{21,22}, Jo 12³⁸, Ro 1^{17,18}, 8¹⁸, I Co 2¹⁰ 14³⁰, Ga 1¹⁶ 3²³, Eph 3⁵, Phl 3¹⁵, I Pe 1^{5,12} 5¹ (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

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

† ἀπο-κάλυψις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποκαλύπτω), [in LXX: I Ki 20³⁰ (הִלֵּב), Si 11²⁷ 22²² 42^{1*}.:] *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-καραδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀποκαραδοκέω, used by Aq. in Ps 36 (37)⁷ for לִלְוֹתָהּ; < ἀπό, κάρα, the head, δοκέω, in Ion., to watch), *to watch with outstretched head, watch anxiously* (Polyb., π.; v. Deiss., LAE, 374⁵, 377 f.), Ro 8¹⁹, Phl 1²⁰ (Lft., in l.; Cremer, 177).†

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

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

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

ἀπό-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ge 49¹⁰ (וָיָשָׁ), Jb 38²³ (יָשַׁח), II Mac 12⁴⁶, 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 סָנַר;] *to shut fast*: Lk 13²⁵.†

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

*† ἀπό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< ἀποκρίνω); 1. prop., *a judicial sentence*: II Co 1⁹, R, mg. 2. *an answer* (v. Thayer, s.v.): II Co, l.c., R, txt. (In FIJ, 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 וַיִּאָמַר (Dalman, Words, 24 f., 38; M, Pr., 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4⁴; ἔφη, 8⁸; λέγει, Mk 3³³; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 1⁴⁹.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Nu 34¹⁴ (קָבַל) (De, 26⁵ A, Is 5¹⁷, II Mac 4⁴⁶ 6²¹ 8⁶, IV Mac 18²³*;] 1. to receive from another; absol., to receive as one's due: Lk 16²⁵ 18³⁰ (v.l. λάβη) 23⁴¹, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 4⁵, Col 3²⁴, II 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 11²⁶ (for late exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀπο-λείπω, [in LXX for רָחַק, 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: Ju 6.†

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

ἀπ-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for נָבַח, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill: Mk 12⁴ 9²², al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 10²⁸, al.; (2) to lose utterly: Mt 10⁴², al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6³⁹ 18⁹. 2. Mid., (1) to perish; (a) of things: Mt 5²⁹, Jo 6¹², He 1¹¹ (LXX), al.; (b) of persons: Mt 8²⁶, 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 from 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. ptcp. of ἀπολλύω), Apollyon, i.e. the Destroyer: Re 9¹¹ (cf. Ἀβδδδων). (Cremer, 453; DB, i, 125, 172.)†

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

Ἀπολλώς, -ώ, ὁ (perh. contr. from Ἀπολλώνιος, Ac 18²⁴ D), Apollos: Ac 18²⁴ 19¹, I Co 1¹² 3⁴⁻⁶, 22 4⁶ 16¹², Tit 3¹³.†

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

** ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπολογέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁰*;] a speech in defence: Ac 25¹⁶, II Co 7¹¹, Phl 1⁷, 16, II Ti 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., I Co 9³, I Pe 3¹⁵; seq. πρὸς, Ac 22¹.†

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

† ἀπο-λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπολυτρώω, 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. γυναῖκα: Mt 1¹⁹ 5^{31, 32} 19^{3, 8, 0}, 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. -ρω, *to touch, handle*), [in LXX: To 7¹⁷*;] *to wipe off, wipe clean*: mid., Lk 10¹¹.†

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

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

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

ἀπο-πλανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָדַח hi., נָטַח hi., שָׁנַח 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-πλύω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַס pi.;] *to wash off*: v.l. for πλύνω, Lk 5², Rec.†

ἀπο-πνίγω, [in LXX: Na 2¹² (13) (קָנַח 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 צָר, מָה, 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, μετεωρίζομαι (v. DCG, i, 491).

ἀπορία, -as, 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 שָׁלַח hi., etc.;] *to throw away, cast forth*: reflexively, Ac 27⁴³ (RV, *cast themselves overboard*; v. MM, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

ἀποστάσιον, -ου, τό (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX: De 24^{1, 3}, Je 3⁸, Is 50¹ (תַּתִּירָה, כְּרִיתוּת) *;] 1. in cl., only in phrase ἀποστασιῶν δίκη, an action against a freedman for forsaking his προστάτης (Dem.). 2. In LXX, βιβλίον ἀποστασιῶν, 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 שְׁלַח;] 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 δρῆπανον, 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: ἀπὸ, Lk 1²⁶ (Rec. ὑπό); παρά, Jo 1⁶; ἐκ, ib. 1¹⁹; ὑπό, Ac 10⁷ (Rec. ἀπό); seq. inf., Mk 3¹⁴, al.; ἵνα, Mk 12², al.; εἰς (of purpose), He 1¹⁴; without direct obj.: seq. πρὸς, Jo 5³⁸; 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; *Εγγ.* *Jo.*, 125; Cremer, 529; MM, s.v.).

ἀπο-στερέω, -ῶ (< στερέω, *to rob*), [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁰ (גָּרַע), De 24¹⁴ (קָח), Ma 3⁵, Si 4¹ 29⁶, 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 שְׁלַח 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 (תִּשְׁלַח) *;]

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 11⁴⁰, Eph 3⁵, Re 18²⁰, al., equality with whom is claimed by St. Paul, Ga 1⁷, 11^π, 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: μάχαipan, Mt 26⁵². Pass., reflex., to turn oneself away from: c. acc., Mt 5⁴², II Ti 1¹⁵, Tit 1¹⁴, He 12²⁵; so act., absol., Ac 3²⁶ (cf. Si 8⁵; Bl., § 53, 1; Cremer, 880).†

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

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

ἀπο-τάσσω, [in LXX: Ec 2²⁰ (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 15^{39*};] to bring to an end, complete, accomplish (cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 13³², Ja 1¹⁵.†

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

ἀπο-τινάσσω, [in LXX: Jg 16²⁰ A (נָעַר ni.), I Ki 10² (נָשָׂא), La 2⁷ (נָאָר pi.) *;] to shake off: Lk 9³, 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 3^{1*};] steepness, sharpness; metaph., severity (MM, s.v.): Ro 11²².†

** ἀποτόμως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 5^{22*};] 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 16^{12*};] to turn away; mid., to turn oneself away from: c. acc., II Ti 3⁵.†

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

ἀπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נָחַץ, 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 24¹⁴ 26²⁵ (MM, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀπο-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁵ (סָוַן), 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 (מִפְּרִיט) *]; *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 (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Si 35 (32)²¹, III Mac 3⁸ *]; 1. act., *not causing to stumble*: metaph., of not leading others into sin, I Co 10³². 2. Pass., *not stumbling, without offence, blameless*: Ac 24¹⁶, Phl 1¹⁰ (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

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

** ἀ-πταιστός, -ον (< πταίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³⁹ *]; *without stumbling, sure-footed*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ju 24⁴.†

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

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

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

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

ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀπόλλυμι), [in LXX (Cremer, 797) for 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, Phi 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 16⁸ 8²⁵ 12⁴² 22²³, Ac 12¹⁸; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11¹³, Ac 8²²; εἴπερ ἄρα, I Co 15¹⁵; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21³⁸; μῆτι 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, -ās, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for אָרָא]; 1. *a prayer* (MM, s.v.). 2. (as in Homer) *a curse, malediction*: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX).†

*Ἀραβία, -as, ἦ. *Arabia*: Ga 1¹⁷ 4²⁵.†

ἄραβών, v.s. ἀραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἄράγε, v.s. ἄρα.

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

*Ἀρνεῖ).†

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

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

ἀργέω, -ῶ (< ἀργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²⁴, Ec 12³ (בַּמַּל), I Es 2³⁶, 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 (עָרְבָה?), 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.), -ούς, -ᾶ, -οὖν (< ἄργυρος), [in LXX for אֲרָגָרָה;] *of silver*: Ac 19²⁴ (WH, br.), II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰.†

ἀργύριον, -ου, τό (< ἄργυρος), [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 (צַרְפָּת) *;] *a silversmith*: Ac 19²⁴ (Plut.; π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργός, *shining*), [in LXX for אֲרָגָה;] *silver* (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 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}.†

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

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εΐα), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εΐα): Pr 31³⁰ (קַח) *;] *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1¹⁹. 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 מוֹבַח;] 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 1¹⁹, 11 Ti 2⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בִּעְנֵי, 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 יִשָּׁר, etc.;] *pleasing, agreeable* (Hdt., Xen., and later writers; v. Cremer, 641 f.; MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., Jo 8²⁹, Ac 12³; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), 1 Jo 3²²; ἀρεστόν ἔστω, c. acc. et inf (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6².†

Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἄρ.; Intr., 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: 11 Co 11³² (Deiss., BS, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling Ἀρέθας was changed, as Schürer suggests, "by desire to Hellenise a barbaric name by assimilation to ἀρετή").†

ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX, in sing.: Hb 3³, Za 6¹³ (דָּוָד), in pl.: Is 42^{8, 12} 43²¹ 63⁷ (תְּהִלָּה), Es 14¹⁹, 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 philologists to intrinsic eminence—*moral goodness, virtue*; (a) of God: 11 Pe 1³; (b) of men: Phl 4⁸, 11 Pe 1⁵; pl. (Is, Es, ll. c.), *excellencies*: 1 Pe 2⁹ (the usage appears to be a survival of an early comprehensive sense in which the original idea is blended with the impression which it makes on others, i.e. praise, renown; v. Hort, 1 Pe., 129. Deiss., BS, 95 f., thinks it means manifestations of divine power, as in current Gk. speech; cf. also MM, s.v.).†

ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ (nom. not in use, exc. in early times: v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX for אֲרִיָּא, אֲרִיָּא, etc.;] *a lamb*: Lk 10³.†

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, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] *number, a number*: Lk 22³, Jo 6¹⁰, Ac 4⁴ 5³⁶ 6⁷ 11²¹ 16⁵, Ro 9²⁷, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴ 9¹⁶ 13^{17, 18} 15² 20⁸ (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀριμαθεία (WH, Ἀρ.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ἀρμαθαίμ, I Ki 1¹, al. (רִמְתָּיָה);] *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 (אָכַל לֶחֶם), I Ki 14²⁴ (אָכַל), III Ki 13⁷ (סָעַד), To 2^{1*};] 1. prop., *to breakfast*: Jo 21^{12, 15}. 2. In late Gk., *to take a meal, dine*: Lk 11³⁷.†

ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for שְׂמאל;] *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 (לֶחֶם), To 2^{1, 4}, al.;] 1. prop., *breakfast*. 2. In late Gk. = cl. δεῖπνον, *dinner*: Mt 22⁴, Lk 11³⁸ 14¹².†

**† ἀρκέτος, -ή, -όν (< ἀρκέω), [in Aq.: De 25^{2*};] *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 וָרָץ, 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 13⁹; seq. ἐπί, III Jo 10.†

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for בַּרְד;] -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 מַגְדוֹן), 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 אָמַן, etc.;] 1. *to fit, join*. 2. *of marriage, to betroth*. Mid., (a) *to join to oneself, marry, take to wife*; (b) *to give in marriage*: II Co 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 10^{5*};] *a joining, joint*: He 4¹².†

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

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

ἀρνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX: Ge 18¹⁵ (שָׁחַד pi.), Wi 12²⁷ 16¹⁶ 17¹⁰, iv Mac 8⁷ 10^{15*};] 1. *to deny, say no*, opp. to εἰπεῖν: absol., Mt 26⁷⁰, Lk 8⁴⁵; seq. οὔτι, 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 10²³, II Ti 2¹², I Jo 2²², Ju 4; ἐαυτόν, 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 ἀρήν; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (pl., עֲנַן, בְּנֵי עֲנַן), Je 11¹⁹ (כִּבְיָשׁ), 27 (50)⁴⁵ (צִעִיר) *;] *a little lamb, a lamb*: Jo 21¹⁵, Re 27.[†]

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

ἀροτρον, -ου, τό (< ἀρόω, *to plough*), [in LXX chiefly for אָרָה;] *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, טָרֵף), *a thing seized, hence, a prize*: Phl, l.c., RV (Lft., *Ellic.*, ICC, in l.; Donaldson, *NCrat.*, 450 ff.; and esp. Gifford, *The Incarnation*, 59-71, and reff. in *DB*, ii, 835 B). The lexical data favour the active meaning, but as they also admit the possibility of the alternative, most modern expositors have accepted the latter as seeming to suit the logic of the passage better. The lexical difficulty, however, remains (MM, s.v., esp. the last ref.). As to the usage of St. Paul, he seems inclined to adopt the -μα form where it is appropriate (e.g. Ro 11⁹, where cf. LXX; 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*, ll. c.[†]

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּזַל, טָרַף;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁹ 13¹⁹, Jo 10^{12, 28, 29}; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11¹²; c. acc. pers., Jo 6¹⁵, Ac 8³⁹ 23¹⁰, Ju 2³; pass., seq. ἕως, II Co 12²; εἰς, ib. 12⁴, I Th 4¹⁷; πρὸς, Re 12⁵ (cf. δι-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).[†]

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

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ-: II Co, ll. c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38^{17, 18, 20} (עֲרֻבֹן) *;] *an earnest, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment*: II Co 12² 5⁶, 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.

ἀρρηγν, v.s. ἀρσηγν.

** ἄρρητος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥήτος, ῥέω), [in Sm.: Le 18²³ *;] 1. *unspeakable* (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 (ἡλκ), Si 7³⁵ *;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14¹⁴, Mk 6^{5, 13} 16^[13], I Co 11³⁰.†

*† ἄρσηνκοίτης, -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 אִרְשֵׁי;] *male*: Mt 19⁴, Mk 10⁶, Lk 2²³, Ro 1²⁷, Ga 3²⁸, Re 12^{5, 13}.†

Ἄρτεμῆς, -ἱ, ὁ, *Artemas*: Tit 3¹².†

Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ, *Artemis*, an Asiatic goddess, to be disting. from the Gk. goddess of the same name: Ac 19^{24, 27, 28, 34, 35}.†

*† ἀρτέμων, -ωνος (Rec. -ονος), ὁ (< ἀρτάω, *to fasten to*), *a fore-sail or top-sail*: Ac 27⁴⁰ (v. DB, ext., 366^b, 399^a; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρτι, adv., [in LXX: Da LXX 9²² 10¹¹ (ἡρῶ), 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^{18, 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.)

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

** ἀρτώ, [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. אֲרַפְחָזָד), *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 אֲרִי;] *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, 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 ἄ., Jo 1^{1, 2}; ἀπ' ἄ. (and ἀπ' ἄ. κτισσεως), Mt 19^{4, 8} 24²¹, Mk 10⁶ 13¹⁹, Jo 8⁴⁴, II Th 2¹³, II Pe 3⁴, I Jo 1¹ 2^{13, 14} 3⁸; κατ' ἀρχάς, He 1¹⁰; (b) relatively: He 7³; ἄ. ὠδίνων, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁹; τ. σημείων, Jo 2¹¹; τ. ἵπποστάσεως, 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 ἄ., Jo 6⁶⁴ 16⁴; ἀπ' ἄ., Lk 1², Jo 15²⁷, I Jo 2^{7, 24} 3¹¹, II Jo 5⁶; ἐν ἄ., 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**, -ῆ, -όν (< ἀρχιερεύς), *high-priestly*: Ac 4⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀρχι-ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה;] 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-ποιμήν, -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[†].

*† **ἀρχισυναγωγός**, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue*, an administrative officer, supervising the worship (ראשׁ הַכְּנֶסֶת): Mk 5^{22, 35, 36, 38}, Lk 8⁴⁹ 13¹⁴, Ac 13¹⁵ 18^{8, 17} (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also *DB*, ext., 101).†

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

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

*† **ἀρχι-τρίκλιος**, -ου, ὁ (< τρί-κλιος or -ου, 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 לָלַךְ, מָשַׁל, etc.]; 1. *to begin*. 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538^b): c. gen., Mk 10⁴², Ro 15¹². Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16²¹ 20⁸, Lk 14¹⁸ 23⁵ 24^{27, 47}, Jo 8⁹, Ac 1²² 8³⁵ 10³⁷, 1 Pe 4¹⁷; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1⁴⁵ 2²³ 5¹⁷, Lk 3⁸, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v.).

ἀρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptcp. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נָשַׁךְ, שָׂרָף, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1⁵; rulers of nations, Mt 20²⁵, Ac 2²⁶ 7³⁵; 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; of ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, 1 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. αἰῶνος, Eph 2² (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; Ext., 99 f; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

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

Ἄσά, v.s. Ἀσάφ.

ἄσαινω, v.s. σαίνω.

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

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

ἄ-σβεστος, -ον (< σβέννυμι), [in LXX for נֶפֶס לֹא, Jb 20²⁶ N³ A (ἀκανστον, N² B)*]; *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3¹², Mk 9⁴³, Lk 3¹⁷.†

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

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (< ἀσεβής), [in LXX for ἕψα, ἕψα]; *to be ungodly, act profanely*: II Pe 2⁶; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1⁶.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for ἕψα]; *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4⁵ 5⁶, I Ti 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁸, II Pe 2^{5, 6} 3⁷, Ju 4, 15.†

** 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 4.†

SYN.: ἀσωτία, *profligacy, prodigality* (v. Tr., Syn., § xvi; DB, iii, 46).

ἄσημος, -ον (< σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30⁴² (ἄσημος), 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.†

Ἄσηρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשֵׁר), *Asher*: Lk 23³⁶, Re 7⁶.†

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for כַּשָׁל, 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 α̅, Jo 5⁵, I Co 2³ 15⁴³, II Co 12⁹; pl., Mt 8¹⁷, Lk 5¹⁶ 8², II Co 12^{5, 9, 10}, I Ti 5²³, He 4¹⁶.†

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

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for כַּשָׁל;] *to be weak, feeble*: Ac 20³⁵, Ro 8³, II Co 11²¹ 12¹⁰ 13^{4, 9}; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4¹⁰ 14¹; same implied, Ro 14^{2, 21}, I Co 8^{11, 12}, II Co 11²⁰; εἰς, II Co 13³. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick*: Mt 25^{36, 39}, Lk 4⁴⁰, Jo 4⁴⁶ 5^{3, 7, 13} 11^{1-3, 6}, Ac 9³⁷, Phl 2^{26, 27}, II Ti 4²⁰, Ja 5¹⁴; οἱ 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 עָנִי, etc.]; *without strength, weak, feeble*: I Co 12⁷ 4¹⁰ 12²², II Co 10¹⁰, Ga 4⁹, I Th 5¹⁴, He 7¹⁸, I Pe 3⁷. Rhetorically, τὸ ἀ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 12⁵; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25³⁹ (Rec.)^{43, 44}, Lk 9² (Rec.)¹⁰, Ac 4⁹ 5^{15, 16}. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Ro 5⁶, I Co 8^{7, 9, 10} 9²² 11³⁰.†

* **Ἀσία**, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province: Ac 2⁹ 6⁹ 16⁶ 19^{1, 10, 22, 26} (M, Pr., 73), ib.²⁷ 20^{4, 16, 18} 21²⁷ 24¹⁸ 27², Ro 16⁵, I Co 16¹⁹, II Co 1⁸, II Ti 1¹⁵, I Pe 1¹, Re 1⁴.†

* **Ἀσιανός**, -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.).†

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

SYN.: νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

* **ἄστος**, -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 חֶמֶת, נֹאֵר, נֶבֶל;] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5^{37, 38}.†

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

ἄ-σοφος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 9⁸ א² A *;] *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5¹⁵.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18⁷, Jg 18¹⁵ (שָׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם)]; *to welcome, greet, salute*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴⁷, Mk 9¹⁵, Ac 21⁷, al.; id. seq. ἐν φιλίᾳ, Ro 16¹⁶, I Co 16²⁰, II Co 13¹², I Th 5²⁶, I Pe 5¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18²²; as *term. tech.* for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16²² (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4); κατήνησαν . . . ἀσπασάμενοι (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25¹³ (cf. ἀπ-ασπάζομαι).†

* ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀσπάζομαι), a *salutation* (so always in RV), *greeting*: oral, Mt 23⁷, Mk 12³⁸, Lk 1^{29, 41, 44} 11⁴³ 20⁴⁶; written, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.†

**† ἄ-σπιλος, -ον (< 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.).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμίαντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲשֵׁרֶת, etc.]; *an asp*: Ro 3¹⁸.†

* 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 ἄγχι, *near*), *nearer*: Ac 27¹³ (RV, *close in shore*; v. Bl., § 11, 3; 44, 3; poets, Ion. and late prose).†

* Ἄσσος, -ον (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.†

ἀστέιος, -ον (< ἄστυ, a *city*), [in LXX: Ex 2² (טוֹב), Nu 22³² (אֲשֵׁרֶת), Jg 3¹⁷ (בְּרִיא), 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, -ἑρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכָב;] *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 πρωϊνός, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶; ἄ. πλανῆται, 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.).†

*† ἄ-στηρικτος, -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 בּוֹרַק;] *to lighten, flash forth*: Lk 17²⁴ 24⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄστρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכָב;] (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 (נָבַל), Jb 13² (נַבַּל), Ps 91 (92)⁶ (בְּיָבִיל), Ps 75 (76)⁵, Wi₂, Si₆*;] *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15¹⁶, Mk 7¹⁸ (Swete, in l.), Ro 1²¹, 3¹ 10¹⁹ (for an ex. of its use in the moral sense, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀ-σύνθετος, -ον (< συντίθεμαι; v. M, Pr., 222; MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Je 3^{7, 8, 10, 11} (רַבָּנָה)*;] *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 פָּוֶזָה, etc.:] 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainty*: Lu 1⁴. 3. *security*: Ac 5²³, 1 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 אֲשֵׁר 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 (תָּמַד), Wi 4¹⁷ 10¹² 13^{15*};] *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27^{65, 66}, Ac 16²⁴; pass., Mt 27⁶⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34²⁵ (פָּוֶזָה), To 6⁴, Wi 18⁶, Ba 5⁷, 1 Mac 6⁴⁰, 11 Mac 7^{6*};] (a) *safely*: Mk 14⁴⁴, Ac 16²³; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2³⁶.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16^{7, 22, 39, 23} 29 (עָרִיף); De 25³ (לִּהְיֶיךָ ni.)*;] *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: 1 Co 13⁵; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7³⁶ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרִיף;] *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 (נִבְלָה), De 24¹ (עָרִיף), Wi 2²⁰, Da τη Su 6³, 11 Mac 9^{2*};] 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: 1 Co 12²³.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σῶζω), [in LXX: Pr 28⁷ (לֵל), 11 Mac 6^{4*};] *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5¹⁸, Tit 1⁶, 1 Pe 4⁴ (MM, s.v.).†
SYN.: ἀσέλγεια, q.v.

* ἀσώτως, adv. (< ἀσωτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for פָּרַר, Pr 7^{11*};] *wastefully*: Lk 15¹³ (Ἐβ, *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): 11 Th 3⁷ (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.v.).†

** ἀ-τακτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 1¹⁹ *;] *out of order, out of place* (Lat. *inordinatus*), freq. of soldiers not keeping the ranks, or an army in disarray (cf. III Mac, l.c.); hence, metaph., *irregular, disorderly* (v. previous word): I Th 5¹⁴.†

** ἀ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sm.: IV Ki 9²⁰ *;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3^{6, 11}.†

ἄτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15², Le 20^{20, 21} (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. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3⁴ 6¹⁵ 13⁹; metaph., Ac 1¹⁰ 7⁵⁵ 11⁶, II Co 3^{7, 13}.†

** ἄτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12¹⁶ *;] 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 בּוֹז, קִלְה, 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 בְּלִמָּה, קְלוֹן, etc.]; *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11¹⁴, II Co 6⁸; εἰς ἄ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2²⁰; ἐν ἄ., I Co 15⁴³; κατ' ἄ., II Co 11²¹; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1²⁰.†

ἄτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3⁶ (קִלְה ni.), 53⁸ (בוּדָה), Jb 30^{4, 8} (בְּלִי-שָׁמָיִם), Wi₅, Si₁*;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13⁵⁷, Mk 6⁴, I Co 4¹⁰; comp., I Co 12²³.†

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

ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָעָן, תִּימָרָה, 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.†

ἄ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4⁸ 11¹¹, Pr 30²⁰ (24⁵⁵), al., for נֶאֱזָן, etc.]; 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28⁶; hence, in late Greek, with ethical sense, 3. *improper, unrighteous* (so in LXX, and for exx. from π., v. M, Th., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Lk 23⁴¹, Ac 25⁵, II Th 3².†

Ἀτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -us, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14²⁶.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13^{24-26, 28, 38} 14⁵⁶ (בְּהִרָה) 13³⁹ (בְּהִרָה)*;] 1. Trans. (cl.), *to irradiate*. 2. Intrans. (a) (poët.), *to see clearly* (so perh. II Co, l.c.; MM, s.v.); (b) as in LXX, *to shine forth*: II Co 4⁴ (cf. δε-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59⁹ (בְּהִרָה), 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).

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

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αἰτός, ἡδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49^{3,7} (ἡ), Pr 21²⁴ (ἡ)]*:] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1⁷, II Pe 2¹⁰ (Cremer, 654).†

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

** αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αἰτός, αἰρέομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35^{5,22}*:] 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: I Co 8^{3,17}.†

*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο-ἔντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12⁶; cf. -ία, III Mac 2²⁰; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority over*: I Ti 2¹².†

** αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 14⁰*:] *to play on a flute, to pipe*: mid., Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², I Co 14⁷.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אָרְזָה:] 1. in Hom., *an open courtyard* before a house, hence, *an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10^{1,16}. 2. *the court, courtyard*, round which a house is built: Mt 26^{3,58,69}, Mk 14^{54,66} 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹ 22⁵⁵, Jo 18¹⁵; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11². 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26^{3,58}, Mk 14⁵⁴ 15¹⁶, Lk 11²¹, Jo 18¹⁵ (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

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

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for לוֹן, לִין:] 1. *prop., to lodge in a courtyard*. 2. *to lodge in the open*. 3. *to pass the night, lodge* (LXX; MM, s.v.): Mt 21¹⁷, Lk 21³⁷.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for חֲלִיל:] *a pipe*: I Co 14⁷.†

αὐξάω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2²¹, Col 2¹⁹; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח:] 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3^{6,7}, II Co 9¹⁰. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13³², Mk 4⁸, II Co 10¹⁵, Col 1⁶; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1¹⁰; εἰς σωτηρίαν, I Pe 2². 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 13¹⁹; of infants, Lk 1⁸⁰ 2⁴⁰; of a multitude, Ac 7¹⁷; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἠῤῥανε, 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).†

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

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

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

αὔριον, adv., [in LXX for מָחָר:] *to-morrow*: Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ac 23²⁰ 25²², I Co 15³², Lk 13^{32,33}, Ja 4¹³; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.),

Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10³⁵, Ac 4⁵; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Ja 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 19^{21, 22}.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) *sufficiency* (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 57), II Co 9⁸; (b) *contentment*: I Ti 6⁶.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24³¹ (30⁸) (קח), Si 5¹ 11²⁴ 34 (31)²⁸ 40¹⁸, IV Mac 9⁹*;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, *self-sufficient, independent*; subjectively, *contented*: Phl 4¹¹ (in non-lit. π., the word means simply *enough, sufficient*; MM, s.v.).†

*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), *self-condemned*: Tit 3¹¹ (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25^{5, 11}, IV Ki 19²⁹ (קִרְבָּב), 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, -ου, ὁ, *an eye-witness*: Lk 1².†

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, *HGG*, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so always in nom. exc. when preceded by the art., v. infr., iii); (1) *self (ipse)*, expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5³⁷; αὐ. ἐγινώσκειν, 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 6²¹; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3⁴, Mk 6¹⁷, Jo 16²⁷, I Th 3¹¹, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρᾳ, in that hour, Lk 10²¹ (M, Pr., 91; MM, s.v.); (2) emphatic, *he, she, it* (M, Pr., 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1²¹ 12⁵⁰, Lk 6³⁵, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8²⁴, Mk 4³⁸, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δε (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14², Mk 14^{15, 44}, Lk 1²² 2²⁸, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., *he, she, it*, Mt 7⁹ 10¹² 26⁴⁴, al.; with ptcp. in gen. absol., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 13¹, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. לְ . . אֲשֶׁר; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.), Mk 7²⁶, Re 3⁸ 7², al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4²³, Ac 8⁵, II Co 2¹³, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11¹¹, I Th 2¹⁹, Tit 3⁵, He 2⁴. 3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., *the same*: He 1¹² 13⁸; τὸ αὐ., ποιεῖν, Mt 5^{46, 47}, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12¹⁶ 15⁵, Phl 2², al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15²⁷, Ro 2¹, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14¹, Lk 6²³, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., *together* (MM, s.v.), Mt 22³⁴, Ac 1¹⁵, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11⁵ 12¹¹; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11⁵; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14³⁹; μέτρος, Phl 1³⁰; πνεῦμα, I Co 12⁴.

αὐτοῦ, adv., prop. neut. gen. of αὐτός, [in LXX for פֶּה, בְּנֵי;]

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

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

** αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φῶρ, a thief), [in Sm.: Jb 34¹¹ *;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, in the very act: as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8⁴ (Rec., ἐπαντοφῶρω).†

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

* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὔχη, boasting), to boast: c. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχέι (Rec. μεγαλαυχεῖ, q.v.), Ja 3⁵.†

* αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐχμός, drought); 1. dry. 2. squalid, dismal: II Pe 1¹⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for סור, עבר, רום, ברת, etc. (35 words in all);] to take from, take away, take off: c. acc., τὸ ὠτίον, Mt 26⁵¹, Mk 14⁴⁷ (ὠτάριον, WH), Lk 22⁵⁰ (οὖς); ὄνειδος, Lk 1²⁵; seq. ἀπό, Re 22¹⁹, Lk 16³ (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10⁴²; ἀ. ἁμαρτίος, 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 שׁמח ni., שׁמח 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, ὅ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for שׁמח, שׁמח]; vanishing: He 8¹³.†

* ἀφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poet. and late prose (MM, s.v.), invisible, hidden: Lk 24³¹.†

*† ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὅ (cf. ἀφῆδος, Le 12⁵) = cl. ἀφοδος (MM, s.v.), a gruin, drain: Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹ (ὄχετόν, WH, mg.).†

* ἀφείδια (L, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. extravagance. 2. unsparing treatment, severity: Col 2²³.†

ἀφείδων, v.s. ἀπειδων.

*† ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), simplicity: Ac 2⁴⁶.†

ἀφεις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for יִבְלֶה, יִרְרֶה, 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 נָצַף, freq. in Le;] a joint (MM, s.v.): Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2¹⁹ (Lft., in l.).†

**† ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφθαρος), [in LXX: Wi 2²³ 6¹⁰, IV Mac 9²² 17¹² *;] incorruptibility, immortality: Ro 2⁷, I Co 15^{42, 50, 53, 54}, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀγαπώντων . . . ἐν α̅, Eph 6²⁴ (v. AR, in l.).†

** ἀ-φθαρτος, -ον (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12¹ 18⁴*;] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: 1 Co 9²⁵, 1 Pe 14,²³ 3⁴; (b) of persons: of men, 1 Co 15⁵²; of God, Ro 1²³, 1 Ti 1¹⁷ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀ-φθορία, -ας, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁸⁽¹⁷⁾ (ἡ φθορία)*;] *un-corrumpness*: Tit 2⁷ (Rec. ἀφθαρσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נשׁוּב, נדה, נתן, סלה ni., עזוב, 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. ὀφειλῶν, Mt 18³²; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἀμαρτίας, ἀμαρτήματα, ἀνομίας, Mt 9², Ro 4^{7(LXX)}, 1 Jo 1⁹, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2⁵, Lk 11⁴; Ion. pf., ἀφώνται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5²³. 2. *to leave alone, leave, neglect*: Mt 4¹¹ 5²⁴ 15¹⁴, Mk 1^{20,31}, Jo 4^{3,28}, al.; τ. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7⁸; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6¹; τ. ὀγάπην τ. πρώτην, Re 2⁴; ptcp., 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-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בּוֹיָא, etc.] *perfective of ικνεόμαι, 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 13⁵. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

** ἀφ-ίξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφικνεόμαι), [in LXX: 111 Mac 7¹⁸*;] in cl. usually, *arrival*; rarely, *departure*: Ac 20²⁹ (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for 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 4¹⁸ 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 אַחַתְּאָה] *suddenly*: Ac 2² 16²⁶ 28⁶.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1³³ (פּוֹרָא), Wi 17⁴*;] *without fear*: Lk 1⁷⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, 1 Co 16¹⁰, Ju 12⁴.†

** ἀφ-ομοιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁴, Ep. Je 5, 63, 71*];] *to make like*: pass., He 7³.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 111 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. ἀπείδω, and Lft., *Phl.*, in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2²³ (v. *Ellie.*, in l.)†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for ברל hi., סנר hi., נוף hi., םרר 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 (הַמָּקֶזֶ), Pr 9⁹, III Mac 3^{2*}]; prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11¹², Ga 5¹³; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11²⁴, WH, mg., Ro 7^{8, 11}; ἀφ. διδόναι, II Co 5¹², I Ti 5¹⁴.†

* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth: Mk 9^{18, 20}.†

* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam: Lk 9³⁹ (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀφρων), [in LXX for אַנְלֵת, נְבֻלָּה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7²², II Co 11^{1, 17, 21}.†

ἀφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for כְּסִיל, נְבֵל, 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 28^{11*}]; 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 14^{14*}]; 1. as in cl., to be late (*Polyb.*, Si, l.c.). 2. Trans., to keep back (*Ne*, l.c.; v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 157 f.): pass., Ja 5⁴ (MM, s.v.).†

ἄφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX: Is 53⁷ (לֵם), Wi 4¹⁹, II Mac 3^{29*}]; dumb, speechless: Ac 8³² (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12²; of beasts, II Pe 2¹⁵; 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. אֲחָז), Ahaz: Mt 1⁹.†

Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχαια), -ας, ἡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province: Ac 18^{12, 27} 19²¹ Ro 15²⁶, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 1⁹ 2¹¹ 11¹⁰, I Th 1^{7, 8}.†

* Ἀχαϊκός, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus: I Co 16¹⁷.†

** ἀχάριστος, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Wi 16²⁹, Si 29^{17, 26}, IV Mac 9^{10*}]; (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless: Lk 6³⁵, II Ti 3².†

* Ἀχας, v.s. * Ἀχαζ.

* Ἀχείμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 1¹⁴.†

*† ἀ-χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14⁵⁸, II Co 5¹; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2¹¹ (MM, s.v.).†

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

** ἀχλὺς, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12⁷; Sm.: Jb 3^{5*}]; *a mist*, esp. a dimness of the eyes: Ac 13¹¹ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § c).†

ἀ-χρείος, -ον (< χρείος, *useful*), [in LXX: II Ki 6²² (כְּפֶשֶׁת), Ep. Je 17^{*}]; *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25³⁰, Lk 17¹⁰ (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀχρεώω (Rec. -εώω, Polyb., LXX), -ῶ (< ἄχρεος = ἀχρείος), [in LXX (-εώω) for ΠΛΑ ni., etc.]; *to make useless, unprofitable*: pass., Ro 3¹² (LXX).†

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

ἄχρη (and Epic ἄχρης, 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.) 28¹⁵, II Co 10^{13,14}, He 4¹², Re 14²⁰ 18⁵; (c) of measure or degree: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴, Re 2¹⁰ 12¹¹. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἄχρη alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3¹⁹ (ἄ. οὖ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7³ 15⁸ 20^{3,5}; c. indic. fut., Re 17¹⁷; (b) ἄ. οὖ (i.e. ἄ. τούτου ᾧ): 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 3¹⁸ (cf. μέχρι).†

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

** ἀ-ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδος), [in LXX: Wi 7^{17*}]; *free from falsehood, truthful*: Tit 1².†

*† ἄψινθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψινθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8¹¹.†

** ἀψυχος, -ον (< ψυχή), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁷ 14^{29*}]; *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), ό, 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 (תְּשֻׁבָה for בַּעֲלָה, *aisχύνη* appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18¹⁹), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. B. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19¹⁸), LXX reads τῷ 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 1 Pe 5¹³.†

βαθέως, v.s. βαθύς.

† βαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of βασιμός (< βαίω, *to step*), [in LXX 1 Ki 5⁵ (קִרְבָּנ), 1v Ki 20^{9,10,11} (קִרְבָּנ), Si 6³⁰*;] *a step* (1v Ki, l.c., of *degrees* of a dial); metaph., *a degree, standing*: 1 Ti 3¹³.†

βάθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for תְּהוֹמֹת, הַיָּמִים, etc.]; *depth*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ro 8³⁹, Eph 3¹⁸; τὸ β., *the deep sea*: Lk 5⁴; metaph., β. πλοῦτου . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (the Divine counsels), 1 Co 2¹⁰; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, 11 Co 8².†

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

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

**† βατον, ου, τό (also βάιον, another form of βαίς, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: 1 Mac 13⁵¹*;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12¹³ (DB, i, 314).†

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

Βαλάκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָעַם), *Balak* (Nu 22): Re 2¹⁴.†

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

βάλλω, [in LXX for נָפַל, נָשָׂא, יָדָה, etc.]; prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., *to throw, cast, put, place*: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 4¹⁸, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10³⁴; κάτω, Mt 4⁶; ἔξω, Mt 5¹³; ἀπό, Mt 5²⁹; ἐκ, Mk 12⁴⁴; δρέπανον, Re 14¹⁹; μάχαιραν, Mt 10³⁴; κλῆρον, Mt 27³⁵; of fluids, *to pour*: Mt 9¹⁷, Jo 13⁵; pass., *to be laid, to lie ill*: Mt 9²; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, *Pr.*, 134), Jo 15⁶; intrans., *to rush* (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27¹⁴. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13² (cf. usage in π., without idea of violence; also of liquids; MM, *Exp.*, x; v. also Cremer, 120, 657; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐμ-, παρ-εμ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, συμ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-βάλλω).

βαπτίζω (< βάπτω), [in LXX: 1v Ki 5¹⁴ (בָּבֶל), Is 21⁴, Jth 12⁷, Si 31 (34)³⁰*;] *to dip, immerse, sink*; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., *to overwhelm* (Is, l.c.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x); c. cogn. acc., βάπτισμα β., Mk 10^{38,39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. Mid., 2. *to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe* (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7⁴; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11³⁸. 3. Of ablution, immersion, as a religious rite, *to baptize*; (a) absol.; Mk 1⁴, Jo 1^{25,26,28} 3^{22,23,29} 4² 10⁴⁰, 1 Co 1¹⁷; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, *Pr.*, 127), Mk 6^{14,24}; c. acc., Jo 4¹, Ac 8³⁸, 1 Co

11⁴, 16[;]; c. cogn. acc., τὸ βάπτισμα, Ac 19⁴ (cf. Mk 10³⁸, supr.); pass., to be baptized, receive baptism: Mt 3^{13, 14, 16}, Mk 16¹⁶, Lk 3^{7, 12, 21} 7²⁹ (τ. βάπτισμα) ib. 30, Ac 2⁴¹ 8^{12, 13, 36} 9¹⁸ 10⁴⁷ 16^{15, 33} 18⁸; mid., 22¹⁶ (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions: ἐν, of the element, Mt 3^{6, 11}, Mk 1^{4, 5, 8}, Lk 3¹⁶, Jo 1^{26, 31, 33} 3²³, Ac 1⁵ 2³⁸ 10⁴⁸ 11¹⁶, 1 Co 10²; εἰς, of the element, purpose or result (Lit., Notes, 155), Mt 3¹¹ 28¹⁹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 8¹⁶ 19^{3, 5}, Ro 6³, 1 Co 1^{13, 15} 10² 12¹³, Ga 3²⁷; c. dat., ὕδατι, Lk 3¹⁶, Ac 1⁵ 11¹⁶; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, 1 Co 15²⁹ (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169^a; ii, 605^b; Cremer, 126).†

*† βάπτισμα, -τος, τό (< βαπτίζω), prop., the result of the act, τὸ βαπτίζειν, as distinct from βαπτισμός, the act itself, immersion, baptism; 1. metaph., of affliction: Mk 10^{38, 39}, Lk 12⁵⁰. 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism: Mt 3⁷ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 7²⁹ 20⁴, Ac 1²² 10³⁷ 18²⁵ 19³; β. μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; (b) of Christian baptism; Ro 6⁴, Eph 4⁵, Col 2¹² (Tr., -μῶ, q.v.), 1 Pe 3²¹ (cf. Cremer, 130; Tr., Syn. § xcix).†

*† βαπτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), prop., the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; 1. a dipping, washing, lustration: Mk 7⁴; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9¹⁰; in He 6², βαπτισμῶν διδαχῆν (-ῆς), "the pl. and the peculiar form seem to be used to include Christian baptism with other lustral rites" (Westc., in l.). 2. baptism: FIJ, Ant., 18, 5, 2 (of John's baptism), and some Fathers (v. Soph., s.v.). Not so in NT, unless ἐν τ. βαπτισμῶ, in the act of baptism, Col 2¹², be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

*† βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), a baptizer: of John the Baptist, Mt 3¹ 11^{11, 12} 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.; βεραντισμένον, WH; περιφεραμμένον, T; βεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

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

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בַּר אֲבָא, 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. בָּרַחִיָּה, Barachiah: Mt 23³⁵, v.s. Ζαχαρίας.†

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)¹ (לָעוּ), Ez 21³¹ (36) (בַּעַר), 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. Lit., in l., and Notes, 249).†

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

π Mac 13⁹*:] *to depress, weigh down*. In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26⁴³, Lk 9²² 21³⁴, π 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. בַּרְתּוֹלְמַי, son of Tolmai), *Bartholomew*, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸, Lk 6¹⁴, Ac 1¹³.†

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

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

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בַּר, son, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4³⁶, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נְבִינָח, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in π 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, -eos, τό, [in LXX: (כבד), Jth 7⁴, Si 13², π Mac 9¹⁰, π Mac 5⁴⁷*:] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20¹², Ac 15²⁸, π Co 4¹⁷, Re 2²⁴; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6²; ἐν β., *burdensome*: ι Th 2⁶, 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. בַּר-טִמְאִי, 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, π Co 10¹⁰; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23²³; αἰτώματα, Ac 25⁷; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20²⁹.†

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

βασανίζω (< βάσανος), [in LXX: ι Ki 5³, Si 4¹⁷, and freq. in Wi, π, iv Mac;] 1. prop., *to rub on the touchstone, put to the test*. 2. *to examine by torture*, hence, generally, *to torture, torment, distress*: Mt 8^{6, 29} 14²⁴, Mk 5⁷ 6⁴⁸, Lk 8²⁸, π Pe 2³, Re 9⁵ 11¹⁰ 12² 14¹⁰ 20¹⁰.†

** βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), [in LXX: iv Mac 9⁶ 11²*:] *torture, torment*: Re 9⁵ 14¹¹ 18^{7, 10, 16}.†

* **βασανιστής**, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), prop., a torturer; used of a gaoler, Mt 18³⁴.†

βάσανος, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for **בִּשְׁמֵן**, **מְלֶכֶת**, and freq. in iv Mac:] 1. prop., touchstone, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. examination by torture. 3. torment, torture: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 16^{23, 28}.†

βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ (< βασιλεύω), [in LXX chiefly for **מְלֶכֶת**, **מְלֶכֶת מַמְלָכָה**:] 1. prop. abstract, sovereignty, royal power, dominion: Lk 1³³ 22²⁹, Jo 18³⁶, Ac 1⁶, He 1⁸, i Co 15²⁴; λαβῆν 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^{26, 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. **מְלֶכֶת מַמְלָכָה**, Aram. **מְלֶכֶת מַמְלָכָה**; 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 (**מְלֶכֶת מַמְלָכָה**, Targ. Jon. on Is 53¹⁰), Eph 5⁵; τ. κυρίου, ii Pe 1¹¹, Re 11¹⁵; τ. Δαυεὶδ, Mk 11¹⁰; absol., ἡ β., Mt 4²³, Ja 2⁵, al. The kingdom is regarded as present: Mt 11¹², Lk 17²¹, Ro 14¹⁷, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6¹⁰, Mk 9¹, Jo 3⁵, ii Pe 1¹¹, al. Noteworthy phrases are: ζητεῖν τὴν β., Mt 6³³; δέχεσθαι, Mk 10¹⁵; κληρονομεῖν, Mt 25³⁴; διδόναι, Lk 12³²; παραλαμβάνειν, He 12²⁸; αὐτῶν (τουούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β., Mt 5^{3, 10} 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, Lk 18¹⁶; διὰ τὴν β., Mt 19¹²; ἔνεκεν τῆς β., Lk 18²⁹; εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β., Lk 4⁴³ 9^{2, 60}; 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 **בְּיָרֵךְ** (Na 2⁶, Da 6¹⁸ *), **מְלֶכֶת** (iii Ki 3¹ 14⁸, iv Ki 15¹⁹ *), etc.]; 1. a capital city. 2. Freq. in pl., τὰ β., a palace: Lk 7²⁵.†

βασιλειος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βασιλεύς), [in LXX: Ex 19⁶, De 3¹⁰ (**מְלֶכֶת**), Ex 23²², Wi 18¹⁵, iii Mac 3²⁸, iv Mac 3⁸ *]; royal: i Pe 2⁹ (LXX) (v. Hort, in l.).†

βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֶלֶךְ**]; a king: Mt 1⁶ 2¹; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14⁹; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in κοινή (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), i Pe 2^{13, 17}; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2², al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15³², Jo 1⁵⁰ 12¹³; of God, Mt 5³⁵, i Ti 1¹⁷, Re 15³; β. βασιλέων, Re 17¹⁴ 19¹⁶; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, i Ti 6¹⁵ (on the associations of the word to Jewish Hellenists, v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 7).†

βασιλεύω, (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for מָלַךְ, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15⁵ (רָשָׁה);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6¹⁵; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2²²; seq. ἐπι, c. acc. (= Heb. עַל מָלַךְ; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1³³ 19^{14, 27}, Ro 5¹⁴; ἐπι τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5¹⁰; of God, Re 11^{16, 17} 19⁶; of Christ, Lk 1³³, i Co 15²⁵, Re 11¹⁵; of Christians, Re 5¹⁰ 20⁴ (constative aor., M, Pr., 130), ib. 6 22⁵. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5¹⁷, i Co 4⁸; θάνατος, Ro 5^{14, 17}; ἀμαρτία, Ro 5²¹ 6¹². Ingressive aor. (M, Pr., 109), *to begin to reign*: i Co 4⁸, Re 11¹⁷ 19⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12²⁰; ἐσθής, Ac 12²¹; νόμος β., *a supreme law*, "a law which governs other laws and so has a specially regal character" (Hort), or because made by a king (LAE, p. 367³), Ja 2⁸; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4^{46, 49} (WH, mg., βασιλίσκος).†

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

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

βάσις, -εως, ἡ (< βαίω), [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} (עָנַן), 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 (נָטָה), Ru 2⁶, ii Ki 23⁵, iv Ki 18¹⁴ and Jb 21³ (נָטָה), Si 6²⁵, Da τη Bel 36⁶*;] 1. *to take up the hands, to lift*: λίθους, Jo 10³¹. 2. *to bear, to carry*, as a burden, and metaph., *to endure*: Mt 3¹¹ 20¹², Mk 14¹³, Lk 7¹⁴ 10⁷ 11²⁷ 14²⁷ 22¹⁰, Jo 16¹² 19¹⁷, Ac 3² 9¹⁵ 15¹⁰ 21³⁵, Ro 11¹⁸ 15¹, Ga 5¹⁰ 6^{2, 5, 17}, Re 2^{2, 3} 17⁷. 3. In late writers (MM, Exp., ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8¹⁷ (Is 53⁴, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, steal*: Jo 12⁶ 20¹⁵.†

βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 3²⁻⁴, De 33¹⁶ (קִבְרָה), Jb 31⁴⁰ (קִשְׁטָה)*;] *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. בָּת), [in LXX (also βάθ, βάδος): ii Es 7²²*;] *bath*, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής (q.v.), or about 8½ gals.: Lk 16⁶.†

βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)⁴⁵ 104 (105)⁸⁰ (צַבְרָצָה), Wi 19¹⁰*;] *a frog*: Re 16¹³.†

*† **βατταλογέω**, -ῶ (Rec. βαττολ-, D, βλαττ- = βατταρίζω, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; DCG, ii, 499^b, 790^a); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6⁷ (Cremer, 765).†

† **βδελυγμα**, -τος, τό (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲבֹתָהּ;] *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 (בְּרָצִית), Si 41⁵, II Mac 13⁷*:] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1¹⁶ (Cremer, 137).†

βδελύσσω (< βδέω, to stink), [in LXX chiefly for βνη, γρω;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); to make foul; pass., Re 21⁸; mid., to turn away in disgust from, to detest: Ro 2²² (Cremer, 137).†

** βέβαιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 3¹³, Wi 7²³, III Mac 5³¹ 7⁷, IV Mac 17⁴*:] *firm, secure*: ἀγκυρα, 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 2³; παρρησία, He 3⁶; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3¹⁴; διαθήκη, He 9¹⁷; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1¹⁰; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1¹⁹.†

βεβαιώω, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)¹² (צב נצ hi.), 118 (119)²⁸ (צח 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.).†

βεβαιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< βεβαιώω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25²³ (תקנין), 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 בְּהִי:] 1. permitted to be trodden, accessible (v. DCG, ii, 422^b); hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) unhallowed, profane: of things, I Ti 4⁷ 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶; of men, I Ti 1⁹, He 12¹⁶ (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

† βεβηλώω, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהִי:] to profane: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12⁵; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24⁶ (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινώω, q.v.

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

Βελίαλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעַל בְּהִי, 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. בְּעַל בְּהִי, lord of the forest), Beliar, a name of Satan: II Co 6¹⁵ (v. DB, i, 269).†

* βέλωνη, -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 מִקֶּיֶן;] *a missile, a dart*: Eph 6¹⁶.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of αγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוב;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1¹⁸ (also Ac 10²⁸ D). On *elative* use in these passages, v. M, Pr., 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ó, indecl. (Heb. בֶּנְיָמִין), *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, *Berœa*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17^{10, 13}.†

Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον, *Beroean*: Ac 20⁴.†

Βεώρ, ó, indecl. (Heb. בְּעוֹר), *Beor*, father of Balaam: II Pe 2¹⁵ (Rec. Βοσόρ).†

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

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19²⁹ and in B*, Mk 11¹), ἡ, (Heb. בֵּית עֲבָרָה, *house of affliction*, acc. to Jerome, or perh., *house of dates*, cf. *Bethphage*), *Bethany*; 1. a village fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem, the modern *El Azertyeh*: 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, Βηθσαῦδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ἡ, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זֵיתֹן, *house of olives*) *Bethzatha*: Jo 5², WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. לְבַית הַלֶּחֶם, *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. -σαῦδά), 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 פִּגְיָ, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, *Gr.*, 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 19²⁹.†

βῆμα, -τος, τό (<βαίω), [in LXX: De 2⁵ (מִדְרָגָה), Ne 8⁴ (מַנְדִּיל), 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, םִרְיָ)*;] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21²⁰.†

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

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for ַרְיָ, ַרְצָ, etc.]; *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11¹², EV (but v. infr.), whether (a) in good sense, of disciples (Thayer, al.), or (b) in bad sense, of the enemies of the kingdom (Meyer, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 139 ff.; Cremer, 141 ff.). Mid., *advanceth violently*, Mt, l.c. (Deiss., *BS.*, 258; Banks, v. ref. in *DCG*, ii, 803 f.); seq. εἰς, *to press violently, or force one's way into*, Lk 16¹⁶ (v. *ICC*, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. παραβιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ον (< βία), [in LXX for ַרְיָ, ַרְצָ, etc.]; *violent*: Ac 2².†

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

*† βιβλαριδίων, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλίον, dim. of βίβλος), *a little book*: Re 10^{2, 8} (WH, βιβλίον, T^{2, 7} βιβλιδάριον)^{9, 10}. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

βιβλιδάριον, -ου, τό, v.s. βιβλαρίδιον.

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βίβλος, q.v.). [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for ַרְבָּ 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 ַרְבָּ, the form βύβ- being sometimes used;] *a book, a roll*, used much less freq. than βιβλίον, and with a "connotation of sacredness and veneration" (MM, *Exp.*, x), Mt 1¹, Mk 12²⁰, Lk 3⁴ 20⁴² Ac 1²⁰ 7⁴² 19¹⁹; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4³, Re 3⁵ 20¹⁵.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for ַלְכַב;] *to eat*: Jo 6¹³.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16⁷, I Pe 1¹.†

βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ַיְוִי;] 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 ַיְוִי; 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 (ΠΠ), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁴ N¹, 12²³, Si 40²⁸, iv Mac 5²² 17¹⁸*;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσαι (cl., more freq. 2 aor., -ναι), i Pe 4³ (cf. Jb, l.c.)†

SYN.: ζάω (q.v.).

*** βίωσις, -εως, ἥ (< βίωω), [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 6³, 4.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (< βλάπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10²⁶*]; *hurtful*: i Ti 6⁹.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁰, To 12², Wi 10⁸ 18², ii Mac 12²², iv Mac 9⁷*;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16^[18], Lk 4³⁵.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for פצץ, 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 (יבח hi.) ib.^{6,22} (הַיָּבִיחַ pi.), Is 52⁵ (יָבִיחַ hith.), Da LXX 3²⁹ (96) (שֶׁבַח אֱמֹר), 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. Pass.: Ro 2²⁴ 3⁸ 14¹⁶, i Co 10³⁰, i Ti 6¹, Tit 2⁵, ii Pe 2² (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἥ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: Ez 35¹² (פָּצְצָה), Da TH 3²⁹ (96) (הַיָּבִיחַ), To 1¹⁸, i Mac 2⁶, ii Mac 8⁴ 10²⁵ 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 10²³, Re 13⁵; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13¹ 17³; c. gen. obj., Mt 12³¹; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13⁶ (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (< βλασ-, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + φήμη, speech), [in LXX: Is 66³ (הַיָּבִיחַ), Wi 1⁶, Si 3¹⁶, ii Mac 9²⁸ 10^{4,36}*;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6¹¹, ii Ti 3², ii Pe 2¹¹ (cf. Ju⁹); (b) as subst. *a blasphemer*: i Ti 1¹³ (Cremer, 570).†

* βλέμμα, -τος, τό (< βλέπω), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, ii Pe 2⁸, *sight and hearing*, a sense not found for β. in Gk. lit., but perh. recognized in the vernacular (ICC, in l.)†

βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for רָאָה, 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.; *δραμα*, Ac 12⁹; *γυναῖκα*, Mt 5²⁸; *βιβλίον*, Re 5^{3, 4}; τ. *βλεπόμενα*, II Co 4¹⁸. 2. *Metaph.*, of mental vision; (a) *to see, perceive, discern*: absol., Mt 13¹³, Lk 8¹⁰; *δι' ἐσόπτρου*, I Co 13¹²; c. acc., He 2⁹ 10²⁵; seq. *ὅτι*, He 3¹⁹, Ja 2²²; (b) *to consider, look to, take heed*: absol., Mk 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., *LAE*, 122; M, *Pr.*, 107; MM, *Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. *ἐαυτόν*: Mk 13⁹; seq. *ἵνα μή*, II Jo 8; β. *ἀπό*, Mk 8¹⁵ 12³⁸; seq. *μή* (cl. *ὄρᾶν μή*), c. fut. indic., Col 2⁸, He 3¹²; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24⁴, Mk 13⁵. 3. Of situation and direction (Lat. *specto*), *to look, face* (towards), places, etc. (seq. *πρός*, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40^{23, 24}): seq. *κατά*, c. acc., Ac 27¹² (cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἀπο-*, *δια-*, *ἐμ-*, *ἐπι-*, *περ-*, *προ-βλέπω*), v. *DCG*, i, 446; ii, 596.

*† *βλητέος*, -α, -ον (gerundive of *βάλλω*), (that which) *one must put*: Lk 5³⁸.†

βοάξ, v.s. *βοός*.

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

βοάω, -ῶ (< *βοή*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַי*, *רָעַצ*, *רָרַה*;] 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 רָעַי*, Ho 7¹⁴, al.), Lk 18⁷.†

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

βοές, ὁ, v.s. *βοός*.

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

βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ (v.s. *βοηθέω*), [in LXX for *רָעַי*, 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 *רָעַי*;] *to come to aid, to help, succour*: absol., Ac 21²⁸; c. dat., Mt 15²⁵, Mk 9^{22, 24}, Ac 16⁹, II Co 6² (LXX), He 2¹⁸, Re 12¹⁶.†

βοηθός, -όν (v.s. *βοηθέω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַי*;] 1. (poët. -όος), *hastening to the war-cry* (Hom.). 2. *helping, auxiliary*; as subst. (Hdt.), *a helper*: He 13⁶ (LXX).†

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

βολή, -ἡς, ἡ (< *βάλλω*), [in LXX: Ge 21¹⁶ (*הִקְרַח*), 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 *קִיָּה*, *קִרְיָה*, etc.]; *a dart, javelin*: He 12²⁰, Rec. (LXX).†

Βοός and Βοῆς (RV, Βοάζ, Rec. Βοόζ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בַּעַז), *Boaz* (Ru 2¹): Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

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

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

βόσκω, [in LXX for βουσκω;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8³³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 8³⁴ 15¹⁵; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21^{15, 17}. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8³⁰, Mk 5¹¹, Lk 8³².†

SYN.: ποιμαίνειν, *to tend, shepherd*, a wider term, including oversight as well as feeding (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxv).

Βοσόρ, v. Βεώρ.

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

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

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

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

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for βουλεύω;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14³¹. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5³³ 27³⁹; c. acc., II Co 1¹⁷; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11⁵³ 12¹⁰ (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ης, ἡ (< βούλομαι), [in LXX freq. for βούλομαι;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 4²⁸ 5³⁸ 19¹ 27^{12, 42}; pl., I Co 4⁵; of the Divine purpose, He 6¹⁷; τ. βουλήν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1¹¹; β. τ. Θεοῦ, Lk 7³⁰, Ac 2²³ 13³⁶ 20²⁷.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (< βούλομαι), [in LXX: Pr 9¹⁰ (βούλημα), II Mac 15⁵, IV Mac 8¹⁸*;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27⁴³, Ro 9¹⁹, I Pe 4⁸.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for βούλομαι, βούλομαι, βούλομαι, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1¹⁸): c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15¹⁵, Ac 5^{28, 33} 12⁴ 15³⁷ 17²⁰ 18^{15, 27} 19³⁰ 22³⁰ 23²⁸ 27⁴³ 28¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁵, I Ti 6⁹, He 6¹⁷, II 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. subjc., 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).†

βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for **הַרְצָה**;] *a hill*: Lk 3⁵ (LXX) 23³⁰.†

βοῦς, **βοός**, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּקָר**;] *an ox, a cow*: Lk 13¹⁵ 14^{5, 19}, Jo 21^{4, 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 (**מַדְּאָה** *hith.*), De 7¹⁰, Is 46¹³ (**רָחַח** *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 λαλήσαι, Ja 1¹⁹; metaph., of the understanding: β. τ. καρδία, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24²⁵.†

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

βραχιών, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for **יְהוָה יְרוּעַ**;] *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 **מַעַץ**;] *short*; (a) *of time*; *short, little*: βραχύ, Ac 5³⁴; μετὰ β., Lk 22⁵⁸; β. τ., *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 βραχείων, *in few words*, He 13²².†

** **βρέφος**, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19¹¹, I Mac 1⁶¹, II Mac 6¹⁰, III Mac 5⁴⁹, IV Mac 4²⁵*;] 1. *an unborn child*: Lk 1^{41, 44}. 2. *a newborn child, a babe*: Lk 2^{12, 16} 18¹⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Pe 2²; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3¹⁵.†

βρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for **מַטַּר**;] 1. *to wet*: Lk 7^{38, 44}. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = **ἕιν**, *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 (**מַטַּר**)*;] 1. = **βροχετός**, *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 (**רֶדְדָה**) 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 7³⁵.†

βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βρύχω), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (בְּרַחַם), 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 (חָרַק) *;] 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, †}

βρώμα, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכָל;] *food*: Ro 14^{15, 20}, I Co 8^{8, 13} 10³; pl., Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 3¹¹ 9¹³, I Co 6¹³, I Ti 4³, He 9¹⁰ 13⁹; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4³⁴, I Co 3² (cf. βρώσις).†

βρώσιμος, -ον (< βρώσις), [in LXX: Le 19²³, Ne 9²⁵, Ez 47¹² (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.) = βρώμα, *food*: Jo 6^{27a}, II Co 9¹⁰, Col 2¹⁶ (EV, but v. supr.), He 12¹⁶; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4³² 6^{27b, 55, †}

** **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, בִּינִי, etc.;] made of βύσσος, *fine linen*: Re 18^{12, 16} 19^{8, 14, †}

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

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

Γ

Γαββαθά (Rec. -θα), ἡ, indecl., *Gabbatha*, the Greek transliteration of an uncertain Aramaic word (DB, s.v.; Dalman, *Words*, 7), used as the equivalent of λιθόστρωτον, *stone pavement*: Jo 19^{13, †}

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 (< Γαδαρά, *Gadara*, the capital of Peræa), *Gadarene*, of *Gadara*: Mt 8²⁸ (Rec. Γεργεσηνών), Mk 5¹, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνών), Lk 8^{26, 37}, Rec. (Edd., Γερασηνών).†

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 גִּזְזָא, II Es 5¹⁷ 6¹ 7^{20, 21}, Es 4⁷; גִּזְזָא, II Es 7²¹; Is 39² *;] *treasure*: Ac 8²⁷.†

† γαζο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for גִּזְזָא, הַגִּזְזָא (IV Ki 23¹¹, al.), once for גִּזְזָא (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 (Γάιος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian; 1. of Macedonia: Ac 19²⁹. 2. Of Derbe: Ac 20¹. 3. Of Corinth: Ro 16²³, I Co 1¹⁴. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed: III Jo 1.†

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for בָּלַיִם;] *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), 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. גַּלְיָלָה, *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 27⁵³⁷.†

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 7³⁰; (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. ἐκγαμίζω).†

* γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

γάμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גָּדוּל;] 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 גִּבְעוֹן, ἐν γ. ἔχειν for קָרַב, ἐν γ. λαμβάνειν for קָרַב;] 1. *the belly: metaph., a glutton*, Tit 1¹². 2. *the womb*: ἐν γ. ἔχειν, *to be with child*, Mt 1^{18, 23} (LXX) 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³, 1 Th 5³, Re 12²; ἐν γ. συλλαμβ., *to conceive*, Lk 13¹.†

γε, enclitic postpositive particle, rarer in κοινή than in cl., giving special prominence to the word to which it is attached, distinguishing it as the least or the most important (Thayer, s.v.), *indeed, at least, even* (but not always translatable into English); 1. used alone: Lk 11⁸ 18⁵ Ro 8³². 2. More freq. with other particles: ἀλλά γε, Lk 24²¹, 1 Co 9²; ἄρα γε, Mt 7²⁰ 17²⁶, Ac 17²⁷; ἀπὸ γε, Ac 8³⁰; εἶ 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.†

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

+ γέεννα (γέενα, Mk 9⁴⁵, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גְּיֵהֶנָּה, from Heb. גְּיֵהֶנָּה הַזֶּה, Ne 11³⁰; גְּיֵהֶנָּה הַזֶּה, Jo 18¹⁶; גְּיֵהֶנָּה הַזֶּה, iv Ki 23¹⁰; valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαίενα, Jos 18¹⁶ (Γαί 'Ονόμου, A), elsewhere φάραγξ 'Ονόμου (Jos 15⁸, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9⁴³;] Gehenna, a valley W. and S. of Jerusalem, which as the site of fire-worship from the time of Ahaz, was desecrated by Josiah and became a dumping-place for the offal of the city. Later, the name was used as a symbol of the place of future punishment, as in NT: Mt 5^{29, 30} 10²⁸, Mk 9^{43, 45, 47}, Lk 12⁵, Ja 3⁶; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5²² 18⁹, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (DB, ii, 119 b); υἱὸς γεέννης, Mt 23¹⁵; κρίσις γεέννης, 23³³.†

Γεθσημανεῖ (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. שֶׁמֶן יַצֵּב, 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 שָׁכֵן;] a neighbour: Lk 14¹² 15^{6, 9}, Jo 9⁸.†

γελᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חָצַק, שָׁחַק;] to laugh: Lk 6²⁵; fut., γελᾶσω (M, Pr., 154), ib. ²¹ (cf. κατα-γελᾶω).†

γέλωσ, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂחָק;] laughter: Ja 4⁹.†

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45¹⁷ (טַעַן), iii Mac 5⁴⁷, iv Mac 31⁴*;] to fill; 1. properly, of a ship (Thuc., al.): Mk 4³⁷ (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15³⁶, Jo 2⁷ 6¹³, Re 15⁸; ἀπό, Lk 15¹⁶, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15¹⁶, WH, Re 8⁵. Pass., absol.: Lk 14²³.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מָלֵא, נָשָׂא;] to be full; 1. properly, of a ship (Xen.). 2. Generally (Plat., al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23²⁷, Lk 11³⁹, Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Re 4^{6, 8} 5⁸ 15⁷ 17³ (Rec.) 4 21⁹; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23²⁵; (c) c. acc. rei (called a solecism in WM, 251; Bl., § 36, 4), as in later Gk. from Byz. to Mod. times (Jannaris, Gr., 1319): Re 17³.†

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for 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 31⁸, מִבְּלֶדֶת); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹ 16⁸, Ac 2⁴⁰; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 24³⁴, Mk 13³⁰, Lk 21³², Phl 2¹⁵; pl., Lk 1⁴⁸; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11¹⁶ 12^{39, 41, 42, 45} 16⁴ 23³⁶, Mk 8^{12, 38}, Lk 7³¹ 11^{29, 30-32, 50, 51} 17²⁵, Ac 13³⁶, He 3¹⁰ (LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται, Ac 8³³ (LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Eph 3⁹, Col 1²⁶; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ. (= דֹּר וְדֹר לְדֹר, 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 (יַחַד)*;] 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 תולדת;] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 2^{4a} 5¹), Mt 1¹. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴ (Rec. γέννησις); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1²³; ὁ τροχὸς τῆς γ., *the wheel (course) of birth or creation* ("the wheel of man's nature according to its original Divine purpose," Hort), Ja 3⁶.†

γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ = γενεή, Ion. for γενεά, [in LXX: Le 25⁴⁷ (קנה הנהגה), Es 4¹⁷ *;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9¹.†

† γένημα, -τος, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תבנית;] 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 ילד;] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 11¹⁶, Ac 7^{8, 29}; seq. ἐκ, Mt 1^{3, 5, 6}. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1^{13, 57} 23²⁹, Jo 16²¹; εἰς 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; ὑμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4¹⁵, (ὄν), Phm 10; in quotation, Ps 2⁷ (LXX), Ac 13³³, He 1⁵ 5⁵; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1¹³ 3^{3, 5-8}, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁹ 4⁷ 5^{1, 4, 18} (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

γέννημα, -τος, τό (< γεννάω), [in LXX chiefly for תבנית;] *offspring* of men or animals: χιιδνῶν, Mt 3⁷ 12³⁴ 23³³, Lk 3⁷ (and elsewhere in Rec. for γέννημα, q.v.).†

Γεννησαρέτ (Rec. Γενησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיִסָרֵת), [in LXX: Γεννησαρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), I Mac 11⁶⁷ *;] *Gennesaret*, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14³⁴, Mk 6⁵³; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (כְּנַזְתַּיִם), Nu 34¹¹, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1¹⁶; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6¹), Lk 5¹.†

γέννησις, -εως, ἡ (< γεννάω), [in LXX: I Ch 4⁸ (קנה הנהגה), Ec 7² (ילד) ni.; γένεσις, AN), Wi 3¹³ N¹ (γένεσις, ABN²), Si 22³ *;] 1. a *begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 1¹⁴, Rec.†

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

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

γένος, -ους, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for עַם, מִין, יָרַע, etc.:] 1. *family*: Ac 4⁶ 7¹³ 13²⁶. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17^{28, 29}, Re 22¹⁶. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7²⁶, Ac 4³⁶ 7¹⁹ 18^{2, 24}, II Co 11²⁶, Phl 3⁵, Ga 1¹⁴, 1 Pe 2⁹. 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13⁴⁷ 17²¹, Rec., Mk 9²⁹, I Co 12^{10, 28}, 14¹⁰.†

Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν, *Gerasene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. 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., Γερασηνῶν; 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.†

γεῦω, [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 מִתָּה טַעַם), Mt 16²⁸, Mk 9¹, Lk 9²⁷, Jo 8⁵², He 2⁹; seq. οὔ, 1 Pe 2³ (Cremer, 148).†

γεωργέω, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁶ (הַשָּׂדֶה מְלֵאכֵת מְלֵאכֵת), I Es 4⁶, I Mac 14⁸*:] *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, Jo 28²³, Si 27⁶): I Co 3⁹.†

γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for אָרֶב, etc.:] 1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελουργός, Lk 13⁷): Mt 21^{33-35, 38, 40, 41}, Mk 12^{1, 2, 7, 9}, Lk 20^{9, 10, 14, 16}, Jo 15¹.†

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲרֶץ, אֲרָצָה, etc.:] 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21³⁵, Ac 1⁸, He 11¹³, Re 3¹⁰, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5¹⁸ 11²⁵, Mk 13²⁷, al. 2. *land*; (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4¹, Lk 5³, Jo 6²¹, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁸, Lk 13⁷, He 6⁷, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10²⁹, Mk 8⁶, Lk 24⁵, Jo 8⁶, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4²⁵, Ro 9²⁸, Ja 5¹⁷; γῆ Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2^{20, 21}; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3²²; c. gen. pers., Ac 7³.

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

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

SYN.: παλαιούμαι.

γίγνομαι, v.s. γίνομαι.

γίνομαι, Ion. and κοινή for Att. γίγν- (M, *Pr.*, 47; Bl., § 6, 8; Mayser, 166 f.), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\eta\eta$;] 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; διά, 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 5¹³, Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1²⁰ 2¹⁵, Ac 4²¹, 11 Ti 2¹⁸, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for $\gamma\eta\eta$, 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 $\gamma\eta\eta$;] v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7²⁸, Lk 1⁸, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8¹, Ac 5⁷, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mk 2²³, Lk 3²¹, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. pers., *to befall one*: c. inf., Ac 20¹⁶; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22⁶; c. adv., εἶ, Eph 6³; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7⁴⁰ (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28⁶. 3. *to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.*: Mt 6¹⁰ 19⁸, Mk 2²⁷ 11²³, Ac 19²⁶, al.; seq. διά c. gen., Mk 6², Ac 2⁴³; ὑπό, Lk 13¹⁷; εἰς, Lk 4²³; ἐν, 1 Co 9¹⁵; ἀπογραφῆ, Lk 2²; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25²⁶; ἀφεσις, 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 9⁹, 1 Co 13¹¹, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεύ, Mt 10²⁵, Mk 9²⁶; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen., Re 11¹⁵; id., of age, Lk 2⁴²; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρὶ ([LXX for $\gamma\eta\eta$, Ru 1¹², al.]) v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7^{3, 4}; seq. ἐν, Ac 22¹⁷, Re 1¹⁰, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19¹⁹; μετά, 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. απο-, δια-, επι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γίγν-: v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for $\gamma\eta\eta$;] *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. πνεύμα, 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. $\gamma\eta\eta$, Ga 4¹, al.], of sexual intercourse, *to know carnally*: Mt 1²⁵, Lk 1³⁴ (Cremer, 153).

SYN.: γ., *to know* by observation and experience is thus prop. disting. from οἶδα, *to know* by reflection (a mental process, based on

intuition or information); cf. also ἐπίστημι, συνήμι. (Cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-γινώσκω.)

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

γλυκός, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיחָן;] 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 10⁴ 16²⁴, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), Ro 3¹³ (LXX) 14¹¹ (LXX), I Co 14⁹, Phl 2¹¹, Ja 1²⁶ 3^{5, 6, 8}, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX), I Jo 3¹⁸, Re 16¹⁰; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2³. 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2¹¹; joined with φυλή, λαός, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5⁹ 7⁹ 10¹¹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶ 17¹⁵; λαλεῖν ἐτέρας γ., Ac 2⁴; γ. λαλεῖν καιναῖς, WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καιναῖς), Mk 16¹⁷; λαλεῖν γλῶσσαις, 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}; γλῶσαι (= 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 14²⁰ (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομῆιον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for רִיחָן, II Ki 6¹¹, II Ch 24^{8, 10, 11} *;] 1. = cl. -εἶον (v. supr.), *a case* for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments. 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12⁶ 13²⁹.†

γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κναφεύς (< κνάπτω, to card wool), [in LXX for מְבַבֵּן, IV Ki 18¹⁷, Is 7³ 36² *;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9³.†

** γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίνομαι), [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 (TH), Ps 82 (83)³ (TH), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for שֵׁנָה;] 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 20⁸; (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 ידע 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. ὅτι, I Co 12³; seq. τί, Col 1²⁷; περί, Lk 2¹⁷. Pass., Ac 7¹³, Ro 16²⁶, Eph 3^{3, 5, 10}, Phl 4⁶ (Cremer, 677; cf. ἀνα-, δια-γνωρίζω).†

γνώσις, -εως, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for גַּנְיָ:] 1. *a seeking to know, inquiry, investigation*. 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11⁵², Ro 2²⁰ 15¹⁴, I Co 1⁵ (Lft., Notes, 147) 8^{1, 7, 10, 11} 13^{2, 8} 14⁶, II Co 6⁶ 8⁷ 11⁶, Eph 3¹⁹, Col 2³, I Pe 3⁷, II Pe 1^{5, 6}; c. gen. obj., σωτηρίας, Lk 1¹⁷; τ. δόξης τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁶; τ. θεοῦ, II Co 2¹⁴ 10⁵; Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3⁸ (v. Deiss., LAE, 383), II Pe 3¹⁸; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, Ro 11³³; λόγος γνώσεως, I Co 12⁸; ψευδωνύμου γνώσεως, I Ti 6²⁰.†

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

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

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, later form of γνωτός (< γινώσκω), [in LXX for various parts of גַּנְיָ:] *known*: Ac 9⁴²; c. dat., Jo 18^{15, 16} (Rec.), Ac 1¹⁹ 2¹⁴ 4¹⁰ 13³⁸ 15¹⁸ 19¹⁷ 28^{22, 28}; γ. σημεῖον, *a notable* (EV) *sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4¹⁶; γνωστόν ποιεῖν, Ac 15^{17, 18}; τὸ γνωστόν τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1¹⁹; in pl., as subst., γνωστοί, *acquaintances*, Lk 24⁴ 23⁴⁹; so in sing., Jo 18¹⁶ (WH).†

† γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for גַּלְגַּל:] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10¹⁰; seq. κατά, Mt 20¹¹; πρὸς, Lk 5³⁰; περί, Jo 6^{41, 61}; μετ' ἀλλήλων, Jo 6⁴³; c. acc., seq. περί, Jo 7³² (cf. δια-γογγύζω).†

† γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ο (< γογγύζω), [in LXX: Is 58⁹ (גַּלְגַּל), Ex 16⁷⁻⁹, Nu 17^{5, 10} (גַּלְגַּל), Wi 1^{10, 11}, Si 46^{7*}:] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7¹², Ac 6³; ἀνευ γ., I Pe 4⁹; pl., χωρὶς γ., Phl 2¹⁴.†

**† γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< γογγύζω); [in Sm.: Pr 26²², Is 29²⁴; Th.: Pr 26^{20*}:] *a murmurer*: Ju 16[†].

* γόης, -ητος, ὁ (γοάω, *to wail*); 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. γοητρία, *trickery*, II Mac 12²⁴): II Ti 3¹³.†

Γολγοθά (Rec. -θα; WH, mg., Γολγόθ, Jo, i.c., Aram. גִּלְגֻלְתָּא = Heb. גִּלְגֻלְתָּא, LXX, κρανίον, Jg 9⁵³, II Ki 9³⁵); indecl. (exc. Mk 15²², -άν), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Jo 19¹⁷.†

Γόμορρα, -ας, ἡ, and -ων, τά (Heb. גִּמְזָרָה), *Gomorrhah*, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10¹⁵, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7.†

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

γονεύς, -έως, ὁ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for בִּרְ, אָב;] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., οἱ γ., *parents*: Lk 2^{41, 43} 8⁵⁶ 21¹⁶, Jo 9^{2, 3, 20, 22, 23},

Ro 1³⁰, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 6¹, Col 3²⁰, II Ti 3²; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹², Lk 22⁷ 18²⁹, Jo 9¹⁸.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָךְ:] *the knee*: He 12¹²; of a suppliant, προσπίπτει τοῖς γ., Lk 5⁸; so also τιθέναι τὰ γ., *to kneel*: Lk 22⁴¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 9⁴⁰ 20³⁶ 21⁵; in mockery, Mk 15¹⁹; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., *to bend the knee*: Ro 11⁴(LXX) 14¹¹(LXX), Eph 3¹⁴, Phl 2¹⁰.†

*† γονυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. *to fall on the knees*: seq. ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27²⁹. 2. *to fall down before one*: c. acc., Mt 17¹⁴, Mk 1⁴⁰, R, txt., 10¹⁷.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for סֵפֶר, etc.]: 1. *that which is traced or drawn, a picture*. 2. *that which is written*; (1) *a character, letter*: Ga 6¹¹; (2) *a writing, a written document*; (a) *a bill or account*: Lk 16^{6,7}; (b) *a letter*: Ac 28²¹; (c) τὰ ἱερά γ., *the sacred writings*, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3¹⁵ (so in Philo, *Vit. Mos.*, iii, 39); (d) τὸ γ., *the letter*, the written word as an external authority in contrast with the direct influence of the Spirit as manifested in the new Covenant: Ro 2^{27,29} 7⁶, II Co 3^{6,7}; (3) τὰ γ., *letters*, i.e. *learning*: Jo 7¹⁵, Ac 26²⁴. (In π. an illiterate person is very frequently referred to as γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης, and this "never means anything else than inability to write": MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; DCG, i, 202; ii, 584.)†

γραμματεὺς, -έως (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), ὁ (< γράμμα), [in LXX always for שֹׁרֵר 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; ποῦ σοφός; ποῦ γ., I Co 1²⁰ (Cremer, 167; *DB*, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for מְקֻיָּב:] 1. *Painted*. 2. *written*: Ro 2¹⁵.†

γραφή, -ης, ἡ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for קְטִיב:] 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3¹⁶; γ. ἁγία, Ro 1²; προφητικά, 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 4⁸ 9¹⁷ 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 8⁶, 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 10⁶; 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, -ες (γραῶς, an old woman, εἶδος), *anile, old-womanish*: I Ti 4⁷.†

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐγρήγορα, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for γρηΰ;] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, I Th 5¹⁰. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24⁴³ 26^{38, 40}, Mk 13³⁴ 14^{34, 37}, Lk 12^{37, 39}; metaph., Mt 24⁴² 25¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 13^{35, 37} 14³⁸, Ac 20³¹, I Co 16¹³, I Th 5⁶, I Pe 5⁸, Re 3^{2, 3} 16¹⁵; seq. ἐν, Col 4². (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω).†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

** γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: II Mac 10¹⁵ *;] 1. *properly, to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train* the body or mind: I Ti 4⁷, He 5¹⁴ 12¹¹, II Pe 2¹⁴.†

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

*† 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 ἄγυ;] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20² π., 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 ἄγυ; De 28⁴⁸ *;] *nakedness*: Ro 8³⁵, II Co 11²⁷, Re 3¹⁸.†

* γυναικάριον, -ον, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman*; contemptuously, *a silly woman* (EV): II Ti 3⁶.†

γυναικεῖος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for ἡΰ;] *female*: I Pe 3⁷.†

γυνή, -αῖκός, ἡ, [in LXX for ἡΰ;] 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.).

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

γωνία, -ας, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\gamma\eta$;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6⁵, Ac 26²⁶; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7¹, 20⁸; κεφαλὴ γωνίας ($\eta\gamma\eta$ $\psi\alpha\eta$), Ps 117 (118)²², LXX), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12²⁰, 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 δαιμονάω; < δαίμων), [in Aq.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαιμόνιον, q.v.), to be possessed*: Mt 15²²; elsewhere always ptcp., -ζόμενος, -οθείς: Mt 4²⁴ 8^{16, 28, 33} 9³² 12²², Mk 1³² 5^{15, 16, 18}, Lk 8³⁶, Jo 10²¹ (Cremer, 171).†

δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό (neut. of δαιμόνιος, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, x) for $\eta\psi$, $\eta\psi\eta$ (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 δαιμόνιος, 1 Co 10²⁰; διδασκαλία 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.; εἰσέρχασθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8³⁰; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4³³; δ. ἐβάλλειν, 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 l; Cremer, 168).

**+ δαιμονιώδης, -ες (< δαιμόνιον, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)^{6*};] *demon-like*: Ja 3¹⁵ (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for $\eta\delta$, Is 65¹¹ (N; δαιμονίω, AB) *;] in cl. and NT = δαιμόνιον; a *demon*: Mt 8³¹.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for $\eta\psi\eta$, Ge 49¹⁷, al., exc. De 8¹⁵ ($\eta\psi\eta$);] *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5¹⁵.†

δάκρυον (poët. form δάκρυ), -ου, τό, [in LXX for $\eta\psi\eta$;] *a tear*: Mk 9²⁴ (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20^{19, 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}.†

δακρῶν, [in LXX for $\eta\psi\eta$, etc.;] *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11³⁵.†

SYN.: κλαίω, of audible weeping, *to cry*; ὀδυρόμαι, of grief expressed verbally, *to lament*; θρηνέω, of formal lamentation, *to sing a dirge*; ἀλαλάζω, *to wail* in Oriental fashion; στεναίω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ου, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\psi\eta$;] *a ring*: Lk 15²².†

δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **דַּבְּרָא**;] *a finger*: Mt 23⁴, Mk 7³³, Lk 11⁴⁶ 16²⁴, Jo 8^{6, 8} 20^{25, 27}; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8¹⁹), Lk 11²⁰.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8¹⁰ (cf. Μαγαδάν).†

Δαλματία (L, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2⁴⁰ (**לַשְׁחַט**)*;] *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 **הַרְפָּא**, **הַרְפָּאָה**;] *a heifer*, He 9¹³.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< δάμαρ, poet., *a wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17³⁴.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -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 (**שֶׁכֶּת**) 15^{8, 10} (**שֶׁכֶּת** hi.), iv Mac 2⁸*;] *a loan*: Mt 18²⁷.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of -ειστής, Rec.; v.s. δανείζω), [in LXX: iv Ki 4¹, Ps 108 (109)¹¹ (**נִשְׂא**), Pr 29¹³ (**שֶׂנִי**), Si 29²⁸*;] *a money-lender*: Lk 7⁴¹.†

** δαπανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 1⁷, I Mac 14³², al.;] 1. *to spend, expend*. c. acc., Mk 5²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21²⁴; ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵. 2. *to consume, squander*: Lk 15¹⁴; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, Mayor, in l.), Ja 4³ (cf. ἐκ-, προσ- δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6^{4, 8} (**לְקַחַת**), Da LXX Bel 2¹, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14²⁸.†

Δαυείδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1⁶ 12³, et al.; σκηνή Δ., Ac 15¹⁶; κλείς Δ., Re 3⁷; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1³²; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5⁵; βασιλεία Δ., Mk 11¹⁰; υἱός 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 1^{2ff.}, II Co 6^{15, 16}, II Pe 1⁵⁻⁷; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3^{21, 22} 9³⁰, I Co 2⁶, Ga 2², Phl 2⁸; in transition to something new, Mt 1¹⁸ 2¹⁹, Lk 13¹, Jo 7¹⁴, Ac 6¹, Ro 8²⁸, I Co 7¹ 8¹, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 5⁸, I Co 1¹², Eph 2⁴ 5³², al.; ὡς δέ, Jo 2⁹; καὶ . . . δέ, *but also*, Mt 10¹⁸, Lk 1⁷⁶, Jo 6⁵¹, Ro 11²³, al.; καὶ ἐὰν δέ, *yea even if*, Jo 8¹⁶. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing μὲν (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without μὲν; Bl., § 77, 12): ἐὰν δέ, Mt 6^{14, 23}, al.; ἐγὼ (σὺ, etc.) δέ, Mt 5²² 6⁶, Mk 8²⁹, al.; ὁ δέ, αὐτὸς δέ, Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; after a negation, Mt 6^{19, 20}, Ro 3⁴, I Th 5²¹, al.

δέησις, -εως, ἡ (< δέομαι), [in LXX for $\eta\eta\eta\eta$, $\eta\eta$, $\eta\eta\eta$, 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 νηστεία, Lk 2³⁷; προσευχή, -αί, Eph 6¹⁸, Phl 4⁶, I Ti 2¹ 5⁵; ἱκετηρία, He 5⁷; προσκαρτέρησις, Eph 6¹⁸; ἐντεύξεις, I Ti 2¹; δ. ποιέσθαι (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5³³, Phl 1⁴ (pl.), I Ti 2¹; seq. ὑπερ, II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁴; περί, Eph 6¹⁸; πρός, Ro 10¹.†

SYN.: προσευχή, used of *prayer* in general, while δ. gives prominence to the sense of need; on the other hand, δ. is used as well of requests from man to man, while π. is limited to prayer to God. ἐντεύξις, in the papyri, is the regular word for *petition* to a superior (Deiss., *BS*, 250; cf. the Pauline ἐντυγχάνειν, *to entreat*). Cf. also εὐχή (Ja 5¹³), αἴτημα, ἱκετηρία (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

δεῖ, impersonal (δέω), [in LXX chiefly for infn. 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 18²³, Lk 15³², Jo 4⁴, Ac 27²¹, al.; periph., δεῖον ἐστίν (as in Attic, χρεῶν ἐστί = χροή, v.s. δέον), Ac 19³⁶; id., with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δέοντα (= ἃ οὐ δεῖ), I Ti 5¹³.

SYN.: ὀφείλει, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from δεῖ, denoting logical necessity and χροή, 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.†

*† δειγματίξω (< δείγμα), a rare word (*ICC*, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose*: Mt 1¹⁹ (Rec. παράδ-, q.v.), Col 2¹⁵.†

δείκνυμι, δεκνύω (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\eta\eta$ 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 פָּחַד 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.†

** δείνα, ὅ, 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.†

δεινώς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10¹⁶, Wi 17³, al.]; 1. *terribly*: Mt 8⁶. 2. *vehemently*: Lk 11⁶³.†

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δεῖπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23¹ (σῆβ), 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 11²⁶; metaph., Re 3²⁰.†

δεῖπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דְּבַר-פָּתַח (Da);] *the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper*: Mt 23⁶, Mk 12³⁰, Lk 14^{17, 24} 20⁴⁶, Jo 13^{2, 4} 21²⁰, I Co 11²¹; δ. ποιέειν, Mk 6²¹, Lk 14^{12, 16}, Jo 12²; κυριακὸν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11²⁰; metaph. (Dalman, *Words*, 118), δ. τ. γάμου τ. ἀρνίου, Re 19⁹; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19¹⁷.†

*† δεισδαίμονια, -ας, ἡ (< δεισδαίμων, q.v.); 1. *fear of the gods; (a) piety, religion; (b) superstition*. 2. Objectively, *a religion*: Ac 25¹⁹ (Cremer, 72, 682).†

* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δείδω, *to fear*; δαίμων, *deity*), *reverent to the deity, religious*; compar. -μονεστέρους (AV, *too superstitious*, R, txt., *somewhat superstitious*, a sense in wh. the word is sometimes used; cf. Field, *Notes*, 125), *more religious, God-fearing, than others, quite religious* (Abbott, *Essays*, 105 ff.; Deiss., *LAE*, 285): Ac 17²².†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρησκος (Cremer, 681; *DB*, ext., 142^a).

δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *ten*: Mt 20²⁴, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2¹⁰.

† δεκα-δύω, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹.†

† δεκα-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 πεντεκαίδεκα, *fifteen*: Jo 11¹⁸, Ac 27⁵, WH, mg., ib.²⁸, Ga 1¹⁸.†

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, *Decapolis*, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4²⁵, Mk 5²⁰ 7³¹.†

† δεκατέσσαρες, -ων, οἱ, αἱ, -α, τά, [in LXX: Ge 31⁴¹, To 8¹⁹, 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. τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דְּעֵקָה: 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 דְּעֵקָה and cognate forms;] tenth: Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 19⁹ (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11¹³ 21²⁰.†

† δεκατώ, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10³⁷ (38) (דְּעֵקָה 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 דָּבָר: Pr 11¹, al.]; acceptable: Lk 4¹⁹ (LXX) 24, Ac 10³⁵, II Co 6² (LXX), Phl 4¹⁸ (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

* δελείω (< 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 דָּרֵךְ, 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 דְּרִיבָה:]; 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 16⁹; 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 דָּבַר, 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} (ἐδέετο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9³⁸, Ac 8³⁴ 21³⁹, II Co 5²⁰, Ga 4¹²; seq. ἵνα, Lk 9⁴⁹; 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 1¹⁹; 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 δεῖν, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3, 4, I Mac 12¹¹, II Mac 1¹⁸ *; pl. τὰ δ., for דְּבָרִים, Ex 16²², III Ki 4²² (5²), Pr 24³¹ (30⁸); דְּבָרִים, Ex 21¹⁰; דְּבָרִים, Da TH 11²⁶; To 5¹⁴,

II Mac 13²⁰*;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periphr. for δέι, q.v.), Ac 19³⁶, with ellipse of ἐστίν, I Pe 1⁶; τὰ μὴ δ., I Ti 5¹³.†
 **δέος, -ους, τό (< δέω), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁷, 30 12²² 13¹⁶ 15²³*;] *fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20⁴.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14⁶, 20 16¹.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for דֶּרֶם;] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίους δ., He 11³⁷.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for דֶּרֶם;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶ (cf. IV Ki 1⁸).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26⁷*. (דֶּרֶם), Za 13⁴ (דֶּרֶם), etc.;] *a skin*: Mk 1⁶ (D, from Za, l.c.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1⁶, II Ch 29³⁴ 35¹¹ (דֶּרַם hi.)*;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12^{2, 5}, Lk 20^{10, 11} 22⁶³, Jo 18²³, Ac 5⁴⁰ 16²⁷ 22¹⁹; ὡς ἀέρα δέρων, I Co 9²⁶; εἰς πρόσωπον δ., II Co 11²⁰. Pass., Mk 13⁹, Lk 12^{47, 48} (δαρήσεται πολλάς, δλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for דָּבַר (Jg 16¹¹, al.), דָּבַר pi. (Ge 37⁷, al.), etc.;] 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 22⁴. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23⁴.†

δεσμέω, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8²⁹.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμῆ), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for דֶּבַע, Ex 12²²*;] *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125₄), Mt 13³⁰.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for דָּבַר;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27^{15, 16}, Mk 15⁶, Ac 16^{25, 27} 23¹⁸ 25^{14, 27} 28¹⁶ (Rec.)¹⁷, He 10³⁴ 13³; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3¹, II Ti 1⁸, Phm 1⁹; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4¹.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר;] *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; δεσμὰ (as also in cl.), Lk 8²⁹, Ac 16²⁶ 20²³; gen., dat., Ac 23²⁹ 26^{29, 31}, Phl 1^{7, 14, 17}, Col 4¹⁸, II Ti 2⁹, Phm 10, He 11³⁶, Ju 6⁶; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 13.†

*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16^{23, 27, 36} (cf. ἀρχιδ-, Ge 39²¹).†

δεσμοτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for דֶּבַר בַּיִת (Ge), דָּבַר;] *a prison*: Mt 11², Ac 5^{21, 23} 16²⁶.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּבַר, דָּבַר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27^{1, 42}.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, דָּבַר; in Jth 9¹⁷, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς;] *a master, lord*, correlative of δούλος, οἰκέτης: I Ti 6^{1, 2}, II Ti 2²¹, Tit 2⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2²⁹, Ac 4²⁴; ὁ δ. = voc. δέσποτα (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6¹⁰; of Christ, II Pe 2¹, Ju 4, R, txt. (but cf. mg.)[†]

SYN.: κύριος (q.v.), implying limitation of authority and a more general relation than δ., which "denoted absolute ownership and uncontrolled power" (Thayer).

δεῦρο, adv., [in LXX chiefly for דָּרָה, דָּרָה;] 1. of place; (a) *hither*, with verbs of motion; (b) (in cl. chiefly poet.) as an imperat., *here! come!*: Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²², Jo 11⁴³, Ac 7³ (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17¹ 21⁹. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1¹³.[†]

δεῦτε, adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for דָּרָה;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25³⁴ 28⁶, Jo 4²⁹ 21¹², Re 19¹⁷; c. subj., Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷; seq. ὀπίσω, Mt 4¹⁹, Mk 1¹⁷; πρὸς, Mt 11²⁸; εἰς, Mt 22⁴, Mk 6³¹.[†]

* δευτεραίος, -a, -ov (< δεύτερος), adj. with adverbial sense; *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἦλθομεν, Ac 28¹³.[†]

*† δευτερό-πρωτος, -ov, *second-first* (in what sense, there is no satisfactory explanation. The reading is prob. not original, v. ICC, in l.; DCG, i, 411; ii, 541, 724): Lk 6¹, WH, mg., R, mg.[†]

δεύτερος, -a, -ov, *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 קָבַל;] *to receive, accept*; 1. c. acc. rei, of taking or accepting what is offered: γράμματα, Lk 16^{6, 7}; id. in different sense, Ac 28²¹; ποτήριον, Lk 22¹⁷; παιδίον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν, μάχαιραν, Eph 6¹⁷; ἐπιστολάς, Ac 22⁵; τ. βασιλείαν τ. Θεοῦ, Mk 10¹⁵, Lk 18¹⁷; λογία ζῶντα, Ac 7³⁸; εὐαγγέλιον, II Co 11⁴; τ. χάριν τ. Θεοῦ, II Co 6¹; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11¹⁴; τ. λόγον, Lk 8¹³, Ac 8¹⁴ 11¹ 17¹¹, I Th 1⁶ 2¹³, Ja 1²¹; τὰ τ. πνεύματος, I Co 2¹⁴; τ. παράκλησιν, II Co 8¹⁷; τ. ἀγάπην τ. ἀληθείας, II Th 2¹⁰. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10^{14, 40, 41}, Mk 6¹¹, Lk 9^{5, 53} 10^{8, 10}, Jo 4⁴⁵, II Co 7¹⁵ 11¹⁶, Ga 4¹⁴, Col 4¹⁰, He 11³¹; παιδίον, Mt 18⁵, Mk 9³⁷, Lk 9⁴⁸; εἰς οἶκον, σκηνάς, Lk 16^{4, 9}; δέξαι τ. πνευμά 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 דָּבַק;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμάς, Mt 13³⁰; of an ass, Mt 21², Mk 11^{2, 4}, Lk 19³⁰. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὀθονίους, Jo 19⁴⁰; δεδομένος τ. πόδας . . . κειρίαις (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner³, iii, 125), Jo 11⁴⁴; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9¹⁴; a demoniac, πένθαις κ. ἀλύσεισι, Mk 5^{3, 4}; captives, Mt 12²⁹ 14³ 22¹³ 27², Mk 3²⁷ 6¹⁷ 15^{1, 7}, Jo 18^{12, 24}, Ac 9^{2, 14, 21} 21^{11, 13} 22^{5, 29} 24²⁷, Col 4³, Re 20²; ἀλύσεισι, Ac 12⁶ 21³³. Metaph., ὁ λόγος τ. Θεοῦ, II Ti 2⁹; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13¹⁶; of constraint or obligation, Ac 20²²; of the marriage bond,

1 Co 7³⁹; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7²; γυναικί, 1 Co 7²⁷; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), to forbid, declare forbidden, Mt 16¹⁹ 18¹⁸ (cf. κατα-, περι-, συν-, ὑπο-δέω; Cremer, 82).†

δέω (II), Attic, to want, miss; mid., δέομαι, q.v.

δή, consecutive co-ordinating particle with no exact equiv. in Eng., giving greater exactness and emphasis to the word or words to which it is attached; sometimes translatable as *now therefore, then, verily, certainly*. 1. With verbs: imperat., Ac 6³ (WH, mg.) 13², 1 Co 6²⁰; hort. subj., Lk 2¹⁵, Ac 15³⁶; indic., δὴ σου (T, δήπου, q.v.), He 2¹⁶. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δὴ, *now this is he who*, Mt 13²³.†

*† δηλαυῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, αὐγή), *clearly*: Mk 8²⁵, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דָּהַל, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear* to the mind, *evident*: Mt 26⁷³; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15²⁷, Ga 3¹¹.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident*, known, understood.

δηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַי;] *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3¹³, Col 1⁸, He 9⁸ 12²⁷; c. dat. pers., 11 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, 11 Ti 4¹⁰.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁶ (30³¹), 1v Mac 5¹⁶*;] *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12²¹.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19^{24, 35}. 2. A Christian disciple, 111 Jo 12⁴.

**δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: 11 Mac 4¹*;] 1. *one who works for the people*. 2. *Univ., an author, builder, maker; the maker of the world* (Xen., *Mem.*, 1, 4, 9, al.), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator*, τεχνίτης, *craftsman, designer*. In He, l.c., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּהַל;] 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally; esp. the people assembled*: Ac 12²² 17⁵ 19^{30, 35}.†

SYN.: λαός, *the people* at large: δ., the people as a body politic; opp. to δ. is ὄχλος, the unorganized *multitude*. ἔθνος, in sing., means in NT as in Gk. writers generally, *a nation*, but in pl. denotes the rest of mankind apart from the Jews: *Gentiles*. λ. also, rare in cl. (Att. λείως), is freq. in LXX and NT, and usually limited to the chosen people, Israel (cf. *Cl. Rev.*, 1, 42 f.; Cremer, 689).

**δημόσιος, -α, -ον (< δῆμος), [in LXX: 11 Mac 6¹⁰, 111 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 18²⁵ 20²⁰.†

*† δηνάριον, -ου, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v.: Mt 18²⁸ 20^{9, 13} 22¹⁹, Mk 6³⁷ 12¹⁵ 14⁵, Lk 7⁴¹ 10³⁵ 20²⁴, Jo 6⁷ 12⁵, Re 6⁶; τὸ ἀνά δ., Mt 20¹⁰.†

δή-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δὴ ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., *sometime*. 2. With adv. or relat., *-soever*: ᾧ δ., Jo 5⁴³ (L, οἰώδηποτοῦν).†

* δὴ-που (WH, δὴ που), indef. adv., mostly in sense of *surely, of course, we know*: He 2¹⁶ T (WH, δὴ που).†

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q.v.

διὰ (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8¹⁰, II Co 5⁷, and in pr. names; Tdf., *Pr.*, 94), prep. c. gen., acc., as in cl.; 1. c. gen., *through*; (i) of Place, after verbs of motion or action: Mt 2¹² 12⁴³, Mk 2²³, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁴, II Co 11³³, al.; σώζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3¹⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; βλέπειν δ. ἐσώπτερον, I Co 13¹²; metaph., of a state or condition: Ro 14²⁰, II Co 2⁴ 5^{7, 10}; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., *Notes*, 263, 279), Ro 2²⁷ 4¹¹; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which: Mt 26⁶¹, Mk 14⁶⁸, 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. νεκρός, 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. ἀγάπης, Ga 5¹³; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as c. gen., *through* (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, *Gr.*, 581), Lk 17¹¹. (ii) *by reason of, because of, for the sake of*; (a) c. acc. pers. (M, *Pr.*, 105), Mk 2²⁷, Jo 6⁵⁷ 11⁴², Ro 8²⁰; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φθόνον, Mt 27¹⁸, Mk 15¹⁰; δ. φόβον, Jo 7¹³ 20¹⁹; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2⁴; δ. τοῦτο, freq., *for this cause, therefore*, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; id. seq. ὄτι, 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 διασπᾶω; (3) of distribution, *abroad*, as in διαγγέλλω; (4) of transition, as διαλλάσσω; (5) of "perfective" action (M, *Pr.*, 112 f., 115 f.), as διαφύγω, διακαθαρίζω.

δια-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] 1. *to make a stride*. 2. *to step across, cross over*; (a) trans.: τ. θάλασσαν, He 11²⁹; (b) intrans.: seq. εἰς, Ac 16⁹; πρὸς, Lk 16²⁶.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3⁸, TH 3⁸ 6²⁴ (25) (אָבַל אָבַל), II Mac 3¹¹, IV Mac 4¹ *;] 1. *to throw across*. 2. *To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously*: Lk 16¹ (Cremer, 120).†

* δια-βεβαίωμαί, -οῦμαι, *to affirm confidently*: Tit 3⁸; seq. περί, I Ti 1⁷ (Cremer, 140).†

* δια-βλέπω; 1. *to look straight before one*. 2. *to see clearly*: Mt 7⁵, Mk 8²⁵, Lk 6⁴² (cf. διάβλεψις, Aq., Is 61¹, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for שָׂדֵי (as Jb 1⁶), exc. Es 7⁴ 8¹ (רָץ, רָצָץ);] *slandorous, accusing falsely*. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), *a slanderer, false accuser*: I Ti 3^{6,7} (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3¹¹, II Ti 3³, Tit 2³; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, *the Accuser, the Devil*: Mt 4^{1,5,8,11} 13³⁹ 25⁴¹, Lk 4^{2,3,6,13} 8¹², Jo 13², Ac 10³⁸, Eph 4²⁷ 6¹¹, I Ti 3^{6,7} (but v. supr.), II Ti 2²⁶, He 2¹⁴, Ja 4⁷, I Pe 5⁸, 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*: ptep., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25¹³; ἰκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27⁹; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16¹.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for דָּעַ, 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 לִיץ, 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 3².†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for מִשְׁנָה (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).

δι-αδίδωμι, [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 (דָּרָה), II Ch 26¹¹ (שָׂרָה) 28⁷ (מְשָׁרָה), 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-ἴωνυμι, (also -νύω), [in LXX for גָּוַר, Ez 23¹⁵ A *;] to gird round: ἐαντόν, 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 דְּבָרִים;] 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 דְּבָרִים) = cl. συνθήκη, a convention, arrangement, covenant (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, "perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms," MM, Exp., l.c.): Ga 3¹⁵ (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9¹⁶, 17 (R, mg., Westc., in l.; Hatch, Essays, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 17², Ac 3²⁵ 7⁸, Ro 11²⁷ (LXX), II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, He 7²² 8⁶, ib. 9, 10 (LXX) 9⁴, 15-17, ib. 20 (LXX) 10¹⁶ (LXX), 29 12²⁴ 13²⁰, Re 11¹⁹; 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.†

δια-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαίρέω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקִים;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution: I Co 12⁴⁻⁶ (cf. διαίρέω; Cremer, 616).†

δια-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15¹⁰), חָלַק (as Jos 18⁵), etc.]; 1. to divide into parts, cut asunder. 2. to distribute: c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15¹², I Co 12¹¹.†

* δια-καθαίρω, to cleanse thoroughly: Lk 3¹⁷.†

*† δια-καθαρίζω = -θαίρω: Mt 3¹².†

*† δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute completely: Ac 18²⁸.†

* διακονέω, ὦ (< διάκονος); 1. generally, to minister, serve, wait upon, especially at table, to do one a service, care for one's needs: absol., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Lk 10⁴⁰ 22^{26, 27}, Jo 12², I Pe 4¹¹; ὅσα διεκόνησεν, II Ti 1¹⁸; c. dat. pers., Mt 4¹¹ 8¹⁵ 25⁴⁴ 27⁵⁵, Mk 1^{13, 31} 15⁴¹, Lk 4³⁹ 8³ 12³⁷ 17⁸, Jo 12²⁶, Ac 6² 19²², Ro 15²⁵, Phm 1³, He 6¹⁰. 2. to serve as deacon: I Ti 3^{10, 13}. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: I Pe 1¹² 4¹⁰; pass., II Co 3³ 8^{19, 20}.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, שָׂרָה pi.: Es 6^{3, 5} A; I Mac 11⁵⁸ *;] the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry; (a) of domestic duties (Field, Notes, 63): Lk 10⁴⁰; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church: Ac 1^{17, 25} 6^{1, 4} 11²⁹ 12²⁵ 20²⁴ 21¹⁹, Ro 11¹³ 12⁷ 15³¹, I Co 16¹⁵, II Co 4¹ 6³ 8⁴ 9^{1, 13}, Eph 4¹², Col 4¹⁷, I Ti 1¹², II Ti 4^{5, 11}, He 1⁴, Re 2¹⁹; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3⁷; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγῆς, ib. 5¹⁸; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9¹²; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11⁸; pl., I Co 12⁵.†

διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נָעָר, שָׂרָף pi.: Es 6^{3, 5}, NB 1¹⁰, 2², Pr 10⁴, 4 Mac 9¹⁷*;] 1. in general, a *servant, attendant, minister*: Mt 20²⁶ 22¹³ 23¹¹, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴³, Jo 2^{6, 9}, I Co 3⁵, Ga 2¹⁷, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13⁴, II Co 6⁴, I Th 3²; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11²³, Col 1⁷, I Ti 4⁶; cf. ὁ δ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 12²⁶; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15³; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3⁶; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11¹⁵; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3⁷, Col 1²³; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], Col 1²⁵. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M, *Th.*, I, 3²), a *deacon*: Phl 1¹, I Ti 3^{8, 12}; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16¹ (cf. I Ti 3¹¹, and CGT, in l., also M, *Th.*, l.c.).†

SYN.: δούλος, *bondman*; θεράπων, *servant* acting voluntarily; ὑπηρέτης, *servant, attendant*, by etymol. suggesting subordination. All these imply relation to a person, in distinction from which δ. represents rather the servant in relation to his work. Cf. also λειτουργός, a *public servant*, in which the idea of service to the community is prominent; οἰκέτης, a *house servant*.

διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *two hundred*: Mk 6³⁷, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁶ (שָׁמַע), Jb 9³³ (דָּן שִׁירָת hi.)*;] *to hear through, hear fully*; technically, *to hear judicially* (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 230): Ac 23³⁵.†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for שָׁפַךְ, דָּן, 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 14²⁰. Mid. and pass.; 1. *to get a decision, contend, dispute*: seq. πρὸς, Ac 11²; c. dat. (but v. *ICC*, in l.), Ju 9; absol., Ju 22 (R, mg.). 2. Hellenistic (NT and Eccl., but not LXX), *to be divided in one's mind, to hesitate, doubt*: Mt 21²¹, Ro 14²³, Ja 1⁶; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ja 2⁴; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11²³; μηδὲν δ., Ac 10²⁰; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4²⁰, Ju 22 (R, txt.).†

διά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for שָׁפַךְ, Jb 37¹⁶*;] the act of *judgment, discernment*: Ro 14¹, I Co 12¹⁰, He 5¹⁴.†

** δια-κωλεύω, [in LXX: Jth 4⁷ 12⁷*;] *to hinder, prevent*: c. acc., Mt 3¹⁴.†

** δια-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)¹⁶, et al.;] 1. *to talk with*: πρὸς, Lk 6¹¹. 2. *to talk over*: pass., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, *to pick out, distinguish*, as depon.), [in LXX: Ex 6²⁷, Is 63¹ (דָּבַר pi.), Jg 8¹ (רִיב), I Es 8⁴⁶, Es 5², Si 14²⁰, II Mac 11²⁰*;] *to converse with, discourse* (v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 45), *discuss, argue*: Ac 18⁴ 19^{8, 9} 20⁹; c. dat. pers., Ac 17¹⁷ 18¹⁹ 20⁷, He 12⁵; seq. πρὸς, Mk 9³⁴, Ac 17¹⁷ 24¹²; περί, Ac 24²⁵, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17².†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for יָחַל (as I Ki 10⁸), etc.;] *to intermit, leave off for a time*: Lk 7⁴⁵.†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1⁴ (ἡψῆ), 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-λυμπάνω**, [in LXX: To 10⁷*]; *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8²⁴, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: ι Ki 29⁴ (הִצַּף 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 שָׁחַב, freq. in Pss.]; 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1²⁰ 5²¹; ἐν τ. καρδία, Mk 2^{6, 8}, Lk 5²²; περί, Lk 3¹⁵; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16^{7, 8}, Mk 2⁸, Lk 12¹⁷; πρὸς ἐ., Mk 9³³ 11³¹, Lk 20¹⁴; παρ' ἐ., Mt 21²⁵ (ἐν ἐ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Mk 8¹⁶; ὅτι, Mk 8¹⁷, Jo 11⁵⁰, Rec. (DB, ι, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֲשַׁבְתָּמָה]; *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 חֲשַׁבְתָּמָה, in Ps 138 (139)²⁰, al., implies evil intention), ι Ti 2⁸ (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אָבַב, חָבַב, 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 עָדַה 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 חָחַ 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 עָמַד, etc.]; *to remain, continue*: Lk 1²² 22²⁸, Ga 2⁵, He 1¹¹ (LXX), ιι Pe 3⁴.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חָלַק 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. M., *Pr.*, 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπι, c. acc., Lk 11^{17, 18}; ἐπι, c. dat., Lk 12^{52, 53}.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48²⁹ (חֲקֵלְתָּמָה), Mi 7¹²*:] *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12⁵¹.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חָלַק, De 29²⁶ (25)*:] *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4¹⁷.†

† **δια-νεύω**, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)¹⁹ (קָרַק), Si 27²²*:] *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1²².†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοέομαι, to think), [in LXX for מִן־שֵׁבֶבָה, etc., Is 55⁹, al., freq. in Si;] a thought: Lk 11¹⁷.†

διάνοια, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבְבִּי;] the understanding, mind: Lk 1⁵¹, Eph 4¹⁸, Col 1²¹, I Pe 1¹³, II Pe 3¹, I Jo 5²⁰; pl., Eph 2³; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22³⁷, Mk 12³⁰, Lk 10²⁷, He 8¹⁰ 10¹⁶ (Cremer, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for פָּתַח (Ex, Nu), פָּתַח, 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 (עָבַר 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; περί, 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 (שָׁדַר)*;] to saw asunder. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, cut to the heart: Ac 5³²; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7⁵⁴.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for בָּזַז, גָּזַל, 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 קָרַע]; to break asunder, burst, rend: δεσμά, Lk 8²⁹; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5⁶; ἰμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37²⁹, al.), Mt 26⁶⁵, Ac 14¹⁴, Mk 14⁶³.†

δια-σαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, clear), [in LXX: De 1⁵ (בָּאֵר pi.), Da LXX, 2⁶ (וַיִּבֶן aph.), I-III Mac 9^{*};] to make clear, explain fully: c. acc. rei, dat pers., Mt 13²⁶ 18³¹.†

δια-σειώ, [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁴ (חַרַּף hi.), III Mac 7²¹*;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3¹⁴.†

†δια-σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פָּרַץ, פָּרַץ, etc.] *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26³¹ = Mk 14²⁷ (LXX); of persons, Lk 15¹, Ac 5³⁷, opp. to συνάγω, Jo 11⁵²; of winning grain, Mt 25^{24, 26}; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15¹³ 16¹.†

δια-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַץ, as Jg 16⁹;] *to break or tear asunder*: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5⁴; Παῦλος, Ac 23¹⁰.†

δια-σπείρω, [freq. in LXX for פָּרַץ, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8^{1, 4} 11¹⁹.†

δια-σπορά, -ās, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28²⁵ (דַּרְשָׁה) 30⁴ (נִדְרֵי), Is 49⁶ (נַעַר); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)², II Mac 12⁷);] *a dispersion*: δ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Jo 7³⁵; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1¹, I Pe 1¹ (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for בָּדַל hi. (De 10⁸, al.), דָּרַךְ 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 (< διάστημα), [in LXX for חַנּוּךְ, etc.]; *an interval, space*: of time (Si, prol. 24), Ac 5⁷.†

δια-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for תַּרְבּוּץ: Ex 8²³ (19), etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3²² 10¹², I Co 14⁷.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for שָׁדַף, שָׁדַף, 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 מָלַץ, שָׁמַר, 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 (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר)*;] 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 נִצְוָה; Sm., iv Ki 23⁴, Je 8² 19¹³); εἰς διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, Notes, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7⁵³; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13², Ac 7⁵³, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and EGT, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

†διά-ταγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7¹¹ (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר), 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 שׁוּם, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11¹, I Co 9¹⁴ 16¹; seq. inf., Lk 8⁵⁵, Ac 18². Mid., I Co 7¹⁷, Ac 20¹³; c. acc., I Co 11³⁴; c. dat., Tit 1⁵; seq. inf., Ac 7⁴⁴ 24²³. Pass., τὸ διατεταγμένον, Lk 3¹³, Ac 23³¹; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17^{9,10}; διαταγείς, Ga 3¹⁹.†

δια-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9⁷ (וַיַּחַד), Je 20^{7,18} (בָּלַח), Es 8¹³, II Mac 5^{27*}.]; prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, l.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 בָּן), 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-τριβω, [in LXX Le 14⁸ (יָשַׁב), Je 42 (35)⁷ (נָדַר), To 11^{8,12}, Jth 10², II Mac 14^{23*}.]; *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14^{3,28} 16¹², 20⁶ 25^{6,14}. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3²² 11⁵⁴ 15³⁵, Ac 12¹⁹.†

** **δια-τροφή**, ἡς, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6^{49*}.]; *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6⁸.†

† **δι-αυγάζω, [in Aq.: Jb 25^{5*}.]; *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1¹⁹ (cf. ἕως οὗ διαπνεύσῃ ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2¹⁷).†

** **διαυγής**, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16^{2*}.]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹.†
διαφανής, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30³⁴ (וַיִּד), Is 3²¹ (23) (בְּלִיִּין), Es 1^{6*}.]; *transparent*: Re 21²¹ (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

δια-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשַׁן (Da 7 only); I Ki 17⁸⁹, 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 ref. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

δια-φέυγω, [in LXX: Jos 8²² (פָּלִיט), ib. 10²⁸ (שָׁרַד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27⁴².†

*† **δια-φημίζω**, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= וְדָבָר, *the matter*), Mk 1⁴⁵, Mt 28¹⁵; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9³¹.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תפח** 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., *διεφθάρ- μένου τ. νοῦν*, I Ti 6⁵.†

δια-φθορά, -ās, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for **תפח**, 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. ἀπό, Lk 9³³.†

*† **διδασκτικός**, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3², II Ti 2²⁴.†

διδακτός, -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, -as, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2¹⁷ (הלכה), Is 29¹³ (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}; ὑγαινοῦσα δ., I Ti 1¹⁰, II Ti 4³, Tit 1⁹ 2¹; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2²²; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4¹; δ. διδάσκου, 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. רבני רבוך (NT, Παββεί, Παββονεί, 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 ירע 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. ὄτι, 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 21²⁹, but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁴. 2. Absol., to teach, give instruction: Mt 4²³, Mk 1²¹, and often in Gosp., Ro 12⁷, I Co 4¹⁷, I Ti 2¹², al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Westc., Heb., 402; Cremer, 180).

διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (לַמִּי 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.

† διδραχμος, -ον (< δῖς, δραχμή), worth two drachmae; τὸ δ. (sc. νόμισμα, coin), [in LXX chiefly for שקל (Ge 23¹⁵, al.), also for שקק: 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 20³⁵; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4⁹ 5³¹, Jo 1¹², al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25⁸; id. c. gen. part., Re 2¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 3¹⁶, Re 20¹³, al.; δεξιᾶς, Ga 2⁹; φίλημα, Lk 7⁴⁵; γνώσων, Lk 1⁷⁷; κρίσιν, Jo 5²²; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4^{7, 8}; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., LAE, 117 f.), Lk 12³⁸; c. inf. fin., Mt 27³⁴, Mk 5⁴³, Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 6⁵², al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 17⁴, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2²⁷, Re 3⁹; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵, Eph 1²² 4¹¹, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 2⁶, al.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19³¹; c. dat. pers., seq. κατά (MM, Exp., xi), Re 2²³ (LXX); δ. ἴνα, Re 3⁹; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεωγμένην, Re 3⁸.

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

** δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1⁴, Es 1¹, II Mac 7²¹ 15¹⁰, III Mac 5¹⁵*:] to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep: Lk 8²⁴; pass., Mk 4³⁹, Lk 8²⁴; of the sea, Jo 6¹⁸. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, II Pe 1¹³ 3¹.†

*† δι-ενθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., to consider, reflect: seq. περί, Ac 10¹⁹.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ον, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תוֹרֵצוֹת, as Nu 34⁴ ff., and freq. in Jos;] in π. of the conclusion of a trial (MM, Exp., xi); a way out through, an outlet; pl., δ. τῶν ἰδῶν, RV, the partings of the highways: Mt 22⁹.†

*† δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), an interpreter: I Co 14²⁸.†

*† δι-ερμηνεία, ας, ἡ, interpretation: I Co 12¹⁰, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†

**† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 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 רָבַח, הָלַךְ, בָּרַח, 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; ἕως, 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 (< δῖς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10³* ;] 1. lasting two years. 2. two years old: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27²³, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετούς), 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 כָּפַר 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; ἄ εἶδον, Mk 9⁰; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -av, Lk 8³⁹ 9¹⁰.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁵ (מִסְפָּר), Hb 2⁶ (מִסְפָּר), 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)²⁰.]; unbroken, continuous: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., continually (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 251), He 7³ 10^{1, 12, 14}.†

*† διθάλασσος, -ον (δῖς, 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-ικνεόμαι (Rec. διῖκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for חָרַח hi., Ex 26²⁸* ;] to go through, penetrate: He 4¹².†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. διῶ-), [in LXX: Ez 5¹ (חֲלַק pi.), Pr 17⁹ (פָּרַד hi.), etc.]; to set apart, separate; of time (or space), to make an interval, intervene: διαστάσης ὥρας μιᾶς, Lk 22⁵⁹; βραχὺ διαστήσαντες, Ac 27²⁸. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., to part, withdraw: Lk 24⁵¹.†

* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (T, Rec. διῶ-), 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 דִּקְיָא (for rendering of קָדִיךְ in sense of correct, v. Deiss., BS, 115 f.); sometimes for קָדִיךְ, as Pr 1¹¹, al.]; in early Gk. writers, (a) of persons, observant of δίκη, custom, rule, right, righteous in performing duties to gods and

men; (b) of things, *righteous*, in accordance with right. In NT: 1. *righteous*, chiefly in the broad sense, as above, of the person or thing corresponding to the Divine standard of right; (a) of persons: of God, Ro 3²⁶, I Jo 2²⁹ 3⁷; of Christ, Ac 3¹⁴ 7⁵² 22¹⁴, I Pe 3¹⁸, I Jo 2¹; of men, Mt 1¹⁹ (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10⁴¹ 13^{17, 43, 49}, Lk 1^{6, 17}, Ro 5⁷, I Ti 1⁹, Ja 5⁶, I Pe 3¹², I Jo 3⁷, Re 22¹¹, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβής, Lk 2²⁵; ἅγιος, Mk 6²⁰; ἀγαθός, Lk 23⁵⁰; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10²²; opp. to ἀμαρτωλοὶ καὶ ἄσεβεις, I Pe 4¹⁸; ἄδικοι, Mt 5⁴⁵, Ac 24¹⁵; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1¹⁷, Ga 3¹¹, He 10³⁸ (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῶν, 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. ἔστιν, Ac 4¹⁹, Eph 6¹, Phl 1⁷; ὅ, 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. ἔστιν, II Th 1⁶; κρίσις δ., Jo 5³⁰; ὁδοί, Re 15³.

SYN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה, and cognates, Ge 15⁶, al., rarely for דִּקְיָה, Ge 19¹⁹;] the character of ὁ δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5⁶, Jo 16⁸, Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 4³; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of τ.*, He 5¹³; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FlJ, BJ, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7²; ὅπλα δ., Ro 6¹³; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21³²; θύραξ 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. ἁγιασμός, I Co 13⁰; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 8¹⁰; ἀνομία, II Co 6¹⁴; ἀδικία, Ro 3⁶; 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 πάσαν 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 10³, cf. Phl 3⁹. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17³¹, II Pe 1¹, Re 19¹¹ (DCG, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιῶ, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16⁵¹, Je 3¹¹ (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25¹, Ex 23⁷, Is 50⁸;] 1. in cl., (a) c. acc. rei, to deem right; (b) c. acc. pers., to do one justice; pass., δικαιοῦσθαι, to be treated rightly, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι. 2. In NT, as in LXX, and as usual with verbs in -ῶ from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) to show to be righteous: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁵, Ro 3⁴ (LXX), I Ti 3¹⁶; (2) to declare, pronounce righteous: Lk 7²⁹ 10²⁹ 16¹⁵ 18¹⁴, Ro 2¹³ 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 12²⁷; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3³⁰; c. dat., Ro 3^{24, 28}, Tit 3⁷; seq. ἐν, Ac 13³⁹, Ro 3⁴ 5⁹, I Co 4⁴ 6¹¹, Ga 2¹⁷ 3¹¹ 5⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶ (v. Cremer, 193, 693; DB, ii, 826 ff.)†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (< δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for קִיָּ, in Ez, chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for מִשְׁפָּטִים:] a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of *δικαίωσις*, "a declaration that a thing is *δίκαιον*, or that a person is *δίκαιος*," hence, (a) *an ordinance*: δ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1³²; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1⁶; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²⁶ 8⁴; λατρείας, He 9¹; σαρκός, He 9¹⁰; (b) *a sentence: of acquittal*, Ro 5¹⁶ (also 5¹⁸; ICC, in l.), or *of condemnation*; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5¹⁸ (RV), Re 15⁴ 19⁸ (on the usage of π., v. MM, *Exp.*, iii, xi).†

δικαίως, adv. (< δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for דִּקְיָ, 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 מִשְׁפָּט, Le 24²² *;] *the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal*: Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁸ (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< δικάζω), [in LXX for שֹׁפֵט;] *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 נֶקֶם, רִיב, etc.:] 1. *custom*. 2. *right*. 3. *a judicial hearing*; hence its result, *the execution of a sentence, punishment*: δ. τίνεω, II Th 1⁹; δ. ὑπέχειν, Ju 7. 4. Personified (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28⁴.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רֶשֶׁת, שֶׁבֶכָה;] *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 (< δίς, λέγω), 1. in sense of *διλογεῖν*, -ία (Xen.), *given to repetition*. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. *δίγλωσσος*, Pr 11¹³, Si 5⁹) *double-tongued*: I Ti 3⁸.†

δίω, 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 διῖπ-), -ές (< *δῖος*, *πίπτω*, v. Page on Ac, l.c.; *DB*, i, 605, n., *ext.*, 112^a; Field, *Notes*, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. *ἄγαλμα*, *statue, image*), Ac 19³⁵.†

* **διόρθωμα**, -τος, τό (< διορθώω, *to make straight, set right*), *a correction, reform*: Ac 24³.†

* **διόρθωσις**, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9¹⁰ (Cremer, 807).†

δι-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Jb 24¹⁶, Ez 12^{5,7,12}, (𐤇𐤏𐤏)*;] *to dig through*: c. acc., of house-breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24⁴³, Lk 12³⁹; absol., Mt 6^{19,20}.†

Διός-κουροι, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Διός, gen. of 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 1¹³ 2⁷ 21²⁸, Ac 13³⁵ 18¹⁰ 20²⁶ 22¹⁸, Ro 1^{19,21} 3²⁰ 8^{7,21}, I Co 15⁹, Phl 2⁶, I Th 2^{8,18} (Lit., *Notes*, 37) 4⁶, He 11^{5,23}, Ja 4³, I Pe 1^{16,24} 2⁶. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1¹³, Ro 1¹⁹, I Th 2¹⁸, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

Διοτρέφης (Rec. -τρέφης), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9[†].

διπλός (proët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -όν, -όν (-ους, -ῆ, -οῦν), [in LXX for 𐤁𐤏𐤁, 𐤏𐤏𐤁, and cognates;] *twofold, double*: I Ti 5¹⁷, Re 18⁶; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23¹⁶.†

* **διπλῶν**, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλᾶ, Re 18⁶.†

δῖς, adv., *twice*: Mk 14^{30,72}; δ. τ. σαββάτου, Lk 18¹²; καὶ ἅπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4¹⁶, I Th 2¹⁸; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1² (v. Mayor, ICC, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9¹⁶.†

Δῖς, old nom. for Ζεὺς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14^{12,13}.†

† **δισ-μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6^{*};] *twice ten thousand*: Re 9¹⁶ (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δύο μ., Rec.).†

* **διστάζω** (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14³¹ 28¹⁷.†

ΣΤΥΝ.: ἀπορέω, διαπορέω, διακρίνομαι, μετεωρίζομαι (v. DCG, i, 491).

δίστομος, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3¹⁶, Ps 149⁶, Pr 5⁴ (𐤏𐤏𐤁), Si 21³*;] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, l. c.), *two-edged*: He 4¹², Re 1¹⁰ 2¹².†

δισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5¹³.†

δι-υλίξω (< δια, ὑλίξω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6⁰*;] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23²⁴.†

** **διχάζω** (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1¹⁷, De 14⁶*;] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10³⁵.†

** **διχοστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3²⁹*;] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16¹⁷, Ga 5²⁰.†

διχοτομέω, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29¹⁷ (𐤏𐤏𐤁 pi.);] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. I Ki 15³³, II Ki 12³¹, He 11³⁷), Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁰.†

διψάω, -ῶ (< δίψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for 𐤏𐤏𐤅;] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25^{35,37,42,44}, Jo 4^{13,15} 19²⁸, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I Co 4¹¹; fig.,

Jo 4¹⁴ 6³⁵ 7³⁷, Re 7¹⁶ 21⁶ 22¹⁷; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5⁶.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, (late form of δίψα), [in LXX chiefly for $\alpha\mu\alpha\psi$ and cognates:] *thirst*: II Co 11²⁷.†

*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δίς, ψυχή), of two minds, wavering: Ja 1⁸ 4⁸ (Cremer, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11¹⁹ (רַדְּ pi.), La 3¹⁹ (מִרְדָּ), 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 רַדְּ:] 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 5¹⁰⁻¹², 44 10²³, Lk 11⁴⁹ 21¹², Jo 5¹⁶ 15²⁰, Ac 7⁵² 9⁴, 5 22⁴, 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, טֻעָם:] 1. an opinion. 2. A public decree, ordinance: of Roman rulers, Lk 2¹, Ac 17⁷; of the Jewish law, Eph 2¹⁵, Col 2¹⁴; of the Apostles, Ac 16⁴ (Cremer, 205).†

† δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3⁹ (כְּתַב ni.), Da LXX, 2^{13, 15} (דָּת, דָּת), I Es 6³⁴, II Mac 10³ 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 נָדַב, נָדַב, 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. ὅτι, Mt 6⁷ 26⁵³, Mk 6⁴⁹, Lk 12⁵¹ 13^{2, 4} 19¹¹, Jo 5⁴⁵ 11^{13, 31} 13²⁹ 20¹⁵, I Co 4⁹, II Co 12¹⁹, Ja 4⁵. 2. to seem, be reputed: Ac 25²⁷; c. inf., Mk 10⁴², Lk 10³⁶ 22²⁴, Ac 17¹³ 26⁹, I Co 11¹⁶ 12²², II Co 10⁹, Ga 2^{6, 9}, He 4¹ 12¹¹; οἱ δοκῶντες, 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, οἶομαι; ἦ. and ν. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἦ. denoting the more careful judgment; δ. and οἶ. imply a subjective judgment which in the case of οἶ. is based on feeling, in δ. on thought (v. Schmidt, c. 17).

(δοκέω 2.): φαίνομαι; φ., from the standpoint of the object, "expresses how a matter phenomenally shows and presents itself"; δ., from the standpoint of the observer, expresses one's subjective judgment about a matter (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxx; Cremer, 204).

δοκιμάζω (< δόκιμος), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\beta\omega$;] 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.); εαυτόν, 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 ($\eta\beta\omega$)*;] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμῆιον, *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. ($\eta\beta\omega$), Ps 11 (12)⁶; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίου δ. (קק pu.), I Ch 29⁴ (Bab); εἰ δ. ἐστὶν ($\eta\beta\omega$), Za 11¹³ $\aleph^{ca vid}$, Q*)*;] = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, I Pe 1⁷ (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursives), Ja 1³ (but v. Mayor, in l. For full discussion of this word, not hitherto found in a Gk. Lexicon, and for exx. of its use in π., v. Deiss. (to whom is due the credit of its discovery), BS, 259 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. also Milligan, *NTD*, 76).†

δοκίμος, -ον (< δέχομαι = δέχομαι), [in LXX for קק 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 קק, 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 קק, etc.;] *deceitful*: II Co 11¹³.†

† δολιόω (< δόλιος), [in LXX: Nu 25¹⁸, Ps 104 (105)²⁵ (נבל), Ps 5⁹ (קלל hi.)*;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιούσαν (-σαν, freq. in κοινή Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3¹⁸ (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קק;] 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.).†

δολώω, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)³ (רנל), 35 (36)² (קלל 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 מְתָנָה, 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 קְבוֹד, also for תְּפִאֲרֹת, הוֹד, etc., 25 words in all;] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (IV Mac 5¹⁸). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14¹⁰, Jo 12⁴³, He 3⁸; opp. to αἰσχύνη, Phl 3¹⁹; to ἀπμία, II Co 6⁸; δ. κ. τιμῆς, Ro 2^{7, 10}, I Pe 1⁷, II Pe 1¹⁷; ζῆτεῖν δ., Jo 5⁴⁴ 7¹⁸ 8⁵⁰, I Th 2⁶; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5⁴¹, II Pe 1¹⁷, Re 5¹²; διδόναι δ. ἰ. θεῷ (cf. קְבוֹד לַיהוָה נָתַן, Je 13¹⁶, al.), Lk 17¹⁸, Jo 9²⁴, Ac 12²³, Ro 4²⁰, Re 4⁹; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3⁷ 15⁷, Phl 1¹¹, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῷ (ᾧ) ἡ δ., Lk 2¹⁴, Ro 11³⁶ 16²⁷, Ga 1⁶, Eph 3²¹, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= הוֹד, Jb 39²⁰, I Ch 29²⁵; קְבוֹד, Jb 19⁹, Es 5¹¹, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22¹¹; of heavenly bodies, I Co 15⁴⁰†; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= קְבוֹד, Ex 16¹⁰ 25²² 40³⁴, al.; and new Heb. שְׁכִינָה, II Mac 2⁸; v. DB, iv, 489b), Ro 9⁴, Ja 2¹ (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1²³, Col 1¹¹, Eph 1^{6, 12, 17} 3¹⁶; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, II Co 3¹⁸ 4⁶; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8^{18, 21} 9²³, II Ti 2¹⁰, al.

SYN.: ἔπαινος, 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 קָח (Ge 47²²), מָתַן, מַתָּה (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*;] = δότηρ, 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 עֲבָד and cognates;] *slavery, bondage*: Ro 8^{15, 21}, Ga 4²⁴ 5¹, He 2¹⁵.†

δουλεύω (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד, as Ge 14⁴, exc. Da תה 71^{4, 27} (תִּהְיֶה), Is 56⁶ (תִּרְשָׁה pi.)^{*}]; *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7⁶, Ga 4²⁵, 1 Ti 6²; c. dat pers., Mt 6²⁴, Lk 15²⁹ 16¹³, Ro 9¹² (LXX); of nations, Jo 8³³, Ac 7⁷ (LXX); θεῶ, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³, Ac 20¹⁹, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg., καιρῶ) 16¹⁸, Eph 6⁷, Col 3²⁴, 1 Th 1⁹; τ. Χριστῶ, Ro 14¹⁸, Col 3²⁴; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7²⁵; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4⁸; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12¹¹ (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5¹³; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2²²; τ. ἁμαρτία, Ro 6⁶; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7²⁵; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3³; τ. κοιλία, Ro 16¹⁸; μαμωνᾶ, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 16¹³; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4⁹ (Cremer, 217).[†]

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δούλος.

δούλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, ὁ, δ. nearly always for עֶבֶד; ἡ δ. chiefly for אִמָּה, אִמָּהָּ]; 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6¹⁹. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; *DB*, iii, 215): Lk 1^{38, 48}, Ac 2¹³ (LXX); (b) masc., ὁ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8⁹ 18²³, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, 1 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, 1 Co 7²², Ga 1¹⁰, Eph 6⁶, Phl 1¹, Col 4¹², Ja 1¹, 11 Pe 1¹, Ju 1¹; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16¹⁷, 11 Ti 2²⁴, Tit 1¹, 1 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, 11 Pe 2¹⁹.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεραπῶν, ὑπηρέτης (v. *DB*, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; *DCG*, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλῶ, -ῶ (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד]; *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7⁶ (LXX), 11 Pe 2¹⁹; metaph., 1 Co 9¹⁹; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7¹⁵; τ. θεῶ, Ro 6²²; τ. δικαιοσύνη, Ro 6¹⁸; οἴνῳ, Tit 2³; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4³ (Cremer, 217).[†]

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21⁸, Es 1³, al. (תִּהְיֶה), Da LXX 5¹ (תִּהְיֶה)]; *a feast, banquet*: Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³.[†]

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּינַי]; *a dragon, a mythical monster*: fig., of Satan, Re 12³⁻¹⁷ 13^{2, 4, 11} 16¹³ 20².[†]

δράμῳ, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for נָשָׂה pi., Ps 2¹²; elsewhere קָמַץ, as Le 2²]; *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of*: metaph., c. acc. (*M, Pr.*, 65), 1 Co 3¹⁹ (LXX).[†]

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for קָעַבְרָה, קָעַבְרָה]; in 11 Es for קָעַבְרָה, קָעַבְרָה]; *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 קָעַבְרָה, קָעַבְרָה, etc.]; *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4²⁹, Re 14¹⁴⁻¹⁹.[†]

δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרִיצָה;] *a course*: fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13²⁵ 20²⁴, II Ti 4⁷.†

Δρουσίλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, *Drusilla*, wife of Felix: Ac 24²⁴.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכַל;] *to be able, have power*, whether by personal ability, permission, or opportunity: c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; WM, § 44, 3) pres., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 2⁷, Jo 3², I Co 10²¹, al.; c. inf. aor., Mt 3⁹, Mk 1⁴⁵, Jo 3^{3, 4}, Ro 8³⁹, al.; c. acc., *to be able to do something*: Mk 9²³, Lk 12²⁶, II Co 13⁸; absol., *to be able, capable, powerful*: I Co 3² 10¹³.

δύναμις, -ews, ἡ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for חֵיל (חַיִל), צָבָא, גְּבוּרָה, גְּבוּרָה, etc.; 35 words in all;] *power, might, strength*; relatively, *ability, power to perform*: Mt 25¹⁵, Ac 3¹², He 11¹¹; κατὰ δ., II Co 8³; παρὰ δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1⁸; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8³, Re 18³; absol., *power, might*: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1⁸; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15⁴³; ἡ δ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, I Co 15⁵⁶; of power in action, Ro 1^{16, 20}, I Co 1¹⁸, Phl 3¹⁰, al.; ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Ro 1²⁰, al.; opp. to μόρφωσις, II Ti 3⁵; in doxologies, Re 4¹¹ 7¹², al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9¹, Lk 4³⁶, Ro 1⁴, al.; of the power of performing miracles, Ac 6⁸, II Th 2⁹; pl., Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6¹⁴, Ga 3⁵, al.; of the *force* or *meaning* of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14¹¹. By meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26⁶⁴, Mk 14⁶² (Dalman, *Words*, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8³⁸, Eph 1²¹, I Pe 3²²; (c) of armies, pl. [LXX for צְבָאוֹת], 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. ποιῆν, 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, ἰσχύς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† **δυναμώω**, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for עָזָה, Ps 51 (52)⁷ 67 (68)²⁸; גָּבַר pi., hi., Ec 10¹⁰, Da TH 9²⁷*;] *to make strong, strengthen*: Eph 6¹⁰ (WH, mg.; ἐδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1¹¹, He 11³⁴.†

δυναστής, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּרָה, עֲרִיץ, בַּיִת, etc.;] *a prince, ruler, potentate*: Lk 1⁵²; of God (Si 46^{5, 16}, II Mac 15³), I Ti 6¹⁵; of a high official (cf. δυνάσται Φαραῶ, Ge 50⁴), Ac 8²⁷ (Cremer, 221).†

*† **δυνατέω**, -ῶ (< δυνατός), *to be able, be powerful, mighty*: c. inf., Ro 14⁴, II Co 9⁸; absol., opp. to ἀσθενῶ, II Co 13³.†

δυνατός, -ή, -όν (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for גְּבוּרָה, חֵיל, etc.;] 1. *strong, mighty, powerful*: absol., Lk 1⁴⁹, I Co 12⁶; οἱ δ., the chief men, Ac 25⁹; 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 26³⁰, 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 בּוּיָ;] *to enter, sink into*; of the sun (sc. πόντον), *set*: Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., *δυσί, δυσίν* (Attic *δυσῶν*), *two*: Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁸, Jo 2⁶, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9²⁷ 10¹⁰, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19⁵ 20²⁴, Mk 10⁸, Eph 2¹⁵, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24¹³; distrib., ἀνὰ, κατὰ δ., *two and two, two apiece*: Lk 10¹ (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2⁶, I Co 14²⁷; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6¹⁹ for שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, 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 נָשָׂא, Pr 27³*;] *hard to be borne*: Mt 23⁴ (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11⁴⁶.†

* *δυσεντερία, -ας, ἡ*, Rec. for *δυσεντέριον* (q.v.), Ac 28⁸.†

*† *δυσεντέριον, -ου, τό* (ἔντερον, *intestine*), late form of *δυσεντερία* (Rec., l.c.), *dysentery*: Ac 28⁸.†

*† *δυσερμηνευτος, -ον* (< ἐρμηνεύω), *hard of interpretation*: He 5¹¹.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)¹⁹ (אֲבִיבָה)*;] 1. *a sinking, setting*, as of the sun (Æsch.): Mk 16 [lit. ending]. 2. *the sun-setting, the west* (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, *food*), [in LXX for דִּינָה, Je 29⁹ (49⁸) (cf. *δυσκολία*, Jb 34³⁰; εὐκόλος, II Ki 15³)*;] 1. properly, of persons, *hard to satisfy with food*, hence, generally, *hard to please* (Eur., Plat.). 2. Of things, *difficult, hard* (Arist.): Mk 10²⁴.†

* *δυσκόλως*, adv., *with difficulty*: Mt 19²³, Mk 10²³, Lk 18²⁴.†

δυσμῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוּיָ, עֶרְבָה, 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.†

** *δυσφήμιέω, -ῶ* (< δύσφημος, *slandorous*), [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, *slandorous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸, III Mac 2²⁰*;] *evil-speaking, defamation*: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6⁸.†

δύω, v.s. δύνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, *twelve*: Mt 9²⁰ 10¹, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10⁵, Mk 4¹⁰, al.; in Ac 19⁷ 24¹¹, for Rec. δεκαδύο.

δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, *twelfth*: Re 21²⁰.†

*† *δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον* (< δώδεκα, *φυλή*), *of twelve tribes*: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), *the twelve tribes*, Ac 26⁷.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (< 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 12² 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; ἀνεκδιγήγισθαι 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 (אָבָרַךְ), I Es 1⁷ 8^{14, 55}, Si 7²⁵ *;] to present, bestow. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15⁴⁵, II Pe 1^{3, 4}.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

** δώρημα, -τος, τό (< δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)¹⁸ *;] a gift, boon: Ro 5¹⁶, Ja 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δώρον, -ου, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַר, also for נָתַן, etc.;] a gift, present: Mt 2¹¹, Re 11¹⁰; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5^{23, 24} 8⁴ 15⁵ 23^{18, 19}, Mk 7¹¹, Lk 21^{1, 4}, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9⁹ 11⁴; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2⁸.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

* δωροφορία, -ας, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15³¹.†

E

Ε, ε, ε̅ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., epsilon, ε̅, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε = 5000.

ε̅α, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poet.), ah! ha! : Lk 4³⁴.†

ε̅άν, contr. fr. εἰ ἄν, conditional particle, representing something as "under certain circumstances actual or liable to happen," but not so definitely expected as in the case of εἰ c. ind. (Bl., § 65, 4; cf. Jo 13¹⁷, I Co 7³⁶), if haply, if; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (a) pres.: Mt 6²², Lk 10⁶, Jo 7¹⁷, Ro 2^{25, 26}, al.; (b) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4⁹ 16²⁶ (cf. ptc. in Lk 9²⁵; M, Pr., 280), Mk 3²⁴, Lk 14³⁴, Jo 5⁴³, Ro 7², al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9²² 11⁵⁷, Ac 9²; as Heb. עָנָה = עָרַב, Jo 12³² 14⁸, 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: ϵ . *καί* (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6¹; ϵ . *μή* (M, *Pr.*, 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10¹³, 1 Co 8⁸, Ja 2¹⁷, 1 Jo 3²¹; aor., Mt 6¹⁶, Mk 3²⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 10¹⁵, Ga 1⁸ 2¹⁶ (v. Lft., *Ellic.*, in ll.); ϵ . *τε* . . . ϵ . *τε*, [in LXX for $\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$. . . $\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$, Es 19¹³, al.,] Ro 14⁸. 4. = cl. *ἄν* (q.v.), after relat. pronouns and adverbs (Tdf., *Pr.*, 96; WH, *App.*, 173; M, *Pr.*, 42 f.; Bl., § 26, 4; Mayser, 152 f.; Deiss., *BS*, 202 ff.): $\delta\varsigma$ ϵ ., Mt 5¹⁹, Mk 6^{22, 23}, Lk 17³³, 1 Co 6¹⁸, al.; $\delta\pi\omicron\upsilon$ ϵ ., Mt 8¹⁹; $\delta\sigma\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\varsigma$ ϵ ., Re 11⁶; $\omicron\upsilon$ ϵ ., 1 Co 16⁶; *καθὸ* ϵ ., 11 Co 8¹²; $\delta\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$ ϵ ., Ga 5¹⁰.

ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, dat. -ῷ, etc., acc. -όν, etc., pl. -ῶν, etc. (Att. contr. *αὐτοῦ*, etc); reflex pron.; 1. prop. of 3rd person (Lat. *suū, sibi, se*), of *himself, herself, itself*, etc.: Mt 27⁴², Mk 15³¹, Lk 23³⁵, al.; added to a middle verb, *διεμερίσαντο ἑαυτοῖς*, Jo 19²⁴; to an active verb, Ac 14¹⁴ (M, *Pr.*, 157); *ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ*, Lk 12⁵⁷ 21³⁰, Jo 5¹⁹, al. (v.s. *ἀπό*); *δι' ἑαυτοῦ*, Ro 14¹⁴; *ἐν* ϵ ., Mt 3⁹, Mk 5³⁰, al.; *εἰς* ϵ ., Lk 15¹⁷; *καθ' ἑαυτὸν*, Ac 28¹⁶, Ja 2¹⁷; *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ*, at his own house, 1 Co 16²; *πρὸς* ϵ ., *with, to himself*, Lk 18¹¹; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, *Pr.*, 87 f.), *τ. ἑαυτῶν νεκροῖς*, Lk 9⁶⁰. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23³¹, Mk 9⁶⁰, Ro 8²³, 1 Th 2⁸, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., *ἀλλήλων*, -οις, -ους, of *one another*, etc.: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 16³, Eph 5¹⁹, al.

ἑάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for *רפה* hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205): Mt 24⁴³, Lk 4⁴¹ 22⁵¹, Ac 14¹⁶ 16⁷ 19³⁰ 23³² 27³² 28⁴, 1 Co 10¹³. 2. to let alone, leave: *ἀγκύρας*, Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. *προσ-εάω*).†

ἑβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< *ἑπτά*), *seventy*: Lk 10¹⁷, Ac 7¹⁴ 23²³ 27³⁷.†

† *ἑβδομηκοντάκις*, adv., [in LXX for *שבעים*, Ge 4²⁴*;] *seventy times*: ϵ . *ἑπτά*, *seventy times seven*, Mt 18²² (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or *seventy-seven times* (R, mg.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

ἑβδομος, -η, -ον (< *ἑπτά*), [in LXX chiefly for *שבעי*;] *seventh*: Jo 4⁵², He 4⁴ (LXX), Ju 1⁴, Re 8¹ 10⁷ 11¹⁶ 16¹⁷ 21²⁰.†

* *Ἔβερ* (Rec. *Ἐβέρ*), δ , indecl. (Heb. *עבר*, Ge 10²⁴), *Eber* (OT, *Heber*): Lk 3³⁵.†

*† *Ἑβραϊκός*, -ή, -όν, *Hebrew*: Lk 23³⁸, Rec.†

† *Ἑβραῖος* (WH, *Ἐβ-*), -α, -ον (Aram. *עברי*), as subst., δ 'E., [in LXX for *עבר*, *עברי*;] *a Hebrew*. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14¹³, Ex 1¹⁵, De 15¹², al.). 2. In NT as the correlative of *Ἑλληνιστής*, a Jew who had adopted, in greater or less degree, Greek culture and Greek language. The distinction was not merely linguistic (*DB*, ii, 325); as far as it was so, *Συριστής* would be a more correct Greek term for the Jew of Semitic speech (v.s. *Ἑβραῖς*, and cf. Dalman, *Words*, 7): Ac 6¹, 11 Co 11²², Phl 3⁵.†

**† *Ἑβραῖς* (WH, *Ἐβ-*), -ιδος (Aram. *עברי*), peculiar form of *Ἑβραϊκός*,

[in LXX, ἡ 'Ε. φωνή, iv Mac 12⁷ 16¹⁵ *;] in NT, ἡ 'Ε. διάλεκτος, *Hebrew*, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21⁴⁰ 22² 26¹⁴.†

**† Ἑβραϊστί (WH, Ἑβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si *prol.* 13 *;] *in Hebrew*: Re 9¹¹; elsewhere, *in Aramaic* (v. supr.): Jo 5² 19¹³, 17, 20 20¹⁶, Re 16¹⁶.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for שָׁנָה, קָרָב, 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} 24¹⁶, Ac 21³³ 23¹⁵; c. adv., σου, Lk 12³³; c. dat., Lk 7¹² 15^{1, 25} 22⁴⁷, Ac 9³ 10⁹ 22⁶; τ. θεῶ, He 7¹⁹, Ja 4⁸; seq. εἰς, Mt 21¹, Mk 11¹, Lk 18³⁵ 19²⁹ 24²⁸; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19³⁷; μέγρι 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 10²⁸ *;] *a surety*: He 7²² (exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for קָרָב;] *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 τὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10⁸ (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24³² 26¹⁸, Mk 13^{28, 29}, Lk 21^{30, 31}, Jo 2¹³ 6⁴ 7² 11⁵⁵, Re 1³ 22¹⁰; ὁ κύριος 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. κατὰς, He 6⁸; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8¹³ (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for קָם, etc.:] trans. (imperat. ἐγειρε used intransitively, Mt 9⁹, 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^{9, 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 13²², al. 4. *to rouse, stir up*; pass., *to rise against*: Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸. 5. Of buildings, *to raise*: τ. ναόν, Jo 2^{19, 20} (cf. De 16²², Si 49¹³); (cf. δι-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-ἐγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7¹⁹, Ps 138 (139)² (קָם), i Es 5⁶² *;] 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 קָרַע, etc.; c. dat., Za 1⁴ (לֹא קָרַעְתָּ), Wi 12¹², Si 46¹⁹,] 1. to call in, demand. 2. to bring a charge against, accuse: c. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19³⁸ 23²⁶; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8³³. Pass., to be accused: c. gen. rei; στάσεως, Ac 19⁴⁰; ὄν (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 עָזַב,] 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 13⁶ (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγῆν (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xi), He 10²⁵. Pass., Ac 2³¹ (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4⁹.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

* ἐγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), an accusation, charge: Ac 23²⁹ 25¹⁶ (Cremer, 743).†

*† ἐγ-κομβόομαι, -οῦμαι (< κόμβος, a knot, whence ἐγκόμβωμα, a garment tied on over others, used especially of a frock or apron worn by slaves), to put on oneself, as a garment, gird on: ἀλλήλοις τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5⁵.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

** ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18^{15, 30}, IV Mac 5³⁴ *;] 1. prop., mastery, control. 2. (sc. ἐαυτοῦ) self-control: Ac 24²⁵, Ga 5²³, II Pe 1⁶ (v. DB, iv, 558^b, 695^a; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, depon., [in LXX for קָנַח, 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 27³⁰,⁴ al.;] 1. strong, powerful. 2. C. gen. rei, master of, hence, 3. (sc. ἐαυτοῦ), self-controlled, exercising self-control: Tit 1⁸.†

SYN.: σῶφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for קָבַח, etc.;] to conceal in: c. acc., seq. eis, Mt 13³³.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4³⁰ (עָרַב), To 2¹⁰ 6⁸ 11⁷ *;] to rub in, anoint: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3¹⁸.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῶν, -ᾶς, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁸, Lk 3¹⁶, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10¹⁶, Jo 10¹⁷; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. הִנְנִי, cf. I Ki 3⁸), Ac 9¹⁰; ἐ. (like Heb. הִנְנִי), I am, Jo 1²⁸ (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; ἰσχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5⁶; 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 ἀπιστιᾷ, Mk 9²⁴. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί (= Heb. מַה לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11¹², al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8²⁹, Mk 12⁴ 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Jo 2⁴; τί γάρ μοι, I Co 5². (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, Pr., 86 f., M, Th., 131 f.). (f) κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ), and I, even I, I also: Mt 2⁸, Lk 24⁸, Jo 6⁵⁶, Ro 3⁷, I Co 7⁴⁰, al.; κἀγώ . . . καί, both . . . and, Jo 7²⁸.

ἐδαφίζω (< ἔδαφος). [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַף pu.]; 1. *to beat level like a threshing floor* (Theophr.). 2. *to dash to the ground* (Field, Notes, 74): Lk 19⁴⁴ (cf. Ps 136 (137)⁹, Ho 14¹).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for עָפָר, קֶרֶקֶר, etc.]; *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22⁷.†

** ἐδραῖος, -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.†

*† ἐδραῖωμα, -τος, τό (< ἐδραῖος), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *fermamentum*): I Ti 3¹⁵ (eccl.).†

Ἔξικίας (Rec. Ἐξ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. כֹּחַ, strength of Jehovah), *Hezekiah, King of Judah*: Mt 1⁹, 10.†

*† ἐθελο-θρησκία (Rec. -εῖα), -ας, ἡ, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2²³ (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923^a; Cremer, 733).†

ἐθέλω, v.s. θέλω.

** ἐθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23^{9, 13}, II Mac 14³⁰]; *to accustom*: pass. pf. ptcp., τὸ εἰθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 22⁷.†

*† ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος, ἀρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14⁴⁷ 15^{1, 2} *]; *an ethnarch, a provincial governor* (cf. I Mac, ll. c.; FlJ, Ant., xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11³².†

**† ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21⁷ *]; 1. *national* (Polyb.). 2. *foreign* (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἐ., *the Gentile* (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἔθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5⁴⁷ 6⁷ 18¹⁷, III Jo 7.†

*† ἐθνικῶς, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2¹⁴.†

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גּוֹי, עַם]; 1. *a multitude, a company*, whether of beasts or men (Hom.). 2. *a nation, people*: Mt 21⁴³ 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 22²⁵, Ac 10³⁵, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7⁵ 23², Jo 11^{48, 50-53} 18³⁵, Ac 10²² 24^{3, 10} 26⁴ 28¹⁹. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔ. (like Heb. הַגּוֹיִם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,

Gentiles: Mt 4¹⁵ 6³², Ac 26¹⁷, Ro 3²⁰ 11¹¹ 15¹⁰, Ga 2⁸, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11¹³ 15²⁷ 16⁴, Ga 2^{12, 14}, Eph 3¹.

SYN.: λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

** ἔθος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁶, Da TH Bel¹⁵, I Mac 10⁸⁹, II Mac 11²⁵ 13⁴, IV Mac 18⁵ NR *;] *habit, custom*: Lk 22³⁹, Jo 19⁴⁰, Ac 16²¹ 25¹⁶, He 10²⁵; in Lk 1⁹ 2⁴², Ac 6¹⁴ 15¹ 21²¹ 26³ 28¹⁷, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., *BS*, 251 f.) †

ἔθω, pf. with pres. sense εἰωθα, [in LXX: Nu 24¹ (עָמַלְתָּ-עָמַלְתָּ), Da LXX Su¹³, Si 37¹⁴, IV Mac 1¹² *;] *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27¹⁵, Mk 10¹; ptc., τὸ εἰωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4¹⁶, Ac 17². †

εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; 1. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11¹⁴, Ro 8²⁵, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4²³ 9²², Jo 15¹⁸, I Co 7⁹, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16³¹, Ro 8¹¹, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12²⁶, Ro 4¹⁴, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17⁶, Jo 8³⁹; seq. quæst., Mt 6²³, Jo 5⁴⁷ 7²³ 8⁴⁶, I Pe 2²⁰; (b) fut.: Mt 26³³, I Pe 2²⁰; (c) pf.: Jo 11¹², Ro 6⁵, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16¹¹ 19⁸, Jo 13³², 18²³, Re 20¹⁵, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = 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. וְאִם), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272): Mk 8¹², He 3¹¹ (LXX) 4³ (LXX). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24¹⁹ 27³⁹, I Co 14¹⁰ 15³⁷, I Pe 3^{14, 17}.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26⁶³, Mk 15³⁶, Ac 19², II Co 13⁵, al.; fut., Mk 3², Ac 8²², al.; aor., Mk 15⁴⁴, I Co 1¹⁶, al.; c. subje. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 194), Phl 3¹². 2. As in LXX (= Heb. וְאִם and interrog. הֲ), Ge 17¹⁷, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8²³ (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13³³, 22⁴⁹, Ac 19², al.

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἄρα, εἴγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἄρα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11¹⁸; *but even if*, I Co 4⁷, II Co 4³ 11⁶. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2^{21, 22}, Jo 14², Re 2⁵, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14²⁹, Lk 11⁸, I Co 7²¹, II Co 4¹⁶, Phl 2¹⁷, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μή, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24²², Mk 2²⁶ 6⁵, Jo 9³³, I Co 7¹⁷ (*only*), Ga 1¹⁹ (cf. εἰ μὴ, 2¹⁶; v. Hort., *Ja.*, xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 7. εἰ μὴν = cl. ἢ μὴν (M, *Pr.*, 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33²⁷, al.): He 6¹⁴. 8. εἴ πως, *if haply*: Ac 27¹², Ro 1¹⁰. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12⁶⁻⁸, I Co 3²² 13⁸, al. εἰδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 81), -as, ἦ (< εἶδον), [in

LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5³ (הַמַּדְבָּר), Da TH 1^{13, 15} (הַמַּדְבָּר), Ep. Je 6⁸, II Mac 3¹⁶*;] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28³.†

εἶδον, v.s. ὄραω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for הַמַּדְבָּר, הַמַּדְבָּר, etc.]; 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3²² 9²⁹, Jo 5³⁷, II Co 5⁷ (ICC in l.). 2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5²².†

† εἰδῶλιον (Rec. -εἶον), -ου, τό (< εἶδωλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1² (בְּיַת אֲצִר אֲזַרְיָהוּ), Bel 9, I Es 2¹⁰, I Mac 1⁴⁷ 10⁸³*;] *an idol's temple*: I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. Ἀσταρτέων, I Ki 31¹⁰; v. ICC, in I Co, l.c.).†

**† εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον (< εἶδωλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5²*;] *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἶ., Ac 15²⁹ 21²⁵, I Co 8^{1, 4, 7, 10} 10¹⁹, Re 2^{14, 20}.†

*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἶα, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἶδωλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10¹⁴, Ga 5²⁰, Col 3⁵; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4⁸ (Cremer, 390).†

*† εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἶδωλον + λάτρης, a hireling), *an idolator*: I Co 5^{10, 11} 6⁹ 10⁷, Eph 5⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵ (Cremer, 709).†

εἶδωλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for הַמַּדְבָּר, הַמַּדְבָּר, etc.]; 1. in cl. (a) *a phantom, image, likeness*; (b) *an image in the mind, an idea, fancy*. 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *an image of a god, an idol* (cf. Polyb., xxxi, 3, 13): Ac 7⁴¹, I Co 12², Re 9²⁰; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image (ICC, on I Th, l.c.)*: Ac 15²⁰, Ro 2²², I Co 8^{4, 7} 10¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, I Th 1⁹, I Jo 5²¹.†

εἰκῆ (-ῆ, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28²⁵ (εἰκῆ)*;] 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5²² (R, mg.), Col 2¹⁸ (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13⁴, I Co 15², Ga 3⁴ 4¹¹, Col 2¹⁸.†

εἴκοσι (never -ων in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twenty*: Lk 14³¹, Jo 6¹⁹, Ac 1¹⁵ 27²⁸, I Co 10⁸, Re 4^{4, 10} 5⁸ 11¹⁶ 19⁴.† εἴκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12⁷ (עָנָה), Wi 18²⁵, IV Mac 1⁶*;] *to yield*: Ga 2⁵ (cf. ὑπ-εἴκω).†

εἴκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. εἴκομαι.

εἰκών, -όνος (cf. εἴκομαι), [in LXX chiefly for הַמַּדְבָּר;] *an image, likeness*: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 20²⁴, Ro 12³, I Co 15⁴⁹, Re 13^{14, 15} 14^{9, 11} 15² 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴; opp. to σκιά, He 10¹; of man, εἰ. θεοῦ, I Co 11⁷; of the regenerate, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Col 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., in l.); εἰ. τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8²⁹, II Co 3¹⁸; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4⁴, Col 1¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, denoting resemblance, which may however be merely accidental. εἰ. is a *derived* likeness and like the head on a coin or the parental likeness in a child, implies an archetype.

Cf. also εἶδος, *appearance*, not necessarily based on reality; σκιά, a shadowed resemblance; χαρακτήρ, the *impress* of a stamp; μόρφη (q.v.), the *form* as indicative of the inner being.

** εἰλικρινής, -ές, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ NB*]; *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, II, 635^a); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹.†

SYN.: ἀγνός (q.v.), καθαρός, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxv; DB, IV, 176^a; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3³.

** ειλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεία), -ας, ἡ (< ειλικρινής), [in LXX: Wi 7²⁵ A *:] *sincerity, purity*: I Co 5⁸, II Co 1¹² 2¹⁷.†

ειλίσσω, v.s. ἐλέσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17²⁸, Jo 1¹ 8⁵⁸ 17⁵, al.; ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν (for past ptp.), Re 1⁴, 8 4⁸ 11¹⁷ 16⁵ (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4¹⁷, I Co 1²⁸. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24³, Mk 14² 15⁴², Lk 21²³, Jo 4⁶, 23 5¹⁰, al. 3. *to be present, be in a place, have come*: Mt 2^{13, 15}, Mk 1⁴⁵ 5²¹ 15⁴⁰, Lk 1⁸⁰ 5²⁰, Jo 7³⁰, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2¹; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1²⁰ 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Jo 3³¹, al. 4. Impers., ἔστω, ἦν, etc.: (a) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was*, etc.: Mt 16²⁸, Lk 16¹⁹, Jo 3¹ 5² Ro 3¹⁰, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16²², Lk 17, Jo 18¹⁰, Ro 9², al.; ἔστω ὅς, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16²⁸ 19², Mk 9¹, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἔξεστω (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9⁵, I Co 11²⁰, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5¹³ 14¹⁵, Lk 1^{18, 19}, Jo 1¹⁹, Re 3⁹, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13^{19π}, I Co 9² 10⁴ 11²⁵, Ga 4²⁴, Re 17¹⁵, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστω, Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 7², Ro 7¹⁸, al.; ὃ ἔστω, Mk 3¹⁷, Col 1²⁴, He 7², al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26^{26, 28}, Mk 14^{22, 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 5^{3, 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. ptp., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptp. pf. (cl.): Mt 10³⁰, Lk 9³², Jo 3²⁴, Ac 21³³, I Co 15¹⁹, al.; (b) c. ptp. 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 12^{9, 10}, He 13⁵, al.; (c) c. ptp. aor. (cl.), Lk 23⁹. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְהַיְתֵּן), 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 21^{22, 23}, He 6⁴, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἐγὼ εἰμι, Mt 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰, al.; absol. (cf. De 32³⁹: נִהְיֶה נִהְיֶה), Mk 13⁶, Jo 4²⁶, al. (cf. ἄπ-, ἔν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-ειμι).

εἴνεκεν, 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 9⁶⁰, 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

931. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10³⁴, Lk 12⁵¹, Ro 14¹⁷, 1 Co 7¹⁵, Ga 5²², Ja 3¹⁸; ζῆτεῖν 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, ὑπάγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5³⁴, Lk 7⁵⁰ (cf. 1 Ki 1¹⁷, al.; לִכְרִי לְשָׁלוֹם); εἰ. ὑμῶν (כִּם שָׁלוֹם), 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 2⁴, 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).

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for שָׁלוֹם and cognates;] *peaceful*: He 12¹¹, Ja 3¹⁷.†

† εἰρηνο-ποιέω, -ὼν, [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁰ *;] *to make peace*: Col 1²⁰.†

* εἰρηνοποιός, -όν, *peace-making, a peacemaker*: Mt 5⁹.†

εἶρω (fut. ἐρώ), v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

εἰς, prep. c. acc., expressing entrance, direction, limit, *into, unto, to, upon, towards, for, among* (Lat. *in*, c. acc.). I. Of place. 1. After verbs of motion; (a) of entrance *into*: Mt 8²⁸ 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 ἡ εἰς Ἴ., Ro 15³¹; metaph., of entrance into a certain state or condition, or of approach or direction towards some end (Thayer, B, i, 1; ii, 1), εἰς τ. ὄνομα, M, Pr., 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6²⁶, Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9^{16, 62}, Jo 13²², al.; metaph., of the mind, He 11²⁶ 12², al.; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mt 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 γενεάς καὶ γ., Lk 1⁵⁰; εἰς τ. διηκεές, He 7³, al. 2. Of a point or limit of time, *unto, up to, until*: Mt 6³⁴, Ac 4³, 25²¹, Phl 1¹⁰ 2¹⁶, 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. μετὰ εὐ 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; σχιζέειν εἰς δύο, Mt 27⁵¹, al.; predicatively with εἶναι, Ac 8²³. IV. Of relation, *to, towards, for, in regard to* (so in cl., but more freq. in late Gk., εἰς encroaching on the simple dat., which it

has wholly displaced in MGr.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 1541; Robertson, *Gr.*, 594; Deiss., *BS*, 117 f.): Lk 7³⁰, Ro 4²⁰ 15^{2, 26}, I Co 16¹, Eph 3¹⁶, al.; ἀγάπη εις, Ro 5⁸, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4³²; φρονεῖν εις, Ro 12¹⁶; θαρρῆν, II Co 10¹. V. Of the end or object: εἴθετος εις, Lk 14³⁴; σόφος, Ro 16¹⁹; ἰσχυρεν, Mt 5¹³; εις τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, al.; ἀφορίζειν εις, Ro 1¹; indicating purpose, εις φόβον, Ro 8¹⁵; εις ἐνδειξύν, Ro 3²⁵; εις τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20¹⁹, Ro 1¹¹, I Co 9¹⁸, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: εις τέλος, εις τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.).

εἰς, μιὰ, ἓν, gen. ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25¹⁵, Ro 5¹², I Co 10⁸, al.; as subst., Ro 5¹⁵, Eph 2¹⁴; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5¹⁹, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14¹⁸, Jo 6⁸, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10³⁰ 17¹¹, Ro 12^{4, 5}, Phl 1²⁷; ἀπὸ μιᾶς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14¹⁸; c. neg., εἰς . . . οὐ (μὴ), more emphatic than οὐδεὶς, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5¹⁸ 10²⁹, Lk 11⁴⁶ 12⁶. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21²⁴, Mk 8¹⁴; absol., I Co 9²⁴, al.; οὐδὲ εἰς, Mt 27¹⁴, Jo 1³, Ro 3¹⁰, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 27¹⁰ 18¹⁹, Lk 18¹⁹; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3³⁰, I Co 3⁸ 11⁵ 12¹¹, I Jo 5⁸. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = τις or indef. art. (cf. Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ge 22¹³, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8¹⁹, 19⁶, Re 8¹³, al.; εἰς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁹. 4. Distributively: εἰς ἕκαστος (cl.), Lk 4⁴⁰, Ac 2⁶, al.; εἰς . . . καὶ εἰς (cl., εἰς μὲν . . . εἰς δέ), Mt 17⁴, Mk 9⁵, Jo 20¹², al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17¹², al.); ὁ εἰς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ 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 ἐν καθ' ἐν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14¹⁹, Ro 12⁵, al.; εἰς τὸν ἕνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), I Th 5¹¹. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28¹, Mk 16², al.

εἰσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרָא** hi.]; *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 22⁷, Jo 18¹⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵; seq. εἰς, Lk 22⁶⁴, Ac 9⁸ 21^{28, 29, 37} 22²⁴, He 1⁶; ὄδε, Lk 14²¹.†

εἰσ-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַע**, also for **עָנָה**, etc.]; *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: I Co 14²¹ (cf. De 1⁴³, Si 3⁶); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6⁷, He 5⁷; of the prayer offered, Lk 1¹³, Ac 10³¹ (cf. Ps 4², Si 31 (34)^{29 (26)}); v. Cremer, 624).†

εἰσ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for **קָבַץ**]; *to admit, receive*: II Co 6¹⁷ (LXX) (Cremer, 687).†

εἰσ-εμι, [in LXX for **בָּרָא**]; *to go in, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 3³ 21²⁶, He 9⁶; πρὸς Ἰάκωβον, 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. διὰ (πύλης, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7¹³, Jo 10¹, al.; ὑπὸ τ. στέγην, Mt 8⁸; c. adv.: ὅπου, Mk 14¹⁴, He 6²⁰; ὄδε, Mt 22¹²; ἔσω, Mt 26⁵⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15⁴³, Lk 1²⁸, Ac 10³ 11³ 16⁴⁰ 17² 28³, Re 3²⁰; of demons taking possession, Mk 9²⁵, Lk 8³⁰

22³, Jo 13²⁷; of food, Mt 15¹¹, Ac 11⁸. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9⁴⁶; *εἰς κόπον*, Jo 4³⁸; *εἰς πειρασμόν*, Mt 26⁴¹, Lk 22^{40, 46}; of hope as an anchor, He 6¹⁹; *βοαί*, Ja 5⁴; *πνεῦμα ζωῆς*, Re 11¹¹; *εἰς τ. κόσμον* (cf. Wi 2²⁴ 14²⁴, 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. ζώην*, Mt 18^{8, 9} 19¹⁷, Mk 9^{43, 45}; *εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν (τ. θεοῦ)*, Mt 5²⁰ 7²¹, al. (v.s. *βασιλεία*); *εἰς τ. κατάπανσιν*, He 3^{11, 18} 4^{1 ff.}; *εἰς τ. δόξαν*, Lk 24²⁶; *εἰς. καὶ ἐξερχ.*, to go in and out (like Heb. **בָּוֵי וְיוֹצֵי**, 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, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for **בֵּוֹי**:] 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10¹⁹, II Pe 1¹¹ (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. loc., He 10¹⁹ (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. *εἰς*, II Pe 1¹¹ (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); *πρός*, II Th 1⁹ 2¹.†

εἰς-πηδάω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: Am 5¹⁹ (**בָּוֵי**), 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 **בָּוֵי**:] to go into, enter: Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³ 19³⁰; seq. *εἰς*, Mk 12¹ 6⁵⁶ 11², Lk 22¹⁰, Ac 3²; *πρός*, c. acc. pers., Ac 28³⁰; ὄπου, Mk 5⁴⁰; *κατὰ τ. οἴκου*, house after house, Ac 8³; of things (food), Mt 15¹⁷, Mk 7^{15, 18, 19}. Metaph. (cf. *εἰσέρχομαι*, 2), Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 18²⁴; *εἰς. καὶ ἐκπορ.*, to associate with, seq. *μετά* (cf. *εἰσέρχομαι*), Ac 9²⁸.†

** *εἰς-τρέχω*, [in LXX: II Mac 5²⁶ *;] to run in: Ac 12¹⁴.†

εἰς-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּוֵי** hi.:] to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5^{18, 19}; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 6¹³, Lk 11⁴; *ἐπί*, Lk 12¹¹; c. acc. rei, seq. *εἰς*, I Ti 6⁷; pass., He 13¹¹.†

εἶτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; then, next: Mk 8²⁵, Lk 8¹², Jo 13⁵ 19²⁷ 20²⁷, I Ti 3¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4¹⁷; in enumerations, I Co 15^{5, 7, 24}, I Ti 2¹³. 2. In argument; (a) therefore, then; (b) furthermore: He 12⁹ (cf. *εἶπεν*).†

εἶτε, v.s. *εἶ*.

* *εἶπεν*, Ion. and Hellenistic for *εἶτα* (q.v.), then: Mk 4²⁸.†

εἶωθα, v.s. *ἔθω*.

ἐκ (ἐξ), prep. c. gen., from out of, from (see Addendum, p. 492).

ἐκαστος, -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* *ξ.*, Eph 4¹⁶; (b) without a noun: Ac 4³⁵, Ro 2⁶, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14¹², I Co 1¹², al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2³, Ac 11²⁹, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2³, Jo 16³², Ac 2⁸ 3²⁶, al.; *εἰς* *ξ.* (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2⁶ 21²⁶, Col 4⁶, al.; *ξ. τ. ἀδελφῶ* (= Heb. **אִישׁ לְאִישׁ**, Ge 26³¹), Mt 18³⁵ (cf. He 8¹¹); *ξ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον* (= Heb. **אִישׁ לְרֵעֵהוּ**, Jg 6²⁹, al.), Eph 4²⁵.

* *ἐκάστοτε*, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1¹⁵.†

ἑκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *a hundred*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Lk 15⁴, al.; κατὰ ἑ., Mk 6⁴⁰; εἰς, ἐν ἑ., Mk 4^{8, 20}.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִים וְשָׁנָיִם, Ge 17¹⁷ *:] *a hundred years old*: Ro 4¹⁹.†

ἑκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8^{5, 8} 27⁵⁴, Lk 7², Ac 22²⁵ 28¹⁶; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ον (< ἑκατόν, ἄρχω), [in LXX for מֵאוֹת שָׁנִים:] *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).†

ἑκ-βαίνω, [in LXX for הֵלַךְ:] *to go out*: He 11¹⁵.†

ἑκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַף pi., also for הִשָּׁח hi., יִצַח hi., שָׁרַף hi., etc.:] 1. *to drive, cast or send out, to expel*: c. acc. rei, mid. (σῖτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27³⁸; pass., Mt 15¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, al.; δαιμόνια, Mt 7²², Mk 1³⁴, al.; id. seq. ἑκ, Mk 7²⁶; παρά, Mk 16^[9]; ἐν, Mk 3²²; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7²², Mk 9³⁸; λόγῳ, Mt 8¹⁶; seq. ἕξω, Jo 6³⁷; id. c. gen., Mk 12⁸, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4³⁰; from the Church, III Jo 10. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. הִצִּיחַ and Aram. קִנַּח), *to command or cause to depart*: Mt 9³⁸, Mk 1¹² (v. Swete, in l.), ib. 4³ 5⁴⁰, Lk 10², Ja 2²⁵; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 3. *to reject* (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ὑμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25¹⁴), Lk 6²²; *to leave out*, Re 11². 4. *to take, draw or pluck out*; (a) with violence: Mt 7⁵, Mk 9⁴⁷, Lk 6⁴²; (b) *to bring forth or out of*: Mt 12³⁵, Lk 10³⁵.

** ἑκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἑκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁷ 8⁸ 11¹⁴ *;] 1. *a way out* (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10¹³. 2. *the issue* (Menand.): He 13⁷.†

ἑκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11¹ (בִּרְשָׁה), Jos 1⁵ (ἐκβολὴν ποιῆσθαι, וְשָׁח hi.), Ez 47⁸ (יִצַח) *;] 1. *a throwing out*. 2. *a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo*: Ac 27¹⁸ (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

*† ἑκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22³⁰ 24³⁸, Lk 17²⁷, I Co 7³⁸. Not elsewhere.†

*† ἑκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20^{34, 35}. Not elsewhere.†

ἑκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίνομαι, *to be born of*), [in LXX for פְּרִי (neut.), בֵּן, etc.:] 1. c. gen., *born of*. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἑ., *a child, son or daughter*; in pl., *descendants*: τέκνα ἡ ἑ., *children or grandchildren*, I Ti 5⁴.†

*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανῶ, *to spend wholly*; pass., with reflexive force, *to spend oneself wholly*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12¹⁵.†

ἑκ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for עָרַב, קָבַץ, etc.:] 1. *to take or receive from* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. (Rare in cl.), *to expect, await*: c. acc. rei, Jo 5^[3], He 11¹⁰, Ja 5⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 11³³ 16¹¹; seq. ἕως, He 10¹³ (Cremer, 687).†

** ἑκ-δηλος, -ον (< δῆλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3¹⁹ 6⁵ *;] strengthened form of δῆλος, q.v., *quite clear, evident*: II Ti 3⁹.†

* ἐκ-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-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר, pi.]; *to tell in detail, relate, declare*: Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX) 15³.†

† ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἔκδικος), [in LXX for פָּקַד, נָקַם, שָׁפַט, etc.]; 1. *to vindicate*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18^{3, 5}. 2. *to avenge*: c. acc. pers., ἑαυτοῦς, Ro 12¹⁹; c. acc. rei, παρακοήν, II Co 10⁶; αἷμα, Re 6¹⁰ 19² (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

† ἐκ-δικησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκδικέω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַם]; *vengeance, vindication*: Lk 21²², Ro 12¹⁰ (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 חָרַץ hi., צָמַת, רָדַף, etc.]; *to chase away, drive out*: I Th 2¹⁵ (cf. De 6¹⁹, Jl 2²⁰).†

** ἐκ-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 פָּשַׁט]; *to take off, strip off, strip*: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27²⁸; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 10³⁰; mid., *to put off*: fig., of the body, II Co 5⁴.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for שָׁם]; 1. *properly, of place, there*: Mt 2¹³ 5²⁴, al.; οἱ ἐ., Mt 26⁷¹; οὐ . . . ἐ., Mt 6²¹ 18²⁰ 24²⁸, Mk 6¹⁰, Lk 12³⁴; pleonastic, ὅπου . . . ἐ. (= שָׁם אֲשֶׁר, 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. καὶ ἐκεῖθεν).

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, 1 Jo 2⁶ 3⁸, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16¹⁰¹, Jo 7⁴⁵; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1³³ 9³⁷ 10¹, Ro 14¹⁴, al. (on its reference in Jo 19³⁵, v. Westc., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sunday, *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 ἔ., Mt 3¹, Mk 1⁹, Ac 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; ἐν ἔ. τ. ἡμέρα, esp. of the Parousia, Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, 11 Th 1¹⁰, 11 Ti 1¹²; adverbially, ἐκεινῆς (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεινῆ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19⁴.

ἐκίσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39²⁹ (עָשָׂה) *]; *thither*: Ac 21³; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ἔ. ὄντας, Ac 22⁵.†
† ἐκ-ζήτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַר, also for נָצַר, שָׁבַק, etc.];

1. *to seek out or after, search for*: c. acc. pers. (1 Mac 9²⁶); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)², Am 5⁴, al.), Ac 15¹⁷, Ro 3¹¹, He 11⁶; εὐλογίαν, He 12¹⁷; ἐξέζητησαν κ. ἐξηραίνησαν (as in 1 Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: 1 Pe 1¹⁰. 2. As in 11 Ki 4¹¹, Ez 3¹⁸, 20, al. (שָׁרַר), *to demand, require*: Lk 11⁵⁰, 51.†

*† ἐκ-ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζήτέω), *a questioning (RV), subject for dispute*: 1 Ti 1⁴.†

*† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἔκθαμβος), [in LXX: Si 30⁹ *]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. *to amaze, terrify* (Si, l.c.). Pass., *to be amazed, terrified*: Mk 9¹⁵ 14³³, 16⁵, 6.†

*† ἐκ-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10¹⁹, Da TH 7⁷ (*dreadful, terrible*): יִרְאָה *]; *amazed* (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3¹¹.†

*† ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27²³ 43¹⁸, 1v Mac 17¹⁷ *]; *strengthened form of θαυμ-*; *to wonder greatly*: Mk 12¹⁷.†

* ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42³ *]; *cast out*: ποιῶν ἔ. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7¹⁹.†

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for בָּעַר, etc.]; 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., εἰαυτόν, 11 Ti 2²¹; of the impurity removed, ζυμῆν, 1 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 דָּקַר]; 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 (שָׁעַר pi.) *]; *to break off*: pass., Ro 11¹⁷, 19, 20.†

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ἔ. κρίσιν, for נָחַה 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 קְהָלָה, 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 19³², 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, 34, 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. ἁγίων, 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.

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 קָנַן, סָרָה, 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 כָּרַח, etc.] to cut out, cut off, cut down: of a hand, foot, Mt 5³⁰ 18⁸; a tree, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁹, Lk 3⁹ 13^{7, 9}; fig., of a branch, Ro 11²²; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11²⁴; metaph., τ. ἀφορμήν (cf. Jb 19¹⁰, ἐλπίδα), 11 Co 11¹².†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for קָרַח, Ge 44^{30*}:] to hang from or upon; mid., ἐκκρέμαμαι: fig., ἐξεκρέματο αὐτοῦ ἀκούων (Rec.; WH read ἐξεκρέμετο, which implies a pres. ἐκκρέμομαι, otherwise unknown; cf. Veitch, s.v. κρέμαμαι), Lk 19⁴⁸.†

ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19⁴⁸ (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

** ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11^{9*}:] to speak out, divulge: Ac 23²².†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for נִרְאָה 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 1^{27, 28} (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for בָּלָה, בָּרַת ni., תָּמַם, etc., 47 different words in all:] 1. trans., to leave out, pass over. 2. Intrans., to leave off, cease, fail: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16⁹; πίστις, Lk 22³²; ἔρη, He 1¹² (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23⁴⁵.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -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; ἀδελφῆ, ib.¹³; γένος, I Pe 2⁹ (LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ἐ. κ. πιστοί, Re 17¹⁴; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3¹²), Mt 20¹⁶ (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22¹⁴ (Cremer, 405, 775).†

** ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22⁷; Sm., Th.: ib. 37²⁴ *;] a *choice*, *selection*; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, *election*): σκεῖος 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 רָפָה, etc.]; 1. to *loose*, *release*. 2. to *unloose*, as a bow-string, to *relax*, *enfeeble*; pass., to *be faint*, *grow weary*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³; of mental weariness, Ga 6⁹, He 12^{3,5} (LXX).†

** ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12¹¹, Ep. Je 13, 24 *;] to *wipe off*: c. acc., Lk 7^{38,44}, Jo 11² 12³ 13⁵.†

† ἐκ-μικτηρίζω, [in LXX: Ps 2⁴ 21 (22)⁷ 34 (35)¹⁶ (לעג), I Es 1⁵¹ A *;] to *hold up the nose in derision at*, *scoff at*: c. acc., Lk 16¹⁴ 23³⁵.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4¹⁸ (סוּר) 18²⁶, IV Ki 2²⁴ 23¹⁶ (פָּנָה), Mi 6¹⁴ (סוּר 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), J1 1⁵, Hb 2⁹ (קִיץ hi.), I Ki 25³⁷ (נִצַּץ), Si 34 (31)² *;] to *become sober* after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15³⁴.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκών), [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 (בְּנְדָבָה), 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-πετάννυμι, [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 (דָּנַק), etc.]; to *spring forth*: εἰς ἰ. 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 (מִלַּל, v. RV, mg.), Jb 15³⁰ (פָּרַד), 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, 1 Pe 1²⁴ (LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27^{17, 26, 29}. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5⁴, 11 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: 11 Mac 8¹⁰, 111 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: 11 Mac 6¹⁴ *;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21²⁶.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -ττω, Ac 13¹²), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17¹⁶ (17, (כחשׁ) hithp.), Wi 13⁴, 11 Mac 7¹², 1v 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.: “πτοεῖν, *to terrify, agitate with fear*; τρεμεῖν, *to tremble, predominantly physical*; φοβεῖν, *to fear, the general term*,” Thayer; cf. also φρίσσω, *to shudder*, and v.s. δειλία.

* ἐκ-πνέω, -ῶ, *to breathe out*; sc. βίον, ψυχὴν (expressed in cl., Æsch., al.; cf. LS, s.v.), *to breathe one's last, expire*: Mk 15^{37, 39}, Lk 23⁴⁶. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for נצַי;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 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 1⁶ 19¹⁵; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4³⁷; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15²⁶.†

† ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for זנה, freq. of spiritual unfaithfulness;] strengthened form of πορνεύω, implying excessive indulgence; mid. *to give oneself up to fornication*: Ju 7[†]

* ἐκ-πτύω, 1. *to spit out*. 2. *to spit at* in disgust, *to abominate, loathe* (= cl. ἀποπτ-, καταπτ-): Ga 4¹⁴.†

† ἐκ-ρίζω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5¹⁴ (שׁרשׁ), Je 1¹⁰ (נתש), Ze 2⁴ (רשׁ א, עקר BS), Da TH 7⁸ (עקר), Da LXX 4^{11, 23}, Wi 4⁴, Si 3⁹ 49⁷, 1 Mac 5⁵¹, 11 Mac 12⁷ *;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13²⁹ 15¹³ Lk 17⁶, Ju 12[†]

ἐκ-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστασις), [in LXX: Ga 27³³, 1 Ki 14¹⁵, Ez 26¹⁶, al. (הרהר); 11 Ch 14¹⁴ (13) 17¹⁰ 20²⁹ (פחד), al.;] 1. *a displacement* (Arist.). 2. An abnormal condition of the mind, in which the subject passes out of his usual self-control (Hippocr.); in NT (Kennedy, *Sources*, 121 f.); (a) *a trance*: Ac 10¹⁰ 11⁵ 22¹⁷; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5⁴² 16⁸, Lk 5²⁶, Ac 3¹⁰.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32²⁰, Am 6¹³ (12), Ez 16³⁴ A (הפך), Za

11¹⁶ (פּרַק pi.), Ez 13²⁰ (פּיל pil.)*;] 1. to turn out of (Hom.). 2. to turn inside out; metaph., to change entirely, pervert (Aristoph.): Tīt 3¹¹.†

* ἐκ-σάβω, 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, נָטָה, etc.;] to stretch out or forth: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8³ 12¹³ 14³¹, 26⁵¹, Mk 1⁴¹ 3⁵, Lk 5¹³ 6¹⁰, Jo 21¹⁸, Ac 26¹; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., towards, Mt 12⁴⁹; against, Lk 22⁵³; εἰς ἰασιν, 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 14^{29, 30}.†

**† ἐκ-τένεια, -as, 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 (בְּחֻזָּקָה), JI 1¹⁴, Jth 4¹², III Mac 5⁹*;] fervently, earnestly: Ac 12⁶, 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: κοινοπρόν, Mt 10¹⁴; χούνη, Mk 6¹¹. Mid.: κοινοπρόν, Ac 13⁵¹; ἰμάτια, 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. (מִלְבָּד, מִלְבַּד מִן), Jg 5²⁸ (בְּעֵד), Ca 4^{1, 3} (מִבְּעַד לְ), al.;] 1. as adv., outside, beyond: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., the outside, Mt 23²⁶; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, I Co 14⁵ 15², I Ti 5¹⁹. 2. With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) outside of: I Co 6¹⁸, II Co 12²; (b) beyond, besides, except: Ac 26²², I Co 15²⁷.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for 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.†

*† ἐκτρομος, -ον, = ἔντρομος, exceedingly terrified: He 12²¹ (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρῶμα, -τος, τό (< ἐκτιρώσκω, to miscarry), [in LXX: Jb 3¹⁶, Ec 6³ (גַּבְלָה); also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)⁹, Nu 12¹² (מוֹת) *;] 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 15²³, 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 נָהַר, 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. χεῖρας αὐτοῦ, 11 Co 11³³.†

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַךְ hi. :] to frighten away, terrify: c. acc. pers., 11 Co 10⁹.†

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX: ἐ. εἶναι for דָּרַךְ, 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 פָּשַׁף;] 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, ὀργήν); pass., of persons (like Lat. effundor), to give oneself up to (Rv, ran riotously in): Ju 11.†

**† ἐκ-χύνω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17): Mt 23³⁵ 26²⁸, Mk 14²⁴, Lk 5³⁷ 11⁵⁰ 22²⁰, Ac 1¹⁸ 10⁴⁵ 22²⁰, Ro 5⁵, Ju 11.†

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁵ (17¹⁰) (רום ni.), Jg 7³ (צפר), Am 7¹² (ברח), 1 Es 4^{44, 57}, 1 Mac 9⁶² *;] to depart, withdraw: Lk 21²¹.†

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX: Jg 4²¹ A (ענה), Ez 21⁷ (12) (הרה pi.) *;] to expire, breathe one's last: Ac 5^{5, 10} 12²³ (cf. ἐκπνέω; Cremer, 906).†

ἐκών, -ούσα, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 21¹³, Jb 36¹⁹ *;] willing, of one's own free will: Ro 8²⁰, 1 Co 9¹⁷ (Cremer, 246).†

ἐλαία (Attic, ἐλάα), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יָרֵךְ;] an olive tree: Ro 11^{17, 24}, Re 11⁴; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (הר הַיְרֵךְ), Za 14⁴), the Mount of Olives: Mt 21¹ 24³ 26³⁰, Mk 11¹ 13³ 14²⁶, Lk 19³⁷ 22³⁹; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (Τ, ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷. 2. an olive (Aristoph.): Ja 3¹².†

ἐλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for יַיִן;] 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 יָרֵךְ;] olive-grove, olive-garden (so in FIJ and in π.; Deiss., BS, 209 ff.; MM, Exp., iii; M, Pr., 49, 69, 235): Lk 19²⁹ 21³⁷ (WH, -ῶν; v. their App., 158; Field, Notes, 73; Bl., § 10, 5; 33, 1; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1¹² (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιών for -ῶνος).†

Ἐλαμείτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֲלָמִי); [in LXX (cl.)

Ἑλμαίος, Ἑλαμος: Jth 1⁶; Ἀιλαμείτης (vv.ll. Ἑλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11¹¹ 21² 22⁶);] *an Elamite*: Ac 2⁹.†

ἐλάσσω (ττων, He 7⁷, WH, i Ti 5⁹), -ον (formed, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχός, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for ὤστ, etc.];] *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2¹⁹, Ro 9¹² (LXX), He 7⁷; neut., -ον, adverbially: i Ti 5⁹.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -ῶ) chiefly for ῥῥη;] *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): ii Co 8¹⁵ (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσῶ) chiefly for ῥῥη, and very freq. in Si;] *to make less*: He 2⁷ (LXX); pass., Jo 3³⁰, He 2⁹.†

ελαύνω, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (ἰσὶν) 33²¹ (ὠσ), etc.];] *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3⁴, ii Pe 2¹⁷; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6⁴⁸, Jo 6¹⁹; of demons, Lk 8²⁰ (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαύνω).†

*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: ii Co 1¹⁷.†

ελαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for ἤρ, ἤρῃ;] *light in weight, easy to bear*: Mt 11³⁰; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), ii Co 4¹⁷.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσω), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., i Co 15⁹; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2⁶ (LXX) 25^{40, 45}, Lk 12²⁶ 16¹⁰ 19¹⁷, i Co 4³ 6², Ja 3⁴; ε. ἐν τ. βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5¹⁹ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3⁸.†

Ἑλεάζαρ (Heb. ἡֶלֶזָר), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1¹⁵.†

† ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλέεω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13², Ps 36 (37)²⁶, al.];] in NT: Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2³, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁴ 38 (39)¹¹ (תּוֹכַחַת), Si 20²⁹ 21⁶ 41⁴, al.];] *reproof*: ii Ti 3¹⁶.†

† ἄλεγξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21⁴ 23² (תּוֹכַחַת) *];] *rebuke*: ii Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐλεγχος, -ον, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תּוֹכַחַת), Wi₅, Si₃, etc.];] *a proof, test*: He 11¹.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹכַחַת hi.];] 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18¹⁵ (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1⁹; seq. περί, Jo 8⁴⁶ 16⁸, Ju 1⁵; pass., Ja 2⁹. 3. *to reprove, rebuke*: i Ti 5²⁰, ii Ti 4², Tit 1¹³ 2¹⁵, Re 3¹⁹; pass., seq. περί, Lk 3¹⁹; ὑπό, He 12⁶ (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5¹¹; pass., Jo 3²⁰, i Co 14²⁴ (RV *reprove*, mg. *convict*), Eph 5¹³ (RV, as i Co, l.c., cf. AR on Eph 5¹¹; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχουμαι).†

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).

ἔλεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, l.c., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἔλεινός), *pitiabie, miserable*: Re 3¹⁷; comparat., I Co 15¹⁹.†

ἐλέω (in Ro 9¹⁶, Ju 2², -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for ἡν, also freq. in Proph. for ἡν, 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.*, § xlvi; Thayer, s.v. ἐλέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλέω), [in LXX chiefly for ἡν, ἡν, ἡν];

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. διδοῦναι, 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 ἡν]; *merciful*: Mt 5⁷, He 2¹⁷.†

ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεινός.

Ἑλισάβετ (T, Rec. Ἑλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **עֲלִזָבֶת**), *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 ἡν]; *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9¹³ (LXX) 12⁷ 23²³; ποιεῖν ἐ. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. **עַץ הַחַיִּים**, 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. ἐλέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19²⁰ (**ἡ**), I Es 4^{49, 53}, Si 7²¹ 30³⁴ (33²⁵), I Mac 14²⁷, III Mac 3²⁸ *]; *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, I Co 10²⁹, II Co 3¹⁷, Ga 2⁴ 5¹, I Pe 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁹; 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 ἡν]; *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; ἡ δικαιοσύνη, *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, -εως, ἡ, a coming: Ac 7⁵².†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, ivory), [in LXX for ἄψ;] of ivory: Re 18¹².†

Ἐλιακίμ (Heb. **עֲלִיָּאִיִּם**), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1¹³, Lk 3³⁰.†

* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), a roll: Jo 19³⁰, WH, txt. (μίγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέζερ (Heb. **עֲלִיֶזֶר**), ὁ, indecl., *Eli ezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἐλιούδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1^{14, 15}.†

Ἐλισάβητ, v.s. Ἐλεισ-

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλιω-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **עִשָּׂא**), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4²⁷.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34⁴ (**לִיִּשׂוּ** ni), Ps 101 (102)²⁶ (**הִלִּיחַ** bi), etc.]; to roll, roll up: He 1¹² (LXX), Re 6¹⁴.†

ἐλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9⁹⁻¹¹, Le 13¹⁸⁻²⁷, iv Ki 20⁷, Jb 2⁷ (**רִיחַ**);] 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. pterp., ἐλκωμένος (Rec. ἤλκ-), EV, full of sores, Lk 16²⁰.†

ἐλκώ, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἐλκω, (Hellenistic form ἐλκίω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16¹⁰), [in LXX for ἄψ; etc.]; to draw: c. acc. rei, Jo 18¹⁰ 21⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. ἔξω, Ac 21³⁰; εἰς, Ac 16¹⁰, 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.†

Ἐλληγν, -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 1⁶ 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, 16} 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; Ἐ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γινώσκεις, Ac 21³⁷ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

*† ἐλλογάω, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm 1⁸ (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.); Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5¹³ (Cremer, 400).†

Ἑλμαδάμ (L, Ἐλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּוַב, also for פָּוַב, לָּוַי 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 Jo 1², III Jo 1⁴; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24²¹; c. fut., Ac 24²⁶, II Co 1¹³ 13⁶, Phm 2². As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., *Ellic.* on I Ti 4¹⁰; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.; 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, פְּוַבָּ (freq. in Jb), etc.:] expectation (in cl., rarely of evil, mostly of good, and so always in NT), hope; 1. of hope in general: II Co 1⁶; c. gen. obj., Ac 16¹⁹; art. inf., Ac 27²⁰, I Co 9¹⁰; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4¹⁸; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, I Co 9¹⁰. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2²⁶ 26⁶, Ro 4¹⁸ 8²⁰, Tit 1²; τῆ ἐ. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8²⁴; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰωνίου, Tit 3⁷; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23⁶ 26^{6, 7} 28²⁰; of Christian hope, Ro 5^{2, 4, 5} 12¹² 15^{4, 13}, I Co 13¹³, II Th 2¹⁶, He 3⁶ 6¹¹ 7¹⁹ 10²³, I Pe 1^{3, 21} 3¹⁵; c. gen. obj., Ro 5², Col 1²⁷, I Th 1³ 5⁸, Tit 1²; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26⁶, Eph 1¹⁸ 4⁴, Col 1²³; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ἐ., Ro 15¹³; ἔχειν ἐ. (= cl. ἐλπίζειν), Ac 24¹⁵, Ro 15⁴, II Co 3¹² 10¹⁵, Eph 2¹², I Th 4¹³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., I Jo 3³; εἰς, Ac 24¹⁵; ὅτι, Ro 8²⁰, Phl 1^{20, 21}. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): I Th 2¹⁹, I Ti 1¹; c. gen. obj., Col 1²⁷; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5⁵, Col 1⁵, Tit 2¹³, He 6¹⁸ (Cremer, 252, 712).†

Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. *DB*, i, 246 b), *Elymas*: Ac 13⁸.†

ἐλωί (-ῖ Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. ܐܠܘܝ), *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 פָּוַב, 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 פָּוַב, etc.:] to cast into: seq. εἰς, Lk 12⁵ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

*ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίῳ, Mt 26²³; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14²⁰.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19⁴⁹ (נחל), 19⁵¹ (קלק pi.); seq. εἰς, I Mac 12²⁵ 13²⁰ 14³¹ 15⁴⁰; metaph., II Mac 2³⁰ *;] (< ἐμβάτης < ἐμβαίνω); 1. to step in or on (Soph.), hence (a) to frequent, haunt, dwell in (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2¹⁸ (dwelling in, R, txt.; taking, R, mg.); (b) to invade (I Mac, ll. c.; metaph., Col, l.c.). 2. to enter on, come into possession of (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, ll. c.); on the difficulties of reading and interpretation in this passage, v. Lft, Col., 194 f., 252; ICC, 268 ff.; Field, Notes, 197; Milligan, NTD, 177; and for exx. from π., MM, Exp., xii (cf. κενεμβ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9²⁸ (רכב hi.), Pr 4¹¹ (הך הך hi.) *;] 1. to set in, put in. 2. to put on board ship, embark: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁶.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8⁸, al.), פנה (Jb 6²⁸ A, al.); metaph., Is 51¹ (נבט hi.), Si 2¹⁰, etc.;] to look at: c. acc. rei, Mk 8²⁶; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, cf. Xen., Cyr., I, 3, 2), Mt 19²⁶, Mk 10^{21, 27} 14⁶⁷, Lk 20¹⁷ 22⁶¹ (ἐνέβλεψεν), Jo 1^{36, 43}; absol., to look, Ac 22¹¹; metaph., to consider: Mt 6²⁶.†

ἐμ-βριμάομαι (T, -έομαι; Bl., § 22, 1), -ῶμαι (< βριμή, strength, bulk, whence βριμάομαι, to snort with anger), depon., with aor. mid. and pass., [in LXX (Hatch, Essays, 25): Da LXX 11³⁰ (also Aq., Ps 7¹²; Sm., Is 17¹³) *;] to snort in (of horses, Æsch.), hence, to speak or act with deep feeling (DOG, I, 62b); (a) to be moved with anger (cf. ἐμβριμῆμα, La 2⁶): c. dat., Mk 14⁶, 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. אֱמַנּוּאֵל, Is 7¹⁴), Immanuel: Mt 1²³ (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, Emmaus, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24¹³.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for קם;] 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. ptcp. 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, poss. pron. of first pers., representing the emphasized gen. ἐμοῦ, mine, subjectively and objectively, i.e. belonging to, proceeding from or related to me: Mt 18²⁰, Mk 8³⁸, Jo 3²⁹ (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20¹⁵ 25²⁷, Lk 15³¹, Jo 10¹⁴ 16^{14, 15} 17¹⁰; = gen. obj. (cl.), εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22¹⁹, I Co 11^{24, 26}; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῆ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16²¹, Col 4¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁷.

*† ἐμπαϊγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), mockery: II Pe 3³.†

† ἐμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22⁴ (קלץ), Ps

37 (38)⁷ Β Ν¹ (הלל ni.), Wi 12²⁵, Si 27²⁸, II Mac 7⁷, III Mac 5²² *;] *a mocking*: He 11³⁶.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for עלל hithp., רקח, etc.]; = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27^{29, 31}, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 14²⁹ 22⁶³ 23³⁶; pass., Mt 2¹⁶, Lk 18³²; absol., Mt 20¹⁹ 27⁴¹, Mk 10³⁴ 15³¹, Lk 23¹¹.†

† ἐμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3⁴ (עִמְלֵי־תָ) *]; *a mocker*: II Pe 3³, Ju 1⁸.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπίμπ-, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14¹⁷), [in LXX chiefly for מלא, שבע;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1⁵³, Ac 14¹⁷; pass., Lk 6²⁵, Jo 6¹²; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15²⁴ (cf. Da LXX Su 3²).†

ἐμ-πίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שרף;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22⁷; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28⁶ (T; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἐμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל;] *to fall into*: seq. eis, Mt 12¹¹, Lk 6³⁹ 10³⁶; metaph., eis κρίμα, I Ti 3⁶; δνειδισμόν, ib. 3⁷; πειρασμόν, ib. 16⁹; eis χείρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24¹⁴, I Ch 21¹³, Si 2¹⁸), He 10³¹.†

ἐμ-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.†

*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), *a braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3³.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-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.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for סחר, רכל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22⁹.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33¹⁹ (שפן), Ez 27³ (רכל); ε. εἶναι, Is 23¹⁷ (זנה) *]; *a trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἐμπόριον, Jo 2¹⁶.†

ἐμ-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}.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לפני;] 1. *adverbially, before, in front*: Lk 19²⁸; eis τὸ ε., ib. 4; opp. to ὀπισθεν, Re 4⁶; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ ε., Phl 3¹³. 2. As prep., *before*: (a) *in front of*: Mt 5²⁴ 6² 7⁶ 11¹⁰ 27²⁹, Lk 5¹⁹ 7²⁷ 14², Jo 3²⁸ 10⁴, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁸; (b) *in the presence of*: Mt 27¹¹, Ga 2¹⁴, I Th 1³ 2¹⁹ 3^{9, 13}; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνεῖσθαι (Dalman, *Words*, 210), Mt 10^{32, 33} 26⁷⁰, Lk 12⁸; in forensic sense, Mt 25³² 27¹¹, Lk 21³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, I Th 2¹⁹, I Jo

3¹⁹; εὐδοκία (θέλημα) ἐστὶ ἐ. 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 (קַרְק) *;] = 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 (נִיב ni.), Wi 6²² 7²¹ 14¹⁷; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2¹⁴ (עַי ni.), Is 65¹ (נִיב ni.) *;] manifest: Ac 10⁴⁰; metaph., Ro 10²⁰ (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής).[†]

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עֲרִי hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: ἐαντόν, c. dat. pers., Jo 14^{21, 22} (*DCG*, ii, 112^b). Pass. and mid., to show oneself, appear: Mt 27⁵³, He 9²⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to declare, make known: seq. ὅτι, He 11¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Ac 23¹⁹; c. acc. rei, seq. πρὸς, Ac 23²²; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24¹ 25²; περὶ, Ac 25¹⁵.[†]

ΣΥΝ.: δηλώω, q.v.

** ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19²⁴, I Mac 13² *;] 1. terrible. 2. in fear (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), terrified: Lk 24^{5, 37}, Ac 10⁴ 24²⁵, Re 11¹³.[†]

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φυσάω, to blow), [in LXX for נָפַח, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2⁷, Wi 15¹¹, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20²².[†]

** ἐμ-φυτος, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ἐ. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12¹⁰ *;] 1. innate (Wi, l.c.). 2. rooted, implanted: Ja 1²¹ (v. Mayor, in l.).[†]

ἐν, prep. (the most freq. of all in NT), c. dat. (= Heb. בְּ, Lat. in, c. abl.). I. Of place, c. dat. rei, pers., in, within, on, at, by, among: ἐν τ. πόλει, Lk 7³⁷; τ. ὀφθαλμῶ, Mt 7³; τ. κοιλία, Mt 12⁴⁰; τ. ὄρει, II Pe 1¹⁸; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3²¹; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8³⁴; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1¹; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3¹⁰; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12⁵, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρὸς μου, in my Father's house (RV; cf. M, Pr., 103), Lk 2⁴⁰; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-aus), Mt 5²⁸, II Co 4⁶, al.; τ. συνειδήσεσιν, II Co 5¹¹; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (*constructio praeagnans*, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10¹⁶; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρὶ (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χερσὶ, Hom., *Il.*, i, 441, al.), Jo 3³⁵; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), ἐσῆλθε, 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 4¹⁰; 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 χιλιάσιν, Lk 14³¹ (cf. Ju¹⁴, Ac 7¹⁴); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12³⁸; ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2²; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22⁴⁹; ἐν ῥάβδῳ, I Co 4²¹ (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., *Mem.*, 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18⁸ (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8⁹; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1²³; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. ICC, *Ro.*, 160 f.;

Mayor on Ju¹; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ (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. אֲנִי, *by, with*: ἐν ὑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6²; ἐν τ. ἄρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9³⁴; ἐν αἵματι, He 9²²; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3¹¹, al.; ἐν μαχαίρᾳ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ῥάβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13¹⁰ (cf. 6⁸). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. *BDB*, s.v. אֲנִי, III, 3), Re 5⁹; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. אָמַן; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10³², Lk 12⁸; ὁμνῆσαι 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 = εὖς; v. M, *Pr.*, 215), *while*: Mt 13⁴, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ga 4¹⁸, al.; (β) aor., *when, after*: Lk 9³⁸, al.; (d) *within* (cl.): Mt 27⁴⁰. V. In composition: (i) meaning: (a) with adjectives, it signifies usually the possession of a quality, as ἐνάλιος, ἔνδοξος; (b) with verbs, continuance in (seq. ἐν) or motion into (seq. εἰς), as ἐμμένω, ἐμβαίνω. (ii) Assimilation: ἐν becomes ἐμ- before β, μ, π, φ, ψ; ἐγ- before γ, κ, ξ, χ; ἐλ- before λ. But in the older MSS of NT, followed by modern editions, assimilation is sometimes neglected, as in ἐνγράφω, ἐνκαινίζω, etc.

† ἐν-αγκαλίζομαι (< ἀγκάλῃ), [in LXX for קָבַץ pi., Pr 6¹⁰ 24⁴⁸ (33) *;] *to take into one's arms*: Mk 9³⁶ 10¹⁶.†

* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, *the sea*), *of the sea*: τὰ ἐ., *marine creatures*, Ja 3⁷.†

† ἐν-αντι, adv., a κοινή word (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *before*; as prep., c. gen.: Lk 1⁸, Ac 7¹⁰ (WH, ἐναντίον), 8²¹.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX: ἐξ ἐναντίας, for אָנֹכִי, etc.; ἐναντίον, for אֲנִי, 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-ἀρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּל hi.]; *to begin, make a beginning*: Ga 3⁸, Phl 1⁶.†

ἐνάτος, (Rec. ἐνν-), -η, -ον, *ninth*: Re 21²⁰; of the ninth hour (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 20⁶, 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 חָסַר, אֲבִיּוֹן, etc.]; *in want, needy*: Ac 4³⁴.†

* ἔν-δειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: 11 Th 1⁵ (cf. ἐνδειξις, 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, גָּמַל, רָאָה hi.:] to mark, point out. Mid., 1. to show forth, prove: c. acc. rei, Ro 2¹⁵ 9²², Eph 2⁷, Tit 2¹⁰ 3², He 6¹¹; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Ro 9¹⁷ (LXX), 1 Ti 1¹⁶; seq. εἰς, He 6¹⁰ (c. cogn. acc.), 11 Co 8²⁴. 2. to manifest (by act): c. acc. rei et dat. pers., 11 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}, 11 Co 8²⁴, Phl 1²⁸.†

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven: of the eleven apostles, οἱ ἔ., Mt 28¹⁶, Mk 16^{11,14}, 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), 11 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, 11 Co 5^{6,9}; πρὸς τ. Κύριον, ib. 8.†

† ἐνδιδύσσω, [in LXX: 11 Ki 1²⁴ 13¹⁸, Pr 31²¹ (לְבַשׁ), 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. ἐνδῶμ.

† ἐν-δοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד ni., Ex 14^{4,17,18}, Ez 28²², etc.; for עָרַב, Ps 88 (89)⁷; Si 38⁶, al.:] to glorify: pass., 11 Th 1^{10,12}.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.:] 1. held in honour, of high repute: 1 Co 4¹⁰. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ ἔ., Lk 13¹⁷; of clothing, Lk 7²⁵. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5²⁷ (cf. παράδοξος).†

† ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ;] raiment, clothing, a garment: Mt 3⁴ 6^{25,28} 7¹⁵ 22^{11,12} 28³, Lk 12²³.†

† ἐν-δυναμῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6³⁴, 1 Ch 12¹⁸ A (לְבַשׁ), Ps 51 (52)⁷ (עָרַב)*;] to make strong, strengthen: c. acc. pers., Phl 4¹³, 1 Ti 1¹², 11 Ti 4¹⁷. Pass., Ac 9²²; c. dat., Ro 4²⁰; seq. ἐν, 11 Ti 2¹ (ἐν Κυρίῳ), Eph 6¹⁰ (Cremer, 221).†

ἐν-δύω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐν-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41⁴⁽⁵⁾ (לְבוּשׁ), Es 51*]; a putting on: ἱματίων, 1 Pe 3³.†

ἐν-δύω (ἐνδύω, 11 Ti 3⁶), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוּשׁ;] c. acc. pers., Mt 27²⁸ (WH, mg., R, mg.); c. dupl. acc., Mt 27³¹, Mk 15²⁰, Lk 15²²; mid., to put on oneself, be clothed with: c. acc. rei, Mt 6²⁵, Mk 6⁹, Lk 8²⁷ 12²², Ac 12²¹; ptep., Mt 22¹¹, Mk 1⁶, 11 Co 5³, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ 19¹⁴; of armour (fig.): Ro 13¹², Eph 6^{11,14}, 1 Th 5⁸; metaph., δύναμιν, Lk 24⁴⁹; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, 1 Co 15^{53,54}; τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον, Eph

4²⁴, Col 3¹⁰; σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3¹²; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13¹⁴, Ga 3²⁷.
 2. *to enter, press into*: ἡ Τί 3⁶ (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

*† ἐν-δωμήσις (Rec. -δωμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμάω, *to build*), *a building in*: ἡ ἐ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἰασπις, *its wall had jasper built into it*, Re 21¹⁸ (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.).†

ἐν-έδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, *a seat*), [in LXX: Jos 8^{7,9}, Ps 9²⁹ (10⁸) (אַרְבַּ) *;] *a lying in wait, an ambush*: Ac 23¹⁶ (Rec. ἔνεδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25³.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבַּ;] *to lie in wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 11⁶⁴, Ac 23²¹.†

ἐνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Ki 21⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (לִיָּא) *;] *to roll in, wind in*: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

ἐν-εἰμι, 1. *to be in, within* (Jb 27³, al.): ptc. pl., τὰ ἐνόντα, Lk 11⁴¹ (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. *to be possible*: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19⁶, Lk 6²², Ac 19³² 26²¹; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἐνεκεν; εἵνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4¹⁸ 18²⁹, Ac 28²⁰, 11 Co 3¹⁰), prep. c. gen., *on account of, because of*: Mt 5^{10,11} 16²⁵ 19²⁹, Mk 8³⁵, Lk 6²², Ac 28²⁰, Ro 8³⁶, 11 Co 3¹⁰; ζ. τοῦτου, Mt 19⁵; τοῦτων, Ac 26²¹; τίνος ἕ, Ac 19³²; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., 11 Co 7¹²; οὖ ἕν., Lk 4¹⁸.

ἐνεήκοντα (Rec. ἐνεν-), οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *ninety*: Mt 18^{12,13}, Lk 15^{4,7}.†

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 56¹⁰ (אַלֵּם), Ep. Je 4¹; ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17²⁸ *;] *dumb, speechless*: Ac 9⁷.†

** ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7^{17,26} 13⁴ 18²², 11 Mac 3²⁹, 111 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, 11 Th 2^{9,11} (cf. M, *Th.*, l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8²⁴ B (צָבֵא צָבֵא בְעֲבֹדָתָא), Is 41⁴, Pr 21⁶ (פַּעַל), 31¹² (פַּמַּל), 1 Es 2²⁰, Wi 15¹¹ 16¹⁷ *;] (for full lexical treatment, v. AR, *Eph.*, 243 ff.); 1. intrans., *to be at work or in action, to operate* (opp. to ἀργέω): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Mt 14², Mk 6¹⁴, Eph 2²; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2⁸. 2. Trans., *to work, effect, do*: c. acc. rei, 1 Co 12¹¹, Eph 1¹¹; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., 1 Co 12⁶, Ga 3⁵, Phl 2¹³; ἐ. ἐνέργειαν, Eph 1^{19,20}. Pass. (taken as mid. by Lft., *Ga.*, 204 f.; but v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.; Milligan, *Th.*, 28 f.; Mayor, *Ja.*, 177 ff.), in NT, “always used of some principle or power at work” (Meyer), *to be actuated, set in operation*: 11 Th 2⁷; seq. ἐν, Ro 7⁵, 11 Co 1⁶ 4¹², Eph 3²⁰, Col 1²⁹, 1 Th 2¹³; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5⁶; ἐνεργουμένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5¹⁶ (Cremer, 262).†

*† ἐνέργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), *effect, operation* (Polyb.): pl., 1 Co 12^{6,10} (Cremer, 262, 713).†

* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), *at work, active, effective*: 1 Co 16⁹, Phm 6, He 4¹² (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-εulogéō, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *to bless*: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3²⁵ (LXX), Ga 3⁸ (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†

ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49²³ (שָׁמַח), Ez 14^{4,7}, III Mac 6^{10*};] 1. *to hold in*; pass., *to be held, entangled*: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῷ δουλείας, Ga 5¹ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψων, II Th 1⁴ (cf. ἀσεβείαις, III Mac, l.c.). 2. *to set oneself against, be urgent against* (as Ge, l.c.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mk 6¹⁹, Lk 11^{53,†}

** ἐνθάδε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12²⁷, III Mac 6^{25*};] (a) *here*: Lk 24⁴¹, Ac 10¹⁸ 16²⁸ 17⁶ 25²⁴; (b) *hither*: Jo 4^{15,16}, Ac 25^{17,†}

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for הִנֵּה, הִנֵּחַ, etc.]; *hence*: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 16^{26,†}

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (<θυμός), [in LXX for רָמַח pi., etc.]; *to reflect on, ponder*: c. acc. rei, Mt 1²⁰ 9^{4,†}

** ἐνθυμήσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21²⁷, Ez 11^{21*};] *consideration, pondering* (EV, *device*): Ac 17²⁹; pl., *thoughts, feelings*: Mt 9⁴ 12²⁵, He 4^{12,†}

SYN.: ἐνοία, 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*};] = ἐνεστι, *is in, has place, can be*: I Co 6⁵, Ga 3^{28 (tris)}, Col 3¹¹, Ja 1¹⁷ (cf. *Lft., Ga.*; Hort and Mayor, *Ja.*, II. c.).†

ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה];] 1. *prop., a cycle of time*. 2. = *ἔτος, a year*: Jo 11^{49, 51} 18¹³, Ac 11²⁶ 18¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9¹⁵; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4¹⁰; ποιεῖν ἐ., *to spend a year*, Ja 4¹³; ἀπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9⁷; κατ' ἐ., He 9²⁵ 10^{1,3}; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4^{19 (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. ptcip., *present*: I Co 7²⁶, Ga 1⁴, He 9⁹; pl., Ro 8³⁸, I Co 3²² (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for קָוָה, etc.]; *to strengthen*: in spiritual sense, Lk 22^[43]; pass., Ac 9¹⁰ (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, *became strong*, as in LXX, Ge 12¹⁰ 48², al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ον (<ἐγκαθίημι), [in LXX: Jb 31⁹ (אָרַב), 19^{12*};] *suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait*: as subst., Lk 20^{20,†}

† ἐγκαίνια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (<ἐν, καινός), [in LXX for קִנְיָה, II Es 6^{16,17}, Ne 12²⁷, Da TH 3² (and cf. ἐγκαινισμός, Nu 7¹⁰, al., -ιος, Nu 7^{88*});] *dedication* (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10^{22,†}

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (*to renew*) I Ki 11¹⁴, II Ch 15⁸, Ps 50 (51)¹⁰ (רָעַי 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^{20*};] 1. *to innovate* (Eust.). 2. *to renew* (LXX ut supr.). 3. *to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate* (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκη, He 9¹⁸; ὁδόν, ib. 10²⁰ (Cremer, 323).†

**† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἐγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; <κακός, *cowardly*), [in Sm.: Ge 27⁴⁶, Nu 21⁵, Pr 3¹¹, Is 7^{16*};] *to lose heart*: Lk 18¹, II Co 4^{1,16}, Ga 6⁹, Eph 3¹³, II Th 3¹³ (Cremer, 330).†

* ἔν-κατοικέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν), to dwell among: seq. ἐν, II Pe 2⁸.†

† ἔν-καυκάομαι (Rec. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)¹ 96 (97)⁷ (לָבַלְהּ hithp.); Ps 73 (74)⁴ (אָנַן); Ps 105 (106)⁴⁷ (חַבַּח) *;] to take pride in, glory in: seq. ἐν, II Th 1⁴.†

** ἔν-κεντρίζω (Rec. ἔγκ-, 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. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν; T, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐγκόπτω); 1. an incision, a cutting, break. 2. Metaph., an interruption, a hindrance: I Co 9¹².†

* ἔν-κόπτω (Rec. ἔγκ-, 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-κρινω (Rec. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν), to reckon among: ἐαυτοῦς, II Co 10¹².†

** ἔνκυος (Rec. ἔγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (<κύω, to conceive), [in LXX: Si 42¹⁰ *;] pregnant, big with child: Lk 2⁵.†

ἐννέα, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., nine: Lk 17¹⁷; ἐννήκοντα ἔ., Mt 18^{12, 13}, Lk 15^{4, 7}.†

ἐννηήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεν-.

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6¹³ 10¹⁰ (קָרַק), Si 27²² A *;] to nod to, make a sign to: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁶².†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ (<νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1⁴ 2¹¹ 3²¹ 4¹ 5² 8¹² 16²² 18¹⁵ 19⁷ 23^{4, 19} 24⁷ (חַמְדָּה, 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: ἔ. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9²¹ (Cremer, 435).†

*† ἔννουχα, v.s. ἐννουχος.

ἐννουχος, -ον (<νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5⁵ *;] (in cl. poet.; prose in late Gk. only) nightly. Neut., adverbially, ἐννουχα (Rec. -χον), by night: Mk 1³⁵.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (^{29/36}) for יָשַׁב;] to dwell in; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers: ὁ θεός, II Co 6¹⁶; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹¹, II Ti 1¹⁴; ὁ λόγος, Col 3¹⁶; πίστις, II Ti 1⁵; ἀμαρτία, Ro 7¹⁷.†

† ἔν-ορκίζω, [in LXX: Ne 13²⁵ A (שָׁבַע hi) *;] to adjure: c. dupl. acc. (like ὀρκίζω, q.v.), ὑμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5²⁷.†

* ἐνότης, -ητος, ἡ (<εἶς), unity, unanimity: Eph 4^{3, 13}.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (<ὄχλος), [in LXX for חָלַהּ;] to trouble: c. acc., He 12¹⁵. 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

(π Mac 13⁶): Mk 3²⁹; (d) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): 1 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. (ἤλθῃ hithp.), Wi 19²¹;] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., π Co 6¹⁶ (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20¹⁶, Jos 10²⁸ ff. 11^{11, 14} (ptcp. neut., for ψῆς, πῶψῆ), Wi 15¹¹*;] 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9¹.†

† ἔνταλμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23¹¹ (ἤψῃ)¹², Is 29¹³ (ἤψῃ), 55¹¹ (aliter in Heb.)*;] *a precept*: pl., Mt 15⁹ (LXX), Mk 7⁷, Col 2²².†

† ἔνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50² (ἔνταφιασθῆς, cf. ἐνταφιαστῆς, ib., for ἐστῆ; v. Deiss., BS, 120 f.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii)*;] *a κοινή* word (Deiss., LAE, 72₃), *to prepare for burial*: Mt 26¹², Jo 19⁴⁰.†

*† ἔνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial*: Mk 14⁸, Jo 12⁷.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for πῖς pi.] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περὶ, He 11²²; c. inf., Mt 19⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 1²; οὕτως, Ac 13⁴⁷; καθῶς, Jo 14³¹ (ἐντολὴν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17⁹; c. inf., Jo 8¹⁶; ἴνα, Mk 13³⁴; c. acc rei, Mt 28²⁰, Mk 10³, Jo 15^{14, 17}; seq. περὶ, c. gen. pers., Mt 4⁶ and Lk 4¹⁰ (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., He 9²⁰ (LXX) (cf. Si 45³).†

SYN.: κελεύω, *to command*, of verbal orders in general; παραγγέλλω, *to charge*, esp. of the transmitted orders of a military commander; ἐντέλλω points rather to the contents of the command (v. Thayer, s.v. κελεύω).

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (< ἐνθεν), [in LXX chiefly for ἤνθ;] 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.†

** ἔν-τευξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: π Mac 4³*;] 1. *a lightning upon, meeting with*. 2. *conversation*. 3. *a petition* (in this sense common in π.; cf. Deiss., BS, 121 f., 146; MM, *Exp.*, xiii): 1 Ti 4⁵; pl., ib. 2¹.†

SYN.: δέησις (q.v.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for τίη, etc.;] *honoured, prized, precious*: of persons, Lk 7², Phl 2²⁹; compar., Lk 14⁸; of things, metaph., λίθος, 1 Pe 2^{4, 6} (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἤψῃ; in pl. freq. in Pss for ἄψῃψῃ;] 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 10^{5,19} 12^{28,81}, Eph 2¹⁵, He 9¹⁹; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5¹⁹ 19¹⁷, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰ 23⁵⁶, Ro 7⁸⁻¹³ 13⁹, Eph 6²; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1⁶, I Co 7¹⁹, I Jo 2³⁻⁸ 3²²⁻²⁴ 4²¹ 5^{2,3}, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁹), I Ti 6¹⁴, II Pe 2²¹ 3²; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12^{49,50} 14³¹ 15¹⁰; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13³⁴ 14^{15,21} 15^{10,12}, I Co 14³⁷. 3. Phrases: seq. ἴνα, Jo 13³⁴ 15¹², I Jo 3²³ 4²¹, II Jo 6⁶; ἐντολήν (ἀς) παραβαίνειν, Mt 15⁸; ἀκυροῦν, Mt 15⁶ Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 15¹⁰, al.; ποιεῖν, I Jo 5²; διδόναι, Jo 11⁵⁷; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10¹⁸, II Jo 4⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 14²¹, He 7⁵; ἐ. καὶ δικαίωματα, Lk 1⁶; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1¹⁴; ἐ. καινή, Jo 13³⁴, I Jo 2⁷, II Jo 6⁶.†

* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21¹².†

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18²⁰, Ps 38 (39)³ 108 (109)²², Ca 3¹⁰; ὁ, τὸ, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)¹, Is 16¹¹, Da Th 10¹⁶, Si 19²⁶, I Mac 4⁴⁸*;] within: c. gen., ἐ. ὑμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17²¹ (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.; ICC, Lk, l.c.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁶.†

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for פנע ni., פלם ni., etc.]; to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4¹⁴; pass., II Th 3¹⁴, Tit 2⁸; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21³⁷, Mk 12⁶, Lk 18^{2,4} 20¹³, He 12⁹ (cf. MM, Exp., iii, xiii).†

* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4⁶.†

† ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Th 10¹¹ (רע hi.); ז. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)⁷ 76 (77)¹⁸ (שג), Wi 17¹⁰, I Mac 13²*;] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7²² 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 (קלמה)*;] 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6⁵ 15³⁴.†

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55² 57⁴ (עננ hit), Hb 1¹⁰ (קלם hit), IV Mac 8⁸, etc.]; to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2¹³ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da Th 6¹²⁽¹³⁾ (קרב), Wi 8²⁰ 16²⁸, II Mac 2²⁵ 4²⁶ 6¹² 15³⁹, III Mac 6³⁷; seq. κατά, I Mac 8³² 10^{61,63,64} 11²⁵*;] 1. to fall in with. 2. to meet with in order to converse. 3. to petition, make petition: c. dat. pers., seq. ὑπέρ c. gen. pers., Ac 25²⁴ (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7²⁵, Ro 8^{27,34} (θεῶ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11² (cf. ἐντευξίς, ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227^a, 507^a): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁵⁹ (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Exp., xiii), Lk 23⁵³; pass., Jo 20⁷.†

ἐν-τυπώω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for חתום, Ex 36³⁹ (39³⁰) A*]; to imprint, engrave: pass. ptep., c. dat., II Co 3⁷.†

** ἐν-υβρίζω, [in OT (Al.), Le 24¹¹*;] to insult, mock at: He 10²⁹.†
ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for ὀνειδίζω;] to dream: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX); pres. ptep., Ju 8⁸.†

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלִיָּהּ;] *a dream*: pl., Ac 2¹⁷.†

† ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנֶיךָ, etc.]; *face to face, in sight* (Theocr.; ἄρτοι ε., Ex 25²⁹): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. c. gen. [in LXX for לְפָנַי, לְפָנֶיךָ, etc., cf. Dalman, *Words*, 31 f., 209 f., and Deiss., *BS.*, 213], in NT, most freq. in Lk, Ac, Re, never in Mt, Mk, *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1¹⁹ 4⁷, Ac 4¹⁰ 6⁵, Re 1⁴ 2¹⁴, al.; esp. ε. 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.

Ἔνωσ (Heb. עֲנוּשׁ), ὁ, *Enos* (Ge 4²⁶): Lk 3³⁸.†

† ἐνωτίσμαι (< οὖς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for הִשְׁמַעְתִּי hi.]; *to give ear to, harken to*: c. acc., Ac 2¹⁴.†

Ἐνώχ (Heb. עֲנוֹךְ), ὁ, *Enoch* (Ge 5¹⁸): Lk 3³⁷, He 11⁵, Ju 1⁴.†

ἐξ, v. s. ἐκ.

ἐξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *six*: Mt 17¹, Lk 13¹⁴, al.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַס pi.]; *to tell out, proclaim*: 1 Pe 2⁹ [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

† ἐξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καιρὸν ὑμῶν ἐξαγοράζετε (בָּרַךְ), Da LXX τῆ 2⁸ *;] 1. *to redeem, ransom* (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3¹³ 4⁵. 2. *to buy up*; mid., *to buy up for oneself*: τ. καιρὸν, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵ (Cremer, 60).†

ἐξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַא 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; eis, Ac 21³⁸.†

ἐξ-αιρέω -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.]; *to take out*: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, Mt 5²⁹ 18⁹; mid. (a) *to take out for oneself, choose*: Ac 26¹⁷ (Thayer, s. v.; Page, *Ac.*, l. c., but v. infr.); (b) *to deliver*: Ac 7^{10, 34} (LXX) 12¹¹ 23²⁷ 26¹⁷ (EV, but v. supr.), Ga 1⁴.†

ἐξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַע יָרֵשׁ hi., פָּרַת ni., סָוַר, בָּעַר pi., etc.]; *to lift up, lift off the earth, remove*: 1 Co 5¹³ (LXX).†

* ἐξ-αιτέω, -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 פְּתָאִים;] *suddenly*: Mk 13³⁶, Lk 2¹³ 9³⁹, Ac 9³ 22⁶.†

† ἐξ-ακολουθεῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 2⁴, Je 2³ (הִלֵּךְ אַחֲרַי), Is 56¹¹ (פָּנָה), Jb 31⁹ (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5², Da LXX τῆ 3⁽⁴¹⁾ *;] *to follow, follow up* (in various senses): metaph., 11 Pe 1¹⁶ 2^{2, 15}.†

ἑξακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *six hundred*: Re 13¹⁸ 14²⁰.†

ἐξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for שָׁחַח, 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 (ἐξάλιφθῆναι, WH), Ac 3¹⁹ (cf. Ps 50 (15)¹¹ 108 (109)¹³, Is 43²³, Si 46²⁰ (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2¹⁹).†

ἐξ-άλλομαι, [in LXX for לָלַק (Hb 1⁸), etc.]: *to leap up*: Ac 3⁸.†

* ἐξ-ανάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξάνιστημι), *a rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3¹¹ (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ανα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2⁹, Ps 103 (104)¹⁴ 131 (132)¹⁷ 146 (147)⁸ (קמץ hi.); Ps 111 (112)⁴ (קרי) *;] 1. trans., *to cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3¹⁵), *to spring up*: Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵.†

ἐξ-ανίστημι, [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-απατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8²⁹ (25) (לַלַח hi.), Da TH Su 5⁶ *;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7¹¹ 16¹⁸, I Co 3¹⁸, II Co 11³, II Th 2³; pass., I Ti 2¹⁴.†

† ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαιφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אַחַתְפֹּת, etc.]: *suddenly*: Mk 9⁸.†

† ἐξ-απορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פָּנָה, Ps 87 (88)¹⁵ *;] so in NT, depon. pass., *to be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), II Co 4⁸; τοῦ ζῆν, II Co 1⁸.†

ἐξ-απο-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. eis, Ac 22²¹; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13²⁶. 2. *to send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. eis, Ac 9³⁰; seq. εως, Ac 11²²; c. inf., Ac 17¹⁴; κενόν, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}.†

† ἐξ-αρτίω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28⁷ (חֶבֶר pu.) *;] 1. *to complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21⁵. 2. *to furnish, supply*: pass., II Ti 3¹⁷ (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

† ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3³ (בֹּרַק), Ez 1⁴ (לִקַּח hithp.) 1⁷ Da LXX 10⁶ (לִלֵּק) *;] *to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἰματισμός, Lk 9²⁹.†

* ἐξ-αυτῆς (a κοινή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὥρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6²⁵, Ac 10³³ 11¹¹ 21³² 23³⁰, Phl 2²³.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for 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. ἕξεστι.

ἐξ-ελέγω, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁹ (30⁶), Mi 4³, Is 2⁴ (יָכַח hi.), Wi 12¹⁷, IV Mac 2¹² *;] *to convict*: Ju 1⁵, Rec. (for ἐλέγω, 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 קָרַךְ נִצַּר, etc.]: *to search out, search carefully*: seq. περί, I Pe 1¹⁰.†

ἐξερευνάω, v.s. ἐξεραυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נצו, also for בוה, עלה, etc.]; depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10¹¹, Mk 1³⁵, Jo 13³⁰, al.; c. inf., Mt 11⁸, Mk 3²¹, Lk 7^{25, 26}, Ac 20¹, Re 20⁸; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26⁵⁵, al.; εἰς, Mk 1³⁸; ἴνα, 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: π Co 6¹⁷, ι 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, ι Jo 4¹; (b) of things: Mt 24²⁷; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16¹⁷ 19⁵; φήμη, Mt 9²⁶, Lk 4¹⁴; ἀκοή, Mk 1²⁸; λόγος, Jo 21²³; δόγμα, Lk 2¹ (cf. δι-εξέρχομαι).

ἐξ-εἶσι (< εἶμι), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2²⁴, Ac 8³⁷ (R, mg.), ι Co 10²³; c. inf., Mt 12^{5, 10, 12} 14⁴ 15²⁶ 19³ 22¹⁷ 27⁶, Mk 3⁴ 12¹⁴, Lk 6^{2, 9} 14³, Jo 5¹⁰; seq. acc., Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴ 20²²; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20¹⁵, Mk 6¹⁸ 10², Jo 18³¹, Ac 16²¹ 21³⁷ 22²⁵ (inf. understood), ι Co 6¹²; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστί), Ac 2²⁹, π Co 12⁴; ἐξὸν ἦν, Mt 12⁴.†

ἐξ-ετάζω (< ἐτάζω (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13¹⁴ (15⁶) 19¹⁸, ι Ch 28⁹ A (רשך), Ps 10 (11)^{5, 6} (בחק), Wi 6², 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).

ἐξέφηνος, v.s. ἐξαίφηνος.

ἐξ-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.†

ἐξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 24¹³, ι Ti 5⁹, Re 11³ 12⁶ 13¹⁸.†

ἐξῆς, adv. (< ἔχω), *in order, successively, next*: τῆ εἰ. ἡμέρα, Lk 9³⁷; ἐν τῷ εἰ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7¹¹; τῆ εἰ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Ac 21¹ 25¹⁷ 27¹⁸.†

† ἐξ-ἠχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: J1 3 (4)¹⁴ (הקו), Si 40¹³, III Mac 3^{2*}]; *to sound forth* (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.c.): pass., ι Th 1⁸.†

ἐξῆς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol. 9]; *habit, use, experience*: He 5¹⁴.†

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάνω, Ac 8⁹), [in LXX for קח, 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 נצח, also קיח, etc.]; *a going out, departure*: He 11²²; of death, Lk 9²¹, II Pe 1¹⁶.†

† *ἐξ-ολεθρεύω* (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεύω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for ברת 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 הוד 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. ἁμαρτίας, Mt 3⁶, Mk 1⁵, Ja 5¹⁶; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19¹⁸; seq. ὄτι, 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. ὄτι, Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹ (Cremer, 771).†

ἐξ-όν, v.s. *ἐξέσσι*.

ἐξ-ορκίζω (later form of *ἐξορκόω*), [in LXX: Jg 17² (הלל), Ge 24³, III Ki 22¹⁶ (שבח hi.) *;] 1. *to administer an oath to* (Dem., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. acc. pers., seq. κατά, c. gen. (as freq. in magic π.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 26⁶³.†

*† *ἐξ-ορκιστής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19¹³.†

ἐξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29²²; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16²¹, I Ki 11² (נקר) *;] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: *στέγην*, Mk 2⁴; metaph., *ὀφθαλμούς* (cf. LXX, ll. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4¹⁵.†

† *ἐξ-ουδενέω* (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενόω) for בוד, בודה, מנס, מנס, בודם, etc.]; *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9¹² (cf. *ἐξουθενέω*).†

ἐξ-ουδενόω, v.s. *ἐξουθενέω*.

† *ἐξ-ουθενέω*, -ῶ (< οὔθεις, 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 ἐξουθενημένα, I Co 12⁸.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453^b).

† *ἐξουθενόω*, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9¹² T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐξέσσι), [in LXX: IV Ki 20¹³, Ps 113 (114)² 135 (136)^{8,9}, Is 39², Je 28 (51)²⁸ (הלשה), freq. in Da for Aram. קהלה, etc., Wi 10¹⁴, Si 9¹³, al.]; 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9¹²; ε. *ἐχειν*, 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, 11 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. 1 Mac 6¹¹, Is 39²); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13¹⁻³; pl., Lk 12¹¹, Ro 13¹, Tit 3¹; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δύναμις, θρόνος, κυριότης): 1 Co 15²⁴, Eph 1²¹ 3¹⁰, Col 2¹⁰, 1 Pe 3²², al. (Cremer, 236).

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

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, 1 Co 7⁴; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 214): seq. ὑπό, 1 Co 6¹².†

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for שָׁרַף, 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}, 111 Ki 3¹³ (קִיץ), Jb 14¹² (עָרַב ni.) *;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφυπνίζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11¹¹.†

**† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὑπνος), [in LXX: 1 Es 3³ *;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16²⁷.†

ἔξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for קִיץ;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12⁴⁶, Mk 3³¹ 11⁴, Lk 8²⁰, Jo 18¹⁶, al.; c. art., ὁ ἐ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἐ., of those outside the Church, 1 Co 5^{12, 13}, Col 4⁵ (Lft., in l.), 1 Th 4¹²; ὁ ἐ. ἄνθρωπος, 11 Co 4¹⁶; αἱ ἐ. πόλεις, Ac 26¹¹; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13³³, Ac 21⁵, He 13^{11, 12}. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5¹³ 26⁷⁵, Mk 14⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶², Jo 6³⁷ 19^{4, 13}, Ac 9⁴⁰, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21¹⁷, Mk 11¹⁹ 12⁸, Lk 4²⁹, Ac 7⁵⁸, He 13¹³, al.

ἔξωθεν, adv. (< ἔξω; opp. to ἐσωθεν), [in LXX for קִיץ;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence?*), *from without*: Mk 7¹⁸. 2. More often (= ἔξω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23^{27, 28}, Mk 7¹⁸, 11 Co 7⁵; τὸ ἐ., Mt 23²⁵, Lk 11^{39, 40}; οἱ ἐ., 1 Ti 3⁷, Mk 4¹¹ (WH, mg.); ὁ ἐ. κόσμος, 1 Pe 3³; ἐκβάλλειν ἐ., Re 11². As prep. c. gen.: Mk 7¹⁶, Re 11² 14²⁰ (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἐξ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הִדְרִי hi;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7⁴⁵. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27³⁹ (WH, txt., ἐκώσσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἔξω; opp. to ἐσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for חִיצוֹן;] *outer*: σκότος, 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 חֲגַג;] *to keep festival*: 1 Co 5⁸.†

ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for חֲגַ (chiefly), חֲגֻג;] *a feast, festival*: Lk 24², Jo 5¹ 6⁴ 7³⁷, Col 2¹⁶; ἡ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22¹; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7² (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26⁵, Mk 14², Jo 4⁴⁶ 7¹¹ 12²⁰ (εἶναι ἐν ἐ.), ib. 2²³; εἰς τ. ἐ. (for the feast),

Jo 13²⁹; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4⁴⁵ 7^{8,10} 11⁵⁶ 12¹²; τῆς ἐ. μεσουσσης, 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 24^{2,†}

ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)⁸ (הַרְבָּר), etc.]. 1. *a summons* (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. *a promise* (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23²¹; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7¹⁷, Ro 4^{14,16} 9⁴, Ga 3^{17,18,21} 4²³, He 8⁶ 11^{9,17}, II Pe 3⁹; c. inf., He 4¹; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2³⁹, Ro 4¹³, Ga 3¹⁶; seq. πρός, Ac 13³² 26⁶; 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 13³³, Ga 3²⁹, II Ti 1¹; δι' ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3¹⁸; συμμετοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3⁶; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9⁹. By meton. (cf. ἐλπίς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24⁴⁹, Ac 1¹⁴, Ga 3²², He 6^{12,15,17} 10³⁶ 11^{13,33,39}; c. gen. epexege., Ac 2³³, Ga 3¹⁴, He 9¹⁵ (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπαγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4⁸ (רַמַּא), 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; ἐπαγγέλιαν, I Jo 2²⁵; c. inf., Mk 14¹¹, Ac 7⁹; seq. λέγων, He 12²⁶; ptcip., He 10²³ 11¹¹; (d) *to profess*: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2¹⁰; γνώσω, ib. 6²¹. Pass., Ga 3¹⁹ (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

* ἐπ-ἀγγεῖμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγέλλω), *a promise*: II Pe 1⁴ 3^{13,†}

ἐπι-άγω, [in LXX for נָבִיחַ hi., etc. (29 words in all)]; *to bring upon*: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2⁵; ἐαντοῖς ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in l.), ib. 2¹; ἐ. τὸ αἶμα (cf. Ge 20⁹), Ac 5²⁸.†

*† ἐπι-αγωνίζομαι, depon.; 1. *to contend with* (Plut.). 2. *to contend for* (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3[†]

*† ἐπι-αθροίζω, *to assemble besides* (Plut.): pass., Lk 11²⁹.†

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, *Erannetus*, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16⁵.†

ἐπι-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for לָלַח pi., חָשַׁב pi.]; *to praise*: c. acc., Ro 15¹¹, I Co 11²²; seq. ὄτι, Lk 16⁸, I Co 11²; absol., seq. ὄτι, I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἐπι-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חָשַׁב, etc.]; *praise*: Ro 2²⁹ 13³, I Co 4⁵, II Co 8¹⁸, Eph 1^{6,12,14}, Phl 1¹¹ 4⁸, I Pe 1⁷ 2¹⁴.†

ἐπι-αίρω, [in LXX for נָשַׁח, נָשַׁח, etc.]; *to lift up, raise*: τ. ἀρτέμνα, Ac 27⁴⁰; χεῖρας, Lk 24⁵⁰, I Ti 2⁸; κεφαλᾶς, Lk 21²⁸; ὀφθαλμούς, 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.†

ἐπι-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34¹⁹ (נִשְׁחַ), Ps 118 (119)⁶ (בִּוְשִׁי), Is 1²⁹ A (חָתַח) *]; *to be ashamed (of)*: absol., II Ti 1¹²; c. acc. pers., Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9²⁶; c. acc. rei, Ro 1¹⁶, II Ti 1^{8,16}; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6²¹; c. inf., He 2¹¹; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11¹⁶.†

ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)¹⁰ (שאל), Si 40²⁸*;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16³ 18³⁵ (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אחר, הלך, etc.]; *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16^[20] (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan; *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, I Ti 5²⁴ (cf. Ellic. and *CGT*, in l.); τ. ἴχνησεν, 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. (< ἐπει, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11³⁴; c. subj. aor., Mt 2⁸, Lk 11²².†

* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἐστί), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., *of necessity*: Ac 15²⁸.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4¹² (קח 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 נחה, 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 10³⁵ 19¹⁵.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קום]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10²¹, Mk 13¹².†

** ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθώω, *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 מעלה, על, מעל, etc.]; *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11⁴⁴; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14⁵, I Co 15⁶. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2⁹ 5¹⁴ 21⁷ 23^{18,20,22} 27³⁷ 28², Lk 4³⁹ 10¹⁹, Re 6³ 20³; (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 (מְרִיכָה), 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.).†

ἔπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for עֲוָלָה, מִיָּדָה, (l.c.), etc.]; a dwelling, habitation: Ac 1²⁰ (LXX).†

† ἔπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for אַרְבָּעָה, Ge 30³³, elsewhere, Ex 9⁶, al., for מָרְחָק;] on the morrow: in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27⁶², Mk 11¹², Jo 1²⁹, Ac 10⁹, al.

Ἐπαφρᾶς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Eraphras*: Col 1⁷ 4¹², Phm 23.†

*† ἔπ-αφρίζω, to foam up: metaph., τ. αἰσχύνας, Ju 13.†

Ἐπαφροδίτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. charming); *Eraphroditus*: Phl 2⁵ 4¹⁸.†

ἔπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עָרָה hi., מָרָה hi., etc.]; to rouse up, excite: c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13⁵⁰; ψυχάς, ib. 14².†

ἐπει, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), when, since; 1. of time, when, after: Lk 7¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, since, because: Mt 18³² 21⁴⁰ 27⁶, Mk 15⁴², Lk 1³⁴, Jo 13²⁹ 19³¹, Ac 13⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), 1 Co 14¹², 11 Co 11¹⁸ 13³, He 5^{2, 11} 6¹³ 9¹⁷ 11¹¹; ἐ. οὖν, He 2¹⁴ 4⁶. With ellipsis, otherwise, else: Ro 11^{6, 22}, He 9²⁰; ἐ. ἄρα, 1 Co 5¹⁰ 7¹⁴; introducing a question, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 14¹⁶ 15²⁹, He 10² (cf. iv Mac 1³³ 2^{7, 19} 4^{24, 26}).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, when now, after that: Lk 7¹ (WH, txt.). 2. Of cause, seeing that, forasmuch as: Lk 11⁶, Ac 13⁴⁶ (WH, txt., RV) 14¹² 15²⁴, 1 Co 1^{21, 22} 14¹⁶ 15²¹, Phl 2²⁶.†

* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., forasmuch as ("a stately compound," freq. in cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk): Lk 1¹.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה;] to regard with attention, look upon (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a view to bless: c. inf., Lk 1²⁵ (cf. DB, 136^b). 2. To punish: seq. ἐπί, Ac 4²⁹.†

ἔπ-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8²² (18) (עָמַד), Si 42¹⁹, etc.]; 1. to come upon, approach. 2. Of time, to come on or after; mostly as ptep., ἐπιών, -ούσα, ὄν, next, following: τῇ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.), Ac 16¹¹ 20¹⁵ 21¹⁸; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7²⁶; νυκτί, Ac 23¹¹.†

ἐπεὶ-περ, conj., since indeed: Ro 3³⁰ (Rec.; εἴπερ, WH).†

* ἐπ-εἰσ-αγωγή, -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.†

ἔπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19¹⁹ A, Is 16², iv Mac 6³*]; thereupon, thereafter, then: Lk 16⁷, Ga 1²¹, Ja 4¹⁴; seq. μετὰ τοῦτο, Jo 11⁷; μετὰ ἑῆς τρία, Ga 1¹⁸; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἑτῶν, Ga 2¹; πρῶτον . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15⁴⁶, 1 Th 4¹⁷, He 7²; πρότερον . . . ἔ., He 7²⁷; ἀπαρχῇ . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15²³; εἶτα . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15^{6, 6} (WH, txt.); ἔ. . . ἔ., 1 Co 15⁶⁻⁷ (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἔ. (bis), 1 Co 12²⁸.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα), [in LXX: Le 22²⁷, Nu 32¹⁹, al. (רָחֵק), etc.]; beyond; c. gen., Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

* ἔπ-εκ-τείνω, to extend: mid., to stretch forward: c. dat., Phl 3¹³.†

ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for **לְבָשׁוֹת**, Le 8⁷ A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18⁴ A, II Ki 13¹⁸*;] *an outer tunic* (RV, coat): Jo 21⁷.†
 *† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5^{2, 4}.†

ἐπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for **בָּוִי, 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 **שָׁאַל**, etc.]; *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12³⁴, Lk 2⁴⁶, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7¹⁷ 11²⁹, Lk 20⁴⁰, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12¹⁸, Mk 9¹¹; εἰ, Mk 8²³, Lk 23⁶, al.; εἰ θεόν, Ro 10²⁰ (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16¹ (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

** ἐπ-ερωτήμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da TH 4¹⁴ (**שְׁאַלָה**), 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 ζωής, Phl 2¹⁶. 3. *to hold or direct towards*, sc. νοῦν; (a) absol., *to intend, purpose*; (b) *to observe, give attention to* (v. MM, Expr., xiv): seq. πῶς, Lk 14⁷; c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁵, I Ti 4¹⁶. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19²² (in legal phrase, MM, Expr., l.c.).†

* ἐπιηρέαζω (< 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. pragn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4²⁶; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6⁷, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἄ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3¹⁶; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9⁵; τ. γάλης, Ac 8²⁷; ἐξουσία ἐπί, Re 2²⁶ 20⁶; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6⁹; τ. ὁδοῦ, Mt 21¹⁹; τοῦ βάτου, Mk 12²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28¹⁴, Ac 23³⁰, I Co 6¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ 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 13²⁰, Jo 5², Ac 5⁹, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4⁴ (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6⁵² (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5^{35, 40}; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18³ 19⁰, 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. Weste. 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 ἐπὶ (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15¹⁷, Ja 2⁷; καλεῖν ἐπὶ, *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' ᾧ), Mt 26⁵⁰; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24⁷, Mk 3²⁴⁻²⁶ 10¹¹ 13⁸, Lk 9⁵, Jo 13¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴, I Co 7²⁶, 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 9⁵, 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, epairō; upon, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημέω, ἐπικαθίζω; towards, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω; over* (of superintendence), *επιστάτης; again, in addition, ἐπατέω, 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 25¹.†

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for חָשַׁב, יָשַׁב, 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 18¹⁰, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπὶ (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 ἱματίῳ, 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 ἔκλαει, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ῥήματι), *he wept* (EV, txt.; R, mg., *he began to weep*; cf. M, Pr., 131); Mk 14⁷² (v. also Swete, in l.); (b) *to fall to one's share*: τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. dat.; Hdt., al., a technical formula freq. in π.; Deiss., BS, 230, LAE, 152), Lk 15¹².†

*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, to put a burden on, be burdensome: fig., absol., II Co 2⁶; 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 נבט hi., פנה, ראה, etc.] to look upon. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 11¹ 9¹⁶, Ps 24 (25)¹⁶, To 3³, al.), to look on with favour: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸ 9³⁸, Ja 2³.†

ἐπί-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3²²*;] 1. that which is thrown over, a cover. 2. a tapestry, hanging (Is, l.c.). 3. that which is put on; (a) embroidery; (b) a patch: Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹, Lk 5³⁶.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, to cry out: Ac 25²⁴ (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2²², I Es 5⁷³, II Mac 5⁷, al.]; a plan against, a plot: Ac 9²⁴ 20^{3, 19} 23³⁰.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, a connection by marriage), [in LXX: Ge 34⁹, I Ki 18²¹ ff., II Ch 18¹, II Es 9¹⁴ (התק hitp.), 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 3¹⁶ (Cremer, 153).†

** ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4⁷, III Mac 2⁶*;] to arrive, arise, come on: Ac 28¹³.†

ἐπι-γινώσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נכר hi., also for ידע, etc.]; "directive" of γνώσκω (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 αὐτῷ, Mk 5³⁰; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14³⁷; (c) c. acc. pers.: Mt 11²⁷ 14³⁶ 17¹², Mk 6³³ (T, ἀδρούς, but LTr., WH, R, omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἐγνώσαν), ib. 6⁴, Lk 24^{16, 31}, I Co 16¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7^{16, 20}; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3¹⁰ 4¹³, II Co 13⁵; pass., I Co 13¹²; opp. to ἀγνοούμενοι, II Co 6⁹. 2. to discover, ascertain, determine: Ac 9³⁰; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7³⁷ 23⁷, Ac 19³⁴ 22²⁹ 24¹¹ 28¹; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23²⁸; δι' ἣν αἰτίαν, Ac 22²⁴; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 24⁸; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2²¹ (cf. Lft., Col., 136; Cremer, 159; M, Pr., 113; AR, Eph., 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7¹⁴ (B. γν-), Pr 2⁵, Ho 4^{1, 6} 6⁷ (ערת), 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. ἁμαρτίας, Ro 3²⁰; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1¹⁷, Col 1¹⁰, II Pe 1^{2, 3}; of Christ: Eph 4¹³, II Pe 1⁸ 2²⁰; of God and Christ: II Pe 1²; κατ' ἐ., Ro 10²; ἔχει ἐν ἐ., Ro 1²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1⁹; Tr., Syn., lxxv; Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἴσθησις).†

* ἐπι-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐπιγράφω), an inscription: Mt 22²⁰, Mk 12¹⁶ 15²⁶, Lk 20²⁴ 23³³.†

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 8¹⁹ (LXX) 10¹⁶ (ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁷ (חַיִּי 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, II. 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 15³⁹; 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.

ἐπιεικής, -ές (<εἰκός, likely), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)⁵ (סֶלָה), Es 8¹³*;] 1. seemly, fitting (Hom.). 2. equitable, fair, moderate: I Ti 3³, Tit 3², I Pe 2¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁷; τὸ εἶ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4⁵ (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -εἰκία), -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιεικής), [in LXX: Wi 2¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ba 2²⁷, Da LXX 3⁽⁴²⁾ 4²⁴, TH 3⁽⁴²⁾, II Mac 2²² 10⁴, III Mac 3¹⁵ 7⁶*;] fairness, moderation, gentleness ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24⁴; c. πρᾶξης, II Co 10¹.†

SYN.: πρᾶξης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xliiii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַר, IV Ki 8⁸, Is 62¹², al.; also for שָׁקַד, 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 Bel³¹;] condemned to death: I Co 4⁹.†

ἐπί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (<ἐπιθήμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25²⁷ (קִשְׁר), Ez

23¹¹ (עֲנִיָּה) II Mac 4¹ 5⁵ 14¹⁵ *;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρῶν, Ac 8¹⁸, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, He 6² (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; *CGT* on I Ti, l.c.). 2. *an attack, assault* (II Mac, ll.c.)†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for פִּי אֲנִי, hithp.; also for פִּי אֲנִי, 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 20³³, I Ti 3¹; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5²⁸ (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20¹⁷, Mi 2², Wi 16³, al.); c. inf., Mt 13¹⁷, Lk 15¹⁶ 16²¹ 17²², I Pe 1¹², Re 9⁶; c. acc. et inf., He 6¹¹; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (*DCG*. i, 453^a).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11³⁴ (פִּי אֲנִי hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., Pr 1²² (פִּי אֲנִי)*;] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10⁶.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּי אֲנִי, פִּי אֲנִי; also for פִּי אֲנִי, etc.]; *desire, longing*: Lk 22¹⁵ (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1²³, I Th 2¹⁷, Re 18¹⁴; pl., Mk 4¹⁰; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7^{7,8}, Ja 1^{14,15}, II Pe 1⁴; pl., Ga 5²⁴, I Ti 6⁹, II Ti 2²² 4³, I Pe 1¹⁴ 4²; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4⁵; ἐ. κακή, Col 3⁵; c. gen., μασμοῦ, II Pe 2¹⁰ (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1²⁴; τ. κόσμον (aroused by the world), I Jo 2¹⁷; τ. σώματος, Ro 6¹²; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4²² (v. *ICC*, in l.); τ. σαρκός, I Jo 2¹⁶, II Pe 2¹⁸ (without art.), Ga 5¹⁶; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, I Jo 2¹⁶; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., I Pe 2¹¹ (cf. IV Mac 1³²); κοσμικαί, Tit 2¹²; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13¹⁴; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8⁴⁴; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6¹²; δουλεύειν, ἀγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίας, Tit 3³, II Ti 3⁶; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4³; κατά, Ju 16¹⁸, II Pe 3³; ἀναστρέφεισθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2³.†

SYN.: πάθος (q.v.), ὀρεξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.]; *to sit upon*: Mt 21⁷.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא;] 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10²⁵; pass., Ac 1²³ 4³⁶ 10^{5,18,32} 11¹³ 12^{12,25}, He 11¹⁶; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. עַל . . . שֵׁם קָרָא), Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX), Ja 2⁷ (v. *CB* on Am 9¹²). 2. *Mid.* (so also act.; cl., LXX), *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (θεόν, θεούς, Ἡδτ., 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. הִזְהֵר בְּשֵׁם יְהוָה), Ac 2²¹ (LXX) 9^{14,21} 22¹⁶, Ro 10^{13,14} (LXX), I Co 1² (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπικάλυπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26¹⁴ 39²¹ (34) (מִכְסָּה), II Ki 17¹⁹ (מִכְסָּה), Jb 19²⁹ (aliter in Heb.)*;] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כָּסָה, etc.]; *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4⁷ (LXX).†

† ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράομαι, *to imprecate curses on*), [in LXX for **קִרְבָּן**, also Wi 3¹² 14⁸, iv Mac 2¹⁹;] *accursed*: Ga 3¹⁰ (LXX) 13 (LXX *κεκαταραμένος*) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36⁴⁰ (39³¹) (**נָתַן**), Jb 19³ (**כִּכְר** hi.) 21²⁷ (**נָמַן**), i Mac 6⁵⁷, ii Mac 1²¹, iii Mac 1²²*;] *to be placed, lie on*: Jo 21⁰; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., ib. 11³⁸; fig., He 9¹⁰; *ἀνάγκη*, i Co 9¹⁶; *χειμῶν*, *to threaten, come on*: Ac 27²⁰; of persons, *to press upon*: Lk 5¹ 23²³.†

* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, *to run ashore*: c. acc., Ac 27⁴¹.†

* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -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 (Rec. -εος), -ου, ὁ, *an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: ii Mac 4⁴⁷, iii Mac 4²*;] *to decree, give sentence*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23²⁴.†

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for **קִיחַ** hi., **קָחַ**, etc.]; always mid. in LXX and NT (v. Cremer, 758), *to lay hold of*: c. gen. pers., Mt 14³¹, Ac 17¹⁰ 21^{30, 33}; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9⁴⁷ 14⁴ 23²⁶ (WH, but v. Bl., 101₅), Ac 9²⁷ 16⁹ 18¹⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8²³, Ac 23¹⁹, He 8⁹ (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20^{20, 26}; τ. αἰωνίου (*δντως*) 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 **שָׁחַ**;] *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 **אִר** R (**אִרַּח** 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**, **שָׂאָר**;] *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 (**יְשָׁרָה**), Wi 13¹³, i Es 6¹⁰, i Mac 16¹⁴, al.]; *attention, care*: Ac 27³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44²¹ (**עֲיִנִים** **עֲשִׂים**)], i Es 6²⁷,

Pr 27²⁵, Si 33¹³ (30²⁵), I Mac 11^{37*};] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10^{34, 35}, I Ti 3⁵.†

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קָרַ, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15⁸.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12³⁹ (מִתְּהַ 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. ptp. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8⁷¹, Ac 12¹⁶.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26²⁴ (נָכַר ni.), I Mac 6⁵⁷, II Mac 4¹⁰ 11¹⁵ 14²⁰*];] *to nod* in command or approval, *to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18²⁰.†

ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπινοέω, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20¹⁰, Wi 6¹⁶ 9¹⁴ 14¹² 15⁴, Si 40², II Mac 12⁴⁶, IV Mac 17^{2*}];] *a thought, design*: Ac 8²².†

** ἐπιορκέω, -ῶ (<ἐπιόρκος), [in LXX: I Es 1⁴⁸, Wi 14^{28*}];] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5³³.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5³ (שָׁבַע ni.)*];] 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1¹⁰.†

ἐπιούσα, v. s. ἐπειμι.

*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for קָנָה, De 7⁶, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6¹¹ Lk 11⁸. (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) <ἐπὶ + οὐσία, hence, *for subsistence, needful* (Am. R, mg.); (b) <ἐπὶ + εἶναι in fem. ptp. form, hence, *pertaining to* (the day).) For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. reff. in *DB, ext.*, 36 f.; *DCG*, ii, 58 f., 62^a; *ICC* on Lk, l.c. The EV, *daily*, is based on the Vg. (Lk; OL, Mt, Lk, *quotidianus*). "It is difficult not to think that τὸν ἐ. rests upon misunderstanding of an original Aramaic phrase, or upon a Greek corruption" (*ICC* on Mt, l.c.; cf. also Cremer, 239).†

ἐπι-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל];] *to fall upon* (Field, *Notes*, 25): c. dat. pers., Mk 3¹⁰ (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20¹⁰; seq. ἐπὶ τ. τράχηλον (as Ge 46²⁹, To 11⁸, III Mac 5⁴⁹, al.), Lk 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷. Metaph., *φόβος*, Lk 1¹², Ac 19¹⁷, Re 11¹¹; *ὀνειδισμοί*, Ro 15³ (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Ac 8¹⁶; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10⁴⁴ 11¹⁵; absol., Ac 23⁷.†

* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5¹.†

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָאֵב, עָרַב, הָקַם hi., etc.];] *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1¹¹, II Co 5², I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1⁴, Phl 2²⁶ (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, I Pe 2²; c. acc. pers., II Co 9¹⁴, Phl 1⁸ 2²⁶ (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4⁵ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

**† ἐπι-πόθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Ag.: Ez 23¹¹ *;] *longing*: II Co 7⁷, 11.†

*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4¹.†

*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15²³.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26³³ (קָמַר), Ez 39¹⁴ (עָבַר), Ep. Je 6², II Mac 2²⁸, III Mac 1⁴ *;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁴.†

*† ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω), *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 5⁴ 8¹³, I Mac 11³⁷ 14⁴⁸, II Mac 15³⁶, III Mac 6¹ *;] 1. *bearing a mark*; of money, *stamped, coined*. 2. Metaph., (a) in good sense, *notable, illustrious*: Ro 16⁷; (b) in bad sense, *notorious*: Mt 27¹⁶.†

ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπισιτίζομαι, *to supply with provisions*), [in LXX: Ge 42²⁵, al. (קָרַח), 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 25³⁶, 43, Ja 1²⁷ (cf. Si 7³⁶); (b) in LXX and NT (as פָּקַד in Ge 21¹, Ex 4³¹, Ps 8⁵, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1⁶⁸, 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 קָדַח pi., etc.]; *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21¹⁵.†

*† ἐπι-σκηνώω, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, *rest upon, cover*), II Co 12⁹.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40²⁹ (35) (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)⁴ 139 (140)⁷ (שָׁכַן), 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. μὴ, He 12¹⁶. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5² (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקֻדָּה:] 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, esp. office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1²⁰ (LXX), I Ti 3¹ (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809b).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a *watcher*), [in LXX for עֲשֵׂר, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4¹⁶ 31¹⁴, Jg 9²⁸, iv Ki 11^{15, 18}, ii Ch 34^{12, 17}, Ne 11^{9, 14, 22}; לָא, Jb 20²⁰; שׂוֹרֵץ, Is 60¹⁷; Wi 1⁶, i Mac 1^{51*};] a *superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20²⁸, i Pe 2²⁵ (ICC, in l.); as technical term for a religious office (Deiss., *BS*, 230 f.), in later Paul. epp. of the head of a church (Vg. *episcopus*), a *bishop*: Phl 1¹, i Ti 3² Tit 1⁷ (v. reff. s.v. ἐπισκοπή).†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5¹⁸ (שָׁמַע), 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*: ἀνά μέσον, Mt 13²⁵.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of ἐπίστημι, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for עָדַד:] to *know, know of, understand*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19¹⁵; c. ptcp., 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; ποῦ, He 11⁸.†

SYN.: γνώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

** ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπίστημι), [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 (< ἐπίστημι), [in LXX: iv Ki 25¹⁹, Je 36 (29)²⁶ 52²⁵ (דִּבְרָה), ii Ch 31¹² (דָּבָר), ii Mac 5²², etc.]; a *chief, commander, master*: Lk 5⁶ 8^{24, 45} 9^{33, 49} 17¹³ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: iii Ki 5⁸⁽²²⁾, Ne 6¹⁹ (הִלַּח), 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 1³ 4⁶, Is 5²¹ (יָדַעַן ni.), i Es 8⁴⁴, Si 10²⁵ 21¹⁵, etc.]; *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3¹³.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for שָׁמַע, etc.]; to *make stronger, confirm*: c. acc., Ac 14²² 15^{32, 41}.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for עֲשֵׂר, etc.; freq. in Mac;] 1. a *message*. 2. a *letter, an epistle*: Ac 9², i Co 5⁹, al.; pl., Ac 22⁵, i Co 16⁸, al.; ἐπιστολαίκαί, 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. ὁπίσω, 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 שָׁבַע, גָּבַר, etc. (Cremer, 65)]; 1. to gather together: Mt 23³⁷ 24³¹, Mk 13²⁷, Lk 13³⁴; pass., Mk 1³³, Lk 12¹ 17³⁷. (cf. Ps 101 (102)²³ 105 (106)⁴⁷, II Mac 1²⁷, al.). 2. to gather together against (Mi 4¹¹, Za 12³, I Mac 3⁵⁸, al.).†

**† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυνάγω), [in LXX: II Mac 2⁷ *]; a gathering together, assembly: He 10²⁵; seq. ἐπί, II Th 2¹ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, to run together again: Mk 9²⁵ (v. Swete, in l.).†

† ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16⁴⁰ (קָהָל) 26⁹ (קָהָל hi.), I Es 5⁷³ A *]; a gathering, a riotous throng: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24¹², II Co 11²⁸.†

** ἐπισφαλής, -ές (< σφάλω, to cause to fall), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁴ (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4⁴) *]; 1. prone to fall (Plat.). 2. dangerous (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27⁹.†

** ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29¹, I Mac 6⁶ *]; 1. to make stronger (Si, l.c.). 2. to grow stronger; metaph., be more urgent: Lk 23⁵.†

**† ἐπι-σπαρεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14¹⁷, Ca 2⁴ *]; to heap together; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4³.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3¹⁶ (צִוְיָה), 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 צִוְיָה, צִוָּה, 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 כָּלַה, שָׁעַב, etc.]; to complete, accomplish, execute: c. acc. rei, Ro 15²⁸, II Co 7¹ 8^{6, 11}, Phl 1⁶, He 8⁵; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9⁶; art. inf., II Co 8¹¹. Mid., (a) to complete for oneself, make an end (R, mg.; pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3³; (b) to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5⁹ (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28², Wi 4⁵, I Mac 4⁴⁶, al.]; 1. suitable, convenient. 2. useful, necessary: τὰ ἐ., necessities, Ja 2¹⁶.†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שים, etc. :] 1. *to lay, set or place upon*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵, Jo 9⁶ (WH, txt.), 15, Ac 15¹⁰ 28³; ἐπί, c. gen. rei, Mt 27²⁹; ἐν, ib.; c. dat. pers., σταυρόν, Lk 23²⁶; στέφανον, Jo 19²; ὄνομα, Mk 3^{16,17}; πηγάς, Lk 10³⁰, Ac 16²³; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 22¹⁸; of the laying on of hands, ἡ χεῖρα (-as), seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Mk 16¹³, 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 נָצַח, 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 17¹³ 19¹³, Mk 4³⁹ 8³² 10¹³, Lk 4^{39,41} 8²⁴ 9^{21,42,55} 17³ 18¹⁵ 19²⁹, Ju 9; seq. ἕνα, Mt 12¹⁶ 16²⁰ 20³¹, Mk 3¹² 8³⁰ 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹; seq. λέγων, λέγει, etc., Mt 16²², Mk 1²⁵ 8³³ 9²⁵, Lk 4³⁵ 23⁴⁰.†

SYN.: ἐλέγχω, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιτιμάω), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁰ *;] 1. *citizenship, franchise*. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, i.e. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτίμιον), *punishment, penalty*: 11 Co 2⁶.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιστρ-): Ge 39⁶ (עֹב), 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 (< ἐπιτροπος, 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*: Ac 26¹².†

** ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 11¹ 13² 14² *;] 1. *an administrator, a steward*: Mt 20³, Lk 8³. 2. *a guardian* (c. gen. pers., 11 Mac, l. 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 11³⁵; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11⁷ (Rec. τούτου).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for פָּהַח hi., etc. :] 1. *to show forth*. 2. (= pass. in cl.) *to appear*: Ac 27²⁰; c. dat. pers., Lk 17⁹; metaph., Tit 3⁴; c. dat., ib. 2¹¹ (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιφανής), [in LXX: 11 Ki 7²³ (פָּהַח), Es 5¹, Am 5²², 11 Mac 2²¹ 3²⁴ 5⁴ 12²² 14¹⁶ 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 פָּהַח, 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

(**לה** hi.) 31²⁶ 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ (**לה** 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 **פָּשַׁע**];] 1. *to bring upon* or *against*: κρίσιν, Ju⁹. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3⁵.†

** **ἐπι-φωνέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: ι Es 9⁴⁷ AR, ιι Mac 1²³, ιιι Mac 7¹³ *;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ac 21³⁴; c. dat. pers., ib. 22²⁴; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23²¹; orat. rect., Ac 12²².†

ἐπι-φώσκω, [in LXX for **לה** hi., Jb 41⁹⁽¹⁰⁾ A (B⁸, ἐπιφάυσκ-) *;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23⁵⁴; seq. εἰς, Mt 28¹.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< **חֵיר**), [in LXX for **חָבַח**, Es 9²⁵; **חָבַח**, ιι 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 **צָרַח**, Ge 28¹⁸, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10³⁴.†

** **ἐπι-χορηγέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25²², ιι Mac 4⁹ A *;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, ιι Pe 1⁵; id. c. dat. pers., ιι Co 9¹⁰, Ga 3⁵; pass., Col 2¹⁹, ιι 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).†

* **ἐπι-οικοδομέω**, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: ι Co 3^{10, 12, 14}; pass., Eph 2²⁰. 2. *to build up*: Col 2⁷, ι Pe 2⁵ (T, οἰκοδ- WH, Rec.), Ju²⁰.†

ἐπι-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרָה**];] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 21⁷.†

** **ἐπι-οπτέω**, [in Sm.: Ps 9³⁵ (10¹⁴) 32 (33)¹³ *;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: ι Pe 2¹² 3².†

** **ἐπόπτης**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5¹, ιι Mac 3³⁹ 7³⁵, ιιι Mac 2²¹ *;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: ιι 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 ιι Pe, l.c.; Thayer, s.v.).†

ἔπος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Za 7³, Si 44⁵ *;] *a word*: ὡς ε. εἰπεῖν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7⁹.†

SYN.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ῥῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; ε., *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)¹⁴ (**רָבִי**), Da TH 4²³ A (**רָבִי**), ιι Mac 3³⁹, ιιι Mac 6²⁸ 7⁶, iv Mac 4¹¹ AR, 11³ A *;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ ε., opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2¹⁰; to χοϊκός, ι Co 15^{48, 49}; σώματα (v. Lft., Col., 376), ι Co 15⁴⁰; βασιλεία, ιι Ti 4¹⁸; πατρίς, He 11¹⁶; Ἱερουσαλήμ, He 12²²; κλήσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3¹⁴), He 3¹; τὰ ε., He 8⁵ 9²³; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3¹²; id., of the heavenly regions, Eph 1^{3, 20} 2⁶ 3¹⁰ 6¹²; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ ε., He 6⁴ (Cremer, 468).†

ἑπτὰ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12⁴⁵ 18²² (cf. ἐβδομηκοντάκις), 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 שֶׁבַע־פְּעָמִים, Ps 78 (79)¹², al.] *sevenfold*: Lk 18³⁰ (WH, mg., for πολλαπλα- 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.†

ἔραυνάω, -ῶ, late form of ἐρευνάω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. I Ch 19³ A), for פִּשׁוּ pi., חָקַר, etc.] *to search, examine*: Jo 7⁵²; c. acc. rei, Jo 5³⁹, Ro 8²⁷, I Co 2¹⁰, Re 2²³; seq. orat. obliq., I Pe 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עָבַד, פָּעַל, עָשָׂה, etc.] 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21²⁸, Lk 13¹⁴, Jo 5¹⁷ 9^{4b}, Ac 18³, I Co 9⁶, II Th 3¹⁰⁻¹²; τ. χερσίν, I Co 4¹², I Th 4¹¹; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; of working for pay, Mt 21²⁸; for reward, Ro 4^{4, 5}; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25¹⁶. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., II Co 7¹⁰, Col 3²³, II Th 3¹¹, Ja 1²⁰, II Jo 8, seq. εἰς, III Jo 5; ἔργον, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26¹⁰; ἐν, Mk 14⁶; ἔργα, Jo 3²¹; τὰ ἑ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6²⁸ 9⁴; τὸ ἑ. κυρίου, I Co 16¹⁰; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2¹⁰, Eph 4²⁸ (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρὸς, Ga 6¹⁰; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13¹⁰; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10³⁵, He 11³³; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7²³; ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 2⁹; σημεῖον, Jo 6³⁰; τ. ἱερά, I Co 9¹³; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea*, i.e. make one's living from it), Re 18¹⁷; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6²⁷ (cf. κατ-, περι-, προσ-εργάζομαι; Cremer, 258; on the force of the aorist of this verb, v. M, Pr., 116).†

ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔργον), [in LXX for מְלָאכָה, עֲבָדָה, etc.] 1. *work, business*: Ac 16^{16, 19} 19^{24, 25}; δὸς ἑ. (Lat. *da operam*), Lk 12⁵⁸. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4¹⁹.†

** ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17¹⁷, Si 19¹ 40¹⁸, I Mac 3⁶ *;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9^{37, 38} 20^{1, 2, 8}, Lk 10², Ja 5⁴ (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10¹⁰, Lk 10⁷, Ac 19²⁵ (opp. to τεχνίτης), I Ti 5¹⁸; of Christian teachers, II Co 11¹³, Phl 3², II Ti 2¹⁵. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13²⁷ (cf. I Mac, l.c.).†

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally *Ἐἔργον, work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for מְעָשָׂה, מְלָאכָה, also for עֲבָדָה, פָּעַל, etc.]; 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13³⁴, Jo 4³⁴ 17⁴, Ac 13², Phl 1²² 2³⁰, I Th 5¹³, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15¹⁰, Wi 2¹²), Ac 5³⁸. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1⁶, Ja 1²⁵; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24¹⁹, Ro 15¹⁸, II Th 2¹⁷, I Jo 3¹⁸; ἐν λόγοις κ. ἑ., Ac 7²²; of acts of God, Jo 9³, Ac 13⁴¹ (LXX), He 4¹⁰, Re 15³; of Christ, Mt 11²; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5^{20, 36} 7³ 10³⁸ 14^{11, 12} 15²⁴; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), bad or good,

Mt 23³, Lk 11⁴⁸, Jo 3^{20, 21}, Ja 2^{14n, 313}, Re 2^{6 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 1¹¹; νέκρα, He 6^{1 914}; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5¹¹; ἕ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1⁵; τ. σκότους, Ro 13¹², Eph 5¹¹; ἕ. νόμου, Ro 3^{20, 28}, Ga 2^{16 32, 5, 10}. 3. *that which is wrought or made, a work*: I Co 3¹³⁻¹⁵; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7⁴¹; of the works of God, He 1¹⁰; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἕ., II Pe 3¹⁰; τὸ ἕ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14²⁰.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11^{10, 25} (רָרָה 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 רָמַד (Pr 4^{4 5} 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 שָׁחַח, Ho 11¹⁰, Am 3^{4, 8}, al.; also for נָבַע, Ps 18 (19)², etc.]; 1. *to spit or spue out*. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), *to bellow, roar*; whence, as in LXX, *to speak aloud, utter*: Mt 13³⁵ (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάζω.) †

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v. s. ἐραυνάω.

ἐρημία, -as, ἡ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX: Is 60²⁰, Ez 35⁴ (רָבָה, תְּרָבָה, ib. 35⁰ (תְּרָבָה)), 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 מְדִבְרָה;] *solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted*: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14^{13, 15} 23³⁸ (WH, om.), Mk 1³⁶ 6³², 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.

ἐρημώω, -ῶ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX for רָבָה hi., שָׁמַם ni., etc.]; *to desolate, lay waste*: Mt 12²⁵, Lk 11¹⁷, Re 17¹⁶ 18^{16, 19}.†

† ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἔρημός), [in LXX for שָׁמַם, Le 26^{34, 35}, Ps 72 (73)¹⁰, Da 9²⁷ 11³¹ 12¹¹, al.; רָבָה, Je 7³⁴ 22⁵, al.]; *a making desolate, laying waste*: Lk 21²⁰; βδελυγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1⁵⁴), Mt 24¹⁵ (LXX), Mk 13¹⁴ (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (< ἔρις), [in LXX for מָרָה, etc.]; *to wrangle, strive*: Mt 12¹⁹ (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

** ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -as, 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), *ambition, self-seeking, rivalry*: Ja 3^{14, 16}; καρ' 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, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עֶרְוָה, 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 עֲרִיפִי;] *a kid*: Mt 25³², Lk 15²⁹, WH, txt.[†]

Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, acc., -ᾶν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.[†]

Ἑρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

Ἑρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX for חֵן hi., Ge 42^{23*};] *an interpreter*: I Co 14²⁸ (WH, mg.).[†]

ἐρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4⁷ (תְּרַגְּמָה), Es 10³ Jb 42^{16*};] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24²⁷ (WH, mg.), Jo 1^{39, 43} 9⁷, He 7².[†]

ἐρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1⁴ 47¹⁷, Da LXX 5^{1*};] *interpretation*: I Co 12¹⁰ 14²⁶.[†]

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14¹²; (b) a Christian: Ro 16¹⁴.[†]

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1¹⁵.[†]

ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רֶמֶשׁ, שָׂרָף;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10¹² 11⁶, Ro 1²³, Ja 3⁷.[†]

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָדָם, Is 63²; ἐ. θάλασσα for הַיָּם הַאֲדָמִי, Ex 10¹⁹, al.;] *red*: ἡ ἐ. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7³⁶, He 11²⁹.[†]

ἔρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בָּוֵא, also for הֵלֵךְ ni., אָתָּה, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8⁹, Mk 6³¹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4²⁷, Ro 9⁹, al.; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁵ 7¹, Jo 3², al.; ἐκ, Lk 5¹⁷, Jo 3³¹, al.; εἰς, Mk 12⁹, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7³¹; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15²⁹, I Co 4²¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6⁵³ 11¹³, Jo 19³³, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10³³ Ac 16⁷; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8⁴⁹; c. acc., Mt 15²⁹, Mk 9¹⁴, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, *Pr.*, 75, 245), Mt 21⁵, Re 2^{5, 16}; with adverbs: πότεν, Jo 3⁸, al.; ἄνωθεν, Jo 3³¹; ὀπίσθεν, Mk 5²⁷; ὄδε, Mt 8²⁹; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18³; πού, He 11⁸; seq. ὥς, Lk 4⁴²; ἄχρι, Ac 11⁶; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5¹⁴, Lk 1⁵⁹, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27⁴⁹; ἵνα, Jo 12⁹; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9²¹; διά, c. acc., Jo 12⁹; before verbs of action, ἔρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁵, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1⁴⁷ 11³⁴; ἐλθών (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2⁸ 8⁷, Mk 7²⁵, Ac 16³⁰, 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: ἔρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23²⁹, He 8⁸ (LXX); fut., Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2²⁰, al.; ἔρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23}, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐλήλυθε ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13¹ 16³² 17¹; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίου, I Th 5²; καιροί, Ac 3¹⁹; (c) of things and

events: κατακλισμός, 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. וָרָחַקְתִּי אֶחְרָיָהוּ), Mt 16²⁴, Mk 8³⁴, Lk 9²³; σύν, Jo 21³; ὁδόν, Lk 2⁴⁴. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εισ-, παρ-εισ-, συν-εισ-, ἐξ-, δι-ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἔρχομαι).

ἔρω, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ἔρωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל;] 1. to ask, question (cl.): absol., Lk 19³¹ 22⁶⁸, Jo 8¹⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 9²¹ 16^{15, 30} 18²¹; seq. λέγων, Mt 16¹³, Lk 23³, Jo 1^{19, 21} 5¹² 9¹⁹ 16⁵; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21²⁴, Mk 4¹⁰, Lk 20³, Jo 16²³ (M, Pr., 66_n); c. acc. pers., seq. περὶ, Lk 9⁴⁵, Jo 18¹⁹. 2. In late Gk. (Milligan, *NTD*, 51; not, as Cremer, 716, Thayer, s.v., a "Hebraism"), = αἰτέω (q.v.), to ask, request: c. acc. pers., Jo 14¹⁶; seq. imperat., Lk 14^{18, 19}, Phl 4³; λέγων, Mt 15²³, Jo 12²¹; seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7²⁶, Lk 7³⁶ 16²⁷, Jo 4⁴⁷ 17¹⁵ 19^{31, 38}, I Th 4¹, II Jo 5⁵; ὅπως, Lk 7³ 11³⁷, Ac 23²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5³ 8³⁷, Jo 4⁴⁰, Ac 3³ 10⁴⁸ 23¹⁸, I Th 5¹²; c. acc. pers., seq. περὶ, 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, ll. c., Elz.), [in LXX: I Es 8^{71, 73}, II Mac 8³⁵ 11^{8*};] clothing, raiment: Lk 23¹¹ 24⁴, Ac 10³⁰ 12²¹, Ja 2^{2, 3}†

** ἕσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3³³, III Mac 1^{16*};] clothing: pl., Ac 1¹⁰†

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἕσθω, [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 24⁴⁰, Lk 12⁴⁵; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6²⁵, Mk 1⁶, Jo 6³¹, Ro 14², al.; ἄρτον (Heb. לֶחֶם אֲכַלְתֶּם), 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. מִן אֲכַלְתֶּם), 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, *Eslai*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁶†

** ἕσ-οπτρον, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁶, Si 12^{11*};] a mirror: I Co 13¹², Ja 1²⁸†

ἕσπερα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἕσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַב;]

(a) (sc. ὥρα), *evening*: Lk 24²⁹, Ac 4³ 20¹⁵ 28²³; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west*.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπερίος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, iv Ki 16¹⁵, Ps 140 (141)², al.]; *of the evening, evening*: Lk 12³⁸ (WH, -i mg. †).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), ὁ (Heb. יְהוֹרָם, 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 3³⁸.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֵית אַחֲרֵית]; *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14^{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 1¹⁷ 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 εἶναι, FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5²⁸.†

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 26⁶⁸, Mk 14⁶⁴; 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 בְּפִנִּי, לְפָנַי 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. ²⁹.†

ἔσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימָי and cognate forms]; *inner*: Ac 16²⁴; τὸ ἔ., He 6¹⁹.†

ἑταῖρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵרֶךְ and cognate forms, also Si 11⁶ 37^{2a}, al.]; *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11¹⁶ (WH, ἐτέρους); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20¹³ 22¹² 26⁵⁰.†

**† ἑτερό-γλωσσος (Att. -ττος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)¹, Is 33¹⁹*]; *of alien speech, of another tongue* (v. Cremer, 681): i Co 14²¹ (aliter in LXX).†

*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: i Ti 1³ 6³ (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἐτεροζύγος, Le 19¹⁹ (בְּלִאָיִם)]; *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., ii Co 6¹⁴.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἑτερος;] distributive pron., prop. dual (Bl., § 13, 5; 51, 6), denoting the second of a pair, but in late Gk. encroaching on ἄλλος (M, Pr., 79 f.); 1. of number, *other*; c. art., *the other*; (a) of two, Lk 5⁷ 9⁶⁶, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21³⁰; ὁ εἰς, Mt 6²⁴, Lk 7⁴¹, Ac 23⁶, al.; εἰ μὲν . . . εἰ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 15⁴⁰; *the next*: Lk 6⁶ 9⁶⁶ (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 8²¹ 11³, Lk 6⁶ 22⁶⁶, Jo 19³⁷, Ro 8³⁹, al.; pl., Ac 2¹³; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . εἰ δέ, Mt 16¹⁴; τινὲς . . . εἰ δέ, Lk 11¹⁶. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16¹², Lk 9²⁹, Ac 2⁴, 1 Co 14²¹, 1 Co 11⁴, Ga 1⁶, al. (cf. ἑτερο-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

SYN.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, Gr., 748 ff.).

ἑτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3¹⁶.†

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 3¹² 20³, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1⁹, He 7¹⁵; of what remains, Mk 12⁶, Jo 4³⁵ 7³³, al.; of what is added, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, He 11³² 12^{26, 27}; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3⁷ 6² 9¹⁹, Ga 5¹¹; ἔτι δέ, Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), He 11³⁶; ἔτι τε καί, Lk 14²⁶, Ac 21²⁸.

ἐτοιμάζω (< ἔτοιμος), [in LXX chiefly for הֵכִי hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 9⁵² 12⁴⁷ 22^{9, 12}; c. inf., Mt 26¹⁷; ἵνα, Mk 14¹²; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22⁴ 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 12²⁰ 17⁸ 22^{8, 13} 23³⁶ 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. ὄδον 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 הֵכִי hi., הֵכִי, הֵכִיָּה, 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. εἰ 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 הֵכִיָּה, הֵכִיָּה (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 ἐστιν (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. (WM, § 44, 4a; Robertson, Gr., 1068), Ac 23¹⁵; ἐν εἰ. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., 11 Co 10⁶.†

ετοίμως, adv., [in LXX: II Es 7¹⁷ ^π, Da LXX TH 3¹⁵ *;] *readily*: I Pe 4⁵; ε. ἔχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴.†

ἔτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for עָשָׁר;] *a year*: Lk 3¹, He 1¹², Re 20³, al.; ετη ἔχειν, Jo 5⁶ 8⁵⁷; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἐτῶν, Mk 5⁴², Lk 2⁴², Ac 4²², I Ti 5⁹; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2²⁰, Ac 13²⁰; acc. in ans. to *how long?* Mt 9²⁰, Mk 5²⁵, Lk 2³⁶, Ac 7⁶, He 3⁹, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8⁴³, Ro 15²³; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διά), Ac 24¹⁷, Ga 2¹; ἐκ, Ac 24¹⁰; εἰς, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19¹⁰; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1¹⁸ 3¹⁷; πρό, c. gen., II Co 12²; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 2⁴¹.

SYN.: ἐναντός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἐναντός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιεῖν (עָשָׂה)]; *well*: εὖ γων., Eph 6³ (LXX); εὖ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12^{1, 2}), *to do good*, Mk 14⁷ (where Nestle suggests εὖποιεῖν, 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, Eὔα, § 408; Rec. Eὔα; S (in I Ti), Eὔα), -ας, ἡ (Heb. עֵוָה, Ge 3²⁰), *Eve*, wife of Adam: II Co 11³, I Ti 2¹³.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for רָשַׁע pi., hith.; for good news in general: I Ki 31⁹, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)¹⁰ 95 (96)², and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40⁹ 60⁶, al.;] *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14⁶; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16¹⁶, Ga 1¹¹, I Pe 1²⁵; impers., I Pe 4⁶; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11⁵, Lk 7²², He 4^{2, 6}. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9⁶, Ro 15²⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Ro 1⁵, 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 10¹⁶ (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 רָשַׁע, רָשַׁע, II Ki 4¹⁰ 18^{22, 25} *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, II Ki 4¹⁰); (b) in pl., εὖ 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 1⁵, Ac 15⁷, Ro 1⁶, Ga 2², I Th 2⁴, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4²³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ, II Th 1⁸; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1⁹; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίου θεοῦ, I Ti 1¹¹; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 4⁴; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15¹⁶, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2⁶, II Co 4³, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 2⁸; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2⁷; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2^{5, 14}, Col 1⁵; ἡ ἐλπίς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1²³, Phl 1²⁷ (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word, M, *Th.*, 143 f.).

*† εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21⁸, Eph 4¹¹, II Ti 4⁵; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָלִיל 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 14¹⁶, II Co 5⁹, Eph 5¹⁰, Phl 4¹⁸; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2⁹ (κυρίῳ), Col 3²⁰; ἐνώπιον, He 13²¹ (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

* εὐ-ἀρέστως, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῶ, He 12²⁸.†

Εὐβουλος, -ον, ὁ, *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4²¹.†

εὖ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19¹⁷ (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1³ (יָדָבָר), II Mac 10¹³ R, IV Mac 6⁵ 9^{13, 23, 27} 10^{8, 15} *;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19¹², I Co 12⁶. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17¹¹.†

** εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3¹⁵ *;] (< εὐδῖος, calm), *fair weather*: Mt 16² (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה, also for נָבַח, פָּקַד, etc.]; 1. c. inf. (Polyb., al.), *to be well pleased, to think it good, to give consent* (so freq. in π. in legal documents; Milligan, *Th.*, 22 f.): Lk 12³², Ro 15^{26, 27}, I Co 1²¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Col 1¹⁹, R, mg. (ICC, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2⁸ 3¹; μᾶλλον εὖ., II Co 5⁸; c. acc. et inf. (Polyb., i, 8, 4), Col, l.c., R, txt. (Lft., in l.). 2. *to be well pleased or take pleasure with or in a person or thing*; (a) c. dat. (Polyb., al.; I Mac 1⁴³, I Es 4³⁹): II Th 2¹²; (b) as freq. in LXX, (a) c. acc.: Mt 12¹⁸, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. בָּ רָצָה, Ps 149⁴): Mt 3¹⁷ 17⁵, Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²² (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 134 f.; DCG, i, 308 b), I Co 10⁵, II Co 12¹⁰, He 10³⁸ (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: II Pe 1¹⁷. (Cf. συν-ευδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; DCG, i, 355^a.)†

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5¹², al. (רְצוֹן), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.);] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11²⁶, Lk 10²¹, Ro 10¹, Eph 1^{5, 9}, Phl 1¹⁵ 2¹³; c. gen. obj., II Th 1¹¹ (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, *Notes*, 48 f.), Lk 2¹⁴; -as, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. ICC, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργασία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)¹¹ (עֲלִילָה), Wi 16^{11, 24}, II Mac 6¹³ 9²⁶, IV Mac 8¹⁷ *;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: I Ti 6²; c. gen. pers. (εὖ. πόλεως, Plat., *leg.*, 805^b), Ac 4⁹.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)⁶ (בָּטַל), Wi 3⁵, al.]; *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10³⁸.†

** εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹⁴, II Mac 4², III Mac 3¹⁹ 6²⁴ *;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22²⁵ (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., LAE, 248).†

εὖ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)⁶ (צַדִּיק), Da TH

Su^{15*};] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6⁷; seq. εἰς, Lk 14³⁵; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9⁶² (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Jb 5³ (עֲתֵיבָה), 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.).

*† εὐθύδρομέω, -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 27³⁶.†

* εὐθύμως, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24¹⁰.†

εὐθύνω (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Nu 22²³, Jo 24³³ (נָתַח hi.), Jg 14⁷, I Ki 18^{20, 26} (יָשַׁר), Pr 20²⁴, Si 2^{2, 6}, al.]; 1. *to direct*: Ja 3⁴. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1²³ (LXX, εὐομιάσατε).†

εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר]; 1. *straight, direct*: τρίβοι, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX); εἰς εὐθείας, (sc. ὁδούς), Lk 3⁵; εὐ. ὁδός, fig., Ac 13¹⁰, II Pe 2¹⁵; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9¹¹. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδία, Ac 8²¹ (cf. Ps 7¹¹ 31 (32)¹¹, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than εὐθέως) chiefly for יָשַׁר]; = 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.†

εὐθότης, -ητος, ἡ (< εὐθύς), [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁר, יִשְׁוֹר and cognate forms]; *uprightness*: He 1⁸ (LXX).†

*† εὐκαιρέω, -ῶ (= cl., εὖ σχολῆς ἔχειν; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16¹²; c. inf., Mk 6³¹; seq. εἰς, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17²¹.†

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐκαιρος), [in LXX: Ps 9¹⁰ (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9²² (10¹) 144 (145)¹⁵ (עֵת), 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 (עֵת), II Mac 14²⁹ 15^{20, 21}, III Mac 4¹¹ 5^{44*}]; *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): ἡμέρα, Mk 6²¹ (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); βοήθεια, He 4¹⁶.†

** εὐκαίρως, 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., -ώτερόν 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 (ἡνῆρη), Pr 28¹⁴, Wi 17⁸*;] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5⁷ 12²⁸.†

SYN.: δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; DB, ii, 222).

εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24²⁸ (30⁵), Na 1⁷ (חֹסֶה), 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 (דַּרְךְ); εὖ. ποιεῖν, Le 15³¹ (ἡν hi.), Si 11⁷ א²*;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2⁵ 8² 22¹²; δίκαιος καὶ εὖ., Lk 2²⁵.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ pi.;] 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8¹⁰, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁶⁴ 2²⁸ 24^{51, 53} (αἰνοῦντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3⁹; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14¹⁹ 26²⁶ (v. Swete on Mk 14²²), Mk 6⁴¹ 14²² (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24³⁰, I Co 14¹⁶. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרַךְ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24⁶⁰, Nu 23²⁰, al.): absol., I Co 4¹², I Pe 3⁹; c. acc. pers., Lk 2³⁴ 6²⁸ 24^{50, 51}, Ro 12¹⁴, He 7^{1, 6, 7}, 11^{20, 21}; εὐλογημένος (= בָּרַךְ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; DCG, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21⁹ 23³⁹ (LXX), Mk 11^{9, 10}, Lk 13³⁵ 19³⁸ (LXX), Jo 12¹³; c. acc. rei, Mk 8⁷, Lk 9¹⁶, I Co 10¹⁶; (b) with God as subject (Ps 44³, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3²⁶, Ga 3⁹, Eph 1³ (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6¹⁴; εὐλογημένος, Lk 1²⁸ (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib.⁴²; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61⁹), Mt 25³⁴; pass., Ac 3²⁵ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-εulogéō).†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† εὐλογητός, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *blessed*: (a) of men (Ge 12² A, De 7¹⁴, Jg 17² B, Ru 2²⁰, I Ki 15¹³); (b) of God (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9²⁶, Ex 17¹⁰, Ps 17 (18)⁴⁶, al.): Lk 1⁶⁸, Ro 1²⁵ 9⁵ (ICC, in l.), II Co 1³ 11³¹, Eph 1³, I Pe 1³; absol., ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, Words, 200; JThS, v, 453), Mk 14⁶¹ (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בְּרָכָה;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογίας καὶ εὖ., Ro 16¹⁸. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5^{12, 13} 7¹². 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) the act of blessing: I Co 10¹⁶, He 12¹⁷, Ja 3¹⁰; (b) concrete, a *blessing*: Ro 15²⁹, II Co 9^{5, 6}, Ga 3¹⁴, Eph 1³, He 6⁷, I Pe 3⁹ (cf. De 11²⁶, Si 7³², al.).†

*† εὐ-μετά-δοτος, -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. -νείκη), -ης, *Eunice*, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1⁵.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< εὖνοος, friendly), [in LXX: Es 8¹³ B¹, 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 (< εὐνουχος), to make a eunuch of, castrate: pass., Mt 19¹²; metaph., εὐ. ἐαυτόν, ib.†

εὐνούχος, -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 8²⁷, 34, 36, 38, 39; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19¹².†

Εὐοδία (Rec. -ωδία), -ας, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4².†

εὐ-οδῶω, -ῶ (< ὀδός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲלֶץ hi.]; to help on one's way (Soph., al.). Pass., to have a prosperous journey; metaph. (Hdt., al.), to prosper, be prospered, be successful: III Jo 2, Ro 1¹⁰, I Co 16² (on the tense, v. *M*, *Pr.*, 54; *ICC*, in l.).†

*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὐ, πάρεδρος, sitting near; cf. Wi 9⁴), constantly attendant or waiting on: τ. κυρίῳ, I Co 7³⁵ (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

** εὐ-πειθής, ἐς (< εὐ, πείθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12⁶ AR*]; ready to obey, compliant: Ja 3¹⁷.†

* εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὐ, περίστημι), of sins, readily besetting: He 12¹ (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὐ ποιέω, to do good (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): 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 25²⁶, 49 נִשְׁבַּח hi.], ib. 2⁸ (v.l.), Wi 10¹⁰*;] to prosper, be well off: Ac 11²⁰.†

εὐ-πορία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for הַיָּלִי, 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 15¹⁶, 31, II Co 6² 8¹², I Pe 2⁵.†

*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7³⁵.†

**† εὐ-προσωπέω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, fair of face), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)⁶, v.l. for -ίζω*]; to look well, make a fair show: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6¹².†

† Εὐρ-ακύλων (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -ωνος (< Εὐρος, the East wind, and Lat. *Aquilo*; Vg., *Euroaquilo*), the *Euraquilo*, a N.E. wind (i.e. between Eurus and Aquilo): Ac 27¹⁴.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נִשְׁבַּח, also for נִשְׁבַּח hi., etc.]; to find, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7⁷, 8, Lk 11⁹, 10; c. acc., Mt 2⁸, Mk 1³⁷, Ac 13²², II Ti 1¹⁷, al.; pass., οὐχ εὐ., of disappearance, He 11⁵, Re 16²⁰, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εὐρεθήσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.),

II Pe 3¹⁰, WH, R, mg. *Metaph.*, to find, find out by inquiry, learn, discover: Lk 19⁴⁸, Ac 4²¹; αἰτίαν, Jo 18³⁸, Ac 13²⁸, al.; pass., Mt 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 (< Eὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, broad), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 17¹⁴, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, broad + χώρα), [in LXX for עָרֵי נִי, and cognate forms (Is 30²³, al.), exc. II Ch 18⁹ (עָרֵי);] *spacious, broad*: Mt 7¹³.†

εὖ-σέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὖσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1⁷, Is 33⁶ (עֲדָרָה), Pr 13¹¹ (aliter in Heb.), Is 11² (עֲדָרָה תִּתְּנֵנִי), 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, 6¹¹, II Pe 1³, 6⁷; τὸ τῆς εὖ. μυστήριον, I Ti 3¹⁶; ἡ κατ' εὖ. διδασκαλία, I Ti 6³; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡ κατ' εὖ., Tit 1¹; μόρφωσις εὖσεβείας, II Ti 3⁵; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2¹), II Pe 3¹¹ (on the use of εὖ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. CGT, on I Ti 2²; cf. also Cremer, 524).†

** εὖ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὖσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6⁴, iv Mac 9⁶ NR, 11⁵, 8, 23 18²*.] *to reverence, show piety towards*; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. eis, περί, πρὸς): οἶκον, I Ti 5⁴; θεόν, Ac 17²³ (Cremer, 525).†

εὖσεβής, -ές (< εὖ, σέβομαι), [in LXX: Pr 12¹², Is 24¹⁶ 26⁷ (עֲדָרָה), Mi 7² (עֲדָרָה), Is 32⁸ (עֲדָרָה), and freq. in Si and iv Mac;] *pious, godly, devout*: Ac 10², 7, II Pe 2⁹.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκος (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

** εὖσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 7²¹*.] *piously, religiously*: II Ti 3¹², Tit 2¹².†

εὖσημος, -ον (< εὖ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for עֲדָרָה, Ps 80 (81)³ (-ως, Da LXX 2¹⁹)*.] 1. *conspicuous* (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. *clear to the understanding, distinct*: I Co 14⁹.†

** εὖσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὖ, σπλάγχνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma⁷ (Camb. Manual LXX, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippocr., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. *Metaph.* (cf. εὖσπλαγχνία, Eurip., *Rhes.*, 192), in NT, *tenderhearted, compassionate*: Eph 4³², I Pe 3⁸.†

* εὖσχημόνως, adv. (< εὖσχήμων), *decorously, becomingly*: I Co 14⁴⁰; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹².†

** εὖσχημοσύνη (< εὖσχήμων), [in LXX: iv Mac 6²*.] *seemliness, comeliness*: I Co 12²³.†

εὖσχήμων, -ον (εὖ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11²⁵*.] 1. *elegant, graceful, comely* (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εὖ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ-ῆμ-),

1 Co 12²⁴; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 Co 7³⁵. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, of *honourable estate*): Mk 15⁴³, Ac 13⁵⁰ 17¹².†

εὐτόμως, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for עֲזָרָה, Jos 67^{(8)*}]; *vigorously, vehemently*: Lk 23¹⁰, Ac 18²⁸.†

* εὐτραπέλεια, -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.*, § xxxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ου, ὁ (εὖ, τυχή), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20⁹.†

** εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐφημος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)⁵ 46 (47)² 99 (100)² 125 (126)^{2*}]; *good report, praise*: 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* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4⁸.†

* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12¹⁶.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שִׂמְחָה, 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 (11 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 הֵרְוָה]; *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2²⁸ (LXX) 14¹⁷.†

** εὐχαριστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁵ Wi 18², 11 Mac 1¹¹ 10⁷ A 12³¹ R, 11 Mac 7^{16*}]; *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 1³, Col 1^{3, 12}, Phm 4; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1⁸ 7²⁵, R, WH, mg., Col 3¹⁷; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5²⁰; seq. περί, 1 Th 1², 11 Th 1³; ὄτι, Ro 1⁸, 11 Th 2¹³; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1⁴; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10³⁰, Eph 1¹⁶ 5²⁰; ὅτι, Lk 18¹¹, Jo 11⁴¹, 1 Co 1¹⁴, 1 Th 2¹³, Re 11¹⁷; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), 11 Co 1¹¹.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

** εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 16²⁸, Si 37¹¹, 11 Mac 2^{27*}]; 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 חַן, Pr 11^{16*}]; 1. = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3¹⁵.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for נָדַר;] 1. *a prayer*: Ja 5¹⁵. 2. *a vow*: Ac 18¹⁸ 21²³.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָדַר, also for עָתַר hi., etc.]; *to pray*: c. acc. rei, II Co 13⁹; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ac 26²⁹; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, II Co 13⁷; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27²⁹, III Jo²; seq. ὑπέρ, Ja 5¹⁶; ἠνυχομένη εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l., Lft., *Philem.*¹³), Ro 9³ (Cremer, 718).†

εὐχρηστος, -ον (εὖ, χάρισμα), [in LXX: Pr 31¹³ (עֲפָרַיִם), 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 נִיחָיִה, Ge 8²¹, al. (ὄσμη εὐωδίας); Si 20⁹ 24¹⁵, al.]; *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὖ, II Co 2¹⁵; ὄσμη εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4², Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὖ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for מְשֻׁמָּה;] 1. *of good name or omen*. 2. Euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*: Ac 21³, Re 10²; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20^{21, 23} 25^{33, 41} 27³⁸, Mk 10⁴⁰ 15²⁷.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for קָלַץ, I Ki 10⁶ 11⁶ 16¹³ *;] *to leap upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers. Ac 19¹⁶.†

* ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., 1. *once for all* (Eupol.): Ro 6¹⁰, He 7²⁷ 9¹² 10¹⁹. 2. *at once*: I Co 15⁶.†

ἐφείδον, v.s. ἐπείδον.

Ἐφεσίος, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2¹, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18²⁷ 19^{28, 34, 35} 21²⁹.†

* Ἐφεσσος, -ου, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18^{19, 21, 24, 27} 19^{1, 17, 26} (on the gen., v. M, Pr., 73) 20^{16, 17}, I Co 15³² 16⁸, Eph 1¹, I Ti 1³, II Ti 1¹⁸ 4¹², Re 1¹¹ 2¹.†

* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφευρίσκω, *to find out*), *an inventor, contriver*: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εὐρετής, II Mac 7³¹), Ro 1³⁰.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for מְשֻׁמָּה, תְּלִיחָה;] 1. *a course of daily services* (Ne 13³⁰, I Ch 25⁸, al.). 2. *a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple* (I Ch 23⁶, al.): Lk 1^{5, 8} (cf. MGr., ἐφημέριος, *priest*).†

* ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπί, ἡμέρα), 1. *lasting for a day*. 2. *daily, for the day*: Ja 2¹⁵.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπείδον.

** ἐφ-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43^{27, 30} R (ἀφικ- ABN) *;] *to come to, to reach*: seq. ἀγρι, 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; of rain, Ac 28²; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5³; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6⁹), Lk 21³⁴; of time, II Ti 4⁶ (cf. κατ-, συν-επίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ίμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11⁵⁴.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. פתח, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; *DCG*, i, 522), *ephphatha*, *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.).†

ἔχθρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אִיבָה, שִׁנְאָה, etc.]; *enmity*: Lk 23¹², Ro 8⁷, Ga 5²⁰, Eph 2^{15, 16}, Ja 4⁴.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἐχθος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for אוֹיֵב, also for צָר, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11²⁸.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5¹⁰, I Co 15²⁵, II Th 3¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4⁴; τ. διανοία, Col 1²¹; εἰ. ἄνθρωπος, Mt 13²⁸; as subst., δ ἔ., *an enemy*, I Co 15²⁶; the devil, Mt 13³⁹, Lk 10¹⁹; c. gen. pers., Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, I Co 15²⁵, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (LXX); Mt 5^{43, 44} 10³⁶ 13²⁵, Lk 17^{1, 74} 6^{27, 35} 19^{27, 43}, Ro 12²⁰, Ga 4¹⁶, Re 11^{5, 12}; c. gen. rei, Ac 13¹⁰, Phl 3¹⁸.†

** 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 אָצַק (ἐχόμενος), בָּעַל, יָשׁ, etc., 59 words in all]; (on the *Aktionsart* of the various tenses, v. M, *Pr.*, 110, 145, 150, 183), *to have*, as in cl., in various senses and constructions. I. Trans.; I. *to have, hold, hold fast*, etc.; (a) *to hold*, as, in the hand: Re 5⁸ 14⁶, al.; ἐν τ. χειρὶ, Re 1¹⁶ 10², al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, *φορέω, to bear, wear*: Mt 3⁴ 22¹², al.; so freq. pres. ptep. (LS, s.v., A, i, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11¹³, Jo 18¹⁰, Re 9¹⁷, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔ. (κοίτην ἔ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13¹⁷, Ro 9¹⁰; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19²⁰; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16⁸ (cf. Jb 21⁶, Is 13⁸; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14²¹, Ro 1²⁸, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1¹³, Re 6⁹, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10³⁵ (LXX), Ja 1⁴, I Jo 4¹⁸; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et pred. ptep., Lk 14¹⁸; c. acc., seq. ὧς, Mt 14⁵; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21⁴⁶; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11³². 2. *to have, possess*; (a) in general, c. acc. rei: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Lk 12¹⁹, Jo 10¹⁶, I Co 11²², al.; of wealth or poverty, absol., ἔχειν (neg. οὐκ, μὴ), Mt 13¹² 25²⁹, II Co 8¹²; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8¹¹; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8⁴¹; γυναῖκα (MM, xiv), I Co 7²; φίλον, Lk 11⁵; βασιλέα, Jo 19⁵; ποιμένα, Mt 9³⁶; c. dupl. acc, Mt 3⁹, al.; (c) of parts or members: ὄρα, Mt 9¹⁵; μέλη, Ro 12⁴; θεμελίους, He 11¹⁰;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνείαν* ζ. (= *μεμνήσθαι*), I Th 3⁶; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13³⁶; *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; *ἀγάνα*, Phl 1³⁰; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5¹²; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5²³, Mk 11²⁵; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Re 2^{4, 20}; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24¹⁹, al.; (g) c. inf., (a) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18²⁵, Mk 14⁸ (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12⁴, Ac 4¹⁴, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12⁵⁰, Ac 23¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 28¹⁹. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be* in a certain condition: *ἐτόίμως* ζ., c. inf., Ac 21¹³, II Co 12¹⁴; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5²³; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16¹⁸; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4⁵²; *πῶς*, Ac 15³⁶; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5²⁵; *οὕτως*, Ac 7¹, al.; *τὸ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7¹¹), Ac 24²⁵. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast, hold on or cling to, be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6⁹ (Rendall, in l.); ptc., δ *ἐχόμενος*, *near, next*: of place, Mk 1³⁸; of time, τ. *ἐχομένη* (*ἡμέρα*, expressed or understood), Lk 13³³, Ac 20¹⁶ 21²⁶; *σαββάτω*, Ac 13⁴⁴. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *προσ-*αν-, *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἐν-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *μετ-*, *παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-*, *ὑπερ-*, *ὑπ-*έχω.)

ζως, relative particle (Lat. *donec, usque*), expressing the terminus ad quem (cf. Burton, § 321 ff.). I. As conjunction; 1. *until, 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 4¹⁸. 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.; *ἄρας*, 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 17²⁵, 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 12⁵ (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. *ὀψέ*, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11¹², Jo 2¹⁰, I Co 4¹³, al.; *πότε* (M. Pr., 107), Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9⁹, Jo 10²⁴, al. 2. Of place, *as far as, even to, unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἄνω*, Jo 2⁷; *ἔσω*, Mk 14⁵⁴; *κάτω*, Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸; *ᾄδε*, Lk 23⁹; (c) c. prep.: *ἔξω*, Ac 21⁵; *πρός*, Lk 24⁵⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18²¹, Mk 6²³, Lk 22⁵¹, al.

Z

Z, ζ, ζήτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ' = *ἑπτά*, *ἕβδομος* (the obsol. ς', F, *vau*, "digamma," representing ζξ), 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, †}

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne 7¹⁴, 1 Es 2⁹, LXX Ζακχοῦ), *Zaccai, Zachaeus*, a publican: Lk 19^{2, 5, 8} (cf. II Mac 10¹⁹).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זָרַח, Ge 38³⁰), *Zerah*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1³.†

ζαφθαρεί (cf. Heb. זַפְתָּנַי, *zaphthanei*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., for Rec. σεβαχθαρεί, q.v.); “probably an attempt to reproduce the Heb. as disting from Aram. forms,” WH, *Notes*, 21; cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 53 f.).†

Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכְרְיָהוּ, זְכַרְיָהוּ); 1. *Zacharias*, father of John the Baptist: Lk 1^{5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67} 3². 2. *Zechariah*, the son of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. II Ch 24¹⁹ π.): Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹.†

ζῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חיה (most freq. ptc., 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 (אל חי) and cognate phrases, Jos 3¹⁰, Ho 2¹ (1¹⁰), Is 37⁴, al.; v. DCG, ii, 39^a), Mt 16¹⁸, Jo 6⁵⁷, Ro 9²⁶, 1 Th 1⁹, He 3¹², Re 7², al.; in juristic phrase, ζῶ ἐγώ (אני חי, 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, II Co 13⁴; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1¹⁸ 2⁸; metaph., Lk 15³²; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6¹³; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10²⁸, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 1¹⁷ 8¹³; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Jo 6^{51, 58}; σὺν Χριστῷ, 1 Th 5¹⁰; ὄνομα ἔχεις οὗ ζῆς, Re 3¹. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βιώω, *to live, pass one’s life*: Lk 2³⁶, Ac 26⁶, Ro 7⁹, Col 2²⁰; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2²⁰; ἐν τ. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6²; εὐσεβῶς, II Ti 3¹²; ἀσώτως, Lk 15¹³; c. dat. (cl.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14⁷, II Co 5¹⁵; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20³⁸, Ro 6^{10, 11}, Ga 2¹⁹; τ. Χριστῷ, II Co 5¹⁵; τ. δικαιοσύνη, 1 Pe 2²⁴; πνεύματι, Ga 5²⁵; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8^{12, 13}. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὕδωρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4^{10, 11} 7³⁸ (DCG, ii, 39 f.); ἐλπίς ζῶσα, 1 Pe 1³; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10²⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζῶω; Cremer, 270, 721). ζβέννυμι, for σβ-, 1 Th 5¹⁹ T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זְבִדְיָהוּ; LXX: Ζαβδαιά, II Es 8⁸ 10²⁰; Ζαβδαίας, 1 Es 9³⁵; Ζαβδαῖος, ib. ²¹), *Zebedee*, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4²¹ 10² 20²⁰ 26³⁷ 27⁵⁶, Mk 1^{19, 20} 3¹⁷ 10³⁵, Lk 5¹⁰, Jo 21².†

**† ζεστός, -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 זֶמַך, Jg 19³, al.]; 1. *a yoke of beasts*: Lk 14¹⁹. 2. *a pair of anything*, Lk 22⁴ (LXX).†

*+ **ζευκτήριος**, -α -ον (< ζεύγνυμι), *fit for joining*. As subst., (a) *ζευκτήριον*, τό = ζυγόν, a yoke; (b) *ζευκτηρία*, -ας, ἡ = ζεύγλη, the cross-bar of a double rudder: Ac 27⁴⁰ (found nowhere else).†

Ζεύς, gen., Διός, dat., Δί, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), *Zeus* (Lat. *Jupiter*): Ac 14^{12,13}.†

ζέω, [in LXX for **צַר**, **חַר**, metaph., iv Mac 18²⁰;] *to boil, be hot*; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: πτερ., *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 **חַסְדָּה**, Nu 25¹¹, al.]; 1. *zeal*: ii Co 7¹¹ 9²; κατὰ ζήλος, 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 5¹³, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. *jealousy*: Ro 13¹³, i Co 3³, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3^{14,16}; *πλησθῆναι ζήλου* Ac 5¹⁷ 13⁴⁵; pl., ζήλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5²⁰, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **חַרַּץ** 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 **חַסְדָּה** (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20⁵ 34¹⁴, De 4²⁴ 5⁹ 6¹⁵; **חַסְדָּה**, 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 **שָׁנַי** ni. and cognate forms;] *damage, loss*: Ac 27^{10,21}, Phl 3⁸; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιόω, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁנַי**;] *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; ἐαυτόν, Lk 9²⁵; τ. πάντα, Phl 3⁸.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνόδωρος), *Zenas*: Tit 3¹³.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁרַח** pi., also for **שָׁרַח**, 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. παρὰ, Mk 8¹¹, al.; ἵνα, I Co 4² (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוּרַת 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 3²⁶, Ac 25²⁰, I Ti 6⁴.†

* ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό (in Talmud זִיזָנִי), *zizanium* (EV, *tares*), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13^{26-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40} (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζύμωνα, -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 γνώφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10²², Jb 28³, Ps 10 (11)² 90 (91)⁶, Is 59^{9*}:] in Hom. *the gloom of the underworld*; 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 βῦ, מִאֲוָנִים, 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 זָמַי, Ex 12¹⁶ 13³ 23¹⁶ 34²⁵, De 16³; ראש, Ex 12^{16, 19} 13⁷, Le 2¹¹, De 16^{4*}:] *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 8¹⁶, Lk 12¹ (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμώω, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for זָמַי, Ex 12^{34, 39}, Le 6^{17 (10)} 23¹⁷, Ho 7^{4*}:] *to leaven*: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶς, *alive*, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיָּי 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 חַיָּי:] *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., *Epp. Jo.*, 214 ff.; Cremer, 272 ff.): Jo 6^{51, 53}, Ro 7¹⁰ 8^{6, 10}, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 3³, II Pe 1³; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538^a, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4³⁶ 12⁵⁰ 17³, I Jo 1², al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8¹²; ὁ Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1¹; ὁ ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6^{35, 48}; δικαιοσύνη ζωῆς, Ro 5¹⁸; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11¹⁸; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἦν,

Jo 1⁴; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. Ἰ., II Ti 1¹; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, II Pe 1³, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3⁷; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8⁶; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1¹⁰; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5²⁹; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4³, Re 3⁶; ξίλον 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, זָבַחָהּ, etc.]; a belt, girdle: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶, Ac 21¹¹, Re 1¹³ 15⁶; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10⁹, Mk 6⁸.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννίω, [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 1¹⁷, 18, 22, Jg 8¹⁹, I Ki 2⁶ 27^{9, 11}, III Ki 21 (20)³¹, IV Ki 7⁴ (היה pi., hi.), Le 11⁴⁷ (הָיָה)*;] 1. in cl., to engender, produce alive, endue with life. 2. In LXX and NT, to preserve alive (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 274): Lk 17³³, Ac 7¹⁹, I Ti 6¹³ (EV, quickeneth; R, mg., preserveth).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶον, v. L^S, 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 ff. 6¹ ff. 7¹¹ 14³ 15⁷ 19⁴; ζῶον τ. αἷμα, He 13¹¹; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2¹², Ju 10⁴.

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, ὦ, [in LXX for היה pi., hi., Jg 21¹⁴, IV Ki 5⁷, Ne 9⁶, Jb 36⁶, Ps 70²⁰, Ec 7¹³ (12)*;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), to produce alive. 2. In LXX and NT, to make alive, cause to live, quicken (DCG, ii, 606^a; Cremer, 275): Jo 5²¹ 6⁵³, Ro 4¹⁷ 8¹¹, I Co 15⁴⁵, II Co 3⁶, Ga 3²¹. Pass., I Co 15^{22, 36}, I Pe 3¹⁸.†

H

H, 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 10¹⁶, Lk 9¹³, Jo 3¹⁹, Ro 13¹¹, al.; after ἕτερον, Ac 17²¹; θέλω (Kühner³, iv, 303), I Co 14¹⁹; πρὶν ἦ,

before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1¹⁸, Mk 14³⁰; after a positive adj. (Ge 49¹²; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661), Mt 18^{8,9}, Mk 9^{43,45,47}. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἦ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἦ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἦ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7¹⁰, Lk 11^{11,12}, Ro 2¹⁵ 4⁹, al.; ἦτοι . . . ἦ, Ro 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 11¹⁰).

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, 463f.). 3. to be governor of a province: c. gen. loc., Lk 2² 3¹.†

ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36³⁰ (אֲלֹנָה), Nu 1⁵² 2¹⁷ (הַגְּבֻלָּה), Si 7⁴ 10¹, iv Mac 6³³ 13⁴*;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3¹.†

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for אֲלֹנָה, שָׂר, etc.]; 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (proconsul, praetor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος): Mt 10¹⁸, Mk 13⁹, Lk 21¹², i Pe 2¹⁴; of the Procurator of Judaea, Mt 27^{2,11,14,15,21,27} 28¹⁴, Lk 20²⁰, Ac 23^{24,26,33} 24^{1,10} 26³⁰. 4. For Heb. אֲלֹנָה (LXX, χίλια) misread אֲלֹנָה, leaders: Mt 2⁶ (στ).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptcp.) for נָגַד, שָׂר, אֲלֹנָה, 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 3¹⁵; c. acc. seq. adv., i Th 5¹³; ὄραν, Ja 1²; ἀναγκαίων, c. inf., ii Co 9⁶, Phl 2²⁵; δίκαιον, c. inf., ii Pe 1¹³; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁴ (עֲרֵב), etc.]; gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6²⁰ 12³⁷, ii Co 11¹⁹; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), ii Co 12^{9,15}.†

ἡδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 4³⁷, Lk 7⁶, Jo 4³⁶, al.; νῦν . . . ἦ, now already, i Jo 4³; ἦ 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-σμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμῆ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἦ, mint: Mt 23²³, Lk 11⁴².†

** ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.²⁷ 20²⁶ (25), iv Mac 1²⁹ 2⁷, 2¹ 5²⁴ 13²⁷*;] 1. a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15³³.†

ἦκα, [in LXX chiefly for בָּיָא]; 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^{7,8,37}, i Jo

5²⁰, Re 2²⁵ 3⁹, 15⁴; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8¹¹, Lk 13²⁰; ἐκ, Ro 11²⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4⁴⁷; μακρόθεν, Mk 8⁸; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3⁸. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6³⁷; of time and events: absol., Mt 24¹⁴, Jo 2⁴, π Pe 3¹⁰, Re 18⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23³⁶, Lk 19⁴³ (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

† ἡλεί (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. הֵלִי), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (cf. ἐλωί).†

Ἠλεί (Rec. Ἠλί; RV, Ἠλί), ὁ, indecl., *Heli, 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. אֱלִיָּא, אֱלִיָּא), *Elijah* (π Ki 17, al.): Mt 11¹⁴ 16¹⁴ 17^{3, 4, 10-12} 27^{47, 49}, Mk 6¹⁵ 8²⁸ 9^{4, 5, 11-13} 15^{35, 36}, Lk 1¹⁷ 4^{25, 26} 9^{8, 10, 30, 33, 54}, Jo 1^{21, 25}, Ja 5¹⁷; ἐν Ἠ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11².†

ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡλιξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13¹⁸ (אֵלֶיךָ), Jb 29¹⁸, Wi 4⁹, Si 26¹⁷, freq. in π-iv Mac;] always of age or maturity; "a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature"; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵ (R, mg.), He 11¹¹; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9^{21, 23}, Eph 4¹³. 2. *stature*: Lk 19³ (Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, AV, R, txt.; but the prevailing usage in LXX and π. favours the former meaning in these doubtful passages; cf., *Ellic.*, ICC, AR, on Eph, l.c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 74 f., and esp., MM, *Exp.*, xv; e contra, *Field, Notes*, 6).†

* 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 אֶשְׁרָף;] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5⁴⁵ 13⁴³ 17² 24²⁰, 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, 1 Co 15⁴¹, Re 7² 16¹² 22⁵.†

ἡλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41⁷ (אֶשְׁרָף), 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, 1 Th 2⁹, π Th 3⁸, Re 4⁸ (Bl., § 36, 13); ἡμέρας μέσης, at *mid-day*, Ac 26¹³; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21²⁷; ὅλην 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, 1 Th 5^{4, 5, 8}, π 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 יוֹם, Es 3⁴), π Co 4¹⁶; ὅλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8³⁶ 10²¹; pl., Jo 2¹², Ac 9¹⁹, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀζύμων, Ac 12³; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13^{14, 16}; ἡ κυριακή ἡ., Re 1¹⁰. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,

etc.), Mt 7²², Lk 6²³, Ro 13¹², I Co 1⁸, I Th 5², II Th 2², II Pe 3¹⁰, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human *tribunal*, I Co 4³ (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8⁵⁶ 14²⁰, II Co 6², Eph 6¹³, II Pe 3¹⁸; pl., Ac 15⁷, Eph 5¹⁶, He 10³²; πᾶσας τὰς ἡ. (cf. מִיָּמֵי הַבָּרָא, 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 1⁶, Ac 7⁴⁵, I Pe 3²⁰; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7³.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (ἡμεῖς), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2¹¹ 24⁶ 26⁵, Ro 15⁴, II Ti 4¹⁵, I Jo 1³ 2²; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16¹², WH, txt., R, mg. (τὸ ὑμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3¹⁴.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.
 **† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: IV Mac 4¹¹ *;] *half-dead*: Lk 10³⁰.†

ἡμισυς, -εῖα, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Maysers, 294), n. pl., ἡμισία (Rec., cl., -εῖα), [in LXX for ΨΠ, ΤΨΠ;] *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 ἡμισύου τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6²³; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11⁹, 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*: II Co 3¹⁵, 16.†

ἡπερ, v.s. ἡ.
 * ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: I Th 2⁷ (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. πρὸς, II Ti 2²⁴.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֵר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3²⁸.†

**† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3¹³ A *;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): I Ti 2².†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ου, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23³⁵. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14¹): Mt 14¹, 2, 6, Mk 6 8¹⁵, Lk 1⁵ 3¹, 19 8³ 9⁷, 9, 13³¹ 23, Ac 4²⁷ 13¹. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12¹, 6, 11, 19, 21 (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονοῦντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 3⁶ 12¹³.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14³, 6, Mk 6¹⁷, 19, 22, Lk 3¹⁹.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16¹¹.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ου, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהוּ), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3³ 4¹⁴ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13^{14, 35} 15⁷, Mk 7⁶, Lk 3⁴ 4¹⁷, Jo 1²³ 12^{38, 39, 41}, Ac 8²⁸ 28²⁵, Ro 9^{27, 29} 10^{16, 20} 15¹²; ἀνεγίνωσκεν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8³⁰; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1².†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִשָּׂא**, Ge 25²⁵), *Esau*: Ro 9¹³ (LXX), He 11²⁰ 12¹⁶.†

ἡσσάομαι, v.s. ἡττάω.

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 κρεῖττον): I Co 11¹⁷.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **יָשַׁב**;] *to be still*; (a) *to rest from labour*: Lk 23⁵⁶; (b) *to live quietly*: I Th 4¹¹; (c) *to be silent*: Lk 14³, Ac 11¹⁸ 21¹⁴ (cf. Jb 32⁷, Ne 5⁸).†

SYN.: σιγάω (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for **יָשׁוּב**, **יָשׁוּב**, 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 (**יָשׁוּב**)*]; *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 **תָּתַח**, 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 (S)*]; *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. **ἔξ-**, **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 4³⁷.†



ϑ, θ and ϑ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ, = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. **תָּדִי**, **תָּדִי**), *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 πέλαγος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18⁶; ὁ οὐρανὸς κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ θ., of the whole world,

Ac 4²⁴, al. (Hg 2⁷); *θ.* ὑαλίνη, Re 4⁶ 15²; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10^{6,32} 17¹⁴; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ *θ.*, Ac 7³⁶, 1 Co 10^{1,2}, He 11²⁹; of an inland lake (as Heb. יָם), *θ.* τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4¹⁸ 15²⁹, Mk 1¹⁶ 7²¹; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 2¹; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., Jo 6¹; of the same, simply ἡ *θ.*, Mt 4¹⁵, Mk 2¹³, al.

ΣΥΝ.: πέλαγος, "the vast expanse of open water"; *θ.*, "the sea as contrasted with the land" (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּכַח, etc.]; *to heat, warm*; metaph., (a) *to inflame* (Trag.); (b) *to foster, cherish*: Eph 5²⁹, 1 Th 2⁷.†

θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תְּמָרָה, Ge 38⁶), *Tamar*: Mt 1³.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בעַת ni., pi., etc.]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. In late Gk., *to astonish, terrify* (π Ki 22⁵): pass., Mk 1²⁷ 10³²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat rei, Mk 10²⁴.†

θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for פֶּחַח, etc.]; *amazement*: Lk 4³⁶ 5⁹, Ac 3¹⁰.†

* θανάσιμος, -ον (< θάνατος), *deadly*: Mk 16^[18].†

θανατη-φόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18²² (מוֹת), Jb 33²³, 1v Mac 8^{18,26} 15^{26*}]; *deadly, death-bringing*: Ja 3⁸.†

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (θνήσκω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת, מָוֹת, 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; ὀνέσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ *θ.*, π Co 1¹⁰, He 5⁷; περιλῦπος 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; γενέσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9¹; ἐνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14⁶⁴; θανάτῳ τελευτῶν (Ex 21¹⁷, מוֹת יוֹמָת), Mk 7¹⁰; death personified, Ro 6⁹, 1 Co 15²⁶, Re 21⁴; pl., of deadly perils, π Co 11²³. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5²⁴ 8⁵¹, Ro 7¹⁰, Ja 1¹⁵, 5²⁰, 1 Jo 3¹⁴ 5¹⁶, al.; of eternal death, Ro 1³² 7⁵, al.; ὁ *θ.* ὁ δεύτερος, Re 2¹¹ 21⁸ (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; *DB*, iii, 114 ff.; *DCG*, i, 791 f.).

θανατώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת hi., ho., also for דָּבָר, etc.]; *to put to death*: c. acc., Mt 10²¹ 26⁶⁹ 27¹, Mk 13¹² 14⁵⁵, Lk 21¹⁶, π Co 6⁹, 1 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, 1 Co 15⁴.†

θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תְּרָח), *Terah* (Ge 11): Lk 3³⁴.†

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1²¹, Ba 4^{21,27}, Da LXX 6¹⁶ (17), 1v Mac 13¹¹ 17^{4*}]; *to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident*: π Co 5^{6,8}, He 13⁶; τ. πεποιθήσει, π Co 10²; seq. εἰς, π Co 10¹; ἐν, ib. 7¹⁶.†

ΣΥΝ.: τολμάω. "θ. has reference more to the character, τ. to its manifestation" (Thayer, s.v. τολμάω).

θαρσέω, -ᾶ (v.s. *θαρπέω*), [in LXX chiefly for **נָרַץ**, c. neg. ;] *to be of good courage* : imperat., *θάρσει*, -εῖτε, Mt 9^{2, 22} 14²⁷, Mk 6⁵⁰ 10⁴⁹, Jo 16³³, Ac 23¹¹.†

θάρσος, -ους, τό, *courage* : Ac 28¹⁵.†

θαῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX : Jb 17⁸ 18²⁰ 20⁸ 21⁵ (**שֶׁעַר**, 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. ⁶³ 8²⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁴¹, Jo 5²⁰ 7¹⁵, Ac 27⁴ 13¹³ 13⁴¹, Re 17^{7, 8} ; c. acc. pers., Lk 7⁹ ; c. acc. rei, Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5²⁸, Ac 7³¹ ; *θαῦμα μέγα*, Re 17⁶ ; *πρόσωπον* (LXX for **פְּנֵי מַלְאָכִים**, De 10¹⁷, al.), Ju 1⁶ ; seq. *διά*, c. acc., Mk 6⁶, Jo 7²¹ ; seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. obj., Lk 1²¹ (? R, mg., but v. supr.) ; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, Lk 2³³ 4²² 9⁴³, 20²⁶, Ac 3¹² ; *περί*, Lk 2¹⁸ ; *ὀπίσω*, Re 13³ ; *ὄτι*, Lk 11³⁸, Jo 3⁷ 4²⁷, Ga 1⁶ ; *εἰ*, Mk 15⁴⁴, I Jo 3¹³. Pass. (Si 38³, Wi 8¹¹) : seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. pers., II Th 1¹⁰ (cf. *ἐκ-θαυμάζω*).†

θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον (< *θαῦμα*), [in LXX chiefly for **פְּלֵא** ni. (n. pl. = **נִפְלְאוֹת**) ;] *wonderful* ; n. pl., *wonders* : Mt 21¹⁵.†

θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν (< *θαυμάζω*), [in LXX for **פְּלֵא** and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)^{22, 23} 118 (119)¹²⁹, Is 25¹, al.), **נִרְאָה** ni. (Ex 15¹¹, Ps 64 (65)⁵, al.), **אֲדִיר** (Ps 81, ⁹ 92 (93)⁴, etc. ;] *wonderful, marvellous* : Mt 21⁴² (LXX), Mk 12¹¹ (ib.), Jo 9³⁰, I Pe 2⁹, Re 15^{1, 3}.†

* **θεά**, -ās, ἡ (fem. of *θεός*, q.v.), *a goddess* : Ac 19²⁷.†

θεάομαι, -ᾶμαι, [in LXX : II Ch 22⁶ (**רָאָה**), To 2² 13^{6, 14}, Jth 15⁸, II Mac 2⁴ 3³⁶, III Mac 5⁴⁷ * ;] *to behold, look upon, contemplate, view* (in early writers with a sense of *wondering*), in NT apparently always in literal, physical sense of "careful and deliberate vision which interprets . . . its object" : c. acc. rei, Mt 11⁷, Lk 7²⁴ 23⁵⁵, Jo 1^{14, 32} 4³⁵ 11⁴⁵, Ac 22⁹, I Jo 1¹ ; c. acc. pers., Mt 22¹¹, Ac 21²⁷, Ro 15²⁴, I Jo 4¹² ; c. ptc., Mk 16¹¹⁴, Lk 5²⁷, Jo 1³⁸, Ac 1¹¹ ; seq. *ὄτι*, Jo 6⁵, I Jo 4¹⁴ ; pass., Mt 6¹ 23⁵, Mk 16¹¹¹.†

SYN. : v.s. *θεωρέω*.

*† **θεατρίζω** (< *θέατρον*), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl. ; *ἐκθ-*, Polyb.) : pass., He 10³³.†

* **θέατρον**, -ου, τό (< *θεάομαι*), 1. *a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly) : Ac 19^{29, 31}. 2. Collective for *οἱ θεαταί*, the *spectators*. 3. = *θεά*, *θέαμα*, *a spectacle, show* : metaph., I Co 4⁹.†

θεῖον, -ου, τό, [in LXX : Ge 19²⁴, De 29²³ (22), Jb 18¹⁵, Ps 10 (11)⁷, Is 30³³ 34⁹, Ez 38²² (**פְּתִירִית**), III Mac 2⁵ * ;] *brimstone* : Lk 17²⁰ (LXX), Re 9^{17, 18} 14¹⁰ 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 21⁸.†

θεῖος, -εῖα, -εῖον (< *θεός*), [in LXX : Ex 31³ 35³¹, Jb 27³ 33⁴, Pr 2¹⁷ (**אֱלֹהִים**, **אֱלֹהִים**), Si 6³⁵, II Mac ₃, III Mac ₁, IV Mac ₂₅ * ;] *divine* :

δύναμις, II Pe 1³; φύσις (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.⁴; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FlJ), Ac 17²⁹.†

***+θεϊότης, -ητος, ἡ (<θεῖος), [in LXX: Wi 18⁹*;] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1²⁰ (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ΣΥΝ.: θεότης, *deity, godhead*, divine personality. θεῖ. = divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from θεότης as quality or attribute from essence.

*†θειώδης, -ες (<θεῖον), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9¹⁷.†

†θέλημα, -τος, τό (<θέλω), [in LXX chiefly for γῆϛ, also for ἰϛϛ, etc.]; *will*, (a) objectively = that which is willed: Mt 18¹⁴, Lk 12⁴⁷, Jo 5³⁰, I Co 7³⁷, I Th 5¹⁸, II Ti 2²⁶, He 10¹⁰, Re 4¹¹; θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ac 22¹⁴, Ro 2¹⁸ 12², Eph 1⁹, Col 1⁹ 4¹², I Pe 4²; τ. κυρίου, Eph 5¹⁷; pl., of precepts, Mk 3³⁵, WH, mg., Ac 13²² (LXX); ἔστιν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. ἴνα, Jo 6^{39, 40}, I Co 16¹²; c. inf., I Pe 2¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4³; (b) subjectively = τὸ θέλειν (cf. θέλησις): Lk 23²⁵, Jo 1¹³, I Pe 3¹⁷, II Pe 1²¹; ποιεῖν, Mt 7²¹ 12⁵⁰ 21³¹, Mk 3³⁵ (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4³⁴ 6³⁸ 7¹⁷ 9³¹, Eph 6⁶, He 10^{7, 9, 36} 13²¹, I Jo 2¹⁷; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6¹⁰ 26⁴², Lk 22⁴², Ac 21¹⁴; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλῆ) τοῦ θ., Eph 1^{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 4¹⁰, I Jo 5¹⁴; pl., Eph 2³ (Cremer, 728).†

†θέλησις, -εως, ἡ (θέλω), [in LXX: II Ch 15¹⁵, Pr 8³⁵ (ἰϛϛ), Ez 18²³ (γῆϛ), Da LXX 11⁴⁵ (בְּרִי), To 12¹⁸, Wi 16²⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶, III Mac 2²⁶*;] in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, *will*: He 2⁴.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415f.), [in LXX for אָבַח, γῆϛ; c. neg., מֵאֵן pi., etc.]; *to will, be willing, wish, desire* (more freq. than βούλομαι, q.v., in vernac. and late Gk., also in MGr.; for various views as to its relation to β., v. Thayer, 286; but v. also Bl., § 24, s.v.): absol., Ro 9¹⁶, I Co 4¹⁹ 12¹⁸, Ja 4¹⁵; τ. θεοῦ θέλοντος, Ac 18²¹; c. acc. rei, Mt 20²¹, Mk 14³⁶, Jo 15⁷, Ro 7^{15, 16}, I Co 4²¹ 7³⁶, Ga 5¹⁷; c. inf., Mt 5⁴⁰, Mk 10⁴³, Jo 6^{21, 67}, Ro 7²¹, Ga 4⁹; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7²⁴, Lk 1⁶², Jo 21^{22, 23}, Ro 16¹⁹, I Co 14⁵, Ga 6¹³; οὐ θέλω, Mt 18³⁰, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2¹⁸, Mk 6²⁶, Jo 5⁴⁰, I Co 16⁷; seq. ἴνα, Mt 7¹², Mk 6²⁵, Jo 17²⁴; opp. to ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7^{15, 19}, II Co 8^{10, 11}, Phl 2¹³; seq. ἡ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179²⁴), I Co 14¹⁹; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (*of his own mere will, by humility*, R, mg), Col 2¹⁸; in OT quotations, for Heb. γῆϛ, c. acc. pers., Mt 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, Mt 9¹³ 12⁷, He 10^{5, 8}; c. inf., I Pe 3¹⁰; for אָבַח, c. inf., Ac 7²⁸ (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (<τίθημι), [in LXX for ἰῆϛ, מוֹדֵד, 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 7²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁸; metaph., I Pe 5¹⁰ (R, mg., *settle*); pass., Eph 3¹⁸, Col 1²³.†

*† θεο-διδάκτος, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. διδάκτοὶ 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, אֱלִי, 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. καὶ πατὴρ κ. τ. λ., Ro 15⁶, Eph 1³, Phl 4²⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15^{6,13,33}, II Co 1³, I Th 5²³; τὰ τ. θεοῦ, Mt 16²³, Mk 12¹⁷, I Co 2¹¹; τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ., Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; τ. θεῶν, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3³), Ac 7²⁰, II Co 10⁴; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)⁶), Jo 10³⁴ (LXX),³⁵.

θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< θεοσεβής), [in LXX: Ge 20¹¹ (אֱלֹהִים אֵתָרַת), Jb 28²⁸ (אֱלֹהִים id.), Si 1²⁴, Ba 5⁴, iv Mac 7^{6,22} א 15²⁸ א 17¹⁶*;] *fear of God, godliness*: I Ti 2¹⁰.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< θεός, σέβομαι), [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים אֵתָרַת, 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.: θειότης, q.v.

Θεόφιλος, -ου (θεός, φίλος), *Theophilus*: Lk 1³, Ac 1¹.†

θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ (θεραπεύω), [in LXX for עֲבָדִים, Ge 45¹⁶ (cf. Es 5²), etc.]; 1. *service*. 2. *healing*: Lk 9¹¹ (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22². 3. Collective, *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12⁴² (LXX, ll. c.).†

θεραπεύω, [in LXX for 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 6⁵, Lk 6⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5¹⁵ 6¹⁸ 7²¹ 8^{2, 43}; θ. νόσον (μαλακίαν), Mt 4²³, al.

SYN.: *ιάομαι* (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l. c.).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָדָה;] *an attendant, servant*: He 3⁶ (LXX).†

SYN.: v. s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *to reap*: Mt 6²⁶, Lk 12²⁴, Ja 5⁴; fig., Mt 25^{24, 26}, Lk 19^{21, 22}, Jo 4³⁶⁻³⁸, II Co 9⁶, Ga 6^{7, 9}, Re 14¹⁵; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9¹¹; φθοράν, ζῶν αἰώνιον, Ga 6⁸; . . 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 38²⁸ *;] *heat*: Ac 28³.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיִץ;] *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*, < θεόμαι), [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, חָזַק;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7³ (fut.), Mt 28¹, Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 8⁵¹, Re 11¹² (aor.); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27⁵⁵, Mk 15⁴⁰, Lk 23³⁵; seq. πῶς, Mk 12⁴¹; ποῦ, Mk 15⁴⁷; c. acc. pers., Jo 6^{40, 62} 12⁴⁵ 16¹⁰⁻¹⁹, Ac 3¹⁶ 20³⁸ 25²⁴, Re 11^{11, 12}; id. c. ptep., Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸, Jo 6¹⁹ 10¹² 20^{12, 14}, I Jo 3¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Mt 28¹, Lk 14²⁹ 21⁶ 23⁴⁸, Jo 2²³ 6² 7³, Ac 4¹³ 8¹³; id. c. ptep., Jo 20⁶, Ac 7⁵⁶ 10¹¹; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19²⁶. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s. v. ὄραν), in pres. and impf. = ὄρω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16⁴, Jo 4¹⁹ 12¹⁹, Ac 19²⁶ 27¹⁰; πόσαι, Ac 21²⁰; πηλίκος, He 7⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 5³⁸; id. c. ptep., Ac 17¹⁶ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mk 3¹¹, Jo 14¹⁹, Ac 9⁷ 17²²; πνεῦμα, Lk 24³⁷; τὸ π., Jo 14¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9⁸; c. ptep., Lk 24³⁹. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8⁵¹ (cf. Ps 88 (89)⁴⁹); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17²⁴ (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. θεωρέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 5⁷, II Mac 5²⁶ 15¹², III Mac 5²⁴ *;] 1. a *viewing*. 2. = θεώρημα, a *spectacle, sight*: Lk 23⁴⁸ (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (<τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25²⁶ (27) (תִּבְיָה), Is 6¹³ (תִּבְיָה), ib. 3²⁶ *;] a *receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18¹¹.†

θηλάζω (<θηλή, a *breast*), [in LXX chiefly for קני hi.;] 1. of the mother, to *suckle*: Mt 24¹⁹, Mk 13¹⁷, Lk 21²³. 2. Of the young, to *suck*: Mt 21¹⁶; μαστούς, Lk 11²⁷ (cf. Jb 3¹², Ca 8¹, al.).†

θήλυς, -εῖα, -v, [in LXX chiefly for תְּהֵימָה;] *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 תַּיִשׁ, הַיִּשׁ, תַּיִשׁ, and cogn. forms;] 1. a *hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35⁸) = תַּיִשׁ, a *net*: Ro 11⁹ (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (<θήρα), [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, 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 תַּיִשׁ;] 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 תַּיִשׁ, 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 ἑαυτῷ, Mt 6^{19, 20}; pass., II Pe 3⁷; metaph., ὀργὴν ἑαυτῷ, Ro 2⁵ (cf. Pr 1¹⁸, Pss. Sol 9⁹).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (<τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for תַּיִשׁ;] 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 13⁶²; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12³⁵; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6⁴⁵. 2. a *treasure*: Mt 6¹⁹⁻²¹ 13⁴⁴, Lk 12^{33, 34}, He 11²⁶; θ. ἐν οὐρανῷ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19²¹, Mk 10²¹, Lk 18²²; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4⁷; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2³.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, Ex 19¹² *;] 1. to *touch, handle*: Col 2²¹, He 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. to *injure* (like Heb. נָעַן, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11²⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for תַּיִשׁ;] 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. ἄπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (LTr., θλίψις), -εως, ἡ (<θλίβω), [in LXX for תַּיִשׁ, 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; δωγμός, Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷, II Th 1⁴; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16³³, I Co 7²³, Re 2¹⁰; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπὶ, Ac 7¹¹; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1⁶; pl., Ac 7¹⁰ 14²² 20²³, Ro 5³, Eph 3¹³, I Th 3³, He 10⁸³; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1²⁴; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2⁴; θ. εἰρῆσειν, Phl 1¹⁷.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, δωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., Syn., § lv; 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 (רָם), Jb 30²³ (רָם), Is 51¹² (מָת), Wi 9⁴ 15¹⁷, II Mac 9¹², III Mac 3²⁹*;] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6¹² 8¹¹, I Co 15^{52, 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 (עַת ni.), Jg 3²⁶, Wi 18¹⁹, Si 40⁶*;] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9²³, Mk 5³⁹, Ac 20¹⁰. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλιν, Ac 17⁵.†

θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַמְרָם, 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 פָּרַץ (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 יליל hi., also for קין pil., etc.;] 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11¹⁷, Lk 7³², Jo 16²⁰. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23²⁷.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πενθέω (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִינָה;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2¹⁸,

Rec.†

**† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -as, ἡ (< θρησκος), [in LXX: Wi 14^{18, 27}, Si 22⁵ A, IV Mac 5^{6, 13}*;] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, Exp., xv), *worship*: Ac 26⁵, Ja 1^{26, 27}; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. θρησκος.

* θρησκος (-κός, WH), -ου, ὁ, *religious, careful of the outward forms of divine service* (see previous word): Ja 1²⁶.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, δεισιδαίμων (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvi).†

*† θριαμβεύω (< θρίαμβος, 1. *a festal hymn to Bacchus*. 2. *The Roman triumphus*), 1. *to triumph* (and rarely, c. acc., *to triumph over*; so perh. Col 2¹⁵, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., π 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, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for $\tau\rho\upsilon\psi$;] *hair*; (a) of the head: Mt 3⁴ 5³⁶ 10³⁰, Lk 7³⁸, 44 12⁷ 21¹⁸, Jo 11² 12³, Ac 27³⁴, τ Pe 3³, Re 1⁴; (b) of animals: Mk 1⁶, Re 9⁸.†

θροέω, -ῶ (< θρός, a noise, tumult), [in LXX: Ca 5⁴ (ἠρόη) *;] in cl., 1. *to cry aloud, make an outcry*. 2. *to utter aloud*. 3. In NT (and LXX), pass., *to be troubled*, as by an alarm: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Lk 24³⁷ (WH, mg.), π Th 2² (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 126).†

* θρόμβος, -ου, ὅ (< τρέφω, in primary sense *to thicken*), a lump, a clot of blood (DCG, ii, 685b): αἵματος, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg. omit the passage, v. WH, *App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX chiefly for $\theta\rho\nu\nu\sigma$, Ex 11⁵, al.;] in Hom., a seat, chair. Later, a throne, chair of state, seat of authority; of kings: metaph., of God, Mt 5³⁴, Ac 7⁴⁹ (LXX), Re 1⁴, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, Lk 1³², 5², Ac 2³⁰; for an angelic hierarchy, Col 1¹⁶; of Christ, Mt 19²⁸, Re 3²¹, al.; of Satan, Re 2¹³; τ . θηρίου, ib. 16¹⁰; of the Apostles, Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, cf. Re 20⁴; of πρεσβύτεροι, Re 4⁴ 11¹⁶ (on θ . τῆς χάριτος, He 4¹⁶, v. Weste., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 135).

Θυάτεια, -ων, τό (-ας, ἦ, Re 1¹¹ L; cf. WH, *App.*, 156), Thyatira, a city of Lydia: Ac 16¹⁴, Re 1¹¹ 2¹⁸, 24.†

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἦ (for use of vocat., cf. M, *Pr.*, 71; WH, *App.*, 158), [in LXX for $\theta\upsilon\gamma\alpha$ (Ge 5⁴, al.), exc. Jg 21¹⁴ B, π Ch 21¹⁷ (ἠψῆ);] a daughter: Mt 9¹⁸ 10³⁶, 37 14⁶ 15²², 28, Mk 5³⁵ 6²² 7²⁶, 29, Lk 2³⁶ 8⁴², 49 12⁶³, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 7²¹ 21⁹, He 11²⁴. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. Ru 2², 22, al.): Mt 9²², Mk 5³⁴, Lk 8⁴⁸; (b) metaph.: sc. κυρίου, π Co 6¹⁸ (cf. Is 43⁶); (c) of posterity: θ . Ἀαρών, Lk 1⁵; Ἀβραάμ, ib. 13¹⁶ (cf. Is 16², ν Mac 15²⁸, al.); (d) of habitation: θ . Σιών, Ἱερουσαλήμ, Mt 21⁶ (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, ἦ (< θύω), [in LXX. De 4¹¹ 5²² (19) (ἔλῃ);] Ex 10²² *;] (poët. in cl.), a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind: He 12¹⁸.†

SYN.: λαίλαψ (q.v.).

**† θύϊνος (usually θύϊνος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θύϊα, θύϊα, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrimus*), [in Sm.: π Ki 10¹¹ (ἰμῆλη);] *thyine*: ξύλον, Re 18¹² (Diosc.).†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for $\theta\upsilon\mu\iota\alpha$;] *fragrant stuff for burning, incense*: ἡ ὄρα τοῦ θ ., Lk 1¹⁰; θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θ . (Ex 30²⁷, al.), ib.¹¹; pl., Re 5⁸ 8³, 4 18¹³.†

θυματήριον, -ου, τό (< θυμιάω), [in LXX: π Ch 26¹⁹, Ez 8¹¹

(מִקְטָרִתַּי), 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 חַמָּה, חַמָּה, חַמָּה, 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 ἰ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)⁷), Re 14⁸ 18³ (cf. 17²); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁰; id., τ. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16¹⁹ 19¹⁵; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14¹⁹ 15^{1,7} 16¹; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζήλος, θυμοί, ἐριθίαί, ii Co 12²⁰, Ga 5²⁰ (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμός.

θυμώω, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חַמָּה, אַף חַמָּה, אַף אַף hith., etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 2¹⁶.†

θύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חַתָּם, also for דָּר, דָּרָה, etc.]; *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6⁶, Lk 13²⁵; pass., Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷, Jo 20^{13,26}, 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; πρὸ τῆς θ., Ac 12⁶; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5²³; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27⁶⁰, Mk 15⁴⁶ 16³. Metaph., ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10^{7,9}; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13²⁴; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14²⁷; θ. μεγάλης, i Co 16⁹; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4³; θ. ἀνεωγμένη (ἡνεωγ-), ii Co 2¹², Re 3⁸ 4¹; of Christ, ἕστηκώς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3²⁰; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἶναι, Mt 24³³, Mk 13²⁹; πρὸ θυρῶν ἕστηκέναι, Ja 5⁹.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θύρα), [in LXX for חֲלוֹן, צִנְהָ;] 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong shield: θ. ἰ. πίστεως, Eph 6¹⁶ (cf. Wi 5²⁰, where δοσιότης is likened to the ἀσπίς, the *clypeus* or small round shield of the light-armed soldier).†

θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα), [in LXX chiefly for חַלּוֹן;] *a window*: Ac 20⁹, ii Co 11³³.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (< θύρα, + οὔρος, *a guardian*), [in LXX: iv Ki 7¹¹ (שׂוֹמֵר), Ez 44¹¹ (שׂוֹמֵר), 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 מִנְחָה, נֹבַח;] 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 ^α), 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 2^{17, †}

† *θυσιαστήριον*, -ου, τό (< *θυσιάζω*, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for *בְּזֶבֶחַ*;] *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. *תּוֹמָא*, *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 *שָׁרֵיִת* and cogn. forms;] *a breastplate*: Re 9^{9, 17}; *θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης*, Eph 6¹⁴ (cf. Is 59¹⁷, Wi 5¹⁸ (19)); *θ. πίστεως*, 1 Th 5⁸.†

I

ι, ι, *ιώτα*, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, *ι* = 10, *ι* = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. *יָאִיר*, Nu 32⁴¹), *Jairus*: Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹.†

Ἰακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *יַעֲקֹב*), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1² 8¹¹, Jo 4^{5, 6}, Ac 7⁸, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23⁷, Is 41⁸, Si 23¹², al.), of his descendants, Ro 11²⁶ (LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1^{15, 16} (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., *BS*, 316.).

Ἰακώβος, -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.

Ἰαμα, -τος, τό (< *ἰάομαι*), [in LXX for *יָמָא* (II Ch 36¹⁶, Ec 10⁴,

Je 40 (33)⁶, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11⁴ 10⁹). 2. = ἰασις (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12^{9, 28, 30}.†

Ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7^{11, 12}): II Ti 3⁸.†

Ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3²⁴.†

Ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. Ἰαμβρῆς): II Ti 3⁸.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20¹⁷, al.), exc. Is 30²⁶ 61¹ (חבש);] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5¹⁷ 6¹⁹ 9^{2, 11, 42} 14⁴ 22⁵¹, Jo 4⁴⁷, Ac 9³⁴ 10³⁸ 28⁸; pass., Mt 8^{8, 13} 15²⁸, Lk 7⁷ 8⁴⁷ 17¹⁵, Jo 5¹³; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5²⁹, Lk 6¹⁷; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX); pass., He 12¹³, Ja 5¹⁶, I Pe 2²⁴.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ, L, Ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX Ἰάρεδ, FIJ, Ἰάρεδος),

Jared (Ge 5¹⁵): Lk 3³⁷.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רפא]; *a healing, cure*: Ac 4^{22, 39}; pl., Lk 13³².†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἰαμα, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁸ 36¹⁸ (39¹¹) (יָהֳלִים), Is 54¹² (צַדִּיקָה), Ez 28¹³ (יָשָׁפֶה), v. BDB, *Lex.*, s.v.)*;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (DB, s.v.): Re 4³ 21^{11, 18, 19}.†

Ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17^{5-7, 9}; perhaps the same, Ro 16²¹.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for רופא]; *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 לְיָחִיד, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בְּיָחוּד;] 1. *one's own*; (a) of that which is private and personal (in cl. opp. to κοινός, δημόσιος; cf. infr. 3); (b) of property, friends, home, country, etc. (in cl. opp. to ἀλλότριος; in late writers often, like ἑαυτοῦ, with weakened sense, v. M, *Pr.*, 87 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 123 f.): Lk 6⁴¹, Jo 1⁴² 5⁴³, Ac 2⁶ 20²⁸, I Co 11²¹, Ga 6⁵, II Ti 1⁹, He 7²⁷, Ju 6, al.; πρόσσειν τὰ ἴ., I Th 4¹¹; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, II Ti 4³; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1¹¹ (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Field, *Notes*, 84) 13¹, Ac 4²³, I Ti 5⁸; τὰ ἴδια, *one's home* (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18²⁸, Jo 1¹¹ 16³² 19²⁷. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, I Co 15³⁸; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, I Co 15²³; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., Ac 1²⁵; = αὐτοῦ (v. Deiss., ut. supr.), Mt 22⁵, Jo 1⁴² (cf. Wi 10¹). 3. Adverbially (v. supr., 1 (a);

and cf. WM, 739₂); (a) *ιδία*, severally, separately: 1 Co 12¹¹; (b) *κατ' ιδίαν*, apart, privately, in private: Mt 14^{13, 23} 20¹⁷, Mk 4³⁴ 7³³, Lk 10²³, Ac 23¹⁶, al.

ιδιώτης, -ου, ὁ (< *ἴδιος*), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ (no Heb.) *;] 1. a private person, as opp. to the State or an official (*βασίλεις 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); ἀγράμματοι κ. ἰ., Ac 4¹³; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), λόγῳ, 11 Co 11⁶.†

ἰδοῦ, [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. *אֲדוּמַיָּה*), [in LXX: 11 Ki 8¹⁴, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25³⁰, Ἐδώμ;] *Idumaea*: Mk 3⁸.†

ἰδρώς (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁹ (*זֵיעָה*), 11 Mac 2²⁶, 11 Mac 7⁸ *;] *sweat*: Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, omit).†

ἰεζάβελ (L, Ἰεζ-; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *אֵיזָבֵל*; LXX as txt.; FIJ, Ἰεζαβέλ), *Jezebel* (111 Ki 16³¹, al.): symbolically, Re 2²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

ἱεράπολις (WH, Ἰερά Πόλις), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4¹³.†

ἱερατεία (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX for *כהן* pi., *כֹּהֲנָה* (Ex 29⁹, al.), exc. Ho 3⁴ (*אֲפֹד*) *;] *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1⁹, He 7⁵.†

† *ἱεράτευμα*, -τος, τό (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX: *βασιλειον* ἰ., Ex 19⁶ (*מִמְלַכֶּת כֹּהֲנִים*) 23²², 11 Mac 2¹⁷ *;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: ἰ. ἄγιον, 1 Pe 2⁵; *βασ.* ἰ., ib. ⁹ (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

ἱερατεύω (cl. = *ἱεράομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *כהן* pi.;] *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1⁸ (the word is freq. in Inscr.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., *BS*, 215; *LAE*, 70; Cremer, 734).†

ἱεριχώ (T, Ἰερ-; Rec. Ἰεριχώ; cf. BL., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *יְרִיחוֹ*, *יְרִחוֹ*), *Jericho*: Mt 20²⁹, Mk 10⁴⁶, Lk 10³⁰ 18³⁵ 19¹, He 11³⁰.†

ἱερεμίας (T, Rec. Ἰερ-; 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).

ἱερικῶς, v.s. *Ἱερικῶς*.

* *ἱερόθυτος*, -ον (< *ἱερός*, *θύω*), offered in sacrifice: 1 Co 10²⁸ (Rec. *εἰδωλοθ-*).†

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό, v.s. *ἱερός*.

** *ἱεροπρεπής*, -ές (< *ἱερός*, *πρέπει*), [in LXX: IV Mac 9²⁵ 11²⁰ *;] suited to a sacred character, reverend (RV, reverent): Tit 2³ (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

ἱερός, -ά, όν, [in LXX: Ez 28¹⁸ (*שְׁרָרָה*); τὸ *ἰ.*, 1 Ch 29⁴ (*בְּיָה*), Ez 45¹⁹ (*הַרְרָה*); very freq. in 1 Es, I-IV Mac;] 1. in Hom., marvellous, mighty, divine. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) consecrated to the deity, sacred: pl., *ἰ. γράμματα*, II 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. *ירושלם*, *ירושלם*), the former always in FlJ, Mk, Jo^{ev} and Mt (exc. 27³⁷), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1¹⁷, 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. 2⁶; Ἱ. *ἐπουράνιος*, He 12²²; ἡ *καινὴ* Ἱ., Re 3¹² 21^{2, 10}.

ἱεροσολυμεῖτης (WH, *Ἱερ-*; Rec. -*μίτης*), -ου, ός, [in LXX: Si 50²⁷ (29), II Mac 4^{22, 39} (V* -*μήτης*) 18⁵ *;] an inhabitant of Jerusalem: Mk 1⁵, Jo 7²⁶.†

** *ἱερο-συλέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερόσυλος*, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 9² *;] to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.): Ro 2²².†

** *ἱερόσυλος*, -ον (< *ἱερόν*, *συλάω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴² (cf. -*λημα*, ib. 39; -*λία*, 13⁶) *;] robbing temples: Ac 19³⁷.†

**† *ἱερουργέω*, -ῶ (< *ἱερουργός*, a sacrificing priest), [in LXX: IV Mac 7⁸ R (cf. -*γία*, ib. 3³⁰ N R) *;] to perform sacred rites; c. acc., to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice, R, mg.), τὸ *εὐαγγέλιον*, Ro 15¹⁶.†

Ἱερουσαλήμ, v.s. *Ἱεροσόλυμα*.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< *ἱερός*), [in LXX: 1 Ch 29²² (*כֹּהֵן*), 1 Es 5³⁸, Si 45²⁴, I Mac 2⁵⁴ 3⁴⁹ 7^{9, 21}, IV Mac 5³⁵ 7⁶ *;] priesthood: He 7^{11, 12, 24}.†

Ἱεσσαί (FlJ, -*σσαῖος*), ός (Heb. *ישׂי*, Ru 4¹⁷, al.), Jesse: Mt 1^{5, 6}, Lk 3³², Ac 13²² (LXX), Ro 15¹² (LXX).†

Ἰεφθάε (F1J, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֶפְתָּח, *Jephthah*: He 11³².†

Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְחֹזְבָבֵד, *Jehoiakim*), *Jechoniah*: Mt 1^{11, 12}.†

Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, *ישׁוּעַ*, *ישׁוּעַ*), 1. JESUS: Mt 1²¹, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3¹⁸, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1¹, Mk 1¹, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2²⁶, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28³¹, al.; Ἰησοῦ, voc., Mk 1²⁴, al. 2. *Joshua*: Ac 7⁴⁵, He 4⁸. 3. *Jesus*, son of Eliezer: Lk 3²⁹. 4. *Jesus*, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4¹¹. 5. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.

ικανός, -ή, -όν (< ἴκω, ἰκάνω, *to reach, attain*), [in LXX for ἴη, etc.]: 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶, I Co 15⁹, II Co 3⁶, II Ti 2¹; 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} 19²⁶; κλαυθμός, Ac 20³⁷; ἀργύρια, Mt 28¹²; λαμπάδες, Ac 20⁸; λόγοι, Lk 23⁹; φῶς, Ac 22⁶; ἱ. ἐστιν (cf. כִּפְּתָר, LXX ἰκανούσθω, 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} 18¹⁸ 27⁷; ἱ. χρόνος, Lk 8²⁷, Ac 8¹¹ 14³ 27⁹; pl., Lk 20⁹; ἐκ χρόνων ἱ., Lk 23⁸; ἀπὸ ἱ. ἐτῶν, Ro 15²³ (WH); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (cf. II Mac 8²⁵), Ac 20¹¹.†

* ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱκανός), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3⁵.†

† ἰκανῶ, -ῶ (< ἱκανός), [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַב;] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3⁶; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1¹².†

ἰκετήριος, -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. = ἰκεσία, *supplication*: pl., δεήσεις κ. ἱ., He 5⁷.

SYN.: v.s. δέρισις.

ἰκμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX. Je 17⁸ (יִבְבֵּל), Jb 26¹⁴ (יִקְמָשׁ) *;] *moisture*: Lk 8⁶.†

Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13⁵¹ 14^{1, 19, 21} 16², II Ti 3¹¹.†

Ἰλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19¹² (יִרְצֵן) 22⁸, Es 5¹, Jb 33²⁶, Si 13²⁶ 26⁴, III Mac 6³⁵ *;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9⁷ (Pr 22⁸ (9) (LXX)).†

† Ἰλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< Ἰλαρός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² (יִרְצֵן) *;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12⁸.†

ἰλάσκομαι (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for יִלָּם, IV Ki 5¹⁸ 24⁴, Ps 24 (25)¹¹, La 3⁴², Da TH 9¹⁹; כִּפְּתָר pi., Ps 64 (65)³ 77 (78)³⁸ 78 (79)⁹; נִחַם ni., Ex 32¹⁴, Es 41¹⁷ *;] 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 5¹⁵), Lk 18¹³. 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλάσκ-, in LXX: Ez 43²², al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἁμαρτίας, He 2¹⁷ (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἱλασμός, -οῦ (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25⁹, Nu 5⁸ (כַּפָּרִים), Ps 129 (130)⁴, Da טה 9⁹ (הִקְרִיב), Am 8¹⁴ (הִקְרִיב), Ez 44²⁷ (תַּתְּפִן), 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 טה, 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} (הַקָּרָן), Am 9¹ (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127) *;] *propitiatory* (μῆμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, II Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3²⁵; as subst., το ἰ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25^{16, 17}, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἰ. ἔ. = כַּפָּרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἰ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., He., in l.), He 9⁵.†

ἱλεως, -ων (Att. for ἱλαος), [in LXX for ἱקָרִיב, I Ki 14⁴⁵, II Ki 20²⁰, al.; ἱ. εἶναι, סָלַח, 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 θ θεός), Mt 16²² (cf. I Ki, l.c.).†

† Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea: Ro 15¹⁹.†

ἱμάς, -άντος, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 5²⁷ (שָׂרָב), 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 (< ἱμάτιον), *to clothe*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵ (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, Exp., xv; Deiss., LAE, 78 f.).†

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of εἶμα, a garment), [in LXX chiefly for כִּנְרָה, also for הַמְלֵאָה, הַמְלֵאָה, etc.]; *a garment*, but in usage always (exc. in pl., v. infr.) of an outer garment, *a mantle, cloak* (thrown over the χιτών; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 22; DCG, i, 499^a): Mt 9^{16, 20, 21}, Mk 2²¹ 5^{27, 28, 30}, Jo 19², Ac 12⁸, al.; opp. to χιτών, Mt 5⁴⁰, Lk 6²⁹, Ac 9³⁹; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17² 26⁶⁵ 27^{31, 35}, Mk 5³⁰ 15^{20, 24}, Jo 19^{23, 24}, Ja 5², al.

† ἱματισμός, -οῦ (< ἱματίω), [in LXX: Ge 24⁵³, II Ch 18²⁹, Ez 16¹⁸, al. (כִּנְרָה); Ex 3²² 12³⁵, Ru 3³, al. (הַמְלֵאָה), etc.]; *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Syn., § 1): Lk 7²⁶ 9²⁹, Jo 19²⁴ (Ps 21¹⁸ (22¹⁹), LXX for שִׁבְיָה), Ac 20³³, I Ti 2⁹.†

ἰμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3²¹ B³R (AB³, ὁμ-); I Th 2⁸ (Rec.), v.s. ὁμείρομαι.

ἰνα, I. adverb (poët., Hom., al.), 1. of place, *where, whither*. 2. of circumstance, *when*. II. Conjunction, I. prop., final, denoting

purpose or end (cl.), *that, in order that*, usually the first word in the clause, but sometimes (cl. also) preceded by an emphatic word (Ac 19⁴, Ro 11³¹ (?), Ga 2¹⁰, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1¹⁷ (but WH, mg., subj.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subj.: after a pres., Mk 4²¹, Lk 6³⁴, Jo 3¹⁶, Ac 2²⁶, Ro 1¹¹, al.; after a pf., Mt 1²², Jo 5²³, I Co 9²², al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7¹, Mk 11²⁵, Jo 10³⁸, I Co 7⁵, al.; after a delib. subj., Mk 1³⁸, al.; after a fut., Lk 16⁴, Jo 14³, I Co 15²⁸, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, *Pr.*, 196 f.), Mk 6⁴¹ (impf.), Jo 4⁸ (plpf.), Mk 3¹⁴ (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, *Pr.*, 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut.: Lk 20¹⁰, I Pe 3¹, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: I Co 4⁶, Ga 4¹⁷, al. (?; but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) *eis* (διὰ) τοῦτο, ἵνα: Jo 18³⁷, I Ti 1¹⁰, al.; τοῦτου χάριν, Tit 1⁵; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1⁸, II Th 3⁹, I Jo 2¹⁹, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4¹⁶, II Co 8¹³, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: θέλω, Mt 7¹², al.; ζητῶ, I Co 4² 14¹²; ζηλώω, I Co 14¹, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: εἰπεῖν, Mt 4³, al.; ἐρωτῶ, Mk 7²⁶; παρακαλῶ, Mt 14³⁶, I Co 1¹⁰, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: συμφέρει, Mt 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰, al.; ἰκανός, Mt 8⁸, Lk 7⁶; χρεῖαν ἔχω, Jo 2²⁵, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: ὥρα, Jo 12²³ 13¹; χρόνος, Re 2²¹; συνήθεια, Jo 18³⁹; μισθός, I Co 9¹⁵. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = ὥστε, *that, so that* (M, *Pr.*, 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11¹¹, I Co 7²⁹, I Th 5⁴, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.); so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, ἵνα πληρωθῆ, Mt 1²² 2¹⁴ 4¹⁴, Jo 13¹⁸, al.

Ἰόρπη (FlJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *Jorpha*: 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} (יָדָה), Ps 139, (140)³ (יָדָה), 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. Ἰούδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαίος.

† Ἰουδαῖζω (< Ἰουδαίος), [in LXX: Es 8¹⁷ (יָדָה) hith.]*;] *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, -αῖον (< Ἰούδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10²⁸ 22³; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21³⁹; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13⁶; ἀρχιερεύς, 19¹⁴; γυνή, 16¹ 24²⁴; γῆ, Jo 3²²; χώρα, Mk 1⁵. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαίος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4⁹ Ac 18²⁴, Ro 2²⁸; pl., Re 2⁹ 3⁹; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2², Mk 7⁸, Jo 2⁶, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἑλληνες, 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, -as, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3²², Mk 1⁵), (Heb. יְהוּדָה), *Judaea*: Mt 2¹, Lk 1⁵, Jo 4³, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -ου, ὁ (< Ἰουδαίζω), [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. יְהוּדָה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob: Mt 1^{2,3}, Lk 3³³; φυλὴ Ἰ., Re 5⁵ 7⁵; by meton., of the tribe, He 7¹⁴; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2⁶; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1³⁹. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3³⁰. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁹, Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 6⁷¹ 13², al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵, Mk 6³ (prob.), Ju¹. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6¹⁶, Jo 14²², Ac 1¹³. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9¹¹. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βαρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15^{22,27,32}. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5³⁷.

Ἰουλία, -as, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27^{1,3}.†

Ἰουνίας, -α, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -as, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16⁷.†

Ἰουστos, -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 שָׂרָפָה;] *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. στρατεύμα), *cavalry*: Re 9¹⁰.†

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for סוּס, sometimes for שָׂרָפָה, רֶכֶב;] *a horse*: Ja 3³, Re 6² ff. 9⁷ ff. 14²⁰ 18¹³ 19¹¹ ff.†

ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30²⁴ (קִרְיָה)*, (תִּשְׁבָּעָה, 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 -σάκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִצְחָק), *Isaac* (Ge 17¹⁹, al.): Mt 1², Ro 9¹⁰, al.

*† ἰσάγγελος, -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. יְהוּדָה יִשְׁכָּרְיָהוּ; 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 יָ, Jb

5¹⁴ 10¹⁰, al.; **ἴσος**, Ez 40⁵ ff.; **π** Mac 9¹⁵, **iv** Mac 13^{20, 21}, al.;] *equal, the same* in size, number, quality, etc.: **δωρεά**, Ac 11¹⁷; **μαρτυρίαι**, Mk 14^{56, 59}; **ἴ. ποιεῖν**, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20¹²; **ἐαυτὸν 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*: **π** Co 8^{13, 14}. 2. *equity, fairness*: **τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ.**, Col 4¹ (for distinction bet. **τὸ δ.** and **ἡ ἴ.**, v. **ICC**, in l.).†

*† **ἰσότημος, -ον**, (< **ἴσος, τιμή**), *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: **πίστις, π** Pe 1¹ (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v Field, *Notes*, 240; Mayor, in l.).†

ἰσόψυχος -ον (< **ἴσος, ψυχή**), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)¹³ (**יְשׁוּבִים**)*;] 1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2²⁰.† **Ἰσραήλ** (FIJ, **Ἰσραήλος, -ου**), **ὁ**, indecl. (Heb. **יִשְׂרָאֵל**, Ge 32²⁸), *Israel*: **ὁ οἶκος Ἰ.**, Ac 7⁴² (LXX), al.; **λαός**, Ac 4¹⁰; **υἱοί**, ib. 5²¹, al.; **αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ.**, Mt 19²⁸, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2⁶, Lk 1⁵⁴, Ro 11², al.; **ὁ λαὸς Ἰ.**, Ac 4¹⁰; **γῆ Ἰ.**, Mt 2^{20, 21}; **βασιλεὺς Ἰ.**, Mt 27⁴², Jo 1⁵⁰; **ἡ ἐλπὶς τοῦ Ἰ.**, Ac 28²⁰; **ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ** (of Christians), Ga 6¹⁶; **ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα**, I Co 10¹⁸.

Ἰσραηλείτης (Rec. **-λίτης**), **ου, ὁ**, [in LXX: Nu 25⁸ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**), **π** Ki 20 (21)¹ (**יִשְׂרָאֵלִי**); Luc. **Ἰεζραηλίτης**, etc.;] *an Israelite*, the name expressive of theocratic privilege (v.s. **Ἐβραῖος**): Ro 9⁴ 11¹, **π** Co 11²²; **ἀληθῶς Ἰ.**, Jo 1⁴⁸; **ἄνδρες Ἰ.**, Ac 2²² 3¹² 5³⁵ 13¹⁶ 21²⁸.†

Ἰσσαχάρ (Rec. **Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ-** (Elz.), **Τ, -άχαρ**), **ὁ**, indecl. (FIJ, **Ἰσάχαρις, Ἰσάσχ-**) (Heb. **יִשָּׁכָר**, Ge 30¹⁸), *Issachar*: Re 7⁷.†

ἵστημι, and in late writers, also **ἰστώνω** (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for **עמד, עמד**, also for **נצב** ni., hi., **בצב** 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 8³¹; **ἐνώπιον**, Ac 6⁶; **παρ' ἐαυτῷ**, Lk 9⁴⁷; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Mt 25³³; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18¹⁵; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2⁹, Lk 11¹⁸ 19⁸, **π** Co 13¹, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for **ἤρως**, 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; **κύκλῳ**, Re 7¹¹; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Lk 11¹; **ἐπί**, c. acc., Mt 13², Re 3²⁰; **παρά**, Lk 5²; **ἐκεῖ**, Mk 11⁵; **ὄψε**, Mk 9¹; **ὄπου**, Mk 13¹⁴; **ἔξω**, Mt 12⁴⁶; **μακρόθεν**, Lk 18¹³; **πόρρωθεν**, Lk 17¹². Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: **π** Co 7³⁷ 10¹², Eph 6^{11, 13, 14}, Col 4¹²; **τ. πίστει**, Ro 11²⁰; **ἐν τ. ἀληθείᾳ**, Jo 8⁴⁴; **ἐν τ. χάριτι**, Ro 5²; **ἐν τ. εὐαγγελίῳ**, I Co 15¹ (cf. **ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-** (-μαι), **ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι**).

** ἱστορέω, -ῶ (< ἱστωρ, *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 אַל, גְּבוּר, עֲצָם, קִיָּה, 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: λῆμός, Lk 15¹⁴; ἐπιστολαί (βαρεῖαι κ. ἰ.), 11 Co 10¹⁰; κραυγή, He 5⁷; φωνή, Re 18²; παράκλησις, He 6¹⁸; πόλις, Re 18¹⁰; βρονταί, ib. 19⁶.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּחַ, also for הֵיָה, 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; ἦ δόξα τῆς ἰ., 11 Th 1⁹; ἐξ ἰ., 1 Pe 4¹¹; ἐν ἄλλ 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 קִיָּה, גְּבוּר, עֲצָם, etc. ;] 1. *to be strong in body*: Mt 9¹², Mk 2¹⁷. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail*: Ac 19²⁰, Re 12⁸; seq. κατὰ, 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 5¹⁸, Ga 5⁶, He 9¹⁷ (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אֲדַל, אֲשׁ, אֲנִי, Ge 32²⁰, Je 5⁴, al. ;] 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20¹³.†

Ἰταλία, -ας, ἦ, *Italy*: ἦ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18² 27^{1, 6}, He 13¹⁴.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπεῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10¹.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: 1 Ch 5¹⁹ A (יְטוּרָי) * ;] *Ituræan* (in cl. always δὲ Ἰ., *the Ituræans*) · χώρα (ἦ Ἰτουραίων ὀρενή, 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, ὅ, [in LXX for דָּג, הִיָּה ;] *a fish*: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 6³⁸, al.

ἴχνος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for אֵדָם, 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).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὅ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham*, King of Judah: Mt 1⁹.†

Ἰωάννα (TR, -ννα; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. ܝܘܢܝܐ), *Joanna* : Lk 8³ 24¹⁰.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωανᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܢܢܐ), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάνης) : Lk 3²⁷.†

Ἰωάνης (Rec. -ννης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2), -ου, dat., -η (but in Mt 11⁴, Lk 7^{18, 22}, Re 1¹, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܐ, LXX: Ἰωανάν, II Ch 23¹, al.; -νάν, Je 47 (40)⁸, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (I Es 83⁸ (41)*), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist: Mt 3¹, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹, Lk 5¹⁰, Ac 1¹³, al. 3. The father of St. Peter: Jo 1⁴³ 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷. 4. *John* surnamed Mark: Ac 12^{12, 25} 13^{5, 13} 15³⁷. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2: Re 1^{1, 4, 9}.

Ἰωάννης (D, Ἰωνάθας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John* : Ac 4⁶ 13⁵, Tr., WH, Re 22⁸ (cf. Ἰωάνης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܒ), *Job* : Ja 5¹¹.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ὠβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jobed* (*Obed*) : Mt 1⁵, Lk 3³².†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰούδα), *Joda* : Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܗܐܝܠ), *Joel* : Ac 2¹⁶.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάννης.

Ἰωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam* : Lk 3³⁰.†

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܐܝܝܬ), *Jonah*, the prophet: Mt 12³⁹⁻⁴¹ 16⁴, Lk 11^{29, 30, 32}.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܪܐܡ), *Joram*, *Jehoram* : Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωρεΐμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim* : Lk 3²⁹.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܨܫܫܐܬ), *Jehoshaphat* : Mt 1⁸.†

Ἰωσειᾶς (-σίας, Rec.), -ου, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܨܝܐܝܐ), *Josiah* : Mt 1^{10, 11}.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσής.

Ἰωσής, -ῆ (Rec. -ή, Lk 3²⁹; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, 3), and -ῆρος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord: Mk 6³, Mt 13⁵⁵ (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σήφ, WH, txt), Mk 15^{40, 47}. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰώσηπος, -ου), ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܨܫܐܝܐ), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob: Jo 4⁵, Ac 7^{9, 13, 14, 18}, He 11^{21, 22}, Re 7⁸. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias: Lk 3²⁴; (b) the son Joram: ib. ³⁰. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother: Mt 1¹⁶ ff., Lk 1²⁷, Jo 1⁴⁶, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13⁵⁵. 5. Son of Mary: Mt 27⁵⁶ (-σής, WH, mg., RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathea: Mt 27^{57, 59}, Mk 15^{43, 45}, Lk 23⁵⁰, Jo 19³⁸. 7. v.s. Βαρνάβας. 8. v.s. Βαρναββᾶς.

Ἰωσήφ, *Josech*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Ἰωσίας, v.s. Ἰωσείας.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5¹⁸.†

K

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., *kappa*, *k*, the tenth letter. As a numeral, κ' = 20; κ, = 20,000.

κάγω, v.s. ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' αἶ), [in LXX: Ge 7⁹ 19⁶, al. (כַּאֲשֶׁר, כִּ), Is 58¹¹, Wi 3¹⁰, al.]; *just as, according as*: Mt 27¹⁰ (LXX), Lk 1², D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεισις, -εωσις, ἡ (<καθαίρω), [in LXX: Ex 23²⁴ (קָרַם), I Mac 3⁴³ *]; *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, II Co 10⁴; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13¹⁰.†

καθ-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַץ, פָּרַץ, 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 10⁶.†

καθαίρω (<καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28²⁷ (שָׁדַד ho.), II Ki 4⁶, Je 28 (51)³⁹ * *]; *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15² (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἄπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for כַּאֲשֶׁר, 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, 16} 8¹¹, I Th 2¹¹ 3^{6, 12} 4⁶, He 4².†

** καθ-άπτω, [in Sm.: Ga 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 טָהַר]; *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23^{25, 26}, Lk 11³⁹; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8^{2, 3} 10⁸ 11⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰⁻⁴², Lk 4²⁷ 5^{12, 13} 7²² 17^{14, 17}; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθερίσθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8³. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15⁹ (cf. Si 38¹⁰); τ. χεῖρας, Ja 4⁸; λαὸν ἑαυτοῦ, Tit 2¹⁴; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5²⁶; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), II Co 7¹, He 9¹⁴, I Jo 1^{7, 9}. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7¹⁹, Ac 10¹⁶ 11⁹, He 9^{22, 23} 10² (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό (<καθαρίζω), [in LXX for טָהַר, טְהִיֶּרָה, 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. ἁμαρτιῶν, He 1³, II Pe 1⁹ (Cremer, 319).†

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for כָּוֶהָר;] *pure, clean*. 1. Physically: Mt 23²⁶ 27⁵⁹, Jo 13^{16, 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 13¹⁶, Ac 18⁶, Tit 1¹⁵; ὁ κ. τῆ καρδιά (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: καρδιά, I Ti 1⁶, II Ti 2²²; συνείδησις, I Ti 3⁹, II Ti 1³; θρησκεία, Ja 1^{27, †}

SYN.: v.s. ἀγνός.

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 11¹⁶; of teachers, Mt 23². †

καθ-έξομαι, [in LXX: Le 12⁵, al. (ישב), Jb 39²⁸ (שכן);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20¹²; seq. ἐν, Mt 26⁵⁵, Lk 2⁴⁶, Jo 11²⁰, Ac 6¹⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 20⁹; id. c. dat., Jo 4⁶ (cf. παρα-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 ישן, Ca 5², Da LXX טַח 12², al.; for ישב, I Ki 19⁹;] *to sleep*: Mt 8²⁴ 9²⁴ 13²⁵ 25⁵ 26^{46, 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 23¹⁶. †

καθ-ήκω, [in LXX: impers., Le 5¹⁶, Ez 21²⁷ (32), al. (מִשְׁפָּט); τὰ κ., Ex 5¹³, al. (יָבִי), 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 καθίζομαι; 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 12¹⁶; παρά, Mt 13¹, Mk 10⁴⁶; περί, Mk 3^{32, 34}; πρὸς, Lk 22⁵⁶; ὑπὸ, Ja 2³; εἰς, Mk 13³; μετὰ, 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 15²⁰; pleonastic (M, *Pr.*, 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13², Ac 23³, Re 18⁷; metaph., Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 17⁹ (LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11⁶, Si 50²⁶; Hdt., v, 63), Lk 21³⁵, Ac 2², Re 14⁶ (cf. συν-κάθημαι).

**+ καθημερινός, -ή, -όν (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX: Jth 12¹⁵ *;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερινός): Ac 6¹.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּשַׁח;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint*: Ac 2³⁰, 1 Co 6⁴, Eph 1²⁰. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit*: Mt 5¹, Mk 9³⁵, Lk 7¹⁵, Jo 8², al.; c. inf. tel., 1 Co 10⁷; seq. εἰς, 1 Th 2⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11², Jo 12¹⁴; id. c. gen., Jo 19¹³, Ac 12²¹; ὄδε, Mk 14³²; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26³⁶; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1³; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20^{21, 23}; ἐν, Re 3²¹; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13⁴⁸, Lk 5³ 14³¹ 16⁶; of settling in a place (ἐς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24⁴⁹ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17¹¹ (קָהַי hi.), and v.l., 1 Ch 21²⁷, Za 11¹³, Je 39 (32)¹⁴ *;] *to send or let down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 5¹⁹; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9²⁵; πτερ., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10¹¹; ἐκ, Ac 11⁵.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17¹⁵), [in LXX for קָהַי, קָהַי, קָהַי, etc., 24 words in all *;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; 11 Ch 28¹⁵, 1 Ki 5³): Ac 17¹⁵. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute*: Tit 1⁵, 11 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. θεόν, He 5¹ (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθό (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9^{6, 15} (קָהַי), 1 Es 1⁵⁰, Si 16²⁰, Ba 1⁶ 11 Mac 4¹⁶ *;] *as, according as*: Ro 8²⁶, 11 Co 8¹², 1 Pe 4¹³.†

* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, cccx).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλου and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22¹¹ (10), Am 3^{3, 4}; Ez 13^{3, 22} 17¹⁴ (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְכֹלֵהוּ), Da LXX TH 3⁵⁰ *;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4¹⁸.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)⁹ (קָהַי), Ma 9 *;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11²¹.†

καθ-οράω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: Nu 24² (קָהַי), Jb 10⁴ 39²⁶, 111 Mac 3¹¹ *;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 12⁰.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅτι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 1^{12, 17} (קָהַי), To 1¹², Jth 2¹³, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, l.c.): Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵. 2. In late Gk. = διότι (To, l.c.), *because*: Lk 1⁷ 19⁹, Ac 2²⁴ 17³¹.†

καθώς, (i.e. καθ' ὡς), Hellenistic for καθά, q.v., καθάπερ, καθό, καθότι (Mayser, 485; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 495; Bl., § 78, 1), *according as, even as, just as, as*: Lk 1² (v.s. καθά), 24³⁹, Jo 5²³, Ac 7⁴⁸, 1 Co 8², Ga 3⁶, al.; seq. οὕτως, Lk 11³⁰, Jo 3¹⁴, 11 Co 1⁵, Col 3¹³, 1 Jo 2⁶, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15⁹, 1 Co 15⁴⁰, 1 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, 1 Th 2¹³, 1 Ti 1³, 1 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 4²³, I Co 12^{11, 18}, al.; of time (Ne 5⁶, II Mac 1³¹), Ac 7¹⁷.

* καθώσπερ (Tr. καθώς περ), adv. (v.s. καθώς), *even as*: II Co 3⁸ (WH, mg.), He 5⁴.†

καί, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2¹⁸ 16¹, Mk 2¹⁶, 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 8²³ 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 9⁶, Jo 10³, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3¹⁴, Jo 4¹¹, III Jo 10¹⁰; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5¹⁵, 23³², He 3¹⁹, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4¹⁹, Lk 7⁷, al.; (d) = *καίτοι*, *and yet*: Mt 3¹⁴ 6²⁶, Mk 12¹², Lk 18⁷ (Field, *Notes*, 72), I Co 5², al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. וְ ; so sometimes $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ in cl.), *then*: Lk 2²¹ 7¹², Ac 1¹⁰; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3 a): Mk 10²⁶, Lk 10²⁹, Jo 9³⁶. 3. Epexegetic, *and, and indeed, namely* (WM, § 53, 3 c): Lk 3¹⁸, Jo 1¹⁶, Ac 23⁶, Ro 1⁵, I Co 3⁵, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4²³, Mk 5^{1, 21}, Jo 1¹⁹, al.; so, Hebraistically, *καὶ ἐγένετο* (וַיְהִי ; also *ἐγένετο δέ*), Mk 1⁹ (cf. Lk 5¹; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, Pr., 14, 16). 5. *καὶ . . . καί, both . . . and* (for $\tau\epsilon$. . . *καί*, v.s. $\tau\epsilon$); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10²⁸, Mk 4⁴¹, Ro 11³³, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9¹³, Jo 7²⁸, I Co 12², al. II. Adjunctive, *also, even, still*: Mt 5^{39, 40}, Mk 2²⁸, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20⁴, Jo 7⁴⁷, al.; $\acute{\omega}\varsigma \kappa.$, Ac 11¹⁷; *καθὼς κ.*, Ro 15⁷; *οὕτω κ.*, Ro 6¹¹; $\delta\iota\acute{\omega} \kappa.$, Lk 1³⁵; $\delta \kappa.$ (Deiss., *BS*, 313 ff.), Ac 13⁹; pleonastically, *μετὰ κ.* (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., *BS*, 265 f.), Phl 4³; $\tau\acute{\iota} \kappa.$, I Co 15²⁹; $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha} \kappa.$, Lk 14²², Jo 5¹⁸, al.; *καίγε* (M, Pr., 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17²⁷; *καίπερ*, He 5⁸; $\kappa. \acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\nu$, v.s. $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\nu$.

Καϊάφας (T, Καϊ-), -α ὁ, *Caiaphas* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26^{3, 57}, Lk 3², Jo 11⁴⁹, 18^{13, 14, 24, 28}, Ac 4⁶.†

Καῖν (T, Κάιν), ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Κάϊς, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן ; Ge 4¹), *Cain*: He 11⁴, I Jo 3¹², Ju 11.†

Καινάμ (T, Καϊ-; Rec. Καϊνάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִנָּאִם), *Cainam, Caiman*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5⁹): Lk 3³⁷. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10²⁴ (LXX)): Lk 3³⁶.†

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11¹⁹, al.) for שֶׁנֶחֱדָשׁ , exc. Is 65¹⁵ (וְנִחַח);] 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* (T, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, II Co 3⁶, He 8⁸ (LXX), 13⁹ 9¹⁶; *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 5; ὄνομα, Re 2¹⁷ (LXX); ᾠδή, Re 5⁹ 14³ (cf. Ps 143 (144)⁹); κτίσις, II Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁶; γλώσσαί, Mk 16⁽¹⁷⁾; compar., Ac 17²¹.†

SYN.: νέος, "the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent; κ. . . the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn". Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lx (the distinction, however, is less marked in late Gk.; cf. He 12²⁴ with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καινότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8⁵³, Ez 47¹² *;] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lt., *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. ptcp., Phl 3⁴, He 5⁸ 7⁵ 12¹⁷, II Pe 1¹².†
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **קַיְר**, also for **קַיְרָב**, 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 ἧ (καὶ) κ., Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐθνῶν, Lk 21²⁴; of opportune or reasonable time, Ac 24²⁵, Ga 6¹⁰, Eph 5¹⁶, Col 4⁵; c. inf., He 11¹⁵; ὁ κ. οἴτος, Mk 10³⁰, Lk 18³⁰; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8¹⁸; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7⁶; κ. δεκτῶ, II Co 6² (LXX); δουλεύειν τῷ κ., Ro 12¹¹, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16³; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24⁴⁵, I Pe 5⁶ (cf. καιρῶ, Lk 20¹⁰; τῷ κ., Mk 12²); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4¹³; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8¹³, I Co 7⁵; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5⁶; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8²⁹.

SYN.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22¹⁷, Lk 2¹, Jo 19¹², Ac 25⁸, al.

Καισαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -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. ptcp., 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 **בַּעַר**, **יָקַד**, **שָׂרַף**, etc.]; 1. *to kindle, light*: c. acc., λύχνον, Mt 5¹⁵; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptcp., Lk 12³⁵, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁹ 19²⁰; πυρί, He 12¹⁸, Re 8⁸ 21⁸; metaph., Lk 24³², Jo 5⁸⁵. 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 11⁶⁴, Ac 14⁷ 17¹³ 22¹⁰ 25²⁰, 27⁶.†

κάκειθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκεῖθεν), of place, *and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9³⁰, Lk 11⁵³, Ac 7⁴ 14²⁶ 16¹² 20¹⁵ 21¹ 27⁴ 28¹⁵.†

κακείνος, -είνη, -εἶνο (by crasis for καὶ ἐκείνος, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκείνος), and he, she or it; he, she or it also: Mt 15¹⁸ 23²⁸, 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 2¹, 16. 3. In late Gk., *evil, trouble, affliction* (Am 3⁶, I Ki 6⁹, Ec 7¹⁵, Si 19⁶, al.): Mt 6³⁴ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

**κακοήθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακός, ἦθος), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, III Mac 3²² 7⁸ 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 (קָלַל pi., hi.), II Mac 4¹*;] *to speak ill of, revile, abuse*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX) 9²⁹; c. acc. rei, Ac 19².†

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.†

κακοποιέω, -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 (בֹּשֶׁעַ hi.) 24¹⁹ (רָעַע hi.)*;] *doing evil*; as susbt., *an evil-doer*: I Pe 2^{12, 14} 4¹⁵.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע, קָרָךְ;] 1. in general, opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός, in various senses, *bad, mean, base, worthless* (cl.). 2. In ethical sense, *base, evil, wicked*: of persons, Mt 21⁴¹ 24⁴⁸, Phl 3², Re 2²; *διαλογισμοί*, Mk 7²¹; *ὁμιλία*, 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 4¹⁴, I Pe 3⁹. 3. *pernicious, harmful, evil*: Lk 16²⁵, Ac 16²⁸ 28⁵, Tit 1¹², Ja 3⁸, Re 16² (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακόεργος), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁵ (קָרָךְ), Es 8¹³, Si 11³³ 30³⁵ (33²⁶)*;] *a malefactor, criminal*: Lk 23^{32, 33, 39}, II Ti 2⁹.†

†κακοῦχέω, -ῶ (<κακόν, ἔχω), [in LXX: III Ki 2²⁶ 11³⁹ (עָנָה pi., hith.)*;] *to ill-treat, hurt, torment*: pass. ptep., He 11³⁷ 13³.†

κακῶ, -ῶ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רָעַע hi., עָנָה pi.;] 1. *to ill-treat, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7^{6, 19} 12¹ 18¹⁰, I Pe 3¹³. 2. (not in cl.), *to embitter* (Ps 105 (106)³²): Ac 14².†

κακῶς (<κακός), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁹, iv Mac 6¹⁷, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, ἐρεῖν (קַרָא, לִלְקוּ pi.), Ex 22²⁸⁽²⁷⁾, Le 19¹⁴, Is 8²¹; κ. ἔχειν (חָלַח), Ez 34⁴, al.]; *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4²⁴ 8¹⁶ 9¹², 14³⁵ 17¹⁵, Mk 1^{32,34} 2¹⁷ 6⁵⁵, Lk 5³¹ 7²; πάσχειν, Mt 17¹⁵ (WH, mg.); δαιμονίζεσθαι, Mt 15²²; κακοὺς κ. ἀπολέσει (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly*, etc., Mt 21⁴¹; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (i Mac 7⁴², iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18²³; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23⁵; αἰτεῖσθαι, Ja 4⁸.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακόω), [in LXX (for קָרָךְ, קָרָךְ, etc.): Ex 37, Je 2²⁸, Wi 3², al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְרָה, Ex 5¹², Is 5²⁴, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3¹².†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַנְיָה, Is 42³, Ez 40^{8 ff.}, al.]; *a reed*: Mt 11⁷ 12²⁰ (LXX), Lk 7²⁴; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-pipe, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. iv Ki 18²¹, ῥάβδος καλαμίνη): Mt 27^{29, 30, 48}, Mk 15^{19, 36}; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11¹ 21^{16, 16}; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: iii Jo 1³ (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָךְ;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20⁸ 25¹⁴, Mk 3²¹, Lk 19¹³, Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐκ, Mt 21¹⁵ (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^{9, 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 1⁸; οἱ κεκλημένοι, He 9¹⁶; 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 6¹⁶ 22³ 23³³, Ac 10¹, Re 12⁹, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5⁹, Lk 1³⁶, 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 ἀγριέλαιος): 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 טוֹב, קָדוֹשׁ, also for קָדוֹשׁ, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21⁵. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13⁴⁸; σπέρμα, Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}; καρπός, Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 12³³, Lk 3⁹ [WH] 6⁴³; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; γῆ, Mt 13^{8, 23}, Mk 4^{8, 20}, Lk 8¹⁵; τ. ἔλας, Mk 9⁵⁰, Lk 14³⁴; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7¹⁶, i Ti 1⁸; διδασκαλία, i Ti 4⁶;

καρδία κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8¹⁵; παραθήκη, II Ti 1¹⁴; μέτρον, Lk 6³⁸; βαθμός, I Ti 3¹³; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6¹⁹; τὸ κ., I Th 5²¹; μαργαρίται, Mt 13⁴⁵; οἶνος, Jo 2¹⁰; ποιμὴν, Jo 10^{11, 14}; διάκονος, I Ti 4⁶; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4¹⁰; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2⁸; στρατεία, I Ti 1¹⁸; ἀγών, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 4⁷; δμολογία, I Ti 6^{12, 13}; ἔργον, Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Jo 10³³, I Ti 3¹; pl., Jo 10³³; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18^{9, 9}, I Co 7^{1, 26} 9¹⁵; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17⁴, Mk 9^{5, 43, 45, 47}, Lk 9³³, He 13⁹; seq. εἰ, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 9⁴² 14²¹; εἰάν, I Co 7⁸. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4¹⁸, He 5¹⁴; ἔργα, Mt 5¹⁶, I Ti 5^{10, 25} 6¹⁸, Tit 2^{7, 14} 3^{8, 14} (Field, *Notes*, 223 f.), He 10²⁴, I Pe 2¹²; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3¹⁸, I Pe 2¹²; σινειδωσίς, 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 15³⁶ (Τ, ἔξεστιν), Mk 7²⁷, Ro 14²¹, Ga 4¹⁸; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3⁷; ὄνομα, Ja 2⁷; καύχημα, I Co 5⁶ (neg.); θεοῦ ῥῆμα, He 6⁵. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3²⁵ 4^{8 ff.} (קַרְמָל), Ex 34^{33 ff.} (קַרְמָל), etc.]; *a covering, veil*: II Co 3¹³⁻¹⁶.†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for קַרַּם 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 קַרַּם]; *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 4¹⁷ 8⁴³ 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; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), I Ti 3^{4, 12} 5¹⁷; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3¹³; ἀνατρέφεισθαι, He 13¹⁸; ironically, Mk 7⁹, II Co 11⁴ (but v. *CGT*, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16¹⁸. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25¹⁰.†

κάμέ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ]; *camel*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; in proverbs, Mt 19²⁴ 23²⁴, Mk 10²⁵, Lk 18²⁵ (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, *Notes*, 151).†

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμνος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19²⁸, Ex 19¹⁸, Is 48¹⁰, al. (קַמְנִים, קַמְנִים), Da LXX TH 3^{6 ff.} (קַמְנִים)]; *a furnace*: Mt 13^{42, 50}, Re 1¹⁵ 9².†

καμμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ep. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6¹⁰ (עַנַּן hi.) 29¹⁰ 33¹⁵ (עַנַּן), La 3⁴⁴ AR*]; *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (Is, l.c.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10¹ (קַמְנִי ni.) 17², Wi 4¹⁶ 15⁹, iv Mac 3⁸

713*]; 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12³. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5¹⁵.†

κάμοι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπτω, [in LXX chiefly for עָרַב, iv Ki 1¹³, ii Ch 29²⁹, Is 45²⁴ (23), al.]; *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῆ Βάαλ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3¹⁴; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14¹¹ (LXX), Phl 2¹⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπτω).†

καῖν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἑάν; WH, *App.*, 145^b; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16^[18], Lk 12³⁸, Jo 8⁵⁰, i Co 13^{2,3}, Ja 5¹⁵; c. ellips., Lk 13⁰. 2. *Concessive, even if*: Mt 21²¹ 26³⁵, Jo 8¹⁴ 10³⁸ 11²⁵, He 12²⁰. 3. *As intensive of simple καὶ* (M, *Pr.*, 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5²⁸ 6⁵⁶, Ac 5¹⁵, ii Co 11¹⁶.†

Κανά (Rec. -νά), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2^{1,11} 4⁴⁶ 21².†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. כַּנְזִיָּז), *a Cananaean or Zealot* (cf. ζηλωτής): Mt 10⁴, Mk 3¹⁸ (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8²⁷.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קַנְזָה, *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 קָשֶׁת]; *smoke*: Re 8⁴ 9^{2,3,17,18} 14¹¹ 15⁸ 18^{9,18} 19³; ἀτμός 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, לֵבָב]; *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)⁶ 103 (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 (ἐρευνῶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16¹⁵, Ro 8²⁷, i Th 2⁴; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9⁴, Mk 2⁶, Lk 12⁴⁵, Ro 10⁶; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13¹⁵, Jo 12⁴⁰; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13¹⁵ (LXX); *πωροῦν τὴν κ.*, Jo 12⁴⁰; *κ. εἰθέια*, Ac 8²¹; *πονηρά*, He 3¹²; *ἀμετανόητος*, Ro 2⁵; *εἶναι* (ἔχειν) *ἐν τῇ κ.*, Ii Co 7³, Phl 1⁷; *δδύνη τῇ κ.*, Ro 9². 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): *τ. γῆς*, Mt 12⁴⁰ (Cremer, 343 ff.).

*† *καρδιο-γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *καρδία, γνώστης*), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1²⁴ 15⁸.†

Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ, *Carpus*: II Ti 4¹³.†

καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרִי;] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12³³ 21¹⁹, Mk 11¹⁴, Lk 6⁴⁴ 13^{6,7}; of vines, Mt 21³⁴, Mk 12², Lk 20¹⁰, I Co 9⁷; of fields, Mk 4²⁹, Lk 12¹⁷, II Ti 2⁶, Ja 5⁷; *βλαστάνειν*, Ja 5¹⁸; *ποιεῖν* (cf. Heb. פֶּרִי וְפֶתַח), Mt 3¹⁰ 7¹⁷⁻¹⁹ 13²⁶, Lk 3⁹ 6⁴³ 8⁸ 13⁹, Re 22²; *διδόναί*, Mt 13⁸, Mk 4^{7,8}; *φέρειν*, Mt 7¹⁸, Jo 12²⁴ 15^{2,4,5,8,16}; *ἀποδιδόναί*, Mt 21⁴¹, Re 22²; ὁ κ. τ. *κοιλίας* (קִרְבָּן פֶּרִי, De 28⁴), Lk 1⁴²; τ. *δσφύος* (Ge 30², al.), Ac 2³⁰. *Metaph.*, (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3⁸ 7^{16,20} 21⁴³, Lk 3⁸, Jo 15^{3,16}; τ. *πνεύματος*, Ga 5²²; τ. *φωτός*, Eph 5⁰; 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 3¹⁶; of praise, *καρπὸν χειλέων* (Ho 14², al.; cf. *Æsch.*, *Æum.*, 830): He 13¹⁵.†

καρπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3¹⁷ (פָּרַח), Wi 10⁷*;] *to bear fruit*: *χόρπον*, Mk 4²⁸ (cf. Wi, l.c.). *Metaph.*, of conduct: Mt 13²³, Mk 4²⁰, Lk 8¹⁵, Ro 7^{4,5}, Col 1¹⁰; mid., Col 1⁶.†

καρπο-φόρος, -ον (< *καρπός, φέρω*), [in LXX: Je 2²¹ (וְרֵי), Ps 106 (107)³⁴ 148⁹ (פֶּרִי)*;] *fruitful*: Ac 14¹⁷.†

καρτερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2⁹ (קוֹחַ 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 (קֶרֶף)*;] *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 *ἐπιθυμείν*, Ga 5¹⁷; *λαλεῖν*, Ac 6¹³; *διδάσκειν*, Ac 21²⁸; *ψεύδεσθαι*, Ja 3¹⁴; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5²³, Lk 23¹⁴, Ro 8³³, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10³⁵, Ac 14², I Co 4⁶, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: ὀμνυμι κ. (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13,16}, cf. Mt 26⁶³. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8³⁹ 9⁶ 10⁴, Ac 8^{4,36}, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10³² (Field, *Notes*, 62), Ac 2¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 2¹¹, Phl 3¹⁴, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: *κατ'*

οἶκον, *at home*, Ac 2⁴⁶; κατ' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28¹⁶, Ro 14²³, 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, 1 Co 14³¹ (on καθ' εἰς, v.s. εἰς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6⁴⁰; κ. μέρος, He 9⁵; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10³. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 1^{3,4} 7²² 9^{3,5}, 1 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 (καταδουλώ, -κυριεύω, etc.); (b) "perfective" action (M, Pr., 111 ff.). 2. *under* (κατακαλύπτω, etc.). 3. *in succession* (καθεξῆς). 4. *after, behind* (καταλείπω). 5. Hostility, *against* (καταλαλέω).

κατα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָטַף;] *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3¹⁶ 24¹⁷, Lk 2⁵¹ 6¹⁷ 10³¹ 17³¹ 19^{5,6}, Jo 4^{47,49,51} 5⁷, Ac 7³⁴ 8¹⁵ 10²⁰ 20¹⁰ 23¹⁰ 24^{1,22}, Eph 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8¹ 14²⁹ 27^{40,42}, Mk 3²² 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁰, Jo 6³⁸, Ac 25⁷, 1 Th 4¹⁶; ἐκ, Mt 17⁹; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28², Mk 9⁹, Jo 1³² 3¹³ 6^{33,41,42,50,51,58}, Re 10¹ 18¹ 20¹; εἰς, Mk 1¹⁰, Lk 10³⁰ 18¹⁴, Jo 2¹², Ac 7¹⁵ 8³⁸ 14²⁵ 16⁸ 18²² 25⁶, Ro 10⁷, Eph 4⁹; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Jo 6¹⁶; c. acc. pers., Lk 3²², Jo 1^{33,52}; ἐν, Jo 5¹⁴; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10²¹ 14¹¹, Re 12¹². 2. Of things: σκεῖος, Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵; βροχῆ, Mt 7^{25,27}; λαίλαψ, Lk 8²³; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9⁵⁴, Ac 8²⁶, Ja 1¹⁷; ἐπί τ. γῆν, Lk 22⁴⁴ (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3¹² 21^{2,10}; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13¹³; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16²¹. Fig., κ. ζωῆς ἄδου, Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθήσῃ, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל hi.:] 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., 11 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., 11 Co 12¹⁶.†

† κατα-βαρύνω, [in LXX: 11 Ki 13²⁵ 14²⁶ (כָּבַד), Jl 2⁸, Si 8¹⁵ *;] = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. ptep., Mk 14⁴⁰.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for קָטַף (hi., etc.): De 21⁴, Ez 31¹⁶, al.]; *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ζωῆς ἄδου, Mt 11²³ (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10¹⁵ (WH, mg.).†

** κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταβάλλω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 2²⁹ *;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11¹¹ (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, 11 Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμου, Mt 13³⁵ (LXX) (om. κόσμου WH, R, mg.), ib. 25³⁴, Lk 11⁶⁰, He 4³ 9²⁶, Re 13⁸ 17⁸; πρὸ κ. κόσμου, Jo 17²⁴, Eph 1⁴, 1 Pe 1²⁰.†

* κατα-βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*, cf. βραβεῖον), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, *Notes*, 196; Abbott, *Essays*, 104 f.): Col 2¹⁸.†

*† καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inscr., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., *LAE*, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17¹⁸.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 8³⁶ 9¹⁷ *;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3²⁴ 16²¹ 17²³; τ. ἀνάστασις, Ac 4²; τ. λόγον τοῦ Θ., τ. Κ., Ac 13⁵ 15³⁶; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; φῶς, Ac 26²³; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ Θ., I Co 2¹; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9¹⁴; τ. θάνατον τοῦ Κ., 11²⁶; pass., ἀφesis, Ac 13³⁸; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17¹³; ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν, Ro 1⁸; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὄν, Ac 17³, Col 1²⁸; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1¹⁷; pass., ib. 18. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparison with ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Weste. on I Jo 1⁵; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קחשׁ, 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 (קרי), Si 14² 19⁵ *;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3^{20, 21}; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellic., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2¹¹.†

κατ-άγνυμι, [in LXX for נחץ pi., etc.]; *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כתב]; *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8⁶¹ (ἔγραφεν, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.]; *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22²⁰, Ro 10⁶; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9³⁰ 23^{15, 20, 28}; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5¹¹; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27³ 28¹².†

*† κατ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., “perfective” compound (M, *Pr.*, 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11³³.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שבח, etc.]; *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27²¹), Lk 10³⁴.†

* κατά-δηλος, -ον (δῆλος), *quite manifest, evident*: He 7¹⁵.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)²¹ (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 קדקד]; “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, קשע, etc.]; *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2², Wi 2¹⁰, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2⁶ (ὑμᾶς, T); pass., Ac 10³⁸ (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

*† κατά-θεμα, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swete, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22³ (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

*† κατα-θεματίζω, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26⁷⁴ (cf. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בושׁ]; *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-καυχάσθαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10¹² (**הלח** hith.), Je 27 (50)¹¹ (**עלג**), ib. 38 (**הלל**)*;] 1. to boast against, exult over: c. gen., Ro 11¹⁸, Ja 2¹³; seq. κατά, c. gen., Ja 3¹⁴ (T, om. κατά). 2. seq. ἐν, to glory in (Za., l.c., Je 27³⁸).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6⁹ 23³⁴ (**שכב**), Jth 13¹⁵, Wi 17⁷*;] 1. to lie down. 2. to lie sick: Mk 13⁰ 2⁴, Jo 5⁶, Ac 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 9³³; id. c. acc., Lk 5²⁵; ἐν, Jo 5³. 3. to recline at meals (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14³, Lk 5²⁹; seq. ἐν, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 7³⁷, I Co 8¹⁰.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19¹² (**נחש** hoph.)*;] to break up, break in pieces: Mk 6⁴¹, Lk 9¹⁶.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)³ (**כלא**), Wi 17^{2,16}, II Mac 13²¹, III Mac 3²⁶*;] to shut up: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-αῖς), Lk 3²⁰, Ac 26¹⁰.†

† κατα-κληροδοτέω, ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³⁸ 21¹⁶ A (-νομέω, B), (נחל), I Mac 3³⁶ R (-νομέω, A)*;] Ac 13¹⁹, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

† κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **נחל**, **ירש**, etc.;] 1. to distribute by lot or as an inheritance (Nu 34¹⁸, Jos 14¹, al.): Ac 13¹⁹. 2. to receive by inheritance (De 1³⁸, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸ (**נפל**), Nu 24⁹, Jg 5²⁷ (**כרע**), I Ki 16¹¹ (**סבב**), Jth 12¹⁵, III Mac 1³*;] to lay down, make to lie down, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9^{14,15}; mid., to recline at meals: Lk 7³⁶ 24³⁰; seq. εἰς, Lk 14⁸ (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for **הטש**, Ps 77 (78)²⁰, al.;] to inundate, deluge: pass., II Pe 3⁶.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for **מבול**, Ge 6¹⁷, al.; also for **הטף**, Ps 31 (32)⁶, al.;] a flood, deluge: Mt 24^{38,39}, Lk 17²⁷, II Pe 2⁵.†

† κατα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17¹⁶ (**רעה**), I Mac 6²³, al.;] to follow after: Lk 23⁵⁵; c. dat. pers., Ac 16¹⁷.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for **נכה** hi., etc.;] to cut up, cut in pieces (cf. Is 27⁹, Je 21⁷, II Ch 34⁷): ἐαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5⁵.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (**השליח** hi.), II Mac 12¹⁵ 14⁴³, IV Mac 4²⁵*;] to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong: Lk 4²⁹.†

*† κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίνω), penalty (RV, condemnation; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, Exp., xv): Ro 5^{16,18} 8¹.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2¹ (**ניג** 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 -ον), Mt 20¹⁸, Mk 10³³; pass., Mt 27³, Mk 16⁽¹⁶⁾, Ro 14²³, I Co 11³², II Pe 2⁶. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12^{41, 42}, Lk 11^{31, 32}, Ro 8³, He 11⁷ †

*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: II Co 3⁹ 7³ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 91 f.).†

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9³² (קָרַע hi.) *;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8⁽⁸⁾ (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1²⁸ (כָּבַשׁ), Ps 109 (110)² (רָדַד), 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 רָבַר 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, II. c.). 3. *to choose out*, hence, *to enrol* (as of soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., I Ti 5⁹ (cf. *Ellic.*; *CGT*, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for נָשַׁב (Is 10²² 14²²), תִּירָשׁ, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for נָשַׁב, ni., hi., also for עָזַב, יָרַח, etc.;] 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4¹³, Mk 12^{10, 21}, Lk 20³¹, Ac 24²⁷ 25¹⁴, He 11²⁷; of sailing by a place, Ac 21³; ptcp., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 16⁴ 21¹⁷; pass., Jo 8⁽⁹⁾, I Th 3¹; metaph., εὐθείαν ὁδόν, II Pe 2¹⁵. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁷ (LXX) 14⁵², Lk 5²⁸ 15⁴, Ac 6², Eph 5³¹ (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 10⁴⁰; ἐμαντῶ, Ro 11⁴ (LXX); pass., He 4¹ (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θῶ; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17⁴, Nu 14¹⁰), *to cast stones at, to stone*: Lk 20⁶.†

κατ-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9⁵ (4), II Mac 5²⁰ *;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5¹¹; κ. κόσμου, Ro 11¹⁵; διακονία τῆς κ., II Co 5¹⁸; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.¹⁹.†

κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³⁹ (חתח), II Mac 1⁵ 7³³ 8^{29*};] prop., to change, exchange (esp. of money); hence, of persons, to change from enmity to friendship, to reconcile (for exx. in cl., v. Thayer., LS): of the reconciliation of man to God (Lft., Notes, 288; ICC on Ro, l.c.; DCG, ii, 474, 797), II Co 5^{18,19}; pass., Ro 5¹⁰, II Co 5²⁰; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7¹¹ (cf. ἀπο-κατάλλασσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for רָצַץ, רָצַץ, etc.;] left remaining: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15¹⁷ (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4²⁴ (קִלְוָה), I Ki 9²² (קִבְצֵי), 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 קָחַ, שָׁבַח, etc.;] 1. to destroy, cast down: Mt 24², Mk 13², Lk 21⁶; τ. ναόν, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁴⁰, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁰, 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 35^{4(5)}} (רָחַץ), Si 9^{6,8}, al.]; to learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6²⁸.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15⁶, Pr 25¹⁸ (עָנָה), al.]; to bear witness against: c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26⁶² 27¹³, Mk 14⁶⁰.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20¹, al.), etc.]; to remain permanently, abide: Ac 1¹³, I Co 16⁶, WH (παραμ-, T, RV).†

καταμόνας, Rec. for κατὰ μόνας, v.s. μόνος.

† κατ-ανά-θεμα, Rec. for κατάθεμα, q.v.

† κατ-ανα-θεματίζω, Rec. for καταθεματίζω, q.v.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל;] 1. to use up, spend. 2. to consume: of fire, ptcp., He 12²⁹ (LXX).†

* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, to grow numb, in LXX, in causal sense, for נָרַץ, Ge 32^{25(26)}}; without Heb. equiv., ib. ³²⁽³³⁾, Jb 33¹⁹, Da LXX 11^{6*}); 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 נִבְּטַח 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 27³⁰, 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 (וָרָחַץ), II Mac 4^{21,24}, 4⁴ 6^{1*}]; to come to, arrive at: seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 16¹ 18^{19,24} 21⁷ 25¹³ (v.

M, Pr., 132) 27¹³ 28¹³; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20¹⁵. Metaph., seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., I Co 10¹¹ 14³⁶; id. c. acc. rei, to attain to: Ac 26⁷, Eph 4¹³, Phl 3¹¹.†

† κατά-νυξίς, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)³ (תַּרְעָלָה), 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).†

† κατά-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34⁷ (עַצֵּב) hith.], Le 10³, Ps 4⁴ 29¹², al. (דָּמַם), Da LXX תַּחַּסֵּס 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 1⁹; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20³⁵, Ac 5⁴¹.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַס, רָמַם, שָׁפַךְ, 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 7⁴⁰ (LXX); He 3¹¹, 18 4^{1, 3, 5, 10, 11}.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַ, שָׁבַת, etc.;] 1. trans., (a) to cause to cease, restrain: Ac 14¹⁸; (b) to cause to rest: He 4⁸. 2. Intrans., to rest: seq. ἀπό, He 4⁴ (LXX), 10¹.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶזְיָה (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26³¹, Le 21²³, al.; also for פֶּרֶזֶץ (the outer veil), Ex 35¹², Nu 3²⁶, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner veil or curtain of the Temple (or Tabernacle): Mt 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 23⁴⁵, He 6¹⁹ 9³; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10²⁰.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּלַע;] 1. to drink down, swallow: Mt 23²⁴, Re 12¹⁶. 2. to devour: I Pe 5⁸. Metaph., to swallow up, consume: pass., I Co 15⁵⁴ (LXX), II Co 2⁷ 5⁴, He 11²⁹.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)¹⁴ (נָפַל), etc.;] to fall down: Ac 28⁶; seq. εἰς, Ac 26¹⁴; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8⁶.†

* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail down, sail to land, put in: εἰς τ. ἰχθῶραν, Lk 8²⁶.†

** κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8² (A), III Mac 2^{2, 13}*;] to wear down, oppress, treat hardly: pass., Ac 7²⁴, II Pe 2⁷.†

κατα-πορτίζω, [in LXX for מָבַע 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, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קָלְלָה;] a curse: Ga 3^{10, 13}, He 6⁸, II Pe 2¹⁴; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3¹⁰; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3¹³ (v. Lft. in l.).†

κατ-αράομαι, -ῶμαι, depon. (< κατάρα), [in LXX chiefly for קלל pi.]; to curse: c. acc., Mk 11²¹; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6²⁶, Ro 12¹⁴, Ja 3⁹; pass. pf. ptep., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25⁴¹.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (< κατά, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4²¹, 23 5⁶ 6⁸ (בָּטֵל)*;] to make idle or inactive (χέρας, Eur., Phoen., 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13⁷. Metaph. (Inscr.), to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish: Ro 3^{3,31}, I Co 1²⁸ 6¹³ 13¹¹ 15²⁴, Ga 3¹⁷, Eph 2¹⁵, II Th 2⁸, II Tt 1¹⁰, He 2¹⁴; pass., Ro 4¹⁴ 6⁶, I Co 2⁶ 13^{8,10} 15²⁶, II Co 3^{7,11,13,14}, Ga 5¹¹; seq. ἀπό (of persons), to be separated, discharged or loosed from, Ro 7^{2,6}, Ga 5⁴.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31¹⁹ (שׁוּחַ hith.), al.]; to number or count among: seq. ἐν, Ac 1¹⁷.†

κατ-αρτίω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8² al.; כָּוַן, etc.) and II Es (כָּלַל);] to render ἀρτιος, i.e. fit, complete; (a) to mend, repair: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹; (b) to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare: pass., Lk 6⁴⁰, Ro 9²², He 11³; mid., Mt 21¹⁶ (LXX), He 10⁵ (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, to prepare, complete, perfect: Ga 6¹ (EV, restore), I Pe 5¹⁰; pass., I Co 1¹⁰ (Field, Notes, 167), II Co 13¹¹, He 13²¹ (cf. προ-καταρτίω).†

*† κατ-ἀρτισις, -εως, ἡ (< καταρτίω), 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-σειώ, [in LXX: Da τη 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. χεῖρί, Ac 13¹⁶; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21⁴⁰; seq. inf., ib. 12¹⁷.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for נָתַן, הָרַס, etc.]; to dig down: Ro 11³ (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40^{19,28} (בָּרָא), etc.]; to prepare, make ready: τ. ὁδόν, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷; οἶκον, He 3^{3,4}; σκηνην, He 9^{2,6}; κιβωτόν, He 11⁷, I Pe 3²⁰; pass. pf. ptep., λαόν κ., Lk 11⁷.†

κατα-σκηνώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן;] to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell: seq. ἐν, Mt 13³², Lk 13¹⁹; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4³²; ἐπ' ἔλπιδι, 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, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10³, I Ch 19³ (רָגַל pi.), I Mac 5³⁸ (A)*;] to view closely, inspect, spy out: c. acc., Ga 2⁴.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רָגַל pi.]; a spy: He 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*, of health, etc. 2. *demeanour*: Tit 2³ (for exx. v. Field, *Notes*, 220).†

κατα-σολή, -ής, 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; -ἕω = *vestire*), *a garment, dress, attire*: I Ti 2⁹ (but v. Ellic., in l.).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for קַטְוֹה, 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. ptc., Ac 15¹⁶ (LXX).†

*† κατα-στηνιάω, -ῶ, *to wax wanton against*: c. gen., I Ti 5¹¹.
κατα-στροφή, -ής, ἡ (< καταστρέφω), [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁷, Pr 1²⁷ (דָּפַן), al.;] 1. *overthrow*: II Pe 2⁶ (WH, om.). 2. *Metaph., subversion, upsetting* (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13¹⁰): II Ti 2¹⁴.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14¹⁶ (קַטְוֹה), Jb 12²³ (קַטְוֹה), 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 (קַטְוֹה), Da LXX, 11¹⁰, 26 (קַטְוֹה) *;] 1. *to pull down*. 2. *to drag away*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12⁵⁸.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11⁵ (קַטְוֹה), Ez 16⁴⁰ (בַּתַּן pi.), II Mac 8;] *to kill off, slay*: c. acc., Lk 19²⁷.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9⁷ 37⁷ (קַטְוֹה), Wi 2⁵ *;] *to seal up, secure with a seal*: Re 5¹.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for קַטְוֹה;] 1. *a holding back*. 2. LXX and NT, *a holding fast, possession*: Ac 7⁵, 45.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21²⁷ (שָׁבַח hi.), Ps 40 (41)⁸ (צָק), I Mac 10²³, al.;] *to lay down, deposit, lay by*: Mk 15⁴⁶, T; mid., *to lay up for oneself*: χάριν (Hdt., al., v. LS. s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24²⁷ 25⁹.†

***† κατα-τομή, -ής, ἡ, [in Sm.: Je 48 (31)³⁷ (קַטְוֹה) 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-τοξέω, [in LXX: Ex 19¹³ (קַטְוֹה), al.;] *to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead*: He 12²⁰ (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26³⁷, Jg 1⁶ (קַטְוֹה), al.;] *to run down*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ac 21³².†

***† κατα-αυγάζω, [in LXX: Wi 17⁵, I Mac 6³⁹ *;] (for αὐγάζω, L, mg., Tr., mg.), *to shine down*: II Co 4⁴.†

κατα-φάγω, v.s. κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for קַטְוֹה hi., etc.;] *to bring down*: αἰτώματα, Ac 25⁷; ψῆφον, *to cast a ballot*, Ac 26¹⁰; pass., *to be borne down*: ὑπνω, ἀπό τ. ὕ., Ac 20⁹.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for קַטְוֹה, etc.;] *to flee for refuge*: seq. εἰς, Ac 14⁶; metaph., c. inf., He 6¹⁸.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **תשח** hi., Ge 6¹², al.; 1 to *destroy entirely*. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to *deprave, corrupt*: pass. pf. ptcp., seq. τ. νοῦν, II Ti 3⁸.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **קנש**;] to *kiss fervently, kiss affectionately*: Mt 26⁴⁹, Mk 14⁴⁵, Lk 7^{38, 45} 15²⁰, Ac 20³⁷.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בנר**, **בדו**, etc.]; to *think little of, despise*: c. gen., Mt 6²⁴ 18¹⁰, Lk 16¹³, Ro 2⁴, I Co 11²², I Ti 4¹² 6², He 12², II Pe 2¹⁰.†

† κατα-φρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בנר**, **בנרית**, Hb 1⁵ 2⁵, Ze 3⁴*;] a *despiser*: Ac 13⁴¹.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **רצח**, **הטח**, **הטח** 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*: I Co 7³¹; c. dat., ib. 9¹⁸ (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18⁴ (**נשח** ni.)*]; to *cool*: c. acc., Lk 16²⁴.†

*† κατείδωλος, -ον (< **εἰδωλον**), *full of idols*: Ac 17¹⁶.†

† κατέναντι, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נֶגְדִי** (**ל**), **לפני**, etc.]; *over against, opposite, before*: ἡ κ. κώμη, Lk 19³⁰; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21² 27²⁴ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.), Mk 11² 12⁴¹ (ἀπ-, WH, mg.) 13³; metaph., *before*, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4¹⁷, II Co 2¹⁷ 12¹⁹.†

† κατένωπιον, adv. (= Hom., κατένωπα), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)¹⁵, al.]; *over against, before*: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju 2⁴; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, and v. Lft., Col., l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1⁴, Col 1²².†

* κατ-εξουσιάζω, to *exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Mt 20²⁵, Mk 10⁴².†

SYN.: κατακυριεύω (v. Swete, Mk., l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of ἐργάζομαι), [in LXX for **עב**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word);] to *effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about*: c. acc., Ro 4¹⁵ 5³ 7^{8, 15, 17, 18, 20}, II Co 7¹⁰, Eph 6¹³, Ja 1³; pass., II Co 12¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7¹³, II Co 4¹⁷ 7¹¹ 9¹¹; id. seq. διά, c. gen. pers., Ro 15¹⁸; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2¹²; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, II Co 5⁵ (RV, wrought); of evil deeds, Ro 12⁷ 2⁹, I Co 5³, I Pe 4³.†

** κατ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: To 1²² **נ** 2¹, Es 3¹³, Wi 11²², II Mac 11²⁰*;] 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 12¹⁰; 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 **אכל**;] to *eat up, devour*: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13⁴, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵; τέκνον, Re 12⁴; βιβλαριδιον, 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 קָדַם ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3¹¹; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδόν εἰρήνης, Lk 1⁷⁹; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3⁵.†

**† κατ-ευλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 11^{1,17}*;] to bless fervently: Mk 10¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.).†

*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, to rise up against: Ac 18².†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for קָחָה, קָחָה hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8¹⁵, Jo 5⁴, Ro 1¹⁸ (Lft., Notes, 251), I Co 7³⁰ 11², II Co 6¹⁰, I Th 5²¹, He 3^{6,14} 10²³; (b) to lay hold of, get possession of: Lk 14⁹. 2. to hold back, detain, restrain (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μή c. inf., Lk 4⁴²; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Phm 1³; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2^{6,7}. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, to put in, make for (LS, s.v.): Ac 27⁴⁰.†

κατηγόρεω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6⁵⁽¹⁰⁾, I Mac 7^{6,25}, II Mac 4⁴⁷ 10^{13,21}, IV Mac 9¹⁴*;] to make accusation, accuse, (a) in general: absol., Ro 2¹⁵; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5⁴⁵; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12¹⁰; (b) before a judge: absol., Ac 24^{2,19}; c. gen. pers., Mt 12¹⁰, Mk 3², Lk 6⁷ 11⁵⁴ (WH, txt., R, om.), 23^{2,10}, Jo 8⁶, Ac 25⁵ 28¹⁰; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15^{3,4}; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24⁸ 25¹¹; seq. περί, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24¹³; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23¹⁴. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπὸ c. gen., Mt 27¹², Ac 22³⁰; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25¹⁶.†

* κατηγορία, -as, 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 23^{30,35} 24⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.) 25^{16,18}.†

*† κατήγορος, ὁ (Aram. קַטְיָוֹר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12¹⁰.†

* κατήφεια, -as, 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-ιῶω, -ῶ (intensive of ἰώω; < ἰός), [in LXX: Si 12¹¹*;] to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5³.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for קָחָה;] 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 1¹⁰ 2^{9,14} 4¹⁶ 9^{32,35} 19^{10,17}, Re 17²; of God, Mt 23²¹. 2. Intrans., to settle, dwell: Ac 22¹²; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1²⁰ (LXX) 2⁵ 7^{2,4,48} 9²² 11²⁹ 13²⁷ 17²⁴, He 11⁹, Re 13¹²; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 2²³ 4¹³, Ac 7⁴; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13³³, al.), Re 3¹⁰ 6¹⁰ 8¹³ 11¹⁰ 13^{8,14} 17⁸; ἐπὶ παντός

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17²⁶; ὄπου, Re 2¹³; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 11²⁶. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3¹⁷; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (κατώκεισεν, 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 יָשַׁב, Ge 10³⁰, al.]; dwelling: Mk 5³.†

† κατ-οικήτηριον, -ου, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מִשְׁכָּן, מִנְעוֹן, etc.]; a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2²², Re 18².†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּן, Ex 35³, al.]; 1. a dwelling: Ac 17²⁶. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב hi., etc.]; to cause to dwell: metaph., c. acc., τὸ πνεῦμα, Ja 4⁵ (Rec., R, mg., κατώκησεν).†

*† κατοπτρίζω (< κάτοπτρον, a mirror), to show as in a mirror. Mid., to see oneself mirrored (v. MM, Expr., xv); c. acc. rei (R, txt., but v. mg.), to reflect as a mirror: II Co 3¹⁸ (cf. Abbott, Essays, 94).†

κατόρθωμα, -τος, τό, Rec. for διόρθωμα (q.v.), Ac 24³.†

κάτω, adv. (< κατά), [in LXX for 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 8²². Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετούς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27²³), Mt 21⁶.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for תַּתְּמוֹת, תַּתְּמוֹת]; 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, Claudia, an island near Crete: Ac 27¹⁶.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for הֵחַי, הֵחַי, etc.]; heat: Re 7¹⁶ 16⁹.†

*† καυματίω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρὶ, Re 16⁸. Pass., Mt 13¹⁴, Mk 4⁶; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16⁹.†

καῦσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for 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.).†

*† καυστηριάω (Rec. καυτηρ-, and so usually in Gk. writers, v. Soph., Lex., s.v.), to mark by branding, brand (AV, scar, but v. CGT, in l.): metaph., pass. pf. ptop., I Ti 4² (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15²² *).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁰ אֵשׁ (הָיָה), Is 49¹⁰ (רָבָה), Jb 27²¹, Ho 12⁽²⁾ 13¹⁵, Jh 4⁸, Je 18¹⁷, Ez 17¹⁰ 19¹² (קָרַי); Je 28 (51)¹, Da TH 3⁽⁶⁷⁾, Jth 8³, Si 18¹⁶ 31 (34)¹⁶ 43²² *;] 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth, ll.c., Si 18¹⁶): Mt 20¹², Lk 12⁶⁵ (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 11³⁰; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2²³ 5³, I Co 3²¹, II Co 5¹² 10¹⁵ 11¹² 12^{5,9}, Ga 6^{13,14}, Ja 1⁹; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2¹⁷ 5¹¹; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1³¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹⁷ (LXX); ἐν X. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3³; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5²; περί, c. gen., II Co 10⁸; eis, ib. 16; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7¹⁴ 12⁵; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1²⁰ (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַלֵּךְ, תְּהַאֲרֵךְ:] 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 תְּהַאֲרֵךְ (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 Xp. Ἰησ., Ro 15¹⁷; στέφανος καυχῆσεως (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.

Κεγχρεαί, v.s. Κενχρεαί.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרֶז, Nu 24⁶, al.; χεϊμάρρος τῶν Κέδρων, II Ki 15²³, III Ki 15¹³ (קָדְרִין);] *a cedar*: χεϊμάρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18¹ (Rec. Tr., WH, R, mg.; τοῦ Κέδρου, T, WH, mg., v.s. Κεδρών, and cf. Westc., in l.; WH, App., 89 f.; Abbott, JG, 513 ff.).†

Κεδρών (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. קָדְרִין), [in LXX: II Ki 15²³, IV Ki 23⁶, al.]; *Cedron* (OT, *Kidron*): χεϊμάρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18¹ (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., Essays, 172 ff.).†

κείμει, [in LXX: Je 24¹ (עָרָה hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2^{12,16}; a dead body, Mt 28⁶, Lk 23⁵³, Jo 20¹²; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid* or *set, stand*: Mt 5¹⁴, Jo 2⁶ 19²⁹ 20⁵⁻⁷ 21⁹, Re 4² 21¹⁶; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3¹¹; seq. prep. c. acc., πρὸς, Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; eis, Lk 12¹⁹; ἐπί, trop., κάλυμμα, II Co 3¹⁵. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. πονηρῷ κ., I Jo 5¹⁹; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1⁹; seq. eis c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 2³⁴, Phl 1¹⁶, I Th 3³ (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ἀνά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρά-, περί-, πρό-κείμει).†

κειρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7¹⁶ (מַרְבְּדִים *);] a vernacular word, 1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings* (cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11⁴⁴.†

κέιρω, [in LXX chiefly for κίρ, 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.†

Κείς (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 9⁶³, 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 14¹⁹, 28 18²⁵ 27⁶⁴, Lk 18⁴⁰, Ac 4¹⁵ 5³⁴ 8³⁸ 22³⁰ 23¹⁰ 25^{6, 17}; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8¹⁸ 14⁹ 27⁶⁸, Ac 12¹⁹ 21³³; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21³⁴ 22²⁴ 23^{3, 35} 25²¹ 27⁴³; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16²²; pterp. aor., Ac 25²³.†

SYN.: v. s. ἐντέλλω.

*† κενεμβατεύω (not elsew., but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), *to tread on emptiness*: ἑώρα (αἰώρα) κ. (conjec. for ἄ ἑώρακεν ἔμβ., Lft., in l.), Col 2¹⁸ (cf. also ICC, in l.).†

**† κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ (< κενόδοξος), [in LXX: Wi 14¹⁴, II Mac 2¹⁵ 8¹⁰ *;] 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 קִיך 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 εἰσοδος, I Th 2¹; κενά, Ac 4²⁵ (LXX); εἰς κενόν, *in vain*, *to no purpose* (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6¹, Ga 2², Phl 2¹⁶, I Th 3⁵; (c) of persons, *empty-handed*: Mk 12³, Lk 1⁵³ 20^{10, 11}; *vain*, Ja 2²⁰.†

SYN.: μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., I Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

*† κenoφωμία, -ας, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κenoλογέω (קַצַּפ), Is 8¹⁹ *;] *empty talk*, *babbling*: pl., I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁶.†

κενώω, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14² 15⁹ (מַל pu.) *;] *to empty*. Metaph., *to empty*, *make empty*, *vain* or *of no effect*: καύχημα, I Co 9¹⁵; εαυτόν, of Christ, Phl 2⁷ (v Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incar.*, 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 (מִתְּךָ), Ho 13¹⁴ (מִתְּךָ), 5¹², Si 38²⁵, IV Mac 14¹⁰ *;] 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 15³⁹, 44, 45 (Mt, Lk, use ἑκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κενχρεαί (Rec. Κεγχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἱ, *Cenchreae*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18¹⁸, Ro 16¹.†

κενώs, adv., [in LXX: Is 49⁴ (לְרִיק) *;] *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 γ; *DCG*, ii, 733), Mt 5¹⁸, Lk 16¹⁷.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יִצְרָר, Ps 2⁹, Je 18², al.;] *a potter*: Ro 9²¹; ὁ ἀγγὸς τοῦ κ., Mt 27⁷, 10 (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2⁴¹ (קֶרָמִיק) *;] 1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., *κεραμευός* (Plut., *κεράμειος*, Polyb., -μαῖος, etc), *earthen*: Re 2²⁷.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)⁵ (קֶרָמִית), etc.;] *an earthen vessel, a jar or jug*: ὕδατος, Mk 14¹³, Lk 22¹⁰.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17²⁸ (כְּלִי יִצְרָר) *;] 1. *potter's clay*. 2. *an earthen vessel*. 3. *a tile*: Lk 5¹⁹.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִסַּח, Is 5²², al.;] *to mix, mingle*, chiefly of the diluting of wine: Re 18⁶; by οὐκ ὁμοιοῦσιν, κεκεράσμενος ἄκρατος, Re 14¹⁰.†

SYN.: μίγνυμι. κ. implies "a mixing of two things, so that they are blended and form a compound, as in wine and water, whereas μ. implies a mixing without such composition, as in two sorts of grain" (LS, s.v. κρᾶσις).

κέρας, -ατος (pl. not irreg. as in Attic), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַרְנָי;] *a horn*: Re 5⁶ 12³ 13¹, 11 17³, 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 25¹⁶, 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 (-αιον, τό) for ראש, Nu 4², al.;] *of the head*; metaph., *principal, chief*; mostly as subst., κεφάλαιον, τό; 1. *the chief point*: He 8¹. 2. *the sum total, amount*: Ac 22²³ (other meaning, LS, s.v.).†

κεφαλαίω, -ῶ, v.s. κεφαλίσω.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for **שָׂרָא**;] *the head*: Mt 5³⁶, Mk 6¹⁴, Re 11¹⁴ 9⁷, al. mult.; fig., *ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ.*, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX); *αἶμα*, Ac 18⁶; metaph., of a husband, c. gen., 1 Co 11³, Eph 5²³; of Christ, 1 Co 11³, Eph 4¹⁵ 5²³, Col 1¹⁸ 2^{10,19}; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21⁴² (LXX).

** κεφαλῖώ (Rec. -αἰώ, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)^s *], -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αἰώ) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12⁴.†

κεφαλῖς, -ῖδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for **קַבְּלִית**, **קַבְּלִי**, etc.]; 1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2⁹, Ps 39 (40)⁸, 11 Es 6²) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίον, He 10⁷ (LXX).†

* κημῶ, -ῶ (< κημός, a muzzle), *to muzzle*: 1 Co 9⁹ (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φιμῶ).†

*† κήνος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *census*), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17²⁵ 22¹⁷, Mk 12¹⁴ (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22¹⁹ (v. MM, *Ἐξαρ.*, xv).† SYN.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κήπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **גַּן**, **הַגַּן**, **בְּגַן**, De 11¹⁰, Ca 4¹², al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13¹⁹, Jo 18^{1,26} 19⁴¹.†

* κηπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κήπος + οὔρος, *a watcher*), *a gardener*: Jo 20¹⁵.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, wax), [in LXX for **תְּבֵנִי**, **תְּבֵנִי**, 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: 11 Ch 30⁵ (**קִרְיָה**), Jh 3² (**קִרְיָה**), Pr 9³, 1 Es 9³ *;] in cl., *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation*. In NT (v. Lft., *Notes*, 161), of God's heralds, *proclamation, message, preaching* (i.e. the substance as distinct from the act which would be expressed by † κήρυξις): Mt 12⁴¹, Lk 11³², 1 Co 1²¹, 11 Ti 4¹⁷, Tit 1³; c. gen. subjct., τὸ κ. μου, 1 Co 2⁴; ἡμῶν, ib. 15¹⁴; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16²⁵.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, T), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁴ (**קַרְיָה**), Ge 41⁴³, Si 20¹⁵, 1v Mac 6⁴ *;] *a herald*: 1 Ti 2⁷, 11 Ti 1¹¹, 11 Pe 2⁵.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for **קָרַע**;] *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1⁴⁵ 7³⁶, Lk 4^{18,19} (LXX) (but v. Field, *Notes*, 174) 8³⁹, Ro 2²¹, 1 Co 9²⁷, Ga 5¹¹, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4²³ 9³⁵ 24¹⁴ 26¹³, Mk 1¹⁴ 13¹⁰ 14⁹ 16¹⁵, Ga 2², Col 1²³, 1 Th 2⁹; seq. eis, Mk 1³⁹ 13¹⁰, Lk 4⁴⁴, 1 Th 2⁹; ἵνα, Mk 6¹²; c. inf., Ro 2²¹; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῖν, Ac 8⁵ 9²⁰ 19¹³, 1 Co 1²³ 15¹², 11 Co 1¹⁰ 11⁴, Phl 1¹⁵; 1 Ti 3¹⁶ (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κήτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2^{1,11} (**דָּג**), Ge 1²¹ (**דָּגִים**), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12⁴⁰ (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. **קֵפָא**), *Cephas, i.e. Peter*: Jo 1⁴³, 1 Co 1¹² 3²² 9⁶ 15⁵, Ga 1¹⁸ 2⁹, 11, 14.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תִּבְרָה), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25⁹ (10), for קִרְיָן;] *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.†

κithára, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כְּנֹר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)², al.); and in Da (3⁵, al.) for קִיְתָרִים, itself a transliteration of κitharis, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. *CB, Dn.*, lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 5⁸ 14² 15².†

κitharízō, [in LXX: Is 23¹⁶ (נָבַי pi.) *;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14⁷, Re 14².†

* κithar-ωδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κithára, αἰδός, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14² 18²².†

Κιλικία, -as, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6⁹ 15^{23, 41} 21³⁹ 22³ 23³⁴ 27², Ga 1²¹.†

κινάμωμον, v.s. κιννάμωμον.

κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for קִשׁ 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 מָנַח hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.;] *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23⁴; τ. κεφαλὴν (Ps 21 (22)⁸, al.), Mt 27³⁹, Mk 15²⁹; pass. (cf. Ge 7²¹), Ac 17²⁸. 2. *to remove*: Re 2⁶ 6¹⁴. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24⁵; pass., 21³⁰ (cf. μετα-, συν-κινέω).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κινέω), [in LXX: Jb 16⁶ (5), (יָד), al.;] *a moving*: Jo 5¹³.†

κιννάμωμον (Rec. κινάμω-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִינָמֹן), *cinnamon*: Re 18¹³.†

Κίς, v.s. Κείς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for יָלִית׀, בָּבָ, 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) 16¹⁰, Lk 7^{13, 32, 38} 8⁵², Jo 11^{31, 33} 16²⁰ 20^{11, 13, 15}, Ac 9³⁹ 21¹³, 1 Co 7³⁰, Phl 3¹⁸, Ja 4⁹ 5¹, Re 5⁶ 18^{15, 19}; πολύ, Re 5⁴; πολλά, Ac 8²⁴ (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶²; opp. to γελάω, Lk 6^{21, 25}; χαίρω, Ro 12¹⁵; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19⁴¹ 23²⁸, Re 18⁹; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament* for, *bewail*: Mt 2¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρύω.

* κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24³⁵, Ac 24².†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for שָׁת, פֶּלֶח׀;] *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Mk 6⁴³ 8^{8, 19, 20}, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}.†

Κλαῦδα, v.s. Καῦδα.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudīa* : Π Τι 4²¹.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudīus* ; 1. the Emperor : Ac 11²⁸ 18². 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias* : Ac 23²⁶.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַד ;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20³⁷ ; κ. καὶ ὀδυρμός, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX) ; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρυγμός, Mt 8¹² 13⁴², 50 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

κλάω, [in LXX : Je 16⁷ (כָּרַע), al. ;] *to break, break in pieces* : of bread, Mt 14¹⁹ 15³⁶ 26²⁶, Mk 8⁶ 14²², Lk 22¹⁹ 24³⁰, Ac 2⁴⁶ 20⁷, 11 27³⁵, I Co 10¹⁶ 11²⁴ ; seq. eis, c. acc. pers., Mk 8¹⁹ (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δος, Att. acc., κλείν, later -εῖδα, pl., κλείδες, -ας, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ, 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. αἵτου, Re 1¹⁸ ; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20¹ ; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἁ., ib. 9¹.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָגַר ;] *to shut* : θύραν, Mt 6⁶ ; τ. ἄβυσσον, Re 20³ ; pass., θύρα, Mt 25¹⁰, Lk 11⁷ (pl.), Jo 20¹⁹, 26, Ac 21³⁰ ; δεσμοτήριον, Ac 5²³ ; πυλάνας, Re 21²⁵. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4²⁵, R. : 11⁶ ; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3¹⁷ ; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23¹⁴ ; id. absol., Re 3⁷ ; τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω.)†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (< κλέπτω), [in LXX : Ge 31³⁹, Ex 22³, 4 (2, 3) (כָּבַד, כָּבַדָּ * ;] 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 (שִׁמְעָה) 30⁸ * ;] 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory* : I Pe 2²⁰.†

κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גָּנַב ;] *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.†

SYN. : ληστής, *a robber, a brigand* who plunders, openly, with violence ; κ. is *a thief* who steals in secret, by fraud and cunning (Tr., *Syn.*, § xliv).

κλέπτω, [in LXX for גָּנַב ;] *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 זָמורה, דְּלִיָּת, Ez 15² 17⁶, 7, al. ;] *a vine-twig, vine-branch* : Jo 15², 4⁶.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement* : Phl 4³.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרַשׁ, also for נָחַל, etc. ;] 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei) : absol., Ga 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,

1 Co 6^{9,10} 15⁵⁰, Ga 5²¹; ζῶν αἰώνιον, Mt 19²⁹, Mk 10¹⁷, Lk 10²⁵ 18¹⁸; σωτηρίαν, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6¹²; ἀφθαρσίαν, 1 Co 15⁵⁰; ὄνομα, He 1¹⁴; τ. ἐδόξαν, He 12¹⁷, 1 Pe 3⁹; ταῦτα, Re 21⁷ (cf. κατα-κληρονομέω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּמָה, also for קְלִיָּמָה, 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, 1 Pe 1⁴.†

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κληρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18⁷, 11 Ki 14⁷, Mi 1¹⁵, Je 8¹⁰ (שִׁירָי), Si 23²²*;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21³⁸, Mk 12⁷, Lk 20¹⁴, Ga 4¹; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1²; of Abraham, Ro 4^{13,14}; of Christians, Ro 8¹⁷, Ga 3²⁹, Tit 3⁷, Ja 2⁵. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, ll. c.) *a possessor*: He 6¹⁷ 11⁷ (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κληρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּמָה, לִבְיָהוּבָה;] *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, 1 Pe 5³ (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρώ, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Ki 14⁴¹ (לִכְרֵ ni.), Es 4¹¹ A (קָר 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; AE; Ellie., in l.).†

κλήσις, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)⁶ (קָר), Jth 12¹⁰ A, 111 Mac 5¹⁴*;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11²⁹, 1 Co 1²⁶ 7²⁰, Eph 1¹⁸ 4^{1,4}, Phl 3¹⁴, 11 Th 1¹¹, 11 Ti 1⁹, He 3¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁰ (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ής, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for קָר, מְקָרָה, Ex 12¹⁶, al.]; *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Aesch., 1 Ki 1⁴¹, 111 Mac 5¹⁴); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) to some office: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1¹, 1 Co 1¹; (b) to salvation: Ro 8²⁸, 1 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. ἁγιοί, *saints by calling*, Ro 1⁷, 1 Co 1².†

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κρίβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for קְלִיָּמָה, 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, Exr., 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, 11 Co 11¹⁰, Ga 1²¹.†

* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνω, *a couch*: Ac 5¹⁵ (cf. κλινίδιον).†

κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כִּינִיָּה;] *a bed, couch*: Mt 9^{2, 6}, Mk 4²¹ 7^{4, 30}, Lk 5¹⁸ 8¹⁶ 17³⁴, Re 2²² (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

* κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5^{19, 24} (cf. κλινάριον).†

κλίω, [in LXX chiefly for כִּינִיָּה;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλῆν (of one dying), Jo 19³⁰; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24⁵. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλῆν (in sleep), Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), παρεμβολάς, He 11³⁴. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9¹² 24²⁹.†

** κλισία, -ας, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX: III Mac 6³¹ A *;] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9¹⁴ (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for כְּלֵבָה;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15¹⁹, Mk 7²².†

κλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 14¹² (רַעַר), al.;] *a billow, surge*: Lk 8²⁴, Ja 1⁶.†

SYN.: κύμα, *a wave*.

† κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57²⁰ (שָׁרַר) *;] *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): Eph 4¹⁴.†

Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clopas*: Ja 19²⁵.†

* κνήθω (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: II Ti 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 כֶּבֶד, קֵיעִים, בֶּרֶךְ, De 7¹³, II Ki 7¹², Ge 41²¹, al.; also (Jb 3¹¹ 10¹⁸ 31¹⁵ 38⁸) for כֶּבֶד;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12⁴⁰ 15¹⁷, Mk 7¹⁹, Lk 15¹⁶, Ro 16¹⁸, I Co 6¹³, Phl 3¹⁹, Re 10^{9, 10}. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb*: Lk 14^{1, 42, 44} 22¹ 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Jo 3⁴; ἐκ λ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)¹¹, Jb 1²¹, al.), Mt 19¹², Lk 1¹⁵, Ac 3² 14⁸, Ga 1¹⁵. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. כֶּבֶד, cf. Jb 15³⁵, Pr 20²⁷, Si 19¹²), of the *heart*: Jo 7³⁸.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שכב;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28¹³, Lk 22⁴⁵, Jo 11¹², Ac 12⁶. Metaph., of death: Mt 27⁵², Jo 11¹¹, Ac 7⁶⁰ 13³⁶, I Co 7³⁰ 11³⁰ 15^{6, 18, 20, 51}, I Th 4¹³⁻¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴ (cf. Is 14⁸, 43¹⁷, II Mac 12⁴⁵).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

** κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46¹⁹ 48¹³ *;] *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11¹³.†

κοινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁴ (רַחֵם) 21⁰ 25²⁴ (רַחֵם), 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.†

κοινῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: iv Mac 7⁶ R*:] 1. in cl., to *make common*. 2. In LXX, l.c., and NT (as κοινός, 2), to *make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεβηλώω): Mt 15^{11, 18, 20}, Mk 7^{15, 18, 20, 23}, Ac 21²⁸; pass., He 9¹³. 2. to *count unclean* (cf. δικαίω): Ac 10¹⁵ 11⁹.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21²⁸, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24⁶ (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Ch 20³⁵, Jb 34⁸, Ec 9⁴ (חבר), 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 Jo 1¹; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, Phl 4¹⁵; ἐν, Ga 6⁶ (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (< κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6² (5²¹) (חַדְוָה), Wi 8¹⁸, iii Mac 4⁶*]: 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2⁴², ii Co 6¹⁴, Phl 1⁵; τ. νιοῦ, i Co 1⁹; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., i Co 10¹⁰; παθημάτων αἰτοῦ, 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. 3⁷. 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 (חֲבֵר), Ma 2¹⁴ (חֲבֵר), 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 10³⁸; 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 חֶצֶר, also for חֶצֶר, etc.]: Lk 11⁷; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμίαντος, He 13⁴; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9¹⁰ (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15¹⁸, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13¹³.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< κοίτη; = Att., δωμόσιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for חֲנִי, ii Ki 4⁷, Jl 2¹⁶, i Es 3⁸, 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 חֹלֶבֶת, חֹלֶבֶת, חֹלֶבֶת, Ex 25⁴, Ge 38²⁸, Is 1¹⁸, al.]: *scarlet*: Mt 27²⁸, He 9¹⁰, Re 17³; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16}.†

κόκκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: L_a 4⁵ B^{NR} (γῆρι), Si 45¹¹ *;] *a grain*: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶, Jo 12²⁴, I Co 15³⁷.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, *docked*), [in LXX: Da 6¹² (12³) (no Heb.), I Es 8²⁴, Wi 3⁴ (and freq.), I Mac 7⁷, al.;] 1. *to curtail, dock, prune*. 2. *to check, restrain*. 3. *to chastise, correct, punish*: pass., II Pe 2⁹; mid., *cause to be punished* (III Mac 7³): Ac 4²¹.†

* κολακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< κολακεύω, *to flatter*), *flattery*: I Th 2⁵ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14³⁻⁷ 18³⁰ 44¹² (לִישָׁרָה) 43¹¹, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (כֹּלַס ni.); Wi 11¹³ 16^{2,24} 19⁴, Je 18²⁰, II-IV Mac₅ *;] *correction, penalty, punishment*: Mt 25⁴⁶, I Jo 4¹⁸.†

SYN.: τιμωρία, *requital*. Arist. distinguishes between κ. as that which, being disciplinary, has reference to the sufferer, and τ. as that which, being penal, has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts (v. Thayer, s.v. κ., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § vii). But in late Gk. especially, the distinction is not always maintained (v. reff. in Thayer).

Κολασσαεύς (Rec. Κολοσ-), -έως, ὁ, *a Colossian*: pl., Col., *tit.* (and *subscr.*, Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαί, v.s. Κολοσσαί.

*† κολαφίζω (< κόλαφος = Att., κόνδυλοι, *the knuckles, the closed fist*), *to strike with the fist, to buffet*: Mt 26⁶⁷, Mk 14⁶⁵, II Co 12⁷; pass., I Co 4¹¹, I Pe 2²⁰.†

κολλάω, -ῶ (< κόλλα, *glue*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַד;] 1. *to glue or cement together*. 2. Generally, *to unite, to join firmly*. Pass., *to cleave to, join (oneself to)*: c. dat. pers., Mt 19⁶ (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 (TTr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, *a coarse bread roll*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴ h¹¹ B *;] 1. *a small bread roll* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) *an eye salve shaped like a roll*: Re 3¹⁸.†

*† κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόλυβος, *a small coin, a rate of exchange*), *a money-changer*: Mt 21¹², Mk 11¹⁵, Jo 2¹⁵ (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολλούριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶ, -ῶ (< κολοβός, *docked*), [in LXX: II Ki 4¹² (γῆρ pi.) *;] *to cut off, amputate* (LXX), hence, *to curtail, shorten*: Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολασσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.; -ασαί, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αἱ, *Colossæ*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 1².†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיץ, קִיץ, קִיץ;] 1. prop., *the bosom*: Jo 13²³; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16^{22,23} (cf. IV Mac 13¹⁶); ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κ. . . πατρός, Jo 1¹⁸. 2. The bosom or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., εἰς τὸν κ. (Is 65⁶, Je 39 (32)¹⁸): Lk 6³⁸. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a bay or gulf: Ac 27³⁹.†

** κολυμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25¹¹*;] to dive, plunge into the sea: Ac 27⁴³ (cf. ἐκ-κολυμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολυμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרִיחַ, iv Ki 18²⁷, al.]; a swimming-pool, pool: Jo 5² [4], 7 9⁷.†

*† κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. colonia), a colony: Ac 16¹² (v. Lft., Phl., 50 f.).†

* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), to wear long hair: I Co 11¹⁴, 15.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6⁵, Ez 44²⁰ (פְּרַע), 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 11¹³, 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 27², 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 קָפָץ, etc.]; in cl., dust stirred up (Ex 9⁹, Is 5²⁴); in NT, simply dust: Mt 10¹⁴, Lk 9⁵ 10¹¹, Ac 13⁵¹ 22²⁸.†

κοπάζω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8¹, Es 2¹ 7¹⁰ (שָׁכַח), Ru 1¹⁸, al. (דָּל), Jh 1¹¹, 12 (שָׁתָה), 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 מִקְפָּד]; = cl. κομμός, a beating of the head and breast, lamentation: seq. ἐπι, c. dat. pers., Ac 8².†

κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14¹⁷, Jos 10²⁰ (נָחַ hi, בָּרַח), De 28²⁵ (נָחַ), Jth 15⁷*;] 1. in cl., a stroke, a pounding (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, a smiting in battle: He 7¹ (LXX).†

κοπιάω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for יָבַע]; 1. (as in cl.) to grow weary: Mt 11²⁸, Jo 4⁶, Re 2³ (cf. Is 40³¹). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, to work with effort, to toil: absol., Mt 6²⁸, Lk 5⁵ 12²⁷, Jo 4³⁸, Ac 20³⁵, I Co 4¹², Eph 4²⁸, II Ti 2⁶; c. acc. rei, Jo 4³⁸; freq. in Paul. Epist., of ministerial labour: I Co 15¹⁰ 16¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 16¹², I Th 5¹² (v. M, Th., in l.), I Ti 5¹⁷; eis, Ro 16⁶, Ga 4¹¹, Phl 2¹⁶, Col 1²⁹, I Ti 4¹⁰.†

κόπος, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַל, also for

ἰῆ, etc.]; 1. *a striking, beating* (in Je 51³³ (45³) = κοπετός). 2. *labourious toil, trouble*: Jo 4³⁸, I Co 3⁸ 15⁵⁸, I Th 3⁵; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1³; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2²; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11²⁷, I Th 2⁹, II Th 3⁸; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6⁵ 10¹⁵ 11²³; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14¹³; κόπους (-ον) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πονον), c. dat. pers., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ga 6¹⁷.†

SYN.: μόχθος, labour; πόνος (q.v.), toil, painful effort; in cl., “π. gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force), κ. to the fatigue, μ. (chiefly poetic) to the hardship” (Thayer, s.v. κ.).

κοπρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְצִפָּה;] *a dung hill* (I Ki 2⁸, Ps 112 (113)⁷ al.): Lk 14³⁵.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)³³ (דִּמְיוֹן), Si 22², I Mac 2⁶² *;] = κόπρος, dung: pl., Lk 13⁸ (WH, mg., κόφινον κοπρίων).†

κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַת, כָּסַף, נָכַח hi., etc.]; 1. *to strike, smite*. 2. *to cut off*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21⁸; ἐκ, Mk 11⁸. Mid., *to beat one's breast* with grief, *to mourn, bewail*: Mt 11¹⁷ 24³⁰; c. acc. pers., Lk 8⁵² 23²⁷; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 17¹ 18⁹ (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 יְלִדָּה;] *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. κορβανâs).†

*† κορβανâs, -â, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *the Temple treasury*: Mt 27⁶ (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FlJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קֹרַח), *Korah*: Ju 11.†

** κορέννυμι (< κόρος, surfeit), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)²⁷, Al, 102 (103)⁵ *;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφῆς, Ac 27³⁸; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4⁸.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ Κ., *a Corinthian*: Ac 18⁸, 27 (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6¹¹; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ, *Corinth*: Ac 18¹, 27 19¹, I Co 1², II Co 11²³, II Ti 4²⁰.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10¹ ff.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כֹּר), [in LXX: Le 27¹⁶, Nu 11³², Ez 45¹³ (חֶמֶר); more freq., II Ch 27⁵, al. (כֹּר);] *a cor, a Hebrew measure* (AV, RV, *measure*): Lk 16⁷.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָרָה, תָּקַן, 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 21¹⁰; νύμφην, pass., Re 21²; ἑαυτάς, seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 2⁹. Metaph., c. acc. pers., 1 Pe 3⁵; c. acc. rei, Tit 2¹⁰.†

* κοσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. *pertaining to the world* or universe. 2. *of this world, earthly*. He 9¹. 3. In ethical sense, *worldly*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2¹².†

κόσμος, -ον (in cl. -α, -ον), (< 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: קוֹזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר). 2. *a ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντοκράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκότους τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6¹².†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2¹, De 4¹⁹ 17³, Is 24²¹ 40²⁶ (צבא), Ex 33^{5, 6}, Je 23² 43⁰, Ez 7²⁰ 16¹¹ 23⁴⁰ (עֲרִי), 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 3². 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 16^{1[15]}, Col 2²⁰, 1 Ti 6⁷, al.; hence by meton., (a) *of the human inhabitants of the world*: Mt 5¹⁴ 13³⁸, Mk 14⁹, Jo 1¹⁰ 4⁴² 12⁴⁷, Ro 3⁶, 1 Co 4¹³, 11 Co 5¹⁹, 11 Pe 2⁵, al.; (b) *of worldly affairs or possessions*: Mt 16²⁶, Mk 8³⁶, Lk 9²⁵, 1 Co 7³¹, 1 Jo 2¹⁶, al.; (c) *in ethical sense, of the ungodly*: Jo 7⁷ 14^{17, 27}, 1 Co 1²¹, Ja 1²⁷, 1 Jo 4⁴, al.; (d) *metaph.*: ὁ κ. τῆς ἀδικίας, Ja 3⁶.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1¹⁰; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16²³.†
 κοῦμ (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. (לִלְהִי), Es 5¹, al.]; 1. *intrans.*, *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27²⁸.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6¹⁹ (כַּל), Ps 80 (81)⁶ (כַּדָּי) *]; *a basket*, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14²⁰ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴³ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁷ 13⁸, Jo 6¹³ (cf. σφυρίς).†

**† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. *σκίμπος*), [in Aq.: Am 3¹² *]; *a camp bed, pallet*: Mk 2^{4, 9, 11, 12} 6⁵⁵, Jo 5⁸⁻¹¹, Ac 5¹⁵ 9³³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2⁴, and cf. κλίνη).†

κράζω, [in LXX for קָרַע, קָרַעַ, קָרַח, 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 (κρεπάλη, WH), -ης, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for כרַח, 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 (קִרְיָהֶן)*;] a skull: Mt 27³³, Mk 15²², Lk 23³³, Jo 19¹⁷.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15^{38, 39} (תַּצְפָּן), De 22¹², Za 8²³ (קַרְפָּף)*;] 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. poët. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִן and cognates;] strong, mighty: i Pe 5⁶.†

† κραταιώω, -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 קָוָה, 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} π., Mk 3²¹ 6¹⁷ 12¹² 14^{1, 44} π., 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 2¹⁰; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδαχὴν, Mk 7^{3, 4, 8} 9¹⁰, ii Th 2¹⁵, Re 2^{14, 15}; c. gen. rei, He 4¹⁴ 6¹⁸; of sins, to retain, Jo 20²³; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μή, Re 7¹; pass., seq. τοῦ μή, Lk 24¹⁶.†

κράτιστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. strongest, mightiest (Hom.). 2. noblest, best (cf. κρείσσω), most excellent (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727^a), Lk 1³, Ac 23²⁶ 24³ 26²⁵.†

κράτος, -εος (-ous), 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 τῆ 4²⁷); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1¹¹; κατὰ κράτος, mightily, Ac 19²⁰; a mighty deed, an act of power, Lk 1⁵¹; in doxologies, i Ti 6¹⁸, i Pe 4¹¹ 5¹¹, Ju 2⁵, Re 1⁶ 5¹³.†

κραυγᾶζω (< 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, κράζ-); φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Jo 11⁴³ (cf. Abbott, *JV*, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ, קָרָעַת, קָרָעַץ. etc.]; *crying, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25⁶, Lk 1⁴², Ac 23⁹, Eph 4³¹, He 5⁷, Re 21⁴.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.)]; *flesh, meat*: Ro 14²¹, I Co 8¹³.†

κρείσσων (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of κρατύς, *strong*, but in sense often (as in cl., v. LS, s.v.) as comparat. of ἀγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב]; *better*; (a) as to advantage or usefulness: I Co 11¹⁷, He 11⁴⁰ 12²⁴; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1²³; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7³⁸; ἔστιν, seq. inf., I Co 7⁹, II Pe 2²¹; (b) as to excellence: He 1⁴ 6⁹ 7^{7, 19, 22} 8⁶ 9²³ 10³⁴ 11^{16, 35}; κ. ἔστι, seq. inf., I Pe 3¹⁷.†

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26⁷) chiefly for תָּלָה]; trans., *to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5³⁰ 10³⁹; pass., Lk 23³⁹; seq. περί, Mt 18⁶. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28⁴; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3¹³ (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22⁴⁰.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹² (קֶלַע) *]; *a steep bank*: Mt 8³², Mk 5¹³, Lk 8³³.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, *a Cretan*: Ac 2¹¹, Tit 1¹².†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4¹⁰.†

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27^{7, 12, 13, 31}, Tit 1⁵.†

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6⁶.†

κρίθινος, -η, -ον (< κριθή), [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *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 2⁵ 5¹⁶ 11³³ (ICC, in l.), II Pe 2³, Ju 4⁴; κ. λαμβάνεσθαι, Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Ro 13², Ja 3¹; ἔχειν, I Ti 5¹²; βαστάζειν, Ga 5¹⁰; ἑσθίειν ἑαυτῷ, I Co 11²⁹; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 34; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῷ κ., Lk 23⁴⁰; c. gen. obj., Ro 3⁸, I Ti 3⁶, Re 17¹; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9³⁹; τὸ κ. ἄρχεται, I Pe 4¹⁷; τ. κ. τ. μέλλον, Ac 24²⁵; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6²; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ὑμῶν, Re 18²⁰; of the right of judgment, Re 20⁴. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6⁷.†

κρίνον, -ου, τό [in LXX chiefly for שִׁשְׁבַּן, שִׁשְׁבָּן]; *a lily*: Mt 6²⁸, Lk 12²⁷.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַט, also for דִּין, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*

separate, select, choose (cl.; in LXX: Π Mac 13¹⁵). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14⁵. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7⁴³, Γ Co 11¹³; seq. τοῦτο ὅτι, Π Co 5¹⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16¹⁵; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13⁴⁶ 26⁸. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16⁴, Ro 14¹³, Γ Co 7²⁷, Π Co 2¹; c. inf. (Field, Notes, 167), Ac 20¹⁶ 25²⁵, Γ Co 2² 5³, Tit 3¹² (cf. Γ 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, Π Ti 4¹, Γ Pe 4⁵, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13²⁷; of God's judgment, Jo 3¹⁸ 5²² 12^{47, 48}, Ac 7⁷, Ro 2¹², Γ Co 11³², He 10³⁰ (LXX), Ja 5⁹, Re 19², al. 7. As in LXX (for שפט), *to rule, govern* (Γ Ki 15⁵, Ps 2¹⁰, al.): Mt 19²⁸, Lk 22³⁰, Γ 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), Γ Co 6^{1, 6} (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἀντ-απο- (-μαι), δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-υπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικάστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for שפט, also for ריב, etc.]; 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8¹⁶, Γ Ti 5²⁴, Π Pe 2¹¹, Ju⁹; 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}, Π Th 1⁵, He 10²⁷, Ja 2¹³ 5¹², Π 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, Π Pe 2⁹ 3⁷, Γ Jo 4¹⁷, Ju^{6, 15}; ἡ κ. τῆς γέννης, Mt 23³³. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for שפט, Is 5⁷, al.; נִיבֵן, 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, Γ Co 1¹⁴.†

κριτήριον, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: Π Ki 7⁷ (שפט), Da LXX TH 7¹⁰, TH 26 (רִיב), Su 4⁹, Ex 21⁶, Jg 5¹⁰ *]; 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. *a tribunal*: Γ Co 6^{2, 4}, Ja 2⁶.†

κριτής, -ου, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for שפט]; *a judge*: Mt 5²⁵, Lk 12^{14, 58} 18²; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18⁶; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18¹⁵, Ja 4¹¹; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2⁴; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24¹⁰; of God, He 12²³, Ja 4¹²; Christ, Ac 10⁴², Π Ti 4⁸, Ja 5⁹; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12²⁷, Lk 11¹⁹; in the OT sense (Jg 2¹⁶, Ru 1¹, al), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13²⁰.†

SYN.: δικάστης, q.v.

* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4¹².†

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19²², Ca 5² (דפס)]; c. acc., τ. ἀλλοίαν, Jth 14¹⁴ *]; *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),

Mt 7^{7,8}, Lk 11^{9,10} 12³⁶, Ac 12¹⁶, Re 3²⁰; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13²⁵, Ac 12¹³.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

*† κρύπτῃ (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -ης, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a *crypt*, cellar: Lk 11³³.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for כְּסוּם, קְרִיָּט, etc.]; *hidden, secret*: Mt 10²⁶, Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷ 12²; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἀνθρώπου, 1 Pe 3⁴; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6^{4,6}; ἐν κ., Jo 7^{4,10} 18²⁰; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαίος, Ro 2²⁰; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκότους, 1 Co 4⁵; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2¹⁶; τ. καρδίας, 1 Co 14²⁵; τ. αἰσχύνῃς, 11 Co 4².†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for כָּבַח, כָּמַח, כָּתַח, כָּפַח, etc.]; *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13⁴⁴ 25¹⁸; seq. ἐν, ib. 25 (pass., Mt 13⁴⁴, Col 3³); pass., Mt 5¹⁴, He 11²³, 1 Ti 5²⁵, Re 2¹⁷; ἐκρύβῃ (on the tense and its formation, v. M, *Pr.*, 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξῆλθεν, Jo 8⁵⁹; seq. eis, 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 (קִרְקָ), etc.]; *crystal*: Re 4⁶ 22¹.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for קְרִיָּט, 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 סֵתֶר]; *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5¹².†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה]; in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10⁹, Lk 18¹², Ac 8²⁰; c. gen. pret., Ac 22²⁸; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1¹⁸; τ. ψυχὰς ὑμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21¹⁹; τ. ἐαυτοῦ σκεῦος κτᾶσθαι, 1 Th 4⁴ (where if σ. = *body*, κ. must = pf., κέκτημαι; v. MM, xvi; M, *Th.*, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 72 f. But σ. is most freq. taken as = *wife*; v. Thayer, s.v.; Lft., *Notes*, 53 ff.; ICC, in l.).†

κτῆμα, -τος, τό (< κτάομαι), [in LXX for קָנָה, etc.]; *a possession, property*: Mt 19²², Mk 10²², Ac 2⁴⁵ 5¹.†

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵמָה, Ge 1²⁶, al., also for מְקַנָּה, צִנְיָה, 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.), 1 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; וָי 2²³, שִׁי 14⁹ (and freq.)],

1 Es 4⁵³, al.]; 1. in cl., to *people* or *found* a region or city (1 Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, to *create*: Mk 13¹⁹, 1 Co 11⁹, Col 1¹⁶ 3¹⁰, Eph 3⁹, 1 Ti 4⁸, 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, 11 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, 11 Pe 3⁴; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1²⁵ 8³⁹, He 4¹³; *καυὴ κ.*, 11 Co 5¹⁷, Ga 6¹⁵; *πάσα ἀνθρωπίνη κ.* (Hort., in l.), 1 Pe 2¹³; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19⁶, Jth 16¹⁴), Mk 16¹⁶¹, Col 1^{16, 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, 11 Mac 5¹¹ *;] 1. (cl.) a *colony*. 2. a *created thing, creature*: 1 Ti 4⁴, Ja 1¹⁸, Re 5¹³, 8⁹.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: 11 Ki 22³² (Heb., al.), Jth 9¹², Si 24⁸, 11, 14 Mac₅ *;] 1. (cl.) a *founder*. 2. a *creator*: of God, 1 Pe 4¹⁹.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. *gubernare*, to *guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1⁵ 11¹⁴ 24⁶ (תִּבְרָה) *;] 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.). 2. *Metaph., government*: pl., 1 Co 12²⁸.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for קַהֵל, Ez 27^{8, 27, 28}, Pr 23²⁴, 14 Mac 7¹ *;] 1. a *steersman, pilot*: Ac 27¹¹, Re 18¹⁷. 2. *Metaph., a guide, governor* (Eur., Plat.).†

* κυβία (Att. -εία, and so Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< κύβος, a *cube, a die*), *dice-playing*; metaph., *trickery, sleight*: Eph 4¹⁴.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: 14 Ki 3²⁵ B (סבב) *;] 1. to *make a circle, go round*. 2. to *encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20⁹.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְרָבִים, רִבִּיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4^{3, 4, 8}.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִבִּיב;] a *ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3⁴ 6^{6, 36}, Lk 9¹², Ro 15¹⁹; c. gen., Re 4⁶ 5¹¹ 7¹¹.†

κυκλώω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] 1. to *move in a circle, revolve*. 2. to *surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10²⁴ (WH, txt., cf. -εῶ), Ac 14²⁰; pass., Lk 21²⁰, He 11³⁰ (cf. περι-κυκλώω).†

**† κύλισμα, -τος, τό (< κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10¹³ *;] 1. a *roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), a *rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, a *rolling-place*): 11 Pe 2²² (Rec.).†

**† κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 2¹⁸ *;] = cl. κύλισις, a *rolling, wallowing*: 11 Pe 2²² (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλίνδω, [in LXX: Jos 10¹⁸, 1 Ki 14³³, al.

(כָּלַל), IV Ki 9³³ (כָּלַל), 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, l. *crooked, crippled*: Mt 15^{30, 31} (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed*: Mt 18⁸, Mk 9⁴³.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κύω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for כָּלַל;] *a wave*: pl., Mt 8²⁴ 14²⁴, Mk 4³⁷; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 1³.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cymbal*), [in LXX chiefly for חֲזָזָה;] *a cymbal*: I Co 13¹.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28^{25, 27} (כִּמְמִין) *;] *cumin*: 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 קָנַף;] *to bow the head, stoop down*: Mk 17; seq. κάτω, Jo 8^[6, 8] (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναίος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), *of Cyrene, a Cyrenæan*: Mt 27³², Mk 15²¹, Lk 23²⁶, Ac 6⁹ 11²⁰ 13¹.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ἡ, *Cyrene, a city in Libya*: Ac 2¹⁰.†

Κυρήνιος (prop. -ίνιος, v. Bl., 13; -ίνος L, -είνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ὁ, *Quirinius, prop. Quirinius*: Lk 2².†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for תְּרַבְּרָה;] *a lady*: II Jo 1^{, 5} (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

**† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φωνί, (Συριακή φ., R), II Mac 15³⁶ A *;] 1. as freq. in Inscr. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), *of the lord or master, imperial*. 2. *of the Lord* (i.e. Christ): δέιπνον, 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.)†

κυριεύω (< κύριος), [in LXX chiefly for מָשַׁל;] *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 יְהוָה, also for קָנַף, בָּעַל, etc.;] *having power (κύρος) or authority*; as subst., ὁ κ., *lord, master*; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9³⁸ 20⁸, Mk 12⁹ 13³⁵, Lk 19³³; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12⁸, Mk 2²⁸, Lk 6⁵; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10²⁴, Lk 14²¹, Ac 16¹⁶, al.; absol., opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Eph 6^{5, 9}, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25²⁶; θεοὶ πολλοὶ καὶ κ. πολλοί, I Co 8⁶; of a husband, I Pe 3⁶; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13²⁷ 16²² 27⁶³, Mk 7²⁸, Lk 5¹², Jo 4¹¹, Ac 9⁵, al. 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (a) of God: ὁ κ., Mt 5³³, Mk 5¹⁹, Lk 1⁶, Ac 7³³, He 8², Ja 4¹⁵, al.; anarth. (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21⁹, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 1¹⁷, He 7²¹, I Pe 1²⁵, al.; κ. τ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ τ. γῆς, Mt 11²⁵; τ. κυριεύοντων, I Ti 6¹⁵; κ. ὁ θεός,

Mt 4^{7,10}, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4⁸; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9²⁹; (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, 1 Co 7²², Eph 4⁵, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20²⁸; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1²¹, 1 Co 11²³, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1², al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, 1 Ti 1¹⁴, He 7¹⁴, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, 1 Th 3¹¹, He 13²⁰, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16¹⁸; Ἰ. Χ., 1 Co 1², 1 Th 1³, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (X. Ἰ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1⁴, Col 2⁶, Eph 3¹¹, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, 11 Pe 3²; id. seq. Ἰ. Χ., ib. 1⁸; anarth., 1 Co 7^{22,25}, Ja 5⁴, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19¹⁶; c. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3²⁴, al.

SYN.: v.s. δεσπότης.

*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1²¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 8; pl., Col 1¹⁶ (cf. *Lft., Col.*; Mayor, *Ju.*, in II.; *DB*, i, 616 f.).†

κυρώω, -ῶ (< κῦρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קוּם;] *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: 11 Co 2⁸; pass., Ga 3¹⁵ (cf. προ-κυρώω).†

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for כּוּלֵב;] *a dog*: Lk 16²¹, 11 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^{20,32,33}, 1 Ki 17⁴⁶, Is 66²⁴ *) for קַרְנָה;] hence, *carcase*: He 3¹⁷ (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for כּוּלֵב, כּוּנֵב, etc.]; *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19¹⁴, Lk 23², Ac 8³⁶ 16⁶, 24²³, 1 Th 2¹⁶, He 7²³; inf. om., Mk 9^{38,39} 10¹⁴, Lk 9^{40,50} 11⁵² 18¹⁶, Ac 11¹⁷, Ro 1³, 111 Jo 1⁰; acc. om., 1 Ti 4³; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27⁴³; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 14³⁹, 11 Pe 2¹⁶; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10⁴⁷; id. seq. ἀπό (like Heb. כּוּלֵב אֶפְרַיִם, Ge 23⁶, al.), Lk 6²⁹ (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for כּוּמָה, כּוּמָה, כּוּמָה, 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, 11 Mac 6⁴ *;] *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13¹³, Ga 5²¹, 1 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 אָלֵם;] for שָׁחָח, 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 (לכר, 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^{1 ff.} 12^{1, 2, 9, 10, 17}. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16^{20, 23-25}.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for ἑκρυβησάμην;] *secretly*: Mt 1¹⁹ 2⁷, Mk 5³³ (WH, mg.), Jo 11²⁸, Ac 16³⁷.†

λαίλαψ, -απος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 21¹⁸ 27²⁰ א (סופר) 38¹, Je 32 (25)³² (הצף, צפ), Wi 5^{14, 23}, Si 48^{9, 12*};] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4³⁷, Lk 8²³, II Pe 2¹⁷.†

ΣΥΝ.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. άνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

* λακτιζῶ (< λάξ, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26¹⁴.†

λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר pi., also for נאמ, etc.;] 1. *to utter*: of inanimate things, Re 4¹ 10⁴; metaph., He 11⁴ 12²⁴. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9³³ 12⁴⁶, Mk 5³⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; seq. ὡς, I Co 13¹¹, Re 13¹¹; εἰς, I Co 14⁹; ἐκ, Mt 12³⁴; c. acc. rei, Mt 10¹⁹, Mk 11²³, Jo 8³⁰, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12⁴⁶, Lk 24⁶, Ro 7¹, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁸, Jo 10⁶, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, Mk 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹⁰ 2³³, al.; ἐν, ἐξ, ἀπό, Mt 13³, Jo 12⁴⁹ 14¹⁰, al.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8³², al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.), Mk 14³¹, He 5⁶ 11¹⁸; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14²⁷, Jo 8¹², Ac 8²⁶, al.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר, דברך;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26⁷³ (cf. Ca 4³), Jo 4⁴² 8⁴³.†

λαμά (Heb. לָמָה, v.l. למָה = Aram. לָמָה), *why*: Mt 27⁴⁶ (WH, mg., למָה TTr., WH, txt., למָה L), Mk 15³⁴ (למָה LT, λαμμά, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקח, also for נשא, לכר, יחז, etc.;] 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26²⁶, Mk 14²²; c. acc. rei, Mt 5⁴⁰ 26⁵², al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21³⁵, Mk 12³, al.; pleonastic λαβών (M, *Pr.*, 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13³¹ 14¹⁹, al.; so also indic., Mk 7²⁷, Jo 19^{1, 40}, Re 8⁵, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7^{8, 11}; ὑπόδειγμα, Ja 5¹⁰; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7¹⁶; πνεῦμα, Lk 9³⁹; πειρασμός, I Co 10¹³; aoristic pf. (M, *Pr.*, 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5⁷ 8⁵, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἰρεῖν, Mt 7⁸, al.; διδόναι, Mt 10⁸, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁶, Mk 10³⁰, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6²¹ 13²⁰ 19²⁷, II Jo 10¹⁰; ῥαπίσμασι (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14⁶⁵; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶; τ. μαρτυρίαν, Jo 3¹¹; τ. ῥήματα,

Jo 12⁴⁸; πρόσωπον (Heb. **פָּנֵי אִשָּׁה**; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20²¹, Ga 2⁶; ζῶην αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10³⁰ (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **לָמַח**), *Lamech* (Ge 5²⁵): Lk 3³⁶.†

λαμπᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for **τῆς**]; a torch (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25^{1 ff.}, Jo 18³, Ac 20⁸, Re 4⁵ 8¹⁰.†

SYN.: λύχνος, *lamp*, q.v.; φανός, *torch* or *lantern*; cf. Rutherford's *NPhr.*, 131 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; DCG, s.v. *lamp*; DB, iii, 43 f.

** λαμπρός, -ά, -όν (< λάμπω), [in LXX: To 13¹¹, Wi 6¹² 17²⁰, Si 29²² 33¹³ (30²⁵) 34 (31)²³, Ep. Je 6^{0*};] *bright*, *brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22¹ (EV, *clear*); ἀστὴρ, 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 (**לְרִי**), al.]; *brightness*, *brilliance*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26¹³.†

* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29²²), Lk 16¹⁹.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for **פָּנַי**, etc.]; *to shine*: Mt 5^{15, 16} 17², Lk 17²⁴, Ac 12⁷, II Co 4⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for **נִי**, 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. πτερ., ἔλαθον ξενίσαντες, *entertained unawares*, He 13² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν (< λαξεύω; < lās, a stone, ξέω, to scrape), [in LXX: De 4⁴⁹ (**לְרִי**); in Aq.: Nu 21²⁰; Th.: Jg 7^{11*};] *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 19¹, 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, 1 Pe 2⁹ (LXX).

SYN.: v.s. δῆμος.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַו, Jb 6⁸⁰, al.; Ps 5⁹ (קַוָּ);] the *larynx, throat*: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6⁵), Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27⁸.†

* Λάσκω, 1. (in cl., poet.) to *clang, crash, crack*; in late prose, to *crack or burst noisily*: Ac 1¹⁸ (ἐλάκῃσεν, perh., however, from λακέω, q.v.; Bl., in l.). 2. (in cl., prose) to *scream, shout*.†

† λατομέω, -ῶ (< λατόμος, a *stonecutter*, iv Ki 12¹², al.; < λᾶς, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: 1 Ch 22², al. (צַוָּ); Ex 21³³, Nu 21¹⁸ (צַוָּ);] 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, 1 Ch 28¹³ (עֲבֹדָה), 1 Mac 1⁴³ 2^{19, 22}, 11 Mac 4^{14*};] 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 עֲבַד, Ex 3¹², al.; in Da LXX תַּעַבְדָּ (3¹², al.) for עֲבַדָּ;] 1. to *work for hire*. 2. to *serve*; in cl., also of divine service, to *serve, worship*, and so always in NT: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῷ, Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ (LXX), Ac 7⁷ 24¹⁴ 27²³, He 9¹⁴, Re 7¹⁵ 22³; of idol worship (cf. Ex 20⁵, Ez 20³²), Ac 7⁴², Ro 1²⁵; τ. θεῷ λ. ἐν τ. πνεύματι μου, Ro 1⁹; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, 1 Ti 1³; μετ' εὐλαβίας κ. δέους, He 12²⁸; ἐν δσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 17⁴; (without θεῷ) νηστείαις κ. δεήσεσι, 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 (λαχαιῶν, to *dig*), [in LXX: Ge 9³, 11 Ki 20 (21)², Ps 36 (37)², Pr 15¹⁷ (קֶרֶךְ, קֶרֶךְ)*;] a *garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11⁴²; usually in pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³², Ro 14².†

SYN.: βοτάνη, q.v.

λεββαίος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹⁸ (WH, mg.; Θαδδαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6¹⁵, Ac 1¹³, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής).†

*† λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), a *legion*: Mt 26⁵³, Mk 5^{9, 15}, Lk 8³⁰.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for 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.; ἀπεκριθῆ (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25⁹, Mk 3³³ 7²⁸, Lk 24^{6, 7}, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν αὐτῷ, Mt 3⁹, Lk 3⁸, al.; of writing, π Co 8⁸, 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, περὶ, etc., Mk 4⁴¹, Jo 11⁵⁶, He 9⁵, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14⁷¹, Jo 6⁷¹, I Co 10²⁰, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10¹⁸; pass., Mt 9⁹, Mk 15⁷, al (cf. ἀντι-, δια-(-μαι), προ-, συλ-λέγω).

SYN.: λαλέω, which refers to the utterance, as λέγω to the meaning of what is said, its correspondence with thought (Tr., *Syn.*, lxxvi; Thayer, s.v. λαλέω).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19⁴ A (רֵיקָה) *;] *a remnant*: Ro 11⁵.†

λείος, -εία, -είον, [in LXX: Ge 27¹¹, I Ki 17⁴⁰ R (קָלִי, קָלִי); ὁδὸς λ., Is 40⁴ A (עָדָה); 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 שָׂרַת 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 10²⁶); 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, 20}, 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*, -ου, τό (Lat. *linteum*), *a linen cloth, towel*: Jo 13^{4, 5}.†

λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< λέπω, *to peel*), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] *a scale*: Ac 9¹⁸.†

λέπρα, -ας, ἡ (< λεπρός), [in LXX for נַעֲרָץ;] *leprosy*: Mt 8³, Mk 1⁴², Lk 5^{12, 13}.†

λεπρός, -ά, -όν (< *λεπίς*), [in LXX for נַעֲרָץ, נַעֲרָץ;] 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. -υῖ, -υῖς), 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}.†

Λευεΐτης (Rec. *Λευίτης*), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for לֵוִי;] *a Levite*: Lk 10³², Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 4³⁶.†

Λευειτικός (Rec. *Λευῖτ-*), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Le, *tit.* *;] *Levitical*: He 7¹¹.†

λευκαίνω (< *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. ἱματίοις), Jo 20¹², Re 3⁴; θρόνος, Re 20¹¹. 2. *white*: Mt 5³⁶, Re 1¹⁴ 2¹⁷ 4⁴ 6² 14¹⁴ 19¹¹; fig., of garments, Re 3¹⁸; of ripened grain, Jo 4³⁵.†

λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לָוִן, לְוִיָּה, also for דִּבְרָה, 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 (לֵצֶה), 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. λῆψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λῆψ-): Pr 15²⁹ (16⁸); λ. δῶρον, Pr 15²⁷ (קָדַח); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41¹⁹ 42^{7 *}]; receiving: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4^{15, †}

ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, ὁ), [in LXX chiefly for כְּוִיָּה, Nu 18²⁷, al.; also for כְּוִיָּה (Ge 30^{38, 41}), קָדַח (Ne 13¹⁵, al.), etc.]; a trough or vat; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21³³, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁶; τὴν λ. . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14¹⁹ (cf. ὑπολήνιον).†

** λῆρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5^{10 *}]; silly talk, nonsense: Lk 24^{11, †}

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ep. λῆσις = λεία, booty), [in LXX for דִּבְרָה, 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. λῆμψις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for דִּבְרָה, Ge 1³¹ 4⁵, Je 24³, al.; To 9⁴, II Mac 11¹, al.]; very, exceedingly: Mt 2¹⁶ 4⁸ 8²⁸ 27¹⁴, Mk 1³⁵ 6⁵¹ (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9⁸ 16², 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 קָדַח, 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^{13, †}

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: I Ch 9²⁹ (קָדַח), III Mac 5^{2 *}]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), frankincense, the gum of the libanus. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτής, 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 Λιβυστιάνων, Phil. Gosp., 69 f.).†

Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, Libya: Ac 2^{10, †}

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): II Ki 16^{6, 13} (לִּקְחֵם pi.) *]; 1. to throw stones (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), to pelt with stones, to stone: c. acc. pers., Jo 8¹⁶ 10³¹⁻³² 11⁸, Ac 14¹⁹; pass., Ac 5²⁶, II Co 11²⁵, He 11³⁷ (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. καταλιθάζω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (λίθος), [in LXX for אֶבֶן:] of stone: Jo 2⁶, II Co 3³, Re 9²⁰.†

† λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for סָקַל, רָגַם, 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, 59 14⁵; pass., He 12²⁰ (LXX).†

λίθος, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἡ), [in LXX for אֶבֶן, Ge 11³, al.; λ. τίμιος, for צֶדֶק, 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 16³, 4, Lk 24², Jo 11³⁸, 39, 41 20¹; λ. μυλικός, Lk 17², cf. Re 18²¹; of building stones, Mt 21⁴² [44], 24², Mk 12¹⁰ 13¹, 2, Lk 19⁴⁴ 20¹⁷, 18 21⁵, 6, Ac 4¹¹, I Pe 2⁷; metaph., of Christ, λ. ἀκρογωνιαίος, ἐκλεκτός, ἔντιμος, I Pe 2⁶ (LXX); λ. ζῶν, ih. 4; προσκόμματος, ib. 8, Ro 9³³; of Christians, λ. ζῶντες, I Pe 2⁵; of precious stones, λ. τίμιος, Re 17⁴ 18¹², 16 21¹¹, 19; ἴσσις, Re 4³; ἐνδεδυνμένοι λ. καθαρὸν, 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 17²⁰.

λίθο-στρωτός, -ον (< στρώννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 7³, Es 1⁶, Ca 3¹⁰ (סֶפֶדָּר, הַצֶּדֶק) *;] paved with stones, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., τὸ λ., a tessellated pavement: Jo 19¹³ (cf. Γαββαθᾶ).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for הַרְרִי ni., pi., Ru 3², III Ki 14¹⁵, Is 17¹³, Je 38 (31)¹⁰, Da 2⁴⁴, al.;] 1. in cl., to winnow (so Ru, l.c.). 2. In LXX (Il. c., exc. Ru), to scatter (as chaff or dust): Lk 20¹⁸ (RV, scatter as dust, Deiss., BS, 225 f., quotes ex. in π. which suggests the meaning ruin, destroy; cf. Vg. comminuet, AV, grind to powder; cf. also Kennedy, Sources, 126), Mt 21⁴⁴ [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T⁷, for λαμά, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁰ (תִּימָן), ib. 35, I Es 5⁵⁵, I, II, IV Mac 7 *;] a harbour, haven: Ac 27⁸, 12 (cf. Καλοὶ Διμένες).†

λίμμα, v.s. λείμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)³⁵ 113 (114)⁸ (נַחַשׁ), Ca 7⁴ (5) (בְּרִיכָה), I Mac 11³⁵, II Mac 12¹⁶ *;] a lake: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. θάλασσα), Lk 5² 8²², 23, 33; λ. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5¹; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19²⁰ 20¹⁰, 14, 15; καιομένη πυρί, Re 21⁸.†

λικμός, -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 רָעָב, רָעָה;] hunger, famine: Lk 4²⁵ 15¹⁴, 17, Ac 7¹¹ (LXX) 11²⁸, Ro 8³⁵, Re 6⁸ 18³; λ. καὶ δίψος, II Co 11²⁷; pl., Mt 24⁷, Mk 13⁸, Lk 21¹¹.†

λίνον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9³¹ (תַּרְשִׁשׁ), al.;] 1. flax: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX). 2. linen: Re 15⁶ (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίπος (Rec. Δίπος), -ου, ὁ, Linus: II Ti 4²¹.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3²⁹, Ne 9³⁵, Is

30²³ (קמץ) *;] *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 לַיִשׁ, also for קָמֵץ, מִצֵּה, 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 (< λογέω, *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 13⁵; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4³ (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5¹⁹, II Ti 4¹⁶; seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. חָשַׁב; 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 11¹⁰; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10¹¹; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6¹¹; seq. ὡς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); (c) *to suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13¹¹; ὡς, I Pe 5¹²; οὕτως, I Co 4¹; c. acc. rei, II Co 3⁵; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12⁶; ὅτι, Ro 8¹⁸; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2⁸, II Co 10⁷; c. inf., II Co 11⁵; acc. et inf., Ro 3²⁸ 14¹⁴, Phl 3¹³; c. acc. pers. seq. ὡς, II Co 10²; (d) *to purpose, decide*: c. inf. (*Eur., Or.*, 555), II Co 10² (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συλ-λογίζομαι).†

* λογικός, -ή, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: 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 אֱמָרָה, אָמַר, Ps 17 (18)³⁰ 18 (19)¹⁴, al.; also for אָמַר, Is 28¹³, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for אָמַר, *the oracular breastplate* of the H.P., Ex 28¹⁵, al.);] *an oracle*: Ac 7³⁸, Ro 3², He 5¹², I Pe 4¹¹ (on the eccl., *λογία τ. Κυρίου*, v. Lft., *Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff.).†

* λόγιος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18²⁴ (v. Page, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)^{10,11}, Pr 19²¹, Is 66¹⁸, al. (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 אָמַר, מִצֵּה, 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 7⁷, 1 Co 14^{9, 10}, He 12¹⁹, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19²² (T om.), Mk 5³⁶ 7²⁹, Lk 1²⁹, Jo 2²² 6⁶⁰, Ac 7²⁹, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13¹⁵, Ro 9⁹, He 7²⁸, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7²⁴ 10¹⁴, Mk 8³⁸, Lk 9⁴⁴, Jo 14²⁴, al.; λ. *κενοί*, Eph 5⁶; ἀληθινοί, Re 19⁹; πιστοί, Re 22⁶; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, ὁ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7¹³, Jo 10³⁵, Ro 13⁹, 1 Co 14³⁶, Phl 1¹⁴, al.; absol., ὁ λ., Mt 13^{21, 22}, Mk 16^[20], Lk 1², Ac 6⁴, He 4¹², al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14¹², 11 Co 10¹⁰, Ja 3²; opp. to ἐπιστολή, 11 Th 2¹⁵; disting. from σοφία, 1 Co 2¹; ἀνατροφή, 1 Ti 4¹²; δύναμις, 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.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 8³¹; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, 11 Co 6⁷, Col 1⁵, Ja 1¹⁸; τ. καταλλαγῆς, 11 Co 5¹⁹; τ. σταυρῶν, 1 Co 1¹⁸; of mere talk, 1 Co 4^{19, 20}, Col 2²³, 1 Jo 3¹⁸; of the talk which 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 1⁵, 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 11²³; 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) of the mental faculty (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18¹⁴; (b) *a reason, cause*: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10²⁹; παρεκτὸς λόγου πορνείας, Mt 5³² 19⁹, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account*, (a) *regard*: Ac 20²⁴, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4^{15, 17}; 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. ὁ λ., the Divine Word or Logos: Jo 1^{1, 14}; τ. ζώης, 1 Jo 1¹; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19¹³ (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; reff. in Artt., *Logos*, DB, DCG).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for לִמְחָה, etc.]; 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH], R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴.†

λουδορέω, -ῶ (< λουδορος), [in LXX chiefly for לַיִב]; *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9²⁸, Ac 23⁴; pass., 1 Co 4¹², 1 Pe 2²³ (cf. ἀντι-λουδορέω).†

λουδορία, -ας, ἡ (< λουδορέω), [in LXX chiefly for לַיִב, מְרִיבָה]; *abuse, railing*: 1 Ti 5¹⁴, 1 Pe 3⁹.†

λούδορος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25²⁴ 26²¹ 27¹⁵ (לִמְחָה), Si 23⁸*]; *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לַיִב, לַיִב, בְּלַיִב, 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 רָחֵץ, also for רָחַץ, etc.]; *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25¹¹, Ac 2³⁷, Ro 1¹³, al.; absol., Mt 22⁶, Mk 16¹³¹, Lk 24¹⁰, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28⁹, 1 Th 4¹³, Re 2²⁴; οἱ λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9²⁰; τὰ λ., Mk 4¹⁹, Re 3², al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, τὸ λ.; (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14⁴¹, 1 Co 7²⁹ (Lft., *Notes*, 232 f.), He 10¹³; anarth. (Deiss., *LAE*, 176¹⁶, 188^{5, 20}), Ac 27²⁰, 1 Ti 4⁸; τοῦ λ. (sc. χρόνον; LS, s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6¹⁷, Eph 6¹⁰; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3¹ 4⁸; anarth., 1 Co 1¹⁶ 4², 1 Th 4¹ (M, *Th.*, in l.; Lft., *Notes*, 51).

Λουκᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (prob. an abbreviation of Λουκανός; v. Lft., *Col.*, 240; *ICC*, *Lk.*, xviii; Bl., § 29; acc. to Ramsay, *Exp.*, Dec., 1912, pp. 502 ff., a by-form of Λούκιος, from Lat. *Lucius*), *Luke*: Lk, *tit.*, Col 4¹⁴, 1 Ti 4¹¹, Phm 24.†

Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Lucius*), *Lucius*: Ac 13¹, Ro 16²¹.†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (<λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4², 6^{5, 6} (ἡψῆρη), 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 ῥαίω (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. ptcp. pf., Jo 13¹⁰, He 10²²; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M, *Pr.*, 155 f., 238 f.), 1 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, 36}; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לֵידָדָה), *Lydda* (modern *Ludd*): Ac, ll. c.†

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Lydia*, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16¹⁴, 40.†

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycaonia*, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14⁶.†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., *in Lycaonian* (speech): Ac 14¹¹.†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27⁵.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ὄψῆρ;] *a wolf*: Mt 10¹⁶, Lk 10³, Jo 10¹²; fig. (as Ez 22²⁷, Ze 3³, Je 5⁶, al.), Mt 7¹⁶, Ac 20²⁹.†

λυμῖνομαι (<λύμη, *outrage*), [in LXX chiefly for ἡτῶ pi, hi., also for ἡτῶ, 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., 1 Co 2⁵ 7⁸; pass., Mt 14⁹ 17²³ 18³¹ 19²² 26²², Mk 10²² 14¹⁹, Jo 16²⁰ 21¹⁷, Ro 14¹⁵, 1v Co 2⁴, 1 Th 4¹³, 1 Pe 1⁶; λ. καὶ ἀδημονεῖν, Mt 26³⁷; opp. to χαίρειν, 1v Co 6¹⁰; κατὰ θεόν, 1v Co 7^{9, 11}; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἁγίου, Eph 4³⁰ (cf. συν-λυπέω).†

SYN.: v.s. θρηγέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for צָרָה and cogn. forms, etc.:] *pain* of body or mind, *grief, sorrow*: Jo 16⁶, II Co 2⁷; opp. to χαρά, Jo 16²⁰, He 12¹¹; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22⁴⁵; ἐκ λ., II Co 9⁷; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7¹⁰; λ. μοί ἐστιν, Ro 9²; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16^{21, 22}; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2³; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2²⁷; ἐν λ. ἐλθεῖν, II Co 2¹ (to come sad and cause sadness); pl. (cf. Ge 3¹⁶, Pr 15¹³, al.), I Pe 2¹⁹.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3¹.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias* (*Claudius L.*, Ac 23²⁶), Ac 24^{[7], 22}.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7³⁰ (8¹) (רִצְוֹן), Da LXX 12⁸, Wi 8⁸*:] *a loosing*: of divorce, I Co 7²⁷.†

** λυσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λυσιτελής, *useful*, prop., τὰ τέλη λύων), [in LXX: To 3⁶, Si 20^{10, 14} 29¹¹*:] 1. prop., *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λυσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ᾗ, Lk 17².†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14⁸ 16², II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τά (cf. Λύδδα), *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14^{6, 8, 21} 16^{1, 2}, II Ti 3¹¹.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for רִצְוֹן and cogn. forms, רִצְוֹן, כֶּפֶר, כְּוִדָה;] *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21³⁰; for slaves, Le 19²⁰; for captives, Is 45¹³): ἀντὶ πολλῶν, Mt 20²⁸, Mk 10⁴⁵ (v. Swete, in l., and for discussion of λ. and its cognates, Westc., *He.*, 295 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 331 f.; cf. also ἀντι-λύτρον).†

λυτρόω, -ῶ (< λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּדָה, לָצַח;] *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.†

† λυτρόωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρόω), [in LXX: Le 25^{29, 48}, Is 63⁴ (גְּאֻלָּיִם), רִצְוֹן], Nu 18¹⁶, Ps 48 (49)⁸ 110 (111)⁹ 129 (130)⁷ (רִצְוֹן, פְּדִי, פָּדָה, פְּדִי), Jg 1¹⁶*:] *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 (צַדִּיק)*:] *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7³⁵ (not found elsewhere).†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνούχος; 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, κινεῖν 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; ἔρχεται 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 פתח, נתר hi., etc.]; 1. to loose, unbind, release: of things, Mk 17, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; of beasts, Mt 21², Lk 13¹⁵, al.; of persons, Jo 11⁴⁴, Ac 22³⁰; of Satan, Re 20^{3,7}; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7²⁷; of one diseased, Lk 13¹⁶; of release from sin, Re 1⁵, WH, R, txt. (v.s. *λούω*). 2. To resolve a whole into its parts, *loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy*: Jo 2¹⁹, Ac 27⁴¹, Re 5²; metaph., II Pe 3¹¹; of an assembly, to *dismiss*: Ac 13⁴³; ἡ μεσότοιχον τ. φραγμοῦ, Eph 2¹⁴; τ. στοιχεῖα, II Pe 3¹⁰; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3⁸; τ. ὀδίνες τ. θανάτου, Ac 22⁴; of laws, etc., to *break, annul, cancel* (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5¹⁹; τ. νόμον, Jo 7²³; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5¹⁸; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10³⁵. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωίς (Rec. Λωίς), -ίδος, ἡ, *Lois*: II Ti 1⁵.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), indecl., *Lot* (Ge 11²⁷, al.): Lk 17^{28,29,32}, II Pe 2⁷.†

M

M, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., *mu, m*, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ. = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., *Maath*: Lk 3²⁶.†

Μαγαδάν, *Magadan*, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8¹⁰, where for Δαλμανουθά, D* has Μελεγαδά, D¹ Μαγαιδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. *Onomast.* Μεγαδάν; cf. DB, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָא = Heb. מַגְדָּלָא, which in Jos 15³⁷ B is rendered Μαγαδά), *Magdala*: Mt 15³⁹ (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, *Magdalene, of Magdala*: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27^{56,61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40,47} 16¹ [9], Lk 8² 24¹⁰, Jo 19²⁵ 20^{1,18}.†

Μαγεδών, *Magedon*: Re 16¹⁶ (WH, "Ap M. 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^{3,10}, al. (cf. מַגִּישׁ רַב־רַב, 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.†

* μαζός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1¹³ (L for μαστός, q.v).†

*† μαθητεύω (<μαθητής), 1. intrans. (as prop. vb. in -εύω, and so Plut., *mor.* 837 c. and elsew.), *to be a disciple*: c. dat., Mt 27⁶⁷ (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28¹⁹, Ac 14²¹; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27⁶⁷ (WH, R); τ. βασιλεία, Mt 13⁵².†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μανθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13²¹ 20¹¹ 26 (46)^{9*};] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10²⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9¹⁴, Lk 7¹⁸, Jo 3²⁵; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 2¹⁸, Lk 5³³; Μουσεώς, Jo 9²⁸; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6¹⁷ 7¹¹ 19³⁷, Jo 6⁶⁶ 7³ 19³⁸; esp. the twelve, Mt 10¹ 11¹, Mk 7¹⁷, Lk 8⁹, Jo 2², al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6^{1, 2, 7} 9¹⁹, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9¹.

*† μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9³⁶.†

Μαθθαθίας, v.s. Ματθαθίας.

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. Δευεί).†

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. Μαθθάρ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), *Matthias*: Ac 1^{23, 26}.†

Μαθουσάλα (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֶתְשֶׁלַח), *Methuselah*: Lk 3³⁷.†

Μαῖνάν, v.s. Μεννά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)¹⁶ (לָהֵלּ hith.) 36 (29)²⁶ (שָׁנַע 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 אֲשֶׁר pi., pu.;] *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1⁴⁸, Ja 5¹¹.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of poet. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for אֲשֶׁר;] *blessed, happy* (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δυνάστης), 1 Ti 1¹¹ 6¹⁵; ἐλπής, Tit 2¹³; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5³ π., Lk 6²⁰ π., Jo 20²⁰, Re 1³, al.; seq. ptep., Lk 1⁴⁵, al.; ὄς, Mt 11⁶, Lk 7²³, Ro 4^{7, 8}; ὄτι, 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, α *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 21⁵, 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 קרחי, קרח, 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}.†

† μακροθυμῶν, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8¹² א², Pr 19¹¹ (אֲרָךְ, אֶתְרֵיךְ הָאֲרָךְ), 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 (אֲרָךְ אֲפַיִם), Je 15¹⁵ (אֲפַיִם אֲרָךְ), Is 57¹⁵, Si 5¹¹, I Mac 8^{4*}.]; *patience, long-suffering*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1¹¹, II Ti 3¹⁰, He 6¹², Ja 5¹⁰; of God's forbearance, Ro 2⁴ 9²², II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Eph 4², Col 3¹², I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 4², I Pe 3²⁰, II Pe 3¹⁵.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

*† μακροθύμως, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 26³.†

μακρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָרָךְ, 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 (יָמֵי אֲרָךְ הָאֲרָךְ), Ex 20¹², De 4⁴⁰ 5¹⁶ 17^{20*}.]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6³ (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for מְאֹד, III Ki 14³, Da LXX 10²¹, al.; compar. for מְ, Nu 13³² (31), al.; μᾶλλον ἢ (מְ), Ge 19⁹, al.; superlat., II Mac 8⁷, IV Mac 4²² 12⁹ 15⁴.]; I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by λίαν, σφόδρα, etc.). II. Compar., μᾶλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10⁴⁸, Lk 18³⁹, Ro 5^{15,17}, Phl 2¹², al.; πῶσω, Lk 12²⁴, Ro 11¹², al.; τοσούτω . . . ὅσω, 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 . η , Mt 18¹³; c. gen., 1 Co 14¹⁸; as periphr. for compar., Ac 20³⁵, 1 Co 9¹⁵, Ga 4²⁷; μ . $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8³⁴. 3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6³⁰, al.: πολὺ, He 12²⁵; πῶσῳ, Mt 7¹¹, al.; in a question, οὐ μ ., 1 Co 9¹²; after a neg., Mt 10⁶, al.; θέλω (εὐδοκῶ) μ ., 1 Co 14⁵, 1 Co 5⁸; ζηλωῶ, 1 Co 14¹; c. subst., τ. σκότος ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3¹⁹; μ . $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$, Ga 4⁹. III. Superl., μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*: Ac 20³⁸ 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, †}

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

μαλακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25¹⁵ (פֶּרַךְ) 26²² (מַיְמִינְךָ) *]; *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 (Γ, Μελ-), ὁ (Heb. מַלְאֵלֵיֵל), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3^{37, †}

μάλιστα, v.s. μάλα.

μᾶλλον, v.s. μάλα.

Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. מַלְכֻשׁ), *Malchus*: Jo 18^{10, †}

** μάμμη, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: 1v Mac 16⁹ *]; 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τῆθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.e.), 11 Ti 1^{5, †}

*† μαμωνᾶς (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. מַמְוִנָא), *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 לָמַד]; 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., 1 Co 14³¹, 1 Ti 2¹¹, 11 Ti 3⁷; c. acc. rei, Jo 7¹⁶ (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. ὅτι, Ac 23²⁷; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3². 2. *to learn* by use and practice, *acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), 1 Ti 5⁴, Tit 3¹⁴; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4¹¹; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5⁸; ἀργαὶ μανθάνουσιν (EV, *they learn to be idle*: Bl., § 73, 5; Field, Notes, 210), 1 Ti 5^{13, †}

μανία, -ας, ἡ (< μαινόμεαι), [in LXX: Ho 9^{7, 8} מַשְׁמָדָה (משמדה), Wi 5⁴, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26^{24, †}

μάννα, τό, (in FlJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16^{31 ff.}, elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11^{6 ff.}, al. (מָן, Aram. מַנְיָא);] *mannā*: Jo 6^{31, 49}, He 9⁴; symb., Re 2^{17, †}

μαντεύομαι (< μαντής, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for קָסַם, De 18¹⁰, al.]; *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16^{16, †}

SYN.: προφητεύω, q.v., in distinction from which μ. is used in LXX and NT only of false prophets and those who practise the heathen arts of divination and soothsaying (cf. I Ki 28⁸, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15³⁰ (שׁ יָבֵשׁ 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. ἀμάρων).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. μαρναθά; Aram.: on the original form v. Dalman, *Gr.*, § 41, 1; 74, 3; *Words*, 328), *Maran atha*, i.e. *the Lord cometh* (but v. Dalman, ll. c.; Field, *Notes*, 180; ICC, in l.): I Co 16^{22, †}

* **μαργαρίτης**, -ου, ὁ, *a pearl*: Mt 13^{45, 46}, I Ti 2⁹, Re 17⁴ 18^{12, 16} 21²¹ (-ῖται, WH); proverbially, Mt 7^{6, †}

Μάρθα, -ας (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מַרְתָּא, *Martha*: Lk 10^{38, 40, 41}, Jo 11^{1, 5, 19 ff.} 12^{2, †}

Μαρία, -ας (Hellenized form), and Μαριάμ, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מַרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מַרְיָם), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1^{16 ff.} 2¹¹ 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³, Lk 1^{27 ff.} 2^{5, 16, 19, 34}, Ac 1¹⁴. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19²⁵) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27^{56, 61} 28¹, Mk 15^{40, 47} 16¹, Lk 24¹⁰. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10^{39, 42}, Jo 11^{1, 2, 19 ff.} 12³. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12¹². 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16⁶ (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, *DB*, iii, 278 b_n).†

Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ, *Mark*: Mk., *tit.*, Ac 12^{12, 25} 15^{37, 39}, Col 4¹⁰, II Ti 4¹¹, Phm 2⁴, I Pe 5¹³ (v. Swete, *Mk.*, *Intr.*, xiii ff.; *DB*, iii, 245 ff).†

** **μάρμαρος**, -ου, ὁ (< μαρμαίρω, *to glisten*), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7² *]; 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18^{12, †}

μάρτυρ, v.s. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (< μάρτυς), [in LXX chiefly for עָד (Ge 31^{47, 48}, al.), also for עָד hi. (Ge 43³, La 2¹³), עָנָה (Nu 35³⁰);] (*a*) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15²⁷, Ac 26⁵; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), II Co 8³; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22⁵, He 10¹⁵; id. seq. ὅτι, Mt 23³¹,

Ro 10², al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10⁴³; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3¹¹, Re 22^{16, 20}; c. acc. cogn., seq. *περί*, Jo 5³², I Jo 5¹⁰; c. dat. rei, Jo 5³³, Ac 14³, al.; seq. *περί*, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 1^{7, 8, 15} 2²⁵ 18²³ 21²⁴, al.; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Jo 5³⁶ 7⁷; *ὅτι*, Jo 1³⁴ 4⁴⁴ al.; *ὅτι* recit., Jo 4³⁹; *κατά* seq. *ὅτι*, I Co 15¹⁶; pass., He 7⁸; ptep., Ro 3²¹; impers., He 7¹⁷; (b) in late Gk., *to witness favourably, give a good report, approve* (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., *BS*, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4²²; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, He 11⁴; pass., Ac 6³; seq. *ἐν*, I Ti 5¹⁰, He 11²; *διά*, c. gen. rei, He 11³⁹; *ὑπό*, c. gen. pers., Ac 10²², al.; impers., III Jo¹² (cf. *ἐπι-*, *συν-επι-*, *κατα-*, *συν-μαρτυρέω*).

μαρτυρία, -as, ἡ (< *μαρτυρέω*), [in LXX: Ge 31⁴⁷ R (אָהַרְיָהוּ), Ex 20¹⁶, De 5²⁰⁽¹⁷⁾, Pr 25¹⁸, Ps 18 (19)⁷ (עֵד, עֵדוּת), Pr 12¹⁹, Si 34 (31)^{23, 24}, IV Mac 6³² *;] *witness, testimony, evidence*: Mk 14⁵⁶, Lk 22⁷¹, Jo 5³⁴ 19³⁵ 21²⁴, I Ti 3⁷, Tit 1¹³, III Jo¹², Re 11⁷; c. gen. subj., Mk 14⁵⁹, Jo 8¹⁷ (LXX aliter), I Jo 5⁹; seq. *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mk 14⁵⁵; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1⁷ 3^{11, 32, 33} 5^{32, 36}, Re 6⁹; c. gen. subj., Jo 1¹⁹ 5³¹ 8^{13, 14}, Ac 22¹⁸, I Jo 5⁹⁻¹¹, Re 12¹¹; c. gen. obj., Re 1^{2, 9} 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰, 20⁴; *μ. ἔχειν*, Re 6⁹ 12¹⁷ 19¹⁰.†

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹעֵד, also for עֵדוּת, עֵדוּת and cogn. forms;] *a testimony, witness, proof* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. subj., II Co 1¹², II Th 1¹⁰; c. gen. obj., Ac 4³³, I Co 1⁶ 2¹ (WH, txt., R, txt., *μυστήριον*); II Ti 1⁸; *εἰς μ.*, Mt 8⁴ 10¹³ 24¹⁴, Mk 14⁴ 6¹¹ 13⁹, Lk 5¹⁴ 9⁵ 21¹³, He 3⁵, Ja 5³; τὸ *μ. καιροῖς ἰδίου* (CGT, in l.), I Ti 2⁶; ἡ *σκηγή τοῦ μ.* (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֱהָל, Ac 7⁴⁴, Re 15⁵.†

** **μαρτύρομαι** (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX: Jth 7²³, I Mac 2⁵⁶ N *;] *to summon as witness* (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., I Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) *to protest, affirm solemnly*: seq. *ὅτι*, Ac 20²⁶, Ga 5³; (b) *to adjure, beseech*: c. dat. pers., Ac 26²²; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4¹⁷; seq. *εἰς*, I Th 2¹² (cf. *δια-*, *προ-μαρτύρομαι*).†

μάρτυς (Æolic *μάρτυρ*), -υρος, ὁ (also ἦ), [in LXX for עֵד;] *a witness*: Ac 10⁴¹, I Ti 6¹², II Ti 2², He 12¹ (Westc., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18¹⁶ 26⁶⁵, Mk 14⁶³, Ac 6¹³ 7⁵⁸, II Co 13¹, I Ti 5¹⁹, He 10²⁸; c. gen. obj., Lk 24⁴⁸, Ac 1²² 2³² 3¹⁵ 5³² 10³⁹ 26¹⁶, I Pe 5¹; c. gen. poss., Ac 1⁸ 13³¹, Re 11³; c. dat. pers., Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 22¹⁵; of Christ, Re 1⁵ 3¹⁴; of God, Ro 1⁹, II Co 1²³, Phl 1⁸, I Th 2^{5, 10}; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xn. lit., *martyr*: Sweie, *Ap.*, 35), Ac 22²⁰, Re 2¹³ 17⁶.†

μασάομαι (Rec. *μασσ-*), -ῶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30⁴ (לָחַם), Si 19⁹ A *;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16¹⁰.†

μασθός, v.s. *μαστός*.

μαστιγώω, -ῶ (< *μάστιξ*), [in LXX chiefly for נַכָּה 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).†

μαστίγω (Ep. and late prose = Att. *μαστιγών*), [in LXX: Nu 22²⁵ (נהי hi.), Wi 5¹¹, II Mac 2^{1*};] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22²⁵.†

μάστιξ, -γος, ἡ, [in LXX for *שׁוֹט*, 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 *שׁד*]; *the breast*: pl., Lk 11²⁷ 23²⁹, Re 1¹³ (T, *μαστοῖς*; WH, *App.*, 149; L, *μαζοῖς*).†

*† *ματαιολογία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ματαιολόγος*), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1⁶.†

*† *ματαιολόγος*, -ον (< *μάταιος*, *λέγω*), *talking idly*: Tit 1¹⁰.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but -αία, -αιον, I Co 15¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁸; < *μάτην*), [in LXX for *שׁוֹן*, *הַבֵּל*, *קֶבֶל*, etc.]; *vain, useless*: ἀνωφελῆς κ. μ., Tit 3⁹; *πίστις*, I Co 15¹⁷; *θρησκεία*, Ja 1²⁶; *διαλογισμοί*, I Co 3²⁰ (LXX); *ἀναστροφή*, I Pe 1¹⁸; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2⁵, IV Ki 17¹⁵, al.): Ac 14¹⁵.

SYN.: κενός, γ.ν.

† *ματαιότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX for *הַבֵּל*, Ps 30 (31)⁶ 38 (39)⁵ 61 (62)⁹, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for *שׁוֹן*, Ps 25⁴, al.; *רִיב*, etc.]; *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8²⁰, II Pe 2¹⁸; τ. νοός, Eph 4¹⁷ (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† *ματαιώω*, -ῶ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX: IV Ki 17¹⁵, Je 2⁵, al. (*הביל*), etc.]; *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1²¹.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of *μάτη*, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for *הַבֵּל*, *שׁוֹן*, etc.]; *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷ (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Ματθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάτ), *Matthai*: Lk 3²⁴ (T, Μαθθάτ).†

Ματθαθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Mattatha*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. Μαθθίας): Lk 3^{26, 26}.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. -as; v. WH, *App.*, 156^a; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *הַרֵב*; also for *מַאֲכָלֶת*, etc.]; 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk*, for sacrificial purposes (Ge 22^{6, 10}, Jg 19²⁰ A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from *ρομφαία*, a large broad sword and *ξίφος*, a straight sword for thrusting): Mt 26⁴⁷ π., Mk 14^{43, 47, 48}, Lk 22³⁶ π., Jo 18^{10, 11}, Ac 16²⁷, He 11³⁷, Re 6⁴ 13^{10, 14}; *στόμα μαχαίρης* (as in Heb. *פִּי הַרֵב*, 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 *נִצָּח* ni., etc.]; 1. *to*

fight: Ac 7²⁶. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: II Ti 2²⁴, Ja 4²; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6⁵² (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μέγала αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16⁵⁰ (גַּבַּה), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3⁵ (Rec. for μέγала αὐχέι, WH).†

μεγαλειός, -εῖα, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)¹⁹ (גְּדוֹל), al., freq. in Si;] *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2¹¹.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλειός), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁹ (תְּפִלָּתָהּ), 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 (= μέγала πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33²⁶ (גְּדוֹלָהּ), 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 גְּדַל pi., hi.]; 1. *to make great*: Mt 23⁶, 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 גְּדוֹל, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4¹⁰.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for מְגֻלָּה and cogn. forms, II Ki 7²³, Ps 144 (145)³, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1³ 8¹, Ju 2⁵ (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for גְּדוֹל, also for רב, מְרַבָּה (incl. μείζων), רַב (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; ἄνεμος, ib. 6¹⁸; κραυγή, Ac 23⁹; φῶς, Mt 4¹⁶; πυρετός, Lk 4³⁸; θλίψις, Mt 24²¹. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2¹³; Ἀρτεμις, Ac 19²⁷; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18¹ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12⁶; (b) of things: 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 1⁵¹; double compar., μειζότερος (M, *Pr.*, 236; Bl., § 11, 4), III Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., *BS*, 365), II Pe 1⁴.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for קִדְמָה;] *greatness*: Eph 1¹⁹ (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -ἄνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזָר, Je 24⁸, al.; רַב־רַב־רַב, Da LXX תַּח 5²³, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4⁷);] usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6²¹, Re 6¹⁵ 18²³.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

**† μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 2³*;] *to translate, interpret*: Mt 1²³, Mk 5⁴¹ 15^{22, 34}, Jo 1^{38, 42}, Ac 4³⁶ 13⁸ (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μέθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שְׂכָר 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 **חָדַל** 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. -εία ; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< † μεθοδεύω, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft* : iv Ki 19²⁷ *), *craft, deceit* : Eph 4¹⁴ 6¹¹ (not found elsewhere ; v. AR, in l.).†

μεθ-όριον, -ον, τό (neut. of μεθόριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX : Jos 19²⁷ A * ;] Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary* : Mk 7²⁴.†

μεθύσκαω, [in LXX : Ps 22 (23)⁵ (חָהַ), Pr 4¹⁷ (חָהַ), 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 (סָבָא) 26⁹ (חָהַ)], Si 19¹ 26⁸, iv Mac 27 * ;] *drunken* : 1 Co 5¹¹ 6¹⁰.†

μεθύω (< μέθυ, wine, cf. μέθη), [in LXX chiefly for **חָהַר**, **חָהַר** ;] *to be drunken* : Mt 24⁴⁹, Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 2¹⁵, 1 Co 11²¹, 1 Th 5⁷ ; metaph., Re 17². †

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 (חָהַ), 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, -ῶ (< μελέτη, care), [in LXX chiefly for **חָהַר** ;] 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 **חָהַר** ; for **חָהַר**, Pr 5³ ;] *honey* : Re 10⁸, 10 ; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁰.†

*† μελισσιος, -α, -ον (elsewhere † αἴος, -ειος ; < 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 (חָהַר) 19²⁵ (חָהַר) ; 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 3³ 5²⁵, 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. Πτερ., ὁ μέλλον: 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 τῷ), Ac 24²⁵, 1 Ti 4⁸, He 2⁵, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for πῦρ;] a member, limb of the body: 1 Co 12^{14, 19, 26}, Eph 4¹⁶ (WH, mg.), Ja 3⁵; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ.: Mt 5^{29, 30}, Ro 6^{13, 19} 7^{5, 23} 12⁴, 1 Co 12¹² π., Col 3⁵, Ja 3⁶ 4¹. Metaph., πόρνης, 1 Co 6¹⁵; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12⁵, Eph 4²⁵; Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 6¹⁵; σώματος Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 12²⁷, Eph 5³⁰.†

Μελχί (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 (γῆρ), To 10⁵, Wi 12¹³, 1 Mac 14^{42, 43} *;]

1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care; commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18¹⁷; very freq. impers., 1 Co 7²¹; seq. ὅτι, Mk 4³⁸, Lk 10⁴⁰; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), 1 Co 9⁹; seq. περί, Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Jo 10¹³ 12⁶, 1 Pe 5⁷. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

*† μεμβράνα, -as, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), *parchment*: 1 Ti 4¹³.†

** μέφομαι, [in LXX: Si 11⁷ 41⁷, 1 Mac 2⁷ *;] to blame, find fault: absol., Ro 9¹⁰; c. acc., αὐτοῖς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.; on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8⁸.†

* μεμψίμοιρος, -ον (< μέφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), *complaining of one's fate, querulous*: Ju 16⁴.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of μήν), usually related to a following δέ or other adversative conjunction, and distinguishing the word or clause with which it stands from that which follows. It is generally untranslatable and is not nearly so frequent in NT as in cl. Like δέ, it never stands first in a clause.

1. Answered by δέ or some other particle: μὲν . . . δέ, *indeed . . . but*, Mt 3¹¹, Lk 3¹⁶, al.; with pronouns, ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, *one . . . another*, Mt 21^{35, 17}, al.; pl., Phl 1^{16, 17}; ὃ μὲν . . . ὃ δὲ . . . ὃ δέ, *some . . . some . . . some*, Mt 13⁸; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, *partly . . . partly*, He 10³³; μὲν . . . ἔπειτα, 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, Μεννάs, -ā; Rec. Μαῖνάv) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3³¹.†

μεν-οῦν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μέν.

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 מָוַע, מָוַע, etc.]; to stay, abide, remain.

1. Intrans.; (i) of place: seq. ἐν, Lk 8²⁷, al.; παρά, c. dat. pers., Jo 1⁴⁰, al.; σὺν, Lk 1⁵⁶; καθ' ἑαυτὸν, Ac 28¹⁶; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10¹¹; ὧδε, Mt 26³⁸; metaph., I Jo 2¹⁹; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1^{32, 33} 14¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, al.; ὁ θεός, I Jo 4¹⁵; conversely, of Christians, Jo 6⁵⁶ 15⁴, I Jo 4¹⁵, al.; ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, I Jo 2¹⁴; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Jo 2², al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1²⁶; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12³⁴, He 7²⁴, I Jo 2¹⁷; ὀλίγον, Re 17¹⁰; ἕως ἔρχομαι, Jo 21^{22, 23}; (b) of things, lasting or enduring: cities, Mt 11²³, He 13¹⁴; λόγος θεοῦ, I Pe 1²³; ἁμαρτία, Jo 9⁴¹. (iii) Of condition: c. pred., μόνος, Jo 12²⁴; ἄγαμος, I Co 7¹¹; πιστός, II Ti 2¹⁸; ἱερεὺς, He 7³; c. adv., οὕτως, I Co 7⁴⁰; ὡς κἀγώ, ib.⁸; seq. ἐν, ib.^{20, 24}. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, Notes, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20^{5, 23} (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (<μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for חָלַק;] to divide; (a) to divide into parts: metaph., pass., I Co 7²⁴ (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' ἑαυτὸν, 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. μετὰ, Lk 12¹³ (cf. δια-, συμ-μερίζω).†

μέριμμα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)²² (יְהִי), Jb 11¹⁸, Si 30²⁴, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poet.) care, anxiety: I Pe 5⁷; pl., Lk 8¹⁴, 21³⁴; c. gen. obj., Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, II Co 11²⁸.†

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (<μέριμμα), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)¹⁸ (יָדַח), 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 ε. Rec.; v. Bl., § 33, 7), Mt 6³⁴ (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֶלֶק, חֶלְקָה;] 1. (as in cl.) a part, portion: Lk 10⁴², Ac 8²¹, II Co 6¹⁵, Col 1¹². 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, a division, district: Ac 16¹².†

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), [in LXX for חֶלְקָה, חֶלְקָה, Jos 11²³, II Es 6¹⁸ *;] 1. a dividing, division: ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4¹². 2. a distribution, bestowal (cf. μερίζω, 2); pl., He 2⁴.†

*† μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), a divider: Lk 12¹⁴.†

μέρος, -ους, τό (<μείρομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֶזֶק;] 1. a part, share, portion: Jo 13⁸, Ac 19²⁷ (Page, in l.), Re 20⁶ 22¹⁹; hence (cl.), lot, destiny, Mt 24⁵¹, Lk 12⁴⁶, Re 21⁸. 2. a part as opp. to the whole: Lk 11³⁶, Jo 19²³, Ac 5² 23⁶, Eph 4¹⁶, Re 16¹⁹; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15¹² 24⁴²; τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23⁹; pl., Jo 21⁶; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2²², Ac 2¹⁰ 19¹ 20²; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15²¹ 16¹³, Mk 8¹⁰; c. gen. appos., Eph 4⁹; in adverbial phrases, ἀνὰ (κατὰ) μέρος, I Co 14²⁷, He 9⁵; μέρος τι, ἀπὸ μ., in part, Ro 11²⁵ 15^{15, 24}, I Co 11¹⁸, II Co 1¹⁴ 2⁵; ἐκ μ., I Co 12²⁷, 13^{9, 12}; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib. 10. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., in respect of, Col 2¹⁶; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, in this respect, II Co 3¹⁰ 9³.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for מצהריב, Ge 3¹⁶, al; also for מצהריב, Da LXX 8^{4, 9}, al.;] 1. noon: Ac 22⁶. 2. the South: Ac 8²⁶.†

* μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate: ὄρκω, He 6¹⁷ (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9³³ (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 מִלְלַיְתָא הַלַּיְלָא;] of or at midnight; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., midnight (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11⁵; μέχρι μ., Ac 20⁷; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16²⁵; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13³⁵.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), Mesopotamia: Ac 2⁹ 7².†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִצְחָה;] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23⁴⁵, Jo 19¹⁸, Ac 1¹⁸; c. gen. pl., Lk 22⁵⁵, Jo 1²⁶; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25⁶; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26¹³. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνὰ μέσον, c. gen., between (cl.; in LXX: Ge 1⁴, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), I Co 6⁵; = ἐν μ., among, in the midst of (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19¹, Si 27²), Mt 13²⁵, Mk 7³¹, Re 7¹⁷; διὰ μέσου, c. gen., Lk 4³⁰; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ου, v. Bl., § 42, 1), between, Lk 17¹¹ (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3³, Lk 4³⁵ 5¹⁹ 6⁸, Jo 20^{19, 26}; εἰς μ., Mk 14⁶⁰; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14⁶; ἐν μ., Jos 8^(3, 9), Ac 4⁷; c. gen. loc., Mk 6⁴⁷, Lk 21²¹ 22⁵⁵, Ac 17²², He 2¹² (LXX), Re 4⁶ 5⁶ 22²; c. gen. pl., Mt 10¹⁶ 18^{2, 20}, Mk 9³⁶, Lk 2⁴⁶ 8⁷ 10³ 22²⁷ 24³⁶, Ac 1¹⁵ 2²² 27²¹, I Th 2⁷, Re 1¹³ 2¹ 5⁶ 6⁶; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27²⁷ (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2¹⁴; ἐκ μ., II Th 2⁷; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13⁴⁹, Ac 17³³ 23¹⁰, I Co 5², II Co 6¹⁷. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., in the midst of, Mt 14²⁴ (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2¹⁵ (διὰ μέσου—v. supr.—also Jo 8⁵⁰, R, mg.).†

*† μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό (< μέσος, τοῖχος), a partition wall: Eph 2¹⁴ (not elsewhere, but v. LS, s.v. μεσότοιχος).†

*† μεσουράνημα, -τος, τό (< μεσουρανέω, to be in mid-heaven, of the sun at the meridian), the zenith, mid-heaven: Re 8¹³ 14⁶ 19¹⁷.†

μεσῶ, -ῶ (< μέσός), [in LXX: μεσοῦσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12²⁹ (צִיָּה),

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 (מָלֵף), Es 5², Pr 6³⁴ *;] *full*: c. gen. rei, Jo 19²⁹ 21¹¹, Ja 3⁸; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23²⁸, Ro 12⁹ 15¹⁴, II Pe 2¹⁴, Ja 3¹⁷ (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

** μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5^{1, 10} *;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2¹³.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for מֵתָ, מֵעָ, מֵאַחַר, 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.), πολεμεῖν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., *to wage war against* (so LXX for עַבְדֵי הַנֶּלֶךְ, I Ki 17³³), Re 2¹⁶, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρᾶς, Mt 13²⁰, Mk 4¹⁶, al.; ὀργῆς, Mk 3⁵, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *behind, after*: He 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: μεταδίδομι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετοικίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

** μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7²⁷ 19¹⁰, II Mac 6^{1, 9, 24} *;] *to pass over* from one place to another: Mt 17²⁰, Lk 10⁷; with reference to the point of departure only, *to withdraw, depart*: Mt 8³⁴ 11¹ 12⁹ 15²⁹, Jo 7³, Ac 18⁷; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμου πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13¹; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Jo 5²⁴, I Jo 3¹⁴.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפְתֵּךְ;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28⁶.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8^{47, 48}, II Ch 6³⁷ (שָׁבַר) 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 3^{3, 4}.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11²⁶ (שָׁבַר hi.), Wi 7¹³, al.;] *to give a share of, impart*: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei (in cl. more freq., c. gen. part., but acc. of that which is imparted, whether part or whole, so here, v. Bl., § 36, 1), Ro 1¹¹, I Th 2⁸, and (with ellipse of acc.) Lk 3¹¹; c. dat. pers., Eph 4²⁸; absol., ὁ μεταδίδους, Ro 12⁸.†

** μετὰ-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 (חִס hi., חִסָּה 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 (חִס hi.), Is 54¹⁰ (חִס), 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*: καιρόν, Ac 24²⁵ (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

* μετὰ-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4³.†

μετὰ-ληψις, v. s. μετάληψις.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 2⁷ (חִס), 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 חִס ni.]; depon., pass., *to regret, repent one*: Mt 21^{30,32} 27³, II Co 7⁸, He 7²¹ (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανοέω, *to change one's mind, repent*. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s. v.; Tr., Syn., § lxix.

**† μετα-μορφῶ, -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 חִס 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. ἀπὸ, Ac 8²²; ἔκ, Re 2^{21,22} 9^{20,21} 16¹¹ (cf. חִס חִסָּה); 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 (< μετανοέω), [in LXX: Pr 14¹⁵, Wi 11²³ 12^{10,19}, Si 44^{16*};] *after-thought, change of mind, repentance*: He 12¹⁷; of repentance from sin, Mt 3^{8,11}, Lk 3⁸ 15⁷ 24⁴⁷, Ac 26²⁰, II Co 7^{9,10}; βάπτισμα (q. v.): μετανοίας, Mk 1⁴, Lk 3³, Ac 13²⁴ 19⁴; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20²¹; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6¹; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5³²; id. αἰεῖν, 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

15⁶, 32, Wi 4¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18²³ *;] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (s.c. χρόνω), Jo 4³¹; (b) in late writers (F1J, Plut., al.), like μετά (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13⁴² (cf. Cl., *Ro., i Co.*, 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23³⁵, Lk 11⁵¹ 16²⁶, Ac 12⁶; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18¹⁵, Ac 15⁹, Ro 2¹⁶.†

μετα-πέμπω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27⁴⁵ (לקח), Nu 23⁷ (נהה hi.), II Mac 15³¹, III Mac 5¹⁸ R, iv Mac 12^{3, 6} *;] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10^{29a}. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon*: Ac 10^{5, 22, 29b} 11¹³ 20¹ 24^{24, 26} 25³.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הפך;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt., μετατρέπω, q.v.); in evil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1⁷.†

** μετα-σχηματίζω, [in LXX: iv Mac 9²² *;] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σώμα, Phl 3²¹; mid., seq. εις, II Co 11^{13, 14}; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, *Notes*, in l.), seq. εις, I Co 4⁶.†

SYN.: μεταμορφόω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5²⁴ (לקח), De 27¹⁷, al. (סנח hi.), Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 7²⁴, al.;] 1. *to transfer* to another place: c. acc., pass., He 11⁶ (LXX); seq. εις, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7¹²; seq. εις, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν εις ἀσέλειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et εις, Ga 1⁶ (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: iv Mac 6⁵ 7^{3, 12} 15^{11, 18} *;] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4⁹ (WH, txt.; cf. μεταστρέφω).†

** μετ-έπειτα, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9⁵, Es 3¹³, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *afterwards*: He 12¹⁷.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁷ (תא), 1¹⁸, I Es 5⁴⁰ 8⁷⁰, Si 51²⁸, al.;] *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τοῦ μετέχειν, I Co 9¹⁰; c. gen. rei, I Co 9¹² 10^{21, 30}, He 2¹⁴; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10¹⁷ (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5¹³; of belonging to a tribe, He 7¹³.†

μετ-εωρίζω (< μετέωρος, (a) *in mid air*; (b) *buoyed up*; (c) *in suspense*; Thuc.; in π. opp. to ἀμέριμνος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1⁴ (בהה hi.), Mi 4¹ (נשא ni.), Ps 130 (131)¹, Ez 10^{16, 17, 19} (רים), II Mac 5¹⁷, 7³⁴, III Mac 6⁵ *;] *to raise on high* (Thuc., Xen., al.); Ob, Mi, Ez, ll. c.). Metaph., (a) *to buoy up*; pass., *to be elated, puffed up* (Polyb., al., Ps, II, III Mac, ll. c.); (b) *to be anxious, in suspense* (Polyb., v. 70, 10; F1J, BJ, iv, 2, 5): Lk 12²⁹.†

μετοικεσία, -as, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for הלך and cogn. forms, Ez 12¹¹, Ob 1²⁰, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλωνῶνος, Mt 1^{11, 12, 17}.†

μετ-οικίζω (< μέτοικος, an emigrant), [in LXX chiefly for נלה hi.]; to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate: Ac 7⁴, 4³ (LXX).†

μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)³ R (חבר pu.) *]; sharing, fellowship: II Co 6¹⁴.†

μέτοχος, -ον (< μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חֶבֶר]; 1. sharing in, partaking of: c. gen. rei, He 3¹ 6⁴ 12⁸; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3¹⁴. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., a partner, associate: Lk 5⁷, He 1⁹ (LXX).

μετρέω, -ῶ (< μέτρον), [in LXX: Ex 16¹⁸, Nu 35⁵, Ru 3¹⁵, Is 40¹², (מדר), Da טח 5²⁶ (מִנְה), Wi 4⁸ *]; 1. to measure, of space, number, value, etc.: c. acc. rei, Re 11² 21^{15,17}; c. dat. instr., Re 11¹ 21¹⁶. Metaph., ἐαυτὸν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, II Co 10¹². 2. to measure out, give by measure: prov., ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴, Lk 6³⁸ (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μετρέω), [in LXX: III Ki 18³² (מִנְה), II Ch 4⁵, (בַּת), etc.]; 1. a measurer (Plat.). 2. = ἀμφορεύς, an Attic measure, = 1½ Roman amphoræ or about 9 Eng. gallons: Jo 2⁶.†

*† μετριοπαθῆναι, -ῶ (< μετριοπαθής, moderating one's passions), to hold one's passions or emotions in restraint; hence, to bear gently with, feel gently towards: He 5².†

** μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, moderate), [in LXX: II Mac 15³⁸ *]; moderately: litotes, οὐ μ., exceedingly, Ac 20¹².†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מִדָּה, also for אֵיפָה, etc.]; 1. that which is used for measuring, a measure; (a) a vessel: fig., Mt 23³², Lk 6³⁸; ἐκ μ., by measure, Jo 3³⁴; (b) a rod or rule: Re 21^{15,17}; fig., Mt 7², Mk 4²⁴. 2. That which is measured, measure: c. gen. rei, Ro 12³, II Co 10¹³, Eph 4^{7,13,16}.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (μετά + ὤψ, an eye), [in LXX for 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. ptc. [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, εἰάν, ἄν, ἵνα, ὅπως*: Mt 10¹⁴, Mk 6¹¹ 12¹⁹, Lk 9⁵ Jo 6⁵⁰, Ro 11²⁵, al. 4. C. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2¹² 5³⁴, Mk 12¹⁸, Ac 15³⁸, Ro 2²¹, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13⁵, Mk 4⁵, Ac 7¹⁹, I Co 10⁶, al.; without a prep., Ro 14¹³, II Co 2^{1, 13}, I Th 4⁶; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after *ὥστε*: Mt 8²⁸, Mk 3²⁰, I Co 17, II Co 3⁷, al. 5. C. ptc. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10²⁸ 12³⁰, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 3¹⁸, Ro 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 ptc. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if, though, because not*: Mt 18²⁵, Lk 24⁵, Jo 7⁴⁹, Ac 9²⁶, Ro 2¹⁴ 5¹³, II Co 3¹⁴, Ga 6⁹, Ju 5; where the ptc. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9⁹, Ro 1²⁸, I Co 10³³, Ga 4⁸, He 12²⁷, al. 6. *μή* prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5²⁶ 6⁹, I Th 5⁶, I Jo 3¹⁸; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, *Pr.*, 122 ff.): Mt 7¹, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 6³⁹, 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 3³, 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 8²⁹ 12⁶.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, *Pr.*, 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7^{9, 19}, 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* = *μηδεῖς*), [in LXX chiefly for *הַלְלֵה, הַלְלֵה*;] *by no means, not at all*. *μ., Κύριε* (sc. *τοῦτο γένοιτο*), Ac 10¹⁴ 11^{8, †}

μηδέ, negative particle, related to *οὐδέ* as *μή* to *οὐ*, 1. as conj., continuing a negation or prohibition, *but not, and not, nor*: preceded by *μή*, Mt 6²⁵ 22²⁹, Mk 12²⁴, Lk 14¹², al.; *ἵνα μή*, Jo 4¹⁵; *ὅπως μή*, Lk 16²⁶; *μηδέ . . . μηδέ, neither . . . nor*, Mt 10¹⁰, I Co 10^{8, 9}. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2², I Co 5¹¹, al.

μηδείς, -δεμία, -δέν (and *-θέν*, Ac 27³³, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,

§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to οὐδείς as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16²⁰, Mk 5⁴³ 6⁸, Lk 3¹⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 13⁸, al.; c. gen., Ac 4¹⁷ 24²³; neut. acc., μηδέν, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10²⁰ 11¹²; as acc. obj. after verb, βλάπτειν, Lk 4³⁵; ὠφελεῖσθαι, 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.†

Μήδος, -ου, ὁ, a *Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2⁹.†

μηθείς, 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 8⁽¹¹⁾, Eph 4²⁸, I Ti 5²³; c. optat., Mk 11¹⁴; ἴνα 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 (גַּדַּל pi.), Ez 12^{25, 28} (גַּדַּל 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 מִלְּבָשֶׁת, III Ki 19^{13, 19}, IV Ki 2^{8, 13, 14} *]; *a sheepskin*: He 11³⁷.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἶ) μ. (= cl., ἦ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6¹⁴ (LXX).†

μήν, gen., μηνός, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for מִנְחָה, Ge 7¹¹, al.; a few times for מִנְחָה:]; *a month*: Lk 1^{24, 26, 36, 56} 4²⁵, Ac 7²⁰ 18¹¹ 19⁸ 20³ 28¹¹, Ja 5¹⁷, Re 9^{5, 10, 15} 11² 13⁵ 22²; pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66²³), Ga 4¹⁰.†

** μηνύω, [in LXX: II Mac 3⁷ 6¹¹ 14³⁷, III Mac 3²⁸, IV Mac 4³ *]; *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20³⁷, I Co 10²⁸; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11⁵⁷; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23³⁰.†

μή οὐκ, v.s. μή, III.

μήποτε (= μή ποτε, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25⁹), negative particle, related to ὅποτε 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) 14³, 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. ptc., 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 ptc. (sc. *φοβούμενος*; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), I Th 3⁶ (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply*: Ga 2², I Th 3⁵ (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

μηρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָ;] *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 9⁸, Ac 23¹², 2²¹ 27²⁰, He 7³; μή (*μηδὲ*) . . . μήτε . . . μήτε, Mt 5³⁴⁻³⁶, Mk 3²⁰ T, Ac 23⁸, II Th 2², I Ti 1⁷, Ja 5¹², Re 7^{1, 3}.†

μήτηρ, gen., **μητρός**, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָ;] *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, *ἦτις 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. οὐτός ἐστιν, can this be*, Mt 12²³, Jo 4²⁹; *μ. ἄρα*, II Co 1¹⁷; *on εἰ μήτι* (Lk 9¹³, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. εἰ.†

μή-τι-γε (*μήτι γε*, Rec., L; *μή τι γε*, Tr.), strengthened form of *μήτι*, *let alone*: i.e. according to context; (a) *much less*; (b) *much more*: I Co 6³.†

μή-τις, Rec. for *μή τις* (v.s. *μή*, I, III, and cf. Thayer, s.v. *μήτις*).

μήτρα, -ας, ἡ (< *μήτηρ*), [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָ;] *the womb*: Lk 2²³ (LXX), Ro 4¹⁹.†

* **μητρολόγας** (Rec. -αλόγας, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, ὁ (< *μήτηρ* + *ἀλοίαω*, *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 מִתְּרָ, etc.]; *a metropolis, chief city*: I Ti, *subscr.* (Rec.).†

μία, v.s. εἷς.

μιαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מִתְּרָ;] 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 22⁶, al.): Jo 18²⁸.†

SYN.: *μολύνω*, *to besmear*, which also differs from *μ.* in that it is never used, as *μ.* in its primary meaning, in an honourable sense (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxi).

μιάσμα, -τος, τό (< *μιαίνω*), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7⁸ (18) (גִּלְגַּלְתָּ), Je 39 (32)³⁴ (גִּלְגַּלְתָּ), Ez 33³¹ (עֲצָבָה), Jth 9^{2, 4} 13¹⁶, I Mac 13⁵⁰ *]; *a stain, defilement*: pl., II Pe 2²⁰.†

† **μιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιαίνω*), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁶, I Mac 4⁴³ *];

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = *μίασμα* (q.v.): Π 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 (*ἐλιγμα*, WH, R, mg.).†

μίγνυμι (on the spelling *μείγ-*, v. Bl., § 3, 5), [in LXX for $\epsilon\rho\rho$ hith., etc.]; *to mix, mingle*: c. acc. et dat., Re 15²; c. acc. seq. $\epsilon\nu$, Re 8⁷; seq. *μετά*, Mt 27³⁴, Lk 13¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: *κεράννυμι*, q.v.

μικρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for $\mu\iota\kappa\rho\varsigma$, $\mu\iota\kappa\rho\iota$;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: Mk 15⁴⁰ (MM, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. Deiss., *BS*, 144), Lk 19³; *οἱ μ.*, *the little ones*, Mt 18^{6, 10, 14}, Mk 9⁴²; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.): Mt 10⁴², Lk 17², Ac 8¹⁰ 26²², He 8¹¹ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 19^{5, 18} 20¹²; compar., -ότερος, Mt 11¹¹, Lk 7²⁸ 9⁴⁸. 2. Of things; (a) of size: Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, Ja 3⁵; (b) of quantity: Lk 12³², I Co 5⁶, Ga 5⁹, Re 3⁸; (c) of time: Jo 7³³ 12³⁵, Re 6¹¹ 20³. 3. Neut., *μικρόν*, used adverbially; (a) of distance: Mt 26³⁹, Mk 14³⁵; (b) of quantity: Π Co 11^{1, 16}; (c) of time: Jo 13³³ 14¹⁹ 16¹⁶⁻¹⁹, He 10³⁷; *μετά μ.*, Mt 26⁷³, Mk 14⁷⁰.†

Μίλητος, -ου, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of Caria: Ac 20^{15, 17}, Π Ti 4²⁰.†

*† *μίλιον*, -ου, τό, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): Mt 5⁴¹.†

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< *μίμος*, *a mimic, an actor*), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)⁶, Wi 4² 15⁹, iv Mac 9²³ 13⁹*;] *to imitate*: Π Th 3^{7, 9}, He 13⁷, Π 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 $\mu\iota\mu\eta\sigma\kappa\omega$;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 1^{54, 72} 24⁸, Ac 11¹⁶, Π Pe 3², Ju 1⁷; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, He 8¹² 10¹⁷ (LXX); c. gen. pers., Lk 23⁴²; seq. $\delta\tau\iota$, Mt 5²³ 27⁶³, Lk 16²⁵, Jo 2^{17, 22} 12¹⁶; $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, Lk 24⁶; pf., *μémνημι*, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), I Co 11², Π Ti 1⁴; pres., *μimnēskomai* (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, He 2⁶ (LXX) 13³; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., *émnēsthen*: seq. *énōpion*, c. gen. pers. (cf. Ez 18²²), Ac 10³¹, Re 16¹⁹ (cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἐπ-ανα-*, *ὑπο-* *μimnēskō*). The tenses of this verb are from the older *μνάομαι*).†

μισέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for $\mu\iota\sigma\epsilon\omega$;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5⁴³ 24¹⁰, Lk 1⁷¹ 6^{22, 27}, 19¹⁴, Jo 7⁷ 15^{18, 19, 23-26} 17¹⁴, Tit 3³, I Jo 2⁹, 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. $\mu\iota\sigma\epsilon$ is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. Ge 29^{30, 31}, De 21^{15, 16}, Ma 1³) so prob. $\mu.$ in the foll.: Mt 6²⁴, Lk 14²⁶ 16¹³, Jo 12²⁵, Ro 9¹³ (LXX).†

*† **μισθοδοσία**, -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.†

† **μισθιος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19¹³ A 25⁵⁰, Jb 7¹ (שָׂכִיר), To 5¹¹, Si 7¹⁰ 31 (34)²² 37¹¹*;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant*: Lk 15^{17, 19, 21} (Anth., Plut.).†

μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] 1. prop., *wages, hire*: Mt 20⁸, Lk 10⁷, Ro 4⁴, I Ti 5¹⁸, Ja 5⁴, Ju 1¹; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 1¹⁸, II Pe 2¹³ (but v. Mayor and ICC, in l.), ib. 1⁵. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4³⁶, I Co 9¹⁸; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5¹² 6^{1, 2, 5, 16} 10^{41, 42}, Mk 9⁴¹, Lk 6^{23, 35}, I Co 3^{8, 14}, II Jo 8, Re 11¹⁸ 22¹²; ἔχει μ., Mt 5⁴⁶, I Co 9¹⁷.†

μισθῶ, -ῶ (< μισθός), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for שָׂכִיר;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20^{1, 7}.†

μισθωμα, -τος, τό (< μισθῶ), [in LXX: De 23¹⁸ (19), Mi 1⁷, Ez 16^{31, 34, 41} (מִשְׁכָּן), ib. 3³ (מִשְׁכָּן, 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 12⁴⁶, 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. Μυτιλ-), *Mitylene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20¹⁴.†

Μιχαήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִיכָאֵל, *who like God?*), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12¹): Ju 9, Re 12⁷.†

μνᾶ, -ᾶς, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. מִנָּה, Aram. מִנָּה, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. III Ki 10¹⁷), a *mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19^{13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25}.†

μνάσμαι, v.s. μμνήσκω.

Μνάτων, -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, I Th 1², Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)⁴); μ. ἔχειν, c. gen. pers., I Th 3⁶, II Ti 1³ (on the v.l. in Ro 12¹³, v. ICC, in l.; Field, Notes, 163).†

μνήμα, -τος, τό (< μνάσμαι), [in LXX for קָבֵר, קְבֻרָה;] 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, קְבֻרָה;] 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, זְכוּרָה:] *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 17²², Col 4¹⁸, I Th 1³, He 11¹⁵ (but v. infr.) 13⁷; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2²⁰; c. gen. rei, Jo 15²⁰ 16^{4, 21}, Ac 20³⁵; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, II Ti 2⁸; of things, Mt 16⁹, I Th 2⁹, Re 18⁵; seq. οὗτ, Ac 20³¹, Eph 2¹¹, II Th 2⁵; πῶθεν, Re 2⁵; πῶς, ib. 3³. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11¹⁵ (but v. supr., and cf. M, Th., I, 1³); seq. περὶ, He 11²².†

μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זְכוּרָה and cogn. forms:] *a memorial*: Mt 26¹³, Mk 14⁹, Ac 10⁴ (where cf. Le 2^{9, 16} 5¹², Nu 5²⁶, Si 45¹⁶, al.).†

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for אָרַשׁ pi., pu.]: 1. *to woo and win, espouse*. 2. *to promise in marriage, betroth*; pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*: c. dat. pers., Mt 1¹⁸, Lk 12²⁷ 2⁵.†

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. μογιλάλος.

† μογγι-λάλος, -ον (< μόγις, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35⁶ (אִלְמָ) *:] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7³² (Tr., txt., μογγιλάλος, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.).†

** μόγις, adv. (< μόγος, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁶ א A (μόλις, B), III Mac 7⁶ *:] *with toil or difficulty, hardly*: Lk 9³⁹ (μόλις, WH).†

† μοιχαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18²² 24⁵⁵ (30²⁰), Ez 16²⁸ 23⁴⁵, Ho 3¹, Ma 3⁵ (מִנְאֶת, מִנְאֶת) *:] *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 12²⁹ 16⁴, Mk 8⁸.†

μοιχάω, -ῶ (= cl. μοιχεύω), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3⁸ 5⁷ 7⁹ 9²⁽¹⁾ 23¹⁴ 36 (29)²³, Ez 16³² 23^{37, 43} (מִנְאֶת) *:] *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⁾ (מִנְאֶת), 4² (מִנְאֶת), Je 13²⁷ (מִנְאֶת), 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. (מִנְאֶת)]: *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5²⁷ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 16¹⁸ 18²⁰, Ro 2²² 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹; c. acc. fem., Mt 5²⁸. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg.), Jo 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 13⁴.†

μόλις, adv. (< μόλος, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for μόγυς, [in LXX: Pr 11³¹, Wi 9¹⁶, al.;] *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9³⁹ (T, μόγυς), Ac 14⁸ 27^{7, 8, 16}, Ro 5⁷, I Pe 4¹⁸ (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מֹלֶךְ, prop. מְלֶכֶךְ, *King*, but vocalized to read מֹלֶכֶךְ, *shame*, cf. Βάαλ, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37³¹ (טבל), Is 59³ (נִלְטַח ni.), Za 14² (שִׁבַּח ni.), Si 21²⁸, al.;] *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8⁷, Re 3⁴ 14⁴.†

SYN.: μαιίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23¹⁵ (מְלִיטָה), I Es 8⁸³, II Mac 5²⁷ *;] *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7¹ (Plut., FIJ).†

* μομφή, ἧς, ἡ (< μέμφομαι), poët. form of μέμψις, *blame, complaint*: Col 3¹³.†

** μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μένω), [in LXX: I Mac 7³⁸ *;] 1. in cl., (a) *a staying, abiding*; (b) *continuance* (LXX, l.c.). 2. In late Gk., (a) *a station* (Paus.); (b) *an abode*: Jo 14^{2, 23}; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11³⁴, Ps 21 (22)²⁰ 24 (25)¹⁶ 34 (35)¹⁷ (טוּרַי), To 3¹⁵ 6^{10, 14} 8¹⁷, Wi 7²², Ba 4¹⁶ *;] *only, only begotten* (DOG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7¹² 8⁴² 9³⁸, He 11¹⁷; of Christ, Jo 3^{16, 18}, I Jo 4⁹; μ. παρὰ πατρός, Jo 1¹⁴; μ. θεός, ib. 18.†

μόνον, v.s. μόνος.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְלֶכֶךְ;] 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.

* μονόθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18⁹, Mk 9⁴⁷.†

** μονόω, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49⁶;] *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptc. pass., I Ti 5⁵.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8¹⁸ A (מִצָּה), Jb 4¹⁶ (מִצְוֵה), Is 44¹³ (תְּבִינָה), Da LXX 3¹⁹ (מִצָּה), Da TH 4³³ 5^{6, 9, 10} 7²⁸ (מִצָּה), 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.

*† μῶσχο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7⁴¹ (LXX, ἐποίησε μῶσχον).†

μῶσχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶפֶא, also for שׁוֹר, עֵנָב. 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, 16}, Re 4⁷.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31²⁷, Ez 26¹³ (רִשְׁפִּי), Da LXX TH 3⁵ ff. (רִמָּי), 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 מְלָכָה, מְלָכָה, 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 (מֶלֶךְ), Jb 21²⁴ (מֶלֶךְ) 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.

** μυκῶμαι, -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. (עָבַר), Pr 1³⁰ (קָנַח) 15²⁰ (רָחַב), 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 מִלּוֹן, Nu 11⁸, De 24⁶, al.]; 1. = μύλη, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24⁴¹, Re 18²². 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18²¹ (T); μ . *δνικός*, Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴² (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52¹¹ *;] *a mill-house*: Mt 24⁴¹ (Rec.; μύλος, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27⁵.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< **μυρίος**), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרִבְּבָרַי;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19¹⁹, Re 5¹¹ 9¹⁶; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12¹, Ac 21²⁰, He 12²², Ju 14⁴.†

* **μυρίζω** (< **μύρον**), Ionic and poet. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14⁸.†
SYN.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. **μύρον**.

μυρίος, -α, -ον, ἰ. *numberless, countless, infinite*: I Co 4¹⁶ 14¹⁹.

2. As a definite numeral, in pl., **μύριοι, -αι, -α, ten thousand**: Mt 18²⁴.†

μύρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἰχθυῶν, 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 (< **μνέω**), [in LXX: Da LXX ΤΗ 2^{18 ff.} (ἦ), To 12^{7, 11}, Jth 2², Wi 2²² 6²² 14^{15, 23}, Si 3¹⁸ 22²² 27^{16, 17, 21}, II Mac 13^{21 *}]; 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 ἱδὴ), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16²⁵, I Co 2⁷, Col 1^{26, 27}, Eph 3^{3, 9}; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4¹¹; τ. θεοῦ, I Co 2¹, Re 10⁷; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2²; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4³, Eph 3⁴; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1⁹; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6¹⁹; τ. πίστεως, I Ti 3⁹; τ. εὐσεβείας, ib.¹⁶; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11²⁵, I Co 15⁵¹, Eph 5³², II Th 2⁷, Re 1²⁰ 17^{6, 7}; pl., τὰ μ., I Co 13² 14²; θεοῦ, I Co 4¹; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13¹¹, Lk 8¹⁰ (cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 180 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 234 ff.; Lft., *Col.*, 165 f.; Hatch, *Essays*, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).†

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. Μιτυλήνη.

*† **μυ-ωπάξω** (< **μύωψ**, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < **μύω, ὄψ**), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1⁹ (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).†

μῶλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מִרְבָּרַי, Ex 21²⁵, al.]; *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2²⁴ (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).†

μωμάσμαι, -ᾶμαι (< **μῶμος**), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9⁷ (מוֹ), Wi 10¹⁴, Si 31 (34)^{18 *}]; *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8²⁰; pass., ib. 6³.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21^{17 ff.}, De 15²¹, Ca 4⁷, al.]; of mental defect, Si 20²⁴, al.]; 1. in cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to מוֹמ, 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 (בער ni.), II Ki 24¹⁰, Is 44²⁵ R (סכל 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 מָרָר, 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, 3, 3}, 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 16²⁰ only), (Heb. מֹשֶׁה), *Moses*: Mt 8⁴ 17^{3, 4}, al.; νόμος Μωσέως, Lk 2²² 24⁴⁴, Jo 7²³, Ac 13³⁹ 15⁵ 28²³, I Co 9⁹, He 10²⁸; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16²⁹ 24²⁷, Ac 15²¹, II Co 3¹⁵.

N

N, ν, Nū, Nu, n, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, ν' = 50, ν, = 50,000.

Ναασσών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַאֲשֹׁן), *Naasson*: Mt 1⁴, Lk 3³².†

Ναγγαί, ὁ, indecl., *Naggai*: Lk 3²⁵.†

Ναζαρά (Mt 4¹³—L, -άθ—Lk 4¹⁶), Ναζαρέθ (Mt 21¹¹, Ac 10³⁸), *Ναζαρέτ* (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), ἡ, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), *Nazareth*: Mt 2²³, Mk 1⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 2^{4, 39, 51}, Jo 1^{45, 46}.†

Ναζαρηνός, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene*: Mk 1²⁴ 10⁴⁷ 14⁶⁷ 16⁶, Lk 4³⁴ 24¹⁹.†

Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ (= -ρηνός, q.v.), *a Nazarene*: Mt 2²³ (LXX) 26⁷¹, Lk 18³⁷, Jo 18^{5, 7} 19¹⁹, Ac 2²² 3⁶ 4¹⁰ 6¹⁴ 22⁸ 24⁵ 26⁹.†

Ναθάμ (Rec. Ναθάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָתָן), *Nathan*: Lk 3³¹.†

Ναθανάηλ, 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; v. 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.†

Ναϊμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Naaman*: Lk 4²⁷.†

Ναΐν (Rec. Ναΐν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee: Lk 7¹¹.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεός; < ναίω, *to inhabit*), [in LXX (νεός, II Mac 6², al.) chiefly for נְהִיבָל;] 1. a temple (Hom., Pind., al.). 2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally: pl., Ac 17²⁴; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19²⁴; (b) of the temple building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23^{16, 17, 35} 27^{5, 40}, Mk 14⁵⁸ 15²⁹, Jo 2^{19, 20}, Re 11²; (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 26⁶¹ 27⁵¹, Mk 15³⁸, Lk 1^{9, 21, 22} 23⁴⁵, I Co 3¹⁷, II Co 6¹⁶, II Th 2⁴, Re 11¹; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3¹² 7¹⁵ 11¹⁹ 14^{15, 17} 15^{5, 6, 8} 16^{1, 17} 21^{22a}. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3¹⁶ 6¹⁹, II Co 6¹⁶, Eph 2²¹; of Christ's body, Jo 2²¹ (cf. ib. 1⁹); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἔστω, Re 21^{22b}.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3²⁵.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּ, both from Sanscrit *narda*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1¹² 4^{13, 14} (נָרְדָּ)*;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard*: Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus*: Ro 16¹¹.†

* ναυαγέω, -ῶ (< ναῦς, + ἄγνυμι, *to break*), *to suffer shipwreck*: II Co 11²⁵; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1¹⁹.†

* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), *a shipowner, shipmaster*: Ac 27¹¹.†

ναῦς, νεώς, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נַיִי, נַיִי;] *a ship*: Ac 27⁴¹ (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, *Pr.*, 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†

** ναύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς), [in Aq.: Ez 27⁹; Sm.: ib. 2⁹*;] *a seaman, sailor*: Ac 27^{27, 30}, Re 18¹⁷.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3³⁴.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַחֹר;] *a young man*: Ac 7⁵⁸ 20⁹ 23^{17, 18}.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַחֹר, etc.;] *a young man, youth*: Mt 19^{20, 22}, Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Lk 7¹⁴, Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX) 23^{18, 22}, I Jo 2^{13, 14}; of an attendant (cf. Ge 14², al.): Ac 5¹⁰.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia: Ac 16¹¹.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. Ναϊμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for נָתַת;] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5¹⁰ 20⁹, Ja 2²⁶, Re 1¹⁸, al.; ὡσεὶ ν., Mt 28⁴, Mk 9²⁶, Re 1¹⁷;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8¹⁰. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons : Lk 15^{24, 32}; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8²², Lk 9⁶⁰; of spiritual death, Jo 5²⁵, Ro 6¹³, Eph 5¹⁴, Re 3¹; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2^{1, 5}, Col 2¹³; of the opposite condition, ν. τῆ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 6¹¹; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, Ro 7⁸; πίστις, Ja 2^{17, 26}; ἔργα, He 6¹ 9¹⁴. II. As subst., νεκρός, ὁ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11⁵, Mk 12²⁶, Lk 20³⁷, I Co 15¹⁵, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22³¹, Ac 17³², al.; 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 3^{5, †}

*† 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 שֶׁנֶהֱ;] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2¹⁶.†

νεός, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נַעַר (Ge 37², Ex 33¹¹, al.), נַשְׂרָה (Le 23¹⁶, Nu 28²⁶, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for נֶאֱרָה, נַעֲרָה, etc.]; 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2⁴. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26²⁰), Mt 9¹⁷, Mk 2²², Lk 5³⁷⁻³⁹]; φύραμα (fig.), I Co 5⁷; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9¹⁵), He 12²⁴; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς δ., Eph 2¹⁵), Col 3¹⁰. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15^{12, 13} 22²⁶, Jo 21¹⁸; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5⁶ (Rackham, in l.), I Ti 5¹¹, Tit 2⁶; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, I Ti 5¹, I Pe 5⁵; αἱ ν., I Ti 5^{2, 14}. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16¹¹ (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

SYN.: καινός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה;] *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 (נַעֲרָה), Ps 127 (128)³ (לִנְעֲרָה)*;] *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 נָפֶחַ, 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 104³⁰, al.): I Co 10^{1, 2}.†

Νεφθαλείμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֶפְתָּלִי), *Naphthali*: Mt 4^{13, 15} (LXX), Re 7⁶.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **בַּעַ**, **קֶנֶף**, **קֶנָף**;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12¹.†

νεφρός, -οῦ, ὄ, [in LXX for **כִּלְיָה**, Ex 29¹³, al.; metaph., Ps 7⁹, 15 (16)⁷ 25 (26)², Wi 1⁶, al.]; *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: 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.†

**† νεώτερος, -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. ὑγίαιαν, Ge 42^{15,16} (ἤ) *;] *by*: c. acc., I Co 15³¹.†

νήθω, [in LXX for **הָנַף**, **שׁוּר** 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 **יְתֵיב**, 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 ἥπιος); opp. to τέλειος, He 5¹³; ν. ἐν Χριστῷ, I Co 3¹.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρί), ὄ, indecl. (Heb. **נְרִי**), *Neri*: Lk 3²⁷.†

Νηρεΰς, -έως, ὄ, *Nereus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

*† νησίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of νήσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

νήσος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX for **אִי**;] *an island*: Ac 13⁶ 27²⁶ 28^{1,7,9,11}, Re 1⁹ 6¹⁴ 16²⁰.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17²¹ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9²⁹ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2³⁷, Ac 14²³; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27⁹; (b) of involuntary abstinence: II Co 6⁵ 11²⁷.†

SYN.: ἀσιτία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νήστις), [in LXX for **צוֹם**;] *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4² 6¹⁶⁻¹⁸ 9^{14,15}, Mk 2¹⁸⁻²⁰, Lk 5³³⁻³⁵ 18¹², Ac 13^{2,3}.†

νήστις, -ιος, ὄ, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6^{18 (19)} (נָתַף) *;] *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15³², Mk 8³.†

* νηφάλιος (-λεος, Rec., in I Ti, ll. c), -ον (in cl., -α, -ον), (< νήφω), 1. in cl., of drink, *not mixed with wine*. 2. In later writers (Plut., al.), of persons, *sober, temperate*: I Ti 3^{2,11}, Tit 2².†

* νήφω, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5^{6,8}, II Ti 4⁵ (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1¹³ 4⁷ 5⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13¹.†

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6⁵.†

νικάω, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)⁴ (זכח), Pr 6²⁵ (זכח); 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 (נצח), 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 (נצח), 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 3⁶, La 5²⁰ (נצח), 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, η (Heb. נִינְוֵי), *Nineveh*: Lk 11³², Rec.†

*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), a *basin*: Jo 13⁶.†

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַץ;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13⁸; τ. πόδας, Jo 13^{6,8,12,14}, I Ti 5¹⁰; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9^{7,11,16}; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15², Mk 7³; τ. πόδας, Jo 13¹⁰; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6¹⁷ (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for בִּין, also for שָׁחַח hi., etc;] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16⁹, Mk 8¹⁷; c. acc., Eph 3⁴, I Ti 1⁷; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδία, Jo 12⁴⁰; pass., Ro 1²⁰; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15¹⁷ 16¹¹, Mk 7¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., He 11⁸. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24¹⁵, Mk 13¹⁴, Eph 3²⁰; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2⁷ (cf. εὐ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

** νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21¹¹, Ba 2⁸, III Mac 5³⁰*;] a

thought, purpose, design: II Co 2¹¹ 10⁵ 11³, Phl 4⁷. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3¹⁴ 4⁴.†

** νόθος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4³ *;] *a bastard, base born*, i.e. born of a slave or concubine: He 12⁸.†

νομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for מְרֻעָה, also for נָחַ, 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., δ v. (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 (נֶחֱ), Ne 7⁷¹ R (נֶחֱמוֹן), 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. νομοδίακτος, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

SYN.: γραμματεὺς, q.v.

** νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6²³, IV Mac 5³⁵ 17¹⁶ *;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9⁴.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ירה hi.]; 1. *intrans., to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7¹¹. 2. *Trans., to ordain by law, enact*: pass., He 8⁶.†

νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9²⁰ *;] *a law-giver*: Ja 4¹².†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for קֶהָה, 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 v. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6²; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1²⁵ 2¹³; 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.; v. Μωυσέως, Lk 2²², Jo 7²³, Ac 15⁵, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2³⁹; κατὰ τὸν v., Ac 22¹², He 7⁵ 9²². 3. Anathrous (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 v., Ro 4¹⁴; ὑπὸ νόμον, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵; v. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2²⁵ 13⁸. 4. *Of Christian teaching*: v. 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 ν. καὶ οἱ προφῆται, Mt 5¹⁷, Lk 16¹⁶, al.; δ ν. καὶ προφῆται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24⁴⁴; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תּוֹרָה): Jo 10³⁴ 12³⁴ 15²⁵, I Co 14³¹, al.

νόσος, v.s. νοῦς.

** νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17⁸ *;] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, I Ti 6⁴ (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), *sickness*: Jo 5¹⁴.†

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נִלְיָ, etc.]; *disease, sickness*: Mt 4^{23, 24} 8¹⁷ (Aq.) 9³⁵ 10¹, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰ 6¹⁷ 7²¹ 9¹, Ac 19¹².†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< νοσσός), late form of cl., νεοσσιά, [in LXX chiefly for נִקְ:] 1. *a nest of birds*. 2. *a brood of young birds*: Lk 13³⁴.†

νοσσιόν, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)³ (תִּפְּוֹת) *;] *a young bird*: Mt 23³⁷.†

νοσσός (νεοσσός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -τός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נִבְ:] *a young bird*: Lk 2²⁴ (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7¹ (לָקַח), 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 נִבְ, also for דְּרוֹם, תִּימָן and דְּרִימָן]; 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12⁶⁵, Ac 27¹³ 28¹³. 2. *South*: Lk 13²⁹, Re 21¹³. 3. *the South*, as a region (cf. נִבְ): Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹.†

** νουθεσία, -ας ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτης; [in LXX: Wi 16⁶ *;] *admonition*: I Co 10¹¹, Eph 6⁴, Tit 3¹⁰ (Aristoph., *Diod.*, al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: I Ki 3¹³ (בָּהּ pi.), Jb 8 (יִסַּר pi., בִּינְ), Wi 11¹⁰ 12^{2, 26} *;] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20³¹, Ro 15¹⁴, I Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸ 3¹⁶, I Th 5^{12, 14}, II Th 3¹⁵.†

νουμηνία, v.s. νεομηνία.

* νουεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, ἔχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12²⁴.†

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. Lit., *Notes*, 88 f.; Vaughan on Ro 7²³): Lk 24⁴⁵, Ro 1²⁸ 7²³ 12² 14⁵, Eph 4^{17, 23}, Phl 4⁷, II Th 2², I Ti 6⁵, II Ti 3⁸, Tit 1¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2¹⁸; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, I Co 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, *Nymphā* (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 נָשִׂיא;] 1. cl., *a bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25¹, WH, mg., Jo 3²⁹, Re 18²³ 21^{2,9} 22¹⁷.

2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38¹¹, al., for נָשִׂיא; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (νύφθη, νύφη), *a daughter-in-law*: Mt 10³⁵, Lk 12⁶³.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX for נָשִׂיא;] *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. פִּתְּוֹן, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)⁵, Jl 2¹⁶): Mt 22¹⁰ (WH; γάμος, RV); οἱ νῆοι τοῦ ν. (cf. cl. νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής), *the bridegroom's friends who have charge of the nuptial arrangements*: Mt 9¹⁵, Mk 2¹⁹, Lk 5³⁴.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for הַעַתָּה;] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 7⁵², Ro 13¹¹, II Co 7⁹, Col 1²⁴, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12²⁷, Ro 11³¹, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) ν. et subst., *the present*: Ro 3²⁶, Ga 4²⁵, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 2¹², al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה), Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 18⁶, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8²², Phl 1⁵; ἕως τοῦ ν. (LXX for הַעַתָּה עַד), Mt 24²¹, Mk 13¹⁹; τὰ ν., *as regards the present*, Ac 5³⁸; c. pret., *just now, but now*, Mt 26⁶⁵, Jo 11⁸ 21¹⁰; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12³¹, Ac 20²²; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12³¹ 17¹³; καὶ ν., Jo 11²² 17⁵, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22³⁶; ἔτι ν., I Co 3²; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6²¹ 11³⁰; ν. ἤδη, I Jo 4³; ν. οὖν, Ac 10²³, 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. δεῦρο, Ac 7³⁴; ν. δέ, Jo 8⁴⁰ 9⁴¹ 15^{22,24}, 18³⁶, I Co 5¹¹ 7¹⁴ 12²⁰, al. (cf. WM, 579_n).

νυκί, an Attic strengthened form of νῦν (in cl. always of time, and most often strictly of the pres.), [in LXX: Jb 5, Pss 2, II, IV Mac 4, Ep. Je *;] *now*; 1. of time: c. praes., Ac 24¹³, Ro 15^{23,25}, I Co 13¹³, II Co 8^{11,22}, Phm 9¹¹; 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 לַיְלִי;] *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 5⁶, I Th 2⁹, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18⁷, Re 4⁸, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25⁶; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, "when?" (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12²⁰, al.; *ἐκείνη*, Ac 12⁶; *ἐπιούση*, Ac 23¹¹; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner³, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 2³⁷, Ac 20³¹; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21³⁷; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5¹⁹ 16⁹ 17¹⁰ 23³¹; *δι' 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 27⁴⁰], WH.†

νυστάζω (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for נָדָם, etc.]; *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25⁵. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120 (121)⁴, Is 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁸.†

*† *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 22²⁰ (שָׁנִי), 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 כַּתָּב, also for עֲרֵךְ, מִתְנַיִם;] *the back*: Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξι, τό, indecl., Xi, x, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξι = 60,000.

** *ξενία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29²⁷ 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}.†

* *ξενοδοκέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος*, *δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5¹⁰.†

ξένος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נָכְרִי;] (a) *foreign, alien*: *δαιμόνια*, Ac 17¹⁸; *διδασκαί*, 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, οἰκεῖοι*), Eph 2¹⁹; ξ. καὶ παρεπί-

δημοι, He 11¹³; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξενοδόκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16²³.†

**† ξέστης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14¹⁰ (כֵּל, 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 שָׁבַב;] *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 5²⁰, Re 16¹²; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3¹ (cf. iii Ki 13⁴) 9¹⁸.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב, its parts and derivatives, also for הִבְבֵּב, etc.]; *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23³¹; of members of the body shrunk 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 11²⁰.†

ξύλιος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for יָצַב;] *wooden*: II Ti 2²⁰, Re 9²⁰ (cf. Ep. Je 4 ff.).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for יָצַב;] 1. *wood*: 1 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, סָדָה): 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}.†

ξύριον, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): 1 Co 11⁶ (ξύρασθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξύρεω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, a razor), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for חָבַב pi., pu.]; (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21²⁴; pf. (Att.), 1 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.): 1 Co 11⁶.†

O

Ο, ο, ὁ μικρόν, ομῖστρον, short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, ο' = 70, ο, = 70,000.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the prepositive article (ἄρθρον προτακτικόν), originally a demonstr. pron. (so usually in Hom.), in general corresponding to the Eng. definite article.

I. As demonstr. pron. 1. As freq. in Hom., absol., *he (she, it), his (etc.)*: Ac 17²⁸ (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 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, δ ἐργάτης, Lk 10⁷; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11²⁶, Jo 19³, Ja 5¹, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεὶρ, *his hand*, Mk 3¹; to names of persons well known or already mentioned; usually to names of countries (originally adjectives), ἡ Ἰουδαία, etc. 2. To modified nouns: c. pers. pron. gen., μου, σου, etc.; c. poss. pron., ἐμός, σός, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, δ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, Mt 12³⁶; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., δ ποιμὴν δ καλός, Jo 10¹¹ (on δ ὄχλος πολλός, 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: δ εἰς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: δ Βαπτίζων (= δ Βαπτιστής, Mt 14²), Mk 6¹⁴; πᾶς δ , c. ptep., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: τὸ πέραν, τὰ νῦν, δ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος; (e) infinitives: nom., τὸ θέλειν, Ro 7¹⁸, al.; gen., τοῦ, after adjectives, ἀξιὸν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, I Co 16⁴; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμιᾶσαι, Lk 1⁹; and freq. in a final sense, ἐξῆλθεν δ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν, Mt 13³ (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: τὸ 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.: δ τοῦ, *the son of* (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10², al.; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, *the things that pertain to God*, Mt 16²³; τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης, Ro 14¹⁹ (cf. M, Pr., 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47).

ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty*: Lk 23⁷ 16⁷.†

ὀγδοος, -η, -ον, *the eighth*: Lk 1⁵⁹, Ac 7³ (LXX), Re 17¹¹ 21²⁰; *one of eight, with seven others* (usually, in this sense, with αἰρός added, but cf. Plat., Legg., iii, 695 c; Plut., Pelop., 13; II Mac 5²⁷): II Pe 2⁵.†

* ὄγκος, -ου, δ , *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12¹.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., δ + the enclitic δε), = Lat. *hicce, this (here)*, referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, τῆδε (= ταύτη), Lk 10³⁹; neut. pl., τὰδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21¹¹, Re 2^{1, 8, 12, 18} 3^{1, 7, 14}; εἰς τήνδε τ. πόλιν (= Att. τῆ καὶ τῆ, Plat., Legg., iv, 721 B), *such and such a city*, Ja 4¹³.†

ὁδεύω (< ὁδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6¹² A (metaph., והלך), To 6⁵, Wi 5⁷ (fig.) *;] *to travel, journey*: Lk 10³³ (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὁδηγέω, -ῶ (< ὁδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for נחה, also for הנהיג hi., הנהיג hi., etc.]; *to lead on one's way, to guide*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15¹⁴,

Lk 6³⁹; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7¹⁷. Metaph., to *guide, instruct, teach*: Ac 8³¹; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἀ., WH, mg.), Jo 16¹³ (cf. Ps 24 (25)⁵).†

**† ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: II Es 8¹, Wi 7¹⁵ 18³, I Mac 4², II Mac 5¹⁵ *;] a *leader on the way, a guide*: Ac 1¹⁶. Fig., ὁ. τυφλῶν, Ro 2¹⁹; pl., Mt 15¹⁴ 23^{16, 24}.†

* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (< ὁδοιπόρος, a *traveller*, Ge 37²⁵, al.), to *travel, journey*: Ac 10⁹.†

** ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁸ 18³ 19⁵, I Mac 6⁴¹ *;] a *journey*. Jo 4⁶, II Co 11²⁶.†

ὁδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30¹², Ps 67 (68)⁴ (כַּלֵּל) 77 (78)⁵⁰ (פִּלַּם pi.) 79 (80)⁹, Is 62¹⁰ (פִּנְה) pi.) *;] to *make a road or path*: Mk 2²³ (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for דֶּרֶךְ;] 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. ἁγίων (fig.), He 9⁸; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. דֶּרֶךְ; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ. θαλάσσης, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX). 2. A *traveller's way, journey*: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 8²⁷, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11⁶; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10¹⁰; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8³⁹; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2⁴⁴; ὁδὸν ποιεῖν (= cl., ὁ. 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 Καῖν, Ju 1¹; τ. Βαλαάμ, II Pe 2¹⁵; εἰρήνης, Ro 3¹⁷; ζωῆς, Ac 2²⁸; ἡ ὁ. ἢ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, *Words*, 160), Mt 7¹⁴; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21³²; σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13¹⁰, Ro 11³³, Re 15³ (cf. Ho 14⁹, Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Si 39²⁴, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22¹⁶, Mk 12¹⁴, Lk 20²¹; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18²⁶; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., Ac 9² 19^{9, 23} 24²²; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14⁶. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5¹⁹; ἐκείνης, ib. 19⁴ (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

ὁδοῦς, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for נֶשֶׁךְ;] a *tooth*: Mt 5³⁸, Mk 9¹⁸, Ac 7⁵⁴; pl., Re 9⁸; ὁ βρυγγὸς (q.v.) τ. ὁδόντων, Mt 8¹² 13^{42, 50} 22¹³ 24⁵¹ 25³⁰, Lk 13²⁸.†

ὁδυνάω, -ῶ (< ὁδύνη), [in LXX: Za 9⁵ (הִיל), 12¹⁰ (מִרְר) hi.), La 1¹³ (הִרְר), Wi 14²⁴, al.;] to *cause pain or suffering*; pass. and mid., to *suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed*: Lk 2⁴⁸ 16^{24, 25} (ὁδυνᾶσαι, v. M., *Pr.*, 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20³⁸.†

ὁδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for נֶגַע, מַר, etc. (26 words in all);] *pain, distress*, of body or mind: Ro 9², I Ti 6¹⁰.†

ὁδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὁδύρομαι, to *lament*), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)¹⁵ (תְּמַרְרִים), II Mac 11⁶ *;] *lamentation, mourning*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX),

II Co 7⁷.†

ὄζειας (Rec. Ὀζίας), -ου, ὁ (Heb. **וּזְיָהוּ**), *Uzziah*: Mt 1^{8,9}.†

ὄζίας, v.s. Ὀζίας.

ὄζω, [in LXX: Ex 8¹⁴⁽¹⁰⁾ (**וַחֲבַח**) *;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11³⁹.†

ὅθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁴, Ac 14²⁶ 28¹⁸; = ἐκείθεν ὅπου, Mt 25^{24,26} (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὁ γινώσκουμεν, 1 Jo 2¹⁸; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14⁷, Ac 26¹⁹, He 2¹⁷ 3¹ 7²⁵ 8³ 9¹⁸ 11¹⁹.†

* ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. **וְזָמַן**, *yarn*); 1. *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10¹¹ 11⁵.†

ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀθόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14¹³ (**וְקָרִי**), Ho 2^{5(7),9(11)} (**וְקָרִי**) *;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*: Lk 24¹² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19⁴⁹ 20^{6,6,7}.†

οἶδα, (from same root as εἶδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **וַיֵּדַע**;] pf. with pres. meaning (plpf. as impf.; on irregular tense-forms, v. App.), *to have seen or perceived, hence, to know, have knowledge of*: c. acc. rei, Mt 25¹³, Mk 10¹⁹, Jo 10⁴, Ro 7⁷, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁷², Jo 1⁸¹, Ac 3¹⁶, al.; τ. θεόν, 1 Th 4⁵, Tit 1¹⁶, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4⁴¹, al.; seq. ὄτι, 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, 1 Th 4⁴, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: 1 Th 5¹² (but v. also ICC on 1 Th 4⁴).

SYN.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οἰκιακός.

οἰκίος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for **וְיָד**, **וְשָׂרָא**, etc.; in Is 58⁷, οἱ τοῦ σπέρματος for **וְבֵית**;] *in or of the house* (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἰ., *household affairs or goods*; (b) of persons, *of the same family or kin*; as subst., οἱ οἰ., *kinsmen*: 1 Ti 5⁸; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2¹⁹; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6¹⁹.†

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 **וְעָבֵד**;] *a house-servant*: Lk 16¹³, Ro 14⁴; pl., Ac 10⁷, 1 Pe 2¹⁸. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4³⁹ 6¹¹, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the *familia*, οἰκετεία.)†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for **וַיֹּשֶׁב**;] (a) *trans., to inhabit*: c. acc., 1 Ti 6¹⁶; (b) *intrans., to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), 1 Co 7^{12,13}; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγαθόν, Ro 7¹⁸; ἁμαρτία, ib. 20; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8^{9,11}, 1 Co 3¹⁶ (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ἐν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω).†

οἴκημα, -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.†

** οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό (< οἰκητήρ = οἰκῆτωρ, an inhabitant), [in LXX: II Mac 11², III Mac 21⁵ *;] a habitation: Ju 6; trop., II Co 5².†

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for בַּיִת:] a house, dwelling: Mt 21¹ 7²⁴⁻²⁷, Mk 12⁹, al.; ἐν οἰκίᾳ (= cl. κατ' οἰκίαν), at home, Lk 8²⁷; εἰς 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, οἰκία, the dwelling only. In cl. poets οἶκος has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both property and household. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. οἰκία.

*† οἰκιακός (in Plut., al., -ειακός), ἡ, ὄν (< οἰκία), = οἰκίος, belonging to the household, one's own: Mt 10⁸⁶; opp. to οἰκοδεσπότης, ib. 25.†

*† οἰκο-δεσποτέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδεσπότης), to rule a household: I Ti 5¹⁴.†

*† οἰκο-δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος, δεσπότης), the master of a house, a householder: Mt 10²⁵ 13²⁷ 20¹¹ 24⁴³, Mk 14¹⁴, Lk 12⁸⁹ 13²⁵ 14²¹; ἄνθρωπος οἶ., Mt 13⁵² 20¹ 21³³; pleonast., οἶ. τ. οἰκίας, Lk 22¹¹ (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οἰκοδομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδόμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּנָה:] to build a house, to build: absol., Lk 11⁴⁸ 14⁸⁰ 17²⁸; οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες, the builders (as Ps 117 (118)²², הַבּוֹנִיִּים), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹⁰, Lk 20¹⁷, I Pe 2⁷ (LXX);

ἐπ' ἀλλότριον 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; οἰκία, Lk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8²⁰, Ez 16²⁴), Lk 7⁵, Ac 7^{47, 49}; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 7^{24, 26}, Lk 6⁴⁹; πόλιν ἐπ' 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 9⁸¹, I Co 14¹⁷, I Pe 2⁵; of blameworthy action (AV, embolden), I Co 8¹⁰ (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-οικοδομέω).†

† οἰκοδομή, -ης, ἡ (< οἶκος, + δέμω, to build), [in LXX: I Ch 29¹ A (בִּירְה), Ez 17¹⁷ 40² (בְּנָה, בְּבִנְיָה), Si 22¹⁶ 40¹⁹, al.;] = cl. οἰκοδομία (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^{3, 5}. 2. = οἰκοδόμημα, a building: Mt 24¹, Mk 13^{1, 2}; metaph., I Co 3⁹, II Co 5¹, Eph 2²¹.†

* οἰκοδομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκοδομέω), the act of building: metaph., I Ti 1⁴ (BE for οἰκονομία, q.v.).†

οἰκο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + δέμω, to build), [in LXX for בָּנָה, etc.;] a builder: Ac 4¹¹.†

οικονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)⁵ (כִּלְפָּי 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).†

οικονομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22^{19, 21} (חֲבֵרָה, הַבְּשִׁימָה)*:]

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 חֲבֵרָה-עֲבָדָה:]; 1. prop., the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12⁴² 16^{1, 3, 8}, I Co 4², Ga 4²; ὁ οἶ. τ. πόλεως (RV, treasurer; cf. I Es 4⁴⁹), Ro 16²³. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. 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 תַּיָּבָא, also for הַבַּיִת, הַיָּהוּדָה, 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 οἶ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), at home, Mk 2¹, I Co 11³⁴ 14³⁵; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2⁴⁶ 5⁴²; οἶ εἰς (= οἶ ἐν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἶ., Lk 7¹⁰ 15⁶; κατ' οἶκους, from house to house, Ac 8³ 20²⁰; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8³, Lk 14¹, Ro 16⁵, al. 2. By meton., a house, household, family: Lk 10⁵, Ac 7¹⁰, I Co 1¹⁶, I Ti 3^{4, 5}, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3¹⁵, He 3², I Pe 4¹⁷; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραὴλ (Δαυεὶδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10⁶, Lk 1^{27, 33}, al. (cf. Ex 6¹⁴, I Ki 2³⁰, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptep. of οἰκέω; sc. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for תַּיָּבָא, 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 οἶ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μέλλων: He 2⁵ †

*† οἰκουργός, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), working at home: Tit 2⁵ (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.) †

* οἰκ-ουρός, -ον (< οἶκος + οὔρος, a keeper); 1. watching or keeping the house; as subst., ἡ οἶ., a housekeeper (Soph., Eur.; v. LS, s.v.). 2. keeping at home: Tit 2⁵, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l., and cf. οἰκουργός). †

οἰκτείρω (< οἶκτος, pity), [in LXX for חַסַּד pi., חָנַן, etc.:] to pity, have compassion on: c. acc pers., Ro 9¹⁵ (LXX). †

SYN.: ἐλεέω, q.v.

οἰκτιρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< οἰκτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **חַנּוּן**:] *compassion, pity*: σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμού, *a heart of compassion*, Col 3¹²; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **חַנּוּן**), οἱ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12¹, He 10²⁸; ὁ πατὴρ ἰσθῶν οἱ., II Co 1³; σπλάγχνα κ. οἱ., Phl 2¹.†

SYN.: ἔλεος, q.v.

οἰκτιρμων, -ον (< οἰκτεῖρω), in cl. poet. for ἐλεήμων (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **חַנּוּן**:] *merciful*: Lk 6³⁶, Ja 5¹¹.†

οἶμαι, v.s. οἶομαι.

οἶνο-πότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶνος + πότης, *a drinker*), poet. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 23²⁰ (**יֵן סֹבֵב**)*:] *a wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴.†

οἶνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יֵן**, also for **שִׁירוֹן**, etc.]; *wine*: Mt 9¹⁷, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 2³, al.; οἶνω προσέχειν, I Ti 3⁸; δουλοῦσθαι, Tit 2³. Metaph., Re 14^{8, 10} 16¹⁹ 17² 18³ 19¹⁵. By meton. for ἄμπελος, Re 6⁶.

* οἶνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ (< φλύω, *to bubble up, overflow*), cf. -γέω, De 21²⁰; *drunkenness, debauchery*: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

οἶομαι, οἶμαι, [in LXX for **חָקַק**, Ge 37⁷, al.]; *to suppose, expect, imagine*: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21²⁵; c. inf., Phl 1¹⁷; seq. ὅτι, Ja 1⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. ἡγέομαι.

οἶος, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to ὅς as *qualis* to *qui*), *what sort or manner of, such as*, in NT usually without its correl. τοιοῦτος: Mt 24²¹, Mk 9³, II Co 12²⁰, I Th 1⁵, II Ti 3¹¹, Re 16¹⁸; seq. τοιοῦτος, I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. redundant, Mk 13¹⁹; τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον, Phl 1³⁰; οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι, elliptically, *but it is not as though* (RV), Ro 9⁶.†

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω, p. 499.

ὀκνέω, -ῶ (< ὀκνος, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX: Nu 22¹⁶ (**נִנְע** ni.), Jg 18⁹ (**צָלַע** ni.), To 12^{6, 13}, Jth 12¹³, Si 7³⁵, iv Mac 14⁴*:] *to shrink* from doing, *hesitate* to do (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, *to delay*: c. inf., Ac 9³⁸ (cf. Nu, l.c., and v. MM, xviii).†

ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν (< ὀκνέω), [in LXX for **לָצַעַץ**, Pr 6^{6, 9} al.]; *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12¹¹; hence, *slothful*: Mt 25²⁶. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3¹.†

*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (< ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), *of the eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., περιτομῇ ὁ., Phl 3⁵ (words of this class denote *duration*, cf. τεταρταῖος).†

ὀκτώ, οἱ, αἱ, 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 (**חָרַב**), Wi 18¹⁵*:] *destructive, deadly*: δίκην, II Th 1⁹, L, txt (for ὀλεθρος, q.v.).†

ὀλεθρος, -ον (< ὄλλυμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for **יָשַׁד**, **יָרַשׁ**, etc.]; *ruin, destruction, death*: 1 Th 5³, 1 Ti 6⁹; αἰώνιος, 11 Th 1⁹ (L, txt., ὀλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὃ. 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 **מְעַט**]; of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9³⁷ 15³⁴, Mk 6⁵ 8⁷, Lk 10² 12⁴⁸ (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.) 17^{4, 12} 19^{23, 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 26^{28, 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 25^{21, 23}; δι' ὀλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, 1 Pe 5¹² (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35⁴ (**קָהַךְ** ni.), etc.]; *faint-hearted*: 1 Th 5¹⁴.†

ὀλιγωρέω, -ῶ (< ὀλίγος + ὄρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3¹¹ (**כָּחַל**) *]; *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 ὀλεθρεύω (cf. MGr., ξολοθρεύω), [in LXX for **תָּרַב**, **תָּרַשׁ** hi., etc.]; *to destroy*: He 11²⁸ (cf. ἐξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄλος, *καίω*), [in LXX chiefly for **הֲבִיעַ**]; *a whole burnt offering*: Mk 12³³, He 10^{6, 8} (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. θυσία.

† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1⁶ (**קָהַךְ**) *]; *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3¹⁶.†

ὀλόκληρος, -ον (< ὄλος, κληρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23¹⁵, Ez 15⁵ (**קָהַךְ**), De 27⁶, Jos 9² (8³¹) (**קָהַךְ**), Za 11¹⁶ (**כָּחַל** 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; ὁ. καὶ τέλειος, Ja 1⁴.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

ὀλολύζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּיַי** 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 **לֵב**;] of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5⁵, Ac 11²⁶ 28³⁰, Tit 1¹¹; ὅλον ἄνθρωπον (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7²³; ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ (= πᾶσα Ἰ., Mt 2³; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21³¹. 2. Definite, c. art.: (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4^{23, 24}, Lk 8³⁹, 1 Co 12¹⁷, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1³³, Lk 9²⁵, Jo 4⁵³, Ac 21³⁰, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹, Jo 9³⁴, al.; adverbially, δι' ὅλου (MM, xviii), Jo 19²³.

*† ὀλοτελής, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: 1 Th 5²³.†

ΣΥΝ.: δλόκληρος (q.v.), τέλειος. "As regards meaning, δλόκληρος can hardly be distinguished from ὀλοτελής though, in accordance with its derivation, it draws more special attention to the several parts to which the wholeness spoken of extends, no part being wanting or lacking in completeness" (M, *Th.*, 78).

Ὀλυμπᾶς (perh. contr. fr. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, Bl., § 29), -ᾶ, *Olympas*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Ca 2¹³ (**קִנְיָה**)*;] *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, 1 Co 5¹ 6⁷ 15²⁹.†

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: De 32² (**רַעַם**), 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*: 1 Th 2⁸.†

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5¹⁹ (**רִוּ** 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 (**רֵדָה**), al.;] *company, association*: 1 Co 15³³.†

** ὀμιλος, -ου, ὄ, [in Aq.: 1 Ki 19²⁰*;] *a crowd, throng*: Re 18¹⁷, Rec.†

ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **לִבְרָחַ**, etc.;] *a mist*: 11 Pe 2¹⁷.†

ΣΥΝ.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὄ.

ὄμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poet.; [in LXX for **עַיִן** (Pr₅, Wi₂, 1v Mac₈)*;] *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. ὄρκω, 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. κατά, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6^{13, 16}; seq. ἐν (εἰς), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5^{34, 36} 23^{16, 18, 20-22}, Re 10⁶ (Bl., § 70, 3).†

ὁμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for וְיָדָו, וְיָדָו (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 (< ὅμοιος), *to be like*: Mt 23²⁷ (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26⁷³ (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

** ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὅμοιος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7³, iv Mac 12¹³ *;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁷.†

ὅμοιος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for וְכַמּוֹ, 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 4⁶, 7 9^{7, 10} (Bl., § 37, 6,) 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 (< ὅμοιος), [in LXX: Ge 1^{11, 12} (מִינְיָ), 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 (< ὅμοιος), [in LXX chiefly for וְדַמּוּ;] 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 ὁμοιώσωμεν, Mk 4³⁰; pass., Mt 7^{24, 26} (cf. ἀφ-ομοίω).†

ὁμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὁμοίω), [in LXX for וְדַמּוּת, תְּבַבְיִית, תְּבַבְיָה, 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 (< ὅμοιος), 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 וְדַמּוּת, 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 (< ὁμόλογος, of one mind: Da LXX Su 60 *), [in LXX: Jb 40⁹ (14) (יָדָה) hi., Je 51 (44)²⁵ (נָדָה), al.;] 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1²⁰ 12⁴²; pass., Ro 10¹⁰; seq. ὄτι, ib., He 11¹³; c. acc. rei, Ac 23⁸, i Jo 1⁹, Re 3⁵; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24¹⁴; c. acc. cogn., i Ti 6¹²; c. acc. pers., i Jo 2²³ 4³; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9²², Ro 10⁹, i Jo 4^{2, 15}, ii Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1⁶; 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 (חֲבִירָה), Le 22¹⁸, Je 51 (44)²⁵ (חֲבִירָה), I Es 9^{8*};] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a contract; Deiss., BS, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): II Co 9¹³, I Ti 6^{12,13}, He 3¹ 4¹⁴ 10²³.[†]

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. ὁμῶω.

*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^{12,13,14,22} 27¹⁹.[†]

*ὄνάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12¹⁴.[†]

ὀνειδίξω (<ὀνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַף pi.]; *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1⁵; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5¹¹, Mk 15^{32,34}, WH, mg., Lk 6²², Ro 15³ (LXX); τ. πόλεις, Mt 11²⁰; pass., I Ti 4¹⁰, WH, mg., I Pe 4¹⁴; c. acc. rei, Mk 16^[14]; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27⁴⁴.[†]

†ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (ὀνειδίξω), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַף;] *a reproach*: Ro 15³, He 10³³; εἰς ὁ. ἐμπροσθεῖν, I Ti 3⁷; ὁ ὁ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11²⁶ 13¹³.[†]

ὀνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עָרַף, also for בְּלִמָּה, etc.]; 1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 1²⁵.[†]

*ὀνησίμος, -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 שֵׁם;] 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10², Mk 3¹⁶, Lk 1⁶³, Jo 18¹⁰,

al.; *ἄνθρωπος* (etc.), *ψ* (οὐ) *δ.* (τ. *δ.*), sc. *ἦν οἱ ἐστίν* (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14³², Lk 1^{26, 27}; with same ellipsis, καὶ τ. *δ.* αὐτοῦ (*δ.* αὐτῶ), Lk 1⁵, Jo 1⁶, al.; *δνόματι*, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27³², Mk 5²², Lk 1⁵, Ac 5¹, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), τοῦνομα (= τ. *δνομα*), Mt 27⁵⁷; *δ.* μοι (sc. *ἐστίν*; cf. Hom., *Od.*, ix, 366), Mk 5⁹ (cf. Lk 8³⁰); *ἔχειν δ.*, Re 9¹¹; *καλεῖν* (*ἐπιτιθέναί*) *δ.* (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1²¹, Mk 3¹⁶; τ. *δ.* ἐν (τ.) βίβλῳ ζωῆς (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 121), Phl 4³, Re 13⁸, cf. Lk 10²⁰ (ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς); *δ.* βλασφημίας, Re 13¹; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3¹ (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1²¹, Phl 2^{9, 10} (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. *שֵׁם* (Lft., *Notes*, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss, *BS*, 146 f., 196 f.; *LAE*, 123₄), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, ἐν (εἰς) *δ.*, 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 *δ.* (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου), Mt 6⁹, Lk 1⁴⁹ 11²; ψάλλειν (*δμολογεῖν*) τῷ *δ.*, Ro 15⁹, He 13¹⁵; δοξάζειν (*φανερῶν, φοβεῖσθαι*) τὸ *δ.*, Jo 12²⁸ 17^{6, 26}, Re 11¹⁸ 15⁴; βλασφημεῖν, Ro 2²⁴, I Ti 6¹, Re 13⁶; similarly, of the name of Christ: τ. καλὸν *δ.*, Ja 2⁷ (Deiss., *LAE*, 276); πιστεύειν τῷ *δ.*, I Jo 3²³; π. εἰς τ. *δ.* (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 1¹² 2²³ 3¹⁸; *δνομάζειν* τὸ *δ.*, II Ti 2¹⁹; κρατεῖν, Re 2¹³; οὐκ ἀρνεῖσθαι, Re 3⁸; ἐν τ. *δ.* (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9³⁸ 16¹⁷, Lk 10¹⁷, Jo 14¹³ 16^{23, 24} 20³¹, Ac 3⁶ 4¹², Eph 5²⁰, I Pe 4¹⁴, al.; εἰς τ. *δ.* συναγεσθαι, Mt 18²⁰; ἐνεκεν τοῦ *δ.*, Mt 19²⁰; διὰ τὸ *δ.*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, al.; διὰ τοῦ *δ.*, I Co 11⁹; ὑπερ τοῦ *δ.*, Ac 9¹⁶, Ro 1⁵, al.; id. absol., Ac 5⁴¹, III Jo 7; πρὸς τὸ *δ.*, Ac 26⁹. 3. *cause, ground, reason* (in cl., usually in bad sense, *pretext*): Mk 9⁴¹ (Swete, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., *BS.*, 196 f.), *an individual, a person*: Ac 1¹⁵, Re 3⁴ 11¹³.

δνομάζω (< *δνομα*), [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*).†

δνος, -ου, *δ, ἦ*, [in LXX chiefly for *דומה*, also for *דומה*, etc.]; *an ass*: Mt 21^{2, 5} (LXX), Lk 14⁵, Jo 12¹⁵ (LXX); *δ*, Lk 13¹⁵; *ἦ*, Mt 21⁷.†

δντως, adv. (< *δν*, ptc. of *εἰμί, sumi*), [in LXX: Nu 22³⁷ (*דמית*), Je 3²³ (*דמית*), 10¹⁹ (*דמית*), III Ki 12²⁴, Wi 17¹⁴ *;] *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11³², Lk 23⁴⁷ 24³⁴, Jo 8³⁶, I Co 14²⁵, Ga 3²¹; *ἦ δ.* ζωῆ, I Ti 6¹⁹; *ἦ δ.* χῆρα, ib. 5^{3, 5, 16}.†

δξος, -εος (-ous), *τό* (< *δξύς*), [in LXX: Nu 6³, Ru 2¹⁴, Ps 68 (69)²¹, Pr 25²⁰ (*דמית*) *;] *sour wine (posca, vin-de-pays)*, the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 23³⁶, Jo 19^{29, 30}.†

δξύς, -εία, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)⁴, al. (*דמית*), Am 2¹⁵ (*דמית*)],

Is 5²⁸ (שָׁרֵף), etc.]: 1. *sharp*: Re 1¹⁶ 2¹² 14^{14, 17, 18} 19¹⁵. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3¹⁵ (LXX ταχυνός).†

ὀπή, -ῆς, ῆ, [in LXX for פֶּתַח, פֶּתָח, etc.]: *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3¹¹ (cf. Ex 33²²), He 11³⁸ (cf. Ob 3).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרָי, אַחֲרָי;] *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 אַחֲרָי, אַחֲרָי 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. אַחֲרָי (Bl., § 40, 8; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 46 f.), but also prob. general in vernacular (M, *Pr.*, 99), as prep. c. gen.; (a) of time, *after*: Mt 3¹¹, Mk 1⁷ Jo 1^{15, 27, 30}; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4¹⁹ 10³⁸ 16^{23, 24}, Mk 1^{17, 20} 8^{33, 34}, Lk 9²³ 14²⁷ 19¹⁴ 21⁸, II Pe 2¹⁰, Ju 7, Re 1¹⁰ 12¹⁵; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12¹⁹, Ac 5¹⁷ 20³⁰, I Ti 5¹⁵, Re 13³.†

** ὀπλίζω (< ὄπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52²⁵ *;] *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., *ἐνοιαν*: I Pe 4¹ (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-οπλίζω).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for כְּלֵי, כְּלֵי, etc.]: 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὄπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὀ. δικαιοσύνης), Ro 6¹³. 2. Freq. in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18³, II Co 10⁴; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13¹²; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6⁷.†

ὀποιός, -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.†

ὀπότε, *when*: Lk 6³, Rec. (WH, R, ὅτε).†

ὅπου, 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 6⁵⁶ 9⁴⁸, 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. שָׁם . . . אֵשֶׁר; Aram. תַּמָּן . . . הָ; 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. ἐάν, ib. 26¹³, Mk 6¹⁰ 9¹⁸ 14^{9, 14a}; (b) in quæst. 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. pres. ind., Re 14⁴; subj., Lk 9⁶⁷; ὀ. ἐάν, Mt 8¹⁹. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3¹¹, He 9¹⁶ 10¹⁸, Ja 3¹⁶, II Pe 2¹¹. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereas*): I Co 3³.†

† ὀπτανῶ, [in LXX: III Ki 8⁸ (רָאָה ni.), To 12¹⁹*;] late present as from ὠφθην (= ὄρ ω); mid., ὀπτάνομαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1³. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252₆; MM, ii, xviii.)†

† ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀπτάζομαι, Nu 14¹⁴* = ὀπτάνομαι), later form of ὄψις, [in LXX: Ma 3² (רָאָה ni.), Da TH 9²³ 10^{1,7,8,16} (מְרָאָה, מְרָאָה; LXX, ὄραμα, -σις), Es 4⁷, Si 43^{2,16}*;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1²², 24²³, Ac 26¹⁹, II Co 12¹ (Da, ll. c., also in MGr.)†

ὀπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12^{8,9} (לֶחֶם)*;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24⁴².†

ὀπτῶ, v.s. ὀράω.

ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)³² 47 (40)^{10,12} (קָיִץ)*;] 1. *late summer, early autumn* (the time between the risings of Sirius and Arcturus, i.e. late July, all August and early September). 2. By meton. (as being fruit-time), *ripe fruits*: Re 18¹⁴ (cf. φθινοπωρινά, Ju 1²).†

ὀπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24²⁰. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26⁵⁹, LT, Tr.), *in order that, to the end that, that*; 1. final, denoting purpose or design (in which the original idea of modality has been merged): after pres., Mt 6², al.; pf., Ac 9¹⁷, al.; impf., Ac 9²⁴; aor., Ac 9², al.; plpf., Jo 11⁵⁷; fut., Mt 23³⁵; imperat., Mt 2⁸, al.; ὁ μὴ (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6¹⁸, Lk 16²⁶, Ac 20¹⁶, I Co 1²⁹; ὁ πληρωθῆ, Mt 2²³ 8¹⁷ 13³⁵; ὁ ἄν (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2²⁵, Ac 3¹⁹ 15¹⁷, Ro 3⁴ (cf. Ge 12¹³, Ps 59⁷, I Mac 10³², al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9³⁸, Lk 7³, Ja 5¹⁶, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. πῶς, q.v.).

ὄραμα, -τος, τό (< ὀράω), [in LXX for ὄρον, 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. ὀπτασία).†

ὄρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὀράω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרָאָה, ὄρον and cognate forms;] 1. in Arist. and later writers, *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*, and by meton., pl., *the eyes*. 2. *appearance* (Nu 24⁴, Ez 1⁵, Si 41²⁰, al.): Re 4³. 3. = ὄραμα, *a vision*: Ac 2¹⁷ (LXX), Re 9¹⁷.†

ὀρατός, -ή, -όν (ὀράω), *visible*: τὰ ὁ, Col 1¹⁶.†

ὀράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, also for ὄρον, etc.]; in “durative” sense (hence aor. act., εἶδον, pass., ὠφθην, fut., ὄψομαι, from different roots; v. M, Pr., 110 f.), *to see* (in colloq. even the pres. is rare, its place being generally taken by βλέπω, θεωρέω, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see, perceive, behold*: absol., Mk 6³⁸, al.; ἔρ ου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1⁴⁶, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 2¹⁶, al.; c. acc., Mt 2², Mk 1¹⁰ 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁹, al.; θεόν, Jo 1¹⁸, I Jo 4²⁰, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15²¹; c. acc. rei., Mt 9² 27⁶⁴, Ac 8²³, Col 2¹⁸, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8⁴ 18¹⁰, Mk 1⁴⁴, 1 Th 5¹⁵; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹ (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9³⁰ 16⁶, Mk 8¹⁵. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2²⁶, He 11⁵; ζῶν, 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 19¹⁶; (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 2^{3, †}

SYN.: v.s. θυμός.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָגָה, also for אֲרָגָה, etc.]; *to make angry, provoke to anger*; in cl. most freq. in pass., and so always in NT, *to be provoked to anger, be angry*: absol., Mt 18³⁴ 22⁷, Lk 14²¹ 15²⁸, Eph 4²⁶ (LXX), Re 11¹⁸; c. dat., Mt 5²²; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. (III Ki 11⁹, al.), Re 12¹⁷ (cf. παρ-οργίζω).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22²⁴ 29²² (אֲרָגָה), etc.]; *inclined to anger, passionate*: Tit 1^{7, †}

* ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a fathom: Ac 27^{28, †}

** ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8²⁰, Ez 16⁴⁰ *;] *to reach, stretch out*; pass. and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, 1 Ti 3¹, He 11¹⁶; φιλαργυρίας (v. ἔλλικ. and CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6^{10, †}

SYN.: ἐπιθυμέω, *to desire* (q.v.).

ὄρεινός (WH, ὄριν-; 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^{2, 3}, Si 18³⁰ 23⁶, IV Mac 1^{33, 35} *;] the most general word for all kinds of *desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 1²⁷.

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

*† 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 3⁶ 11⁶ (אֲרָגָה pi.) *;] *to cut straight*, as a road (τ. ὁδοῦς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2¹⁶ (v. ἔλλικ. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† ὀρθρίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרָגָה hi., Ge 19², al.; also

for שחר pi., Ps 62¹ (63), al., etc. ;] = cl. poet., ὄρθρῆος, *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 (שכם hi.), Hg 2¹⁵ (14), Wi 11²² * ;] late form of ὄρθριος (q.v.), *early* : Lk 24²².†

ὄρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὄρθρος), [in LXX : I 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* : ὄρθρου βαθείας (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24¹; ὄρθρου, Jo 8^[2]; ὑπὸ τὸν ὄ., Ac 5²¹ (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly* : Mk 7³⁵, Lk 7⁴³ 10²⁸ 20²¹.†

ὀρίζω (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX for אסר, גבל, etc. ;] 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34⁶, Jo 13²⁷). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate* : of time, c. acc., Ac 17²⁶, He 4⁷; c. acc. pers., Ac 17³¹; c. inf., Ac 11²⁹; pass., Lk 22²², Ac 2²³ 10⁴², Ro 1⁴ (cf. ἀφ-, ἀπο-δ-, 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. (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 שבוע, 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, ὄμνυμι; by metapl. for τὰ ὀρκωμῶσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX : Ez 17^{18, 19} (אָלָה), I Es 9⁹³ * ;] *affirmation on oath, an oath* : He 7^{20, 21, 28}.†

ὀρμάω, -ῶ (< ὀρμή), [in LXX for שׁוּב, 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 (שׁוּחָה), etc. ;] 1. *a violent movement, impulse* : Ja 3⁴; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault* : Ac 14⁵.†

ὀρμημα, -τος, τό (ὀρμάω), [in LXX : Ho 5¹⁰, Am 1¹¹ (עֲבָרָה), etc. ;] *a rush* : Re 18²¹.†

ὄρνεον, -ου, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צפור ;] *a bird* : Re 18² 19^{17, 21} (Hom., al.).†

*† ὄρνιξ (cf. Doric gen., ὄρνιχος, and MGr., ὄρνίχ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις : Lk 13³⁴ (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX : ὁ. ἐκλεκταί, III Ki 3¹ 4²³ (5³) (בְּרִיִּים בְּרִיִּים) * ;] *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen* : Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ (WH).†

*† ὀρθοεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρος, a boundary, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *boundaries*; Ac 17²⁶.†

ὄρος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for օր:] *a mountain*: Mt 4^s 17¹, Mk 9², Jo 4²⁰, 11 Pe 1¹⁸, al.; opp. to βουνός, Lk 3^s (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 הַרִים), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάνειν, 1 Co 13², cf. Mt 17²⁰ 21²¹, Mk 11²³.

ὀρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for օפר, also for օרה, etc.]; *to dig*: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21³³; ὑπολήμιον, Mk 12¹; γήην, Mt 25¹⁸ (cf. δι-, ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for օרפָּן:] 1. prop., *orphan, fatherless*: Mk 12⁴⁰, WH, mg, Ja 1²⁷. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), *bereft, friendless, desolate*: Jo 14¹⁸.†

ὀρχέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for օרקר, etc.]; *to dance*: Mt 11¹⁷ 14⁶, Mk 6²², Lk 7³².†

ὄς, ῆ, ὄ, the postpositive article (ἄρθρον ὑποτακτικόν).

I. As demonstr. pron. = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*, also for αὐτός, chiefly in nom.: ὄς δέ, *but he* (cf. ῆ δὲ 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, 1 Co 11²¹, 11 Co 2¹⁶, Ju 2²; neut., ὄ μὲν . . . ὄ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13^{5, 23}, Ro 9²¹; ὄς (ὄ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, 1 Co 12⁸⁻¹⁰; οὗς μὲν, absol., 1 Co 12²⁸; ὄς μὲν . . . ὄ 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, 1 Ti 3¹⁶, Re 13¹⁴, al.; (b) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15³⁶, 11 Pe 3¹; (c) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4¹⁸, Ac 3²¹, Ro 15¹⁸, 1 Co 6¹⁹, Eph 1⁸, al. 3. The neut. ὄ 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, 1 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; ἀφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13²⁶; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3²⁰; etc. 7. With particles: ὄς ἂν (ἔάν), v.s. ἄν, ἔάν; ὄς καί, Mk 3¹⁹, Jo 21²⁹, Ro 5², al.; ὄς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27⁵⁷. 8. Gen., οὖ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὖ).

ὀσάκις (< ὄσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἕαν (q.v.), 1 Co 11^{25, 26}, Re 11⁶.†

ὄσγε = ὄς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὄσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for דָּיָק, also for דָּקוּר, דָּקָר, דָּקוּרָה, דָּקוּרָה:] *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 ὄς, of the Messiah, Ac 2²⁷ 13³⁵ (LXX); τὰ ὄ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13³⁴ (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399^b; iv, 352^b, and ref. s.v. -ίως).

ὄσιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὄσιος), [in LXX: De 9⁵ (דָּקָר), 1 Ki 14⁴¹, 111 Ki 9⁴ (דָּקָר, דָּקוּרָה), Pr 14³², Wi 2²² 5¹⁹ 9³ 14³⁰*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1⁷⁵, Eph 4²⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄγιος.

ὄσιως (< ὄσιος), adv., [in LXX: 111 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.†

ὄσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיחַ;] *a smell, odour*: Jo 12³; metaph. (EV, *savour*), 11 Co 2^{14, 16}; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. רִיחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ, Ge 8²¹, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ εὐωδίας, Eph 5², Phl 4¹⁸.†

ὄσον, v.s. ὄσος.

ὄσος, -η, -ον, correlat. of ποσούτος, *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) ὄς, Mt 13⁴⁶, Lk 4⁴⁰, al.; seq. οὗτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8¹⁴, Phl 4⁸; c. indic., Mk 6⁵⁶, Re 3¹⁹; c. subj., Mk 3²⁸, al.; ὄ. ἅν, 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. ποσούτο, He 7²⁰; οὕτως, He 9²⁷; ποσούτω, c. compar. seq. ὄστω, 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, 11 Pe 1¹³; ἐφ' ὄ. χρόνον, Ro 7¹, 1 Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; ἔτι μικρόν ὄσον ὄσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10³⁷ (LXX).

ὄσπερ, v.s. ὄς.

ὄστέον (Att. contr. ὄστούν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ὄστυ;] *a bone*: contr., ὄστούν (v. supr.), Jo 19³⁶ (LXX); uncontr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὄστέα, Lk 24³⁹; ὄστέων, Mt 23²⁷, He 11²².†

ὄστις, ἧτις, ὁ τι (also written ὄ, τι and ὄτι; v. LS, s.v.; WH, § 411; Tdf., *Pr.*, 111), in NT scarcely ever except in nom. (M, *Pr.*, 91), the only instance of the oblique cases being found in ἕως ὄτου (v.s. ἕως), relative of indef. reference (related to simple ὄς 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 ὄς, c. indic., Mt 7²⁴ 10³²; ὄ. ἅν (ἕάν), c. subj., Mt 12⁵⁰ 13¹², Jo 14¹³, 1 Co 16², Ga 5¹⁰, al.; (b) of a definite person or thing, indicating quality, "either

generic, *which, as other like things*, or essential, *which by its very nature*" (Hort on 1 Pe 2¹¹), *who is such as*: Mt 2⁶ 7²⁶, Lk 2¹⁰ 7³⁷ Jo 8³³, 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 ὄς: Lk 2⁴ 9³⁰, Ac 17¹⁰, Re 12¹³.

δοσράκιος -η, -ον (< ὄσρακον, an earthen vessel or potsherd), [in LXX chiefly for דְּרָקָה;] *made of clay, earthen*: II Co 4⁷, II Ti 2²⁰.†

* ὀσφρησις, -εως, ἡ (ὀσφραίνομαι, to smell), *the sense of smell, smell-ing*: I Co 12¹⁷.†

δοσφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מְתַנֵּף, also for קָלָף, etc.]; *the loin*: Mt 3⁴, Mk 1⁶; metaph., *περιζώννυσθαι (ἀναζ-) τ. ὀσφύας*, Lk 12²⁵, Eph 6¹⁴, 1 Pe 1¹³; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7^{5,10}; metaph., *καρπὸς τ. ὀσφύος*, Ac 2³⁰.

ὄταν (for ὄτ' ἄν = ὅτε ἄν), temporal particle, with a conditional sense, usually of things expected to occur in an indefinite future; 1. prop., *whenever*; (a) c. subj. praes.: Mt 6^{2,5}, Mk 14⁷, Lk 11³⁶, Jo 7²⁷, Ac 23³⁵, 1 Co 3⁴, al.; ἕως τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης, ὄ., Mt 26²⁰, Mk 14²⁵; seq. τότε, 1 Th 5³; (b) c. subj. aor. (M, Pr., 185): Mt 5¹¹, Mk 4¹⁵, Lk 6²², Jo 2¹⁰ 8²⁸ (Field, Notes, 94), 10⁴, al. 2. As in Hom. (LS, s.v.), but not in cl. prose, c. indic., *when* (M, Pr., 167 f.; Bl., § 65, 9): c. impf., Mk 3¹¹ (cf. Ge 38⁹, al.); c. praes., Mk 11²⁵; c. fut., Re 4⁹ (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11¹⁹, Re 8¹ (Swete, in ll.; M, Pr., 168, 248; Field, Notes, 35).

ὄτε, temporal particle (correlat. of πότε, τότε), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subj.; LS, s.v.), most freq. c. aor., Mt 9²⁵, Mk 1³², Lk 4²⁵, Jo 1¹⁹, Ac 1¹³, Ro 13¹¹, Ga 1¹⁵, Re 1⁷, al.; c. impf., Mk 14¹², Jo 21¹⁸, Ro 6²⁰, 1 Th 3⁴, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, I Co 13¹¹ (B, ἐγένεμην); 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.), II Ti 4³ (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὄ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν ᾧ or ἣ).

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): Mt 7²³, Mk 2¹⁶, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 15¹, He 11¹⁸, al. (on the pleonastic ὡς ὄτι, v.s. ὡς).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5⁴⁻¹², Lk 6^{20,21}, Jo 1³⁰ 5²⁷, Ac 1⁵, 1 Jo 4¹⁸, Re 3¹⁰, al. mult.; διὰ τοῦτο ὄτι, Jo 8⁴⁷ 10¹⁷, al.;

answering a question (διὰ τί), Ro 9³², al.; οὐχ ἔτι . . . ἀλλ' ἔτι, Jo 6²⁶ 12⁶.

οὐ (prop. gen. of οὐς), 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. εἰς, c. subjc., 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 οὐ, οὐκ, οὐκ:] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. μή); 1. absol. (accented), οὐ, *no*: Mt 13²⁹, Jo 1²¹ 21⁵; οὐ οὐ, Mt 5³⁷, Ja 5¹². 2. Most freq. 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 ἄσχημος, Ac 21³⁹; πᾶς . . . οὐ, c. verb. (like Heb. אֵין . . . לֵין), *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. אֵין, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4⁷, Lk 4¹², Ro 7⁷, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5³⁷, Jo 8¹⁵ 12¹⁹, Ac 8³⁹, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4²⁰, I Co 12¹⁵. 4. With other particles: οὐ μή (v.s. μή); οὐ μηκέτι, Mt 21¹⁹; with μή interrog., Ro 10¹⁸, I Co 9^{4, 5} 11²². 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6²⁶, Mk 4²¹, Lk 11⁴⁰, Jo 4³⁵, Ro 9²¹, al.

*† οὐά, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15²⁹.†

† οὐαί, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for οὐαί, οὐαί, etc.]; *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11²¹ 23¹⁴, Mk 13¹⁷ 14²¹, Lk 6²⁴⁻²⁶, Ju 11, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Re 18^{10, 16, 19} (cf. Is 1²⁴, al.); c. acc., Re 12¹², seq. εἰς, 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 Mac 8 *;] *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2⁶ (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή.

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; οὐδέ εἰς, 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 μή, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4²⁴, Jo 10⁴¹, Ro 8¹, al.; absol., Mt 6²⁴, Mk 3²⁷, Lk 1⁶¹, Jo 1¹⁸, Ac 18¹⁰, Ro 14⁷, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 13²⁸, al.; neut., οὐδέν, Mt 10²⁶, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9³⁶, Ac 18¹⁷,

al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ, Mt 5¹³, Mk 9²⁹, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15^{4, 5}, Lk 4², Jo 3²⁷, al.; adverbially, Ac 25¹⁰, Ga 4¹², al.

οὐδέποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10⁶ (לֹא), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7²³ 9³³ 26³³, Mk 2¹², Lk 15²⁹, Jo 7⁴⁶, Ac 10¹⁴ 11⁸ 14⁸, 1 Co 13⁸, He 10^{1, 11}. Interrog., Mt 21^{16, 42}, Mk 2²⁵.†

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9³⁰ (וְעַתָּה) *]; *not yet*: Lk 23⁶³, Jo 7³⁹ 19⁴¹ 20⁹, Ac 8¹⁶.†

οὐθείς, v.s. οὐδεὶς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for οὐδὲ 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 5⁸, Ac 8³⁹, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (< οὐκουν, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18³⁷.†

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (never standing first in a sentence), *wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹, Jo 8³⁸, Ac 1²¹, Ro 5⁹, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3⁸, Lk 11³⁵, Ac 3¹⁹, Ro 6¹², al.; in questions, Mt 13²⁸, Mk 15¹², Jo 8^{5[1]}, 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. p.c.p. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2³⁹, 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.

οὕτω, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24⁶, Mk 13⁷, Jo 2⁴ 3²⁴ 6¹⁷, al.; c. neg., Mk 11², Lk 23⁵³; interrog., Mt 16⁹, Mk 4⁴⁰ 8^{17, 21}.

οὐρά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX for צָבַת]; *a tail*: Re 9^{10, 19} 12⁴.†

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -α, -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 26¹⁹.†

** οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: 1v Mac 4¹⁰ *]; *from heaven*: Ac 14¹⁷ 26¹³.†

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, 1i 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 τὸν οὐ., Ac 2⁵, Col 1²³; ὑψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11²³, Lk 10¹⁵; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16¹, Mk 8¹¹, al.; αἱ ν. φέλαι 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, 1i 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[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.; θησαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., Mt 6²⁰, Mk 10²¹, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18²⁰ (cf. ib. 12¹², Jb 15¹⁵, Is 44²³); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21²⁵, Mk 11³⁰, Lk 15¹⁸, Jo 3²⁷ al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Ὀὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16⁹.†

Ὀὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. אֲרִיאֵל), *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; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5⁴; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10²⁷; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12³; τὰ ὦ. συνέχευ (MM, xviii), Ac 7⁵⁷. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13¹⁶; ὁ ἔχων (εἷ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2^{7, 11, 17, 29} 3^{6, 13, 22} 13⁹; ὁ ἔχων (ὄς ἔχει, εἷ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκουέτω, Mt 11¹⁵ 13^{9, 43}, Mk 4^{9, 23} 7¹⁶ (R, mg.), Lk 8⁸ 14³⁶; τοῖς ὦ. βαρῶς 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, -as, ἡ (< οὔσα, fem. part. of εἰμί), [in LXX: To 14¹³, III Mac 3^{28*}.] *substance, property*: Lk 15^{12, 13}.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μή, *and not, neither, nor*: οὐδεῖς . . . οὔτε, Re 5⁴; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1¹²; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4¹¹; after a question with μή interrog., Ja 3¹²; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 6²⁰, Mk 12²⁵, Jo 4²¹, Ac 15¹⁰, Ro 8^{38, 39}, Ga 5⁶, al.

οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for οὗ, ταύτη;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκεῖνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*: 1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3¹⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 7^{44, 45}, Jo 1¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13^{55, 56}, Mk 6^{2, 3}, Jo 6⁴², al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1³⁸, Ro 14⁹; μετὰ τοῦτο (ταῦτα; v. Westc. on Jo 5¹), Jo 2¹² 11⁷, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5¹⁰, Mk 3³⁵, Lk 9⁴⁸, Jo 6⁴⁶, Ro 7¹⁰, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. *ἵνα* (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1⁴⁸, 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 (τούτων, ταῦτα), *and that (him) too*, Ro 13¹¹, I Co 2², He 11¹²; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, *that is to say*, Mt 27⁴⁶. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (α) before the art.: Mt 12³², Mk 9²⁹, Lk 7⁴⁴, Jo 4¹⁵, Ro 11²⁴, Re 19⁹, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3⁹, Mk 12¹⁶, Lk 11³¹, Jo 4¹³, Ac 6¹³, Ro 15²⁸, I Co 1²⁰, Re 2²⁴, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1³⁶ 2² 24²¹, Jo 2¹¹ 4⁵⁴ 21¹⁴, II Co 13¹.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, *App.*, 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (< οὗτος), [in LXX chiefly for οὕτως;] *in this way, so, thus*; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5¹⁶ 6³⁰, Mk 10⁴³ 14⁵⁹, Lk 1²⁶ 2⁴⁸ 15⁷, Jo 3⁸, Ro 11⁵, I Co 8¹², al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17¹², Mk 13²⁹, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptp. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20¹¹ 27¹⁷. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1¹⁸ 6⁹, Lk 19²¹, 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} 4³⁶, 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.; καθώς . . . οὐ., Lk 11³⁰, al.; οὐ. . . καθώς, Lk 24²⁴, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5¹⁵, al.; οὐ. . . ὡς, Mk 4²⁶, al.; ὡσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; οὐ. . . οὐ., I Co 7⁷.

οὐχ, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (a) in neg. sentences, *not*, *not at all*: Lk 1⁶⁰ 12⁵¹, Jo 13¹⁰, al.; (b) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 5^{46, 47}, Lk 6³⁹, Jo 11⁹, al.

* 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. בַּיִת; cf. Si (Heb) 8^{5 (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).†

ὀφειλημα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24¹⁰ (תְּשַׁלְּמֶנָּה), I Es 3²⁰, I Mac 15^{8 *}]; *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4⁴; metaph. (as Aram. חֲבִיבָה, חֲבִיבָה), of sin as a debt, Mt 6¹².†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15², Is 24² (נָשָׂא, נָשָׂא), Ez 18⁷ (חָבַב), Wi 12^{15, 20}, al.]; *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18²⁸, Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁷, 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 חָבַב; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23^{16, 18}; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13⁸; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17¹⁰, Jo 13¹⁴ 19⁷, Ac 17²⁹, Ro 15^{1, 27}, I Co 5¹⁰ 7³⁶ 9¹⁰ 11^{7, 10}, II Co 12¹⁴, Eph 5²⁸, II Th 1³ 2¹³, He 2¹⁷ 5^{3, 12}, I Jo 2⁶ 3¹⁶ 4¹¹, III Jo 8⁸; 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 (תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה), Nu 14^{3 (2)} 20³ (לֵב), Ps 118 (119)⁵ (לִבְיָדָה), etc.]; in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poët.), *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 (לַעֲבֹד bi.)*]; *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 4¹⁵; ἐπάραι, Lk 6²⁰, Jo 6⁵; ἀνοίξαι, Ac 9⁴⁰; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20³³, Jo 9¹⁰, al.; ἐν ριπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, I Co 15⁸²; by anthropom., of

God, He 4¹³, I Pe 3¹²; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον οἱ ὁ μου, Lk 2³⁰ (similarly, ib. 4²⁰ 10²³, Jo 12⁴⁰, I Co 2⁹, I Jo 1¹, Re 17). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: ὁ. πονηρός (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. עַרְוָה, 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 13¹⁶, Mk 8¹⁸, Lk 19⁴², Jo 12⁴⁰, Ro 11⁸, Ga 3¹, Eph 1¹⁸, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9.; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹.

ὄφις, -εως, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָפָה;] a serpent, snake: Mt 7¹⁰, Mk 16¹⁸, Lk 10¹⁰ 11¹¹, Jo 3¹⁴, I Co 10⁹, Re 9¹⁹; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10¹⁶ 23³³, II Co 11³ (cf. Ge 3¹); of Satan (cf. Ge 3¹, Wi 2^{23, 24}, IV Mac 18⁸), Re 12^{9, 14, 15} 20².†

ὄφρυς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14⁹ (עֵבֶר עֵבֶר)*;] an eyebrow, the brow of a hill: Lk 4²⁹.†

** ὄχετός, -οῦ, ὅ (< ὄχέω, to carry), [in Sm.: Jb 22²⁴, Ps 64 (65)¹⁰, al.] 1. a water-pipe, channel. 2. the intestinal canal: Mk 7¹⁹, WH, mg. (for ἀφεδρών).†

** ὄχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX: To 6⁷, III Mac 5⁴¹*;] to move, disturb; hence, generally, to trouble, vex: pass., Ac 5¹⁶ (act. absol., = pass., to be in a tumult, III Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

*† ὄχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, to gather a crowd, make a riot: Ac 17⁵ (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX for הַמִּוֶּה (chiefly in Da TH), חֵיל, חֵקֶל, etc.] 1. a moving crowd or multitude of persons, a throng: Mt 9²³, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5¹, Jo 5¹³, al.; pl., Mt 5¹, Mk 10¹, Lk 3⁷, and freq.; ὁ. ἱκανός, Mk 10⁴⁶, al.; τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³; οὐ μετ' ὄχλου, Ac 24¹⁸; ἄνερ ὄχλου, Lk 22⁶; πᾶς ὁ ὅ., Mt 13², Mk 2¹³, al.; ὁ. πολὺς (π. ὅ.), Mt 20²⁹, Mk 5²¹, al.; ὁ πολὺς ὅ. (ὁ. π.), the populace, the common people, Mk 12³⁷ (Swete, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 37), Jo 12⁹ (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcviij), the populace, the common people (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὅ., 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. ὅ.), Ac 1¹⁵; μαθητῶν, Lk 6¹⁷, al.

ὄχυρωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄχυρόω, to fortify, make firm), [in LXX for מְבֻצָּר, 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 ὀψον, (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, ὀψον)*;] fish: Jo 6^{9, 11} 21^{9, 10, 13}.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24¹¹, Ex 30⁸ (עַרְבִּים, בֵּין הָעַרְבִּים), Je 2²³; τὸ ὅ., Is 5¹¹ (נִשְׂפָּה)*;] 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.†

** ὄψια, -as, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

ὄψιμος, -ον (< ὄψέ), [in LXX: De 11¹⁴, Pr 16¹⁵, Ho 6^{4 (8)}, Jl 2²³, Za 10¹, Je 5²⁴ (מְלִקָה), Ex 9³² (אֶפֶיֶל)*;] poët. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ἕτερος ὄ., *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of ἕτερος (v. WM, 740), Ja 5⁷.†

** ὄψιος, -α, -ον (< ὄψέ), *late*: ἡ ὄρα, Mk 11¹¹ (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ ὄψια (sc. ὄρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13^{1 *}]: Mt 8¹⁶ 14^{15, 23} 16² 20⁸ 26²⁰ 27⁶⁷, Mk 1³² 4³⁵ 6⁴⁷ 14¹⁷ 15⁴², Jo 6¹⁶, 20¹⁰.†

ὄψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מַרְאֵה;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11⁴⁴, Re 1¹⁶. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὄ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7²⁴.†

**† ὀψώνιον, -ου, τό (< ὀψον—v.s. ὀψάριον—and ὠνέομαι), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, I Mac 3²⁸ 14^{32 *};] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3¹⁴, I Co 9⁷. 2. *Generally, wages, hire*: II Co 11⁸; ὄ. 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 (שָׁקַח hith.), Ec 9¹² (שָׁקַח pu.)*;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22¹⁵ (not elsewhere).†

παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πήγνυμι), [in LXX for פַּחַד, מִקְשָׁה, רְשָׁתָה, etc.]; poët. (Aristoph., al.) and late for πάγη, *a trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21³⁵, Ro 11⁹ (LXX), I Ti 3⁷ 6⁹, II Ti 2²⁶.†

Πάγος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

* πάθημα, -τος, τό (< πάσχω), like πάθος, 1. *that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction*: pl., Ro 8¹⁸, II Co 1^{6, 7}, Col 1²⁴, II Ti 3¹¹, He 2¹⁰ 10³², I Pe 5⁹; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς Χ., I Pe 1¹¹; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5¹; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1⁵, Phl 3¹⁰, I Pe 4¹³. 2. *a passive emotion, affection, passion*: Ga 5²⁴; τ. 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 (אֲבָל), Pr 25²⁰, and very freq. in IV Mac (1^{1 ff.}, al.)*;] like πάθημα; 1. *that which befalls one, that which one suffers*. 2. *a passive emotion or affection* (esp. of

violent emotion), a passion, passionate desire; in NT always in bad sense: Col 3⁵; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1²⁶; π. ἐπιθυμίας, 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 ὀρέξις.

* 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 6^{2, 3}, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, T), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹסֵר;]

1. the rearing of a child (Æsch.). 2. training, learning, instruction (Plat., al.): Eph 6⁴, 11 Ti 3¹⁶. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3¹¹ 15⁵, al.), chastening, discipline: He 12⁵ (LXX), 7, 8, 11.†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX: Ho 5² (מוֹסֵר), Si 37¹⁹, iv Mac 5³⁴ 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 יָרָה;] 1. as in cl., to train children, hence, generally, to teach, instruct: Ac 7²², 22³, 1 Ti 1²⁰, Tit 2². 2. As in LXX (Ps 6², Pr 19¹⁸, Wi 3⁵, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), to chasten, correct, chastise: Lk 23^{16, 22}, 11 Ti 2²⁵, He 12^{7, 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, παιδίον, from childhood: Mk 9²¹.†

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יָלֵד, also for נַעַר, בֵּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] a young child, a little one: Mt 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 9^{24, 36}, Lk 9⁴⁷, 48 18¹⁷, Jo 4⁴⁹; in pl., Mt 11¹⁶ 14²¹ 15³⁸ 18³ 19^{13, 14}, Mk 7²⁸ 10¹³ ff., Lk 7³² 11⁷ 18¹⁶, He 2^{13, 14}. Metaph., 1 Co 14²⁰. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., "lads"—v. M, Pr., 170n—and Irish use of "boys"): Jo 21⁶, 1 Jo 2^{13, 18} 3⁷.†

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παῖς, [in LXX for שְׁפָחָה, שִׁמְרָה, 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*.

παῖζω (< *παῖς*), [in LXX: Ge 21⁹ 26⁸, Ex 32⁶ (קִצְּוִי pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16²⁵, al.) for קִצְּוִי pi.;] prop., to play as a child, hence, generally, to play (as with singing and dancing): I Co 10⁷ (LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παῖζω).[†]

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. עֶבֶד יְהוָה 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 נָחַד hi.]; to strike, smite: with the hand or fist, Mt 26⁶⁸, Lk 22⁶⁴; with a sword, Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰; of a reptile, to sting: Re 9⁵.[†]

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, *Pacatiana*, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: I Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).[†]

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48^{6, 7} (יָמָא), 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) (יָשָׁן), Jos 9^{4, 5}, Je 45 (38)¹¹ (יָבֵן), etc.]; old, ancient; opp. to νέος, καινός: 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., καινὰ καὶ π., Mt 13⁵²; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, l.c., LXX), Mt 9^{16, 17}, Mk 2^{21, 22}, Lk 5^{36, 37}.[†]

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

* *παλαιότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *παλαιός*), oldness: γράμματος, Ro 7⁶.[†]

παλαιόω, -ῶ (< *παλαιός*), [in LXX chiefly for בָּלָה pi., in pass. for בָּא 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. παλιωγενεσία.

πάλιν, adv., [in LXX for *בָּשׁוּ*, 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. ἀνακάμπτεν, 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 παλιωγενεσίας (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 (< *pās*, *πολύς*), [in Sm.: Jb 36³¹, Ps 39 (40)⁶ 88 (89)⁵¹ *:] *very much*, *very great*: Mk 8¹, Rec. (RV, Edd., *πάλιν* πολλοῦ).†

Παμφυλία, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰ 13¹³ 14²⁴ 15³⁸ 27⁵.†

πανδοκεύς, v.s. πανδοχεύς.

πανδοκίον, v.s. πανδοχεῖον.

* *παν-δοχεῖον* (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< *πανδοχεύς*), late form of Att. *πανδοκεῖον*, *an inn* (*κλῆν*, *caravanserai*): Lk 10³⁴.†

* *παν-δοχεύς*, -έως, ὁ (< *pās*, *δέχομαι*), late form of the Att. *πανδοκεύς* (T, in l.), *an innkeeper*, *host*: Lk 10³⁵.†

πανήγυρις, -εως, ἡ (< *pās* + *ἄγυρας* = *ἀγορά*), [in LXX: Ho 2¹¹ (18) 9⁵, Ez 46¹¹ (מִצֵּי), Am 5²¹ (הַגָּזָז) *:] 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.

πανοικί (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< *pās*, *οἶκος*), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1¹ (בֵּית), III Mac 3²⁷ (where A in each case reads -κίᾶ, the Attic form, cf. Ge 50⁸, al.) *:] *with all the household*: Ac 16³⁴.†

πανοπλία, -ας, ἡ (< *pās*, *ὄπλον*), [in LXX: II Ki 2²¹ (הַצִּבְיָה), 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 (הַמְרָצֵר), 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 פְּרִמָּה), II Co 4² 11³, Eph 4¹⁴.†

πανούργος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִמָּה:] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish, crafty*: II Co 12¹⁶; (b) in good sense, *skilful, clever* (Pr 13¹ 28²).†

*† πανπληθεί (Rec. παμπλ., v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. παμπληθές, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23¹⁸.†

πανταχῆ (Rec. -χῆ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24¹¹ (בְּהוֹצֵא), 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 (בְּכֹל)]: *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*; eis τ. παντελής, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13¹¹, He 7²⁵ (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

** πάντη (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50²², III Mac 4¹*:] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24³.†

πάντοθεν, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)⁸¹ (כָּלֵה), al.]: *from all sides*: Mk 1⁴⁵, Lk 19⁴³, He 9⁴.†

† παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5^{8, 17}, al. (שֶׁדַי), and for הוֹדוּתָא, 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 14⁸, al.]: *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16¹²; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4²³, Ac 21²² 28⁴, I Co 9¹⁰; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3⁹; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5¹⁰.†

παρά, prep. c. gen., dat., acc., with radical sense, *beside*.

I. C. gen. pers., *from the side of, from beside, from*, indicating source or origin, [in LXX for מִלְּפָנַי, מִיָּד, מִמָּעַל]: 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 ἵπός), Mt 21⁴², Mk 12¹¹, Lk 1³⁷; absol., οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, *his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3²¹ (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ἑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5²⁶, Lk 10⁷, Phl 4¹⁸.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19²⁵, π. τ. στωρῶ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for לָצֶדֶק, בְּדֶרֶךְ, בְּעֵינָי;] Lk 11³⁷ 19⁷, Jo 1⁴⁰ 4⁴⁰, Ac 28¹⁴, al.; παρ' ἐαυτῶ, *at home*, 1 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 לָצֶדֶק, עַל יַד, בְּעֵבֶר;] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along*: Ac 10³², He 11¹²; after verbs of motion, Mt 4¹⁸, Mk 4⁴, Lk 8⁵, Ac 4³⁵, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13¹, Mk 5²¹, Lk 8³⁵, al. 2. *beside, beyond*, metaph.; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to*: Ac 18¹³, Ro 1²⁶ 4¹⁸ 11²⁴, al.; *except*, 11 Co 11²⁴; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with*: Lk 3¹³, Ro 12³ 14⁵, He 1⁴, 9³, al.; (c) *on account of*: 1 Co 12¹⁵, 16.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παραλαμβάνω, παράγω), *at hand* (πάρειμι), *from* (παραρρέω), *amiss* (παρακούω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παρομοιάζω), *above measure* (παροργίζω).

παρα-βαίνω, [in LXX for סָדַר, עָבַר, פָּרַר hi., שָׁטָה, etc.]; 1. in Hom. (twice), *to go by the side of, stand beside*. 2. In Æsch., Herod., Thuc., al., *to go past or pass over*, chiefly metaph., *to overstep, violate, transgress* (Jos 7¹¹, Ez 16⁵⁹, Si 40¹⁴, al.): τ. παραδοῦσιν, Mt 15²; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. 3; seq. ἀπό (as סָדַר מִן, De 17²⁰, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cael.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 1²⁵.†

παρα-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pr 2² 4²⁰ 5^{1,13} 22¹⁷ (נִטְרָה hi.), Ru 2¹⁶ (שָׁלַל), 11 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. = παρα-βολεύομαι, q.v.†

παρα-βασις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίνω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)³ (סָטִים), iv Ki 2²⁴ A, Wi 14³¹, 11 Mac 15¹⁰*;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping*; metaph., *transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4¹⁵ 5¹⁴, He 2² 9¹⁵; τ. νόμου, Ro 2²³; ἐν π., 1 Ti 2¹⁴; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3¹⁹.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

** παρα-βάτης, -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. νόμου, Ro 2²⁵, 27, Ja 2¹¹.†

† παρα-βιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19⁹, iv Ki 2¹⁷ (פָּצַר hi.), De 1⁴³ (וַיִּזְרֶה hi.), 1 Ki 28²³ (פָּרַץ hi.), v.l. 4*]; 1. prop., *to force against nature or law*. 2. *to compel by force* (Polyb.). 3. *to constrain by entreaty* (Ge, 1 Ki, ll. c.): Lk 24²⁹, Ac 16¹⁵.†

*† παρα-βολεύομαι = cl. παραβάλλομαι (11 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. (בְּרִיב), Si 47¹⁷ (פִּתְרִי), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5³;] 1. a placing beside, juxtaposition (Polyb., al.). 2. a comparing, comparison (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure (Arist., al.): Mt 24³², Mk 3²³, He 9⁹ 11¹⁰; 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. בְּרִיב (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.): Phi 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 פָּרַשׁ 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 6⁶, ii Th 3¹²; c. dat. pers., Ac 17³⁰ R, txt., i Th 4¹¹; seq. λέγων, Mt 10⁶; c. inf. aor., Mt 15³⁵, Mk 8⁶, Lk 8²⁹, Ac 10⁴² 16¹⁸ (aoristic pres.; v. M, Pr., 119); id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 5¹⁴ 8⁵⁶, Ac 23²², i Co 7¹⁰; c. inf. pres., Ac 16²³, ii Th 3⁶; id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 9²¹, Ac 1⁴ 4¹⁸ 5^{28,40}, i Ti 1³ 6¹⁷; c. acc., τοῦτο, seq. ὄτι (Bl., § 70, 3), ii Th 3¹⁰; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23³⁰, ii Th 3⁶, i Ti 6¹³ (Bl., § 72, 5).†

SYN.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

παρα-γίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַח;] 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}, 25⁹ 9³⁹ 10^{32,33} 11²³ 14²⁷ 17¹⁰ 18²⁷ 21¹⁸ 23^{16,35} 24^{17,24} 25⁷ 28²¹, i Co 16⁸; 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 3¹⁸; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3¹, Lk 12⁶¹, 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. παρό, 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 (קַעַי hi), Je 13²² (הַמַּה ni), Ez 28¹⁷ (רִנְיָהּ רַי), Es 4¹⁷, Da LXX 2⁵*;] to set forth as an example; in bad sense, to put to open shame: He 6⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.)†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for גַּן, Ge 1⁸ff.,

al.; also for $\gamma\eta\rho$, Is 51³; $\delta\gamma\eta\rho$, Ne 2⁸, Ec 2⁵;] 1. *a park, pleasure-ground, garden* (LXX), *an orchard* (in π ., v. MM, ii, xviii; Deiss., BS, 148). 2. *Paradise*, the abode of the blessed dead: Lk 23⁴³, II Co 12⁴, Re 2⁷.†

$\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, [in LXX: Ex 23¹ ($\alpha\omega\sigma$), Pr 3¹² ($\rho\upsilon\zeta\eta$), II Mac 4²² R, III Mac 7¹² *;] *to receive, admit*; (a) of things: Mk 4²⁰, Ac 15⁴ 16²¹ 22⁴⁸, I Ti 5¹⁰; (b) of persons: He 12⁶ (LXX).†

*† $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\delta\iota\alpha\text{-}\tau\rho\iota\beta\acute{\eta}$, $-\eta\varsigma$, $\acute{\eta}$, *useless wrangling*: v.l. in Rec. for $\delta\iota\alpha\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\tau\rho\iota\beta\acute{\eta}$ (q.v.), I Ti 6⁵.†

$\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$, [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\eta\eta$;] *correl. to $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, 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. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, Ro 6¹⁷. 2. *to commit, commend*: Ac 14²⁶ 15⁴⁰, I Pe 2²³. 3. *to give or deliver up to prison or judgment*: c. acc. pers., Mt 4¹², Mk 1¹⁴, Ro 4²⁵, II Pe 2⁴; id. seq. $\acute{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$, Ro 8³²; c. dat., Mt 5²⁵, Mk 15¹, Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 19¹¹, al.; id. seq. $\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$, Jo 19¹⁶; c. inf., Ac 12⁴; seq. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, Mt 10¹⁷ 17²² 24⁹, Lk 21¹², Ac 8³, II Co 4¹¹, al.; τ . $\Sigma\alpha\rho\alpha\nu\acute{\eta}$, I Ti 1²⁰; id. seq. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\epsilon\theta\rho\nu$ $\sigma\alpha\rho\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$, I Co 5⁵; with the collat. idea of treachery (= $\pi\rho\omicron\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$), c. acc. pers., Mt 26¹⁶, Mk 14¹¹, Jo 6⁶⁴, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26¹⁵, al.; pres. ptep., $\acute{\delta}$ $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ $\alpha\acute{\upsilon}\tau\omicron\nu$, Mt 26²⁵, Mk 14⁴², Jo 13¹¹. 4. *to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally* (traditions, commands, etc.): Mk 7¹³, Lk 1², Ac 6¹⁴, I Co 11² 15²; pass., II Pe 2²¹, Ju³. 5. *to permit* (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4²⁹.

** $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma\omicron\varsigma$, $-\omicron\nu$ (< $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}$, $\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\alpha$), [in LXX: Jth 13¹³, Wi 5³ 16¹⁷ 19⁶, Si 43²⁵, II-IV Mac³ *;] *contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvellous*: pl., Lk 5²⁶.†

$\Sigma\Upsilon\nu$.: v.s. $\delta\acute{\upsilon}\nu\alpha\mu\iota\varsigma$.

$\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\delta\omicron\upsilon\varsigma\iota\varsigma$, $-\epsilon\omega\varsigma$, $\acute{\eta}$ (< $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\iota$), [in LXX: II Es 7²⁶ ($\rho\eta\delta\alpha$), Je 39 (32)⁴ ($\eta\eta\eta$ 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.†

† $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\xi\eta\lambda\acute{\omicron}\omega$, $-\acute{\omega}$, [in LXX: De 32²¹, III Ki 14²², Ps 77 (78)⁵⁸ ($\alpha\kappa\eta\pi\iota$, hi.), Ps 36 (37)^{1, 7, 8} ($\eta\eta\eta$ hith.), Si 30³ *;] *to provoke to jealousy*: Ro 10¹⁹ (LXX) 11^{11, 14}, I Co 10²².†

$\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\theta\alpha\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $-\alpha$, $-\omicron\nu$ (< $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}$, $\theta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma\alpha$), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)⁷ ($\eta\eta\eta$ $\eta\eta\eta$), etc.;] *by the sea*: Mt 4¹³.†

* $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\theta\epsilon\omega\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $-\acute{\omega}$, 1. *to examine side by side, compare*. 2. *to overlook, neglect*: pass., Ac 6¹.†

$\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\text{-}\theta\acute{\eta}\kappa\eta$, $-\eta\varsigma$, $\acute{\eta}$ (< $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\tau\acute{\iota}\theta\eta\mu\iota$), [in LXX: Le 6^{2, 4} (5^{21, 23}) ($\eta\eta\eta$), and in To 10¹³, II Mac 3^{10, 15}, v.l. for $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\theta\acute{\eta}\kappa\eta$ (q.v.) *;] *a deposit or trust*: I Ti 6²⁰, II Ti 1^{12, 14} (for exx. of this form, v. MM, *Exp.*, iii, xviii).†

** $\pi\alpha\rho\text{-}\alpha\iota\nu\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $-\acute{\omega}$, [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-αίτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for שָׁקַב pi., etc.]; 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15⁶ (Rec. ὄνπερ ἤτοῦντο, v. Field, *Notes*, 43). 2. *to deprecate*; (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12¹⁹; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. acc., I Ti 4⁷ 5¹¹, II Ti 2²³, Tit 3¹⁰, He 12²⁵ (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14^{18, 19} (He 12²⁵, Field, l.c.).†

*† παρα-καθέζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρὸς, Lk 10³⁹ (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 2¹³ (יָשַׁב)*]; *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10³⁹, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קָח 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 26⁶³; τ. κύριον, II Co 12⁸; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 176₁₄), also of men: absol., Phm⁹; c. acc., Mt 8⁵, Mk 1⁴⁰, Ac 16⁹, al.; c. inf., Mk 5¹⁷, Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 8³¹, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, 205, 208), Mt 14³⁶, Mk 5¹⁸, Lk 8³¹, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., Lk 3¹⁸, Ro 12⁸, II Ti 4², al.; c. acc., Ac 15³², I Th 2¹¹, He 3¹³, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11²³, Ro 12¹, Phl 4², I Th 4¹⁰, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), I Co 1¹⁰, II Co 8⁶, I Th 4¹, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4³, Is 35³, Si 43²⁴, al.): c. acc., II Co 1⁶, Eph 6²², Col 2², al.; id. seq. ἐν, I Th 4¹⁸; διά, II Co 1⁴; pass., Mt 5⁴, Lk 16²⁵, Ac 20¹².

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, *Th.*, 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44⁸ (רָחַף), Ez 22²⁶ (עָלַם 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)} (רָחַף), 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}.†

παρα-κλήσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21², Ps 93 (94)¹⁹, Ho 13¹⁴, Na 3⁷, Is 57¹⁸ 66¹¹, Je 16⁷ (קָח), its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)⁹ (קָחַת), Is 28²⁹ 30⁷, I Mac 10²⁴ 12⁹, II Mac 7²⁴ 15¹¹*]; 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., I Mac 10²⁴; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 20): II Co 8⁴. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15³¹, Ro 12⁸, I Co 14³, II Co 8¹⁷, Phl 2¹, I Th 2³, I Ti 4¹³, He 12⁵; λόγος (τῆς) π., Ac 13¹⁵, He 13³²; υἱὸς π., Ac 4³⁶. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6²⁴, Ac 9³¹, II Co 1⁴⁻⁷ 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., פִּרְקָלִיטָא (פרקליטא), "a friend of the accused person, called to speak to his character, or otherwise enlist sympathy in his favour" (Field, *Notes*, 102). In NT, specif., δ π., (a) of Christ, 1 Jo 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; Weste., *Jo.*, ii, 188 ff.).†

* παρακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a hearing amiss (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5¹⁹, 11 Co 10⁶, He 2² (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi).†

** παρα-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8¹¹ 9²⁷ R*:] c. dat., to follow closely, accompany. Metaph., in various senses, (a) to result: Mk 16¹⁷; (b) to follow up, trace, investigate: Lk 1³ (so freq. in cl.); (c) to follow as a standard of conduct: 1 Ti 4⁶, 11 Ti 3¹⁰. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii).†

παρα-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 3^{3, 5} (עבר, עשה, c. neg.) 4¹⁴ 7⁴ (רשׁ hi.), Is 65¹² (שמע, c. neg.), 1 Es 4¹¹, To 3^{4*};] 1. to overhear. 2. to hear amiss or imperfectly. 3. Later (as in LXX, Polyb., Plut.; also in π., v. MM, xviii), to hear without heeding, take no heed: Mk 5³⁶; c. gen., Mt 18¹⁷.†

παρα-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for שקט 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. εις, Ja 1²⁵, 1 Pe 1¹².†

παρα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקח, also for רשׁ, etc.]; 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, to receive from another: Col 4¹⁷, He 12²⁸; of the mind, 1 Co 11²³ 15^{1, 3}, Ga 1⁹, Phl 4⁹; c. inf., Mk 7⁴; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1², 1 Th 2¹³ 4¹, 11 Th 3⁶; τ. Χριστόν (Lft., in l.), Col 2⁶. 2. C. acc. pers., to take to or with oneself: Mt 2^{13, 14, 20, 21} 17¹ 26³⁷, Mk 4³⁶ 5⁴⁰ 9² 10³², Lk 9^{10, 28} 11²⁶ 18³¹, Jo 19¹⁶, Ac 15³⁹ 23¹⁸; γυναίκα, Mt 1^{20, 24}; μεθ' ἐαυτοῦ, Mt 12⁴⁵ 18¹⁶, Mk 14³³; seq. εις, Mt 4^{5, 3} 27²⁷; κατ' ἴδιαν, Mt 20¹⁷; mid., seq. πρὸς ἐμαυτόν, Jo 14³; pass., Mt 24^{40, 41}, Lk 17³⁴⁻³⁶; ptcp., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16³³ 21^{24, 26, 32}; metaph., Jo 1¹¹.†

* παρα-λέγω, to lay beside; mid., (a) to lie beside (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, to sail past: c. acc., Ac 27^{8, 13}.†

παρα-άλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for ים, הַיָּם, הַיָּהוֹן, etc., c. prep.]; by the sea; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλία, De 1⁷, Jos 9¹, Jth 1⁷, al.), the sea coast: Lk 6¹⁷.†

παρα-αλλαγί, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: 11 Ki 9²⁰ (שִׁנְעָה)*:] in various senses (LS, s.v.), change: Ja 1¹⁷.†

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רמח pi.]; 1. to miscalculate. 2. to reason falsely, hence, to mislead: Col 2⁴, Ja 1²².†

*† παρα-λυτικός, -ή, -όν (< παραλύω), paralytic: Mt 4²⁴ 8⁶ 9^{2, 6}, Mk 2^{3-5, 9, 10}, Lk 5²⁴ (Rec., WH, mg.).†

παρα-λύω, [in LXX: Je 6²⁴ 27⁴³, Ez 21⁷⁽¹²⁾ (רפה), etc.]; 1. to loose from the side, set free. 2. to weaken, enfeeble; pass., to be enfeebled, esp. by a paralytic stroke: Lk 5^{18, 24}, Ac 8⁷ 9³³, He 12¹² (LXX).†

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12⁷, Da 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-παρμένω).†

** παρα-μυθέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: II Mac 15⁹ (Sm. s) *]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11³¹, 1 Th 2¹¹ 5¹⁴; id. seq. περί, Jo 11¹⁹.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

** παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, Wi 19¹² *]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: 1 Co 14³.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

** παραμύθιον, -ον, τό (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 3¹⁸ *]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2¹ (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lft. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for 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 (מַזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: II Pe 2¹⁶.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., מרי, 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 (נפל hi.), Wi 6⁹ 12², II Mac 10⁴ A *]; 1. most freq. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to fall in one's way, befall*. 2. *to fall into or in* (seq. eis, 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, = ὡς, *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, עשָׂה, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6^{14, 16}, Mk 11^{25, 26}, Ro 4²⁵ 5¹⁵ ff. 11^{1, 12}, II Co 5¹⁹, Ga 6¹, Eph 1⁷ 2^{1, 6}, Col 2¹³.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

παρα-ρρέω, [in LXX: Is 44⁴ (יבּל), Pr 3²¹*;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2¹.†

** παραδῆμος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: III Mac 2²⁹*;] 1. in cl., *marked amiss, spurious, counterfeit*. Later, 2. *marked at the side, annotated* (Plut.). 3. *marked with a sign* (LXX); as subst., a *figure-head*: Ac 28¹¹ (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)⁴² (עָרַךְ), etc.;] *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2²⁷), Ac 10¹⁰; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: 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 ⲁ, 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 (שָׁקַף ni.), etc.;] *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20⁷.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹² (זָמַם), 129 (130)³ (שָׁמַר), Da TH 6¹¹⁽¹²⁾, Su^{12, 15, 16}*;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9²⁴; with evil intent, Mk 3², Lk 20²⁰ (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6⁷ 14¹. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12⁴², Sm.): mid., Ga 4¹⁰.†

**† παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ex 12⁴² (v.s. παρατηρέω)*;] *observation*: Lk 17²⁰ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂוִים;] 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 10⁸, I Co 10²⁷; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13^{24, 31}. II. Mid., 1. *to have set before one* (Hom., Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *to deposit with another, give in charge or commit to* (Hdt., Xen., Polyb., al.): c. acc. et dat., Lk 12⁴⁸ 23⁴⁶, Ac 14²³ 20³², I Ti 1¹⁸, II Ti 2², I Pe 4¹⁹. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 17³ (v. Page, in l.).†

* παρα-τυγχάνω, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17¹⁷.†

παρ-αυτίκα, adv. (< πάραυτα = παρ' αὐτά, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)³, To 4¹⁴*;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., to express brief duration (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4¹⁷.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 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 (סָרַר)*;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11²³.†

*† παρα-φρονία, -ας, ἡ, = cl. παραφροσύνη, *madness*: II Pe 2¹⁵.†

* 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 (בְּמַחְזֵק), etc.]; on the spot, forthwith, instantly: Mt 21^{19, 20}, Lk 1⁶⁴, 4³⁹ 5²⁵ 8^{44, 47, 55} 13¹³ 18⁴³ 19¹¹ 22⁶⁰, Ac 3⁷ 5¹⁰ 12²³ 13¹¹ 16^{26, 33} (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.).†

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּרְדָּי, Ca 4⁸, Ho 13⁷, Is 11⁶, al.]; a panther, leopard: Re 13².†

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1²¹ 8^{3*}]; to sit constantly beside, attend constantly (cf. MM, xix): τ. θουσιαστηρίῳ, I Co 9¹³.†

πάρ-εμι, [in LXX for בָּרָא, 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 2¹.†

*† παρ-εἰσ-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), brought in secretly (as spies or traitors): Ga 2⁴.†

* παρ-εἰσ-δύω (also -δύω), to slip in secretly, steal in: παρεισεδήσαν (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 2⁴.†

* παρ-εἰσ-φέρω, to bring in or supply besides: σπουδὴν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιείσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1⁵.†

**† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 1³⁶; Al., Le 23^{38*}]; 1. as adv., besides, in addition: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), II Co 11²⁸. 2. As prep. c. gen., except: Mt 5³² 19⁹ (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26²⁹.†

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for פָּרַקַּח]; 1. to put in beside or between, interpose. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al., LXX) as technical military term; (a) of soldiers, to draw up in line (freq. in I Mac: 2³², al.); (b) of siege works, to cast up: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³.†

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַקַּח]; 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 פָּרַקַּח hi. (Mi 6³), etc.]; to annoy concerning a matter (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15¹⁹.†

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23⁴, Ps 38 (39)¹²

(תושב) *;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., ὁ π., *a sojourner*: of Christians, I Pe 1¹; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11¹³; πάροικοι καὶ π., I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 149).†

παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18³⁷; c. acc. pers., Mk 6⁴⁸; c. acc. loc., Ac 16⁸; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8²⁸; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26⁸⁹ (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ), ib. 42; of time, Mt 14¹⁵, Mk 14³⁵, Ac 27⁹, I Pe 4³. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5¹⁸ 24^{34, 35}, Mk 13^{30, 31}, Lk 16¹⁷ 21^{32, 33}, II Co 5¹⁷, Ja 1¹⁰, II Pe 3¹⁰; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11⁴² 15²⁹. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁷, Ac 24⁷, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχομαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίω.

* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρίημι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3²⁵.†

SYN.: ἀφεσις, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)⁷ (עמר hi.), etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22², I Ti 1⁴; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26¹⁰, Mk 14⁶, Lk 11⁷ 18⁵, Ac 16¹⁶ 17³¹ 28², Ga 6¹⁷, I Ti 6¹⁷. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6²⁹; c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred., *to show or present oneself* (v. infr., and cf. Bl., § 55, 1). II. Mid., 1. *to supply, furnish or display of one's own part*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7⁴, Ac 19²⁴, Col 4¹. 2. In late writers, c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred. (= act. ut supr.), *to show or present oneself* (Xen., FlJ, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 248; Deiss., *BS*, 254): Tit 2⁷.†

** παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5¹² 6^{1*};] 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4¹¹.†

παρθένια, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3⁴ (נעורים), Si 15² 42¹⁰, IV Mac 18^{8*};] *virginity*: Lk 2³⁶.†

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22¹⁶⁽¹⁵⁾, Jb 31¹, Is 23⁴, al.; also for נַעֲרָה, נַעֲרָה, Ge 24^{14, 16, 55} 34³, and for עַלְמָה, Ge 24⁴³, Is 7¹⁴;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1²³ (LXX) 25^{1, 7, 11}, Lk 1²⁷, Ac 21⁹, I Co 7²⁵ 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 (פרש pi.), etc.]; 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11⁴². 2. *to relax, loosen*; pass., *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρειμέναις χεῖρας, He 12¹² (LXX ἀνεμ-).†

παρ-ιστάνω, v.s. παρίστημι.

παρ-ίστημι, [in LXX for עמד, etc.]; I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor.; 1. *to place beside, present, provide*: c. acc., Ac 9⁴¹ 23²⁴, II Co 4¹⁴, Col 1²⁸; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26⁵³, Lk 2²², Ac 1³ 23³³, I Co 8⁸; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6^{13, 16} (late pres., παριστάετε), ib. 1⁹ 12¹, II Co 11², Eph 5²⁷, Col 1²², II Ti 2¹⁶. 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 1¹⁰ 9³⁹ 23² 27³; ptcp., Mk 14^{47, 69, 70} 15^{35, 39}, Jo 18²² 19²⁶. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 4¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 27²⁴; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14¹⁰. 2. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4²⁶ (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1¹⁹; absol., οἱ παρεστῶτες, Lk 19²⁴; seq. αὐτῷ, Ac 23^{2, 4}; of time, Mk 4²⁹. 3. *to stand by* for help or defence (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16², II Ti 4¹⁷.†

Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6⁵.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 38¹⁴ (פָּרְדָּה), etc.]; *a passing or passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16⁷.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַד, also for יָשַׁב, שָׁכַן;]

1. in cl., *to dwell beside* (c. acc.), *among* (c. dat.) or *near by* (absol.). 2. In late writers, *to dwell in a place as a πάροικος* (q.v.) or *stranger*: Lk 24¹⁸, He 11⁹.†

† παρ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8³⁵ (בְּלִיָּה), Ps 33 (34)⁴ 54 (55)¹⁵ 118 (119)⁵⁴ 119 (120)⁵, La 2²² (מְבוֹרָה and cogn. forms), Hb 3¹⁶, I Es 5⁷, Jth 5⁹, Wi 19¹⁰, Si prol. ²⁶ 16⁸ 41⁵ 44⁶, III Mac 6³⁶ 7¹⁹ *;] *a sojourning*: Ac 13¹⁷, I Pe 1¹⁷.†

πάρ-οικος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַד, תּוֹשֵׁב;] 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., ξένοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2¹⁹; π. καὶ παρεπιδήμους (q.v.), I Pe 2¹¹ (v. Lft. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομος, *by the way*), [in LXX. Pr tit 1¹ 25¹, (מִשְׁלַל), subscr., Si 6³⁵ 8⁸ 18²⁹ 39³ 47¹⁷ *;] *a wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), *a byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2²². 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as מִשְׁלַל, Is 14⁴, al.), *a parable, allegory*: Jo 10⁶ 16^{25, 29} (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

SYN.: παραβολή, q.v.

*† πάρ-οινος, -ον, = cl., παρωικός (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 נִאֲזַן, קָצַף, רָכַז, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαιραν, De 32⁴¹, שָׁנָה). 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)²⁰, al.): pass., Ac 17¹⁶, I Co 13⁵.†

παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<παροξύνω), [in LXX: De 29⁽²⁸⁾27, Je 39 (32)³⁷ (תַּצְרִיף)*;] 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 10¹⁰ (LXX), Eph 6⁴.†

† **παρ-οργισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (<παρ-οργίζω), [in LXX: III Ki 15³⁰, IV Ki 23²⁶ (צַעַף); IV Ki 19³, Ne 9^{18, 26} (תַּצְרִיף); Je 21⁵ A (תַּצְרִיף)*;] *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., תְּהִיבְרִיחַ קוֹל), 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 παρομιῖαις, Jo 16²⁵; ἐν π., Eph 6¹⁹; μετὰ π., Ac 2²⁹ 4^{29, 31} 28³¹. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4¹⁸, Wi 5¹, al.), FlJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7⁴, Phl 1²⁰, I Ti 3¹³; ἔχειν π., Eph 3¹², Phm 8, He 3⁶ 10^{19, 35}, I Jo 2²⁸ 3²¹ 4¹⁷ 5¹⁴; μετὰ π., He 4¹⁶; ἐν π., Col 2¹⁵; id. (as בְּפִרְהוּסָא in Rabbinic lit.; v. Westc., *Jo.*, i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7⁴ and (without ἐν) 11⁵⁴.†

παρρησιάζομαι (<παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22²⁶ (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, 28} 13⁴⁶ 14³ 18²⁶ 19⁸ 26²⁶, Eph 6²⁰, I Th 2².†

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen., παντός, πάσης, παντός, [in LXX chiefly for לְכֹל;] *all, every*.

I. **πᾶς** adj., 1. c. subst. anarth., *all, every, of every kind*: Mt 3¹⁰ 4²³, Mk 9⁴⁹, Lk 4³⁷ Jo 2¹⁰, Ac 27²⁰, Ro 7⁸, Re 18¹⁷, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22¹⁵, Ro 5¹², He 1⁶, al.; of the highest degree, π. 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 3¹⁰, 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 7³, Lk 6⁴⁷, Jo 3³, Ro 1¹⁶, al.; pl., *πάντες*, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10²², Mk 13¹³, Lk 20³⁸, Jo 1⁷ 3²⁶, 1 Co 8¹, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11³², 1 Co 10¹⁷, Eph 4¹³, al.; π. οἱ (ἄσσοι), Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³², Lk 4⁴⁰, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., *πάν, everything, all*: *πάν τό*, c. ptep., 1 Co 10^{25, 27}, Eph 5¹³, 1 Jo 2¹⁶ 5⁴ (sc. ὄν); *πάν 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*, 1 Co 4⁸, Phl 4⁶, al.; (b) pl., *πάντα, all things*: absol., Jo 1³, 1 Co 2¹⁰, He 2⁸, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 1³, Ro 8²⁸, 1 Th 5²¹, al.; acc., *πάντα*, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20³⁵, 1 Co 9²⁵, al.; c. art., *τὰ π.*, *all things* (a totality, as distinct from anarth. *πάντα*, all things severally; cf. Westc., *Eph.*, 186 f.), absol.: Ro 11³⁶, 1 Co 8⁶, Eph 3⁹, He 1³, al.; relatively, Mk 4¹¹, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 8³², al.; *πάντα τά*, c. ptep., Mt 18³¹, al.; *πάντα ταῦτα (ταῦτα π.)*, Mt 6^{32, 33}, al.; *πάντα*, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, *πρὸ πάντων, above all things*, Ja 5¹², 1 Pe 4⁸; *ἐν π.*, *in all things, in all ways*, 1 Ti 3¹¹, 1 Pe 4¹¹, al.; *κατὰ πάντα, in all respects*, Ac 17²², al. 3. C. neg., *πᾶς οὐ (μή) = οὐδέεις*, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 245 f.

† *πάσχα, τό*, indecl. (Aram. *פסחא*), [in LXX for *פסח*:] 1. the festival of the *Passover*: Mt 26², Mk 14¹, Lk 22¹, Jo 2^{13, 23} 6⁴ 11⁵⁵ 12¹ 18³⁹ 19¹⁴, Ac 12⁴, He 11²⁸; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 24¹, Jo 13¹. 2. By meton., (a) *the paschal supper*: *ἐτοιμάζειν τὸ π.*, Mt 26¹⁹, Mk 14¹⁶, Lk 22^{8, 13}; *ποιεῖν τὸ π.*, Mt 26¹⁸; (b) *the paschal lamb*: *θύειν τὸ π.* (Ex 12²¹), Mk 14¹², Lk 22⁷; of Christ, 1 Co 5⁷; *φαγεῖν τὸ π.* (lamb or supper), Mt 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 22^{11, 15}, Jo 18²⁸ (cf. 11 Ch 30¹⁷).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6⁶ (*לח* ni.), Wi 12²⁷, Si 38¹⁶, al.;] *to suffer, be acted on*, as opp. to acting, often limited by a word expressive of good or evil; (a) of misfortunes (most freq. without any limiting word): absol., Lk 22¹⁵ 24⁴⁶, Ac 1³ 3¹⁸ 17³, 1 Co 12²⁶, He 2¹⁸ 9²⁶ 13¹², 1 Pe 2^{19, 20, 23} 3¹⁷ 4^{15, 19}; seq. *ὑπό*, c. gen., Mt 17¹²; *ὑπέρ*, Ac 9¹⁶, Phl 1²⁰, 1 Th 1⁵, 1 Pe 2²¹; c. dat. ref., 1 Pe 4¹; *περί*, c. gen. (seq. *ὑπέρ*), 1 Pe 3¹⁸; *διά*, c. acc., 1 Pe 3¹⁴; *ὀλίγον (a little while)*, 1 Pe 5¹⁰; c. acc., Mt 27¹⁹, Mk 9¹², Lk 13² 24²⁶, Ac 28⁵, 1 Th 1¹², He 5⁸, Re 2¹⁰; *παθήματα*, 1 Co 1⁶; *ταῦτα*, Ga 3⁴ (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. *ἀπὸ*, Mt 16²¹, Lk 9²² 17²⁵; *ὑπό*, Mk 5²⁶, 1 Th 2¹⁴; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, *εἶ* or acc. rei): Ga 3⁴ (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. *προ-συν-πάσχω*).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τὰ, Patara, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21¹.†

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for *כה* hi., also for *כה*, 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. ληρών, Re 14²⁰ 19¹⁵ (cf. Jg 9²⁷, La 1¹⁵, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21²⁴, Re 11² (cf. κατα-, ἐν-περι-πατέω).†

πατήρ, πατρός, -τρί, -τέρα, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for אָב,] *a father*; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2²², Lk 1¹⁷, Jo 4⁵³; anarth., He 12⁷ (M, Pr., 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11²³; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12⁹; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl. usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3⁹, Lk 1⁷³, Jo 8³⁹, al.; pl., Mt 23^{30, 32}, Lk 6^{23, 26}, Jo 4²⁰, I Co 10¹, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8⁴¹⁻⁴⁴, Ro 4^{11, 12, 16}; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17¹⁰, II Ki 2¹², Pr 1⁸, al.): Mt 23⁹ Ac 7² 22¹, I Jo 2¹³. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1¹⁷; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3^{14, 15}, He 12⁹; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.): Mt 6⁴, Lk 6³⁶, Jo 4²¹, Ja 3⁹, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5¹⁶, Mk 11²⁵; ὁ π. ὁ 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, 5, 11, 20, 25} (cf. Abbott, *JG.*, 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1⁴ (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, -ās, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for אָב, Ex 6¹⁴, al., also for הַפָּהַשָּׁבָה, 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 (רֵאשִׁית הַאֲבוֹת), I Ch 27¹² (שֵׁר), II Ch 23²⁰ (שֵׁר הַמְּאֹת), 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 1⁴.†

πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֶדֶת]; prop. poet. fem. of *πάτριος*, *of one's fathers*; as subst., ἡ π. = *πάτρα*,

fatherland, country, home, native place: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg., He 11¹⁴; of one's own town, Mt 13^{54, 57}, Mk 6^{1, 4}, Lk 4^{23, 24}, Jo 4⁴⁴.†

Πατρόβας, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16¹⁴.†

* πατρολῳάς (-αλῳάς, Rec.; in cl. -αλοῖας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολῳάς), -ου, ὁ (< πατήρ + ἀλοιᾶ, 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 (בִּנְיָ), II Es 7⁵, II-IV Mac₁₂*;] 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. Σάυλος): Ac 13⁹, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1¹, I Co 1¹, al., II Pe 3¹⁵.

παύω, [in LXX for פלל pi., etc.]; to make to cease, restrain, hinder: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). Mid., to cease, leave off: Lk 8²⁴ 11¹, Ac 20¹, I Co 13⁸; c. pterp., 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 (חָמַץ), al.]; to thicken, fatten; pass., to grow fat. Metaph., to make dull or stupid (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., to wax gross: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13¹⁵, Ac 28²⁷ (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, the instep), [in LXX for פֶּשֶׁתָּה, 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 (< πειθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7²⁷ (עֲרַבְתִּי), Si 30³⁸ (33²⁸), I Es 8⁹⁴*;] to obey one in authority, be obedient: Tit 3¹; c. dat., Ac 27²¹; θεῶ, Ac 5^{29, 32}.†

*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ή, -όν (< πείθω), = cl. πιθανός, persuasive: I Co 2⁴ (not found elsewhere).†

* Πειθῶ, -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 3¹⁰; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28²³; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13⁴³ 26²⁸ (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. ἴνα (Plut.), Mt 27²⁰. 2. Intrans., 2 pf. *πέποιθα* with pres. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 147, 154; Bl., § 59, 2) : *to trust, be confident, have confidence* : c. acc. et inf., Ro 2¹⁹; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellic., in l.) : Phl 1^{6, 25}; c. dat., Phl 1¹⁴, Phm 2¹; *ἐάνω*, c. inf., II Co 10⁷; seq. *ἐν*, Phl 3^{3, 4}; *ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι*, Phl 2⁴; *ἐπί*, c. dat., Mt 27⁴³ (WH, mg.), Mk 10²⁴ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11²² 18⁹, II Co 1⁹, He 2¹³; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Mt 27⁴³ (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. *ὅτι*, II Co 2³, II Th 3⁴ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); *εἰς*, c. acc. pers. seq. *ὅτι*, Ga 5¹⁰. (ii) Pass. and mid.; 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158) : absol., Lk 16³¹, Ac 17⁴ 21¹⁴, He 13¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 28²⁴; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26²⁶; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί* : c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6⁹; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20⁶; *ὅτι*, Ro 8³⁸, II Ti 1^{5, 12}; id. c. *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Ro 14¹⁴; *περί*, c. gen. seq. *ὅτι*, Ro 15¹⁴. 2. *to listen to, obey* : c. dat. pers., Ac 5^{36, 37, 40} 23²¹ 27¹¹, Ro 2⁸, Ga 5⁷, He 13¹⁷, Ja 3³ (cf. *ἀνα-πείθω*).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλάτος, Tr., -ἄτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate* : Mt 27², Mk 15¹, Lk 3¹, Jo 18²⁰, Ac 3¹³, I Ti 6¹³, al
πείν = *πιεῖν*, v. s. *πίνω*.

πεινώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַב*:] *to hunger, be hungry* : Mt 4² 12^{1, 3} 21¹⁸ 25^{35, 37, 42, 44}, Mk 2²⁵ 11¹², Lk 15³ 4² 6³, Ro 12²⁰ (LXX), I Co 4¹¹ 11^{21, 34}, Phl 4¹², Re 7¹⁶; metaph., Mt 5⁶, Lk 6^{21, 25}, Jo 6³⁵.†

πείρα, -ας, ἡ (< *πειράω*), [in LXX : De 28⁵⁶ (π. λαμβάνειν, נִסָּה pi.) 33⁸ (מִסָּה), Wi 18^{20, 25}, II Mac 8⁹, IV Mac 8^{1*}:] *a trial, experiment*; π. λαμβάνειν, *to make trial, have experience of* : He 11^{29, 36} (for exx., v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

πειράζω, poët. and late prose form of *πειράω*, q.v., [in LXX for 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 8⁶⁰; 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 מִסָּה, נִסָּה :] 1. = *πείρα*, *an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial*, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil (v. Hort on Ja 1¹³); (a) in good or neutral sense : Ga 4¹⁴, Ja 1¹², I Pe 4¹²; esp. of afflictions sent by God

(De 7¹⁹, Si 2¹, al.): II Pe 2⁹, Re 3¹⁰; pl., Lk 22²⁸, Ac 20¹⁹, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8¹³, I Co 10¹³, I Ti 6⁹; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4¹³; εἰσφέρειν (ἐρχεσθαι, εἰσέρχ-) εἰς π., Mt 6¹³ 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, Lk 11⁴ 22^{40, 46}; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3⁸ (LXX: Ps 94 (95)⁹, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = מִסָּבִיב יוֹם, as the day of Massah).†

SYN.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נִסָּה;] to try, attempt: Ac 26²¹.†

*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πείθω), persuasion: Ga 5⁸.†

** πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: II Mac 5²¹, IV Mac 7^{1*};] the deep sea, the deep, the sea: Ac 27⁶; 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 חֲמִישִׁי and cognate forms;] fifth: Re 6⁹ 9¹ 16¹⁰ 21²⁰.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁלַּח;] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Jo 1²², II Co 9³, al.; ptcp. seq. verb., Mt 14¹⁰, Ac 19³¹, al.; ptcp. seq. διά (= Heb. בְּיָד, I Ki 16²⁰, al.), Mt 11² (cf. Re 1¹); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1³³ 4³⁴, Ro 8³, al.; c. acc. et dat., I Co 4¹⁷, Phl 2¹⁹; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4²⁶, Jo 16⁷, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. לְאָמֹר לְשַׁלַּח, Ge 38²⁵, al.), Lk 7^{6, 19}; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2⁸, Lk 15¹⁶, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6²², Col 4⁸, I Pe 2¹⁴; c. inf., Jo 1³³, I Co 16³, Re 22¹⁶; (b) of things: Re 11¹⁰; seq. εἰς, Re 1¹¹; id., of purpose, Ac 11²⁰, Phl 4¹⁶; c. dat. pers., II Th 2¹¹; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = שִׁלַּח חֲרָבִים, Jl 3 (4)¹³), Re 14^{15, 18} (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, μετα-, προ-, συν-πέμπω).

SYN.: ἀποστέλλω, q.v.

πένης, -ητος, ὁ (< πένομαι, to work for one's daily bread), [in LXX for חֲבִיב, חֲבִי, חֲבִי, etc.;] one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: II Co 9⁹.†

SYN.: πτωχός, properly a beggar and implying deeper poverty than π. (v. Tr., Syn., § xxxvi; Abbott, Essays, 78).

πενθερά, -ᾶς, ἡ (fem. of πενθερός), [in LXX for חֲמוֹת;] a mother-in-law: Mt 8¹⁴ 10³⁵, Mk 1³⁰, Lk 4³⁸ 12⁸³.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲמִי, Ge 38¹³, al.; also for חֲמִי, Jg 1¹⁶ A;] a father-in-law: Jo 18¹³.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבֵל;] to mourn (for), lament; (a) intrans.: Mt 5⁴⁽⁵⁾ 9¹⁵, I Co 5²; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mt 16¹⁰, Lk 6²⁵, Ja 4⁹, Re 18^{15, 19}; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 18¹¹; (b) trans., c. acc., II Co 12²¹.†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבֵל;] *mourning*: Ja 4⁹, Re 18⁷, s 21⁴.†

πενυχτός, -ά, -όν (< πένομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22²⁵ (נָיַץ), Pr 28¹⁵ 29⁷ (לַיָּ) *;] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, *Rep.*, 578 A), = πένης, *needy, poor*: Lk 21² (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).†

πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11²⁴.†

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14²¹ 16⁹, Mk 6⁴⁴ 8¹⁹, Lk 9¹⁴, Jo 6¹⁰.†

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7⁴¹, I Co 15⁶.†

πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14¹⁷, al.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3¹.†

πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁶, Jo 8⁵⁷ 21¹¹, Ac 13²⁰; ἀνά π., Lk 9¹⁴; κατὰ π., Mk 6⁴⁰.†

πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִינְיָ, Le 25^{10,11}, IV Ki 15^{23,27}; I Mac 4, II Mac 14⁴; ἡ π., To 2¹, II Mac 12³² *;] *fiftieth*. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. μερίς), at Athens, a tax of two per cent.; (b) (sc. ἡμέρα, i.e. the fiftieth day after the Passover), *Pentecost*, the second of the three great Jewish feasts (To, II Mac, ll. c.; ἑορτὴ ἑβδομάδων, De 16¹⁰, al.): Ac 2¹ 20¹⁶, I Co 16⁸.†

† πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: IV Ki 18¹⁹ (ἡπίστα) *;] *confidence*: II Co 1¹⁵ 3⁴ 10², Eph 3¹²; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²²; ἐν, Phl 3⁴ (the word is condemned by the Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 355).†

πέρ (akin to περί), enclitic particle, adding force or positiveness to the word which precedes it: *indeed, by far*, etc. In the NT, it is always affixed to the word to which it relates, v.s. διόπερ, ἐάνπερ, εἴπερ, ἐπειπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἥπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅσπερ, ὡσπερ.

* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19³⁹, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R, περι ἐτέρων).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for עַבְרָא and cognate forms;] *on the other side, across* (usually with the idea of water lying between); (a) as in the older poets, as prep. c. gen.: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6^{1,17,22,25}; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4¹⁵ (LXX), 25 19¹, Mk 3⁸ 10¹, Jo 1²⁸ 3²⁶ 10⁴⁰; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρων, Jo 18¹; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8^{18,28} 14²² 16⁵, Mk 4³⁵ 5²¹ 6⁴⁵ 8¹³; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5¹; τ. λίμνης, Lk 8²².†

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for קֵץ, קֶצֶץ and cognate forms;] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχή) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6¹⁶.†

Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ (so Xen., Paus., al., but -ον, τό in Strabo, Polyb., and most writers, also in Inscr.; in NT the termination is uncertain), *Pergamum*, a city of Mysia: Re 1¹¹ 2¹².†

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13^{13,14} 14²⁵.†

περί, prep. c. gen., acc. (in cl. also c. dat.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 105 f.), with radical sense *round about* (as distinct from ἀμφί, *on both sides*).

I. C. gen., 1. of place, *about* (poët.). 2. Causal, *about, on account of, concerning, in reference to*: Mt 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 19²⁶; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: 1 Ti 1¹⁰ 6⁴, 11 Ti 2¹⁸ 3⁶, Tit 2⁷; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2²³; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμῖαι, Mk 4¹⁹. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20^{3, 5, 6, 9} 27⁴⁶, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10^{3, 9} 22⁶.

III. In composition: *round about* (περιβάλλω, περιίκεμαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2¹⁰ (הִלֵּךְ hi.); Is 28²⁷, Ez 47² (בבב 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-αἰρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סָרַח hi.;] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχη, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτώνα, 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*: ἐλπῖς, pass., Ac 27²⁰; ἁμαρτίας, 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 בָּסַח pi., also for לָבַשׁ, עָטָה, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*; (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19⁴³ (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23¹¹; c. acc. pers., Mt 25^{36, 38, 43}; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19²; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14⁵¹ 16⁵, Re 7^{9, 13} 10¹ 11³ 12¹ 17⁴ 18¹⁶ 19¹³; c. dat. rei, Re 4⁴ (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22¹², Ps 44 (45)^{9, 13}), Re 3⁵. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6²⁹, Lk 12²⁷, Re 3¹⁸; c. acc. rei, Mt 6³¹, Ac 12⁸, Re 19⁸.†

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for שָׁוַה, etc.;] *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9⁸ 10²³; c. inf., Mk 5³²; c. acc. pers., Mk 3^{6, 34}, Lk 6¹⁰; πάντα, Mk 11¹¹.†

περι-βόλαιον, -ου, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוֹשׁ, בָּסוּת 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: 1 Co 11¹⁵ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12¹⁵ (סבב) *;] to tie round, bind round: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11⁴⁴.†

** περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8⁵ נ¹, Si 3²³ *;] 1. to waste one's labour about a thing. 2. to be a busybody: II Th 3¹¹ (cf. Plat., Apol., 19 B).†

* περιέργος, -ον, I. of persons; 1. over careful. 2. curious, meddling, a busybody: 1 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. οἰκίας, from house to house: 1 Ti 5¹³.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for אפך, אקך hi., צפה 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, 1 Pe 2⁶.†

περι-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הנהר, also for אנה, etc.]; to gird (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζωννύων με δύναμιν, Ps 17 (18)³²): pass., αἱ ὀσφύες περιεζωσμένοι, Lk 12³⁵; π. ζώνην χρυσῆν, Re 1¹³ 15⁶ (but v. infr.). Mid., to gird oneself: Lk 12³⁷ 17⁸ (and so perh. Re, ll. c. supr., cf. 1 Ki 2⁴); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6¹⁴ (seq. ἐν, cf. 1 Ch 15²⁷).†

**† περι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)⁹ *;] a putting around, putting on: 1 Pe 3⁹.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. -ίστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6³ (סבב), II Ki 13³¹ (צב) ni.), 1 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-κάθαγμα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, to purify on all sides or completely, De 18¹⁰, Jos 5⁴, IV Mac 12⁹ *), [in LXX: Pr 21¹⁸ (פקר) *;] 1. a victim, expiation (Pr, l.c). 2. refuse, rubbish: pl., 1 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., שביץ pu., etc.]; to cover around, cover up or over. c. acc., Mk 14⁶⁵, Lk 22⁶⁴; pass., seq. χρυσίω, He 9⁴.†

** περί-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2⁴, 5⁸, IV Mac 12³ *;] 1. to lie round about: μύλος, λίθος (RV, were hanged about), Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; νέφος μαρτύρων, He 12¹. 2. to have around one, be clothed with: Ac 28²⁰; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5².†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for כובע, קובע;] a helmet: fig., 1 Th 5⁸; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6¹⁷ (cf. Is 59¹⁷).†

*†† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX: Da TH Su ³⁹ A *;] *having full command of*: Ac 27¹⁶.†

*† περι-κρύβω, v.s. περικρύπτω.

*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέκρυβον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v. περικρύβω), Lk 1²⁴.†

περι-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 (רנשׁ 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 (וַיִּקְוֶה pi.), Wi 8¹² *;] *to wait for*: c. acc., Ac 1⁴.†

*† περίξ, adv., [in Al.: Le 13³³ *;] *round about*: αἰ π. πολέως, Ac 5¹⁶.†

* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about*: c. acc., Lk 1⁶⁵.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for סָבִיב, etc.;] *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1⁶⁸ (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περιέμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Ex 19⁵ 23²², De 7⁶ 14² 26¹⁸ (וְיִהְיֶה לְךָ, וְעַם לְךָ) *;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c.), Tit 2¹⁴.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for חֶמְצוֹר, חֶמְצוֹר, etc.;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8³².†

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ pi., hith.;] *to walk*: absol., Mt 9⁶, Mk 5⁴², Lk 5²³, Jo 1³⁶; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16¹⁵; ἐπάνω Lk 11⁴⁴; διά, c. gen., Re 21²⁴; ἐν, Mk 11²⁷ 12³⁸, Jo 7¹ 11⁵⁴, Re 2¹, al.; ἐν τ. 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 4¹⁵. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π.; M, Pr., 11; Deiss., BS, 194): ἀκριβῶς, Eph 5¹⁵; ἀτάκτως, II Th 3^{6, 11}; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13¹³, I Th 4¹²; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4¹, Col 1¹⁰, I Th 2¹²; καθώς (ὡς), Eph 4¹⁷ 5^{8, 15}, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 4¹; οὕτως ὡς, I Co 7¹⁷; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3¹⁸; c. dat., Ac 21²¹, Ro 13¹³, II Co 12¹⁸, Ga 5¹⁶; seq. ἐν, Ro 6⁴, II Co 4² 5⁷ 10³, Eph 2^{2, 10} 4¹⁷ 5², Col 3⁷ 4⁵, He 13⁹, II Jo 4⁶, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2⁶; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7⁵, Ro 8⁴ 14¹⁵, I Co 3³, II Co 10², II Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

*† περι-πείρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., ἐαυτὸν . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6¹⁰.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ru 2⁸, II Ki 1⁶ (קָרַה), Pr 11⁵ (נָפַל), 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., ληστῶν, Lk 10³⁰; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1²; seq. εἰς, Ac 27⁴¹.†

περι-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for חִיָּה 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, I Ti 3¹³.†

† περι-ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4¹³ (32) (חַרְתָּ), Ma 3¹⁷ (חַרְתָּ), Hg 2¹⁰ (9)*;] 1. *preservation*: He 10³⁹ (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5⁹, II Th 2¹⁴ (and so perh. Eph 1¹⁴, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1¹⁴ (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 2⁹ (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for חֲרַי הִי;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19¹³ T (βραγαντισμένον, WH; ῥε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

** περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4³⁸*;] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16²².†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10⁴⁰.†

† περισσειά, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (חֲרִיף) and cogn. forms, 1³, al.)*;] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5¹⁷, II Co 8² 10¹⁵, Ja 1²¹ (so also Inscr., v. LAE, 80). 2. (a) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (b) *profit* (ib.).†

† περίσσευμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2¹⁵*;] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), II Co 8^{13, 14}; pl., Mk 8⁸; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁵ (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: I Ki 2³³ (חַרְבִּית), ib. 3⁶, Ec 3¹⁹ (חַרְבִּי ni, חַרְבִּי), To 4¹⁶, Si 10²⁷ 11¹² 19²⁴ 30³⁸ (33²⁹), I Mac 3³⁰*;]

I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above the number* (Hes.), hence, (a) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷, Lk 9¹⁷, Jo 6^{12, 13}; (b) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12⁴⁴, Lk 12¹⁵ 21⁴, Ac 16⁶, Ro 3⁷ 5¹⁵, II Co 1⁵ 8² 9¹², Phil 2⁶. 2. Of persons, (a) *to abound in, have in abundance*: I Co 14¹² 15⁵⁸, Phl 4^{12, 18}; c. gen., Lk 15¹⁷ T; (b) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., I Co 3⁹ 8⁸; c. dat. ref., II Co 3⁹; seq. ἐν, Ro 15¹³, I Co 15⁵⁸, II Co 3⁹ 8⁷, Col 2⁷; μᾶλλον, I Th 4^{1, 10}; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1⁹; πλείον, Mt 5²⁰. II. In late writers (Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), trans., (a) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, II Co 4¹⁵ 9⁸, Eph 1⁸; pass., Mt 13¹² 25²⁹; c. gen. rei, Lk 15¹⁷, WH; (b) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for חַרְבִּי and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10¹⁰, II Co 9¹; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλείων, Bl., § 11, 3), Mt 5²⁷; id. c. ellips. gen., ib. 4⁷ (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6⁵¹, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12^{4, 48}; c. gen., Mk 12³³; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, II Co 10⁸, He 6¹⁷ 7¹⁵; c. gen., π. πάντων, I Co 15¹⁰; pleonast., μᾶλλον π., Mk 7³⁶. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:

Mt 5⁴⁷ (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.); τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3¹; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11⁹, Lk 7²⁶; c. subst., Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, I Co 12^{23, 24}, II Co 2⁷.†

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)²³ (עַל-יְהוָה), Da Th 7^{7, 19} 8⁹ (יְהוָה, יְהוָה), II Mac 8²⁷ 12⁴⁴ A *;] *beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly*: Mt 27²³, Mk 10²⁶ 15¹⁴, Ac 26¹¹. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: II Co 11² 2⁴ 7¹⁵ 11²³, Ga 1¹⁴, Phl 1¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁷, He 2¹ 13¹⁹; π. μᾶλλον, II Co 7¹³; opp. to ἥττον, II Co 12¹⁵.†

περιστερά, -ᾱς, 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 מוֹדֵל;] (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1⁵⁹ 2²¹, Jo 7²², Ac 7⁸ 15⁵ 16³ 21²¹. Pass. and mid., *to be circumcised, receive circumcision*: Ac 15¹, I Co 7¹⁸, Ga 2³ 5^{2, 3} 6^{12, 13}. Metaph. (cf. De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴, al.), Col 2¹¹ (v. Deiss., *BS*, 151 f.; *MM*, xix).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן, שָׂנַם, 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} (מִדֵּי ni, מוֹדֵלָה), 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. ὄν, 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 (שָׁנַם pil.) *;] *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6⁵⁵.†

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7⁸ (לֵל 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 כְּבָר;] *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 3⁹; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3⁶.†

**† περί-ψημα, -τος, τό (< περιψάω, *to wipe off all round*), [in LXX:

To 5¹⁸ *;] *that which is wiped off, offscouring*: metaph. (assoc. with *περικάθαρμα*, q.v.), 1 Co 4¹⁵ (and so prob., To, l.c., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. *κάθαρμα*; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

*† *περπερεύομαι* (< *πέρπερος*, *vainglorious*), *to boast or vaunt oneself*: 1 Co 13⁴ (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

Περσίς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16¹².†

*† *πέρουσι*, 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.).

πτεινός, -ή, -όν (< *πέτομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *פֹּעַר*;] 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 *פֹּעַר*;] *to fly*: Re 4⁷ 8¹³ 12¹⁴ 14⁶ 19¹⁷ (Rec. *πετάομαι*, q.v.).†

πέτρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *עֲבָדָה*, *רֶשֶׁת*;] *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.

* *πετρῶδης*, -ες (< *πέτρα*, *εἶδος*), *rock-like, rocky, stony*: τὸ τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13^{5, 20}, Mk 4^{5, 10}.†

* *πήγανον*, -ου, τό, *rue*: Lk 11⁴².†

πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *גַּיְאָה*, also for *רִיקָה*, etc.]; *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3¹¹, 11 Pe 2¹⁷; τ. ἰδάτων, Re 8¹⁰ 14⁷ 16⁴; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4⁶; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5²⁹; metaph., Jo 4¹⁴, Re 7¹⁷ 21⁶.†

πήγνυμι, [in LXX chiefly for *הָנַח*, also for *עָרַח*, 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⁾ (*הַקָּבֵץ*), 11 Mac 15²² *;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as *πόσος* of quantity): in exclamations, = *ἡλίκος* (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6¹¹; of personal greatness, He 7⁴.†

πηλός, οὐ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *קֶרֶם*, *לֵיט*;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9²¹ (cf. Is 29¹⁶, al.). 2. = *βόρβορος*, *wet clay, mud*: Jo 9^{6, 11, 14, 15}.†

** *πήρα*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10⁵ 13^{10, 15} *;] *a leathern pouch* for

victuals, etc., a *wallet* (Deiss. thinks an *alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³ 10⁴ 22³⁵, 36.†

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. WH, *App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for **כַּמָּט**;] 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length, a *cubit*: Mt 6²⁷, Lk 12²⁵, Jo 21⁸, Re 21¹⁷.†

πιάζω (cf. MGr. *πιάνω*; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for *πιέζω* in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2¹⁵ (**קח**), Si 23²¹*;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3⁷ (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7³⁰, 32, 44 8²⁰ 10³⁹ 11⁵⁷ 21^{3, 10}, Ac 12⁴, II Co 11³², Re 19²⁰ (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6¹⁵ (**קח**)*;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6³⁸ (cl). 2. Later, *to seize* (v.s. *πιάζω*).†

*πιθανολογία, -ας, ἡ (<πιθανός, *persuasive, plausible*), in cl. (Plat), *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (*ἀπόδειξις*); hence, *persuasive speech*: Col 2⁴ (v. *ICC*, in l.).†

πιθός, v.s. *πειθός*.

πικραίνω (<πικρός), [in LXX for **מרר**, **קצף**, etc.]; *to make bitter*: Re 10⁹; pass., ib. 8¹¹ 10¹⁰; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. *πρός*, Col 3¹⁹.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<πικρός), [in LXX chiefly for **מר**, **מרה** and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15¹⁷, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3¹⁴ (LXX), Eph 4³¹; *ρίζα πικρίας*, He 12¹⁵; *χολή π.*, a *malignant disposition*, Ac 8²³.†

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for **מר**;] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses*; of taste, *bitter*: opp. to *γλυκύ*, Ja 3¹¹; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.

πικρῶς, adv. (<πικρός), [in LXX for **מר**, **מרר** pi.]; *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. *πικρὸν δάκρυον*, Hom.), *ἐκλαυσε π.*, Mt 26⁷⁵, Lk 22⁶² (v. MM, xviii, s.v. *παρακολουθέω*).†

Πιλᾶτος, v.s. Πειλᾶτος.

πίμπλημι, [in LXX chiefly for **מלא**, also for **שבע**;] trans. form in pres. and impf. of *πλήθω* (intrans. in these tenses), which supplies the other tense forms; *to fill*: c. acc., Lk 5⁷; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27⁴⁸; pass., Mt 22¹⁰, Ac 19²⁹; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1¹⁵, 41, 67 4²⁸ 5²⁶ 6¹¹, Ac 2⁴ 3¹⁰ 4⁸, 31 5¹⁷ 9¹⁷ 13⁹, 45. Metaph. (as in LXX for **מלא**: Ge 29²⁷, Jb 15³²), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21²²; of time, Lk 1²³, 57 2⁶, 21, 22 (cf. *ἐμ-πίμπλημι*).†

SYN.: *πληροφορέω, πληρώω*.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5²¹, 22, 27 (**צבר**)*;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28⁶ (cf. *ἐμπίπρημι*).†

** *πινακίδιον*, -ου, τό (dimin. of *πινακίς*, q.v.), [in Sm.: Elz 9²*;] a *writing tablet*: Lk 1⁶³.†

** *πινακίς*, -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 ΠΙΨ;] to drink: absol., Lk 2¹⁹, Jo 4⁷, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6^{26,31}, 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.).

πιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< πίων, fat), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΥΓ;] 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; παρά 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 κλῆρος, Ac 1²⁶; ὑπὸ κρίσιν, Ja 5¹². 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself: χαμαί, Jo 18⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 17⁶, Ac 9⁴; id. c. gen., Mk 9²⁰; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5¹⁰, Re 1¹⁷; πεσὼν ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5⁵; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπι) τ. πόδας, Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, Ac 10²⁵, al.; π. καὶ προσκυνεῖν, Re 5¹⁴ 19⁴; πτερ. 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 στηθεῖν, Ro 14⁴; of virtues, 1 Co 13⁸; of precepts, Lk 16¹⁷. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

Πισιδία, -ας, ἡ, *Pisidia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14²⁴.†

Πισιδίος, -α, -ον, = *Πισιδικός*, of *Pisidia*: Ac 13²⁴.†

πιστεύω, [in LXX chiefly for אמן hi:] 1. intrans., to have faith (in), to believe; in cl., c. acc., dat., in NT also c. prep. (on the significance of the various constructions, v. M, Pr., 67 f.; Vau. on Ro 4⁵; Ellic. on 1 Ti 1⁶; 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, 11 Th 2¹¹; περὶ . . . ὅτι, Jo 9¹⁸; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8¹³, Mk 5³⁶, Lk 8⁵⁰, Jo 11⁴⁰, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 9²⁸, al.; c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3¹² 5²⁴ 6³⁰ 8³¹, Ac 16³⁴, Ga 3⁶ (LXX), 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); ptep. 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.

*† πιστικός, -ή, -όν (πίστις), 1. *having the gift of persuasion* (Plat., *Gorg.*, 455 A). 2. (a) of persons, *faithful, trusty* (Plut.); (b) of things, *trustworthy, genuine*: νάρδος π., Mk 14³, Jo 12³.†

πίστις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטוּסָ:] 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, μέναι), I Co 16¹³, I Co 13⁵, I Ti 2¹⁵; ὑπακοῇ τῆς π., Ro 1⁵ 16²⁶; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶, Ga 3¹²; δὲ (τῆς) π., Ro 3³⁰, Ga 2¹⁶, Phl 3⁹. By meton., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6⁷ 14²², Ga 1²³ 3²³ 6¹⁰, Phl 1^{25, 27}, Ju 3²⁰, and perh. also Ac 13⁸ 16⁵, Ro 1⁵ and 16²⁶ (v. supr.), I Co 16¹³, Col 1²³, II Th 3² (Lft., *Notes*, 125), I Ti 1¹⁹ 3⁹ 4^{1, 6} 5⁸ 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, *plighted faith, a pledge of fidelity*: I Ti 5¹². (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. *ICC* on Ro 1¹⁷, pp. 31 ff.; Lft., *Ga.*, 154 ff.; Stevens, *Th. NT*, 422, 515 ff.; *DB*, i, 830 ff.; Cremer, s.v.)

πιστός, -ή, -όν (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטוּסָ:] 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 1¹ 6²¹, 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 1⁸ 10¹³, II Co 1¹⁸, I Th 5²⁴, II Th 3³, He 10²³ 11¹¹, II Ti 2¹³, I Jo 1⁹, I Pe 4¹⁹; seq. ἐν, Lk 16¹⁰⁻¹² 19¹⁷, I Ti 3¹¹; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25²³; ἄχρι θανάτου, Re 2¹⁰; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1⁵; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3¹⁴. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13³⁴, I Ti 1⁵ 3¹ 4⁹, II Ti 2¹¹, Tit 1⁹ 3⁸, Re 21⁵ 22⁶. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16¹, I Co 6¹⁵, Ga 3⁹, I Ti 4¹⁰ 5¹⁶ 6², Tit 1⁶, Re 17¹⁴; pl., Ac 10⁴⁵, I Ti 4^{3, 12}; opp. to ἀπιστος, Jo 20²⁷; π. εἰς θεόν, I Pe 1²¹; π. ποιεῖν, III Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.)†

πιστώω, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for פִּיטוּסָ 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.†

πλανᾶω, -ῶ (< πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for πλανῆ;] *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, Rē 2²⁰ 12⁹ 13¹⁴ 19²⁰ 20^{3, 8, 10}; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22²⁹, Mk 12^{24, 27}, Lk 21⁸, Jo 7⁴⁷, II Ti 3¹⁸, Tit 3³, He 5², II Pe 2¹⁵, Re 18²³; τ. καρδιά, He 3¹⁰; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5¹⁹; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6⁹ 15³³, Ga 6⁷, Ja 1¹⁶ (cf. ἀπο-πλανᾶω).†

πλάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 14⁸ (ἠϋῆ), 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 5²⁶, II Pe 2¹⁸ 3¹⁷, I Jo 4⁶, Ju 11.†

* πλάνης, -ητος, ὁ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλανᾶω), [in LXX: Ho 9¹⁷ (ἠῆ) *]; = πλάνης, *a wanderer*: ἀστéρες π. (cl. *planets*), *wandering stars*, Ju 1³ (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19⁴ (ἠϋῆ), Je 23³² *]; 1. *wandering*. 2. *leading astray, deceiving*: πνεύματα π., I Ti 4¹. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor*: Mt 27⁶³, II Co 6⁸, II Jo 7.†

πλάξ, -ακός, ἡ, [in LXX for ἠῆ;] *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 ἠϋ;] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9²⁰ (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for ἠϋ;] *to form, mould*: Ro 9²⁶ (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.†

πλάτεια, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς. πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἠῆ;] *breadth*: Eph 3¹⁸, Re 21¹⁶; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1⁶, ἠῆ), Re 20⁹.†

πλατύνω (< πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for ἠῆ hi.]; *to make broad, enlarge, extend*: c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁵. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)³², al.), pass., ἡ καρδιά, II Co 6¹¹; ὑμεῖς, ib. 13.†

πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for ἠῆ;] *broad*: Mt 7¹³. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for ἠῆ;] *a street*: Mt 6⁵ 12¹⁹ (LXX), Mk 6⁵⁶, WH, mg., Lk 10¹⁰ 13²⁶ 14²¹, Ac 5¹⁵, Re 11⁸ 21²¹, 22².†

** πλέγμα, -τος, τό (< πλέκω), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28⁵ *]; *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3³): pl., I Ti 2⁹.†

πλείστος, πλείων, v.s. πολύς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁴ (תב), Is 28⁵ (הרפץ)*;] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁷, Jo 19².†

πλέον, v.s. πολύς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for ηγ, רב, etc.]; I. Intrans.

1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8¹⁵ (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5²⁰ 6¹, II Co 4¹⁵, Phl 4¹⁷, II Th 1³, II Pe 1⁸. II. Trans. (Nu 26⁵⁴, Ps 70 (71)²¹; not cl., v. Lft., Notes, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3¹² (cf. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: περισσεύω, q.v.

πλεονεκτέω, -ῶ (< πλεονέκτης, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2⁹, Ez 22²⁷ (υβ), 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 θέλων 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 υβ]; *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, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for ὑβ]; *the side*: Mt 27⁴⁹ ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19³⁴ 20^{20, 25, 27}, Ac 12⁷.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1³ (בא), 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 27²³; 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 מכה, also for מכה, etc.]; *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10³⁰ 12⁴⁸, Ac 16^{23, 23}, II Co 6⁵ 11²³; ἡ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, *death-stroke*), Re 13^{3, 12}; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13¹⁴. 2. Metaph., *a calamity, plague*: Re 9^{18, 20} 11⁶ 15^{1, 6, 8} 16^{5, 21} 18^{4, 8} 21⁹ 22¹⁸.†

πληθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רב, also for רב, etc.];

1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύνων, Lk 5⁶, Jo 21⁶; φρυγάνων, Ac 28³; ἀμαρτιῶν, Ja 5²⁰, I Pe 4⁸; τ. πλήθει, *in multitude*, He 11¹²; (b) of persons: Ac 21²² (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2¹³, Jo 5³, Ac 5¹⁴; π. πολὺ (πολὺ π.), Mk 3^{7, 8}; id. c. gen., Lk 6¹⁷ 23²⁷, Ac 14¹ 17⁴. 2. Of persons, c. art., *the whole number, the multitude* (in Plat., Thuc., Xen., al., = δῆμος, *the commons*, or—opp. *to δῆμος*—*the populace*): Ac 2⁶ 15³⁰ 19⁹ 23⁷; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21³⁶; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14⁴; πᾶν τὸ π., Ac 15¹²; c. gen., Lk 1¹⁰ 8³⁷ 19³⁷ 23¹, Ac 4³² 5¹⁶ 6^{2, 5} 25²⁴.†

πληθύνω (causal of πληθύω, *to be full*, < πληθύς, Ion. for πλήθος),

[in LXX chiefly for הַבִּי hi. :] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply*: II Co 9¹⁰, He 6¹⁴ (LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply*: Mt 24¹², Ac 6⁷ 7¹⁷ 9³¹ 12²⁴; c. dat. pers. (Da LXX ΤΗ 3³¹ (98), al.), 1 Pe 1², II Pe 1², Ju². 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply*: Ac 6¹.†

πλήθω, v.s. πίμπλημι.

** πλήκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλήσσω), [in Sm.: Ps 34 (35)¹⁵ *;] *a striker, bravoier*: I Ti 3³, Tit 1⁷ (Arist., Plut., al.).†

† πλήμμουρα, -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1) (< πλήθω), [in LXX: π. γένεσθαι, Jb 40¹⁸ (23) (ῥῆξ ῥῥῶξ) *;] *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 17¹ 18⁸ 19²⁷ 22^{21, 22, 42} (WH, mg. om.) 23²⁸, I Co 11¹¹, Eph 5³³, Phl 3¹⁶ 4¹⁴, Re 2²⁵; π. ὅτι (Hdt., Plat., al.), *except that, save that*, Ac 20²³, Phl 1¹⁸. 2. As prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.): Mk 12³², Jo 8¹⁰, Ac 8¹ 15²⁸ 27²².†

πλήρης, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for מֵלֵא] 1. *full, filled*: Mt 14²⁰ 15³⁷; c. gen. rei, Mk 8¹⁰; λέπρας, Lk 5¹²; metaph., of the soul: πνεύματος ἁγίου, Lk 4¹, Ac 6³ 7⁵⁵ 11²⁴; πίστεως, Ac 6⁵; χάριτος, ib. 8; χ. καὶ ἀληθείας (where π. is indecl.; v. M, Pr., 50; Milligan, NTD, 65, with ref. in each), Jo 1¹⁴; δόλου, Ac 13¹⁰; θυμοῦ, Ac 19²⁸; ἔργων ἀγαθῶν, Ac 9³⁶. 2. *full, complete*: μισθός, II Jo 8; σίτος (π. prob. indecl. here; v. on Jo 1¹⁴, supr.), Mk 4²⁸.†

† πληροφορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 8¹¹ (מְלֵא) *;] 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; πίστεως, He 10²² (cf. Lft. on Col., l.e.; M, Th., 9).†

πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מֵלֵא;] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full*, c. acc.; (a) of things: pass. (σαγήνη, φάραγξ), Mt 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 7²³, ³⁰ 9²³ 24²⁷; εὐδοκίαν, 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 7⁹ 9³¹, Ac 12²⁵ 13²⁵ 14²⁶ 19²¹, Ro 8⁴ 13⁸ 15¹⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Col 1²⁵ 4¹⁷, Re 6¹¹, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., *to bring to pass, fulfil*: Mt 12² 2¹⁵, 17, ²³ 4¹⁴ 5¹⁷ 8¹⁷ 12¹⁷ 13³⁵ 21⁴ 26⁵⁴, ⁵⁶ 27⁹, Mk 14⁴⁹ 15²⁸ (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1²⁰ 4²¹ 24⁴⁴, Jo 12³⁸ 13¹⁸ 15²⁵ 17¹² 18⁹, ³² 19²⁴, 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 11¹², ²⁵ 15²⁹, I Co 10²⁶ (LXX) Eph 1²³ (AR, 42 ff.) 3¹⁹ (ib. 87 ff.) 4¹³, Col 1¹⁹ 2⁹; of time, Ga 4⁴, Eph 1¹⁰; κοφίνων (σφυρίδων) πληρώματα, *basketfuls*, Mk 6⁴³ 8²⁰. 2. In active sense (= πληρωσις, as freq. in words of these formations, cf. κτίσις, and v. MM, xx); (a) *that which fills up* (but v. Lft., l.c.): Mt 9¹⁶, Mk 2²¹; (b) *a filling up, completing, fulfilment*: Ro 13¹⁰.[†]

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< πέλας, *near*), *near, close by, neighbouring*. As adv., πλησίον = πέλας, *near*: c. gen., Jo 4⁵; c. art., ὁ π., *one's neighbour* [in LXX chiefly for πλη]; Lk 10²⁹, ³⁶, Ac 7²⁷, Ro 13¹⁰ 15², Eph 4²⁵, Ja 4¹²; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτὸν (Le 19¹⁸, LXX), Mt 5⁴³ 19¹⁹ 22³⁹, Mk 12³¹, ³³, Lk 10²⁷, Ro 13⁹, Ga 5¹⁴, Ja 2⁸ (on the various senses of ὁ π. in OT, NT, v. DB, iii, 511; DCC, ii, 240 f.)[†]

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for 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 נָחַח hi., ho.;] *to strike, smite*: pass., Re 8¹² (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).[†]

* πλοῖάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), *a boat*: Mk 3⁹, Lk 5² (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6²², ²³ (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21⁸.[†]

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּלִיָּא;] *a boat*, also (= obsol. ναῦς) *a ship*: Mt 4²¹, 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 14^{1*};] *a voyage*: Ac 21⁷ 27⁹, ¹⁰.[†]

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλοῦτος), [in LXX chiefly for עָשִׁיר;] *rich, wealthy*: Mt 27⁵⁷, Lk 12¹⁶ 14¹² 16¹, ¹⁹ 18²³ 19². Substantively, ὁ π., Lk 16²¹, ²², Ja 1¹⁰, ¹¹; οἱ π., Lk 6²⁴ 21¹, I Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 2⁶ 5¹, Re 6¹⁵ 13¹⁶; anarth., *a rich man*, Mt 19²³, 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.[†]

* **πλουσιως**, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷, Tit 3⁶, II Pe 1¹¹.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ** hi.:] *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 15³, I Ti 6⁹; seq. ἀπό (Si 11¹⁸), Re 18¹⁶; ἐκ, Re 18^{2, 19}; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), I Ti 6¹⁸. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12²¹; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10¹²; aor., I became rich, I Co 4⁸, II Co 8⁹, Re 3¹⁸; pf., I have become rich, Re 3¹⁷.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ** hi.:] *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., II Co 9¹¹. Metaph., of spiritual riches, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁰; seq. ἐν, pass., I Co 15⁵.†

πλούτος, -ου, ὁ and (in II Co 8², Eph 1¹⁷ 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2²; v. WH, App., 158; M, Pr., 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רַחַץ**.:] *riches, wealth*: of external possessions, Mt 13²², Mk 4¹⁹, Lk 8¹⁴, I Ti 6¹⁷, Ja 5², Re 18¹⁶; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2⁴ 9²³ 11^{12, 32}, II Co 8², Eph 1^{7, 18} 2⁷ 3^{8, 16}, Phl 4¹⁹, Col 1²⁷ 2², He 11²⁶, Re 5¹².†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּבַב** pi.:] *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5². Fig., τ. στολὰς, 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 **רוּחַ**.:] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3⁸; pl., He 1⁷ (LXX); (b) *breath*: π. ζωῆς, Re 11¹¹; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., II Th 2⁸ (cf. Ps 32 (33)⁶). 2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8⁵⁵, Jo 19³⁰, Ac 7⁵⁹, al.; opp. to σὰρξ, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸, I Co 5⁵, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8¹⁰, I Co 6¹⁷ 7³⁴, I Pe 4⁶; to ψυχή, Phl 1²⁷, He 4¹²; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, I Th 5²³ (M, Th., in l.); dat., τῷ π., in spirit, Mk 2⁸ 8¹², Jo 11³³ 13²¹, Ac 18²⁵, Ro 12¹¹, I Co 7³⁴, I Pe 3¹⁵, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶. 3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1¹⁷, Ro 8¹⁵, I Co 4²¹, Gal 6¹, Eph 2², II Ti 1⁷, I Jo 4⁶, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24^{37, 39}, Ac 23⁸; π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4²⁴; πατὴρ τῶν π., He 12⁹; of disembodied human beings, He 12²³, I Pe 3¹⁹ (ICC, in l.; DB, iii, 795); of angels, He 1¹⁴; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8¹⁶, Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9³⁹, al.; π. πίθωνα, Ac 16¹⁶; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16¹⁴; π. δαιμονίου ἀκαθάρτου, Lk 4³⁸; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13¹¹; π. ἀκάθαρτον, Mt 10¹, Mk 1²³, Lk 4³⁶, Ac 5¹⁶; π. ἄλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9^{17, 25}; πονηρόν, Lk 7²¹, Ac 19¹², al. 5. Of the *Holy Spirit*, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἄ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἄ., τὸ π., π. (the article as a rule being used when the Spirit is regarded as a Person or a Divine Power, and omitted when the reference is to an operation, influence or gift of the Spirit; v. WM, 151₅; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1¹⁸ 3^{11, 16} 4¹, Mk 1⁸ (Swete, in l.), ib.¹⁰, Lk 1¹⁵, Jo 7³⁹, Ac 19², Ro 5⁵, I Co 2⁴, al.; c. art., Mt 4¹ 12^{31, 32}, Mk 1¹⁰ 3²⁹, Lk 2²⁶, Jo 7³⁹ 14²⁶, Ac 4³¹ 5³, Ro 8¹⁶, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3¹⁶, Ro 8⁹, Eph 3¹⁶, I Jo 4², al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10²⁰; π. θεοῦ ζώντος, II Co 3³; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4¹⁸, Ac 5⁹ 8³⁹; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16⁷; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8⁹; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1¹⁹; τὸ π. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15²⁶ 16¹³, I Jo 4⁶; λέγει (μαρτυρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἅγιον), Ac 21¹¹ 28²⁵, I Ti 4¹, He 3⁷ 10¹⁵, Re 14¹³; seq. τ. ἐκκλησίας,

Re 27, 11, 17, 29 36, 13, 22; ἐν τ. π., Lk 227; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4, 5}; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3⁵; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9¹⁴; ἐν ἀγασμῶ πνεύματος, II Th 2¹³, I Pe 1²; ἐν π., I Co 12¹³, Eph 2¹⁸ 4⁴; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστίν, II Co 3¹⁷; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2²⁹ 7⁶, II Co 3⁶.

SYN.: νοῦς, which in NT is contrasted with π. as "the action of the understanding in man with that of the spiritual or ecstatic impulse" (DB, iv, 612); 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 15^{44, 46}; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2¹⁵ 3¹ 14³⁷, Ga 6¹; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2⁵; (β) of things: Ro 1¹¹ 7¹⁴, I Co 2¹³ 10^{6, 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 (148) (נשׁב) hi.], Is 40²⁴ (נשׁב), Si 43^{16, 20}, Ep. Je 6¹, II Mac 9⁷*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7^{25, 27}, Lk 12⁵⁵, Jo 3⁸ 6¹⁸, Re 7¹; τῆ πνεούσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27⁴⁰ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16^{14, 15} (נכח pi.) *;] to choke: c. acc., Mt 13⁷ (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18²⁸; of drowning, pass., Mk 5¹³ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), strangled: Ac 15^{20, 20} 21²⁵ (cf. Le 17^{13, 14}).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשׁפה;] 1. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2². 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17²⁵ (Ge 27, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< ποῦς), [in LXX: Ex 25⁶ (7) 35⁹ (נשׁח), 28⁴ 29⁶ (נשׁח), 28²⁷ (31) (נשׁח), Ez 9^{2, 3, 11} (נשׁח), Za 3⁵ (4) (נשׁח), Wi 18²⁴, Si 27⁸ 45⁸*;] reaching to the feet. of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1¹³ (for -η, LT⁷ read -ην; v. M, Pr., 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., Syn., § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15³⁸, Lk 13^{25, 27}, Jo 3⁸ 6⁵ 8¹⁴ 9^{29, 30} 19⁹, Re 7¹³; metaph., of condition, Re 2⁵; (b) of origin: Mt 13^{27, 54, 56} 21²⁵, Mk 6², Lk 20⁷, Jo 2⁹, Ja 4¹; of parentage, Jo 7^{27, 28}; (c) of cause: Mk 8⁴ 12³⁷, Lk 1⁴³, Jo 1⁴⁹ 4¹¹.†

ποία, -as, ἡ, Dor. for ποία, [in LXX (with v.l. ποία): Pr 27²⁵ (נשׁח), and of a kind of soap (Soph., Lex., s.v.), Ma 3², Je 2²² (נשׁח) *;] 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 ποιέω;] 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. **פָּעַע**, absol. = ἐργάζομαι, *to work*, Mt 20¹² (cf. Ru 2¹⁹; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13⁶, R, mg. (but v. infr.); σκάνδαλα, Ro 16¹⁷; εἰρήνην, Eph 2¹⁶, Ja 3¹⁸; ἐπίστασιν, Ac 24¹²; συστροφὴν, Ac 23¹²; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1⁶⁸, Ac 15³; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: ὀδὸν π. (cl. ὁ. ποιέσθαι), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2²³; πόλεμον, Re 11⁷, al.; ἐκδίκησιν, Lk 18^{7, 8}; ἐνέδραν, Ac 25³; κρίσιν, Jo 5²⁷, Ju 1⁶; ἔργα, Jo 5³⁶, al.; σημεῖα (τέρατα καὶ σ.), Jo 2²³ and freq., Ac 2²², al.; so also mid. ποιέσθαι: μονήν, Jo 14²³; πορείαν, Lk 13²²; κοινωνίαν, Ro 15²⁶; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: δείπνον, Mk 6²¹, al.; δοχὴν, Lk 5²⁹ 14¹³; γάμους, Mt 22²; of time, *to spend* (cl.): ὤραν, Mt 20¹², RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); μῆνας, Re 13⁵, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); ἐναντιόν, Ja 4¹³; c. acc. seq. ἐκ, Jo 2¹⁵, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3³ 12¹⁶, Mk 1³ 3¹², Jo 5¹¹, al.; c. adv., καλῶς, Mk 7³⁷; ἑορτὴν π. (Dem., Ex 23¹⁶, al.), Ac 18²¹, Rec.; πάχα, Mt 26¹⁸; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al.; Jb 42⁸, πi Ki 11³³; so some understand τοῦτο ποιεῖτε, 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. ptcp. (cl.; v. M, *Pr.*, 228), Ac 10³³, Phl 4¹⁴, πi Pe 1¹⁹, πi Jo 6; οὕτως, Mt 24⁴⁶, Lk 9¹⁵, al.; ὡς (καθώς), Mt 12²⁴ 21⁶, al.; ὁμοίως, Lk 3¹¹; ὡσαύτως, Mt 20⁵; c. ptcp., ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα, I Ti 1¹³; c. acc. rei: τί interrog., Mt 12³, Mk 2²⁵, Lk 6², al.; τοῦτο, Mt 13²³, 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 1²²).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (< ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιήματα (freq. in Ec);] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1²⁰, Eph 2¹⁰.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for ποιήματα and cognate forms;] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19¹⁸ 51¹⁹); Ja 1²⁵.†

** ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ποιέω), [in LXX: I Mac 2⁶⁷ *;] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. Esp., *a poet*: Ac 17²⁸. Later, 3. *a doer*: τ. νόμον, Ro 2¹³, Ja 4¹¹ (I Mac, l.c.); ἔργου, Ja 1²⁵; λόγου, ib. 22, 23.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for ἡἰ, ἡἰἡ, etc.]; *many-coloured*,

variegated. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4²⁴, Mk 1³⁴, Lk 4⁴⁰, II Ti 3⁶, Tit 3³, He 2⁴ 13³, Ja 1², I Pe 1⁶ 4¹⁰.†

ποιμαίνω (< ποιμήν), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17⁷; c. acc., ποιμνην, 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 2⁸, 15, 18, 20, Jo 10^{2, 12}. Metaph., of Christ; Jo 10^{11, 14, 16}, He 13²⁰, I Pe 2²⁵; of Christian pastors, Eph 4¹¹ (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, ποιμένα λαών).†

ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 32¹⁶ (17) (עֶרְבַּי), Za 13⁷ A *;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep: Mt 26³¹, Lk 2⁸, I Co 9⁷. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10¹⁶.†

ποίμνιον, -ου, τό, = ποίμνη, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עֶרְבַּי, also for עֶרְבַּי, 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־אֵיךְ;] *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 12³⁸ 13² 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} 12^{7a} 16¹⁴ 20⁸; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. πολεμέω), Ja 4¹.†

πόλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for עִיר;] *a city*: Mt 2²³, Mk 14⁵, Lk 4²⁹, Jo 4⁸, al. mult.; opp. to κῶμαι (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9³⁵ 10¹¹, Mk 6⁵⁶, Lk 8¹ 13²²; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11⁵ 16¹⁴; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8⁵, II Pe 2⁶; gen., of the region, Lk 1²⁶ 4³¹, Jo 4⁵; of the inhabitants, Mt 10^{5, 23}, Lk 23⁵¹, Ac 19³⁵, II Co 11³²; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22⁷, Lk 24^{4, 11} 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} π. 22^{14, 19}. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8³⁴ 12²⁵ 21¹⁰, Mk 1³⁸, Ac 14²¹ 21³⁰.

*† πολιτάρχης, -ου, ὁ, = πολιάρχος (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city, a politarch*: Ac 17^{6, 8} (v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹ 6²³ 8¹⁷ 13¹⁴, III Mac 3^{21,23}, IV Mac 3²⁰ 8⁷ 17^{9*};] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22²⁸ (III Mac, l. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2¹².†

** πολιτεύμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12^{7*};] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3²⁰ (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, l. c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, xx).†

** πολιτεύω, more freq. as depon., -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6¹ 11²⁵, III Mac 3⁴, IV Mac 4^{*};] *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 צַרְיָא;] 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.

*† πολλαπλάσιον, -ον (< πόλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19²⁹, 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 צַרְיָא 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^{17,33}, II Co 2¹⁷; opp. to ὁ εἷς (Lit., Notes, 291), Ro 5^{15,19}; neut. pl., πολλά: Mt 13³, Mk 5²⁶, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 1⁴⁵, Ro 16⁶ (Deiss., LAE, 317), I Co 16¹², Ja 3², al.; neut. sing., πολὺ: Lk 12⁴⁸; adverbially, Mk 12²⁷, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26⁹; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8²²; πολλῷ πλείους, Jo 4⁴¹.

Compar., πλείων, neut., 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 l. Was ΠΑΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13³¹, al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21³⁶; c. num. (ἡ of comp. omitted), Ac 4²² 24¹¹, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19³² 27¹², I Co 10⁵ 15⁶; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2⁶ 4¹⁵, Phl 1¹⁴; πλείονα, Lk 11⁵³; πλείον, πλέον, Mt 20¹⁰, II Τι 3⁹; c. gen. comp., Mk

12⁴³, Lk 21³; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὄδε, Mt 12⁴¹; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4¹⁷ 20⁹ 24⁴. 3. As adv., πλεῖον: seq. ἤ, Lk 9¹³; c. gen. comp., Mt 5³⁰; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26⁵³.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11²⁰ 21⁸; adverbially, τὸ π., 1 Co 14²⁷; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὄχλος π., Mk 4¹.

*† πολὺσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, 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 (βαρύτιμος, WH), Jo 12³; comparat., 1 Pe 1⁷.†

** πολυτρόπος, adv. (< πολύτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: 1v 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. 4 *;] *drink*: 1 Co 10⁴, He 9¹⁰.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for ηϣῆ;] *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 5³.†

SYN.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, *to toil*), [in LXX chiefly for ϣῆ;] 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51¹²): Eph 5¹⁶ 6¹³, Re 16³. 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7¹⁷, 18; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7¹¹ 12³⁴, 35 18³² 25²⁶, Lk 6⁴⁵ 11¹³ 19²², Ac 17⁵, π Th 3², π Ti 3¹³; γενεά, Mt 12³⁹, 45 16⁴, Lk 11²⁹; πνεῦμα, Mt 12⁴⁵, Lk 7²¹ 8² 11²⁶, Ac 19¹², 13, 15, 16; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13⁴⁹; to ἀγαθός, Mt 5⁴⁵ 22¹⁰; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6³⁵; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5³⁹, 1 Co 5¹³; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5³⁷ 6¹³ (v. Lft., *Notes*, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13¹⁹, 38, Lk 11⁴ (WH, R, om.), Jo 17¹⁵, Eph 6¹⁶, π Th 3³ (Lft., *Notes*, l.c.), 1 Jo 2¹³, 14 3¹² 5¹⁸, 19; (β) of things: Mt 5¹¹ 12³⁵ 15¹⁹, Lk 6²², 45, Jo 3¹⁹ 7⁷, Ac 18¹⁴ 25¹⁸, Ga 1⁴, Col 1²¹, 1 Ti 6⁴, π Ti 4¹⁸, He 3¹² 10²², Ja 2⁴ 4¹⁶, 1 Jo 3¹², π Jo 1¹, π Jo 10; 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 ηϣῆ, etc.]; 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4¹³.
2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16¹⁰, 11 21⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, *Pontic, of Pontus*: Ac 18².

Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontius*, the prænomen of *Pilate* (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27² (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3¹, Ac 4²⁷, 1 Ti 6¹³.†

Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, *Pontus*, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνιος: Ac 2⁹, 1 Pe 1¹.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 287.^{5,†}

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּרֵד 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 8³⁰; seq. ἐκείθεν, Mt 19¹⁵; ἐντεύθεν, Lk 13³¹; ἀπό, Mt 25⁴¹, Lk 4⁴²; εἰς, Mt 2²⁰, Mk 16¹², Lk 1³⁰, 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; οὐδ, Lk 24²⁸, I Co 16⁶; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 25⁹, Lk 11⁵, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8³⁰; διά, c. gen., Mt 12¹, Mk 9³⁰; c. inf., Lk 2³, Jo 14²; σύν, Lk 7⁶, al.; ἴνα, Jo 11¹¹; absol., Mt 2⁹, Lk 7⁸, Jo 4⁵⁰, Ac 5²⁰, al.; ptcp., πορευθείς (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2⁸, Lk 7²², al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like οἴχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so הָלַךְ in Ge 15²); Lk 22²² and perh. also 13³³ (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19⁹, Ps 14², al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 11₂; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1⁶, I Pe 4³, II Pe 2¹⁰; κατὰ, c. acc., II Pe 3³, Ju 16, 18; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9³¹ 14¹⁶, Ju 11; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2¹², III Ki 11¹⁰, Si 46¹⁰): seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21⁶ (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρα- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

** πορθέω, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poet.), of πέρθω, [in LXX: IV Mac 4²³ 11⁴ *;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9²¹, Ga 1¹³, 23.[†]

**† πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, *to procure*), [in LXX: Wi 13¹⁹ 14² *;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: 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 זְנִיבָה , זְנִיבוּת 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 17², 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 זְנַיִת ;] *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} 19^{2,†}

** πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23¹⁶⁻¹⁸ *;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: I Co 5⁹⁻¹¹ 6⁹, Eph 5⁶, I Ti 1¹⁰, He 12¹⁵ 13⁴, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for ρήρη, etc.:] *far off*: Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶ (LXX), Lk 14³²; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24²⁸.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for ρήρη and cogn. forms:] *from afar*: Lk 17¹², He 11¹³.†

πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for πορφυρα, πορφυρα:] 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. I Mac 4²³). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφυρίς, *a purple garment*: Mk 15^{17, 20}, Lk 16¹⁹, Re 18¹².†

πορφύρεος, -α, -ον, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for πορφυρα:] *purple*: Jo 19^{2, 5}; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), Re 17⁴ 18⁶.†

*† πορφυρόπωλις, -δος, 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 (ποση) *:] 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, II Co 7¹¹; of time, Mk 9²¹; neut., absol., Lk 16^{5, 7}; dat., πόσῳ, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12¹²; id. seq. μάλλον, Mt 7¹¹ 10²⁵, Lk 11¹³ 12^{24, 28}, Ro 11^{12, 24}, Phm 1⁶, He 9¹⁴; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10²⁰; 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 ποταμος, ποταμος:] *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3⁶ 7^{25, 27}, Mk 1⁵, Lk 6^{48, 49}, Ac 16¹³, II Co 11²⁶, Re 8¹⁰ 9¹⁴ 12^{15, 16} 16^{4, 12} 21^{1, 2}. Fig., pl., π. ὕδατος ζῶντος, Jo 7³⁸.†

*† ποταμο-φόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12¹⁵ (for two exx. in π., v. MM, cxi).†

** ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5⁴ *:] 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8²⁷, Mk 13¹, Lk 1²⁹ 7³⁹, II Pe 3¹¹, I Jo 3¹.†
 πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25^{37-39, 44}, Lk 21⁷, Jo 6²⁶; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17¹⁷, Mk 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 10²⁴, Re 6¹⁰. In indir. questions, = ὅποτε, Mt 24³, Mk 13^{4, 33, 35}, Lk 12³⁶ 17²⁰ (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9¹³, Ro 7⁹, 11³⁰, Ga 1^{13, 23} 2⁶ (Lft., in l.), Eph 2^{2, 3, 11, 13} 5⁸, Col 1²¹ 3⁷, I Th 2⁵, Tit 3³, Phm 1¹, I Pe 2¹⁰ 3^{5, 20}; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4¹⁰; of the fut., Lk 22³²; εἴ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1¹⁰. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5²⁹, II Pe 1^{10, 21}; in a question, τίς π., I Co 9⁷, He 1^{5, 13}.†

πότερος, -α, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7¹⁷.†

ποτήριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כוס:] a wine cup: Mt 23²⁵, 26 26²⁷, Mk 7⁴ 14²³, Lk 11³⁹ 22¹⁷, 20^a (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11²⁵, Re 17⁴; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., I Co 11²⁸; c. gen. rei, Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; τ. εὐλογίας, I Co 10¹⁶; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22^{20b} (WH, R, mg., om.), I Co 11²⁵, 26; c. gen. pers., I Co 10²¹, 11²⁷. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)⁵, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)⁶, Is 51¹⁷, al.): of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20²², 23 26³⁹, Mk 10³⁸, 39 14³⁶, Lk 22⁴², Jo 18¹¹; of divine punishment, Re 14¹⁰ 16¹⁹ 18⁶.†

ποτίσω (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for קָוַה hi. :] to give to drink: c. acc. pers., Mt 25³⁵, 37, 42 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Lk 13¹⁵, Ro 12²⁰; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10⁴², Mk 9⁴¹; fig., γάλα, I Co 3²; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14⁸; of plants, to water (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 18¹⁰), fig., I Co 3⁶⁻⁸. Metaph. (cf. Is 29¹⁰, Si 15³), of the Spirit, I Co 12¹³.†

Ποῖοιοι, -ων, οἱ, Puteoli (mod. Pozzuoli), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28¹³.†

πότος, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for קָוַה hi. :] a drinking bout, carousal: I Pe 4³.†

SYN.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

ποῦ, interrog. adv., [in LXX for אַי, הַי, הַי, הַי:] 1. prop., where?: Mt 2² 26¹⁷, Mk 14^{12, 14}, Lk 17¹⁷, 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, I Co 1²⁰ 12^{17, 19} 15⁵⁵, Ga 4¹⁵, II Pe 3⁴; ποῦ φανέται, I Pe 4¹⁸. 2. = οὖου (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, I 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: II 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, I Co 15^{25, 27}, Eph 1²², He 2⁸; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22⁴⁴ (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5²², Lk 8⁴¹, al.; fig., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 10³⁹, Ac 5², al.; ἐμπροσθεν 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, II Co 7¹¹, He 6¹⁸. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. res), hence, a thing, matter, affair: Mt 18¹⁹, Ro 16², I Th 4⁶ (v. M, Th., in l.), He 10¹ 11¹, Ja 3¹⁶; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 233), a law-suit: I Co 6¹.†

πραγματεία, v.s. πραγματία.

πραγματεύομαι (< πρᾶγμα), [in LXX: III Ki 10²² B, 9¹⁹ A (קשה), Da LXX 8²⁷ (תָּבַח מְלִיכָהּ אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם) *;] 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 קשה, etc.];] 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation*: pl., II Ti 2⁴.†

*† πραιτώριον, -ου, τό, (Lat. praetorium), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp*. 2. The *palace or official residence of the Governor of a province*: Mt 27²⁷, Mk 15¹⁶ (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18²⁸, 33 19⁹; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23³⁵. 3. *the Praetorian Guard*: Phl 1¹³ (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πράκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: Is 3¹² (עֲשֵׂה) *;] 1. (poët.) *one who does or accomplishes*. 2. In Athens, *one who exacts payment, a collector*; hence, generally (freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 154), a *court officer*: Lk 12⁵⁸.†

πράξις, -εως, ἡ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 13²² 27⁷ 28²⁶ (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, 323₅), Ac 19¹⁸. 2. *an acting, action, business, function*: Ro 12⁴.†

πράος, πρᾶος, v.s. πραῦς.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. πραΰτης.

** 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 עשה, פעל;] = Lat. *agere*, as ποιέω (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in*: Ac 19^{10, 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 26^{20, 26}, Ro 7¹⁵ 9¹¹, II Co 5¹⁰, Phl 4⁹; νόμον (ICC, in l.), Ro 2²⁵; of *unworthy acts* (for wh. usually ποιέω in cl.), *to commit, do*: Lk 22²³ 23⁴¹, Jo 3²⁰ 5²⁹, Ac 3¹⁷ 5³⁵ 16²⁸ 25^{11, 25} 26^{9, 31}, Ro 13² (ICC, in l.), 2¹⁻³ 7¹⁹ 13⁴, I Co 5², II Co 12²¹, Ga 5²¹. 3. *to transact, manage*, hence, of *payment, to exact* (cl.): Lk 3¹³ 19²³. 4. Reflexively, of *state or condition, to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.): Eph 6²¹; εἶ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15²⁹.†

SYN.: v.s. ποιέω.

*† πραῦτητα (Rec. -πάθεια), -as, ἡ (< πραῦς, πάσχω), = πραΰτης, *meekness, gentleness*: I Ti 6¹¹ (Philo.).†

πραῦς, -εῖα, -ύ, and πρᾶος (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 קָנֵן, קָנִי, קָנִי;] *gentle, meek*: Mt 5⁵ 11²⁹ 21⁵ (LXX), I Pe 3⁴.†

πραΰτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, II. c., where πραΰτης), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)⁴ 89 (90)¹⁰ 131 (132)¹ (עֲנָוָה, עֲנָוָה), 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.†

ΣΙΓΝ.: ἐπιεικία, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)⁵ (נָהַר pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., He 7²⁶, I Ti 2¹⁰, Tit 2¹; impers., c. dat., Eph 5³; id. seq. inf., He 2¹⁰; *πρέπον ἐστίν*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3¹⁵; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11¹³ (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

** *πρεσβεία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πρεσβεύω*), [in LXX: II Mac 4¹¹*]; 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14³² 19¹⁴.†

* *πρεσβεύω* (< *πρέσβυς*), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτερος*): II Co 5²⁰, Eph 6²⁰.†

πρεσβευτής, v.s. *πρεσβύτερος*.

πρέσβυς, -εως, ὁ, poet. form of *πρεσβύτερος* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21²⁰ (21), al. (מְלֵךְ), Is 13⁸ 57⁹ (צִיר), I Mac 9⁷, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for קְדוֹן]; 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ π., Lk 15²⁵; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, Ac 2¹⁷; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5^{1,2}; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15², Mk 7^{3,5}, He 11² (= οἱ πατέρες, He 1¹). 2. Of dignity, rank or office (as found in π. and Inscr. of civil and religious offices, including priesthood, in Asia Minor and in Egypt; v. Deiss., *BS*, 154 ff., 233 ff.; *LAE*, 373); (a) among Jews: Mt 16²¹ 26^{47,57} 27^{3,12,20,41} 28¹², Mk 8³¹ 11²⁷ 14^{43,53} 15¹, Lk 7³ 9²² 20¹ 22⁵², Jo 8^[9], Ac 4^{5,8,23} 6¹² 23¹⁴ 24¹; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 25¹⁵; τ. λαοῦ, Mt 21²³ 26³ 27¹; (b) among Christians: Ac 11³⁰ 14²³ 15^{2,4,6,22,23} 16⁴ 21¹⁸, I Ti 5^{17,19}, Tit 1⁵, II Jo¹, III Jo¹, I Pe 5^{1,5}; τ. ἐκκλησίας, Ac 20¹⁷, Ja 5¹⁴; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4^{4,10} 5^{5,6,8,11,14} 7^{11,13} 11¹⁶ 14³ 19⁴. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to ἐπίσκοπος (q.v.), cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 93 ff., 189 ff.; *CGT, Past. Epp.*, 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*.

πρεσβύτερος, -ου, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for קְדוֹן, Ge 25⁸, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32³¹ B¹ (מְלֵךְ), I Mac 14²² S, al. (v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 97)]; 1. *an old man*: Lk 1¹⁸, Tit 2², Pnm⁹ (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX, also = *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*: Phm⁹ (R, mg., v. Lft. and ICC, in l.).†

** *πρεσβυτίς*, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτερος*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16¹⁴*]; *an aged woman*: Tit 2³.†

** *πρηγής*, -ές (in Att. also *πρανής*), [in LXX: Wi 4¹⁹, III Mac 5^{43,50} 6²³*]; *headlong, prone*: Ac 1¹⁸.†

πρίζω = πρίω, [in LXX: Am 1³, Da τη Su 5⁹*:] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11³⁷ (cf. δια-πρίω).†

πρίν, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; III Mac 5³⁸ 6⁴, 31). 2. As conj. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26³⁴, 75, Mk 14⁷², Lk 22⁶¹, Jo 4⁴⁹ 8⁵⁸ (where D. om. γεινέσθαι 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. ἐτῶν δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, II Co 12²; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13²⁴; c. gen. pers., Mt 5¹², Jo 5⁷ 10⁸, Ro 16⁷, Ga 1¹⁷; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6⁸, Lk 2²¹ 22¹⁵, Jo 1⁴⁹ 13¹⁹ 17⁵, Ac 23¹⁵, Ga 2¹² 3²³; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am 1¹ II Mac 15³⁶, and for other exx., Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), πρὸ ἑξ 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., (α) c. subst., of position before: προαύλιον, πρόδρομος; priority of rank or order, προπάτωρ; anticipation, πρόγνωσις, πρόνοια; (β) c. adj., intensity, πρόδηλος; (γ) c. verb., of place, προάγω, προβαίνω; of preference, προαιρέομαι.†

προ-άγω, [in LXX: I Ki 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 ἀκολουθίω, Mk 11⁹; seq. εἰς, Mt 14²², Mk 6⁴⁵, I Ti 5²⁴, He 7¹⁸; c. acc. pers., Mt 2⁹ 21⁹, Mk 10³²; seq. εἰς, Mt 21³¹ 26³² 28⁷, Mk 14²⁸ 16⁷; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20²⁷): II Jo 9.†

προ-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for קָשַׁח, etc.]; *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*: II Co 9⁷.†

*† προ-αιτιόμαι, -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 בָּוֵן;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4²¹, Mk 1¹⁹. Metaph., of age (Ge 18¹¹, al., Lys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 17, 18 2³⁶.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for פָּקַד, קָדַם, 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 3¹, 3² 12³⁹ (ΓΝΣ) *;] *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5².†

* προβάτιον, -ου, 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, -ου, τό (< προβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for גָּאֵז, also for פֶּשֶׁת, more rarely for שֶׁבֶט (שֶׁבֶט), חֲרָד;] 1. in Hom., Hdt., *cattle*, esp. of small cattle, *sheep and goats*. 2. In NT, as in Attic writers generally (cf. MM, xxi), *a sheep*: Mt 7¹⁵, Mk 6³⁴, al.; πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX). Metaph. (in cl. of timidity, stupidity or idleness), of the followers of a leader or master, esp. of those who are subject to the care of the Good Shepherd: Mt 10⁶ 15²⁴ 26²¹ (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 (הִרְיָה) hi.], De 6⁷ (הִרְיָה pi) *;] *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14⁸.†

† προ-βλέπω, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)¹³ (הִרְיָה) *;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11⁴⁰ (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

** προ-γίνομαι, [in LXX: Wi 19¹³ גָּא, 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 11¹⁰ *;] *foreknowledge*: Ac 2²³, I Pe 1².†

** πρό-γονος, -ον (< προγίνομαι), [in LXX: Es 4¹⁷, Si 8⁴, al.]; 1. *born before*. 2. As subst., in pl., οἱ π., *ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1³; of living parents (so Plat.), I Ti 5⁴.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3³ cod., I Mac 10³⁶ *;] *to write before*: Ro 15⁴, Eph 3³, Ju 4. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3¹ (Lft., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to pourtray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

** πρό-δηλος, -ον, [in LXX: Jth 8²⁹, II Mac 3¹⁷ 14³⁹ *;] 1. *evident beforehand*. 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5^{24, 25}, He 7¹⁴.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16³⁴ A (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 (אָרָה), Ps 138 (139)³ (סָכַח hi.) *;] *to foresee*: Ac 2³¹ (προϊδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3⁸.†

** προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pf., -εἶρηκα (II 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-ελπίζω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1¹².†

*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: II Co 8⁶; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib. 10 (not elsewhere).†

*† προ-επ-αγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1², II Co 9⁵ (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33^{3, 14} R (עָבַר), Jth 2¹⁹, Si 35 (32)¹⁰, al;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26³⁹ and Mk 14³⁶ (WH, mg., προσελθών): ῥύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., Rep., I, 328e), Ac 12¹⁰. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22⁴⁷ (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 1¹⁷ (cf. Ge 33³). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20^{5, 13} (WH, mg., R, mg.), II Co 9⁵; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6³³.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28²⁴ B, Wi 9⁸*;] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9²³ (οἷς for ἄ by attraction), Eph 2¹⁰.†

*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3⁸.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27⁶ A (קָוָה hi.) *;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 3⁹, R, mg. (but v. Field, Notes, 152 f.; Lft., Notes, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) *in running, to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: pass., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. reff. supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20⁹ (בְּרִאשִׁית), Pr 17¹⁴ (לְפָנַי), II Mac 4⁴⁰, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12¹⁰ (Chrys., Vg., al.; v. ICC, in l.). 2. In a sense not elsewhere found, ἀλλήλους προηγούμενοι = ἄ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (ICC, cf. I Th 5¹³, Phl 2³ and EV "preferring").†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23} (עֲרֵךְ), I Ch 9³², al. (בְּעֵרְכָה), II Ch 4¹⁹ (פְּנִימָה), I Mac 1²², II Mac 3⁸, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιον, Ex 25²⁹; οἱ ἄ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10³³), Mt 12⁴, Mk 2²⁶, Lk 6⁴; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9². 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.): Ac 11²³ 27¹³, Ro 8²⁸ 9¹¹, Eph 1¹¹ 3¹¹, II Ti 1⁹ 3¹⁰.†

** προ-θέσιμος, -α, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 28³, Da 9²⁶ *:] *appointed beforehand*. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), *a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time*: Ga 4².†

** προθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX: Si 45²³ *:] *eagerness, willingness, readiness*: Ac 17¹¹, II Co 8^{11, 12, 19} 9².†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28²¹, II Ch 29²¹ (רָדִיב), Hb 1⁸ (רָדִיב), 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 1¹⁶ (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX: II Ch 29²⁴ (רָדִיב וְרָדִיב), To 7⁸, al.]; *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind*: I Pe 5².†

πρόμιος (Rec. πρῶ-, of which προ- is a late form; v. Bl., § 6, 4; WH, *App.*, 152), -ον, [in LXX: De 11¹⁴ (רָדִיב), etc.]; = the more common πρώσιος (q.v.), *early*: of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5⁷.†

προ-ἰστημι, [in LXX: II Ki 13¹⁷, Pr 23⁵ 26¹⁷, Is 43²⁴, Am 6¹⁰ (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel⁷, I Mac 5¹⁹, IV Mac 11²⁷ *:] 1. trans. in fut., 1 aor., and mid. 1 aor., *to put before, set over* (Plat., al.). 2. Intrans., in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and mid. pres. and impf.; (a) *to preside, rule, govern*: Ro 12⁸, I Ti 5¹⁷; c. gen., I Th 5¹², I Ti 3^{4, 5, 12}; (b) *to direct, maintain*: c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3^{8, 14} (on R, mg., *profess honest occupations*, v. CGT, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 223 f.).†

** προ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹¹ A *:] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge*; hence, *to provoke*: Ga 5²⁶; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

*† προ-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 (רָדִיב), etc.]; used as pass. of προτίθημι; 1. *to be set before one, to be set forth*: He 6¹⁸ 12^{1, 2}, Ju⁷. 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 4¹⁶ (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 158).†

** προ-κόπτω, [in Sm.: Ps 44 (45)⁵ *:] *to cut forward* a way, *forward, advance*, in cl. trans. with neut. adj., as οὐδὲν π., τὰ πολλὰ π. In late writers (Polyb., al.), wholly intrans., *to advance, progress*: of time, Ro 13¹². Metaph., Lk 2⁵², Ga 1¹⁴, II Ti 2¹⁶ 3^{9, 13}.†

*† πρό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice*: I Ti 5²¹ (v. Cremer, 378).†

*† προ-κυρώω, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand*: Ga 3¹⁷.†

** προ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Wi 17¹¹ N², ib. 17 N²B *:] 1. *to take beforehand*: c. acc., I Co 11²¹ (but v. infr.). 2. *to be beforehand*,

anticipate (in cl., c. acc., gen. or dat.): c. inf. (= cl. φθάνω, v. Bl., § 69, 4; Swete, in l.), Mk 14⁸. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6¹ (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in 1 Co, l.c., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41²⁶ (נבד hi.) *;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: 11 Co 13², Ga 5²¹, 1 Th 3⁴ (R, txt.; cf. προείπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: 11 Co, Ga, 1 Th, ll. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, l.c.).†

*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): 1 Pe 1¹¹ (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD).†

* προ-μελετώ, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21¹⁴.†

*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13¹¹.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11³⁷ (בִּרְי), Wi 6⁷, al.;] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, take thought for): c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12¹⁷ (-οὔμενοι), 11 Co 8²¹ (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, l.c.): c. gen. pers., 1 Ti 5⁸ (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εῖται).†

πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< πρόνοος, careful), [in LXX: Da LXX 6¹⁸ (19), Wi 14³ 17², 11-IV Mac 6 *;] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24³; π. ποιεῖσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13¹⁴.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)⁸ (שׁוּרָה pi.), 1 Es 5⁶³ A *;] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21²⁹. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2²⁵ (LXX).†

*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8³⁰; id. et inf., Ac 4²⁸; id. seq. εἰς, 1 Co 2⁷, Eph 1⁵; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8²⁹; pass., Eph 1¹¹.†

* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: 1 Th 2².†

** προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: 111 Mac 2²¹ A *;] *a forefather*: Ro 4¹.†

** προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: 1 Es 4⁴⁷, Jth 10¹⁵, Wi 19², 1 Mac 12⁴, 11 Mac 6²³ *;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 16¹¹, Tit 3¹³, 111 Jo 6; seq. εἰς, Ac, 20³⁸; οὗ, 1 Co 16⁶; ἕως, Ac 21⁵; pass., Ac 15³, Ro 15²⁴, 11 Co 1¹⁶.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10¹⁴ (אֲוִיל) 13³ (קִשָּׁפ), Si 9¹³ *;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, 11 Ti 3⁴; of things, Ac 19²⁶.†

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, II Co 7⁴, Eph 6¹², Col 3¹⁸, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14³², Jo 11⁴, al.; of purpose, Mt 26¹², Ro 3²⁶, I Co 6⁵, al.; πρὸς τό, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5²⁸, Mk 13²², Eph 6¹¹, I Th 2⁹, al.; (b) of close proximity, at, by, with: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 11⁴, Lk 4¹¹, Ac 3², al.; after εἶναι, Mt 13⁵⁶, Mk 6³, Jo 1¹, al. 2. Of time, (a) towards (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8¹¹, al.): Lk 24²⁰; (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, II Co 1¹², Col 4⁵, I Th 4¹², al.; (b) with regard to: Mt 19⁸, Mk 12¹², Ro 8²¹, al.; (c) pertaining to, to: Mt 27⁴, Jo 21²², Ro 15¹⁷, He 2¹⁷ 5¹; (d) according to: Lk 12⁴⁷, II Co 5¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁴, Eph 3⁴ 4¹⁴; (e) in comparison with: Ro 8¹⁸.

IV. In composition: towards (προσέρχομαι), to (προσάγω), against (προσκόπτω), besides (προσδαπανᾶω).

† 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), II Es 10¹ B¹ (דַּרַשׁ hith.), Wi 14²², I Mac 14⁴⁰, II Mac 1³⁶ 4⁷ 10⁹ 14³⁷ *;] to address, greet, salute; hence, to call by name, address, style: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5¹⁰.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi., also for נָנַשׁ, etc.]; 1. trans., to bring or lead: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16²⁰; metaph., τ. θεῶν, I Pe 3¹⁸; seq. ὄδε, Lk 9⁴¹; pass., c. dat., Mt 18²⁴ (προσηνήχθη, 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, προσαχέω).†

* 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.†

*† προσαιτής, -ου, ὁ, a beggar: Mk 10⁴⁶, Jo 9⁸.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19²³, al. (עָלָה)]; 1. to go up besides. 2. to go up higher: Lk 14¹⁰.†

* προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend besides: Lk 8⁴³ (WH, R, mg., om.).†

** προσ-αναπληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19⁴ *;] to fill up by adding to, to supply fully: II Co 9¹² 11⁹.†

* προσ-ανα-τίθημι, to lay on or offer besides; mid., (a) to lay on oneself in addition, undertake besides; (b) c. gen. pers., of giving or obtaining information, to consult, communicate: Ga 1¹⁶ 2⁶ (Lft., in l.; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).

* προσ-αν-έχω, to approach: v.l. for προσαχέω, Ac 27²⁷ L.†

** προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13³ א *;] to threaten further: Ac 4²¹.†

*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, to resound: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27²⁷ (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†

*† *προσ-δαπανᾶω*, -ᾶω, *to spend besides*: c. acc., Lk 10³⁵.†

SYN.: *προσαναλίσκω*.

προσ-δέομαι, [in LXX: Pr 12⁹ (תָּרַר), 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, 3⁸ 23⁵¹, Ac 23²¹, Tit 2¹³, Jū²¹ (cf. δέχομαι).†

προσ-δοκᾶω, -ᾶω (the simple verb exists only in the forms δοκέω, -εύω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)²⁷ (שׁוּבַר pi.), etc.]; *to await, expect*: Mt 24⁵⁰, Lk 3¹⁵ 12⁴⁶, Ac 27³³ 28⁶; c. acc. pers., Mt 11³, Lk 1²¹ 7¹⁹, 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 (יִקְרָה), Ps 118 (119)¹¹⁶ (שׁוּבַר), Wi 17¹³, Si 40², al.]; *expectation*: c. gen. obj., Lk 21²⁶; c. gen. subje., Ac 12¹¹.†

*† *προσ-εἰδᾶω*, -ᾶω, *to permit further*: Ac 27⁷.†

† *προσ-εγγίζω*, [in LXX chiefly for נָנַשׁ, קָרַב;] 1. trans., *to bring near* (Luc.). 2. Intrans., *to approach*: c. dat., Mk 2⁴ (WH, *προσενέγκαι*).†

** *προσεδρεύω* (< *πρόσεδρος*, *sitting near*), [in LXX: I Mac 11⁴⁰*;] 1. *to sit near*. 2. *to attend regularly*: c. dat., I Co 9¹³, Rec. (v.s. *παρεδρεύω*).†

* *προσ-εργάζομαι*, 1. *to work or do service besides* (Hdt., Plut.). 2. *to gain besides*, by working or trading: Lk 19¹⁶ (Xen.).†

προσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.]; *to approach, draw near*: absol., Mt 4¹¹, Lk 9⁴², al.; c. infin., Mt 24¹, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12^{18, 22}; dat. pers., Mt 5¹, and freq., Jo 12²¹, al.; 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*: ὑγαίνουσι λόγοις, I Ti 6³.

† *προσ-ευχῆ*, -ῆς, ἡ (< *προσεύχομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for תַּפִּלָּה;] 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. ἰπέρ, Ac 12⁵; pl., Ro 15³⁰; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), *προσευχῇ προσεύχεσθαι*, Ja 5¹⁷ (EV, *prayed fervently*). 2. *a place of prayer*: of a synagogue (III Mac 7²⁰, v.l.; v. Charles, *APOT*, i, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 114); of a place in the open (FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16^{13, 16}.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for 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} 10^{9, 30} 11⁵ 12¹² 13⁸ 14²³ 16²⁵ 20³⁶ 21⁵ 22¹⁷ 28⁸, I Co 11^{4, 5} 14¹⁴, I Th 5¹⁷, I Ti 2⁸, Ja 5^{13, 18}; seq. λέγων, Mt 26^{39, 42}, Lk 22⁴¹; c. dat. instr., I Co 11⁵ 14^{14, 15}; μακρά, Mt 23¹⁴ (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6¹⁸, Ju 26; προσευχῆ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχή), Ja 5¹⁷; c. acc. rei, Lk 18¹¹, Ro 8²⁶; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5¹⁴; c. dat. pers., Mt 6⁶, I Co 11¹³; seq. περὶ, c. gen., Ac 8¹⁵, Col 1³ 4³, I Th 5²⁵, II Th 1¹¹ 3¹, He 13¹⁸; ἰπέρ, Mt 5⁴⁴ Lk 6²⁸, Col 1⁹, Ja 5¹⁶; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13¹⁸ 14³⁵, Lk 22⁴⁶, I Co 14¹³; τοῦτο ἵνα, Phl 1⁹; c. inf., Lk 22⁴⁶; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5¹⁷.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for שבק hi., שמר ni., etc. :] 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. ναῦν, expressed or understood, *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8⁶ 16¹⁴, He 2¹, II Pe 1¹⁹; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20²⁸; π. ἑαυτῷ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24⁶, Ex 10²⁸, al.): Lk 17⁸ 21³⁴, Ac 5³⁵; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12¹; (without dat.) Mt 7¹⁵ 10¹⁷ 16^{6, 11, 12}, Lk 20⁴⁶ (cf. Si 6¹³, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6¹. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8^{10, 11}, I Ti 4¹; c. dat. rei, I Ti 1⁴ 3⁸ 4¹³ 6⁸ T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1¹⁴, He 7¹³.†

** προσ-ηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: III Mac 4⁹ *;] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2¹⁴.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσελαίνω), [in LXX for נק;] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. Of converts to Judaism, *a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23¹⁵, Ac 2¹⁰ 6⁵ 13⁴³.†

** πρόσ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: IV Mac 15^{2, 8, 23} *;] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: II Co 4¹⁸, He 11²⁵; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13²¹, Mk 4¹⁷.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קרא;] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10¹, Mk 3¹³ 6⁷, Lk 7¹⁹, Ac 5⁴⁰, Ja 5¹⁴, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2³⁹; c. inf., Ac 16¹⁰ (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13².†

προσ-καρτερέω, -ῶ (< καρτερός, *strong, steadfast*), [in LXX: Nu 13²¹ (קח hith.), To 5⁸ נ, Da תה Su 6 *;] *to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3⁹, Ac 8¹³ 10⁷; c. dat. rei, Ac 1¹⁴ 2⁴² 6⁴, Ro 12¹², Col 4²; seq. ἐν, Ac 2⁴⁶; εἰς, Ro 13⁶.†

*† προσ-καρτέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκαρτερέω), *steadfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6¹⁸.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13^{18, 20} (תבש), I Es 3⁸ *;] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4³⁸.†

*† προσ-κληρώω, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but perh. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17⁴ (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†

πρόσ-κλησις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for πρόσκλισις, q.v.

** προσ-κλίω, [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. ἐαντόν) towards: pass., Ac 5³⁶.†

*† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίω), 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 6³⁴ al.), seq. πρόσ, Mk 10⁷ (R, txt.), Eph 5³¹ (LXX).†

† πρόσ-κομμα, -τος, τό (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Ex 23³³ 34¹² (שָׁגַבְתִּי), Is 8¹⁴ (שָׁגַבְתִּי), Jth 8²², Si 17²⁵, al.:] (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שָׁגַבְתִּי, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9^{32, 33}, I Pe 2⁸ (LXX); (b) = προσκοπή, an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block: metaph., Ro 14^{13, 20}, I Co 8⁹ (Plut.).†

SYN.: σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

** προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσκόπτω), [in Gr. Ven.: Pr 16¹⁸ (וְשִׁבְתִּי) *;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6³.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for קָבַד, כָּשַׁל ni., etc.:] 1. trans., to strike (e.g. hand or foot) against: c. acc. seq. πρόσ, fig., Mt 4⁶, Lk 4¹¹ (LXX). 2. Intrans., to stumble: absol. (To 11⁹, Pr 3²³), Jo 11^{9, 10}; of wind, to rush against, beat upon: c. dat., Mt 7²⁷. Metaph., in late writers, (a) to offend (Polyb.); (b) to take offence at, stumble at: seq. ἐν, Ro 14²¹; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2⁸; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9³².†

* προσ-κυλίω, to roll up, roll to: c. acc. et dat., Mt 27⁶⁰; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mk 15⁴⁶.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for קָנַח hith.:] to make obeisance, do reverence to, worship; (a) prop. (as in cl., of the gods: Hdt., Æsch., Plat., al.), of God, Christ and supra-mundane beings: absol., Jo 4²⁰ 12²⁰, Ac 8²⁷ 24¹¹, He 11²¹ (Westc., in l.), Re 11¹; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5¹⁴; c. dat. (on the significance of this constr. as compared with the usual cl., c. acc., v. Abbott, JG, 78 f.; JV, 133 ff.), Jo 4^{21, 23}, Ac 7⁴³, I Co 14²⁵, He 1⁶, Re 4¹⁰ 7¹¹ 11¹⁶ 13^{4, 15} 14⁷ 16², 19^{4, 10, 20} 22^{8, 9}; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4¹⁰, Lk 4⁸ 24⁵² (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4^{22, 24}, Re 9²⁰ 13^{4, 8, 12} 14^{9, 11} 20⁴; seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 4⁷, Re 15⁴; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi): absol., Mt 20²⁰, Ac 10²⁵; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2^{2, 8} 8^{2, 9} 18, 14³³ 15²⁵ 18²⁶ 28⁹, Mk 15¹⁹, Jo 9³⁸; πεσὼν π., Mt 2¹¹ 4⁹; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3⁹; c. acc., Mk 5⁶ (dat. T).†

*† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4²³.†
προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4¹⁶ AB² (רָבַר pi.), Wi 13¹⁷ *;] to speak to: Ac 28²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ac 13⁴³.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)¹⁶ (שָׁחַ hi.), 72 (73)²⁴ (קָבַח), etc.:] 1. to take in addition. 2. to take to oneself, take, receive; in NT always mid., -ομαι; (a) of things: of food, c. acc., Ac 27³³; c. gen. part., ib. ³⁶; (b) of persons: c. acc., Mt 16²², Mk 8³² (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17⁵ 18²⁶ 28², Ro 14^{1, 3} 15⁷, Phm ¹⁷.†

* πρόσ-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 (חָהַל 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 8³². Metaph., *to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in*: τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 11²³ (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. supr.); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13⁴³; τ. δεήσεων, I Ti 5⁶.†

* προσ-ορμίζω (< ὄρμος, *an anchorage*), *to bring a ship to anchor at*; usually in mid., *to come to anchor near*, and so pass. in late writers (Ael., Dio Cass.): Mk 6⁵³.†

* προσ-οφείλω, *to owe besides*: Phm 1⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 225).†

† προσ-οχθίζω, [in LXX: Le 26¹⁵, al. (בַּעַל); ib. 18²⁵, al. (רָאָה); Ps 94 (95)¹⁰, Ez 36³¹ (קָרַח), 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 נָפַל, נָבַע hi., בָּרַע;] 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 8^{28, 47}, Ac 16²⁹; τ. γόνασιν, Lk 5⁸.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21¹³ (14) (הִלְכָה hithpo.), Jb 19¹⁴, Si 34 (31)³⁰, Da LXX Su 11*];] *to make over to, add or attach to*. Mid., *to take to oneself, claim*; hence, *to pretend*; c. inf. (cf. Xen., *Anab.*, iv, 3, 20), *to make as if*: Lk 24²⁸.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.];] *to come near, approach*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³⁵.†

†† προσ-ρήγνυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2⁹];] *to break against, dash against*; (a) trans. (παῖδιά πέτρας, F1J, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6^{48, 49} (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צִוָּה 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 יִסַּף hi., also for אָסַף ni., etc.];] 1. *to put to*. 2. *to add, join to, give in addition*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 6²⁷, Lk 3²⁰ 12²⁵; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2⁴⁷; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17⁵, He 12¹⁹ (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2⁴¹, Ga 3¹⁹; c. dat., Mt 6³³, Mk 4²⁴, Lk 12³¹, Ac 5¹⁴ 11²⁴; προσετέθη πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26⁸, Jg 2¹⁰, al.), Ac 13³⁶; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4² 8³², al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, *Pr.*, 67, 233; Deiss., *BS*, 67; MM, xxi), Lk 20¹¹, Ac 12³; similarly ptcp., προσθεῖς, c. indic. (Ge 38⁵, al.), Lk 19¹¹.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רָוַץ;] *to run to*: Mk 9¹⁵ 10¹⁷, Ac 8³⁰.†
*† προσφάγιον, -ου, τό (< φαγῆν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὄψαριον), *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 (קָרַב), De 32¹⁷, Ec 1⁹ (שָׁרַף), Ps 80 (81)⁹ (רָחַף), 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 (שָׁרַף), Jth 4^{3, 5}, Ez 11³, II Mac 14³⁶ *;] *recently*: Ac 18² (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 (προσήχθη, WH) 19¹³; c. acc. rei, Mt 25²⁰; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22¹⁹, Lk 23³⁶; τ. στόματι, Jo 19²⁹; metaph., c. dat. pers., *to deal with*, He 12⁷ (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2¹¹, Ac 8¹⁸; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FIJ, *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 (δώρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5^{23, 24} (aoristic pres.; M, *Pr.*, 247) 8⁴, Jo 16², Ac 7⁴² 21²⁶, He 5¹ 8^{3, 4} 9^{7, 9} 10^{1, 2, 8, 11, 12}; δεήσεις τε κ. ἱκετηρίας, He 5⁷; c. acc. pers., He 11¹⁷ (conative impf.; M, *Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7²⁷ (ἀνεύγκας, WH, txt.) 9^{14, 25, 28}.†

** προσφιλής, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Es 5¹, Si 4⁷ 20¹³ *;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasing, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4⁸.†

προσ-φορά, -ὰς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7⁴⁸ (פָּנִים), Ps 39 (40)⁶ (קָרַב), I Es 5⁵², Si 14¹¹, al.;] 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21²⁶ 24¹⁷, Eph 5², He 10^{5, 8, 14}; περί ἀμαρτίας, He 10¹⁸; c. gen. obj., Ro 15¹⁶, He 10¹⁰.†

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 2²¹ 6^{6, 22}, II Mac 15¹⁵ *;] 1. *to address, call to*; in cl., c. acc. pers., c. dupl. acc. (cf. II Mac, l.c.); absol. (Hom., *Od.*, v, 159, al.): Ac 21⁴⁰. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11¹⁶, Lk 7³² 13¹² 23²⁰, Ac 22². 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6¹³.†

*† πρόσ-χυσις, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11²⁸.†

* προσ-ψαύω, in poet. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11⁴⁶.†

*† προσωπολημπτήω (Rec. -ληπτ-), -ῶ (< -λήμπτης, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2⁹.†

*† προσωπο-λήμπτης (Rec. -λήπττης, 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 פָּנִים;] 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.), Lk 2³¹, Ac 3¹³; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. מִלְּפָנָי; v. Dalman, *Words*, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3¹⁹ 5⁴¹ 7⁴⁵, II Th 1⁹, Re 12¹⁴ 20¹¹; πρὸ π. (Heb. לְפָנָי, *before*, Mt 11¹⁰, Mk 1², Lk 7²⁷ (LXX), al.; in other phrases resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42), βλέπειν (ὄρᾶν, 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. שָׂם 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 καρδιά, II Co 5¹² (cf. I Ki 16⁷); metaph., as in Heb. idiom, of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances (עֲשֵׂה 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 8³⁶ R (A, προστ-)*;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17²⁶, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

** προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2^{1*};] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, *Notes*, 136 f.), Ac 22²⁵.†

πρότερος, and πρῶτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὑστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for מִלְּפָנָי, מִלְּפָנָיו, etc.]; *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4²². Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, formerly*: Jo 7⁵⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, He 4⁶; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7²⁷; τὸ π., Jo 6⁶² 9⁸, Ga 4¹³, I Ti 1¹³; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10³²; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 1¹⁴.†

B. Superl., πρῶτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְּפָנָי, also for מִלְּפָנָיו, etc.]; *first*, 1. of Time or Place; (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14¹⁸, Jo 19³², I Co 14³⁰; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἕσχατος, Re 17¹⁷ 2⁸ 22¹³; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10⁹; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἕσχατα, 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 15³; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16¹⁹; φυλακή, opp. to δευτέρα, Ac 12¹⁰; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8⁷ 20^{4, 8}, Ac 27⁴³, Ro 10¹⁹, I Ti 1¹⁶, I Jo 4¹⁹; = πρότερος (v. infr.; cf.

M, *Pr.* 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἦν (*my chief*: Abbott, *Jg.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1^{15, 30}; c. art., Mk 14¹², Ac 1¹, al.; seq. ὁ δεύτερος, etc., Mt 22²⁵, Mk 12²⁰, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, *chief, principal*: Mt 20²⁷ 22²⁸, 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., πρώτον, as adv., *first, at the first*; (a) of Time: Mt 8²¹, Mk 4²⁸, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10⁴⁰, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3², 1 Co 11¹⁸, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40^{4, 23}, Le 24⁸ (עָרַךְ), Ps 53 (54)³ (שָׂוֹם), etc.]: 1. *to set before, set forth* publicly; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3²⁵ (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., *to set before oneself, propose, purpose*: c. inf., Ro 1¹⁸; 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 (רָדַךְ לְפָנַי), Jb 41¹³ (14) A (דָּרַךְ), 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. ptep., Lk 23¹², Ac 8⁹.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)⁴ (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 6^{4, 5} (5, 6) (עֲלִילָה), Pr 18¹, Ho 10⁴ *;] *a pretence, pretext*: Mt 23¹³ (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12⁴⁰, Lk 20⁴⁷, Jo 15²², Ac 27³⁰, Phl 1⁸, I Th 2⁵.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10¹³ (מֵצֵא ni.), To 9⁵, al.;] *to bring forth*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἔκ, Lk 6⁴⁵.†

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבִיאָה, קוּזָה;] the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13¹⁴, II Pe 1^{20, 21}; of NT prophecy, Ro 12⁶, I Co 12¹⁰ 13² 14^{6, 22}, I Ti 4¹⁴, Re 11⁶ 22¹⁹; pl., I Co 13⁸, I Th 5²⁰, I Ti 1¹⁸; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1³ 22^{7, 10, 18}; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19¹⁰ (Luc., FIJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבִיא ni., hith.]; *to be a prophet* (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, 2-5, 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 פָּקֵד pi.]; c. ptc. (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 8⁰ 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. πρύμνος, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern: Mk 4³⁸, Ac 27²⁹; opp. to πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωί), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בֹּקֶר, בְּבֹקֶר]; in the morning, early: Mt 16³ (R, txt.) 21¹⁸, Mk 1³⁵ 11²⁰ 13³⁵ 15¹ 16¹⁰, Jo 18²⁸ 20¹; λίαν π., Mk 16²; ἄμα π., Mt 20¹; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωΐθεν, Ex 18¹³), Ac 28²³.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώιος.

πρώϊμος, v.s. πρώϊμος.

† πρωϊός (Rec. -ϊνος, v. WH, App., 152), -ῆ, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִיָּם]; = cl. πρώιος, at early morn, early: ἀστὴρ, Re 2²⁸ 22¹⁶.†

πρώιος (Rec. -ϊος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for פְּרִיָּם, פְּרִיָּ, פְּרִיָּ]; 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 πρώρα, v. Bl., § 3, 3; LS, s.v.), -ης (for Att. -ας, v. Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12), ἡ, the forward part of a ship, the prow: Ac 27³⁰; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< 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, 8 20⁴⁶.†

πρῶτον, πρῶτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρῶτος, ἴστημι), [in LXX: Jb 15²⁴ AB*:] prop., of soldiers, *one who stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.); hence, metaph., *a leader*: Ac 24⁵.†

† πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τὰ (< πρωτότοκος), [in LXX (with v.l. -εία, -εία): Ge 25³¹. 27³⁶, De 21¹⁷, 1 Ch 5¹ (בְּכֹרֶה)*:] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία): He 12¹⁶.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (< πρῶτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכֹרֶה:] *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.†

* πρῶτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11²⁶.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל ni.:] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (1 Ki 4³, cf. Deiss., BS, 68₁). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11¹¹, Ja 2¹⁰ 3², 11 Pe 1¹⁰.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עָקֵב:] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13¹⁸ (LXX).†

περύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for קַנָּן:] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as a *turret, battlement*: τ. ἱεροῦ, Mt 4⁵, Lk 4⁹.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for קַנָּן:] *a wing*: of birds, Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Re 12¹⁴; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4⁸ 9¹.†

** πτηνός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in Aq.: Jb 57*:] *winged*; as subst., τὰ π., *birds*: 1 Co 15³⁹.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּתַּח ni.:] *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21⁹ 24³⁷ (WH, mg., θροηθέντες).†

πτόσησις, -εως, ἡ (< πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3²⁵ (פַּחַד), Si 50⁴ א', 1 Mac 3²⁵ R*:] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror*: φοβεῖσθαι πτόσησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or of *any terror* (v. ICC, in l.): 1 Pe 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. ἀνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX: Nu 12¹⁴ (רַק), Si 28¹²*:] *to spit*: Mk 7³³ 8²³, Jo 9⁶ (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (< πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14⁸ (מִשְׁפָּט), Jb 16¹⁵ (אֲרָרָה), Is 51¹⁹ (רָשׁ), 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 carcass, corpse: Mt 14¹² 24²⁸, Mk 15⁴⁵; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6²⁹; αὐτῶν, Re 11^{8, 9} (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίπτω), [in LXX chiefly for נִפְּלָה, מִשְׁפָּט, and cogn. forms.]; a falling, fall (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7²⁷; metaph., Lk 2³⁴.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (< πτωχεύω), [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 (שָׁרַר); Ps 33 (34)¹⁰ (שָׁרַר), 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 עָנָה, לָ, רָ, 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 13²² 19⁸ 21³, Jo 12^{5, 6, 8} 13²⁹, Ro 15²⁶, II Co 6¹⁰, Ga 2¹⁰, Ja 2^{2, 3, 6}, Re 13¹⁶; π. τ. κόσμου, Ja 2⁵; metaph., Lk 6²⁰, Re 3¹⁷; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5³.†

SYN.: πένις, q.v.

πυγμαή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21¹⁸, Is 58⁴ (אֶרְוֶה)*.]; the fist: πυγμαῖ ὑψασθαι 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 (שָׁרַר), 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. πυγμαῖ), Lk 5³³. Comparat., πυκνότερον, very often or so much the oftener (v. Bl., § 44, 3_n): Ac 24²⁶.†

* πυκτεύω (< πύκτης, a pugilist), to box: I Co 9²⁶.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for דָּרַז, דָּרַזָה]; a gate: Lk 7¹², Ac 9²⁴ 12¹⁰ 16¹³, He 13¹²; ἡ Ὠραία II. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3¹⁰. Metaph., Mt 7^{13, 14}; πύλαι ἄδου (Wi 16¹³, III Mac 5⁵¹, and cf. κλείς ἄδου, Re 1¹⁸): Mt 16¹⁸.†

πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for דָּרַז, שַׁעַר]; 1. the

porch or *vestibule* of a house or palace: Mt 26⁷¹, Lk 16²⁰, Ac 10¹⁷ 12^{13, 14}. 2. The *gate-way* or *gate-tower* of a walled town: Ac 14¹³, Re 21^{12, 13, 15, 21, 25} 22¹⁴.†

πυνθάνομαι, [in LXX for שׁוּרַרְ;] 1. *to inquire*: c. acc. rei, Jo 4⁴², Ac 23²⁰; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2⁴, Lk 15²⁶ 18³⁶, Ac 10¹⁸ 21³³; quæst. dir., Ac 4⁷ 10²⁰ 23¹⁰; 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 שׁוּרַרְ;] *fire*: Mt 3¹⁰, Mk 9²², Lk 3⁹, Jo 15⁶, Ac 2¹⁰, 1 Co 3¹³, Ja 3⁵, Re 8⁵, al.; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17²⁰; 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 αἰώνιον δίκην ὑπέχειν, Jn 7⁷; γέινα τοῦ π., Mt 5²² 18⁹; κάμμος τοῦ π., Mt 13^{42, 50}; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19²⁰ 20^{10, 14, 15}; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, 1 Pe 3⁷; βασανισθῆναι 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. καταναλίσκον, 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.†

*πυρέσω (< πῦρ), *to be ill of a fever*: Mt 8¹⁴, Mk 1³⁰.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28²² (קָרַח) *]; *a fever*: Mt 8¹⁵, Mk 1³¹, Lk 4³⁰, Jo 4⁵², Ac 28⁸; π. μέγας, *a high fever*: Lk 4³⁸ (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύριμος, -ης, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28^{14, 16} (שׁוּרַרְ), Si 48⁹ *]; *fiery*: Re 9¹⁷.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּרַרְ;] *to set on fire, burn up*. In NT always pass., 1. *to be set on fire, to burn*: Eph 6¹⁶, 11 Pe 3¹²; ptep., *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^{19, 42} n. 14³⁷ (אֲדָמָה) *]; *to be fiery red*: Mt 16^{12, 31}.†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for אֲדָמָה;] *fiery red*: Re 6⁴ 12³.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*: Ac 20⁴.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27²¹ (פּוּר), Am 4⁹ (שׁוּרַרְ) *]; 1. *a burning*: Re 18^{9, 18}. 2. *a refining or trial by fire*: metaph., 1 Pe 4¹².†

πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μή-πω, μηδέ-πω, οὐ-πω, οὐδέ-πω, πώ-ποτε.
 πωλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מכר:] 1. to exchange or barter.
 2. to sell: Lk 17²⁸, Re 13¹⁷; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21¹² 25⁹, Mk 11¹⁵, Lk 19⁴⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 13⁴⁴ 19²¹ 21¹², Mk 10²¹ 11¹⁵, Lk 12³³ 18²² 22³⁶, Jo 2^{14, 16}, Ac 5¹ (sc. αἰτά, αἰτόν), ib. 4^{34, 37}. Pass., 1 Co 10²⁵; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 12⁶.†

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּיִר:] a foal, colt, prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21², 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 1¹⁸ 5³⁷ 6³⁵ 8²³, 1 Jo 4¹².†

πωρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. a stone. 2. a callus), [in LXX: Jb 17⁷ B (כרה), Pr 10²⁰ A*:] to petrify, harden, form a callus. Metaph., π. τ. καρδιαν, Jo 12⁴⁰. Pass., Ro 11⁷; τ. νοήματα, 11 Co 3¹⁴; ἡ καρδια, Mk 6⁵² 8¹⁷.†

* πῶρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πωρόω), a covering with a callus, a hardening: metaph., Mk 3⁶, Ro 11²⁵, Eph 4¹⁸.†

πως, enclit. part., at all; v.s. εἴπως, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, how?: c. indic., Mt 12²⁹, Mk 3²³, Lk 11¹⁸, Jo 3⁴, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4¹³, Lk 20⁴⁴; π. οὖν, Mt 12²⁶; π. οὐ, Mt 16¹¹, Lk 12⁵⁶; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subj., Mt 23³³ 26⁵⁴; π. οὖν, Ro 10¹⁴; π. δέ, Ro 10^{14, 15}; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8³¹. 2. As sometimes in cl. but more freq. and increasingly so in late writers (v. WM, § 57, 2; Bl., § 70, 2; Thumb, *MGr.*, 192; Jannaris, *Gr., App.*, vi, 13 f.), = ὅπως, ὡς; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6²³, 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, ρό, indecl., rho, r, as initial always ῥ (on the use of the breathing and the reduplication of ρ, v. WH, *App.*, 163; Tdf., *Procl.*, 105 f.; Veitch, s.v. ῥάπτω, etc.), the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, ρ' = 100, ρ' = 100,000.

Ῥαάβ (and Ραχάβ, Mt 1⁵; Ραχάβη, -ης, in FlJ), ῥ, indecl. (Heb. רַבָּה), *Rahab* (LXX, Jos 2¹, al.): He 11³¹, Ja 2²⁵.†

*† ῥαββεί (Rec. -βί, v. WH, *App.*, 155) (Heb. and Aram. רַבִּי, *my master*; v. Dalman, *Words*, 327, 331 ff.), a title of respectful address to Jewish teachers, *Rabbi*: Mt 23^{7, 8}; of John, Jo 3²⁶; of Christ, Mt 26^{25, 49}, Mk 9⁵ 11²¹ 14⁴⁵, Jo 1^{30, 50} 3² 4³¹ 6²⁵ 9² 11⁸; κύριε ῥ., Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., v.s. ῥαββουεῖ).†

*† ῥαββουεῖ (Rec. -βουί, v.s. ῥαββεί) (Aram. רַבּוּנִי, later, רַבּוּנִי, *my master*; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ῥαββεί, v. Dalman, *Words*, 324, 340; *Gr.*, 140_n; *DB*, iv, 190); *Rabboni*: Mk 10⁵¹ (WH, mg., κύριε ῥαββεί), Jo 20¹⁶.†

ῥαβδίῳ (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6¹¹ Ru 2¹⁷ (חבט) *;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16²², II Co 11²⁵.†

ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִטָּה (e.g. Ge 47³¹, MT, מִטָּה, *bed*), also for מִקָּל, שֵׁבֶט, etc.;] *a staff, rod*: He 9⁴, Re 11¹; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10¹⁰, Mk 6⁸, Lk 9³, He 11²¹ (LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1⁸ (LXX), Re 2²⁷ 12⁶ 19¹⁵; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. ῥαβδίῳ): 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 lictor*: Ac 16³⁵, 38.†

Ῥαγῶ (Rec. -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רָעוּ, Ge 11¹⁸, al.), *Rev*: Lk 3³⁵.†

* ῥαδιουργία, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villainy*: 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.†

* ῥακά (T, ῥαχα), usually taken to represent the Aram. רִיקָא, a shortened form of רִיקָא, “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 (מִקְרָב), 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).†

† ῥαντίῳ, [in LXX: Le 6²⁷ (20), IV Ki 9³³ (נוה), Ps 50 (51)⁷ (צִיָּה 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 (< ῥαντίῳ), [in LXX for נִדָּה;] *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12²⁴, I Pe 1² (v. Hort, Pe., 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίῳ (< ῥαπίς, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16²⁵, Ho 11⁴, I Es 43¹ *;] 1. prop., *to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike* (the face) *with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26⁶⁷; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σιαγόνα, Mt 5³⁹ (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

* ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19²⁴, Mk 10²⁵ (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

Ῥαχάβ, v.s. Ραάβ.

Ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָחֵל), *Rachel*: Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX).†

Ῥεβέκκα, -ας (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. רִבְקָה, *Rebecca*: Ro 9¹⁰).†

*† ῥέδη (v. WH, *App.*, 151), -ης, ἦ (a Gallic word), a chariot: Re 18¹³.†

ῤεμφάν, ῤεφάν, v.s. ῤομφά.

ῤέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָוַי;] to flow: Jo 7³⁸ (cf. παραρρέω).†

ῤήγιον, -ου, τό, Rhegium, a town in Sicily: Ac 28¹³.†

ῤήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῤήγνυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 11^{30, 31} 12²⁴, IV Ki 2¹² (רָקַעְתָּ), Am 6¹² (11) A (רָקַעְתָּ) *;] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), a fracture; then by meton., that which is torn. 2. In NT, ruin: Lk 6⁴⁹.†

ῤήγνυμι and (Mk 9¹⁸) ῤήσσω, [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. = ῤάσσω (Dem., al.), to throw or dash down: Mk 9¹⁸, Lk 9⁴² (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ῤήγνυμι).†

SYN.: θραύω, κατάγνυμι.

ῤῆμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָבַר, also for מַה, and Aram. מַתְנֵי, etc.;] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) a word: Mt 27¹⁴, II Co 12⁴; pl., τὰ ῤ., 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; ῤ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3², Ac 11¹⁶, Eph 6¹⁷, He 6⁵ 11³, I Pe 1²⁵ (LXX); τὰ ῤ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3³⁴ 8⁴⁷; ῤ. ἀργόν, Mt 12³⁶; ῤ. ἄρητα, II Co 12⁴. 2. Like Heb. רָבַר (but perh. also a Gk. colloquialism, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 41), of that which is the subject of speech, a thing, matter (Ge 15¹, De 17⁸, al.): Lk 1³⁷ 2¹⁵, Ac 10³⁷; pl., Lk 1⁶⁵ 2^{19, 51}, Ac 5³² 13⁴².

ῤησά (L, -σα), ὁ, indecl., Rhesa: Lk 3²⁷.†

ῤήσσω, v.s. ῤήγνυμι.

* ῤήτωρ, -οπος, ὁ, a public speaker, an orator: Ac 24¹.†

*† ῤητῶς, adv. (< ῤητός, stated, specified), in stated terms, expressly: I Ti 4¹.†

ῤίζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵשׁ;] a root: Mt 3¹⁰, Lk 3⁹; ἐκ ῤιζῶν, Mk 11²⁰; ῤ. εἶχειν, 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, ῤ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6¹⁰; (b) of persons: of ancestors, Ro 11¹⁶⁻¹⁸; ῤ. πικρίας, He 12¹⁵. Of that which springs from a root, a shoot; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15¹² (LXX), Re 5⁵ 22¹⁶.†

ῤιζόω, -ῶ (< ῤίζα), [in LXX: Is 40²⁴, Je 12² (שָׁרַשׁ), 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-ριζόω).†

* ῤιπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῤίπτω), 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; ῤ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the twinkling of an eye: I Co 15⁵² (L, mg., ῤοπή, q.v.).†

ῥιπίλω (< ῥιπίς, a fan), [in LXX: Da LXX 2³⁵ (ῥιπί) *;] 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, ἀνεμίζομένῃ καὶ ῥιπιζομένῃ, 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 ῥῶψ hi.;] 1. to throw, cast, hurl: c. acc. rei, Mt 27⁵, Ac 27^{19, 29}; c. acc. pers., Mt 15³⁰, Lk 4³⁵; pass., Lk 17²; ptcp., ἐριμμένοι, cast down, prostrate (Polyb., al.): Mt 9³⁶; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; δπλα, I Mac 5⁴³; so EV in Ac 22²³, but v. infr.). 2. = ῥιπτάζω, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 22²³ (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

Ῥοβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. רֹבֹעַם), Rehoboam: Mt 17.†

Ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ, Rhoda: Ac 12¹³.†

Ῥόδος, -ου, ὁ, the island of Rhodes: Ac 21¹.†

* ῥοιζηδάν, adv. (< ῥοιζος, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): II Pe 3¹⁰.†

Ῥομφά (-άν, ἡ; Ῥεφάν, LTr.; Ῥεμφάν, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5²⁶ (Ῥαιφάν or Ῥεφάν, Heb. כִּינִי) *;] Rompha, Rephan (RV), one of the names of Seb, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX).†

† ῥομφαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῶב;] 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, -ῆς, ἡ (< ῥέπω, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40¹⁵ (ῥσח), etc.;] inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for ῥιπή, q.v., I Co 15⁵² (v. Tdf., in l.).†

Ῥουβήν, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. רְאוּבֵן), Reuben: Re 7⁵.†

Ῥούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רֹוּת), Ruth: Mt 1⁵.†

Ῥούφος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Rufus: Mk 15²¹, Ro 16¹³.†

ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15³ (רוּב), Pr 31²³ א, To 13¹⁸, Si 97 א^{1*};]

1. in cl., the force, rush, swing, of a moving body; esp. of a charge of soldiers. 2. In late Greek (as in Macedonian, v. Kennedy, Sources, 15), a narrow road, lane, street: in Polyb., of a road in camp; in LXX and NT (π. also) of streets in a town, Mt 6², Lk 14²¹ Ac 9¹¹ 12¹⁰ (cf. Rutherford, NPhr., 488).†

ῥύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נצל hi., also for גאל, פלט 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 ῥύόμενος, 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 LIT, 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) (צוֹר)}*;] filthy, dirty: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2²; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22¹¹.†

ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 4⁴ (צִדְוֹן), Jb 14⁴ (צִדְוֹן), etc.]; dirt, filth: I Pe 3²¹.†

* ῥυπῶω, -ῶ (< ῥύπος), to make filthy: Re 22¹¹ Rec. (AV, tr. as = ῥυπῶω, to be filthy).†

ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ (< ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for צוֹר;] 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^{25-27, 29} 23²⁷ 25¹⁶ 28¹⁷.†

Ῥωμαῖοτί, adv., in Latin: Jo 19²⁰.†

Ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ, Rome: Ac 18² 19²¹ 23¹¹ 28^{14, 16}, Ro 1^{7, 15}, II Ti 1¹⁷.†

ῥώννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁰ 11^{21, 28, 33}, III Mac 6^{*};] to strengthen; most freq. in pf., ἔρρωμαι, to put forth strength, be strong, hence, often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, farewell (Lat. vale): Ac 15²⁹ 23³⁰ Rec., R, mg.†

Σ

Σ, σ, final s, σίγμα, τό, indecl., sigma, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral, σ' = 200, σ' = 200,000.

† σαβαχθανεί (Rec. -νί; ζαφθανεί, Mt, l.c., WH, mg.), (Aram. שַׁבְּחָתַנִּי), sabachthani, i.e. thou hast forsaken me: Mt 27⁴⁶, Mk 15³⁴ (Ps 21 (22)², Heb. עֲזַבְתָּנִי).†

† σαβᾶθ, indecl., [in LXX for צַבְאוֹת, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase צִדְוֹן 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 -τοις, but ι Mac 2³⁸ as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), σάββασι, Mt 12¹, 5, 10-12, Mk 1²¹ 2²³ 3², 4, Lk 4³¹ 6². 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: πρώτη σαββάτου, Mk 16⁹; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18¹²; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, ι Co 16²; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17² R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τὰ; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28¹, Mk 16², Lk 24¹, Jo 20¹, 19, Ac 20⁷.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סַגְיָה;] a *drag-net, seine*: Mt 13⁴⁷.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, II Ki 15²⁴, al.), a *Sadducee* (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3⁷ 16¹, 6, 11, 12 22²³, 34, Mk 12¹⁸, Lk 20²⁷, Ac 4¹ 5¹⁷, 23⁶⁻⁸.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַדְדוּקָי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc, Zadok*: Mt 1¹⁴.†

* σαῖνω, l. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., *to fawn upon, flatter, beguile*: pass., ι Th 3³ (for conjectural emendations of the text, v. ICC, and M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σάκκος, also written σάκος, -ου, ὁ (cf. Heb. סַכְסַכְּ, 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. סַלָּה), *Sala, Shalah*: Lk 3³² (R, txt., Σαλμών, q.v.), ib. 35.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. סַלְתִּי־הֵל), *Salathiel*: Mt 1¹², Lk 3²⁷.†

Σαλαμίς, -ῖνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13⁵.†

Σαλείμ, τό, indecl., *Salim*: Jo 3²³ (v. Westc., in l.; *DB*, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for סַלַּח, סַלַּח, 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 16²⁰; the earth, He 12²⁶; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13²⁵, Lk 21²⁶; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6³⁸. Metaph., (a) *to shake*, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλευόμενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12²⁷; (b) c. acc. pers., *to cast down* from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2²⁵ (LXX); (c) *to unsettle or drive away*: pass., seq. ἀπὸ τ. νοός, II Th 2²; (d) *to stir up*: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17¹³.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שֶׁלֶם, Ge 14¹⁸), *Salem*: He 7^{1,2} (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14⁵, Lk 3³² (Σαλά, WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmonia*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27⁷.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ὄλον, 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 12¹⁰, 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 8⁶ π. 9^{1,13} 10⁷ 11¹⁵; metaph., Mt 6². Impers., *the trumpet sounds*: I Co 15⁵².†

* σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*: Re 18²².†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שֶׁלֶם), *Salome*: Mk 15⁴⁰ 16¹.†

Σαλωμών, v.s. Σολομών.

Σαμάρεια, v.s. Σαμαρία.

Σαμαρείτης (-ίτης, T; v. WH, *App.*, 154; Bl., § 3, 4), -ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or the region of Samaria, in NT always the latter (v.s. Σαμαρία): Mt 10⁵, Lk 9⁵² 10³³ 17¹⁶, Jo 4^{9,39,40}, Ac 8²⁵; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8⁴⁸.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ιδος, ἡ, 1. in FIJ (*B.J.*, I, 21, 2, al.), the region of *Samaritania*. 2. *a Samaritan woman*: Jo 4⁹.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׁמָרָה; Aram. שַׁמְרָה), *Samaritania*; (a) the city: Ac 8⁵ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴); (b) the region: Lk 17¹¹, Jo 4^{4,5,7}, Ac 1⁸ 8¹ (and perhaps also 9¹⁴), 9³¹ 15³.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16¹¹.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20¹⁵.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σαμούηλος; Heb. שְׁמוּאֵל), *Samuel* (I Ki 1²⁰, al.): Ac 3²⁴ 13²⁰, He 11³².†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שִׁשְׁבַּז), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11³².†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9⁵, Is 20² (שַׁנְיָ, elsewhere rendered ὑπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10⁴ 16⁹ *;] *a sandal*: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

σανίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8⁹, Ez 27⁵ (לִיָּה) *;] *a board, plank*: Ac 27⁴⁴.

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שָׁאוּל), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ac 13²¹; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9^{4, 17} 22^{7, 13} 26¹⁴.†

* σαπρός, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27¹⁴, 33 *;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7^{17, 18} 12³³, Lk 6⁴³; of fish, Mt 13⁴⁸. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σ., Eph 4²⁹. "In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχροός or κακός," MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (< Aram. שַׁפְּרָיָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5¹.†

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for שַׁפְּרָיָה;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21¹⁹.†

* σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ, 1. *a plaited rope* (Æsch.). 2. *a hamper, a basket made of ropes*: II Co 11³³.†

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3^{1, 4}.†

σάρδιος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4³, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for שַׁרְדִּיָּה, Ex 28¹⁷, al.; also for שַׁרְדִּיָּה;] the *sardian stone, sard* (of which *carneelian* is one variety): Re 4³ 21²⁰.†

* σαρδόνυξ (L, σαρδιόνυξ), -υχος, ὁ (< σάρδιον, ὄνυξ), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21²⁰.†

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob²⁰), τά (Heb. שַׁרְפָּטָה), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4²⁶.†

* σαρκικός, -ή, -όν (< σάρξ) (v.l. for σάρκινος, Arist., *H.A.*, x, 2, 7), = Lat. *carnalis*, i.e. (a) associated with or pertaining to the flesh, *fleshly, carnal*: Ro 15²⁷, I Co 9¹¹; (b) in a more ethical sense, of the nature of the flesh, under the control of its appetites, *fleshly, carnal, sensual* (but including more than mere sensuality; cf. Hort, *I Pe.*, 133): I Co 3³, II Co 1¹² 10⁴, I Pe 2¹¹.†

SYN.: σάρκινος (q.v.), ψυχικός; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7¹⁴.

σάρκινος, -η, -ον (< σάρξ), [in LXX: II Ch 32⁸, Ez 11¹⁹ 36²⁶ (רֶשֶׁת), Es 4¹⁷, Pr 24²³ (29²⁷) *;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination *-uos* 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 רֶשֶׁת;] *flesh*; 1. as in cl. generally, (a) prop., of the soft substance of the animal body: I Co 15⁵⁹ II Co 12⁷, Ga 6¹³, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, I Co 15⁵⁰; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, Lk 24³⁹; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17¹⁶ 19¹⁸; φαγεῖν, Re, ll. c. (cf. κατεσθίειν, IV Ki 9³⁶, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in cl.); metaph., Ja 5³; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ νου τ. ἀνθρώπου,

Jo 6⁵²⁻⁵⁶; (b) of the whole substance of the body, = σῶμα: Ac 2²⁶ (LXX), 31, II Co 12⁷, Ga 4¹⁴, Eph 5²⁹; μία σ., Mk 10⁸; εἰς σ. μίαν (Ge 2²⁴), Mt 19⁵, Mk 10⁸, I Co 6¹⁶, Eph 5³¹; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. *Lft.*, *Notes*, 88): opp. to πνεῦμα, I Co 5⁵, II Co 7¹, Col 2⁵, I Pe 3¹⁸ 4⁶; to ψυχή, Ac 2³¹, Rec.; of the present life, ἐν σ., Ro 7⁵, Ga 2²⁰, Phl 1^{22, 24}, I Pe 4²; of Christ's life on earth, αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ, He 5⁷; of things pertaining to the body, ἐν (τῇ) σ., Ga 6^{12, 13}, Phl 3^{3, 4}. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (a) of a living creature: πᾶσα σ. (Heb. כָּל-בְּשָׂרָה; cf. *Bl.*, § 47, 9), Mt 24²², Mk 13²⁰, I Pe 1²⁴; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)⁵, Si 28⁵, al.), Jo 1¹⁴; πᾶσα σ. (v. supr.), Lk 3⁶, Jo 17², Ac 2¹⁷; ἐν σ., I Jo 4², I Ti 3¹⁶; (b) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2²⁴, Is 58⁷, al.): τέκνα τῆς σ., Ro 9⁸; κατὰ σάρκα, ib. 3⁵, I Co 10¹⁸, Ga 4^{23, 29}; ἡ σ. μου, Ro 11¹⁴ (cf. Jg 9², II Ki 5¹, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (a) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7¹⁸ 13¹⁴; opp. to πνεῦμα, Mt 26⁴¹, Mk 14³⁸; τ. θέλημα τῆς σ., Jo 1¹³; ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ., I Jo 2¹⁶; pl., II Pe 2¹⁸; παθεῖν σαρκί, I Pe 4¹; (b) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to νοῦς, Ro 7²⁵; to πνεῦμα, Ro 8^{4-9, 12, 13}, Ga 5^{16, 17, 19} 6⁸ (cf. *DB*, ii, 14 f.; iv, 165 f.; *Cremer*, 844 ff.).

Σαρούχ, v.s. Σερούχ.

* σαρώω, -ῶ, late form of σαίρω, to sweep: c. acc., Lk 15⁸; pass., Mt 12⁴⁴, Lk 11²⁵.†

Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׂרָה, Ge 17¹⁵), Sarah: Ro 4¹⁹ 9⁹, He 11¹¹, I Pe 3⁶.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), ὁ (Heb. שָׂרֹן), the plain of Sharon: Ac 9³⁵.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21³⁰, but in III Ki 11¹⁴, σατάν indecl.; Heb. שָׂטָן; Aram. שַׂטָּן, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, Satan (i.e. the adversary, as in LXX, ll. c.): Mt 4¹⁰ 12²⁶, Mk 1¹³ 3^{23, 26} 4¹⁵, Lk 10¹⁸ 11¹⁸ 13¹⁶ 22^{3, 31}, Jo 13²⁷, Ac 5³ 26¹⁸, Ro 16²⁰, I Co 5⁵ 7⁵, II Co 2¹¹ 11¹⁴, I Th 2¹⁸, II Th 2⁹, I Ti 1²⁰ 5¹⁵, Re 2^{9, 13, 24} 3⁹ 12⁹ 20^{2, 7}; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16²³. Mk 8³³; ἄγγελος Σατανᾶ, II Co 12⁷.†

† σάτον, -ου, τό (Aram. שַׂטָּן = Heb. שָׂטָן), [in LXX: Hg 2¹⁷ (16) *;] a Hebrew measure (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13³³, Lk 13²¹.†

Σαούλος, -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 ὑμῶν αὐτῶν as in Attic, v. *Bl.*, § 13, 1.)†

** **σεβάσμαι** (< **σέβας**, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10⁵ *;]; 1. *fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = **σέβομαι**, *to worship*: Ro 1²⁵.

** **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< **σεβάσμαι**), [in LXX: Wi 14²⁰ 15¹⁷, Da Th Bel 27 *;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17²³, II Th 2⁴.†

* **σεβαστός**, -ή, -όν (**σεβάσμαι**), 1. *reverend, august*. 2. In late writers, with reference to the Roman Imperial name; (a) ὁ Σ., *Augustus*, i.e. the Roman Emperor: Ac 25^{21, 25}; (b) *Augustan*: σπειρά σ., Ac 27¹. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.) †

σέβω, [in LXX (chiefly for אָרַךְ, Jos 4²⁴, al.) and NT always mid., **σέβομαι**, exc. IV Mac 5²⁴;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁹, Mk 7⁷, Ac 18¹³ 19²⁷; **σεβόμενος** τ. θεόν, Ac 16¹⁴ 18⁷; **σεβόμενοι** (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἕλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13^{43, 50} 17^{4, 17} (cf. προσήλυτος).†

σειρά, -ᾶς, 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 שַׁעַר;] *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} 16¹⁵.†

σειώ, [in LXX chiefly for שַׁעַר;] *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. -εῦκεια), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13⁴.†

σελήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲרָךְ (Ge 37⁹, al.), also for לְבָנָה (Ca 6⁹⁽¹⁰⁾, Is 24²³ א, 30²⁶);] *the moon*: Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴, Lk 21²⁵, Ac 2²⁰ (LXX), I Co 15⁴¹, Re 6¹² 8¹² 12¹ 21²³.†

*† **σεληνιαῖος** (< **σελήνη**), act. in Manetho (*Carm.*, 4, 81), in NT depon. -ομαι, *to be moonstruck*, i.e. *epileptic* (epilepsy being supposed to be influenced by the moon): Mt 4²⁴ 17¹⁵.†

Σεμεείν (Rec. Σεμεῖν), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3²⁶.†

σεμίδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סֶלֶת;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18¹³.†

σεμνός, -ή, -όν, (< **σέβομαι**), [in LXX: Pr 6⁸ 8⁶ 15²⁶ (דָּנִי, נָעַם), II Mac 6^{11, 28} 8¹⁵, IV Mac 5³⁶ 7¹⁵ 17⁵ *;]; 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2²; of things: Phl 4⁸ (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

** **σεμνότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< **σεμνός**), [in LXX: II Mac 3¹² *;] *gravity*: I Ti 2² 3⁴ (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2⁷.†

Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13⁷.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁרוּךְ), *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 עָרַךְ 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 12³⁸ 18³² 21¹⁰.†

σημεῖον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹתָא]; a sign, mark, token; (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others: Mt 26⁴⁸ Lk 2¹², II Th 3¹⁷ (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 153₂); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4¹¹; c. gen. obj., Mt 24⁸, 30, II Co 12¹²; c. gen. subj., Mt 16³; (b) a sign of warning or admonition: Mt 12³⁹ 16⁴ Lk 2³⁴ 11²⁰, 30, I Co 14²²; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13⁴, Lk 21⁷, 11, 25, Ac 2¹⁹, Re 12¹, 3 15¹; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority: Mt 12³⁸, 39 16¹, 4, Mk 8¹¹, 12, Lk 11¹⁶, 29 23⁸, Jo 2¹¹, 18, 23 4⁵⁴ 6³⁰ 10⁴¹ 12¹⁸, Ac 4¹⁶, 22; pl., Mk 16^[17, 20], Jo 21¹, 23 3² 6², 14, 26 7³¹ 9¹⁶ 11⁴⁷ 12³⁷ 20³⁰, Ac 8⁶, I Co 1²² (Lft., *Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons: Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², II Th 2⁹, Re 13¹³, 14 16¹⁴ 19²⁰; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), Mt 24²⁴, Mk 13²², Jo 4⁴⁸, Ac 2¹⁹, 43 4³⁰ 5¹² 6⁸ 7³⁶ 14⁸ 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 (שָׁמַע) *]; to mark, note. Mid., to note for oneself: II Th 3¹⁴ (freq. in π.; v. ICC, M, Th., in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for הַיּוֹם]; to-day: Mt 6¹¹, Lk 4²¹, Ac 4⁹, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6³⁰, Lk 12²⁸, Ja 4¹³; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13⁸; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20²⁰; ἕως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11⁸, II Co 3¹⁴; μέχρι (ἕως) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11²³ 27⁸; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3¹³; id. in appos., ὀρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4⁷ R, mg., (v. Westc., in l.).

σῆπω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)⁵ (מִקַּךְ ni.), Jb 33²¹ (בִּלְה) 40⁷, Si 14¹⁹, al.]; to make corrupt: 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, Pr., 154), σέσηπεν, has perished, become corrupted, Ja 5².†

σηρικός, v.s. σιρικός.

σῆς, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 4⁹, Is 50⁹ (שָׁץ), Is 51⁸ (סָץ), al.]; a moth, clothes moth: Mt 6¹⁹, 20, Lk 12³³.†

† σητό-βρωτος, -ον (< σῆς, βιβρώσκα), [in LXX: Jb 13²⁸ (אָכַל שָׁץ) *]; moth-eaten: Ja 5².†

*† σθενόω, -ῶ (< σθένος, strength), to strengthen: c. acc., I Pe 5¹⁰ (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְחִי]; the jawbone, jaw, cheek: Mt 5³⁹, Lk 6²⁹ (cf. MM, xxii).†

σιγάω, -ῶ (< σιγή), [in LXX for שָׁרַשָׁה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9³⁶ 18³⁹ 20²⁶, Ac 12²⁷ 15^{12, 13}, I Co 14^{28, 30, 34}. 2. Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret: Ro 16²⁵.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιωπάω.

** σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁴, III Mac 3²³ *;] silence: Ac 21⁴⁰, Re 8¹.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזָּה;] of iron: Ac 12¹⁰, Re 2²⁷ 9⁹ 12⁵ 19¹⁵.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזָּה;] iron: Re 18¹².†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. צִידוֹן), Sidon, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7^{24, 31}, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}, Ac 27³.†

Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον (< Σιδών), of Sidon, Sidonian; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4²⁶; (b) the people: Ac 12²⁰.†

*† σικάριος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.; < sica, a dagger carried under their clothing by the Sicarii), a bandit, assassin, one of the Sicarii (FlJ, B.J., II, 17, 6, al.): Ac 21³⁸.†

† σίικερα, τό, indecl. (Aram. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכָּר (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, -ᾱς, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. שִׁילָא; v. Dalman, Gr., 157₅), Silas (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15^{22, 27, 32, 34, 40} 16^{19, 25, 20} 17^{4, 10, 14, 15} 18⁵.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -ου, 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. שִׁילֹחַם), Siloam (v. DB, III, 515 f.): Lk 13⁴, Jo 9^{7, 11}.†

*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημη-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19¹².†

Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated קִימוֹן 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, Καναθαίος): 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. סִינַי), Sinai (Ex 19¹¹, al.): Ac 7^{39, 38}, Ga 4^{24, 25}.†

*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13³¹ 17²⁰, Mk 4³¹, Lk 13¹⁹ 17⁶.†

σινδών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14^{12, 13} A, Pr 31²⁴ (סִרְיָן), 1 Mac 10⁶⁴ A *;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86): Mt 27⁵⁹, Mk 15⁴⁶, Lk 23⁵³; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.): Mk 14^{61, 52}.†

*† σινιάζω (< σίνιον, a sieve), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22³¹.†

* σιρκός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ῆ, -όν (< οἱ Σῆρες, a people of India from whom the ancients got the first silk), *silk, silken*; as subst., τὸ σ., *silken fabric, silk*: Re 18¹² (cf. FlJ, B.J., vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. σειρός.

σιτευτός, -ῆ, -όν (< σιτεύω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4²³ (רָבַם), etc.]; *fattened*: Lk 15^{23, 27, 30}.†

σιτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σῖτος), [in LXX: Pr 24⁵⁷ (30²²) (לֶחֶם) *;]

1. *corn, grain*: Ac 7¹² (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία, bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

**† σιτιστός, -ῆ, -όν (< σιτίζω, to fatten), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)¹³, Je 46 (26)²¹ *;] = σιτευτός, *fattened*; as subst., pl., τὰ σ., *fatlings*: Mt 22⁴.†

*† σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό (< σιτομετρέω, Ge 47^{12, 14} *, = Attic τὸν σῖτον μετρέω), *a measured portion of food*: Lk 12⁴² (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 158; LAE, 103).†

σῖτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כִּיָּז;] *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 הִשָּׁתָּק, שָׁתָּק hi., etc.]; *to be silent or still, keep silence*: Mt 20³¹ 26⁶³, Mk 3⁴ 9³⁴ 10⁴⁸ 14⁶¹, Lk 19⁴⁰, Ac 18⁹; of one dumb, Lk 1²⁰ (cf. iv Mac 10¹⁸); addressed rhetorically to the sea, σιώπα, Mk 4³⁹.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιγάω (q.v.).

† σκανδαλίζω (< σκάνδαλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 11⁴¹ (בַּשָּׁל ni.), Si 9⁵ 35 (32)¹⁵ (שִׁקְיָה 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.), 11 Co 11²⁹.†

† σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שִׁבְיָהּ, מִשְׁבִּי;] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19¹⁴, Jñ 5¹): fig., Ro 9³³, I Pe 2⁸ (Is 8¹⁴; aliter in LXX; σπερεὸν σκανδάλου in Ag.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13⁴¹ 16²³; Χριστὸς ἐσταυρωμένος, I Co 1²³; (b) of things: Mt 18⁷, Ro 11⁹ (LXX) 14¹³, I Jo 2¹⁰, Re 2¹⁴; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5¹¹; pl., Mt 18⁷, Lk 17¹, Ro 16¹⁷.†

ΣΥΝ.: πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5⁶ (רָעַ ni.) *]; to dig: Lk 6⁴⁸ 13⁸ 16².†

** 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 רֵגֶל, etc.]; the *leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19³¹⁻³³.†

* σκέπασμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάζω, to cover), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6⁸.†

Σκευῆς, -ᾶ, *Sceva*: 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; ὀργῆς, Ro 9²²; ἐλέους, ib. 2³; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9²¹), II Ti 2²¹; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3⁷; so perh. τ. 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 מִדְבָּרָה, 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, πῆγγνυμι), [in LXX for מִשְׁכָּן, De 16¹⁶ 31¹⁰, Za 14^{16, 18, 19}; I Es 5⁵¹, I Mac 10²¹, II Mac 1^{9, 18} *]; prop., the *setting up of tents* or *dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἑορτὴ σκηνῶν, Le 23³⁴, al.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 116 f.), the *feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7².†

*† σκηνοποιός, -όν (< σκηνή, ποιέω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18³.†

** σκῆνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9¹⁵ *]; = σκηνή, a *tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: II Co 5^{2, 4}.†

σκηνώω, -ῶ (< σκηνή), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁנַן;] *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 תֵּנָה;] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)⁵, al.), Ac 7⁴⁶. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1¹³, 14.†

σκιά, -ās, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לְצַל, IV Ki 20⁹ ff., Ps 56 (57)¹, al.; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for חַלְצַל, Jb 3⁵, Ps 22 (23)⁴, Is 9² (1) (v. ICC, in l.), al.]; 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4³², Ac 5¹⁵; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4¹⁶, Lk 1⁷⁹ (LXX). 2. *a shadow*, the image or outline cast by an object: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8⁵; opp. to σῶμα, Col 2¹⁷; opp. to εἰκὼν, He 10¹.†

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25²² (רָצַח hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)^{4, 6} (רָצַח), etc.]; *to leap*: Lk 1⁴¹, 4⁴ 6²³.†

† σκληρο-καρδιά, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδιά), [in LXX: De 10¹⁶, Je 4⁴ (לִבָּךְ תִּלְחָצְךָ), Si 16¹⁰ (cf. καρδιά σκληρά, ib. 3^{26, 27})*]; *hardness of heart*: Mt 19⁸, Mk 10⁵ 16^[14].†

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 σοι (ἔστι), Ac 26¹⁴; λόγος, Jo 6⁶⁰; ἀνεμος, Ja 3⁴; σκληρὰ λαλεῖν, Ju 15⁴.†

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9²⁷ (חִזְקָה), etc.]; *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2⁵.†

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33^{3, 5} (חִזְקוֹתַי), etc.]; *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7⁵¹.†

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for חָזַק hi., also for חָזַק;] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9¹⁸; τ. καρδίας (Ps 94 (95)⁸), He 3^{8, 15} 4⁷. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19⁹, He 3¹³.†

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32⁵ (שָׂקָה), Pr 28¹⁸ (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for שָׂקָה שָׂקָה), Is 40⁴ (רָבָה), etc.]; *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2⁴⁰, Phl 2¹⁵, I Pe 2¹⁸.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33⁵⁵ (שָׁקָה), Ho 2⁶ (8) (רָבָה), Ez 28²⁴ (גִּבְעָה), Si 43¹⁹*]; *anything pointed*, esp. 1. in cl., *a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῆ σαρκί, II Co 12⁷

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; DB, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

** σκοπέω, -ῶ (< σκοπός), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 4⁵*;] *to look at, behold, watch, contemplate*. Metaph., *to look to, consider*: c. acc. rei, II Co 4¹³, Phl 2⁴; c. acc. pers., Ro 16¹⁷, Phl 3¹⁷; seq. μή, Lk 11³⁵; σεαυτόν, seq. μή (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6¹ (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκοπέω).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, δρώ.

σκοπός, -οῦ, δ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּקֶד;] 1. *a watcher, watchman* (Ez 3⁷, al.). 2. *a mark* on which to fix the eye (Wi 5¹², 2¹, al.). Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3¹⁴.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for קָרַע hi., etc.]; in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 295), *to scatter*: δ λύκος, Jo 10¹²; δ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12³⁰, Lk 11²³; pass., seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Jo 16³²; of one who dispenses blessings, II Co 9⁹ (LXX) (cf. δια-σκορπίζομαι).†

σκορπίος, -ου, δ, [in LXX for קַרְקַר;] *a scorpion*: Lk 10¹⁹ 11²², Re 9³, 5, 10.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for חָשֶׁךְ and cogn. forms;] *dark*: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁴, 36.†

† σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28³ (לְחֹשֶׁךְ), Mi 3⁶ (חֹשֶׁךְ), Is 16³*;] in late writers = σκότος, *darkness*: Jo 6¹⁷ 20¹. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτί): Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12³; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4¹⁶, Jo 1⁵ 8¹² 12³⁵, 46, I Jo 1⁵ 2⁸, 9, 11.†

† σκοτίζω (< σκότος), [in LXX for חָשַׁךְ;] *to darken*; in NT always pass., -ομαι, *to be darkened*: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13³⁴, Lk 23⁴⁶ (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8¹². Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1²¹ 11¹⁰ (LXX) (cf. σκοτώ).†

σκότος, -ου, δ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), *darkness*: He 12¹⁸, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. δ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for חָשֶׁךְ;] *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, Ju¹³. 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; δ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4¹⁶ (LXX) (WH. σκοτία); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1⁶.†

σκοτώω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for חָשַׁךְ, קָרַר, חָשָׁה;] *to darken*: Re 9² 16¹⁰. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4¹⁸ (cf. σκοτίζω).†

**† σκύβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27⁴*;] *refuse*, esp. *dung* (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3⁸.†

Σκύθης, -ου, δ, *Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3¹¹.†

σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (< σκυθρός, *sullen*, + ὤψ), [in LXX: Ge 40⁷ (צַר), 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 5²⁵, Lk 8⁴⁹; pass., ἐσκυλλμένοι, *distressed*, Mt 9³⁶; mid., to trouble oneself, μὴ σκύλλου, Lk 7⁶ (freq. in π.; v. MM, i, ii, and cf. M, Pr., 89; Abbott, *Essays*, 87; Kennedy, *Sources*, 82).†

σκύλον (Rec. σκύλον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֶזֶק;] 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, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרֹבַת 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 ὅ), [in LXX: Ex 28⁹ (סַפִּיר) 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰) (תַּרְשִׁיֵּשׁ), Ez 28¹³ (סַפִּיר), etc.:] emerald or other transparent green stone (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, *Ap.*, 67, 288): Re 21¹⁹.†

σμύρνα (in some MSS, ζμ-; v. Bl., § 3, 9), -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מִרְרָה, מִרְרָה:] myrrh, a resinous gum used as an unguent and for embalming: Mt 2¹¹, Jo 19³⁹.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, *Smyrna*, an Ionian city on the Ægean: Re 1¹¹ 2⁸.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, of *Smyrna*: Re 2⁸, Rec.†

*† σμυρνίζω (< σμύρνα), 1. intrans., to be like myrrh (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., to mingle or drug with myrrh: pass., Mk 15²³.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τά (Heb. סֹדֹמָה), *Sodom* (Ge 13^{10,12}, al.): Mt 10¹⁵ 11^{23,24}, Lk 10¹² 17²⁹, Ro 9²⁹ (LXX), II Pe 2⁶, Ju 7, Re 11⁸.†

Σολομών, -ώνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3¹¹ 5¹²; in Ac 7⁴⁷ T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., *Prolog.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. מְלֶכֶת שָׁלֹמֹן), *Solomon*: Mt 16⁷ 6²⁹ 12⁴², Lk 11³¹ 12²⁷, Jo 10²³, Ac 3¹¹ 5¹² 7⁴⁷.†

σορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50²⁶ (קִרְיָא), 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 **חָכְמָה**;] *skill, intelligence, wisdom*, ranging from knowledge of the arts and matters of daily life to mental excellence in its highest and fullest sense; (a) of human wisdom: 1 Co 2^{1, 4, 5}, Ja 3¹⁵, Re 13¹⁸ 17⁹; σ. Σολομῶνος, Mt 12⁴², Lk 11³¹; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7²²; Ἕλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, 1 Co 1²³; σ. λόγου, 1 Co 1¹⁷; τ. σοφῶν, ib. ¹⁹(LXX); τ. κόσμου, ib. ^{20, 21} 3¹⁹; ἀνθρωπίνῃ, 1 Co 2¹³; σαρκική, 1 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^{18, 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; πολυπόκιλος, Eph 3¹⁰; of Christ, Mt 13⁵⁴, Mk 6², 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 **חָכַם**;] *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. κατα-σοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **חָכָם**;] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning: Ro 16¹⁹, 1 Co 3¹⁰; of the learned, Ro 1^{14, 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 (שָׁרַף hith.), Je 4¹⁹ (הָרַח), Da LXX 8⁷ (שָׁרַף hi.), 111 Mac 4⁶ *;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse*: Mk 1²⁶ (v. Swete, in l.) 9²⁶, Lk 9³⁹ (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανώω, -ῶ (<σπάργανον, a swathing-band), [in LXX: Jb 38⁹, Ez 16⁴ (לָבַח 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 (שָׁרַף hi.), Si 21¹⁵ *;] *to live riotously*: 1 Ti 5⁶, Ja 5⁵ (Polyb.).†

SYN.: σπρηγιάω, τρυφάω (v. Tr., SYN., § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁרַף**;] in cl. poet. for ἔλαω; 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 **σπρ**;] *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 13¹⁰⁻²³, 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 **שפן** 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 **שפ**;] *seed*; (a) of plants: Mt 13^{24, 27, 37, 38}, II Co 9¹⁰; pl., Mt 13³², Mk 4³¹, I Co 15³³; metaph., of an escaping remnant (**שפ**, 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, 18} 9⁸, Ga 3²⁹, Re 12¹⁷.†

* **σπερμολόγος**, -ον (< σπέρμα, λέγω), a *seed-picker*; (a) prop., of birds (Arist., Aristoph., al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., *an idle babbler*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σπεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for **פד** pi., also for **פד** pi., hi., etc.;] 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20¹⁶; pterp. 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 **ספ**;] *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. poet. 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. *κηλὶς* (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 87 f.), a *spot*, *stain*; metaph., (a) of moral blemish: Eph 5²⁷; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): II Pe 2¹³.†

**† *σπιλώω*, [in LXX: Wi 15^{4*};] to *stain*, *spot*, *defile*: c. acc., Ja 3⁶, Ju 23.†

σπλαγγνίζομαι (< *σπλάγγνον*), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17⁵ A, II Mac 6⁸ (= -εῖω)*;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγγνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity* or *compassion*: absol., Lk 10³³ 15²⁰; pter., *σπλαγγνισθεῖς*, c. indic., Mt 18²⁷ 20³⁴, Mk 1⁴¹; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. pers., Mt 14¹⁴, Lk 7¹³; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Mt 15³², Mk 6³⁴ 8² 9²²; *περί*, Mt 9³⁶. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: I Ki 23²¹, Ez 24²¹, *Test. Zeb.*, 4^{6, 7}; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1⁸, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

σπλάγγνον, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., *σπλάγγνα*, -ων, τά, [in LXX: Pr 12¹⁰ (סִמְכוֹן, elsewhere rendered by *οἰκτιρμοί*, Ps 24 (25)⁶ 39 (40)¹² and by *ἔλεος*, Is 47⁶), Pr 26²² (חֲסָדִים), Wi 10⁵, Si 30⁷, II Mac 9^{5, 6}, al.;] *the inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1¹⁸. Metaph., of the seat of the feelings and of the feelings themselves (in Gk. poets, of anger, anxiety, etc.), *the heart*, *affections* (the characteristic LXX and NT reference of the word to feelings of kindness, benevolence and pity, is found in π.; v. MM, xxiii; cf. Lft. on Phl 1⁸): II Co 6¹² 7¹⁵, Phm 7, 12, 20, I Jo 3¹⁷; σ. *οἰκτιρμοῦ*, Col 3¹²; σ. *καὶ οἰκτιρμοί*, Phl 2¹; σ. *ἐλέους θεοῦ ἡμῶν*, Lk 1⁷⁸; σ. *Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ*, Phl 1⁸.†

* *σπόγγος*, -ου, ὁ, a *sponge*: Mt 27⁴⁸, Mk 15³⁶, Jo 19²⁹.†

σποδός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *אֵפֶס*;] *ashes*: He 9¹³; ἐν *σάκκῳ* καὶ σ. (Is 58⁶, Jo 3⁶, Da LXX 9³, al.), Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

σπορά, -άς, ἡ (< *σπείρω*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19²⁹ (רָעַ), I Mac 10^{30*};] 1. a *sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed* sown (of human offspring, Soph., *Tr.*, 316, 420): I Pe 1²³ (cf. *σπέρμα*, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

σπόριμος, -ον (< *σπείρω*) [in LXX: Ge 1²⁹, Le 11³⁷ (רָעַ), Si 40²² 8^{1*};] *fit for sowing*, *sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

σπόρος, -ου, ὁ (< *σπείρω*), [in LXX chiefly for *רָעַ*;] = *σπορά*, 1. *sowing* or *seedtime*. 2. *seed* sown (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4^{26, 27}, Lk 8^{6, 11}, II Co 9^{10a} (LTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, II Co 9^{10b}.†

σπουδάω (< *σπουδή*), [in LXX chiefly for *בָּהֳלָה* ni.;] to *make haste*; hence, to *be zealous* or *eager*, to *give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205 f.),

Ga 2¹⁰, Eph 4³, 1 Ti 2¹⁷, 11 Ti 2¹⁵ 4^{9, 21}, Tit 3¹², He 4¹¹, 11 Pe 1¹⁰ 3¹⁴; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), 11 Pe 1¹⁵ (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

σπουδαίως, -α, -ον (< σπουδή), [in LXX: Ez 41²⁵ *;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, 11 Co 8²²; compar., -στερος, ib. 17 (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) 22.†

** **σπουδαίως**, adv. (< σπουδαίως), [in LXX: Wi 2⁶ *;] 1. *with haste or zeal*, i.e. *earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7⁴, 11 Ti 1¹⁷, Tit 3¹³; compar., -στέρω, Phl 2²⁸ (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -στέρω, Phl 2²⁸ (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

σπουδή, -ής, ἡ (< σπείδω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרָהַ, its parts and derivatives;] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19²), Mk 6²⁵, Lk 1³⁹. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12¹¹, 11 Co 7^{11, 12} 8^{7, 8}; ἐν σ., Ro 12⁸ (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, 11 Co 8¹⁶; σπουδῆν ἀδείκνυσθαι, He 6¹¹; σ. παρεσφέρειν, 11 Pe 1⁵; πᾶσαν σ. ποιέσθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

σπυρίς, v.s. σφυρίς.

στάδιον, -ου, τό, pl., στάδια (Jo 6¹⁹, T), and metapl., στάδιοι (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4⁹, Su 3⁷, 11 Mac 11⁵ 12⁹ ff. *;] *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*: 1 Co 9²⁴.†

στάμνος, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16³³ (קַנְיָן), 11 Ki 12²⁴ 14³ (קַנְיָן), 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, 11 Mac 4³⁰ 14⁶ *) = Att. *στασιώτης, a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15⁷ (FLJ, al.).†

στάσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עֲמַד, its parts and derivatives, also for יָבִי (Pr 17¹⁴), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχω (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 שֶׁקֶל;] *a stater*; (a) *a weight*; (b) *a coin* (used by late writers of the Greek τετράδραχμον): 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: 1 Co 1¹⁷, Ga 5¹¹ 6^{12, 14}, Eph 2¹⁶, Phl 3¹⁸; ὁ λόγος ὁ τοῦ σ., 1 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 2²⁶ 4¹⁰, 1 Co 1^{13, 23} 2^{2, 8}, 11 Co 13⁴, Ga 3¹, Re 11⁸; metaph., Ga 5²⁴ 6¹⁴.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for ענב;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7¹⁶, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὄμφαξ, cf. Ge 40¹⁰, Jb 15³³; as contrasted with βότρυς, it describes the grapes rather than the cluster on which they grow” (Swete, *Apoc.*, 187 f.).†

στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שבלב;] *an ear of corn*: Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³ 4²⁸, Lk 6¹.†

Στάχυς, -υος, ὁ, *Stachys*: Ro 16⁹ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8¹³ (מבוקה), etc.;] *a roof*: Mk 2⁴; of entering a house, εἰσερχεσθαι 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.): 1 Co 13⁷, R, mg. 3. By covering *to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., Lft., *Notes*, 40; M, *Th.*, 36): 1 Co 9¹² 13⁷, 1 Th 3^{1, 5}.†

στείρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עקרה, עקרה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 1^{7, 36} 23²⁹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2⁶ (תתן ni.), Pr 31²⁴ (26), Wi 7¹⁴ 14¹, 11 Mac 5¹, 11 Mac 1¹⁰ 4¹¹ *;] 1. prop., *to set, place, arrange, fit out*; hence, mid., *to set oneself for, prepare* (Wi, 11 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*: 11 Co 8²⁰; seq. ἀπό, 11 Th 3⁶ (cf. ἀπο-, ἐξ-απο-, συν-απο-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συ(v)-, ὑπο-στέλλω).†

* στέμμα, -τος, τό (< στέφω, *to put around, enwreath*), *a wreath, garland*: as used in sacrifices, Ac 14¹³.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στενάζω), [in LXX for תנא, תנא, תנא;] etc.;] *a groaning*: Ac 7³⁴ (LXX κραυγή), Ro 8²⁶.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for תנא ni., תנא, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7³⁴, 11 Co 5^{2, 4}, He 13¹⁷, Ja 5⁹ (EV, *murmur*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8²⁸ (cf. ἀνα-, συ(v)-στενάζω).†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for צר, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7^{13, 14}, Lk 13²⁴.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χῶρος, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17¹⁵ (קָנָן), Jg 16¹⁶ (קָנָן pi.), Is 28¹⁹⁽²⁰⁾ (רָצַק) 49¹⁹ (רָצַק), iv Mac 11^{11*};] 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 στενωπός, 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 (קָשָׁה); σ. πέτρα, Is 5²⁸ (רָצַק), etc.]; *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5^{12, 14}; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2¹⁹. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, i Pe 5⁹.†

στερεώω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42⁵ (עָרַר), Je 5³ (קָוָה 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 1^{6 ff.}, Ps 18 (19)¹, 150¹, Ez 1²²⁻²⁶ 10¹ 13⁵, Da LXX, TH 3⁽⁵⁶⁾ 12³ (רָקַע), De 33²⁶ (קָוָה), Ps 17 (18)² 70 (71)³ (עָרַר), Es 9²⁹, i Es 8^{78 (82)}, Si 43^{1, 8}, i Mac 9^{14*};] *a solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 70, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστεως, Col 2⁵; (b) *the dome of heaven* (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

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 στεφανῶς];

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; καυχίσεως, i Th 2¹⁹ (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1¹², Re 2¹⁰.†

στεφανῶω, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for στεφανῶς]; c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2⁵. Metaph., δόξη κ. τιμῆ, He 2^{7, 9} (LXX).†

στήθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28^{23, 26 (29, 30)} (חָבֵט), etc.]; *the breast*: Jo 13²⁵ 21¹⁰, Re 15⁶; as a sign of penitence, τύπτειν (εἰς) τὸ σ., Lk 18¹³ 23⁴⁸.†

† στήκω, late pres., formed from perf., ἔστηκα (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *Axp.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: *Ex* 14¹³ A, *Jg* 16²⁶ B, *III Ki* 8¹¹ B *;] = ἵστημι, to stand: *Mk* 3³¹ 11²⁶, *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.†

** στηριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στηρίζω), [in Sm.: *Is* 3¹ *;] 1. a setting firmly, supporting. 2. fixedness, firmness, steadfastness: *II Pe* 3¹⁷.†

στηρίζω, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר (שִׁים), etc.]; to fix, set fast, make fast: *Lk* 16²⁶; τ. πρόσωπον (*Ez* 6² 13¹⁷, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), *Lk* 9⁵¹. Metaph., to confirm, establish: c., acc., *Lk* 22²³, *Ac* 18²³, *Ro* 1¹¹ 16²⁵, *I Th* 3², 13, *II Th* 3², *Ja* 5⁸, *I Pe* 5¹⁰, *Re* 3²; id. seq. ἐν, *II Th* 2¹⁷, *II Pe* 1¹².†

** στιβάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in Aq.: *Ez* 46²³ (שִׁירֹת) *;] a litter of leaves or rushes: pl., *Mk* 11⁸ (Rec. στοιβ-).†

στίγμα, -τος, τό (< στίζω, to prick), [in LXX: *Ca* 1¹¹ (קָנָה) *;] 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 (שִׁפְפָה), *II Mac* 9¹¹ *;] a prick, a point; metaph., σ. χρόνον, a moment: *Lk* 4⁵.†

στίλβω, [in LXX: *Na* 3³ (לָהַב), etc.]; to shine, glisten: *Mk* 9².†

στοά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX: *Ez* 40¹⁸ (הַפָּתָח), 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. Στωϊκός.

** στοιχείον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: *Wi* 7¹⁷ 19¹⁸, *IV Mac* 12¹³ *;] prop., one of a row (στοῖχος) or series, hence, 1. the shadow-line of a dial (Aristoph.). 2. an elementary sound or letter of the alphabet (Anth., Plut., π.). 3. the elements or rudiments of knowledge (Arist., al.); *He* 5¹²; πτωχὰ σ., *Ga* 4⁹; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. ³, *Col* 2⁸, 20 (but v. infr.). 4. The material elements of the universe (Plat.; LXX, ll. c.): *II Pe* 3¹⁰, 12. 5. The heavenly bodies (Diog. Laert.). 6. The demons or tutelary spirits of nature (Enoch., Test., Sol., al.; for this sense in *Ga*, *Col*, ll. c., v. ICC on *Col* 2⁸; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. "Elements").†

στοιχέω, -ῶ (< στοῖχος, a row), [in LXX: *Ec* 11⁶ (שָׁרָה) *;] 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. συνστοιχέω).†

στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< στέλλω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרָה, also for שָׁרָה, etc.]; 1. an equipment, an armament (Æsch.). 2. Equipment

in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, a *festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3⁶, Es 81⁵, 1 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 4²⁷ (fig.), He 11³⁸, Ja 3³, al.; fig., of inanimate things (ποταμοῦ, Hom.), ἤνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12¹⁶; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. מַחֲבֵרֶת, Ge 34²⁶, al.), the *edge* of the sword, Lk 21²⁴, He 11³⁴; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδιά, Mt 12³⁴, Ro 10^{8, 10}; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἀνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (מִפְּנֵי-לְפָנָי, 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 ῥομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2¹⁶. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18¹⁶ (LXX), Lk 19²² 21¹⁵, II Co 13¹.

* **στόμαχος**, -ου, ὁ (< στόμα), prop., a *mouth*, an *opening*; (a) in early Gk. writers, *the throat*; (b) of the opening of the stomach (Arist.); (c) in later writers (Plut., al.), *the stomach*: I Ti 5²³.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (< στρατεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִצָּד;] *an expedition*, a *campaign*, *warfare*: metaph., II Co 10⁴ (-τία, T), I Ti 1¹⁸.†

** **στράτευμα**, -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 מִרְחָה 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, -οῦ, ὁ (< στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for מִצָּד (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 22⁴, 52.†

SYN.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16²⁰; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִצָּד;] 1. = στρατός, an *army*, a *host*: of angels (III Ki 22¹⁹, al.), Lk 2¹³; of the stars of heaven (Je 8², II Ch 33³), Ac 7⁴². 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = στρατεία: II Co 10⁴, T (WH, RV, στρατεία).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 23⁸ B¹, II Mac 5¹² 14³⁹, III Mac

3¹², iv Mac₃*:] *a soldier*: Mt 8⁹, Mk 15¹⁶, Jo 19², Ac 10⁷, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησ., ii Ti 2³.†

*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), *to levy a troop, enlist soldiers*: ii Ti 2⁴ (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander*, esp. *the Pretorian prefect*: Ac 28¹⁶ (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πέδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Jo 41 (34)¹ (לַיִן), ii Mac 8¹², al.]; (*a*) *a military camp*; (*b*) *an army*: Lk 21²⁰.†

στρεβλώω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22²⁷ (לְתַלְתְּלִים 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 פָּרַח, also for סָבַב, etc.]; *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5³⁹; = ἀποσ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27³ (cf. Is 38⁸); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7⁴²; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, *to change*, Re 11⁶. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20¹⁴, Ac 7³⁹ 13⁴⁶; ptcip., στραφεῖς, c. indic., Mt 7⁶ 9²² 16²³, Lk 7⁹ 9⁵⁵ 14²⁵ 22⁶¹, Jo 1³⁸ 20¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7⁴⁴ 10³² (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 (אֲנַחְלִי)*]; *a word which first appears in the middle comedy* (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 475 f.), *to run riot, wax wanton*: Re 18^{7,9} (cf. κατα-στρηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19²⁸ (אֲנַחְלִי)*]; *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 פָּרַח]; 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 פָּרַח hoph., etc.]; *to spread*: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὁδῷ (εἰς ἢ ὁδόν), Mt 21⁸, Mk 11³; of making a bed, στρώσον (sc. τ. κλίνην) σεαυτῷ, Ac 9³⁴; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread with carpets or carpeted couches* (cf. Ez 23⁴¹), Mk 14¹⁵, Lk 22¹².†

* στυγητός, -όν (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *hated, hateful*: Tit 3³.†

† στυγνάζω (< στυγνός, *sombre, gloomy, sullen*, Is 5¹⁷, Wi 17⁵, Da LXX 2¹²*), [in LXX: Ez 27³⁵, 28¹⁹ 32¹⁹ (אֲנַחְלִי)*]; *to have a sombre, gloomy appearance*: of the human countenance (RV, *his countenance fell*), Mk 10²²; of the sky (so στυγνότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16³ ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (T, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח, also for שָׂרֵף, 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. -ικός, T, Στοιικός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σου, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ὄν, -ίν, -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 17⁶, 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 13³². The gen. (σου, 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 מְשָׁפָחָה;] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred*: Lk 1⁶¹, Ac 7^{3, 14}.†

**† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -εῦσι, Mk 6⁴, Lk 2⁴⁴, as though from -εύς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. 1 Mac 10⁸⁹ A 1²*); (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דָּדָה, דּוּדָה, מְשָׁפָחָה;] 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, οἰκέτος (q.v.).

*† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., *a kinswoman*: Lk 1³⁶.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συγγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συνκ-.

** συγκυρία, -as, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sm.: 1 Ki 6⁹ (מְקַרְה) *;] (more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence*: κατὰ σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10³¹ (Hippocr., Eccl.)†

συγχ-, v. passim συνχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX: Ge 11⁹ (בְּבַל), 1 Ki 5^{6, 12} (11) 14²⁰ (מְדוּמָה) *;] *confusion*: of a popular uproar, Ac 19²⁹.†

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for מְרִיָּה (pl.);] *the mulberry tree* (Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, 1 Mac 6³⁴ *), *the sycamine*: Lk 17⁶. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the συκόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.)†

σुकη (contr. fr. συκέα), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for 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. -μωραία, L, -μωρέα), -as, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)⁴⁷, Is 9¹⁰ (9)) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry, a fig-mulberry, a sycamore*: Lk 19⁴ (cf. συκάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for תְּאֵנָה;] *a fig*: Mt 7¹⁶, Mk 11¹³, Lk 6⁴⁴ Ja 3¹².†

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX: Ge 43¹⁸ (לֵבֶּהּ hithpo.), Le 19¹¹ (רָשָׁע pi.), Jb 35⁹, Ps 118 (119)¹²², Pr 14³¹ 22¹⁶ 28³, Ec 4¹ (רָשָׁע) *;] *to act the sycofanthes* (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 שָׁבַת, קָרָה, etc.]; 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take*: c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26⁵⁵, Mk 14⁴⁸, Lk 22⁵⁴, Jo 18¹², Ac 1¹⁶ 12⁸; 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, Phi 4³. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive*: absol., Lk 1²⁴; seq. ἐν γαστρὶ, Lk 1³¹; c. acc., Lk 1³⁶; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, Lk 2²¹; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1⁵.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָה;] *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 20⁵.†

συμβ-, v. passim συνβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, קָרָה, קָרָה, etc.]; 1. *to stand with the feet together*. 2. *to come together, come to terms*. 3. Of events, *to come to pass, happen*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10³², Ac 3¹⁰ 20¹⁹, I Co 10¹¹, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 2²²; absol., τὰ συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24¹⁴ (cf. I Mac 4²⁶); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21³⁵.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יָעַץ]; 1. *to advise, counsel*: c. dat. pers., Jo 18¹⁴; id. seq. inf., Re 3¹⁸. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26⁴ ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9²³.†

**† συμβούλιον, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17¹⁷ ⚭ *;] a word of the Græco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. συμβουλία (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel*: σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12¹⁴ 22¹⁵ 27^{1,7} 28¹²; δίδόναι, Mk 3⁶ (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15¹ (ἐτοιμάζω, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., a *council* (IV Mac, l.c. ⚭; συνἔδριον, AR): Ac 25¹² (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יָעָץ and cogn. forms;] a *counsellor, adviser*: Ro 11³⁴ (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. שִׁמְעוֹן), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2^{25, 34} only), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29³³): Re 7⁷. 2. An ancestor of our Lord: Lk 3³⁰. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple:

Lk 2²⁵, 3⁴. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac 13¹. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15¹⁴, II Pe 1¹ (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμ-, v. passim συν-.

*† συμ-μορφίζω (T, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptc., Phl 3¹⁰ (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 128).†

*† σύμ-μορφος, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., similar (Luc.). 2. conformed to: c. dat., Phl 3²¹; c. gen., Ro 8²⁹ (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμ-μορφόω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3¹⁰.†

συμπ-, v. passim συνπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29²⁵ A (אֲבָל), IV Mac 5²⁵ N, 13²³ 15⁴ *;] 1. affected by like feelings, sympathetic: I Pe 3⁸. 2. exciting sympathy (Jb, l.c.; Dion. H.).†

συμ-παρα-μένω, Rec. for παρα-μένω (q.v.), Phl 1²⁵.†

συμπόσιον, -ου, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7⁷ (יַיְתֵּן הַמֶּלֶךְ) 4¹⁷, I Mac 16¹⁶, II Mac 2²⁷, III Mac 4¹⁶ 5³⁶ 6³³; σ. οἶνον, Si 34 (31)³¹ 35 (32)⁵, 49¹ *;] 1. a drinking-party. 2. By meton., of the party itself, the guests (Plut.); pl., σ. σ. (colloq.; v. M, *Pr.*, 97), in parties or companies: Mk 6³⁹.†

συμφ-, v. passim συνφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)¹⁴ (בָּרָא), Pr 19¹⁰ (הִיָּאֵר), Si 30¹⁹, al.;] 1. trans. to bring together: c. acc. rei, Ac 19¹⁹. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., συμφέρει, it is expedient, profitable or an advantage: I Co 6¹² 10²³, II Co 8¹⁰; c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 210), Mt 19¹⁰, Jo 18¹⁴; c. dat., seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5²⁹, 30 18⁶, Jo 11⁵⁰ 16⁷. Ptc., συμφέρων, profitable: I Co 12⁷; pl., Ac 20²⁰; (οὐ σ. sc. ἔστω; = οὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12¹; as subst., τὸ σ., profit, He 12¹⁰.†

** σύμ-φορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4⁵ *;] profitable, useful, expedient. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), advantage, profit: c. gen. pers., I Co 7³⁵ 10³³.†

*† συμ-φυλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13⁷; and v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.), a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman: I Th 2¹⁴ (v. M, *Th.*, in l., and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμ-φυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, to make to grow together), [in LXX: Za 11² (רָצַב), 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 τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155 f.), Ro 6⁵.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14³ (רָבַח), IV Ki 128⁽⁹⁾ (תִּיאַן ni.), Is 7² (רָבַח), IV Mac 14⁶ *;] 1. prop., to agree in sound, be in harmony (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) to agree with, agree together: Lk 5³⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 15¹⁵; seq. περὶ, Mt 18¹⁹; pass., c. dat. pers., συνεφωνήθη ἡμῖν, Ac 5⁹; (b) to agree as to a price (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. pret., Mt 20¹³; seq. μετὰ . . . ἐκ, ib. 2.†

*† συμ-φώνησις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), concord, agreement: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., II Co 6¹⁵.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3⁵, 15,

ΤΗ ib. ^{7, 10} (ἡμῶν), IV Mac 14³ A *;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15²⁵.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., al.; Da, II. c.; v. MM, xxiv).[†]

σύμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7¹⁵ (14) (ἡμῶν), IV Mac 7⁷ 14⁷ *;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing*: ἐκ συμφώνου (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 255), *by agreement*, I Co 7⁵.[†]

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 Mt ₄, Mk ₆, Jo ₃, 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 ἐμοί, 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), σύν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24²¹.

In composition: *with* (συνχαλῶ), *together* (συνωδίνω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συνάγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָסַף, also for קָבַץ, etc. (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6^{12, 13}; seq. εἰς, Mt 3¹², al.; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12¹⁸; ποῦ, Lk 12¹⁷; συναγαγὼν πάντα (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, *Notes*, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all*: Lk 15¹³; of persons, Jo 11⁵²; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2⁴, Jo 11⁴⁷, Ac 14²⁷, al. Pass., *to be gathered or come together*: Mt 22⁴¹, Mk 2², Lk 22⁶⁶, al.; seq. ἐπί, Mk 5²¹, Ac 4²⁷; πρὸς, Mt 13³, Mk 4¹, al.; εἰς, Re 19¹⁷; ἐν, Ac 11²⁶; 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} (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קָהָל, also for קָהָל, etc.;]

prop., *a bringing together*; 1. of things, (a) *a gathering in* of harvest; (b) *a collection of money*. 2. Of persons, (a) *a collecting, assembling* (Polyb.); (b) *an assembly* (MM, xxiv; Deiss., *LAE*, 101 ff.): Re 2⁹ 3⁹; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue*: Lk 12¹¹, Ac 9², al.; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2². By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue*: Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 1²¹, al. (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

ΣΥΝ.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

* *συναγωνίζομαι*, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15³⁰.[†]

* *συναθλέω*, -ᾶ, = *συναγωνίζομαι*: c. dat. commod., Phl 1²⁷; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4³.[†]

συνθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַץ;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19²⁵; pass., Ac 12¹².[†]

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ (עוּב) *;] *to take up together*: σ. λόγον (of which there are several exx. in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 118 f.; MM, i, xxiv; M, *Pr.*, 160), *to settle accounts*, Mt 18^{23, 24}; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25¹⁹.†

*† **συν-αιχμαλώτος**, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, 234): Ro 16⁷, Col 4¹⁰, Phm 23[†].

** **συν-ακολουθέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2^{4, 6} *;] *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14⁵¹, Lk 23⁴⁹; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5³⁷.†

** **συν-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. ptep. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

* **συν-αλλάσσω**, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7²⁶.†

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for עָלָה;] *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15⁴¹, Ac 13³¹.†

† **συν-ανά-κειμαι, [in LXX: III Mac 5³⁹ *;] *to recline with or together* at table: Mt 14⁹, Mk 6²², Lk 7⁴⁹ 14¹⁵; c. dat. pers., Mt 9¹⁰, Mk 2¹⁵, Lk 14¹⁰.†

* **συν-ανα-μίγνυμι** (acc. to Bl., 8, -μείγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7⁸ A (בִּלְבָבִי 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 (רַבִּיץ) *;] 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 20²².†

συν-άντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ἐπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8³⁴.†

† **συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι**, [in LXX: Ge 30⁸ R (+), Ex 18²², Nu 11¹⁷ (נִשָּׂא), Ps 88 (89)²¹ (כָּהֵן ni) *;] *to take hold with at the side* for assistance; hence, *to take a share in, help in bearing*, and generally, *help* (with various constructions, v. LXX, ll. c., Deiss., *LAE*, 83 f.): c. dat., Lk 10⁴⁰, Ro 8²⁶.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14⁶ (לָקַח) *;] *to lead away with or together* (Ex, l.c.). Pass., metaph. (as συμπεριφέρομαι, v. LS, s.v.), *to be carried away with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³, II Pe 3¹⁷; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *condescend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12¹⁶.†

** **συν-απο-θνήσκω**, [in LXX: Si 19¹⁰ *;] *to die with or together*: Mk 14³¹, II Co 7³ (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2¹¹.†

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַח;] *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11³¹.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33^{2, 12} (שָׁלַח), I Es 5² *;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12¹⁸ (cf. MM, xxiv).†

*† **συν-αρμολογέω**, -ῶ (< ἄρμός, λέγω), = cl. συναρμολύω, *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 (קָרַב), II Mac 3²⁷ 4⁴¹, IV Mac 5⁴*;] "perfective" of ἀρπάζω (v. M, Pr., 113), (a) *to seize and carry away* (so most commonly): Ac 27¹⁵; (b) *to seize and hold*: Lk 8²⁹, Ac 6¹² 19²⁹.†

** συν-αυξάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 4⁴, IV Mac 13²⁷*;] *to cause to increase or grow together*. Pass., *to grow together*: Mt 13³⁰ (Xen., al.).†

συν-βάλλω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: II Ch 25¹⁹ (הִרְבֵּה hith.), Is 46⁶ (לִרְ), Je 50 (43)² (תִּרַח 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 4¹⁶; (b) *to reflect, consider, ponder*: ἐν τ. καρδιά, Lk 2¹⁹; (c) *to meet with, fall in with*: Ac 20¹⁴; in hostile sense, *eis πόλεμον*, c. dat. (eis 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 (יָרַח hi.); Ex 18¹⁶, De 4⁹, Is 40¹³ (יָרַח hi.), ib. 14 (יָרַח hi.), Da TH 9²² (כֹּכַב hi.) *];] 1. *to join or knit together, unite*: Eph 4¹⁶, Col 2² (but v. infr.), ib. 1⁹. 2. *to compare, consider, conclude* (Plat.): Ac 16¹⁰. 3. *to deduce, prove, demonstrate* (Arist.): Ac 9²². 4. As in LXX ("translation Greek," = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), *to teach, instruct*: I Co 2¹⁶ Ac 19³³, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2², *instructi*, but v. supr.).†

** συν-γνώμη (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγιγνώσκω, (a) *to agree with*; (b) *to pardon*), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B¹N¹ 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, ὅ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קָשַׁר, קָשַׁר, etc.;] *that which binds together, a bond*: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2¹⁹. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8²³; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3¹⁴; τ. εἰρήνης, Eph 4³ (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.).†

συν-δέω, [in LXX for קָשַׁר, 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, ὅ, [in LXX: II Es 47, 9, 17, 23 5^{3,6} 6^{6,13} (קָנַת) *];] *a fellow-servant*: Mt 18²⁸⁻³³ 24⁴⁹; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1⁷ 4⁷, Re 6¹¹; so of angels, Re 19¹⁰ 22⁹.†

** συνδρομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συντρέχω), [in LXX: Jth 10¹⁸, III Mac 3⁸*;] *a concourse*, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21³⁰ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-εγείρω, [in LXX: Ex 23⁵ B² (עָוַב), Is 14⁹ (עָרַב 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 (בַּת), Pr 22¹⁰ (דָּבַר) 26²⁶ (לִקְהָל); Pr 24⁷ 27²² 31²³, II Mac 14⁵, IV Mac 17¹⁷ *;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέρων, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10¹⁷, Mk 13⁹. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the Sanhedrin (i.e. Talmudic סֵנְהֶדְרִין = 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-ειδήσις, -εως, ἡ (< συν-εἶδον), [in LXX: Ec 10²⁰ (עָרָב), Wi 17¹¹, Si 42¹⁵ *;] 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}; ἀσθενούσα, ib. 12; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24¹⁶; καθάραι, 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^{26, 27, 28}; κατὰ σ., He 9⁹; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8¹⁹ (Rec.), I Co 10²⁹ (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2¹⁵; DB, i, 468 ff.).†

**** συν-εἶδον**, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδον), [in LXX: I Mac 4²¹ N, II Mac 2²⁴ 4⁴, 4¹ R 5¹⁷ 7⁴, 20⁸, III Mac 2⁸ A *;] 1. to see together or at the same time (Arist., Xen.). 2. to see in one view, hence, of mental vision, to comprehend, understand (LXX, Polyb., Plut., al.): Ac 12¹² 14⁶ (on the related σύνουδα, v. s.v.).†

*** σύν-εimi** (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: Lk 8⁴.†

σύν-εimi (< εἶμι, to be), [in LXX: Je 3²⁰ (עָרָב), al.;] to be with: Lk 9¹⁸ (WH, mg., συνήτησαν), Ac 22¹¹.†

συν-εισ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Jb 22⁴ (בָּרָא), etc.;] to enter together: c. dat. pers., seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Jo 6²² 18¹⁵.†

***† συν-έκδημος**, -ον, ὁ (< ἔκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19²⁹, II Co 8¹⁹.†

***† συν-εκ-λεκτός**, -ή, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5¹³.†

**** συν-ελαύνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4²⁶, 4² 5⁵ *;] to drive together, force together: eis εἰρήνην, Ac 7²⁶, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλασεν).†

*** συν-επι-μαρτυρέω**, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2⁴ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for τίθημι, 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 16²⁰, I Co 16¹⁶, II Co 6¹; c. dat., Ja 2²²; dat. commod., Ro 8²⁸, T, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In Hellenistic writers (M, Pr., 65), trans., to cause to work together (cf. ICC, in l.): c. acc. rei, Ro 8²⁸ [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†

** **συνεργός**, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8⁷ 14⁵ *;] a fellow-worker: c. gen. pers., Ro 16^{3, 9, 21}, Phl 2²⁵ 4³, I Th 3², Rec., Phm 1²⁴; θεοῦ (cf. Lft., Notes, 41, 188), I Co 3⁹ (pl.), I Th 3² [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., διάκονον τοῦ θ.; on the original reading, v. ICC, in l.); τ. χαρᾶς ὑμῶν, II Co 1²⁴; τ. ἀληθεία, III Jo 8; seq. εἰς, II Co 8²³, Col 4¹¹.†

συν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for הָלַךְ, בּוֹא, אָסַף ni., etc.:] 1. (cl.) to come together, assemble: Mk 3²⁰ 14⁵³, T, WH, txt., Ac 1⁶ 2⁶ 10²⁷ 16¹³ 19³² 21²² 22³⁰ 28¹⁷, I Co 14²⁶; seq. 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; ἐνθάδε, Ac 25¹⁷; αὐτοῦ, Mk 6³³, WH, mg. (cf. WH, Intr., 95 ff.); ὅπου, Jo 18²⁰; c. inf., Lk 5¹⁵; εἰς τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11³³; εἰς τ. ἡσσαν, I Co 11^{17, 34}; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γυναικί or absol.), Mt 1¹⁸. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, Selections, 64, 105), to accompany: c. dat. pers., Lk 23⁵⁵, Ac 1²¹ 9³⁹ 10^{23, 45} 11¹²; seq. σὺν, 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, מִשְׁכִּיל, דַּעַת, דַּעַת, חֵכְמָה, etc.:] 1. a running or flowing together (Hom.). 2. (a) understanding: Lk 24⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX), Eph 3⁴, Col 1⁹ 2², II Ti 2⁷; (b) the understanding, the mind or intelligence: Mk 12³³.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία.

συνετός, ἡ, -όν (< συνίημι), [in LXX for נְבוֹן, חָכָם, etc.:] intelligent, sagacious, understanding: Mt 11²⁵, Lk 10²¹, Ac 13⁷, I Co 1¹⁹ (LXX).†

** **συν-εὐ-δοκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1⁵⁷ 4²⁸ אָי, II Mac 11²⁴, 35 *;] to join in approving, consent, agree to or with: absol., Ac 22²⁰; c. dat. pers., Ro 1³²; c. dat. rei, Lk 11⁴⁸, Ac 8¹; c. inf., I Co 7^{12, 13} (chiefly in late writers).†

* **συν-εὐ-ωχέω**, -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 συναρσθάνειν, 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 (שׁקב pi.)^{*};] 1. *to search or examine together* (Plat.). 2. In NT (and π., v. MM, xxiii; also in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), *to discuss, dispute*: Mk 1²⁷ 12²⁸, Lk 24¹⁵; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9¹⁰; c. dat. pers., Mk 8¹¹, Ac 6⁹; seq. πρός, c. acc. pers., Mk 9^{14, 16}, Ac 9²⁹; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22^{23, 4}

*† **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 1^{20, 4}

** **σύν-ζυγος** (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συν-ζεύγνυμι), [in Aq., Ez 23²¹ *;] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus, S. properly so-called*, Phl 4³ (v. ICC, Lft., in l.; MM, xxiii).†

*† **συν-ζωο-ποιέω** (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, *to make alive or quicken together with*; metaph., of the spiritual life: τ. Χριστῷ, Eph 2⁵; σὺν τ. Χ., Col 2^{18, 4}

* **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 2¹² 6¹⁸ 13^{22, 27} *;] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom*: Jo 18³⁹, I Co 11¹⁶; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit with respect to*, I Co 8^{7, 4}

*† **συν-ηλικιωτής** (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age*: Ga 1^{14, 4}

* **συν-θάπτω**, *to bury together with*: in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῷ (with Christ), Ro 6⁴, Col 2^{12, 4}

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for γῆμα, etc.]; *to crush together, crush*: Mt 21⁴⁴ ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20^{18, 4}

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12⁶ Α Α (γϣϣ), Si 34 (31)¹⁴, I Mac 15¹⁴ Α *;] *to press together, press on all sides*: Mk 5^{24, 31, 4}

*† **συν-θρύπτω**, *to break in pieces, crush*: metaph., τ. καρδίαν, Ac 21^{13, 4}

συν-ίημι and **συνίω** (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for בָּי hi., לָבַי hi.;] 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand*: Mt 13¹³⁻¹⁵ (LXX), 19 15¹⁰, Mk 4⁹ (WH, mg.), 12 7¹⁴ 8^{17, 21}, Lk 8¹⁰, Ac 7²⁵ 28^{26, 27}, Ro 15²¹ (LXX), II Co 10¹²; c. acc. rei, Mt 13^{23, 51}, Lk 2⁵⁰ 18³⁴ 24⁴⁵; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16¹² 17¹³; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5¹⁷; ἐπὶ τ. ἄπροις, 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 πια pi., להק ni., etc.; I Mac 12⁴³, II Mac 4²⁴, III Mac 1¹⁰ (and freq. in these books);] 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend*: c. acc. pers., II Co 3¹ 6⁴ 10^{12, 18}; id. c. dat., Ro 16¹ (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., *LAE*, 226), II Co 5¹²; seq. πρός, II Co 4²; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12¹¹; (b) *to show, prove, establish*: c. acc., Ro 3⁵ 5⁸, II Co 6⁴; dupl. acc., Ga 2¹⁸; acc. et inf., II Co 7¹¹

2. Intrans., pf., *συνέστηκα* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.); (a) *to stand with or near*: Lk 9³²; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere*: Col 1¹⁷ (v. Lft., in l.), 11 Pe 3^{5,†}

συν-κἀθημαι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)⁶ (ישב) *]; *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26³⁰; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14^{64,†}

συν-καθίζω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for ישב, רבין]; 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2⁶. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22^{55,†}

*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: 11 Ti 2³; c. dat. commod., τ. εὐαγγελίῳ, ib. 1^{8,†}

*† *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 28^{17,†}

συν-καλύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.]; *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12^{2,†}

συν-κάμπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68^{10,23} (בער) hi.], etc.]; *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. νῶτον, fig., Ro 11¹⁰ (LXX).†

συν-κατα-βαίω (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 (< *συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement*: 11 Co 6¹⁶ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18²⁷, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

συν-κατα-τίθημι (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23¹ (שית יד), 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 23^{51,†}

*† *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.], 11 Mac 15^{39*}]; *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., 1 Co 12²⁴; ptp. pf. pass., He 4², T, WH, mg., R, mg.; id., of persons, c. dat. instr., *to be united with, agree with, ib.*, WH, txt., R, txt. (v. Westc., in l.).†

* *συν-κινέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to move together*. Metaph., *to excite, stir up*: τ. λαόν, Ac 6¹² (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-κλείω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for סגר]; *to shut together, enclose, shut in on all sides*: of a catch of fish, Lk 5⁶; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)⁹, al.), Ro 11³², Ga 3^{22,23,†}

*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ου, ὁ, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir*: Ro 8¹⁷, Eph 3⁶; c. gen. rei, He 11⁹, 1 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, 1 Co 9²³; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1⁷; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁹.†

συν-κομίξω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 5²⁶ (עֲלֶיךָ)*;] 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 פָּתַר;] 1. *to compound, combine*: 1 Co 2¹³, R, mg.₁ (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7²⁹, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: 1 Co, l.c., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), 11 Co 10¹². 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40⁸, al.): 1 Co, l.c., R, mg.₂ (but v. reff. supr.).†

συν-κύπτω (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 9²⁷ (עֹבֵב), Si 12¹¹ 19²⁶*;] 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13¹¹.†

συν-λαλέω (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX for דַּבַּר pi., עָנַן;] *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9⁴, Lk 9³⁰ 22⁴; seq. μερά, c. gen., Mt 17³, Ac 25¹²; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4³⁶.†

συν-λυπέω (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)²⁰, Is 51¹⁹ (נָחַ) *;] *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. ὄτι, Ro 9¹.†

† *συν-μερίζω* (Rec. *συμμ-*), [in LXX: Pr 29²⁴ N² (חֶלֶק)*;] *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: 1 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 N¹ (חֵלֶק), To 5¹⁶ N, Wi 6²³*;] *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9⁷ (Plut., al.).†

συνοδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7^{5, 64} (חַיָּה)*;] 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 (עָדַת), Jb 27⁶; ptep., 1 Mac 4²¹ A, 11 Mac 4⁴¹ A, 111 Mac 2⁸ R*]; 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptep., Ac 5². 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐμάντῳ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, 1 Co 4⁴.†

συν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּעַל, etc.]; *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., 1 Pe 3⁷.†

** **συν-οικοδομέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: i Es 5⁶⁸ *;] *to build together or with* (c. dat. pers., i Es, l.c.). 2. Of various materials, *to build up together* (Thuc., al.): metaph., of Christians, Eph 2²².†

* **συν-ομιλέω**, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετά, Cebes, 13): c. dat. pers., Ac 10²⁷.†

*† **συν-ομορέω**, -ῶ, *to border on*: c. dat., Ac 18⁷ (Byz.).†

συν-οράω, v.s. **συνειδόν**.

συν-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< **συνέχω**), [in LXX: Jg 2³ (?), Jb 30³ (**חֲזָקָה**), ib. 38²⁸ A; Mi 5¹ (4¹⁴), Je 52⁵ (**מִצָּרִי**) *;] 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 (**לוּחַ** ni.) *;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. **ἐπί**, Lk 23⁴⁸. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4¹⁶, Rec.).†

* **συν-παρα-καλέω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). Pass., *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1¹².†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: Ge 19¹⁷ (**סָפַח** ni.), Jb 1⁴ (**חָלַשׁ**), III Mac 1¹ *;] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12²⁵ 15^{37, 38} (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2⁴.†

συν-πάρεμι (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: To 12¹² AB, Pr 8²⁷ (?), Wi 9¹⁰ *;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25²⁴.†

** **συν-πάσχω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in Al.: i Ki 22⁸ *;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8¹⁷, i Co 12²⁶. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

* **συν-πέμπω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8²²; id. seq. μετά, c. gen., ib. 18.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. **συμπ-**), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5³ (**צָרַר**) *). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20¹⁰.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX: Es 7¹ (**עַם יָרַח**)];] *to drink with*! c. dat. pers., Ac 10⁴¹.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. **συμπ-**), [in LXX for **נָפַל**, etc.];] *to fall together, fall in, etc.*: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6⁴⁹.†

συν-πληρόω (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25¹² (**מָלֵא**) *;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8²³. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9⁵¹, Ac 2¹ (on the "durative inf.," v. M, Pr., 233).†

* **συν-πνίγω** (Rec. **συμπ-**), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8⁴². Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13²², Mk 4^{7, 19}, Lk 8¹⁴.†

* **συν-πολίτης** (Rec. **συμπ-**), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to **ξένοι κ. παροικοί**, Eph 2¹⁹ (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, *NP^{hr.}*, 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX chiefly for הִלְךְ;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7¹¹ 14²⁵ 24¹⁵. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10¹ (Plut., al.).†

*† συν-πρεσβύτερος (Rec. συμπ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: 1 Pe 5¹ (Eccl.).†

συσσ-, v. passim συσσ-.

*† σύν-σωμος (Rec. συσσ-), -ον (< σῶμα), *of the same body*: Eph 3⁶ (Eccl.).†

* συν-σταυρώ (Rec. συσσ-), -ῶ, *to crucify together with*: pass., c. dat., Jo 19³²; id. seq. σύν, Mt 27⁴⁴, Mk 15³². Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6⁶, Ga 2²⁰ (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. συσσ-), [in LXX: Jg 8²⁸ 11³³ (בָּנַע ni.), Si 4³¹, al.]; 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, 1 Co 7²⁹. 2. *to wrap up*: of enshrouding a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5⁶.†

* συν-στενάζω (Rec. συσσ-), *to groan together or with*: Ro 8²² (c. dat. pers., Eur., Ion., 935).†

*† συν-στοιχέω (Rec. συσσ-), -ῶ, *to stand in the same rank or line* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to correspond to*: Ga 4²⁵ (v. Lft., in l.).†

* συν-στρατιώτης (Rec. συσσ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2²⁵, Phm 2.†

* συν-σχηματίζω (Rec. συσσ-), (< σχῆμα), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12², 1 Pe 1¹⁴.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוּרָה pi.]; *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21⁶ 26¹⁹ 27¹⁰ (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< συντελέω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּלָה and (in Da) for קָרַן;] 1. in cl., *a joint payment or contribution* for public service; hence, generally, *joint action* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.), *consummation, completion*: σ. τ. αἰῶνος, -ων (cf. Da LXX τῆ 12¹³, al.), Mt 13³⁹, 40, 49 24³ 28²⁰, He 9²⁶.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for כָּלָה pi., also for עָשָׂה חַמֵּם, etc.]; “perfective” of τελέω (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. *to complete, finish, bring to an end*: Lk 4¹³; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2³, WH, mg., Ac 21²⁷. 2. *to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment* (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13⁴, Ro 9²⁸, He 8⁸.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַן;] 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 τῆ 7²⁸ A (נָשַׁר), 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 (בָּלֵא מִשְׁפָּט) 23²⁸,

III Mac 5²⁵ *;] *concisely, briefly*: Ac 24⁴ (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)¹⁸ (עַם רָצָה), II Mac 2, Jth 4 *;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6³³; πρὸς, c. acc., Ac 3¹¹; metaph., I Pe 4⁴.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to shatter, break in pieces*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX), Mk 5⁴ 14³, Jo 19³⁶ (LXX), Re 2²⁷; of persons and parts of the body, *to break, crush, bruise*: Lk 9³⁹; fig., Ro 16²⁰.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (< συντριβω), [in LXX (Le 21¹⁹, al.) chiefly for שָׁבַר; also for שָׁדַד (Is 59⁷), etc.;] *a fracture* (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.) Metaph., *calamity, destruction* (Is, l.c., Wi 3³, al.): Ro 3¹⁶ (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (< συντρέφομαι, *to be brought up together*), [in LXX: III Ki 12²⁴, I Mac 1⁶ R, II Mac 9²⁹ *;] 1. prop., *one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother*: Ac 13¹ EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, *an intimate friend of a king* (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13¹ (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

** συν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 8¹⁴ *;] *to meet with, fall in with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8¹⁹.†

Συντύχη (Τ, -τυχή), -ης, ἡ, *Syntyche*: Phl 4².†

*† συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, *to play a part with, dissemble with*: c. dat., Ga 2¹³ (Polyb.).†

* συν-υπουργέω, -ῶ, *to help together, join in serving*: c. dat. instr., II Co 1¹¹.†

* σύν-φημι (Rec. συμ-), *to consent, confess*: c. dat., seq. ὄτι, Ro 7¹⁶.†

** συν-φύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13¹³ *;] *to cause to grow together*. Pass., *to grow together or with* (Plat. al.): Lk 8⁷.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21⁶ (צַחַק), III Mac 1⁸ R *;] 1. *to rejoice with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1⁵⁸ 15⁶, 9, Phl 2¹⁷, 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, רָנַו, etc.;] *to pour together, commingle, confuse*; metaph., *confound, throw into confusion, stir up trouble*: Ac 21²⁷ (cf. συν-χύνω).†

**† συν-χρόμαι (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-ωδίω, *to be in travail together* (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8²².†

** συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (συνόμνυμι, *to conspire*), [in Sm.: Ez 22²⁵ *;] *a conspiracy*: Ac 23¹³.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, *Syracuse*: Ac 28¹².†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, *Syria*: Mt 4²⁴, Lk 2², Ac 15²³, 41 18¹⁸ 20³ 21³, Ga 1²¹.†

Σύρος, -ου, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4²⁷, Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg.†

Συροφονίικισσα (Rec. -φονίσσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syrophenician woman*: Mk 7²⁶, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φονίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†

Σύρτις (L, *sûrtis*), -ως, acc. -ν, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27¹⁷.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II 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; ξέω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14¹⁹; ἐπὶ τ. πολιάρχας (cf. iv Mac, l.c.), Ac 17⁶ (cf. κατα-σύρω).†

*† συ-σπαράσσω, to convulse completely: c. acc. pers., Mk 9²⁰, Lk 9⁴² (cf. σπαράσσω).†

† σός-σημον (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σήμα), [in LXX: Jg 20^{38, 40} (מִצְפֵּה), Is 5²⁶ 49²² 62¹⁰ (צַד) *]; a fixed sign or signal: Mk 14⁴⁴. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.) †

*† συ-στασιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ, a fellow-rioter: Mk 15⁷, Rec.†

* συ-στατικός (Tr. συν-), -ή, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. for putting together, constructive. 2. for bringing together, introductory, commendatory: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), II Co 3¹.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַף]; 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 (צָרַף); σ. ποιέσθαι, Am 7¹⁰ (קָרַף), etc.]; 1. a twisting together (Plat.). 2. a concourse, a riotous gathering (Polyb.): Ac 19⁴⁰; σ. ποιέσθαι (Am, l.c.), to make a compact (RV, banded themselves together): Ac 23¹².†

Συχάρ (Ἡ, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4⁵.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. שֶׁכֶּם), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33¹⁹): Ac 7^{16b}, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FIJ): Ac 7^{16a, b}.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for שָׁחַט, שָׁחַטָה, etc.]; slaughter: Ac 8³² (LXX); πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8³⁶ (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαγῆς, Ja 5⁶.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαγή), [in LXX: Am 5²⁵ (זָבַח), Ez 21^{10, 16, 28} (זָבַח), Le 22²³ (זָבַח) *]; a victim for slaughter: Ac 7⁴² (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַט]; to slay, slaughter (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρνίον, Re 5^{6, 12} 13⁸; of persons, I Jo 3¹², Re 5⁹ 6^{4, 9} 18²⁴; ἐσφαγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, smitten unto death), Re 13³ (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

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 32³⁴, al.), also for חָתַם (Da TH 8²⁶)]; to seal, (a) for security: Mt 27⁶⁶, Re 20³; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; *DB*, iv, 427a), Ro 15²⁸; (b) for concealment, hence, metaph., to hide (Da TH 9²⁴, Jo 14¹⁷):

Re 10⁴ 22¹⁰; (c) for distinction, Re 7³⁻⁸; metaph., Eph 1¹³ 4³⁰; mid., II Co 1²²; (d) for authentication (Es 8⁸): Jo 3³³ 6²⁷ (cf. *κατα-σφραγίζω*).†

σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28¹¹, al. (σφραγίς) 35²² (σφραγίς), 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) (σφυρόν) *]; the ankle: Ac 3⁷, Rec. (T, WH, *σφυδρόν*; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

** *σχεδόν*, adv. (< *ἔχω*), [in LXX: II Mac 5², III Mac 5^{14, 45} *]; 1. of place, near. 2. Of degree, almost, nearly: Ac 13⁴⁴ 19²⁶, He 9²².†
σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< *ἔχω*), [in LXX: Is 3¹⁷ (σχήμα) *]; figure, fashion: I Co 7³¹, Phl 2⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. *μορφή*.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for *בקע*]; 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 10¹³, I Co 1¹⁰ 11¹⁸ 12²⁵.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. *αἵρεσις*.

σχοινίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of *σχοῖνος*, a rush), [in LXX chiefly for *קנה*]; a rope (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2¹⁵, Ac 27³².†

σχολάζω (< *σχολή*), [in LXX: Ex 5^{8, 17}, Ps 45 (46)¹⁰ (רפה 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., לְאִמְרֵי), 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 *ישע* hi., also for *מלט* ni., *נצל* ni., etc.]; to save from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8²⁵, Mk 13²⁰, Lk 23³⁵, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 16²⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12²⁷, He 5⁷, Ju 6; 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 שָׂרָף, גִּבְיָהּ, etc., and for Aram. תְּבִיבָהּ;] *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 13³; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., 11 Co 5¹⁰; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8¹⁰, 1 Co 5³ 7⁴, Ja 2²⁶; to ψυχή, 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) periphr., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), *a person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), *a slave*: Re 18¹³ (cf. MM, i, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3³; dead, He 13¹¹ (Ex 29¹⁴, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. "heavenly bodies"): 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 πνεύμα, Eph 4⁴.

**σωματικός, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³² 3^{1*};] (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 l.)+ Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20⁴.†
 σωρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 25²² (תִּהַר), 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, 11 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 יִשׁוּעַ and cognate forms;] *saviour, deliverer, preserver*, a freq. epithet of kings in the Ptolemaic and Rom. periods (Deiss., BS, 83; LAE, 368 f.; MM, xxiv), in NT, (a) of God (as LXX: Ps 23 (24)⁵, Is 12², al.): Lk 1⁴⁷, 1 Ti 1¹ 2³ 4¹⁹, Tit 1³ 2¹⁰ 3⁴, Ju 2⁵; (b) of Christ: Lk 2¹¹, Ac 5³¹ 13²³, Phl 3²⁰; τ. κόσμου, Jo 4⁴², 1 Jo 4¹⁴ (for the general use of the word, v. Westc., in l.); ἡμῶν, 11 Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1⁴ 3⁶; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348₄; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2¹³, 11 Pe 1^{1, 11} 2²⁰ 3^{2, 18}; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5²³.†

σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for יִשׁוּעַ, יְשׁוּעָה, יְשׁוּעָה, תְּבִיבָהּ, 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): 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 ἀπόλεια, Phl 1²⁸; αἰώνιος σ., He 5⁹; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13²⁶, Eph 1¹³; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, Ac 16¹⁷; κέρασ σωτηρίας, Lk 1⁶⁹; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, II Co 6² (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἐαντοῦ σ., Phl 2¹²; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1¹⁴; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2¹⁰; εἰς σ., Ro 1⁶ 10^{1,10}, I Pe 2²; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σῶζω), Lk 1⁷⁷, II Co 1⁶ 7¹⁰, Phl 1¹⁹, II Ti 2¹⁰; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13¹¹, I Th 5^{8,9}, He 9²⁸, I Pe 1^{5,9,10}, Re 7¹⁰ 12¹⁰ 19¹.†

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for שׁוֹטֵרִי, שׁוֹטֵר, etc.]; *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σῶζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2¹¹. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2³⁰; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3⁶, Ac 28²⁸; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6¹⁷.†

* σωφρονέω, -ῶ (< σῶφρων), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind*: Mk 5¹⁵, Lk 8³⁵; opp. to ἐκστῆναι, 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 σῶφρων, recall one to his senses, control* (RV, *train*): c. acc. pers., Tit 2⁴.†

*† σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σωφρονίζω), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: 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[†].

** σῶφρων, -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. תַּבְּיִתָּה or תַּבְּיִתָּה), *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 תַּבְּיִתָּה, also for תַּבְּיִתָּה, תַּבְּיִתָּה]; *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 (תַּבְּיִתָּה)*;] *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12²¹.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< *ταλαιπώρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **רַשַׁע** pu.]; *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*: Ja 4⁹. 2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16 (17)⁹, Is 33¹).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (< *ταλαιπώρος*), [in LXX chiefly for **רַשַׁע**]; 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.)†

ταλαιπώρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)⁸ (**הַרְרַשָׁע**), Is 33¹ (*ποιεῖν τ. ραῖς*), To 13¹⁶, Wi 3¹¹, al.]; *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7²⁴, Re 3¹⁷.†

***ταλαντιαῖος**, -α, -ον (< *τάλαντον*), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16²¹.†

τάλαντον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for **כֶּכֶר**]; 1. *a balance* (Hom.). 2. *that which is weighed, a talent*; (a) a talent in weight (in Hom. always of gold); (b) a sum of money, whether gold or silver, equivalent to a talent in weight (v. *DB*, iii, 418 ff.): Mt 18²⁴ 25¹⁵ π.†

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.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רִצְפָּא**]; 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 (**מִקְרָא**), Ps 109 (110)⁴ (**הַרְרַשָׁע**), II Mac 9¹⁸, al.]; 1. *an arranging*, hence, in military sense, *disposition* of an army, *battle array* (Thuc., al). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1⁸. 3. *due order*: Col 2⁵ (*ICC*, in l.); *κατὰ τάξιν*, I Co 14⁴⁰. 4. *office, order* (for *exx.*, v. MM, xxiv): He 5⁶ (LXX),¹⁰ 6²⁰ 7¹¹, 17 (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for **לָפָא**, **עָנָי**, **עָנָי**, 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 5⁵ (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 2¹⁸, 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 (**הַרְרַשָׁע**)]; *humble-minded*: I Pe 3⁸ (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72₂).†

ταπεινός, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for ענה, also for שפל, כנע, etc.]; to make low: ὄρος (βουνόν), Lk 3⁵ (LXX). Metaph., to humble, abase: Mt 18⁴ 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 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 (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for עני;] abasement, humiliation, low estate: Lk 1⁴⁸, Ac 8³³ (LXX), Phl 3²¹, Ja 1¹⁰ (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בהל, רנר, etc., forty-six words in all;] to disturb, trouble, stir up: primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.): τ. ὕδωρ, Jo 5^{14b}. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), to trouble, disquiet, perplex: Ac 15²⁴, Ga 1⁷ 5¹⁰; ἐαυρόν (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, מְרוּמָה, etc.]; trouble, disturbance: τ. ὕδατος, Jo 5¹⁴. In pl. (as in cl.), tumults: Mk 13⁸, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for מְרוּמָה, etc.]; later form of ταραχή (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159): Ac 12¹⁸ 19²³.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), of Tarsus: Ac 9¹¹ 21³⁰.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, Τarsus, a city of Cilicia: Ac 9³⁰ 11²⁵ 22³.†

*† ταρταρώω, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), to cast into hell: II Pe 2⁴ (v. Mayor, in l.).†

τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for שום, also for צוה pi, נתן, etc.]; primarily, in military sense, then generally, to draw up in order, arrange in place, assign, appoint, order: c. dat. (acc.) et inf. (Bl., § 72, 5), Ac 15² 18² (διατ-, WH) 22¹⁰; ἐαυρούς, I Co 16¹⁵; pass., Mt 8⁹ (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7⁸, Ro 13¹; ὅσοι ἦσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. *EGT* and Page, in l.), Ac 13⁴⁸; mid., to appoint for oneself or by one's own authority, Mt 28¹⁶, Ac 28²³.†

ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שור;] a bull: Mt 22⁴, Ac 14¹³, He 9¹³ 10⁴.†

ταφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קָבֵר 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 קָבֵר;] 1. a burial (Hom., al.). 2. a grave, tomb (Hes., Hdt., al.): Mt 23^{27, 29} 27^{61, 64, 66} 28¹, Ro 3¹³ (LXX).†

** τάχα (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX: Wi 13⁶ 14¹⁹ *;] (a) (chiefly poet.), quickly, presently; (b) perhaps: Ro 5⁷, Phm 15⁶.†

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.†

ταχίνος, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1¹⁶, Hb 1⁶, Is 59⁷ (מורר), Wi 13², Si 11²² 18²⁶ *;] poet. and late for ταχύς, *swift*: of swift approach, II Pe 1¹⁴ 2¹.†

τάχιστα, v.s. ταχύ.

τάχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of מורר;] *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 מורר 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, θάρτρον (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 מורר pi.;] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to βραδύς, Ja 1¹⁹.†

τέ, enclitic copulative particle (= Lat. -que as καί = *et, ac, atque*), not very freq. in NT, more than two-thirds of the occurrences being in Ac. 1. τέ solitarium, *and*, denoting a closer affinity than καί between words and sentences which it connects (Bl., § 77, 8): Mt 28¹², Jo 4⁴², Ac 2^{33, 37, 40} 10²² 11²¹, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple καί, τὲ . . . καί, τὲ καί, τὲ . . . τέ (Ac 26¹⁶ Ro 14⁸), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12⁴⁵, Ac 1¹ 15⁹, 21³⁰, al.; τὲ . . . δέ, *and . . . and*, Ac 19²; τὲ γάρ . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1^{26, 27}.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הוֹמָה;] *a wall*, esp. that about a town: Ac 9²⁵, II Co 11³³, He 11³⁰, Re 21¹²⁻¹⁹.†

** τεκμήριον, -ου, τό (< τέκμαρ, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5⁴ 19¹³, III Mac 3²⁴ *;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1³ (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

ΣΥΝ.: 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, 13} 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 יוֹלָךְ, 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.; specifi., 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 1¹⁰, 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, 1 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, 1 Pe 3⁶; τ. διαβόλου, 1 Jo 3¹⁰; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, Jl 2²³, Ps 149², 1 Mac 1³⁸), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴ 19⁴⁴, Ga 4²⁵; (e) with an adjectival gen., freq. rendering a Heb. expression, adopted from LXX or formed on the analogy of its language, but sometimes with parallels in Gk. writers (v. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.): τέκνα φωτός, Eph 5⁸; τ. ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1¹⁴; κατάρτας, 1 Pe 2¹⁴; ὀργῆς, Eph 2³.

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: 1 Ti 5¹⁰.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָף;] 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 מְלֵאִי, מְתֵמָה 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 (-ἀζειν), 1 Co 2⁶ 14²⁰, Eph 4¹³; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4¹²; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1²⁸; (b) complete, perfect (expressing the simple idea of complete goodness, without reference either to maturity or to the philosophical idea of a τέλος; v. Hort on Ja 1⁴): Mt 5⁴⁸ 19²¹, Ja 1⁴ 3²; of God, Mt 5⁴⁸. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12²; ἔργον, Ja 1⁴; νόμος, ib. 2⁵; δῶρημα, ib. 1⁷; ἀγάπη, 1 Jo 4¹⁸; τὸ τ., 1 Co 13¹⁰; compar., τελειότερα (σικηνή), 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 9^{16, 19} (מְתֵמָה), Pr 11³ (תְּמֵת), Wi 6¹⁵ 12¹⁷, Je 2^{2*};] perfection, completeness: Col 3¹⁴, He 6¹.

τελειόω, -ῶ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29⁹, Le 4⁵, al. (τ. χεῖρ מְלֵאִי pi.), 1 Ki 22²⁶, al. (תְּמֵת), Wi 4¹³, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. 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, 1 Jo 2⁵ 4^{12, 17}; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2¹⁰ 9⁹ 10^{1, 14}; pass., Lk 13³², Jo 17²³, Phl 3¹², He 5⁹ 7²⁸ 11⁴⁰ 12²³, 1 Jo 4¹⁸ (for a different view of the meaning in He 2¹⁰, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

** τελειῶς (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11⁶, 1 Mac 12⁴², 11 Mac 3²⁶ 7²², R*;] completely, perfectly: 1 Pe 1¹³.†

τελειῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֵאִי, 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: 1v Mac 13^{20*};] (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 τελευτάτω (**תָּמַד מוֹת**, Ex 21¹⁷), Mt 15⁴, Mk 7¹⁰ (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for **תָּמַד**, **תָּמַת**;] 1. a *finishing*. 2. *an end*: τ. βίον (Hdt., al.): also without βίον, *the end of life, death* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2¹⁵.†

τελέω, -ῶ (< τέλος), [in LXX for **בָּלַע**, pi., etc.]; 1. *to bring to an end, complete, finish*: τ. δρόμον, π Ti 4⁷; τ. λόγους, Mt 7²⁸ 19¹ 26¹; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13⁵³; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10²³; pass., Re 15⁸ 20^{3, 5, 7}; c. pers., Mt 11¹. 2. *to execute, perform, complete, fulfil*: Lk 2³⁹, Ac 13²⁹, Ro 2²⁷, π 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 **גָּרַע**, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ., chiefly for **פָּגַע** and cognate forms;] 1. *end*: most freq. of the termination or limit of an act or state (in NT also of the end of a period of time, cf. τελευτή), Lk 1³³, ι Co 10¹¹, π Co 3¹³, ι Pe 4⁷; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10⁴; 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. ἐχειν, Lk 22³⁷; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, *finally*, ι Pe 3⁸; of the last in a series, Re 21⁶ 22¹³; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26⁵⁸; c. gen. rei, Ro 6²¹, al.; c. gen. pers., π Co 11¹³, al.; of the aim or purpose, ι Ti 1⁵. 2. *toll, custom, revenue*: Ro 13⁷; pl., as most usually, Mt 17²⁵.

* 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. ἀμαρτωλοί, 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 **תְּרָאָה**;] 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 -eres, and late acc. -es; 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}.†

τεσεράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, *App.*, 150; M, *Pr.*, 45 f.;

Thackeray, *Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), οί, αἱ, τὰ, 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: π Ki 3⁴ A (רביעי) *]; *of or on the fourth day*: τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11³⁹.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רביעי]; *fourth*: Mt 14²⁵, Mk 6⁴⁸, Ac 10³⁰, Re 4⁷ 6⁷, 8 8¹² 16⁸ 21¹⁹.†

*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. τετραρχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3¹ (FIJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7).†

*† τετραάρχης (Rec. τετράρχης, v. supr.), -ον, ὁ (< τετρα- in comp. = τέτορα, Doric for τέσσαρα, + ἄρχω), *a tetrarch, i.e. (a) prop., the governor of a fourth part of a region (Strab.); (b) any petty ruler (Plut.); in NT, of Herod Antipas*: Mt 14¹, Lk 3¹⁹ 9⁷, Ac 13¹.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רבוע and cogn. forms]; *square*: Re 21¹⁶ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

*† τετραδίων, ου, τό, *a quaternion, a group of four*: στρατιωτών, Ac 12⁴ (Philo).

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand*: Mt 15³⁸ 16¹⁰, Mk 8⁹, 20, Ac 21³⁸.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred*: Ac 5³⁶ 7⁶ (LXX) 13²⁰, Ga 3¹⁷.†

τετράμημος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19² A 20⁴⁷ A (עשרת ימים) *]; *of four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὄρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4³⁵ (Thuc., al.).†

* τετρα-πλῆθος, -η, -ον (-ούς, -ή, -οὖν), *fourfold*: Lk 19⁸.†

τετρά-πους, -ουν, [in LXX chiefly for בהמה]; *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*: π Pe 2⁶.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for חכמה, מעשה, עבודה]; *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17²⁹ 18³, Re 18²² (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ον, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for שרף, etc.]; *a craftsman, artificer*: Ac 19²⁴, 38, Re 18²²; of God (Wi 13¹), He 11¹⁰.†

SYN.: δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מם ni., קק ni., מנ ni., etc.]; *trans., to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: π Pe 3¹².†

* τηλαυῶς, adv. (< τήλε, afar, + αἰγή, radiance), poet. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8²⁵ (WH, mg., δηλαυῶς).†

** τηλικούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε, strengthened form of τηλίκος), [in LXX: π Mac 12³, π Mac 3⁹, iv Mac 16⁴ *];

1. of persons, (a) of such an age, so old; (b) so young. 2. Of things, so great: II Co 1¹⁰, He 2³, Ja 3⁴, Re 16¹⁸.†

τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שמר, נצר, etc.]; 1. to watch over, guard, keep, preserve: Mt 27³⁶, Ac 16²³, al.; ἐαντόν, II Co 11⁹, I Ti 5²², Ja 1²⁷, Ju 2¹; seq. εἰς, Jo 12⁷, Ac 25²¹, I Pe 1⁴, II Pe 2^{4,9} 3⁷, Ju 6; ἐν, Jo 17^{11,12}, Ju 2¹; ἐκ, Jo 17¹⁵, Re 3¹⁰; τ. πίστιν, II Ti 4⁷, Re 14¹²; τ. ἐνότητα τ. πνεύματος, Eph 4³. 2. to watch, give heed to, observe: τ. σάββατον, Jo 9¹⁶; τ. ἐντολήν (-άς), Mt 19¹⁷, Jo 14¹⁵ 15¹⁰, I Ti 6¹⁴, I Jo 2^{3,4} 3^{22,24} 5³, Re 12¹⁷ 14¹²; τ. λόγον (-ους), Jo 8^{61,52,55} 14^{23,24} 15²⁰ 17⁶ I Jo 2⁵, Re 3^{8,10}, 22^{7,9}; τ. νόμον, Ac 15⁵, Ja 2¹⁰; τ. παράδοσιν, Mk 7⁹; τ. ἔργα, Re 2²⁶; τ. γεγραμμένα, Re 1³ (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

SYN.: φυλάσσω, implying custody and protection: τ. expresses the idea of watchful care and "may mark the result of which φ. is the means" (Thayer s.v.).

** τήρησις, -εως, ἡ (< τηρέω), [in LXX: Wi 6¹⁸, Si 35 (32)²³, I Mac 5¹⁸, II Mac 3⁴⁰, III Mac 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 I Jo 2³), I Co 7¹⁹.†

Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), Tiberiás, 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 שׂוּם, נָתַן, שָׂוָה, 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, II Co 3¹³, al.; ἐπί, Mt 5¹⁵, al.; παρά, Ac 4^{35,37}. Mid., to have put or placed, to place for oneself: of putting in prison, Ac 4³, 5^{18,25}, al.; of giving counsel, βουλήν, Ac 27¹²; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1⁶⁶ 21¹⁴ (I Ki 21¹²); (b) to put down, lay down: of bending the knees, τ. γόνατα, to kneel, Mk 15¹⁹, Ac 7⁶⁰, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13⁴; of laying down life, τ. ψυχήν, Jo 10^{11,15,17,18} 13^{37,38} 15¹³ I Jo 3¹⁶; of laying by money, παρ' ἐαυτῶ, I Co 16²; of setting on food, Jo 2¹⁰; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4³⁰. 2. to set, fix, establish: ὑπόδειγμα, II Pe 2⁶. 3. to make, appoint: Mt 22⁴⁴, Mk 12³⁶, Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵, Ro 4¹⁷, al. Mid., to make, set or appoint for oneself: Ac 20²⁸, I Co 12²⁸, I Th 5⁹, I Ti 1¹², al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15¹⁶ (cf. ἀνα-, προσ-ανα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἀντι-δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ὑπο-τίθημι).

τίκτω, [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד]; prop., of parents, to beget, bring forth, but esp. the latter, and so always in NT: absol., Lk 15⁷ 2⁶, Jo 16²¹, Ga 4²⁷ (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12^{2,4}; υἰόν, Mt 1^{21,23,25}, Lk 1³¹ 2⁷, Re 12^{5,13}; pass., Mt 2², Lk 2¹¹. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6⁷ (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἀμαρτίαν, Ja 1¹⁵.†

τίλλω, [in LXX: II Es 9³, Is 18⁷, Da LXX 7⁴ (מרש) *]; to pluck, pluck off: στάχνας, Mt 12¹, Mk 2²³, Lk 6¹.†

Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. תִּימָי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), Timæus: Mk 10⁴⁶.†

τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for כָּבַד pi., עָרַךְ hi., etc.]; 1. to

fix the value, price: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27⁰ (LXX). 2. to honour: c. acc. pers., Mt 15⁴ (LXX), 5, 8 (LXX) 19¹⁰ (LXX), Mk 7^{6,10} 10¹⁰, Lk 18²⁰ (LXX), Jo 5²³ 8⁴⁰ 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 19¹⁰; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27⁶; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, I Co 6²⁰ 7²³; ὠνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7¹⁶. 2. esteem, honour: Ro 12¹⁰ 13⁷, I Co 12²³, I Ti 5¹⁷ 6¹, He 5⁴, I Pe 2⁷ (R, txt., *preciousness*, cf. Hort, in l.), 3⁷; τ. διδόναι, I Co 12²⁴; ἔχειν, Jo 4⁴⁴, He 3³; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2^{7,10}, I Ti 1¹⁷, He 2⁷ (LXX), 9¹, I Pe 1⁷, II Pe 1¹⁷, Re 4^{9,11} 5^{12,13} 7¹² 21²⁶; τ. καὶ κράτος, I Ti 6¹⁶; εἰς τ., Ro 9²¹, II Ti 2^{20,21}; ἐν τ., Col 2²³, I Th 4⁴; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28¹⁰.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for 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; αἷμα, I Pe 1¹⁹; ἐπαγγέλματα, II Pe 1⁴; (b) *held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy*: c. dat., Ac 5³⁴; ὁ γάμος, He 13⁴; ψυχή, Ac 20²⁴ (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

* τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), *preciousness, worth*: Re 18¹⁰ (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 + ὄρος, a guardian), [in LXX: Ez 5¹⁷ 14¹⁵ (כֹּשֵׁב pi), Wi 12²⁰ 18⁸, al.]; 1. *to help*. 2. *to avenge*; mid., *to avenge oneself on, punish* (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22⁵ 26¹¹ (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24²² (דָּפַ), etc.]; 1. *help, assistance*. 2. *vengeance, punishment*: He 10²⁹.†

ΣΥΝ.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίμος, [in LXX: Pr 27¹² (τ. ζημίαν, for שָׁנַי ni), etc.]; *to pay*: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), *to pay penalty*, II Th 1⁹ (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for מִי, מָה;] in masc. and fem., *who, which, what?*; in neut., *which, what?*, used both in direct and in indirect questions. I. As subst., 1. masc., fem.: τίς; *who, what?*, Mt 3⁷ 26⁶⁸, Mk 11²⁸, Lk 9⁰, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7⁵², He 1⁵, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6²⁷, Lk 14²⁸, Jo 8⁴⁶; = ποῖος, Mk 4⁴¹ 6², Lk 19³, Ac 17¹⁹, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21³¹ 27¹⁷, Lk 22²⁷, al.; = ὅς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93), Ac 13²⁶. 2. Neut.: τί; *what?*, Mt 5⁴⁷ 11⁷, Mk 10³, al.; χάριν τίνος, I Jo 3¹²; διὰ τί, Mt 9¹¹, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14³¹, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), why, Mt 9⁵, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3⁹ 6^{1,15}, I Co 14¹⁵, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3⁸, Phl 1¹⁸; τί ἐμοὶ (ὁμῖν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: *who?* *what?* *which?*, Mt 5⁴⁶, Lk 14³¹, Jo 2¹⁸, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τί

(τί ὄτι), *why*, Mt 6²⁵, 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. הַמָּה), *how* (II Ki 6²⁰, Ps 3³, al.), Lk 12⁴⁹.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πώς, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one*: Lk 9⁴⁹, Jo 11¹, Ac 5²⁵, al.; pl., τίνες, *certain, some*: Lk 13¹, Ac 15¹, Ro 3⁸, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything*: Mt 12²⁹, Mk 9³⁰, Lk 8⁴⁶, Jo 2²⁵, Ac 17²⁵, Ro 5⁷, al.; = indef. *one* (French *on*), Mk 8⁴, Jo 2²⁵, Ro 8²⁴, al.; pl., 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: II Co 2¹³ 7^{6, 13, 14} 8^{6, 16, 23} 12¹⁸, Ga 2^{1, 3}, II Ti 4¹⁰, Ti 1⁴, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18⁷, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22¹⁰ 24²² (עַל-כֵּן), Si 41¹⁶, al.]; *wherefore then, so therefore*: I Th 4⁸, He 12¹ (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοί-νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Is 3¹⁰ 5¹³ 27⁴, Wi 1¹¹ 8⁹, al. *;] *accordingly, therefore*: as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, I Co 9²⁶; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20²⁵, He 13¹³.†

τούτῳδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such*: II Pe 1¹⁷.†

τούτους, -αὐτή, -οὔτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οὔτον in Al., Ac 21²⁵, Rec. only), correlat. of οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὡς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such*: Mt 9⁸ 18⁵, Mk 4³³ 6² 7¹³ 9³⁷ (T, τούτων), Jo 9¹⁶, Ac 16²⁴, I Co 5¹ 11¹⁶, II Co 3^{4, 12} 12³, He 7²⁶ 8¹ 12³ 13¹⁶, Ja 4¹⁶; οἷος . . . τ., I Co 15⁴⁸, II Co 10¹¹; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13¹⁹; seq. ὁποῖος, Ac 26²⁹; ὡς, Phm⁹. As subst., anarth.: pl., Lk 9⁹; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5²¹): Ac 22²², I Co 5⁵, al.; pl., Mt 19¹⁴, Mk 10¹⁴, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19²⁵, Ro 1³², al.

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 קָנָה, etc.]; (a) *a bringing forth, birth*; (b) *offspring*. Metaph., of the produce of money lent out, *interest, usury* (cf. *Merch. of Venice*, I, iii, "a breed of barren metal"): Mt 25²⁷, Lk 19²³ (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15¹² (לָקַח), Es 1¹⁸ 7⁵ (מְלִיא לֵב), Jth 14¹³, II Mac 4², III Mac 3²¹ R, IV Mac 8¹⁸ *;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold*: absol., II Co 11²¹; seq. ἐπί, II Co 10²; c. inf.

(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22⁴⁶, Mk 12³⁴, Lk 20⁴⁰, Jo 21¹², Ac 5¹³ 7³², Ro 15¹⁸, 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 εἰσηλθεν, took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15⁴³ (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (< *τολμηρός*, *bold, daring*), *boldly*: compar., -ότερως (T, Rec. -ότερον), Ro 15¹⁵.†

* *τολμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ, (< *τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: 11 Pe 2¹⁰ (Thuc.).†

* *τομός*, -ή, -όν (< *τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., -ώτερος, metaph., He 4¹².†

τόξον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for *קֶשֶׁת*]; *a bow*: Re 6².†

† *τοπάξιον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28¹⁷ 36¹⁷ (39¹⁰), Jb 28¹⁹, Ez 28¹³ (*קֶשֶׁת*), Ps 118 (119)¹²⁷ (*קֶשֶׁת*)*;] *topaz*: Re 21²⁰ (v. Swete, in l.).†

τόπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מָקוֹם*]; *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 15³², Jo 19¹⁷; seq. οὖ, Ro 9²⁶; *ᾠδον*, Mt 28⁶, Mk 16⁶, Jo 4²⁰ 6³³ 10⁴⁰ 11³⁰ 19⁴¹; *ἐν ᾧ*, Jo 11⁶; *ἐφ' ᾧ*, Ac 7³³; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2⁵ 6¹⁴ 12⁸; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26⁶²; *ὁ ἴδιος τ.*, Ac 1²⁶; of a place in a book, Lk 4¹⁷ (cf. Clem. Rom. 1 Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25¹⁶, Ro 12¹⁹ 15²³, Eph 4²⁷ (cf. Si 38¹²).

ΣΥΝ.: *χώρα* (extensive), *region*; *χωρίον* (enclosed), *a piece of ground*. *τ.* is "a portion of space viewed in reference to its occupancy, or as appropriated to a thing" (Grimm-Thayer, s.v.).

τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτο (He 7³²) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -οὔτον, correlat. of *ὅσος*, of quantity, size, number, so *great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8¹⁰ Lk 7⁹, He 12¹, Re 18^{7, 16}; of time, *so long*, *χρόνος*, Jo 14⁹, He 4⁷; pl., Lk 15²⁹ (*ἐτη*), Jo 12³⁷ 21¹¹, 1 Co 14¹⁰; seq. ὥστε, Mt 15³³; absol.: pl., Jo 6⁹, Ga 3⁴; of price, *τοσοῦτου*, Ac 5⁸; dat., *τοσοῦτω κρείττων*, He 1⁴; *τ. μᾶλλον ὄσω*, 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 27⁷ 3⁵ and freq., Ro 6²¹; seq. ptcp., Mt 21¹⁶, Ga 4⁸; opp. to *νῦν*, Ga 4²⁹, He 12²⁶; *ὁ τ. κόσμος*, 11 Pe 3⁶; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 27⁷ 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).

τὸναντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, neut. acc. used adverbially, *on the contrary, contrariwise*: II Co 2⁷, Ga 2⁷, I Pe 3⁹.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27⁵⁷.†
τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι.

τράγος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX chiefly for צָהָר, also for צָפִיר, תְּבִישׁ:]
a he-goat: He 9^{12, 13, 19} 10⁴.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֶחֶם, also for מִסְכָּה, 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. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὄ (< τράπεζα), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25²⁷ (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for פְּצָעָה, לְבָב, etc.:] *a wound*: Lk 10³⁴.†

τραυματίζω (< τραῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for כָּלַל:] *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, ὄ, [in LXX chiefly for צַוְנָה, also for עֵרֶךְ, etc.:] *the neck*: Mt 18⁶, Mk 9⁴², Lk 17²; ἐπιπσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46²⁰), 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, -εἶα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40⁴ (רָכָם), etc.:] *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3⁵ (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ac 27²⁰.†

Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ (< τραχύς), *Trachonitis*, a rough region S. of Damascus (in FIJ, sometimes ἡ T., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ T. χώρα, Lk 3¹.†

τρεις, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12⁴⁰, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῆς τρίτης ἡ., Mk 10³⁴, al. (cf. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. *Tres Tabernae*) a halting place on the Appian Way: Ac 29¹⁵ (v. DB, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble*, esp. with fear: Mk 5³³, Lk 8⁴⁷; c. ptep. (in cl more freq. c. inf.), II Pe 2¹⁰.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for חָיַח hi., גִּדַּל pi., אָכַל hi., etc.:] 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; I Mac 3³³ 11³⁰): Lk 4¹⁶ (T, WH, mg., ἀναρ-) 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6²⁶ 25³⁷, Lk 12²⁴, Ac 12²⁰, Re 12^{6, 14}; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23²⁹; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)²¹), fig., Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†

τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for רָרַץ;] *to run*: Mk 5⁶, Jo 20^{2,4}, I Co 9^{24,26}; c. inf., Mt 28⁸; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24¹² [T [[WH]] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9⁹; 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 2² 5⁷, Phl 2¹⁶; τ. ἀγώνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12¹; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147⁴ (146⁵), ἕως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), II Th 3¹ (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ῥαφίδος, Mt 19²⁴, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18²⁶ (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

SYN.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13⁸, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14⁵, Jo 12⁵.†

τρίβλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3¹⁸, Ho 10⁸ (רִדְרִד), II Ki 12³¹ (רִדְרִד), Pr 22⁵ (רִדְרִד) *;] *a thistle*: Mt 7¹⁶, He 6⁸.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מַסְלָה נְתִיב, etc.;] *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴ (LXX).†

* τριετία, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20³¹.†

** τρίζω, [in Aq.: Am 2¹³; Sm.: Is 38¹⁴ *;] 1. prop., of sounds by animals, *to cry, chirp*, etc. 2. Of other sounds, e.g., trans., τ. ὀδόντας, *to gnash or grind the teeth*: Mk 9¹⁸.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μήν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38²⁴, IV Ki 23³¹ B 24⁸, II Ch 36^{2,9} (רִשְׁמֵי שְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָיִם) *;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ. (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11²³.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26^{34,75}, Mk 14^{30,72}, Lk 22^{34,61}, Jo 13³⁸, II Co 11²⁵ 12⁸; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10¹⁶ 11¹⁰.†

**† τρίστεγος, -ον (τρεῖς, στέγη), [in Sm.: Ge 6¹⁷ (16), Ez 42⁶ *;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20⁹ (Dion., FlJ, al.).†

τρισεχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 2⁴¹.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22²⁶, Mk 12²¹ 15²⁵, Lk 24²¹, Ac 2¹⁵, al.; τῆ τ. ἡμέρᾳ (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.), Mt 16²¹, Lk 24⁴⁶, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20¹²; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8⁷⁻¹² 9^{15,18} 12⁴. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14⁴¹, Jo 21¹⁷; anarth., τρίτον, *a third time*, Lk 23²², Jo 21¹⁴, II Co 12¹⁴ 13¹; in enumerations, *thirdly*, I Co 12²⁸; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26⁴⁴.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13⁴ (שָׁעַר), Ex 26⁷ *;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6¹² (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעַד, רָעַר, פָּחַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16⁸; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9², Ex 15¹⁶, De 2²⁵, Is 19¹⁶, al.), I Co 2³, II Co 7¹⁶, 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 תָּרַחֵם;] 1. a way, manner, fashion: Mt 23³⁷, Lk 13³⁴, Ac 1¹¹ 7²⁸, II Ti 3⁸, Ju 7; καθ' ὃν τ., Ac 15¹¹ 27²⁵ (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3²; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (IV Mac 4²⁴, al.), II Th 2³; (ἐν) παντὶ τ., Phl 1¹⁸, II Th 3¹⁶. 2. Of persons, manner of life, character (Hdt., Æsch., al.): He 13⁵.†

†τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ B¹ (נָשָׂא) *;] 1. to bear another's manners (R, txt., suffered he their manners): c. acc. pers., Ac 13¹⁸ (Rec., WH, R, txt.; ἐτροφο-, T, R, mg.). 2. = τροφοφορέω (q.v.), (v. Kühner³, I, 276): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (<τρέφω), [in LXX for אֵלֶּה, מִזֶּן, לֶחֶם, etc.]; nourishment, food: Mt 3⁴ 6²⁵ 10¹⁰ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12²³, Jo 4⁸, Ac 2⁴⁶ 9¹⁹ 14¹⁷ 27³³, 34, 36, 38, Ja 2¹⁵. Metaph.: He 5¹², 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 (תִּרְנָנִי) *;] a nurse: I Th 2⁷.†

†τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1³¹ (נָשָׂא), 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} (מַעְגַּל), Ez 27¹⁹ A *;] the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path: fig., He 12¹³ (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (<τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for אָרָוּה;] a wheel: Ja 3⁶ (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρούβλιον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תַּרְבִּיב;] a bowl, dish: Mt 26²³, Mk 14²⁰ (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρουγᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for רָצַק, רָצַב, etc.]; to gather in: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6⁴⁴, Re 14¹⁸; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14¹⁹.†

τρουγών, -όνος, ἡ (<τρυζώ, to murmur, coo), [in LXX for תִּוּר, תָּר;] a turtle-dove: Lk 2²⁴.†

†τρουμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (<τρώω, to wear away), [in LXX: Je 13⁴ (קִרְקִי), etc.]; = τρύμη, a hole: τ. ραφίδος, eye of a needle, Mk 10²⁵.†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρύπημα.

* τρύπημα, -τος, τό (<τρύπαω, to bore), a hole: τ. ραφίδος, 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).†

τρουφᾶω, -ῶ (<τρυφή), [in LXX: Ne 9²⁶ (נָעַר hithp.), Is 66¹¹ (נָעַנָה hithp.), Si 14⁴ *;] to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously: Ja 5⁵ (cf. ἐν-τρουφᾶω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), στρηνιάω.

τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **רַחֵם**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriosity*: Lk 7²⁵, II Pe 2¹³.†

Τρυφῶσα, -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, 6, II Co 2¹², II Ti 4¹³.†

Τρωγύλλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, τό, *Trogyllium*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20¹⁵ (WH, txt., R, txt., om.).†

* τρώγω, 1. prop., of animals, to gnaw, munch, crunch (Hom., al.). 2. Of men, to eat raw food, as vegetables, nuts, etc. (Hdt., al.). 3. In late vernacular, simply to eat (= ἐσθίω): Mt 24³⁸, Jo 6⁵⁴, 56, 57, 58 13¹⁸ (LXX ἐσθίω) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19⁶ (**נָצַח**), Jb 3²¹ 7² 17¹, Pr 24⁵⁸ (30²³) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15¹⁹, I Mac 11⁴², III Mac 3⁷, al.]; I. Trans. 1. to hit (opp. to ἀμαρτάνω, to miss the mark: Hom., Xen., al.). 2. to hit upon, light upon; (a) of persons, to meet with, fall in with: absol., ptc., ὁ τυχών, a chance person, anyone (Lat. *quivis*), 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 (14) (**תִּפְּרִי** 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) (**תִּבְרִית**), Am 5²⁶ (**מִצָּר**), III Mac 3³⁰, IV Mac 6¹⁹ *]; 1. the mark of a blow: τῶν ἡλῶν, Jo 20²⁵. 2. An impression, impress, the stamp made by a die; hence, a figure, image: Ac 7⁴³ (LXX). 3. form (Plat.): Ro 6¹⁷; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23²⁵. 4. an example, pattern: Ac 7⁴⁴, He 8⁶ (LXX); in ethical sense, Phl 3¹⁷, I Th 1⁷, II Th 3⁹, I Ti 4¹², Tit 2⁷, I Pe 5³; in doctrinal sense, type (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5¹⁴.†

SYN.: v.s. ὑποτύποις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נָחַח** bi.]; 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 6²⁸; 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 7³¹, Ac 21^{3, 7}; T. κ. Σιδῶν, Mt 11^{21, 22} 15²¹, Mk 3⁸ 7²⁴, Lk 6¹⁷ 10^{13, 14}.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for τυφλ;] *blind*: as subst., ὁ τ., Mt 9²⁷, Mk 8²², Lk 4¹⁸ (LXX), Jo 5³, al. Metaph.: Mt 15¹⁴ 23¹⁶⁻²⁶, Jo 9³⁹⁻⁴¹, Ro 2¹⁹, II Pe 1⁹, Re 3¹⁷.

τυφλόω, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42¹⁹ (τηφ), To 7⁷ Ν, Wi 2²¹ Ν*;] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12⁴⁰ (LXX, καμμύω), II Co 4⁴, I Jo 2¹¹.†

* τυφώω, -ῶ (< τῦφος, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud* with pride: pass., I Ti 3⁶ 6⁴, II Ti 3⁴ (Dem., Arist., al.).†

* τύφω (< τῦφος, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12²⁰ (LXX, καπνίζόμενον).†

*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τῦφω, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27¹⁴.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, ὁ, *Tychicus*: Ac 20⁴, Eph 6²¹, Col 4⁷, II Ti 4¹², Tit 3¹².†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. τυγχάνω.

Υ

Υ, υ, ὕ ψιλόν, τό, indecl., *upsilon*, υ, the *twentieth* letter. As a numeral, υ' = 400, υ, = 400,000. At the beginning of a word, υ is always aspirated.

ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον (< ὑάκινθος), [in LXX for ὑακ, ηῦακ;] *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 ηῦακ;] *hyacinth*; (a) in cl., a flower, prob. the dark blue iris; (b) in late writers, a precious stone of the same colour, perhaps the sapphire: Re 21²⁰ (Phil., FIJ, al.).†

* ὑάλινος, -η, -ον (< ὑαλος), *of glass, glassy* Re 4⁶ 15².†

ὑαλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28¹⁷ (ὑαλο);] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21¹⁸, 21.†

ὑβρίζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for ηῦβρι, 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 ηῦβρι 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 (< ὕβριζω), [in LXX chiefly for ηῦβρι]; *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 12⁰, I Ti 1¹³ (EV, *injurious*).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. Tr., Syn., § xxix.

ὕγιαίνω (< ὑγιής), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁלוֹם**, and freq. in To:] *to be sound, healthy, in good health*: Lk 5³¹ 7¹⁰ 15²⁷, III Jo 2. 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; λόγῳι ὑγιαίνοντες, I Ti 6³, II Ti 1¹³.†

ὕγιής, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -iā), [in LXX for **חַי**, etc.:] *sound, whole, healthy*: Mt 12¹³ 15³¹, Jo 5^[4], 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7²³, Ac 4¹⁰; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5³⁴; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2⁸.†

ὕγρος, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16^{7, 8} (**לח**), Jb 8¹⁶ (**רֶטֶב**), Si 39¹³ **NA** *;] *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23³¹.†

ὕδρια, -as, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for **כַּד**;] 1. prop., *a water-pot or jar*: Jo 2^{6, 7} 4²⁸. 2. More freq. in Attic = ἄγγος, *a pot, urn or jar* of any kind, as for holding wine, coins, etc. (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 23; *MM*, xxv).†

ὕδρωσις, -ω (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1¹² (**שָׁתָה** **כַּיִן**)*;] *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνω 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 **כַּיִן**;] *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. λυττόν του ὕ., Eph 5²⁶; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2⁰ 4⁴⁶; αἶμα, Jo 19³⁴, He 9¹⁹, I Jo 5^{0, 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}.

ὕετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὕω, to rain), [in LXX chiefly for **מָטָר**, **שָׁמַיִם**;] *rain*: Ac 14¹⁷ 28³, 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 8¹⁶, Ga 4⁶, Eph 1⁵; of its consummation, Ro 8²³.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for **בֶּן**, Ge 4¹⁷, al.; for **בֶּר**, Da LXX TH 7¹³, al.; etc.]; *a son*; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10³⁷, Mk 9⁷, Lk 1¹³, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13²² (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Πύρρον Βεροιαῖος, Ac 20⁴; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2⁷; μονογένης, Lk 7¹²; opp. to νόθος, He 12⁸; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. Δαυὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22^{42, 45}, Mk 12^{35, 37}, Lk 20^{41, 44}, al.; υἱὸς

Ἰσραήλ (cf. *vies* 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.): τ. πονηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13³⁸, Ac 13¹⁰; τ. νυμφώνος (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. ἐυλογητοῦ), 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.

ῥλη, -ης, ῆ, [in LXX: Jb 19²⁹ (+) 38⁴⁰ (רְקָה), Ps 68 (69)² B¹ א (רַק), Is 10¹⁷ (שְׂמִיר), Wi 11¹⁷ 15¹³, Si 28¹⁰, II Mac 2⁴, IV Mac 1²⁹ *;]

1. wood, forest, woodland (Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. wood, timber, fuel (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3⁵ (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, *matter* (Arist. and later writers; Wi, II. c.)[†]

ῤμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenæus*: I Ti 1²⁰, II Ti 2¹⁷,[†]

ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ὑμῶν), *your, yours*: Jo 7⁶ 8¹⁷ 15²⁰, Ac 27³⁴, Ro 11³¹, I Co 16¹⁷, II Co 8³, Ga 6¹³; as pred., Lk 6²⁰; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. ἀλλότριον, Lk 16¹² (WH, txt., R, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. καύχσις, *my glorying in you*, I Co 15³¹,[†]

ὑμνέω, -ῶ (< ὕμνος), [in LXX for הלל pi, שיר, הדה 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.)[†]

ῤμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַתְּהִלָּה, הַתְּהִלָּה, 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,[†]

ΣΥΝ.: ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; ᾠδή, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; *Lft.* on Col 3¹⁶).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14²¹ (הִלֵּךְ hi.), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8²¹, al.]; a word of the vulgar language, in pres. and impf. only (Bl., § 53, 1). I. Trans. 1. to lead or bring under, subdue (Hom., Hdt., al.; Ex, l.c.). 2. to lead on slowly (Hdt., Xen., al.). II. Intrans., to go slowly away, withdraw oneself, depart (so less freq. in cl.; Thuc., Eur., al.): absol., Mt 8³² 13⁴⁴, Mk 6³³, Lk 8⁴² 17¹⁴, Jo 6⁶⁷ 8² 11⁴⁴ 14⁵, 28 18⁸; οἱ ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6³¹; ὑπήγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12¹¹; ἵνα ὑπαγάγῃτε κ. καρπὸν φέρητε, Jo 15¹⁶; opp. to ἔρχεσθαι, 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 καί inserted, Re 16¹; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26²⁴, Mk 14²¹; c. adv.: ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12³⁵ 14⁵ 16⁶, 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 11²¹, 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: 11 Ki 22³⁶ (עֲנָה); in Aq.: ib. 23²³ *]; obedience (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὕ., Ro 6¹⁶; c. gen. subj., 11 Co 7¹⁵ 10⁶, Phm 2¹; c. gen. obj., Ro 1⁵ (*Lft.* Notes, 246) 16²⁶, 1 Pe 1²²; τ. Χριστοῦ, 11 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 שמע]; to listen, attend, hence, (a) to answer a knock at a door (Plat., Xen., al.): Ac 12¹³; (b) to attend to, submit to, obey (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2¹²; c. inf., He 11⁸; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8²⁷, Mk 1²⁷ 4⁴¹, Lk 8²⁵ 17⁶, Ro 6¹⁶, Eph 6^{1, 5}, Col 3^{20, 22}, He 5⁹, 1 Pe 3⁶; c. dat. rei, Ac 6⁷, Ro 6¹² 10¹⁶, 11 Th 1⁸ 3¹⁴; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6¹⁷.†

† ὑπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5^{20, 29} (אִישׁ תַּחַת), 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 (קרה), Si 9⁸, 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 ὕ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.]; a going to meet: εἰς ὕ. (v. M, Pr., 14_γ), Mt 8³⁴ 25¹, Jo 12¹⁸.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רכוש, הון, etc.]; 1.

subsistence, existence (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property*: He 10³⁴; pl., Ac 2⁴⁵.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for הִיאָ, יָשׁ, לִין, etc.; τ. ὑπάρχοντα for מְקַנָּה, רְכוּשׁ, etc.:] 1. *to begin, make a beginning* (Hom., Hdt., al.).

2. *to be in existence, be ready, be at hand* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ac 19⁴⁰ 27^{12, 21}; seq. ἐν, Ac 28¹⁸. 3. *to be*, prop. expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition (cf. Gifford, *Incarnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv): c. nom. pred., Lk 8⁴¹ 9⁴⁸, Ac 4³⁴ 7⁶⁵ 8¹⁶ 16³ 19³⁶ 21²⁰, I Co 7²⁶ 12²², Ja 2¹⁵, II Pe 3¹¹; ptep. c. pred., Lk 16¹⁴ 23⁵⁰, Ac 2³⁰ 3² 17²⁴ 22³, Ro 4¹⁹, I Co 11⁷, II Co 8¹⁷ 12¹⁶, Ga 1¹⁴ 2¹⁴; pl., Lk 11¹³, Ac 16^{20, 37}, 17²⁹, I 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 11¹⁵; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17²⁷; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27³⁴. 4. *to belong to* (Thuc., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ac 3⁶ 4³⁷ 28⁷, II Pe 1⁶; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's *belongings, possessions*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8³ 12¹⁵, Ac 4³²; c. gen. pers., Mt 19²¹ 24⁴⁷ 25¹⁴, Lk 11²¹ 12^{33, 44} 14³³ 16¹ 19⁸, I Co 13³, He 10³⁴ (cf. προ-ὑπάρχω).†

** ὑπ-εἶκω, [in LXX: ἰν Mac 6³⁵ *;] 1. *to retire, withdraw*. 2. *to yield, submit*: metaph., He 13¹⁷.†

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֲנִיב, צָר, etc.:] *set over against, opposite*. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), *opposed to, contrary to*: c. dat. pers., Col 2¹⁴; absol., as subst., δ ὕ., He 10²⁷ (cf. Is 26¹¹).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπερ; so as adv., II Co 11²³), prep. c. gen., acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place (*rest or motion*), *over, above, across, beyond*, hence, metaph., 1. *for, on behalf of*: of prayer, Mt 5⁴⁴, Ac 8²⁴, Ro 10¹, Ja 5¹⁶, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10¹¹, Ro 9³, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14²⁴, Jo 10¹⁵, Ac 21¹³, Ro 5⁶⁻⁸, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9⁴⁰, Lk 9⁵⁰, Ro 8³¹. 2. Causal, *for, because of, for the sake of*: c. gen. pers., Ac 5⁴¹, Ro 1⁵, Phl 1²⁹, II Co 12¹⁰, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11⁴ Ro 15⁸, II Co 1⁶, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), *for, instead of, in the name of*: I Co 15²⁹, II Co 5^{15, 21}, Ga 3¹³, Col 1⁷, Phm 1³ (cf. Field, *Notes*, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περί (M, Pr., l.c.), *for, concerning, with regard to*: Ro 9²⁷, II Co 1⁶ 8²³ 12⁸, Phl 1⁷, II Th 2¹, al.

II. C. acc., primarily of place, *over, beyond, across*, hence, metaph., of measure or degree in excess, *above, beyond, over, more than*: Mt 10^{24, 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, ὑπερπερισσός.

IV. In composition: *over* (ὑπεραίρω), *beyond* (ὑπερβάλλω), *more* (ὑπερνεκῶ), *on behalf of* (ὑπερνευχῶ).

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, -ον, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7³⁶ (Eustath.).†
 ὑπερ-άνω, compound adv., [in LXX for על, מעל, etc.:] *above*:
 as prep. c. gen., Eph 1²¹ 4¹⁰, He 9⁵.†

*† ὑπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1³ (v. Lft.,
 Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עבר, etc.:] 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R, *overreach*: I Th 4⁶). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4⁶ (R, txt.; v. M, Th., in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ א B (+) *;] *above measure*: II Co 11²³.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15¹¹ A (+), Si 5⁷ 25¹¹, al.:] 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3¹⁰ 9¹⁴, Eph 1¹⁹ 2⁷; c. gen. obj., Eph 3¹⁹.†

**† ὑπερ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3¹⁸ *;] *a throwing beyond*. Metaph., *excess, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4⁷ 12⁷; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7¹³, I Co 12³¹, II Co 1⁸, Ga 1¹³; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4¹⁷.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for 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-τεινῶ, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., ἐαυτούς, II Co 10¹⁴.†

*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύνω (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 (יָרַח), Ex 26¹³ (הִרְיָ), Si 36⁷, al.:] 1. trans., *to hold over or above*. 2. Intrans. (when a noun follows, the case is governed by the prep.; v. Bl., § 34, 1; 36, 8), *to rise above, overtop*; metaph., (a) *to be superior* in rank, etc.: Ro 13¹, I Pe 2¹³ (cf. Wi 6⁶); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2³; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4⁷; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχον, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3⁸.†

ὑπερηφάνια, -as, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἰηση and cogn. forms;] *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7²² (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner³, I, 189), [in LXX for הַי, הַשָּׁ, הַיָּ, etc.:] *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Scr., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,

Errp. Jo., 65^b): Ro 1³⁰, II Ti 3²; *διανοία καρδίας*, Lk 1⁵¹; opp. to *ταπεινός* (as in Pr 3³⁴), Ja 4⁶, I Pe 5⁶ (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-νικῶν, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 6³; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)¹ *;] *to be more than conqueror*: Ro 8³⁷ (eccl.).†

ὑπερ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30¹¹ (תַּנְהַלְהֵם), 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 16⁴.

ὑπερ-οράω, v.s. ὑπερῶδον.

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52²² (קִרְיָהּ), 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-υψίω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)³⁵ (עָרִיץ) 96 (97)⁹ (עַלְהַ נִי), Da TH 4³⁴ 11¹² (רום), ib. LXX TH 3⁵² α. *;] 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, < ὑπέρι), [in LXX for תַּרְבִּיטָא 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 (לָמַס), Pr 21²⁸ (עֹמֵץ), etc.]; *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2⁸; c. dat. pers., Ac 7³⁹; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2⁹.†

** ὑπηρέτω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16²¹, 24, 25 19⁶, Si 39⁴ *;] prop., *to serve as rower on a ship* (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., *to minister to, serve*: c. dat. pers., Ac 13³⁶ 20³⁴ 24²³.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὑπό + ἐρέτης, a rower), [in LXX: Pr 14³⁵ (עֲבָד), Wi 6⁴, al.]; prop., *an under rower*; hence, generally, *a servant, attendant, minister*: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5²⁵; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26⁵⁸, Mk 14⁵⁴, 65, Lk 4²⁰, Jo

7³², 45, 46 18³, 12, 22 19⁶, Ac 5^{22, 26}; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ὑ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18³⁶; of Christian ministers, Ac 13⁵ 26¹⁶; ὑπηρέται λόγον, Lk 1²; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4¹; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18¹⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ἡψ, ὀψ, 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, ll. c.a, Ga 3²², v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, iv), prep. c. gen., dat. (not in NT), acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place, *under*, hence, metaph., of the efficient cause, *by*: after passive verbs, c. gen. pers., Mt 1²², Mk 1⁵, Lk 2¹⁸, Jo 14²¹, Ac 4¹¹, I Co 1¹¹, He 3⁴, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8²⁴, Lk 7²⁴, Ro 3²¹, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17¹², Mk 5²⁶, I Co 10^{9, 10}, I Th 2¹⁴, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5¹⁵ 8⁸, Mk 4²¹, Lk 13³⁴; hence, metaph., of subjection, Ro 7¹⁴, I Co 15²⁷, Ga 3²², I Pe 5⁶, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1⁴⁹, Ac 4¹², Ro 3¹³, I Co 10¹, al.; hence, metaph., *under, subject to*, Mt 8⁹, Ro 3⁹, I Co 9²⁰, Ga 4⁵, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5²¹.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

** ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da Tη 3⁹ A, I Es 2¹⁸*;] *to throw or put under*. Metaph., (a) *to subject, submit*; (b) *to suggest, whisper, prompt*; (c) *to suborn* (v. Field, *Notes*, 113), *instigate*: c. acc. pers., Ac 6¹¹.†

**† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2²⁸*;] 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: I Pe 2¹¹ (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42¹⁵, Si 44¹⁶, II Mac 6^{28, 31}, IV Mac 17²³*;] used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8⁵, 9²³; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13¹⁵, Ja 5¹⁰; for warning, He 4¹¹, II Pe 2⁶.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii. 696^b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for ἡψ 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 (נעל)*;] *to bind under*, esp. of foot gear. Most freq. in mid. and pass. c. acc.; (a) of the foot, ὑποδησάμενοι τ. πόδας, *your feet shod*: Eph 6¹⁵; (b) of that which is put on, σανδάλια: Mk 6⁹, Ac 12⁸.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for לַבְיַט ;] *a sole bound under the foot, a sandal*: Mt 3¹¹ 10¹⁰, Mk 1⁷, Lk 3¹⁶ 10⁴ 15²² 22³⁵, Jo 1²⁷; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7³³ (LXX) 13²⁵.†

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

* ὑπόδικος, -ον, brought to trial, answerable to: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Ro 3¹⁹ (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑποζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for רִמְתָּי ;] *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.†

** ὑποζώννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3¹⁹ *;] *to undergird* (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μαστοῦς, II Mac, l.c.); of a ship, *to undergird or frap*: Ac 27¹⁷ (v. DB, ext. 367a).†

ὑποκάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for תַּחַת ;] *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^{2, 13} 6⁹ 12¹.†

ὑποκρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39³² (40²) N¹ (ABN² ἀπο-, ענה), Si 1²⁹ 35 (32)¹⁵ 36 (33)², II Mac 5²⁵ 6^{21, 24}, IV Mac 6^{15, 17} *;] 1. = Att. ἀποκρίνομαι (q.v.), *to answer, reply* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. *to answer on the stage, play a part* (Arist., al.). Metaph., *to feign, pretend* (Demos., Polyb.): c. acc. et inf., Lk 20²⁰ (cf. Ps Sol 4²²).†

** ὑπόκρισις, -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).†

ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34³⁰ 36¹³ (ענה) *;] 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.†

ὑπολαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2⁴ 4¹ and freq. (ענה), Ps 47 (48)⁹ (הבד 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 Jo⁸. 3. *to catch up in speech* (Hdt., al.; Jb, II. c.): Lk 10³⁰. 4. Of mental action, *to assume, suppose* (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, II. c.): Ac 2¹⁵; seq. ὅτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7⁴³.†

*† ὑπολαμπάς, -ίδος, ἡ, *a window*: Ac 20⁸ D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπόλειμμα (WH, -λειμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרֵי־שָׁרֵף ;] *a remnant*: Ro 9²⁷ (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πολείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for תּוֹרַי ni., שָׂרַף ni.;] *to leave remaining* (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11³.†

† ὑπολήμιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: JI 3 (4)¹³, Hg 2¹⁷ (16), Za 14¹⁰, Is 16¹⁰ (עֲבֹת) *;] *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-λιμπάω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: ι Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἡῖρ, also for ἡῖρ 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, ιι Ti 2¹², Ja 5¹¹, ι Pe 2²⁰; τ. θλίψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12¹²; seq. εἰς, He 12⁷; c. acc. rei, ι Co 13⁷, ιι Ti 2¹⁰, He 10³² 12^{2,3}, Ja 1¹².†

ΣΥΝ.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μνήσκω, [in LXX: ιιι Ki 4³ B (זכר hi.), Wi 12¹ 18²², ιν Mac 18¹⁴*;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of*: c. acc. rei, ιι Ti 2¹⁴, ιιι Jo 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14²⁶; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, ιι Pe 1¹²; id., seq. ὄτι, Ju 6; c. inf., Ti 3¹; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22⁶¹.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)⁶ α (ἡμῶν), Wi 16¹¹, ιι Mac 6¹⁷*;] *a reminding, reminder*: ἐν ὑ., ιι Pe 1¹³ 3¹; c. gen., ιι Ti 1⁵.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for ἡῖρ ἡῖρ and cogn. forms; freq. in ιν Mac;] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance*: Lk 8¹⁵ 21¹⁹, Ro 5^{3,4} 15^{4,5}, ιι Co 6⁴ 12¹², Col 1¹¹, ιι Th 1⁴, ι Ti 6¹¹, ιι Ti 3¹⁰, Tit 2², He 10³⁶, Ja 1^{3,4} 5¹¹, ιι Pe 1⁶, Re 2^{2,3,19} 13¹⁰ 14¹²; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8²⁵, He 12¹; c. gen. pers., ιι Th 3⁵ (ICC, in l.), Re 3¹⁰; c. gen. rei, Ro 2⁷, ιι Co 1⁶, ι Th 1³; seq. ἐν, Re 1⁴.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1³.

** ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da τθ 7²⁵ (סבר), To 8¹⁶, Jth 14¹⁴, Si 23²¹*;] *to suspect, conjecture*: Ac 25¹⁸; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13²⁶ 27²⁷.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4^{16,32} 5⁶ (חשד), Si 3³⁴*;] *a suspicion*: ι Ti 6⁴.†

* ὑπο-πιέζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: ι Co 9²⁷ T⁷ form of 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 (תַּבַּי)*;] *a footstool* (= cl. θράνος): Ja 2³; metaph., Mt 5³⁵, Mk 12³⁶ (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20⁴³, Ac 2³⁵ 7⁴⁹, He 1¹³ 10¹³ (all, except Mt, i.e., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)¹, Is 66¹) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for מצב (ι Ki 13²³ 14⁴ B), חֲזָקָה (Ru 1¹², Ez 19⁶), etc., also in Wi 16²¹.;] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.; opp. to φαντασία, ἔμφασις): He 1³. 3. *steadiness*,

firmness (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9⁴ 11¹⁷, He 3¹⁴ 11¹ (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1¹⁷ (נָחַ), Jb 13⁸ (אִנְיָן וְנִינְיָן), Hb 2⁴ (עָנַל pu.), Hg 1¹⁰ (כָּלַל), Ex 23²¹, Wi 6⁷, III Mac 5^{20*};] 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: ἐάντον, Ga 2¹² (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in l.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: He 10³⁸ (LXX); seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 20²⁷; οὐδέν, ib. 20.†

*† ὑπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑποστέλλω), 1. *a letting down, lowering* (Plut.). 2. *a shrinking back* (Hesych.): οὐκ ἐσμεν ὑποστολής (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), He 10³⁹.†

ὑπο-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 23^{48, 56}, Ac 8²⁸; c. inf., Lk 17¹⁸; seq. διά, Ac 20³; εἰς, Lk 1⁵⁶ 2⁴⁵ 4¹⁴ 7¹⁰ 8³⁹ 11²⁴ 24^{33, 52}, Ac 1¹² 8²⁵ 13^{13, 34} 14²¹ 21⁶ 22¹⁷ 23³², Ga 1¹⁷; ἀπό, Lk 4¹ 24⁹, He 7¹; ἐκ, Ac 12²⁵, II Pe 2²¹.†

ὑπο-στρωννύω, [in LXX: Is 58⁵ (עַץ hi.), etc.]; late form of ὑπο-στορέννυμι, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, Lk 19³⁶.†

** ὑπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18¹⁶ A *]; *subjection*: II Co 9¹³, Ga 2⁵ I Ti 2¹¹ 3⁴.†

ὑπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., דָּבַם, שׁוּם, שִׁית, etc.]; 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15²⁷, Phl 3²¹, He 2^{5, 8}; pass., Ro 8²⁰, I Co 15^{27, 28}, I Pe 3²², Eph 1²². Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., Ro 13², I Co 14³⁴; c. dat. pers., Lk 2⁵¹ 10^{17, 20}, Ro 8⁷ 10³ 13¹, I Co 14³² 15²³ (ὑποταγήσεται; cf. M, Pr., 163), ib. 16¹⁶, Eph 5^{21, 22} (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 24, Col 3¹⁸, Tit 2^{5, 9} 3¹, He 12⁹, I Pe 2¹⁸, 3^{1, 5} 5⁵; imperat., Ja 4⁷, I Pe 2¹³ 5⁵.†

ὑπο-τίθημι, [in LXX for שָׁם, etc.]; *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον ὑποθεῖναι, *to risk one's life* (v. Deiss., LAE, 119 f.): Ro 16⁴; mid., *to suggest*: I Ti 4⁶.†

* ὑπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), Ac. 27¹⁶.†

*† ὑπο-τύπωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώω, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I Ti 1¹⁶, II Ti 1¹³.†

ΣΥΝ.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696^b).

ὑπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10¹³, II Ti 3¹¹, I Pe 2¹⁹.†

ὑπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20⁸⁷ B (—), Si 13⁹, II Mac 12^{12*};] *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5¹⁶; seq. εἰς, Lk 9¹⁰.†

* ὑποπιάζω (< ὑπόπιον, (a) *the part of the face below the eyes*; (b) *a blow on the face*), *to strike under the eye, give a black eye*: metaph., (a) of persistent annoyance (RV, *wear out*), Lk 18⁶; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. *buffet*, mg. *bruise*), I Co 9²⁷ (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ὑς, ὑός, ὅ, ἡ, [in LXX for חֵזָא]; *swine*: fem. (sow), II Pe 2²².†

*† ὑσσός, -οῦ, ὅ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὑσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for אֲזֶזֶב;] *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 ὕσσῶ here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for חָסַר, כָּדַל, etc.]; *to come late, be behind* (opp. to προτερῶ, 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., FIJ), 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 19^{19, 20}, Ps 33 (34)⁹ (מְקוֹר), Ec 1¹⁵ (וְקִרְיָה), II Es 6⁹ (ὕ. εἶναι, קִשְׁיָה)*;] (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 περισσεύειν, II Co 8^{13, 14} (eccl.).†

**† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὕστερέω), [in Aq.: Jb 30³*;] *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεύειν, Mk 12⁴⁴; καθ' ὑ., Phl 4¹¹ (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for חֲרִיף and cogn. forms;] *latter, later*: ἐν ὑ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4¹ (on the reading ὁ ὑ., WH, for ὁ πρῶτος, v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., τὸ ὑ., used adverbially instead of ὑστέρως, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4² 21^{29, 32, 37} 25¹¹ 26⁶⁰, Mk 16^[14], Lk 20³², Jo 13³⁶, He 12¹¹; c. gen., Mt 22²⁷.†

ὑφαίνω, [in LXX for אָרַב, etc.]; *to weave*: Lk 12²⁷, T, WH, mg.†

ὑφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for אֶשֶׁב;] *woven*: Jo 19²³.†

ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for בָּמָה, also for נֹתֵם, רוֹם, etc.]; *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4⁸ 17¹, Mk 9², Re 21¹⁰; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13¹⁷ (cf. Ex 6⁶, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)⁴, Is 33⁵, al.), He 1³; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7²⁶. Metaph: Lk 16¹⁵; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰ 12¹⁶, I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

**† ὑψηλο-φρονέω, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6¹⁷ (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִיזָה, also for אֲרִיזָה, etc.]; *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὑ. (of the heavens), Mt 21⁹, Mk 11¹⁰, Lk 21⁴ 19³⁸ (cf. Jos 16¹⁹, Is 57¹⁵); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὑ., Lk 1^{32, 35, 76} 6³⁵ (as freq. in Si 4¹⁰, al.); ὁ ὑ., Ac 7⁴⁸; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὑ., Mk 5⁷, Lk 8²⁸, Ac 16¹⁷, He 7¹ (cf. Ge 14¹⁸).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מְרִיב, מִרְבָּ, 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 מָרַם, also for מָרַם, מָרַם, 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, II Co 11⁷, Ja 4¹⁰, I Pe 5⁶; opp. to ταπεινῶ, Lk 1⁷; ἐαυτὸν, Mt 23¹², Lk 14¹¹ 18¹⁴ (cf. ὑπερ-υψόω).†

ὑψώμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24²⁴ (+), Jth 10⁸ 13⁴ 15⁹ *;] (a) *height*: Ro 8³⁹; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10⁶.†

Φ

Φ, φ, φί, 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 נָתַן hi., נָתַן 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 24^{27, 39}, 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. pterp., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9³³; of the mind and judgment (= δοκέω, q.v.), Mk 14⁶⁴ (cf. I Es 2²¹), Lk 24¹¹.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (T, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶג, Ge 11¹⁶), *Peleg*: Lk 3³⁵.†

φανερὸς, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29²⁰ (29) (נָתַן 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 נָתַן ni., Ge 42¹⁶), Mk 6¹⁴, Lk 8¹⁷, I Co 3¹³ 14²⁵; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11¹⁹, Phl 1¹³; φ. ποιῆν, Mt 12¹⁶, Mk 3¹²; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4²², Lk 8¹⁷; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2²⁸.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δῆλος.

φανερῶω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)⁶ (נָתַן 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^{19, 11}, Eph 5¹³, Col 1²⁶, II Ti 1¹⁰, He 9⁸, I Jo 3² 4⁹, Re 3¹⁸ 15⁴; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7⁴ 21¹; pass., II Co 3³ 5^{10, 11}, I Jo 2¹⁹; of Christ, Mk 16^[12, 14], Jo 1³¹ 21¹⁴, Col 3⁴, I Ti 3¹⁶, He 9²⁶, I Pe 1²⁰ 5⁴, I Jo 1² (ἡ ζωῆ; v. Weste., in l.) 2²⁸ 3^{2, 5, 8}.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

** φανερώς, adv. (< φανερός), [in LXX: II Mac 3²⁸ *;] (a) *manifestly, openly*: Mk 1⁴⁶; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7¹⁰; (b) *clearly*: Ac 10⁸ (II Mac 3²⁸).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φανέρω), [in LXX as v.l. for δήλωσις (דְּלוּיָא), 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 18⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. λαμπάς.

φανούηλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פְּנִיָּהֵל), *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 (רִיבָה), Hb 2¹⁸, 19 3¹⁰, Wi 18¹⁷ *;] 1. as philos. term, (a) *imagination*; (b) = φάντασμα (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), *show, display*: Ac 25²³.†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Jb 20⁸ A (רִיבָה), 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 נַיָּה, 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.†

Φαρές, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּרֶץ, Ge 38²⁹), *Peres*: Mt 1³, Lk 3³³.†

Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. פְּרִישָׁא; 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*), poet. and late prose form of φαρμακεία, [in LXX: Ex 7¹¹, 22 8⁷, 18 (3, 14) (לֵט, לִקְהִי), Is 47⁹, 12 (קִשָּׁה), 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 קִשָּׁה;] (a) *a drug*; (b) *an incantation, enchantment*: Re 9²¹, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, sorceries).†

φαρμακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for מְכַשֵּׁה, etc.]; *devoted to magical arts*. As subst., ὁ φ. = φαρμακεύς, a *magician, sorcerer*: Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵.†

φάσις, -εως, ἡ (< φαίνω), [in LXX: II Es 4¹⁷, Da TH Su 5⁵, IV Mac 15²⁵ 8^{1*};] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21^{31,†}

φάσκω, [in LXX: Ge 26²⁰ (מַרְ), Da LXX Bel 8, II Mac 14^{27, 32}, III Mac 3^{7*};] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24⁹ 25¹⁰; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1^{22,†}

φάτνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מַבְיָה, etc.]; *a manger*: Lk 27^{12, 16} 13¹⁵ (v. DB, iii, 234^a, DCG, ii, 111^a).†

φαῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22⁸ (עֲלִי) 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.*, § lxxxiv), *worthless, bad*: Jo 3²⁰, Tit 2⁸, Ja 3¹⁶; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5²⁹, Ro 9¹¹, II Co 5^{10,†}

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נִבְּהָ] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24²⁹, Mk 13²⁴; of a lamp, Lk 11³³ (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αὐγή, q.v.

φειδομαι, [in LXX for מְלַח, מְחַח, מְשַׁח, etc.]; *to spare*: II Co 13²; c. gen. pers., Ac 20²⁹, Ro 8³² 11²¹, I Co 7²⁸, II Co 1²³, II Pe 2^{4, 5}; c. inf., *to forbear*, II Co 12^{6,†}

*† φειδομένως, adv. from ptep. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: II Co 9⁶ (Plut.).†

*† φελόνης (Rec. φαίλ-), -ου, ό, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φενόλης, φανόλιον; Lat. *pænula*), *a cloak* (v. DCG, i, 338; on the idea that the meaning here is *book-cover*, v. CGT, in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 20; Field, *Notes*, 217 f., where the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): II Ti 4^{13,†}

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַח hi., also for נָשָׂא, etc.]; *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23²⁶ 24¹, Jo 19³⁹, He 1³ (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2² 27^{15, 17}, He 6¹, II Pe 1^{17, 18}; of the mind, ib. 21. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12²⁰ 13¹³; c. acc. pers., Ro 9²². 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5¹⁶; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 1³² 2³ 9^{17, 19, 20}; ἐπί, Lk 5¹⁸; c. dat., Mk 7³² 8²²; c. acc. rei, Mk 6²⁷ 11² 12¹⁵, Lk 15²², Ac 4^{34, 37} 5², II 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. ὅδε, Mt 14¹⁸ 17¹⁷; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4³³; τ. δάκτυλον (χεῖρα), Jo 20²⁷; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1¹³; διδαχὴν, II Jo 1⁰; θάνατον (cf. Field, *Notes*, 230), He 9¹⁶; κρίσω, II 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, 5, 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 11^s, 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).†

Φῆλιξ (L, Φή-), -κος, 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) (פְּתוּמָה), 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 8⁶; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., II, 2), ἀποκρίθεις αὐτῷ ἔφη, 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).

* φημιζω (< φήμη), *to spread a report*: Mt 28¹⁵, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa: Ac 24²⁷ 25¹ ff. 26^{24, 25} 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for עָנַן hi., אָנַן, 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 9²¹; seq. εἰς, Phl 3¹⁶; ἄχρι, II Co 10¹⁴; ἐπί (cf. Da Th 4²¹, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12²⁸, Lk 11²⁰, I Th 2¹⁶ (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ή, -όν (φθείρω), [in LXX: Le 22²⁵ (תִּפְתָּר), Is 54¹⁷ A א³, Wi 9¹⁵ 14⁸, II Mac 7¹⁶ *;] *perishable, corruptible*: ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1²³ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, I Co 9²⁵ (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); σπορά, I Pe 1²³ (opp. to ἄφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, I Co 15^{53, 54}; pl., I Pe 1¹⁸.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for עָנַן hi., נָבַע, etc.]; *of men or animals, to utter a sound or voice*: absol., Ac 4¹⁸; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, II Pe 2¹⁶; c. acc., ὑπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַת hi., pi., also for חָבַל, etc.]; *to destroy, corrupt, spoil* (on the varied usage and distinctive meaning of the word, v. Mayor on II Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.): c. acc., I Co 3¹⁷ 15²³, II Co 7²; seq. ἀπό, II Co 11³; ἐν, II Pe 2¹², Ju 1⁰, Re 19²; κατά, Eph 4²² (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

* φθινο-οπωρινός, -ή, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, *late autumn*), *autumnal*: δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Epi. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): $\text{J}\bar{\text{u}}^{12}$.†

φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)⁴ (17), 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, *Ju.*, 93 f.), Ja 4⁵.†

φθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX for תְּשׁוּבָה , לְבָבוֹ , 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 קַיִיִּי]; a shallow bowl (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: Re 5⁸ 15⁷ 16¹⁻¹⁷ 17¹ 21⁹.†

** φιλ-ἀγαθος, -ου, [in LXX: Wi 7²²*]; loving that which is good, loving goodness: Tit 1⁸ (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

φιλαδελφία (Rec. -ἐλφεία), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: Re 1¹¹ 3⁷.†

φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: IV Mac 13^{23, 26} 14¹*;] the love of brothers, brotherly love: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), Ro 12¹⁰, I Th 4⁹, He 13¹, I Pe 1²², II Pe 1⁷.†

** φιλ-ἀδελφος, -ου, [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.†

* φιλανδρος, -ου, 1. loving men (*Æsch.*). 2. Of a wife, loving her husband (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 255): Tit 2⁴.†

** φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάνθρωπος, *humane*), [in LXX: Es 8¹³, II Mac 6²² 14⁹, III Mac 3^{15, 18}*;] humanity, kindness (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): Ac 28², Tit 3⁴ (cf. also *DCG*, ii, 356 ff.).†

** φιλανθρώπως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 9²⁷, III Mac 3²⁰*;] humanely, kindly: Ac 27³.†

** φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: IV Mac 1²⁶ 2¹⁵ 15¹*;] love of money, avarice: I Ti 6¹⁰.†

SYN.: πλεονεξία, covetousness (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

** φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ου, [in LXX: IV Mac 2⁸*;] loving money, avaricious: Lk 16¹⁴, II Ti 3².†

* φιλ-αυτος, -ου, loving oneself (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), selfish: II Ti 3².†

SYN.: ἀνθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

φιλέω, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: Ge 27^{4, 9}, al. (אָהַב), ib. 2⁷, al. (אָהַב), La 1² (אָהַב), Wi 8², al.]; 1. to love (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., Mt 10³⁷, Jo 5²⁰

11³, ³⁶ 15¹⁹ 16²⁷ 20² 21¹⁵⁻¹⁷, I Co 16²², Re 3¹⁹; ἐν πίστει, Tit 3¹⁵; c. acc. rei, Mt 23⁶, Lk 20⁴⁶, Jo 12²⁵, Re 22¹⁵; c. inf. (Is 56¹⁰; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6⁵. 2. *to kiss*: c. acc. pers., Mt 26⁴⁸, Mk 14⁴⁴, Lk 22⁴⁷ (cf. κατα-φιλέω).†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀγαπάω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φίλη, ἡ, v.s. φίλος.

*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ἡδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3⁴ (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27⁶, Ca 1² (קִּיּוּץ)*;]

a kiss: Lk 7⁴⁵ 22⁴⁸; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἄγων, 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 φιλῆς;] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4⁴.†

φιλιππίσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in l.), *a Philippian*: Phl. 4¹⁵.†

φιλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16¹² 20⁶, Phl 1¹, I Th 2².†

φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Philip*; 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14³, Mk 6¹⁷. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16¹³, Mk 8²⁷, Lk 9¹. 3. The apostle: Mt 10³, Mk 3¹³, 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.†

φιλολογος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16¹⁵.†

** φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλονεικος), [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 (< νείκος, *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 (eccl.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἄφρων, ἄφρων;] 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. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10²⁴; c. gen. subj., Mt 11¹⁹, Lk 7³⁴ 11^{6, 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 (ῥῥῥ), iv Mac 1¹ 5³⁵ 7⁷ *;] *a philosopher*: Ac 17¹⁸.†

** φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15¹³ *;] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12¹⁰.†

** φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15⁴⁻⁶ *;] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φίλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2⁴.†

** φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1³⁵ A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15²⁰, ii Co 5⁹, i Th 4¹¹.†

** φιλοφρόνως (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: ii Mac 3⁹, iv Mac 8⁵ *;] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28⁷.†

* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*. i Pe 3⁸, Rec.†
 φιμώω, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25⁴ (ἄσση), 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 (ῥῥῆ pi.), Da TH 3²⁷ (94) (ῥῥῆ ithp.), Si 3³⁰, i Mac 3⁵ *;] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3⁶ (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλογός, [in LXX chiefly for ῥῥῆ, ῥῥῆ;] *a flame*: Lk 16²⁴; φ. πυρός, Ac 7³⁰, ii Th 1⁸, He 1⁷ (LXX), Re 1⁴ 2¹⁸ 19¹².†

* φλυαρέω, -ῶ (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμᾶς (EV, *prating against us*), III Jo 1⁰.†

** φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5¹⁰ *;] *babbling, garrulous*: i Ti 5¹³ (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, iv Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῥῆ, also for ῥῥῆ, ῥῥῆ;] *fearful*, whether act. or pass.; l. act., = δεινός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10^{27, 31} 12²¹. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ῶ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for ῥῥῆ;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17⁹; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10³¹ 14²⁷, Mk 5³³ 6⁵⁰, Lk 1¹³ 8⁵⁰, Jo 6¹⁹ 12¹⁵, Ac 16³⁸, al.; opp. to ὑψηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11²⁰; σφόδρα, Mt 17⁶ 27³⁴; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4⁴¹, Lk 2⁹ (i Mac 10⁸); φόβον αἰτίων (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), i Pe 3¹⁴; πτόσησιν, 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., 102, 104_n), Mt 10³⁸, Lk 12⁴; seq. μὴ (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, Pr., 184 f.), Ac 23¹⁰ 27¹⁷; μὴπως, Ac 27²⁹, II Co 11³ 12²⁰, Ga 4¹¹; μὴποτε, He 4¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 205), Mt 1²⁰, Mk 9³², al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6²⁰, Eph 5³³; τ. θεόν, Lk 1⁵⁰, Ac 10², I Pe 2¹⁷, Re 14⁷, al.; τ. κύριον, Col 3²², Re 15⁴; τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ (v.s. ὄνομα), Re 11¹⁸; οἱ φοβούμενοι τ. θεόν, of proselytes, Ac 13^{16, 26} (cf. ἐκ-φοβέω).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -θρον), -ου, τό (< φοβέω), [in LXX: Is 19¹⁷ (פֹּהַר)*:] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21¹¹ (Hipp., Plat.).†

φόβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֹּהַר, also for פֹּהַר, פֹּהַר, 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 (Lit., 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 1¹⁷ 2¹⁵ 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).

φοῖβη, -ης, ἡ, Phœbe, a deaconess of Cenchreae: Ro 16^{1, †}

φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ, Phœnicia: Ac 11¹⁹ 15³ 21² (v. DB, iii, 856^b, 857^a), †

φοινίκισσα (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. Φοῖνιξ), a Phœnician woman: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7²⁶, WH, mg., for Συροφοινίκισσα, q.v.†

φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a Phœnician (also with fem., Φοινίκισσα, Hom., al.); (b) Phœnix, a city of Crete: Ac 27^{12, †}

φοῖνιξ (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, ὁ, [in LXX for פֹּהַר, פֹּהַר, פֹּהַר, etc.:] 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 2¹, Ac 7⁵² 28⁴, I Pe 4¹⁵, Re 21⁸ 22¹⁵; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3^{14, †}

SYN.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύς (< φονεύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח;] to kill, murder. absol., Mt 5²¹, Ja 4²; μὴ (οὐ) φονεύσης (-εις), Mt 5²¹ 19¹⁸, Mk 10¹⁹, Lk 18²⁰, Ro 13⁹, Ja 2¹¹ (all from Ex 20^{13, 14}); c. acc., Mt 23^{31, 35}, Ja 5^{6, †}

φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּם, דָּם, 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 (הָיָה 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): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππίος.

φόρος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), [in LXX chiefly for מָס, also for מַדָּה,

etc.:] *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. 1 Mac 10³³): φ. δοῦναι (1 Mac 8^{4,7}), Lk 20²² 23²; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13⁷; τελεῖν, Ro 13⁶ (Hdt., al.)[†]

SYN.: κῆσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16³³ (רָחַץ)*;] *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. Φορ-, v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: 1 Co 16¹⁷ (v. Lft., *Cl. Ro.*, 1 Co., 59).[†]

*†φραγέλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2¹⁵.[†]

*†φραγέλλω, -ῶ (< φραγέλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27²⁶, Mk 15¹⁵ (eccl.).[†]

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַץ, פָּרַץ, also for פָּרַץ, etc.:] 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., *OT*, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21³³, Mk 12¹, Lk 14²³. Metaph., μεσότοιχον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epxeg., Eph 2¹⁴ (v. Ellie., in l.).[†]

φράζω, [in LXX: Jb 6²⁴ (רָצַח hi.) 12⁸ (רָחַח hi.), Da LXX 2⁴ (רָחַח pa.)*;] *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13³⁶ (WH, RV, διασάφησον) 15¹⁵.[†]

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38⁸ (רָחַח hi.), Ho 2⁶ (רָחַח), Pr 21¹³ (רָחַח), etc.:] *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11³³; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3¹⁹; pass., καύχησις, 11 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}.[†]

*†φρεν-απατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. Ga., l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6³.[†]

*†φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5₂, where v. ref. to π.): Tit 1¹⁰ (eccl.).[†]

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6³², al.) and chiefly for לֵב; also 11 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., 1 Co 14²⁰ (v. Edwards, *Eng.-Gr. Lex.*, App., 1).[†]

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so 11 Mac 14⁹ 17⁷), [in LXX: Jb 4¹⁵ (רָחַח 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 (רָחַח), Ps 93 (94)⁸ (רָחַח hi.), Is 44¹⁸ (רָחַח) ib. 28, Es 8¹³, Wi 1¹ 14³⁰, 1 Mac 10²⁰, 11 Mac 9¹²

14^s, 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 28²³; 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 פִּינָה, תְּבוּנָה, חָכְמָה, etc. ;] understanding, practical wisdom, prudence: Lk 1¹⁷, Eph 1⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία, and cf. Lft., Notes, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< φρονέω), [in LXX for נָבִיג, חָכָם etc. ;] practically wise, sensible, prudent: Mt 10¹⁶ 24⁴⁵, Lk 12⁴², I Co 10¹⁵; opp. to μωρός, Mt 7²⁴ 25^{2, 4, 8, 9}, I Co 4¹⁰; to ἄφρων, II Co 11¹⁹; φ. παρ' ἑαυτῷ (EV, wise in one's own conceit), Ro 11²⁵ 12¹⁶ (cf. Pr 3⁷); compar., -ώτερος, Lk 16⁸.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφός.

φρονίμως, adv., sensibly, prudently: Lk 16⁸.†

φροντίζω (< φροντίς, thought), [in LXX: I Ki 9⁶ (אָנַח), Ps 39 (40)¹⁷ (שָׁחַח), al. ;] to give heed, take thought (in cl. usually absol., c. acc., c. gen.), c. inf., Tit 3⁸ (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 206 f.).†

** φρουρέω, -ῶ (< φρουρός, a guard), [in LXX: I Es 4⁵⁶, Jth 3⁶, Wi 17¹⁶, I Mac 11³* ;] to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding: II Co 11³²; metaph., Ga 3²³, Phl 4⁷, I Pe 1⁵.†

† φρυάσσω (so Ps, l.c., NT; elsewhere depon., φρυάσσομαι, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2¹ (רָנַח), II Mac 7³⁴ R, III Mac 2²* ;] prop., of horses, to neigh, whinny and prance (Plut., al.). Metaph., to be wanton, insolent: Ac 4²⁵ (LXX).†

φρύγανον, -ου, τό (< φρύγω, to parch), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁבֶל, also for דְּבַרָּה, etc. ;] a dry stick: pl., brushwood: Ac 28³.†

φρυγία, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., Φρυγίος, -α, -ον; sc. γῆ, χώρα), Phrygia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2¹⁰; Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16⁶ 18²³ (on these phrases v. DB, i, 89 f.; CGT, Gal., xxii f.).†

φύγελος (Rec. -λλος), -ου, ὁ, Phygelus: II Ti 1¹⁵.†

φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< φεύγω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָ and cogn. forms ;] flight: Mt 24²⁰.†

φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַמְסָה and

cogn. forms, also for נֹרֵץ, etc.]: (a) actively, a *guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., φυλάσσειν φυλακάς, to *keep watch*, Lk 2⁸; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), a *guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12¹⁰; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, a *prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14¹⁰, Mk 6¹⁷, Lk 3²⁰, Ac 5¹⁹, II Co 6⁵, I Pe 3¹⁹, Re 18², al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), a *watch*: Mt 14²⁵ 24⁴³, Mk 6⁴⁸, Lk 12³⁸.

***† φυλακίζω, [in LXX: Wi 18^{4*};] to *imprison*: Ac 22¹⁹.†

* φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό, 1. *an outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a safeguard* (Plat.). 3. *an amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic קַפְתָּרָה, 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 נֹרֵץ, נָצַר;] a *guard, keeper*: Ac 5²³ 12^{6, 19}.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נָצַר, also for נָצַר, 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^{13, 14}, II Pe 2⁵; εἰαυτὸν ἀπό, I Jo 5²¹ (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., to *keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19²⁰, Lk 11²⁸ 18²¹, Jo 12⁴⁷, Ac 7⁵³ 16⁴ 21²⁴, Ro 2²⁶, Ga 6¹³, I Ti 5²¹. Mid., to *be on one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21²⁵, II Ti 4¹⁵; seq. ἀπό, Lk 12¹⁵; ἵνα μή, II Pe 3¹⁷; as in LXX (Ex 12¹⁷, Le 18⁴, al.), of laws, etc., to *keep, observe*: ταῦτα πάντα, Mk 10²⁰ (cf. δια-φυλάσσω).†

SYN.: τηρέω, q.v.

φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נִשְׁבָּט, 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 5⁹ 7⁹ 11⁹ 13⁷ 14⁶.†

φύλλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עֵלֶף;] a *leaf*: Mt 21¹⁹ 24³², Mk 11¹³ 13²⁸, Re 22².†

φύρμα, -τος, τό (< φυράω, to *mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8³ (7²⁸) 12³⁴ (תַּרְתָּוֶזֶת), Nu 15^{20, 21} (קִרְיָצִי)*;] 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 12^{6, 27}; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 706 A): ζῶα γεγεννημένα φ. (RV, *born mere animals*; Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2¹².†

* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: 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 NA, III Mac 3²⁹, IV Mac 1²⁰ 5^{7, 8, 25} 13²⁷ 15^{13, 25} 16³*;] *nature, i.e., (a) the nature (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing*: Ja 3⁷, II Pe 1⁴; τέκνα 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; κατά φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11^{21, 24}.†

*† φυσίωσις, -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 ἡρψ, 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 (הלע), etc.;] 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce* (of men, *to beget*); pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8^{6, 8}. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II), *to spring up*: He 12¹⁵.†

* φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8²⁰, Lk 9⁵⁸.†

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for ϣϣϣ (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 38¹⁴, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26³, Mk 14⁴, Lk 22³³, Jo 13³⁸ 18²⁷. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly poet.), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20³² 27⁴⁷, Mk 9³⁵ 10⁴⁹ 15³⁵, Lk 14¹² 16³ 19¹⁵, Jo 14⁹ 29⁹ 41⁶ 10³ 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 ἡρ;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2¹⁸ (LXX), al.; φ. αἶρειν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17¹³, Ac 2¹⁴, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἰπὲν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8²⁸, Ac 7⁵⁷, Re 5¹², al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1¹¹, Lk 3²², Jo 12²⁸, al. (cf. DCG, ii, 810^a; Dalman, *Words*, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνῆν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9^{4, 7}, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3³, Mk 1³, Lk 3⁴, Jo 1²³ (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5³⁷, He 3⁷, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1¹²; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11¹, IV Mac 12⁷, al.): I Co 14¹⁰; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24³¹, Jo 3⁸, Ac 2⁶, Re 1^{15b} 9⁹ 14², al. (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω), gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ἡρ;] *light* (opp. τὸ σκότος, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17^{2, 5}, Jo 11^{9, 10}, II Co 4⁶; ἡλίου, Re 22⁵; of a lamp, Lk 8¹⁶ 11³³, Jo 5³⁵, Re 18²³; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9³ 12⁷ 22^{6, 9, 11} 26¹³; hence, ἀγγελος φωτός, II Co 11¹⁴; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἁγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1¹²; of the divine glory, Re 21²⁴; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14⁵⁴, Lk 22³⁶ (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 1^{5, 7}; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6¹⁶; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4¹⁶ 5¹⁶, Jo 1^{4, 5} 3¹⁹⁻²¹, Ac 26^{18, 23}, II Co 6¹⁴, Eph 5¹³, I Pe 2⁹, I Jo 2⁸; τ. φ. τ. ζωῆς, Jo 8¹²; τ. ὄπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13¹²; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5⁹; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Jo 1⁷ 2^{9, 10}; υἱοὶ (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Eph 5⁸, I Th 5⁵; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13⁴⁷ (LXX), Ro 2¹⁹; esp. of Christ, Lk 2³², Jo 1^{7, 8} 12^{35, 36, 46}; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8¹² 9⁵; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1⁹; of Christians, Mt 5¹⁴, Eph 5⁸; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοί, Mt 6²³, Lk 11³⁵; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10²⁷, Lk 12^{3, †}

SYN.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1^{14, 16} (רִיחָה), Da LXX 12³ (רִיחָה), I Es 8⁷⁹, Wi 13², Si 43⁷ *;] a luminary, light: Phl 2¹⁵, Re 21^{11, †}

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 רִיחָה hi., רִיחָה hi., etc.] 1. intrans., to shine, give light (Arist., Plut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22⁵. 2. Trans. (a) to illumine, enlighten (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11³⁶, Re 21²³; pass., Re 18¹. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)¹³⁰, Si 45¹⁷, al.): Jo 1⁹, Eph 1¹⁸ 3⁹, R, txt., He 6⁴ 10³²; (b) to bring to light, make known (Polyb.): I Co 4⁵, Eph 3⁹, R, mg., II Ti 1¹⁰ (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3⁹, Ps 26 (27)^{1, 43} (44)³, 77 (78)¹⁴, 138 (139)¹¹ (רוח), 89⁸ (רוח) *;] illumination, light: metaph., I Co 4^{4, 6, †}

X

Χ, χ, χῖ, τό, indecl., *chi*, *ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for צַחַח (Ge 45¹⁶, al.), צַחַח (Pr 2¹⁴, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48²² 57²¹ (רוח), I Mac 10¹⁸, II Mac 1¹ and freq. in these books;] 1. to rejoice, be glad: Mk 14¹¹, Lk 15^{5, 32} 19^{6, 37} 22⁵ 23⁸, Jo 4³⁶ 8⁵⁶ 20²⁰, Ac 5⁴¹ 8³⁹ 11²³ 13⁴⁸, II Co 6¹⁰ 7⁷ 13⁹, Phl 2^{17, 28},

Col 2⁵, I Th 5¹⁶, I Pe 4¹³, III Jo 3³; χ . καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, Mt 5¹²; κ. σκιρτᾶν, Lk 6²³; opp. to κλαίειν, Ro 12¹⁵, I Co 7³⁰; to κλαίειν κ. θρηνεῖν, Jo 16²⁰; to λύπην ἔχειν, ib. 22; c. cogn. acc., χ . χαρὰν μεγάλην, Mt 2¹⁰; χαρᾷ 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; διὰ, Jo 3²⁹ 11¹⁵, I Th 3⁹; ἐν, Phl 1¹⁸; ἀπό, II Co 2⁸; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτι, Jo 14²⁸, II Co 7^{9, 16}, II Jo 4⁴; ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι, Lk 10²⁰; c. dat., Ro 12¹²; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4¹⁰. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαίρε, χαίρετε, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26⁴⁹ 27²⁹, Mk 15¹⁸, Lk 1²⁸, Jo 19³; pl., Mt 28⁹; so χαίρειν λέγω, to give greeting, II Jo 1¹; in letters, χαίρειν (sc. λέγα; 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 4⁴ (cf. συν-χαίρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָד;] *hail*: Re 8⁷ 11¹⁹ 16²¹.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)⁶ (חָלַשׁ pi.), etc.]; (a) to slacken, loosen; (b) to let loose, let go; (c) to lower, let down: c. acc. rei, Mk 2⁴, Lk 5^{4, 5}, Ac 9²⁵ 27^{17, 30}; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., II Co 11³³.†

Χαλδαίος, -ου, ὁ, a Chaldean: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7⁴.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18² (אָרָב), 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 מָוֶה;] a bridle: Ja 3³, Re 14²⁰.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for נְשֵׁת;] *brazen* (i.e. of copper): Re 9²⁰.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for שָׂרֵף, 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⁾ (רִיב), etc.]; a brazen (copper) vessel: Mk 7⁴.†

*† χαλκο-λίβανον, -ου, τό, *chalcobibanus*, probably "a mixed metal of great brilliance" (Swete): Re 1¹⁵ 2¹⁸ (RV, *burnished brass*).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נְשֵׁת;] *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.†

Χανααῖος, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: γονή, Mt 15²².†

χαρά, -ās, ἡ (<χαίρω), [in LXX for $\eta\pi\alpha\omega\psi$, $\eta\psi\omega\psi$, 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 13⁶², 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; διὰ, I Th 3⁹; ὅτι, Jo 16²¹; ἵνα, III Jo 4. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2¹⁰, II Co 1¹⁵, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4¹, I Th 2^{19,20}, He 12², Ja 1²; ἡ χ. τ. κυρίου, Mt 25^{21,23}.†

* **χάραγμα**, -τος, τό (<χαράσσω, to engrave), (a) a stamp, impress, mark: Re 13^{16,17} 14^{9,11} 16² 19²⁰ 20⁴ (v. Deiss., BS, 240 ff.); (b) a thing graven: Ac 17²⁹.†

χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (<χαράσσω, to engrave), [in LXX: Le 13²⁸ (תבנית)], II Mac 4¹⁰, IV Mac 15⁴ R*:] 1. a tool for graving. 2. a stamp or impress: as on a coin or seal; metaph., χ. τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 1³.†

χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ (<χαράσσω), [in LXX for הלצה, רוצף, etc.]; 1. a pointed stake. 2. a palisade or rampart: Lk 19⁴³.†

χαρίζομαι (<χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8⁷ (נתן), Ca 1⁴ N, Si 12³, II-IV Mac 9*:] 1. to show favour or kindness: c. dat. pers., Ga 3¹⁸. 2. to give freely, bestow: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7²¹, Ac 3¹⁴ 25^{11,16} 27²⁴, Ro 8², 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, v.s. χάρις.

χάρις, -ιτος, acc., χάριν (χάρита in Ac 24²⁷, Ju 4; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for $\eta\pi\alpha$.] 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, Ga 2⁹, Eph 3², I Pe 5^{5,10}, al. (For fuller treatment of the NT usage, v. AR, Eph., 221 ff.; DB, ii, 254 ff.; DCG, i, 686 ff.; Cremer, s.v.).

† **χάρισμα, -τος, τό (<χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Si 7³³ N (AB, χάρις) 38³⁰ B¹ (N AB²R, χρισμα)*:] a gift of grace, a free gift, esp. of extraordinary operations of the Spirit in the Apostolic Church, but including

all spiritual graces and endowments (Lft., *Notes*, 148 f.): Ro 1¹¹ 5^{15, 16} 6²³ 11²⁹ 12⁶, I Co 1⁷ 7⁷ 12^{4, 9, 28, 30, 31}, II Co 1¹¹, I Ti 4¹⁴, II Ti 1⁶, I Pe 4¹⁰.†

**† 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 1⁶.†

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FLJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -ας, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ᾶς; 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 16²⁶.†

χείλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, I, 151), [in LXX chiefly for חֵיץ;] a lip (as in Heb., of the lip as the organ of speech): Mt 15⁸, Mk 7⁶, Ro 3¹³, I Co 14²¹, He 13¹⁵, I Pe 3¹⁰ (LXX). *Metaph.*, of things, an edge, brink, etc. (Hom., *Hdt.*, al.): of the sea-shore, He 11¹².†

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, winter cold), [in LXX: Pr 26¹⁰ (†)*;] 1. to expose to winter cold, go into winter quarters. 2. to drive with storm; pass., to be driven with storm, tempest-tossed: Ac 27¹⁸.†

χειμμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -οος, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, ῥέω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיְחַל;] winter-flowing; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a torrent: Jo 18¹.†

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for חַיְחַל, חַיְחַל;] 1. winter: Jo 10²², II Ti 4²¹; gen., χειμῶνος, in winter, Mt 24²⁰, Mk 13¹⁸. 2. Prop., a winter storm, hence, generally, a storm, tempest: Mt 16³ (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27²⁰.†

χείρ, gen., χειρος (acc., χείραν, I Pe 5⁶ T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for טָ;] 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 7³⁶; 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 (כַּדָּר יָרִיבָה), To 11¹⁶ N*:] *to lead by the hand*: Ac 9⁸ 22¹¹.†

* χερσ-αγωγός, -όν (< χεῖρ, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., ὁ χ., *one to lead by the hand, a guide*: Ac 13¹¹.†

**† χειρογράφος, -ον (< χεῖρ, γράφω), [in LXX: To 5³ 9², 5*:] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ χ., *a handwriting* (Inscr., Polyb., al.): metaph., Col 2¹⁴.†

χειροποιήτος, -ον (< χεῖρ, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for חַלְבִּיל:] *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, Mk 14⁵⁸, Ac 7⁴⁸ 17²⁴, He 9^{11, 24}; of circumcision, Eph 2¹¹.†

* χειροτονέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ, τείνω), 1. *to vote by stretching out the hand* in the Athenian ἐκκλησία (Luc., Plut.). 2. *to appoint*: (a) by vote, II Co 8¹⁹; (b) without vote, Ac 14²³ (v. Rackham, in l.) (cf. προχειροτονέω).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of κακός, [in LXX: I Ki 17⁴³ B, Wi 15¹⁸ 17⁶, III Mac 5²⁰*:] *worse*: Mt 9¹⁶ 12⁴⁵ 27⁶⁴, Mk 2²¹, Lk 11²⁶, Jo 5¹⁴, I Ti 5⁸, He 10²⁹, II Pe 2²⁰; εἰς (ἐπὶ) τὸ χεῖρον, Mk 5²⁶, II Ti 3¹³.†

† Χερουβείν (Rec. -βίμ), τά (Heb. כְּרֻבִּים), *Cherubim*: He 9⁶ (cf. Ex 25¹⁷ (18), al.; v. DB, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for חַלְבִּיל:] *a widow*: Mt 23¹³ (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12⁴⁰⁻⁴³, Lk 2³⁷ 4²⁵ 7¹² 18³, 5 20⁴⁷ 21^{2, 3}, Ac 6¹ 9^{39, 41}, I Co 7⁸, I Ti 5^{3-5, 11, 16}, Ja 1²⁷; γυνή 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 חֲלִילָרְחָ:] *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^{19, 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 חֲלִילָ:] *the number one thousand, a thousand*: Lk 14³¹, Ac 4⁴, I Co 10⁸, Re 5¹¹ 7⁴⁻⁸ 11¹³ 14^{1, 3} 21¹⁶.†

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: II Pe 3⁸ (LXX), Re 11³ 12⁹ 14²⁰ 20²⁻⁷.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Ægean Sea: Ac 20¹⁵.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חִתּוֹן:] *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 5⁴⁹, Lk 6²⁹, Jo 19²³, Ac 9³⁹ (v. DCG, i, 338^a, 340^a, 499^a).

χιών, -όνος, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲלֹץ, also (in Da) for חֲלֹץ;] snow: Mt 28³, Re 14⁴.†

** χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἦ, [in LXX: II Mac 12³⁵*;] a *chlamys*, or short cloak worn over the χιτών (q.v.): Mt 27^{28, 31} (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § 1).†

** χλευάζω (< χλευή, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11¹⁴, II Mac 7²⁷ IV Mac 5²²*;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17³².†

* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλίω, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3¹⁶.†

χλόη, -ης, ἦ (i.e. tender foliage), *Chloe*: I Co 11¹.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for קָרַח, 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 ἕξ, six hundred and sixty-six (L, mg., R, mg., six hundred and sixteen), the mystical number of the Beast: Re 13¹⁸ (on the interpretation, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 172 f.).†

*† χοϊκός, -ή, -όν, (< χοῦς), earthy, made of dust: I Co 15⁴⁷⁻⁴⁹ (v. Field, *Notes*, 179 f.).†

χοῖνιξ, -ικος, ἦ, [in LXX: Ez 45^{10, 11} (בַּת)*;] 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^{16, 16}.†

** χολάω, -ᾶ (< 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, ἦ, [in LXX for שָׂרַף, לָעָף, מָרָר]; gall: Mt 27³⁴ (here prob. = *myrrh*, cf. Mk 15³³, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634^a); metaph., Ac 8²³.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζαῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἦ, *Chorazin*, a town of Galilee: Mt 11²¹, Lk 10¹³.†

χορηγέω, -ᾶ (< χορός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for בָּרַח pilp.]; 1. to lead a χορός (v. LS, s.v.). 2. to defray the cost of a χορός. 3. In late writers, metaph., c. acc. (v. M, *Pr.*, 65), to supply, furnish abundantly: II Co 9¹⁰, I Pe 4¹¹ (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחֻלָּה, מְחֻלָּה]; a dance: pl., Lk 15²⁶.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שִׁבַּע, 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 14³⁰ 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 (חֲסִידָה), De 11¹⁶ (עֵשֶׂב), Si 30³³ (33²⁴) 38²⁶*;] fodder (Polyb., Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7¹¹ (RV, *sustenance*).†

χόρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for צֹבֵן, also for צִירָה, etc.];

1. *an enclosure, a feeding place* (Hom.). 2. *food*, esp. for cattle, *grass*: Mt 13²⁶ 14¹⁹, Mk 4²⁸ 6³⁹, Lk 12²⁸, Jo 6¹⁰, I Co 3¹², Ja 1^{10, 11}, I Pe 1²⁴ (LXX), Re 9⁴; χ. χλωρός, Mk 6³⁹, Re 8⁷.†

Χουζάς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Chuzas* (EV, *Chuz*): Lk 8³.†

χούς, -οός, acc., οὖν, ὁ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for רָצָף;] 1. *earth, soil*. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = *κοινοτός, dust*: Mk 6¹¹, Re 18¹⁹.†

χράομαι, χρώμαι (< χρή), [in LXX for עָשָׂה, etc.]; *to use, make use of*: c. dat. (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64, 158), Ac 27¹⁷, I Co 9^{12, 15}, I Ti 1⁸ 5²³; μᾶλλον χρῆσαι (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, *Pr.*, 247), I Co. 7²¹; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, *Pr.*, 64; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 233), c. acc., I Co 7³¹; of feelings, etc., *to exercise, shew*: II Co 1¹⁷ 3¹²; c. adv., ἀποτόμως, *to deal sharply*, II Co 13¹⁰; c. dat. pers. (cl.), *to treat, deal with*, Ac 27³.†

ἰχράω, κίχρημα, [in LXX for לָוֶה, etc.]; *to lend*: Lk 11⁵.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: II Ch 2¹⁶ (15) (צָרָה), II Eis 7²⁰ (חֲשֹׁתָה); freq. in Si, I-II Mac;] 1. *need, necessity*: Ac 28¹⁰, Tit 3¹⁴; πρὸς οἰκοδομὴν 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. εἶχειν, c. gen., Mt 6⁸ 21³, Mk 11³, Lk 9¹¹ 15⁷ 19^{31, 34} 22⁷¹, Jo 13²⁹, I Co 12^{21, 24}, I Th 4¹², He 10³⁶, Re 21²³ 22⁵; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5¹²; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2⁴⁵ 4³⁵; c. gen. pers., Mt 9¹² 26⁶⁵, Mk 2¹⁷ 14⁶³, Lk 5³¹; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3¹⁴ 14¹⁶, Jo 13¹⁰, I Th 1⁸ 4⁹; seq. ἵνα, Jo 2²⁵ 16³⁰, I Jo 2²⁷; absol., Mk 2²⁵, Eph 4²⁸, I Jo 3¹⁷; οὐδὲν χ. εἶχειν, Re 3¹⁷; ἡ χ., c. gen. subj., Phl 2²⁵ 4^{16, 19}; pl., Ac 20³⁴, Ro 12¹³. 2. *matter, business* (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; I Mac 12⁴⁵, al.): Ac 6³.†

† χρεοφειλέτης (Rec. χρεω-, WH, χρεοφιλ-; v. WH, *App.*, 152, 154), -ου, ὁ, (< χρέος, a debt, + ὀφειλέτης), [in LXX: Jb 31³⁷, Pr 29¹³*;] *a debtor*: Lk 7⁴¹ 16⁵.†

* χρή, impers. (< χρώω, v. LS, s.v.), *it is necessary*: Ja 3¹⁰ (cf. δεῖ).†
χρηῖσθω (< χρή), [in LXX: Jg 11⁷, I Ki 17¹⁸ A*]; *to need, have need of*: c. gen. rei, Mt 6³², Lk 11⁸ 12³⁰, II Co 3¹; c. gen. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 16².†

χρήμα, -τος, τό (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Jo 22⁸, II Ch 11^{11, 12} (נְכָסִים), Jb 27¹⁷ (נְכָסִים), etc.; freq. in Si (5^{1, 8}, al.), II and IV Mac;] *a thing that one uses or needs* (and generally, *a matter, event, business*); hence in pl., (a) *wealth, riches*: οἱ τὰ χ. ἔχοντες, Mk 10^{23, 24}, Lk 18²⁴; (b) *money*: Ac 8^{18, 20} 24²⁶; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4³⁷.†

χρηματίζω (< χρήμα), [in LXX: Je 33 (26)² 36 (29)²³ 37 (30)² 43 (36)^{2, 4} A (דָּבַר pi.), 32¹⁶ (25³⁰) (שָׁאֵב), III Ki 18²⁷, Jb 40³ (8)*;] 1. *to transact business, hence, to consult, deliberate* (Thuc., Dem., al.); hence in later writers, 2. *to make answer* (esp. of official pronouncements by magistrates, etc.; in π. of the royal reply to an ἐντεύξις, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 122); of an answer by an oracle (Diod., Plut., al.); in FIJ, LXX and NT, of divine communications, *to instruct, admonish*,

warn: pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), Mt 2²², He 8⁵ 11⁷ 12²⁵; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2¹², Lk 2²⁶, Ac 10²². 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11²⁶, Ro 7³ (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†

χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<χρηματίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24⁶⁹ (31¹) (כִּנְיָהּ)], 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 (כְּשֵׁה), Si 18⁸, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1²⁶; c. gen. obj., θηλείας, ib. 27 (for exx., v. Thayer, s.v.).†

*† χρηστεύομαι (<χρηστός), *to be kind*: I Co 13⁴ (eccl.).†

*† χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ (χρηστός, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16¹⁸ (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (<χράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for כָּשֵׁה (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)⁸, al.), also for קָרָה (Ez 27²² 28¹³), קָרָה (Pr 2²¹ N A);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5³⁹; ζῆγός, Mt 11³⁰ (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, I Co 15³³; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4²²; of God, Lk 6³⁵, I Pe 2³; τ. χρηστὸν (= ἡ χρηστότης) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2⁴.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (<χρηστός), [in LXX for כָּשֵׁה and cogn. forms:] 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3¹² (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2⁴, II Co 6⁶, Ga 5²², Col 3¹², Tit 3⁴; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2⁷; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11²².

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθωσύνη.

χρίσμα (T, χρίσμα, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, το (<χρίω), later form of χρίμα (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for מִשְׁחָה and cogn. forms (Ex 29⁷, al.);] *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action χρίειν; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the oil, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2²⁰, 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, α *Christian*, the name first given to the disciples by pagan gentiles at Antioch: Ac 11²⁶ 26²⁸, I Pe 4¹⁶ (v. reff. in Thayer, s.v.; also DB, i, 384).†

χριστός (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (<χρίω), [in LXX for מָשִׁיחַ and cogn. forms:] 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.; τ. ἔλαιον τὸ χ., Le 21¹⁰); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4⁶; οἱ χ. ἱερεῖς, 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 2¹¹, 26, Jo 1⁴¹, Ac 2³⁶ 4²⁶, al. 2. As subst., ὁ Χριστός, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2⁴, Mk 8²⁹, Lk 2¹¹, Jo 1²⁰, Ac 2³¹, Ro 7⁴, al.; Ἰησοῦς Χ., Mk 1¹, Jo 1¹⁷, Ac 2³⁸, al.; X. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1¹⁸, WH, mg.,

Ac 5⁴², Ro 6³, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2¹¹; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15²⁶, Ro 1⁷, al.

χρίω, *to anoint* (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for **חָשַׁב**, 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 ἁγίῳ, 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 **יָמִים**, also for **יָמֵךְ**, etc.]; *time* (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 70): Mt 2⁷, Mk 9²¹, Lk 1⁵⁷, Ac 3²¹ 7^{17, 23} 13¹⁸ 17³⁰ 27⁹, He 11³², I Pe 1¹⁷ 4³, Re 10⁶; *στιγμὴ χρόνου*, Lk 4⁵; *πλήρωμα τοῦ χ.*, Ga 4⁴; *ποιεῖν χ.*, Ac 15³³ 18²³; *βιώσαι*, I Pe 4²; *διδόναι*, Re 2²¹; pl., *χ. καὶ (ἡ) καιροί* (Lft., l.c.), Ac 1⁷, I Th 5¹; ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου), I Pe 1²⁰, Ju 1⁸; c. prep., ἄχρι, Ac 3²¹; διὰ τὸν χ., He 5¹²; ἐν χ., Ac 1^{6, 21}; ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ., Lk 18⁴, Ac 18²⁰; ἐφ' ὅσον χ., Ro 7¹, I Co 7³⁹, Ga 4¹; κατὰ τὸν χ., Mt 2¹⁶; μετὰ πολὺν (τοσοῦτον) χ., Mt 25¹⁹, He 4⁷; πρὸ χ. 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., -ἄν, 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*, -ον, *with a gold ring*: Ja 2².†

χρυσό-λιθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28²⁰ 36²⁰ (39¹³), Ez 28¹³ (**זָהָב־לִּישׁ**)*]; *a chrysolite* (on its identification, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 288 f.; *DB*, iv, 620): Re 21²⁰.†

*† *χρυσό-πρασος*, -ου, ὁ, *a chrysoprase* (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 צָהָב pi.:] *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίω (pleonast., cf. Ex 26³⁷), Re 17⁴ 18¹⁶.†

χρῶς, gen., χρωτός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּשָׂרָא;] 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, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, אֶרֶץ, etc.:] 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12², Mk 5¹⁰ 6⁵⁵, Lk 2⁸ 15¹³⁻¹⁵ 19¹², Jo 11⁵⁴, Ac 13⁴⁹ 27²⁷; χ. Γαλιθαία, Ac 16⁶ 18²³; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3¹; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26²⁰; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10³⁹; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8¹; Γεργεσηνῶν (Γερασηνῶν, Γαδαρηνῶν), Mt 8²⁸, Mk 5¹, Lk 8²⁶; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4¹⁶; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12¹⁶; (c) *the country*, opp. to the town; so in pl., Lk 21²¹, Jo 4³⁵, Ja 5⁴.†

SYN.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591^a; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

Χωραζίν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13⁶ (נָשָׂא), III Ki 7^{26, 38} (בָּרַל hi.), II Ch 4⁵ (רוּחַ hi.), Wi 7^{23, 24}, al.]; I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. eis, Mt 15¹⁷; metaph. (EV, come), eis μεράνιον, 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 συζεύγνυμι Mt 19⁶, Mk 10⁹; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1³), Ro 8^{35, 39}; pf. pass ptc., He 7²⁶. 2. In late writers, mid. and 1 aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1⁵; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1⁴, ἐκ, Ac 18^{1, 2}; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7^{10, 11, 15} (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶπος), [in LXX: I Ch 27²⁷ (בְּרָמָה), 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 ἀπεν; v. Field, *Notes*, 103): Mt 13³⁴, Mk 4³⁴, Lk 6⁴⁹, Jo 1³ 15⁹, 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, 16, 22, 28} 10²⁸ 11^{6, 46} 12^{8, 14} (οὐ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2^{1a, 20, 26}; (b) *besides*: Mt 14²¹ 15³⁸, II Co 11²⁸.†

*† χῶπος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *corrus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27¹².†

Ψ

ψ, ψ, ψ̂, τό, indecl., *psi*, *ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, ψ' = 700, ψ, = 700,000.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for פִּי pi. (Jg 5³, Ps 71⁷, al.), also for פִּי pi. (1 Ki 16¹⁶ α, 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 פִּי pi.;] 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.†

ΣΙΥ.: v.s. ὕμνος.

*† ψευδ-ἀδελφος, -ου, ὁ, a false brother: of professing Christians, 11 Co 11²⁶, Ga 2⁴.†

*† ψευδ-απόστολος, -ου, ὁ, a false apostle: 11 Co 11¹³.†

ψευδής, -ές (<ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for פִּי pi., אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר; 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) (עַד), 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 פִּי pi., also for שָׁרָר, בָּרָר;] 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.†

*† ψευδὸ-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 שָׁחַד pi.]; 1. absol., to lie: He 6¹⁸, I Jo 1⁶, Re 3⁹; οὐ ψεύδομαι, Ro 9¹, II Co 11³¹, Ga 1²⁰, I Ti 2⁷; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17 (18)⁴⁶, Je 5¹², al.), Ac 5⁴; seq. eis, Col 3⁹; κατά, Ja 3¹⁴ (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., to deceive by lies (Æsch., al.): Ac 5³.†

* ψευδώνυμος, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: I Ti 6²⁰ (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

** ψεύσμα, -τος, τό (< ψεύδω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 34⁶, Pr 23³; in Sm.: Jb 13⁴, al.]; a lie, falsehood: Ro 3⁷ (Plat., Plut. al.).†

ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115² (116¹¹) (בִּזְיָ), Pr 19²² A 8² (בִּזְיָ), Si 15⁸ 25²*;] a liar: Jo 8^{44, 55}, Ro 3⁴, I Ti 1¹⁰, Tit 1¹², I Jo 1¹⁰ 2^{4, 22} 4²⁰ 5¹⁰.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for שָׁחַד, שָׁחַד pi., etc.]; 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after; metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17²⁷. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24³⁹, I Jo 1¹; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ἄρει?), He 12¹⁸ (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψῆφος), [in LXX: III Ki 3⁸ 8⁵ A (רַבָּע 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 (רִצָּע), La 3¹⁶ (רִצָּע), Ec 7²⁶ (26) (רִצָּע), Iy Ki 12⁴ (6) A, Si 18¹⁰, Iy Mac 15²⁶*;] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2¹⁷. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26¹⁰.†

† ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10¹¹ (לִשְׁחֵט)*;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, II 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.

* ψιχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15²⁷, Mk 7²⁸.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for שָׁחַד, 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}, II Co 1²³, Phl 2³⁰, I Th 2⁸, al. 2. the soul, (a) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26³⁸, Mk 12³⁰ (LXX) 14³⁴, Lk 1⁴⁶, Jo 10²⁴, Ac 14², Phl 1²⁷, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, from the heart, heartily: Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; (b) as a periphrasis for person or self (freq. in

translation from Semitic originals, v. M, *Pr.*, 87; Robinson, *Gospels*, 113 ff.; but also freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v. II, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.): Mt 11²⁰, Mk 8³⁶, Ac 2⁴¹, Ro 2⁹, 1 Pe 3²⁰, al.; *πᾶσα ψ.*, Ac 2⁴³ 3²³ (LXX), Ro 13¹; *ψ. ζωᾶς* (*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, 23} 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, δαμονιώδης, 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 (אָר), Jb 37⁹, Ps 147⁶ (17) (יָרַר), Za 14⁶, Da LXX טַח 3^{67, 69}*;] *cold*: Jo 18¹⁸, Ac 28², II Co 11²⁷.†

ψυχρός, -ά, -όν (< ψύχω), [in LXX: Pr 25²⁵ (אָר), 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 אָר, פּוּשׁ;] *to breathe, blow*; hence, *to make cool*. Pass., *to grow cool*: metaph., Mt 24¹².†

ψωμίζω (< ψωμός, a morsel), [in LXX chiefly for אֵל 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, ᾠ 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 ᾠ (Rec. Ω, Λ, ᾠ, Τ, ω), *the Omega*: Re 1⁸ 21⁶ 22¹³ (cf. Ἄλφα).†

ᾠ, 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 9¹⁹, Lk 9⁴¹.†

ᾠβήδ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

ᾠδε, adv., [in LXX for אָר, אֵב, אֵב, etc.]; 1. prop., of manner, *so* (Hom., al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (a) *hither* (Bl., § 25, 2): Mt 8²⁰, Mk 11³, Lk 9⁴¹, Jo 6²⁵, al.; ἔως ᾠδε,

Lk 23⁵; (b) *here*: Mt 12⁶, Mk 9¹, Lk 9³³, Jo 6⁹, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4⁰; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7⁸; ὧδε . . . ἧ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24²³, Mk 13²¹; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), 1 Co 4², Re 13^{10, 18} 14¹² 17⁹.

ὕμνῃ, -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. πνευματικαί, Eph 5¹⁹, Col 3¹⁶.†

ὠδίν (late form of ὠδός), -ίνος, ἦ, [in LXX for קָבַל (and wrongly for קָבַל, cf. Ac, l.c.), חִיל, etc.;] *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: 1 Th 5³; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24⁸, Mk 13⁸; ὠδίνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)⁴ קָבַל מָוֶת), Ac 2²⁴.†

ὠδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for חָגַל, also for חָבַל 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 שֵׁבֶב, בֶּהֱמָה;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23⁴, Lk 15⁵.†

* ὠνέομαι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7¹⁶.†

ὠόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בִּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11¹².†

ὥρα, -ας, ἥ, [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 15³⁰, Re 3³; acc. of duration, Mt 20¹² 26⁴⁰, Mk 14³⁷; inexactly, πρὸς ὥραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5³⁵, 11 Co 7⁸, Ga 2⁵; πρὸς καιρὸν ὥρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 2¹⁷. 3. A definite point of time, *time, hour*: Mt 26⁴⁵; c. gen. rei, Lk 1¹⁰ 14¹⁷, Re 3¹⁰, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22⁵³, Jo 2⁴ 7³⁰, al.; ἡ ἄρτι ὥρα, 1 Co 4¹¹; ἐσχάτη ὥ., 1 Jo 2¹⁸; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4^{21, 23} 5²⁵ 16²⁵; ἵνα, Jo 12²³, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13¹¹ (cf. *DB, ext.*, 475^b, 476^b).

ὥραϊος, -α, -ον, (< ὥρα), [in LXX for נָאֵה, טוֹב, יָפָה, etc.;] *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23²⁷, Ac 3^{2, 10}, Ro 10¹⁵ (LXX, ὥρα).†

ὠρόομαι, depon., [in LXX for שָׁאָה;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, 1 Pe 5³.†

ὡς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἧ, 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 12²¹, 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 7²⁰, Mk 1²², He 13¹⁷, al.; freq. implying opinion or belief, Ro 9³²;

so esp. c. gen. absol., I Co 4¹⁸, II Co 5²⁰, I Pe 4¹², II Pe 1³. 2. Before numerals, *about, nearly*: Mk 5¹³, Jo 1⁴⁰, Ac 5⁷, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: Ro 10¹⁵ 11³³, I Th 2¹⁰; c. superl., *ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible*, Ac 17¹⁵.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: Mk 9²¹ 14⁷, Lk 1²³, Jo 2⁹, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: Lk 12⁵⁸, Jo 12³⁶, Ga 6¹⁰ (Field, *Notes*, 191); *ὡς ἄν* (M, Pr., 167, and v.s. ἄν), Ro 15²⁴, I Co 11³⁴, Phl 2²³. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, Pr., 204_n), Lk 9⁵², Ac 20²⁴, He 7⁹.

*† ὡσαννά (T, ὠσ-), (Heb. **הוֹשַׁנְנָה**; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; Gr., 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21⁹, Mk 11^{9, 10}, Jo 12¹³; τ. *νιφ̄ Δαυειδ*, Mt 21^{9, 15}.†

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, I Ti 5²⁵, Tit 2⁶; with verb to be supplied from context, Mk 12²¹, Lk 22²⁰, I Co 11²⁵, I Ti 2⁹ 3^{8, 11}, Tit 2⁸.†

ὡσεὶ, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3¹⁶ 9³⁶, Ac 2³ 6¹⁵, Ro 6¹³, He 1¹³; 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.†

ᾠσῆ (TTr., ᾠσ-), ὁ, (Heb. **עוֹשֶׁה**), *Hosea*: Ro 9²⁵.†

ὡσπερ, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6³ 20²⁸, Ac 3¹⁷, I Co 8⁵, I Th 5³, al.; in protasis, with οὕτως (καί) in apodosis: Mt 12⁴⁰, Lk 17²⁴, Jo 5²¹, Ro 5¹⁹, Ga 4²⁹, Ja 2²⁶, al.

* ὡσπερ-εὶ, adv., *as, as it were*: I 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, I Co 1⁷, He 13⁶, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10¹, Lk 4²⁹, al.; preceded by οὕτως, Ac 14¹; by τοσοῦτος, Mt 15³³. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2¹³, preceded by οὕτως, Jo 3¹⁶; (b) *so then, therefore*: Mt 12¹², Mk 2²⁸, Ro 7⁴, I Co 3⁷, Ga 3⁹, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., I Co 5⁸; c. imperat., I Co 3²¹ 4⁵, Phl 2¹², I Th 4¹⁸, I Pe 4¹⁹, al.

*† ὠτάριον, -ου, τό, = ὠτίον (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14⁴⁷, Jo 18¹⁰.†

† ὠτίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of οὖς, [in LXX for **ἰῆ**;] *an ear*: Mt 26⁵¹, Lk 22⁵¹, Jo 18²⁶.†

ὠφέλεια (WH, -λία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **ἕγ** hi., **עֲזָרָה**, etc.]; 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3¹, Ju 16⁴.

ὠφελέω, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for **ἕγ** hi.]; *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., Ro 2²⁵; οὐδέν (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), Mt 27²⁴, Jo 6⁶³ 12¹⁹; c. acc. pers., He 4²; c. dupl. acc., Mk 8³⁶, I Co 14⁶, Ga 5²; pass., He 13⁹; c. acc., Mt 15⁵ 16²⁶, Mk 5²⁶ 7¹¹, Lk 9²⁵, I Co 13³.†

* ὠφέλιμος, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3⁸; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., I Ti 4⁸, II Ti 3¹⁶.†

ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to εἰς; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, I. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6⁸¹, Ac 9³, Ga 1⁸, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8²⁸ 17⁹, Mk 1²⁵ 7²⁸, Jo 1³³ 20¹, Ac 12⁷, 17²⁷ 30¹, al.; constr. praeg., σὺζειν (διασ.) ἐκ, Ju 6, 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, I 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 3¹⁶, I Pe 1³, al.; after εἰς, Mt 10²⁹, Lk 17¹⁵, al.; οὐδέεις, Jo 7¹⁹, al.; πολλοί, Jo 11¹⁹, al.; τις, Lk 11¹⁶, al.; τις, Mt 6²⁷, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16¹⁷; Hebraistically, ἐκ μέσου seq. gen., = ἐκ (Heb. מֵיְהוּדָה), Mt 13⁴⁹, al. 4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = ἐξω): ἐκ δεξιῶν (v.s. δεξιός); ἐξ ἐναντίας, Mk 15³⁹ (metaph., Tit 2⁶); 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: κούτην (ἐν γαστρὶ) ἔχειν ἐκ, Ro 9¹⁰, Mt 1¹⁸; γενῶν ἐκ, Mt 1^{3 ff.}; γεννάσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ, Jo 3⁶ 8⁴¹, Ga 4⁴; ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ), Jo 1¹³ 3^{5 ff.}, al.; ἔρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc., ἐκ: τ. πολέως, Jo 1⁴⁴; φυλῆς, Lk 2²⁶, 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. πατρὸς, Jo 6⁶⁵, al.; ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστίν, λαλεῖ, Jo 3³¹; ἐκ καρδίας, Ro 6¹⁷, cf. Mk 12³⁰, I Ti 1⁶; ἐκ ψυχῆς, Eph 6⁶, Col 3²³; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 14²³; κρίνειν ἐκ, Lk 19²², Re 20¹². 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15⁵, Mk 7¹¹, II Co 2², al.; freq. in Re after ἀδικεῖσθαι (2¹¹), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: τ. πόνου (-ων), Re 16^{10, 11}; τ. φωνῶν, Re 8¹³; ἐκ τούτου, Jo 6⁶⁶ 19¹² (but v. Meyer, in ll.); ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν, II Co 2¹⁷; ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι, Jo 18³⁷, I Jo 3¹⁹; ὁ ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3²⁶ 4¹⁶; οἱ (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. οικίας, Mt 24¹⁷; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμις, Mk 5³⁰ (v. Field, in l.); ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, Lk 11¹⁸. 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., ἐξαγγέλλω. 3. Origin: ἔκγονος. 4. Completeness: ἐξαπορέω (v. M, Pr., 237), ἐκπληρόω, 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, σίγω), to simple verbs, from which the form of the compound may usually be determined without difficulty. When a tense occurs only in a compound, the simple form is preceded by a hyphen. Compare a similar list, with helpful notes, which has appeared since this was sent to press, in Moulton's *Grammar*, Vol. II, pt. ii, pp. 225 ff.

(a. = active ; m. = middle ; p. = passive. Alternative forms are enclosed in brackets.)

- ἀγγέλλω, fut. -ἀγγελῶ, pf. ἤγγελκα, p. -ἤγγελμαι, 1 aor. ἤγγειλα, m. -άμην, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) ἤγγέλην.
 -ἄγνυμι, fut. -έάζω, 1 aor. -έάξα, 2 aor. p. -έάγην, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. κατεάξω and 2 aor. subj. p. κατεαγῶ.
 ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, pf. p. ἤγμαι, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, 1 aor. a. -ἤξα, p. ἤχθην, 1 fut. p. ἀχθήσομαι, impf. m. ἠγάμην.
 αἰνέω, fut. αἰνέσω (-αἰνέσω, II Co 11²², aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. ἤνεσα.
 αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω (the simple verb m. only, -αμαι, in NT), ἐλῶ (late Gk., LXX), p. -αἰρέθησομαι, pf. ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, 2 aor. εἶλον (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1; inf. ελεῖν), 1 aor. p. ἤρέθην, 2 aor. p. εἰλάμην.
 αἶρω, fut. ἄρῶ, pf. ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, 1 aor. a. ἤρα (inf. ἄραι), p. ἤρθην, 1 fut. p. ἀρθήσομαι.
 αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἦσθόμην.
 αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἦσχύνθην (-αἰσχύνθην).
 ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσω, -αμαι (Bl., § 18, 3), pf. ἀκήκαα, 1 aor. a. ἤκαυσα, 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).
 ἄμαρτανῶ, fut. ἄμαρτήσω, pf. ἠμάρτηκα, 2 aor. ἤμαρτον, 1 aor. ἠμάρτησα.
 ἀμφιέννυμι (-έξω, -άζω), pf. ἠμφίεσμαι.
 ἀναλίσκω (-όω), fut. ἀναλώσω, 1 aor. a. ἀνήλωσα, p. ἀνηλώθην.
 ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. αἶγω), fut. ἀνοίξω, pf. ἀνέφγα (M, Pr., 154), -γμαί, ἠνέφγμαί, ἠνοιγμαί (M, Pr., l.c.), 2 aor. ἠναίγην (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. ἠνοιξα, ἀνέφξα, ἠνέφξα, p. ἠνοίχθην, ἀνέφχθην, ἠνέφχθην (inf. ἀνεφχθῆναι, Lk 3²¹), 1 fut. p. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, 2 ἀνοιγήσομαι.
 ἀποκαθ-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. ἤρπαγην (Bl., § 19, 3),
 1 aor. a. ἤρπασα, p. ἤρπασθην, 2 fut. p. ἀρπαγήσομαι, plpf. inf. -ηρπάκειν.
 αὐξάνω (αὐξέω, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αὐξήσω, 1 aor. a. ἠύξησα, p. ἠύξηθην.
 ἀφίημι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἴημι), impf. ᾗφιον, pf. p. 3 pl. ἀφίονται (cf. M, Pr.,
 38, 119).

ἀφοράω (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. subj. ἀφίδω.

-βαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, pf. -βέβηκα, 2 aor. -ἔβην (M, Pr., 110).
 βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, pf. βέβληκα, -μαι, 2 aor. ἔβαλον (a form -αν, Ac 16³⁷), 1 aor. p.
 ἐβλήθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. ἐβεβλήμην.
 βδελύσσομαι, pf. ἐβδέλυγμα.
 βιβρώσκω, pf. βέβρωκα.
 βλαστάνω (-άω), 1 aor. a. ἐβλάστησα (Bl., § 19, 1; 24).
 βούλομαι, 1 aor. p. depon. ἐβουλήθην (v.l. ἦβ-).

γαμέω (Bl., § 24), pf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. a. ἐγάμησα, ἔγημα, p. ἐγαμήθην.
 γελάω, fut. γελάσω.
 γηράσκω, 1 aor. a. ἐγήρασα.
 γίνομαι (cl. γίνν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, 1 aor.
 p. ἐγενήθην.
 γινώσκω (cl. γινν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. ἔγνωκα, p. ἔγνωσμαι, 2 aor. ἔγνων (subj.
 γνῶ, γνοί; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. ἐγνώσθην, 1 fut. p.
 γνωσθήσομαι.
 γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιῶ, 1 aor. a. ἐγνώρισα, p. ἐγνωρίσθην.
 γράφω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔγραψα, 2 aor. p. ἐγράφην.

δεῖ (impers.), subj. δέη, inf. δεῖν, ptcp. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. ζῶει.
 δέικνυμι (-ύω), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμα, 1 aor. a. ἔδειξα, p. ἐδείχθην.
 δέομαι, 1 aor. p. ἐδέηθην.
 δέρω, 1 aor. a. ἔδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.
 δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμα, 1 aor. m. ἐδέξαμην, p. -εδέχθην.
 δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔδησα, p. ἐδέθην.
 διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονη-
 θῆναι.
 διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. a. ἐδίδαξα, p. ἐδιδάχθην.
 δίδωμι (-άω; Bl., § 23, 3, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), fut. δώσω, pf. δέδωκα, δέδομαι,
 2 aor. a. (pl.) ἔδομεν, m. -έδομην, 1 aor. a. ἔδωκα (subj. 3 s. δώση), p. ἐδόθην,
 1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.
 δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. ἔδοξα.
 δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.
 δύναμι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. ἐδυνήθην, ἠδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24).
 δύνω (δύω; Bl., § 24), pf. -δέδυμαι, 2 aor. ἔδυν, 1 aor. ἔδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

ἐάξω (fut.), etc., v.s. ἄγνυμι.
 ἐάω, fut. ἐάσω, 1 aor. ἐᾶσα, impf. ἔων.
 ἐγγίζω, fut. ἐγγίσω (Ja 4^b A), -ιῶ, pf. ἤγγικα, 1 aor. a. ἤγγισα.
 ἐγείρω, fut. ἐγερῶ, pf. ἐγήγερμαι, 1 aor. a. ἤγειρα, p. ἠγέρθην, 1 fut. p. ἐγερ-
 θήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγείροτο, Jo 6¹⁸.
 ἐδαφίζω, fut. ἐδαφιώ.
 ἐθίζω, pf. εἴθισμαι.
 ἔθω, pf. εἴωθα, q. v.
 εἶδον, v.s. ὀράω.

εἰμί (to be), fut. ἔσομαι, impf. ἦμην (cl. ἦν), imperat. ἴσθι, pl. ἔσθε, 3 pers. ἔστω (ἦτω), pl. ἔστωσαν, subj. pres. ᾖ, optat. εἴην, inf. εἶναι, ἔσεσθαι, ptcp. ὄν, ἐσόμενος.

εἶμι (to go; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. -ἴασιν), impf. -ῆειν, pl. -ῆεσαν, inf. -ιέναι, ptcp. -ίών.

εἶπαν (2 aor.), εἶρηκα, etc., v.s. λέγω.

εἴωθα (pf.; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. εἰώθεσαν.

ελαύνω, pf. ἐλήλακα, 1 aor. -ῆλασα.

ελεῖν, v.s. αἰρέω.

ἐλήλυθα (pf.), ἐλθεῖν (2 aor.), v.s. ἔρχομαι.

ἐλκόω, pf. εἴλκωμαι.

ἐλκύω (ἐλκω), fut. ἐλκύσω, 1 aor. εἴλκυσσα, impf. εἴλκων.

ἐλλογάω (-έω), impf. p. unaugmented.

ἐλπίζω, fut. ἐλπιῶ, pf. ἤλπικα, 1 aor. α. ἤλπισα.

ἐμέω, 1 aor. ἤμεσα.

ἐνεγκέιν, v.s. φέρω.

ἐννυμι, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἔουκα (pf.; pres. obsolete).

-ἔπαμαι, impf. -εἰπάμην.

ἐργάζομαι, pf. εἰργάσμαι, 1 aor. p. -εἰργάσθην, m. ἡργασάμην (εἰργ-).

ἐρμηνεύω, not augmented.

ἐρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, pf. ἐλήλυθα, 2 aor. ἤλθον (a form, 1 pl., -αμεν; inf. ἐλθεῖν), (M, Pr., 154; Bl., § 24, s.v.).

ἐρῶ (fut.), v.s. λέγω.

ἐσθίω (ἔσθω; Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54, 111, 155), fut. φάγομαι (2 sing. -εσαι in NT), 2 aor. ἔφαγον.

εὐαγγελίζω, augmented εὐγγ-.

εὐαρεστέω, pf. εὐαρέστηκα (εὐρη-), 1 aor. inf. εὐαρεσθήσαι.

εὐδοκέω, 1 aor. εὐδόκησα (ηϋ-).

εὐρίσκω, fut. εὐρήσω, pf. εὕρηκα, 2 aor. εὔρον (and -α, v.s. αἰρέω), m. εὐρόμην, 1 aor. p. εὐρέθην (ptcp. εὐράμενος, He 9¹³; M, Pr., 51_n), 1 fut. p. εὐρεσθήσμαι.

ἐπίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 3 sing. m. ἐπίσταται.

ἐφάραω (v.s. ἀράω), 2 aor. imperat. ἔφιδε.

ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, pf. ἔσχηκα, 2 aor. ἔσχον (inf. σχεῖν), impf. εἶχαν (a forms in pl.).

ζάω (Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54), fut. ζήσω (-αμαι), impf. ζῆην, 1 aor. ζῆσα.

ζέω, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.

ζωγρέω, pf. ἐζώγρημαι.

ζώννυμι (-ύω), fut. ζώσω, pf. p. -ἔζωσμαι, 1 aor. -έζωσα, m. ἐζωσάμην.

ἠτάω (ἠσάω; Bl., § 24, s.v.), pf. ἠττημαι, 1 aor. p. ἠσώθην.

θάπτω, 1 aor. ἔθαψα, 2 aor. p. ἐτάφην.

θέλω (cl. also ἐθέλω), fut. θελήσω, 1 aor. α. ἠθέλησα, impf. ἤθελαν.

θήσω, v.s. τίθημι.

θιγγάνω, 2 aor. ἔθιγον.

θλάω, 1 fut. p. -θλασθήσομαι.

-θνήσκω (θνήσκω), fut. -θανοῦμαι, pf. τέθνηκα, 2 aor. -ἔθανον.

θραύω, pf. τέθραυσομαι.

θρεψω, etc., v.s. τρέφω.

θύω, pf. τέθυμαι, 1 aor. ἔθυσσα, p. ἐτύθην.

ιδεῖν, v.s. ὁράω.

ἰέναι, v.s. εἶμι

-ἴημι (cf. ἀφίημι), fut. -ῆσω, pf. -ἔωμαι (ptcp. -εἰμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εἶναι, 1 aor. a.
-ῆκα, p. -έθην, 1 fut. p. -έθησομαι.

-ικένομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμην.

ἰλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.

-ἴστημι (-άνω, -άω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἐστάναι, ἐστακέναι, ptcp.
-έστώς, -έστηκώς), plpf. ἰστίκειν (also εἶς-, ἐς-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἐστάθην,
1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.

καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.

καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθαριῶ, pf. κεκαθάρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθάρισα, p. ἐκαθα-
ρίσθην.

καθέζομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.

καθεύδω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

κάθημαι, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καθίζω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -έκαην, 1 aor. ἔκαυσα, p. ἐκαύθην, 1 fut. p.
καυθήσομαι, 2 fut. p. -καθήσομαι.

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. -έκειλα.

κεράννυμι, pf. κεκέρασμαι, κέκραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρασα.

κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, κερδήσω, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρδانا, ἐκέρδησα, 1 fut. p. κερδη-
θήσομαι.

κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρησα.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.

κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.

κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισμαι, 1 aor. -έκλεισα, p. -έκλεισθην.

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. -έκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.

κορέννυμι, pf. κεκόρεσμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.

κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα,
ἐέκραξα.

κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and once impf. ἐκρέμετο from -ομαι), 1 aor. a. ἐκρέμασα,
p. ἐκρεμάσθην.

κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, pf. κέκρικα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκρινα, p. ἐκρίθην, m. ἐκρινάμην,
1 fut. p. κριθήσομαι.

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυψα.

-κτείνω (-κτέννω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -έκτεινα, p. -έκτάνθην.

κτιζώ, pf. ἔκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.

-κυέω (κύω), 1 aor. a. -έκύησα.

-κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -έκύλισα.

λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl.
ἐλάβετε), p. ἐλαβόμην, 1 aor. p. ἐλήμφθην (cl. ἐλήφ-), 1 fut. p. -λημφθήσομαι
(cl. ληφ-).

λανθάνω, pf. -λέλησμαι, 2 aor. ἔλαθον.

λάσκω (or λακέω), 1 aor. ἐλάκησα.

λέγω (to say), fut. ἐρῶ (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἴρηκα, 2 aor. εἶπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξά-
μην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (*to gather*, in NT only in comp.), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -έλεξα, m. -ελεξάμην.
 λείπω (λιμπάνω), fut. λείψω, pf. λέλειμαι, λέλιμαι, 2 aor. -έλιπον, 1 aor. έλειψα, p. ελείφθην.
 λούω, pf. λέλουμαι, λέλουσαι, 1 aor. a. έλουσα, m. ελουσάμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριῶ.

μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. έμαθον.

μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.

μαρτύραμαι, 1 aor. m. έμαρτυράμην.

μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. έμεθύσθην.

μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, impf. έμελλον (ήμ-).

μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -έμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.

μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. έμεινα.

μαιίνω, pf. μεμίαμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. έμίανθην.

-μίγνυμι, pf. μέμιγμαi, 1 aor. a. έμιξα.

μυνησσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. a. -έμνησα, p. έμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. μυνησθήσομαι.

μνηστεύω, pf. έμνήστευμαι (v.l. μεμ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. p. έμνηστεύθην.

μωραίνω, 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. έξύρημαι.

-αἶγω, v.s. άναιγω, an irregular compound.

αἶδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ἴστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ἴτασι(ν), fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ήδειν, imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, ἴστε, ἴτωσαν, subj. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναi, ptc. εἰδῶς.

αἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτερήσω.

αἶομαι, contr. αἶμαι.

αἶσω, v.s. φέρω.

-αἶχομαι, pf. -αἶχημαι.

-ἀκέλλω, 1 aor. -άκειλα.

-ἀλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -ἀλέσω, -ἀλῶ, -αῦμαι, pf. -ἄλωλα, 2 aor. -ᾠλάμην, 1 aor. a. -ᾠλεσα.

ἄμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ᾠμοσα.

ἀνίημι, 2 aor. (a form; v.s. αἰρέω), ᾠνάμην (opt. ἀναίμην).

ἀράω (Bl., § 24), fut. ᾠψομαι, pf. έώρακα (έάρ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (ἴδον in Re; inf.

ἰδεῖν), impf. έώρων (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ᾠψάμην, p. ᾠφθην,

1 fut. p. ᾠφήσομαι.

ἀρίζω, fut. -ἀριῶ, -όρισω, pf. ᾠρισμαi, 1 aor. a. ᾠρισα, p. ᾠρίσθην.

-ἀρύσσω, 2 aor. -ᾠρύγγην, 1 aor. a. ᾠρύξα, p. -ᾠρύχθην.

ᾠφείλω, 2 aor. ᾠφελον (used as a particle; cl. ᾠφ-), 1 aor. ᾠφειλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -έπαιξα, p. -έπαίχθην, 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. έπέισθην, 1 fut. p.

πεισθήσομαι.

πεινώω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. έπείνασα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. έπηξα.

πικραίνω, fut. πικρανῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνηθην.

-πίμπλημι, pf. πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐπλήσα, p. ἐπλήσθην, 1 fut. p. πηλοσθήσομαι.

πίμπρημι (πίπρημι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἔπρησα.

πίνω, fut. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἐπιαν (inf. πειν, πειν; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. ἐπάθην.

πιπράσκω, pf. πέπρακα, -μαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπράθην.

πίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, pf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσαν (on a forms, v.s. αἰρέω).

πλάσσω, 1 aor. α. ἐπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθην.

πλατύνω, pf. πεπλάτυμμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνηθην.

πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἔπλεξα.

πλέω (does not contract εο or εω), 1 aor. ἔπλευσα.

-πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλάγην), 1 aor. α. -ἔπληξα.

πνέω (does not contract εο, εω, εη), 1 aor. ἔπνευσα.

πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἔπνιξα.

πρώ (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθην.

πυθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην.

-ραίνω, pf. -ῥέραμαι.

ραντίζω, pf. ῥεράντισμαι (v.l. ἔρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. α. ἔρραντισα (εραν-).

ῥέω, fut. ῥέσω, 2 aor. p. ἔρρῆνυ (έρν-).

ῥηθεῖς, v.s. λέγω.

ῥήσσω (ῥήγνυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἔρηξα (ἔρρ-).

ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ἔρριμαι (ἔρ-), 1 aor. ἔριψα.

ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (ἔρρ-), p. ἐρύσθην (ἔρρ-).

ῥώννυμι, pf. ἔρρωμαι (in imper. ἔρρωσο, faterweil).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. α. ἔσβεσα.

σειώ, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. α. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθην.

σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.

σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλμαι.

σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. α. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπάσθην.

σπείρω, pf. ἔσπαρμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐσπάρην, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα.

-στέλλω, fut. -στελώ, 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. α. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθην.

στρέφω, fut. -στρέψω, pf. ἔστραμμαι (-εμμαι), 2 aor. ἐστράφην, 1 aor. ἐστρεψα,
2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.

στρώννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. α. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθην.

σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμα, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.

σώζω (σώζω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -μαι, 1 aor. α. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθην, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμαι, 2 aor. -ετάγην, 1 aor. α. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθην,
m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.

-τείνω, fut. -τενῶ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.

τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσμαι, 1 aor. α. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθην, 1 fut. p. τελεσθήσομαι.

-τέλλω, fut. -τελοῦμαι, pf. -τέταλκα, -μαι, 1 aor. α. -ἔτειλα, m. -ἐτειλάμην.

-τέμνω, pf. -τέμμημαι, 2 aor. -ἔτεμαν, 1 aor. p. -ἐτμήθην.

τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακήσομαι.

τίθωμι (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. τέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. α. ἔθηκα,
p. ἐτέθην, 1 fut. p. τεθήσομαι.

τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκαν, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθην.

τίνω, fut. τίσω.

-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐτρέπην, 1 aor. a. -ἔτρεψα, m. ἐτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.

τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -ἐτρέφην, 1 aor. a. ἔθρεψα, m. -έθρεψάμην. τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον.

-τρίβω, fut. -τριψώ, pf. -τέτριμμαι, 1 aor. -ἔτριψα, 2 fut. p. -τριβήσομαι. τυγχάνω, pf. τέτυχα (-ευχα), 2 aor. ἔτυχον.

φαγεῖν, v.s. ἐσθίω.

φαίνω, fut. φανούμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐφάνην, 1 aor. ἔφανα, 2 fut. p. φανήσομαι.

φαύσκω (φώσκω), fut. -φαύσω.

φέρω (defective; M, Fr., 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. φθερώ, pf. -ἔφθαρμαι, 2 aor. ἐφθάρην, 1 aor. a. ἔφθειρα, 2 fut. p. φθαρήσομαι.

φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. ἔφορεσα.

φράσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐφράγην, 1 aor. ἔφραξα, 2 fut. p. φραγήσομαι.

φύω, 2 aor. p. ἐφύην.

φώσκω, v.s. φαύσκω.

φωτίζω, fut. φωτίσω (-ιώ), pf. πεφώτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐφώτισα, p. ἐφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. ἐχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.

χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. ἐχάλασα, p. ἐχάλασθην.

-χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -έχεα, p. -έχύθην, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.

χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχηρμαι, 1 aor. m. ἐχηρισάμην.

χράω, v.s. κίχηρμι.

χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. ἔχρισα, m. ἐχρισάμην.

χρονίζω, fut. χρονιώ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλώ.

-ψύχω, 1 aor. -ἔψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ώθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-ἔωσα), 1 aor. m. -ῶσάμην.

ῶνάομαι, aor. ὠνήσάμην (Attic ἐπιριάμην).

APPENDIX B

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VERBAL FORMS

(The list includes only such forms as might reasonably cause the beginner some difficulty. Where several such forms belonging to the same verb occur, a selection only is given. The others will be recognized by their similarity to those in the list and can be found in Appendix A. Those which can be traced by the cross references in the previous list and in the body of the *Lexicon* are, as a rule, omitted here. The present tense, enclosed in brackets, is that to which, in the *Lexicon*, a given form belongs.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>ἀγάγετε (ἀγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀγάγη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 αἰσθώνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj. c.
 αἰτείω (αἰτέω), pres. impv.
 ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀλλαγῆσμαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἁμαρτήση (ἁμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἁμυσάντων (ἁμάω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.,
 gen. pl.
 ἀνάβα, -ῆθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv.
 ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναγαγείν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνούς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. ptcp. a.
 ἀναγνώναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀναγνώσθῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p.
 ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a.
 ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut.
 ἀναπαήσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἀνάπτεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἀνάπτεσε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀνάστα, -σθηθῆ (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv.
 a.
 ἀνατεθραμμένος (ἀνατρέφω), pf. ptcp. p.
 ἀνατείλη (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφάνω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.
 ἀναφάνεντες (id.), 2 aor. ptcp. p.
 ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 ἀνάψαντες (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.</p> | <p>ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατο (ἀναίρέω), 2 aor. m.
 ἀνείλατε, -είλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.
 αἰρέω, App. A).
 ἀνειχόμεν (ἀνέχω), impf. m.
 ἀνελεῖ (ἀναίρέω), fut. a.
 ἀνελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνελέγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνενεγκείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνέντες (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. ptcp. 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.
 ἀνετράφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνεύραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνέωγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a.
 ἀνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνέωχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀνηγγείλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἀνηγγέλην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἀνηνεγκεν (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act.
 ἀνηρέθην (ἀναίρέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήφθη (ἀνάπτω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνήχθη (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m</p> |
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- ἀνθέστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. ptc. a.
 ἀνοιγήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀνοίξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.
 ἀναιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.
 ἀνταποδοῦναι (ἀνταποδίδωμι), 2 aor.
 inf. a.
 ἀνταποδώσω (id.), fut. a.
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀντιστήναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀνῶ (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπαρθῆ (ἀπαίρω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἀπαρνησάσθω (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 impv. m.
 ἀπαρνήσῃ (id.), fut. 2 s.
 ἀπατάτω (ἀπατάω), pres. impv. act.
 ἀπατηθεῖσα (id.), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδιδουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἀπέδοτα, -δασθε (id.), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀπανήσκω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπίπαιμι), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπέιχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀπακαθίστημι), 1 aor.
 p.
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπεκράνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἀπελήλυθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.
 ἀπελθῶν (id.), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 ἀπενεγκεῖν (ἀναφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπενεχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀπεπνίγη (ἀσπνίγω), 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.
 ἀπετάξατα (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. m.
 ἀπήεσαν (ἀπειμι), impf.
 ἀπηλασεν (ἀπελανῶ), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλαγότες (ἀπαλλάγω), pf. ptc. a.
 ἀπηλθον (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.
 ἀπησπασάμην (ἀσπασίζαμαι), 1 aor.
- ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 ἀπαβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.
 ἀποδειγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. ptc.
 p.
 ἀποδεικνύντα (id.), pres. ptc. a.
 ἀποδείξει (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδόναι (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.
 ἀποδιδούσιν (id.), pr. ptc. a. neut. s.
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v.s. -δῶ.
 ἀπόδας, -δαστε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δούς (id.), 2 aor. inf.
 (ptcp.) a.
 ἀποδῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 3 s.
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀποκαθιστάνει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκαταλλάσσω), 2
 aor. p.
 ἀποκατιστάνει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.
 ἀποκριθεῖς (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ἀποκτανθεῖς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ἀποκτέννυτες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. ptc.
 a.
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπαλέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἀπαλοῦμαι (id.), fut. m.
 ἀπαλῶ (id.), fut. a.
 ἀπάλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἀπαστειλας (id.), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 ἀποστή (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subj.
 p.
 ἀπόστρεψαν (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἀποταξάμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. ptc.
 m.
 ἄπτου (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.
 ἀπόλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἀπωλόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἀπωσάμενος (ἀποστέλλω), 1 aor. ptc. m.
 ἄραι (αἴρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 ἄρσει (ἄρσσκω), fut. a.
 ἄρη (αἴρω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρθῆ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἄρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἄρκεσῃ (ἄρκέω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἄρον (αἴρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἄρπαγέντα (ἄρπάζω), 2 aor. ptc. p.
 ἄρπαγησάμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (αἴρω), fut. a.
 αὔξηθῆ (αὔξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

- ἀφέθην (ἀφήμι), 1 aor. p.
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 ἀφείναι (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. pter. a.
 ἀφελεῖ (ἀφαίρω), fut. a.
 ἀφελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἄφες (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἀφώνται (id.), pf. pass.
 ἀφῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφήκα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἀφίενται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.
 ἀφίστατο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.
 ἀφοριεῖ, -οῦσιν (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.
 ἀφώμεν (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.
 ἀφωμοιωμένος (ἀφωμοίω), pf. pter.
 pass.
 ἀχθήναι (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.
 βάψη (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. pter. p.
 βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.
 βέβηκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. pter. p.
 βληθήτι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 γαμησάτωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 γεγένημι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.
 γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.
 γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.
 γέγονει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.
 γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. pter. m.
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.
 γένησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γέωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.
 γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 γήμης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 γνοί = γνῶ.
 γνοῦς (γινώσκω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 γνῶ, γνῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.
 γνώθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 γνωριούσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.
 γνωσθῆ (γινώσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 γνωσθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 γνώσομαι (id.), fut. a.
 γνώτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δαρήσομαι (δέρω), 2 fut. p.
 δέδεκται (δέχομαι), pf.
 δεδεκώς (δέω), pf. pter. a.
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. pter. p.
 δέδοται (δίδωμι), pf. p.
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj. c.
 δεθῆναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 δείραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.
 δέξηται, -ωνται (id.), 1 aor. subj. c.
 δήσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.
 δήση (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 διαβῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 διάδος (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 διακαθῆραι (διακαθίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαλλάγηθι (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.
 διαμείνη (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. c.
 διαμεμενηκότες (id.), pf. pter. a.
 διαμένεις (id.), pres. ind. a.
 διαμενεῖς (id.), fut. ind. a.
 διανοίχθητι (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 διαρήξας (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 (also -pp-).
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. pter.
 p.
 διασπασθῆ (διασπάω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 διασάσσης (δίωστημι), 2 aor. pter. a.
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. pter. p.
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. pter. p.
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. pter. p.
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 διδώσιν (δίδωμι), pres. a.
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 διεγείροτο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaug.
 mented).
 διεῖλον (διαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 διενέγκη (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.
 διέρηξεν (διαρήσσω), 1 aor. a. (also
 -pp-).
 διερησσοτο (id.), impf. p.
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεσπᾶσθαι (διασπάω), pf. inf. p.
 διεσπειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 διέστη (δίωστημι), 2 aor. a.
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. pter. p.
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. pter. p.
 δικόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.
 διηνογεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

- δῆναιξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 διηνοιχθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 διορρυγῆναι (διορύσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 διορρυχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.
 διώδευε (διωδέω), impf. a.
 διωξάτω (διώκω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 διαχθήσονται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 δοθείσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 δασῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 δαί (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 δάς, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.
 δαῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 δύνη (δύναμαι), pres. ind.
 δῶ, δάω (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.
 ζβδελυγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. ptc. p.
 ζβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.
 ζβλήθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ζγγισαν (έγγίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ζγεγάνει (γίνομαι), plpf. a.
 ζγειραι (έγειρω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζγειραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ζγειρον (id.), pres. impv. p.
 ζγενήθην (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.
 ζγεννήθην (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.
 ζγερεί (έγειρω), fut. a.
 ζγερθείς (id.), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ζγερθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.
 ζγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ζγήγεραμαι (id.), pf. p.
 ζγημα (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.
 ζγνωκαν (γνώσκω), pf. a.
 ζγνωκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ζγνων (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ζγχιρσαι (έγχιρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζγχιρσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ζγχιρισον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ζδαφιοῦσιν (εδαφίζω), fut. a.
 ζδέετο, -είτο (δέομαι), impf.
 ζδεήθην (id.), 1 aor.
 ζδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.
 ζδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ζδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.
 ζδιώξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.
 ζδολιούσαν (δολιώω), late impf.
 ζδραμον (τρέγω), 2 aor. a.
 ζδν, 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 (τρέπω), 1 aor. a.
 ζια (έάω), impf. a.
 ζιασα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ζιδα = ζιδαν (άράω, q.v.), 2 aor.
 ζιθισμένον (έθίζω), pf. ptc. p.
 ζιλато (αίρέω), 2 aor. m.
 ζιληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.
 ζιληφα (id.), pf. a.
 ζιλκον (έλκω), impf. a.
 ζιλκνσε, -αν (έλκώω), 1 aor. a.
 ζιλκωμένος (έλκώω), pf. ptc. p.
 ζιξαμεν (έκω), 1 aor. a.
 ζισδραμούσα (ειστρέχω), 2 aor. ptc. a.
 ζισελήλυθα (εισέρχομαι), pf.
 ζισηει (έισειμι), impf.
 ζισιασιν (id.), pres. ind.
 ζισθηκεισαν (ιστημι), plpf. a.
 ζιχαν, -οσαν (έχω), impf.
 ζιων (έάω), impf.
 ζκαθάρισεν, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. a.
- ζκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ζκδώσεται (έκδίδωμι), fut. m.
 ζκέκραξα, έκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ζκέρασα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ζκέρδησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ζκκαθάρατε (έκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.
 ζκκαθάρη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ζκκεχυμένος (έκχέω), pf. ptc. p.
 ζκκοπήση (έκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.
 ζκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ζκλασα (κλάω), 1 aor. a.
 ζκλαυσα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.
 ζκκληθησε (έκλανθάνω), pf. m.
 ζκλήθην (καλέω), 1 aor. p.
 ζκόναςθε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.
 ζκπλευσαι (έκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ζκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.
 ζκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ζκσῶσαι (έκσάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ζκτενείς (έκτείνω), fut. a.
 ζκτησάμην (κτάομαι), 1 aor.
 ζκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.
 ζκτραπη (έκτρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ζκφή (έκφύω), pres. or 2 aor. subj. a.
 ζκχέαι (έκχέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ζκχέετε (id.), pres. or 2 aor. impv. a.
 ζλάβετε (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ζλάκησεν (λάσκω or λακέω), 1 aor. a.

ἔλαχε (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἔλεησον (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.
 ἐηλακότες (ἐλαίνω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐλύσαι (ἐλύω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. pterp. m.
 ἐλπιοῦσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐμασῶντο (μασάομαι), impf.
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβάινω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβάινω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐμίξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. pterp.
 p.
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεδυναμοῦτο (ἐνδυναμόω), impf. p.
 ἐνεΐλησα (ἐνεΐλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεΐχεν (ἐνέχω), impf. a.
 ἐνένευον (έννευω), impf. a.
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor.
 a.
 ἐνέπτυσον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and
 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἐνεστώτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. pterp.
 a.
 ἐνετεΐλάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐνετύλιξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνεχθείς (φέρω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐνήρηγκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.
 ἐνκρίναι (ἐνκρίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐνοικοῦν (ἐνοικέω), pres. pterp. u.
 ἐντελεΐται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.
 ἐντέταλται (id.), pf. m.
 ἐντραπῆ (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.
 ἐνυξέ (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξαλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαλείφω), 1 aor.
 inf. p.
 ἐξαναστήση (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj.
 a.
 ἐξανέστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξάιρω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξαρῆτε (id.), fut. a.
 ἐξαρθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἐξέδετο (ἐκδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξείλατο (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. m.
 ἐξεκαύθησαν (ἐκκαίω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέκλιναν (ἐκκλίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεκόπησεν (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέλε (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. subj. m.
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξένευσον (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.
 ἐξεστακέαι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.
 ἐξέστραπται (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.
 ἐξέτασαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐξέχχε (ἐκχώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξώσεν.
 ἐξήεσαν (ἔξεμι), impf.
 ἐξηραμμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξήρανα, -ράνην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.
 ἐξήρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.
 ἐξηραύνω (ἐξεραινώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἐξηρισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.
 ἐξίεναι (ἔξεμι), pres. inf.
 ἐξιστάνω (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. pterp.
 ἐξίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.
 ἐξῶσαι (ἐξώθεω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐξῶσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐόρακα (ὄράω), pf. u.
 ἐπαγαγεῖν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. u.
 ἐπαισχύνθη (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐπαναπήσεται (ἐπαναπαύω), fut. m.
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. pterp. u.
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπέιδεν (ἐπέιδω), 3 s.
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.
 ἐπειράτω, -ράντα (πειράω), impf. m.
 ἔπεισα (πέιθω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπέισθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπέιχεν (ἐπέχω), impf. a.
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.
 ἐπελάθετο, -αντα (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιλείχω), impf. a.
 ἐπεπαίθει (πέιθω), 2 plpf. a.
 ἔπεισα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέστησαν (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπέσχεν (ἐπέχω), 2 aor. a.

- ἐπετίμα (ἐπιτιμάω), impf.
 ἐπετρέπη (ἐπιτρέπω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπεφάνη (ἐπιφαίνω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐπέχρισεν (ἐπιχρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπηκράωτο (ἐπακράσμαι), impf.
 ἐπήνεσεν (ἐπανέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπηξεν (ἐπηγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπήρθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπήρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἐπίασα (πιάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ἐπιβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἔπιθε (ἐπιτίθημι), impv.
 ἐπίθες (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
 ἐπικράνθησαν (ἐπικραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιλελησμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέσμαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐπιπλήξῃς (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
 ἐπιστάωθης (πιστώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπιτεθῆ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. impv. a.
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμάω), 1 aor. opt. a.
 ἐπιφάναι (ἐπιφαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.
 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.
 ἐπνιξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπραξα (πράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐπρίσθησαν (πρίζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐπροφήτευσα (προφητεύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔπτυσε (πτύω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράντισεν (ράντιζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐράπισαν (ράπιζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔρριπται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔρρωσο, -ωσθε (βάννυμι), pf. impv. p.
 ἐρύσατο (ρύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσάλπισε (σαλπίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔσβεσαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσείσθη (σειάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐσκυλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστάθην (ίστημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐστάται (id.), pf. inf. a.
 ἐστήκασιν (ίστημι), pf. a.
 ἔστηκεν (στήκω), impf.
 ἐστηκώς (ίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐστηρικται (id.), pf. p.
 ἔστησαν (ίστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.
 ἐστρωμένον (στρώννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἔστωσαν (εἰμί), impv.
 ἐσφαγμένος (σφάζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.
 ἐσχικότα (id.), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐτέθην (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτεθνήκει (θνήσκω), plpf. a.
 ἔτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐτέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), impf. a.
 ἐτύθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.
 εὐαρεστηκέναι, εὐαρ- (εὐαρεστέω), pf inf. a.
 εὐξάμην (εὐχομαι), 1 aor.
 εὐραμεν, εὐραν (εὐρίσκω), 2 aor. a.
 εὐρέθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 εὐρήκηναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 εὐφράνθητι (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
 ἔφαγον (ἐσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐφαλόμενος (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pterp.
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), impf. a.
 ἐφείσατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.
 ἐφεστώς (ἐφίστημι), pf. pterp. a.
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἐφθάρην (φθείρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), impf. a.
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.

ἔφραξαν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐφρούαξαν (φρουράσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἔφυνγον (φύεω), 2 aor. a.
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.
 ἐχρῶντο (χρᾶμαι), impf.
 ἐψεύσω (ψευδομαι), 1 aor. m.
 ἔωρακα (άράω), pf. a.
 ἔωράκει (id.), plpf. a.
 ἔωρων (id.), impf. a.
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).
 ζῶσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγαγον (άγω), 2 aor. a.
 ἡγάπα (άγαπάω), impf. a.
 ἡγαπηκόσι (άγαπάω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἡγγειλαν (άγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγγικα, -σα (έγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡγειρεν (έγειρώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἡγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡγετο, -οντο (άγω), impf. p.
 ἡγημαι (ήγέομαι), pf.
 ἡγνικότες (άγνίζω), pf. pterp. a.
 ἡγνισμένους (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡγνόουν (άγνοώ), impf. a.
 ἡδεισαν (οίδα), plpf.
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.
 ἡθέλων (θέλω), impf.
 ἡκασι (ήκω), pf. a.
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (άκολουθέω), pf. a.
 ἡλατο (άλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.
 ἡλάττωσας (έλαττώω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
 ἡλαύνετο (έλαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.
 ἡλεήθην (έλεέω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡλεημένους (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡλέησα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλείψα (άλείφω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλθαν (έρχομαι), 2 aor. a.
 ἡλκωμένους (έλκω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡλλάξαν (άλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡλπικα, -σα (έλπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡμάρτηκα (άμαρτάνω), pf. a.
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (είμι), impf.
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.
 ἡμην (είμι), impf.
 ἡμφιεσμένους (άμφιέννυμι), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνεωγμένος (άνοιγώ), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡνέφξα (id.), 1 aor. a.

ἡνεφχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡνοιγην (id.), 2 aor. p.
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡνοιχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 ἡξει (ήκω), fut. a.
 ἡξιόν (άξιόω), impf. a.
 ἡξίωται (id.), pf. p.
 ἡπατήθη (άπατάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡπειθήσαν (άπειθέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡπείθουν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡπείλει (άπειλέω), impf. a.
 ἡπίστουν (άπιστέω), impf. a.
 ἡπόρει (άπορέω), impf. a.
 ἡπτοντο (άπτω), impf. m.
 ἡρα (άίρω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡργαζόμην, -άμην (έργάζομαι), impf.
 and 1 aor.
 ἡρέθισα (έρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρεσα (άρέσκω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρσσκον (άρσσκω), impf. a.
 ἡρημώθη (έρημώω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρθην (άίρω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρκεν (id.), pf. a.
 ἡρμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡρνείτο (άρνεόμαι), impf.
 ἡρνημαι (id.), pf. pass.
 ἡρνησάμην (id.), 1 aor.
 ἡρξάμην (άρχω), 1 aor. m.
 ἡρπάγη (άρπάζω), 2 aor. p.
 ἡρπασε (id.), 1 aor. a.
 ἡρπάσθη (άρπάζω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡρτυμένος (άρτύω), pf. pterp. p.
 ἡρχοντο (έρχομαι), impf.
 ἡρώτων (ερωτάω), impf. a.
 ἡς, ἡσθα (είμι), impf.
 ἡσθιον (έσθίω), impf. a.
 ἡσσώθητε (ήττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡτήκαμεν (αἰτέω), pf. a.
 ἡτήσα, -σάμην (id.), 1 aor. a. and m.
 ἡτίμασα (άτιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτίμησα (άτιμάω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡτοίμακα (έτοιμάζω), pf. a.
 ἡτουντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.
 ἡττήθητε (ήττάω), 1 aor. p.
 ἡττηται (id.), pf. p.
 ἦτω (είμι), pres. impv.
 ἡυδόκησα (εὐδοκέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.
 ἡυκαίρουν (εὐκαίρέω), impf.
 ἡυλήσαμεν (αὐλέω), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυλόγει (εὐλογέω), impf. a.
 ἡυλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.
 ἡυξήσα (αὐξανώ), 1 aor. a.
 ἡυπορείτο (εὐπορέω), impf. m.

ηύρισκετο (εύρισκω), impf. p.
 ηύρισκον (id.), impf. a.
 ηύφόρησεν (εύφορέω), 1 aor. a.
 ηύφράνθη (εύφραίνω), 1 aor. p.
 ηύχαρίστησαν (εύχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.
 ηύχόμην (εύχομαι), impf.
 ήφιε (άφίημι), impf.
 ήχθη (άγω), 1 aor. p.
 ήχρειώθησαν (άχρειώω), 1 aor. p.
 ήψάμην (άπτω), 1 aor. m.

θάψαι (θάπτω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 θείναι, θείς (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.

ιάθη (ιάσμαι), 1 aor. p.
 ιάται (id.), pf. p.
 ιάτο (id.), impf.
 ίδον = είδον.
 ιάσαι (οίδα), 3 pl.
 ιάσθι (είμι), impv.
 ιστάνομεν, ιστῶμεν (ίστημι, q.v.).
 ιστε (οίδα), ind. or impv.
 ιστήκειν (ίστημι), plpf. a.
 ιώμενος (ιάσμαι), pres. ptcp.

καθαριεῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 καθεῖλε (καθαίρω), 2 aor. a.
 καθελῶ (id.), fut. a.
 κάθη (κάθημαι), pres. ind.
 καθήκαν (καθήμι), 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.
 κάμψτε (κάμνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατάβα, κατάβηθι (καταβαίνω), 2 aor.
 impv. a.
 καταβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.
 καταβῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατακαήσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.
 κατακαύσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατακαυῶ (κατακαυάσμαι), pres.
 impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 a.
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 καταπόθῃ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or
 opt. a.
 κατασκηνῶν, -οῦν (κατασκηνῶ), pres.
 inf. a.
 κατάσχομεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.
 κατεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.
 κατέξει (id.), fut. a.
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγνώσκω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατελιμμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατελιφέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.
 κατεκάη (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.
 κατενεχθείς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.
 κατενύγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεπίστημι), 2 aor. a.
 κατέπτε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.
 κατεπόθην (id.), 1 aor. p.
 κατεσκαμμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. ptcp.
 p.
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώννυμι), 1 aor.
 p.
 κατευθύναι (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κατευθύναι (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.
 κατήγγειλα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήγγελα (id.), 2 aor. p.
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.
 κατήντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and
 1 aor. a.
 κατηράσω (καταράσμαι), 1 aor.
 κατηργηται (καταργέω), pf. p.
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κατηρτίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.
 κατηρσύνθη (καταισχύνω), 1 aor. p.
 κατήχηται (κατηχέω), pf. p.
 κατηχῆσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κατίωται (κατιώω), pf. p.
 κατώκισεν (καταικίζω), 1 aor. a.
 καθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.
 καθάσαι (καυχάσμαι), pres. ind.
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. ptcp. p.
 κεκαθαρίσω (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.
 κεκράζονται (id.), fut. m.
 κεκρατηκέναι (κρατέω), pf. inf. a.
 κεκράτηνται (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρίκει (κρίνω), plpf. a.
 κέκριμαι (id.), pf. p.
 κεκρυμμένος (κρύπτω), pf. pter. p.
 κεράσατε (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. imprv. a.
 κερδάνω, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 κεχάρισμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριτώω), pf. pter. p.
 κέχηρμαι (χράομαι), pf.
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. pter. p.
 κηρύξαι, -ῦξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. imprv. 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.
 κολληθῆναι (κολλάω), 1 aor. imprv. p.
 κομιέται (κομίζω), fut. m.
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κοροεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. pter. p.
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράξας (κράζω), 1 aor. pter. a.
 κράξουσιν (id.), fut. a.
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. imprv.
 κριθῆσεσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.
 κριθῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.
 κτήσασθε (κατάμαι), 1 aor. imprv. m.
 κτήσησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

λάβε, -βη (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. imprv. and
 subj. a.
 λαθεῖν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 λαχοῦσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. pter. a.
 λαχόμεν (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. imprv. a.
 μάθητε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 μαθών (id.), 2 aor. pter. a.
 μαρανθήσομαι (μαραίνω), 1 fut. p.
 μακαριοῦσι (μακαρίζω), fut.
 μακροθύμησον (μακροθυμέω), 1 aor.
 imprv. a.
 μεθιστάται (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μείναι (μένω), 1 aor. inf.
 μείναντες (id.), 1 aor. pter.
 μείνατε, μείνον (id.), 1 aor. impr.
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. c.
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. imprv. a.
 μεμαθηκός (μανθάνω), pf. pter. a.
 μεμενηκέισαν (μένω), plpf. a.
 μεμαμμένος (μαίνω), pf. pter. p.
 μεμίανται (id.), pf. pass.
 μεμυγμένος (μύγνυμι), pf. pter. p.
 μέμνησθε (μυμνήσκω), pf. m.
 μεμύημαι (μυέω), pf. p.
 μενείτε (μένω), fut. ind.
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or imprv.
 μετάβα, -βηθι (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor.
 imprv. a.
 μετασταθῶ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μεταστραφήτω (μεταστρέφω), 2 aor.
 imprv. p.
 μετέθηκεν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέστησεν (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. a.
 μετέσχηκεν (μετέχω), pf. a.
 μετετέθησαν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. p.
 μετήλλαξαν (μεταλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.
 μετήρην (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.
 μετοικῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.
 μετώκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.
 μιανθῶσιν (μαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
 μνησθῆναι (μυμνήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.
 μνησθητι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. imprv. p.
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
 νενίκηκα (νικάω), pf. a.
 νενομοθέτηται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.
 νήψατε (νήφω), 1 aor. imprv.
 νόει (νοέω), pres. imprv. a.
 νοοῦμενα (id.), pres. pter. p.
 ὀδυνάσται (ὀδυνάω), pres. ind. m.
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.
 ὀμνύναι, -ύνει (ὀμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.
 ὀμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

δόση (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.
 ὀνείμην (ὀνείμημι), 2 aor. opt. m.
 ὀρώσαι (ὀράω), pres. ptc. a.
 ὀφθείς (id.), 1 aor. ptc. p.
 ὄψει, -η (id.), fut.
 ὄψησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.

παθεῖν (πάσχω), 2 aor. inf. a.
 πάθη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.
 παῖση (παίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
 παραβολευσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1
 aor. ptc.

παραβουλεύσάμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1
 aor. ptc.

παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.
 παραδιδού, -δῶ (παραδίδωμι), pres.
 subj.

παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and
 2 aor. ptc.

παραδῶ, -δοί (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παραθεῖναι (παρτίθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.

παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impr. m.

παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παρατοῦ (παρατίεομαι), pres. impr.

παρακαλυμμένους (παρακαλύπτω), pf.
 ptc. p.

παρακεχειμακότι (παραχειμάζω), pf.
 ptc. a.

παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor.
 subj. p.

παρακύνθας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. ptc. a.
 παραλαμφθήσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1
 fut. p.

παραπλεύσαι (παραπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.
 παραρνώμεν (παραρέω), 2 aor. subj. p.

παραστήσαι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.

παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.

παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. ptc. a.

παρατιθέσθωσαν (παρτίθημι), pres.
 impr. 3 pl.

παραδίδωσαν (παραδίδωμι), impf. 3 pl.

παρέθεντο (παρτίθημι), 2 aor. m.

πάρει (πάρεμι), pres. ind.

παρειμένος (παρήμι), pf. ptc. p.

παρέιναι (παρήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.

παρέιναι (πάρεμι), pres. inf.

παρεισάξουσιν (παρεισάγω), fut. a.

παρεισέδυσαν (παρεισδύω), 2 aor. p.

παρεισέδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.

παρεισενέγκαντες (παρεισφέρω), 1 aor.
 ptc. a.

παρειστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.

παρέιχαν (παρέχω), impf.

παρειχόμεν (id.), impf. m.

παρέκυσεν (παρὰκύπτω), 1 aor. a.

παρελάβωσαν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.

παρελύσσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.

παρελλυθέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.

παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impr. a.

παρευγκείν (παραφέρω), 2 aor. inf.

παρέξει, -η (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.

παρεπίκραναν (παραπικραίνω), 1 aor. a

παρσκευάσται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.

παρσσηκότες, -εστώτες (παρίστημι), pf.
 ptc. a.

παρέτενε (παρτείνω), 1 aor. a.

παρητήρον (παρτηρέω), impf. a.

παρήγγειλαν (παραγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.

παρηκολούθηκας (παρακολουθέω), pf. a.

παρήνι (παραινέω), impf. a.

παρητημένος (παρτείνω), pf. ptc. p.

παρήκυσεν (παραικέω), 1 aor. a.

παρωξύνετο (παροξύνω), impf. p.

παρώτρυναν (παροτρύνω), 1 aor. a.

παρφήσονται (παρφήσομαι), pf. ptc.

παυσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. impr. a.

πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.

πέισας (πέιθω), 1 aor. a.

πέπανται (παύω), pf. m.

πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. ptc. p.

πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. ptc. p.

πέπεισμαι (πέιθω), pf. p.

πεπιεσμένος (πιέζω), pf. ptc. p.

πεπιστευκόσι (πιστεύω), pf. ptc. a.

πεπλάνησθε (πλανάω), pf. p.

πεπλάτνυται (πλατύνω), pf. p.

πεπληρωκέται (πληρόω), pf. inf. a.

πέποιθα (πέιθω), 2 pf.

πέποιθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.

πέποτικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.

πέπρακε (πιπράσκω), pf. a.

πέπραχα (πράσσω), pf. a.

πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.

πεπυρωμένος (πυρόω), pf. ptc. p.

πέπωκε (πίνω), pf. a.

πεπωρωμένος (πωρόω), pf. ptc. p.

περιάψας (περιάπτω), 1 aor. ptc. a.

περιδραμών (περιτρέχω), 2 aor. ptc. a.

περιεδέδετο (περιδέω), plpf. p.

περιεζωσμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. ptc. p.

περιέκρυβον (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 (περιτέμω), 2 aor. a.

- περίζωσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
- περιηρέϊτο (περιαιρέω), impf. p.
- περιθέντες (περιτίθημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
- περίστασο (περισίττω), pres. m. or p.
- περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
- περιπεραμμένους (περιπαίνω), pf. pterp. p.
- περιρηξάντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- περισσεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
- περιτετμημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pterp. p.
- περιτυμθῆναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
- πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
- πέτταται (πέτομαι), pres. subj. c.
- πετώμενος (πετάομαι), pres. pterp.
- πεφανέρωται (φανερῶω), pf. p.
- πεφίμωσο (φίμωω), pf. impv. p.
- πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
- πίε, πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
- πικρανεῖ (πικραίνω), fut. a.
- πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πλεονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
- πληθυνθῆναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
- πληρωθῆ (πληρώω), 1 aor. subj. p.
- πλησας, -σθεις (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. pterp. a. and p.
- ποιήσειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
- ποιμανεῖ (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
- πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
- πραθῆς (πραθαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
- πραβεβηκία (id.), pf. pterp. a.
- προγεγονώς (προγινομαι), pf. pterp. a.
- προσεβίβασαν (πραβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
- προεγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. pterp. p.
- προελεύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
- προσηήξατο (προσηνάρχομαι), 1 aor.
- προσηγγείλατο (προσηπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.
- προσεστῶτες (πραιστῆμι), pf. pterp. a.
- προσέτειναν (προστένω), 1 aor. a.
- προσφήτευσον (προσφητεύω), impf. a.
- προσέφθασεν (προσφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
- προσεωρακότες (προσεράω), pf. pterp. a.
- προήγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
- προηλικότας (προελπίζω), pf. pterp. a.
- προσημαρτηκώς (προσημαρτάνω), pf. pterp. a.
- προρητιασάμεθα (προραιτιάσομαι), 1 aor.
- προρητοίμασα (προρητοιμάζω), 1 aor. a.
- προκεκηρυγμένος (προκηρύσσω), pf. pterp. p.
- προκεχειρισμένος (προχειρίζω), pf. pterp. p.
- προχειροστονημένος (προχειροτανέω), pf. pterp. p.
- προσάρωμην (προσάρω), impf. m.
- προσανέθεντο (προσανατίθημι), 2 aor. m.
- προσειργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
- προσεκλήθη (προσκληνίω), 1 aor. p.
- προσεκλήθη (προσκαλλάω), 1 aor. p.
- προσεκύνουν (προσκυνέω), impf. a.
- προσενήνοχεν (προσφέρω), pf. a.
- προσέτισεν (προσπίπτω), 2 aor. a.
- προσέτηξεν (προσρήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.
- προσέσχηκα (προσέχω), pf. a.
- προσεφάνει (προσφωνέω), impf. a.
- προσεώντας (προσεάω), pres. pterp. a.
- προσηύεγκα (προσφέρω), 1 aor. a.
- προσηργάσατο (προσεργάζομαι), 1 aor.
- προσηύξατο (προσεύχομαι), 1 aor.
- πράσθεις (προστίθημι), 2 aor. impv. a.
- προσλαβού (προσλαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. m.
- προσμείναι (προσμένω), 1 aor. inf. a.
- προσπηξας (προσπήγνυμι), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- προσπῆναι (πραιστῆμι), 2 aor. inf. a.
- προσωμίσθησαν (προσορμίζω), 1 aor. p.
- προσώχθια (προσοχθίζω), 1 aor. a.
- προτρεψάμενος (προτρέπω), 1 aor. pterp. m.
- προϋπήρχον (προϋπάρχω), impf. a.
- πταισῆτε (πταίω), 1 aor. subj. a.
- πτοηθῆτε (πτοέω), 1 aor. subj. p.
- πτύξας (πτύσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πτύσας (πτύω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πυθόμενος (πυθάνομαι), 2 aor. pterp.
- ραντίσωνται (ραντίζω), 1 aor. subj. m.
- ρεύσουσιν (ρέω), fut.
- ρήξον (ρήγνυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
- ρίψας (ρίπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- ρῦπανθήτω (ρῦπαίνω), 1 aor. impv. p.
- ρῦπαρευθήτω (ρῦπαρεύομαι), 1 aor. impv. p.
- ρῦσαι (ρῦσαι), 1 aor. impv. m.
- σβέσαι (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.
- σέσηπε (σήπω), 2 pf. a.
- σεσιγημένος (σιγάω), pf. pterp. p.
- σέσωκα (σώζω), pf. a.
- σημᾶναι (σημαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.
- σθενώσει (σθενώω), fut. a.
- σπαρείς (σπείρω), 2 aor. pterp. 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.
στραφείς (στρέφω), 2 aor. ptcp. p.
στρώσον (στρώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. a.
συγκ-, v.s. συγκ-
συλλαβοῦσα (συλλαμβάνω), 2 aor. ptcp.
a.

συλλήμψη (id.), fut.
συμπ-, v.s. συμπ-
συναγάγετε (συνάγω), 2 aor. impv. a.
συνακέειντο (συνανέκειμαι), impf.
συναπαχθέντες (συναπάγω), 1 aor.
ptcp. p.

συναπέθανον (συναποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.
συναπήχθη (συναπάγω), 1 aor. p.
συναπώλετο (συναπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.
συνάραι (συναίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.
συναχθήσομαι (συνάγω), 1 fut. p.
συνδεδεμένος (συνδέω), pf. ptcp. p.
συνέευσεν (συνεΐννυμι), 1 aor. a.
συνέθεντο (συντίθημι), 2 aor. m.
συνειδύης (συνείδω), pf. ptcp. a.
συνειληφῦντα (συλλαμβάνω), pf. ptcp. a.
συνείπετο (συνέπομαι), impf.
συνείχετο (συνέχω), impf. p.

συνεκόμισαν (συνκομίζω), 1 aor. a.
συνεληλυθώς (συνέρχομαι), pf. ptcp.
συνεπείστη (συνεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.
συνέπιον (συνπίνω), 2 aor. a.
συνεσπάραξεν (συσπαράσσω), 1 aor. a.
συνεσταλμένος (συστέλλω), pf. ptcp. p.
συνεστῶσα (συνίστημι), pf. ptcp.
συνέταξα (συντάσσω), 1 aor. a.
συνετάφημεν (συνθάπτω), 2 aor. p.
σύνετε (συνήμι), 2 aor. a.
συνετέθειντο (συντίθημι), plpf. m.
συνετήρει (συντηρέω), impf. a.
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BY

JAMES HOPE MOULTON

M.A. (CANTAB.), D.LIT. (LOND.), D.D. (EDIN.)
D. THEOL. (BERLIN AND GRONINGEN)

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FROM DR. MOULTON'S PREFACE TO THE PROLEGOMENA

THE life-history of the Greek language has been investigated with minutest care, not only in the age of its glory, but also throughout the centuries of its supposed senility and decay. Its syntax has been illuminated by the comparative method; and scholars have arisen who have been willing to desert the masterpieces of literature and trace the humble development of the Hellenistic vernacular down to its lineal descendant in the vulgar tongue of the present day. Biblical scholars cannot study everything, and there are some of them who have never heard of Brugmann and Thumb. It may be some service to introduce them to the side-lights which comparative philology can provide.

But I hope this book may bring to the exegete material yet more important for his purpose, which might not otherwise come his way. The immense stores of illustration which have been opened to us by the discoveries of Egyptian papyri, accessible to all on their lexical side in the brilliant *Bible Studies* of Deissmann, have not hitherto been systematically treated in their bearing on the grammar of New Testament Greek. The main purpose of these *Prolegomena* has accordingly been to provide a sketch of the language of the New Testament as it appears to those who have followed Deissmann into a new field of research. There are many matters of principle needing detailed discussion, and much new illustrative material from papyri and inscriptions, the presentation of which will, I hope, be found helpful and suggestive. In the present volume, therefore, I make no attempt at exhaustiveness, and often omit important subjects on which I have nothing new to say. By dint of much labour on the indices, I have tried to provide a partial remedy for the manifold inconveniences of form which the plan of these pages entails. My reviewers encourage me to hope that I have succeeded in one cherished ambition, that of writing a grammar which can be read. The fascination of the Science of Language has possessed me ever since in boyhood I read Max Müller's incomparable *Lectures*; and I have made it my aim to communicate what I could of this fascination before going on to dry statistics

and formulae. In the second volume I shall try to present as concisely as I can the systematic facts of Hellenistic accidence and syntax, not in the form of an appendix to a grammar of classical Greek, but giving the later language the independent dignity which it deserves. . . .

The new features of this edition are necessarily confined within narrow range. The Additional Notes are suggested by my own reading or by suggestions from various reviewers and correspondents, whose kindness I gratefully acknowledge. A new lecture by Professor Thumb, and reviews by such scholars as Dr. Marcus Dods, Dr. H. A. A. Kennedy, and Dr. Souter, have naturally provided more material than I can at present use. My special thanks are due to Mr. H. Scott, of Oxton, Birkenhead, who went over the index of texts and two or three complicated numerical computations in the body of the book, and sent me unsolicited some corrections and additions, for which the reader will add his gratitude to mine. The unbroken kindness of my reviewers makes it needless for me to reply to criticisms here. I am tempted to enlarge upon one or two remarks in the learned and helpful *Athenæum* review, but will confine myself to a comment on the "awkward results" which the writer anticipates from the evidence of the papyri as set forth in my work. My *Prolegomena*, he says, "really prove that there can be no grammar of New Testament Greek, and that the grammar of the Greek in the New Testament is one and the same with the grammar of the 'common Greek' of the papyri." I agree with everything except the "awkwardness" of this result for me. To call this book a Grammar of the 'Common' Greek, and enlarge it by including phenomena which do not happen to be represented in the New Testament, would certainly be more scientific. But the practical advantages of confining attention to what concerns the grammatical interpretation of a Book of unique importance, written in a language which has absolutely no other literature worthy of the name, need hardly be laboured here, and this foreword is already long enough. I am as conscious as ever of the shortcomings of this book when placed in the succession of one which has so many associations of learning and industry, of caution and flawlessness. But I hope that its many deficiencies may not prevent it from leading its readers nearer to the meaning of the great literature which it strives to interpret. The new tool is certain not to be all its maker fondly wished it to be; but from a vein so rich in treasure even the poorest instrument can hardly fail to bring out nuggets of pure gold.

J. H. M.

EXTRACT FROM
PROFESSOR HOWARD'S PREFACE TO
VOL II. PART i.

THE first volume of this Grammar of New Testament Greek was published in January 1906. Almost before the last sheets of the *Prolegomena* had passed from his hands Dr. Moulton was at work on the second volume. From that time until October 1915 when he set sail for India, the preparation of the second volume had first claim on his leisure hours and was also residuary legatee when the insistent demands of the pulpit, the platform and the committee room had been duly met. Three times only in those ten years was this task laid aside. In the autumn of 1911 he undertook a visitation of the Mission Stations of his Church in the West Indies on his way to the Oecumenical Methodist Conference at Toronto. The following year the delivery and publication of the Hibbert Lectures delayed his work on the Grammar. A less serious interruption was a brief visit to the States, just before the outbreak of war, to give a series of popular lectures at Northfield. With these exceptions the work went steadily on, as the dated entries on the MS bear witness, though the issue of a fresh volume of papyri, or the appearance of some German monograph, or an event like the discovery and publication of the Washington Codex, meant the re-examination and sometimes the revision of the portion already written. In a letter to his publisher towards the end of this time he writes sadly that his college and university duties only leave him a few hours daily for the Grammar.

Readers of the preface to the first edition of the *Prolegomena* will not need to be reminded of the cruel irony that such a doom should fall upon this passionate lover of international goodwill. He fell a victim to that frenzy of hate

which broke with every sacred tradition of the sea. We know that he toiled like a hero, and kept a cheerful courage through the three days and two nights of winter storms in an open boat until he succumbed not only to bodily weakness, but to "superior spiritual attractions which he felt a long time before the ship was struck." Who that knew him can doubt that in his heart also there went up the prayer, *Κύριε, μὴ στήσης αὐτοῖς ταύτην τὴν ἁμαρτίαν.*

It has fallen to other hands to prepare the Grammar for publication and to see the sheets through the press. The second volume consists of three parts: (1) Sounds and writing; (2) Accidence; (3) Word-formation. The first and second parts were complete; the third part was left unfinished. Shortly before leaving this country, however, Dr. Moulton decided upon an important addition to the original plan of Vol. II. An introductory chapter was to follow up some questions raised in Vol. I. and to prepare the way for an Appendix dealing minutely with the vexed question of Semitisms in the New Testament. Writing to his publisher (September 7, 1915) he says, "The Introduction will not cover the ground of *Prolegomena* but will be supplementary, and will also include discussions of matters which have been in debate since the book appeared nine years ago. Chief among these is the question of Semitism, and I want to deal with this in a double way, which will make it one of the most conspicuous features of the book. The introduction deals with it generally, but will refer to an Appendix which is to take up the whole matter in detail. There is nothing at present which tackles the question at all systematically according to modern lights. For that purpose I need to have the help of a skilled Semitist, and I have asked my colleague the Rev. C. L. Bedale, who takes Hebrew at Didsbury and Assyrian at the University, to collaborate with me in this matter. He has very gladly consented, and he will be gathering material while I am away. He is an extremely sound and able scholar, and, of course, we have the great advantage of being neighbours and able to consult constantly. I propose to put his name on the title page for the Appendix in question. I am sure that it will add very considerably to the value of the book."

Dr. Moulton at once began to write the Introduction

currente calamo, but some interruption disturbed him in the middle of a sentence when only two-thirds of the chapter had been written. The editor must, of course, assume sole responsibility for the remainder of the Introduction (pp. 22-34), but he believes that what he has supplied is a faithful representation of Dr. Moulton's opinion on the questions under discussion. He was so fortunate as to track down a paper (written with great care only eighteen months earlier than the date of the Introduction) of which large use is made in § 14 and from which a few sentences are quoted in later sections. Some further extracts from Dr. Moulton's contribution to *Cambridge Biblical Essays* (by kind permission of Messrs. Macmillan) and many jottings from Dr. Moulton's College and University lectures made it possible to complete the chapter according to the author's design.

The difficulties in the way of printing and publication have been, and still are, very formidable. But for the generosity and enterprise of Messrs. T. & T. Clark, the appearance of this book would have been delayed indefinitely. As it is, Vol. II. will be published in three separate parts in paper covers. The second part will follow closely on the heels of this portion, and the third part will be published with the least possible delay. The editor is now at work on the chapter that will complete part iii. Mr. Bedale's work on the Appendix has been interrupted for the past three years by service abroad as Chaplain to the Forces.

The editor returns most hearty thanks to Professor Milligan who has not only read the proof sheets with closest care, checking references to papyri, but has given the benefit of his counsel again and again when difficult points called for settlement; to Professor Peake for valuable information and advice in several matters; and not least to Mr. H. Scott, whose name is by this time so familiar to all who are interested in the minutiae of Greek Testament grammar. Not only has Mr. Scott gone through the proofs most carefully in all stages to their great gain in accuracy, but he is also preparing the Indexes for the whole of Vol. II., and will fulfil a promise made to Dr. Moulton ten years ago to provide an Appendix elaborating certain principles that are lightly traced in part iii.

EXTRACT FROM PROFESSOR HOWARD'S PREFACE TO VOL. II. PART ii.

THE editor's task in preparing the second part of this volume for the press has been comparatively simple. The manuscript was completed by Dr. Moulton, except that spaces were left for the numerous cross-references to be inserted later. The editor is also responsible for the verification of all other references and for a few alterations in statistical data. One other interference with the manuscript should be confessed. A noticeable feature of this grammar is the use of bold letters in the noun and verb paradigms to distinguish forms or types which actually occur in the New Testament. While the sheets were passing through the press it became evident that Dr. Moulton could not have revised this part of the work. The editor has spared no pains to make that distinctive record as accurate as all else that came from the author's pen, and he makes grateful acknowledgment of the patience with which the printers have reset so many of the paradigms. The Rev. Dr. J. G. Tasker has kindly read through most of the proofs; and no thanks are warm enough for the unflinching generosity of Professor Milligan, who has not only kept a watchful eye on every page at each stage of proof revision, but has himself tested every papyrus reference, in addition to making many fruitful suggestions.

[*A reference here follows to the death of the Rev. C. L. Bedale and Mr. H. Scott.*]

This sacred task becomes the heavier, with first brother-in-law and then kindly old friend called from one's side so early in the day. But other helpers will share in this service, and there is good hope that before long Volume II. will be concluded, and that in due course the volume on Syntax, begun by Dr. Moulton, will see the light.

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