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MANUAL  
GREEK LEXICON  
OF THE  
NEW TESTAMENT

BY

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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 caution<sup>1</sup> as to the possibility of exaggerating the influence of the Septuagint still holds good, the evidence of the papyri has brought about a growing sense of its value to the student of the New Testament. More reference therefore has been made, it is believed, in this Lexicon to the usage of the Septuagint than in any previous work of the same kind, so that even where there may not appear to be any special significance in the Old Testament usage with respect to a particular word, the student will always have an idea of the extent and character of the use which was made of it in that version which was the most familiar form of the Old Testament to the writers of the New.

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

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

<sup>1</sup> *Essays*, 67 ff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup> See below, p. xvi.

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

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

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

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

G. ABBOTT-SMITH.

MONTREAL,  
September, 1921.



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

## I. GENERAL.

absol.	= absolute.	impv.	= imperative.
acc.	= accusative.	in l.	= in loco.
act.	= active.	indic.	= indicative.
ad fin.	= ad finem.	inf.	= infinitive.
adj.	= adjective.	infr.	= infra.
adv.	= adverb.	Ion.	= Ionic.
al.	= alibi ( <i>elsewhere</i> ).	l.c.	= loco citato.
aor.	= aorist.	m.	= masculine.
Apocr.	= Apocrypha.	metaph.	= metaphorically.
App.	= Appendix.	meton.	= metonymy.
Aram.	= Aramaic.	MGr.	= Modern Greek.
Att.	= Attic.	n.	= note, neuter.
bibl.	= biblical.	neg.	= negative.
bis	= twice.	nom.	= nominative.
c.	= cum ( <i>with</i> ).	om.	= omit, omits.
cf.	= confer ( <i>compare</i> )	opp.	= opposed to.
cl.	= classics, classical.	optat.	= optative.
cogn.	= cognate.	pass.	= passive.
compar.	= comparative.	pers.	= person.
contr.	= contracted.	pf.	= perfect.
dat.	= dative.	plpf.	= pluperfect.
e.g.	= <i>exempli gratia</i> ( <i>for instance</i> ).	prep.	= preposition.
eccl.	= ecclesiastical.	prop.	= properly.
esp.	= especially.	ptep.	= participle.
ex.	= example.	q.v.	= quod vide.
exc.	= except.	rei	= of the thing.
f.	= and following (verse).	s.	= sub.
ff.	= " " (verses).	s.v.	= sub voce.
fig.	= figurative.	sc.	= scilicet ( <i>that is</i> ).
freq.	= frequent.	seq.	= sequente ( <i>followed by</i> )
fut.	= future.	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.
Nc	= Nehemiah.	Za	= Zachariah.
Es	= Esther.	Ma	= Malachi.
Jb	= Job.	I Es	= I Esdras.
Ps	= Psalms.	To	= Tobit.
Pr	= Proverbs.	Jth	= Judith.
Ec	= Ecclesiastes.	Wi	= Wisdom.
Ca	= Canticles.	Si	= Sirach.
Is	= Isaiah.	Ba	= Baruch.
Je	= Jeremiah.	Da Su	= Susannah.
La	= Lamentations.	Da Bel	= Bel and the Dragon.
		Pr Ma	= Prayer of Manasseh.
		I-IV Mac	= I-IV Maccabees.

*New Testament.*

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

## (b) VERSIONS AND EDITIONS.

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

## III. ANCIENT WRITERS.

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

Ael.	= Aelian, ii/A.D.	Herm.	= Hermas, ii/A.D.
Æsch.	= Æschylus, v/B.C.	Hes.	= Hesiod, ix/B.C.?
Æschin.	= Æschines, iv/B.C.	Hipp.	= Hippocrates, v/B.C.
Anth.	= Anthology.	Hom.	= Homer, ix/B.C.?
Antonin.	= M. Aurel. Antoninus, ii/A.D.	Inscr.	= Inscriptions.
Apoll.	= Apollonius Rhodius, Rhod. ii/B.C.	Luc.	= Lucian, ii/A.D.
Arist.	= Aristotle, iv/B.C.	Lys.	= Lysias, v/B.C.
Aristoph.	= Aristophanes, v/B.C.	Menand.	= Menander, iv/B.C.
Ath.	= Athanasius, iv/A.D.	π.	= Papyri.
CIG	= Corpus Inscriptionum Græcarum.	Paus.	= Pausanias, ii/A.D.
Dio Cass.	= Dio Cassius, ii/A.D.	Phalar.	= Phalaris, Spurius Epp.?
Diod.	= Diodorus Siculus, i/B.C.	Philo.	= Philo Judæus, i/A.D.
Diog.	= Diogenes Laertius, Laert. ii/A.D.	Pind.	= Pindar, v/B.C.
Dion. H.	= Dionysius of Halicar- nassus, i/B.C.	Plat.	= Plato, v-iv/B.C.
Diosc.	= Dioscorides, i-ii/A.D.	Plut.	= Plutarch, ii/A.D.
Eur.	= Euripides, v/B.C.	Polyb.	= Polybius, ii/B.C.
Eustath.	= Eustathius, xii/A.D.	Socr., <i>HIE</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 Émile Boisacq. Paris, 1907-1914.
Burton	= New Testament Moods and Tenses, by E. de W. Burton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1898.
<i>CGT</i>	= Cambridge Greek Testament for Schools and Colleges.
Charles, <i>APOT</i>	= Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, by R. H. Charles. Oxford, 1913.
<i>CR</i>	= Classical Review. London, 1887 ff.
Cremer	= Biblico-Theological Lexicon of N.T. Greek, by H. Cremer. Third English Edition, with Supplement. T. & T. Clark, 1886.
Dalman, <i>Gr.</i>	= Grammatik des jüdisch-palästinischen Aramäisch, by G. Dalman. Leipzig, 1894.

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- D.A.C.* = Dictionary of the Apostolic Church, edited by J. Hastings. Vol. I. T. & T. Clark, 1915.
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- Exp. Times* = The Expository Times, edited by J. Hastings. T. & T. Clark, 1890 ff.
- Field, *Notes* = Notes on the Translation of the N.T., by F. Field, Camb., 1899.
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- Hort = Commentaries on the Greek Text of the Epistle of St. James (1<sup>1</sup>-4<sup>7</sup>); The First Epistle of St. Peter (1<sup>1</sup>-2<sup>17</sup>); and the Apocalypse of St. John (1-3), by F. J. A. Hort. Macmillan, 1898-1909.
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- Kühner<sup>2</sup> = Ausführliche Grammatik der griechischen Sprache, by B. Kühner. Third Edition, by F. Blass and B. Gerth, 4 vols., 1890-1904.
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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. Vineent and T. G. Dickson, A Handbook to Modern Greek. Second Edition. Macmillan, 1904.
Westc.	= Commentaries on the Gospel according to St. John, by B. F. Westcott, 2 Vols., Murray, 1908; the Epistle to the Ephesians, Macmillan, 1906; the Epistles of St. John, Third Edition, Macmillan, 1892.
WH	= The N.T. in the original Greek, by B. F. Westcott and F. J. A. Hort. Vol. II, Introduction and Appendix. Macmillan, 1881.
WM	= A Grammar of N.T. Greek, tr. from G. B. Winer's 7th Edition, with large additions, by W. F. Moulton. Third Edition. T. & T. Clark, 1882.
WS	= Grammatik des neutestamentlichen Sprachidioms, von G. B. Winer, 8te Aufl. von P. W. Schmiedel. Göttingen, 1894.
Zorell	= Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae I, vii), auctore Fr. Zorell, S.J. Paris, 1911.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# MANUAL GREEK LEXICON OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

## A

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

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

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

\* ἀβαρής, -ές (< βάρος), *without weight*; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.) *not burdensome*: II Co 11<sup>3</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

Ἰαβιληνή, v.s. Ἰαβειληνή.

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

Ἰαβραάμ (Heb. אֲבְרָהָם), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰαβραμος, -ου; MM, VGT, s.v.), *Abraham* (Ge 17<sup>6</sup> al.): Mt 1<sup>1, 2</sup> al.

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

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

\*† ἀγαθοεργέω, -ῶ, *to do good, show kindness*: 1 Ti 6<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 8).†  
ἀγαθο-ποιέω, -ῶ (= cl. ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν, εὐεργετεῖν), [in LXX: Nu 10<sup>32</sup>, Jg 17<sup>13</sup> A, Ze 1<sup>12</sup> (בְּיָהִי), To 12<sup>13</sup> B, 1 Mac 11<sup>33</sup>, 11 Mac 1<sup>2\*</sup>;] *to do good*; (a) univ.: 1 Pe 2<sup>15, 20</sup> 3<sup>6, 17</sup>, 11 Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) for another's benefit: Mk 3<sup>4</sup> (T, ἀγαθὸν ποιῆσαι), Lk 6<sup>9</sup>; (c) acc. pers., Lk 6<sup>33, 35</sup> (Cremer, 8).†

\*† ἀγαθοποιία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀγαθοποιός), *well-doing*: 1 Pe 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀγαθοποιός, -όν, = cl. ἀγαθοργός, [in LXX, of a woman who deals pleasantly in order to corrupt, Si 42<sup>14\*</sup>;] *doing well, acting rightly* (Plut.): 1 Pe 2<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 8); MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוב;] in general, *good*, in physical and in moral sense, used of persons, things, acts, conditions, etc., applied to that which is regarded as "perfect in its kind, so as to produce pleasure and satisfaction, . . . that which, in itself good, is also at once for the good and the advantage of him who comes in contact with it" (Cremer, 3): γῆ, Lk 8<sup>8</sup>; δένδρον, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>; καρδία, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; δόσις, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; μερίς, Lk 10<sup>42</sup>; ἔργον (freq. in Pl.), Phl 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐλπής, 11 Th 2<sup>16</sup>; θησαυρός, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; μνεία, 1 Th 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. 11 Mac 7<sup>20</sup>); as subst., τὸ ἄ., that which is morally good, beneficial, acceptable to God, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; ἐργάζεσθαι τὸ ἄ., Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; πράσσειν, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>10</sup>; διώκειν, 1 Th 5<sup>15</sup>; μιμῆσθαι, 11 Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; κολλᾶσθαι τῷ ἄ., Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; ἐρωτᾶν περὶ τοῦ ἄ., Mt 19<sup>17</sup>; διάκονος εἰς τὸ ἄ., Ro 13<sup>4</sup>; τὸ ἄ. σου, *thy favour, benefit*, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>; pl., τὰ ἄ., of goods, possessions, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; of spiritual benefits, Ro 10<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>. ἄ. is opp. to πονηρός, Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>; κακός, Ro 7<sup>19</sup>; φαῦλος, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>10</sup> (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

SYN.: καλός, δίκαιος. κ. properly refers to goodness as manifested in form: ἄ. to inner excellence (cf. the cl. καλὸς ἀγαθός and ἐν καρδίᾳ κ. καὶ ἄ., Lk 8<sup>15</sup>). In Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, where it is contrasted with δ., ἄ. implies a kindness and attractiveness not necessarily possessed by the δίκαιος, who merely measures up to a high standard of rectitude (cf. ἀγαθωσύνη).

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

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

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



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

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

\*\* *ἄ-γαμος*, -ον, [in LXX: 1v Mac 16<sup>9</sup>\*]; *unmarried*: 1 Co 7<sup>8, 32</sup>; fem. (= cl. *ἄναιδρος*), ib. 11, 34.†

\*\* *ἀγανακτέω*, -ῶ (< *ἀγαν*, *mauch*, *ἄχομαι*, *to grieve*), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Da τη Bel 2<sup>8</sup>, 1v Mac 4<sup>21</sup>\*]; *to be indignant*: Mt 21<sup>15</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, Mk 10<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>4</sup>; seq. *περί*, Mt 20<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>41</sup>; seq. *ὅτι*, Lk 13<sup>14</sup> (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* *ἀγανάκτησις*, -εως, ἡ (< *ἀγανακτέω*), [in LXX: Es 18<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>\*]; *indignation*: 11 Co 7<sup>11</sup> (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*ἀγαπάω*, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for *אהב*]; *to love*, to feel and exhibit esteem and goodwill to a person, to prize and delight in a thing. 1. Of human affection, to men: τ. *πλησίον*, Mt 5<sup>43</sup>; τ. *ἐχθρούς*, ib. 4<sup>4</sup>; to Christ, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>; to God, Mt 22<sup>37</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 11<sup>43</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>, Eph 5<sup>25</sup>, 11 Tim 4<sup>8, 10</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 12<sup>11</sup>. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 8<sup>37</sup>; to Christ, Jo 3<sup>35</sup>; (b) Christ's love: to men, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>; to God, Jo 14<sup>31</sup>; c. cogn. acc., Jo 17<sup>26</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>.

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

† *ἀγάπη*, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for *אהבה*, which is also rendered by *ἀγάπησις* and *φιλία*]; *love, goodwill, esteem*. Outside of bibl. and eccl. books, there is no clear instance (with Deiss., *LAE*, 18, 70<sub>2</sub>, cf. the same writer in *Constr. Quar.*, ii, 4; and with MM, *VGT*, s.v., cf. Dr. Moulton in *Exp. Times*, xxvi, 3, 139). In NT, like *ἀγαπάω*, 1. Of men's love: (a) to one another, Jo 13<sup>35</sup>; (b) to God, 1 Jo 2<sup>5</sup>. 2. Of divine love; (a) God's love: to men, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>; to Christ, Jo 17<sup>26</sup>; (b) Christ's love to men: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>. 3. In pl., *love feasts*: Ju 1<sup>2</sup> (*DB*, iii, 157).

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

distinct from *φιλία*, *friendship* (Ja 4<sup>1</sup> only), *στοργή*, *natural affection* (in NT only in compounds, v.s. *ἄστοργος*) and *ἔρως*, *sexual love*, which is not used in NT, its place being taken by *ἐπιθυμία*. (Cf. *ἀγαπάω*; and v. Abbott, *Essays*, 70 f.; *DB*, vol. i., 555; *Cremer*, 13, 593; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.)

*ἀγαπητός*, -ή, -όν (< *ἀγαπάω*), [in LXX chiefly for *יְהוָה*, *יְהוּדָה*;] *beloved* (v. *M*, *Pr.*, 221); (a) by God: of Christ, Mt 3<sup>17</sup>; of men, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>; (b) by Christians, of one another: 1 Co 4<sup>14</sup>; freq. as form of address, ib. 10<sup>14</sup>; opp. to *ἐχθρός*, Ro 11<sup>28</sup> (v. *AR*, *Eph.*, 229; *Cremer*, 17; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).

\**Ἄγαρ* (Rec. \*A-), ἡ, indecl. (in *FlJ*, \**Ἀγάρα*, -ης; Heb. *הַגָּר*), *Hagar* (*Ge* 16): *Gen* 4<sup>24</sup>, 25.†

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

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

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

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

*ἄγγελος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *מְלָאָךְ*;] 1. *a messenger*, one sent: Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>. 2. As in LXX, in the special sense of *angel*, a spiritual, heavenly being, attendant upon God and employed as his messenger to men, to make known his purposes, as Lk 1<sup>11</sup>, or to execute them, as Mt 4<sup>6</sup>. The *ἄ* in Re 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>, al., is variously understood as (1) a messenger or delegate, (2) a bishop or ruler, (3) a guardian angel, (4) the prevailing spirit of each church, i.e. the Church itself. (Cf. *Swete*, *Ap.*, in l.; *DB*, iv, 991; *Thayer*, s.v.; *Cremer*, 18; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.)

*ἄγγος*, -εος, τό, [in LXX for *בְּלִי*, *בְּלוֹב*;] *a vessel*: Mt 13<sup>48</sup>.†

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

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

\*† *ἀγενεαλόγητος*, -ον (< *γενεαλογέω*), *without genealogy*, i.e. without recorded pedigree (cf. *Ne* 7<sup>64</sup>): He 7<sup>3</sup> (*Cremer*, 152; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).

\* *ἀγενής*, -ές (< *γείος*), 1. *unborn* (*Plat.*); 2. *of no family, ignoble, base* (opp. to *ἀγαθός*, *Soph.*, *Fr.*, 105): opp. to *εὐγενής*, 1 Co 1<sup>28</sup> (for exx. from *π.*, v. *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

† ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἁγιάζω), [in LXX: Ez 45<sup>1</sup> (שְׁרָרָה), Si 7<sup>01</sup>, etc.] as an active verbal noun in -μός, it signifies properly the process τὸ ἁγιάζειν, rather than the resultant state, ἁγιοσύνη, hence, 1. *consecration*; 2. *sanctification*: so strictly in Ro 6<sup>19, 22</sup> (but v. Meyer), I Co 1<sup>30</sup>, I Th 4<sup>8, 7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>. Elsewhere it perhaps (Ellic.; but v. Milligan, *Th.*, 48) inclines to the resultant state: I Th 4<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 55, 602).<sup>†</sup>

ἅγιος, -α, -ον (< τὸ ἅγιος, *religious awe*; ἄζω, *to venerate*), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁרָרָה;] 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 1<sup>49</sup>, Jo 17<sup>11</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup>. Hence (a) of things and places which have a claim to reverence as sacred to God, e.g. the Temple: Mt 24<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>1</sup>; (b) of persons employed by him, as angels: I Th 3<sup>13</sup>; prophets, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>; apostles, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>. 2. Applied to persons as separated to God's service: (a) of Christ, Mk 1<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>69</sup>, Ac 4<sup>30</sup>; (b) of Christians, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>10</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup>. 3. In the moral sense of sharing God's purity: Mk 6<sup>20</sup>, Jo 17<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 3<sup>7</sup>. 4. Of pure, clean sacrifices and offerings: I Co 7<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>.

ΣΙΥ.: 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 15<sup>2\*</sup>;] *sanctity, holiness*, regarded, properly, as an abstract quality (v. next word, and cf. Lit., *Notes*, 49; MM, VGT, s.v.): II Co 1<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

† ἁγιοσύνη (cf. ἁγαθωσύνη), -ης, ἡ (< ἅγιος), [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)<sup>1</sup> 96 (97)<sup>12</sup> (שְׁרָרָה), 95 (96)<sup>6</sup> (עֵד), 144 (145)<sup>5</sup> (הוֹד), II Mac 3<sup>12\*</sup>;] *holiness*, the state in man resulting from ἁγιασμός, q.v.: Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, I Th 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 52; MM, VGT, s.v.).<sup>†</sup>

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

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

\*\* ἄγκυρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἄγκος, *a bend*), [in Sm.: Je 52<sup>15</sup>\*;] *an anchor*: Ac 27<sup>29, 30, 40</sup>; fig. (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), He 6<sup>19</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀγνοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for אַהֲרָהּ, אַהֲרָהּ, אַהֲרָהּ, etc.]; 1. *to be ignorant, not to know*: absol., I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>, He 5<sup>2</sup>; c. acc., Ac 13<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>23</sup>, Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, II Co 2<sup>11</sup>; ἐν οἷς, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>, I Co 14<sup>38</sup>; οὐ θέλω ὑμᾶς ἀγνοεῖν, a Pauline phrase: c. acc., Ro 11<sup>25</sup>; seq. ἵπέρ, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>; περί, I Co 12<sup>1</sup>, I Th 4<sup>15</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup> (for similar usage in π., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). Pass.: I Co 14<sup>38</sup>, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>22</sup>. 2. *not to understand*: c. acc., Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, Lk 9<sup>45</sup>.†

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

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

ἀγνός, -ή, -όν (< ἄγος, v.s. ἄγιος), [in LXX chiefly for אַהֲרָהּ (Pss. and Pr. only), also II Mac 13<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>7</sup>, al.]; 1. *free from ceremonial defilement*, in a condition prepared for worship (for exx. of pagan usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 2. *holy, sacred, venerable* (II Mac, l.c.). 3. As in OT (cl.), *pure, chaste, undefiled, guiltless*; (a) of persons: II Co 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, Tit 2<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) of things: Phl 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐλικρινής (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<sup>a</sup>, though Westc. (*Epp. Jo.*, 101) notes a distinction between them.

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

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

ἀγνωσία, -ας, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 35<sup>16</sup> (בְּלִיַּדְעַת), Wi 13<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>27</sup>\*;] *ignorance* (opp. to γινώσις): I Co 15<sup>34</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup> (v. Hort in l.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀγοράζω (< ἀγορά), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר, קָנָה;] 1. to frequent the ἀγορά (Hdt., al.). 2. to buy in the market, purchase (Xen., al.; LXX; in π. very common in deeds of sale, v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>44, 46</sup>, al.; seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., Re 3<sup>18</sup> (LXX, Polyb.); ἐκ, Mt 27<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. pret., Mk 6<sup>37</sup>, al.; metaph., I Co 6<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3, 4</sup>.

\* ἀγοραῖος, -ον (< ἀγορά), 1. frequenting the ἀγορά, a loungee in the ἀγορά (Xen., al.): Ac 17<sup>5</sup>. 2. In late writers (Strab., al.), proper to the ἀγορά: ἀγοραῖοι (sc. ἡμεῖς) ἀγονται (cf. Lat. conventus agere), court-days are kept, Ac 19<sup>36</sup> (for exx. of both usages, v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

\* ἀγράμματος, -ον (< γράφω), without learning (γράμματα), unlettered (in π. freq. in formula used by one who signs for an illiterate; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 4<sup>13</sup> (but cf. Thayer, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀγών, -ώνος, ὁ (< ἄγω), [in LXX: Is 7<sup>13</sup> (אָנָה), Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Wi 4<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, II Mac 6, IV Mac 5 \*;] 1. a gathering, esp. for games. 2. a place of assembly. 3. a contest, struggle, trial; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), (a) of the Christian life as a contest and struggle: Phl 1<sup>30</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>; (b) solicitude, anxiety: Col 2<sup>1</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀδελφός), [in LXX for אָחֵי]; a sister: Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, al.; metaph. (MM, VGT, s.v.), of a member of the Christian community: Ro 16<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, al.

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀ- copul., δελφός, womb), in cl., a brother, born of the same parent or parents. [In LXX (Hort, Ja., 102 f.), for אָחֵי;] 1. lit. of a brother (Ge 4<sup>2</sup>, al.). 2. Of a neighbour (Le 19<sup>17</sup>). 3. Of a member of the same nation (Ex 2<sup>14</sup>, De 15<sup>3</sup>). In NT in each of these senses (1. Mt 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; 2. Mt 7<sup>3</sup>; 3. Ro 9<sup>3</sup>) and also, 4. of a fellow-Christian: I Co 1<sup>1</sup>, Ac 9<sup>30</sup>. This usage finds illustration in π., where ἀ. is used of members of a pagan religious community (M, Th., I, 1<sup>4</sup>; MM, VGT, s.v.). The ἀδελφοὶ τ. Κυρίου (Mt 12<sup>46-49</sup> 13<sup>55</sup> 28<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31-34</sup>, Lk 8<sup>19-21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>3, 5, 10</sup> 20<sup>17</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>5</sup>) may have been sons of Joseph and Mary (Mayor, Ja., Intr. vi ff.; DB, i, 320 ff.) or of Joseph by a former marriage (Lft., Gal., 252 ff.; DCG, i, 232 ff.), but the view of Jerome, which makes ἀ. equivalent to ἀνεψιός, is inconsistent with Greek usage. (Cremer, 66.)

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

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

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

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

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

ἄδης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּשׁוּׁ, also for הַמָּוֶת, מֶנֶם, 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 16<sup>23</sup>; εἰς ᾧ, Ac 2<sup>27, 31</sup>; πύλαι ᾧδου, Mt 16<sup>18</sup>; κλείς τοῦ ᾧ, Re 1<sup>18</sup>; metaph., ἕως ᾧ, Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>; personified, Re 6<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>13, 14</sup> (Cremer, 67, 610; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἄ-διά-κριτος, -ον (< διακρίνω), [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *not to be parted, mixed, undistinguishable* (cf. Pr, l.c., and v. Lft., *Igm. Eph.*, § 3). 2. *without uncertainty* (Hort, in l., but v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ja 3<sup>17</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄδικος), [in LXX for רָעַע, שָׁפָע, הָוַע, etc.:]

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

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

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

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

ἀ-δόκιμος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>4</sup>, Is 12<sup>2</sup> (כִּינִי)\*;] 1. of things (prop. of metals: LXX, ll. c.), *not standing the test, rejected*: γῆ, He 6<sup>8</sup>. 2. Of persons, *rejected after testing, reprobate*: Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, I Co 9<sup>27</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5-7</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 212).†

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

ΣΥΝ: ἀκράτος (q.v.), ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς.

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

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

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

ἀδυνατέω, -ῶ (< ἀδύνατος), [in LXX: De 17<sup>8</sup>, Za 8<sup>6</sup> (פלא ni.), Jb 42<sup>2</sup> (בצר ni.), al.;] *to be unable* (cl., Philo; π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. In LXX and NT (Kennedy, Sources, 124; Hatch, Essays, 4; Field, Notes, 46 f.), *to be impossible*: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

\*\* **ἀθέμιτος** (late form of *ἀθέμιστος*, LS, MM, VGT, s.v.), *-on* (< *thémis*, *custom*, *right*), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*;] (a) of persons, *lawless* (III Mac, l.c.); (b) of things, *lawless*, *unlawful*: Ac 10<sup>28</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. *ἄθεσμος*.

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

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

SYN.: *ἀθέμιτος*, *ἄνομος*, *κακός*, *πονηρός*, *φαῦλος* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxiv; DCG, II, 821<sup>b</sup>).

† **ἀθετέω**, *-ῶ* (< *τίθημι*), [in LXX for seventeen different words, **פּשׁ**, **מַר**, **בַּג**, **בָּנָה**, **מַעַל**, etc., often meaning, as I Ki 13<sup>3</sup> (Heb., al.), *to revolt*; properly, *to make áθετον*, 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 3<sup>15</sup>; *ἄπολύ*, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>; *νόμον*, He 10<sup>28</sup>; *πίστιν*, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. *to nullify*, *make void*: Lk 7<sup>30</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 59), I Co 1<sup>19</sup>, Ga 2<sup>21</sup>. 3. *to reject*: Mk 6<sup>26</sup> (Field, op. cit., 30), Lk 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>48</sup>, I Th 4<sup>8</sup>, Ju 8 (for exx. in π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

αἴγιος (WH, -γιος), -a, -ov (< αἶξ, a goat), [in LXX for נז;] of a goat: He 11<sup>37</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Jg 5<sup>17</sup> (ἡἰπ), Si 24<sup>14</sup> \*;] *the sea-shore, beach* (cf. Field, Notes, 146; DCG, i, 175 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 13<sup>2, 48</sup>, Jo 21<sup>4</sup>, Ac 21<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>33, 40</sup>.†

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

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

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

SYN.: αἰώνιος, also freq. in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 363<sub>4</sub>). The etymological distinction between the meanings of the two words seems not to be retained in late Greek (v. Thayer, s.v., αἰώνιος; cf. Cremer, 79, 611).

\*\* αἰδώς (-όος), -οῦς, ἡ, [in LXX: iii Mac 11<sup>9</sup> 45 \*;] *a sense of shame, modesty*: i Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ (< αἶθω, to burn, ὤψ, face; i.e. swarthy), [in LXX for שִׁיט;] *Ethiopian*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

Αἰλαμίτης, v.s. Ἐλαμίτης.

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

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

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

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

† αἰνεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰνέω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהִלָּה, תְּהִלָּה:]  
praise (Eccl.): θυσία αἰνέσεως (Lc 7<sup>12</sup>, וְנִבַּח תְּהִלָּה), He 13<sup>15</sup>.†

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

SYN.: ἐξομολογέω, εὐλογέω, εὐχαριστέω, μακαρίζω (v. DCG, i, 211).  
αἰνύμα, -τος, τό (< αἰνίσσομαι, to speak in riddles; < αἶνος = δειός,  
dread, strange), [in LXX for הִדְדָּה, Nu 12<sup>8</sup> and always exc. De 28<sup>37</sup>  
(שִׁמְרָה);] a dark saying, riddle: 1 Co 13<sup>12</sup> (cf. Nu, l.c.).†

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

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

αἶρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< αἰρέω, -ομαι), [in LXX for בְּרִבָּה,] 1. capture.  
2. choosing, choice (v. MM, VGT, s.v.). 3. that which is chosen,  
hence, opinion; esp. a peculiar opinion, heresy: 1 Co 11<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>29</sup>,  
11 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, R, txt. 4. In late writers (MM, VGT), of a set of persons  
professing particular principles or opinions, a school, sect, party,  
faction: Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>5,14</sup> 26<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>, 1 Co, Ga, 11 Pe, l.c., R, mg.  
(Cremer, 614).†

αἰρετίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר (v. Cremer, 615);] = αἰρέομαι  
(Hipp., Inscr.), to choose: Mt 12<sup>18</sup> (LXX, ἀντιλήμψομαι).†

\* αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν (< αἰρέομαι), 1. capable of choosing (Plat.).  
2. causing division, heretical, factious (Cremer, 614): as subst., Tit 3<sup>10</sup>.†  
αἰρέω [in LXX for אָמַר hi., בָּחַר, etc.]; to take; Mid., -ομαι (M,  
Pr., 158 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.), to choose: Phl 1<sup>22</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>13</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>.  
(Cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐξ-, καθ-, περι-, προ-αἰρέω.)†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\* *αἰσχρολογία*, -as, ἡ (< *αἰσχρός*, λέγω), *abusive language, abuse* (Lft., ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Col 3<sup>5</sup>.†

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

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

*αἰσχύνη*, -ης, ἡ (< *αἰσχος*, *shame, disgrace*), [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹשָׁה;] *shame* (MM, VGT, s.v.): *subjectively*, Lk 14<sup>19</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>; *objectively*, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; as something to be ashamed of, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), *shameful deeds*, Ju 13<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: *αἰδώς*, q.v.

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

*αἰτέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁאַל;] *to ask, request*: absol., Mt 7<sup>7</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>20</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>15</sup>; id. seq. παρά, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 7<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Jo 16<sup>23</sup>. Mid. (on the distinction bet. mid. and act., v. M, Pr., 160): absol., Mk 15<sup>8</sup>, Jo 16<sup>26</sup>, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 14<sup>7</sup>, Mk 6<sup>24</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>25</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 23<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Ac 7<sup>46</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, προσ-αἰτέω).

SYN.: *ἐρωτάω*, q.v., *πυνθάνομαι*. On the proper distinction between these words, v. Tr., Syn., § xl, Thayer, s.v. αἰ. In late Gk., however, αἰ. and ἐ. seem to have become practically synonymous (cf. Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, 3; v. Field, Notes, 101 f.; M, Th., I, 4<sup>1</sup>; M, Pr., 66<sub>II</sub>; MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

SYN.: v.s. *δέησις*.

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

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

*αἰτίωμα*, -τος, τό, v.s. *αἰτώμα*.

\* *αἴτιον*, -ον, τό, v.s. *αἴτιος*.

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

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

\*† αἰτίωμα (Rec. αἰτίαμα, the usual form; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), -τος,  
 τό (< αἰτιόμαι, αἰτία), *a charge, accusation*: Ac 25<sup>1</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

αἰχμάλωτος, -ον (< αἰχμή, *a spear, ἀλίσκομαι, to be taken*), [in LXX  
 chiefly for צְבָרִי, חֲבִירִי;] *captive*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עוֹלָם, עַד;] 1. in cl., like Lat.  
*aevum* (LS, MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *a space of time*, as, a lifetime, generation,  
 period of history, an indefinitely long period; in NT of an indefinitely  
 long period, *an age, eternity*, usually c. prep. (MM, *VGT*); (a) of the  
 past: ἀπ' αἰ. (cf. Heb. עוֹלָם), Lk 17<sup>0</sup>; (b) of the future: εἰς τ. αἰ. (cf.  
 עוֹלָם), *forever*, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; id., c. neg., *never*, Jo 4<sup>14</sup>; more strongly, εἰς  
 τὸν αἰ. τοῦ αἰ., He 1<sup>8</sup> (LXX); εἰς τοὺς αἰ., Mt 6<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰ. (cf.  
 Is 45<sup>17</sup>, עַד עוֹלָם-עַד), Ro 16<sup>27</sup>, LT; cf. also Eph 3<sup>21</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>,  
 Re 14<sup>11</sup>. 2. οἱ αἰ., *the worlds, the universe*, "the sum of the periods of  
 time, including all that is manifested in them": He 1<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> (cf. I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>,  
 where τῶν αἰ. are prob. "the ages or world-periods which when  
 summed up make eternity". 3. *the present age* (Heb. הַיָּה עוֹלָם הַיָּה):  
 ὁ αἰ., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>; ὁ αἰ. οὗτος, Mt 12<sup>32</sup>; ὁ νῦν αἰ., I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>; ὁ ἐνεστώσ αἰ., Ga 1<sup>4</sup>;  
 similarly, of the time after Christ's second coming (הַיָּה עוֹלָם הַיָּה), ὁ αἰ.  
 ἐκεῖνος, Lk 20<sup>35</sup>; ὁ αἰ. μέλλον, Mt 12<sup>32</sup>; ὁ αἰ. ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>.

SYN.: κόσμος, *the ordered universe, the scheme of material things*;  
 οἰκουμένη, *the inhabited earth*; in contrast with both of which αἰ. is the  
 world under aspects of time (cf. Westc. on He 1<sup>2</sup>; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix;  
 Thayer, s.v., αἰ.; Cremer, 74, 620; MM, *VGT*).

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

He 9<sup>12</sup>; κληρονομία, ib. 1<sup>5</sup>; κόλασις, Mt 25<sup>16</sup>; κρίμα, He 6<sup>2</sup>; κρίσις, Mk 3<sup>29</sup>; ὄλεθρον, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>; πῆρ, Mt 18<sup>8</sup>; freq. c. ζωή, q.v.

SVX.: ἄδιος, q.v.

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

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

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

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

*clean, impure*; (a) physically (LS, MM, VGT, s.v.); (b) ceremonially: Ac 10<sup>14</sup>, 28 11<sup>8</sup>, I Co 7<sup>14</sup>, II Co 6<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>; (c) morally: Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup>; c. πνεῦμα, as always in Gosp., Mt 10<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>43</sup>, Mk 1<sup>23</sup>, 26, 27 3<sup>11</sup>, 39 5<sup>2</sup>, 8, 13 6<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>, 36 6<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>29</sup> 9<sup>42</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 5<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Re 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Cremer, 320).†

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

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

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

Plat., al.), of persons, *simple, guileless*: Ro 16<sup>18</sup>, He 7<sup>26</sup> (cf. Cremer, 327); (b) of things, *undamaged* (? MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἄ-καρπος, -ον, [in LXX: Je 2<sup>6</sup> (צִלְמֹן), Wi 15<sup>4</sup>, iv Mac 16<sup>7</sup>\*;]

*unfruitful, barren*: fig., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, I Co 14<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, Ju 12<sup>4</sup>.†

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

† ἀ-κατα-κάλυπτος, -ον (< κατακαλύπτω), [in LXX: Le 13<sup>45</sup> Α (פָּרִיץ) \*;] *uncovered, unveiled*: I Co 11<sup>5</sup>, 13<sup>4</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

+ ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκατίστατος), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>28</sup> (הַתְּרָמָה), To 4<sup>13</sup> \*;] *instability* (MM, VGT, s.v.); hence, *confusion, tumult*: 1 Co 14<sup>23</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), Lk 21<sup>9</sup>, 11 Co 6<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (Polyb., al.; v. Cremer, 739).†

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

† ἀκατάσχετος, -ον (< κατέχω), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>11</sup>, 111 Mac 6<sup>17</sup> \*;] *that cannot be restrained*: Ja 3<sup>8</sup> Rec. (for -στατος, q.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμά, -δαμάχ, v.s. Ἀχελδαμάχ.

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

ΣΥΝ.: ἄδολος, ἄκακος, ἀπλοῦς (cf. Ellie. on Phl., l.c.; Tr., *Syn.*, § 1vi).

\*\* ἀκλινής, -ές (< κλίνω), [in LXX: 1v Mac 6<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> \*;] *unbending, firm*: *metaph.* (MM, VGT, s.v.), He 10<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\* ἀκμάζω (< ἀκμή), [in LXX: 1v Mac 2<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to be at the prime*; of produce of the ground, *to be ripe* (Thuc.): Re 14<sup>16</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀκολουθέω, -ῶ (< ἀκόλουθος, *following*; < ἀ- cop., κείλυθος, ποῦτ., *away*), [in LXX chiefly for הלך;] *to accompany, follow*: Mt 4<sup>25</sup>, al. *Metaph.*, of discipleship: Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>38</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>, al. *Absol.*: Mt 8<sup>10</sup>; more freq., c. dat. (cl.), Mt 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. μετά, c. gen. (cl.: Rutherford. *N.Phr.*, 458 f.), Lk 9<sup>49</sup>; ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרַי הֵלַךְ), Mt 10<sup>38</sup> (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, συν-ἀκολουθέω).

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

ἀκούω, [in LXX chiefly for שמע;] *to hear, listen, attend, perceive by hearing, comprehend by hearing*. 1. *Intrans.*: Mk 4<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; τ. ὁσίτ, Mt 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX); c. cogn. dat., ἀκοῇ ἁ. (v.s. ἀσοί), Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 28<sup>26</sup> (LXX); ὁ ἔχων ὄτα (οἶς) ἀκοῦειν, ἀκουσάτω, Mt 11<sup>16</sup>, Mk 4<sup>23</sup>, Re 2<sup>7</sup>, al. 2. *Trans.*, prop. c. acc. rei, of thing heard, gen. pers., from whom heard (LS, s.v.): Ac 1<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> (Abbott, *JG*, 76), Ac 22<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. dupl. acc., Jo 12<sup>18</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. rei, Jo 7<sup>40</sup> (Abbott, *JV*, 116); τ. φωνῆς (cf. Heb. שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, Ex 18<sup>19</sup>), Jo 5<sup>25, 28</sup>, Ac 9<sup>7</sup> (on the distinction bet. this and ἀ. φωνῆς, ib. 4, v. M, Pr., 66; Field, *Notes*, 117; Abbott, *Essays*, 93 f.); of God answering

prayer, Jo 9<sup>31</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>14, 15</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. παρά, Jo 8<sup>26, 40</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; id. s' q. ἀπό, 1 Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. pers. seq. πτερ., Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, Lk 18<sup>36</sup>, al. (On NT usage generally, v. Bl., § 36, 5; Cremer, 82.)

\*\* ἀκρασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκρατής, q.v.), [in LXX: 1 Mac 6<sup>26</sup>\*;] in Arist. and later writers = ἀκράτεια (lit., Notes, 222 f.), *want of power*, hence *want of self-control, incontinence*: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>4</sup>.†

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

ἀκρατος, -ον (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: Ps 74 (75)<sup>8</sup> (המר), Je 32<sup>1</sup> (25<sup>15</sup>) (המוד), III Mac 5<sup>2</sup>\*;] *unmixed, pure*: οἶνος, Re 14<sup>10</sup>.†

ἀκριβεία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 7<sup>16</sup> (יציב), Wi 12<sup>21</sup>, Si 16<sup>25</sup> 42<sup>1</sup>\*;] *exactness, precision* (for exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 22<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀκριβής, -ές, [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>45</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> (יציב) 42<sup>5</sup>, Es 4<sup>5</sup>, Si 18<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 34 (31)<sup>24</sup> 35 (32)<sup>3</sup>\*;] *exact, precise, careful*, of things and persons: superl., Ac 26<sup>5</sup>.†

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

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (< ἀκριβής), [in LXX: De 19<sup>18</sup> (טב), Da TH 7<sup>10</sup> (יציב), Ez 39<sup>14</sup>, Wi 19<sup>18</sup>, Si 18<sup>29</sup>\*;] *with exactness, carefully*: Mt 2<sup>5</sup>, Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>2</sup> (M, Th., in l.). Compar., ἀκριβέστερον (Milligan, NTD, 111; MM, VGT, s.v.), Ac 18<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>15, 20</sup> 24<sup>22</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

\* ἀκροθίνιον, -ον, τό (< ἄκρος, θίς, a heap), prop., *the top of a heap*, hence, in pl., 1. *first-fruits* (Xen.; MM, VGT, s.v.). 2. In war, *the choicest spoils* (cf. Hdt., viii, 121 f.): He 7<sup>4</sup>.†

ἄκρον, -ον, τό, v.s. ἄκρος.

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



ἄκυλας, -ου (and -α; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), ὁ (Lat.), *Aquila* : Ac 18<sup>2, 18, 26</sup>, Ro 16<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>19</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀκυρώ, -ῶ (< κῦρος, *authority*), [in LXX : 1 Es 6<sup>32</sup>, 1v Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *to revoke, invalidate* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.) : Mt 15<sup>6</sup>, Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup> (Plut.).†

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

ἄκων (Attic contr. for ἀέκων), -ουσα, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ἔκων, *willing*), [in LXX : Jb 14<sup>17</sup>, 1v Mac 11<sup>12</sup> \*;] *unwilling* : 1 Co 9<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό (also -ος, ὁ, ἡ; colloq. and κοινή for ἀλάβαστρος), [in LXX : 1v Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (תַּבְּשֵׁט)\*;] *a box of alabaster* (ἀλαβαστήτης) for ointment : Mt 26<sup>7</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37</sup> (v. *DCC*, i, 41<sup>b</sup>; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀλαζονία (Rec. -εία, the earlier form), -ας, ἡ (< ἀλαζών), [in LXX : Wi 5<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>, 11, 1v Mac 5<sup>\*</sup>;] the character of an ἀλαζών, *boastfulness, vain-glory, vaunting* : Ja 4<sup>16</sup> (Mayor, in l.), 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀλαζών, -όνος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἄλλη, *wandering*), [in LXX : Jb 28<sup>8</sup> (יִרְשָׁ), 1Ib 2<sup>5</sup> (רִירִ), Pr 21<sup>24</sup> (יִרְיָ)\*;] prop. *a vagabond*, hence, *an impostor, a boaster* : Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>2</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἄλας (T, ἄλα), -ατος, τό, late form of cl. ἄλας, -ος, ὁ (MM, *VGT*, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for חֶלֶם;] *salt*, lit. and fig. : Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>59</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; like cl. ἄλας, *wit*, of wisdom and grace in speech : Col 4<sup>6</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀληθής), [in LXX chiefly for אֱמֶת (on which, v. Cremer, 627 f.), אֱמֶתוֹת]; *truth* (v. *DB*, iv, 818 f.). 1. Objectively, "the reality lying at the basis of an appearance; the manifested, veritable essence of a matter" (Cremer, 86): Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, al.; of religious truth, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>. 2. Subjectively, *truthfulness*, *truth*, not merely verbal (cl.), but sincerity and integrity of character: Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, 11 Jo 3. 3. In phrases (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ἐπ' ἀληθείας, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, al.; ἀ. λέγειν (εἰπεῖν, λαλεῖν), Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, al.; ἀ. ποιεῖν, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>, 1 Jo 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. *DB*, iv, 818 b, ff.).

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

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

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

ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν (< ἀληθής), [in LXX for אֱמֶת]; *true*, in the sense of real, ideal, genuine: Lk 16<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>23, 37</sup> 6<sup>32</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>9</sup>, He 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>22</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, Re 3<sup>7, 14</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>; = ἀληθής, Re 19<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>6</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*SYN.*: ἀληθής, q.v.

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

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

ἀλιεύς, v.s. ἀλειΐς.

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

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

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

ἀλλά (ἀλλ' usually bef. *a* and *v*, often bef. *ε* and *η*, rarely bef. *ο* and *ω*, never bef. *ι*; Tdf., *Pr.*, 93 f.; WH, *App.*, 146), adversative particle, stronger than δέ; prop. neuter pl. of ἄλλος, used adverbially, with changed accent; hence prop. *otherwise, on the other hand* (cf. Ro 3<sup>21</sup>); 1. opposing a previous negation, *but*: οὐ (μή) . . . ἄ., Mt 5<sup>15, 17</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup>, Jo 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; rhetorically subordinating but not entirely negating what precedes, οὐ . . . ἄ., *not so much . . . as*, Mk 9<sup>37</sup>, Mt 10<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>44</sup>, al.; with ellipse of the negation, Mt 11<sup>7-9</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, I Co 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; in opposition to a foregoing pos. sentence, ἄ. οὐ, Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, I Co 10<sup>23</sup>; οὐ μόνον . . . ἄ. καί, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>, al.; elliptically, after a negation, ἄ. ἵνα, Mk 14<sup>49</sup>, Jo 1<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, al.; = εἰ μή (Bl., § 77, 13; M, *Pr.*, 241; but cf. WM, § iii, 10), Mt 20<sup>23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>. 2. Without previous negation, to express opposition, interruption, transition, etc., *but*: Jo 16<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>; before commands or requests, Ac 10<sup>20</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; to introduce an accessory idea, II Co 7<sup>11</sup>; in the apodosis after a condition or concession with εἰ, εἰάν, εἴπερ, *yet, still, at least*, Mk 14<sup>29</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; after μέν, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>; giving emphasis to the following clause, ἀλλ' ἔρχεται ὄρα, *yea, etc.*, Jo 16<sup>2</sup>; so with neg., ἀλλ' οὐδέ, *nay, nor yet*, Lk 23<sup>15</sup>. 3. Joined with other particles (a practice which increases in late writers; Simcox, *LNT*, 166), ἄ. γε, *yet at least*, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>; ἄ. ἧ, *save only, except*, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>; ἄ. μὲν οὖν, Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (on this usage, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

ἀλλάσσω (< ἄλλος), [in LXX chiefly for הִלַּח, מַר, etc.]; 1. *to change*: Ac 6<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>20</sup>. 2. *to transform*: I Co 15<sup>51, 52</sup>, He 1<sup>2</sup>. 3. *to exchange*: c. acc., seq. ἐν (= כִּי, Ps 105 (106)<sup>20</sup>) instead of simple gen. (Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, δι-, κατ-, ἀπο-κατ-, μετ-, συν-αλλάσσω; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (< ἄλλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17\*]; = ἄλλοθεν (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *from another place*: Jo 10<sup>1,†</sup>

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

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

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

ἀλλήλων (gen. pl.), dat. -οις, -αις, acc. -ους, -ας, -α (no nom.), recipr. pron. (< ἄλλος), *of one another, mutually*: Mt 25<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>, Jo 13<sup>22</sup>, al.

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

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

ἄλλος, -η, -ο, (cf. Lat. *alius*, Eng. *else*), [in LXX for אַחֵר, אַחֵר, etc. ;] *other, another*: absol., Mt 20<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἄ. δέ, 1 Co 3<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>; pl., Mk 6<sup>15</sup>; attached to a noun, Mt 2<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ ἄ., *the other*, Mt 5<sup>33</sup>, Jo 19<sup>32</sup> (Bl., § 47, 8); οἱ ἄ., *the others, the rest*, Jo 20<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>29</sup>; ἄ. πρὸς ἄλλον = πρὸς ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 48, 10), Ac 2<sup>12</sup>; ἄλλ' (i.e. ἄλλο) ἢ (Bl., § 77, 13), Lk 12<sup>51</sup>; seq. πλὴν, Mk 12<sup>32</sup>; εἰ μὴ, Jo 6<sup>32</sup>; παρὰ c. acc., 1 Co 3<sup>11</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: ἕτερος, q.v. ἄ. denotes numerical, ἕ. qualitative difference (Cremer, 89). ἄ. generally "denotes simply distinction of individuals, ἕ. involves the secondary idea of difference in kind" (v. *Lit.*, Meyer, Ramsay, on Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, 7; Tr., *Syn.*, § xcvi; Bl., § 51, 6; M, *Pr.*, 79 f., 246; MM, VGT, s.v.v.). As to whether the distinction can be maintained in 1 Co 12<sup>8, 10</sup>, v. ICC, in l., and on He 11<sup>35</sup> f., v. Weste., in l.

\* ἀλλοτρι-επίσκοπος (Rec. ἀλλοτριεπ-), -ου, ὁ, *one who meddles in things alien to his calling*: 1 Pe 4<sup>15</sup> (v. ICC, in l.; Deiss., BS, 224<sub>4</sub>; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

ἄλλως, adv. (< ἄλλος), *otherwise*: 1 Ti 5<sup>25</sup>.†

ἀλοάω, -ῶ (< ἄλω, v.s. ἄλων; and cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אַחֵר;] *to thresh*: 1 Co 9<sup>9, 10</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>18</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

\*\* ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>17</sup>\*;] *a chain, bond*: Mk 5<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6, 7</sup> 21<sup>33</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, Re 20<sup>1</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ἀμαρτάνω** (pres. formed from aor. **ἀμαρτεῖν**), [in LXX for **נָשָׂה**, also for **שָׁשָׂה**, **שָׁשָׂר**, etc.:] 1. *to miss the mark* (Hom., Æsch., al.), hence metaph. (Hom., al.), *to err, do wrong*. 2. In LXX and NT, *to violate God's law, to sin* (for non-Christian exx., v. MM, VGT, s.v.): absol., Mt 18<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>, Lk 17<sup>3</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>12, 14, 16</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28, 36</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>20</sup>, Tit 3<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>6, 8, 9</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>; c. cogn. acc., *ἀ. ἀμαρτίαν* (cf. Ex 32<sup>30</sup>, **הִשָּׁחֵת נִשְׁחָת**), I Jo 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. *εἰς*, Mt 18<sup>21</sup>, Lk 15<sup>18, 21</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>, Ac 25<sup>8</sup> (**καίσαρα**), I Co 6<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 173); *ἐνώπιον*, Lk 15<sup>18, 21</sup>; *πρὸς θάνατον* (cf. Nu 18<sup>22</sup>, **לָמוֹת נִשְׁחָת**), I Jo 5<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 98, 633).†

**ἀμαρτήμα**, -τος, τό (< **ἀμαρτεῖν**, v. supr.), [in LXX for **חַטָּאת**, **חַטָּה**, etc.:] an act of disobedience to divine law (Lft., *Notes*, 273), *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mk 3<sup>28, 29</sup>, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>, I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>, WH, mg.; *αἰώνιον ἄ.* (DCG, i, 788<sup>a</sup>), Mk 3<sup>29</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

**ἀμαρτία**, -as, ἡ (< **αμαρτένω**, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **חַטָּאת** and cogn. forms, also for **חַטָּה**, **שָׁשָׂה**, etc.:] prop. *a missing the mark*; in cl. (v. refl. to CR in MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) *guilt, sin* (Plat., Arist., al.); (b) more freq., from Æsch. down, *a fault, failure*. In NT (as LXX) always in ethical sense; 1. as a principle and quality of action, = τὸ ἀμαρτάνειν, *a sinning, sin*: Ro 5<sup>12, 13, 20</sup>; ἰφ' ἀμαρτίαν εἶναι, Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; ἐπιμένειν τῇ ἄ., Ro 6<sup>1</sup>; ἀποθνήσκειν, νεκρὸν εἶναι τῇ ἄ., Ro 6<sup>2, 11</sup>; τῇ ἄ. γινώσκειν, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>; σῶμα τῆς ἄ., Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; ἀπάτη τῆς ἄ., He 3<sup>13</sup>; personified as a ruling principle, *ἀ. βασιλεύει. κερτεῖει*, etc., Ro 5<sup>1</sup>

6<sup>12</sup>, 14 7<sup>17, 20</sup>; δουλεύειν τῇ ἁ., Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; δοῦλος τῆς ἁ., ib. 17; νόμος τῆς ἁ., Ro 7<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>; δύναιμι τῆς ἁ., I Co 15<sup>56</sup> (cf. Ge 47). 2. As a generic term (disting. fr. the specific terms ἁμαρτήμα, q.v., etc.) for concrete wrongdoing, violation of the divine law, *sin*: Jo 8<sup>46</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; ποιεῖν (τῆν) ἁ., Jo 8<sup>34</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; ἔχειν ἁ., Jo 9<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22, 24</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>8</sup>; in pl. ἁμαρτίαι, *sin* in the aggregate, I Th 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.); ποιεῖν ἁμαρτίας, Ja 5<sup>15</sup>; πλῆθος ἁμαρτιῶν, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; ἄφεσις ἁμαρτιῶν, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἐν ἁμαρτίαις εἶναι, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>; collectively, αἶρειν τὴν ἁ. τ. κόσμον, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>; ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ ἁ., Jo 8<sup>21</sup>. 3. = ἁμαρτήμα, *a sinful deed, a sin*: Mt 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>16</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. ἁμαρτήμα.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: ἄμωμος, ἄσπιλος (Cremer, 784).

Ἄμιναδάβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אַמִּינָדָב, *Amminadab*: Mt 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup> (WH om.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀμύων, [in LXX (mid.): Jos 10<sup>13</sup> (נָקַם), Ps 117 (118)<sup>10-12</sup> (חִי), Is 59<sup>16</sup> (שׁוֹי hi.), Wi 11<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *to ward off*, etc. Mid. (a) *to defend oneself against*; (b) *to requite*; (c) = act., *to defend, assist* (Is, l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>24</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

**ἀμφίβληστρον**, -ου, τό (< ἀμφιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְבָּן;] *something thrown around*, as a garment; spec., a *casting-net*: Mt 4<sup>15</sup>.†  
*SYN.*: δίκτρον, 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 6<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>25</sup> (cf. ἀμφιάζω).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*SYN.*: ἀμίαντος, ἄσπιλος.

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

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

ἄν, conditional particle, which cannot usually be separately translated in English, its force depending on the constructions which contain it (see further, LS, s.v.; WM, § xlii; M, *Pr.*, 165 ff.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.). 1. In apodosis, (i) c. indic. impf. or aor., expressing what would be or would have been if (εἰ c. impf., aor. or plpf.) some condition were or had been fulfilled: Lk 7<sup>39</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 5<sup>46</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, Mt 12<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, I Co 2<sup>8</sup>, Ac 18<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, al. The protasis is sometimes understood (as also in cl.): Mt 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup>. In hypothetical sentences, expressing unreality, ἄν (as often in late writers, more rarely in cl.) is omitted: Jo 8<sup>39</sup> 15<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; (ii) c. opt., inf., ptep. (cl.; v. LS, s.v.; M, *Int.*, § 275; M, *Pr.*, 167<sub>4</sub>). 2. In combination with conditional, relative, temporal, and final words; (i) as in cl., c. subj., (a) in protasis with εἰ, in Attic contr. εἰάν, q.v.; (b) in conditional, relative, and temporal clauses (coalescing with ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, etc.; v.s. ὅταν, ἐπάρ, etc.), *ever, soever*; (a) c. pres., ἡνίκα ἄν, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>; ὅς ἄν, Ro 9<sup>15</sup> (LXX) 16<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὅσοι ἄν, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>; ὡς ἄν, Ro 15<sup>24</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 167); (β) c. aor., ὅς ἄν, Mt 5<sup>21, 22, 31</sup>; ἕως ἄν, until, Mt 2<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, al.; ὡς ἄν, *as soon as* (M, *Pr.*, 167), I Co 11<sup>34</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>. On the freq. use of εἰάν



for *ἀν* with the foregoing words, v.s. *εἰν*; (ii) in late Gk., when some actual fact is spoken of, c. indic.: *ὅταν* (q.v.); *ὅπου ἄν*, Mk 6<sup>56</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 168); *καθότι ἄν*, Ac 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>; *ὡς ἄν*, 1 Co 12<sup>2</sup>. 3. In iterative construction, c. impf. and aor. indic. (M, *Pr.*, 167): Ac 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>2</sup>. 4. c. optat., giving a potential sense to a question or wish: Ac 8<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>29</sup>. 5. Elliptical constructions: *εἰ μή τι ἄν* (M, *Pr.*, 169), 1 Co 7<sup>5</sup>; *ὡς ἄν*, c. inf., *as it were* (op. cit. 167), 11 Co 10<sup>9</sup>.

*ἀν*, contr. from *εἰν*, 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 13<sup>25</sup>, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>5</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 99), Re 7<sup>17</sup> [so in LXX for *ἡτοιχῆ*]; *ἀ μέρος*, *in turn*, 1 Co 14<sup>27</sup> (both found in Polyb.; cf. MGr. *ἀνάμεσα*). 2. Distrib., *uppiece*, *by*: Mt 20<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup> (WH om.), ib. 1<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup>. 3. Adverbially ("a vulgarism," Bl., § 51, 5; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 139 f.), *ἀ εἰς ἕκαστος*, Re 21<sup>21</sup>. As prefix, *ἀ* signifies (a) *up*: *ἀναβαίνειν*; (b) *to*: *ἀναγγέλλειν*; (c) *anew*: *ἀναγεννᾶν*; (d) *back*: *ἀνακάμπτειν*.†

*ἀνα-βαθμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *ἀναβαίνω*), [in LXX for *הַעֲמֵם*: 111 Ki 10<sup>13, 20</sup>, 1V Ki 9<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> n., 11 Ch 9<sup>18, 19</sup>, Is 38<sup>8</sup>, Ez 40<sup>6, 49</sup>; *ᾧδὴ τῶν ἀ.*, tit. Pss 119 (120)-133 (134)\*;] 1. *a going up*, *an ascent* (Pss, H. c. 2). 2. *a step* (LXX); pl., *a flight of stairs*: Ac 21<sup>35, 40</sup>. (On the formation -*θμός*, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.)†

*ἀνα-βαίνω*, [in LXX chiefly for *עָלָה*;] *to go up*, *ascend*, (a) of persons: *ἐπὶ συκομορέαν*, Lk 19<sup>1</sup>; *εἰς τ. πλοῖον*, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>; *εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα*, Mt 20<sup>17</sup>; *εἰς τ. ἱερόν*, c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 205), Lk 18<sup>10</sup>; with mention of place of departure, Mt 3<sup>16</sup> (*ἀπὸ*), Ac 8<sup>39</sup> (*ἐκ*); (b) of things, *to rise*, *spring up*, *come up*: a fish, Mt 17<sup>27</sup>; smoke, Re 8<sup>4</sup>; plants growing, Mt 13<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of things coming up in one's mind (as Heb. *לָבַח לָבַח עָלָה*; 1V Ki 12<sup>1</sup>, al.), Lk 24<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>9</sup>; of prayers, Ac 10<sup>4</sup>; messages, Ac 21<sup>31</sup> (for late exx., v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).

*ἀνα-βάλλω*, [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)<sup>21</sup> 88 (89)<sup>38</sup> (*עָבַר*), 1 Ki 28<sup>14</sup>, Ps 103 (104)<sup>2</sup> (*עָשָׂה*);] *to defer*, *put off* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): mid., Ac 24<sup>22</sup>.†

*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 13<sup>48</sup> (metaph., MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

*ἀνά-βλεψις*, -εως, ἡ (< *ἀναβλέπω*), [in LXX: Is 61<sup>1</sup> (*סִיקֶה־רָפָא*)\*;] *recovery of sight*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

*ἀνα-βοάω*, -ῶ, [in LXX for *קָעַס*, *קָעַ*, *קָרַ*, etc.;] *to cry out*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (WH, *ἐβόησεν*; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

*ἀναβολή*, -ῆς, ἡ (< *ἀ αὐάλλω*), [in LXX for *כָּנַח*, etc.;] *delay*: Ac 25<sup>17</sup> (for exx. of other meanings, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

*ΣΥΝ.*: ὑπερφῶνον.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

τ. λαῶ, Ac 12<sup>1</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.); in sacrificial sense (MM, l.c.), to offer, θυσίαν, Ac 7<sup>31</sup>. Mid., in nautical sense (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.), to put to sea: Lk 8<sup>22</sup>, Ac 13<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>3, 13</sup> 21<sup>1, 2</sup> 27<sup>2, 4, 12, 21</sup> 28<sup>10, 11</sup> (cf. ἐπ-ανάγω).†

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>4</sup> (רָרַשׁ), 10<sup>6</sup> (בָּקַשׁ pi.), II Mac 13<sup>21</sup>\*;] to look for or seek carefully ("specially of searching for human beings, with an implication of difficulty": MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 2<sup>14, 15</sup>, Ac 11<sup>25</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀν-αίρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הֲרַג hi., מָח hi., נָכַח hi., etc.]; 1. *to take up*: mid., Ac 7<sup>21</sup>. 2. *to take away, make an end of, destroy* (for late exx. of various senses, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); (a) of things (as freq. in cl. of laws, etc.): He 10<sup>9</sup>; (b) of persons, *to kill*: Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 22<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>33</sup>, 36 7<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>23</sup>, 24, 29 10<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>20</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, 21, 27 25<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>8</sup>, WH, txt., R, txt.†

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

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

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

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

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

ΣΥΝ.: παλιγγενεσία, in NT, *new birth*, of which δ. 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 נִלְוָה ni., pi.]; *to unveil*: metaph. of removing hindrance to perception of spiritual things, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, 18.†

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

\*\* ἀνά-κειμαι, [in LXX: I Es 4<sup>10</sup>, To 9<sup>6</sup> N \*;] 1. in cl., as pass. of ἀνατίθηναι, *to be laid up, laid*: Mk 5<sup>40</sup> Rec. 2. In late writers (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.) = κεῖσθαι, κατακεῖσθαι, *to recline at table*: Mt 26<sup>20</sup>; part. ἀνακείμενος, Mt 9<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>, 11 26<sup>7</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>, 28.†

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

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

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

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-κράζω, [in LXX for ἄργ, etc.:] *to cry out, shout*: Mk 1<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, Lk 4<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>.†

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

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

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

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

ἀνα-κύπτω [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>15</sup> (שׁוֹרֵשׁ שִׁנְיָ), Da LXX, Su 35 \*;] *to lift oneself up*; (a) *bodily*; Lk 13<sup>11</sup>, Jo 8<sup>7</sup>, 10<sup>1</sup>; (b) *mentally, to be elated*: Lk 21<sup>28</sup> (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for נשׂוּן, also for קָבַל, etc.:] 1. *to take up, raise*: Mk 16<sup>19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup>, 11, 22 10<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 2. *to take up, take to oneself*: Ac 7<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>13</sup>, 14 23<sup>31</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, 16, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup> (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 9<sup>51</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναμνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38), 69 (70) tit. (זכר hi.), Le 24<sup>7</sup> (זָכַרְתֶּם), Nu 10<sup>10</sup> (זָכַרְתֶּם), Wi 16<sup>6</sup> \*;] *remembrance*: εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἅ., Lk 22<sup>19</sup> (WH om.), I Co 11<sup>24, 25</sup>; ἅ. ἁμαρτιῶν, He 10<sup>3</sup> (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 122 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 74<sup>a</sup>).†

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

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

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

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

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

\* ἀν-αντι-ρήτως (T, -ρητως), adv., *without contradiction*: Ac 10<sup>29</sup>.†  
ἀν-άξιος, -ον (ἀ- neg., ἄξιος), [in LXX: Je 15<sup>19</sup> N<sup>2</sup> (וּלֹל), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Si 25<sup>8</sup> \*;] *unworthy*: c. gen., I Co 6<sup>2</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-πείθω, [in LXX: Je 36 (29)<sup>8</sup> (נָשַׁח hi.), I Mac 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to persuade, incite*: Ac 18<sup>13</sup> (cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

\* ἀνάπειρος, v.s. ἀνάπηρος.

\* ἀνα-πέμπω, 1. *to send up, (a) to a higher place* (Æsch., Plat., al.); (b) *to a higher authority* (Deiss., *BS*, 229; MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. also Field, *Notes*, 140): Lk 23<sup>7, 15</sup>, Ac 25<sup>21</sup>. 2. *to send back* (Pind.): Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Phm<sup>11</sup>.†

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

\*\* ἀνά-πηρος (WH, -ερος; v. Field, *Notes*, 67), -ον (πηρός, *maimed*), [in LXX: To 14<sup>2</sup> 8, 11 Mac 8<sup>24</sup> \*;] *maimed, crippled*: Lk 14<sup>13, 21</sup>.†

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

SYN.: ἀνάκειμαι (q.v.), ἀνακλίνομαι.

ἀνα-πληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מלא, I Le 12<sup>6</sup>, al.; also שלם (Ge 15<sup>16</sup>, 111 Ki 7<sup>51</sup>, Is 60<sup>20</sup>), etc.]; 1. *to fill up, make full* (in π. of completing contracts and making up rent; cf. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): τόπον, *take one's place* (cf. Heb. מָקוֹם מְלֵא), 1 Co 14<sup>16</sup>; ἀμαρτίας, *complete the number*, 1 Th 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. νόμον, *observe perfectly*, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; pass., προφητείᾳ, *fulfilled*, Mt 13<sup>14</sup>. 2. *to supply*: τὸ ἰστέρημα, 1 Co 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup> (Cremer, 838).†

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

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

ἀν-άπτω, [in LXX chiefly for יצת;] *to kindle*: Lk 12<sup>49</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

\*\* ἀνα-σειώ, [in Aq.: 1 Ki 26<sup>10</sup>, Jb 2<sup>3</sup>; Aq., Sm.: Is 36<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. *to shake out, shake back, move to and fro* (Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., al.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to stir up*; metaph., *to excite*: τ. ὄχλον, Mk 15<sup>11</sup>; τ. λαόν, 1 K 23<sup>2</sup>.†

\* ἀνα-σκευάζω (< σκεῦος, a vessel), prop. *to pack up baggage*, hence, *to dismantle, ravage, destroy*; metaph., *to unsettle, subvert* (MM, *VGT*, s.v.): ψυχάς, Ac 15<sup>24</sup>.†

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

ἀνά-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀνίστημι), [in LXX: Ze 3<sup>8</sup> (קום), La 3<sup>63</sup> (קומק), Ps 65 (66) tit., Da LXX 11<sup>20</sup>, 11 Mac 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>43</sup> \*;] 1. *a raising up, awakening, rising* (in Inscr. of the erection of a monument, v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 2<sup>34</sup>. 2. *a rising from the dead* (v. DCG, ii, 605<sup>1</sup>); (a) of Christ: Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>31</sup> 4<sup>33</sup>, Ro 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>21</sup>; ἐξ ἄ. νεκρῶν, Ro 1<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.); ἐκ νεκρῶν, 1 Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; (b) of persons in OThist. (e.g. 111 Ki 17<sup>17a</sup>): He 11<sup>35</sup>; (c) of the general resurrection: Mt 22<sup>23, 28, 30</sup>, Mk 12<sup>18, 23</sup>, Lk 20<sup>27, 33, 36</sup>, Jo 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 17<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>18</sup>; ἄ. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 4<sup>2</sup>; τῶν νεκρῶν, Mt 22<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, 24<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>23</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>12, 13, 21, 42</sup>, He 6<sup>2</sup>; ἄ. ζωῆς, resurrection to life (cf. 11 Mac 7<sup>14</sup>, ἄ. εἰς ζωὴν) and ἄ. τ. κρίσεως, r. to judgment, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; ἄ. τ. δικαίων, Lk 14<sup>14</sup>; κρείττων ἄ., He 11<sup>35</sup>; on ἡ ἄ. ἡ πρώτη, Re 20<sup>5, 6</sup>, v. Swete, in l., Westc. on Jo 5, but v. also Thayer, s.v.; by meton. of Christ as Author of ἄ., Jo 11<sup>25</sup> (v. DB, iv, 231; Cremer, 307).†

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

LXX: Da 7<sup>23</sup> (שׁוּרַר; \* also in Aq., and in π. (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 80 f.; MM, *VGT*, s.v.)] *to stir up, excite, unsettle*: c. acc.; (a) *to tumult and sedition*: Ac 17<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>38</sup>; (b) *by false teaching*: Ga 5<sup>12</sup> (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73 f.).†

\* ἀνα-σταυρώω; 1. *to impale* (Hdt.). 2. *to raise on a cross, crucify* (Polyb., al.). 3. *to crucify again*: He 6<sup>6</sup> (v. Westc., in l.).†

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

ἀνα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] 1. *to overturn*: Jo 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to turn back, return*: Ac 5<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>. 3. *to turn hither and thither*; pass., *to turn oneself about, sojourn, dwell*: Mt 17<sup>22</sup> Rec.; metaph. (like Heb. 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 1<sup>12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: περιπατέω (Hellenistic), πολιτεύω.

\*\* ἀνα-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἀναστρέφομαι), [in LXX: To 4<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>\*;] 1. *a turning down or back, a wheeling about* (Soph., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; v.s. ἀναστρέφω, and cf. Hort on Ja 3<sup>13</sup>; MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *manner of life, behaviour, conduct*: Ga 1<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, He 13<sup>7</sup>, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>15, 18</sup> 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>1, 2, 16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>.†

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

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

ἀνα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for חָרַם (Cremer, 546);] *to lay upon, set up, etc.* Mid. -εμαι, in late writers (Plut., al.; v. also MM, *VGT*, s.v.), *to set forth, declare*: Ac 25<sup>14</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἀνα-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for עָלָה hi., also for קָבַר hi., etc.;] 1. *to carry or lead up*: c. acc. pers., Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>; pass., Lk 24<sup>51</sup> (WH, reject, R, mg. omits); ἂ. τ. ἀμαρτίας ἐπὶ τ. ξύλον (v. Deiss., BS, 88 f.;



ICC, in l.; MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Pe 2<sup>21</sup>. 2. In LXX and NT, to bring to the altar, to offer (v. Hort on 1 Pe, l.c.): *θυσίας*, etc., He 7<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐπί τ. θυσιαστήριον, Ja 2<sup>21</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.). 3. to bear, sustain (cf. Nu 14<sup>33</sup>, Is 53<sup>12</sup>): He 9<sup>28</sup>.†

ἀνα-φώνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for שמע hi., זכר hi.]; to cry out, exclaim: Lk 14<sup>2</sup> (Arist., al.).†

\*† ἀνά-χυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀναχέω, to pour out), a pouring out, overflowing, excess: metaph., 1 Pe 4<sup>4</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

ἀνα-χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ברה, נוס, etc.]; 1. to go back. 2. to withdraw: Mt 9<sup>24</sup>; freq. in sense of avoiding danger (MM, VGT, s.v.), Mt 2<sup>12</sup> (but v. Thayer), 13, 14, 22 4<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>, Mk 3<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 23<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>31</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἀνδρίζω, [in LXX for רוקח, אמן (Jos 1<sup>6ff</sup>, 1 Ch 22<sup>19</sup>, al.; in II Ki 10<sup>12</sup>, Ps 27<sup>14</sup> 31<sup>25</sup>, combined with κρατιοῦσθαι, as in 1 Co, l.c.);] to make a man of. Mid., to play the man (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.): 1 Co 16<sup>13</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, 27 8<sup>26</sup>, 27, Lk 8<sup>25</sup>, Ac 27<sup>4</sup>, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>; οἱ τέσσαρες ἄ. τῆς γῆς, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; hence the four quarters of the heavens (v. Deiss., *BS*, 248; *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.), Mt 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of variable teaching, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

*SYN.*: πνεῦμα, προσή (and cf. θίελλα, λαίλαψ).

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

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

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

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

Eph 3<sup>8</sup> (*MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀν-έρχομαι, [in *LXX*: III Ki 13<sup>12</sup> (הָלַח)\*;] *to go up*: Jo 6<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>, 18 (cf. έπανέρχ-; and on its use of "going up" to the capital, *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

*SYN.*: άνάπανσις (q.v.).

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

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

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

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

ἀν-έχω, [in *LXX* chiefly for רָעַח hithp.;] *to hold up*; in NT always mid., *to bear with, endure*: in cl. most freq. c. acc., but in NT c. gen. pers., Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, II Co 11<sup>1</sup>, 19, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>; seq. μικρόν τι, c. gen. pers. and c. gen. rei, II Co 11<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei, II Th 1<sup>4</sup> (v. *M*, *Th.*, in l.); seq. εἰ τις, II Co 11<sup>20</sup>; absol., I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>4</sup>; *to bear with* = *to listen to*, c. gen. pers., Ac 18<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. rei, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup> (cf. προσανέχω and *MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

άνεψιός, -οῦ, ό (cf. Lat. nepos), [in *LXX*: Nu 36<sup>11</sup> (אֶחָיו), To 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 8\*];] *a cousin*: Col 4<sup>10</sup> (*MM*, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

ἀν-ἦκω (ἀνά, ἦκω), [in LXX: Jos 23<sup>14</sup> (אֲבִי), 1 Ki 27<sup>8</sup>, Si. prol.<sup>10</sup>, 1, 11 Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] prop., *to have come up to*; in later writers, impers. *it is due, it is befitting*: in ethical sense (MM, VGT, s.v.), Eph 5<sup>4</sup>, Col 3<sup>18</sup>; τὸ ἀνῆκον, Phm 8.†

\* ἀν-ἡμερος, -ον (ἀ-, ἡμερος), *not tame, savage* (MM, VGT, s.v.): 11 Ti 3<sup>3</sup>.†

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

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

ἀνθίστημι (ἀντί, ἵστημι), [in LXX for עָמַד, בָּצַב, etc.]; 1. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act., causal, *to set against*. 2. In mid. and pass., also pf. and 2 aor. act., *to withstand, resist, oppose*: c. dat., Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 6<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Ro 9<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, -οῦμαι (ἀντί, ὁμολογέομαι), [in LXX: Ps 78 (79)<sup>13</sup> (הִתְהַלַּלְתִּי), Da LXX 4<sup>34</sup> (הַבִּשְׁבָּ), 1 Es 8<sup>91</sup>, Si 20<sup>2</sup>, 111 Mac 6<sup>33</sup>\*;] 1. *to make a mutual agreement* (Dem., Polyb.). 2. *to acknowledge fully, confess* (Diod., Polyb., cf. 1 Es, l.c.). 3. C. dat. pers., *to declare one's praises, speak fully in prayer or thanksgiving, give thanks to* (cf. Ps, l.c.): Lk 2<sup>38</sup> (Cremer, 771; MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

\*\* ἀνθρακιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ἀνθραξ), [in LXX: Si 11<sup>32</sup>, 1v Mac 9<sup>20</sup>\*;] *a heap of burning coals*: Jo 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>.†

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

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

ἀνθρώπινος, -η, ον (< ἄνθρωπος), [in LXX for אִישׁוֹ, אִישׁוֹ;] *human, belonging to man*: χεῖρες, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>; σοφία, 1 Co 2<sup>13</sup>; φύσις, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>; κτίσις, 1 Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.); ἀ. ἡμέρα, opp. to ἡ ἡμ. (3<sup>13</sup>, God's Judgment-Day), *human judgment*, 1 Co 4<sup>3</sup> (v. Lit., Notes, 198); πειρασμός ἀ., *temptation such as man can bear* (AV, *such as is common to man*, v. Field, Notes, 175), 1 Co 10<sup>13</sup>; ἀνθρώπινον λέγω, *I speak in human fashion*, with words not properly weighed, Ro 6<sup>19</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 156).†

\* **ἀθροπωκτόνος**, -ον (< κτείνω, *to kill*), a murderer, manslayer (Eur.; v. MM, VGT, s.v.): Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>15</sup>.†

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

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

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

\*† **ἀνθ-υπατεύω** (see next word), *to be proconsul*: Ac 18<sup>12</sup> Rec. (v.s. ἀνθύπατος).†

\* **ἀνθ-ύπατος**, -ου, ὁ (ἀντί, ὑπατος, altern. for ὑπέρτατος), *supreme, a consul*, one acting in place of a consul, a proconsul, the administrator of a senatorial province (cf. ἡγεμών, and v. MM, VGT, 44): Ac 13<sup>7, 8, 12</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>38</sup>.†

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

\* **ἀνιπτος**, -ον (ἀ. neg., νίπτω), *unwashed*: Mt 15<sup>20</sup>, Mk 7<sup>2</sup> (5 Rec.).†

**ἀν-ίστημι** (ἀνά, ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for קָם;] 1. causal, in fut. and 1 aor. act., c. acc., *to raise up*: Ac 9<sup>11</sup>; from death, Jo 6<sup>39</sup>, Ac 2<sup>32</sup>; *to raise up, cause to be born or appear*: Mt 22<sup>24</sup>, Ac 3<sup>22, 26</sup>. 2. Intrans., in mid. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to rise*: from lying, Mk 1<sup>35</sup>; from sitting, Lk 4<sup>16</sup>; to leave a place, Mt 9<sup>9</sup>; pleonastically, as Heb. קָם, before verbs of going, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>, al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 23; M, *Pr.*, 14); of the dead, Mt 17<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>; seq. ἐκ νεκρῶν, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>; (b) *to arise, appear*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>, Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐπ-, ἐξ- ἀνάστημι, and v. Cremer, 306, 738; MM, VGT, s.v.).

SYN.: ἐγείρω.

\* *Άννα*, -ας, ἡ (Heb. אַנְנָה), *Anna*, a prophetess: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

\* *Άννας*, -α (FlJ, \* *Ανανος*, -ου), ὁ (Heb. אַנְנִי), *Annas*, the high priest: Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Jo 18<sup>13, 24</sup>, Ac 4<sup>6</sup>.†

ἀ-νόητος, -ον (ἀ- neg., νοητός; < *νοέω*), [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>26</sup> (אִיִּל), Si 42<sup>8</sup>, al.;] 1. *not thought on, not understood* (Hom., Plat.). 2. *not understanding, foolish* (Hdt., al., LXX): Lk 24<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1, 3</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 438, 790; MM, *VGT*, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτημα, ἄνομος.

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

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι (ἀντί, ἀποδίδωμι), [in LXX for שָׁלַם pi., גַּמַּל, שׁוּב hi., etc.]; *to give back as an equivalent, recompense, requital* (the ἀντί expressing the idea of full, complete return; v. Lft., Notes, 46); (a) in favourable sense: Lk 14<sup>14</sup>, Ro 11<sup>35</sup>, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; (b) in unfavourable sense: Ro 12<sup>19</sup>, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>, He 10<sup>30</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἀντ-έχω (ἀντί, ἔχω), [in LXX for קִיבָרָה hi., etc.]; 1. trans., *to hold against*. 2. Intrans., *to withstand*. Mid. 1. in cl., *to hold out against*. 2. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.), *to hold firmly to, cleave to*: c. gen. (v. Bl., § 36, 2), Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, I Th 5<sup>14</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.), Tit 1<sup>9</sup>.†

ἀντί (the ι is elided only in ἀνθ' ὧν), prep. c. gen. (cf. MM, VGT, s.v.); 1. prop. in local sense, *over against, opposite, hence*; 2. *instead of, in place of, for* (Hom., etc.): Mt 5<sup>38</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11</sup>, I Co 11<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; c. artic. inf. (cl.), Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; of succession, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>; χάριν ἀ. χάριτος, Jo 1<sup>16</sup> (M. Pr., 100); of price in exchange, He 12<sup>16</sup>; λύτρον ἀ. πολλῶν, Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup> (M, Pr., 105); of requital, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>,

1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup> (cf. Wi 11<sup>15</sup>); ἀνθ' ὧν, *because*, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>, Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>10</sup> (cl., LXX for ἄψα ἰσχυρῶς); id. *therefore* (cl., LXX), Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; ἀ. τοῦτου (LXX for ἄ-εὐ), Eph 5<sup>31</sup>. As a prefix, ἀντι- (before vowels ἀντ-, ἀνθ'-), denotes (a) *over against*, ἀντιπέραν; (b) *co-operation*, ἀντιβάλλειν; (c) *requital*, ἀντιμισθία; (d) *opposition*, ἀντίχριστος; (e) *substitution*, ἀνθύπατος. Compounds of ἀ. usually govern dat. (Bl., § 37, 7).†

\*\* ἀντι-βάλλω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 11<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to throw in turn, exchange*: metaph., λόγους (cf. Lat. *conferre sermones*; v. Field, *Notes*, 81), Lk 24<sup>17</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

1. *causal in pres. impf. fut. and 1 aor.*; *to replace, oppose*. 2. *Intrans. in pass. and 2 aor. act.*; (a) *to supersede*; (b) *to resist*: Ho 12<sup>4</sup>.†

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

ἀντί-κειμαι, [in LXX for איב צור, שטן, etc.;] 1. *to lie opposite to*. 2. *to oppose, withstand, resist*: c. dat., Lk 13<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; as participial subst. (ὁ ἀντικείμενος, 1 Co 16<sup>9</sup>, Phl 1<sup>28</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 746)).†

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

ἀντι-λαμβάνω, [freq. in LXX for קח hi., תמך, etc.;] *to take instead of or in turn*. Mid., c. gen., *to take hold of*; (a) *of persons, to help* (v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.): Lk 1<sup>54</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; (b) *of things, to partake of*: 1 Ti 6<sup>2</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 210; Cremer, 386; and cf. συν-αντιλαμβάνω).†

ἀντι-λέγω, [in LXX: Ho 4<sup>4</sup> (ריב hi.), Is 50<sup>6</sup> (סג ni.) 22<sup>22</sup> 65<sup>2</sup>, Si 4<sup>25</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>28</sup>, 114 Mac 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> \*;] *contradict, oppose, resist* (v. Field, *Notes*, 106; MM, *VGT*, s.v.); absol.: Ac 28<sup>19</sup>, Ro 10<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; c. dat., Jo 19<sup>12</sup>, Ac 13<sup>45</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20<sup>27</sup> T; pass., Lk 23<sup>4</sup>, Ac 28<sup>22</sup>.†

ἀντί-ληψις, (Rec. -ληψις; v. MM, *VGT* s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 56), -εως, ἡ (< ἀντιλαμβάνομαι), [in LXX for יע, ירוע, etc., freq. in Pss

and 11, 111 Mac.; freq. also in π. in petitions to the Ptolemies in sense of βοήθεια (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 107; *BS*, 92, 223);] 1. *cl. a laying hold of, an exchange*. 2. *Hellenistic (LXX, π.) help*: pl. of ministrations of deacons; 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup> (*DB*, ii, 347 f.; Cremer, 386).†

ἀντί-ληψις, v.s. ἀντίληψις.

ἀντιλογία, -us, ἡ (< ἀντιλέγω), [in LXX chiefly for ריב;] *gain-saying, strife* (the latter sense being found in π.; v. MM, *VGT*, s.v.; cf. Field, *Notes*, 106): He 6<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, Ju 11.†

\* ἀντι-λοιδορέω, -ῶ, *to revile in turn*: 1 Pe 2<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀντί-λυτρον, -ου, τό, [in Al.: Ps 48 (49)<sup>9</sup>\*;] *a ransom*: 1 Ti 2<sup>6</sup> (v. CGT, in l.; and cf. λύτρον).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀντι-τάσσω (Att., -ττω), [in LXX for לָגַן hi, נָשַׁח, etc.;] *to range in battle against*; mid., *to set oneself against, resist*: absol., Ac 18<sup>6</sup>; c. dat., Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ja 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀντι-τύπος, -ον (v.s. τύπος), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup> 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 9<sup>24</sup>; (b) as the reality (of which τύπος is the copy or adumbration) (RV, *after a true likeness*), 1 Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 357).†

\*† ἀντί-χριστος, -ου, ὁ, *Antichrist*, "one who assuming the guise of Christ opposes Christ" (Weste., *Epp. Jo.*, 70): 1 Jo 2<sup>18, 22</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, II Jo 7; pl. 1 Jo 2<sup>18</sup> (cf. ψευδόχριστος, and v. MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

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

\*\*† ἀντοφθαλμέω, -ῶ (ἀντί, ὀφθαλμός), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to look in the face, look straight at* (Polyb.). Metaph., *to face, withstand* (Wi, l.c., Polyb.): c. dat., ἄ. τ. ἀνέμω, as nautical term, *to beat up against the wind* (v. DB, ext., 366 f.; MM, VGT, s.v.): Ac 27<sup>15</sup>.†

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



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

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

\*\*\* ἀνυπότακτος, -ον (< ἀ- neg., ὑποτάσσω), [in Sm.: I Ki 2<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> (for LXX, λοιμός, בני בלעל)\*;] of things, *not subject to rule*: He 2<sup>7</sup>; of persons, *unruly*: I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6, 10</sup> (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

ἀνώγαιον, ἀνώγειον, v.s. ἀνάγαιον.

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

\* ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< ἀνώτερος), *upper*: Ac 19<sup>1, 4</sup>.

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

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

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

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

ἀξιόω, -ῶ (< ἄξιος), [in LXX chiefly for בעֵן, בִּקֵּשׁ; freq. in Wi, I, II Mac;] (a) *to deem worthy*: c. acc. et inf. (v. MM, VGT, s.v., and cf. κατ-ἀξιόω), Lk 7<sup>7</sup>; id. et gen. rei, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; pass. c. gen. rei, I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>29</sup>; (b) *to think fit*: c. inf. (v. M, Pr., 205), Ac 15<sup>38</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>.†

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

ἀόρατος, -ον (< ὄραω), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>2</sup> (תִּהְיֶה), Is 45<sup>3</sup> (מִסְתַּר), II Mac 9<sup>5</sup>\*;] *unseen, invisible*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, Col 1<sup>15, 16</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>27</sup>.†

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

ἀπ-άγγω (< ἄγγω, *to press, strangle*), [in LXX: 11 Ki 17<sup>23</sup> (חַנַּק), To 3<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to strangle*; mid., *to hang oneself* (or, *to choke*); v. M, Pr., 155): Mt 27<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀπ-άγω, [in LXX for נָהַג, הָלַךְ hi., etc.]; *to lead away*: Lk 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 23<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> (R, mg.), 1 Co 12<sup>2</sup>; esp. of leading to trial (so as law term in Attic), prison and death (MM, VGT, s.v.): Mt 26<sup>57</sup> 27<sup>2, 31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>44, 53</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>66</sup> 23<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup>; of the direction of a way: Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup> (cf. συν-απ-άγω).†

ἀ-παιδευτος, -ον (< παιδεύω), [in LXX for בְּסוּר, etc., chiefly in Wi. lit.]; *uninstructed, ignorant*: 11 Ti 2<sup>23</sup>.†

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

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

\* ἀπ-αλγέω, -ῶ, 1. prop., *to cease to feel pain for* (Thuc., ii, 61). 2. In late Gk. (a) *to despair* (Polyb., i, 35, 5); (b) *to become callous, reckless* (Polyb., xvi, 12, 7; MM, VGT, s.v.): Eph 4<sup>19</sup>.†

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

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

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

ἀπαντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּנַע;] 1. *to go to meet*. 2. *to meet*; c. dat.: Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 17<sup>12</sup> (WH, mg., ὑπ-; in Rec. freq. as v.l. for ὑπ-, q.v.).†

ἀπάντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπαντάω), [in LXX chiefly for לְקָרְאתָ;] usually with v.l., ὑπ-; *a meeting*; εἰς ἄ., c. gen. or dat., *to meet*: Mt 25<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>32</sup> (WH, txt., omits), Ac 28<sup>15</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>17</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.; M, Pr., 14, 242; MM, VGT, s.v.; Lft., Notes, 69).†

ἄπαξ, adv., [in LXX for קָדְמָה, פְּעַם;] (a) *once*: 11 Co 11<sup>25</sup>, He 9<sup>26, 27</sup>; ἔτι ἄ., He 12<sup>26, 27</sup>; ἄ. τ. ἐναντιοῦ, He 9<sup>7</sup>; καὶ ἄ. κ. δίς, *twice*: Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>18</sup>; (b) *once for all*: He 6<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, Ju 3, 5 (MM, VGT, s.v.).†

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

\* ἀ-παρα-σκευάστος, -ον (< παρασκευάζω), *unprepared*: 11 Co 9<sup>4</sup>.†

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

\* ἀπάρτι (WH, ἀπ' ἄρτι; cl., ἀπαρτί, v. MM, VGT, s.v.); adv., [not in LXX, where מעתה is rendered by ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν:] *from now, henceforth*:

Jo 13<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>.†

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

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

ἅπας, -ασα, -αν (strengthened form of πᾶς, v.s. ἅ-), *all, the whole, altogether*: bef. subst. with art., as Lk 3<sup>21</sup>; or after, as Mk 16<sup>115</sup>; absol., in masc., as Lk 5<sup>26</sup>; in neut., as Ac 2<sup>44</sup>; ἅ. οὗτοι, Ac 2<sup>7</sup> (LT); ἅ. ὑμεῖς, Ga 3<sup>28</sup> (TTr.). Most freq. in Lk, Ac (v. MM, VGT, s.v.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπειθία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ἀπειθεια.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

† ἀπ-ελπίζω, [in LXX: Is 29<sup>19</sup> (אֲבִיִן), Jth 9<sup>11</sup>, Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Si 22<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>18</sup>\*;] 1. *to give up in despair, despair of* (Polyb., Diod., LXX). 2. *to hope to receive from or in return* (Field, *Notes*, 59; Cremer, 712; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.): c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65; MM, s.v.), Lk 6<sup>35</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

thought being carried on to the goal; M, *Pr.*, 111 f., 247; MM, s.v.); (a) absol.: Mt 13<sup>25</sup>, al.; πtcp., ἀπελθών, used pleonastically with other verbs as in Heb. (Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; (b) with mention of place or person: εἰς, Mt 14<sup>15</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 24<sup>24</sup>; πρός, Re 10<sup>9</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 1<sup>38</sup>; ἔξω, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐκεί, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>. 2. As in LXX, seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. אַחֲרָיָהוּ), to go after, follow: Mk 1<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>19</sup>; metaph., Mk 1<sup>42</sup>, Re 21<sup>1</sup>.

ἀπ-έχω, [in LXX chiefly for קָחַר;] 1. trans., (a) to hold back, keep off; (b) to have in full, to have received (on the "punctiliar" force of the compound, v. M, *Pr.*, 109, 247): c. acc., Mt 6<sup>2, 5, 16</sup>, Lk 6<sup>24</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, Phm 1<sup>5</sup> (for illustr. from π., where it is used in receipts, v. Deiss., *BS*, 229; *LAE*, 110 f.; MM, s.v.); impers., ἀπέχει (Field, *Notes*, 39), it is enough: Mk 14<sup>41</sup>. 2. Intrans., to be away, distant: absol., Lk 15<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 14<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>18</sup>. Mid., to abstain: c. gen., Ac 15<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ac 15<sup>20</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἀπλόος, v.s. ἀπλοῦς.

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

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

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

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

WH, *App.*, 146), prep. c. gen. (WM, 462 ff.; on its relation to ἐκ, παρά, ὑπό, ib. 456 f.), [in LXX for מִן, אֶת, הֵן;] *from* (i.e. from the exterior). 1. Of separation and cessation; (1) of motion from a place: Mt 5<sup>29, 30</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>41</sup>, al.; (2) in partitive sense (M, *Pr.*, 72, 102, 245; MM, s.v.; Bl., § 40, 2), Mt 9<sup>16</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, Jo 21<sup>10</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; also after verbs of eating, etc.; (3) of alienation (cl. gen. of separation), after such verbs as λούω (Deiss., *BS*, 227), λύω, σώζω, παύω, etc.; ἀνάθεμα ᾧ, Ro 9<sup>3</sup>; ἀποθνήσκω ᾧ, Col 2<sup>20</sup>; σαλευθῆναι, II Th 2<sup>2</sup>, καθαρός, -ίζειν, ᾧ. (Deiss., *BS*, 196, 216), Ac 20<sup>26</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; (4) of position, Mt 23<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>31</sup>, al.; after μακρὰν, Mt 8<sup>30</sup>; transposed before measures of distance, Jo 10<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> (Abbott, *JG*, 227); (5) of time, ἀπὸ τ. ὥρας, ἡμέρας, etc., Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>27</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, etc., Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>; ἀπὸ βρέφους, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>; ἀφ' ἧς, *since*, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νῦν, Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τότε, Mt 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ πέρυσι, *a year ago*, II Co 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>; ἀπὸ προῖ, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>; (6) of order or rank, ἀπὸ διετούς, Mt 21<sup>6</sup>; ἀπὸ Ἀβραάμ, Mt 1<sup>17</sup>; ἔβδομος ἀπὸ Ἀδάμ, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>; ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, Ac 8<sup>10</sup>, He 8<sup>11</sup>; ἄρχεσθαι ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Jo 8<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>35</sup>, al. 2. Of origin; (1) of birth, extraction, and hence, in late writers, (a) of local extraction (cl. ἐξ; Abbott, *JG*, 227 ff.), Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>, al.; οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας (WM, § 66, 6; M, *Pr.*, 237; Westc., *Rendall*, in l.), He 13<sup>24</sup>; (b) of membership in a community or society (Bl., § 40, 2), Ac 12<sup>1</sup>, al.; (c) of material (= cl. gen.; Bl. l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 102), Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>; (d) after verbs of asking, seeking, etc., Lk 11<sup>50, 51</sup>, I Th 2<sup>6</sup> (Milligan, in l.); (2) of the cause, instrument, means or occasion (freq. = ὑπό, παρά, and after verbs of learning, hearing, knowing, etc.; Bl., § 40, 3), Mt 7<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>, I Co 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. ὄχλου, Lk 19<sup>3</sup> (cf. Jo 21<sup>6</sup>, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>); ἀπὸ τ. φόβου, Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, al. (cf. Mt 10<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>). 3. Noteworthy Hellenistic phrases: φοβείσθαι ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, 102, 107); προσέχειν ἀπό (M, *Pr.*, ll. c.; Milligan, *NTD*, 50); ἀπὸ νότου (Heb. מִן־נֶגֶב), Re 21<sup>13</sup>; ἀπὸ προσώπου (מִן־פְּנֵי), II Th 1<sup>9</sup> (Bl., § 40, 9); ἀπὸ τ. καρδιῶν (מִן־לֵב), Mt 18<sup>35</sup>; ἀπὸ ὧν (WM, § 10, 2; M, *Pr.*, 9), Re 1<sup>4</sup>. 4. In composition, ἀπό denotes separation, departure, origin, etc. (ἀπολύω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπογράφω); it also has a perfective force (M, *Pr.*, 112, 247), as in ἀφικνεῖσθαι, ἀπολούεσθαι, q.v.

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

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

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

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

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

\*\* ἀπο-γίνομαι (cl. -γίγν-) [in LXX: Da TH 2<sup>1</sup>\*;] 1. *to be away, removed from*. 2. *to depart life, to die* (MM, s.v.): τ. ἀμαρτίας, i.e. with ref. to sins, 1 Pe 2<sup>24</sup> (Cremer, 149, 668).†

ἀπο-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἀπογράφω), [in LXX: Da LXX 10<sup>21</sup> (תְּבִי), 1 Es 8<sup>30</sup>, AB, 11 Mac 2<sup>1</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>15,17</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>\*;] 1. *a written copy*. 2. As law term, *a deposition* (Demos.). 3. In late writers, *a register, enrolment, census* (MM, s.v.; Deiss., *LAE*, 160, 268 f.): Lk 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup>.†

ἀπο-γράφω, [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>14</sup>, Pr 22<sup>20</sup> (כָּתַב), 1 Es 8<sup>30</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>29</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>34,38</sup>\*;] 1. *to write out, copy*. 2. *to enrol*; mid., *to enrol oneself*: Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 162; but. v. *ICC*, in l.), ἰθ. <sup>3,5</sup>; pass., He 12<sup>23</sup> (v. refl., s.v. ἀπογραφῆ).†

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>9</sup> (הִרְאֶה), al.;] 1. *to bring out, show forth, exhibit* (Lft., *Notes*, 200; *ICC*, in l.): 1 Co 4<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to declare, show*: Ac 2<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to prove*: Ac 25<sup>7</sup>. 4. As freq. in late Gk., *to proclaim* to an office: seq. ὅτι, 11 Th 2<sup>1</sup> (Milligan, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., *Notes*, 113).†

\*\* ἀπο-δείξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: 111 Mac 4<sup>20</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>19</sup>, 13<sup>10</sup>\*;] 1. *a showing off*. 2. As used by Gk. philosophers, *demonstration, certain proof*: 1 Co 2<sup>1</sup> (v. *ICC*, in l.; MM, s.v.; Lft., *Notes*, 173).†

\*† ἀπο-δεκατεύω = ἀποδεκατώω, q.v., *to tithe, pay a tenth of*: Lk 18<sup>12</sup>.†  
† ἀπο-δεκατώω, [in LXX for עָשָׂר, in both senses foll., e.g. (1) Ge 28<sup>22</sup> (2) 1 Ki 8<sup>15</sup>] 1. c. acc. rei, *to tithe, pay a tenth of*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., *to exact tithes from*: He 7<sup>5</sup>. 3. *to decimate* (Socr., *HE*, 573 A; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 117).†

\*† ἀπό-δεκτος, -ον (< ἀποδέχομαι), *acceptable*: 1 Ti 2<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7<sup>17</sup>, Jth 13<sup>13</sup>, 1-iv Mac 10<sup>\*</sup>;] *to accept gladly, welcome, receive*: Lk 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Ac 18<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>; metaph., c. acc. rei, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 688).†

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

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

ἀπο-δίδωμι, [in LXX for מָכַר, שָׁבַח hi., נָתַן, שָׁלַם pi., etc.]; *to give up or back, restore, return*: Mt 27<sup>58</sup>, Lk 4<sup>20</sup> 9<sup>42</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>; esp. of wages, debts, oaths, etc. (MM, s.v.), *to render what is due, to pay* (Deiss., *LAE*, 334 f.): absol., Mt 18<sup>25,28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>42</sup>; c. acc., Mt 5<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>29,30,34</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>41</sup> 22<sup>21</sup>, Mk 12<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>35</sup> 12<sup>59</sup> 20<sup>25</sup>, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; ὄρκους, Mt 5<sup>33</sup> (cf. Nu 30<sup>3</sup>, De 23<sup>21</sup> al.); of conjugal duty, τ. ὀφειλῶν, 1 Co 7<sup>3</sup>; ἀμοιβάς, 1 Ti 5<sup>1</sup>; μαρτύριον, *to give* (as in duty bound) *testimony*, Ac 4<sup>33</sup>; λόγον, *to render account*, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; hence of requital, recompense, both in good and bad sense, Mt 6<sup>4,6,18</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>6</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>8,14</sup>, Re 18<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; κακὸν ἀντὶ κακοῦ, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>15</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. Mid., *to give up of one's own, hence to sell* (fr. Hdt. on): c. acc. rei, Ac 5<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀνταποδίδωμι).†

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

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

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

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

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

\*\*† ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, [in LXX: Si 3<sup>4\*</sup>;] *to treasure up, store away*: I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

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

ἀπο-θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מָוַת;] *to die*: of natural death, Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, al.; of violent death (pass. of ἀποκτείνω), esp. of Christ, Mt 26<sup>35</sup>, Jo 12<sup>33</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>, al.; of spiritual death, Jo 6<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>13</sup>, al.; c. dat. ref., Ro 6<sup>2, 10</sup> 14<sup>7, 8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>; acc., ὄ, Ro 6<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Jo 8<sup>21, 24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>22</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, περί, Jo 11<sup>50, 51</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6-8</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, I Co 15<sup>3</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; ἀπό, Col 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐκ, Re 8<sup>11</sup>; fig., I Co 15<sup>31</sup> (cf. συν-αποθνήσκω, and v. Milligan, NTD, 258 f.; DCG, i, 791<sup>b</sup>; Cremer, 286; MM, s.v.; on the perfective force of this verb, M, Pr., 112, 114; and on the distinction bet. pres. and aor., ib. 113 f.).

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

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι (ἀποκαθιστάω, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Rec., -ιστάνω, LITr.; cf. Ac 1<sup>6</sup>; -καιστάνω, WH), [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב;] 1. *to restore*, i.e. to a former condition: of health, Mt 12<sup>13</sup>, Mk 3<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>10</sup>; of social or political affairs, Mt 17<sup>11</sup>, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>6</sup>. 2. *to give back, bring back*: He 13<sup>10</sup> (so in π., MM, s.v.; cf. also Cremer, 312).†

ἀπο-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for הַלֵּא;] 1. in general sense (cl.), *to reveal, uncover, disclose*, (a) of things: Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup>; (b) of persons: pass., Christ, Lk 17<sup>30</sup>; Antichrist, II Th 2<sup>3, 6, 8</sup>. 2. In LXX and NT, in special sense of divine revelation: Mt 11<sup>25</sup> (on the tense, v. M, Pr., 136), ib. 27 16<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17, 18</sup>, 8<sup>18</sup>, I Co 2<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>30</sup>, Ga 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5, 12</sup> 5<sup>1</sup> (Westc., Eph., 178 f.; M, Th., 149 f.).†

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

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

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

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



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

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

ἀπο-κατ-ιστάνω, v. ἀποκαθίστημι.

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπο-κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] in cl., 1. *to separate, distinguish*. 2. *to choose*. Mid., *to answer*: Mt 27<sup>12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>61</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>3</sup>, Jo 5<sup>17, 19</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup>. In late Gk. the pass. also is used in this sense, and pass. forms are the more freq. in NT (M, *Pr.*, 39, 161; MM, s.v.); (a) in general sense: absol., Mk 12<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 22<sup>46</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 12<sup>38</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>; (b) Hebraistically (i) like עָנָה, *to begin to speak, take up the conversation* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 124 f.): Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, al., (ii) redundant, as in the Heb. phrase וַיַּעַן וַיִּשְׁמַר (Dalman, *Words*, 24 f., 38; M, *Pr.*, 14; Bl., § 58, 4; 74, 2; Cremer, 374): ἀποκριθεὶς εἶπε, Mt 4<sup>1</sup>; ἔφη, 8<sup>5</sup>; λέγει, Mk 3<sup>33</sup>; in Jo most freq. ἀπεκ. κ. εἶπε, 1<sup>49</sup>.

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

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

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

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

\*\* ἀπο-κυέω (Rec. -κύνω), -ῶ (< ἀπό, κύνω or κύω, *to be pregnant*), [in LXX: IV Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] prop., "the medical word for birth as the close of pregnancy" (Hort, *Ja.*, 26 f.). In κοινή, "an ordinary syn. of τίκτω, but definitely 'perfectivised' (M, *Pr.*, 111 ff.; MM, s.v.) by the

ἀπό, and so implying safe delivery," to bring forth, give birth to: Ja 1<sup>15, 18</sup>.†

† ἀπο-κυλίω (v.s. κυλίω), [in LXX: Ge 29<sup>3, 10</sup> (לָלַב), Jth 13<sup>1\*</sup>;] to roll away: Mt 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 16<sup>3</sup>, Lk 24<sup>2</sup>.†

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

\*\* ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀπολαύω, to take of, enjoy a thing), [in LXX: III Mac 7<sup>16\*</sup>;] enjoyment: I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup> (for late exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

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

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

ἀπο-όλλυμι and ἀπολλύω, [in LXX for נָחַךְ, etc. (38 words in all)]. 1. Act., (1) to destroy utterly, destroy, kill: Mk 1<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, al.; (2) to lose utterly: Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; metaph., of failing to save, Jo 6<sup>39</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>. 2. Mid., (1) to perish; (a) of things: Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX), al.; (b) of persons: Mt 8<sup>25</sup>, al. Metaph., of loss of eternal life, Jo 3<sup>15, 16</sup>, 10<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, I Co 8<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. In οἱ ἀπολλύμενοι, the perishing, contrasted in I Co 1<sup>18</sup>, al., with οἱ σωζόμενοι, the "perfective" force of the verb, wh. "implies the completion of the process of destruction," is illustrated (v. M, Pr., 114 f.; M, Th., II, 2<sup>10</sup>); (2) to be lost: Lk 15<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., on the basis of the relation between shepherd and flock, of spiritual destitution and alienation from God: Mt 10<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 19<sup>10</sup> (MM, s.v.; DCG, I, 191 f., II, 76, 554; Cremer, 451).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*ransom*, cf. *λίτρον*), [in LXX: Da (LXX) 4<sup>30\*</sup>:] *release effected by payment of ransom, redemption, deliverance*; metaph., He 11<sup>35</sup>; of deliverance thr. Christ from evil and the consequences of sin: Lk 21<sup>28</sup>, Ro 3<sup>24</sup> (Vau., in l.) 8<sup>23</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>30</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7, 14</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>, Col 1<sup>14</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup>. (On the extent to wh. the word retains the sense of *ransom*, v. ICC, Ro., 3<sup>24</sup>, Westc., He., 297 ff.; v. also ICC, Eph., 11; DCG, ii, 605; Cremer, 410; Deiss., *LAE*, 331; Lft., *Notes*, 271, 316; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxvii.)†

ἀπο-λύω, [in LXX for שׁוֹב, etc., freq. in I-IV Mac:] 1. *to set free, release*: Lk 13<sup>12</sup>, Jo 19<sup>10</sup>, al.; a debtor, Mt 18<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of forgiveness, Lk 6<sup>37</sup>. 2. *to let go, dismiss* (Field, *Notes*, 9 f.): Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Lk 2<sup>29</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, Ac 19<sup>41</sup>, al.; of divorce, τ. γυναικα: Mt 1<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>31, 32</sup> 19<sup>8, 9</sup>, Mk 10<sup>2, 4, 11</sup>, Lk 16<sup>18</sup>; with ref. to Gk. and Rom. (not Jewish) custom, τ. ἀνδρα: Mk 10<sup>12</sup>. Mid., *to depart*: Ac 28<sup>25</sup> (MM, s.v.)†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀπορία, -ας, ἥ (< ἀπορέω), [in LXX for הֶבְרָה, etc.]; *perplexity*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup> (MM, s.v.; on the construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 74 f.)†

ἀπο-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, cl.), [in LXX for שָׁלַךְ hi., etc.]; *to throw away, cast forth*: reflexively, Ac 27<sup>43</sup> (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 2<sup>17</sup> (where Field thinks it = χωρισθείτες, *Notes*, 199).†

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

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

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

† ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφίστημι), [in LXX for בַּעַד, etc. :] *defection, apostasy, revolt*; in late Gk. (MM, *Exp.*, viii; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 111; Cremer, 308) for cl. ἀπόστασις, freq. in sense of political revolt, in LXX (e.g. Jos 22<sup>22</sup>, II Ch 29<sup>19</sup>, Je 2<sup>19</sup>) and NT always of religious apostasy: Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 13<sup>16</sup>, II Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>. 3. In NT, *an Apostle of Christ* (a) with special ref. to the Twelve: Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 18<sup>20</sup>, al., equality with whom is claimed by St. Paul, Ga 1<sup>1</sup>, 11<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) in a wider sense of prominent Christian teachers, as Barnabas, Ac 14<sup>14</sup>, apparently also Silvanus and Timothy, I Th 2<sup>6</sup>, and perhaps Andronicus and Junias (Junia?), Ro 16<sup>7</sup> (v. ICC, in l.); of false teachers, claiming apostleship: II Co 11<sup>5,13</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>. (On the different uses of the term in NT, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 92-101; Cremer, 530; DB, i, 126; DCG, i, 105; *Enc. Br.*, ii, 196 ff.)

\* ἀποστοματίζω (< στόμα), 1. In cl., *to speak from memory, to dictate to a pupil* (Plat.). 2. In late Gk., *to catechize, question*: Lk 11<sup>53</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

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

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

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

ἀπο-τάσσω, [in LXX: Ec 2<sup>20</sup> (שׁוּב pi.), I Es 6<sup>27</sup>, Je 20<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>\*</sup>.:] *to set apart*. Mid., in late Gk. (Bl., § 37, 1; Swete, *Mk.*, 136 f.; MM, s.v.), c. dat., (a) *to take leave of*: Mk 6<sup>46</sup>, Lk 9<sup>61</sup>, Ac 18<sup>18,21</sup>, II Co 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) *to forsake*: Lk 14<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\* ἀπο-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 5<sup>73</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to bring to an end, complete, accomplish* (cf. MM, s.v.): Lk 13<sup>32</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

† ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for  $\text{נָבַח}$ , etc.]; *to speak forth, give utterance*: Ac 2<sup>4, 14</sup> 26<sup>25</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*\* ἀ-πταιστος, -ον (< πταίω), [in LXX: III Mac 6<sup>39</sup> \*]; *without stumbling, sure-footed*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ju 2<sup>4</sup>.†

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

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  $\text{זָנַח}$ ,  $\text{נָחַס}$ , etc.]; *to thrust away*. Mid., *to thrust away from oneself, refuse, reject*: c. acc. pers. (MM, s.v.), Ac 7<sup>27, 39</sup> 13<sup>46</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1, 2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>19</sup>.†

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

the loss of eternal life, *perdition*, the antithesis of *σωτηρία*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 17<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>39</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>5, 16</sup>, Re 17<sup>8, 11</sup> (*DB*, iii, 744).†

Ἄρα, indecl., Re 16<sup>16</sup>, v.s., Ἀρμαγεδών.

ἄρα, illative particle, expressing a more subjective or informal inference than οὖν, *then*: prop. (as in cl.), the second word in the sentence, Ro 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Ga 3<sup>7</sup>; ἐπεὶ ἄρα, I Co 7<sup>14</sup> (with another word between) 5<sup>10</sup>; as the first word, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 11<sup>18</sup>, Ro 10<sup>17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>9</sup>; so prop. in apodosis after protasis with εἰ, Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>29</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, He 12<sup>8</sup> (κενὸν ἄρα), I Co 15<sup>14</sup>; often in interrogations, direct and indirect, τίς (τί) ἄρα, Mt 18<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>25, 27</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>42</sup> 22<sup>23</sup>, Ac 12<sup>18</sup>; εἰ ἄρα, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>; εἴπερ ἄρα, I Co 15<sup>15</sup>; οὐκ ἄρα, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>; μήτι ἄρα, II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; in strengthened forms, ἄρα γε, ἄραγε, Mt 7<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>, and more freq. ἄρα οὖν (Epp. Paul.), *so then*, Ro 5<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>3, 25</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>16, 18</sup> 14<sup>12, 19</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup> (*Bl.*, § 77, 2; 78, 5; *MM*, s.v.).†

ἄρα, interrog. particle, implying anxiety or impatience, "quite rare and only in Luke and Paul, therefore a literary word" (*Bl.*, § 77, 2). 1. (*num igitur*) expecting a neg. reply, Lk 18<sup>8</sup>: ἄρά γε, Ac 8<sup>30</sup>. 2. (*ergone*) in apodosis, expecting an affirm. reply, Ga 2<sup>17</sup> (*Bl.*, l.c.; *Lft.*, *Ga.*, in l.; *MM*, s.v.).†

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

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

ἄραβών, v.s. ἄραβών.

ἄραγε, v.s. ἄρα.

ἄράγε, v.s. ἄρα.

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

Ἀρμενί).†

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

Ἄραψ, -αβος, ὁ, an Arabiān: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀργυρος, -ου, ὁ (< ἀργός, *shining*), [in LXX for אֲרָגָה;] *silver* (on its relation to ἀργύριον, v. MM, s.v.): Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Ac 17<sup>20</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

\* Ἄρειος Πάγος (T, Ἄριος Π.), -ου, ὁ, *Hill of Ares or Mars, Areopagus*; also, *the Court of Areopagus*, the highest tribunal of Athens: Ac 17<sup>13, 22</sup>.†

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

ἀρεσκία (Rec. -εΐα), -ας, ἡ (< ἀρέσκω), [in LXX (-εΐα): Pr 31<sup>30</sup> (חַי) \*]; *pleasing, desire to please*: Col 1<sup>10</sup>. In Gk. writers (Arist., Polyb.), most freq. in bad sense, but in π., Inscr., and in Philo, as above (v. Deiss., *BS*, 224; MM, s.v.; Cremer, 642).†

ἀρέσκω, [in LXX chiefly for טוֹב] 1. *to please* (Hom., Hdt., al.): c. dat. pers., Mt 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ro 8<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>32, 33, 34</sup>, Gal 1<sup>10</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον (= Heb. בְּעֵינַי, Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), Ac 6<sup>5</sup>. 2. In late Gk., esp. in Inscr., *to render service to* (v. M, *Th.*, *ICC*, 1 *Co.*, ll. c.; Cremer, 640 f.); Ro 15<sup>1, 3</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>33</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>4</sup>.†

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 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, c. gen. (Bl., § 37, 1; 40, 7), 1 Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; ἀρεστόν ἐστιν, c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 69, 5; 72, 5), Ac 6<sup>2</sup>.†

\* Ἀρέτας (WH, Ἄρ.; *Intr.*, 313), -α, ὁ, *Aretas*, an Arabian king: 11 Co 11<sup>32</sup> (Deiss., *BS*, 183 f., thinks the proper spelling Ἀρέθας was changed, as Schürer suggests, "by desire to Hellenise a barbaric name by assimilation to ἀρετή").†

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

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

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



ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִסְפָּר;] *number, a number* :

Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>, Ac 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>17, 18</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> (for exx. of mystical use in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

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

Ἄριος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἄρκος (Rec. (cl.) ἄρκτος), [in LXX for דָּב;] -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a bear* : Re 13<sup>2</sup>. (This form is also found in late Inscr.; MM, s.v.).†

ἄρμα, -τος, τό (< ἀραρίσκω, *to join*), [in LXX for רֶכֶב;] *a chariot* : Ac 8<sup>28, 29, 38</sup>, Re 9<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἀρμαγεδών (WH, Ἄρ Μαγεδών; Rec. Ἀρμαγεδδών, prop. = הַר מְגִדוֹ), cf. LXX, Μαγεδών, ιι Ch 35<sup>22</sup>, Μαγεδώ, Jg 12<sup>7</sup>; *Har-Magedon* (AV, *Armageddon*) : Re 16<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l., but also Thayer, s.v.).†

ἀρμόζω (< ἄρμός), [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* : ιι Co 11<sup>2</sup> (for this there is no direct parallel. But v. M, Pr., 160; MM, s.v.).†

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

ἄρνας, v.s. ἀρήν.

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

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

ἠησοῦν, Mt 10<sup>33</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ju 4; ἐάντων, Lk 9<sup>23</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>13</sup> (*prove false to*). 3. C. acc. rei (in cl. *to refuse*), *to deny, abjure*: 1 Ti 5<sup>8</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπαρνέομαι).

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

† ἀροτριάω, -ῶ (< ἄροτρον), [in LXX: De 22<sup>10</sup>, al. (הרש), Is 7<sup>25</sup> (עדר);] later form of ἀρώω, *to plough* (MM, s.v.): Lk 17<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

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

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

\*† ἀρπαγμός, οὖν, ὁ (< ἀρπάζω); 1. prop., acc. to the rule of its formation (Bl., § 27, 2), actively, *the act of seizing, robbery* (Plut., *de Puer. Educ.*, p. 12A), Phl 2<sup>6</sup>, AV (Waterland, *Works*, II, 108; Cremer, 649 f.; Meyer, in l.; cf. also *JThS*, July, 1909, April, 1911; MM, s.v.). 2. Passively = ἀρπαγμα (Ez 22<sup>25</sup>, of a lion's prey, נִטְרָה), *a thing seized, hence, a prize*: Phl, l.c., RV (Lft., *Ellic.*, ICC, in l.; Donaldson, *NCrat.*, 450 ff.; and esp. Gifford, *The Incarnation*, 59-71, and reff. in *DB*, ii, 835 B). The lexical data favour the active meaning, but as they also admit the possibility of the alternative, most modern expositors have accepted the latter as seeming to suit the logic of the passage better. The lexical difficulty, however, remains (MM, s.v., esp. the last ref.). As to the usage of St. Paul, he seems inclined to adopt the -μα form where it is appropriate (e.g. Ro 11<sup>9</sup>, where cf. LXX; 1 Co 13<sup>9</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>9</sup>), and there is certainly a presumption in favour of the active meaning here from the fact that he does not use the LXX ἀρπαγμα. Suggestions looking to a fresh exegesis are given in *JThS*, II. c.<sup>†</sup>

ἀρπάζω, [in LXX chiefly for נֹל, טָרַף;] *to seize, catch up, snatch away, carry off by force*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12, 28, 29</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>10</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; pass., seq. ἔως, 11 Co 12<sup>2</sup>; εἰς, ib. 12<sup>4</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>17</sup>; πρὸς, Re 12<sup>2</sup> (cf. δι-, συν-αρπάζω, and v. MM, s.v.).<sup>†</sup>

ἀρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ, ἡ (< ἀρπάζω), [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>27</sup> (טָרַף) \*;] *ravenous*: Mt 7<sup>15</sup>, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>; as subst., *a swindler, an extortioner* (MM, s.v.), 1 Co 5<sup>10, 11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἀρραβών (T, ἀραβ-: 11 Co, II. c.), -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 38<sup>17, 18, 20</sup> (עֵרְבוֹן) \*;] *an earnest, part payment in advance for security, a first instalment*: 11 Co 1<sup>22</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>14</sup>. (The word is found in cl. and was prob. brought to Greece by the Phœnicians (AR, *Eph.*, l.c.). It is found in π. with both spellings (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 73). In MGr. ἀρραβῶνα is an *engagement ring*; v. MM, s.v.).<sup>†</sup>

ἀρραφος, v.s. ἄραφος.

ἀρρην, v.s. ἄρσην.

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

ἄρρωστος, -ον (< ἄ- neg., ῥώννυμι), [in LXX: III Ki 14<sup>5A</sup>, Ma 1<sup>8</sup> (ἡλπ), Si 7<sup>35</sup> \*;] *feeble, sickly*: Mt 14<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5, 13</sup> 16<sup>131</sup>, I Co 11<sup>30</sup>.†

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

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

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

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

ἄρτι, adv., [in LXX: Da LXX 9<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> (ἡρῆ), al.] adv., of coincidence, denoting strictly present time, as contrasted with past or future, *just, just now, this moment*: Mt 3<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>53</sup>, Jo 13<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>20</sup>, I Th 3<sup>6</sup> (v. Ift., Notes, 44; Milligan, in l.), Re 12<sup>10</sup>; opp. to past time, Jo 9<sup>13, 25</sup> 13<sup>33</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9, 10</sup>; to future, Jo 13<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>12, 31</sup>, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>6, 8</sup>; ἄχρι τῆς ἄ. ὥρας, I Co 4<sup>11</sup>; ἕως ἄ., Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, I Co 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> I Jo 2<sup>9</sup>; ἀπ' ἄ., v.s. ἀπάρτι (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 70 f; MM, s.v.).†

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

\*† ἀρτι-γέννητος, -ον (< ἀρτι, γεννάω), *new-born*: I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (Luc.).†

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

ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרִיזָה;] *bread, a loaf*: Mt 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἄρτοι τ. προθέσεως, *bread of the setting forth*, i.e. the shewbread. Metaph., ὁ ἄ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. ζωῆς, ref. to Christ, Jo 6<sup>33, 35</sup>; in general, *food*: Mt 6<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἄ. φαγεῖν (Heb. לֶחֶם אָכַל), *to eat* (MM, s.v.), Lu 14<sup>1</sup>, al.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ἀρχηγός, -όν, [in LXX for 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 3<sup>15</sup> (R, mg.), He 2<sup>10</sup> (R, txt.; but v. Westc., in l., and Page, *Ac.*, l.c.). 2. *prince, leader* (so in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Ac 3<sup>15</sup> (R, txt.) 5<sup>31</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. R, mg.) 12<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 117).†

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

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

ἀρχι-ιερεύς, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX for אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה, אֲרָחָה]; 1. *high-priest*: Mk 2<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>47</sup>, al.; of Christ: He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. In pl., *chief priests*, including ex-high-priests and members of high-priestly families: Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>, al. (Cremer, 294; *DCG*, i, 297 f.; MM, s.v.).

\*\*† ἀρχι-ποίμην, -ενος, ὁ, [in Sm.: IV Ki 3<sup>4\*</sup>]; found on an Egyptian mummy label (Deiss., *LAE*, 97 ff.; cf. MM, s.v.); used by modern Greeks of tribal chiefs; *chief shepherd*. of Christ, I Pe 5<sup>4</sup>.†

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

\*† ἀρχισυναγωγός, -ου, ὁ (< συναγωγή), *ruler of a synagogue*, an administrative officer, supervising the worship (אֲרָחָה הַבְּנֵינָה): Mk 5<sup>22, 35, 36, 38</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, Ac 13<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>8, 17</sup> (Inscr., v. MM, s.v.; cf. also *DB*, ext., 101).†

ἀρχι-τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ (< τέκτων), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>3</sup> (אֲרָחָה), Si 38<sup>27</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>29\*</sup>]; *a master-builder, architect*: I Co 3<sup>10</sup> (in π. of building contractors, MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀρχι-τελώνης, -ου, ὁ, *a chief tax-collector, chief publican*: Lk 19<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ἀρχι-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<sup>8, 9</sup>.†

ἀρχω, [in LXX for הלל, מושל, etc.]; 1. *to begin*. 2. *to rule* (v. DCG, ii, 538 b.): c. gen., Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ro 15<sup>12</sup>. Mid., *to begin*: seq. ἀπό, Mt 16<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 14<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>27, 47</sup>, Jo 8<sup>9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 8<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>37</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; c. inf., an Aramaic pleonasm, Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al. (v. M, Pr., 14 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 27; MM, s.v.).

ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ (pres. ptep. of ἀρχω), [in LXX for נשא, ראש, רש, etc.]; *a ruler, chief*: Jesus, Re 1<sup>5</sup>; rulers of nations, Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Ac 4<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>35</sup>; magistrates, Ac 23<sup>5</sup>, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; judges, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>, Ac 7<sup>27, 35</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>; members of the Sanhedrin, Lk 14<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>13, 35</sup> 24<sup>20</sup>, Jo 3<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>26, 48</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>5, 8</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>; rulers of synagogues, Mt 9<sup>18, 23</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>; οἱ ἄ. τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, 1 Co 2<sup>6, 8</sup>; of the devil: ἄ. τῶν δαιμονίων, Mt 9<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁ ἄ. τοῦ κόσμου, Jo 12<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. τ. ἐξουσίας τ. αἴρος, Eph 2<sup>2</sup> (MM, s.v.; DB, iii, 838; Ext., 99 f.; DCG, ii, 419; DCB, s.v. Archon).†

ἄρωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בְּשֵׁם]; *spice*: Mk 16<sup>1</sup>, Lk 23<sup>56</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>.†

Ἄσα, v.s. Ασάφ.

ἄσαινω, v.s. σαίνω.

ἄ-σάλευτος, -ον (<σαλεύω), [in LXX: Ex 13<sup>16</sup>, De 6<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> (τίσι τῶν) \*]; *unmoved, immovable*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup>; metaph., He 12<sup>28</sup>.†

Ἄσάφ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשָׁפ), *Asaph*, an obvious error for Ἄσα, found in the best texts, and adopted by LITTr. and WH, R, mg.: Mt 17<sup>8</sup>.†

ἄ-σβεστος, -ον (<σβέννυμι), [in LXX for לֹא נָפַח, Jb 20<sup>26</sup> נ<sup>3</sup> A (ἄκαστον, N<sup>2</sup> B) \*]; *unquenched, unquenchable*: πῦρ, Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

ἀσεβεία, -ας, ἡ (<ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשַׁע, רָשָׁע, etc.]; *ungodliness, impiety*: Ro 1<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>; ἔργα ἀσεβείας, *ungodly deeds*, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; ἐπιθυμίαι τ. ἀσεβειῶν, *desires for ungodly things or deeds*, Ju 1<sup>8</sup> (DB, iv, 532; Cremer, 523; MM, s.v.).†

ἀσεβέω, -ῶ (<ἀσεβής), [in LXX for פְּשַׁע, רָשָׁע]; *to be ungodly, act profanely*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>; c. cogn. acc. (MM, s.v.), Ju 1<sup>5</sup>.†

ἀσεβής, -ές (σέβω, *to reverence*), [in LXX chiefly for רָשָׁע]; *ungodly, impious*: Ro 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5, 6</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Ju 4<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσελγεία, -ας, ἡ (<ἀσελγής, *licentious*; v. MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>26</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup> \*]; *licentiousness, wantonness, excess*: Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>19</sup> (Lft., in l.), Eph 4<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>2, 7, 18</sup>, Ju 4<sup>1</sup>.†

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

ἄσημος, -ον (<σῆμα, *a mark*), [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>42</sup> (עַנְקָה), Jb 42<sup>11</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>3</sup> \*]; *without mark* (in π. of an uncircumcised boy: Deiss., BS, 153; MM, s.v.). Metaph. (MM, s.v.), *unknown, obscure*: litotes, οὐκ ἄ. (Eur., al.), πόλις, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>.†

Ἄσηρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. אֲשֵׁר), *Asher*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Re 7<sup>6</sup>.†

ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX for בְּשַׁל, etc.]; *weakness, frailty, sickness*: Lk 13<sup>11, 12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, Ac 28<sup>9</sup>, Ro 6<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>, II Co 11<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, Ga 4<sup>13</sup> (MM, s.v.), He 5<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐν ἁ., Jo 5<sup>6</sup>, I Co 2<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>43</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; pl., Mt 8<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, II Co 12<sup>5, 9, 10</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>, He 4<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: μαλακία, νόσος (v. DB, iii, 323<sup>a</sup>).

ἀσθενέω, -ῶ (< ἀσθενής), [in LXX chiefly for בְּשַׁל;] *to be weak, feeble*: Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, II Co 11<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>4, 9</sup>; c. dat., πίστει (Cremer, 527), Ro 4<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>; same implied, Ro 14<sup>2, 21</sup>, I Co 8<sup>11, 12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>29</sup>; εἰς, II Co 13<sup>2</sup>. Specif., of bodily debility, *to be sick*: Mt 25<sup>36, 39</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, Jo 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>3, 7, 13</sup> 11<sup>1-3, 6</sup>. Ac 9<sup>37</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26, 27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; οἱ ἀσθενοῦντες, *the sick*: Mt 10<sup>8</sup> (MM, s.v.), Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 9<sup>2</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

\* ἀσθένημα, -τος, τό (< ἀσθενής), *an infirmity* (MM, s.v.): Ro 15<sup>1</sup>.†

ἀσθενής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σθένος, *strength*), [in LXX for עָנִי, etc.];

*without strength, weak, feeble*: I Co 1<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>, I Th 5<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>18</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>. Rhetorically, τὸ ἀ. τ. θεοῦ, God's action of apparent weakness: I Co 1<sup>25</sup>; of bodily debility, *sick, sickly*: Mt 25<sup>39</sup> (Rec.)<sup>43, 44</sup>, Lk 9<sup>2</sup> (Rec.) 10<sup>3</sup>, Ac 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>15, 16</sup>. In moral and spiritual sense (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 526), Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6</sup>, I Co 8<sup>7, 9, 10</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>.†

Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the Roman province: Ac 2<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>1, 19, 22, 26</sup> (M, Pr., 73), ib.<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>4, 16, 18</sup> 21<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>18</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, I Co 16<sup>19</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 1<sup>4</sup>.†

Ἀσιανός, -ῆ, -όν, *Asiian, of Asia, Asiatic*; as subst., ὁ (οἱ) Ἀ.: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* Ἀσιάρχης, -ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, one of ten officers elected by the various cities in the province of Asia whose duty it was to celebrate at their own charges the public games and festivals: Ac 19<sup>31</sup> (Strab., Inscr.; DB, s.v.).†

\* ἀστία, -ας, ἡ (< ἄσitos), *fasting, abstinence from food*: Ac 27<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: νηστεία (MM, ut infr.).

\* ἄσitos, -ου (< ἀ- neg., σίτος), *fasting, without eating* (cf. MM, s.v.): Ac 27<sup>33</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>4</sup>\*;] 1. *to adorn* (poet.). 2. *to practise, exercise* (Hdt., Xen.). 3. *to endeavour* (Xen., al.): c. inf., Ac 24<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀσκός, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for כַּתָּב, נֶאֱדָר, נֶבֶל;] *a leather bottle, wine-skin*: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37, 38</sup>.†

\*\* ἀσμένως, adv. (< ἡδομαι, *to be glad*), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>33</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>\*;] *gladly*: Ac 21<sup>17</sup>.†

ἄ-σοφος, -ου, [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> A\*]; *unwise, foolish*: Eph 5<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀσπάζομαι, depon., [in LXX: Ex 18<sup>7</sup>, Jg 18<sup>15</sup> (שָׂאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם)]; *to welcome, greet, salute*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>47</sup>, Mk 9<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>7</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν φιλήματι, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>20</sup>, II Co 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίαν (Deiss., BS, 257), Ac 18<sup>22</sup>; as term. tech. for conveying greetings at the end of a letter (MM, s.v.), used by an amanuensis (Milligan, NTD, 23), Ro 16<sup>22</sup> (on the aoristic pres., here

and elsewhere, v. M, *Pr.*, 119; Bl., § 56, 4); *κατήντησαν* . . . *ἀσπασάμενοι* (on this constr., v. Bl., § 58, 4; M, *Pr.*, 132, 238), Ac 25<sup>13</sup> (cf. *ἀπ-ασπάζομαι*).†

\* *ἀσπασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *ἀσπάζομαι*), a *salutation* (so always in RV), *greeting*: oral, Mt 23<sup>7</sup>, Mk 12<sup>38</sup>, Lk 12<sup>9, 41, 44</sup> 11<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; written, 1 Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\*† *ἄ-σπιλος*, -ον (< ἄ-νεγ., σπιλος), [in Sm.: Jb 15<sup>15</sup> (LXX, καθαρός)\*;] *spotless, unstained*: 1 Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; metaph., 1 Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (for exx., v. MM, s.v.).†

SYN.: ἀμίαντος, ἄμωμος.

ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּתֶן, etc.]; *an asp*: Ro 3<sup>13</sup>.†

\* *ἄσπονδος*, -ον (< σπονδή, a libation); 1. *without truce* (Thuc.). 2. *admitting of no truce, implacable* (Dem., al.): 11 Ti 3<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† *ἀσσάριον*, -ον, τό (dim. of Lat. *as*), *an assarion, a farthing*, one-tenth of a drachma: Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6</sup> (MM, s.v.; *DB*, iii, 428; *DCG*, ii, 200).†

\* *ἄσσον* (Rec., after Vg., ἄσσον), adv. (compar. of ἄγγι, *near*), *nearer*: Ac 27<sup>13</sup> (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<sup>13, 14</sup> (v.s. ἄσσον).†

\*\*† *ἄστατέω*, -ῶ (< ἄστατος, *unstable*), [in Aq.: Is 58<sup>7</sup> (LXX, ἄστεγος)\*;] *to be unsettled, be homeless, lead a vagabond life* (Cremer, 738 MM, s.v.): 1 Co 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ἀστείος, -ον (< ἄστυ, a city), [in LXX: Ex 2<sup>2</sup> (נוֹב), Nu 22<sup>32</sup> (אֲכָדָה), Jg 3<sup>17</sup> (בְּרִיא), Jth 11<sup>23</sup>, Da LXX, Su 7, 11 Mac 6<sup>23</sup>\*;] 1. *of the town*. 2. (Like Lat. *urbanus*), (a) *courteous*, (b) *elegant* (in π., of clothing, MM, s.v.), *comely, fair* (as in Ex, l.c), He 11<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup>.†

ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] *a star*: Mt 2<sup>2, 7, 9, 10</sup> 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 6<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>10, 11, 12</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>1, 4</sup>; metaph., ὁ ἄ. ὁ πρωϊνός, Re 2<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>; ἄ. πλανῆται, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>; ἄ. ἐπτά, symbolizing the angels of the seven churches, Re 1<sup>16, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἄστρον, and v. *DCG*, ii, 674 f.; MM, s.v.).†

\*† *ἀ-στήρικτος*, -ον (< στηρίζω), *unstable, unsettled*: 11 Pe 2<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\* *ἄστοργος*, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection, love of kindred*, v.s. ἀγάπη), *without natural affection*: Ro 1<sup>31</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>3</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

\*\*† *ἄστοχέω*, -ῶ (στόχος, a mark), [in LXX: Si 7<sup>19</sup> 8<sup>9</sup>\*;] *to miss the mark, fail*: c. gen., 1 Ti 1<sup>6</sup> (so in π., MM, s.v.); seq. περί, 1 Ti 6<sup>21</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>18</sup>.†

ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for כּוֹכַב;] *lightning*: Mt 24<sup>27</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, 1 Kk 10<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>; pl., Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>; of a lamp, *shining brightness*, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>.†

ἀστράπτω, [in LXX for בּרַק;] *to lighten, flash forth*: Lk 17<sup>24</sup> 24<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἄστρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כּוֹכַב;] (a) mostly in pl. (as

in cl.), *the stars*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>; (b) in sing. (Xen., al.), only of some noted star: the symbol or image of a star, Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀστήρ, and v. MM, s.v.).†

Ἀσύγκριτος, v.s. Ἀσύνκριτος.

\*\* ἀ-σύμφωνος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>10</sup>, Da, LXX, Bel 15\*]; *dissonant, discordant*; metaph., *at variance*: πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 28<sup>25</sup>.†

ἀ-σύνετος, -ον [in LXX: De 32<sup>21</sup> (בְּרָזָה), Jb 13<sup>2</sup> (נַפְל), Ps 91 (92)<sup>6</sup> (בְּרִי), Ps 75 (76)<sup>5</sup>, Wi<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>6</sub>\*]; *without understanding or discernment*: Mt 15<sup>16</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup> (Swete, in l.), Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, 31 10<sup>19</sup> (for an ex. of its use in the moral sense, v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀ-σύν-θετος, -ον (< συντίθεμαι; v. M, Pr., 222; MM, s.v.), [in LXX: Je 37, 8, 10, 11 (בְּנֶה)\*]; *false to engagements, not keeping covenant, faithless* (MM, s.v.).†

Ἀσύνκριτος (Rec. Ἀσύγκρ.), -ον, ὁ, *Asyncritus*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX for בטח, etc.]; 1. *firmness*. 2. *certainty*: Lu 14. 3. *security*: Ac 5<sup>23</sup>, I Th 5<sup>3</sup>. (In π. it is used as a law-term, *proof, security*; v. MM, s.v.; M, Th., l.c.)†

ἀσφαλής, -ές (< ἀ- neg., σφάλω, *to trip up*), [in LXX for נָשָׁן pu., etc.]; *certain, secure, safe*: Ac 21<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>1</sup>, He 6<sup>19</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀσφαλίξω (< ἀσφαλής), [in LXX: Ne 3<sup>15</sup> (רָקַח hi.), Is 41<sup>10</sup> (תָּמַךְ), Wi 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>\*]; *to make firm, secure*: mid., Mt 27<sup>65, 66</sup>, Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; pass., Mt 27<sup>64</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσφαλῶς, adv., [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>25</sup> (חָבַט), To 6<sup>4</sup>, Wi 18<sup>6</sup>, Ba 5<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>40</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>6</sup>\*]; (a) *safely*: Mk 14<sup>44</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>; (b) *assuredly*: Ac 2<sup>36</sup>.†

ἀσχημονέω, -ῶ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>7, 22, 39, 23</sup> 29 (עָרַךְ); De 25<sup>3</sup> (קָלַח ni.)\*]; *to act unbecomingly, behave dishonourably*: I Co 13<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπί, ib. 7<sup>36</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἀσχήμων), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַךְ]; *un-seemliness*: Ro 12<sup>7</sup> (MM, s.v.); euphemism for ἡ αἰσχίνη, as freq. in LXX, *shame, nakedness*: Re 16<sup>15</sup>.†

ἀσχήμων, -ον (< ἀ- neg., σχῆμα), [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>7</sup> (בְּלֵה), De 24<sup>1</sup> (הָרַעַ), Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, Da TH Su 6<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>2</sup>\*]; 1. *shapeless*. 2. *uncomely, unseemly*: I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀ- neg., σῶζω), [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>7</sup> (זָלַ), II Mac 6<sup>4\*</sup>]; *prodigality, wastefulness, profligacy*: Eph 5<sup>18</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†  
SYN.: ἀσέλγεια, q.v.

\* ἀσωτως, adv. (< ἀσωτος, *prodigal, wasteful*), [in LXX for כָּרַר, Pr 7<sup>11</sup>\*]; *wastefully*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup> (EV, *in riotous living*; but not necessarily dissolute; cf. MM, ut supr.; Milligan, *NTD*, 79).†

\* ἀτακτέω, -ῶ (< ἄτακτος), primarily, of soldiers marching, *to be out of order, to quit the ranks*; hence, metaph., *to be remiss, fail in the performance of duty* (in π., of truancy on the part of an apprentice): II Th 3<sup>7</sup> (on ἀ. and its cognates, v. M, Th., 152 ff.; MM, s.vv.).†



\*\* ἄ-τάκτος, -ον (< τάσσω), [in LXX: III Mac 11<sup>9</sup> \*;] *out of order, out of place* (Lat. *inordinatus*), freq. of soldiers not keeping the ranks, or an army in disarray (cf. III Mac, l.c.); hence, metaph., *irregular, disorderly* (v. previous word): I Th 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* ἀ-τάκτως, adv., [in Sin.: IV Ki 9<sup>20</sup> \*;] *disorderly, irregularly*: II Th 3<sup>6, 11</sup>.†

ἄτεκνος, -ον (< τέκνον), [in LXX: Ge 15<sup>2</sup>, Le 20<sup>20, 21</sup> (עֲרִירִי), Is 49<sup>21</sup>, Jc 18<sup>21</sup> (שָׁבֵל), Si 16<sup>3</sup> \*;] *childless*: Lk 20<sup>28, 29</sup>.†

\*\* ἀτενίζω (< ἀτενίς, *strained, intent*; < τείνω), [in LXX: I Es 6<sup>28</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup> \*;] *to look fixedly, gaze* (MM, s.v.): c. dat. pers., *gaze upon*: Lk 4<sup>20</sup> 22<sup>56</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>; metaph., Ac 1<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7, 13</sup>.†

\*\* ἄτερ, prep., [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>15</sup> \*;] in cl. most freq. in poets; *without, apart from*: c. gen., Lk 22<sup>6, 35</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, s.v.).†

ἀτιμάζω (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בּוֹז, קַלְה, etc.]; *to dishonour, insult*: Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, TTr., mg., WH, Lk 20<sup>11</sup>, Jo 8<sup>49</sup>, Ro 2<sup>23</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>; pass.: Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀτιμάω).†

\* ἀ-τιμάω, -ῶ (< τιμή), *to dishonour, despise*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12<sup>4</sup>, LTr., txt. (cf. ἀτιμάζω).†

ἀτιμία, -as, ἡ (ἄτιμος), [in LXX for בְּלִמָּה, קָלוֹן, etc.]; *dishonour, disgrace*: I Co 11<sup>14</sup>, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>; εἰς ἄ., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν ἄ., I Co 15<sup>43</sup>; κατ' ἄ., II Co 11<sup>21</sup>; πάθη ἀτιμίας, *base passions*, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>.†

ἄτιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>5</sup> (קַלְה ni.), 53<sup>3</sup> (בוזה), Jb 30<sup>4, 8</sup> (בְּלִי-שָׁמַיִם), Wi<sub>5</sub>, Si<sub>1</sub> \*;] *without honour, dishonoured, despised*: Mt 13<sup>57</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup>; comp., I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀτιμόω, -ῶ (< ἄτιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בוזה]; = ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat with indignity*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup>, Rec.†

ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for עָנָן, הַיִּמְרָה, etc.]; *vapour*: Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; ἄ. καπνοῦ, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ἄ-τομος, -ον (< τέμνω), [in Sin.: Is 54<sup>8</sup> (MM, s.v.) \*;] *indivisible*; of time, ἄτομον, *a moment*: ἐν ἄ., I Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

ἀ-τοπος, -ον (< τόπος), [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, Pr 30<sup>20</sup> (24<sup>55</sup>), al., for וְנֶאֱמַר, etc.]; 1. *out of place, not befitting*. 2. *marvellous, strange* (of symptoms, Hipp.): Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; hence, in late Greek, with ethical sense, 3. *improper, unrighteous* (so in LXX, and for exx. from π., v. M, Th., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Lk 23<sup>41</sup>, Ac 25<sup>5</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἄτταλία (Rec. -άλεια), -as, ἡ, *Attalia*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 14<sup>25</sup>.†

αὐγάζω (< αὐγή), [in LXX: Le 13<sup>24-26, 28, 38</sup> 14<sup>56</sup> (בְּהִרָת) 13<sup>39</sup> (הַבְּהִרָה)\*;] 1. Trans. (cl.), *to irradiate*. 2. Intrans. (a) (poët.), *to see clearly* (so perh. II Co, l.c.; MM, s.v.); (b) as in LXX, *to shine forth*: II Co 4<sup>4</sup> (cf. δι-, κατ-αυγάζω).†

αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 59<sup>9</sup> (נִבְהָרָה), II Mac 12<sup>9</sup> \*;] 1. *brightness*.

2. Later (as in MGr.; MM, s.v.), *daylight, dawn*: Ac 20<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 118).†

SYN.: φέγγος (v. Thayer, s. φ.; DB, iii, 44<sup>a</sup>; Tr., Syn., § xlvii).

Αὐγουστος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Augustus*, the Roman Emperor: Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. Σεβαστός; and v. MM, s.v.).†

αὐθάδης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἡδομαι), [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>3,7</sup> (יַעַ), Pr 21<sup>24</sup> (רִיחַ)\*;] *self-pleasing, arrogant*: Tit 1<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 654).†

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

\*\* αὐθαίρετος, -ον (< αὐτός, αἰρέομαι), [in Sm.: Ex 35<sup>5,22</sup> \*;] 1. *self-chosen*. 2. *of one's own accord*: II Co 8<sup>3,17</sup>.†

\*† αὐθεντέω, -ῶ (< αὐθέντης, i.e. αὐτο-έντης, *one who acts on his own authority*, in π., *an autocrat*; cf. Wi 12<sup>6</sup>; cf. -ία, III Mac 2<sup>29</sup>; -ικος is freq. in vernacular, MM, s.v.), *to govern, exercise authority over*: I Ti 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* αὐλέω, -ῶ (< αὐλός), [in Al.: III Ki 14<sup>0</sup> \*;] *to play on a flute, to pipe*: mid., Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>, I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶצֶף;] 1. in Hom., *an open courtyard* before a house, hence, *an enclosure in the open, a sheepfold*: Jo 10<sup>1,16</sup>. 2. *the court, courtyard*, round which a house is built: Mt 26<sup>3,58,69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54,66</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>55</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup>; τ. ναοῦ, Re 11<sup>2</sup>. 3. *a dwelling, a palace* (so, acc. to Grimm-Th., s.v.): Mt 26<sup>3,58</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup> (but v. MM, s.v.; cf. also DB, ii, 25, 287).†

\* αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< αὐλέω), *a flute-player*: Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

αὐλιζομαι (< αὐλή), [in LXX chiefly for לֹן, 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 21<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>.†

αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἄω, *to blow*), [in LXX chiefly for הָלִיל;] *a pipe*: I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

αὐξάνω (and the earlier form αὔξω, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>; MM, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח;] 1. *trans., to make to grow*: I Co 3<sup>6,7</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>. *Pass., to grow, increase, become greater*: Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, II Co 10<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>6</sup>; τῇ ἐπιγνώσει τ. θεοῦ, Col 1<sup>10</sup>; εἰς σωτηρίαν, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>. 2. In later Gk. (but nowhere in LXX), *intrans., to grow, increase*: of plants, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>; of infants, Lk 1<sup>50</sup> 2<sup>40</sup>; of a multitude, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; of the increase of the Gospel: ὁ λόγος ἠῤῥῆνε, Ac 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; of Christ as a leader, Jo 3<sup>30</sup>; of Christian character: εἰς Χριστόν, Eph 4<sup>15</sup>; εἰς ναόν, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; ἐν χάριτι, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; τὴν αὐξήσιν τ. θεοῦ, Col 2<sup>19</sup> (cf. συν-, ὑπερ-αυξάνω).†

\*\* αὐξησης, -εως, ἡ (< αὔξω), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>16</sup> \*;] *increase, growth*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>.†

αὔξω, v.s. αὐξάνω.

αὔρα, *a breeze*: τ. πνεύσῃ (sc. αὔρα), Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

αὔριον, *adv., [in LXX for רָחֵק;] to-morrow*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup> 25<sup>22</sup>, I Co 15<sup>32</sup>, Lk 13<sup>32,33</sup>, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; ἡ αὔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, MM, s.v.).

Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐ., Lk 10<sup>35</sup>, Ac 4<sup>5</sup>; τὸ (WH om.) τῆς αὐ., Ja 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὔω, to dry up), [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>30</sup>\*;] prop., *stringent, harsh* to the taste. Metaph., in Inscr., of a rough country; of disposition and manners, *strict, severe* (as in π., of an inspector; MM, s.v.): Lk 19<sup>21, 22</sup>.†

SYN.: σκληρός (Tr., § xiv).

\* αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ (< αὐτάρκης, q.v.), (a) *sufficiency* (MM, s.v.): in subjective sense (v. Milligan, *NTD*, 57), II Co 9<sup>8</sup>; (b) *contentment*: I Ti 6<sup>6</sup>.†

αὐτάρκης, -ες (< αὐτός, ἀρκέω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>31</sup> (30<sup>8</sup>) (קח), Si 5<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 34 (31)<sup>28</sup> 40<sup>18</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>9</sup>\*;] as in cl., in philosophical sense, *self-sufficient, independent*; subjectively, *contented*: Phl 4<sup>11</sup> (in non-lit. π., the word means simply *enough, sufficient*; MM, s.v.).†

\*† αὐτο-κατά-κριτος, -ον (< αὐτός, κατακρίνω), *self-condemned*: Tit 3<sup>11</sup> (Eccl., Cremer, 377; MM, s.v.).†

αὐτόματος, -ον, and -η, -ον (etym. doubtful; v. Boisacq, Prellwitz, s.v.), [in LXX, Le 25<sup>5, 11</sup>, IV Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (תִּבְרָךְ), Jos 6<sup>5</sup>, Jb 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 17<sup>6</sup>\*;]

1. of persons, *acting of one's own will*. 2. Of inanimate things and natural agencies, *of itself, of its own accord*: γῆ, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> (MM, s.v.); πύλη, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\* αὐτόπτης, -ου, ὁ, *an eye-witness*: Lk 12<sup>4</sup>.

αὐτός, -ή, -ό, determinative pron., in late Gk. much more freq. than in cl. (WM, 178 f.; Jannaris, *HGG*, § 1399). 1. Emphatic (so always in nom. exc. when preceded by the art., v. infr., iii); (1) *self (ipse)*, expressing opposition, distinction, exclusion, etc., αὐ. ἐκχυθήσεται, Lk 5<sup>37</sup>; αὐ. ἐγινώσκειν, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; αὐ. ἡμεῖς, Jo 3<sup>28</sup>; καὶ αὐ. ἐγὼ, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>; αὐ. Ἰησοῦς, Jo 2<sup>24</sup>; αὐ. καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>; ἡμεῖς αὐ., Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; esp. (as freq. in cl.) αὐ. ὁ, Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>, Jo 16<sup>27</sup>, I Th 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; in late Gk., sometimes weakened, ἐν αὐτῇ τ. ὥρᾳ, *in that hour*, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 91; MM, s.v.); (2) *emphatic, he, she, it* (M, *Pr.*, 86; Bl., § 48, 1, 2, 7), Mt 1<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>50</sup>, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, al.; pointing to some one as master (cl.), Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, al.; αὐ., καὶ αὐ. = οὗτος, ὁ δε (Bl., § 48, 1), Mt 14<sup>2</sup>, Mk 14<sup>15, 44</sup>, Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>28</sup>, al. 2. In oblique cases (cl.), for the simple pron. of 3rd pers., *he, she, it*, Mt 7<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>44</sup>, al.; with ptcp. in gen. absol., Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1</sup>, al. (for irreg. constructions, v. Bl., § 74, 5); pleonastically after the relative (cf. Heb. לוּ . . . אֵשֶׁר; WM, 184 ff.; Bl., § 50, 4; MM, s.v.), Mk 7<sup>25</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; in constr. ad sensum, without proper subject expressly indicated, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 8<sup>5</sup>, II Co 2<sup>13</sup>, al.; gen. αὐτοῦ = ἐκείνου, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup>. 3. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ αὐ., *the same*: He 1<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>; τὸ αὐ., ποιεῖν, Mt 5<sup>46, 47</sup>, al.; φρονεῖν, Ro 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὰ αὐ., Ac 15<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; κατὰ τὸ (τὰ) αὐ. (MM, s.v.), Ac 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐ., *together* (MM, s.v.), Mt 22<sup>34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἐν κ. τὸ αὐ., I Co 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. (cl.), I Co 11<sup>5</sup>; with a noun, λόγος, Mk 14<sup>39</sup>; μέτρος, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; πνεῦμα, I Co 12<sup>4</sup>.

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

there: Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 9<sup>27</sup>, Ac 15<sup>34</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg., 18<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

αὐτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, = εἰαυτοῦ (q.v.), Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>, al. (MM, s.v.).

\*\* αὐτόφωρος, -ον (< αὐτός, φόρος, a thief), [in Sm.: Jb 34<sup>11</sup>\*;] prop. with ref. to theft, then generally, in the very act: as freq., neut. dat. after ἐπί, Jo 8<sup>4</sup> (Rec., ἐπαντοφόρω).†

\* αὐτό-χειρ, -ρος, ὁ, ἡ (< αὐτός, χεῖρ), with one's own hand: Ac 27<sup>10</sup>.†

\* αὐχέω, -ῶ (< αὐχῆ, boasting), to boast: ε. acc. (MM, s.v.), μεγάλη αὐχεῖ (Rec. μεγαλανχεῖ, q.v.), Ja 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\* αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν (< αὐχμός, drought); 1. dry. 2. squalid, dismal: II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX (Cremer, 615 f.) for כּוּר, עבר, רוּם, ברת, etc. (35 words in all);] to take from, take away, take off: c. acc., τὸ ὠτίον, Mt 26<sup>51</sup>, Mk 14<sup>47</sup> (ὠτάριον, WH), Lk 22<sup>50</sup> (οὐσ); ὄνειδος, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Re 22<sup>19</sup>, Lk 16<sup>3</sup> (mid.); pass., c. gen., Lk 10<sup>42</sup>; ἀ. ἁμαρτίας, He 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 11<sup>27</sup> (mid.) (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφανής, -ές (< φαῖνω), [in LXX: Ne 4<sup>8(2)</sup>, Jb 24<sup>20</sup>, Si 20<sup>30</sup> 41<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>34</sup>\*;] unseen, hidden: He 4<sup>13</sup>.†

ἀφανίζω, (< ἀφανής), [in LXX for שׁמַח ni., שׁמַח hi., etc.;] 1. to make unseen, hide from sight (Xen., al.). 2. Later (MM, s.v.), (a) to destroy: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>; (b) to disfigure: Mt 6<sup>16</sup>. Pass., to vanish: Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; to perish: Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX).†

ἀφανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἀφανίζω), [in LXX chiefly for שׁמַח, שׁמַח;] vanishing: He 8<sup>13</sup>.†

\* ἀφαντος, -ον (< φαίνομαι), poet. and late prose (MM, s.v.), invisible, hidden: Lk 24<sup>31</sup>.†

\*† ἀφεδρών, -ῶνος, ὁ (cf. ἀφεδρος, Le 12<sup>9</sup>) = cl. ἀφοδος (MM, s.v.), a grivoy, drain: Mt 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup> (ὄχετόν, WH, mg.).†

\* ἀφειδία (I, -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἀφειδής, unsparing); 1. extravagance. 2. unsparing treatment, severity: Col 2<sup>23</sup>.†

ἀφείδον, v.s. ἀπειδον.

\*† ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ = cl. ἀφέλεια (v. MM, s.v.), simplicity: Ac 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἀφεις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφίημι), [in LXX for יוּבַל, רוּר, etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 98 ff.; MM, s.v.);] 1. dismissal, release: Lk 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. Metaph., of sins (never in LXX), pardon, remission of penalty: ἁμαρτιῶν, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 1<sup>77</sup> 3<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>47</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 5<sup>31</sup> 10<sup>43</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>14</sup>; παραπτωμάτων, Eph 1<sup>7</sup>; absol., Mk 3<sup>29</sup>, He 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> (cf. DB, ii, 56; DCG, i, 437, ii, 605; Cremer, 297 f.).†

SY.V.: 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 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup> (Lft., in l.).†

\*\*† ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἀφθαρτος), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>\*;] incorruptibility, immortality: Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, I Co 15<sup>12, 50, 53, 54</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; ἀγαπώντων . . . ἐν α., Eph 6<sup>24</sup> (v. AR, in l.).†

\*\* ἀ-φθαρτος, -ον (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>1\*</sup>;] *imperishable, immortal*; (a) of things: 1 Co 9<sup>25</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>4,23</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) of persons: of men, 1 Co 15<sup>52</sup>; of God, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>17</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἀ-φθορία, -ας, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX: Hg 2<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> (יִפְתָּוּ)\*;] *uncorruptness*: Tit 2<sup>7</sup> (Rec. ἀφθουσία).†

ἀφ-ίημι, [in LXX for נִשְׁחַח, נָחַח, נָחַח ni., עֹזַב, etc.:] 1. *to send forth, send away, let go*: of divorce (DB, iii, 274<sup>a</sup>), τ. γυναῖκα (Hdt.), 1 Co 7<sup>11-13</sup>; of death, τ. πνεῦμα (Ge 35<sup>18</sup>, Hdt., al.), Mt 27<sup>50</sup>; φωνήν, *to utter a cry*, Mk 15<sup>37</sup>; of debts, *to remit, forgive* (cl.), τ. δανείον, Mt 18<sup>27</sup>; τ. ὀφειλήν, Mt 18<sup>32</sup>; esp. of sins (Cremer 296 f.), τ. ἁμαρτίας, ἁμαρτήματα, ἀνομιίας, Mt 9<sup>2</sup>, Ro 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX), 1 Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, al.; punctiliar and iterative pres. (M, Pr., 119), Mk 2<sup>5</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; Ion. pf., ἀφείωνται (M, Pr., 38), Lk 5<sup>23</sup>. 2. *to leave alone, leave, neglect*: Mt 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>20,31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>3,28</sup>, al.; τ. ἐντολήν τ. θεοῦ, Mk 7<sup>8</sup>; τὸν τ. ἀρχῆς τ. Χριστοῦ λόγον, He 6<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην τ. πρώτων, Re 2<sup>1</sup>; ptep., ἀφείς, pleonastic (as in Aram.; M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 13<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>, Mk 8<sup>13</sup>, al. 3. *to let, suffer, permit*: Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>, 19<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>10</sup>; c. inf. pres., Mt 23<sup>14</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 5<sup>37</sup>, al.; in late Gk. (M, Pr., 175 f.), seq. ἦα, Mk 11<sup>16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>; c. subjunct. (M, Pr., i.e.; Bl., § 64, 2), Mt 7<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>49</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> (see further MM, s.v.).

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for בָּוִי, etc.:] perfective of ἰκνέομαι, *to come* (M, Pr., 247), *to arrive at, come to, reach*: metaph. (MM, s.v.), Ro 16<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† ἀ-φιλ-άγαθος, -ον, *without love of good*: 11 Ti 3<sup>3</sup> (not elsewhere in Gk. lit., but v. MM, s.v.).†

\*† ἀ-φιλ-ἀργυρος, -ον, *without love of money, not avaricious*; 1 Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, He 13<sup>3</sup>. (For other instances, v. MM, s.v.).†

\*\* ἀφ-ίξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἀφικνέομαι), [in LXX: 111 Mac 7<sup>18\*</sup>;] in cl. usually, *arrival*; rarely, *departure*: Ae 20<sup>29</sup> (so in π., cf. MM, s.v.; M, Pr., 26, n.).†

ἀφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for סוּר, מַעַל, etc. (41 words in all);] 1. trans. in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put away, lead away*; metaph., *to move to revolt*: Ae 5<sup>37</sup>. 2. Intrans. in pf., plpf., 2 aor., *to stand off, depart from, withdraw from*: c. gen., Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Lk 4<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>27</sup>, Ae 5<sup>38</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>, 15<sup>38</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>29</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>8</sup>; metaph., ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, 11 Ti 2<sup>19</sup>; ἀπὸ θεοῦ, (*fall away, apostatize*), He 3<sup>12</sup>. Mid. (exc. 1 aor., wh. is trans.), *to withdraw oneself from, absent oneself from*: Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; metaph., *fall away, apostatize*: absol., Lk 8<sup>13</sup>; c. gen., 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup> (MM, s.v.; Cremer, 308).†

ἀφνω, adv., [in LXX for אַחַתְּנִי;] *suddenly*: Ae 2<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>.†

ἀφόβως, adv. (< φόβος), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>33</sup> (רָחַם), Wi 17<sup>1\*</sup>;] *without fear*: Lk 1<sup>74</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>10</sup>, Ju 12<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἀφ-ομοιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>14</sup>, Ep. Je 5, 63, 71 \*;] *to make like*: pass., He 7<sup>3</sup>.†

ἀφ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1v Mac 17<sup>10</sup> (εἰς θεόν)\*;] (a) *to look away*

from all else at, fix one's gaze upon: metaph. (MM, s.v.), He 12<sup>2</sup>; (b) simply, to see: ἀφίδω (v.s. ἀπειδων, and Lit., Phl., in l.; MM, s.v.), Phl 2<sup>23</sup> (v. Ellic., in l.).†

ἀφ-ορίζω, [in LXX (Cremer, 805 f.) for בודל hi., סנר hi., נף hi., רום hi., etc.]; (a) to mark off by boundaries from, separate from: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>9</sup>, Ga 21<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), Mt 13<sup>49</sup> 25<sup>32</sup> (MM, s.v.); of excommunication, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>. Pass., absol., II Co 6<sup>17</sup>; (b) to set apart, devote to a special purpose (seq. εἰς): c. acc., Ga 1<sup>15</sup>. Mid., Ac 13<sup>2</sup>, Ro 1<sup>1</sup> (DB, iii, 588).†

ἀφ-ορμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>7</sup> (הַמָּן?), Pr 9<sup>9</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2</sup> \*;] prop., a starting-point; in war, a base of operations; metaph., an occasion, incentive, opportunity (MM, s.v.): II Co 11<sup>12</sup>, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; ἀφ. λαμβάνειν, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>, WH, mg., Ro 7<sup>8, 11</sup>; ἀφ. δίδοναι, II Co 5<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\* ἀφρίζω (< ἀφρός), to foam at the mouth: Mk 9<sup>18, 20</sup>.†

\* ἀφρός, -οῦ, ὁ, foam: Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἄφρων), [in LXX for אַנְלָה, נְבָלָה, etc.]; foolishness: Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, II Co 11<sup>1, 17, 21</sup>.†

ἄφρων, -ον, gen. -ονος (< φρήν), [in LXX for כְּבִיל, 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 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>36</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>6, 11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; opp. to φρόνιμος, II Co 11<sup>19</sup>; to συνιέντες, Eph 2<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\*† ἀφ-υπνώω, -ῶ (< ὑπνώω, to put to sleep), [in Al.: Ge 28<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. to awake from sleep (Anth.). 2. = cl. καθυπνώω (MM, s.v.), to fall asleep: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἀφ-υστερέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 9<sup>20</sup> (מנע), Si 14<sup>14</sup> \*;] 1. as in cl., to be late (Polyb., Si, l.c.). 2. Trans., to keep back (Ne, l.c.; v. Mayor, Ja., 157 f.): pass., Ja 5<sup>4</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

ἄφωνος, -ον (φωνή), [in LXX: Is 53<sup>7</sup> (לֹם ni.), Wi 4<sup>19</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>29</sup> \*;] dumb, speechless: Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX); of idols (MM, s.v.), I Co 12<sup>2</sup>; of beasts, II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; τσαῦτα γένη φωνῶν καὶ οὐδὲν ἄ.—so many kinds of voices and none voiceless, i.e. without signification, unintelligible: I Co 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* Ἀχαζ (WH, Ἀχας), ὁ (Heb. אֲחָז), Ahaz: Mt 1<sup>9</sup>.†

Ἀχαΐα (T, Ἀχαΐα), -ας, ἡ (Bl., § 46, 11), Achaia, the Roman province: Ac 18<sup>12, 27</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7, 8</sup>.†

\* Ἀχαϊκός, -οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus: I Co 16<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἀχάριστος, -ον (< χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>29</sup>, Si 29<sup>17, 25</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>10</sup> \*;] (a) ungracious, unpleasing; (b) ungrateful, thankless: Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* Ἀχας, v.s. Ἀχαζ.

\* Ἀχείμ, ὁ, Achim: Mt 11<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἀ-χειροποίητος, -ον (< χειροποίητος), not made by hands: Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; metaph., περιτομή ἄ. (i.e. spiritual), Col 2<sup>11</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

Ἀκελδαμάχ (T, Ἀχ-; Rec. Ἀκελδαμί, WH, Ἀκελδαμάχ), indecl. (Aram. ܐܟܠܕܡܐܝܗ ܕܚܝܬܐ, *field of blood*), *Akeldama* (AV, *Aceldama*): Ac 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἄχλυσ, -ύος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 12<sup>7</sup>; Sm.: Jb 3<sup>5\*</sup>;] *a mist*, esp. a dimness of the eyes: Ac 13<sup>11</sup> (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § c).†

ἄχρησιος, -ον (< χρεῖος, *useful*), [in LXX: II Ki 6<sup>22</sup> (בִּפְשׁ), Ep. Je 17<sup>\*</sup>;] *useless, unprofitable*: Mt 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 17<sup>10</sup> (MM, s.v.).†

† ἄχρησώω (Rec. -ειώω, Polyb., LXX), -ῶ (< ἄχρεος = ἀχρεῖος), [in LXX (-ειώω) for πλῆν ni., etc.]; *to make useless, unprofitable*: pass., Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†

ἄχρηστος, -ον, [in LXX: Ho 8<sup>8</sup> (רִשְׁתָּהּ רִישׁ), Wi 2<sup>11</sup>, Si 16<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *useless, unserviceable*: opp. to εἰρηστος, Phm 1<sup>1</sup>.†

ἄχρι (and Epic ἄχρισ, bef. vowel (v. MM, s.v.), Ro 11<sup>25</sup> T, Ga 3<sup>19</sup> T, WH, mg., He 3<sup>13</sup>); 1. adv., *utterly* (Hom.). 2. Prep. c. gen., *until, unto, as far as*; (a) of time: Ac 3<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>, I Co 4<sup>11</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>; ἄ. καιροῦ, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. ἡς ἡμέρας, Mt 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup> (τῆς ἡ. ἡς), ib. 2<sup>2</sup>; ἄ. ταύτης τ. ἡμέρας (τ. ἡ. ταύτης), Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>; ἄ. ἡμερῶν πέντε, Ac 20<sup>6</sup>; ἄ. αὐγῆς, Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; ἄ. τοῦ νῦν, Ro 8<sup>22</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; ἄ. τέλους, He 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; (b) of space: Ac 11<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (R, txt., WH, mg.) 28<sup>15</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13,14</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>; (c) of measure or degree: ἄ. θανάτου, Ac 22<sup>4</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>. 3. As conj., *until*; (a) ἄχρι alone: c. subj. aor., Ga 3<sup>19</sup> (ἄ. οὖ T, WH, mg.); id. without ἄν (Bl., § 65, 10), Re 7<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3,5</sup>; c. indic. fut., Re 17<sup>17</sup>; (b) ἄ. οὖ (i.e. ἄ. τοῦτου ᾧ): c. indic. aor., Ac 7<sup>18</sup>; impf., 27<sup>33</sup>; c. subj. aor. (Bl., ut supr.), Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, I Co 11<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>, T, WH, mg.; id. with ἄν, Re 2<sup>29</sup>; c. indic. pres., *while*, He 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. μέγρι).†

ἄχυρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ܐܚܪܐܝܝܢ]; *chaff*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἄ-ψευδής, -ές (< ψεῦδος), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17\*</sup>;] *free from falsehood, truthful*: Tit 1<sup>2</sup>.†

† ἄψινθος, -ον, ἡ (also ἀψίνθιον, τό; ἀψινθία, ἡ), *wormwood*: as a proper name, Re 8<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* ἄψυχος, -ον (< ψυχή), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>29\*</sup>;] *inanimate, lifeless*: I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

## B

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

Βάαλ (Rec. Βαάλ), ό, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. ܒܥܠ, *lord*), *Baal*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX). The fem. art. here agrees with the usage of LXX, where, following a similar Hebrew practice (תִּשְׁבָּע for ܒܥܒ), ἀισχύνη appears to have been substituted in reading for the written Βάαλ (cf. III Ki 18<sup>19</sup>), and to account for the freq. use of the fem. art. bef. B. The usage, however, is not general, and in the passage cited in Ro (III Ki 19<sup>18</sup>), LXX reads τῷ B.†

**Βαβυλών**, -ωνος, ἡ (בָּבֶלֶךְ, Heb. form of Assyr. Bab-ili, *Gate of God*), *Babylon*: Mt 1<sup>11, 12, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX); symbolically, of *Rome*: Re 14<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>2, 10, 21</sup>, and prob. also I Pe 5<sup>13</sup>.†

**βαθέως**, v.s. **βαθύς**.

+ **βαθμός**, -οῦ, ὁ, Ion. form of **βασιμός** (< **βαίνω**, *to step*), [in LXX I Ki 5<sup>5</sup> (קָמַרְמַר), IV Ki 20<sup>9, 10, 11</sup> (קָמַרְמַר), Si 6<sup>36</sup> \*;] *a step* (IV Ki, i.e., of *degrees* of a dial); metaph., *a degree, standing*: I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

**βάθος**, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for בְּתֵימָה, הַלְצִמָּה, etc.:] *depth*: Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; τὸ β., *the deep sea*: Lk 5<sup>4</sup>; metaph., β. πλοίου . . . Θεοῦ, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>; τὰ β. τ. Θεοῦ (the Divine counsels), I Co 2<sup>10</sup>; ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχεία, *deep poverty*, II Co 8<sup>2</sup>.†

**βαθύνω** (< **βαθύς**), [in LXX for עָמַר: Ps 91 (92)<sup>5</sup> Je 29 (49)<sup>8</sup> 30 (49)<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to deepen*: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>.†

**βαθύς** (gen. -έως, vernac., Lk, i.e.; Bl., § 8, 5), -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for עָמַר;] *deep*: Jo 4<sup>11</sup>; metaph., ὄρθρον βαθέως (v. supr.), *early dawn*, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>; ὕπνος, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; τὰ β. τοῦ Σατανᾶ, Re 2<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*+ **βαῖτον**, ον, τό (also βᾶϊον, another form of **βαίς**, from the Egyptian), [in LXX: I Mac 13<sup>51</sup> \*;] (freq. in Egyptian π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x); *a palm-branch*: Jo 12<sup>13</sup> (DB, i, 314).†

**Βαλαάμ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלַעַם), as in LXX (FIJ has ὁ Βάλαμος); *Balaam* (Nu 22-24): II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>.†

**Βαλάκ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלָקַךְ), *Balak* (Nu 22<sup>2</sup>): Re 2<sup>14</sup>.†

**βαλλάντιον** (Rec. **βαλά-**), -ον, τό, [in LXX: Jb 14<sup>17</sup> (רִירָצַךְ), Pr 1<sup>4</sup> (רִירָצַךְ), To 1<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, Si 18<sup>33</sup> א<sup>2</sup> \*;] *a purse*: Lk 10<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>33</sup> 22<sup>35, 36</sup>.†

**βάλλω**, [in LXX for לָנַף, יָזַם, יָדַד, etc.:] prop., of a weapon or missile; then generally, of things and persons, lit. and metaph., *to throw, cast, put, place*: c. acc., seq. εἰς, Mt 4<sup>18</sup>, and freq. ἐπί, Mt 10<sup>34</sup>; κάτω, Mt 4<sup>6</sup>; ἔξω, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>; ἀπό, Mt 5<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 12<sup>44</sup>; δρέπανον, Re 14<sup>19</sup>; pass., *to be laid, to lie ill*: Mt 9<sup>2</sup>; ἐβλήθη (timeless aor., M, Pr., 134), Jo 15<sup>6</sup>; intrans., *to rush* (Bl., § 53, 1): Ac 27<sup>14</sup>. Metaph., β. εἰς τ. καρδίαν, Jo 13<sup>2</sup> (cf. usage in π., without idea of violence; also of liquids; MM, *Exp.*, x; v. also Cremer, 120, 657; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐμ-, παρ-εμ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, συμ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-βάλλω).

**βαπτίζω** (< **βάπτω**), [in LXX: IV Ki 5<sup>14</sup> (טַבַּל), Is 21<sup>4</sup>, Jth 12<sup>7</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to dip, immerse, sink*; 1. generally (in Polyb., iii, 72, of soldiers wading breast-deep; in i, 51, of the sinking of ships); metaph., *to overwhelm* (Is, i.e.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x); c. cogn. acc., **βάπτισμα** β., Mk 10<sup>38, 39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup>. Mid., 2. *to perform ablutions, wash oneself, bathe* (Ki, Jth, Si, ll. c.): Mk 7<sup>4</sup>; aor. pass. in same sense, Lk 11<sup>38</sup>. 3. Of ablution, immersion, as a religious rite, *to baptize*; (a) absol.; Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26, 26, 28</sup> 3<sup>22, 23, 26</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>40</sup>, I Co 1<sup>17</sup>; ὁ βαπτίζων (= ὁ βαπτιστής, M, Pr., 127), Mk 6<sup>14, 24</sup>; c. acc., Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, Ac 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co



1<sup>14, 16</sup>; c. cogn. acc., τὸ βάπτισμα, Ac 19<sup>4</sup> (cf. Mk 10<sup>38</sup>, supr.); pass., to be baptized, receive baptism: Mt 3<sup>13, 14, 16</sup>, Mk 16<sup>16</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7, 12, 21</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> (τ. βάπτισμα) ib. <sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>12, 13, 36</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>47</sup> 16<sup>15, 33</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; mid., 22<sup>16</sup> (M, Pr., 163); (b) with prepositions: ἐν, of the element, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>4, 5, 8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26, 31, 33</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>48</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>2</sup>; εἰς, of the element, purpose or result (Lft., Notes, 155), Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>3, 5</sup>, Ro 6<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>13, 15</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>27</sup>; c. dat., ᾧδατι, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>; ὑπὲρ τῶν νεκρῶν, perh. to fulfil the wish of a dead friend, 1 Co 15<sup>29</sup> (v. ICC, in l.; cf. DB, i, 238 ff.; DCG, i, 169<sup>a</sup>; ii, 605<sup>b</sup>; Cremer, 126).†

\*† βάπτισμα, -τος, τό (< βαπτίζω), prop., the result of the act, τὸ βαπτίζειν, as distinct from βαπτισμός, the act itself, immersion, baptism; 1. metaph., of affliction: Mk 10<sup>38, 39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup>. 2. Of the religious rite of baptism; (a) of John's baptism: Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>37</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> 19<sup>3</sup>; β. μετανοίας, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>; (b) of Christian baptism; Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, Eph 4<sup>5</sup>, Col 2<sup>12</sup> (Tr., -μῶ, q.v.), 1 Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (cf. Cremer, 130; Tr., Syn. § xcix).†

\*† βαπτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), prop., the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; 1. a dipping, washing, lustration: Mk 7<sup>4</sup>; of Jewish ceremonial, He 9<sup>10</sup>; in He 6<sup>2</sup>, βαπτισμῶν 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 2<sup>12</sup>, be read with Tr. (Rec., WH, R, -ματι).†

\*† βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαπτίζω), a baptizer: of John the Baptist, Mt 3<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>11, 12</sup> 14<sup>2, 8</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>20, 33</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>.†

βάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for טָבַל;] (a) to dip: Lk 16<sup>24</sup>, Jo 13<sup>26</sup> (ἐμβ-, l.); (b) to dip in dye, to dye: Re 19<sup>13</sup> (Rec.; ῥεραντισμένον, WH; περιεραμμένον, T; ῥεραμμένον, Swete, in l., q.v.).†

βάρ (Aram.: בַּר, son), indecl.: β. Ἰωνᾶ, son of Jonah, Mt 16<sup>17</sup>, Rec. (I, T, WH, Βαριωνᾶ, q.v.).†

Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בֶּרֶאֱבָא, lit., son of a father, i.e. acc. to Jerome, filius magistri), Barabbas: Mt 27<sup>16, 17, 20, 21, 26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>7, 11, 15</sup>, Lk 23<sup>18</sup>, Jo 18<sup>40</sup>. (In Mt 27<sup>16</sup>, some MSS. read Ἰησοῦν Β.; v. WH, App., 19 f.).†

Βαράκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בָּרַק), Barak (Jg 4<sup>6</sup>): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Βαραχίας, -ον, ὁ (Heb. בְּרַכְיָה), Barachiah: Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, v.s. Ζαχαρίας.†

βάρβαρος, -ον (prob. onomatop., descriptive of unintelligible sounds), [in LXX: Ps 113 (114)<sup>1</sup> (לעו), Ez 21<sup>31</sup> (36) (בער), II Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] barbarous, barbarian, strange to Greek language and culture (and also, after the Persian war, with the added sense of brutal, rude): Ac 28<sup>2, 4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>11</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup> (v. Lft., in l., and Notes, 249).†

βαρέω, -ῶ (later form of βαρέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ex 7<sup>14</sup> (פָּבַר),

II Mac 13<sup>9</sup> \*;] *to depress, weigh down*. In NT, in pass. only: Mt 26<sup>43</sup>, Lk 9<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>34</sup>, II Co 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>16</sup>.†

βαρέως, adv. (< βαρύς), [in LXX: β. φέρειν, Ge 31<sup>35</sup> (חרה בעיני); β. ἀκούειν, Is 6<sup>10</sup> (כבד hi.) \*;] *heavily, with difficulty*: Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. בר־תלמי, *son of Tolmai*), *Bartholomew*, the Apostle (v.s. Ναθαναήλ): Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

Βαρ-ιησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ (Aram. בר־ישוע, *son of Joshua*), *Bar-Jesus*: Ac 13<sup>6</sup> (v.s. Ἐλύμας).†

Βαριωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram. בר־יונה, *son of Jonah*), *Bar-Jonah*, a surname of Peter: Mt 16<sup>17</sup>.†

Βαρ-νάβας, -α, ὁ (Aram. בר, *son*, as prefix to another word interpreted in Ac 4<sup>36</sup>, τῆς παρακλήσεως, perh. נְבוֹנָה, wh., however, should be rendered by προφητεία as in II Es 6<sup>14</sup>, LXX. Deiss., *BS*, 309 f., thinks B. may be a variant of the name Βαρνεβοῦς, *son of Nebo*, found in a Syrian Inscr., altered with a view to disguising its origin; v. also Milligan, *NTD*, iii; Dalman, *Gr.*, 142), *Barnabas*: Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>22, 30</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 13-15, I Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1, 9, 13</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>.†

βαρος, -εος, τό, [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>21</sup> (כבד), Jth 7<sup>4</sup>, Si 13<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>47</sup> \*;] *weight*; (a) *a weight, burden*, lit. and metaph.: Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, Ac 15<sup>28</sup>, II Co 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; ἀλλήλων τὰ β., *one another's faults*, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; ἐν β., *burdensome*: I Th 2<sup>6</sup>, R, txt., but v. infr.; (b) in late Gk. (Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), *dignity, authority*: ἐν βάρει, I Th 2<sup>6</sup> (R, mg.; v. Milligan, *ICC*, in l.).†

*SYN.*: ὄγκος, *an encumbrance*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

Βαρσαββᾶς (Rec. -αβᾶς), -ᾶ (Aram., *son of Sabba*), *Barsabbas*: 1. the surname of one Joseph: Ac 1<sup>23</sup>. 2. The surname of one Judas: Ac 15<sup>22</sup>.†

Βαρτίμαιος, -ου, ὁ (-μαῖος, T; perh. Aram. בר־טמאי, v. *DB*, iv, p. 762), *Bartimæus*: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>.†

βαρύνω, *to weigh down* = βαρέω (q.v.): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, Rec.†

βαρύς, -εῖα, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for כבד;] *heavy*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>. *Metaph., burdensome*: ἐντολή, I Jo 5<sup>3</sup>; *severe* (perh. *impressive*): ἐπιστολή, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; *weighty*: τὰ βαρύτερα τ. νόμου, Mt 23<sup>23</sup>; αἰτιώματα, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>; *violent, cruel* (EV, *grievous*): λύκος, Ac 20<sup>29</sup>.†

\* βαρύτιμος, -ον (< βαρύς, τιμῆ), *of great value, very costly*: Mt 26<sup>7</sup> (T, πολυτίμου).†

βασανίζω (< βάσανος), [in LXX: I Ki 5<sup>3</sup>, Si 4<sup>17</sup>, and freq. in Wi, II, IV Mac;] 1. prop., *to rub on the touchstone, put to the test*. 2. *to examine by torture*, hence, generally, *to torture, torment, distress*: Mt 8<sup>6, 29</sup> 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>48</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 9<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* βασανισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< βασανίζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> \*;] *torture, torment*: Re 9<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>7, 10, 15</sup>.†

\* **βασανιστής**, -ου, ὁ (< *βασανίζω*), prop., a torturer; used of a gaoler, Mt 18<sup>34</sup>.†

**βάσανος**, -ου, ὁ (of Oriental origin), [in LXX chiefly for **בַּשָּׁן**, **בַּמֶּלֶךְ**, and freq. in iv Mac;] 1. prop., *touchstone*, a dark stone used in testing metals. 2. *examination by torture*. 3. *torment, torture*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>23, 28</sup>.†

**βασιλεία**, -ας, ἡ (< *βασιλείω*), [in LXX chiefly for **מְלָכּוּת**, **מְלָכּוּתָא**;] 1. prop. abstract, *sovereignty, royal power, dominion*: Lk 13<sup>20, 22</sup>, Jo 18<sup>36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>6</sup>, He 1<sup>8</sup>, I Co 15<sup>24</sup>; *λαβεῖν β.*, Lk 19<sup>12, 15</sup>, Re 17<sup>12</sup>; *δοῦναι τὴν β.*, ib. 17; *ἔχειν β.*, ib. 18; *ἔρχεσθαι ἐν τ. (εἰς τὴν) β.*, Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Lk 23<sup>42</sup>; *β. τ. θεοῦ*, Re 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. By meton., concrete (MM, *Exp.*, x), (a) a *kingdom*, the territory or people over whom the king rules (Es 5<sup>3</sup>, al.): Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>25, 26</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) *the royal majesty* (cf. our phrase *His Majesty*), *the king himself* (τ. σπέρμα τῆς β., iv Ki 11<sup>1</sup>). 3. In LXX (Wi 6<sup>5</sup>, To 13<sup>1</sup>, al.), Targ. and NT, of the Messianic rule and kingdom, ἡ β. τ. θεοῦ, τ. οὐρανῶν (Heb. **מְלָכּוּת מְלָכּוּתָא דְּמַלְכּוּתָא**, Aram. **מְלָכּוּתָא דְּמַלְכּוּתָא**; v. Dalman, *Words*, 91-147; Cremer, 132, 658), *the kingdom of God* (on the equivalence of the two phrases, v. Dalman, *op. cit.*, 93, 218 f.); τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, al.; τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ (**מְלָכּוּתָא דְּמַלְכּוּתָא**, Targ. Jon. on Is 53<sup>10</sup>), Eph 5<sup>5</sup>; τ. κυρίου, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 11<sup>15</sup>; τ. Δαυείδ, Mk 11<sup>10</sup>; absol., ἡ β., Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>, al. The kingdom is regarded as present: Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 17<sup>21</sup>, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, al.; as that which is to be consummated in the future, Mt 6<sup>10</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Jo 3<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, al. Noteworthy phrases are: *ζητεῖν τὴν β.*, Mt 6<sup>33</sup>; *δέχεσθαι*, Mk 10<sup>15</sup>; *κληρονομεῖν*, Mt 25<sup>34</sup>; *διδόναι*, Lk 12<sup>32</sup>; *παραλαμβάνειν*, He 12<sup>28</sup>; *αὐτῶν (τοιούτων) ἐστὶν ἡ β.*, Mt 5<sup>3, 10</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>, Mk 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 18<sup>16</sup>; *διὰ τὴν β.*, Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; *ἕνεκεν τῆς β.*, Lk 18<sup>29</sup>; *εὐαγγελίζεσθαι, κηρύσσειν, διαγγέλλειν τὴν β.*, Lk 4<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>2, 60</sup>; *ἤγγικεν ἡ β.*, Mt 3<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup>; *κλεῖς τῆς β.*, Mt 16<sup>19</sup>; *κλείειν τὴν β.*, Mt 23<sup>14</sup>; *υἱοὶ τῆς β.*, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> (cf. Cremer, 132, 658).

**βασιλειον**, -ου, τό (< *βασιλειος*, q.v.), [in LXX for **בְּיָדָא** (Na 2<sup>6</sup>, Da 6<sup>18</sup> \*), **מְלָכּוּתָא** (III Ki 3<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, iv Ki 15<sup>19</sup> \*), etc.;] 1. a *capital city*.

2. Freq. in pl., τὰ β., a *palace*: Lk 7<sup>25</sup>.†

**βασιλειος**, -ον (also -α, -ον; < *βασιλεύς*), [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>6</sup>, De 3<sup>10</sup> (**מְלָכּוּתָא**), Ex 23<sup>22</sup>, Wi 18<sup>15</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>8</sup> \*;] *royal*: I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX) (v. Hort, in l.).†

**βασιλεύς**, -έως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **מֶלֶךְ**;] a *king*: Mt 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; used by courtesy of Herod the Tetrarch, Mt 14<sup>9</sup>; of the Roman Emperor, as freq. in *κοινή* (Deiss., *LAE*, p. 367), I Pe 2<sup>13, 17</sup>; of the Christ, in the phrase ὁ β. τ. Ἰουδαίων, Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, Mk 15<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>50</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>; of God, Mt 5<sup>35</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup>; β. βασιλέων, Re 17<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>; β. τ. βασιλευόντων, I Ti 6<sup>15</sup> (on the associations of the word to Jewish Hellenists, v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 7).†

βασιλεύω, (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ, its parts and derivatives, exc. iv Ki 15<sup>5</sup> (יִשָּׁב);] *to be king, to reign, rule*: i Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. (cl.), Mt 2<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. (= Heb. מֶלֶךְ עַל; Bl., § 36, 8), Lk 1<sup>33</sup> 19<sup>14, 27</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, *on earth*, Re 5<sup>10</sup>; of God, Re 11<sup>15, 17</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>; of Christ, Lk 1<sup>33</sup>, i Co 15<sup>25</sup>, Re 11<sup>15</sup>; of Christians, Re 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (constative aor., M, Pr., 130), ib.<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., Christians, Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, i Co 4<sup>8</sup>; θάνατος, Ro 5<sup>14, 17</sup>; ἁμαρτία, Ro 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>. Ingressive aor. (M, Pr., 109), *to begin to reign*: i Co 4<sup>8</sup>, Re 11<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

βασιλικός, -ή, -όν (< βασιλεύς), [in LXX for מֶלֶךְ and its cognates;] *royal, belonging to a king*: χώρα, Ac 12<sup>20</sup>; ἐσθής, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; νόμος β., *a supreme law*, "a law which governs other laws and so has a specially regal character" (Hort), or because made by a king (LAE, p. 367<sup>3</sup>), Ja 2<sup>8</sup>; τις, *one in the service of a king, a courtier*, Jo 4<sup>46, 49</sup> (WH, mg., βασιλίσκος).†

† βασιλίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dim. of βασιλεύς), [in LXX a basilisk: Ps 90 (91)<sup>13</sup> (תַּחַף), Is 59<sup>5</sup> (הַפְּפֹנִים)\*;] *prop., a petty king*: Jo 4<sup>46, 49</sup>, WH, mg. (v.s. βασιλικός).†

βασιλισσα, -ης, ἡ (in Attic, βασιλεια, βασιλίσ), [in LXX chiefly for מַלְכָּה;] *a queen*: Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27</sup>, Re 18<sup>7</sup>.†

βάσις, -εως, ἡ (< βαινῶ), [in LXX chiefly for יָרֵךְ;] 1. *a step* (Æsch., al.). 2. Hence, *a foot* (Plat.; Wi 13<sup>18</sup>): Ac 3<sup>7</sup>.†

βασκαίνω, [in LXX: De 28<sup>54, 56</sup> (רַעַע), Si 14<sup>5, 8\*</sup>;] 1. *to slander* (Dem.). 2. *to blight by the evil eye, to fascinate, bewitch*: Ga 3<sup>1</sup>.†

βαστάζω, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>30</sup> (נָטַח), Ru 2<sup>16</sup>, ii Ki 23<sup>5</sup>, iv Ki 18<sup>14</sup> and Jb 21<sup>3</sup> (נָטַח), Si 6<sup>25</sup>, Da τη Bel 3<sup>6\*</sup>;] 1. *to take up with the hands, to lift*: λίθους, Jo 10<sup>31</sup>. 2. *to bear, to carry, as a burden, and metaph., to endure*: Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>, Jo 16<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>35</sup>, Ro 11<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Ga 5<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>2, 5, 17</sup>, Re 2<sup>2, 3</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>. 3. In late writers (MM, Exp., ii, iii, x), (a) *to take away*: Mt 8<sup>17</sup> (Is 53<sup>4</sup>, Heb.); (b) *to carry off, steal*: Jo 12<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>.†

βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX (always masc., as in Attic): Ex 3<sup>2-4</sup>, De 33<sup>16</sup> (קִנְיָה), Jb 31<sup>40</sup> (הַשִּׁבְיָה)\*;] *a bramble-bush*: Lk 6<sup>44</sup>, Ac 7<sup>30, 35</sup>;

ἐπὶ τοῦ (τῆς) β., *in the place concerning the bush*: Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>.†

† βάτος -ου, ὁ (Heb. תַּבַּת), [in LXX (also βαίθ, βάδος): ii Es 7<sup>22\*</sup>;] *bath*, a Jewish liquid measure, = μετρητής (q.v.), or about 8½ gals.: Lk 16<sup>6</sup>.†

βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 8, Ps 77 (78)<sup>45</sup> 104 (105)<sup>30</sup> (צַבְרָצַר), Wi 19<sup>10\*</sup>;] *a frog*: Re 16<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† βατταλογέω, -ῶ (Rec. βαττολ-, D, βλαττ- = βατταρίζω, prob. onomatop.; v. MM, s.v.; DCG, ii, 499<sup>b</sup>, 790<sup>a</sup>); *to stammer, repeat idly*: Mt 6<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 765).†

† βδέλυγμα, -τος, τό (< βδελύσσω), [in LXX chiefly for הַבְּזוּיָה;] *an abomination, a detestable thing*: Lk 16<sup>15</sup>, Re 17<sup>4, 5</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>; τὸ

β. τ. ἐρημώσεως (Da LXX 12<sup>11</sup>, cf. I Mac 1<sup>54</sup>; DB, i, 12 f.; DCG, i, 6 f.), Mk 13<sup>14</sup>. Mt 24<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 138).†

+ βδελυκτός, ἡ, -όν (< βδέλυσσω), [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>15</sup> (בְּבִיטָה), Si 41<sup>5</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>7\*</sup>;] *abominable, detestable*: Tit 1<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

βδέλυσσω (< βδέω, *to stink*), [in LXX chiefly for טַבַּח, קָשָׁן;] in cl., mid. only (Attic, -τρομαι); *to make foul*; pass., Re 21<sup>8</sup>; mid., *to turn away in disgust from, to detest*: Ro 2<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 137).†

\*\* βέβαιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < βαίνω), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 7<sup>23</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>4\*</sup>;] *firm, secure*: ἄγκυρα, He 6<sup>19</sup>; metaph., *sure* (esp. "in the sense of legally guaranteed security," Deiss., BS, 109; cf. two foll. words): ἐπαγγελία, Ro 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐλπὶς, II Co 1<sup>6</sup>; λόγος, He 2<sup>2</sup>; παρρησία, He 3<sup>6</sup>; ἀρχή (τ. ὑποστάσεως), He 3<sup>14</sup>; διαθήκη, He 9<sup>17</sup>; κλήσις κ. ἐκλογή, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; comp. (-ότερος), προφητικὸς λόγος, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>.†

βεβαίω, -ῶ (< βέβαιος), [in LXX: Ps 40 (41)<sup>12</sup> (צַבַּח hi.), 118 (119)<sup>28</sup> (צַבַּח pi.), III Mac 5<sup>42\*</sup>;] *to confirm, establish, secure*, of things (cl.): λόγον, Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup>; ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; of persons (DCG, ii, 605): I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>21</sup>. Pass., I Co 1<sup>6</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> (as an Attic legal term, *to guarantee* the validity of a purchase, *establish* or *confirm* a title; v. next word, Cremer, 139; cf. δια-β.).†

βεβαιώσεις, -εως, ἡ (< βεβαίω, q.v.), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>23</sup> (תְּקִימָה), Wi 6<sup>19\*</sup>;] *confirmation*: τ. εὐαγγελίου, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; εἰς β., He 6<sup>16</sup>, a phrase freq. in π. of *guarantee* in a business transaction (Deiss., BS, 104 ff.; Cremer, 140).†

βέβηλος, -ον (< βαίνω, whence βηλός, *a threshold*), [in LXX chiefly for חָיַל;] 1. *permitted to be trodden, accessible* (v. DCG, ii, 422<sup>b</sup>); hence, 2. (opp. to ἱερός) *unhallowed, profane*: of things, I Ti 4<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>; of men, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>16</sup> (cf. κοινός; Cremer, 140).†

+ βεβηλώ, -ῶ (< βέβηλος), [in LXX chiefly for חָיַל;] *to profane*: τ. σάββατον, Mt 12<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἱερόν, Ac 24<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 141).†

SYN.: κοινώ, q.v.

Βεεζεβούλ (WH, App., 159, Rec., βεελζεβούλ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בעל, *lord*, and the Talmudic זבול, from זבל, *dung* (Dalman, Gr., 137<sub>n</sub>), or perh. זבל, *habitation*, but, v. DB, iv, 409 f.; DCG, i, 181). The AV, RV, *Beelzebub*, comes through Vg. from IV Ki 1<sup>2</sup>, בעל זבוב, *lord of flies* (LXX, Βιάλ μνῖα, Sm., βεελζεβούβ), *Beelzebub, Beelzebub*, a name of Satan: Mt 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>24, 27</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>15, 18, 19</sup>.†

Βελίαλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. בְּלִיעַל, *worthlessness*, but v. DB, i, 268), *Belial*, a name of Satan: II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Rec. See next word.†

Βελίαρ, ὁ, indecl. (another form of previous word, "due to harsh Syriac pronunciation," or else < Heb. בֵּל יַעַר, *lord of the forest*),

*Beliar*, a name of Satan: II Co 6<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, i, 269).†

\* βελόνη, -ης, ἡ (< βέλος), 1. *a sharp point*, as of a spear. 2. *a needle*: I k 18<sup>25</sup> (Rec. ῥαφίς, q.v.).†

βέλος, -εος, τό (< βάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָחַ;] *a missile, a dart*: Eph 6<sup>16</sup>.†

βελτίων, -ον (gen. -ονος), comp. of αγαθός, [in LXX chiefly for בָּטוּב;] neut. as adv., *better, very well*: II Ti 1<sup>18</sup> (also Ac 10<sup>28</sup> D). On *elative* use in these passages, v. M, Pr., 78, 236.†

Βενιαμείν, (Rec. -μίν), ὄ, indecl. (Heb. בְּנֵימִין), *Benjamin*: Ac 13<sup>21</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 7<sup>8</sup>.†

Βερνίκη (elsewhere Βερενίκη, Macedonian form of Φερενίκη, cf. *Veronica, Victoria*), -ης, ἡ, *Bernice, Berenice*, dau. of Herod Agrippa I: Ac 25<sup>13, 23</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>.†

Βέρροια, -ας, ἡ, *Berœa*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17<sup>10, 13</sup>.†

Βεροιαῖος, -α, -ον, *Berœan*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

Βεώρ, ὄ, indecl. (Heb. בְּעוֹר), *Beor*, father of Balaam: II Pe 2<sup>15</sup> (Rec. Βοσόρ).†

Βηθαβαρά, -ῦς (Rec. -ρᾶ, indecl.; Heb. בֵּית עֲבָרָה, *place of crossing*; -απαβῆ, R, mg.), *Bethabara*: Jo 1<sup>28</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, Βηθανία).†

Βηθανία, -ας (also -ιά, indecl., Lk 19<sup>29</sup> and in B\*, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>), ἡ, (Heb. בֵּית עֲנָיָה, *house of affliction*, acc. to Jerome, or perh., *house of dates*, cf. *Bethphage*), *Bethany*; 1. a village fifteen furlongs from Jerusalem, the modern *El Azertiyeh*: Mt 21<sup>17</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>22</sup> (WH, mg.) 11<sup>1, 11, 12</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 18</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>. 2. A place on E bank of Jordan: Jo 1<sup>28</sup> (R, mg., Βηθαβαρά, q.v.).†

Βηθεσδά, ἡ, indecl. (deriv. uncertain, v. Westc. on Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, and *DB*, i, 279), *Bethesda*, a pool in Jerusalem: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, Rec. (Βηθζαθά, WH, Βηθσαιδά, WH, mg.).†

Βηθζαθά, ἡ, indecl. (perh. Aram. בֵּית זֵיתָא, *house of olives*) *Bethzatha*: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, WH (Rec. Βηθεσδά, q.v.).†

Βηθλεέμ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. בֵּית לֶחֶם, *house of bread*), *Bethlehem*, a town 6 m. S. of Jerusalem: Mt 2<sup>1, 5, 6, 8, 16</sup>, Lk 2<sup>4, 15</sup>, Jo 7<sup>42</sup>.†

Βηθσαιδά (Rec. -σαιδά), and -δάν (Mt, Mk, ll. c.), ἡ, indecl. (Syr., *house of fish*), *Bethsaida*, a town on NE. shore of the Sea of Galilee: Lk 9<sup>10</sup>. It is generally supposed that a second B. on the W. shore is referred to in Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>45</sup> 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45</sup> 12<sup>21</sup> (*DB*, i, 282 f.; but v. Swete on Mk 6<sup>45</sup>). 2. v.l. for Βηθζαθά, Βηθεσδά, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>.†

Βηθφαγή (L, -γῆ), ἡ, indecl. (Aram. בֵּית פִּי, *house of unripe figs*; Dalman, *Gr.*, 191), *Bethphage*: Mt 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 19<sup>29</sup>.†

βῆμα, -τος, τό (< βαίνω), [in LXX: De 2<sup>5</sup> (מִדְרָגָה), Ne 8<sup>4</sup> (מַגְדָּל), I Es 9<sup>42</sup>, Si 19<sup>30</sup> 45<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>26</sup> \*;] 1. *a step, stride, pace*: Ac 7<sup>5</sup>. 2. *a raised place, a platform* reached by steps, originally that in the Pnyx at Athens from which orations were made; freq. of the *tribune* or *tribunal* of a Roman magistrate or ruler: Mt 27<sup>19</sup>, Jo 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>, 18<sup>12, 16, 17</sup> 25<sup>6, 10, 17</sup>; β. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>10</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*† βήρουλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: To 13<sup>17</sup> (-ῥουλλον in Ex 28<sup>20</sup>, עֲהוֹשׁ)\*;] *beryl*, a jewel of sea-green colour: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

βία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּרֶץ, etc.]; *strength, force, violence*: Ac 5<sup>26</sup> 21<sup>35</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>11</sup>.†

βιάζω (< βία), and depon. -ομαι, [in LXX for פָּרַץ, פָּצַר, etc.]; *to force, constrain*, rare in act. (poët. and late prose), but found in cl. in pass., and so perh. βιάζεται, *suffereth violence*, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, EV (but v. infr.), whether (a) in good sense, of disciples (Thayer, al.), or (b) in bad sense, of the enemies of the kingdom (Meyer, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 139 ff.; Cremer, 141 ff.). Mid., *advanceth violently*, Mt, l.c. (Deiss., *BS.*, 258; Banks, v. ref. in *DCG*, ii, 803 f.); seq. *eis*, *to press violently*, or *force one's way into*, Lk 16<sup>16</sup> (v. *ICC*, in l., and in Mt, l.c.; cf. παραβιάζομαι and v. MM, s.v.).†

βίαιος, -α, -ορ (< βία), [in LXX for שָׂנֵא, עו, צַר, etc.]; *violent*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< βιάζω), late form of βιατής; 1. *strong, forceful*. 2. *violent* (Philo): Mt 11<sup>12</sup> (see βιάζω).†

\*† βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό (dim. of βιβλάριον, dim. of βίβλος), *a little book*: Re 10<sup>2,8</sup> (WH, βιβλίον, T<sup>2,7</sup> βιβλιδάριον)<sup>9,10</sup>. Not hitherto found elsewhere.†

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

βιβλίον, -ου, τό (dim. of βίβλος, q.v.). [in LXX also in the alternat. form βυβ-, chiefly for פָּרֶץ and the most freq. of the cognate forms;] 1. *a paper, letter, written document*: β. ἀποστασίον, *bill of divorce*, Mt 19<sup>7</sup>, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>. 2. *a book, a roll*: Lk 4<sup>17,20</sup>, Jo 20<sup>30</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>1-9</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>7-19</sup>; β. τ. ζωῆς., Re 13<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>.†

βίβλος, -ου, ἡ (variant form of βύβλος, the Egyptian *papyrus*, *paper* made from its fibrous coat), [in LXX for פָּרֶץ, the form βίβ- being sometimes used;] *a book, a roll*, used much less freq. than βιβλίον, and with a "connotation of sacredness and veneration" (MM, *Exp.*, x), Mt 1<sup>1</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 3<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>42</sup> Ac 1<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>42</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>; β. τ. ζωῆς., Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>.†

βιβρώσκω, poët. and late prose, [in LXX for אָכַל;] *to eat*: Jo 6<sup>13</sup>.†

Βιθυνία, -ας, *Bithynia*, a province in Asia Minor: Ac 16<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

βίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יָמִיךְ;] 1. *period or course of life, life*: Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>. 2. *living, livelihood, means* (in Pr 31<sup>14</sup> for עָהָר; v. *DCG*, ii, 39<sup>a</sup>): Mk 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 8<sup>43</sup> 15<sup>12,30</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: ζωή, is life *intensive*, "vita quâ vivimus," the vital principle; βίος, life *extensive*, "vita quam vivimus," (1) the period of life, (2) the means by which it is sustained. Hence, in cl., ζ., being confined to the physical life common to men and animals, is the

inferior word (cf. *zoology*, *biography*). In NT, ζωή is elevated into the ethical and spiritual sphere (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxvii).

βιώω, -ῶ (< βίος), [in LXX: Pr 7<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> (βίη), Jb 29<sup>18</sup>, Wi 4<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, 12<sup>23</sup>, Si 40<sup>28</sup>, iv Mac 5<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>18</sup>\*;] *to spend life, to live*: τ. χρόνον βιώσαι (cl., more freq. 2 aor., -ναι), i Pe 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. Jb, l.c.).†

SY.V.: ζάω (q.v.).

\*\*\* βίωσις, -εως, ἡ (< βιώω), [in LXX: Si prol.<sup>12</sup>\*;] *manner of life*: Ac 26<sup>1</sup>.†

\* βιωτικός, -ή, -όν (< βίος), *pertaining to life*, hence, *worldly* (Field, *Notes*, 171): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, i Co 6<sup>3, 4</sup>.†

βλαβερός, -ά, -όν (< βλάπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>26</sup>\*;] *hurtful*: i Ti 6<sup>9</sup>.†

βλάπτω, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>20</sup>, To 12<sup>2</sup>, Wi 10<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>2</sup>, ii Mac 12<sup>22</sup>, iv Mac 9<sup>7</sup>\*;] *to hurt, injure*: c. acc., Mk 16<sup>(18)</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>.†

βλαστάνω, [in LXX for צמח, etc.:] 1. *to sprout*: Mt 13<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>. 2. In late Gk., causal, *to make to grow, produce*: c. acc., Ja 5<sup>18</sup>.†

Βλάστος, -ον, ὁ, *Blastus*, chamberlain of Agrippa: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

βλασφημέω, -ῶ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>4</sup> (כח יב hi.) ib.<sup>6, 22</sup> (קחא pi.), Is 52<sup>5</sup> (קחא hith.), Da LXX 3<sup>29 (36)</sup> (אמר שלח), To 1<sup>18</sup>, Da תי Bel<sup>9</sup>, ii Mac<sub>2</sub>\*;] 1. *to speak lightly or profanely of sacred things* (in cl., opp. of εὐφημέω), esp. *to speak impiously of God, to blaspheme, speak blasphemously*: absol., Mt 9<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, Jo 10<sup>36</sup>, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; τ. θεόν, Ac 19<sup>37</sup>, Re 16<sup>11, 21</sup>; τὸ ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ, Re 13<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>; δόξας, Ju<sup>8</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; εἰς τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἅγιον, Mk 3<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to revile, rail at, slander*: absol., Lk 22<sup>65</sup>, Ac 13<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>, i Pe 4<sup>4</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Lk 23<sup>39</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>, Ju<sup>10</sup>. Pass.: Ro 2<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, i Co 10<sup>30</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>1</sup>, Tit 2<sup>5</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 570).†

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ (< βλάσφημος), [in LXX: Ez 35<sup>12</sup> (הַצִּיָּה), Da תי 3<sup>29 (36)</sup> (הַצִּיָּה), To 1<sup>18</sup>, i Mac 2<sup>6</sup>, ii Mac 8<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>\*;] (a) *railing, slander*: Mt 12<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Ju<sup>9</sup>, Re 2<sup>9</sup>; (b) spec., *impious speech against God, blasphemy*: Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>, Lk 5<sup>21</sup>, Jo 10<sup>33</sup>, Re 13<sup>5</sup>; ὄνομα βλασφημίας, Re 13<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>; c. gen. obj., Mt 12<sup>31</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, Re 13<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 570; DB, i, 305; DCG, ii, 423).†

βλάσφημος, -ον (< βλασ-, of uncertain deriv., v. Thayer, Boisacq; + φήμη, speech), [in LXX: Is 66<sup>3</sup> (הַצִּיָּה הַצִּיָּה), Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, Si 3<sup>16</sup>, ii Mac 9<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>4, 36</sup>\*;] (a) *evil-speaking, slanderous, blasphemous*: Ac 6<sup>11</sup>, ii Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ju<sup>9</sup>); (b) as subst. *a blasphemer*: i Ti 1<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 570).†

\* βλέμμα, -τος, τό (< βλέπω), *a look, a glance*: βλέμματι καὶ ἀκοῇ, ii Pe 2<sup>8</sup>, *sight and hearing*, a sense not found for β. in Gk. lit., but perh. recognized in the vernacular (ICC, in l.)†

βλέπω, [in LXX chiefly for ראה, also for פנה, etc.:] 1. of bodily sight; (a) *to see, have sight* (opp. to τυφλὸς εἶναι): Mt 12<sup>22</sup>, Jo 9<sup>7</sup>, Ac 9<sup>9</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>, al.; (b) *to perceive, look (at), see*: absol.,



Ac 1<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, Mk 5<sup>31</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; ὄραμα, Ac 12<sup>9</sup> γυναῖκα, Mt 5<sup>28</sup>; βιβλίον, Re 5<sup>3,4</sup>; τ. βλέπομενα, II Co 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. Metaph., of mental vision; (a) to see, perceive, discern: absol., Mt 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup>; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; c. acc., He 2<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>; seq. ὅτι, He 3<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>22</sup>; (b) to consider, look to, take heed: absol., Mk 13<sup>23,33</sup>; c. acc., I Co 1<sup>26</sup>, al.; seq. πῶς, c. indic., Lk 8<sup>18</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>; seq. τί, c. indic., Mk 4<sup>24</sup>; seq. εἰς πρόσωπον, of partiality, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>. Colloq. (for ex. from π., v. Deiss., *LIE*, 122; M, *Pr.*, 107; MM, *Exp.*, x; Milligan, *NTD*, 50), β. ἐαυτῶν: Mk 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἴνα μί, II Jo 8; β. ἀπό, Mk 8<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>; seq. μή (cl. ὄραν μή), c. fut. indic., Col 2<sup>8</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup>; id. c. aor. subj., Mt 24<sup>4</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>. 3. Of situation and direction (Lat. *specto*), to look, face (towards), places, etc. (seq. πρὸς, Xen, *Hell.*, vii, 1, 17; Ez 40<sup>23,24</sup>): seq. κατά, c. acc., Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐμ-, ἐπι-, περ-, προ-βλέπω), v. *DCG*, i, 446; ii, 596.

\*† βλητέος, -α, -ον (gerundive of βάλλω), (that which) one must put: Lk 5<sup>38</sup>.†

Βοάξ, v.s. Βοός.

Βοανηργές, indecl. (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 144; *Words*, 42; Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; *DCG*, i, 216), *Boanerges*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

βοάω, -ῶ (< βοή), [in LXX chiefly for ρεῖ, ρεῖς, ρεῖν;] 1. absol., to cry, call out: Mt 3<sup>5</sup>, 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>38</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup>, Ac 8<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup>. 2. C. dat., to call on for help (Heb. עֲרַב רֵעִי, Ho 7<sup>14</sup>, al.), Lk 18<sup>7</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 ἡρῶν, etc.]; a cry: Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX for ῥη, etc.]; help: He 4<sup>16</sup>; pl., helps, "frapping," a technical nautical term (MM, *Exp.*, x; *DB*, ext., 367): Ac 27<sup>17</sup>.†

βοηθέω, -ῶ (< βοή + θέω, to run), [in LXX chiefly for ῥη;] to come to aid, to help, succour: absol., Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; c. dat., Mt 15<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22,24</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX), He 2<sup>18</sup>, Re 12<sup>16</sup>.†

βοηθός, -όν (v.s. βοηθέω), [in LXX chiefly for ῥη;] 1. (poët. -όος), hastening to the war-cry (Hom.). 2. helping, auxiliary; as subst. (Hdt.), a helper: He 13<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

βόθυνος, -ου, ὁ (= βόθρος, more freq. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for ἡρῶν;] a pit: Mt 12<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup> (cf. *DB*, iii, 885; *DCG*, ii, 367).†

βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>16</sup> (ἡρῶν), II Mac 5<sup>3</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>26</sup>\*;] a throw; λίθον β. (Thuc., v, 65, 2), a stone's throw: Lk 22<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† βολίζω (< βολίς, in sense of sounding-lead), to heave the lead, take soundings: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>.†

† βολίς, ἴδος, ἡ (< βάλλω), [in LXX for ἡρῶν, ἡρῶν, etc.]; a dart, javelin: He 12<sup>20</sup>, Rec. (LXX).†

Βοός and Βοές (RV, Βοῦζ, Rec. Βοῦζ), ὄ, indecl. (Heb. בָּעַז), *Boaz* (Ru 2<sup>1</sup>): Mt 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

βόρβωρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)<sup>6</sup> (בֵּיט)\*;] *mud, filth*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>.†

βορρᾶς, -ᾶ (Attic contr. of Βορέας, *the North wind* personified), [in LXX for βῶρυξ;] 1. *Boreas, the North wind*. 2. *the north*: Lk 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>.†

βόσκω, [in LXX for רעה;] prop., of a herdsman, *to feed*: Mt 8<sup>33</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>15</sup>; metaph., of Christian pastoral care, Jo 21<sup>15, 17</sup>. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*: Mt 8<sup>30</sup>, Mk 5<sup>11</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32</sup>.†

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

Βοσόρ, v. Βεώρ.

βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ (< βόσκω), [in LXX for עֵשֶׂב, רֶשֶׁת, קָצִיר;] 1. *grass, fodder*. 2. *green herb*: He 6<sup>7</sup>.†

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

βότρυς, -υος, ὄ, [in LXX for כַּבֵּשֶׁת;] *a cluster of grapes*: Re 14<sup>15</sup> (cf. σταφυλή).†

βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὄ (< βουλεύω), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> (יֵעִן)\*;] *a counsellor, a senator*; of a member of the Sanhedrin: Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>.†

βουλεύω (< βουλή), [in LXX chiefly for יֵעִן;] *to take counsel, deliberate, resolve*. In mid., 1. *to take counsel with oneself, consider*: seq. εἰ, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>. 2. *to determine with oneself, resolve*: c. inf., Ac 5<sup>33</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>; c. acc., II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Jo 11<sup>53</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. παρα-, συμ-).†

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< βούλομαι), [in LXX freq. for עֲצָה;] *counsel, purpose* (in cl., esp. of the gods): Lk 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 4<sup>28</sup> 5<sup>38</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>12, 42</sup>; pl., I Co 4<sup>5</sup>; of the Divine purpose, He 6<sup>17</sup>; τ. βουλὴν τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>11</sup>; β. τ. Θεοῦ, Lk 7<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>27</sup>.†

βούλημα, -τος, τό (< βούλομαι), [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>10</sup> (עַת), II Mac 15<sup>5</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>15</sup>\*;] *purpose, will*: Ac 27<sup>43</sup>, Ro 9<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: θέλημα.

βούλομαι, [in LXX for יַפְיָן, אָבָה, יֵעִן, etc.;] *to will, wish, desire, purpose, be minded*, implying more strongly than θέλω (q.v.), the deliberate exercise of volition (v. Hort on Ja 1<sup>18</sup>): c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 15<sup>15</sup>, Ac 5<sup>28, 33</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>15, 27</sup> 19<sup>30</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>43</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, He 6<sup>17</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>0</sup>, Ju 5; c. acc., II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Phl 1<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, Tit 3<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; of the will making choice between alternatives, Mt 1<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>22</sup>, Ac 25<sup>20</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; εἰ βούλει (cl., a courteous phrase = θέλεις, colloq.: Bl., § 21, 8; LS, s.v.), I k 22<sup>42</sup>; c. subj., adding force to a question of deliberation (Bl., § 64, 6), Jo 18<sup>30</sup>; βουλευθείς, *of set purpose* (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 1<sup>18</sup>; impf., ἐβουλόμην (= cl. βουλόμην ἄν; Bl., § 63, 5; Lft., Phm. 13), Ac 25<sup>22</sup>, Phm 13 (v. also Cremer, 143).†

**βουνός**, -οῦ, ὁ (a Cyrenaic word, Hdt., iv, 199), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּעֵרָה**;] *a hill*: Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX) 23<sup>30</sup>.†

**βοῦς**, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בְּקָר**;] *an ox, a cow*: Lk 13<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>5, 19</sup>, Jo 2<sup>14, 15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>9</sup> (LXX), I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>.†

\* **βραβεῖον**, -ου, τό (< **βραβεύς**, *an umpire*), *a prize in the games*: I Co 9<sup>24</sup>; metaph., of the Christian's reward, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* **βραβεύω** (< **βραβεύς**, *an umpire*), [in LXX: Wi 10<sup>12</sup> \*;] (*a*) prop., *to act as umpire*; hence, (*b*) generally, *to arbitrate, decide* (Isocr., Dem.; Lft., Col., l.c.; MM, s.v.): Col 3<sup>15</sup>; (*c*) in some late writers, *to direct, rule, control* (so in Col., l.c., acc. to Thayer, s.v., Meyer, in l.), (cf. **κατα-βραβεύω**).†

**βραδύνω** (< **βραδύς**), [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>10</sup> (**מְרַדֵּן** hith.), De 7<sup>10</sup>, Is 46<sup>13</sup> (**רַחַן** pi.), Si 32 (35)<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. trans., *to retard* (Soph., Is, l.c.). 2. More freq. intrans., *to be slow, to tarry*: I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† **βραδυπλοέω**, -ῶ (< **βραδύς**, **πλοῦς**), *to sail slowly*: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

\* **βραδύς**, -εῖα, -ύ, *slow*: εἰς τὸ λαλῆσαι, Ja 1<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of the understanding: β. τ. καρδία, assoc. with ἀνόητος, Lk 24<sup>25</sup>.†

\* **βραδυτής**, -ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*: II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

**βραχίων**, -ορος, ὁ, [in LXX, β. Κυρίου, freq. for **יְהוָה יְרוּעַ**;] *the arm*; as in OT, β. Κυρίου, metaph., for the Divine power: Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup> (LXX), Ac 13<sup>17</sup>.†

**βραχύς**, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for **מְעַט**;] *short*; (*a*) of time; *short, little*: βραχύ, Ac 5<sup>34</sup>; μετὰ β., Lk 22<sup>28</sup>; β. τι, *a short time*, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup>, RV, mg.; (*b*) of distance: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>; (*c*) of quantity or value, *little, few*: Jo 6<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup>, RV, txt.; pl., διὰ βραχείων, *in few words*, He 13<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* **βρέφος**, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>11</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>61</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>49</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>25</sup> \*;] 1. *an unborn child*: Lk 1<sup>41, 44</sup>. 2. *a newborn child, a babe*: Lk 2<sup>12, 16</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; ἀπὸ βρέφους, *from infancy*, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>.†

**βρέχω**, [in LXX chiefly for **מַטַּר**;] 1. *to wet*: Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>. 2. In late Gk. writers and vernac. = *ῥεω*, *to send rain, to rain* (Kennedy, Sources, 39, 155): Mt 5<sup>45</sup>; trop., β. πῦρ κ. θεῖον, Lk 17<sup>29</sup>; impers., βρέχει, *it rains*: Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; with ἕτερός as subj., Re 11<sup>6</sup>.†

**βροντή**, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **רָעַם**;] *thunder*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup>, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>3, 4</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>.†

† **βροχή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< **βρέχω**), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)<sup>9</sup>, 104 (105)<sup>32</sup> (**מַטְרָה**)\*;] 1. = **βροχετός**, *a wetting* (in π., of irrigation in Egypt; Deiss., LAE, 77). 2. As in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 153), = **ἕτερός**, *rain*: Mt 7<sup>26, 27</sup>.†

**βρόχος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>5</sup> (**רֶבֶץ**) 7<sup>21</sup> (**חֶלֶק**) 22<sup>25</sup> (**מִקְשָׁה**), III Mac 4<sup>8</sup> \*;] *a noose, a slip-knot, a halter*: metaph., *a restraint* (not, as AV, R, txt., *a snare*): I Co 7<sup>35</sup>.†

**βρυγγμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< βρύχω), [in LXX: Pr 19<sup>12</sup> (נָהַם), Si 51<sup>3\*</sup>;] *a biting, a gnashing of teeth*: Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42, 50</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>51</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28, †</sup>

**βρύχω** (Attic, βρώκω), [in LXX: Jb 16<sup>10 (9)</sup>, Ps 34 (35)<sup>16</sup> 36 (37)<sup>12</sup> 111 (112)<sup>10</sup>, La 2<sup>16</sup> (קָרַק)\*;] 1. *to bite or eat greedily*. 2. *to gnash, grind*, with the teeth: Ac 7<sup>54, †</sup>

\* βρώω, 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<sup>11, †</sup>

**βρώμα**, -τος, τό (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for אֲכָל;] *food*: Ro 14<sup>15, 20</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8, 13</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>; pl., Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 3<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>, I Co 6<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; trop., of spiritual food, Jo 4<sup>34</sup>, I Co 3<sup>2</sup> (cf. βρώσις).†

**βρώσιμος**, -ον (< βρώσις), [in LXX: Le 19<sup>23</sup>, Ne 9<sup>25</sup>, Ez 47<sup>12</sup> (מֵאֲכָל)\*;] *eatable*: Lk 24<sup>41, †</sup>

**βρώσις**, -εως, ἡ (cf. βιβρώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of אָכַל;] 1. *eating*: β. καὶ πόσις, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft., ICC, in l.); c. gen. obj., I Co 8<sup>4</sup>; metaph., *corrosion, rust*: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>. 2. As also in cl. (Hom., al.) = βρώμα, *food*: Jo 6<sup>27a</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (EV, but v. supr.), He 12<sup>16</sup>; metaph., of spiritual nourishment, Jo 4<sup>32</sup> 6<sup>27b, 55, †</sup>

\*\* βυθίζω (< βυθός), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>4\*</sup>;] trans., *to cause to sink, to sink*: metaph., εἰς ὄλεθρον, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; pass., *to sink*, intrans.: Lk 5<sup>7, †</sup>

**βυθός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 15<sup>5</sup>, Ne 9<sup>11</sup> (מְצוּלָה), Ps 67 (68)<sup>22</sup> 68 (69)<sup>2, 15</sup> 106 (107)<sup>24</sup> (מְצוּלָה)\*;] 1. *the bottom*. 2. *the depth* of the sea, *the deep sea*: II Co 11<sup>25, †</sup>

\*† βυρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< βύρσα, a hide), late form for βυρσοδέφης, a tanner: Ac 9<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>6, 32, †</sup>

**βύσσιμος**, -η, -ον (< βύσσιος), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּיָן, etc.;] made of βύσσιος, *fine linen*: Re 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 19<sup>8, 14, †</sup>

**βύσσιος**, -ου, ἡ (cf. Heb. בּוּיָן), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁשׁ, בּוּיָן;] *byssus*, a fine species of flax, also the *linen* made from it: Lk 16<sup>10, †</sup>

**βωμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< βαίνω), [in LXX (Hex.) for מִזְבֵּחַ, in Proph., chiefly for בְּמָה;] 1. *any raised place, a platform*. 2. *an altar*: Ac 17<sup>23</sup> (cf. θυσιωστήριον and v. DB, i, 75).†

## Γ

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

**Γαβριήλ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּבְרִיָּאל, *hero of God*), the archangel *Gabriel*: Lk 1<sup>19, 26, †</sup>

\*† γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ, a *gangrene, an eating sore*, which leads to mortification: II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

Γάδ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. גַּד), *Gad* (Ge 30<sup>11</sup> 49<sup>13</sup>, al.): Re 7<sup>5</sup>.†

Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν (< Γαδαρά, *Gadara*, the capital of Perea), *Gadarene, of Gadara*: Mt 8<sup>28</sup> (Rec. Γεργεσηνῶν), Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν), Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup>, Rec. (Edd., Γερασσηνῶν).†

Γάζα -ης, ἡ (Heb. גַּזָּא), *Gaza*, in OT, one of the five chief cities of the Philistines: Ac 8<sup>26</sup>.†

† γάζα, -ης, ἡ (a Persian word), [in LXX for גִּזְיָא, II Es 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>20, 21</sup>, Es 4<sup>7</sup>; גִּזְיָא, II Es 7<sup>21</sup>; Is 39<sup>2</sup> \*;] *treasure*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

† γαίσο-φυλάκιον, -ου, τό (< γάζα, φυλακή), [in LXX chiefly for תְּרָשָׁה, תְּרָשָׁה (IV Ki 23<sup>11</sup>, al.), once for תְּרָשָׁה (Es 3<sup>9</sup>); τὸ γ., τὰ γ., of a temple treasury, Ne 10<sup>37</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>6</sup>, al.;] *treasury*: also, apparently, the trumpet-shaped chests into which the peoples' temple-offerings were thrown (*DB*, iv, 96; *DCG*, ii, 748): Mk 12<sup>41, 43</sup>, Lk 21<sup>1</sup>, Jo 8<sup>20</sup>.†

Γαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Γάιος, Rec.), *Gaius*, the name of a Christian; 1. of Macedonia: Ac 19<sup>29</sup>. 2. Of Derbe: Ac 20<sup>1</sup>. 3. Of Corinth: Ro 16<sup>23</sup>, I Co 1<sup>14</sup>. 4. The one to whom III Ep. Jo is addressed: III Jo 1<sup>4</sup>.

γάλα, -ακτος, τό, [in LXX for חֶלֶב;] *milk*: I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., of elementary Christian teaching: I Co 3<sup>2</sup>, He 5<sup>12, 13</sup>; τὸ λογικὸν ἄδολον γ., *the rational (spiritual) genuine milk* (v. Hort, in l.), I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ (originally syn. with cl. Κέλτης; cf. I Mac 8<sup>2</sup>, and v. next word), *a Galatian*: Ga 3<sup>1</sup>.†

Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ, *Galatia*; 1. a gentile region in Asia Minor, settled by Gauls (iii/B.C.). 2. A Roman Province which included this region (*DB*, ii, 85 ff.): I Co 16<sup>1</sup>, Ga 1<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup> (T, Tr., mg., Γαλλίαν), I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν (v. previous word), *Galatian*, belonging to Galatia: Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>.†

\* γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ, *a calm*: Mt 8<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>24</sup>.†

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ (Heb. גַּלְיָלָה, *the circle, district*), *Galilee*, the name of the northern region of Palestine in NT times: Γ. τῶν ἐθνῶν, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX); θάλασσα τῆς Γ., Mt 15<sup>29</sup> (cf. Jo 6<sup>1</sup>).

Γαλιλαῖος, -αία, -αῖον, *Galilaean*: Mt 26<sup>69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>70</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1, 2</sup> 22<sup>59</sup>, 23<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>37</sup>.†

Γαλλία, -ας, ἡ, *Gaul*: T., Tr., mg., for Γαλατία, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Gallio*, proconsul of Achaia: Ac 18<sup>12, 14, 17</sup>.†

Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb. גַּמְלִיֵּאל), *Gamaliel the elder*, a Pharisee and Doctor of the Law: Ac 5<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>.†

\* γαμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Es 10<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>25</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>9</sup> \*;] *to marry*; 1. of the man, *to marry, take to wife (ducere)*: absol., Mt 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>25, 30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, 20<sup>34, 35</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28, 33</sup>; c. acc.: Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Lk 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>. 2. Of the woman, (*a*) mid. (and in late

writers, pass.), *to give oneself in marriage, marry (nubere)*: 1 Co 7<sup>39</sup>; (b) in Hellenistic (M, Pr., 159), act. (as of the man), *to marry*: absol., 1 Co 7<sup>28, 34</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>11, 14</sup>; c. acc., Mk 10<sup>12</sup>. (3) Of both sexes: absol., 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>9, 10, 36</sup>.†

\*† **γαμίζω** (< *γάμος*), *to give in marriage, a daughter*: 1 Co 7<sup>38</sup>. Pass., Mt 22<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>35</sup> (WH, mg., *γαμίσκονται*; cf. *ἐκ-γαμίζω*).†

\* **γαμίσκω**, = **γαμίζω**, q.v.: Lk 20<sup>34, 35</sup>, WH, mg. (Arist.).†

**γάμος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **הַחֻפּוּת**;] 1. *a wedding, esp. a wedding-feast*: Mt 22<sup>8, 10, 11, 12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>1-3</sup>, Re 19<sup>7, 9</sup>; pl. (Field, *Notes*, 16), Mt 22<sup>2-4, 9</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>36</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>. 2. *marriage*: He 13<sup>4</sup> (Cremer, 666).†

**γάρ**, co-ordinating particle, contr. of *γε ἄρα*, *verily then*, hence, *in truth, indeed, yea, then, why*, and when giving a reason or explanation, *for*, the usage in NT being in general accord with that of cl.; 1. explicative and epeexegetic: Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>3</sup>, al. 2. Conclusive, in questions, answers and exclamations: Mt 9<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>23</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>27</sup>, Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup> (Ellie., in l.), 1 Th 2<sup>20</sup>, al. 3. Causal: Mt 12<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>2, 5, 6</sup>, 3<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15, 18</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>9, 11</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; giving the reason for a command or prohibition, Mt 2<sup>20</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Col 3<sup>3</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; where the cause is contained in an interrog. statement, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>29</sup>; *καὶ γάρ*, *for also*, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 6<sup>32</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; id. as in cl. = *etenim*, where the *καὶ* loses its connective force (Bl., § 78, 6; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, ii, 854 f.), Mk 14<sup>70</sup>, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 22<sup>37</sup>, 11 Co 13<sup>4</sup>. The proper place of *γάρ* is after the first word in a clause, but in poets it often comes third or fourth, and so in late prose: 11 Co 1<sup>19</sup>. Yet "not the number but the nature of the word after which it stands is the point to be noticed" (v. Thayer, s.v.).

**γαστήρ**, -τρός, ἡ, [in LXX for **בֶּטֶן**, *ἐν γ.* *ἔχειν* for **הָרָה**, *ἐν γ.* *λαμβάνειν* for **הָרָה**;] 1. *the belly; metaph., a glutton*, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>. 2. *the womb*: *ἐν γ.* *ἔχειν*, *to be with child*, Mt 1<sup>18, 23</sup> (LXX) 24<sup>19</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 12<sup>2</sup>; *ἐν γ.* *συλλαμβ.*, *to conceive*, Lk 1<sup>31</sup>.†

**γε**, enclitic postpositive particle, rarer in *κοινή* than in cl., giving special prominence to the word to which it is attached, distinguishing it as the least or the most important (Thayer, s.v.), *indeed, at least, even* (but not always translatable into English); 1. used alone: Lk 11<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> Ro 8<sup>32</sup>. 2. More freq. with other particles: *ἀλλά γε*, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>2</sup>; *ἄρα γε*, Mt 7<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; *ἀρά γε*, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>; *εἶ γε* (Rec. *εἶγε*), 11 Co 5<sup>3</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup>, Eph 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup> (v. Meyer, *Ellie.*, on Ga, Eph, ll. c.; Lft., on Ga, Col, ll. c.); *εἰ δὲ μήγε*, following an affirmation, Mt 6<sup>1</sup>, Lk 10<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; a negation, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 37</sup> 14<sup>32</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>16</sup>; *καὶ γε* (Rec. *καίγε*, cl. *καὶ . . . γε*), Lk 19<sup>42</sup> (WH om.), Ac 2<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>; *καίτοιγε* (L *καίτοι γε*, Tr. *καὶ τοι γε*), Jo 4<sup>2</sup>; *μενοῦνγε* (v. s.v.); *μήτι γε*, v.s. *μήτι*; *ὄφελόν γε*, 1 Co 4<sup>8</sup>.†

**Γεδεών**, ὁ, indecl. in LXX and NT, in FlJ, *Ant.*, v. 6, 3 and 4 -*ᾶνος* (Heb. **גִּדְעוֹן**), *Gideon* (Jg 6-8): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

† γέεννα (γέενα, Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Rec.), -ης, ἡ (perh. through Aram. גֵּהֶנְגִּי, from Heb. גַּי הַזֵּנוֹב, Ne 11<sup>30</sup>; גַּי בְּגֵהֶנְגִּים, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; גַּי בְּגֵהֶנְגִּים, iv Ki 23<sup>10</sup>; valley of (the son, sons of) lamentation); [in LXX the nearest approach to γ. is γαίεσσα, Jos 18<sup>16</sup> (Γαί. Ὀνόμ, A), elsewhere φάραγξ Ὀνόμ (Jos 15<sup>8</sup>, al.), v. Swete on Mk 9<sup>43</sup>.] Gehenna, a valley W. and S. of Jerusalem, which as the site of fire-worship from the time of Ahaz, was desecrated by Josiah and became a dumping-place for the offal of the city. Later, the name was used as a symbol of the place of future punishment, as in NT: Mt 5<sup>22, 30</sup> 10<sup>28</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup>; γ. τ. πυρός, Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>, prob. with ref. to fires of Moloch (DB, ii, 119 b); υἱὸς γέεννης, Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; κρίσις γέεννης, 23<sup>33</sup>.†

Γεθσημανεῖ (Rec. -νῆ, LTr. -νεῖ) indecl. (Heb. שֶׁמֶן תַּבַּח, oil-press), Gethsemane: called in Jo 18<sup>1</sup> a κῆπος, but named only in Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>.†

γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ (< γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכֵן;] a neighbour: Lk 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>6, 9</sup>, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

γελᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָקַצ, רָקַשׁ;] to laugh: Lk 6<sup>25</sup>; fut., γελᾶσω (M, Pr., 154), ib. <sup>21</sup> (cf. κατα-γελᾶω).†

γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רִיקִיָּה;] laughter: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>.†

γεμίζω (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ge 45<sup>17</sup> (גַּעַם), iii Mac 5<sup>47</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>14</sup>\*;] to fill; 1. properly, of a ship (Thuc., al.): Mk 4<sup>37</sup> (pass.). 2. In late writers, generally (MGr., v. Kennedy, Sources, 155), c. acc., seq. gen., Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 2<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>13</sup>, Re 15<sup>8</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, Rec. WH, mg.; ἐκ, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, WH, Re 8<sup>5</sup>. Pass., absol.: Lk 14<sup>23</sup>.†

γέμω (used only in pres. and impf.), [in LXX for מָלֵא, נָשָׂא;] to be full; 1. properly, of a ship (Xen.). 2. Generally (Plat., al.), (a) c. gen. rei: Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>, Ro 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX), Re 4<sup>6, 8</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> (Rec) 4 21<sup>9</sup>; (b) seq. ἐκ: Mt 23<sup>25</sup>; (c) c. acc. rei (called a solecism in WM, 251; Bl., § 36, 4), as in later Gk. from Byz. to Mod. times (Jannaris, Gr., 1319): Re 17<sup>3</sup>.†

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for 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 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ge 31<sup>3</sup>, מִזְלֶךְתָּ); metaph., of those alike in character, in bad sense, Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup>; (b) of all the people of a given period: Mt 2<sup>13</sup>, Mk 13<sup>30</sup>, Lk 21<sup>32</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>; pl., Lk 1<sup>48</sup>; esp. of the Jewish people, Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>39, 41, 42, 45</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>36</sup>, Mk 8<sup>12, 38</sup>, Lk 7<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>29, 30-32, 50, 51</sup> 17<sup>25</sup>, Ac 13<sup>36</sup>, He 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX); τὴν γ. αὐτοῦ τίς διηγῆσεται, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX); (c) the period covered by the life-time of a generation, used loosely in pl. of successive ages: Ac 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Eph 3<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>26</sup>; εἰς γενεάς καὶ γ. (= דֹּרֹת דֹּרֹת, Is 34<sup>17</sup>, al.), Lk 1<sup>50</sup>; εἰς πάρας τὰς γ. τοῦ αἰῶνος τῶν αἰώνων, Eph 3<sup>21</sup> (Ellic., in l.; DCG, i, 639 f.).†

γενεαλογέω, -ῶ (< γενεά, λέγω), [in LXX: 1 Ch 5<sup>1</sup> (שִׁחַי)\*;] to trace ancestry, reckon genealogy: pass., seq. ἐκ: He 7<sup>6</sup>.†

\* **γενεαλογία**, -ας, ἡ (v. previous word); 1. *the making of a pedigree*. 2. *a genealogy*: pl., ἰ Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup> (v. *CGT*, in l., and ib. *Intr.*, xlix ff.; *DB*, ii, p. 141).†

\* **γενέσια**, -ων, τὰ, neut. pl. of adj. -ιος, -ον, *relating to birth* (< γένεσις); 1. in Attic Gk., *a commemoration of the dead*. 2. In late Gk., *a birthday feast* (= cl. γενέθλια; so in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, x; cf. also Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 184): Mt 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>.†

**γένεσις**, -εως, ἡ (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for הוֹלָדוֹת;] 1. *origin, lineage*: βίβλος γενέσεως (as in Ge 2<sup>4a</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>), Mt 1<sup>1</sup>. 2. *birth*: Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup> (Rec. γέννησις); πρόσωπον τῆς γ., *face of his birth* ("what God made him to be," Hort., in l.), Ja 1<sup>23</sup>; ὁ τροχὸς τῆς γ., *the wheel (course) of birth or creation* ("the wheel of man's nature according to its original Divine purpose," Hort), Ja 3<sup>6</sup>.†

**γενετή**, -ῆς, ἡ = γενεή, Ion. for γενεά, [in LXX: Le 25<sup>47</sup> (עֲקָרָהּ), Es 41<sup>7</sup> \*;] *birth*: ἐκ γ., Jo 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† **γένημα**, -τος, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבוּנָה;] a form not found in cl., but used in LXX, NT and π. (Bl., § 3, 10; M, *Pr.*, 45; Deiss., *BS*, 184), as distinct from γέννημα, q.v., of *fruit, produce* of the earth: Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup> (Rec. γέννημα).†

**γεννάω**, -ῶ (< γέννα, poet. for γένος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַד;] 1. of the father, *to beget*: c. acc., Mt 1<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8, 29</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 13<sup>5, 6</sup>. 2. Of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*: Lk 1<sup>13, 57</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>; εἰς δουλείαν, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>. Pass. (1) *to be begotten*: Mt 1<sup>20</sup>; (2) *to be born*: Mt 2<sup>1, 4</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup>, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 16<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>37</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; ἐν, Ac 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> (ἀμαρτίαις), Jo 9<sup>34</sup>; ἀπό, He 11<sup>12</sup> (WH, mg., ἐγεν-); ἐκ, Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>41</sup>; c. adj., τυφλὸς γ., Jo 9<sup>2</sup>; [Ῥωμαῖος], Ac 22<sup>28</sup>; κατὰ σάρκα: κ. πνεῦμα: Ga 4<sup>29</sup>. Metaph.; μάχας, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>; ἡμᾶς ἐγέννησα, I Co 4<sup>15</sup>, (ὄν), Phm 10; in quotation, Ps 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Ac 13<sup>33</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>; of Christians as begotten of God, born again: Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>3, 5-8</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>1, 4, 18</sup> (cf. ἀνα-γεννάω); (Cremer, 146).†

**γέννημα**, -τος, τό (< γεννάω), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבוּנָה;] *offspring* of men or animals: ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup> (and elsewhere in Rec. for γένημα, q.v.).†

**Γεννησαρέτ** (Rec. Γειησ-, Mk, l.c.; Targ. גִּנְיָסָר), [in LXX: Γεννησάρ (as in some MSS. Mt, Mk), I Mac 11<sup>67</sup> \*;] *Gennesaret*, a fertile plain on W. shore of the Sea of Galilee; ἡ γῆ Γ., Mt 14<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>53</sup>; ἡ λίμνη Γ. (ים בְּנַחַיִּים), Nu 34<sup>11</sup>, elsewhere ἡ θάλασσα τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mk 1<sup>16</sup>; ἡ θ. τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 6<sup>1</sup>, Lk 5<sup>1</sup>.†

**γέννησις**, -εως, ἡ (< γεννάω), [in LXX: I Ch 4<sup>8</sup> (הַקְּדָשִׁים), Ec 7<sup>2</sup> (יָלַד ni.; γένεσις, אֵן), Wi 3<sup>13</sup> א<sup>1</sup> (γένεσις, אֵן), Si 22<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. *a begetting*. 2. *birth*: Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

**γεννητός**, -ῆ, -όν (< γεννάω), [in LXX: Jb 11<sup>2, 12</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>4</sup>



(**יָלֵד**)\*;] *begotten, born*: pl., γ. γυναικῶν (cf. **יָלֵד אִשָּׁה**, Jb 14<sup>1</sup>), periphrasis for mankind, Mt 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 7<sup>28</sup> (Cremer, 147).†

**γένος**, -ους, τό (< γίγνομαι), [in LXX for **עַם**, **מִין**, **יָרַע**, etc.:] 1. *family*: Ac 4<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>. 2. *offspring*: Ac 17<sup>28, 29</sup>, Re 22<sup>16</sup>. 3. *race, nation*: Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>2, 24</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>. 4. *kind, sort, class*: Mt 13<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>, Rec., Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10, 28</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup>.†

**Γερασσηνός**, -ή, -όν, *Gerasene, of Gerasa*, not the G. of Decapolis, 30 m. S.E. of the Lake, but a Gerasa or Gergesa (perh. the mod. *Kersa*) on E. shore; as subst., pl. οἱ Γ., Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup> (Γεργεσηνῶν, RV, mg.<sup>1</sup>; Γαδαρηνῶν, RV, mg.<sup>2</sup>).†

**Γεργεσηνός**, -ή, -όν, *Gergesene*: Lk 8<sup>26, 37</sup>, TR, mg.<sup>1</sup> (LTr., WH, R, txt., Γερασσηνῶν; R, mg.<sup>2</sup>, Γαδαρηνῶν).†

**γερουσία**, -ας, ἡ (< γέρων), [in LXX (Hex. only in OT) for **זְקֵן**:] a *council of elders, senate*; in NT, of the Sanhedrin (*Cl. Rev.*, i, 43 f.; *DB*, ext., 99): Ac 5<sup>21</sup>.†

**γέρων**, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX for **זְקֵן**:] *an old man*: Jo 3<sup>4</sup>.†

**γεύω**, [in LXX chiefly for **טָעַם**:] *to make to taste. Mid., to taste, eat*: absol., Ac 10<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>11</sup>, Col 2<sup>21</sup>; c. gen., Mt 27<sup>34</sup>, Lk 14<sup>24</sup>, Ae 23<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. (not cl., but v. Westc., *Heb.*, l.c.; M, *Pr.*, 66, 245), Jo 2<sup>1</sup>. *Metaph.*, He 6<sup>4</sup>; **ῥῆμα θεοῦ**, He 6<sup>5</sup> (on case, v. supr., and cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 68); **θανάτου** (cf. Talmudic **מִתָּה גַעַם**), Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>52</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. **ὄτι**, I Pe 2<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 148).†

**γεωργέω**, -ῶ (< γεωργός), [in LXX: I Ch 27<sup>26</sup> (**הַשָּׂדֶה מְלֵאכֶת הַשָּׂדֶה**), I Es 4<sup>6</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>8</sup>\*;] *to till the ground*: pass., He 6<sup>7</sup>.

† **γεώργιον**, -ου, τό (< γεωργός), [in LXX, freq. in *Pr.*, for **שָׂדֶה**, etc.:] 1. *a field* (*Pr* 24<sup>5, 30</sup>, Strabo). 2. *cultivation, husbandry, tillage* (*Pr* 6<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, *Je* 28<sup>23</sup>, *Si* 27<sup>6</sup>): I Co 3<sup>9</sup>.†

**γεωργός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< γῆ, ἔργω = ἔρδω, *to do*), [in LXX for **אֶבֶר**, etc.:] 1. *a husbandman*: II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>. 2. *a vine-dresser* (cf. ἀμπελοργός, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>): Mt 21<sup>33-35, 38, 40, 41</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1, 2, 7, 9</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9, 10, 11, 16</sup>, Jo 15<sup>1</sup>.†

**γῆ**, γῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for **אֶרֶץ**, **אֶרְצָה**, etc.:] 1. *the earth, world*: Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>13</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; opp. to οὐρανός, Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>, al. 2. *land*; (a) opp. to sea or water: Mk 4<sup>1</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) as subject to cultivation: Mt 13<sup>9</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; (c) *the ground*: Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup>, Lk 24<sup>5</sup>, Jo 8<sup>3</sup>, al.; (d) *a region, country*: Lk 4<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>28</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; γῆ Ἰσραήλ, Mt 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; Χαλδαίων, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>; ἡ Ἰουδαία γῆ, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; c. gen. pers., Ac 7<sup>3</sup>.

**γῆρας**, Attic. gen. (-αος) -ως, dat. α; Ion. and κοινή, -εος (-ους), dat. -αι, τό, [in LXX for **שֵׁנָה**, etc.:] *old age*: ἐν γῆραι, Lk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

**γηράσκω** (also γηρίω; < γῆρας), [in LXX chiefly for **זָקַן**:] *to grow old*: Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, He 8<sup>13</sup>.†

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 גִּיחַ:] 1. of persons, things, occurrences, *to come into being, be born, arise, come on*: Jo 1<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>58</sup>, I Co 15<sup>37</sup>; a first appearance in public, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (of birth), Ro 1<sup>3</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; διά, Jo 1<sup>3</sup>; βροντή, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>; σεισμός, Re 6<sup>12</sup>; γογγυσμός, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>; χαρά, Ac 8<sup>8</sup>, and many other similar exx.; ἡμέρα, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, al.; ὄψέ, Mk 11<sup>19</sup>; πρῶτα, Mt 27<sup>1</sup>; νύξ, Ac 27<sup>27</sup>. 2. Of events, *to come to pass, take place, happen*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 4<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; μὴ γένοιτο [LXX for הֲלִיִּהָ, Jo 22<sup>29</sup>, al.], *far be it, God forbid*: Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.), I Co 6<sup>15</sup> and freq. in Pl.; καὶ ἐγένετο, ἐγένετο δέ ([in LXX for וַיְהִי;] v. Burton, 142 f.; M, *Pr.*, 16 f.; Dalman, *Words*, 32 f.; Robertson, *Gr.*, 1042 f.), c. indic., Mt 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; seq. καὶ et indic., Lk 8<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὡς δὲ ἐγένετο, seq. τοῦ c. inf., Ac 10<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers., *to befall one*: c. inf., Ac 20<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; c. adv., εὖ, Eph 6<sup>3</sup>; τί ἐγένετο αὐτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 115), Ac 7<sup>40</sup> (LXX); seq. εἰς, Ac 28<sup>6</sup>. 3. *to be made, done, performed, observed, enacted, ordained, etc.*: Mt 6<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, Ac 19<sup>26</sup>, al.; seq. διά c. gen., Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>43</sup>; ἔπό, Lk 13<sup>17</sup>; εἰς, Lk 4<sup>23</sup>; ἐν, I Co 9<sup>15</sup>; ἀπογραφῆ, Lk 2<sup>2</sup>; ἀνάκρισις, Ac 25<sup>26</sup>; ἄφεσις, He 9<sup>22</sup>; ὁ νόμος, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>; τὸ πάσχα, Mt 26<sup>2</sup>. 4. *to become, be made, come to be*: c. pred., Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, Lk 4<sup>3</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, I Co 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; seq. ὡς, ὡσεὶ, Mt 10<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰς (M, *Pr.*, 71 f.), Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen., Re 11<sup>15</sup>; id., of age, Lk 2<sup>42</sup>; c. dat., γ. ἀνδρὶ ([LXX for לְאִישׁ הַיָּה, Ru 1<sup>12</sup>, al.] v. Field, *Notes*, 156), Ro 7<sup>3,4</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 22<sup>17</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐπάνω, Lk 19<sup>19</sup>; μετὰ, c. gen., Mk 16<sup>10</sup>, Ac 9<sup>19</sup>; seq. εἰς, ἐπί (Field, *Notes*, 135), κατὰ (ib., 62), c. acc. of place, Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>35</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Mk 9<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, al. Aoristic pf. γέγονα (M, *Pr.*, 52, 145 f.; Field, *Notes*, 1 f.), Mt 25<sup>6</sup>, Lk 10<sup>36</sup>, al. Aor. ἐγενήθη (for ἐγένετο, M, *Pr.*, 139 f.; Mayser, 379), Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, al. (Cf. απο-, δια-, επι-, παρα-, συμ- παρα-, προ-.)

γινώσκω (= γιγν- v. previous word. So also vulgar Attic, in Inscr., v. Thumb, *MGV*, 207), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע;] *to be taking in knowledge, come to know, recognize, perceive, understand*; in past tenses *to know, realize*; pass., *to become known*: c. acc., Mt 22<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, Col 4<sup>8</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>, al. Pass., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Phl 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mt 21<sup>45</sup>, Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, al.; τί, Mt 6<sup>3</sup>; ἀπό, Mk 15<sup>45</sup>; ὅ, Ro 7<sup>15</sup>; τ. λεγόμενα, Lk 18<sup>34</sup>; τ. θέλημα, Lk 12<sup>47</sup>; τ. καρδίας, Lk 16<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. pers., of recognition by God, I Co 8<sup>3</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; by Christ, neg., Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; freq. of the knowledge of divine things, of God and Christ; τ. θεόν, Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; τ. πατέρα, Jo 8<sup>53</sup>; τ. κύριον, He 8<sup>11</sup> (LXX); τοῦ κυρίου, Ro 11<sup>34</sup>; Χριστόν, Jo 17<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>6</sup>; τὰ τοῦ πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, I Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; τ. ἀλήθειαν, Jo 8<sup>32</sup>; of Christ's knowledge of the Father (ἐπιγ.), Mt 11<sup>27</sup> (Dalman, *Words*, 282 ff.). In Hellenistic writers [LXX for Heb. יָדַע, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>, al.], of sexual intercourse, *to know carnally*: Mt 1<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>34</sup> (Cremer, 153).

ΣΥΝ.: 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.)

γλεῦκος (-eos), -ους, τό, [in LXX for גַּלְיָ, Jb 32<sup>19</sup>\*;] *must, sweet new wine* (Arist.): Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

γλυκός, -εῖα, -ί, [in LXX chiefly for רִיחָן;] Ja 3<sup>11, 12</sup>; opp. to πικρόν, ἀλυκόν, Re 10<sup>b, 10</sup>.†

γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לְשׁוֹן;] 1. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech: Mk 7<sup>33, 35</sup>, Lk 1<sup>64</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX), 1 Co 14<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26</sup> 3<sup>5, 6, 8</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX), 1 Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 16<sup>10</sup>; of a tongue-like object, Ac 2<sup>3</sup>. 2. *a tongue, language*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>; joined with φυλή, λαός, ἔθνος, freq. in pl., Re 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>; λαλεῖν ἐτέραις γ., Ac 2<sup>4</sup>; γ. λαλεῖν καιναῖς, WH, txt. (RV, mg., omit καιναῖς), Mk 16<sup>17</sup>; λαλεῖν γλώσσαις, γλώσση (v. ICC, ll. c.; DB, iv, 793 ff.), Mk 16<sup>17</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg., Ac 10<sup>46</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>30</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>2, 4-6, 13, 18, 23, 27, 39</sup>; γλῶσσαι (= λόγοι ἐν γλώσση, 1 Co 14<sup>19</sup>), 1 Co 13<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>; γένη γλωσσῶν, 1 Co 12<sup>10, 28</sup>; προσεύχασθαι γλώσση, 1 Co 14<sup>14</sup>; γλώσσαν ἔχειν, 1 Co 14<sup>26</sup> (Cremer, 163, 679).†

† γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό, vernac. form of cl. γλωσσοκομῆιον (< γλῶσσα, κομέω), [in LXX for גִּרְגָּם, II Ki 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ch 24<sup>8, 10, 11</sup>\*;] 1. = cl. -εῖον (v. supr.), *a case* for holding the reeds or tongues of musical instruments. 2. As in LXX, π. (MM, s.v.), *a box, chest*: Jo 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>.†

γραφεύς, -έως, ὁ, Ion. and κοινή form of Att. κριαφεύς (< κνίπτω, to card wool), [in LXX for מְבַבֵּן, IV Ki 18<sup>17</sup>, Is 7<sup>3</sup> 36<sup>2</sup>\*;] *a fuller, cloth-dresser*: Mk 9<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* γνήσιος, -α, -ον (< γίνομαι), [in LXX: Si 7<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>19</sup>\*;] 1. prop., *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock* (in π., γυνή γ., *a lawful wife*; MM, s.v.). 2. *true, genuine, sincere*: Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>; as subst., τὸ γ. = ἡ γνησιότης, *sincerity*, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* γνησίως, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>23</sup>\*;] *sincerely, honourably*: Phl 2<sup>20</sup> (for a parallel in π., v. MM, s.v.).†

γνόφος, -ου, ὁ (later form of δν-), [in LXX for חֹשֶׁךְ, חֹשֶׁךְ, etc.;] *darkness, gloom* (including "an element of tempest," Tr., Syn., § c): He 12<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀγλός, ζόφος, σκότος (Tr., l.c.; DB, i, 457<sup>a</sup>).

γνώμη, -ης, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX: Da TH 2<sup>15</sup> (תָּבַ), Ps 82 (83)<sup>3</sup> (כֹּד), elsewhere, chiefly II Es, for עֲצָה;] 1. *a means of knowing, a token* (Theogn.). 2. In Attic writers, *the mind*, its operations and results (v. Edwards, *Lex., App., A*); (a) *mind, understanding*; (b) *purpose, intention*: Ac 20<sup>3</sup>; (c) *judgment, opinion*: 1 Co 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 17<sup>13</sup>; (d) *counsel, advice*: 1 Co 7<sup>25, 40</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10</sup>, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>; (e) *royal purpose, decree* (as in Da, I and II Es): Re 17<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 671).†

γνωρίζω (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע hi.;] 1. as most commonly in cl., *to come to know, discover, know*: Phl 1<sup>22</sup> (but cf. R,

mg.). 2. *to make known*: c. acc., Ro 9<sup>22, 23</sup>; c. acc. rei dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>15</sup>, Jo 15<sup>15</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>, Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX), I Co 15<sup>1</sup>, II Co 8<sup>1</sup>, Ga 1<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>19, 21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7, 9</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup>; c. dat., seq. ὅτι, I Co 12<sup>3</sup>; seq. τί, Col 1<sup>27</sup>; περί, Lk 2<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ac 7<sup>13</sup>, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3, 5, 10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 677; cf. ἀνα-, δια-γνωρίζω).†

γνώσις, -εως, ἡ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for עֵתָהּ;] 1. *a seeking to know, inquiry, investigation*. 2. *knowledge*, in NT, specially of the kn. of spiritual truth: absol., Lk 11<sup>52</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, I Co 1<sup>5</sup> (Lft., Notes, 147) 8<sup>1, 7, 10, 11</sup> 13<sup>2, 8</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>19</sup>, Col 2<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>5, 6</sup>; c. gen. obj., σωτηρίας, Lk 1<sup>77</sup>; τ. δόξης τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, II Co 2<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>5</sup>; Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Deiss., LAE, 383<sub>s</sub>), II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. subjc., θεοῦ, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>; λόγος γνώσεως, I Co 12<sup>8</sup>; ψευδονύμου γνώσεως, I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: σοφία, φρόνησις (cf. ἐπί-γνωσις and v. Lft. on Col 2<sup>3</sup>; Cremer, 156).

† γνώστης, -ου, ὁ (< γινώσκω), [in LXX chiefly for עֵתָהּ;] *one who knows, an expert*: Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.†

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, later form of γνωτός (< γινώσκω), [in LXX for various parts of עֵתָהּ;] *known*: Ac 9<sup>42</sup>; c. dat., Jo 18<sup>15, 16</sup> (Rec.), Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>38</sup> 15<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>22, 28</sup>; γ. σημείον, *a notable* (EV) *sign*, one that is matter of knowledge, Ac 4<sup>16</sup>; γνωστόν ποιῆν, Ac 15<sup>17, 18</sup>; τὸ γνωστόν τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>; in pl., as subst., γνωστοί, *acquaintances*, Lk 2<sup>44</sup> 23<sup>49</sup>; so in sing., Jo 18<sup>16</sup> (WH).†

† γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for לָקַח;] *to mutter, murmur*: I Co 10<sup>10</sup>; seq. κατά, Mt 20<sup>11</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>; περί, Jo 6<sup>41, 61</sup>; μετ' ἀλλήλων, Jo 6<sup>43</sup>; c. acc., seq. περί, Jo 7<sup>32</sup> (cf. δια-γογγύζω).†

† γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ο (< γογγύζω), [in LXX: Is 58<sup>9</sup> (וְנִזְנִיז), Ex 16<sup>7-9</sup>, Nu 17<sup>5, 10</sup> (וְנִזְנִיז), Wi 1<sup>10, 11</sup>, Si 46<sup>7</sup> \*;] *a murmuring, muttering*: Jo 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>; ἀνευ γ., I Pe 4<sup>9</sup>; pl., χωρὶς γ., Phl 2<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*\*† γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< γογγύζω); [in Sm.: Pr 26<sup>22</sup>, Is 29<sup>24</sup>; Th.: Pr 26<sup>20</sup> \*;] *a murmurer*: Ju 16<sup>1</sup>.†

\* γόης, -ητος, ὁ (γοάω, *to wail*); 1. *a wailer*. 2. *a wizard*. 3. *an impostor* (cf. γοητ-ία, *trickery*, II Mac 12<sup>24</sup>): II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

Γολγοθά (Rec. -θα; WH, mg., Γολγοθ, Jo, l.e., Aram. ܩܘܠܓܘܬܐ = Heb. גּוֹלְגוֹתָא, LXX, κρανίον, Jg 9<sup>53</sup>, II Ki 9<sup>35</sup>); indecl. (exc. Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, -άν), *Golgotha*, the place of the crucifixion: Mt 27<sup>33</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>.†

Γόμορρα, -ας, ἡ, and -ων, τά (Heb. גּוֹמֹרָה, Gomorrah, one of the cities of the plain (Ge 19): Mt 10<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>, Ju 7.†

γόμος, -ου, ὁ (< γέμω), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup>, IV Ki 5<sup>17</sup> (וְיָמֵי) \*;] *a ship's freight, cargo*: Ac 21<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

γονεύς, -έως, ὁ (< γίνομαι), [in LXX for בֶּן, אָב;] *a begetter, a father*; mostly in pl., οἱ γ., *parents*: Lk 2<sup>41, 43</sup> 8<sup>56</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 9<sup>2, 3, 20, 22, 23</sup>,

Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, Col 3<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>; acc. pl. (Hellenistic, v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, i, 148), γονεῖς, Mt 10<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>29</sup>, Jo 9<sup>18</sup>.†

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אֶרְבֶּבֶת;] *the knee*: He 12<sup>12</sup>; of a suppliant, προσπίπτειν τοῖς γ., Lk 5<sup>8</sup>; so also τῠέναι τὰ γ., *to kneel*: Lk 22<sup>41</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup> 9<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>5</sup>; in mockery, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>; κάμπτειν τὰ γ., *to bend the knee*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup>(LXX) 14<sup>11</sup>(LXX), Eph 3<sup>14</sup>, Phl 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† γονυπετέω, -ῶ (< γόνυ, πίπτω); 1. *to fall on the knees*: seq. ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to fall down before one*: e. acc., Mt 17<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, R, txt., 10<sup>17</sup>.†

γράμμα, -τος, τό (< γράφω), [in LXX for כָּתָב, etc.:] 1. *that which is traced or drawn, a picture*. 2. *that which is written*; (1) *a character, letter*: Ga 6<sup>11</sup>; (2) *a writing, a written document*; (a) *a bill or account*: Lk 16<sup>6,7</sup>; (b) *a letter*: Ac 28<sup>21</sup>; (c) τὰ ἱερά γ., *the sacred writings*, i.e. the OT: II Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (so in Philo, *Vit. Mos.*, iii, 39); (d) τὸ γ., *the letter*, the written word as an external authority in contrast with the direct influence of the Spirit as manifested in the new Covenant: Ro 2<sup>27,29</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6,7</sup>; (3) τὰ γ., *letters*, i.e. *learning*: Jo 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 26<sup>21</sup>. (In π. an illiterate person is very frequently referred to as γράμματα μὴ εἰδότης, and this "never means anything else than inability to write": MM, *Exp.*, x; but v. also Cremer, 166; *DCG*, i, 202; ii, 584.)†

γραμματεῖς, -εῖος (acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2), ὁ (< γράμμα), [in LXX always for כָּתָב in Hex., elsewhere chiefly for כָּתָב;] 1. *a secretary*; γ. τ. πόλεως, a state-clerk: Ac 19<sup>35</sup>. 2. In π., of a military officer (Deiss., *BS*, 110 f.). So Jg 5<sup>14</sup>, IV Ki 25<sup>19</sup> (כָּתָב), al. 3. *a scribe, a biblical scholar, teacher of the law* (so first in I Es 8<sup>3</sup>, II Es 7<sup>6</sup>; in Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, νομοδιδάσκαλος; in Lk 10<sup>25</sup>, νομικός): Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. γ. καὶ ἀρχιερεῖς, Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, et al.; γ. κ. Φαρισαῖοι, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>, et al.; γ. μαθητεῖς τῇ βασιλείᾳ τ. οὐρ., Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; ποῦ σοφός; ποῦ γ., I Co 1<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 167; *DB*, iv, 420, 800).

γραπτός, -ή, -όν (< γράφω), [in LXX for כָּתָב;] 1. *painted*. 2. *written*: Ro 2<sup>15</sup>.†

γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< γράφω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתָב;] 1. *a drawing, painting*. 2. (a) *writing*; (b) *that which is written, a writing*: πᾶσα γ., II Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; γ. ἄγαι, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>; προφητικά, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>; αἱ γ. τ. προφητῶν, Mt 26<sup>56</sup>; ἡ γ., αἱ γ., *the sacred writings, the Scriptures* (i.e. the OT; v. Milligan, *NTD*, 205); in pl., when the sacred writings as a whole are meant, e.g. Mt 21<sup>42</sup> 26<sup>54</sup>, Jo 5<sup>39</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>; in sing., when a particular passage is referred to, as in Lk 4<sup>21</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (Cremer, 165; *DCG*, ii, 584).

γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּתָב]; 1. *to scrape, graze* (Hom.), and later (Hdt.) *to sketch, draw*. 2. *to write*; (a) of forming or tracing letters on writing material: Jo 8<sup>61</sup>, Ga 6<sup>11</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) *to express in writing, commit to writing, record*: Lk 1<sup>63</sup>, Jo 19<sup>21,22</sup>, Re 1<sup>11,19</sup>, al.; of scripture as a standing authority (Deiss., *BS*, 112 ff.), γέγραπται, *it*

*stands written* (Luther), Mt 4<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, I Co 1<sup>31</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. acc., *to write of*: Jo 1<sup>46</sup>, Ro 10<sup>5</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. dat. (WM, § 31, 4), Lk 18<sup>31</sup>; id. seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 207 f.), Mk 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>28</sup>; κατὰ τ. γεγραμμένον, II Co 4<sup>13</sup>; γεγραμμένον ἐστίν, Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐγράφη δι' ἡμᾶς, Ro 4<sup>24</sup>; ἐπ' αὐτῷ γεγραμμένα, Jo 12<sup>16</sup>; (c) of writing directions or information, c. dat. pers.: Ro 15<sup>15</sup>, II Co 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; (d) of that which contains the record or message: βιβλίον, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>25</sup>, Re 5<sup>1</sup>; τίτλον, Jo 19<sup>19</sup>; ἐπιστολήν, Ac 23<sup>25</sup>; ἐντολήν, Mk 10<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, προ-).

\*† γραῶδης, -ες (γραῦς, an old woman, εἶδος), anile, old-womanish: I Ti 4<sup>7,†</sup>

γρηγορέω, -ῶ, = Attic ἐρηγόρο, pf. of ἐγείρω, q.v., [in LXX (later bks. only) chiefly for ἡγρή;] 1. *to be awake*; metaph., of being alive, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to watch*: Mt 24<sup>43</sup> 26<sup>38, 40</sup>, Mk 13<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>34, 37</sup>, Lk 12<sup>37, 39</sup>; metaph., Mt 24<sup>42</sup> 25<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 13<sup>35, 37</sup> 14<sup>38</sup>, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>2, 3</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, Col 4<sup>2</sup>. (Cf. δια-γρηγορέω.)†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγρυπνέω.

\*\* γυμνάζω (< γυμνός), [in LXX: II Mac 10<sup>15</sup> \*;] 1. properly, *to exercise naked*. 2. Generally, *to exercise, train* the body or mind: I Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14,†</sup>

\*\* γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ (< γυμνάζω), [in LXX: IV Mac 11<sup>20</sup> \*;] *exercise*: I Ti 4<sup>8,†</sup>

\*† γυμνιτεύω (Rec. γυμνητ-, v. Tdf., Pr., 81), *to be naked or scantily clad*: I Co 4<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἐν ψύχει κ. γυμνότητι, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>; γυμνοί, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>. In κοινή writers, γ. also means *to go light-armed*.)†

γυμνός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for עָרֹץ;] *naked, without clothing*, and sometimes (as freq. in cl.) *scantily or poorly clad* (Is 20<sup>2 ff.</sup>, To 1<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>12</sup>): Mt 25<sup>26, 38, 43, 44</sup>, Mk 14<sup>52</sup>, Jo 21<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>, 17<sup>16</sup>; as subst., τὸ γ., *the naked body*, Mk 14<sup>51</sup>. Metaph., of things exposed, He 4<sup>13</sup>; of the soul without a body (Plat., *Crat.*, c., 20, and cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 293), II Co 5<sup>3</sup>; of seed, *bare*, I Co 15<sup>37</sup> (Cremer, 168).†

† γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ (< γυμνός), [in LXX for עֲרֹץ, De 28<sup>48</sup> \*;] *nakedness*: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>18,†</sup>

\* γυναικάριον, -ον, τό (dim. of γυνή), *a little woman*; contemptuously, *a silly woman* (EV): II Ti 3<sup>6,†</sup>

γυναικείος, -α, -ον (< γυνή), [in LXX chiefly for נְשִׂאָה;] *female*: I Pe 3<sup>7,†</sup>

γυνή, -αικός, ἡ, [in LXX for נְשִׂאָה;] 1. *a woman, married or unmarried*: Mt 11<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὕπανδρος γ., Ro 7<sup>2</sup>; γ. χήρα, Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; in vocat., γίναι implies neither reproof nor severity, but is used freq. as a term of respect and endearment, Mt 15<sup>28</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>, 4<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. *a wife*: Mt 1<sup>20</sup>, I Co 7<sup>3, 4</sup>, al.; γ. ἀπολύειν, Mk 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; γ. ἔχειν, Mk 6<sup>18</sup>; γ. λαβεῖν, Mk 12<sup>19</sup>; γ. γαμεῖν, Lk 14<sup>20</sup>. 3. *a deaconess*, I Ti 3<sup>11</sup> (CGT, in l.).

Γῶγ, ὁ (Heb. גּוֹג), indecl., *Gog*, assoc. with Magog (q.v.): Re 20<sup>8,†</sup>

γωνία, -as, ἡ (< γόνυ), [in LXX chiefly for **הַפְּנֵי**;] *an angle, a corner*: Mt 6<sup>5</sup>, Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; τ. τέσσαρας γ. τ. γῆς, Re 7<sup>1</sup>, 20<sup>8</sup>; κεφαλὴ γωνίας (**הַפְּנֵי שְׂרָף**, Ps 117 (118)<sup>22</sup>, LXX), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, τό, indecl., the fourth letter. As a numeral, δ' = 4, δ, = 4000.

Δαβίδ, v.s. Δαβείδ.

\*\* δαίμονίζομαι (in cl. also δαιμονίω; < δαίμων), [in LXX: Ps 90 (91)<sup>6\*</sup>;] *to be under the power of a δαίμων (δαίμονιον, q.v.), to be possessed*: Mt 15<sup>22</sup>; elsewhere always ptc., -ιζόμενος, -ισθείς: Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16, 28, 33</sup> 9<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 5<sup>15, 16, 18</sup>, Lk 8<sup>36</sup>, Jo 10<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμονιον, -ον, τό (neut. of δαιμόνιος, -α, -ον, *divine*), [in LXX (so also in π.; v. MM, *Exp.*, x) for **דָּבַדְדִּי** (freq. in To):] 1. as in cl.; (a) *the Divine power, Deity* (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) *an inferior divinity, deity or demon* (as in magical π., Deiss., *BS*, 281; MM, *Exp.*, x): ξένα δ., Ac 17<sup>18</sup>. 2. (a) In OT, *heathen deities, false gods* (e.g. De 32<sup>17</sup>, Ps 95 (96)<sup>5</sup>); (b) in NT, *evil spirits, demons*: θύουσιν δαιμονίοις, 1 Co 10<sup>20</sup>; διδασκαλῆαι δαιμονίων, 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; προσκυνεῖν τὰ δ., Re 9<sup>20</sup>; ἄρχων τῶν δ., Mt 9<sup>34</sup>; especially (syn. with πνεῦμα ἀκάθαρτον) as operating upon and "possessing" (cf. δαίμονίζομαι) men: Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, et al.; εἰσέρχασθαι δ. εἰς . . ., Lk 8<sup>30</sup>; δ. ἔχειν, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>; δ. ἐκβάλλειν, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>. In the phrase πνεῦμα δαιμονίων ἀκαθάρτων, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>, the wider cl. usage (1. b) is recognised, ἀκ. being elsewhere in NT, the epithet of πν., and δ. = πν. ἀκ. (v. ICC, in 1; Cremer, 168).

\*\*† δαιμονιάδης, -ες (< δαιμόνιον, εἶδος), [in Sm.: Ps 90 (91)<sup>6\*</sup>;] *demon-like*: Ja 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 171).†

δαίμων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX for **דַּבְדָּדִי**, Is 65<sup>11</sup> (**דַּבְדָּדִי**; δαιμονίω, AB) \*;] in cl. and NT = δαιμόνιον; *a demon*: Mt 8<sup>31</sup>.†

δάκνω, [in LXX for **דָּבַדְדִּי**, Ge 49<sup>17</sup>, al., exc. De 8<sup>15</sup> (**דָּבַדְדִּי**);] *to bite*: metaph., Ga 5<sup>15</sup>.†

δάκρυν (poët. form δάκρυ), -ον, τό, [in LXX for **דָּבַדְדִּי**;] *a tear*: Mk 9<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt. omit), Ac 20<sup>10, 31</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; metaph., dat. pl., δάκρυνσι (La 2<sup>11</sup>, Thuc., vii, 75; Bl., § 9, 3), Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>.†

δακρῦν, [in LXX for **דָּבַדְדִּי**, etc.;] *to weep, shed tears*: Jo 11<sup>35</sup>.†

SYN.: κλαίω, of audible weeping, *to cry*; δόδύρομαι, of grief expressed verbally, *to lament*; θρηνέω, of formal lamentation, *to sing a dirge*; ἀλαλάζω, *to wail* in Oriental fashion; στενάζω, of grief expressed by inarticulate sounds, *to groan*.

δακτύλιος, -ον, ὁ (< δάκτυλος), [in LXX chiefly for **דָּבַדְדִּי**;] *a ring*: Lk 15<sup>22</sup>.†

δάκτυλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **אֶצְבָּע**;] a *finger*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Jo 8<sup>6, 8</sup> 20<sup>25, 27</sup>; metaph., δ. θεοῦ (cf. Ex 8<sup>14</sup>), Lk 11<sup>20</sup>.†

Δαλμανουθά, ἡ, indecl., *Dalmanutha*, an unidentified place near the Sea of Galilee: Mk 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Μαγαδάι).†

Δαλματία (Γ, Δελ-), -ας, ἡ, *Dalmatia*, a part of Illyria on E. coast of the Adriatic: II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

δαμάζω, [in LXX: Da 2<sup>40</sup> (**לַשְׁחָה**)\*;] to *tame, subdue*: Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>; metaph., τ. γλώσσαν, Ja 3<sup>8</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 237 f.).†

δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ (fem. of δαμάλης, a *bullock*), [in LXX chiefly for **הַפָּרָה**, **הַצֵּבֶד**;] a *heifer*, He 9<sup>13</sup>.†

Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ (< δάμαρ, poet., a *wife*), *Damaris*: Ac 17<sup>34</sup>.†

Δαμασκηνός, -ῆς, -όν, of *Damascus, Damascene*: II Co 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ (Heb. **דַּמַּשְׁק**), *Damascus*: Ac 9<sup>2 ff.</sup> 22<sup>5 ff.</sup> 26<sup>12, 20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>32</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>.†

δανείζω, v. δανίζω.

δάνειον, v. δάνιον.

δανειστής, v. δανιστής.

δανίζω (late form of cl. -εἰζω, Rec., Bl., § 3; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 85 f.), [in LXX chiefly for **לוּחַ** (Pr 19<sup>17</sup>);] to *lend* money on interest: Lk 6<sup>34, 35</sup>; mid., to *borrow*: Mt 5<sup>42</sup>.†

SYN.: κίχρημι (v.s. χράω), to *lend* in a friendly way.

Δανιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּנִיֵּאל**, *God is my Judge*), *Daniel*, the prophet: Mt 24<sup>15</sup>.†

δάνιον, -ου, τό (late form of δάνειον, Rec.; v.s. δανίζω), [in LXX: De 24<sup>11</sup> (**קֶנֶס**) 15<sup>8, 10</sup> (**טַבַּע** hi.), IV Mac 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] a *loan*: Mt 18<sup>27</sup>.†

δανιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (late form of -ειστής, Rec.; v.s. δανείζω), [in LXX: IV Ki 4<sup>1</sup>, Ps 108 (109)<sup>11</sup> (**נֹשֵׂא**), Pr 29<sup>13</sup> (**שֹׂרֵץ**), Si 29<sup>28</sup>\*;] a *money-lender*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup>.†

\*\* δαπανάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: To 1<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>32</sup>, al.;] 1. to *spend, expend*. c. acc., Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 21<sup>24</sup>; ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>15</sup>. 2. to *consume, squander*: Lk 15<sup>14</sup>; ἐν τ. ἡδοναῖς (on the constr. with ἐν, v. Hort, Mayor, in l.), Ja 4<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, προσ- δ.).†

δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: II Es 6<sup>4, 8</sup> (**קֶנֶס**), Da LXX Bel<sup>21</sup>, al.;] *expense, cost*: Lk 14<sup>28</sup>.†

Δαυεὶδ (Rec. Δαβίδ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **דָּוִד**), *David*, King of Israel: Mt 1<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, et al.; σκηνὴ Δ., Ac 15<sup>16</sup>; κλεῖς Δ., Re 3<sup>7</sup>; θρόνος Δ., Lk 1<sup>32</sup>; ῥίζα Δ., Re 5<sup>5</sup>; βισιλεία Δ., Mk 11<sup>10</sup>; υἱὸς Δ., the Messiah (Ps. Sol., 17<sup>23</sup>; for other reff. in Jewish lit., v. Dalman, *Words*, 317), Mt 1<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>27</sup>, et al.; ἐν Δ., i.e. the Psalter, He 4<sup>7</sup>.

δέ (before vowels δ'; in the general neglect of the elision in NT, v. WH, *App.*, 146; Tdf., *Pr.*, 96), post-positive conjunctive particle;



1. copulative, *but, in the next place, and, now* (Abbott, *JG*, 104): Mt 1<sup>2ff.</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15,16</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>5-7</sup>; in repetition for emphasis, Ro 3<sup>21,22</sup> 9<sup>30</sup>, I Co 2<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; in transition to something new, Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, I Co 7<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; in explanatory parenthesis or addition, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>32</sup>, al.; *ὡς δέ*, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>; *καὶ . . . δέ*, *but also*, Mt 10<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>, Jo 6<sup>51</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, al.; *καὶ ἐὰν δέ*, *yea even if*, Jo 8<sup>16</sup>. 2. Adversative, *but, on the other hand*, prop., answering to a foregoing *μέν* (q.v.), and distinguishing a word or clause from one preceding (in NT most freq. without *μέν*; Bl., § 77, 12): *ἐὰν δέ*, Mt 6<sup>14,23</sup>, al.; *ἐγὼ (σὺ, etc.) δέ*, Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>29</sup>, al.; *ὁ δέ, αὐτὸς δέ*, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; after a negation, Mt 6<sup>19,20</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup>, I Th 5<sup>21</sup>, al.

*δέησις, -εως, ἡ* (< *δέομαι*), [in LXX for *הִתְחַנֵּן, הִתְחַנֵּן, הִתְחַנֵּן*, etc.]:

1. *a wanting, need* (so Ps 21 (22)<sup>25</sup>). 2. *an asking, entreaty, supplication*; in NT always addressed to God: I k 1<sup>13</sup>, II Co 1<sup>11</sup>, Phl 1<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); with *νηστεῖαι*, I k 2<sup>37</sup>; *προσευχή, -αί*, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; *ικετηρία*, He 5<sup>7</sup>; *προσκαρτέρησις*, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>; *ἐντείξεις*, I Ti 2<sup>1</sup>; *δ. ποιέσθαι* (Deiss., *BS*, 250), Lk 5<sup>33</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup> (pl.), I Ti 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. *ὑπέρ*, II Co 9<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup>; *περί*, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>; *πρός*, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>.†

*ΣΥΝ.*: *προσευχή*, used of *prayer* in general, while *δ.* gives prominence to the sense of need; on the other hand, *δ.* is used as well of requests from man to man, while *π.* is limited to prayer to God. *ἐντεύξις*, in the papyri, is the regular word for *petition* to a superior (Deiss., *BS*, 250; cf. the Pauline *ἐντυγχάνειν*, *to entreat*). Cf. also *εὐχή* (Ja 5<sup>15</sup>), *αἴτημα, ικετηρία* (Tr., *Syn.*, § li; Cremer, 73, 174, 684).

*δεῖ*, impersonal (*δέω*), [in LXX chiefly for infin. with *ῥ*.] *one must, it is necessary*: c. inf., Mt 26<sup>54</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>10</sup>, al.; with ellipse of acc., Mt 23<sup>23</sup>; of acc. and inf., Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>; *οὐ (μὴ) δεῖ* (*non licet*), *ought not, must not*: Ac 25<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>; impf., *ἔδει*, of necessity or obligation in past time regarding a past event (Bl., § 63, 4), Mt 18<sup>33</sup>, Lk 15<sup>32</sup>, Jo 4<sup>4</sup>, Ac 27<sup>21</sup>, al.; periphr., *δεῖν ἐστίν* (as in Attic, *χρεών ἐστι = χρέη*, v.s. *δεῖν*), Ac 19<sup>36</sup>; id., with ellipse of *ἐστίν*, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; *τὰ μὴ δεόντα* (= *ἃ οὐ δεῖ*), I Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.

*ΣΥΝ.*: *ὀφείλει*, expressing moral obligation, as distinct from *δεῖ*, denoting logical necessity and *χρέη*, a need which results from the fitness of things (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 10; Westc. on He 2<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup>; Hort on Ja 3<sup>10</sup>).

\* *δείγμα, -τος, τό* (< *δείκνυμι*); 1. (cl.) *a thing shown, a specimen*. 2. = cl. *παράδ-* (cf. *ὑπόδ-*, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>), *an example* (a warning): Ju 7.†

\*† *δειγματίζω* (< *δείγμα*), a rare word (*ICC*, ll. c.), *to make a show of, to expose*: Mt 1<sup>19</sup> (Rec. *παράδ-*, q.v.), Col 2<sup>15</sup>.†

*δείκνυμι, δεικνύω* (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for *הִרְאֵה* hi.]; *to show*, c. acc. rei (pers.), dat. pers.; (a) *to show, exhibit*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 22<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>40</sup>, Jo 2<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 7<sup>3</sup> (LXX), I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>, Re 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9,10</sup> 22<sup>1,8</sup>, pass., He 8<sup>5</sup> (LXX); (b) *to make known*: Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Jo 14<sup>8,9</sup>, Ac 10<sup>28</sup>, I Co 12<sup>31</sup>, Re 1<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, 22<sup>6</sup>; (c) *to prove*: Ja 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>.†

δειλία, -ας, ἡ (< δειλός), [in LXX for  $\text{הַיָּמִינִי}$ ,  $\text{הַיָּרֵחַ$ , etc.]; cowardice, timidity (never in good sense): II Ti 1<sup>7</sup>.†

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  $\text{תַּתַּח}$  ni.,  $\text{פָּחַד}$ , etc.]; = the more freq. ἀποδ-, to be cowardly, timid, fearful: Jo 14<sup>27</sup>.†

δειλός, -ή, ὄν (< δέος), [in LXX for  $\text{יָרֵא}$ , etc.]; cowardly, fearful: Mt 8<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* δείνα, ὅ, ἡ, τό (gen. -νος, dat. -νι, acc. -να), [in Aq.: Ru 4<sup>1</sup>, I Ki 21<sup>2</sup> (3) (Sm. also), IV Ki 6<sup>8</sup> \*;] such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name: Mt 26<sup>18</sup>.†

δεινῶς, adv. (< δέος), [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>16</sup>, Wi 17<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. terribly: Mt 8<sup>6</sup>. 2. vehemently: Lk 11<sup>53</sup>.†

δειπνέω, -ῶ (< δέειπνον, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>1</sup> ( $\text{דָּבַר}$ ), To 7<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Da LXX 11<sup>27</sup> \*;] to take the chief meal of the day, to dine, to sup: Lk 17<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>20</sup> (WH, br., R, mg. omits), I Co 11<sup>25</sup>; metaph., Re 3<sup>20</sup>.†

δείπνον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{דָּבַר-פָּת}$  (Da);] the chief meal of the day, dinner, supper: Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup>, Lk 14<sup>17, 24</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>, Jo 13<sup>2, 4</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>; δ. ποιῆν, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12, 16</sup>, Jo 12<sup>2</sup>; κυριακὸν (q.v.) δ., I Co 11<sup>20</sup>; metaph. (Dalman, Words, 118), δ. τ. γάμον τ. ἀριίου, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; δ. τ. μέγα τ. Θεοῦ, Re 19<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† δεισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ (< δεισιδαίμων, q.v.); 1. fear of the gods: (a) piety, religion; (b) superstition. 2. Objectively, a religion: Ac 25<sup>19</sup> (Cremer, 72, 682).†

\* δεισι-δαίμων, -ον (< δαίω, to fear; δαίμων, deity), reverent to the deity, religious; compar. -μονεστέρος (AV, too superstitious, R, txt., somewhat superstitious, a sense in wh. the word is sometimes used; cf. Field, Notes, 125), more religious, God-fearing, than others, quite religious (Abbott, Essays, 105 ff.; Deiss., LAE, 285): Ac 17<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θεοσεβής, θρησκος (Cremer, 681; DB, ext., 142<sup>a</sup>).

δέκα, οί, αἱ, τά, ten: Mt 20<sup>24</sup>, al.; θλίψις ἡμερῶν δ., i.e. of brief duration: Re 2<sup>10</sup>.

† δεκα-δύω, Rec. for δώδεκα: Ac 19<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>.†

† δεκα-ἕξ, = ἑκκαίδεκα, sixteen (Jannaris, Gr., § 645): Re 13<sup>18</sup>, L, mg. (for ἐξήκοντα ἕξ; v. Swete, in l.).†

† δεκα-οκτώ, T for δέκα ὀκτώ, eighteen: Lk 13<sup>4</sup>.†

† δεκα-πέντε, [in LXX: Ex 27<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>40</sup>, al.]; late form of πεντεκαίδεκα, fifteen: Jo 11<sup>18</sup>, Ac 27<sup>5</sup>, WH, mg., ib. <sup>28</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>.†

Δεκά-πολις, -εως, ἡ, Decapolis, a region east of the Jordan containing ten cities: Mt 4<sup>25</sup>, Mk 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>31</sup>.†

† δεκατέσσαρες, -ων, οί, αἱ, -α. τία, [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>41</sup>, To 8<sup>19</sup>, al.]; = cl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, more freq. in later Gk. than the older form and in MGr. (for thirteen and upwards) universal, fourteen: Mt 1<sup>7</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. τεσσαρεσκαδέκατος).†

δεκάτη, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. (sc. μέρος) of δέκατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for **דְּעָמָה**: Ge 14<sup>20</sup>, Ne 12<sup>44</sup>, et al.;] *a tenth part, a tithe*: He 7<sup>2, 4, 8, 9</sup> (for a curious inversion of the Biblical use, v. MM, s.v.).†

δέκατος, -η, -ον (< δέκα), [in LXX for **דְּעָמָה** and cognate forms;] *tenth*: Jo 1<sup>40</sup>, Ac 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., RV omit), Re 11<sup>13</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

† δεκατόω, -ῶ, = cl. -τεύω (< δεκάτη), [in LXX: Ne 10<sup>37</sup> (3S) (**דְּעָמָה** pi.) \*;] *to take tithe of*: c. acc. pers., He 7<sup>6</sup>; pass. *to pay tithe*: He 7<sup>9</sup>.†

† δεκτός, -ή, -όν, verbal adj. of δέχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **דָּבָר**: Pr 11<sup>1</sup>, al.;] *acceptable*: Lk 4<sup>19</sup> (LXX) 24, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX), Phl 4<sup>18</sup> (cf. εὐπροσδ-).†

\* δελεάζω (< δέλεαρ, *a bait*), *to allure by a bait*: metaph., *to allure, entice*: c. acc., II Pe 2<sup>14, 18</sup>; pass., Ja 1<sup>14</sup>.†

Δελματία, v. Δαλματία.

δένδρον, -ον, τό, [in LXX for **דָּרֵב**, etc.;] *a tree*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; δ. ἀγαθόν, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup>; δ. καλόν, Mt 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; δ. σαπρόν, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; γίνεσθαι δ., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>; γ. εἰς δ., Lk 13<sup>19</sup>.

\*† δεξιό-βόλος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, βάλλω), *one who throws with the right hand*: L for δεξιολάβος, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>.†

\* δεξιολάβος, -ου, ὁ (< δεξιός, λαμβάνω), *a kind of soldier, prob. a spearman* (Vg., lancearius) or *slinger*: Ac 23<sup>23</sup>.†

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **דָּרֵב**;] *the right*: Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, al.; ὄπλα δ., *weapons carried in the right hand, i.e. for offence*, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>; ἡ δ. χεῖρ, Mt 5<sup>30</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἡ δ. (sc. χεῖρ), Mt 6<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν δ., *in the right hand* (R, txt., on R, mg.), Re 5<sup>1</sup>; δίδόναι τὴν δ., *in friendship* (Deiss., BS, 251), Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; metaph. of power, τῇ δ. αὐτοῦ, Ac 2<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>; τὰ δ., *the right side*, Mk 16<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, *on the right hand*, c. gen., Mt 25<sup>33, 34</sup>, Mk 15<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; of a place of honour in the Messianic Kingdom (cf. III Ki 2<sup>19</sup>, Ps 44 (45)<sup>10</sup>), καθίσει ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>37</sup>; of the heavenly session of Christ, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 14<sup>62</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 172).

δέομαι (mid. of δέω, II, q.v., as depon.), [in LXX for **דָּבָר**, etc.;] *to want for oneself*; 1. *to want, need*: (a) absol.; (b) c. gen. 2. *to beg, request, beseech, pray*: (i) in general: absol., Ac 26<sup>3</sup>, WH: c. gen. pers., Lk 5<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>28, 38</sup> (ἐδείτο; T, ἐδέετο, cf. Veitch, s.v. δέω) 9<sup>38</sup>, Ac 8<sup>34</sup> 21<sup>39</sup>, II Co 5<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἴνα, Lk 9<sup>40</sup>; seq. τό, c. inf., II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers. et rei, II Co 8<sup>4</sup>; (ii) of prayer to God: absol., Ac 4<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰ πως, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>; ἴνα, Lk 21<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>32</sup>; εἰς τό, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>; ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πρὸς τ. κύριον, ὅπως, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>; c. gen., τοῦ κυρίου, ὅπως, Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>; τοῦ Θεοῦ, Ac 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰ ἄρα, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: αἰτέω, and cf. δέησις.

δέον, -οῖτος, τό (neut. part. of δεῖ, used as subst.), [in LXX Si prol. 3<sup>4</sup>, I Mac 12<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>18</sup> \*; pl. τὰ δ., for **דְּבָרִים**, Ex 16<sup>22</sup>, III Ki 4<sup>22</sup> (5<sup>2</sup>), Pr 24<sup>31</sup> (30<sup>8</sup>); **דָּבָר**, Ex 21<sup>10</sup>; **דְּבָרֵי**, Da TH 11<sup>26</sup>; To 5<sup>14</sup>,

ii Mac 13<sup>20\*</sup>;] *that which is needful, due, proper*: δ. ἐστίν (periph. for δεῖ, q.v.), Ac 19<sup>36</sup>, with ellipse of ἐστίν, i Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; τὰ μὴ δ., i Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†  
 \*\*δέος, -ους, τό (< δεῖω), [in LXX: ii Mac 3<sup>17, 30</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>23\*</sup>];  
*fear, awe, reverence*: μετὰ εὐλαβείας καὶ δ., He 12<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: δειλία, φόβος.

Δερβαῖος, -α, -ον, of *Derbe*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ, *Derbe*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14<sup>6, 20</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δέρμα, -τος, τό (< δέρω), [in LXX for עור;] *the skin, hide of beasts*: ἐν αἰγίους δ., He 11<sup>37</sup>.†

δερμάτινος, -η, -ον (< δέρμα), [in LXX for עור;] *of skin, leathern*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. iv Ki 1<sup>8</sup>).†

δέρρις, -εως, ἡ (< δέρος = δέρμα), [in LXX: Ex 26<sup>7</sup> (הריצה); Za 13<sup>4</sup> (תִּרְחַן), etc.]; *a skin*: Mk 1<sup>6</sup> (D, from Za, l.c.; Swete, in l.; Rec., Edd. τρίχας; cf. MM, *Exp.*, x).†

δέρω, [in LXX: Le 1<sup>6</sup>, ii Ch 29<sup>34</sup> 35<sup>11</sup> (טַשׁ פְּשִׁי hi.)\*;] 1. *to skin, flay*. 2. (cf. Eng. slang, *hide*) *to beat, thrash*: c. acc., Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>3, 5</sup>, Lk 20<sup>10, 11</sup> 22<sup>63</sup>, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; ὡς ἀερα δέρων, i Co 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰς πρόσωπου δ., ii Co 11<sup>20</sup>. Pass., Mk 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 12<sup>47, 48</sup> (δαρήσεται πολλὰς, ὀλίγας, sc. πληγὰς).†

δεσμεύω (< δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר (Jg 16<sup>11</sup>, al.), אָלַם pi. (Ge 37<sup>7</sup>, al.), etc.]; 1. *to put in chains*: Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 22<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to bind, tie together*: φορτία, Mt 23<sup>4</sup>.†

δεσμῆω, -ῶ, Rec. for δεσμεύω, q.v.: Lk 8<sup>29</sup>.†

δέσμη (Rec. δεσμῆ), -ης, ἡ (< δέω), [in LXX for הִתְחַבַּד, Ex 12<sup>22\*</sup>]; *a bundle*: δήσατε αὐτὰ εἰς δέσμας (D, Orig., omit εἰς, and Blass thinks original reading, δέσμας δέσμας; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 125<sub>4</sub>), Mt 13<sup>30</sup>.†

δέσμιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < δεσμός), [in LXX for אָסַר;] 1. *binding*. 2. *bound, captive*; ὁ δ., as subst., *a prisoner*: Mt 27<sup>15, 16</sup>, Mk 15<sup>6</sup>, Ac 16<sup>25, 27</sup> 23<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>14, 27</sup> 28<sup>16</sup> (Rec.)<sup>17</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>; ὁ δ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, Eph 3<sup>1</sup>, ii Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, Phm 1<sup>9</sup>; ὁ δ. ἐν κυρίῳ, Eph 4<sup>1</sup>.†

δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δέω), [in LXX chiefly for אָסַר;] *a band, bond*: metaph., Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; ὁ δεσμὸς τ. γλώσσης, Mk 7<sup>35</sup> (for this expression in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 306 ff.; of actual bonds, v. Ruth., *Gr.*, 9). Pl., δεσμοί, Phl 1<sup>13</sup>; δεσμά (as also in cl.), Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>; gen., dat., Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>29, 31</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7, 14, 17</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, ii Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, Phm 1<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>36</sup>, Ju 6; ἐν τοῖς δ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου, Phm 1<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† δεσμο-φύλαξ, -κος, ὁ (δεσμός, φύλαξ), *a prison-keeper, gaoler*: Ac 16<sup>23, 27, 36</sup> (cf. ἀρχιδ-, Ge 39<sup>21</sup>).†

δεσμοκτήριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for בֵּית הַפְּתָר (Ge), אָסַר;] *a prison*: Mt 11<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21, 23</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>.†

δεσμώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for אָסַר, מַסְבֵּר;] *a prisoner*: Ac 27<sup>1, 42</sup>.†

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הַדָּן, אֲדָרָן; in Jth 9<sup>17</sup>, δ. τ. οὐρανῶν κ. τ. γῆς]; *a master, lord*, correlative of δοῦλος, οἰκέτης: i Ti 6<sup>1, 2</sup>, ii Ti 2<sup>21</sup>, Tit 2<sup>9</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; as title of God, voc., δέσποτα (so usually in

LXX), Lk 2<sup>29</sup>, Ae 4<sup>24</sup>; ὁ δ. = voc. δέσποτα (cf. Bl., § 33, 4), Re 6<sup>10</sup>; of Christ, II Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, Ju<sup>1</sup>, 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 19<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 18<sup>22</sup>, Jo 11<sup>43</sup>, Ae 7<sup>3</sup> (LXX), 34 (LXX), Re 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of time, *hitherto, now*: Ro 1<sup>13</sup>.†

δεῦτε, adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, 1. (b), q.v., [in LXX chiefly for דָּרָה;] *come on! come here! come!*: c. imperat., Mt 25<sup>34</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Re 19<sup>17</sup>; c. subj., Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>; seq. ὀπίσω, Mt 4<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>17</sup>; πρόσ, Mt 11<sup>28</sup>; εἰς, Mt 22<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>.†

\* δευτεραίος, -α, -ον (< δέυτερος), adj. with adverbial sense: *on the second day*: δευτεραῖοι ἦλθομεν, Ae 28<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† δευτερό-πρωτος, -ον, *second-first* (in what sense, there is no satisfactory explanation. The reading is prob. not original, v. ICC, in l.; DCG, i, 411; ii, 541, 724): Lk 6<sup>1</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg.†

δεύτερος, -α, -ον, *second* in order, with or without idea of time: Mt 22<sup>26, 39</sup>, al.; θάνατος, Re 2<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; χάρις, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>. In neut. as adv., *secondly, a second time*; opp. to πρῶτον: Jo 3<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>, Re 19<sup>3</sup>; τὸ δ., II Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ju<sup>5</sup>; ἐν τ. δ., *at the second time*: Ae 7<sup>13</sup>; in later usage (as I Mac 9<sup>1</sup>), ἐκ δ., Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, Jo 9<sup>24</sup>, Ae 11<sup>9</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>.

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<sup>6, 7</sup>; id. in different sense, Ae 28<sup>21</sup>; ποτήριον, Lk 22<sup>17</sup>; παιδιον (εἰς τ. ἀγκάλας), Lk 2<sup>28</sup>; περικεφαλαίαν, μάχαιραν, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>; ἐπιστολάς, Ae 22<sup>5</sup>; τ. βσιυλιάν τ. Θεοῦ, Mk 10<sup>15</sup>, Lk 18<sup>17</sup>; λογία ζῶντα, Ae 7<sup>38</sup>; εἰαγγέλιον, II Co 11<sup>4</sup>; τ. χάριμ τ. Θεοῦ, II Co 6<sup>1</sup>; metaph., of mental acceptance, Mt 11<sup>14</sup>; τ. λόγον, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, Ae 8<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>11</sup>, I Th 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>; τὰ τ. πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. παράκλησι, II Co 8<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην τ. ἀληθείας, II Th 2<sup>10</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., of receiving kindly or hospitably, Mt 10<sup>4, 40, 41</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5, 53</sup> 10<sup>8, 10</sup>, Jo 4<sup>45</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>31</sup>; παιδιόν, Mt 18<sup>5</sup>, Mk 9<sup>37</sup>, Lk 9<sup>48</sup>; εἰς οἶκους, σκηάς, Lk 16<sup>4, 9</sup>; δέξαι τ. πνεῦμά μου, Ae 7<sup>59</sup>; ὃν δεῖ οὐρανὸν δέξασθαι, Ae 3<sup>21</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, προσ-, ὑπο-δέχομαι; Cremer, 174).†

δέω (I), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבַק;] *to tie, bind, fasten*; (1) c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς δεσμός, Mt 13<sup>30</sup>; of an ass, Mt 21<sup>2</sup>, Mk 11<sup>2, 4</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>. (2) c. acc. pers., of swathing a dead body, ὀθονίους, Jo 19<sup>10</sup>; δεδομένος τ. πόντος . . . κειραῖς (Bl., § 34, 6; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iii, 125), Jo 11<sup>44</sup>; of binding with chains, ἀγγέλους, Re 9<sup>14</sup>; a demoniae, πέδαις κ. ἀλύσει, Mk 5<sup>3, 4</sup>; captives, Mt 12<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>1, 7</sup>, Jo 18<sup>12, 24</sup>, Ae 9<sup>2, 14, 21</sup> 21<sup>11, 13</sup> 22<sup>5, 29</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 20<sup>2</sup>; ἀλύσει, Ae 12<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>. Metaph., ὁ λόγος τ. Θεοῦ, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>; of Satan binding by disease (MM, s.v.), Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; of constraint or obligation, Ae 20<sup>22</sup>; of the marriage bond,

1 Co 7<sup>39</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., ἀνδρί, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>; γυναικί, 1 Co 7<sup>27</sup>; in Rabbinic lang. (Dalman, *Words*, 213 f.), *to forbid, declare forbidden*, Mt 16<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> (cf. κατα-, περι-, συν-, ὑπο-δέω; Cremer, 82).†

δέω (II), Attic, *to want, miss*; mid., δέομαι, q.v.

δή, consecutive co-ordinating particle with no exact equiv. in Eng., giving greater exactness and emphasis to the word or words to which it is attached; sometimes translatable as *now therefore, then, verily, certainly*. 1. With verbs: imperat., Ac 6<sup>3</sup> (WH, mg.) 13<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>20</sup>; hort. subj., Lk 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; indic., δή που (T, δήπου, q.v.), He 2<sup>16</sup>. 2. With pronouns: ὁ δή, *now this is he who*, Mt 13<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† δηλαυῶς, adv. (< δῆλος, ἀυγή), *clearly*: Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, T, WH, mg. (for τηλαυῶς, q.v.).†

δῆλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for דָּוָן, etc.]; 1. *visible*. 2. *clear to the mind, evident*: Mt 26<sup>73</sup>; δ. (sc. ἐστίν), seq. ὅτι, 1 Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 3<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: φανερός, with ref. to outward appearance, *manifest* as opp. to concealed; δ. with ref. to inner perception, *evident*, known, understood.

δηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרַי]; *to make plain, declare*: c. acc., 1 Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>, He 9<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. pers., 11 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. περὶ (pass.), 1 Co 1<sup>11</sup>; seq. εἰς, 1 Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐμφανίζω, *to make manifest*, render visible to the sight; δ. to render evident to the mind.

Δημάς, ὁ (perh. contracted from Δημήτριος), *Demas*, a companion of St. Paul: Col 4<sup>14</sup>, Phm 24, 11 Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

δημηγορέω, -ῶ (< δῆμος, ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly*), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>66</sup> (30<sup>31</sup>), 1v Mac 5<sup>15</sup>\*;] *to deliver an oration*: Ac 12<sup>21</sup>.†

Δημήτριος, -ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*; 1. a silversmith, Ac 19<sup>24</sup>, 38. 2. A Christian disciple, 11 Jo 12.†

\*\*δημιουργός, -οῦ, ὁ (< δῆμος, ἔργον), [in LXX: 11 Mac 4<sup>1</sup>\*;] 1. *one who works for the people*. 2. Univ., *an author, builder, maker; the maker of the world* (Xen., *Mem.*, 1, 4, 9, al.), He 11<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: κτίστης, *creator*, τεχνίτης, *craftsman, designer*. In He, i.e., τ. has reference to the plan, δ. to its execution.

δῆμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קְהָלָם]; 1. *a district, country*. 2. *the common people, the people generally*; esp. *the people assembled*: Ac 12<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>30</sup>, 33.†

SYN.: λαός, *the people at large*: δ., the people as a body politic; opp. to δ. is ὄχλος, the unorganized *multitude*. ἔθνος, in sing., means in NT as in Gk. writers generally, *a nation*, but in pl. denotes the rest of mankind apart from the Jews: *Gentiles*. λ. also, rare in cl. (Att. λείος), 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 6<sup>10</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>27</sup> 47\* ;] *belonging to the people, public*: Ac 5<sup>18</sup>; dat. fem. used adverbially (cl.); (a) *at the public expense, by public consent*; (b) *publicly*: Ac 16<sup>37</sup> 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† δηνάριον, -ου, τό, the Lat. *denarius*, a Roman coin, nearly equal

to the δραχμή, q.v. : Mt 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>2, 9, 13</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>, Mk 6<sup>37</sup> 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>35</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>; τὸ ἀνὰ δ., Mt 20<sup>10</sup>.†

δή-ποτε, indef. adv. (also written δὴ ποτε), with generalizing force; 1. absol., *sometime*. 2. With adv. or relat., *-soever* : ὡ δ., Jo 5<sup>14</sup> (L, οἰώδηποτοῦν).†

\* δὴ-που (WH, δὴ που), indef. adv., mostly in sense of *surely, of course, we know* : He 2<sup>16</sup> T (WH, δὴ που).†

Δία, acc. of Ζεύς, q.v.

διά (before a vowel δι', exc. Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, II Co 5<sup>7</sup>, and in pr. names; Tdf., *Pr.*, 94), prep. c. gen., ace., as in cl. : 1. c. gen., *through*; (i) of Place, after verbs of motion or action : Mt 2<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup>, Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; σύζεσθαι (διασ-) δ. πυρός, ὕδατος, I Co 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; βλέπειν δ. ἐσόπτρον, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; metaph., of a state or condition : Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, II Co 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>7, 10</sup>; δ. γράμματος, ἀκροβυστίας (Lft., *Notes*, 263, 279), Ro 2<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>. (ii) Of Time; (a) during which : Mt 26<sup>61</sup>, Mk 14<sup>53</sup>, Lk 5<sup>5</sup>; δ. παντός τοῦ ζῆν, He 2<sup>15</sup>; δ. παντός (διαπαντός in Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, Lk 24<sup>53</sup>), *always, continually*, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>16</sup>, Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX), II Th 3<sup>16</sup>, He 9<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>; (b) within which : Ac 1<sup>3</sup>; δ. νυκτός, Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>31</sup>; (c) after which (Field, *Notes*, 20; Abbott, *JG*, 255 f.) : Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 24<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>. (iii) Of the Means or Instrument; (1) of the efficient cause (regarded also as the instrument) : of God, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>, I Co 1<sup>9</sup>, Ga 4<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>21</sup>; of Christ, Ro 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>1, 17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; δ. τ. ὑμῶν δεήσεως, Ro 1<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>4</sup>, Ga 4<sup>23</sup>, al.; (2) of the agent, instrument or means; (a) c. gen. pers., Mt 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 1<sup>70</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>, al; ἐπὶ τ. κυρίου δ. τ. προφήτου (δ. τ. κυρίου, I Th 4<sup>2</sup> (M, *Th.*, in l.); Lft., *Rev.*, 121 f.), Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>; δ. ἐπιστολῆς ὡς δ. ἡμῶν (Field, *Notes*, 202), II Th 2<sup>2</sup>; δ. Σ. (NTD, 22), I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei (where often the simple dat. is used in cl.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, 375), Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, Ac 5<sup>12</sup>; δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup>; δ. λόγου θεοῦ, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup>; δ. παραβολῆς, Lk 8<sup>4</sup>; δουλεύειν δ. τ. ἀγάπης, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; δ. ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>. 2. C. acc.; (i) rarely, as e. gen., *through* (Hom), δ. μέσον Σαμαρίας (ICC, in l.; Bl., § 42, 1; Robertson, *Gr.*, 581), Lk 17<sup>11</sup>. (ii) *by reason of, because of, for the sake of*; (a) e. acc. pers. (M, *Pr.*, 105), Mk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup> 11<sup>42</sup>, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei, δ. φόβον, Mt 27<sup>18</sup>, Mk 15<sup>10</sup>; δ. φόβον, Jo 7<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>; δ. ἀγάπην, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>; δ. τοῦτο, freq., *for this cause, therefore*, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Jo 6<sup>65</sup>, al.; id. seq. ὅτι, Jo 5<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, al.; δ. τί, *why*, Mt 9<sup>11, 14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; δ. τό, c. inf., Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 9<sup>7</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>. 3. In composition, (1) *through*, as in διαβαίνω; (2) of separation, *asunder*, as in διασπάω; (3) of distribution, *abroad*, as in διαγγέλλω; (4) of transition, as διαλλάσσω; (5) of "perfective" action (M, *Pr.*, 112 f., 115 f.), as διαφέγω, διακαθαρίζω.

δια-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to make a stride*. 2. *to step across, cross over*; (a) trans. : τ. θύλασσαν, He 11<sup>29</sup>; (b) intrans. : seq. εἰς, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

δια-βάλλω, [in LXX : Da LXX 3<sup>8</sup>, TI 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>24</sup> (25) (קַרְיָ אֲבָל), II Mac 3<sup>11</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>1</sup>\*;] 1. *to throw across*. 2. *To slander, defame, accuse falsely or maliciously* : Lk 16<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 120).†

\* δια-βεβαιόομαι, -οῦμαι, *to affirm confidently*: Tit 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. περί, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 140).†

\* δια-βλέπω; 1. *to look straight before one*. 2. *to see clearly*: Mt 7<sup>5</sup>, Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> (cf. διαβλεψις, Aq., Is 61<sup>1</sup>, for LXX ἀνάβ-).†

διάβολος, -ον (< διαβάλλω, q.v.), [in LXX for דַּבְּלוּ (as Jb 1<sup>6</sup>), exc. Es 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> (דַּבְּרָה, דַּבְּרָה);] *slandorous, accusing falsely*. As subst., ὁ, ἡ, δ.; (a) generally (cf. Es, ll. c.), *a slanderer, false accuser*: I Ti 3<sup>6,7</sup> (CGT, in l., but v. infr.) 3<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>; (b) as chiefly in LXX, of Satan, *the Accuser, the Devil*: Mt 4<sup>1,5,8,11</sup> 13<sup>39</sup> 25<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2,3,6,13</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>, Eph 4<sup>27</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>6,7</sup> (but v. supr.), II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Ju 9, Re 2<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>9,12</sup> 20<sup>2,10</sup>; εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ δ., Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; τέκνα τοῦ δ., I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; υἱὸς, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of Judas, Jo 6<sup>70</sup> (Cremer, 121; DCG, ii, 605).†

δι-αγγέλλω, [in LXX for כָּפַר pi., etc.]; *to publish abroad, proclaim*: c. acc., Lk 9<sup>60</sup>, Ac 21<sup>26</sup>, Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

διά-γε (WH, διά γε), v.s. γέ.

\*\* δια-γίνομαι (Ion. and late Gk. for διαγίγν-), [in LXX, II Mac 11<sup>26\*</sup>]; 1. *to go through, to pass, e.g. τ. νύκτα*; absol., *to live*. 2. Of time, *to intervene, elapse*: ptc., c. ἡμερῶν τινῶν, Ac 25<sup>13</sup>; ἱκανοῦ χρόνου, ib. 27<sup>9</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δια-γινώσκω (v. previous word), [in LXX chiefly for יָדַע, and cf. II Mac 9<sup>15</sup>]; 1. *to distinguish, ascertain exactly*: Ac 23<sup>15</sup>. 2. As Athen. law-term, *to determine*: τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς, your case, Ac 24<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 673).†

\*† δια-γνωρίζω, *to publish abroad*: Lk 2<sup>17</sup>, Rec. (ἐγνώρισεν, Edd.).†

\*\* διά-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαγινώσκω), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>18\*</sup>]; 1. *a distinguishing*, also as medical term. 2. As law-term (Lat. *cognitio*), *determination, decision*: Ac 25<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 674).†

† δια-γογγύζω, [in LXX chiefly for לִיג, לִיג, as Ex 16<sup>2</sup>, and cf. Si 34 (31)<sup>24</sup>]; of a number, *to murmur or mutter among themselves*: Lk 15<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† δια-γρηγορέω, -ῶ, (a) prop., *to remain awake* (R, mg.); (b) *to be fully awake* (R, txt.): Lk 9<sup>32</sup>.†

δι-άγω, [in LXX for עָבַר hi., etc.]; 1. *to carry over*. 2. Of time, *to pass*: βίον, I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; absol., *to live*, seq. ἐν, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>.†

δια-δέχομαι, [in LXX for מְשַׁבֵּר (Deiss., BS, 115), פָּרַךְ]; *to receive through another, receive in turn*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup> (RV, in their turn; v. Field, Notes, 116).†

διάδημα, -τος, τό (< διαδέω, *to bind round*), [in LXX for כֶּתֶר (as Es 1<sup>11</sup>), etc.]; the band round the τιάρα of a Persian king; *a diadem, the badge of royalty*: Re 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: στέφανος, the badge of "victory, of valour, of nuptial joy, of festal gladness" (but v. M, Th., i, 2<sup>19</sup>; cf. DB, i, 530, 604).

δια-δίδομι, [in LXX for חָלַק pi., etc.]; 1. *to hand over, deliver*: Re 17<sup>13</sup>, Rec. 2. *to distribute*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11</sup>, Ac 4<sup>35</sup>.†



διά-δοχος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (< διαδέχομαι), [in LXX: I Ch 18<sup>17</sup> (לְיָד), II Ch 26<sup>11</sup> (שָׂרָה) 28<sup>7</sup> (מְשַׁנֵּה), Si 46<sup>1</sup> 48<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> \*;] a successor: Ac 24<sup>27</sup> (for usage in LXX and π. in sense of court official, v. Deiss., BS, 115).†

δια-ζώννυμι, (also -ννώ), [in LXX for קָוַר, Ez 23<sup>15</sup> A \*;] to gird round: εἰσπύων, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>; pass., ib. 13<sup>5</sup>; mid., to gird oneself with: c. acc., Jo 21<sup>7</sup>.†

διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ (< διατίθημι), [freq. in LXX, and nearly always for בְּרִית;] 1. as usually in cl., a disposition, testament, will (Plat., al.): Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (R, mg., but v. Ift., in l.), He 9<sup>16</sup>, 17 (R, txt.; MM, Exp., xi; Milligan, NTD, 75; Abbott, Essays, 107; Deiss., LAE, 341; but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX (for בְּרִית) = cl. συνθήκη, a convention, arrangement, covenant (exc. in the disputed cases mentioned above, always bet. God and man, "perhaps with the feeling that the δια- compound was more suitable than the συν- for a covenant with God—συνθ. might suggest equal terms," MM, Exp., l.c.): Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (R, txt., but v. supr., and cf. Thayer, s.v.), He 9<sup>16</sup>, 17 (R, mg., Weste., in l.; Hatch, Essays, 47; but v. supr.), Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 1<sup>72</sup>, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 11<sup>27</sup> (LXX), II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>22</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, ib. 9, 10 (LXX) 9<sup>4</sup>, 15-17, ib. 20 (LXX) 10<sup>16</sup> (LXX), 20 12<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>, Re 11<sup>19</sup>; καὶνὴ δ., Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, and Mk 14<sup>24</sup> (R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>15</sup>; pl., Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>.†

δι-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< διαίρω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְלָקָה;] 1. a distinction, difference. 2. a division, distribution: I Co 12<sup>4-6</sup> (cf. διαίρω; Cremer, 616).†

δι-αίρω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בָּתַר (as Ge 15<sup>10</sup>), חָלַק (as Jos 18<sup>5</sup>), etc.:] 1. to divide into parts, cut asunder. 2. to distribute: c. acc. rei, dat. pers., Lk 15<sup>12</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\* δια-καθαίρω, to cleanse thoroughly: Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*† δια-καθαρίζω = -θαίρω: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute completely: Ac 18<sup>28</sup>.†

\* διακονέω, ὦ (< διάκονος); 1. generally, to minister, serve, wait upon, especially at table, to do one a service, care for one's needs: absol., Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 10<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>26, 27</sup>, Jo 12<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>; ὅσα διακονήσῃς, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>41</sup> 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13, 31</sup> 15<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>, Ac 6<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>25</sup>, Phm 13, He 6<sup>10</sup>. 2. to serve as deacon: I Ti 3<sup>10, 13</sup>. 3. C. acc. rei, to minister, supply, supply by ministration: I Pe 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>; pass., II Co 3<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>19, 20</sup>.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v. (Cremer, 179).

διακονία, -ας, ἡ (< διάκονος), [in LXX for נָעַר, שָׂרָת pi.: Es 6<sup>3</sup> 5 A; I Mac 11<sup>58</sup> \*;] the office and work of a διάκονος, service, ministry; (a) of domestic duties (Field, Notes, 63): Lk 10<sup>40</sup>; (b) spec. of religious ministration, and the exercise of ministerial functions in the Church: Ac 1<sup>17, 25</sup> 6<sup>1, 4</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>1, 13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5, 11</sup>, He 1<sup>14</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; δ. τ.

θανάτου, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. πνεύματος, ib. 8; τ. κατακρίσεως, τ. δικαιοσύνης, ib. 9; τ. καταλλαγής, ib. 5<sup>18</sup>; τ. λειτουργίας, ib. 9<sup>12</sup>; c. obj. gen., τὴν ὑμῶν δ., ib. 11<sup>8</sup>; pl., I Co 12<sup>5</sup>†

δίακονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ (derivation unknown), [in LXX for נָעָר, שָׂרָת pi.: Es 6<sup>3,5</sup>, NB 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>2</sup>, Pr 10<sup>4</sup>, 4 Mac 9<sup>17\*</sup>;] 1. in general, a *servant, attendant, minister*: Mt 20<sup>26</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>43</sup>, Jo 2<sup>5,9</sup>, I Co 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 6<sup>4</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>; δ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>; cf. ὁ δ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>; δ. περιτομῆς, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; δ. καινῆς διαθήκης, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>; δ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 11<sup>15</sup>; δ. [εὐαγγελίου], Eph 3<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; δ. [ἐκκλησίας], II Co 1<sup>25</sup>. 2. As technical term for Church officer (so in pre-Christian times, v. M, *Th.*, I, 3<sup>2</sup>), a *deacon*: Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>8,12</sup>; fem. (cf. Eccl. διακονίσσα), Ro 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. I Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, and CGT, in l., also M, *Th.*, l.c.)†

ΣΥΝ.: δοῦλος, *bondman*; θεράπων, *servant* acting voluntarily; ὑπρέτης, *servant, attendant*, by etymol. suggesting subordination. All these imply relation to a person, in distinction from which δ. represents rather the servant in relation to his work. Cf. also λειτουργός, a *public servant*, in which the idea of service to the community is prominent; οἰκέτης, a *house servant*.

διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *two hundred*: Mk 6<sup>37</sup>, et al.

δι-ακούω, [in LXX: De 1<sup>16</sup> (שמע), Jb 9<sup>33</sup> (ךָ שִׁית hi.)\*;] *to hear through, hear fully*; technically, *to hear judicially* (as De, l.c.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 230): Ac 23<sup>35</sup>†

δια-κρίνω, [in LXX for שָׁפַט, דָּיַן, etc.;] 1. *to separate, hence, to distinguish, discriminate, discern*: μὴδὲν δ., Ac 11<sup>12</sup>; οὐδὲν δ. μεταξὺ, Ac 15<sup>9</sup>; σε, I Co 4<sup>7</sup>; τὸ σῶμα, I Co 11<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to settle, decide, judge, arbitrate*: Mt 16<sup>3</sup>, I Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> (*ICC*, in l.), ib. 3<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>29</sup>. Mid. and pass.: 1. *to get a decision, contend, dispute*: seq. πρὸς, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. (but v. *ICC*, in l.), Ju 9; absol., Ju 22 (R, mg.). 2. Hellenistic (NT and Eccl., but not LXX), *to be divided in one's mind, to hesitate, doubt*: Mt 21<sup>21</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>; μὴδὲν δ., Ac 10<sup>20</sup>; δ. τ. ἀπιστίας, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>, Ju 22 (R, txt.)†

δια-κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< διακρίνω), [in LXX for מִשְׁפָּט, Jb 37<sup>16\*</sup>;] the act of *judgment, discernment*: Ro 14<sup>1</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>†

\*\* δια-κωλεύω, [in LXX: Jth 4<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>7\*</sup>;] *to hinder, prevent*: c. acc., Mt 3<sup>14</sup>†

\*\* δια-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 50 (51)<sup>16</sup>, et al.;] 1. *to talk with*: πρὸς, Lk 6<sup>11</sup>. 2. *to talk over*: pass., Lk 1<sup>65</sup>†

δια-λέγομαι (mid. of διαλέγω, *to pick out, distinguish*, as depon.), [in LXX: Ex 6<sup>27</sup>, Is 63<sup>1</sup> (דַּבֵּר pi.), Jg 8<sup>1</sup> (רִיב), I Es 8<sup>46</sup>, Es 5<sup>2</sup>, Si 14<sup>20</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>20\*</sup>;] *to converse with, discourse* (v. *Cl. Rev.*, i, 45), *discuss, argue*: Ac 18<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>8,9</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 17<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>19</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>, He 12<sup>5</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Mk 9<sup>34</sup>, Ac 17<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>12</sup>; περὶ, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ju 9; ἀπὸ τ. γραφῶν, Ac 17<sup>2</sup>†

δια-λείπω, [in LXX for יָחַל (as I Ki 10<sup>8</sup>), etc.;] *to intermit, leave off* for a time: Lk 7<sup>45</sup>†

διά-λεκτος, -ου, ἡ (< διαλέγομαι), [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>4</sup> (דִּישׁוֹן),

Es 9<sup>26</sup> \*;] 1. *conversation, discourse, speech* (Plat., Dem., al.). 2. As in Polyb. and later writers, the *language or dialect* of a particular country or district: Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>6, 8</sup> 21<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*+ δια-λιμπάνω, [in LXX: To 10<sup>7</sup> \*]; *to intermit, cease*: Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, WH, mg.†

δι-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: ι Ki 29<sup>4</sup> (הִצַּרְתִּי hithp.), ι Es 4<sup>31</sup>, al.]; 1. *to change, exchange*. 2. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile*: pass., c. dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>24</sup>. "The word denotes mutual concession after mutual hostility, an idea absent from καταλλ-," q.v. (Lit., Notes, 288; cf. Deiss., *LAŦ*, 178<sub>15</sub>; Cremer, 91, 632).†

δια-λογίζομαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for שבח, freq. in Pss.]; 1. *to balance accounts* (Dem.). 2. *to consider, reason* (Isocr.): Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδία, Mk 2<sup>6, 8</sup>, Lk 5<sup>22</sup>; περὶ, Lk 3<sup>15</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ (-οῖς), Mt 16<sup>7, 8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>; πρὸς ἐ., Mk 9<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Lk 20<sup>14</sup>; παρ' ἐ., Mt 21<sup>25</sup> (ἐν ἐ., T, WH, mg.); πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Mk 8<sup>16</sup>; ὅτι, Mk 8<sup>17</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, Rec. (DB, i, 611; Cremer, 400).†

δια-λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαλογίζομαι), [in LXX chiefly for חֲשַׁבְתָּ]; *a thought, reasoning, inward questioning*: Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>46, 47</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Ro 1<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, ι Co 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Phl 2<sup>14</sup>; κριταὶ δ. πονηρῶν, gen. of qual. (cf. Pr 12<sup>5</sup>), Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; χωρὶς ὀργῆς καὶ δ. (where perh. δ., like חֲשַׁבְתָּ, in Ps 138 (139)<sup>20</sup>, al., implies evil intention), ι Ti 2<sup>8</sup> (v. Hort, in l.; cf. Cremer, 400).†

δια-λύω, [in LXX for אבל, etc.]; *to part asunder, dissolve*; of an assembly, pass., *to disperse*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

δια-μαρτύρομαι, depon., of Ionic origin, intensive of the simple μαρτύρομαι, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for עד hi., usually c. dat. pers., De 4<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, ι Ki 8<sup>9</sup>, al.]; *solemnly to protest*: Lk 16<sup>28</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>42</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>21, 23, 24</sup> 23<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>, ι Th 4<sup>6</sup>, He 2<sup>6</sup>; in adjuration, seq. ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, ι Ti 5<sup>21</sup>, ιι Ti 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 415).†

δια-μάχομαι, [in LXX for לחם ni., Da LXX 10<sup>20</sup>; Si 8<sup>1, 3</sup> 38<sup>28</sup> 51<sup>19</sup> \*]; 1. *to struggle against*. 2. In argument, *to contend*: Ac 23<sup>9</sup>.†

δια-μένω, [in LXX for עמד, etc.]; *to remain, continue*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>28</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX), ιι Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

δια-μερίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חלק pi.]; 1. *to distribute*: c. dat. pers., Ac 2<sup>45</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 22<sup>17</sup>, pass., Ac 2<sup>3</sup>. Mid. *to distribute among themselves*: Mt 27<sup>35</sup>, Mk 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>34</sup>; with redundant ἑαυτοῖς, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 157). 2. *to divide, separate*: pass., seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 11<sup>17, 18</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Lk 12<sup>52, 53</sup>.†

δια-μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διαμερίζω), [in LXX: Ez 48<sup>29</sup> (חֲלֵקֶיךָ), Mi 7<sup>12</sup> \*]; *a division*: opp. to εἰρήνη, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>.†

δια-νέμω, [in LXX for חלק, De 29<sup>26</sup> (25) \*]; *to distribute, divide*: pass., *to be spread about*, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>.†

+ δια-νεύω, [in LXX: Ps 34 (35)<sup>19</sup> (יָרַיַן), Si 27<sup>22</sup> \*]; *to wink at, nod to, beckon to*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup>.†

δια-νόημα, -τος, τό (< διανοόμαι, to think), [in LXX for מַחְשָׁבָה, etc., Is 55<sup>9</sup>, al., freq. in Si;] a thought: Lk 11<sup>17</sup>.†

διάνοια, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּב;] the understanding, mind: Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Eph 4<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>20</sup>; pl., Eph 2<sup>3</sup>; in quotations from LXX, Mt 22<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>27</sup>, He 8<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 79, 438).†

δι-αν-οίγω, [in LXX for פָּנַח (Ex, Nu), פָּקַח, פָּתַח, etc.;] to open up completely, to open: Lk 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX); pass., Mk 7<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>56</sup>. Metaph., δ. τ. νοῦν, Lk 24<sup>45</sup>, τ. καρδίαν, Ac 16<sup>14</sup>, pass., οἱ ὀφθαλμοί, Lk 24<sup>31</sup>; of explaining, τ. γραφάς, Lk 24<sup>32</sup>, Ac 17<sup>3</sup>.†

δια-νυκτερεύω (cf. διημερεύω, to pass the day), [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>9</sup> \*;] to pass the night: seq. ἐν τ. προσευχῇ, Lk 6<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* δι-ανύω, [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. to accomplish fully, finish, complete: Ac 21<sup>7</sup> (EV). 2. In late writers (Xen., al., Clem., I ad Cor., xxv, 3), to continue: Ac, l.c. (Field, Notes, 134 f.).†

δια-παντός, v. διά, c. gen.

\*† δια-παρα-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρατριβή, friction, irritation), mutual irritation (Field, Notes, 211), wrangling: I Ti 6<sup>5</sup> (Rec. παραδιατριβή).†

δια-περάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 30<sup>13</sup>, Is 23<sup>2</sup> (עָבַר), I Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] to pass over, cross over: Mt 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Mt 14<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>53</sup>; εἰς, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 21<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

\* δια-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail across: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

δια-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ec 10<sup>9</sup> (עָצַב ni.), II Mac 2<sup>28</sup>; in Aq.: Ge 6<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 20<sup>3</sup> \*;] to work out with labour. Pass., to be worn out, sore troubled: Mk 14<sup>4</sup> (WH, mg.), Ac 4<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>.†

δια-πορεύω, [in LXX for עָבַר, הִלַּךְ, etc.;] to carry over. Pass., to pass across, journey through: absol., Lk 18<sup>36</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>; seq. κατὰ πόλεις κ. κόμας, Lk 13<sup>22</sup>; διά, c. gen., Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup> (cf. Pr 9<sup>12c</sup>, Wi 3<sup>1</sup>); c. acc., Ac 16<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* δι-απορέω, -ῶ, [in Sm.: Ps 76 (77)<sup>5</sup>, Da 2<sup>1</sup> \*;] to be quite at a loss, be in great perplexity: absol., Ac 2<sup>12</sup>; seq. διὰ τό, c. inf., Lk 9<sup>7</sup>; περί, Ac 5<sup>24</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Ac 10<sup>17</sup>.†

\* δια-πραγματεύομαι, “perfective compound” (v. M, Pr., 118); 1. to examine thoroughly (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Dion. Hal.), to gain by trading: Lk 19<sup>15</sup>.†

δια-πρίω, [in LXX: I Ch 20<sup>3</sup> (שָׁרַף) \*;] to saw asunder. Pass., metaph. (vernacular?), EV, cut to the heart: Ac 5<sup>33</sup>; seq. τ. καρδίας αὐτῶν, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>.†

δι-αρπάζω, [in LXX for בָּזַל, גָּזַל, שָׁסַם, etc.;] to plunder: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

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 8<sup>29</sup>; pass., δίκτυα, Lk 5<sup>6</sup>; ἱμάτια, χιτῶνας, in grief or anger (as Ge 37<sup>29</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Ac 14<sup>14</sup>, Mk 14<sup>63</sup>.†

δια-σαφέω, -ῶ (< σαφής, clear), [in LXX: De 1<sup>5</sup> (בָּאֵר pi.), Da LXX, 2<sup>6</sup> (וְהָאֵר aph.), I-II Mac 9<sup>\*</sup>;] to make clear, explain fully: c. acc, rei, dat pers., Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>31</sup>.†

δια-σειώ, [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>14</sup> (חַד hi.), III Mac 7<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to shake violently*; metaph., *to intimidate*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>.†

†δια-σκορπίζω, [in LXX for פּוֹץ, זָרָה, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: of sheep, Mt 26<sup>31</sup> = Mk 14<sup>27</sup> (LXX); of persons, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup>, opp. to συνάγω, Jo 11<sup>52</sup>; of winnowing grain, Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>; metaph., of property, *to squander, waste*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

δια-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נתק, as Jg 16<sup>9</sup>]; *to break or tear asunder*: pass., ἀλύσεις, Mk 5<sup>4</sup>; Παῦλος, Ac 23<sup>10</sup>.†

δια-σπείρω, [freq. in LXX for פּוֹץ, etc.]; *to scatter abroad, disperse*: Ac 8<sup>1, 4</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>.†

δια-σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< διασπείρω), [in LXX of Israelites dispersed and exiled in foreign lands, as De 28<sup>25</sup> (תַּעֲרֶה) 30<sup>4</sup> (נִדְחָ ni.), Is 49<sup>6</sup> (נָעַר); by meton., of the exiles themselves (as Ps 146 (147)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup>);] *a dispersion*: δ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Jo 7<sup>35</sup>; metaph., of Christians (DB, iii, 782 f.), Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (v. Hort, in ll.).†

δια-στέλλω, [in LXX for בָּרַל hi. (De 10<sup>8</sup>, al.), זָהר hi. (Ez 3<sup>18, 19</sup>, al.), and 19 other words]; 1. *to divide, distinguish, define*. 2. *to command, charge expressly*: pass., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, He 12<sup>20</sup>. Mid. in late Gk. with same sense (so Ez, i.e.; et al. in LXX; MM, s.v.); c. dat. pers., Mk 8<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>24</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 16<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>9</sup>.†

διάστημα, -τος, τό (< δίστημι), [in LXX for רִגְוָה, etc.]; *an interval, space*: of time (Si, prol. <sup>24</sup>), Ac 5<sup>7</sup>.†

δια-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διαστέλλω), [in LXX for פְּדִתָּ: Ex 8<sup>23</sup> (19), etc.]; 1. *a separation*. 2. *a distinction, difference*: Ro 3<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, I Co 14<sup>7</sup>.†

δια-στρέφω, [in LXX for הִפֵּךְ, עָקַשׁ, etc.]; *to distort, twist*; metaph., *to distort, pervert*: Lk 23<sup>2</sup>, Ac 13<sup>8, 10</sup>; διαστραμμένος, *perverse*: Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, Ac 20<sup>30</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>.†

δια-σώζω, [in LXX for מִלֵּט, יָשַׁע, etc.]; *to bring safely through a danger*: Lk 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 27<sup>43</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 23<sup>24</sup>. Pass., *to come safe through*: Ac 28<sup>1</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Ac 27<sup>44</sup>; ἐκ τ. θαλάσσης, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>; δι' ὕδατος, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; of sickness, *to recover*: Mt 14<sup>36</sup>.†

†δια-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>11</sup> (פְּרִשְׁתֵּיךְ)\*;] in late writers (Deiss., LAE, 86 ff.) for cl. διάταξις (wh., however, is found in LXX, Ps 118 (119)<sup>91</sup>, al.); (a) *disposition* (cf. διάταξις for נִבְרָא; Sm., iv Ki 23<sup>4</sup>, Je 8<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>); εἰς διαταγὰς ἀγγέλων, AV, *by the disposition of angels* (Alf., in l., Field, Notes, 116; but v. infr.): Ac 7<sup>53</sup>; (b) *ordinance* (C. I. 3465): Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup>, R, txt. (and v. mg.; Page and EGT, in l.; but also v. supr.).†

†διά-ταγμα, -τος, τό (< διατάσσω), [in LXX: II Es 7<sup>11</sup> (נִשְׁפָּתִין), Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 11<sup>7</sup>\*;] *an edict, mandate*: He 11<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*δια-ταράσσω, [in Sm.: III Ki 20 (21)<sup>43</sup>\*;] *to agitate greatly* (Lat. perturbare): Lk 1<sup>29</sup>.†

**δια-τάσσω**, [in LXX for שִׁים, שָׁמַר, etc.]; *to charge, give orders to, appoint, arrange, ordain*: c. dat., Mt 11<sup>1</sup>, I Co 9<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>; seq. inf., Lk 8<sup>53</sup>, Ac 18<sup>2</sup>. Mid., I Co 7<sup>17</sup>, Ac 20<sup>13</sup>; c. acc., I Co 11<sup>34</sup>; c. dat., Tit 1<sup>5</sup>; seq. inf., Ac 7<sup>44</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>. Pass., τὸ διατεταγμένον, Lk 3<sup>13</sup>, Ac 23<sup>31</sup>; τὰ διαταχθέντα, Lk 17<sup>9, 10</sup>; διαταγείς, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>.†

**δια-τελέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 9<sup>7</sup> (היה), Je 20<sup>7, 18</sup> (בלה), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>27\*</sup>]; prop. trans., *to accomplish*; used with ellipse of obj. as intrans. (Bl., § 81, 1), and joined to participles (in Ac, l.c., to adj.; v. Bl., § 73, 4) with adverbial sense (= *continuously, to continue*): Ac 27<sup>33</sup>.†

**δια-τηρέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX for שָׁמַר, נָצַר, etc.; seq. ἀπό (for מִן), as in Ps 11 (12)<sup>8</sup>]; *to keep carefully*: Lk 2<sup>51</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ac 15<sup>29</sup>.†

**δια-τί**, T, Rec. for διὰ τί, v.s. διὰ.

**δια-τίθημι**, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַת, freq. δ. διαθήκην (בְּרִית בְּרִית)]; *to place separately, arrange, dispose*. Mid. only in NT; 1. (a) in general, *to dispose of*; c. dat. pers., *to assign to one*, Lk 22<sup>29</sup>; (b) *to dispose of by a will, make a testament* (in cl., δ. διαθήκην also in this sense): He 9<sup>16, 17</sup> (but cf. R, mg., and v.s. διαθήκη). 2. δ. διαθήκην, *to make a covenant* (Aristoph.): c. dat. pers., He 8<sup>10</sup> (LXX); seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>25</sup>, He 10<sup>16</sup> (LXX) (cf. ἀντι-διατίθημι).†

**δια-τριβῶ**, [in LXX Le 14<sup>8</sup> (ישב), Je 42 (35)<sup>7</sup> (בור), To 11<sup>8, 12</sup>, Jth 10<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>23\*</sup>]; *to rub hard, rub away, consume*; δ. χρόνον, ἡμέρας, *to spend time*: Ac 14<sup>3, 28</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>, 20<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>6, 14</sup>. Intransitively with ellipse of object (Bl., § 81, 1), *to spend time, stay*: Jo 3<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>35</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* δια-τροφή, ἡς, ἡ (< διατρέφω, *to support, sustain*), [in LXX: I Mac 6<sup>49\*</sup>]; *food, nourishment*: I Ti 6<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\*† δι-αυγάω, [in Aq.: Jb 25<sup>5\*</sup>]; *to shine through, to dawn*: II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἕως οὗ διαπνεύση ἡ ἡμέρα, Ca 2<sup>17</sup>).†

\*\* διαυγής, -ές (< αὐγή), [in Aq.: Pr 16<sup>2\*</sup>]; *transparent*: Re 21<sup>21</sup>.†  
**διαφανής**, -ές (< διαφαίνω *to show through, shine through*), [in LXX: Ex 30<sup>34</sup> (תִּי), Is 3<sup>21</sup> (23) (תִּי), Es 1<sup>6\*</sup>]; *transparent*: Re 21<sup>21</sup> (Rec.; v. διαυγής).†

**δια-φέρω**, [in LXX for שָׁנָה (Da 7 only); I Ki 17<sup>39</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. trans., (a) *to carry through*: seq. διά, Mk 11<sup>16</sup>; (b) *to carry about, spread abroad*: pass., Ac 13<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) *to differ*: τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.); impers., διαφέρει, *it makes a difference, it matters*: Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; (b) *to excel*: c. gen. Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 12<sup>7, 24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, txt.; for discussion and reff. v. ICC on Ro, Phl, ll. c.).†

**δια-φεύγω**, [in LXX: Jos 8<sup>22</sup> (פָּלִיט), ib. 10<sup>28</sup> (שָׁרִיד), etc.]; *to flee through, escape*: Ac 27<sup>42</sup>.†

\*† δια-φημίω, in late writers only, *to spread abroad*: τ. λόγον (= הַדְּבָר, *the matter*), Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Mt 28<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. pers., *to spread abroad one's fame*: Mt 9<sup>31</sup>.†

δια-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for תהש hi.]; 1. *to destroy utterly*: Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, Re 11<sup>18</sup>; pass., *to be destroyed, disabled*: Re 8<sup>9</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>. 2. In moral sense, *to corrupt, deprave*: τ. γῆν, Re 11<sup>15</sup>; pass., διεφθαρμένοι τ. νοῦν, I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

δια-φθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< διαφθείρω), [in LXX chiefly for תהש, and cogn. forms;] 1. *destruction*. 2. *corruption* (physical or moral): of the grave, Ac 2<sup>27</sup> (LXX), 31 13<sup>34-37</sup>.†

διά-φορος, -ον (< διαφέρω), [in LXX for נשׁ; (Da 7<sup>7, 19</sup>); also as in Polyb., iv, 18<sup>8</sup>, al., τὸ δ., τὰ δ., *money*: Si 27<sup>1</sup> 42<sup>5</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>6</sup>.] 1. *different*: Ro 12<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup>. 2. *excellent*: compar., -ώτερος, He 1<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>.†

δια-φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for מרשׁ (as Ps 90 (91)<sup>11</sup>);] *to guard carefully* (M, Pr., 116), *defend*: c. acc., Lk 4<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

\* δια-χειρίζω (< χεῖρ), *to have in hand, conduct, manage*. Mid. (a) = act.; (b) in late writers (Polyb., FIJ, al.), *to lay hands on, kill*: c. acc., Ac 5<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>21</sup>.†

\* δια-χλευάζω, intensive of χλευάζω, *to scoff, mock*: (a) c. acc.; (b) absol., Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

δια-χωρίζω, [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>4</sup> π. (בדל hi.), 13<sup>9</sup> π. (ברד ni.), etc.]; *to separate entirely*. Mid., *to separate oneself, depart*: seq. ἀπό, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>.†

\* διδακτικός, -ή, -όν (= cl. διδασκαλικός), *apt at teaching*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>.†

διδακτός, -ή, -όν (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Is 54<sup>13</sup> (למד), I Mac 4<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *that can be taught*. 2. *taught*; c. gen., of source of teaching (in cl., poet. only); (a) of persons: δ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>45</sup> (LXX); (b) of things, λόγοις δ. πνεύματος, I Co 2<sup>13</sup>.†

διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Pr 2<sup>17</sup> (שׁלח), Is 29<sup>13</sup> (למד pu.), Si 24<sup>33</sup> 39<sup>8</sup> \*;] *teaching, instruction*, in both active and objective senses, most freq. the latter: Ro 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>6, 13, 16</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1, 3</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>10, 16</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7, 10</sup>; ὑμνωδοῦσα δ., I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; pl., δ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Col 2<sup>22</sup>; δ. δαιμονίων, I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; δ. διδάσκει, Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 182).†

ΣΥΝ.: διδαχή.

\*\* διδάσκαλος, -ον, ὁ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Es 6<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>10</sup> \*;] given as rendering of Heb. רבִּי, רבִּי (NT, 'Ραββεί, 'Ραββουσιεί, q.v.); *a teacher*: Jo 1<sup>39</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; of Jewish teachers, Lk 2<sup>46</sup>, Jo 3<sup>10</sup>, cf. Ro 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; of John Baptist, Lk 3<sup>12</sup>; of Jesus, Jo 3<sup>2, 10</sup> 8<sup>41</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>13, 14</sup>, and often in Syn., most freq. in voc., as title of address, as Mt 8<sup>3</sup>, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>; of Jesus by himself, Mt 23<sup>8</sup>; of an apostle, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>11</sup>; of Christians, I Co 12<sup>28, 29</sup>, Eph 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>1</sup>; of false teachers, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 181; DB, i, 609, iii, 294, iv, 691).

ΣΥΝ.: παιδευτής, q.v.

διδάσκω, [in LXX chiefly for למד pi., also for ידע hi., ירה hi., etc.]; *to teach* (i.e. *instruct*) a person, *teach* a thing; 1. trans.: c. acc.

pers., Mt 5<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 8<sup>31</sup>; περι, 1 Jo 2<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Lk 11<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 6<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>; c. cogn. acc., Mt 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. dupl. acc., Mk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 14<sup>26</sup>; pass., Ga 1<sup>12</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>15</sup>; c. dat. pers. (like Heb., cf. Jb 21<sup>22</sup>, but prob. a vernac. usage, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2<sup>14</sup>. 2. Absol., to teach, give instruction: Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, and often in Gosp., Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, al.

SYN.: παιδεύω (cf. Westc., Heb., 402; Cremer, 180).

διδασχῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< διδάσκω), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60) tit. (דָּרַשׁ pi.); Sm.: De 33<sup>8</sup>\*;] 1. objectively, teaching, doctrine, that which is taught: Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Jo 7<sup>16</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>, Ro 6<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>, 11 Jo 1<sup>0</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. poss., Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>33</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 4<sup>32</sup>, Jo 18<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>28</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 15</sup>; ἡ δ., of Christ, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>, 11 Jo 9; cf. τὴν δ., Tit 1<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. obj., βαπτισμῶν δ., He 6<sup>2</sup>; pl., He 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. Actively, teaching: Ac 2<sup>42</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. δ., in the course of his teaching: Mk 4<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>; λαλεῖν ἐν δ., 1 Co 14<sup>6</sup>; 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 דְּרַחְמַיִם (Ge 23<sup>15</sup>, al.), also for דְּרַחְמָא: Ge 20<sup>16</sup>, De 22<sup>29</sup>;] a double drachma, nearly equal to the Jewish half-shekel, the amount of the Temple tax: Mt 17<sup>24</sup> (DB, iii, 428).†

Δίδυμος, -ου, ὁ (prop. name from δίδυμος, -η, -ον, double, sc. παῖς, twin), Didymus, surname of the apostle Thomas: Jo 11<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for דָּתַת (53 words in all);] to give—in various senses, acc. to context—bestow, grant, supply, deliver, commit, yield: absol., Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, Jo 1<sup>12</sup>, al. mult.; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐκ, Mt 25<sup>8</sup>; id. c. gen. part., Re 2<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 20<sup>13</sup>, al.; δεξιὰς, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; φέλημα, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>; γνώσων, Lk 17<sup>7</sup>; κρίσιν, Jo 5<sup>22</sup>; of seed yielding fruit, Mk 4<sup>7, 8</sup>; ἐργασίαν (Deiss., LAE, 117 f.), Lk 12<sup>58</sup>; c. inf. fin., Mt 27<sup>34</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Jo 6<sup>52</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Lk 17<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ac 2<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἐαυτὸν δ. εἰς (Polyb., al.), Ac 19<sup>31</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. κατά (MM, Exp., xi), Re 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX); δ. ἴνα, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θύραν ἀνεωγμένην, Re 3<sup>8</sup>.

SYN.: δωρέομαι.

\*\* δι-εγείρω, [in LXX: Jth 1<sup>4</sup>, Es 1<sup>1</sup>, 11 Mac 7<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, 111 Mac 5<sup>15</sup>\*;] to arouse completely, arouse as from rest or sleep: Lk 8<sup>24</sup>; pass., Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>24</sup>; of the sea, Jo 6<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., of the mind: ἐν ὑπομνήσει, 11 Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† δι-ενθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., to consider, reflect: seq. περί, Ac 10<sup>19</sup>.†

δι-έξ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for דִּישְׁוֹת, as Nu 34<sup>4</sup> ff., and freq. in Jos;] in π. of the conclusion of a trial (MM, Exp., xi); a way out through, an outlet; pl., δ. τῶν ὁδῶν, RV, the partings of the highways: Mt 22<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† δι-ερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< διερμηνεύω), an interpreter: 1 Co 14<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† δι-ερμηνεία, as, ἡ, interpretation: 1 Co 12<sup>10</sup>, L, txt. (not elsewhere).†



\*\*† δι-ερμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Mac 1<sup>36\*</sup>;] intensive of ἐρμηνεύω, *to interpret*; (a) *to explain, expound*: c. acc., Lk 24<sup>27</sup>; absol., I Co 12<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>5, 13, 27</sup>; (b) *to translate*: Ac 9<sup>36</sup>.†

δι-έρχομαι, [in LXX for רבן, יהלך, בון, etc.]; 1. *to go through, pass through*; (a) of things: Mt 19<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>35</sup>, al.; (b) of persons: Lk 19<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. loc., Lk 19<sup>1</sup>, He 4<sup>14</sup>, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen. loc., Mt 12<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 4<sup>35</sup>; ἕως, Lk 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to go about*: Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ac 20<sup>25</sup>; of a report, *to spread, go abroad* (Thuc.), Lk 5<sup>15</sup>.

\* δι-ερωτάω, -ῶ, *to find by inquiry*: c. acc., Ac 10<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* διετής, -ές (< δῖς, ἔτος), [in LXX: II Mac 10<sup>3\*</sup>;] 1. *lasting two years*. 2. *two years old*: ἀπὸ δ. (sc. παιδός, or neuter; cf. I Ch 27<sup>23</sup>, ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς), Mt 2<sup>16</sup>.†

† διετία, -us, ἡ (< διετής), [in LXX (*Græc. Ven.*): Ge 41<sup>1</sup> 45<sup>5\*</sup>;] *the space of two years*: Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>.†

δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for ספר pi.]; *to set out in detail, recount, describe*: absol., He 11<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 8<sup>33</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. πῶς, Mk 5<sup>16</sup>, Ac 9<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>; ἃ εἶδον, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>; ὅσα ἐποίησε, -av, Lk 8<sup>39</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>.†

δι-ήγησις, -εως, ἡ (< διηγέομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7<sup>15</sup> (פָּרַעַם), Hb 2<sup>6</sup> (הַתְּהִי), freq. in Si (6<sup>35</sup>, al.), II Mac 2<sup>32</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>;] *a narrative*: Lk 1<sup>1</sup> (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 130).†

\*\* δι-ηρκής, -ές (< διήνεγκα, aor. of διαφέρω), [in Sin.: Ps 47 (48)<sup>15</sup> 88 (89)<sup>30</sup>;] *unbroken, continuous*: adverbially, εἰς τὸ δ., *continually* (for exx., v. Deiss., *BS*, 251), He 7<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>1, 12, 14</sup>.†

\*† διθάλασσος, -ον (δῖς, θάλασσα); 1. *divided into two seas* (as the Euxine, Strab., ii, 5<sup>22</sup>). 2. *dividing the sea*: τόπον δ., *a tongue of land, or reef, running out into the sea*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

δι-ικνέομαι (Rec. δῖκ-), -οῦμαι, [in LXX for ברך hi., Ex 26<sup>28\*</sup>;] *to go through, penetrate*: He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

δι-ίστημι (Rec. δῖσ-), [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>1</sup> (קָלַח pi.), Pr 17<sup>9</sup> (פָּרַד hi.), etc.]; *to set apart, separate*; of time (or space), *to make an interval, intervene*: διαστάσης ὥρας μιᾶς, Lk 22<sup>59</sup>; βραχὺν διαστήσαντες, Ac 27<sup>28</sup>. In pass., mid. and 2 aor., pf. and plpf. act., *to part, withdraw*: Lk 24<sup>51</sup>.†

\* δι-ισχυρίζομαι (I, Rec. δῖσ-), depon.; 1. *to lean upon*. 2. *to affirm confidently*: c. ptep., Lk 22<sup>59</sup>; c. acc. et inf. (Bl., § 70, 3), Ac 12<sup>15</sup>.†

δικάζω, *to judge*: Lk 6<sup>37</sup> (Tr., mg.; v.s. καταδ-; Cremer, 199).†

\*† δικαιοκρισία, -as, ἡ, *righteous judgment*: Ro 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. τ. δικαίως κρίσεως, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>; τὴν δ. κ., Jo 7<sup>24</sup>. For use in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 89 f.).†

δίκαιος, -a, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX chiefly for קָדִיץ (for rendering of קָדִיץ in sense of *correct*, v. Deiss., *BS*, 115 f.); sometimes for קָדִיץ, as Pr 1<sup>11</sup>, al.]; in early Gk. writers, (a) of persons, observant of δίκη, custom, rule, right, *righteous* in performing duties to gods and

men; (b) of things, *righteous*, in accordance with right. In NT: 1. *righteous*, chiefly in the broad sense, as above, of the person or thing corresponding to the Divine standard of right; (a) of persons: of God, Ro 3<sup>26</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>; of Christ, Ac 3<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>52</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>1</sup>; of men, Mt 1<sup>19</sup> (Abbott, *Essays*, 75 f.) 10<sup>41</sup> 13<sup>17, 43, 49</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 22<sup>11</sup>, al.; δ. καὶ εὐλαβής, Lk 2<sup>25</sup>; ἅγιος, Mk 6<sup>20</sup>; ἀγαθός, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>; φοβούμενος τ. θεόν, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>; opp. to ἁμαρτωλοὶ καὶ ἀσεβεῖς, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup>; ἄδικοι, Mt 5<sup>45</sup>, Ac 24<sup>15</sup>; δ. ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, Ga 3<sup>11</sup>, He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); δ. παρὰ τ. θεῶ, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) of things: ἔργα δ., opp. to πονηρά, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; ἐντολή, Ro 7<sup>12</sup>; metaph., αἶμα, Mt 23<sup>35</sup>; τὸ δ., Lk 12<sup>57</sup>; δ. ἐστίν, Ac 4<sup>19</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; ὄ, Mt 20<sup>4</sup>; ὄσα, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>. 2. In narrower sense; (a) of persons, as in later cl. writers, *just*, rendering to each his due: Tit 1<sup>8</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup>; δ. κριτής, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; (b) of things: τὸ δ., Col 4<sup>1</sup>; δ., sc. ἐστίν, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>; κρίσις δ., Jo 5<sup>30</sup>; ὁδοί, Re 15<sup>3</sup>.

SYN.: ἀγαθός (q.v.), καλός, χρηστός (Cremer, 183, 690).

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה, and cognates, Ge 15<sup>6</sup>, al., rarely for דִּקְיָה, Ge 19<sup>19</sup>;] the character of ὁ δίκαιος (q.v.); 1. in broad sense, *righteousness*, conformity to the Divine will in purpose, thought and action: Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 16<sup>8</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 4<sup>3</sup>; λόγος δικαιοσύνης, *teaching of r.*, He 5<sup>13</sup>; βασιλεὺς δ. (cf. FfJ, *BJ*, vi, 10, β. δίκαιος), He 7<sup>2</sup>; ὄπλα δ., Ro 6<sup>13</sup>; ὁδὸς δ., Mt 21<sup>32</sup>; θώραξ τῆς δ., Eph 6<sup>14</sup>; διάκονοι δ., II Co 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁσιότης καὶ δ., Lk 1<sup>75</sup>, cf. Eph 4<sup>24</sup>; ἀγαθωσύνη καὶ δ., Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; δ. κ. εἰρήνη κ. χαρά, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>; δ. κ. ἁγιασμός, I Co 1<sup>30</sup>; opp. to ἁμαρτία, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>; ἀνομία, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>; ἀδικία, Ro 3<sup>5</sup>; ποιεῖν τὴν δ., I Jo 2<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>; id. as an inclusive term for the active duties of the religious life (*ICC*, in l.; Abbott, *Essays*, 73 ff.), Mt 6<sup>1</sup>; ἐργάζεσθαι δ., Ac 10<sup>35</sup>; διώκειν δ., I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>; πληροῦν πᾶσαν δ., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; ζῆν τῇ δ., I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, a righteousness divine in its character and origin, Mt 6<sup>33</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, Ro (where it also includes the idea of God's personal r.; v. *ICC*, on 1<sup>17</sup>) 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>5, 21-26</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, II Co 5<sup>21</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. πίστεως, Ro 4<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ἐκ π. δ., Ro 9<sup>30</sup>; ἡ κατὰ π. δ., He 11<sup>7</sup>; opp. to this is ἡ ἐκ νόμου δ., Ro 10<sup>5</sup>; ἡ δ. ἐν ν., Phl 3<sup>6</sup>; ἡ ἰδία δ., Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, cf. Phl 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. In narrower sense (cf. δίκαιος), *justice*: Ac 17<sup>31</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 19<sup>11</sup> (*DCG*, ii, 529 ff.; Cremer, 190, 690).

δικαιῶ, -ῶ (< δίκαιος), [in LXX chiefly for דִּקְיָה pi., hi., (1) as Ez 16<sup>51</sup>, Je 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. NT usage); (2) as De 25<sup>1</sup>, Ex 23<sup>7</sup>, Is 50<sup>8</sup>;] 1. in cl., (a) c. acc. rei, *to deem right*; (b) c. acc. pers., *to do one justice*; pass., δικαιοῦσθαι, *to be treated rightly*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι. 2. In NT, as in LXX, and as usual with verbs in -ῶω from adjectives of moral meaning; (1) *to show to be righteous*: Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX), I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; (2) *to declare, pronounce righteous*: Lk 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>29</sup> 16<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>24, 26, 28</sup> 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>30, 33</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup>, Ac 13<sup>39</sup>, Ro 6<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>8, 24</sup>; ἐξ ἔργων, Ro 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>21, 24, 25</sup>; ἐκ τ. λόγων, Mt 12<sup>27</sup>; διὰ τ. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>30</sup>; c. dat., Ro 3<sup>24, 28</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 13<sup>39</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, I Co 4<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (v. Cremer, 193, 693; *DB*, ii, 826 ff.).†

δικαίωμα, -τος, τό (<δικαίω), [in LXX most freq. for קה, in Ez, chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט, in Pss, τὰ δ., freq. for דִּינֵי־קִדְשׁ;] a concrete expression of righteousness, the expression and result of the act of δικαίωσις, "a declaration that a thing is δίκαιον, or that a person is δίκαιος," hence, (a) *an ordinance*: δ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>; τ. κυρίου, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>4</sup>; λατρείας, He 9<sup>1</sup>; σαρκός, He 9<sup>10</sup>; (b) *a sentence: of acquittal*, Ro 5<sup>16</sup> (also 5<sup>18</sup>; ICC, in l.), or *of condemnation*; (c) *a righteous act*: Ro 5<sup>18</sup> (RV), Re 15<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> (on the usage of π., v. MM, Exr., iii, xi).†

δικαίως, adv. (<δίκαιος, q.v.), [in LXX for קִדְשׁ, etc.:] 1. *righteously*: 1 Co 15<sup>34</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. *justly*: Lk 23<sup>41</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>23</sup>.†

δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ (<δικαίω), [in LXX for מִשְׁפָּט, Le 24<sup>22</sup> \*:] *the act of pronouncing righteous, justification, acquittal*: Ro 4<sup>25</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 199).†

δικαστής, -ου, ὁ (<δικάζω), [in LXX for שֹׁפֵט;] *a judge*: Ac 7<sup>27, 35</sup> (LXX).†

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.<sup>11</sup>, 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. τάνειν, 11 Th 1<sup>9</sup>; δ. ἐπέχειν, Ju<sup>7</sup>. 4. *Personified* (cf. Lat. *Justitia*), *justice, vengeance*: Ac 28<sup>4</sup>.†

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁטַח, שֶׁבַח;] *general term for a net*: Mt 4<sup>20, 21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>18, 19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2, 4-6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6, 8, 11</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), σαγήνη.

\*† δῖλογος, -ον (<δῖς, λέγω), 1. in sense of διλογεῖν, -ία (Xen.), *given to repetition*. 2. In NT, prob. (cf. δίγλωσσος, Pr 11<sup>13</sup>, Si 5<sup>9</sup>) *double-tongued*: 1 Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

διό, conjunct. for δι' οὗ, *wherefore, on which account*: Mt 27<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 15<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>24</sup>, al.; δ. καί, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>20</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> (v. Ellic. on Ga 4<sup>31</sup>).

+ δι-οδεύω, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] 1. *to travel through*: c. acc., Ac 17<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to travel along* (Ba 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Mac 12<sup>32, 33</sup>): Lk 8<sup>1</sup>.†

Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, an Athenian: Ac 17<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* διό-περ, conjunct. (διό, q.v., strengthened by πέρ), [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>17</sup>, 11 Mac 5<sup>\*</sup>;] *for which very reason*: 1 Co 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>.†

\* διοπετής (written also διῦπ-), -ές (<δῖος, πίπτω, v. Page on Ac. l.c.; DB, i, 605, n., ext., 112<sup>a</sup>; Field, Notes, 130 f.), *fallen from heaven* (R, mg.): τὸ δ. (sc. ἄγαλμα, statue, image), Ac 19<sup>35</sup>.†

\* διορθώμα, -τος, τό (<διορθόω, to make straight, set right), *a correction, reform*: Ac 24<sup>13</sup>.†

\* **διόρθωσις**, -εως, ἡ (v. supr.), 1. *a making straight*. 2. *a reforming, reformation* (used in late writers of laws, etc.): He 9<sup>19</sup> (Cremer, 807).†

**δι-ορύσσω**, [in LXX: Jb 24<sup>16</sup>, Ez 12<sup>5, 7, 12</sup>, (רתק)\*;] *to dig through*: c. acc., of house-breaking (as in π.; MM, *Exp.*, xi), Mt 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 12<sup>39</sup>; absol., Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>.†

**Διός-κουροι**, -ων, οἱ (Ion. and κοινή form of Att., Διόσκοροι; < Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + κόρος, a son), *the Dioscuri* (Castor and Pollux), twin sons of Zeus and Leda (RV, *The Twin Brothers*): Ac 28<sup>11</sup>.†

**δι-ότι**, conjunct., for διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι (Lat. *propterea quod*), *because*: Lk 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Ac 13<sup>35</sup> 18<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10, 21</sup> 3<sup>20</sup> 8<sup>7, 21</sup>, I Co 15<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8, 18</sup> (Lit., *Notes*, 37) 4<sup>6</sup>, He 11<sup>5, 23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>16, 24</sup> 2<sup>6</sup>. It is usually stronger than ὅτι, but sometimes, as in Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>, approximates to MGr. sense, *for*; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.†

**Διοτρέφης** (Rec. -τρεφής), -ες (< Διός, gen. of Ζεὺς + τρέφω: *cherished by Zeus*), as pr. name, *Diotrephes*: III Jo 9<sup>†</sup>

**διπλός** (poët., διπλός, whence comp. -ότερον), -ή, -όον (-οῖς, -ῆ, -οῖν), [in LXX for דבב, תבב, and cognates;] *twofold, double*: I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>6</sup>; διπλότερον, *in twofold measure*: Mt 23<sup>15</sup>.†

\* **διπλώω**, -ῶ (< διπλός), *to double*: δ. τὰ διπλῶ, Re 18<sup>6</sup>.†

**δῖς**, adv., *twice*: Mk 14<sup>30, 72</sup>; δ. τ. σαββάτων, Lk 18<sup>12</sup>; καὶ ἅπαξ κ. δ., Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>; δ. ἀποθανόντα, Ju 1<sup>2</sup> (v. Mayor, ICC, in l.); δ. μυριάδες, Re 9<sup>16</sup>.†

**Δῖς**, old nom. for Ζεὺς (q.v.), whence gen. Διός, acc. Δία: Ac 14<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

\*\*† **δισ-μυριάς**, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *twice ten thousand*: Re 9<sup>16</sup> (LT; δῖς μυριάδες, WH; δίο μ., Rec.).†

\* **δισταίω** (< δῖς), *to doubt, hesitate*: Mt 14<sup>31</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

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

**δίστομος**, -ον (< δῖς, στόμα), [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>16</sup>, Ps 149<sup>6</sup>, Pr 5<sup>4</sup> (תבב), Si 21<sup>3</sup>\*;] 1. of rivers and roads, *double-mouthed, double branching*. 2. Of swords (Eur.; LXX, ll. c.), *two-edged*: He 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>.†

**δισ-χίλιοι**, -αι, -α, *two thousand*: Mk 5<sup>13</sup>.†

**δι-υλίζω** (< δια, ὑλίζω, *to strain*), [in LXX: Am 6<sup>6</sup>\*;] 1. *to strain thoroughly* (Archytas; Am., l.c.). 2. Later, *to strain out*: fig., Mt 23<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\* **διχάιω** (δίχα, *apart*), [in Aq.: Le 1<sup>17</sup>, De 14<sup>6</sup>\*;] *to cut apart, divide in two*; metaph., *to set at variance*: Mt 10<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\* **διχοστασία**, -ας, ἡ (< διχοστατέω, *to stand apart*), [in LXX: I Mac 3<sup>29</sup>\*;] *standing apart, dissension*: Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>.†

**διχοτομέω**, -ῶ (< διχοτόμος, < δίχα, τέμνω), [in LXX: Ex 29<sup>17</sup> (רתב pi.);] *to cut in two, cut asunder*: perh. metaph. of severe scourging (but v. Meyer on Mt, l.c., and cf. I Ki 15<sup>33</sup>, II Ki 12<sup>31</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>), Mt 24<sup>51</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>.†

**διψάω**, -ῶ (< δίψα, *thirst*), [in LXX chiefly for נפש;] *to thirst*: absol., Mt 25<sup>35, 37, 42, 44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13, 15</sup> 19<sup>28</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 4<sup>11</sup>; fig.,

Jo 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Re 7<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. (= cl. c. gen.), τ. δικαιοσύνην, Mt 5<sup>6</sup>.†

δίψος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for צָמָא and cognates;] *thirst*: II Co 11<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† δίψυχος, -ον (< δίς, ψυχή), of two minds, wavering: Ja 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 588; DB, iv, 528).†

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< διώκω), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>10</sup> (פִּי רָדָה pi.), La 3<sup>19</sup> (מִרְדָּה), II Mac 12<sup>23</sup> \*;] *persecution*: Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup>, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† διώκτης, -ου, ὁ (< διώκω), a persecutor: I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַד;] 1. to put to flight, drive away: Mt 23<sup>34</sup>. 2. to pursue; (a) of persons; c. acc., without hostility, to follow after: Lk 17<sup>23</sup>; with hostile purpose: Ac 26<sup>11</sup>, Re 12<sup>13</sup>. Hence, to persecute: Mt 5<sup>10-12, 44</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup> 9<sup>4, 5</sup> 22<sup>4, 7, 8</sup> 26<sup>14, 15</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, I Co 4<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, II Co 4<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 4<sup>29</sup> 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>12</sup>; (b) metaph., c. acc. rei, of seeking eagerly after: Ro 9<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>, νόμον δικαιοσύνης, Ro 9<sup>31</sup>; τ. φιλοξείαν, Ro 12<sup>13</sup>; εἰρήνην, He 12<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; τὰ τῆς εἰ., Ro 14<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἀγάπην, I Co 14<sup>1</sup>; τὸ ἀγαθόν, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>; absol., to follow on, drive, or speed on (Æsch.), Phl 3<sup>12, 14</sup>.†

δόγμα, -τος, τό (< δοκέω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּת, טִעֲמָה;] 1. an opinion. 2. A public decree, ordinance: of Roman rulers, Lk 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>; of the Jewish law, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, Col 2<sup>14</sup>; of the Apostles, Ac 16<sup>4</sup> (Cremer, 205).†

+ δογματίζω, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>9</sup> (כְּתַב ni.), Da LXX, 2<sup>13, 15</sup> (הִתְקַדְּשׁ, דָּת), I Es 6<sup>34</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup> \*;] to decree. Mid., to subject oneself to an ordinance: Col 2<sup>20</sup>.†

δοκέω, -ῶ (< δόκος, opinion, < δέκομαι, Ion. form of δέχ-), [in LXX for טוֹב, נָדַב, etc.;] 1. to be of opinion, suppose: Mt 24<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>40</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>; c. inf., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 8<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>37</sup>, Jo 5<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 12<sup>9</sup>, 27<sup>13</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, Ga 6<sup>3</sup>, Phl 3<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Co 12<sup>23</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 6<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>53</sup>, Mk 6<sup>49</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup> 13<sup>2, 4</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>, Jo 5<sup>45</sup> 11<sup>13, 31</sup> 13<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, I Co 4<sup>9</sup>, II Co 12<sup>19</sup>, Ja 4<sup>5</sup>. 2. to seem, be reputed: Ac 25<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Lk 10<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>24</sup>, Ac 17<sup>18</sup> 26<sup>9</sup>, I Co 11<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, II Co 10<sup>9</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6, 9</sup>, He 4<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>; οἱ δοκοῦντες, those of repute, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>. Impers., it seems, c. dat. pers.; (a) to think: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>, 18<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>17, 42</sup> 26<sup>66</sup>, Jo 11<sup>56</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>; (b) to please, seem good to: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 15<sup>22, 25, 28, 34</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ. (δοκέω 1.): ἠγέομαι<sup>2</sup>, νομίζω<sup>2</sup>, οἶμαι; ἦ. and ν. properly express belief resting on external proof, ἦ. denoting the more careful judgment; δ. and αἰ. imply a subjective judgment which in the case of αἰ. 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 בָּחַן;] 1. primarily of metals (Pr 8<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Si 2<sup>5</sup>, Wi 3<sup>6</sup>), *to test, try, prove* (in the hope and expectation that the test will prove successful, v. reff. s. *Syn.*): χρυσίον, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>; other things, Lk 12<sup>56</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>; τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.); πνεύματα, 1 Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; of men, 1 Ti 3<sup>10</sup> (pass.); ἑαυτόν, 1 Co 11<sup>28</sup>, 11 Co 13<sup>5</sup>; seq. subst. clause, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Eph 5<sup>10</sup>. 2. As the result of trial, *to approve, think fit*: Ro 1<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>3</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>22</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>4</sup> (δεδοκιμάσμεθα); τὰ διαφέροντα, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup>, R, txt. (but v. supr.; cf. διαφέρω).†

*SYN.*: πειράζω (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxiv; Cremer, 494 ff., 699 ff.).

\*\* δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< δοκιμάζω), [in LXX: Si 6<sup>21</sup>\*;] *a testing, proving*: He 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†

\*\*† δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δόκιμος), [in Sm.: Ps 67 (68)<sup>31</sup>\*;] 1. the process of trial, *proving, test*: 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>. 2. The result of trial, *approval, approvedness, proof*: Ro 5<sup>4</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, Phl 2<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 212, 701).†

δοκίμιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>21</sup> (הַרְרָמ) \*;] usually regarded as a variant form of δοκιμῆιον, *a test*, and so perh. Ja 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.), but see next word (cf. Cremer, 212, 702).†

† δοκίμιος, -α, -ον (< δοκιμή), [in LXX: ἀργύριον δ. (עֲלִיל), Ps 11 (12)<sup>6</sup>; and as v.l. for δόκιμος (B), ἀργυρίου δ. (קֶקַע pu.), 1 Ch 29<sup>4</sup> (B<sup>ab</sup>); εἰ δ. ἐστιν (יִקָּר), Za 11<sup>13</sup> א<sup>c a vid</sup>, Q\*) \*;] = δόκιμος, *tested, approved*: τὸ δ. ὑμῶν τ. πίστεως, *that which is approved in your faith*, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup> (where Hort suggests the v.l. δόκιμος, found in some cursives), Ja 1<sup>3</sup> (but v. Mayor, in l. For full discussion of this word, not hitherto found in a Gk. Lexicon, and for exx. of its use in π., v. Deiss. (to whom is due the credit of its discovery), BS, 259 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. also Milligan, *NTD*, 76).†

δόκιμος, -ον (< δέχομαι = δέχομαι), [in LXX for קֶקַע pu., etc.;] primarily of metals, *tested, accepted, approved*: of persons, Ro 14<sup>18</sup>, 16<sup>10</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>15</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup> (Cremer, 212, 697).†

δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ (δέχομαι), [in LXX for קֶרֶב, etc.;] *a beam of timber*: Mt 7<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41, 42</sup> (DCG, i, 176).†

δόλιος, -α, -ον (< δόλος), [in LXX—chiefly in Pss, Pr, Si—for מְרִמָּה, etc.;] *deceitful*: 11 Co 11<sup>13</sup>.†

† δολιώω (< δόλος), [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>18</sup>, Ps 104 (105)<sup>25</sup> (נָכַל), Ps 5<sup>9</sup> (קִלְכַּח hi.) \*;] *to deceive*: ἐδολιούσαν (-σαν, freq. in κούη Gk. for impf. 3rd pers. pl.), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

δόλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְרִמָּה;] 1. in Hom., *a bait*. 2. *a snare*. 3. In the abstract, *craft, deceit*: Mt 26<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>47</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>16</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>1, 22</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX) (λαλήσαι δ.).†

δολόω, -ῶ (δόλος), [in LXX: Ps 14 (15)<sup>3</sup> (רָגַל), 35 (36)<sup>2</sup> (קִלְכַּח hi.) \*;] 1. *to ensnare*. 2. As of wine, *to adulterate, corrupt*: τ. λόγον τ. θεοῦ, 11 Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

*SYN.*: κατηλεύω, q.v.

δόμα, -τος, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX for מִתְּנָה, etc.]; a gift: Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Phl 4<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: δόσις, δῶρον, δωρεά, δῶρημα.

δόξα, -ης, ἡ (< δοκέω), [in LXX very freq. for כְּבוֹד, also for תְּפִלָּה, הוֹד, etc., 25 words in all;] in cl., 1. *expectation, judgment, opinion* (iv Mac 5<sup>18</sup>). 2. *opinion, estimation* in which one is held, *repute*; in NT, always *good opinion*, hence *reputation, praise, honour, glory*: Lk 14<sup>10</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; opp. to αἰσχύνη, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>; to ἀτιμία, ii Co 6<sup>8</sup>; δ. κ. τιμῆ, Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, 10, i Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>17</sup>; ζητεῖν δ., Jo 5<sup>44</sup> 7<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, i Th 2<sup>6</sup>; λαμβάνειν, Jo 5<sup>41</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>; δίδόναι δ. τ. θεῶ (cf. כְּבוֹד לַיהוָה, Je 13<sup>16</sup>, al.), Lk 17<sup>18</sup>, Jo 9<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>, Re 4<sup>9</sup>; εἰς (τ.) δ. θεοῦ, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Phl 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; in doxologies, τ. θεῶ (ᾠ) ἡ δ., Lk 21<sup>4</sup>, Ro 11<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. Later also (not cl.) as in LXX (= הוֹד, Jb 39<sup>20</sup>, i Ch 29<sup>25</sup>; כְּבוֹד, Jb 19<sup>9</sup>, Es 5<sup>11</sup>, al.), visible *brightness, splendour, glory*: of light, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>; of heavenly bodies, i Co 15<sup>40</sup> π.; esp. that wh. radiates from God's presence, as manifested in the pillar of cloud and in the Holy of Holies (= כְּבוֹד, Ex 16<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>22</sup> 40<sup>34</sup>, al.; and new Heb. שְׁכִינָה, ii Mac 2<sup>8</sup>; v. DB, iv, 489<sup>b</sup>), Ro 9<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup> (v. Hort, Mayor, in l.); hence of the manifested glory of God, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6, 12, 17</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>; of the same as communicated to man through Christ, ii Co 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; and of the glorious condition into which Christians shall enter hereafter, Ro 8<sup>18, 21</sup> 9<sup>23</sup>, ii Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, al.

SYN.: ἔπαινος, τιμῆ (v. Hort on i Pe 1<sup>7</sup>).

δοξάζω (< δόξα), [in LXX chiefly for כְּבַד ni., pi., also for פָּאָר, etc.]; 1. to think, suppose, hold an opinion (Æsch., Plat., al.). 2. To bestow δόξα (q.v.) on, to magnify, extol, praise (Thuc., iii, 45; Plut., al.): c. acc., Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup>, Jo 8<sup>54</sup>, Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐπί, Lk 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν, Ga 1<sup>24</sup>, i Pe 4<sup>16</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT (v.s. δόξα, 3), to clothe with splendour, glorify (Ex 34<sup>29, 30</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>20</sup>, Is 44<sup>23</sup>, Es 3<sup>1</sup>, al.): Ro 8<sup>30</sup>, ii Co 3<sup>10</sup>, ii Th 3<sup>1</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; of Christ, Jo 7<sup>39</sup> 8<sup>54</sup>, al. (on the Johannine use, v. Cremer, 211; Weste., Jo., Intr.); of the Father, Jo 13<sup>31, 32</sup>, i Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al. (cf. ἐν-συν-δοξάζω).

Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ (δορκάς, a gazelle), Dorcas, also called Ταβειθά, q.v.: Ac 9<sup>36, 39</sup>.†

δόσις, -εως, ἡ (δίδωμι), [in LXX for קָה (Ge 47<sup>22</sup>), מִתְּנָה, מַתָּה (Pr 21<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>), freq. in Si.]; 1. properly, the act of giving: Phl 4<sup>15</sup>. 2. Objectively, a gift: Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

† δότης, -ου, ὁ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>8</sup> \*;] = δότηρ, a giver: ii Co 9<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (not elsewhere).†

\*† δουλαγωγέω, -ῶ (< δοῦλος, ἄγω), to make a slave, bring into bondage: i Co 9<sup>27</sup> (Cremer, 703).†

δουλεία (T, -λία), -ας, ἡ (< δουλείω), [in LXX, as Ex 13<sup>3</sup>, for עֲבָד and cognates;] slavery, bondage: Ro 8<sup>15, 21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, He 2<sup>15</sup>.†

δουλεύω (< δούλος), [in LXX for עבד, as Ge 14<sup>4</sup>, exc. Da TH 7<sup>14, 27</sup> (הַעֲבָד), Is 56<sup>6</sup> (תַּרְשִׁי pi.)<sup>\*</sup>;] *to be a slave, be subject to, serve*: absol., Ro 7<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>2</sup>; c. dat pers., Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 9<sup>12</sup> (LXX); of nations, Jo 8<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX); θεῶν, τ. κυρίῳ, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup> (R, mg., καιρῶν) 16<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>7</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. Χριστῶ, Ro 14<sup>18</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>; νόμῳ θεοῦ, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; τ. θεοῖς, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. καιρῶ, Ro 12<sup>11</sup> (R, mg. for κυρίῳ); ἀλλήλοις, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>; σὺν ἐμοί, Phl 2<sup>22</sup>; τ. ἁμαρτίᾳ, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; νόμῳ ἁμαρτίας, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; ἐπιθυμίαις κ. ἡδοναῖς, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>; μαμωνᾶ, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>; τ. στοιχείοις τ. κόσμου, Ga 4<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 217).<sup>†</sup>

δούλη, ἡ, v.s. δούλος.

δούλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX, ὁ, δ. nearly always for עַבְדִּי; ἡ δ. chiefly for אֲמָנָה, אֲמָנָה;] 1. *in bondage to, subject to*: Ro 6<sup>19</sup>. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ δ., *a slave*; (a) fem., ἡ δ., *a female slave, bondmaid* (Cremer, 702; *DB*, iii, 215): Lk 1<sup>38, 48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX); (b) masc., ὁ δ., *a slave, bondman*: Mt 8<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>, al.; opp. to ἐλεύθερος, I Co 7<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>, Eph 6<sup>8</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης, οἰκοδεσπότης, Mt 10<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>27, 28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>, Jo 15<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Col 3<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, al.; metaph., δ. Χριστοῦ, τοῦ Χρ., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, I Co 7<sup>22</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; δ. τ. θεοῦ, τ. κυρίου, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>, Re 7<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; δ. πονηρός, ἀχρεῖος, κακός, Mt 18<sup>32</sup> 24<sup>48</sup> 25<sup>26, 30</sup>, Lk 17<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>; δ. ἁμαρτίας, Jo 8<sup>34</sup>, Ro 6<sup>17, 20</sup>; τ. φθορᾶς, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.

SYN.: διάκονος (q.v.), θεράπων, ὑπηρέτης (v. *DB*, iii, 377; iv, 461, 469; *DCG*, i, 221; ii, 613; Cremer, 215, 702).

δουλώω, -ῶ (< δούλος), [in LXX for עַבַד;] *to enslave, bring into bondage*: Ac 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; metaph., I Co 9<sup>19</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, ib. 7<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεῶν, Ro 6<sup>22</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνην, Ro 6<sup>18</sup>; οἴνῳ, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>; ὑπὸ τὰ στοιχεῖα τ. κόσμου, Ga 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 217).<sup>†</sup>

δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δέχομαι), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>8</sup>, Es 1<sup>3</sup>, al. (מַשְׂבֵּחַ), Da LXX 5<sup>1</sup> (מִשְׁבָּח);] *a feast, banquet*: Lk 5<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

δράκων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּנִּינִי;] *a dragon, a mythical monster*: fig., of Satan, Re 12<sup>3-17</sup> 13<sup>2, 4, 11</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

δράμω, obsol., *to run*, v.s. τρέχω.

δράσσομαι, [in LXX for נָשָׂא pi., Ps 2<sup>12</sup>; elsewhere קָמַי, as Le 2<sup>2</sup>;] *to grasp with the hand, to lay hold of*: metaph., c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), I Co 3<sup>19</sup> (LXX).<sup>†</sup>

δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< δράσσομαι), [in LXX: in Hex. for בַּקָּה, קָה; in II Es for אַדְרַכְמוֹן, אַדְרַכְמוֹן;] *a drachma, nearly equal to the Roman denarius* (v.s. δηνάριον): Lk 15<sup>8, 9</sup> (*DCG*, ii, 200).<sup>†</sup>

δρέπανον, -ου, τό (later form of Attic δρεπάνη, < δρέπω, *to pluck*), [in LXX for מִזְמָרָה, מִזְמָרָה, etc.:] *a sickle, pruning-hook*: Mk 4<sup>29</sup>, Re 14<sup>14-19</sup>.<sup>†</sup>



δρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< δρομεῖν, v.s. τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרוֹצָה;]

a course : fig., of life or ministry, Ac 13<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>.†

Δρούσιλλα (Rec. Δρουσίλλα), ης, ἡ, Drusilla, wife of Felix : Ac 24<sup>24</sup>.†

δύναμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for יָכַל;] to be able, have power,

whether by personal ability, permission, or opportunity : c. inf. (M, Pr., 205; WM, § 44, 3) pres., Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 10<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. inf. aor., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Jo 3<sup>3, 4</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; c. acc., to be able to do something : Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, Lk 12<sup>26</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>; absol., to be able, capable, powerful : I Co 3<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>.

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ (< δύναμαι), [in LXX for הֵיל (הֵיל), צָפָא, גְבוּרָה, גְבוּרָה,

יָע, etc.; 35 words in all;] power, might, strength; relatively, ability, power to perform : Mt 25<sup>15</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup>, He 11<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ δ., II Co 8<sup>3</sup>; παρὰ δ., ib.; ὑπὲρ δ., II Co 1<sup>8</sup>; of pecuniary ability, II Co 8<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>3</sup>; absol., power, might : Lk 24<sup>49</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>; opp. to ἀσθένεια, I Co 15<sup>43</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. ἁμαρτίας, I Co 15<sup>56</sup>; of power in action, Ro 1<sup>16, 20</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἡ δ. τ. θεοῦ, Mt 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; opp. to μύρφοσις, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>; in doxologies, Re 4<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἐν δ., Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; of the power of performing miracles, Ac 6<sup>8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; pl., Mt 13<sup>54</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>, al.; of the force or meaning of a word (Plat., al.), I Co 14<sup>11</sup>. By meton., of persons or things; (a) of God, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 14<sup>62</sup> (Dalman, Words, 200 ff.); (b) of angels, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>; (c) of armies, pl. [LXX for הַיְהוָה], metaph., of the stars, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; (d) of that wh. manifests God's power : Christ, I Co 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>; ἡ δ. τ. κυρίου, I Co 5<sup>4</sup>; (e) of mighty works (Tr., Sym., § xci), δ. ποιῶν, Mk 6<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>39</sup>; pl., Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, al.; σημεῖα κ. δ., Ac 8<sup>13</sup>; δ. κ. τέρατα κ. σημεῖα, Ac 2<sup>22</sup>, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>.

SYN.: βία, ἐνέργεια, ἐξουσία, ἰσχύς, κράτος (v. Tr., l.c.; Cremer, 218, 236; DB, i, 616; iv, 29; DCG, i, 607; ii, 188).

† δυναμώω, -ῶ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for יָוַע, Ps 51 (52)<sup>7</sup> 67 (68)<sup>28</sup>; גַּבַּר pi., hi., Ec 10<sup>10</sup>, Da TH 9<sup>27</sup>\*;] to make strong, strengthen : Eph 6<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg.; ἐνδυν-, WH, txt., RV), Col 1<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>.†

δυναστής, -ου, ὁ (< δύναμις), [in LXX for גְבוּרָה, עָרִיץ, בֵּית, etc.;]

a prince, ruler, potentate : Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; of God (Si 46<sup>5, 16</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>3</sup>), I Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; of a high official (cf. δυνασταί Φαρισά, Ge 50<sup>4</sup>), Ac 8<sup>27</sup> (Cremer, 221).†

\*† δυνατέω, -ῶ (< δυνατός), to be able, be powerful, mighty : c. inf., Ro 14<sup>4</sup>, II Co 9<sup>8</sup>; absol., opp. to ἀσθεῖῶ, II Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

δυνατός, -ῆ, -όν (< δύναμις), [in LXX for גְבוּרָה, הֵיל, etc.;] 1.

strong, mighty, powerful : absol., Lk 1<sup>49</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup>; οἱ δ., the chief men, Ac 25<sup>5</sup>; of spiritual strength, Ro 15<sup>1</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>; πρὸς, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>. 2. C. inf., able to do : Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 11<sup>7</sup>, Ro 4<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>. 3. Neut., δυνατοῦν, possible : Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 18<sup>27</sup>, Ac 2<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; εἰ δ. (ἔστι).

Mt 24<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>, Ro 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; τὸ δ. (= ἡ δύναμις) αὐτοῦ, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>.†

δύνω, Ion. and trag. form of δύω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹי;] *to enter, sink into*; of the sun (sc. πόντον), *set*: Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἀπ-εκ-, ἐν-, ἐπ-εν-, παρ-εισ-, ἐπι-δύνω).†

δύο, numeral, indecl. exc. in dat., δυσί, δυσίν (Attic δυοῖν), *two*: Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; with pl. noun, Mt 9<sup>27</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, al.; οἱ, τῶν, τοὺς δ., Mt 19<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; δ. ἐξ, Lk 24<sup>13</sup>; distrib., ἀνὰ, κατὰ δ., *two and two, two a piece*: Lk 10<sup>1</sup> (WH, ἀνὰ δ. [δύο]), Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, I Co 14<sup>27</sup>; δύο δύο (= ἀνὰ δ., as LXX, Ge 6<sup>19</sup> for שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם, but not merely "Hebraism," cf. μυρία μυρία, Æsch., *Pers.*, 981, and for usage in π. and MGR., v. M, *Pr.*, 21, 97), Mk 6<sup>7</sup>; εἰς δ. (*two and two*, Xen., *Cyr.*, 7, 5, 17), *into two parts*, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>.

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, opp. to εὖ, like un-, mis- (in *unrest, mischance*), giving the idea of difficulty, opposition, injuriousness, etc.

† δυσ-βάστακτος, -ον (< βυστάζω), [in LXX for בָּטָח, Pr 27<sup>3</sup>\*;] *hard to be borne*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup> (om. WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 11<sup>46</sup>.†

\* δυσεντερία, -ας, ἡ, Rec. for δυσεντέριον (q.v.), Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† δυσεντέριον, -ου, τό (ἔντερον, *intestine*), late form of δυσεντερία (Rec., l.c.), *dysentery*: Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† δυσερμηνευτος, -ον (< ἐρμηνεύω), *hard of interpretation*: He 5<sup>11</sup>.†

δύσις, -εως, ἡ (< δύνω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>19</sup> (בּוֹיָךְ)\*;] 1. *a sinking, setting*, as of the sun (Æsch.): Mk 16 [alt. ending]. 2. *the sun-setting, the west* (Thuc.).†

δύσκολος, -ον (< κόλον, *food*), [in LXX for דִּינָר, Je 29<sup>9</sup> (49<sup>8</sup>) (cf. δυσκολία, Jb 34<sup>30</sup>; εὐκολος, II Ki 15<sup>3</sup>)\*;] 1. *properly, of persons, hard to satisfy with food, hence, generally, hard to please* (Eur., Plat.). 2. *Of things, difficult, hard* (Arist.): Mk 10<sup>24</sup>.†

\* δυσκόλως, adv., *with difficulty*: Mt 19<sup>23</sup>, Mk 10<sup>23</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>.†

δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (= δύσις, < δύνω), [in LXX for בּוֹי, הַרְבֵּי, etc.;] mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; 1. *a setting*, as of the sun (acc. to Thayer, s.v., so perhaps in Lk 12<sup>54</sup>). 2. *the quarter of sunset, the west*: anarth., Mt 8<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>54</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>.†

\* δυσνόητος, -ον (< νοέω), *hard to understand*: II Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* δυσφήμew, -ῶ (< δύσφημος, *slandorous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>41</sup>\*;] 1. *intrans., to use evil words* (Æsch.). 2. *Trans., to speak ill of, defame* (Soph.): pass., I Co 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ (< δύσφημος, *slandorous*), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>36</sup>\*;] *evil-speaking, defamation*: opp. to εὐφημία, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>.†

δύω, v.s. δίνω.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. numeral, *twelve*: Mt 9<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; οἱ δ., the apostles, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, al.; in Ac 19<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, for Rec. δεκαδύο.

δωδέκατος, -η, -ον, *twelfth*: Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† δωδεκά-φυλος, -ον (< δώδεκα, φυλί), *of twelve tribes*: as subst. neut., τὸ δ. (cf. λαὸς ὁ δ., Sibyll. Orac.), *the twelve tribes*, Ac 26<sup>7</sup>.†

δῶμα, -τος, τό (< δέω, to build), [in LXX for דָּוָה;] 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. ἰῶμα, Lk 5<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. δώματος, -άτων, Mt 10<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Mk 13<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>.†

δωρεά, -ās, ἡ (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly (-άν) for דָּוָה, as Ge 29<sup>15</sup>;] a gift: Ac 11<sup>17</sup>, Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, He 6<sup>4</sup>; δ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 4<sup>10</sup>, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Eph 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. πειρίματος, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>45</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, I Co 5<sup>17</sup>; τ. χάριτος, Eph 3<sup>7</sup>; ἀνεκδιγήγισψ δ., II Co 9<sup>15</sup>. Acc., δωρεάν, adverbially (as freq. in LXX), (a) freely, as a gift: Mt 10<sup>8</sup>, Ro 3<sup>24</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; (b) in vain, uselessly: Jo 15<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Ga 2<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δωρεάν, v.s. δωρεά.

δωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>20</sup> (דָּוָה), Es 8<sup>1</sup>, Pr 4<sup>2</sup> (נָתַן), Lc 7<sup>5</sup> (12) (נָתַן), I Es 1<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>14, 55</sup>, Si 7<sup>25</sup> \*;] to present, bestow. As depon. (with same sense), -έομαι, -οῦμαι: Mk 15<sup>45</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3, 4</sup>.†

SYN.: δίδωμι, q.v.

\*\* δῶρημα, -τος, τό (< δωρέω), [in LXX: Si 31 (34)<sup>18</sup> \*;] a gift, boon: Ro 5<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δόμα.

δῶρον, -ον, τό (< δίδωμι), [in LXX chiefly for דָּוָה, also for דָּוָה, etc.;] a gift, present: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 11<sup>10</sup>; of gifts and sacrifices to God, Mt 5<sup>23, 24</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>18, 19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 21<sup>1, 4</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 9<sup>0</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>; δ. θεοῦ, Eph 2<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: s.v. δόμα.

\* δωροφορία, -as, ἡ, a bringing of presents: LTr., mg., for διακονία, Ro 15<sup>31</sup>.†

## E

Ε, ε, ἕ ψιλόν (ἐψίλον), τό, indecl., epsilon, ĕ, the fifth letter. As a numeral, ε' = 5, ε = 5000.

ἔα, interj., expressing surprise, indignation, fear (in cl. chiefly in poet.), ah! ha!: Lk 4<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐάν, contr. fr. εἰ ἂν, conditional particle, representing something as "under certain circumstances actual or liable to happen," but not so definitely expected as in the case of εἰ c. ind. (Bl., § 65, 4; cf. Jo 13<sup>17</sup>, I Co 7<sup>36</sup>), if haply, if; 1. c. subj. (cl.); (a) pres.: Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 10<sup>6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>, Ro 2<sup>25, 26</sup>, al.; (b) aor. (= Lat. fut. pf.): Mt 4<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>26</sup> (cf. ptep. in Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; M, Pr., 230), Mk 3<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; = cl. εἰ, c. opt., Jo 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>57</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; as Heb. עַם = עָטַר, Jo 12<sup>32</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup> (LXX). 2. C. indic. (as in late writers, fr. Arist. on; v. WH, App., 171; VD, MGr.<sup>2</sup>, App., § 77; Deiss., BS, 201 f., LAE, 155, 254; M, Pr., 168, 187; Bl., § 65, 4); (a) fut.: Mt 18<sup>19</sup> T, Lk 19<sup>40</sup>,

Ac 7<sup>7</sup>; (b) pres.: 1 Th 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.). 3. With other particles:  $\acute{\epsilon}$ . *καί* (Bl., § 65, 6), Ga 6<sup>1</sup>;  $\acute{\epsilon}$ . *μή* (M, Pr., 185, 187; Bl., l.c.), c. subj. pres., Mt 10<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; aor., Mt 6<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft., Ellic., in ll.);  $\acute{\epsilon}$ . *τε* . . .  $\acute{\epsilon}$ . *τε*, [in LXX for  $\square\aleph$  . . .  $\square\aleph$ , Es 19<sup>13</sup>, al.,] Ro 14<sup>8</sup>. 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.):  $\delta\varsigma$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, Mk 6<sup>23, 23</sup>, Lk 17<sup>33</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>18</sup>, al.;  $\delta\pi\omicron\upsilon$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Mt 8<sup>19</sup>;  $\delta\sigma\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\varsigma$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Re 11<sup>6</sup>;  $\omicron\upsilon$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., 1 Co 16<sup>6</sup>; *καθὸ*  $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., 11 Co 8<sup>12</sup>;  $\theta\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$   $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Ga 5<sup>10</sup>.

$\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\upsilon$ , - $\eta\varsigma$ , - $\omicron\upsilon$ , dat. - $\hat{\omega}$ , etc., acc. - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , etc., pl. - $\hat{\omega}\nu$ , etc. (Att. contr. *αὐτοῦ*, etc); reflex pron.; 1. prop. of 3rd person (Lat. *sui, sibi, se*), of *himself, herself, itself*, etc.: Mt 27<sup>42</sup>, Mk 15<sup>31</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; added to a middle verb, *διεμερίσαντο ἑαυτοῖς*, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>; to an active verb, Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (M, Pr., 157); *ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ*, Lk 12<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>30</sup>, Jo 5<sup>19</sup>, al. (v.s. *ἀπό*); *δι' ἑαυτοῦ*, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>; *ἐν*  $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 5<sup>30</sup>, al.; *εἰς*  $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., Lk 15<sup>17</sup>; *καθ' ἑαυτόν*, Ac 28<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>; *παρ' ἑαυτοῦ*, at his own house, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>; *πρὸς*  $\acute{\epsilon}$ ., with, to *himself*, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>; as poss. pron. (with emphasis weakened; v. M, Pr., 87 f.), *τ. ἑαυτῶν νεκρούς*, Lk 9<sup>60</sup>. 2. As reflexive 1st and 2nd pers. (so also freq. in cl., chiefly poetry), Mt 23<sup>31</sup>, Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>3</sup>, al. 3. In pl., for reciprocal pron., *ἀλλήλων*, -*οις*, -*ους*, of *one another*, etc.: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 16<sup>3</sup>, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, al.

$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$ , - $\hat{\omega}$ , [in LXX for רפה hi., etc.]; 1. to let, permit: c. acc., c. inf., c. acc. et inf. (M, Pr., 205): Mt 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 4<sup>41</sup> 22<sup>51</sup>, Ac 14<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>13</sup>. 2. to let alone, leave: *ἀγκύρας*, Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (cf. *προσ-εἶω*).†

$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\acute{\eta}\kappa\omicron\nu\tau\alpha$ , *οἶ*, *αἶ*, *τά*, indecl. (<  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$ ), *seventy*: Lk 10<sup>1, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>37</sup>.†

†  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\eta\kappa\omicron\nu\tau\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota\varsigma$ , adv., [in LXX for שבעים, Ge 4<sup>24\*</sup>.] *seventy times*:  $\acute{\epsilon}$ .  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$ , *seventy times seven*, Mt 18<sup>22</sup> (R, txt., ICC, in l.), or *seventy-seven times* (R, mg.; cf. M, Pr., 98; WM, 314; Meyer, in l.).†

$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$ , - $\eta$ , - $\omicron\nu$  (<  $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$ ), [in LXX chiefly for שביעי;] *seventh*: Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, He 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX), Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> 16<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\*  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\rho$  (Rec.  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\epsilon\rho$ ),  $\acute{\omicron}$ , indecl. (Heb. עֶבֶר, Ge 10<sup>24</sup>), *Eber* (OT, *Heber*): Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

\*†  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\omicron\alpha\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , - $\eta$ , - $\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , *Hebrew*: Lk 23<sup>38</sup>, Rec.†

†  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\omicron\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$  (WH,  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta$ -), -*a*, -*on* (Aram. עֲבָרִי), as subst.,  $\acute{\omicron}$  'E., [in LXX for עֲבָר, עֲבָרִי;] *a Hebrew*. 1. In OT, of Israelites in contrast with those of another race (Ge 14<sup>13</sup>, Ex 1<sup>15</sup>, De 15<sup>12</sup>, al.). 2. In NT as the correlative of *Ἑλληνιστής*, a Jew who had adopted, in greater or less degree, Greek culture and Greek language. The distinction was not merely linguistic (DB, ii, 325); as far as it was so, *Συριστής* would be a more correct Greek term for the Jew of Semitic speech (v.s.  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\omicron\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$ , and cf. Dalman, *Words*, 7): Ac 6<sup>1</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*†  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\omicron\alpha\iota\varsigma$  (WH,  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta$ -), -*ίδος* (Aram. עֲבָרִי), peculiar form of  $\acute{\epsilon}\beta\omicron\alpha\iota\kappa\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ,

[in LXX, ἡ Ἑ. φωνή, iv Mac 12<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>15</sup> \*;] in NT, ἡ Ἑ. διάλεκτος, *Hebrew*, i.e. the Aramaic vernacular of Palestine: Ac 21<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\*† Ἑβραϊστί (WH, Ἑβ-), adv., [in LXX: Si *prol.* 13 \*;] *in Hebrew*: Re 9<sup>11</sup>; elsewhere, *in Aramaic* (v. supr.): Jo 5<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>13, 17, 20</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>, Re 16<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐγγίζω (< ἐγγύς), [in LXX for שׁנ, רך, etc.]; 1. trans., *to bring near*: Ge 48<sup>10</sup>, Is 5<sup>8</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to come near*: absol., Mt 26<sup>46</sup>, Mk 14<sup>42</sup>, Lk 18<sup>40</sup> 19<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>20, 28</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>33</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>; c. adv., ὅπου, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>; c. dat., Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>1, 25</sup> 22<sup>47</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>; τ. θεῶ, He 7<sup>19</sup>, Ja 4<sup>8</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 18<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>; πρὸς, c. dat., Lk 19<sup>37</sup>; μέχρι θανάτου, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>; of time, ὥρα, Mt 26<sup>45</sup>; ἡμέρα, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>25</sup>; καιρός, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>; χρόνος, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; ἑορτή, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>; παρουσία, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>; τέλος, 1 Pe 4<sup>7</sup>; ἐρήμωσις, Lk 21<sup>20</sup>; ἀπολύτρωσις, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>; ἡγγικεν ἡ βασιλεία (for similar expressions in Targ., v. Dalman, 106), Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>9</sup> (ἐφ' ὑμᾶς) 10<sup>11</sup> (cf. προσ-εγγίζω, and v. Cremer, 224).†

ἐγγιστος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγ-γράφω, v.s. ἐνγράφω.

\*\* ἐγγυος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 29<sup>15, 16</sup>, II Mac 10<sup>28</sup> \*;] *a surety*: He 7<sup>22</sup> (exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xi; cf. Cremer, 222).†

ἐγγύς, adv., [in LXX chiefly for רִבְרָק;] *near*; 1. of place: Jo 19<sup>20, 42</sup>; as prep. c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 99), Lk 19<sup>11</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>19, 23</sup> 11<sup>18, 54</sup>, Ac 1<sup>12</sup>; c. dat., Ac 9<sup>38</sup> 27<sup>8</sup>; superl., ἐγγιστα, Mk 6<sup>36</sup>, WH, mg.; metaph., οἱ ἐ., opp. to οἱ μακράν, Eph 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐ. γίνεσθαι, Eph 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐ. σου τὸ ῥῆμα, Ro 10<sup>8</sup> (LXX). 2. Of time: Mt 24<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28, 29</sup>, Lk 21<sup>30, 31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>55</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; ὁ κύριος ἐ., Phl 4<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ θύραις, Mt 24<sup>33</sup>; compar., ἐγγύτερον (neut. of adj. -ος, used adverbially), Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (cf. R, txt.); as prep. c. gen., ἐ. κατάρας, He 6<sup>8</sup>; ἀφανισμοῦ, He 8<sup>13</sup> (cf. Cremer, 223).†

ἐγγύτερος, v.s. ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, [in LXX for עָרַך, etc.]; trans. (imperat. ἐγείρε used intransitively, Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup>, al.); 1. *to awaken, arouse from sleep*: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of spiritual awakening, Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (pass.), Eph 5<sup>14</sup>; pass., *to be aroused, wake up*: Mt 25<sup>7</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. ὕπνου, Mt 12<sup>4</sup>. 2. Freq. in NT, *to raise from the dead*: νεκροῖς, Jo 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ νεκρῶν, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>15</sup>, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; pass., *rise from death*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τ. νεκρῶν, Mt 14<sup>2</sup>, al. 3. In late Gk., (a) *to raise*, from sitting, lying, sickness; mid. and pass., *to rise*: Mt 9<sup>5, 7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> 10<sup>49</sup>, al.; redundant, like Heb. קָם, Mt 2<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup> (v. Dalman, 23 f.); (b) *to raise up, cause to appear*: Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (cf. Jg 2<sup>18</sup>); τέκνα, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>; pass., *to appear*: Mt 11<sup>11</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, al. 4. *to rouse, stir up*; pass., *to rise against*: Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>. 5. Of buildings, *to raise*: τ. ναόν, Jo 2<sup>19, 20</sup> (cf. De 16<sup>22</sup>, Si 49<sup>13</sup>); (cf. δι-, ἐξ-, ἐπ-, συν-εγείρω, and v. Cremer, 224).

ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐγείρω, -ομαι), [in LXX: Jg 7<sup>19</sup>, Ps 138 (139)<sup>2</sup> (עָרַך), 1 Es 5<sup>62</sup> \*;] 1. *a rousing* (Plat.). 2. *a rising* (Ps, i.e.): from death, Mt 27<sup>53</sup>.†

ἐγκάθετος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαινία, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαινίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκακέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγκαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **קמל**, etc.; c. dat., Za 1<sup>4</sup> (**לָקַחְתִּי**), Wi 12<sup>12</sup>, Si 46<sup>19</sup>;] 1. *to call in, demand*. 2. *to bring a charge against, accuse*: c. dat. pers. (as in cl.), Ac 19<sup>38</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ro 8<sup>33</sup>. Pass., *to be accused*: c. gen. rei; **στάσεως**, Ac 19<sup>49</sup>; ὧν (perh. by attraction = *α*), Ac 26<sup>2</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 743).†

ΣΥΝ.: αἰτιάομαι (q.v.), διαβάλλω, ἐπικαλέω, κατηγορέω.

ἐγ-κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for **עזב**;] 1. *to leave behind*: ἡμῖν σπέρμα, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX). 2. *to abandon, desert, forsake*: c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>16</sup> (LXX), Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (ib.), Ac 2<sup>27</sup> (LXX) (WH, ἐνκ-), II Ti 4<sup>10, 16</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup> (LXX); τ. ἐπισυναγωγὴν (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xi), Hc 10<sup>25</sup>. Pass., Ac 2<sup>31</sup> (WH, ἐνκ-), II Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐγ-κατ-οικέω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-καυχάομαι, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κεντρίζω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

\* ἔγκλημα, -τος, τό (< ἐγκαλέω), *an accusation, charge*: Ac 23<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 743).†

\*† ἐγ-κομβόομαι, -οῦμαι (< κόμβος, a knot, whence ἐγκόμβωμα, a garment tied on over others, used especially of a frock or apron worn by slaves), *to put on oneself, as a garment, gird on*: ἀλλήλοις τ. ταπεινοφροσύνην (as for service, RV, cf. Thayer, s.v., but cf. also ICC, in l.), I Pe 5<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐγ-κοπή, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κόπτω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

\*\* ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐγκρατής), [in LXX: Si 18<sup>15, 30</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>34</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *masterly, control*. 2. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) *self-control*: Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ga 5<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>6</sup> (v. DB, iv, 558<sup>b</sup>, 695<sup>a</sup>; Page on Ac, l.c.).†

ἐγκρατεύομαι, depon., [in LXX for **קפס**, Ge 43<sup>31</sup>, I Ki 13<sup>12</sup>, Es 5<sup>10</sup> N<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to exercise self-control*: I Co 7<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., πάντα (v. Bl., 91), I Co 9<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* ἐγκρατής, -ές (< κρείτος), [in LXX: Wi 8<sup>20</sup>, Si 6<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>, al.;] 1. strong, powerful. 2. C. gen. rei, *master of*, hence, 3. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ), *self-controlled, exercising self-control*: Tit 1<sup>8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: σώφρων (v. reff. s. ἐγκράτεια).

ἐγ-κρίνω, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-κρύπτω, [in LXX for **קמל**, etc.;] *to conceal in*: c. acc., seq. eis, Mt 13<sup>33</sup>.†

ἐγκυος, v.s. ἐνκ-.

ἐγ-χρίω, [in LXX: Je 4<sup>30</sup> (**ערך**), To 2<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to rub in, anoint*: mid., c. dupl. acc., Re 3<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐγώ, gen., etc., ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ (enclitic μου, μοι, με), pl., ἡμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῶν, -ᾶς, pers. pron. I. (a) The nom. is usually emphatic, when expressed as subj., as in Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al. But often there is no apparent emphasis, as Mt 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 10<sup>17</sup>; ἰδοὺ ἐ. (= Heb. **הִנֵּנִי**, cf. I Ki 3<sup>8</sup>), Ac 9<sup>10</sup>; ἐ. (like Heb. **אֲנִי**), I am, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ac 7<sup>32</sup> (LXX).

(b) The enclitic forms (v. supr.) are used with nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, where there is no emphasis: ἐν τ. πατρί μου, Jo 14<sup>20</sup>; μου τ. λόγους, Mt 7<sup>24</sup>; ὁπίσω μου, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>; ισχυρότερός μου, ib.; λέγει μοι, Re 5<sup>9</sup>; also with the prep. πρὸς, as Mk 9<sup>10</sup>, al. The full forms (ἐμοῦ, etc.) are used with the other prepositions, as δι' ἐμοῦ, ἐν ἐμοί, εἰς ἐμέ, etc., also for emphasis, as Lk 10<sup>16</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, al. (c) The gen. μου and ἡμῶν are often used for the poss. pronouns ἐμός, ἡμέτερος: τ. λαόν μου, Mt 2<sup>6</sup>; μου τῇ ἀπιστίᾳ, Mk 9<sup>24</sup>. (d) τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί (= Heb. מַה-לִּי וְלָךְ, Jg 11<sup>12</sup>, al.), i.e. *what have we in common*: Mt 8<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>; τί γάρ μοι, 1 Co 5<sup>2</sup>. (e) The interchange of ἐγώ and ἡμεῖς, common in π., appears in Pauline Epp. (v. M, Pr., 86 f., M, Th., 131 f.). (f) κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ), *and I, even I, I also*: Mt 2<sup>3</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>56</sup>, Ro 3<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>40</sup>, al.; κἀγώ . . . καί, *both . . . and*, Jo 7<sup>28</sup>.

ἐδαφίζω (< ἔδαφος) [in LXX chiefly for שׂוּפָה pu.]; 1. *to beat level like a threshing floor* (Theophr.). 2. *to dash to the ground* (Field, Notes, 74): Lk 19<sup>44</sup> (cf. Ps 136 (137)<sup>9</sup>, Ho 14<sup>1</sup>).†

ἔδαφος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for עָפָר, קֶרֶקֶ, etc.]; *bottom, pavement, ground*: Ac 22<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἔδραϊος, -ον (< ἔδρα, a seat), [in Sm.: Ps 32 (33)<sup>14</sup>, al.]; 1. *sitting, seated*. 2. *steadfast, firm*; metaph., of moral fixity: 1 Co 7<sup>37</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† ἔδραϊωμα, -τος, τό (< ἔδραϊος), *a support, bulwark, stay* (Vg. *firmamentum*): 1 Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (eccl.).†

Ἐξεκίας (Rec. Ἐξ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְהִיָּה, *strength of Jehovah*), *Hezekiah, King of Judah*: Mt 1<sup>9, 10</sup>.†

\*† ἑθελο-θρησκία (Rec. -εῖα), -ας, ἡ, *self-imposed worship*: Col 2<sup>22</sup> (eccl.; cf. DB, iv, 923<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 733).†

ἑθελω, v.s. θέλω.

\*\* ἐθίζω (< ἔθος), [in LXX: Si 23<sup>9, 13</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>30</sup>]; *to accustom*: pass. pf. ptep., τὸ εἰθισμένον, *the established custom*, Lk 22<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔθνος, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Mac 14<sup>47</sup> 15<sup>1, 2\*</sup>]; *an ethnarch, a provincial governor* (cf. I Mac, ll. e.; FlJ, Ant., xiii, 6, 6; Dalman, 332): II Co 11<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν (< ἔθνος), [in Al.: Le 21<sup>7\*</sup>]; 1. *national* (Polyb.). 2. *foreign* (gramm.); in NT, as subst., ὁ ἐ., *the Gentile* (the adj. "describes character rather than mere position"; cf. ἔθνος, and v. Cremer, 228): Mt 5<sup>47</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>, III Jo 7.†

\*† ἐθνικῶς, adv., *in Gentile fashion*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for גּוֹי, עַם]; 1. *a multitude, a company*, whether of beasts or men (Hom.). 2. *a nation, people*: Mt 21<sup>43</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 22<sup>25</sup>, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, al.; in sing., of the Jewish people, Lk 7<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>48, 50-53</sup> 18<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>3, 10</sup> 26<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>. 3. In pl., as in OT, τὰ ἔ. (like Heb. גּוֹיִם), *the nations*, as distinct from Israel,

*Gentiles*: Mt 4<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>32</sup>, Ac 26<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, Ga 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; of Gentile Christians, Ro 11<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12, 14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>1</sup>.

*SY.V.*: λαός (v. *DCG*, ii, 229; Cremer, 226).

\*\* ἔθος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ἔθω), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>16</sup>, Da τη Bel<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>39</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>5</sup> NR\*:] *habit, custom*: Lk 22<sup>29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>, Ac 16<sup>21</sup> 25<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>25</sup>; in Lk 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>42</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>, almost in the narrower sense of law (Deiss., *BS*, 251 f.)†

ἔθω, pf. with pres. sense εἶωθα, [in LXX: Nu 24<sup>1</sup> (ⲉϣⲉⲃⲁⲓⲛⲉϣⲉⲃⲁ)],

Da LXX Su<sup>13</sup>, Si 37<sup>14</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>12</sup>\*:] *to be accustomed, wont*: Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>; ptep., τὸ εἰωθός, *custom*: κατὰ τὸ εἰ. (Nu, l.c.), Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, Ac 17<sup>2</sup>.†

εἰ, conjunctive particle, used in conditions and in indirect questions. I. Conditional, *if*; 1. c. indic., expressing a general assumption; (a) pres.: seq. indic. pres., Mt 11<sup>14</sup>, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>, al.; seq. imperat., Mk 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, Jo 15<sup>18</sup>, I Co 7<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. fut. indic., Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; seq. pf. or aor., with negation in apodosis, Mt 12<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; similarly, seq. impf., Lk 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>39</sup>; seq. quæst., Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Jo 5<sup>47</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>46</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (b) fut.: Mt 26<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (c) pf.: Jo 11<sup>12</sup>, Ro 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; (d) aor.: Lk 16<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Jo 13<sup>32</sup>, 18<sup>23</sup>, Re 20<sup>15</sup>, al. 2. Where the assumption is certain = ἐπεὶ: Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Jo 7<sup>4</sup>, Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, al. 3. Of an unfulfilled condition, c. indic. impf., aor. or plpf., seq. ἄν, c. imp. or aor. (v.s. ἄν, I, i). 4. C. indic., after verbs denoting wonder, etc., sometimes, but not always, coupled with an element of doubt: Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>13</sup>, al. 5. C. indic., as in LXX (Nu 14<sup>30</sup>, I Ki 14<sup>45</sup>, al. = Heb. ׀), in oaths, with the formula of imprecation understood in a suppressed apodosis (WM, 627; Burton, § 272): Mk 8<sup>12</sup>, He 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX). 6. Rarely (cl.) c. optat., to express a merely possible condition: Ac 24<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, I Co 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14, 17</sup>.

II. Interrogative, *if, whether*. 1. As in cl., in indir. questions after verbs of seeing, asking, knowing, saying, etc: c. indic. pres., Mt 26<sup>63</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>, al.; fut., Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, I Co 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 194), Phl 3<sup>12</sup>. 2. As in LXX (= Heb. ׀ and interrog. ׀, Ge 17<sup>17</sup>, al.; v. WM, 639 f.; Viteau, i, 22), in direct questions: Mk 8<sup>23</sup> (Tr., WH, txt.), Lk 13<sup>23</sup>, 22<sup>49</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, al.

III. With other particles. 1. εἰ ἅπα, εἶγε, εἰ δὲ μήγε, v.s. ἅπα, γε. 2. εἰ δὲ καί, *but if also*: Lk 11<sup>18</sup>; *but even if*, I Co 4<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>. 3. εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, but if otherwise*: Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>5</sup>, al. 4. εἰ καί, *if even, if also, although*: Mk 14<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup>, I Co 7<sup>21</sup>, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>, al. 5. καὶ εἰ, *even if*, v.s. καί. 6. εἰ μή, *if not, unless, except, but only*: Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 2<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>17</sup> (*only*), Ga 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. εἰ μὴ, 2<sup>16</sup>; v. Hort., *Ja.*, xvi); ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ, pleonastic (Bl., § 65, 6), I Co 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>. 7. εἰ μὴν = cl. ἢ μὴν (M, *Pr.*, 46), in oaths, *surely* (Ez 33<sup>27</sup>, al.): He 6<sup>14</sup>. 8. εἰ πῶς, *if haply*: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>. 9. εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or*: Ro 12<sup>6, 8</sup>, I Co 3<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, al. εἰδέα (Rec. ἰδ-, as in cl.; v. Tdt., *Pr.*, 81), -ας, ἣ (< εἶδον), [in



LXX (v.l. ἰδ-): Ge 5<sup>3</sup> (תְּמוּנָה), Da תי 1<sup>13, 15</sup> (הַמַּרְאֵה), Ep. Je 6<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>16</sup> \*;] *form, appearance, look*: Mt 28<sup>3</sup>.†

εἶδον, v.s. ὁράω.

εἶδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for מַרְאֵה, רֵאשִׁית, etc.]; 1. *that which is seen, appearance, external form*: Lk 3<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>29</sup>, Jo 5<sup>37</sup>, II Co 5<sup>7</sup> (ICC in l.).

2. *form, sort, kind*: I Th 5<sup>22</sup>.†

† εἰδῶλιον (Rec. -εἶον), -ον, τό (< εἶδωλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>2</sup> (עֵדוּלֵי אֲשֶׁר בְּיַד אֱלֹהִים), Bel<sup>9</sup>, I Es 2<sup>10</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>83</sup> \*;] *an idol's temple*:

I Co 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Ἀσπαρτεῖον, I Ki 31<sup>10</sup>; v. ICC, in I Co, l.e.).†

\*\*† εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον (< εἶδωλον, θύω), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>2</sup> \*;] *sacrificed to idols*: τὸ, τὰ εἰ., Ac 15<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, I Co 8<sup>1, 4, 7, 10</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 20</sup>.†

\*† εἰδωλο-λατρία (-εἰά, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< εἶδωλον, λατρεία), *idolatry*: I Co 10<sup>4</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6), I Pe 4<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 390).†

\*† εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ (< εἶδωλον + λάτρης, a hireling), *an idolator*: I Co 5<sup>10, 11</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 709).†

εἶδωλον, -ου, τό (< εἶδος), [in LXX for עֵדוּלֵי, עֵדוּלֵי, etc.];

1. in cl. (a) *a phantom, image, likeness*; (b) *an image in the mind, an idea, fancy*. 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *an image of a god, an idol* (cf. Polyb., xxxi, 3, 13): Ac 7<sup>41</sup>, I Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>; (b) *the false god or idol worshipped in an image (ICC, on I Th, l.e.)*: Ac 15<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>22</sup>, I Co 8<sup>4, 7</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>21</sup>.†

εἰκῆ (-ῆ, Rec., as in cl.), adv., [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>25</sup> (εἰκῆ)\*;] 1. *without cause or reason*: Mt 5<sup>22</sup> (R, mg.), Col 2<sup>18</sup> (ICC). 2. *vainly, fruitlessly, to no purpose*: Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 15<sup>2</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

εἴκοσι (never -iv in WH, cf. Bl., § 5, 3, and note), indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twenty*: Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>28</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>4, 10</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>.†

εἴκω, [in LXX: II Ki 12<sup>7</sup> (עֵקָה), Wi 18<sup>25</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to yield*: Ga 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. ὑπ-εἴκω).†

εἴκω (obsolete pres.), v.s. εἴκα.

εἰκών, -όνος (cf. εἴκα), [in LXX chiefly for עֵצָה;] *an image, likeness*: Mt 22<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup>, Lk 20<sup>24</sup>, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, Re 13<sup>14, 15</sup> 14<sup>9, 11</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>; opp. to σκιά, He 10<sup>1</sup>; of man, εἰ. θεοῦ, I Co 11<sup>7</sup>; of the regenerate, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, Col 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Lft., in l.); εἰ. τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>18</sup>; of Christ, εἰ. τ. θεοῦ, II Co 4<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>15</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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; μύρφη (q.v.), the *form* as indicative of the inner being.

\*\*† εἰλικρινής, -ές, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>25</sup> ΣΒ \*;] *unalloyed, pure* (Lat. *sincerus*; v. DCG, II, 635<sup>a</sup>); (a) of unmixed substances; (b) of abstract ideas; (c) of ethical purity: Phl 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἄγνός (q.v.), καθαρός, cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxv; DB, IV, 176<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 378; Westc. on I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>.

\*<sup>\*</sup> ειλικρινία (Rec., cl., -κρινεία), -us, ἡ (< ειλικρινίης), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>25</sup> A \*:] *sincerity, purity*: I Co 5<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>17</sup>.†

εἰλίσσω, v.s. ἐλέσσω.

εἰμί, with various uses and significations, like the English verb *to be*. I. As substantive verb. 1. Of persons and things, *to be, exist*: Ac 17<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>58</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν (for past ptc.), Re 1<sup>4,8</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>5</sup> (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 5; M, *Pr.*, 228); τὰ (μὴ) ὄντα, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, I Co 1<sup>28</sup>. 2. Of times, events, etc., *to be, happen, take place*: Mt 24<sup>3</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>6,23</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>, al. 3. *to be present, be in a place, have come*: Mt 2<sup>13,15</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 1<sup>80</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>, al. 4. Impers., ἔστω, ἦν, etc.; (ā) *there is* (Fr. *il y a*), *was*, etc.: Mt 16<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, Ro 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. dat. (of the possessor; Bl., § 37, 3), Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Lk 17, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἔστιν ὁς, ὅστις (chiefly in pl.), Mt 16<sup>28</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) c. inf., = ἐξεστω (q.v.), *it is possible*: He 9<sup>5</sup>, I Co 11<sup>20</sup>, RV (but v. ICC, in l.). II. As copula uniting subject and predicate. 1. Expressing simply identity or equivalence: Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 1<sup>18,19</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>, al. mult. 2. Explicative, as in parable, figure, type, etc.: Mt 13<sup>19</sup> α., I Co 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Re 17<sup>15</sup>, al.; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, Mt 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 7<sup>2</sup>, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>, al.; ὁ ἔστιν, Mk 3<sup>17</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; akin to this is the sacramental usage: Mt 26<sup>26,28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>22,24</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>24</sup> (v. ICC on Mk, I Co, ll. c.; DB, iii, 148 f.). 3. C. gen.: qual., etc., Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 3<sup>23</sup>, I Co 14<sup>33</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; part., I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>; poss., Mt 5<sup>3,10</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>; of service or partisanship, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>19</sup>. 4. C. dat. (Bl., § 37, 3): Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, Re 21<sup>7</sup>, al. 5. C. ptc., as a periphrasis for the simple verb (Bl., § 62, 1, 2; M, *Pr.*, 225 ff.); (a) c. ptc. pf. (cl.): Mt 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 9<sup>32</sup>, Jo 3<sup>24</sup>, Ac 21<sup>33</sup>, I Co 15<sup>19</sup>, al.; (b) c. ptc. pr. (esp. in impf., as in Heb. and Aram.; Dalman, *Words*, 35 f.), Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, Lk 4<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>, al. mult., id. for imper. (M, *Pr.*, 180 f., 182 f.), with ellipsis of εἰμί, Ro 12<sup>9,10</sup>, He 13<sup>5</sup>, al.; (c) c. ptc. aor. (cl.), Lk 23<sup>3</sup>. 6. Seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. לְ הַהֲרִיב), a vernac. usage (M, *Pr.*, 71): Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, He 8<sup>10</sup>, al. 7. C. adv.: Mt 19<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, al. 8. Ellipses; (a) of the copula (Bl., § 30, 3): Mt 8<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22,23</sup>, He 6<sup>4</sup>, al.; (b) of the predicate: ἐγὼ εἰμι, Mt 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, al.; absol. (cf. De 32<sup>30</sup>: אֲנִי הֲנִי אֲנִי), Mk 13<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>26</sup>, al. (cf. ἄπ-, ἔν-, πάρ-, συμ-πάρ-, σύν-εμι).

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 6<sup>60</sup>). 2. *to keep peace, be at peace*: Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 12<sup>18</sup>, II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, I Th 5<sup>13</sup> (cf. Si 28<sup>9</sup>; Cremer, 246).†

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלוֹם;] *peace*; 1. of public peace, freedom from war: Lk 14<sup>32</sup>, Ac 12<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>2</sup>; of the church, Ac

9<sup>31</sup>. 2. Of peace between persons, concord, agreement: Mt 10<sup>34</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; ζῆτεῖν εἰ., 1 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; διώκειν, 11 Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; ib. seq. μετὰ πάντων, He 12<sup>14</sup>; by meton., of him who brings peace, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>. 3. As in LXX (= Heb. שָׁלוֹם, Aram. שָׁלָם), of a state of security and safety: Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>; whence the formulæ, ἴπαγε (πορεύου) εἰς εἰ., Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Lk 7<sup>50</sup> (cf. 1 Ki 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; εἰς τὸν ἄβυσσόν); εἰ. ὑμῶν (εἰς τὸν ἄβυσσόν), Jo 20<sup>19, 21, 26</sup>; ἀπολύειν ἐν εἰ., Lk 2<sup>29</sup>, cf. 1 Co 16<sup>11</sup>; ἡ εἰ. ὑμῶν, Mt 10<sup>13</sup> Lk 10<sup>6</sup>; υἱὸς εἰρήνης, ib. 4. Of spiritual peace, the peace of Christ's kingdom (*DCG*, ii, 330 f.): Lk 1<sup>79</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ro 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>6</sup>, al.; ὁ κύριος τῆς εἰ., 11 Th 3<sup>16</sup>; ὁ θεὸς τῆς εἰ., Ro 15<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>, 11 Co 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; in epistolary salutations, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>3</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>1</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>2</sup>, 11 Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 1<sup>4</sup>, al. (v. Cremer, 244).

εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν (< εἰρήνη), [in LXX for שָׁלוֹם and cognates;] *peaceful*: He 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>.†

† εἰρηνο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to make peace*: Col 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\* εἰρηνοποιός, -όν, *peace-making, a peacemaker*: Mt 5<sup>9</sup>.†

εἶρω (fut. ἐρῶ), v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

εἰς, prep. c. acc., expressing entrance, direction, limit. *into, unto, to, upon, towards, for, among* (Lat. *in*, c. acc.). I. Of place. 1. After verbs of motion; (a) of entrance *into*: Mt 8<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>51</sup>, al.; (b) of approach, *to* or *towards*: Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>28</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>, al.; (c) before pl. and collective nouns, *among*: Mk 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>13, 20</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>, al.; (d) of a limit reached, *unto, on, upon*: Mt 8<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 14<sup>10</sup>, Jo 6<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>32</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers. (as in Ep. and Ion.), Ac 23<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>14</sup>; (e) elliptical: ἐπιστολαὶ εἰς Δαμασκόν, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>; ἡ διακονία μου ἢ εἰς Ἰ., Ro 15<sup>31</sup>; metaph., of entrance into a certain state or condition, or of approach or direction towards some end (Thayer, B, i, 1; ii, 1), εἰς τ. ὄνομα, M, Pr., 200. 2. Of direction; (a) after verbs of seeing: Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>41</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16, 62</sup>, Jo 13<sup>22</sup>, al.; metaph., of the mind, He 11<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) after verbs of speaking: Mt 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>9</sup>, al. 3. After verbs of rest; (a) in "pregnant" construction, implying previous motion (cl.; v. WM, 516; Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 234 f.): Mt 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) by an assimilation general in late Gk (v. Bl., M, Pr., ll. c.) = ἐν: Lk 14<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup> (but v. Weste., in l.), al. II. Of time, *for, unto*; 1. accentuating the duration expressed by the acc.: εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; εἰς γενεὰς καὶ γ., Lk 1<sup>50</sup>; εἰς τ. διηκεές, He 7<sup>3</sup>, al. 2. Of a point or limit of time, *unto, up to, until*: Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>, 25<sup>21</sup>, Phl 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>15</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; of entrance into a future period, εἰς τὸ μέλλον (v.s. μέλλω), *next (year)*, Lk 13<sup>9</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.); εἰς τ. μετὰ τὸν σάββατον, *on the next Sabbath*, Ac 13<sup>42</sup>; εἰς τὸ πάλιν (v.s. πάλιν), 11 Co 13<sup>2</sup>. III. Of result, after verbs of changing, joining, dividing, etc.: στρίφειν εἰς, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; μετασ-, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>; μεταλλάσσειν, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; σχίζειν εἰς δύο, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, al.; predicatively with εἶναι, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>. IV. Of relation, *to, towards, for, in regard to* (so in cl., but more freq. in late Gk., εἰς encroaching on the simple dat., which it

has wholly displaced in MGr.; Jannaris, *Gr.*, § 1541; Robertson, *Gr.*, 594; Deiss., *BS*, 117 f.): Lk 7<sup>30</sup>, Ro 4<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>2, 26</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>1</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; ἀγάπη εἰς, Ro 5<sup>8</sup>, al.; χρηστός, Eph 4<sup>32</sup>; φρονεῖν εἰς, Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; θαρρεῖν, 11 Co 10<sup>1</sup>. V. Of the end or object: εὐθετος εἰς, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; σόφος, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>; ἰσχύειν, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, al.; ἀφορίζειν εἰς, Ro 1<sup>1</sup>; indicating purpose, εἰς φόβον, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>; εἰς ἔνδειξιν, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>; εἰς τό, c. inf. (= ἵνα or ὥστε; Bl., § 71, 5; M, *Pr.*, 218 ff.): Mt 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>18</sup>, al. VI. Adverbial phrases: εἰς τέλος, εἰς τὸ πάλιν, etc. (v.s. τέλος, πάλιν, etc.).

εἰς, μιά, ἓν, gen. εἰός, μῆς, ἐνός, cardinal numeral, *one*; 1. *one*, as opp. to many: Mt 25<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>8</sup>, al.; as subst., Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>; id. c. gen. partit., Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (ἐξ), Mk 14<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>8</sup>, al.; metaph., of union and concord, Jo 10<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>11</sup>, Ro 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>; ἀπὸ μῆς (Bl., § 44, 1), Lk 14<sup>18</sup>; c. neg., εἰς . . . οὐ (μή), more emphatic than οἰδέεις, *no one, none* (cl.), Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>. 2. Emphatically, to the exclusion of others; (a) *a single (one)*: Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>14</sup>; absol., 1 Co 9<sup>24</sup>, al.; οὐδὲ εἰς, Mt 27<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>3</sup>, Ro 3<sup>19</sup>, al.; (b) *one, alone*: Mk 2<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Lk 18<sup>19</sup>; (c) *one and the same*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>8</sup>. 3. In late Gk., with weakened force, = τις or indef. art. (cf. Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ge 22<sup>13</sup>, al.; v. Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 96 f.): Mt 8<sup>19</sup>, 19<sup>6</sup>, Re 8<sup>13</sup>, al.; εἰς τις (Bl., l.c.), Lk 22<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>49</sup>. 4. Distributively: εἰς ἕκαστος (cl.), Lk 4<sup>19</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; εἰς . . . καὶ εἰς (cl., εἰς μὲν . . . εἰς δέ), Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 20<sup>12</sup>, al. (cf. LXX and use of Heb. **אֶחָד**, Ex 17<sup>12</sup>, al.); ὁ εἰς . . . ὁ ἕτερος (ἄλλος) = cl. ὁ μὲν (ἕτερος) . . . ὁ δέ (ἕτερος), Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup>, Re 17<sup>10</sup>; καθ' εἰς, εἰς κ. εἰς (in which καθ' is adverbial, or the expression formed from the analogy of ἓν καθ' ἓν; M, *Pr.*, 105), *one by one, severally*: Mk 14<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, al.; εἰς τὸν ἓνα = ἀλλήλους (Bl., § 45, 2; M, *Pr.*, 246), 1 Th 5<sup>11</sup>. 5. As ordinal = πρῶτος (like Heb. **אֶחָד**; Bl., § 45, 1; M, *Pr.*, 95 f.), *first*: Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, al.

εἰς-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח** hi.:] *to bring in*: c. acc., Lk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>45</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 22<sup>54</sup>, Ac 9<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>28, 29, 37</sup> 22<sup>24</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>; ᾄδε, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>. †

εἰς-ακούω, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁמַע**, also for **עָנָה**, etc.:] *to listen to*, in two senses; (a) *to obey*: 1 Co 14<sup>21</sup> (cf. De 1<sup>43</sup>, Si 3<sup>6</sup>); (b) *to listen, assent to*; pass., *to be heard*: of persons praying, Mt 6<sup>7</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>; of the prayer offered, Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ac 10<sup>31</sup> (cf. Ps 4<sup>2</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>29 (26)</sup>; v. Cremer, 624). †

εἰς-δέχομαι, [in LXX for **קָבַץ**:] *to admit, receive*: 11 Co 6<sup>17</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 687). †

εἶθ-εἰμι, [in LXX for **בָּרַח**:] *to go in, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς Ἰάκωβον, Ac 21<sup>18</sup>. †

εἰς-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּרַח**:] *to go in or into, enter*: Mt 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 7<sup>45</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς, Mt 10<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. διὰ (πίλις, θύρας, etc.), Mt 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τ. στέγην, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>; c. adv.: ὄπου, Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, He 6<sup>20</sup>; ᾄδε, Mt 22<sup>12</sup>; ἔσω, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; of demons taking possession, Mk 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>30</sup>

22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>; of food, Mt 15<sup>11</sup>, Ac 11<sup>8</sup>. Metaph., of thoughts, Lk 9<sup>46</sup>; εἰς κόπον, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>; εἰς πειρασμόν, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Lk 22<sup>40, 46</sup>; of hope as an anchor, He 6<sup>19</sup>; βοαί, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; εἰς τ. κόσμον (cf. Wi 2<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>), Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>5</sup>; in counterparts of Jewish Aram. phrases relating to the theocracy (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 116 ff.): εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 25<sup>10</sup>; εἰς τ. χάραν τ. κυρίου, Mt 25<sup>21, 23</sup>; εἰς τ. ζωήν, Mt 18<sup>9, 9</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43, 45</sup>; εἰς τ. βασιλ. τ. οὐρανῶν (τ. θεοῦ), Mt 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>21</sup>, al. (v.s. βασιλεία); εἰς τ. κατάπανσιν, He 3<sup>11, 18</sup> 4<sup>1ff.</sup>; εἰς τ. δόξαν, Lk 24<sup>26</sup>; εἰσ. καὶ ἐξέρχ., to go in and out (like Heb. **בָּוֵהַ וְיֵצֵא**, De 28<sup>6</sup>, etc.), of familiar intercourse, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>; fig., of moral freedom, Jo 10<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-εἰσέρχομαι).

\* εἰσ-καλέω, -ῶ, to call in: mid., c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>23</sup>.†

εἰσ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for **בָּוֵהַ**;] 1. a means of entering, place of entrance: He 10<sup>19</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xii; but v. infr.). 2. a going in, entrance: Ac 13<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. loc., He 10<sup>19</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; but v. supr.); seq. εἰς, II Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (Mayor, in l.; Thayer; but v. supr.); πρὸς, II Th 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

εἰσ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Am 5<sup>19</sup> (**בָּוֵהַ**), Da TI Su 2<sup>6</sup> \*:] to spring in, rush in: Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (acc.), 16<sup>29</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

εἰσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּוֵהַ**;] to go into, enter: Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> 19<sup>30</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 1<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>56</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 28<sup>30</sup>; ὅπου, Mk 5<sup>40</sup>; κατὰ τ. οἴκους, house after house, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>; of things (food), Mt 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15, 18, 19</sup>. Metaph. (cf. εἰσέρχομαι, 2), Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>; εἰσ. καὶ ἐκπορ., to associate with, seq. μετὰ (cf. εἰσέρχομαι), Ac 9<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* εἰσ-τρέχω, [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>26</sup> \*:] to run in: Ac 12<sup>14</sup>.†

εἰσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּוֵהַ** hi.:] to bring in, into: c. acc. pers., Lk 5<sup>18, 19</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. εἰς, I Ti 6<sup>7</sup>; pass., He 13<sup>11</sup>.†

εἶτα, adv., denoting sequence; 1. of time; then, next: Mk 8<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 13<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>; seq. gen. abs., Mk 4<sup>17</sup>; in enumerations, I Co 15<sup>5, 7, 24</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>13</sup>. 2. In argument; (a) therefore, then; (b) furthermore: He 12<sup>9</sup> (cf. εἶτεν).†

εἶτε, v.s. εἶ.

\* εἶτεν, Ion. and Hellenistic for εἶτα (q.v.), then: Mk 4<sup>28</sup>.†

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 אִישׁ**;] each, every (Lat. *quisque*); (a) with a noun: Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>; seq. κατὰ, He 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; εἰς ἕ., Eph 4<sup>16</sup>; (b) without a noun: Ac 4<sup>35</sup>, Ro 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; (c) partit. gen., Ro 14<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup>, al.; in sing. with pl. verb, Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>29</sup>, al.; in apposition with pl. noun or pron., Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Jo 16<sup>32</sup>, Ac 2<sup>32</sup>, al.; εἰς ἕ. (Lat. *unusquisque*), Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Col 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἕ. τ. ἀδελφῶν (= Heb. **אִישׁ אִישׁ לְאָחִיו**, Ge 26<sup>31</sup>), Mt 18<sup>35</sup> (cf. He 8<sup>11</sup>); ἕ. μετὰ τοῦ πλησιόν (= **אִישׁ אִישׁ לְרֵעֵהוּ**, Jg 6<sup>29</sup>, al.), Eph 4<sup>25</sup>.

\* ἐκάστοτε, adv., each time, always: II Pe 1<sup>15</sup>.†

ἑκατόν, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., a hundred: Mt 13<sup>s, 23</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4</sup>, al.; κατὰ ἑ., Mk 6<sup>40</sup>; εἰς, ἐν ἑ., Mk 4<sup>s, 20</sup>.

ἑκατονταετής (Rec. -έτης), -ές (< ἑκατόν, ἔτης), [in LXX for מֵצֵה מֵאָה בְּן, Ge 17<sup>17 \*</sup>;] a hundred years old: Ro 4<sup>19</sup>.†

ἑκατοντάρχης (-άρχος, Mt 8<sup>5, 8</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Ac 22<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>; cf. M, Pr., 48); -ου (< ἑκατόν, ἄρχω), [in LXX for שַׂר מֵאוֹת;] a centurion: Mt 8<sup>13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 23<sup>47</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1, 22</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 22<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>17, 23</sup> 24<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>1, 6, 11, 31, 43</sup> (cf. κεντυρίων).†

ἐκ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עלה;] to go out: He 11<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐκ-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for גָּרַשׁ pi., also for שָׁלַח hi., יִצֵּא hi., יִרְשׁ hi., etc.]; 1. to drive, cast or send out, to expel: c. acc. rei, mid. (σῖτον), seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>; pass., Mt 15<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, al.; δαιμόνια, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐκ, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>; παρά, Mk 16<sup>[9]</sup>; ἐν, Mk 3<sup>22</sup>; (ἐν) τ. ὀνόματι, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>38</sup>; λόγῳ, Mt 8<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἕξω, Jo 6<sup>37</sup>; id. c. gen., Mk 12<sup>8</sup>, al.; of expulsion from home, Ga 4<sup>30</sup>; from the Church, III Jo<sup>10</sup>. 2. In LXX and NT (like Heb. הוֹצִיא and Aram. קִנְיָה), to command or cause to depart: Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Mk 1<sup>12</sup> (v. Swete, in 1.), ib. 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>; τ. κρίσιν εἰς νίκος (to cause to proceed to its goal), Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 3. to reject (cl.): τ. ὄνομα ἰμῶν ὡς πονηρόν (cf. De 25<sup>14</sup>), Lk 6<sup>22</sup>; to leave out, Re 11<sup>2</sup>. 4. to take, draw or pluck out; (a) with violence: Mt 7<sup>5</sup>, Mk 9<sup>47</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup>; (b) to bring forth or out of: Mt 12<sup>35</sup>, Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.

\*\* ἐκ-βασίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκβαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>14 \*</sup>;] 1. a way out (Hom., Xen.): I Co 10<sup>13</sup>. 2. the issue (Menand.) He 13<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-βολή, -ῆς (< ἐκβάλλω), [in LXX: Ex 11<sup>1</sup> (גָּרַשׁ), Jos 1<sup>5</sup> (ἐκβολὴν ποιῆσθαι, מוֹלַח hi.), Ez 47<sup>8</sup> (יִצֵּא)\*;] 1. a throwing out. 2. a jettison, a throwing overboard of cargo: Ac 27<sup>18</sup> (cf. Jos, l.c.; and v. Field, Notes, 144 f.).†

\*† ἐκ-γαμίζω, Rec. for γαμίζω, q.v.: Mt 22<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

\*† ἐκ-γαμίσκω, Rec. for γαμίσκω, q.v.: Lk 20<sup>34, 35</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

ἐκ-γονος, -ον (< ἐκγίνομαι, to be born of), [in LXX for פְּרִי (neut.), בֵּן, etc.]; 1. c. gen., born of. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ ἕ., a child, son or daughter; in pl., descendants: τέκνα ἡ ἕ., children or grandchildren, I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-δαπανάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of δαπανάω, to spend wholly; pass., with reflexive force, to spend oneself wholly: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐκ-δέχομαι, [in LXX for עָרַב, קָבַץ, etc.]; 1. to take or receive from (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. (Rare in cl.), to expect, await: c. acc. rei, Jo 5<sup>[3]</sup>, He 11<sup>10</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 17<sup>16</sup>, I Co 11<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἕως, He 10<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 687).†

\*\* ἐκ-δηλος, -ον (< δηλος), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>5 \*</sup>;] strengthened form of δηλος, q.v., quite clear, evident: II Ti 3<sup>9</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-δημέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδημος, *from home*; cf. -ία, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup>)\*; *to be from home, absent*: II Co 5<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἀπό, ib.<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐκ, ib.<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-δημέω).†

ἐκ-δίδωμι, [in LXX for 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<sup>33, 41</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐκ-δι-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon., [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר, pi.]; *to tell in detail, relate, declare*: Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX) 15<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐκδικέω, -ῶ (< ἐκδικος), [in LXX for פָּקַד, נָקַם, שָׁפַט, etc.]; 1. *to vindicate*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18<sup>2, 5</sup>. 2. *to avenge*: c. acc. pers., αὐτοῦς, Ro 12<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. rei, παρακοήν, II Co 10<sup>6</sup>; αἷμα, Re 6<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 203; for exx. from π. in both senses, v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

† ἐκ-δίκασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐδικάω), [in LXX chiefly for נָקַם;] *vengeance, vindication*: Lk 21<sup>22</sup>, Ro 12<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xii), He 10<sup>30</sup> (LXX), II Co 7<sup>11</sup>; of the injured person, c. gen., Lk 18<sup>7, 8</sup>; c. dat., Ac 7<sup>24</sup>; of the offender, c. gen. obj., I Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; c. dat., II Th 1<sup>8</sup> (cf. Si 12<sup>6</sup>).†

\*\* ἐκδικος, -ον (< δίκη), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>12</sup>, Si 30<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>29</sup>\*;] 1. *without law, unjust*. 2. *exacting penalty from*; as subst., *an avenger*: Ro 13<sup>4</sup>; seq. περί, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (in π., *a legal representative*; Milligan, *Th.*, l.c.).†

ἐκ-διώκω, [in LXX for בָּרַח hi., צָמַת, רָדַף, etc.]; *to chase away, drive out*: I Th 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. De 6<sup>19</sup>, JI 2<sup>20</sup>).†

\*\* ἐκ-δοτος, -ον (< ἐκδίδωμι), [in LXX: Da TII Bel<sup>22</sup>\*;] *given up, delivered over*: Ac 2<sup>23</sup> (for construction, v. Field, *Notes*, 111 f.).†

\* ἐκ-δοχή -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκδέχομαι); 1. in cl., (a) *a receiving from, succession*; (b) *an interpretation*. 2. In NT, = προσδοκία, *expectation*: He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 231; Cremer, 688).†

ἐκ-δύω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּשַׁט;] *to take off, strip off, strip*: c. acc. pers. (sc. clothing), Mt 27<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. pers. et rei, Mt 27<sup>31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>; mid., *to put off*: fig., of the body, II Co 5<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐκεῖ, adv., [in LXX chiefly for שָׁם;] 1. *properly, of place, there*: Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>24</sup>, al.; οἱ ἐ., Mt 26<sup>71</sup>; οὐ . . . ἐ., Mt 6<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>34</sup>; pleonastic, οὖρου . . . ἐ. (= שָׁם אֶשֶׁר אָז, De 4<sup>5</sup>, al.), Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup> (cf. Bl., § 50, 4).

2. As often in cl. (Hdt., Thuc., al.), with verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, *thither*: Mt 2<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> 24<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>37</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>.

ἐκεῖθεν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for מִשָּׁם;] 1. of place, *thence*: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Of time, *thereafter* (v.s. κακῆθεν).

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 18<sup>14</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; ἡμεῖς, He 12<sup>25</sup>; ὑμεῖς, Mt 13<sup>11</sup>, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>; ἄλλοι, Jo 9<sup>9</sup>; ἐγώ, Jo 3<sup>30</sup>; to persons named, Mk 16<sup>10, 13, 20</sup>, Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; of one (absent) who is not named, contemptuously (Abbott, *JG*, §§ 2385,

2732), Jo 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>28</sup>; with respect, of Christ, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; referring to a preceding noun, Mk 16<sup>(10)</sup>, Jo 7<sup>45</sup>; resumption of a participial subject, Jo 1<sup>33</sup> 9<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>, al. (on its reference in Jo 19<sup>35</sup>, v. Westc., in l.; Moffatt, *Intr.*, 568; Sanday, *Fourth Gospel*, 77 ff.). 2. As adj., joined, like οἶτος, to a noun with the article: Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24</sup>, Jo 18<sup>15</sup>, al.; esp. of time, past or future: ἐν τ. ἡμέραις ἐ., Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Ac 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), al.; ἐν ἐ. τ. ἡμέρα, esp. of the Parousia, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, II Th 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; adverbially, ἐκείνης (sc. ὁδοῦ) = cl. ἐκεῖνῆ (Bl., § 36, 13), *that way*, Lk 19<sup>4</sup>.

ἐκεῖσε, adv., [in LXX: Jb 39<sup>29</sup> (מִשָּׁם)\*;] *thither*: Ac 21<sup>3</sup>; constr. pregn. (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Field, *Notes*, 134), τοὺς ἐ. ὄντας, Ac 22<sup>5</sup>.†  
† ἐκ-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דרש, also for נצר, בקש, etc.];

1. *to seek out* or *after*, *search for*: c. acc. pers. (I Mac 9<sup>26</sup>); fig., τ. κύριον, θεόν (cf. Ps 13 (14)<sup>2</sup>, Am 5<sup>4</sup>, al.), Ac 15<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>6</sup>; εὐλογίαν, He 12<sup>17</sup>; ἐξεζήτησαν κ. ἐξηραίνησαν (as in I Mac, l.c.), *sought and searched out*: I Pe 1<sup>10</sup>. 2. As in II Ki 4<sup>11</sup>, Ez 3<sup>18, 20</sup>, al. (דרש), *to demand, require*: Lk 11<sup>50, 51</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐκζητέω), *a questioning* (RV), *subject for dispute*: I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-θαμβέω, -ῶ (< ἐκθαμβος), [in LXX: Si 30<sup>9</sup>\*;] 1. *to be amazed*. 2. *to amaze, terrify* (Si, l.c.). Pass., *to be amazed, terrified*: Mk 9<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>33</sup>, 16<sup>5, 6</sup>.†

\*\*† ἔκ-θαμβος, -ον (< θάμβος), [in LXX: Wi 10<sup>19</sup>, Da TH 7<sup>7</sup> (dreadful, terrible) (אִי־מִתְבַּי)\*;] *amazed* (cf. Polyb., xx, 10, 9): Ac 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-θαυμάζω, [in LXX: Si 27<sup>23</sup> 43<sup>18</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>17</sup>\*;] *strengthened form of θαυμ-*; *to wonder greatly*: Mk 12<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-θετος, -ον (< ἐκτίθημι), [in Al.: Ez 42<sup>3</sup>\*;] *cast out*: ποιεῖν ἔ. = ἐκτιθέναι, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>.†

ἐκ-καθαίρω, [in LXX for בער, etc.]; 1. *to cleanse thoroughly, cleanse out*: c. acc., ἐπιτόν, II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of the impurity removed, ζυμῆν, I Co 5<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for בער;] 1. *to burn up*. 2. *to kindle*. Pass., *to burn*: metaph., of the passions (cf. Si 16<sup>6</sup>, Jb 3<sup>17</sup>), Ro 1<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐκκακέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνκακέω.

ἐκ-κεντέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דקר;] 1. *to prick out, put out* (Arist.). 2. *to pierce* (Polyb., LXX): c. acc. pers., Jo 19<sup>37</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 1<sup>17</sup> (שכע pi.)\*;] *to break off*: pass., Ro 11<sup>17, 19, 20</sup>.†

ἐκ-κλείω, [in LXX: ἐ. κρίσιω, for נטה hi., Ex 23<sup>2</sup> (also as v.l., Jb 34<sup>20</sup>, Ps 67 (68)<sup>30</sup>)\*;] *to shut out*: Ga 4<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ro 3<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐκ-καλέω), [in LXX chiefly for קהל, otherwise for one of its cogn. forms;] 1. prop., *an assembly* of citizens regularly convened (in Thuc., ii, 22, opp. to σύλλογος, *a concourse*): Ac 19<sup>32, 39, 41</sup>. 2. In LXX of *the assembly, congregation, community* of Israel (De 4<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>38</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup> (LXX). 3. In NT, esp. of an assembly or company of Christians, *a (the) church*; *(a) of gatherings for worship*:



1 Co 11<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>19, 34, 35</sup>; (b) of local communities: Ac 8<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>17</sup>; with name added, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>1</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 15<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>17</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>; τ. Ἀσίας, 1 Co 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἁγίων, 1 Co 14<sup>33</sup>; εἰπὸν τ. ἐκκλησίᾳ, Mt 18<sup>17</sup> (but v. Hort, *Ecclesia*, 10); of a house-congregation (DB, i, 431<sup>a</sup>), Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>19</sup>, Col 4<sup>15</sup>, Phm<sup>2</sup>; (c) of the whole body of Christians: Mt 16<sup>18</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; τ. θεοῦ, Ac 20<sup>28</sup> (Κυρίου, T, R, mg.), 1 Co 15<sup>9</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>15</sup>; ε. προτοτόκων ἀπογεγραμμένων ἐν οὐρανοῖς, He 12<sup>23</sup>.

SYN.: συναγωγή, q.v. (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § i; DB, i, 426; Hort, *Ecclesia*, esp. 4 ff., 107 ff.; Hamilton, *People of God*, ii, 37 ff.; reff. s.vv. "Church," "Congregation," in DB and DCG; Cremer, 332).

ἐκ-κλίνω, [in LXX for נָפַך, נָסָה, etc.:] intrans., to turn aside, turn away: metaph., from the right path, absol., Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); from evil, absol., 1 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Ro 16<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-κολυμβάω, -ῶ, to swim out of: Ac 27<sup>42</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out: as freq., a corpse for burial, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Lq.: Is 51<sup>1</sup>\*:] in T for ἐνκοπή (q.v.): 1 Co 9<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐκ-κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַע, etc.:] to cut out, cut off, cut down: of a hand, foot, Mt 5<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; a tree, Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7, 9</sup>; fig., of a branch, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ro 11<sup>24</sup>; metaph., τ. ἀφορμὴν (cf. Jb 19<sup>10</sup>, ἐλπίδα), 11 Co 11<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐκ-κρέμαννυμι, [in LXX for קָשַׁר, Ge 44<sup>30</sup>\*:] to hang from or upon; mid., ἐκκρέμαμαι: fig., ἐξεκρέματο αὐτοῦ ἀκούων (Rec.; WH read ἐξεκρέμετο, which implies a pres. ἐκκρέμομαι, otherwise unknown; cf. Veitch, s.v. κρέμαμαι), Lk 19<sup>48</sup>.†

ἐκ-κρέμομαι, Lk 19<sup>48</sup> (WH, v.s. ἐκκρέμαννυμι).†

\*\* ἐκ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 11<sup>9</sup>\*:] to speak out, divulge: Ac 23<sup>22</sup>.†

ἐκ-λάμπω, [in LXX for נֹרָה hi., etc.:] to shine forth: Mt 13<sup>43</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-λανθάνω, [in Sm.: Ps 12(13)<sup>2</sup>\*:] to escape notice utterly; mid., to forget utterly: He 12<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐκ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר:] to pick out, choose. In NT always mid. (exc. Lk 9<sup>35</sup>, ἐκλελεγμένος, WH, ἀγαπητός, R, mg.), to pick out for oneself, choose (cf. M, Pr., 157 f.): c. acc. rei, Lk 10<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 6<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>22, 23</sup>; of Christ (v. supr.), Lk 9<sup>35</sup>; of Christ's choice of disciples, Lk 6<sup>13</sup>, Jo 6<sup>70</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>16, 19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>2</sup>; of the Divine choice: of persons, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>; of things, 1 Co 12<sup>7, 28</sup> (Cremer, 402, 773).†

ἐκ-λείπω, [in LXX for בָּלַה, בָּרַת, תָּמַח, etc., 47 different words in all:] 1. trans., to leave out, pass over. 2. Intrans., to leave off, cease, fail: μαμωνᾶς, Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; πίστις, Lk 22<sup>32</sup>; ἔτη, He 1<sup>12</sup> (LXX); of the sun in an eclipse, Lk 23<sup>45</sup>.†

ἐκ-λεκτός, -ῆς, -όν (< ἐκλέγω), [in LXX for בָּחַר (so prob. in Is 28<sup>16</sup>, Pr 17<sup>3</sup>, for MT בָּחַר, בָּרַיָא, etc.)] 1. choice, select (cl., rarely; Thuc., Plat., al.), hence, eminent: Ro 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ez 27<sup>24</sup>). 2. As in

Inscr. (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *chosen*; esp. as in LXX, of Israel, *elect*, *chosen* of God (Is 65<sup>9</sup>, Ps 104 (105)<sup>43</sup>, al.); so in NT; (a) of Christ: Lk 23<sup>35</sup> (cf. Is 42<sup>1</sup>); fig., λίθος, I Pe 2<sup>4, 6</sup> (LXX); (b) of holy angels: I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>; (c) of Christians: Mt 24<sup>22, 24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20, 22, 27</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Ro 8<sup>33</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ε. κυρία, II Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; ἀδελφῆ, ib.<sup>13</sup>; γένος, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX); κλητοὶ καὶ ε. κ. πιστοί, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; opp. to κλητός (not so in Epp.; v. Lft. on Col 3<sup>12</sup>), Mt 20<sup>16</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, omit) 22<sup>14</sup> (Cremer, 405, 775).†

\*\* ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐκλέγω), [in Aq.: Is 22<sup>7</sup>; Sm., Th.: ib. 37<sup>24</sup> \*;] a choice, selection; in NT, always of the Divine choice (EV, election): σκεῦος ἐκλογῆς, gen. qual., a chosen vessel; κατ' ε., Ro 9<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5, 28</sup>; c. gen. pers., I Th 1<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; by meton., ἡ ε. = οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, Ro 11<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐκ-λύω, [in LXX for רפה, etc.]; 1. to loose, release. 2. to unloose, as a bow-string, to relax, enfeeble; pass., to be faint, grow weary: Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>; of mental weariness, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>3, 5</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ἐκ-μάσσω, [in LXX: Si 12<sup>11</sup>, Ep. Jc 13<sup>24</sup> \*;] to wipe off: c. acc., Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, [in LXX: Ps 2<sup>4</sup> 21 (22)<sup>7</sup> 34 (35)<sup>16</sup> (לעג), I Es 1<sup>51</sup> A \*;] to hold up the nose in derision at, scoff at: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐκ-νεύω, [in LXX: Jg 4<sup>18</sup> (סור) 18<sup>26</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>16</sup> (פנה), Mi 6<sup>14</sup> (נני hi.), III Mac 3<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. to bend the head aside (Xen.). 2. (a) to shun, avoid (Diod.); (b) to withdraw: Jo 5<sup>13</sup>.†

† ἐκ-νήφω, [in LXX: Ge 9<sup>24</sup>, Hb 2<sup>7</sup> (יִקַּן), Jl 1<sup>5</sup>, Hb 2<sup>19</sup> (קִיין hi.), I Ki 25<sup>37</sup> (יִצֵא), Si 34 (31)<sup>2</sup> \*;] to become sober after drunkenness: metaph., of sobriety of mind, I Co 15<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐκούσιος, -ον (< ἐκῶν), [in LXX chiefly for נְדָבָה, as Nu 15<sup>3</sup> (κατ' ε.);] usually of actions, voluntary: κατὰ ε., of free will (Lft., in l.), Phm 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐκουσίως, adv., [in LXX: Ps 53 (54)<sup>6</sup> (בְּנְדָבָה), II Mac 14<sup>3</sup>, al.;] voluntarily, willingly: He 10<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-παλαι, adv. (of a class of compound adverbs common in late Gk.; v. Mayor on II Pe, l.c.), for a long time, from of old: II Pe 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἐκ-πειράζω, [in LXX: De 6<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>2, 16</sup>, Ps 77 (78)<sup>18</sup> (נִכַּח pi.) \*;] = cl. ἐκπειράομαι, to put to the proof or test, make trial of, tempt: c. acc., of God, Mt 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Lk 4<sup>12</sup> (ib.), I Co 10<sup>9</sup>; of Christ, Lk 10<sup>25</sup> (Cremer, 497).†

ἐκ-πέμπω, [in LXX for שלח;] to send forth: Ac 13<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ἐκ-περισσῶς, adv., more exceedingly: Mk 14<sup>31</sup> (cf. ὑπερπερ-).†

ἐκ-πετάννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for פָּרֵשׂ, as Is 65<sup>2</sup> (hithp.);] to spread out (as a sail), stretch forth: Ro 10<sup>21</sup> (LXX).†

ἐκ-πηδάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 33<sup>22</sup> (זנק), etc.]; to spring forth: εἰς τ. ὄχλον (cf. Ju 14<sup>17</sup>), Ac 14<sup>14</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐκ-πίπτω, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>8</sup> 28<sup>1, 4</sup> (נבל), Jb 14<sup>2</sup> (מלל, v. RV. mg.), Jb 15<sup>30</sup> (סור), Jb 15<sup>33</sup> (שָׁלַח hi.), etc.]; to fall out of, fall from, fall

*off*: seq. ἐκ τ. χειρῶν, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; absol., Ac 27<sup>32</sup>; of the withering of flowers (as LXX, ll. c.), Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>24</sup> (LXX); of navigators falling off from a straight course, Ac 27<sup>17, 26, 29</sup>. Metaph., c. gen. rei: Ga 5<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; absol., *fall from its place, fail, perish*: Ro 9<sup>6</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-πλέω, -ῶ, *to sail away*: Ac 20<sup>6</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 15<sup>39</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκ-πληρώω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>10</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>2, 22</sup> \*;] 1. *to fill full, make up a number*. 2. *to fulfil* (MM, *Exp.*, xii; Cremer, 839), Ac 13<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-πλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>14</sup> \*;] *a completion, fulfilment*: Ac 21<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic -ττω, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>), [in LXX: (pass.) Ec 17<sup>16</sup> (17) (כחשׁ hithp.), Wi 13<sup>4</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>12</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>16</sup> \*;] 1. *prop., to strike out, drive away*. 2. *to strike with panic or shock, to amaze, astonish*: pass., Mt 13<sup>54</sup> 19<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>33</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 4<sup>32</sup> 9<sup>43</sup>, Ac 13<sup>12</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: “πτωίν, *to terrify*, agitate with fear; τρεμῆν, *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., ul.; cf. LS, s.v.), *to breathe one's last, expire*: Mk 15<sup>37, 39</sup>, Lk 23<sup>46</sup>. For force of aorist, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.†

ἐκ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for נצו;] *to make to go out*; pass. and mid., *to go forth*: Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>4</sup>; of demons leaving one possessed, Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH om.), Ac 19<sup>12</sup>; of excrement, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 13<sup>1</sup> (of the dead rising, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>); ἐκείθεν, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>; ἔξω, Mk 11<sup>19</sup>; εἰς, Mk 10<sup>17</sup>, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 3<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>; εἰσπορ- (q.v.) καὶ ἐ., Ac 9<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to come forth, proceed*: of feelings, etc., Mk 7<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 15<sup>11, 18</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15, 20, 21</sup>, Lk 4<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; ῥῆμα, seq. διά, Mt 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX); of lightning and flame, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>17, 18</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>; a river, Re 22<sup>1</sup>; a sword, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; a rumour, seq. εἰς, Lk 4<sup>37</sup>; of the Holy Spirit, seq. παρά, Jo 15<sup>26</sup>.†

† ἐκ-πορνεύω, [in LXX chiefly for זנה, freq. of spiritual unfaithfulness;] strengthened form of πορνεύω, implying excessive indulgence; mid. *to give oneself up to fornication*: Ju 7.†

\* ἐκ-πτύω, 1. *to spit out*. 2. *to spit at* in disgust, *to abominate, loathe* (= cl. ἀποπτ-, καταπτ-): Ga 4<sup>14</sup>.†

† ἐκ-ριζόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 5<sup>14</sup> (שׂרשׁ), Je 1<sup>10</sup> (נתשׁ), Ze 2<sup>4</sup> (רשׁ א, עקר BS), Da TH 7<sup>8</sup> (עקר), Da LXX 4<sup>11, 23</sup>, Wi 4<sup>4</sup>, Si 3<sup>9</sup> 49<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>51</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>7</sup> \*;] *to root out, pluck up by the roots*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> Lk 17<sup>6</sup>, Ju 12.†

ἐκ-στασις, -εως, ἡ (ἐξίστημι), [in LXX: Ga 27<sup>33</sup>, I Ki 14<sup>15</sup>, Ez 26<sup>16</sup>, al. (הִרְדָּה); II Ch 14<sup>14</sup> (13) 17<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>29</sup> (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 10<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>; (b) *amazement*: Mk 5<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 5<sup>26</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐκ-στρέφω, [in LXX: De 32<sup>20</sup>, Am 6<sup>13</sup> (12), Ez 16<sup>34</sup> A (הפך), Za

11<sup>16</sup> (קַרַּק pi.), Ez 13<sup>20</sup> (פִּיל pil.)\*;] 1. to turn out of (Hom.). 2. to turn inside out; metaph., to change entirely, pervert (Aristoph.): Tit 3<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ἐκ-σώζω, to preserve from danger, bring safe: Ac 27<sup>39</sup> (ἐξῶσαι, WH, mg., R, txt., v.s. ἐξωθέω).†

ἐκ-ταράσσω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)<sup>4</sup> (בַּעַח pi.), 87 (88)<sup>16</sup> (צַמַּח), Wi 17<sup>3</sup>, 4 18<sup>17</sup>\*;] to throw into great trouble, agitate: Ac 16<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐκ-τείνω, [in LXX for שָׁלַח, נָמַה, etc.;] to stretch out or forth: τ. χεῖρα (as often in LXX), Mt 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>31</sup>, 26<sup>51</sup>, Mk 1<sup>41</sup> 3<sup>5</sup>, Lk 5<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ac 26<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., towards, Mt 12<sup>40</sup>; against, Lk 22<sup>53</sup>; εἰς ἕσθιν, Ac 4<sup>30</sup>; of anchors, to east, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>.†

ἐκ-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>45</sup> (בָּלַה), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup>, Da TH 3<sup>40</sup>], II Mac 15<sup>9</sup>\*;] to bring to an end, finish, complete: Lk 14<sup>29, 30</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐκ-τένεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐκτενής), [in LXX: Jth 4<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>41</sup>\*;] zeal, intentness, earnestness (cf. Deiss., BS, 262): Ac 26<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐκτενής, -ές (< ἐκτείνω), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>29</sup>\*;] stretched, strained. Metaph., earnest, zealous: I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐκτενῶς, adv., [in LXX: Jh 3<sup>8</sup> (בְּהִקְוָה), Jl 1<sup>4</sup>, Jth 4<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>9</sup>\*;] fervently, earnestly: Ac 12<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; compar., Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH br., R, mg., omits).†

ἐκ-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן ni., etc.;] to set out, expose: Ac 7<sup>21</sup>. Metaph., to set forth, expound: Ac 11<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. rei, 18<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐκ-τινάσσω, [in LXX for נָעַר ni., pi., etc.;] to shake off: κοινοτόν, Mt 10<sup>14</sup>; χοῖν, Mk 6<sup>11</sup>. Mid.: κοινοτόν, Ac 13<sup>51</sup>; ἱμάτια, Ac 18<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, Exp., iii).†

ἕκτος, -η, -ον, the sixth: Mt 20<sup>5</sup>, al.

ἐκτός, adv., [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, III Ki 10<sup>13</sup>, al. (מִלְבַּד, מִן לְבַד), Jg 5<sup>28</sup> (בְּעַד), Ca 4<sup>1, 3</sup> (מִבְּעַד לְ), al.]; 1. as adv., outside, beyond: τὸ ἐ., c. poss. gen., the outside, Mt 23<sup>26</sup>; in late Gk. (v. Deiss., BS, 118), pleonastic, ἐκτός εἰ μὴ, I Co 14<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>. 2. With force of prep., c. gen.; (a) outside of: I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; (b) beyond, besides, except: Ac 26<sup>22</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐκ-τρέπω, [in LXX for הִפְךָ, Am 5<sup>8</sup>\*;] to turn out of the course, turn aside, c. acc. Pass., with middle sense, intrans., to turn aside: He 12<sup>13</sup> (R, txt., for be put out of joint, R, mg., v. Thayer, s.v. Westc., in l.); fig., seq. εἰς, I Ti 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐπί, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>; ὀπίσω, I Ti 5<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., to shun, avoid: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐκ-τρέφω, [in LXX for גָּדַל, etc.;] 1. prop., of children, to nurture, bring up: Eph 6<sup>4</sup>. 2. to nourish: Eph 5<sup>29</sup>.†

\*† ἕκτρομος, -ον, = ἔντρομος, exceedingly terrified: He 12<sup>21</sup> (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 290; LAE, 254).†

ἐκ-τρῶμα, -τος, τό (< ἐκτιτρώσκω, to miscarry), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>16</sup>, Ec 6<sup>3</sup> (גַּפְל); also in Aq., Ps 57 (58)<sup>9</sup>, Nu 12<sup>12</sup> (מוֹת) \*;] an abortion, an untimely birth (v. Field, Notes, 179): I Co 15<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐκ-φέρειω, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַח hi. ;] 1. *to carry out, bring out* : c. acc. rei, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>7</sup> ; c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup> ; of the dead for burial (cf. κομίζω), Ac 5<sup>6, 9, 10</sup>. 2. *to bring forth* ; (a) of women (Hipp., Arist., al.) ; (b) of the ground (Hdt.) : He 6<sup>8</sup>. †

ἐκ-φεύγω, [in LXX for נוּס, etc. ;] *to flee away, escape* : absol., Ac 16<sup>27</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> ; seq. ἐκ, Ac 19<sup>16</sup> ; c. acc. pers., He 12<sup>25</sup> ; c. acc. rei, 1k 21<sup>36</sup>, Ro 2<sup>3</sup> ; τ. χεῖρας αὐτοῦ, 11 Co 11<sup>33</sup>. †

ἐκ-φοβέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הָרַח hi. ;] *to frighten away, terrify* : c. acc. pers., 11 Co 10<sup>9</sup>. †

ἐκφοβος, -ον, [in LXX : εἶ. εἶναι for יָנַח, De 9<sup>19</sup> ; also 1 Mac 13<sup>2</sup> \* ;] *affrighted, terrified* : Mk 9<sup>16</sup>, He 12<sup>21</sup>. †

\* \* \* ἐκ-φύω, [in OT (Sm.) Ps 103 (104)<sup>14</sup> ; (Al.) Is 61<sup>11</sup> \* ;] *to cause to grow out, put forth (leaves)* : Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>. †

ἐκ-χέω, also Hellenistic, ἐκχύνω (in Th. : 11 Ki 14<sup>14</sup> \*), and ἐκχύνω (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַך ;] *to pour out* : φιάλην, Re 16<sup>1-4, 8, 10, 12, 17</sup> ; κέρματα, Jo 2<sup>15</sup> ; αἷμα, Mt 23<sup>35</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii), Lk 11<sup>50</sup>, Ac 22<sup>20</sup>, Ro 3<sup>15</sup> (LXX), Re 16<sup>6</sup>. Pass., αἷμα, Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Ac 22<sup>20</sup> ; οἶνος, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup> ; σπλάγχχνα, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., τ. πνεῦμα, Ac 2<sup>17, 18</sup> (LXX), 33 10<sup>45</sup>, Tit 3<sup>6</sup> ; ἀγάπη, Ro 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. Si 33 (36)<sup>8</sup>, ὀργήν) ; pass., of persons (like Lat. *effundor*), *to give oneself up to* (RV, *ran riotously in*) : Ju 11. †

\* \* \* ἐκ-χύνω, Hellenistic form of ἐκχέω, q.v. (Bl., § 17) : Mt 23<sup>35</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup> 11<sup>50</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>, Ro 5<sup>5</sup>, Ju 11. †

ἐκ-χωρέω, -ῶ [in LXX : Nu 16<sup>45</sup> (17<sup>10</sup>) (רוּם ni.), Jg 7<sup>3</sup> (צַפַּר), Am 7<sup>12</sup> (בַּרַח), 1 Es 4<sup>44, 57</sup>, 1 Mac 9<sup>62</sup> \* ;] *to depart, withdraw* : Lk 21<sup>21</sup>. †

ἐκ-ψύχω, [in LXX : Jg 4<sup>21</sup> A (עוֹף), Ez 21<sup>7</sup> (12) (בְּהָה pi.) \* ;] *to expire, breathe one's last* : Ac 5<sup>5, 10</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἐκπνέω ; Cremer, 906). †

ἐκών, -ούσα, -όν, [in LXX : Ex 21<sup>13</sup>, Jb 36<sup>19</sup> \* ;] *willing, of one's own free will* : Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 246). †

ἐλαία (Attic, ἐλάα), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for יָוֵת ;] *an olive tree* : Ro 11<sup>17, 24</sup>, Re 11<sup>4</sup> ; τ. ὄρος τῶν ἐ. (הַר הַיְוֵתים), Za 14<sup>4</sup>), *the Mount of Olives* : Mt 21<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>, Mk 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>39</sup> ; τὸ καλούμενον ἐ. (Ἱ. ἐλαιών, q.v.), Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>37</sup>. 2. *an olive* (Aristoph.) : Ja 3<sup>12</sup>. †

ἐλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁמֶן ;] *olive-oil* : Lk 16<sup>6</sup>, Re 6<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>13</sup> ; for lamps, Mt 25<sup>3, 4, 8</sup> ; for healing, Mk 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 10<sup>34</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup> ; for anointing at feasts, Lk 7<sup>46</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX). †

SYN. : μύρον, ointment, v. Tr., *Syn.*, 135.

† ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< ἐλαία), [in LXX for יָוֵת ;] *olive-grove, olive-garden* (so in F1J and in π. ; Deiss., *BS*, 209 ff. ; MM, *Exp.*, iii ; M, *Pr.*, 49, 69, 235) : Lk 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>37</sup> (WH, -ῶν ; v. their Ἀγγ., 158 ; Field, *Notes*, 73 ; Bl., § 10, 5 ; 33, 1 ; Thayer, s.v.), Ac 1<sup>12</sup> (where Bl., ll. c., proposes the conjectural emendation ἐλαιῶν for -ῶνος). †

Ἐλαμείτης (Rec. -αμίτης), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עֵלָם ;) [in LXX (cl.)

Ἐλυμαίος, Ἐλαμος: Jth 1<sup>6</sup>; Ἀλαμείτης (vv.ll. Ἐλ-, -αμίτης; Bl., § 3, 7): Is 11<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>]; *an Elamite*: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐλάσων (-των, He 7<sup>7</sup>, WH, ι Ti 5<sup>9</sup>), -ον (formed, with superl. ἐλάχιστος, from the epic ἐλαχός, *little*, and serving as compar. of μικρός), [in LXX for מצע, etc.]; *less*, in age, rank or quality: Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ro 9<sup>12</sup> (LXX), He 7<sup>7</sup>; neut., -ον, adverbially: ι Ti 5<sup>9</sup>.†

† ἐλαττονέω, -ῶ (< ἐλαττον), [in LXX (with -όω) chiefly for רָחַק;] *to be less* (RV, *had no lack*): ιι Co 8<sup>15</sup> (LXX) (a rare word; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

ἐλαττώω, -ῶ (< ἐλάττων), [in LXX (where also -σσω) chiefly for רָחַק, and very freq. in Si;] *to make less*: He 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX); pass., Jo 3<sup>30</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ελαίνω, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>7</sup> (לֹחַם) 33<sup>21</sup> (אֶשֶׁר), etc.]; *to drive*: of the wind, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, ιι Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; of sailors rowing or sailing a boat, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>; of demons, Lk 8<sup>29</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, συν-ελαίνω).†

\*† ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ, *lightness, levity*: ιι Co 1<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָל, קָלָה;] *light in weight, easy to bear*: Mt 11<sup>30</sup>; θλίψις (EV, *our light affliction*), ιι Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον (v.s. ἐλάσσων), *smallest, least*: as proper superlat., ι Co 15<sup>9</sup>; elsewhere, as usually in late Gk., intensive (Bl., § 11, 3); Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, ι Co 4<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; ἐ ἐν τ. βασιλεία τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 5<sup>19</sup> (v. Dalman, *Words*, 113). Compar., ἐλαχιστότερος (for corresp. superl., v. LS; v. also Bl., § 44, 3); *less than the least*: Eph 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἐλεάζαρ (Heb. אֱלֵעָזָר), ὁ, indecl., *Eleazar*: Mt 1<sup>15</sup>.†

† ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλέεω, q.v., [in LXX as v.l. in To 13<sup>2</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>26</sup>, al.]; in NT: Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>, WH.†

† ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)<sup>14</sup> 38 (39)<sup>11</sup> (תִּקְרֹבֶת), Si 20<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 41<sup>4</sup>, al.]; *reproof*: ιι Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†

† ἄλεγξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> (חִשָּׁ) \*]; *re-buke*: ιι Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), [in LXX: freq. in Pr, Jb (תִּקְרֹבֶת), Wi 5, Si 3, etc.]; *a proof, test*: He 11<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐλέγχω, [in LXX chiefly for יָכַח hi.]; 1. in Hom., *to treat with contempt*. 2. *to convict*: c. acc., Mt 18<sup>15</sup> (RV, *show him his fault*), Tit 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Jo 8<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ja 2<sup>9</sup>. 3. *to reprove, rebuke*: ι Ti 5<sup>20</sup>, ιι Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; pass., seq. περί, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>; ὑπό, He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX). 4. *to expose*: Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., Jo 3<sup>20</sup>, ι Co 14<sup>24</sup> (RV *reprove*, mg. *convict*), Eph 5<sup>13</sup> (RV, as ι Co, i.e., cf. AR on Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; MM, *Exp.*, xii; cf. ἐξ-, δια-κατ-ελέγχουμαι).†

SYN.: ἐπιτιμῶ, expressing simply rebuke, which may be undeserved (Mt 16<sup>22</sup>) or ineffectual (Lk 23<sup>40</sup>), while ἐλ. implies rebuke which brings conviction (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § iv).

ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν (< ἔλεος; in Re, i.e., WH have the Attic poetic form, ἐλεινός), *pitiabie, miserable*: Re 3<sup>17</sup>; comparat., I Co 15<sup>19</sup>.†

ἐλεέω (in Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>, -άω, q.v.), -ῶ (< ἔλεος), [in LXX (Hex, Pss, Pr) chiefly for ἡλε, also freq. in Proph. for חָרַץ, etc.]: *to have pity or mercy on, to show mercy*: absol., Ro 9<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; c. acc., Mt 9<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>33</sup> 20<sup>30, 31</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>47, 48</sup>, Lk 16<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>38, 39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>15, 18</sup> 11<sup>32</sup>, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>. Pass., *to have pity or mercy shown one (EV, obtain mercy)*: Mt 5<sup>7</sup>, Ro 11<sup>30, 31</sup>, I Co 7<sup>25</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13, 16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: οἰκτεῖρω (v. Tr., Syn., § xlvii; Thayer, s.v. ἐλεέω; Cremer, 249).

† ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἐλεέω), [in LXX chiefly for חָרַץ, חֲרָצָה:] 1. *mercy, pity*. 2. *almsgiving, alms* (like the German *Almosen*, a corruption of the Greek word ἐ.): Mt 6<sup>4</sup>; ποιεῖν ἐ., Mt 6<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ac 9<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>; ἐ. δίδόναι, Lk 11<sup>41</sup> (cf. Mt 23<sup>36</sup>; Dalman, *Words*, 62 f.) 12<sup>33</sup>; αἰτεῖν, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; λαβεῖν, Ac 3<sup>3</sup>; πρὸς (in order to ask) ἐ., Ac 3<sup>10</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>4, 31</sup> (Cremer, 711).†

ἐλεήμων, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for חַנּוּן;] *merciful*: Mt 5<sup>7</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>.†  
ἐλεινός, v.s. ἐλεεινός.  
Ἐλεισάβητ (T, Rec. Ἐλισ-; v. WH, *App.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. **עֲבִישָׁבֵת**), *Elizabeth*: Lk 1<sup>5</sup>.†

ἔλεος, -ους, τό (cl. -ου, ὁ, and so Rec., Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>16</sup>; on the Hellenistic form τὸ ε., v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60; Mayser, 277; Kühner, i, 515), [in LXX chiefly for חָרַץ;] *mercy, pity, compassion*; 1. of men: Mt 9<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 12<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>; ποιεῖν ε. (and id. seq. μετά, c. gen.; cf. Heb. **עָרַף חָרַץ פִּשְׁעָא**, Ge 21<sup>23</sup>, al.), Lk 10<sup>37</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>. 2. Of God: Lk 1<sup>50, 54, 58</sup>, Ro 15<sup>9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>16, 18</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; esp. in benedictions, Ga 6<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, II Jo 3, Ju 2; σκευὴ ἐλέους, Ro 9<sup>23</sup>; σπλαγχνὰ ἐλέους, Lk 1<sup>78</sup>; ποιεῖν ε. (v. supr.), Lk 1<sup>72</sup>; τ. ὑμετέρω ἐλέει, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>. 3. Of Christ: Ju 2<sup>1</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: οἰκτιρμός (v.s. ἐλεέω).

ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 19<sup>20</sup> (**הַפְּדוּתָא**), I Es 4<sup>49, 53</sup>, Si 7<sup>21</sup> 30<sup>34</sup> (33<sup>25</sup>), I Mac 14<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28</sup> \*;] *liberty*: with reference to the religious life, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; ὁ νόμος τῆς ἐ., Ja 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; ἡ ἐ. τῆς δόξης, Ro 8<sup>21</sup>; ἐπ' ἐ., Ga 5<sup>13</sup> (on which formula, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 327 ff.; Cremer, 251).†

ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for חָפְזָא;] *free*; (a) in civil sense, not a slave: Jo 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>21, 22</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>, Eph 6<sup>8</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; fem., Ga 4<sup>22, 23, 30</sup>; (b) as regards restraint and obligation in general: Mt 17<sup>26</sup>, I Co 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἐκ, I Co 9<sup>19</sup>; ἀπό, Ro 7<sup>3</sup>; c. inf., I Co 7<sup>39</sup>; from the law, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; from sin, Jo 8<sup>36</sup>; τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ, *as regards righteousness*, Ro 6<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 249).†

ἐλευθερώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> \*;] *to make free*:

from sin, Jo 8<sup>32, 36</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ro 6<sup>18, 22</sup> 8<sup>2, 21</sup>; τ. ἐλευθερία (dat. commodi), Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (on the "punctiliar" force of this verb, v. M, Pr. 149; cf. also Cremer, 251).†

\*† ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ, a coming: Ac 7<sup>52</sup>.†

ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον (< ἐλέφας, ivory), [in LXX for ψ;] of ivory: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

Ἐλιακείμ (Heb. עֲלִיָּאִיִּם), *Eliakim*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 3<sup>30</sup>.†

\* ἔλιγμα, -τος, τό (< ἐλίσσω), a roll: Jo 19<sup>39</sup>, WH, txt. (μίγμα, Rec.; μίγμα, WH, mg., R, txt.).†

Ἐλιέζερ (Heb. אֵלִיעֶזֶר), ὁ, indecl., *Eliezer*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἐλιούδ, ὁ, indecl., *Eliud*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>14, 15</sup>.†

Ἐλισάβητ, v.s. Ἐλεισ-.

Ἐλισαῖος (Rec. Ἐλισσαῖος; T, Ἐλισ-), -ου, ὁ (Heb. עִישָׁאִיִּשׁ), *Elisha*, the prophet: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐλίσσω, [in LXX: Is 34<sup>4</sup> (לָלַח ni.), Ps 101 (102)<sup>26</sup> (הִלַּח hi.), etc.:] to roll, roll up: He 1<sup>12</sup> (LXX), Re 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐλκος, -εος (-ους), τό [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>9-11</sup>, Le 13<sup>18-27</sup>, iv Ki 20<sup>7</sup>, Jb 2<sup>7</sup> (ἡψ);] 1. a wound (Hom.). 2. a sore, an ulcer (Thuc., al.):

Lk 16<sup>21</sup>, Re 16<sup>2, 11</sup>.†

\* ἐλκώω, -ῶ; 1. to wound. 2. to ulcerate; pass., to suffer from sores: pf. pterp., ἐλκωμένος (Rec. ἤλκ-), EV, full of sores, Lk 16<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐλκύω, v.s. ἔλκω.

ἐλκω, (Hellenistic form ἐλκύω in Jo, ll. c., Ac 16<sup>19</sup>), [in LXX for ψω, etc.:] to draw: c. acc. rei, Jo 18<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. ζέω, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; eis, Ac 16<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., to draw, lead, impel: Jo 6<sup>44</sup>, 12<sup>32</sup>. (For discussion of ζ. in *Oxyrh. Log.*, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 437 ff.)†

Ἑλλάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 66<sup>19</sup>, Ez 27<sup>13</sup> (ἡ), i Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> \*;] with varying usage as to geographical limits; in NT = Ἀχαΐα (cf. Ac 18<sup>12</sup>), *Greece*: Ac 20<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἑλληγν, -ηνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>6</sup>, Za 9<sup>13</sup> (ἡ), etc.; i Mac 1<sup>10</sup>, al. \*;] a Greek; opp. to βάρβαρος, Ro 1<sup>14</sup>; usually in NT of Greek Gentiles, opp. to Ἰουδαῖοι: Jo 7<sup>35</sup>, Ac 11<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>1, 3</sup> 18<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>10, 17</sup> 20<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>9, 10</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, i Co 1<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>28</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>; of proselytes, Jo 12<sup>20</sup>, Ac 17<sup>4</sup>.†

Ἑλληνικός, -ῆς, -όν, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)<sup>16</sup> 27 (50)<sup>16</sup> (הַיִּזְרְאֵל: aliter in Heb.), ii Mac 4<sup>10, 15</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac 8<sup>8</sup> \*;] *Greek*: τ. Ἑλληνικῆ (sc. γλωσσῆ), Re 9<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* Ἑλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: ii Mac 6<sup>8</sup> A \*;] a Greek (i.e. Gentile) woman: Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† Ἑλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἑλληνίζω, to Hellenize, affect Greek customs), a Hellenist (RV, *Greecian Jew*): Ac 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>20</sup>.†



\*Ἑλληνιστί, adv., in Greek: Jo 19<sup>20</sup>; Ἐ. (sc. λαλεῖν) γνώσκεις, Ac 21<sup>37</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 135).†

\*+ ἐλλογῶ, -ῶ (a κοινή word, elsewhere usually -έω; cf. Bl., § 22, 2), to charge to one's account, impute: Phm<sup>18</sup> (on parallels, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 79 f., 335 f.; Milligan, *NTD*, 73; MM, *Exp.*, xii); of sin, Ro 5<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 400).†

Ἐλμαδάμ (L, Ἐλ-; Rec. -μωδάμ), ὁ, indecl., *Elmadam*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.

ἐλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּצַח, also for פָּסַח, לָחַץ pi., hi., etc.:] to look for, expect, hope (for): c. acc. rei, Ro 8<sup>24, 25</sup>, I Co 13<sup>7</sup>, He 11<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei (τ. πύχη, Thuc., iii, 97, 2), Mt 12<sup>21</sup>; seq. καθώς, II Co 8<sup>5</sup>; c. inf., Lk 6<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Ac 26<sup>7</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19, 23</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>4</sup>; seq. ὅτι, c. pres., Lk 24<sup>21</sup>; c. fut., Ac 24<sup>26</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>, Phm<sup>22</sup>. As in LXX (WM, § xxxiii, d; and esp. in the pf., Ellie. on I Ti 4<sup>10</sup>; Bl., § 59, 2), c. prep.: εἰς, Jo 5<sup>45</sup> (v. Ellie. l.c.), I Pe 3<sup>5</sup>; seq. ὅτι, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (LXX), I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>; ἐν, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; c. acc., I Pe 1<sup>3</sup> (aor. imper. v. Bl., § 58, 2); τ. θεόν, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπ-, προ-ἐλπίζω, v. Cremer, 255).†

ἐλπίς, (ἐλ-, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, WH, v. Bl., § 4, 3; M, *Pr.*, 44), -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX for פָּצַח and its derivatives, פְּרָצָה (freq. in Jb), etc.:] expectation (in cl., rarely of evil, mostly of good, and so always in NT), hope; 1. of hope in general: II Co 1<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ac 16<sup>10</sup>; art. inf., Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; παρ' ἐλπίδα, Ro 4<sup>18</sup>; ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>. 2. Of religious hope: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>, Ro 4<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>20</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; τῆ ε. ἐσώθημεν, Ro 8<sup>24</sup>; κατ' ἐλπίδα ζωῆς αἰώνιον, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>; of the Messianic hope of Israel, Ac 23<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>6, 7</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>; of Christian hope, Ro 5<sup>2, 4, 5</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>4, 13</sup>, I Co 13<sup>13</sup>, II Th 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3, 21</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. of that on which the hope is based, Ac 26<sup>6</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; ὁ θεὸς τῆς ε., Ro 15<sup>13</sup>; ἔχειν ε. (= cl. ἐλπίζω), Ac 24<sup>15</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, II Co 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., I Jo 3<sup>3</sup>; εἰς, Ac 24<sup>16</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20, 21</sup>. Meton., (a) of the author or ground of hope (cl.): I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. obj., Col 1<sup>27</sup>; (b) of the thing hoped for: Ga 5<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, He 6<sup>18</sup> (Cremer, 252, 712).†

Ἐλύμας, -α, ὁ (< Aram. or Arab., cf. *DB*, i, 246 b), *Ellymas*: Ac 13<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐλωί (-ῖ Rec.; ἐλωί LT; Aram. ܐܠܘܝ), *Eloi*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ, reflex pron. of first pers., used only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., of myself: Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἐ., Jo 5<sup>30</sup> 7<sup>17, 28</sup> 8<sup>28, 42</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>; ὑπ' ἐμαντόν, Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>.

ἐμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for הָבַע, etc.:] to step into: Jo 5<sup>4</sup> (WH, RV omit); εἰς πλοῖον, to embark: Mt 8<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>30</sup>, Mk 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>10, 13</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>22, 37</sup>, Jo 6<sup>17, 24</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Ac 21<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐμ-βάλλω, [in LXX for בָּרַחַ, etc.:] to cast into: seq. εἰς, Lk 19<sup>5</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, vii, 93).†

\*ἐμ-βάπτω, to dip in: τ. χεῖρα ἐν τ. τρυβλίῳ, Mt 26<sup>23</sup>; mid., seq. εἰς, Mk 14<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐμβατεύω, [in LXX: c. acc., Jos 19<sup>49</sup> (נחל), 19<sup>51</sup> (הלך pi.); seq. εἰς, I Mac 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>; metaph., II Mac 2<sup>30</sup>\*;] (< ἐμβάτης < ἐμβάινω); 1. *to step in or on* (Soph.), hence (a) *to frequent, haunt, dwell in* (Æsch., Eur.); metaph., Col 2<sup>18</sup> (*dwelling in*, R, txt.; *taking*, R, mg.); (b) *to invade* (I Mac, II. c.; metaph., Col, I. c.). 2. *to enter on, come into possession of* (Eur., Dem.; LXX, Jos, II. c.); on the difficulties of reading and interpretation in this passage, v. Lft, *Col.*, 194 f., 252; ICC, 268 ff.; Field, *Notes*, 197; Milligan, *NTD*, 177; and for exx. from π., MM, *Exp.*, xii (cf. κενεμβ.).†

ἐμ-βιβάζω, [in LXX: IV Ki 9<sup>28</sup> (רכב hi.), Pr 4<sup>11</sup> (הִרְדֵּה hi.)\*;] 1. *to set in, put in*. 2. *to put on board ship, embark*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐμ-βλέπω, [in LXX for ראה (III Ki 8<sup>s</sup>, al.), פנה (Jb 6<sup>28</sup> A, al.); metaph., Is 51<sup>1</sup> (נבט hi.), Si 2<sup>10</sup>, etc.;] *to look at*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers. (part., seq. λέγει, εἶπεν, cf. Xen., *Cyr.*, I, 3, 2), Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, 27 14<sup>67</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup> 22<sup>61</sup> (ἐνέβλεψεν), Jo 1<sup>36</sup>, 43; absol., *to look*, Ac 22<sup>11</sup>; metaph., *to consider*: Mt 6<sup>26</sup>.†

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 11<sup>30</sup> (also Aq., Ps 7<sup>12</sup>; Sm., Is 17<sup>13</sup>)\*;] *to snort in* (of horses, Æsch.), hence, *to speak or act with deep feeling* (DCG, I, 62<sup>b</sup>); (a) *to be moved with anger* (cf. ἐμβριμήμα, La 2<sup>6</sup>): c. dat., Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Jo 11<sup>38</sup>; (b) *to admonish sternly*: c. dat., Mt 9<sup>30</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 19<sup>14</sup> (קיא)\*;] *to vomit*: fig., Re 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† ἐμ-μαίνομαι, depon., *to rage against*: c. dat., Ac 26<sup>11</sup>.†

† Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ (Heb. אֱמַנּוּאֵל עִמָּנוּ, Is 7<sup>14</sup>), *Immanuel*: Mt 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX).†

Ἐμμαούς, ἡ, *Emmaus*, a place 60 furlongs from Jerusalem: Lk 24<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐμμένω, [in LXX chiefly for קום;] 1. *to abide in*: Ac 28<sup>30</sup>. 2. *to abide by, be true to*: seq. ἐν; τ. πίστει, Ac 14<sup>22</sup>; τ. διαθήκῃ, He 8<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. dat., τ. γεγραμμένοις (dat. ptep. as in legal formula; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 248; MM, *Exp.*, xii): Ga 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

Ἐμμώρ (T, Ἐμμώρ, Rec. -όρ, indecl. (Heb. עַמּוֹר), *Emmor* (Ge 33<sup>19</sup>): Ac 7<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐμός, -ή, -όν, poss. pron. of first pers., representing the emphasized gen. ἐμοῦ, *mine*, subjectively and objectively, i.e. belonging to, proceeding from or related to me: Mt 18<sup>20</sup>, Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Jo 3<sup>29</sup> (most freq. in this gospel), al.; absol., τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά, Mt 20<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 10<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>, 15 17<sup>10</sup>; = gen. obj. (cl.), εἰς τ. ἐμὴν ἀνάμνησιν, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>24</sup>, 25; c. gen. expl., τ. ἐμῇ χειρὶ Παύλου, I Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>.

\*† ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), *mockery*: II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐμ-παιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ez 22<sup>4</sup> (לִּצְחָק)], Ps

37 (38)<sup>7</sup> ΒΝ<sup>1</sup> (הלך ni.), Wi 12<sup>25</sup>, Si 27<sup>28</sup>, II Mac 77, III Mac 5<sup>22</sup> \*;] *a mocking*: He 11<sup>36</sup>.†

ἐμ-παίζω, [in LXX for הלע hithp., קחש, etc.]; = Attic προσ-, καταπαίζω, *to mock at, mock* (Hdt.): c. dat., Mt 27<sup>29, 31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 14<sup>29</sup> 22<sup>63</sup> 23<sup>36</sup>; pass., Mt 21<sup>6</sup>, Lk 18<sup>32</sup>; absol., Mt 20<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>41</sup>, Mk 10<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>.†

† ἐμ-παίκτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐμπαίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>4</sup> (תעלילי) \*;] *a mocker*: II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 18<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐμ-περι-πατέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (on ἐμπύμπ-, v. LS, s.v., Bl., § 6, 8), and ἐμπιπλάω (Ac 14<sup>17</sup>), [in LXX chiefly for מלל, עבש;] *to fill full, fill up, satisfy*: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Lk 1<sup>53</sup>, Ac 14<sup>17</sup>; pass., Lk 6<sup>25</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12</sup>; metaph., c. gen. pers., *to take one's fill of*: Ro 15<sup>24</sup> (cf. Da LXX Su 3<sup>2</sup>).†

ἐμ-πίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω (for the form, v.s. ἐμπίπλημι, and cf. Veitch, s.v. πίμπρημι), [in LXX chiefly for שרש;] *to set on fire*: πόλιν, Mt 22<sup>7</sup>; pass., of the body, *to become inflamed*: Ac 28<sup>6</sup> (Τ; πίμπρημι, WH, q.v.).†

ἐμ-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל;] *to fall into*: seq. εἰς, Mt 12<sup>11</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>36</sup>; metaph., εἰς κρίμα, I Ti 3<sup>6</sup>; ὀνειδισμόν, ib. 3<sup>7</sup>; πειρασμόν, ib. 6<sup>9</sup>; εἰς χεῖρας θεοῦ (cf. II Ki 24<sup>14</sup>, I Ch 21<sup>13</sup>, Si 2<sup>18</sup>), He 10<sup>31</sup>.†

ἐμ-πλέκω, [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>18</sup> (נפל), II Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] *to weave in, entwine*; pass., metaph., *to be involved, entangled in*: II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† ἐμ-πλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐμπλέκω), *a braiding*: τριχῶν, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐμ-πνέω, -ῶ, v.s. ἐνπ-.

ἐμ-πορεύομαι, depon. (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX chiefly for כהר;] 1. *to travel, esp. for business*. 2. *to traffic, trade*: Ja 4<sup>13</sup>. 3. C. acc. rei (a) *to traffic in*; (b) *to import*: (Ho 12<sup>1</sup>, for יבל hoph.). 4. C. acc. pers., *to make a gain of*: II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔμπορος), [in LXX for כהר, רכל, etc.]; *commerce, business, trade*: Mt 22<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό (ἔμπορος), [in LXX: De 33<sup>19</sup> (שפן), Ez 27<sup>3</sup> (רכל); εἰ. εἶναι, Is 23<sup>17</sup> (נה) \*;] *a trading-place, exchange*: οἶκος ἐμπορίου, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐμ-πορος, -ου, ὁ (< πόρος, *a journey*), [in LXX chiefly for כהר, רכל;] 1. *a passenger on shipboard, one on a journey*. 2. *a merchant*: Mt 13<sup>45</sup>, Re 18<sup>3, 11, 15, 23</sup>.†

ἐμ-πρήθω, v.s. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐμ-πρόσθεν, adv. of place (in cl. also of time), [in LXX chiefly for לפני;] 1. *adverbially, before, in front*: Lk 19<sup>28</sup>; εἰς τὸ εἶ, ib. 4; opp. to ὀπισθεν, Re 4<sup>6</sup>; opp. to τὰ ὀπίσω, τὰ εἶ, Phl 3<sup>13</sup>. 2. *As prep., before*;

(a) *in front of*: Mt 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>29</sup>, Lk 5<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>, Jo 3<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>8</sup>; (b) *in the presence of*: Mt 27<sup>11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>, I Th 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>9, 13</sup>; ὁμολογεῖν, ἀρνέσθαι (Dalman, *Words*, 210), Mt 10<sup>32, 33</sup> 26<sup>70</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>; in forensic sense, Mt 25<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>11</sup>, Lk 21<sup>36</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup>, I Jo

3<sup>19</sup>; εὐδοκία (θέλημά) ἐστὶ ε. θεοῦ (a targumic formula; Dalman, *Words*, 211), Mt 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>; (c) in the sight of: Mt 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>27</sup>, Jo 12<sup>37</sup>, Ac 10<sup>4</sup>; (d) of rank and dignity (Dem., Plat., al.; LXX, Ge 48<sup>20</sup>): Jo 1<sup>15</sup>, 30.<sup>†</sup>

ἐμ-πτύω, [in LXX: seq. εἰς, Nu 12<sup>14</sup> A, De 25<sup>9</sup> (קָרַךְ)\*;] = cl., καταπτύω (Ruth., *NPhr.*, 66), to spit upon: c. dat., Mk 10<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>65</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 26<sup>67</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>. Pass., Lk 18<sup>32</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἐμφανής, -ές (< ἐμφαίνω, to show in, exhibit), [in LXX: Mi 4<sup>1</sup>, Is 2<sup>2</sup> (נִבְּחַ ni.), Wi 6<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>17</sup>; ε. γίνεσθαι, Ex 2<sup>14</sup> (עָדַע ni.), Is 65<sup>1</sup> (דָּרַשׁ ni.)\*;] manifest: Ac 10<sup>40</sup>; metaph., Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (v.s. ἐπιφανής).<sup>†</sup>

ἐμφανίζω, [in LXX for עָדַע hi., etc.;] 1. to manifest, exhibit: ἐαυτόν, c. dat. pers., Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, 22 (DCG, ii, 112b). Pass. and mid., to show oneself, appear: Mt 27<sup>53</sup>, He 9<sup>24</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. to declare, make known: seq. ὅτι, He 11<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 23<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. πρὸς, Ac 23<sup>22</sup>; κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 24<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>2</sup>; περὶ, Ac 25<sup>15</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: δηλώω, q.v.

\*\* ἐμ-φοβος, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>24</sup>, 1 Mac 13<sup>2</sup>\*;] 1. terrible. 2. in fear (of Godly fear, Si, l.c.), terrified: Lk 24<sup>5</sup>, 37, Ac 10<sup>4</sup> 24<sup>25</sup>, Re 11<sup>13</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ἐμ-φυσάω, -ῶ (< φνύσῶ, to blow), [in LXX for נָפַח, etc.;] to breathe into (cf. Ge 2<sup>7</sup>, Wi 15<sup>11</sup>, al.), breathe upon: Jo 20<sup>22</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* ἐμ-φυτος, -ον (< ἐμφύω, to implant), [in LXX: ε. ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, Wi 12<sup>10</sup>\*;] 1. innate (Wi, l.c.). 2. rooted, implanted: Ja 1<sup>21</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).<sup>†</sup>

ἐν, prep. (the most freq. of all in NT), c. dat. (= Heb. בְּ, Lat. in, c. abl.). I. Of place, c. dat. rei, pers., in, within, on, at, by, among: ἐν τ. πόλει, Lk 7<sup>37</sup>; τ. ὀφθαλμῷ, Mt 7<sup>3</sup>; τ. κοιλίᾳ, Mt 12<sup>40</sup>; τ. ὄρει, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. θρόνῳ, Re 3<sup>21</sup>; τ. δεξιᾷ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>34</sup>; ἐν ὑμῖν, Lk 1<sup>1</sup>; of books, ἐν τ. βιβλίῳ, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; τ. νόμῳ, Mt 12<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἐν τοῖς τ. Πατρὸς μου, in my Father's house (RV; cf. M, *Pr.*, 103), Lk 2<sup>49</sup>; trop., of the region of thought or feeling, ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ (-αις), Mt 5<sup>28</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; τ. συνειδήσεσιν, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>; after verbs of motion, instead of εἰς (constructio praegnans, a usage extended in late Gk. beyond the limits observed in cl.; cf. Bl., § 41, 1; M, *Th.*, 12), ἀποστέλλω . . . ἐν, Mt 10<sup>16</sup>; δέδωκεν ἐν τ. χειρὶ (cf. τιθέναι ἐν χειρὶ, Hom., *Il.*, i, 441, al.), Jo 3<sup>35</sup>; id. after verbs of coming and going (not in cl.), εἰσῆλθε, Lk 9<sup>16</sup>; ἐξῆλθεν, Lk 7<sup>17</sup>. II. Of state, condition, form, occupation, etc.: ἐν ζωῇ, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐν τ. θανάτῳ, I Jo 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐν πειρασμοῖς, I Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>; ἐν δόξῃ, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>; ἐν πραύτητι, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>; ἐν μυστηρίῳ, I Co 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐν τ. διδαχῇ, Mk 4<sup>2</sup>; of a part as contained in a whole, ἐν τ. ἀμπέλω, Jo 15<sup>4</sup>; ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι, Ro 12<sup>4</sup>; of accompanying objects or persons (simple dat. in cl.), with, ἐν αἵματι, He 9<sup>25</sup>; ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν, Lk 14<sup>31</sup> (cf. Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup>); similarly (cl.), of clothing, armour, arms, ἐν στολαῖς, Mk 12<sup>38</sup>; ἐν ἐσθῆτι λαμπρᾷ, Ja 2<sup>2</sup>; ἐν μαχαίρῃ, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>; ἐν ράβδῳ, I Co 4<sup>21</sup> (cf. ἐν τόξοις, Xen., *Mem.*, 3, 9, 2); of manner (cl.), ἐν τάχει (= ταχέως), Lk 18<sup>8</sup> (cf. Bl., § 41, 1); of spiritual influence, ἐν πνεύματι, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>; ἐν π. ἀκαθάρτῳ, Mk 1<sup>23</sup>; of the mystical relation of the Christian life and the believer himself, to God and Christ (cf. ICC, *Ro.*, 160 f.;

Mayor on Ju<sup>1</sup>; M, *Pr.*, 103): ἐν Χριστῷ (Ἰησοῦ), ἐν κυρίῳ, Ro 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, I Co 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>, I Th 4<sup>16</sup>, al. III. Of the agent, instrument or means (an extension of cl. ἐν of instr.—v. LS, s.v. III—corresponding to similar use of Heb. בְּ), *by, with*: ἐν ἑμῖν κρίνεται ὁ κόσμος (= cl. παρά, c. dat.), I Co 6<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. ἄρχοντι τ. δαιμονίων, Mt 9<sup>34</sup>; ἐν αἵματι, He 9<sup>22</sup>; ἐν ὕδατι, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἐν μαχαίρῃ ἀποκτενεῖ (cf. the absol. ἐν μ., ἐν ῥάβδῳ, supr., II, which some would classify here), Re 13<sup>10</sup> (cf. 6<sup>8</sup>). Allied to this usage and distinctly Semitic are the following: ἡγόρασας . . . ἐν τ. αἵματι σου (cf. *BDB*, s.v. בְּ, III, 3), Re 5<sup>9</sup>; ὁμολογεῖν ἐν (= Aram. בּוֹדֵי; cf. McNeile on Mt, l.e.; M, *Pr.*, 104), Mt 10<sup>32</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>; ὁμνῆσαι ἐν (= cl. acc., so Ja 5<sup>12</sup>), Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, al.; also *at the rate of, amounting to*, Mk 4<sup>8</sup> (WH; vv. ll., εἰς, ἐν), Ac 7<sup>14</sup> (LXX). IV. Of time, (a) *in* or *during* a period: ἐν τ. ἡμέρῃ (νικτή), Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἐν σαββάτῳ, Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἐν τῷ μεταξύ, *meanwhile*, Jo 4<sup>31</sup>; (b) *at the time of* an event: ἐν τ. παρουσίᾳ, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀναστάσει, Mt 22<sup>28</sup>; (c) c. art. inf., (a) pres. (so sometimes in cl., but not as in NT = ἕως; v. M, *Pr.*, 215), *while*: Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, al.; (β) aor., *when, after*: Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, al.; (d) *within* (cl.): Mt 27<sup>49</sup>. V. In composition: (i) *after*: (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 ἐγράφω, ἐκκαιρίζω.

† ἐν-αγκαλίζομαι (< ἀγκάλη), [in LXX for קַבַּץ pi., Pr 6<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>48</sup> (33)\*;] *to take into one's arms*: Mk 9<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἐν-άλιος, -ον (also -α, -ον; < ἄλς, *the sea*), *of the sea*: τὰ ἐ., *marine creatures*, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

† ἐν-αντι, adv., a κοινή word (MM, *Exp.*, xii), *before*: as prep., c. gen.: Lk 1<sup>8</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> (WH, ἐναντίον), 8<sup>21</sup>.†

ἐν-αντίος, -α, -ον (< ἀντίος, *set against*), [in LXX: ἐξ ἐναντίας, for קַבַּץ, etc.; ἐναντίον, for קַבַּץ, etc.]; *over against, opposite, contrary*: ἄνεμος, Mt 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 27<sup>4</sup>; ἐξ ἐναντίας (ellipse obscure, v. Bl., § 44, 1; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), c. gen., Mk 15<sup>39</sup>. Metaph., *opposed, hostile*: I Th 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 26<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>; ὁ ἐξ ἐ., Tit 2<sup>8</sup>. Neut., -ίον, adv., as prep. c. gen., *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> (ἐναντι, T), 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַל hi.]; *to begin, make a beginning*: Ga 3<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐνάτος, (Rec. ἐν-), -η, -ον, *ninth*: Re 21<sup>20</sup>; of the ninth hour (3 o'clock, p.m.), Mt 20<sup>5</sup>, 27<sup>45, 46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>33, 34</sup>, Lk 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>3, 30</sup>.†

ἐν-γράφω (I, Tr., ἐγγ-), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַב to inscribe, write in: pass., seq. ἐν, II Co 3<sup>2, 3</sup>. 2. *to enter in a register, enrol*: pass., Lk 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. I Mac 13<sup>40</sup>; and v. Dalman, *Words*, 209).†

ἐνδεής, -ές (< ἐνδέω, *to lack*), [in LXX for קָרַב, אֲבִיב, etc.]; *in want, needy*: Ac 4<sup>34</sup>.†

\* ἔν-δειγμα, -τος (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a plain token, proof: II Th 1<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἐνδείξις, which refers rather to the "act of proving"; εἶ, with the passive formation, to the thing proved, v. Lft., *Notes*, 100; M, *Th.*, l.c.)†

SYN.: τεκμήριον.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for לָכַר, גָּמַל, רָאָה hi.;] to mark, point out. Mid., 1. to show forth, prove: c. acc. rei, Ro 2<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>, Tit 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, He 6<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (LXX), I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς, He 6<sup>10</sup> (c. cogn. acc.), II Co 8<sup>24</sup>. 2. to manifest (by act): c. acc. rei et dat. pers., II Ti 4<sup>14</sup> (cf. Ge 50<sup>15, 17</sup>, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii).†

\* ἔν-δειξις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδείκνυμι), a pointing out, showing forth, proof (v.s. ἔνδειγμα): Ro 3<sup>25, 26</sup>, II Co 8<sup>24</sup>, Phl 1<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., eleven: of the eleven apostles, οἱ εἰ, Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Mk 16<sup>14</sup>, Lk 24<sup>9, 33</sup>, Ac 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐν-δέκατος, -η, -ον, eleventh: Mt 20<sup>6, 9</sup>, Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐν-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ps 118 (119)<sup>122</sup> (עָרַב), II Mac 11<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. to admit, approve. 2. to be possible; impers., ἐνδέχεται, it is possible: c. acc. et inf., Lk 13<sup>33</sup> (Cremer, 687).†

\* ἔνδημέω, -ῶ (< ἐνδημος, living in a place), to live in a place, be at home: ἐν τ. σώματι, II Co 5<sup>6, 9</sup>; πρὸς τ. Κύριον, ib. <sup>8</sup>.†

† ἐνδιδύσκω, [in LXX: II Ki 1<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>, Pr 31<sup>21</sup> (לְבַשׁ), Jth 9<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Si 50<sup>11</sup> \*;] to put on: c. dupl. acc., Mk 15<sup>17</sup> (ἐνδύουσι, Rec.). Mid., to put on oneself, be clothed in: c. acc. rei, Lk 16<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii).†

\* ἔνδικος, -ον (< δίκη), righteous, just: Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 204).†

ἐν-δόμησις, -εως, ἡ, v.s. ἐνδύμ-.

† ἐν-δοξάζω, [in LXX for כָּבַד ni., Ex 14<sup>4, 17, 18</sup>, Ez 28<sup>22</sup>, etc.; for עָרַךְ, Ps 88 (89)<sup>7</sup>; Si 38<sup>6</sup>, al.;] to glorify: pass., II Th 1<sup>10, 12</sup>.†

ἐνδοξος, -ον (< δόξα), [in LXX for כָּבַד, etc.;] 1. held in honour, of high repute: I Co 4<sup>10</sup>. 2. glorious, splendid: of deeds, τὰ εἰ, Lk 13<sup>17</sup>; of clothing, Lk 7<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., ἐκκλησία, Eph 5<sup>27</sup> (cf. παράδοξος).†

† ἐνδυμα, -τος, τό (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבָשִׁי;] raiment, clothing, a garment: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>25, 28</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>11, 12</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, Lk 12<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐν-δυναμώ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>34</sup>, I Ch 12<sup>18</sup> A (לְבַשׁ), Ps 51 (52)<sup>7</sup> (עָרַךְ) \*;] to make strong, strengthen: c. acc. pers., Phl 4<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>. Pass., Ac 9<sup>22</sup>; c. dat., Ro 4<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἐν, II Ti 2<sup>1</sup> (ἐν Κυρίῳ), Eph 6<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 221).†

ἐν-δύνω, v.s. ἐνδύω.

ἐν-δυσσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνδύω), [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>4</sup> (5) (לְבָשִׁי), Es 5<sup>1</sup> \*;] a putting on: ἱματίων, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐν-δύω (ἐνδύνω, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>), [in LXX chiefly for לְבַשׁ;] c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>28</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.); c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>31</sup>, Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>; mid., to put on oneself, be clothed with: c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; ptep., Mt 22<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, II Co 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>; of armour (fig.): Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11, 14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>8</sup>; metaph., δύνανται, Lk 24<sup>40</sup>; ἀφθαρσίαν, ἀθανασίαν, I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup>; τ. καινὸν ἄνθρωπον, Eph

4<sup>24</sup>, Col 3<sup>10</sup>; σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; Ἰησ. Χριστόν, Ro 13<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>27</sup>.  
 2. *to enter, press into*: ἡ Τι 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐπ-ενδύω).†

\*† ἐν-δώμησις (Rec. -δόμησις), -εως, ἡ (< δωμαῶ, *to build*), a *building in*: ἡ ἐ. τ. τείχους αὐτῆς ἰασπις, *its wall had jasper built into it*, Re 21<sup>18</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Swete, *Ap.*, l.c.).†

ἐν-ἔδρα, -ας, ἡ (< ἔδρα, a *seat*), [in LXX: Jos 8<sup>7,9</sup>, Ps 9<sup>29</sup> (10<sup>8</sup>) (צבא)\*;] a *lying in wait, an ambush*: Ac 23<sup>16</sup> (Rec. ἔνεδρον, a form freq. in LXX), 25<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐνεδρεύω (< ἐνέδρα), [in LXX chiefly for צבא;] *to lie in wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>.†

ἔνεδρον, -ου, τό, v.s. ἐνέδρα.

ἐν-ειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ἰ Ki 21<sup>9(10)</sup> (לָמַח)\*;] *to roll in, wind in*: c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

ἐν-εἰμι, 1. *to be in, within* (Jb 27<sup>3</sup>, al.): ptep. pl., τὰ ἐνόητα, Lk 11<sup>41</sup> (R, txt., cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii). 2. *to be possible*: Lk, l.c. (R, mg.).†

ἐνεκα (so Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ac 19<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>21</sup>; elsewhere, prop. only before a vowel, ἕνεκεν; εἵνεκεν, originally Ionic: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>29</sup>, Ac 28<sup>20</sup>, II Co 3<sup>10</sup>), prep. c. gen., *on account of, because of*: Mt 5<sup>10,11</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> 19<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>35</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ac 28<sup>20</sup>, Ro 8<sup>36</sup>, II Co 3<sup>10</sup>; ἕ. τούτου, Mt 19<sup>5</sup>; τούτων, Ac 26<sup>21</sup>; τίνος ἕ., Ac 19<sup>32</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., II Co 7<sup>12</sup>; οὐ ἐν., Lk 4<sup>18</sup>.

ἐνεήκοντα (Rec. ἐννε-), οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *ninety*: Mt 18<sup>12,13</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4,7</sup>.†

ἐνεός (Rec. ἐνν-), -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 56<sup>10</sup> (אָלֵם), Ep. Je 4<sup>1</sup>;

ἐ. ποιεῖν, Pr 17<sup>28</sup>\*;] *dumb, speechless*: Ac 9<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνεργεῖα, -ας, ἡ (< ἐνεργής), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17,26</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>29</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>12,28</sup>\*;] *operative power* (as distinct from δύναμις, *potential power*), *working*: of God, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; of Satan, II Th 2<sup>9,11</sup> (cf. M, *Th.*, l.c.; AR, *Eph.*, 241 ff.; Cremer, 261).†

ἐνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Nu 8<sup>24</sup> B (עָבַד בְּעָבָדָא צָבָא), Is 41<sup>4</sup>, Pr 21<sup>6</sup> (עָבַד), 31<sup>12</sup> (עָבַד), ἰ Es 2<sup>29</sup>, Wi 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>\*;] (for full lexical treatment, v. AR, *Eph.*, 243 ff.); 1. intrans., *to be at work or in action, to operate* (opp. to ἀργέω): seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Mt 14<sup>2</sup>, Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς (Lft., in l.), Ga 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. Trans., *to work, effect, do*: c. acc. rei, ἰ Co 12<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., ἰ Co 12<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐ. ἐνεργεῖαν, Eph 1<sup>19,20</sup>. Pass. (taken as mid. by Lft., *Ga.*, 204 f.; but v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.; Milligan, *Th.*, 28 f.; Mayor, *Ja.*, 177 ff.), in NT, “always used of some principle or power at work” (Meyer), *to be actuated, set in operation*: II Th 2<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 7<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 3<sup>20</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup>, ἰ Th 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen. rei, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>; ἐνεργομένη (M, *Pr.*, 156), Ja 5<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 262).†

\*† ἐνεργημα, -τος, τό (< ἐνεργέω), *effect, operation* (Polyb.): pl., ἰ Co 12<sup>6,10</sup> (Cremer, 262, 713).†

\* ἐνεργής, -ές (late form of ἐνεργός, on wh. cf. AR, *Eph.*, 241), *at work, active, effective*: ἰ Co 16<sup>9</sup>, Phm 6, He 4<sup>12</sup> (Cremer, 261).†

† ἐν-εulogéō, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *to bless*: pass., seq. ἐν, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Ga 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX) (Cremer, 770).†

ἐν-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>23</sup> (עָשָׂה), Ez 14<sup>7,7</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. *to hold in*; pass., *to be held, entangled*: c. dat. rei; fig., ζυγῶ δουλείας, Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xii); θλίψουσιν, II Th 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. ὑπεβείβαις, III Mac, l.e.). 2. *to set oneself against, be urgent against* (as Ge, l.e.; for construction, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.e.): Mk 6<sup>19</sup>, Lk 11<sup>53</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνθά-δε, adv., [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>25</sup> \*;] (a) *here*: Lk 24<sup>41</sup>, Ac 10<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>; (b) *hither*: Jo 4<sup>15,16</sup>, Ac 25<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐνθεν, adv., [in LXX for מִן, מִפֶּה, etc.]; *hence*: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐνθυμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< θυμός), [in LXX for דַּמָּה pi., etc.]; *to reflect on, ponder*: c. acc. rei, Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐνθυμέομαι), [in Sm.: Jb 21<sup>27</sup>, Ez 11<sup>21</sup> \*;] *consideration, pondering* (EV, *device*): Ac 17<sup>29</sup>; pl., *thoughts, feelings*: Mt 9<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐνοια, the action of the reason; while ἐνθ. is rather that of the affections (cf. Westc., *Heb.*, l.e.).

\*\* ἐνι, Ionic form of ἐν (ἐνί), with strengthened accent; [in LXX: Si 37<sup>2</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22</sup> \*;] = ἔνεστι, *is in, has place, can be*: I Co 6<sup>5</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup> (tr<sup>is</sup>), Col 3<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. Lft., *Ga.*; Hort and Mayor, *Ja.*, ll. c.).†

ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁנָה;] 1. *prop., a cycle of time*. 2. = ἔτος, *a year*: Jo 11<sup>49,51</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>, Ac 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 9<sup>15</sup>; pl., of sabbatical years, Ga 4<sup>10</sup>; ποιεῖν ἐ., *to spend a year*, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; ἄπαξ τοῦ ἐ., He 9<sup>7</sup>; κατ' ἐ., He 9<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>1,3</sup>; ἐ. δεκτόν, Lk 4<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-ιστημι, [in LXX: IV Ki 13<sup>6</sup> A (עָמַד), III Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, I Es 5<sup>47</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, I-IV Mac, \*;] *to place in*; in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and in mid., intrans.; (a) *to be at hand, impend, threaten*: II Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; (b) *to be present*: II Th 2<sup>2</sup> (but v. Thayer, s.v.); pf. ptep., *present*: I Co 7<sup>26</sup>, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>9</sup>; pl., Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, I Co 3<sup>22</sup> (Cremer, 309).†

ἐν-ισχύω, [in LXX for קָזַק, etc.]; *to strengthen*: in spiritual sense, Lk 22<sup>43</sup>; pass., Ac 9<sup>19</sup> (Rec. ἐνισχύσεν, *became strong*, as in LXX, Ge 12<sup>10</sup> 48<sup>2</sup>, al.).†

ἐνκάθετος (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ον (< ἐγκαθίημι), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>9</sup> (אָרַב), 19<sup>12</sup> \*;] *suborned to lie in wait, lying in wait*: as subst., Lk 20<sup>20</sup>.†

† ἐγκαίρια (Rec. ἐγκ-), -ων, τά (< ἐν, καιρός), [in LXX for קָבַרְהָ, II Es 6<sup>16,17</sup>, Ne 12<sup>27</sup>, Da TH 3<sup>2</sup> (and cf. ἐγκαϊσμός, Nu 7<sup>10</sup>, al., -σις, Nu 7<sup>88</sup>) \*;] *dedication* (anniversary of the cleansing of the Temple from the defilements of Antiochus Epiphanes): Jo 10<sup>22</sup>.†

† ἐν-καινίζω (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: (to renew) I Ki 11<sup>14</sup>, II Ch 15<sup>8</sup>, Ps 50 (51)<sup>10</sup> (שָׁחַד pi.); (to dedicate) De 20<sup>5</sup>, II Ch 7<sup>5</sup> (הִנָּח); Is 16<sup>11</sup> 41<sup>1</sup> 45<sup>16</sup> (aliter in Heb.), Si 33 (36)<sup>6</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>36,54,57</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>29</sup> \*;] 1. *to innovate* (Eust.). 2. *to renew* (LXX ut supr.). 3. *to initiate, inaugurate, dedicate* (LXX ut supr.): διαθήκη, He 9<sup>18</sup>; ὁδόν, ib. 10<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 323).†

\*\*† ἐν-κακέω, -ῶ (LTr., ἐγκ-; Rec. ἐκκ-; cf. WH, *Notes*, 157 f.; < κακός, *cowardly*), [in Sm.: Ge 27<sup>16</sup>, Nu 21<sup>5</sup>, Pr 3<sup>11</sup>, Is 7<sup>16</sup> \*;] *to lose heart*: Lk 18<sup>1</sup>, II Co 4<sup>1,16</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup>, II Th 3<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 330).†



\* *ἐν-κατοικέω*, -ῶ (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to dwell among*: seq. ἐν, II Pe 2<sup>s</sup>.†

† *ἐν-καυκάομαι* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ps 51 (52)<sup>1</sup> 96 (97)<sup>7</sup> (ללה hithp.); Ps 73 (74)<sup>1</sup> (נשנ); Ps 105 (106)<sup>47</sup> (שבש)\*:] *to take pride in, glory in*: seq. ἐν, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* *ἐν-κεντρίζω* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; <κεντρίζω, *to graft*), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>11</sup>\*:] *to ingraft, graft in*: fig., c. acc. pers., Ro 11<sup>17, 19, 23, 24</sup>.†

\*† *ἐν-κοπή* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; T, ἐκκ-), -ῆς, ἡ (<ἐγκόπτω); 1. *an incision, a cutting, break*. 2. Metaph., *an interruption, a hindrance*: I Co 9<sup>12</sup>.†

\* *ἐν-κόπτω* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν; and in I Pe, l.c., ἐκκ-); 1. *to cut into* (as in breaking up a road), hence, 2. *to hinder*: c. acc., Ac 24<sup>4</sup>, I Th 2<sup>18</sup>; c. inf., Ga 5<sup>7</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ro 15<sup>22</sup>; εἰς τό, c. inf., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>.†

\* *ἐν-κρίνω* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), *to reckon among*: *ἐαυτοῦς*, II Co 10<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* *ἔγκυος* (Rec. ἐγκ-, v.s. ἐν), -ον (<κύω, *to conceive*), [in LXX: Si 42<sup>10</sup>\*:] *pregnant, big with child*: Lk 2<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐννεά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *nine*: Lk 17<sup>17</sup>; ἐνενήκοντα ἔ., Mt 18<sup>12, 13</sup>, Lk 15<sup>4, 7</sup>.†

ἐννεήκοντα, v.s. ἐνεεν-

ἐννεός, v.s. ἐνεός.

ἐν-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>10</sup> (קרן), Si 27<sup>22</sup> A\*:] *to nod to, make a sign to*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>62</sup>.†

ἐννοια, -ας, ἡ (<νοῦς), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>4, 19</sup> 24<sup>7</sup> (חזק, etc.), Wi 2<sup>14</sup>, Da τη Su 28\* \*:] 1. *thinking, consideration*. 2. *a thought, purpose, design*: He 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>1</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἐνθύμησις, q.v. (Cremer, 439).

\*\* *ἔν-νομος*, -ον, [in LXX: Si, prol. <sup>12</sup>\*:] 1. *lawful, legal* (MM, *Exp.*, xiii): Ac 19<sup>39</sup>. 2. Of persons, (a) *law-abiding*; (b) *under law*: εἰ. Χριστοῦ, in relation to Christ, I Co 9<sup>21</sup> (Cremer. 435).†

\*† *ἔννοχα*, v.s. ἐννοχος.

ἐννοχος, -ον (<νύξ), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>5</sup>\*:] (in cl. poet.; prose in late Gk. only) *nightly*. Neut., adverbially, ἐννοχα (Rec. -χον), *by night*: Mk 1<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐν-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly (<sup>29</sup>/<sub>36</sub>) for שב;] *to dwell in*; metaph., seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers: ὁ θεός, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>14</sup>; ὁ λόγος, Col 3<sup>16</sup>; πίστις, II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>; ἁμαρτία, Ro 7<sup>17</sup>.†

† *ἐν-ορκίζω*, [in LXX: Ne 13<sup>25</sup> A (שבח hi.)\*:] *to adjure*: c. dupl. acc. (like ὀρκίζω, q.v.), ἡμᾶς τ. κύριον, I Th 5<sup>27</sup>.†

\* *ἐνότης*, -ητος, ἡ (<εἶς), *unity, unanimity*: Eph 4<sup>3, 13</sup>.†

ἐν-οχλέω, -ῶ (<ὄχλος), [in LXX for לה;] *to trouble*: c. acc., He 12<sup>15</sup>. Pass., seq. ἀπό, Lk 6<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐνοχος, -ον (=ἐνεχόμενος), (in LXX for רשע hi., etc.]) 1. *held in, bound by*: c. gen. (cl. c. dat.), δουλείας, He 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. In law-phrases: (a) *liable to a charge or action* (cl. c. dat., of crime): c. dat., of the tribunal (MM, *Exp.*, xiii), Mt 5<sup>21, 22</sup>; seq. εἰς (Field, *Notes*, 4 f.), ib. <sup>22</sup>; (b) c. gen., of the punishment (Ge 26<sup>11</sup>): θανάτου, Mt 26<sup>66</sup>, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>; (c) c. gen. (cl. c. dat., rarely c. prep.; MM, *Exp.*, xiii), of the crime

(11 Mac 13<sup>6</sup>): Mk 3<sup>29</sup>; (*d*) c. gen., of the thing injured, *guilty* (absol., in cl.): 1 Co 11<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. Is 54<sup>17</sup>; *DB*, ii, 268<sup>a</sup>).†

† ἐν-περι-πατέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: Le 26<sup>12</sup> Jb 1<sup>7</sup>, al. (ἡλῆ hithr.), Wi 19<sup>21</sup>;] *to walk about in or among*: seq. ἐν., dat. pers., 11 Co 6<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

ἐν-πνέω, -ῶ (Rec. ἐμπ-, v.s. ἐν), [in LXX: De 20<sup>16</sup>, Jos 10<sup>28</sup> ff. 11<sup>11, 14</sup> (ptcp. neut., for שָׁנָה, הִנְשָׁנָה), Wi 15<sup>11</sup>\*;] 1. *to breathe on*. 2. *to breathe*; (*a*) absol.; (*b*) c. gen. part.: fig., ἀπειλῆς κ. φόνου, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† ἔνταλμα, -τος, τό (< ἐντέλλω), [in LXX: Jb 23<sup>11</sup> (ἡρῆς)<sup>12</sup>, Is 29<sup>13</sup> (ἡρῆς), 55<sup>11</sup> (aliter in Heb.)\*;] *a precept*: pl., Mt 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Mk 7<sup>7</sup>, Col 2<sup>22</sup>.†

† ἐνταφιάζω, [in LXX: Ge 50<sup>2</sup> (ἄνῃ; cf. ἐνταφιαστής, ib., for נָפַח; v. Deiss., *BS*, 120 f.; *MM*, *Exp.*, xiii)\*;] *a κοινή* word (Deiss., *LAE*, 72<sub>3</sub>), *to prepare for burial*: Mt 26<sup>12</sup>, Jo 19<sup>40</sup>.†

\*† ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ (< ἐνταφιάζω), *preparation for burial*: Mk 14<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐν-τέλλω, [in LXX, as in NT (and mostly in Hdt.), always mid., chiefly for ΠΙΣ pi.;] -ομαι, *to command, enjoin, instruct*: seq. περί, He 11<sup>22</sup>; c. inf., Mt 19<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 1<sup>2</sup>; οὕτως, Ac 13<sup>47</sup>; καθώς, Jo 14<sup>31</sup> (ἐντολὴν ἔδωκεν, WH); seq. λέγων, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Jo 8<sup>[5]</sup>; ἴνα, Mk 13<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>3</sup>, Jo 15<sup>14, 17</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. pers., Mt 4<sup>6</sup> and Lk 4<sup>10</sup> (LXX); διαθήκην ἐ. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., He 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (cf. Si 45<sup>3</sup>).†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 ἡνῆ;] 1. of place, hence: Lk 4<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 18<sup>36</sup>; ἐ. καὶ ἐ. (for cl. ἐνθεν κ. ἐνθεν), *on this side and on that, on each side*, Jo 19<sup>18</sup>; similarly, ἐ. καὶ ἐκείθεν, Re 22<sup>2</sup>. 2. Of time, *thereupon*. 3. Causal; hence, therefore: Ja 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* ἐν-τευξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ἐντυγχάνω, q.v.), [in LXX: 11 Mac 4<sup>8</sup>\*;] 1. *a lighting upon, meeting with*. 2. *conversation*. 3. *a petition* (in this sense common in π.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 121 f., 146; *MM*, *Exp.*, xiii): 1 Ti 4<sup>5</sup>; pl., ib. 2<sup>1</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: δέξις (q.v.).

ἐντιμος, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX for τίη, etc.;] *honoured, prized, precious*: of persons, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>29</sup>; compar., Lk 14<sup>8</sup>; of things, metaph., λίθος, 1 Pe 2<sup>4, 6</sup> (LXX).†

ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐντέλλω, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ἡνῆ; in pl. freq. in Pss for הִיָּחָדָה;] 1. generally, *a charge, injunction, order, command*: Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 10<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 12<sup>43, 50</sup> 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>; ἐ. σαρκίνη, He 7<sup>16, 18</sup>. 2. Esp. of religious precepts and commandments; (*a*) of God's commandments: in OT, Mt 15<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>36, 38, 40</sup>, Mk

7<sup>8,9</sup> 10<sup>5,19</sup> 12<sup>28,31</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>; esp. of the decalogue, Mt 5<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> 23<sup>56</sup>, Ro 7<sup>8-13</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>; of God's commandments in general, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, I Co 7<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>3-8</sup> 3<sup>22-24</sup> 4<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>2,3</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; collectively, ἡ ἐ. (cf. τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>29</sup>), I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>; (b) of things commanded Christ by the Father: Jo 12<sup>19,50</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>; (c) of the precepts of Christ: Jo 13<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>15,21</sup> 15<sup>10,12</sup>, I Co 14<sup>37</sup>. 3. Phrases: seq. ἴνα, Jo 13<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, II Jo 6<sup>6</sup>; ἐντολήν (ὡς) παραβαίνειν, Mt 15<sup>3</sup>; ἀκροῦν, Mt 15<sup>6</sup> Rec.; τηρεῖν, Mt 19<sup>17</sup>, Jo 15<sup>10</sup>, al.; ποιῆν, I Jo 5<sup>2</sup>; διδόναι, Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; λαμβάνειν, Jo 10<sup>18</sup>, II Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; ἔχειν, Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup>; ἐ. καὶ δικαίωμα, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>; ἐντολαὶ ἀνθρώπων (of Jewish tradition), Tit 1<sup>14</sup>; ἐ. καινῆ, Jo 13<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>7</sup>, II Jo 5<sup>4</sup>.

\* ἐντόπιος, -ον (< τόπος), of a place, resident: Ac 21<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐντός (< ἐν), adv., [in LXX: Jb 18<sup>20</sup>, Ps 38 (39)<sup>3</sup> 108 (109)<sup>22</sup>, Ca 3<sup>10</sup>; ὁ, τὸ, τὰ ἐ., Ps 102 (103)<sup>1</sup>, Is 16<sup>11</sup>, Da τη 10<sup>16</sup>, Si 19<sup>26</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>48</sup>\*;] within: c. gen., ἐ. ὑμῶν, within you (i.e. in your hearts, R, txt.), or among you (R, mg.), Lk 17<sup>21</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 71; Thayer, s.v.: ICC, Lk, l.e.; Dalman, Words, 145 ff.); τὸ ἐ., Mt 23<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐν-τρέπω, [in LXX for פנע ni., בלב ni., etc.] to turn about; metaph., put to shame: c. acc., I Co 4<sup>14</sup>; pass., II Th 3<sup>14</sup>, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>; mid., to reverence: c. acc. pers. (cl. c. gen.), Mt 21<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>6</sup>, Lk 18<sup>2,4</sup> 20<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup> (cf. MM, Exr., iii, xiii).†

\* ἐν-τρέφω, to train up, nurture; pass., metaph., τοῖς λόγοις τ. πίστεως, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>.†

† ἐν-τρομος, -ον, [in LXX: Da τη 10<sup>11</sup> (רעד hi.); ἐ. γίγνεσθαι, Ps 17 (18)<sup>7</sup> 76 (77)<sup>18</sup> (שער), Wi 17<sup>10</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>2</sup>\*;] trembling with fear (Plut.): Ac 7<sup>32</sup> 16<sup>29</sup>, He 12<sup>21</sup> (ἐκτρ-, WH, mg.).†

ἐν-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 20<sup>3</sup>, Ps 34 (35)<sup>26</sup> 43 (44)<sup>15</sup> 68 (69)<sup>7,19</sup> 70 (71)<sup>13</sup> 108 (109)<sup>29</sup> (בְּלִמָּה)\*;] 1. c. gen. pers., respect, reverence (Soph., Polyb., al.). 2. Absol., shame (Hipp.): I Co 6<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐν-τροφάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 55<sup>2</sup> 57<sup>4</sup> (עננ hit.), Hb 1<sup>10</sup> (קלב hit.), IV Mac 8<sup>8</sup>, etc.;] to revel in: ἐν τ. ἀπάταις, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

ἐν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: Da τη 6<sup>12(13)</sup> (קרב), Wi 8<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>28</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>39</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>37</sup>; seq. κατά, I Mac 8<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>61,63,64</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>\*;] 1. to fall in with. 2. to meet with in order to converse. 3. to petition, make petition: c. dat. pers., seq. ἐπὲρ c. gen. pers., Ac 25<sup>24</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 140), He 7<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27,34</sup> (θεῶ, not expressed); seq. κατά, against: Ro 11<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἐντευξίς, ἐπερ-εντυγχάνω).†

\* ἐν-τυλίσσω, to wrap up (LS), roll or coil about (DCG, ii, 227<sup>a</sup>, 507<sup>a</sup>): c. acc. et dat., Mt 27<sup>50</sup> (ἐν, Tr. [WH], cf. similar sentence in π.; MM, Exr., xiii), Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; pass., Jo 20<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐν-τυπώω, -ῶ (< τύπος), [in LXX for חתום, Ex 36<sup>39</sup> (39<sup>30</sup>) A\*:] to imprint, engrave: pass. ptep., c. dat., II Co 3<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐν-υβρίζω, [in OT (Al.), Le 24<sup>11</sup>\*;] to insult, mock at: He 10<sup>29</sup>.†  
ἐνυπνιάζω (< ἐνύπνιον), [in LXX, as in NT, -ομαι, depon., chiefly for ὀλε;] to dream: ἐνυπνίους ἐ., Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX); pres. ptep., Ju 7<sup>4</sup>.

ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό (< ὕπνος), [in LXX chiefly for הלום;] *a dream* : pl., Ac 2<sup>17</sup>.†

+ ἐνώπιος, -ον (< ὤψ), [in LXX for פָּנֶיךָ, etc.]; *face to face, in sight* (Theocr.; ἄρτοι ε., Ex 25<sup>29</sup>): neut., ἐνώπιον, in vernacular, with force of prep. e. gen. [in LXX for לְפָנַי, לְעֵינַי, etc., cf. Dalman, *Words*, 31 f., 209 f., and Deiss., *BS.*, 213], in NT, most freq. in Lk, Ac, Re, never in Mt, Mk, *before, in the presence of*: Lk 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Ac 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; esp. ε. Κυρίου (θεοῦ), in the sight of God, or with God as witness or as judge, Ro 14<sup>22</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>29</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>4</sup>, al.

Ἔνωσ (Heb. שְׁנוּוּ), ὁ, *Enos* (Ge 4<sup>26</sup>): Lk 3<sup>38</sup>.†

+ ἐνωτίζομαι (< οὖς), depon. mid., [in LXX chiefly for הִשְׁמַעְתָּ hi.]; *to give ear to, harken to*: c. acc., Ac 2<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἔνωχ (Heb. הֲנוּךְ), ὁ, *Enoch* (Ge 5<sup>18</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἕξ, v.s. ἕκ.

ἕξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *six*: Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Lk 13<sup>14</sup>, al.

ἕξ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX chiefly for סָפַר pi.]; *to tell out, proclaim*: 1 Pe 2<sup>9</sup> [Mk 16, "shorter conclusion"] (Cremer, 29).†

+ ἕξ-αγοράζω, [in LXX: καιρὸν ὑμεῖς ἕξαγοράζετε (רָכַן), Da LXX τῆ 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] 1. *to redeem, ransom* (esp. of slaves): metaph., Ga 3<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to buy up*; mid., *to buy up for oneself*: τ. καιρόν, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup> (Cremer, 60).†

ἕξ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָצַף hi.]; *to lead out*: c. acc., Mk 15<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>, Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>37, 39</sup>; seq. ἕξω, Lk 24<sup>50</sup>; ἕκ, Ac 7<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, He 8<sup>9</sup>; εἰς, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>.†

ἕξ-αίρω -ᾶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi.]; *to take out*: c. acc., ὀφθαλμόν, Mt 5<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>; mid. (a) *to take out for oneself, choose*: Ac 26<sup>17</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; Page, *Ac.*, l.c., but v. infr.); (b) *to deliver*: Ac 7<sup>10, 34</sup> (LXX) 12<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>17</sup> (EV, but v. supr.), Ga 1<sup>4</sup>.†

ἕξ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָסַע, שָׁרַשׁ hi., בָּרַת ni., סָוַר, בָּעַר pi., etc.]; *to lift up, lift off the earth, remove*: 1 Co 5<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἕξ-αίτέω, -ᾶ, *to ask from*; mid., *to ask for oneself, demand*: aor., ἐξητήσατο, c. acc. (*obtained you by asking*, R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>31</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 76; Cremer, 73).†

ἕξ-αίφνης (WH, ἐξέφνης, exc. Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; v. App., p. 151, and cf. M, *Pr.*, 35), adv. (< ἄφνω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּתָאִם;] *suddenly*: Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, Lk 2<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>39</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.†

+ ἕξ-ακολουθέω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: Am 2<sup>4</sup>, Je 2<sup>2</sup> (הִלֵּךְ אַחֲרַי), Is 56<sup>11</sup> (פָּנָה), Jb 31<sup>9</sup> (פָּתַח ni.), Si 5<sup>2</sup>, Da LXX τῆ, 3<sup>(41)</sup>\*;] *to follow, follow up* (in various senses): metaph., 11 Pe 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>3, 15</sup>.†

ἕξακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *six hundred*: Re 13<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>.†

ἕξ-αλείφω, [in LXX for שָׁחַח, Le 14<sup>42</sup>, al.; metaph., מָחָה, שָׁחַח,

etc.]; 1. *to plaster, wash over* (LXX). 2. *to wipe off, wipe out*: δάκρυον, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; metaph., χειρόγραφον, Col 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐκ, Re 3<sup>5</sup> (MM, *Exp.*, xiii); pass., ἀμαρτίαι (ἐξαλιφθῆναι, WH), Ac 3<sup>19</sup> (cf. Ps 50 (15)<sup>11</sup> 108 (109)<sup>13</sup>, Is 43<sup>25</sup>, Si 46<sup>20</sup> (ἀμ. ἀπαλ-), III Mac 2<sup>19</sup>).†

ἐξ-άλλομαι, [in LXX for קלח (Hb 1<sup>8</sup>), etc.]; *to leap up*: Ac 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\* ἐξ-ανάστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐξανίστημι), *a rising again*: ἐκ τ. νεκρῶν, Phl 3<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 308).†

ἐξ-ανα-τέλλω, [in LXX: Ge 2<sup>9</sup>, Ps 103 (104)<sup>14</sup> 131 (132)<sup>17</sup> 146 (147)<sup>8</sup> (צמח hi.); Ps 111 (112)<sup>4</sup> (רוח) \*;] 1. trans., *to cause to spring up* (LXX). 2. Intrans. (as ἀνατέλλω, Ge 3<sup>15</sup>), *to spring up*: Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐξ-ανίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קם;] 1. trans., *to raise up*: σπέρμα (cf. Ge 38<sup>5</sup>), Mk 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>28</sup>. 2. In 2 aor. act., intrans., *to rise*: Ac 15<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐξ-απατάω, -ῶ, strengthened form of ἀπατάω, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>20</sup> (25) (ללח hi.), Da טח Su 5<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to deceive*: c. acc., Ro 7<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; pass., I Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

+ ἐξάπινα = ἐξαπίνης, ἐξαίφνης (q.v.), [in LXX for אנהפ, etc.]; *suddenly*: Mk 9<sup>8</sup>.†

+ ἐξ-απορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX, pass., for פון, Ps 87 (88)<sup>15</sup> \*;] so in NT, depon. pass., *to be utterly at a loss, be in despair*: absol. (as Ps, l.c.), II Co 4<sup>8</sup>; τοῦ ζῆν, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐξ-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX freq., chiefly for שלח pi.]; 1. *to send forth*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Lk 24<sup>49</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>; [τ. κήρυγμα, Mk 16, "shorter conclusion," WH;] seq. εἰς, Ac 22<sup>21</sup>; pass., ὁ λόγος, Ac 13<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to send away*: c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς, Ac 9<sup>30</sup>; seq. ἕως, Ac 11<sup>22</sup>; c. inf., Ac 17<sup>14</sup>; κενόν, Lk 15<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>10, 11</sup>.†

+ ἐξ-αρτίζω (< ἄρτιος), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>7</sup> (הבר pu.) \*;] 1. *to complete, finish*: τ. ἡμέρας, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to furnish, supply*: pass., II Ti 3<sup>17</sup> (for exx., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiii; Cremer, 651).†

+ ἐξ-αστράπτω, [in LXX: Nu 3<sup>3</sup> (ברק), Ez 1<sup>4</sup> (לקח) hithp.) 1<sup>7</sup> Da LXX 10<sup>6</sup> (קלח) \*;] *to flash like lightning, gleam, be radiant*: ἱματισμός, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>.†

\* ἐξ-αυτῆς (a κοινή word, = ἐξ αὐτῆς τ. ὄρας), *at once, forthwith*: Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Ac 10<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>30</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>.†

ἐξ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עור ni., hi., etc.]; *to raise up*: Ro 9<sup>17</sup> (cf. ICC, in l.); from the dead, I Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), *to go forth*: Ac 13<sup>42</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 27<sup>43</sup>.†

ἐξ-εἶμι (< εἶμι), v.s. ἐξέστι.

ἐξ-ελέγχω, [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>20</sup> (30<sup>6</sup>), Mi 4<sup>3</sup>, Is 2<sup>4</sup> (יכה hi.), Wi 12<sup>17</sup>, IV Mac 2<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to convict*: Ju 1<sup>5</sup>, Rec. (for ἐλέγχω, WH, q.v.).†

ἐξ-έλκω, [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>28</sup> (משך), etc.]; *to draw out or away*: metaph., ὑπό τ. ἐπιθιμίας, Ja 1<sup>14</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*† ἐξέραμα, -τος, τό (< ἐξεράω, *to evacuate, disgorge*), *a vomit*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (LXX).†

ἐξ-εραυνάω (Rec. ἐξεραυνάω), -ῶ, [in LXX for חקר נצר, etc.]; *to search out, search carefully*: seq. περί, I Pe 1<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐξερυνάω, v.s. ἐξέραυνάω.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נצו, also for נוד, הלה, etc.]; depon., *to go, or come out of*: Mt 10<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30</sup>, al.; c. inf., Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, Lk 7<sup>25, 26</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup>, Re 20<sup>8</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, al.; εἰς, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>; ἵνα, Re 6<sup>2</sup>; εἰ. seq. ἐκ (cl. c. gen. loc.), Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἐξω, c. gen., Mt 21<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Ac 16<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>; ἀπό, Mk 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐκείθεν, Mt 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>4</sup>, al.; of demons expelled, seq. ἐκ (ἀπό), c. gen. pers., Mk 1<sup>25, 26</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>, al.; of prisoners released, Mt 5<sup>26</sup>, Ac 16<sup>40</sup>; ptp., ἐξελθών, c. indic. of verb of departure (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 8<sup>32</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 22<sup>39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>9, 17</sup>, al. Metaph., (a) cf persons: II Co 6<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>; of birth or origin, Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), He 7<sup>5</sup> (cf. Ge 35<sup>11</sup>); of escape from danger, ἐκ τ. χειρὸς αὐτῶν, Jo 10<sup>39</sup>; of public appearance, I Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; (b) of things: Mt 24<sup>27</sup>; esp. of utterances, reports, proclamations: φωνή, Re 16<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>; φήμη, Mt 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14</sup>; ἀκοή, Mk 1<sup>28</sup>; λόγος, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>; δόγμα, Lk 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. δι-εξέρχομαι).

ἐξ-εστί (< εἰμί), impers. verb., *it is permitted, lawful*: Mk 2<sup>24</sup>, Ac 8<sup>37</sup> (R, mg.), I Co 10<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Mt 12<sup>2, 10, 12</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>2, 9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 5<sup>10</sup>; seq. acc., Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup> 20<sup>22</sup>; c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 20<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Jo 18<sup>31</sup>, Ac 16<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>37</sup> 22<sup>25</sup> (inf. understood); I Co 6<sup>12</sup>; ἐξόν (sc. ἐστί), Ac 2<sup>29</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>; ἐξὸν ἦν, Mt 12<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐξ-ετάζω (< ἐτάζω (rare), *to examine*), [in LXX: De 13<sup>14</sup> (15) 19<sup>18</sup>, I Ch 28<sup>9</sup> A (שׂרר), Ps 10 (11)<sup>5, 6</sup> (קח), Wi 6<sup>3</sup>, Si 3<sup>21</sup>, al.]; *to examine closely, inquire carefully (of)*: seq. περί (c. ἀκριβῶς), Mt 2<sup>8</sup>; seq. τίς, Mt 10<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 21<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀνακρίνω, ἐραυνάω (v. DCG, ii, 594b).

ἐξέφνης, v.s. ἐξαίφνης.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX chiefly for כפר pi.]; *to lead, show the way*; metaph., *to unfold, narrate, declare*: c. acc. rei, Lk 24<sup>35</sup>, Ac 21<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>8</sup>; θεόν (understood), Jo 1<sup>18</sup>; seq. οσα, Ac 15<sup>12</sup>; καθώς, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξήκοντα, οί, αἱ, τά, indecl., *sixty*: Mt 13<sup>8, 23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8, 20</sup>, Lk 24<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐξῆς, adv. (< ἔχω), *in order, successively, next*: τῆ ἐ. ἡμέρα, Lk 9<sup>37</sup>; ἐν τῷ ἐ. (sc. χρόνῳ), *soon after*, Lk 7<sup>11</sup>; τῆ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Ac 21<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>18</sup>.†

† ἐξ-ηχέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>14</sup> (קח), Si 40<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2</sup> \*]; *to sound forth* (as a trumpet, or thunder; v. M, *Th.*, l.e.): pass., I Th 1<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐξῆς, -εως, ἡ (< ἔχω), [in LXX, cf. Si, prol. <sup>9</sup>]; *habit, use, experience*: He 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐξ-ίστημι (also in Hellenistic -ιστάνω, Ac 8<sup>9</sup>), [in LXX for קח, etc. (29 words in all)]; 1. causal in pres., impf., fut., 1 aor., *to put out of its place*; metaph., ἐ. τινὰ φρεῶν (Eur.), *to drive one out of his senses*, hence, absol., *to confound, amaze*: c. acc. pers., Lk 24<sup>22</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9, 11</sup>. 2. Intr. in pass. and mid., also in 2 aor., pf., plpf. act., seq. ἐκ or c. gen., *to stand aside from, retire from*; esp. τ. φρεῶν, *to lose*

one's senses (Eur.), hence, absol.; (a) *to be beside oneself, be mad*: Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, II Co 5<sup>13</sup> (opp. to *σωφρονεῖν*); (b) *to be amazed, confounded*: Mt 12<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>51</sup>, Lk 2<sup>47</sup> 8<sup>56</sup>, Ac 2<sup>7,12</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>21</sup> 10<sup>45</sup> 12<sup>16</sup> (Cremer, 309).†

\*† ξ-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 7<sup>6</sup>\*;] *to have strength enough, to be quite able*: c. inf., Eph 3<sup>18</sup>.†

ξ-οδος, -ου, ὁ (< ὁδός), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹצֵא, also יֵצֵא, etc.]; *a going out, departure*: He 11<sup>22</sup>; of death, Lk 9<sup>31</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>15</sup>.†

† ξ-ολεθρεύω (so best MSS. and WH; also read -οθρεῖω), [in LXX freq. (rare in Gk. writers) for כרת ni., hi., etc.]; *to destroy utterly*: seq. ἐκ τ. λαοῦ, Ac 3<sup>23</sup> (LXX).†

† ξ-ομολογέω, -ῶ, and depon. mid., -έομαι, -οῦμαι, [as always in LXX chiefly for הִד hi.]; 1. act. = cl. ὁμολογέω, *to profess or agree to do* (Field, *Notes*, 75): Lk 22<sup>6</sup>. 2. Mid., *to acknowledge, confess* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): τ. ἀμαρτίας, Mt 3<sup>6</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; τ. πράξεις, Ac 19<sup>15</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Phl 2<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., *to make acknowledgment to one's honour, to praise, give praise to* (as in LXX; Kennedy, *Sources*, 118): Ro 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX); seq. ὅτι, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> (Cremer, 771).†

ξ-όν, v.s. ἔξιστι.

ξ-ορκίζω (later form of ἐξορκόω), [in LXX: Jg 17<sup>2</sup> (אלה), Ge 24<sup>3</sup>, III Ki 22<sup>16</sup> (שבע) hi.)\*;] 1. *to administer an oath to* (Dem., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure*: c. acc. pers., seq. κατὰ, c. gen. (as freq. in magic π.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 26<sup>63</sup>.†

\*† ξ-ορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐξορκίζω), 1. *one who administers an oath*. 2. *an exorcist*: Ac 19<sup>13</sup>.†

ξ-ορύσσω, [in LXX: Pr 29<sup>22</sup>; ὀφθαλμόν (-ούς), Jg 16<sup>21</sup>, I Ki 11<sup>2</sup> (נקר) \*];] 1. *to dig out, dig up*: στέγην, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>; metaph., ὀφθαλμούς (cf. LXX, II. c.; Herod., viii, 116), Ga 4<sup>15</sup>.†

† ξ-ουδενέω (Rec. -όω; T, -θενόω), -ῶ, [in LXX (with vv. ll. -όω, -θενέω, -θενόω) for בָּזָה, בִּזָּה, מָאָס, בָּוָס, etc.]; *to despise, set at nought*: Mk 9<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐξουθενέω).†

ξ-ουδενόω, v.s. ἐξοιδενέω.

† ξ-ουθενέω, -ῶ (< οἰθείς, q.v.), [in LXX (v.s. ἐξουδενέω): I Ki 2<sup>30</sup>, al., and as v.l. for -δενέω, -όω, -θενόω\*];] *to set at nought, despise utterly, treat with contempt*: c. acc. pers., Lk 18<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>, Ro 14<sup>3,10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 5<sup>20</sup>; pass., of persons: Mk 9<sup>12</sup> (T, -όω), I Co 6<sup>4</sup>; of things: λιθος, Ac 4<sup>11</sup> (LXX ἀπεδοκίμασαν); λόγος, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; τὰ ἐξουθενημένα, I Co 1<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀθετέω, καταφρονέω (v. DCG, i, 453<sup>b</sup>).

† ἐξουθενόω, -ῶ, v.l. for -έω (q.v.): Mk 9<sup>12</sup> T.†

ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔξιστι), [in LXX: IV Ki 20<sup>13</sup>, Ps 113 (114)<sup>2</sup> 135 (136)<sup>8,9</sup>, Is 39<sup>2</sup>, Je 28 (51)<sup>28</sup> (מְחִשָּׁה), freq. in Da for Aram. מְחִשָּׁה, etc., Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, Si 9<sup>13</sup>, al.];] 1. prop., *liberty or power to act, freedom to exercise the inward force or faculty expressed by δύναμις* (q.v.): I Co 9<sup>12</sup>; ἐ. ἔχειν, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. inf., Jo 10<sup>18</sup>, I Co 9<sup>1,5</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 22<sup>14</sup>; περί, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>. 2. Later

(cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 114; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), of the power of *right, authority*: Mt 21<sup>23</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup>, Lk 20<sup>2</sup>; of Messianic authority, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>10</sup>, al.; of apostolic authority, II Co 10<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>; of the authority of government: Mt 8<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>18</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; esp. of judicial authority, Lk 20<sup>20</sup>, Jo 19<sup>10, 11</sup>. 3. Meton., (a) *jurisdiction*: Lk 23<sup>7</sup> (cf. I Mac 6<sup>11</sup>, Is 39<sup>2</sup>); (b) *a ruler or magistrate*: Ro 13<sup>1-3</sup>; pl., Lk 12<sup>11</sup>, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>, Tit 3<sup>1</sup>; (c) of supramundane powers (syn. with ἀρχή, δύναμις, θρόνος, κυριότης): I Co 15<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Col 2<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>, al. (Cremer, 236).

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

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 22<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. rei, I Co 7<sup>4</sup>; pass., *to be held under authority* (v. Lft., *Notes*, 214): seq. ὑπό, I Co 6<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐξέχω, *to stand out*), [in LXX for שָׁן, Jb 39<sup>28</sup> \*;] 1. *a projection* (ἐ. πέτρας, Jb, l.c.). 2. Metaph., *eminence, excellence*: οἱ κατ' ἐ., *the chief men*, Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐξ-υπνίζω, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>14, 20</sup>, III Ki 3<sup>13</sup> (יקיץ), Jb 14<sup>12</sup> (עור) ni.\*;] *to awaken out of sleep* (= ἀφύπνιζω): c. acc. pers., Jo 11<sup>11</sup>.†  
 \*\*† ἐξ-υπνος, -ον (< ὑπνος), [in LXX: I Es 3<sup>3</sup> \*;] *roused out of sleep*: Ac 16<sup>27</sup>.†

ἔξω, adv. (< ἐξ), [in LXX for הַחוּץ;] 1. *outside, without*; (a) adverbially: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>20</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ ἐ., *he who is without*; metaph., in pl., οἱ ἐ., of those outside the Church, I Co 5<sup>12, 13</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup> (Lft., in l.), I Th 4<sup>12</sup>; ὁ ἐ. ἄνθρωπος, II Co 4<sup>16</sup>; αἱ ἐ. πόλεις, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>; (b) as prep. c. gen.: Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>, He 13<sup>11, 12</sup>. 2. After verbs of motion; (a) adverbially, *forth, out*: Mt 5<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup>, Jo 6<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>4, 13</sup>, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>, al.; (b) as prep. c. gen., *out of*: Mt 21<sup>17</sup>, Mk 11<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>, al.

ἔξωθεν, adv. (< ἔξω; opp. to ἐσωθεν), [in LXX for הַחוּץ;] 1. prop. (in answer to the question, *Whence?*), *from without*: Mk 7<sup>18</sup>. 2. More often (= ἔξω; cf. Bl., § 25, 3), *without*: Mt 23<sup>27, 28</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup>, II Co 7<sup>5</sup>; τὸ ἐ., Mt 23<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39, 40</sup>; οἱ ἐ., I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>, Mk 4<sup>11</sup> (WH, mg.); ὁ ἐ. κόσμος, I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐκβάλλειν ἐ., Re 11<sup>2</sup>. As prep. c. gen.: Mk 7<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> (cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 548).†

ἐξ-ωθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הֵדָה hi.;] 1. *to thrust out*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup>. 2. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*: Ac 27<sup>39</sup> (WH, txt., ἐκωῶσαι).†

† ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον (compar., from ἔξω; opp. to ἐσώτερος), [in LXX chiefly for הַחוּץ;] *outer*: σκότος, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>.†

ἕοικα, pf. with pres. sense, [Jb 6<sup>3, 25</sup> \*;] *to be like*: c. dat., Ja 1<sup>6, 23</sup>.†  
 ἐορτάζω (< ἐορτή), [in LXX for הַחַג;] *to keep festival*: I Co 5<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for חַג (chiefly), מוֹעֵד;] *a feast, festival*: Lk 24<sup>2</sup>, Jo 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>37</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἡ ἐ. τοῦ πάσχα, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀζύμων, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>; ἡ σκηνοπηγία, Jo 7<sup>2</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 116); ἐν τ. ἐ., Mt 26<sup>5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (εἶναι ἐν ἐ.), ib. 2<sup>23</sup>; εἰς τ. ἐ. (*for the feast*),



Jo 13<sup>29</sup>; ἀναβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι εἰς τ. ἐ., Jo 4<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>8,10</sup> 11<sup>56</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; τῆς ἐ. μεσούσης, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>; κατὰ ἐ. (at each feast), Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, Mk 15<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>47</sup>, R, mg.; τ. ἐ. ποιεῖν, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; κατὰ τὸ ἔθος τῆς ἐ., Lk 2<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐπ-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαγγέλλω), [in LXX: Ps 55 (56)<sup>8</sup> (הַרְבָּה), etc.]. 1. a summons (as Attic law-term, Dem., al.). 2. a promise (Dem., Arist., al.): Ac 23<sup>21</sup>; esp. in NT of the divine promises, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>, Ro 4<sup>14,16</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17,18,21</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>9,17</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., He 4<sup>1</sup>; γίνεται, etc., c. dat. pers., Ac 2<sup>39</sup>, Ro 4<sup>13</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 13<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>6</sup>; ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι τὴν ἐ., I Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; ἔχειν ἐπαγγελίας, He 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>; εἶναι ἐν ἐπαγγελία, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>; ἡ γῆ τῆς ἐ., He 11<sup>9</sup>; τὰ τέκνα τῆς ἐ., Ro 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>28</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς ἐ. τ. ἄγιον, Eph 1<sup>13</sup>; αἱ διαθήκαι τῆς ἐ., Eph 2<sup>12</sup>; ἡ ἐ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 4<sup>20</sup>; pl., II Co 1<sup>20</sup>; αἱ ἐ. τ. πατέρων, Ro 15<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. obj., τ. ζωῆς (v. Dalman, *Words*, 103), I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. παρουσίας αὐτοῦ, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; κατ' ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 13<sup>23</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; δι' ἐπαγγελίας, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>; συμμετοχα τῆς ἐ., Eph 3<sup>6</sup>; λόγος ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>. By meton. (cf. ἐλπίς), of a promised blessing: Lk 24<sup>49</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, He 6<sup>12,15,17</sup> 10<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>13,33,39</sup>; c. gen. epexeg., Ac 2<sup>33</sup>, Ga 3<sup>14</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 27).†

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Es 4<sup>8</sup> (מַבְרֵא), Pr 13<sup>12</sup>, Wi 2<sup>13</sup>, al.]. 1. to announce, proclaim. 2. (a) to promise; (b) to profess. Mid., also freq. in both these senses; (c) to promise: c. dat. pers., He 6<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ro 4<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, Ja 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; ἐπαγγελίαν, I Jo 2<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>; seq. λέγων, He 12<sup>26</sup>; πτερ., He 10<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; (d) to profess: θεοσέβειαν, I Ti 2<sup>10</sup>; γνώσιν, ib. 6<sup>21</sup>. Pass., Ga 3<sup>19</sup> (cf. προ-επαγγέλλω; and v. Cremer, 26).†

\* ἐπ-άγγελμα, -τος, τό (< ἐπαγγέλλω), a promise: II Pe 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπ-άγω, [in LXX for בָּיָא hi., etc. (29 words in all);] to bring upon: c. dat. et acc., II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐαντοῖς ἐ. (for cl. mid., v. Mayor, in 1.), ib. 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐ. τὸ αἶμα (cf. Ge 20<sup>9</sup>), Ac 5<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, depon.; 1. to contend with (Plut.). 2. to contend for (C.I., 2335, 19): c. dat. rei, Ju 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αθροίζω, to assemble besides (Plut.): pass., Lk 11<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἐπαίνετος (Rec. -τός), -ου, ὁ, *Epaenetus*, a Christian of Rome: Ro 16<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐπ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הלל pi., שבח pi.]; to praise: c. acc., Ro 15<sup>11</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, I Co 11<sup>2</sup>; absol., seq. ὅτι, I Co 11<sup>17</sup>.†

ἐπ-αινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַתְּהִלָּה, etc.]; praise: Ro 2<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, II Co 8<sup>18</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6,12,14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐπ-αίρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא נָשָׂא, etc.]; to lift up, raise: τ. ἀρτέμονα, Ac 27<sup>40</sup>; χείρας, Lk 24<sup>50</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; κεφαλᾶς, Lk 21<sup>28</sup>; ὀφθαλμούς, Mt 17<sup>8</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>; φωνήν, Lk 11<sup>27</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>22</sup>; τ. πτέρναν (fig.), Jo 13<sup>18</sup>. Pass., Ac 1<sup>9</sup>; metaph., to be lifted up with pride: II Co 10<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 34<sup>19</sup> (נָשָׂא), Ps 118 (119)<sup>6</sup> (בִּשְׁתִּי), Is 1<sup>29</sup> A (הִתְחַיֵּב) \*]; to be ashamed (of): absol., II Ti 1<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Lk 9<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>8,16</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, Ro 6<sup>21</sup>; c. inf., He 2<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers. et inf., He 11<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 108 (109)<sup>10</sup> (לַשׁאֵל), Si 40<sup>28</sup> \*;] *to ask besides*. 2. *to beg* (as a mendicant; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 16<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> (Cremer, 74).†

ἐπ-ακολουθεῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX (chiefly metaph.) for אַחַר, הַלֵּךְ, etc.;] *to follow after*; in NT metaph.; absol.: Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup> (illustrated by use in verifying accounts; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Milligan, *NTD*, 78); c. dat. pers., of sins, ἰ Ti 5<sup>24</sup> (cf. Ellic. and *CGT*, in l.); τ. ἴχνησιν, ἰ Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; ἐργῶ ἀγαθῶ, ἰ Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐπ-ακούω, [in LXX for שמע, ענה, etc.]; 1. *to listen to*. 2. *to hearken to, hear with favour* (one's prayer): c. gen. pers., ἰ Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἐπ-ακροάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to listen attentively*: Ac 16<sup>25</sup> (cf. Page, in l.).†

† ἐπ-άν, conj. (< ἐπέ, q.v., ἄν), later form of ἐπὶν, *after, when*: c. subj. pres., Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; c. subj. aor., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>.†

\* ἐπανάγκης, -ες (< ἀνάγκη), only in neut.; 1. ἐπάναγκες (sc. ἐστί), *it is compulsory, necessary*. 2. As adv., of necessity: Ac 15<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐπ-αν-άγω, [in LXX: Za 4<sup>12</sup> (קַרְיָהּ hi.), Si 17<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, ἰ Mac 9<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to bring up or back* (sc. ἰαῖς); *to put out to sea* (DB, iii, 63<sup>b</sup>): Lk 5<sup>3,4</sup>; intrans., *to return*: Mt 21<sup>18</sup>.†

\* ἐπ-ανα-μιμνήσκω, *to remind again*: c. acc. pers., Ro 15<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπ-ανα-παύω, [in LXX, mid., for נַחַם, שָׁעַן ni.]; *to refresh, cause to rest (upon)*; mid., *to rest upon*: metaph., c. dat., Ro 2<sup>17</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 10<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 827).†

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc.]; *to return*: Lk 10<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπ-αν-ίστημι, [in LXX chiefly for קוּם]; *to raise up against*; mid., *to rise up against*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπ-αν-όρθωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπανορθόω, *to correct, restore*; cf. ἰ Mac 2<sup>22</sup>), [in LXX: ἰ Es 8<sup>52</sup>, ἰ Mac 14<sup>34</sup> \*;] *correction*: of life, ἰ Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-άνω, adv., [in LXX for מֵעַל, עַל, מֵעַל, etc.]; *above*; 1. adverbially; (a) of place: Lk 11<sup>44</sup>; (b) of number, *more than*: Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, ἰ Co 15<sup>6</sup>. 2. As prep. c. gen.; (a) of place: Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>7</sup> 23<sup>18,20,22</sup> 27<sup>37</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>; (b) of pre-eminence: Lk 19<sup>17,19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>.†

\* ἐπ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπαράομαι, *to imprecate*), *accursed*: Jo 7<sup>49</sup> (for exx. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; cf. Cremer, 108).†

\*\* ἐπ-αρκέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ἰ Mac 8<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>35</sup> \*;] 1. *to be strong enough for*. 2. *to ward off*. 3. *to aid, relieve*: c. dat. pers., ἰ Ti 5<sup>10,16</sup> (mid., WH, mg.).†

† ἐπαρχεία (Rec. -χία, v. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπαρχος, *a prefect*), [in LXX: Es 4<sup>11</sup> (מְדִינָה), Jth 3<sup>6</sup> A \*;] *the jurisdiction of a prefect, a province*: Ac 23<sup>34</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ἐπάρχειος, -ον, *of a prefect*: ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἐξουσία) = ἐπαρχεία, q.v., Ac 25<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ἐπ-αυλις, -εως, ἡ (< αὐλή), [in LXX for עֲזָרָה, מִטְרָה, (l.c.), etc.];  
*a dwelling, habitation*: Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

† ἐπ-αύριον, adv., [in LXX for קָרָן, Ge 30<sup>33</sup>, elsewhere, Ex 9<sup>6</sup>,  
 al., for תַּרְחָן;] *on the morrow*: in NT, ἡ ἐ. (sc. ἡμέρα), Mt 27<sup>62</sup>, Mk  
 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>9</sup>, al.

Ἐπαφράς, -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ, *Eraphras*: Col 1<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Phm 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† ἐπ-αφρίζω, *to foam up*: metaph., τ. αἰσχύνας, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>.†

Ἐπαφροδίτος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *charming*); *Eraphroditus*: Phl 2<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ἐπ-εγείρω, [in LXX for עָרָה hi., קָרָה hi., etc.]; *to rouse up, excite*:  
 c. acc. rei, διωγμόν, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>; ψυχάς, ib. 14<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐπεί, conj. (ἐπί, εἰ), *when, since*; 1. of time, *when, after*: Lk 7<sup>1</sup>  
 (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Of cause, *since, because*: Mt 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>46</sup> 27<sup>6</sup>,  
 Mk 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 1<sup>34</sup>, Jo 13<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>31</sup>, Ac 13<sup>16</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), 1 Co 14<sup>12</sup>,  
 11 Co 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, He 5<sup>2, 11</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; εἰ ἄν, He 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>. With ellipsis,  
*otherwise, else*: Ro 11<sup>6, 22</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>; εἰ ἄρα, 1 Co 5<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>; intro-  
 ducing a question, Ro 3<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. iv Mac 1<sup>33</sup> 2<sup>7, 19</sup>  
 4<sup>24, 26</sup>).†

ἐπει-δή, conj.; 1. of time, *when now, after that*: Lk 7<sup>1</sup> (WH,  
 txt.). 2. Of cause, *seeing that, forasmuch as*: Lk 11<sup>6</sup>, Ac 13<sup>46</sup> (WH,  
 txt., RV) 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>21, 22</sup> 14<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup>.†

\* ἐπει-δή-περ, conj., *forasmuch as* ("a stately compound," freq. in  
 cl. and suitable for the formal introduction of Lk): Lk 1<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2 aor. without pres. in use; [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה;]  
*to regard with attention, look upon* (in cl., of the gods); 1. with a  
 view to bless: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>25</sup> (cf. DB, 136<sup>b</sup>). 2. To punish: seq. ἐπί,  
 Ac 4<sup>29</sup>.†

ἐπ-εἰμι, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>22</sup> (18) (עָמַד), Si 42<sup>19</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to come  
 upon, approach*. 2. Of time, *to come on or after*; mostly as ptep.,  
 ἐπιών, -ούσα, ὄν, *next, following*: τῇ ἔ. (sc. ἡμέρα, as freq. in late Gk.),  
 Ac 16<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>; ἡμέρα (as usual in cl.), Ac 7<sup>26</sup>; νυκτί, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>.†

ἐπεί-περ, conj., *since indeed*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup> (Rec.; εἴπερ, WH).†

\* ἐπ-εἰσ-αγωγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ, *a bringing in besides or in addition* (Hipp.,  
 FlJ, al.): He 7<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

ἐπ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: 1 Mac 16<sup>16</sup> (c. dat.)\*;] *to come in  
 upon*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 21<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐπειτα, adv. of sequence, [in LXX: Nu 19<sup>19</sup> A, Is 16<sup>2</sup>, iv Mac  
 6<sup>3</sup>\*;] *thereupon, thereafter, then*: Lk 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; seq. μετὰ  
 τοῦτο, Jo 11<sup>7</sup>; μετὰ ἔτη τρία, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>; διὰ δεκατεσσάρων ἔτων, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>;  
 πρῶτον . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15<sup>46</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>; πρότερον . . . ἔ., He 7<sup>27</sup>;  
 ἀπαρχῆ . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15<sup>23</sup>; εἶτα . . . ἔ., 1 Co 15<sup>5, 6</sup> (WH, txt.);  
 ἔ. . . ἔ., 1 Co 15<sup>5-7</sup> (WH, mg.); τρίτον . . . ἔ. (bis), 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup>.†

ἐπ-έκεινα, adv. (= ἐπ' ἐκέυα), [in LXX: Le 22<sup>27</sup>, Nu 32<sup>19</sup>,  
 al. (הַלְהֵי), etc.]; *beyond*; c. gen., Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX).†

\* ἐπ-εκ-τείνω, *to extend*: mid., *to stretch forward*: c. dat.,  
 Phl 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπενδύω), [in LXX for **מַעֲיֵל**, Le 8<sup>7</sup> A (Aq. ἐπένδυμα), I Ki 18<sup>4</sup> A, II Ki 13<sup>18</sup> \*;] *an outer tunic* (RV, *coat*): Jo 21<sup>7</sup>.†  
 \*† ἐπ-εν-δύω = -δύνω (Hdt.), *to put on over*; pass. (Plut., al.), *to have on over, be clothed upon*: II Co 5<sup>2, 4</sup>.†

ἐπ-έρχομαι, [in LXX for **בֹּא, עָבַר**, etc.;] 1. *to come to, arrive, come on*: seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Ac 14<sup>19</sup> (ἐπῆλθαν; cf. M, Pr., 65; Deiss., BS, 191); of time, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to come upon* (as in Hom.): of calamities, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>40</sup>, Ja 5<sup>1</sup>; of an enemy, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>; of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup>, [in LXX: γίγνομαι ἐπί, Jg 14<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 11<sup>6</sup>, al.].†

ἐπ-ερωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁאַל**, also for **שָׁאַר**, etc.;] *to inquire of, consult, question*: c. acc. pers., Mk 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. dupl. acc., Mk 7<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 20<sup>40</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., seq. λέγων, Mt 12<sup>18</sup>, Mk 9<sup>11</sup>; εἰ, Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>6</sup>, al.; εἰ θεόν, Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. In late Gk., *to beg of, demand of*: c. acc. pers. et inf., Mt 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐρωτάω; and v. Cremer, 716).

\*\* ἐπ-ερώτημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Da TH 4<sup>14</sup> (**שְׁאַלָה**), Si 36 (33)<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. *a question, an inquiry* (Hdt., Thuc.). 2. *a demand*: I Pe 3<sup>21</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

ἐπ-έχω, [in LXX for **לָקַח**, etc.; also Si 8<sup>1</sup> 31 (34)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, al.;] 1. *to hold upon*. 2. Like παρέχω (as in Hom., al.), *to hold out, offer*: λόγον ζωῆς, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>. 3. *to hold or direct towards, sc. νοῦν*; (a) absol., *to intend, purpose*; (b) *to observe, give attention to* (v. MM, Exp., xiv): seq. πῶς, Lk 14<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 3<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>16</sup>. 4. *to stay, wait*: Ac 19<sup>22</sup> (in legal phrase, MM, Exp., l.c.).†

\* ἐπηρεάζω (< ἐπῆρευα, *spiteful abuse*), *to revile*: c. acc. pers., Lk 6<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. rei (but v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπί (before a smooth breathing ἐπ', before a rough breathing ἐφ'), prep. c. gen., dat., acc. (acc. most freq. in NT), with primary sense of superposition, *on, upon*. I. C. gen., 1. of place, answering the question, where? (a) of the place on which, *on, upon*: ἐπὶ (τ.) γῆς, Mt 6<sup>10, 19</sup>, al.; τ. κεφαλῆς, I Co 11<sup>10</sup>; τ. νεφελῶν, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, al.; like ἐν, in constr. praegn. after verbs of motion: βάλλειν, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>; σπείρειν, ib. 31; ἔρχεσθαι, He 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; fig., ἐπ' ἀληθείας (MM, s.v. ἀ.); of the subject of thought or speech, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; of power or authority, *over, πάντων*, Ro 9<sup>5</sup>. τ. γάλης, Ac 8<sup>27</sup>; ἐξουσία ἐπί, Re 2<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>; (b) of vicinity, *at, by*: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6<sup>9</sup>; τ. ὁδοῦ, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; τοῦ βᾶτον, Mk 12<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); c. gen. pers., *in the presence of, before*, Mt 28<sup>14</sup>, Ac 23<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Of time, (a) c. gen. pers., *in the time of*: ἐπὶ Ἑλισαίου, Lk 4<sup>27</sup>; ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου, Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; ἐπὶ Ἀβιάθαρ ἀρχιερέως, *when A. was high priest*, Mk 2<sup>6</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei, *at, at the time of*: Mt 1<sup>1</sup>, He 1<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. προσευχῶν μου (ἡμῶν), Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, I Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4. II. C. dat., of place, answering the question, where? (a) lit., *on, upon*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, 14<sup>8</sup>, al.; after verbs of motion (v. supr., I, 1, (a)), Mt 9<sup>16</sup> Ac 8<sup>16</sup>; *above*, Lk 23<sup>38</sup>; *at, by*, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) metaph., *upon, on the ground of*, Lk 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX); *in the matter of*, Mk 6<sup>52</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); *upon, of, concerning*, Ac 5<sup>35, 40</sup>; of the ground, reason or motive (Bl., § 38, 2; 43, 3), Mt 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἐφ' οὗ, *for the reason that*,

*because*, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, II Co 5<sup>4</sup>; after verbs of motion, *over*, Mt 18<sup>13</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, al.; of a condition (cl.), Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; ἐπὶ δυοῖ μάρτυσιν (v. Westc. on He 9<sup>10</sup>), He 10<sup>28</sup>; of purpose or aim, Eph 2<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>; of authority, *over*, Mt 24<sup>47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>44</sup>; of hostility, c. dat. pers. (cl.), *against*, Lk 12<sup>52</sup>; *in addition to* (cl.), II Co 7<sup>13</sup>; of an adjunct, *in, at, on*, Phl 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>17</sup>. III. C. acc., 1. of place of motion upon or over, answering the question, *whither?* (a) lit., *upon, over*: Mt 14<sup>28, 29</sup>, Lk 5<sup>19</sup>, al. mult.; in NT also, answering the question, *where?* (as c. gen., dat.), Mk 4<sup>38</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; of motion to a vicinity, *to*, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>36</sup>, al.; (b) metaph. (in wh. "the acc. is more widely prevalent than it strictly should be," Bl., § 43, 1); of blessings, evils, etc., coming upon one, c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>, Jo 18<sup>4</sup>, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; of addition (dat. in cl.), λίπη ἐπὶ λύπη, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>; ἐπικαλεῖν ὄνομα ἐπὶ (v.s. ἐπικαλέω), Ac 15<sup>17</sup>, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>; καλεῖν ἐπί, *to call after*, Lk 1<sup>59</sup>; of number or degree: ἐπὶ τρίς (cl. εἰς τ.), *thrice*, Ac 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>; ἐπὶ πλείον, *the more, further*, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> (v. also infr., 2, (a)); ἐφ' ὅσον (v. infr., ib.), *forasmuch as*, Mt 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup>; of power, authority, control, Lk 1<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; of the direction of thoughts and feelings, *unto, towards*, Lk 1<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>, Ac 9<sup>35, 42</sup>, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; of purpose, *for*, Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>; ἐφ' ὃ πάρει (Rec. ἐφ' ᾧ), Mt 26<sup>50</sup>; of hostility, *against*, Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 3<sup>24-26</sup> 10<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 13<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>, I Co 7<sup>36</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>; of reference, *concerning, for* (cl. usually dat.), Mk 9<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of time, (a) *during, for*: Lk 4<sup>25</sup> (WH, txt., omits ἐπί), Ac 13<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἐφ' ὅσον (χρόνον), *as long as, for so long time as*, Mk 9<sup>15</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, al. (for ἐφ' ὃ. in another sense, v. supr., 1, (b)); ἐφ' ἰκανόν (v.s. ἰ.), Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; ἐπὶ πλείον (v. supr., 1, (b)), *yet longer, further*, Ac 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>; (b) *on, about, towards* (cl. εἰς): Lk 10<sup>35</sup> Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>. IV. In composition, ἐπί signifies: *υρ, ἐπαίρω; υρον, ἐπίγειος, ἐπιδημέω, ἐπικαθίζω; towards, ἐπιβλέπω, ἐπεκτείνω; over* (of superintendence), ἐπιστάτης; *again, in addition, ἐπαυτέω, ἐπισυναίγω; against, ἐπιπορέω, ἐπιβουλή.*

ἐπι-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב;] 1. *to get up on, mount*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX); *to embark in* (a boat), *go aboard*: c. dat., Ac 27<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 21<sup>6</sup> (Rec.); absol., Ac 21<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to go up to, go on to, enter*: seq. εἰς, Ac 20<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., Ac 25<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπι-βάλλω, [in LXX for חלש, שית, etc.;] 1. trans., *to cast, lay* or *put upon*: c. acc. et dat., Mk 11<sup>7</sup>, I Co 7<sup>35</sup>; c. acc., seq. ἐπί c. acc., Re 18<sup>19</sup>, WH, mg.; τ. χεῖρα (-as) ἐπί (Bl., § 37, 7), of seizing a prisoner, Mt 26<sup>50</sup>, Lk 20<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 7<sup>30</sup>, Ac 5<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. (Polyb.), Mk 14<sup>46</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>; c. inf., Ac 12<sup>1</sup>; τὴν χ. ἐπ' ἄροτρον, Lk 9<sup>62</sup>; ἐπιβλημα ἐπὶ ἱμάτιον, Lk 5<sup>36</sup>; ἐπὶ ἱματίω, Mt 9<sup>16</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) *to throw oneself or rush upon*: τ. κύματα εἰς τ. πλοῖον, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>; metaph.. *to put one's mind upon* (but v. Field, *Notes*, 41 ff.), ἐπιβαλὼν ἔκλαιε, *when he thought thereon* (sc. τ. ῥήματι), *he wept* (EV, txt.; R, mg., *he began to weep*; cf. M, Pr., 131); Mk 14<sup>72</sup> (v. also Swete, in l.); (b) *to fall to one's share*: τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. dat.; Hdt., al., a technical formula freq. in π.; Deiss., BS, 230, LAE, 152), Lk 15<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-βαρέω, -ῶ, to put a burden on, be burdensome: fig., absol., II Co 2<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup> (cf. M, Th., I, 2<sup>9</sup>).†

ἐπι-βιβάζω, [in LXX chiefly for רכב hi.:] to place upon: c. acc. pers., Lk 10<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ac 23<sup>24</sup>.†

ἐπι-βλέπω, [in LXX for נבט hi., פנה, ראה, etc.:] to look upon. In NT, as in LXX (I Ki 1<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>16</sup>, To 3<sup>3</sup>, al.), to look on with favour: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Lk 1<sup>48</sup> 9<sup>38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ἐπί-βλημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Is 3<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. that which is thrown over, a cover. 2. a tapestry, hanging (Is, l.c.). 3. that which is put on; (a) embroidery; (b) a patch: Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36</sup>.†

ἐπι-βοάω, -ῶ, to cry out: Ac 25<sup>24</sup> (Rec., for βοάω, q.v.).†

ἐπι-βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>22</sup>, I Es 5<sup>73</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>7</sup>, al.:] a plan against, a plot: Ac 9<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>3, 19</sup> 23<sup>30</sup>.†

† ἐπι-γαμβρεύω (< γαμβρός, a connection by marriage), [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>9</sup>, I Ki 18<sup>21</sup> ff., II Ch 18<sup>1</sup>, II Es 9<sup>14</sup> (התן hithp.), Ge 38<sup>8</sup> R (יבם pi.), I Mac 10<sup>54, 56</sup> \*;] 1. to enter into affinity with: c. dat. (LXX, ll. c., exc. Ge 38<sup>8</sup>). 2. to marry (as deceased husband's next of kin, cf. Ge 38<sup>8</sup>): c. acc., Mt 22<sup>24</sup>.†

\* ἐπί-γειος, -ον (< ἐπί, γῆ), of the earth, earthly: τὰ ἐ., Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>19</sup> (anarth.); σώματα, I Co 15<sup>40</sup>; οἰκία, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; σοφία, Ja 3<sup>15</sup> (Cremer, 153).†

\*\* ἐπι-γίνομαι (v.s. γίνομαι), [in LXX: Ep. Je 4<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] to arrive, arise, come on: Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπι-γινώσκω, [in LXX chiefly for נכר hi., also for ידע, etc.:] "directive" of γινώσκω (AR, Eph., 249), as in cl.; 1. to observe, perceive, discern, recognize; (a) absol.: Ac 25<sup>10</sup>, I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 1<sup>22</sup>; τ. πνεύματι, seq. ὅτι, Mk 2<sup>8</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Lk 1<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>, Ac 12<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mk 5<sup>30</sup>; seq. ὅτι, I Co 14<sup>37</sup>; (c) c. acc. pers.: Mt 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup> (T, αὐτούς, but LTr., WH, R, omit the pron., and LTr., WH, txt., read ἔγνωσαν), ib. 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 24<sup>16, 31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 7<sup>16, 20</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>; pass., I Co 13<sup>12</sup>; opp. to ἀγνοούμενοι, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>. 2. to discover, ascertain, determine: Ac 9<sup>30</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Lk 7<sup>37</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. quæst., Ac 23<sup>28</sup>; δι' ἣν αἰτίαν, Ac 22<sup>24</sup>; παρά, c. gen. pers., seq. περί, c. gen. rei, Ac 24<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὁδὸν τῆς δικαιοσύνης, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. Lft., Col., 136; Cremer, 159; M, Pr., 113; AR, Eph., 248 ff.).†

† ἐπί-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιγινώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>14</sup> (B. γν-), Pr 2<sup>5</sup>, Ho 4<sup>1, 6</sup> 6<sup>7(6)</sup> (רעת), Jth 9<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>11</sup> \*;] acquaintance, discernment, recognition (Plut., al.): Phl 1<sup>9</sup>, Col 3<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, Phm 6; τ. ἀληθείας, I Ti 2<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>26</sup>; τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 3<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. pers., of God: Eph 1<sup>17</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>2, 3</sup>; of Christ: Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>20</sup>; of God and Christ: II Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; κατ' ἐ., Ro 10<sup>2</sup>; ἔχειν ἐν ἐ., Ro 1<sup>28</sup> (v. AR, Eph., 248 ff.; and for a somewhat different view, Thayer, s.v.; Lft. on Col, 1<sup>9</sup>; Tr., Syn., lxxv; Cremer, 159 f.; cf. αἴσθησις).†

\* ἐπι-γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιγράφω), *an inscription*: Mt 22<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>38</sup>.†

ἐπι-γράφω, [in LXX for כתב, Nu 17<sup>2</sup> (17); fig., Je 38 (31)<sup>33</sup>, al.]; *to write upon, inscribe*: Mk 15<sup>26</sup>, Ac 17<sup>23</sup>, Re 21<sup>12</sup>; fig., He 8<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>16</sup> (ib.).†

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>17</sup> (פיהי hi.), Is 37<sup>26</sup> (בוי hi.), Ep. Je 5<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>32</sup>, al.]; 1. *to show, exhibit, display*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 16<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Lk 17<sup>14</sup>. Mid., *to display for oneself or as one's own* (but cf. Bl., § 55, 1): Ac 9<sup>39</sup>. 2. *to show, point out, prove*: c. acc., He 6<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 18<sup>28</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*\* ἐπι-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>13</sup> B<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Si 51<sup>26</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl., of things, *to allow of, admit of* (Dem., Arist., al.). In late writers, 2. *to accept besides* (Polyb.), *to accept* (in π. of the terms of a lease; v. ICC, on III Jo, l.c.): III Jo 9. 3. (a) *to receive besides* (Menand.); (b) *to receive hospitably* (I Mac, Si, 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 2<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐν, ib. 18<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg.).†

\*† ἐπι-δια-τάσσομαι, *to add provisions to a document*: Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. ἐπιδιαθήκη, a second will, FlJ, BJ, II, 2, 3; the word is used of wills in π., cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 87).†

ἐπι-δίδωμι, [in LXX for נתן, etc.]; 1. *to give over, to hand*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 7<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11, 12</sup> 24<sup>30, 42</sup>, Ac 15<sup>30</sup>; pass. c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to give in, give way*: absol., Ac 27<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-δι-ορθόω, *to set in order further*: Tit 1<sup>5</sup> (Inscr.; Cremer, 808).†

ἐπι-δύω, [in LXX: De 24<sup>15</sup>, Jos 8<sup>29</sup>, Je 15<sup>9</sup> (בוי\*)]; *to go down, set* (of the sun): Eph 4<sup>26</sup>.†

ἐπιείκεια, v.s. ἐπιεικία.

ἐπιεικής, -ές (< εικός, likely), [in LXX: Ps 85 (86)<sup>5</sup> (פיה), Es 8<sup>13</sup> \*]; 1. *seemly, fitting* (Hom.). 2. *equitable, fair, moderate*: I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>; τὸ ἐ. (Thuc., i, 76), Phl 4<sup>5</sup> (cf. Mayor, Ja, l.c., and v.s. ἐπιεικία).†

ἐπιεικία (Rec. -είκεια), -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιεικής), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ba 2<sup>27</sup>, Da LXX 3<sup>(42)</sup> 4<sup>24</sup>, TH 3<sup>(42)</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>22</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> \*]; *fairness, moderation, gentleness* ("sweet reasonableness," Matthew Arnold): Ac 24<sup>4</sup>; c. πρᾶτης, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: πρᾶτης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xliii).

ἐπι-ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דרש, IV Ki 8<sup>8</sup>, Is 62<sup>12</sup>, al.; also for בקש, I Ki 20<sup>1</sup>, Ec 7<sup>29</sup> (28), Ho 3<sup>5</sup>; פקר, II Ki 3<sup>8</sup>]; "directive" of ζητέω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to inquire for, seek after, wish for*: c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 12<sup>30</sup>, Ac 19<sup>39</sup>, Ro 11<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 4<sup>12</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup>; c. inf., Ac 13<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον, [in LXX: Da Bel<sup>31</sup>]; *condemned to death*: I Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐπί-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιτίθημι), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>27</sup> (קישר), Ez

23<sup>11</sup> (עֲנִיָּה) II Mac 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> \*;] 1. *a laying on*: χειρῶν, Ac 8<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>6</sup>, He 6<sup>2</sup> (cf. Westc., *He.*, l.e.; *CGT* on I Ti, l.e.). 2. *an attack, assault* (II Mac, ll.c.).†

ἐπιθυμέω, -ῶ (<θυμός), [in LXX chiefly for הוה pi., hithp.; also for רמח, etc.]; *to set one's heart upon, desire, lust after, covet*: absol., Ja 4<sup>2</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> (LXX), I Co 10<sup>6</sup> (cf. IV Mac 2<sup>6</sup>); seq. κατά (against, in opposition to), Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; prop. (as in cl.) c. gen., Ac 20<sup>33</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; in late Gk. also c. acc. (M, *Pr.*, 65), Mt 5<sup>28</sup> (Rec. αὐτῆς; T omits; cf. Ex 20<sup>17</sup>, Mi 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 16<sup>3</sup>, al.); c. inf., Mt 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 15<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 9<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 6<sup>11</sup>; as in Hebrew, ἐπιθυμία ἐπεθύμησα, Lk 22<sup>15</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ὀρέγω (cf. Field, *Notes*, 204), θέλω (*DCG.* i, 453<sup>a</sup>).

ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX: Nu 11<sup>34</sup> (הוה hithp.); εἶναι ἐ., Pr 1<sup>22</sup> (רמח)\*];] *one longing for, lustful after*: κακῶν, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ (<ἐπιθυμέω), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּחַד, הַיָּחַד; also for רמח, etc.];] *desire, longing*: Lk 22<sup>15</sup> (v.s. ἐπιθυμέω), Phl 1<sup>23</sup>, I Th 2<sup>17</sup>, Re 18<sup>14</sup>; pl., Mk 4<sup>19</sup>; esp. with ref. to forbidden things, *desire, lust* (Vg., *concupiscentia*): Ro 7<sup>7,8</sup>, Ja 1<sup>14,15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; pl., Ga 5<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>; πάθος ἐπιθυμίας, I Th 4<sup>5</sup>; ἐ. κακή, Col 3<sup>5</sup>; c. gen., μισμοῦ, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.); τ. καρδιῶν, Ro 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. κόσμον (aroused by the world), I Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; τ. σώματος, Ro 6<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἀπάτης, Eph 4<sup>22</sup> (v. *ICC*, in l.); τ. σαρκός, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup> (without art.), Ga 5<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὀφθαλμῶν, I Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; σαρκικαὶ ἐ., I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (cf. IV Mac 1<sup>32</sup>); κοσμικαί, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>; εἰς ἐπιθυμίας, Ro 13<sup>14</sup>; ποιεῖν τὰς ἐ., Jo 8<sup>44</sup>; ὑπακούειν ταῖς ἐ., Ro 6<sup>12</sup>; δουλεύειν, ἀγεσθαι, ἐπιθυμίας, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup>; πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐ., I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>; κατά, Ju 16<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ἐ., Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: πάθος (q.v.), ὄρεξις.

ἐπι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for רכב, etc.];] *to sit upon*: Mt 21<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐπι-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קרא];] 1. *to call, name, surname*: c. acc. (cl.), Mt 10<sup>25</sup>; pass., Ac 1<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>5,18,32</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>12,25</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>; τ. ὄνομα, seq. ἐπί (denoting possession, as Heb. עַל . . . שֵׁם נִקְרָא), Ac 15<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Ja 2<sup>7</sup> (v. *CB* on Am 9<sup>12</sup>). 2. *Mid.* (so also act.; cl., LXX), *to call upon, invoke, appeal to* (θεόν, θεούς, Hdt., Xen., al.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 426): Καίσαρα (Σεβαστόν, Ac 25<sup>25</sup>), Ac 25<sup>11,12,21</sup> 26<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>; sc. τ. Κύριον Ἰησοῦν, Ac 7<sup>59</sup>; μάρτυρα (cl.) τ. θεόν, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>; πατέρα, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>; τ. κύριον, Ro 10<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; τ. ὄνομα κυρίου (μου, σου; like Heb. הַיָּחַד יְהוָה בְּשֵׁם קָרָא), Ac 2<sup>21</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>14,21</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>, Ro 10<sup>13,14</sup> (LXX), I Co 1<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 335, 742).†

ἐπι-κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<ἐπικαλύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 26<sup>14</sup> 39<sup>21</sup> (34) (בְּכִתָּה), II Ki 17<sup>19</sup> (קִפְּךָ), Jb 19<sup>29</sup> (aliter in Heb.)\*];] *a cover, veil*: metaph., τ. κακίας, I Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for כסה, etc.];] *to cover over, cover up*: metaph., Ro 4<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†



† ἐπι-κατ-άρατος, -ον (< ἐπικαταράομαι, to imprecate curses on), [in LXX for קָרַף, also Wi 3<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 2<sup>19</sup>;] *accursed*: Ga 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 13 (LXX κεκαταραμένος) (Cremer, 109).†

ἐπι-κείμαι, [in LXX: Ex 36<sup>40</sup> (39<sup>31</sup>) (נתן), Jb 19<sup>3</sup> (הכר hi.) 21<sup>27</sup> (המב), i Mac 6<sup>57</sup>, ii Mac 1<sup>21</sup>, iii Mac 1<sup>22</sup>\*;] *to be placed, lie on*: Jo 21<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., ib. 11<sup>38</sup>; fig., He 9<sup>10</sup>; ἀνάγκη, i Co 9<sup>16</sup>; χειμῶν, to threaten, come on: Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; of persons, to press upon: Lk 5<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>25</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-κέλλω, of a ship, to run ashore: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό, a poll-tax: Mk 12<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., for κῆνον, as in D, Syrr. <sup>sin. pesh.</sup>, 124, etc.).†

\*\* ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπικουρέω to be an ἐπίκουρος, an ally), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>18</sup>\*;] *aid, assistance*: Ac 26<sup>22</sup>.†

† Ἐπικούριος (Rec. -ειος), -ου, ὁ, an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-κρίνω, [in LXX: ii Mac 4<sup>47</sup>, iii Mac 4<sup>2</sup>\*;] *to decree, give sentence*: c. acc. et inf., Lk 23<sup>24</sup>.†

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for קִיח hi., וָחַט, etc.;] always mid. in LXX and NT (v. Cremer, 758), *to lay hold of*: c. gen. pers., Mt 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>30, 33</sup>; c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 9<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>26</sup> (WH, but v. Bl., 101<sub>b</sub>), Ac 9<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>19</sup>, He 8<sup>9</sup> (LXX); c. gen. pers. et rei, Lk 20<sup>20, 26</sup>; τ. αἰωνίου (ὄντως) ζωῆς, i Ti 6<sup>12, 19</sup>. Metaph. (as in Si 4<sup>11</sup>), He 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Weste., in l.).†

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι (alternative mid. form of ἐπιλήθω, to cause to forget), [in LXX chiefly for שכח;] *to forget, neglect*: c. inf., Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 8<sup>14</sup>; c. gen., He 6<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>2, 16</sup>; c. acc. (as occasionally in cl.: MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Phl 3<sup>13</sup>; ὁποῖος ἦν, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>; pass. ptep. (cf. Is 23<sup>16</sup>, Si 3<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Wi 2<sup>1</sup>), Lk 12<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπι-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּחַר;] 1. *to say in addition* (Hdt.). 2. *to call by name, to call*: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>. 3. *to choose*; mid., *to choose for oneself*: Ac 15<sup>40</sup>.†

ἐπι-λείπω, [in LXX: Ob 1<sup>5</sup> א<sup>1</sup> R (שָׁרַח hi.)\*;] *to fail*: c. acc. pers., He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-λείχω, to lick over: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*\*† ἐπι-λησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιλήθω), [in LXX: Si 11<sup>27</sup>\*;] *forgetfulness*: ἀκροατῆς ἐ. (gen. of qual.), Ja 1<sup>25</sup>.†

ἐπί-λοιπος, -ον (< λοιπός), [in LXX for יָתַר, שָׂאָר;] *still left, remaining*: χρόνος, i Pe 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπί-λυσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπιλύω), [in Aq.: Ge 40<sup>8</sup>; Sm.: Ho 3<sup>4</sup>\*;] 1. *release*. 2. *solution, interpretation*: ii Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-λύω, [in Aq.: Ge 40<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>8, 12</sup>; Th.: Ho 3<sup>4</sup>\*;] 1. *to loose, release*. 2. *to solve, settle, explain*: Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Ac 19<sup>39</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to bear witness to: c. acc. et inf., i Pe 5<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιμελέομαι), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>ϑ</sup> (שָׁקַי). Wi 13<sup>13</sup>, i Is 6<sup>10</sup>, i Mac 16<sup>14</sup>, al.;] *attention, care*: Ac 27<sup>3</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 143).†

ἐπι-μελέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Ge 44<sup>21</sup> (שָׁם עֲנִיּוֹם), i Is 6<sup>27</sup>,

Pr 27<sup>25</sup>, Si 33<sup>13</sup> (30<sup>25</sup>), I Mac 11<sup>37\*</sup>;] *to take care of*: c. gen., Lk 10<sup>34, 35</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>5</sup>.†

ἐπιμελῶς, adv., [in LXX for קָרָה, etc.]; *carefully*: Lk 15<sup>8</sup>.†

ἐπι-μένω, [in LXX: Ex 12<sup>39</sup> (מִתְּהַלֵּךְ hith.)\*]; *to stay on, tarry or abide still*: seq. ἐν, I Co 16<sup>8</sup>; αὐτοῦ, *there*, Ac 15<sup>34</sup> (WH, txt., RV, txt., omit) 21<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., τ. σαρκί, Phl 1<sup>24</sup>; seq. παρά, c. dat. pers., Ac 28<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., I Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. temp., Ac 10<sup>38</sup>, 21<sup>4, 10</sup>, 28<sup>12, 14</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., *to continue* in a pursuit or state: c. dat., τ. ἁμαρτίαι, Ro 6<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἀπιστία, ib. 11<sup>23</sup>; τ. πίστει, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; αὐτοῖς (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 4<sup>16</sup>; τ. χρηστότητι, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>; c. ptep. (cf. Bl., § 73, 4; 76, 2), Jo 8<sup>7</sup>, Ac 12<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπι-νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>24</sup> (נִכְרַח ni.), I Mac 6<sup>57</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>20\*</sup>;] *to nod* in command or approval, *to nod approval, consent*: Ac 18<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπινοῶ, *to contrive*), [in LXX: Je 20<sup>10</sup>, Wi 6<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Si 40<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>45</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>2\*</sup>;] *a thought, design*: Ac 8<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-ορκέω, -ῶ (< ἐπίορκος), [in LXX: I Es 1<sup>48</sup>, Wi 14<sup>28\*</sup>;] *to swear falsely, forswear oneself*: Mt 5<sup>33</sup>.†

ἐπί-ορκος, -ον, [in LXX: Za 5<sup>3</sup> (שָׁבַע ni.)\*]; 1. of oaths, *sworn falsely*. 2. Of persons, *perjured*; as subst., *a perjurer, false swearer*: I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>.†

ἐπιούσα, v.s. ἔπειμι.

\*† ἐπιούσιος, -ον (cf. περιούσιος, [in LXX for סְנֵלָה, De 7<sup>6</sup>, etc.]), found only in the phrase ἄρτος ἐ., EV, *daily*; R, mg., *for the coming day*: Mt 6<sup>11</sup> Lk 11<sup>3</sup>. (Several derivations find support, each pointing to a different meaning. 1. < ἐπιούσα (sc. ἡμέρα) (or, < ἐπὶ τὴν ἰούσαν (sc. ἡμέραν), Zorell, s.v.), hence, *for the morrow* or *for the coming day* (R, mg.). 2. (a) < ἐπί + οὐσία, hence, *for subsistence, needful* (Am. R, mg.); (b) < ἐπί + εἶναι in fem. ptep. form, hence, *pertaining to* (the day).) For renderings of versions and views of various writers, v. reff. in DB, ext., 36 f.; DCG, ii, 58 f., 62<sup>a</sup>; ICC on Lk, l.c. The EV, *daily*, is based on the Vg. (Lk; OL, Mt, Lk, *quotidianus*). "It is difficult not to think that τὸν ἐ. rests upon misunderstanding of an original Aramaic phrase, or upon a Greek corruption" (ICC on Mt, l.c.; cf. also Cremer, 239).†

ἐπι-πίπτω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַל]; *to fall upon* (Field, Notes, 25): c. dat. pers., Mk 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 20<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐπὶ τ. τράχηλον (as Ge 46<sup>29</sup>, To 11<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>49</sup>, al.), Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>. Metaph., φόβος, Lk 1<sup>12</sup>, Ac 19<sup>17</sup>, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; ὀνειδισμοί, Ro 15<sup>3</sup> (LXX); of the Holy Spirit: seq. ἐπὶ, c. dat., Ac 8<sup>16</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10<sup>44</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>; absol., Ac 23<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-πλήσσω, 1. *to strike at, to punish*. 2. *to rebuke, reprove*: I Ti 5<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπι-ποθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָאֵב, עָרַג, פָּקַח hi., etc.]; *to long for, desire*: c. inf., Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>2</sup>, I Th 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, Phl 2<sup>26</sup> (WH, [txt.]);

c. acc. rei, I Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. pers., II Co 9<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>26</sup> (WH, mg.); absol., Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*\*† ἐπι-πόθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 23<sup>11</sup> \*;] *longing*: II Co 7<sup>5</sup>, 11.†

\*† ἐπι-πόθητος, -ον, *greatly desired, longed for*: Phl 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ἐπιποθία (WH, -πόθεια), -ας, ἡ = ἐπιπόθησις, *longing*: Ro 15<sup>23</sup>.†

† ἐπι-πορεύομαι, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>33</sup> (קָרָה), Ez 39<sup>14</sup> (עָבַר), Ep.

Je 6<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>28</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to travel, journey to*: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-ράπτω (Rec. -ρράπτω), *to sew upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ἐπι-ρίπτω (Rec. -ρρίπτω, as in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח hi.;]

1. *to cast at*. 2. *to cast or place upon*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19<sup>25</sup>; metaph., τ. μέριμναν, I Pe 5<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

ἐπίσημος, -ον (< σήμα, a mark), [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>42</sup> (קָשַׁר), Es 5<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>37</sup> 14<sup>48</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>26</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *bearing a mark*: of money, stamped, coined. 2. Metaph., (a) in good sense, notable, illustrious: Ro 16<sup>7</sup>; (b) in bad sense, notorious: Mt 27<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐπισιτίζομαι, to supply with provisions), [in LXX: Ge 42<sup>25</sup>, al. (צָרָה), Jth 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>;] 1. *a foraging*. 2. *provisions, food*: Lk 9<sup>12</sup>.†

ἐπι-σκεπτομαι (late form of ἐπισκοπέω, q.v.), [in LXX very freq., chiefly for פָּקַד;] 1. *to inspect, examine*. 2. (a) *to visit*: c. acc., Ac 7<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>36</sup> (cf. Jg 15<sup>1</sup>); especially, the sick and afflicted (as in MGr. and sometimes in cl.), Mt 25<sup>36, 43</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 7<sup>35</sup>); (b) in LXX and NT (as פָּקַד in Ge 21<sup>1</sup>, Ex 4<sup>31</sup>, Ps 8<sup>5</sup>, al.), *to visit with help, to care for*: Lk 1<sup>68, 78</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>6</sup>; (c) *to visit with punishment* (Je 9<sup>25</sup>, Ps 88 (89)<sup>33</sup>, al.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv; Cremer, 863).†

ἐπι-σκευάζω, [in LXX for הֻקַּח pi., etc.;] *to equip, make ready*; mid., *to make one's preparations*: Ac 21<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† ἐπι-σκηνώ, -ῶ, *to tent upon, spread a tabernacle over*: metaph., seq. ἐπ' ἐμέ (RV, *rest upon, cover*), II Co 12<sup>9</sup>.†

ἐπι-σκιάζω, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>29 (35)</sup> (שָׁכַן), Ps 90 (91)<sup>4</sup> 139 (140)<sup>7</sup> (סָכַן), Pr 18<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to throw a shadow upon, overshadow*: c. dat., Ac 5<sup>15</sup>; of a shining (Mt, i.e., and cf. Ex 40<sup>29 35</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>8</sup>) cloud, c. dat., Mk 9<sup>7</sup>; c. acc., Mt 17<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>34</sup>; metaph. (cf. Pss, Pr, ll.c.), of the Holy Spirit, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>.†

ἐπι-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּקַד ni., etc.;] 1. *to look upon, observe, examine*: seq. μή, He 12<sup>15</sup>. 2. As ἐπισκέπτομαι in LXX, NT, *to visit, care for*: I Pe 5<sup>2</sup> (R, txt.; WH om.; Cremer, 527).†

† ἐπι-σκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פָּקַד, פְּקָדָה;] 1. *a visiting, visitation* (eis ἐ. τοῦ παιδός, Lucian, *dial. deor.*, 20, 6); as in LXX (after Heb.), of God's visitation in mercy, or in judgment (Le 19<sup>20</sup>, Jb 10<sup>12</sup>, Je 6<sup>15</sup>, Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, al.): Lk 19<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup> (v. Hort, in l.). 2. *office, charge*, esp. *office of an ἐπίσκοπος* (q.v.): Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Ti 3<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 527 f., 864; DCG, ii, 809<sup>b</sup>).†

ἐπί-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ (< σκοπός, a *watcher*), [in LXX for פקדן, its parts and derivatives, Nu 4<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>14</sup>, Jg 9<sup>28</sup>, iv Ki 11<sup>15, 18</sup>, ii Ch 34<sup>12, 17</sup>, Ne 11<sup>9, 14, 22</sup>; נָשׂוּב, Jb 20<sup>29</sup>; נוֹשֵׁב, Is 60<sup>17</sup>; Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, i Mac 1<sup>51\*</sup>;] a *superintendent, guardian, overseer* (cl.; for exx. v. LS, s.v.): Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>25</sup> (ICC, in l.); as technical term for a religious office (Deiss., *BS*, 230 f.), in later Paul. epp. of the head of a church (Vg. *episcopus*), a *bishop*: Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, i Ti 3<sup>2</sup> Tit 1<sup>7</sup> (v. reff. s.v. ἐπισκοπή).†

ἐπι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>18</sup> (מִשָּׁחַ, etc.);] to *draw on*: mid., in peculiar sense of effacing signs of Judaism (cf. i Mac 1<sup>15</sup>, FlJ, *Ant.*, xii, 5, i; v. Thayer, s.v.), to *become as uncircumcised*: i Co 7<sup>18</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-σπεύρω, to *sow upon* or *besides*: ἀνὰ μέσον, Mt 13<sup>25</sup>.†

ἐπίσταμαι (prob. an old mid. of ἐφίστημι, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for ידע;] to *know, know of, understand*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19<sup>15</sup>; c. ptc., ib. 24<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 14<sup>68</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>, Ju 1<sup>0</sup>; seq. περί, Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; ὅτι, ib. 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; ὡς, ib. 10<sup>28</sup>; πῶς, ib. 20<sup>18</sup>; ποῦ, He 11<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: γνώσκω (q.v.), οἶδα.

\*\* ἐπί-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: ii Mac 6<sup>3\*</sup>;] 1. a *stopping, halting* (as of soldiers): ὄχλου, *collecting a crowd* (v. Rackham, *Acts*, l.c.): Ac 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, Rec. ἐπισύστασις). 2. *superintendence, attention* (but v. Thayer, s.v.; Field, *Notes*, 185 f.): ii Co 11<sup>28</sup> (WH, Rec. ut supr.).†

ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐφίστημι), [in LXX: iv Ki 25<sup>19</sup>, Je 36 (29)<sup>26</sup> 52<sup>25</sup> (ריקד), ii Ch 31<sup>12</sup> (נָדַד), ii Mac 5<sup>22</sup>, etc.;] a *chief, commander, master*: Lk 5<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>24, 45</sup> 9<sup>33, 49</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 336 ff.).†

ἐπι-στέλλω, [in LXX: iii Ki 5<sup>8(22)</sup>, Ne 6<sup>19</sup> (שלח), Jth 15<sup>4</sup>, i Mac 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> (in each case with v.l. ἀποσ-)\*;] 1. to *send to*. 2. to *send a message* by letter, to *write word* (MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. dat. pers., Ac 21<sup>25</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 15<sup>20</sup>.†

ἐπιστήμων, -ον, gen., -ονος (ἐπίσταμαι), [in LXX: De 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>, Is 5<sup>21</sup> (יָדַע, ni.), i Es 8<sup>44</sup>, Si 10<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, etc.;] *knowing, skilled*: Ja 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπι-στηρίζω, [in LXX for קָמַט, etc.;] to *make stronger, confirm*: c. acc., Ac 14<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>32, 41</sup>.†

ἐπι-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιστέλλω), [in LXX for תְּפִלָּה, etc.; freq. in Mac;] 1. a *message*. 2. a *letter, an epistle*: Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, i Co 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 22<sup>5</sup>, i Co 16<sup>3</sup>, al.; ε. *συστατικάί*, ii Co 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 254 f.). (On the NT ἐπιστολαί, cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 121 ff.; *NTD*, 85 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 3 ff.; *St. Paul*, 8 ff.)

\* ἐπι-στομίζω (< στόμα), to *bridle*; metaph., to *stop the mouth, to silence*: Tit 1<sup>11</sup>.†

ἐπι-στρέφω, [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for 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<sup>16, 17</sup> (cf. Ma 3<sup>24</sup>), Ja 5<sup>19, 20</sup>. 2. Intrans., (a) to *turn, turn oneself around*: Ac 16<sup>18</sup>; c. inf., Re 1<sup>12</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>; so also pass. (cl.),

Mk 5<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>33</sup>, Jo 21<sup>20</sup>; metaph., of turning to God (v. Field, *Notes*, 246 ff.), ἐπὶ τ. κύριον (θεόν), Ac 9<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>20</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 3<sup>16</sup>; ἀπὸ σκοτόους εἰς φῶς, Ac 26<sup>18</sup>; pass., I Pe 2<sup>25</sup>; (b) to return (as in MGr.): Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; seq. ὀπίσω, c. inf., Mt 24<sup>18</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Mk 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 2<sup>39</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>; ἐπί, II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., seq. ἐπί, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; πρὸς, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>; of moral reform, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Mk 4<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>32</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 28<sup>27</sup>; pass., Mt 10<sup>13</sup> (Cremer, 531, 881).†

ἐπι-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (ἐπιστρέφω), [in LXX: Ez 47<sup>7</sup> (שׁוּב), Si 18<sup>21</sup> 49<sup>2</sup>, etc.]; a turning about; metaph., conversion (Field, *Notes*, 246): Ac 15<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ἐπι-συν-άγω, [in LXX for שָׁבַע, קָבַע, etc. (Cremer, 65)]; 1. to gather together: Mt 23<sup>37</sup> 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 13<sup>27</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>; pass., Mk 1<sup>33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>37</sup>. (cf. Ps 101 (102)<sup>23</sup> 105 (106)<sup>47</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>27</sup>, al.). 2. to gather together against (Mi 4<sup>11</sup>, Za 12<sup>3</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>58</sup>, al.).†

\*\*† ἐπι-συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπισυνάγω), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*]; a gathering together, assembly: He 10<sup>25</sup>; seq. ἐπί, II Th 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. II Mac. l.c.).†

\*† ἐπι-συν-τρέχω, to run together again: Mk 9<sup>25</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

† ἐπι-σύστασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐπισυνίστημι), [in LXX: Nu 16<sup>40</sup> (עָרָה) 26<sup>9</sup> (הַצַּב הַי), I Es 5<sup>73</sup> A \*]; a gathering, a riotous throng: Rec. (for ἐπίστασις, q.v.), Ac 24<sup>12</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπισφαλής, -ές (< σφάλλω, to cause to fall), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>14</sup> (cf. -ῶς, ib. 4<sup>4</sup>) \*]; 1. prone to fall (Plat.). 2. dangerous (Hipp., Plut., al.): Ac 27<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-ισχύω, [in LXX: Si 29<sup>1</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>6</sup> \*]; 1. to make stronger (Si, l.c.). 2. to grow stronger; metaph., be more urgent: Lk 23<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† ἐπι-σωρεύω, [in Sm.: Jb 14<sup>17</sup>, Ca 2<sup>4</sup> \*]; to heap together; metaph., διδασκάλους, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

† ἐπι-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτάσσω), [in LXX: Da LXX 3<sup>16</sup> (צִוְיָה), I Es 1<sup>18</sup>, Wi 14<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>20</sup> \*]; = cl., ἐπίταγμα, a command, Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, I Co 7<sup>6, 25</sup>, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>1</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup> (for use in Inser. of divine commands, v. MM, *Expr.*, xiv); μετὰ πάσης ἐ., with all authority: Tit 2<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐπι-τάσσω, [in LXX for צוּה, צוּה, etc.]; to command, charge: c. acc. rei, Lk 14<sup>22</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 12<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>25</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, Phm 8; id. c. inf., Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>31</sup>, Ac 23<sup>2</sup>; id. c. imperat., Mk 9<sup>25</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mk 6<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: κελεύω.

ἐπι-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּלָה, שָׁעַ, etc.]; to complete, accomplish, execute: c. acc. rei, Ro 15<sup>28</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>6, 11</sup>, Phl 1<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup>; of religious services (cf. Hdt., ii, 37, al.), He 9<sup>6</sup>; art. inf., II Co 8<sup>11</sup>. Mid., (a) to complete for oneself, make an end (R, mg.; pass., R, txt; cf. Meyer, in l.): Ga 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) to pay in full, pay the tax, be subject to: c. acc. (cf. Xen., *Mem.*, iv, 8, 8), I Pe 5<sup>9</sup> (pass., RV, etc.; cf. Thayer, s.v.; ICC, in l.).†

ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον, [in LXX: I Ch 28<sup>2</sup>, Wi 4<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 4<sup>46</sup>, al.]; 1. suitable, convenient. 2. useful, necessary: τὰ ἐ., necessaries, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>.†

ἐπι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נתן, שום, etc. ;] 1. *to lay, set or place upon* : c. acc. rei, seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (W<sup>11</sup>, t<sup>x</sup>.), 15, Ac 15<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen. rei, Mt 27<sup>29</sup>; ἐν, ib.; c. dat. pers., σταυρόν, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>; στέφανον, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>; ὄνομα, Mk 3<sup>16, 17</sup>; πλιγγάς, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 22<sup>18</sup>; of the laying on of hands, τ. χεῖρα (-as), seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Mk 16<sup>18</sup>, Ac 8<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>17</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 19<sup>13, 15</sup>, Mk 5<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>32</sup> 8<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, Ac 6<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>5</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>22</sup>. Mid., (a) *to provide* : Ac 28<sup>10</sup> (RV, *put on board*; cf. Field, *Notes*, 149); (b) *to throw oneself upon, attack* : c. dat. pers., Ac 18<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to add to* : Re 22<sup>18</sup> (v. supr., and cf. Swete, in l.).†

ἐπι-τιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for בער, Ge 37<sup>10</sup>, Ps 9<sup>5</sup>, Za 3<sup>3</sup> (2); Si 11<sup>7</sup>, al. ;] 1. *to honour*. 2. *to raise in price*. 3. *to mete out due measure*; (a) *to award*; (b) *to censure, rebuke, admonish* : absol., 11 Ti 4<sup>2</sup>; c. dat., Mt 8<sup>26</sup> 17<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup> 8<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39, 41</sup> 8<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>21, 42, 55</sup> 17<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>39</sup>, Ju 9; seq. ἴνα, Mt 12<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Mk 3<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>48</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>; seq. λέγων, λέγει, etc., Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>33</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>40</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ. : ἐλέγχω, q.v.

ἐπιτιμία, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιτιμάω), [in LXX : Wi 3<sup>10</sup> \* ;] 1. *citizenship, franchise*. 2. As in Inscr. (LS, s.v.), LXX, l.c. (= cl. τὸ ἐπιτίμιον), *punishment, penalty* : 11 Co 2<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐπι-τρέπω, [in LXX (usually with v.l. ἐπιστρ-) : Ge 39<sup>6</sup> (עוּב), etc. ;] 1. *to turn to, commit, entrust*. 2. *to yield, permit* : 1 Co 16<sup>7</sup>, He 6<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup>; id. c. inf. (cf. M, Pr., 205), Mt 8<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32</sup> 9<sup>59, 61</sup>, Ac 21<sup>39, 40</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Mk 10<sup>4</sup>. Pass., c. dat. et inf., Ac 26<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>34</sup>.†

\* ἐπιτροπεύω (< ἐπίτροπος, a procurator), *to govern* : Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg., for ἡγεμονεύοντος, an obvious correction for precision).†

\*\* ἐπι-τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX : 11 Mac 13<sup>14</sup> \* ;] *power to decide, authority* : Ac 26<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ (< ἐπιτρέπω), [in LXX : 11 Mac 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> \* ;] 1. *an administrator, a steward* : Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. *a guardian* (c. gen. pers., 11 Mac, ll. c.) : Ga 4<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, [in LXX : Ge 39<sup>2</sup> (צַלַּח hi.), Pr 12<sup>27</sup> (הַרְךָ) \* ;] 1. *to light upon*. 2. *to obtain, attain to* : Ja 4<sup>2</sup>, c. gen. rei (as in cl.), He 6<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>; c. acc. (late Gk.), Ro 11<sup>7</sup> (Rec. *τούτου*).†

ἐπι-φαίνω, [in LXX for פָּרַח hi., etc. ;] 1. *to show forth*. 2. (= pass. in cl.) *to appear* : Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>79</sup>; metaph., Tit 3<sup>4</sup>; c. dat., ib. 2<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 567).†

ἐπιφάνεια, -as, ἡ (< ἐπιφανής), [in LXX : 11 Ki 7<sup>23</sup> (נֹרָא), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Am 5<sup>22</sup>, 11 Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, 111 Mac 2<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>8, 51</sup> \* ;] (in late Gk. and Inscr., freq. of deities, v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *a manifestation, appearance* : 11 Th 2<sup>8</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>1, 8</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup> (cf. M, *Th.*, 148 f.).†

ἐπιφανής, -ές (< ἐπιφαίνω), [in LXX (v. Thayer, s.v.) for נֹרָא, etc., Jg 13<sup>6</sup>, Jl 2<sup>11, 31</sup>, al.; 11 Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, 111 Mac 5<sup>35</sup>, al. ;] *renowned, illustrious, notable* : Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

† ἐπι-φάωσκω (variant form of ἐπιφώσκω, q.v.), [in LXX : Jb 25<sup>5</sup>

(הלה hi.) 31<sup>26</sup> 41<sup>9(10)</sup> (הלל hi.) \*;] *to shine forth*: fig., c. dat., Eph 5<sup>14</sup> (on v.l. -ψαύσει, v. ICC, Weste., AR, in l.).†

ἐπι-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for הלש;] 1. *to bring upon* or *against*: κρίσιν, Ju 9. 2. *to impose, inflict*: Ro 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ι Es 9<sup>47</sup> AR, ιι Mac 1<sup>23</sup>, ιιι Mac 7<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to call out, shout*: c. acc. rei, Ae 21<sup>34</sup>; c. dat. pers., ib. 22<sup>24</sup>; seq. λέγοντες, Lk 23<sup>21</sup>; orat. rect., Ae 12<sup>22</sup>.†

ἐπι-φώσκω, [in LXX for הלל hi., Jb 41<sup>9(10)</sup> Λ (BS, ἐπιφανύσκ-) \*;] 1. *to let shine*. 2. *to dawn* (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv): Lk 23<sup>54</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 28<sup>1</sup>.†

ἐπιχειρέω, -ῶ (< χείρ), [in LXX for השב, Es 9<sup>25</sup>; נמל, ιι Ch 20<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *to put one's hand to*. 2. *to take in hand, attempt*: c. inf., Lk 1<sup>1</sup>, Ae 9<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>.†

ἐπι-χέω, [in LXX chiefly for יצק, Ge 28<sup>18</sup>, al.;] *to pour upon*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-χορηγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 25<sup>22</sup>, ιι Mac 4<sup>9</sup> Α \*;] *to supply, provide*: c. acc. rei, ιι Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., ιι Co 9<sup>10</sup>, Ga 3<sup>5</sup>; pass., Col 2<sup>19</sup>, ιι Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. χορηγέω, and v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

† ἐπι-χορηγία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐπιχορηγέω), *a supply*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπι-χρίω, [in Sm.: Ez 13<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>28</sup> \*;] *to spread on, anoint*: c. acc., Jo 9<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\* ἐπ-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, in NT, always metaph., of the spiritual life regarded as a building (Cremer, 449); 1. *to build upon*: ι Co 3<sup>10, 12, 14</sup>; pass., Eph 2<sup>20</sup>. 2. *to build up*: Col 2<sup>7</sup>, ι Pe 2<sup>5</sup> (T, οἰκοδ- VII, Rec.), Ju 20.†

ἐπ-ονομάζω, [in LXX chiefly for קרא;] *to name, call by a name, surname*: pass., Ro 2<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπ-οπτεύω, [in Sm.: Ps 9<sup>35</sup> (10<sup>14</sup>) 32 (33)<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to watch* (in Hom., as an overseer; cf. Ps, ll. c.), *look upon*: ι Pe 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX (of God): Es 5<sup>1</sup>, ιι Mac 3<sup>39</sup> 7<sup>35</sup>, ιιι Mac 2<sup>21</sup> \*;] 1. *an overseer* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. *a spectator*: ιι Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (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.e.; Thayer, s.v.).†

ἔπος, -εος (-ους). τό, [in LXX: Za 7<sup>3</sup>, Si 44<sup>5</sup> \*;] *a word*: ὡς ε. εἰπεῖν (cl.), *so to speak*: He 7<sup>3</sup>.†

ΣΓΧ.: λόγος, *reasoned speech*; ῥῆμα, *mere articulated utterance*; ε., *the articulated expression of a thought*.

ἐπουράνιος, -ον (< οὐρανός), [in LXX: Ps 67 (68)<sup>14</sup> (שמי), Da τη 4<sup>23</sup> Α (שמי), ιι Mac 3<sup>39</sup>, ιιι Mac 6<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, ιν Mac 4<sup>11</sup> AR, 11<sup>3</sup> Ν \*;] *in or of heaven, heavenly* (in Hom., of the Gods): οἱ ε., opp. to ἐπίγειοι and καταχθόνιοι, Phl 2<sup>10</sup>; to χοϊκός, ι Co 15<sup>18, 49</sup>; σώματα (v. Lft., *Col.*, 376), ι Co 15<sup>40</sup>; βασιλεία, ιι Τι 4<sup>18</sup>; πατρίς, He 11<sup>16</sup>; Ἱεροσολήμι, He 12<sup>22</sup>; κληῖσις (cf. Lft. on Phl 3<sup>14</sup>), He 3<sup>1</sup>; τὰ ε., He 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>23</sup>; opp. to ἐπίγειος, Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; id., of the heavenly regions, Eph 1<sup>3, 20</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>; ἡ δωρεὰ ἡ ε., He 6<sup>4</sup> (Cremer, 468).†

ἑπτά, οί, αἱ, τά, indecl., *seven*: Mt 12<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> (cf. ἐβδομηκοντάκις), Mk 8<sup>5</sup>, al.; οἱ εἷ., Ac 21<sup>8</sup>.

ἑπτάκις, adv., *seven times*: Mt 18<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>.†

ἑπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, *seven thousand*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup>.†

ἑπταπλασίων, -ον, gen., -ονος, [in LXX for שֶׁבַע־פְּשָׁ, Ps 78 (79)<sup>12</sup>, al.]; *sevenfold*: Lk 18<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg., for πολλαπλ- WH, txt., RV; v. WH, Notes, 62).†

Ἐραστος, -ου, ὁ, *Erastus*; 1. a companion of St. Paul, Ac 19<sup>22</sup>, and prob. II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>. 2. The treasurer of Corinth, Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

ἐραυνάω, -ῶ, late form of ἐρευνάω (Rec., ll. c.; cf. Bl., § 6, 1; M, Pr., 46), [in LXX, ἐρευν- (exc. I Ch 19<sup>3</sup> A), for שָׁרַף pi., קָרַח, etc.]; *to search, examine*: Jo 7<sup>52</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 5<sup>30</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, I Co 2<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>23</sup>; seq. orat. obliq., I Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἐξετάζω.

ἐργάζομαι (< ἔργον), [in LXX for עָבַד, פָּעַל, עָשָׂה, etc.]; 1. intrans., (a) *to work, labour*: Mt 21<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>14</sup>, Jo 5<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>, Ac 18<sup>3</sup>, I Co 9<sup>6</sup>, II Th 3<sup>10-12</sup>; τ. χερσίν, I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; νυκτὸς κ. ἡμέρας, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>; of working for pay, Mt 21<sup>28</sup>; for reward, Ro 4<sup>4, 5</sup>; (b) *to work at a trade or business, to trade*: seq. ἐν (Dem.), Mt 25<sup>16</sup>. 2. Trans., (a) *to work, work out, do, produce, perform*: c. acc., II Co 7<sup>10</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>, II Th 3<sup>11</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, II Jo 8, seq. εἰς, III Jo 5; ἔργον, Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX); id. seq. εἰς, Mt 26<sup>10</sup>; ἐν, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>; ἔργα, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; τὰ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>; τὸ ἔ. κυρίου, I Co 16<sup>10</sup>; τ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup> (v. AR, Eph., 190); id. seq. πρὸς, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>; κακόν, seq. dat. pers. (more freq. dupl. acc. in cl.), Ro 13<sup>10</sup>; δικαιοσύνην, Ac 10<sup>35</sup>, He 11<sup>33</sup>; ἀνομίαν, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; ἁμαρτίαν, Ja 2<sup>9</sup>; σημεῖον, Jo 6<sup>30</sup>; τ. ἱερά, I Co 9<sup>13</sup>; τ. θάλασσαν (*work the sea*, i.e. make one's living from it), Re 18<sup>17</sup>; (b) *to work for, earn by working* (cl.): Jo 6<sup>27</sup> (cf. κατ-, περι-, προσ-εργάζομαι; Cremer, 258; on the force of the aorist of this verb, v. M, Pr., 116).†

ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔργον), [in LXX for מְלָכָה, עֲבָדָה, etc.]; 1. *work, business*: Ac 16<sup>16, 19</sup> 19<sup>24, 25</sup>; δὸς ἔ. (Lat. *da operam*), Lk 12<sup>ε8</sup>. 2. *working, performance*: Eph 4<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἐργάζομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>17</sup>, Si 19<sup>1</sup> 40<sup>18</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *a field labourer, husbandman*: Mt 9<sup>37, 38</sup> 20<sup>1, 2, 8</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup> (cf. Wi, l.c.). 2. Generally, *a workman, labourer*: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2ε</sup> (opp. to τεχνίτης), I Ti 5<sup>18</sup>; of Christian teachers, II Co 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>. 3. *a worker, doer*: τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 13<sup>27</sup> (cf. I Mac, l.c.).†

ἔργον, -ου, τό (originally *Ἐέργον, work*), [very freq. in LXX, chiefly for מְעָשָׂה, מְלָכָה, also for עֲבָדָה, פָּעַל, etc.]; 1. *work, task, employment*: Mk 13<sup>34</sup>, Jo 4<sup>34</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>30</sup>, I Th 5<sup>13</sup>, al.; of an enterprise or undertaking (De 15<sup>10</sup>, Wi 2<sup>12</sup>), Ac 5<sup>38</sup>. 2. *a deed, action*: Tit 1<sup>6</sup>, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; disting. from λόγος, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; ἐν λόγοις κ. ἔ., Ac 7<sup>22</sup>; of acts of God, Jo 9<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>41</sup> (LXX), He 4<sup>10</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup>; of Christ, Mt 11<sup>2</sup>; esp. in Jo, e.g. 5<sup>20, 36</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 14<sup>11, 12</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>; in ethical sense, of human actions (AR, Eph., 190), bad or good,



Mt 23<sup>3</sup>, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Jo 3<sup>20, 21</sup>, Ja 2<sup>14f.</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 2<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; τὸ ἔ., collectively, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 22<sup>12</sup>; τὸ ἔ. τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; ἔ. ἀγαθόν, Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; καλόν, Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>; pl. (as freq. in cl.), Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10, 25</sup>, He 10<sup>24</sup>; ἔ. πίστεως, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; ἔ. πονηρά, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; νέκρα, He 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>; ἄκαρπα, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; ἔ. ἀσεβείας, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; τ. σκοτούς, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; ἔ. νόμον, Ro 3<sup>20, 28</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>2, 5, 19</sup>. 3. *that which is wrought or made, a work*: I Co 3<sup>13-15</sup>; τ. χειρῶν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; of the works of God, He 1<sup>10</sup>; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔ., II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; τὸ ἔ. τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>.

ἐρεθίζω, [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>10, 25</sup> (הרה hithp.), I Mac 15<sup>40</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>17</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to stir up, provoke* (as in cl.): Col 3<sup>21</sup>. 2. In good sense (cf. ἐρεθισμός, *excitement*, in MGr.), *to stir up, stimulate*: II Co 9<sup>2</sup>.†

ἐρείδω (chiefly in poets and late prose for ἐρυγγάνω), [in LXX for ἔρη (Pr 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, al.), etc.]; *to prop, fix firmly*: act., as mid., ἐρείσασα, of a ship driving ashore (RV, *struck*), Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

ἐρευόγομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שׂאנ, Ho 11<sup>10</sup>, Am 3<sup>1, 8</sup>, al.; also for נבע, Ps 18 (19)<sup>2</sup>, etc.]; 1. *to spit or spue out*. 2. Prop., of oxen (Hom.), *to bellow, roar*; whence, as in LXX, *to speak aloud, utter*: Mt 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX). (For other examples of softened force of words in late Gk., cf. σκύλλω, τρώγω, χορτάζω.)†

ἐρευνάω, -ῶ. v.s. ἐραννάω.

ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX: Is 60<sup>20</sup>, Ez 35<sup>4</sup> (הרה, הרה), ib. 35<sup>0</sup> (הרה), Wi 17<sup>17</sup>, Si 47<sup>17</sup>, Ba 4<sup>33</sup>, iv Mac 18<sup>8</sup> \*;] *a solitude, wilderness*: Mt 15<sup>33</sup>, Mk 8<sup>4</sup>, II Co 11<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>.†

ἔρημος (in older Gk. ἐρήμος), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְרָבָר;] *solitary, lonely, desolate, deserted*: (a) of persons, γυνή, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX); (b) of places, Mt 14<sup>13, 15</sup> 23<sup>38</sup> (WH, om.), Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>42</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, al.; as subst., ἡ ἔ. (sc. χώρα; as in Hdt., ii, 32, al.), *the desert*, Mt 3<sup>1, 3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3, 4</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; pl., αἱ ἔ., *desert places*, Lk 1<sup>80</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>20</sup>.

ἐρημόω, -ῶ (< ἔρημος), [in LXX for הרב hi., שׁמם ni., etc.]; *to desolate, lay waste*: Mt 12<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>17</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>16, 19</sup>.†

† ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ἐρημόω), [in LXX for שׁמם, Le 26<sup>34, 35</sup>, Ps 72 (73)<sup>19</sup>, Da 9<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; הרבה, Je 7<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>, al.]; *a making desolate, laying waste*: Lk 21<sup>20</sup>; βδέλνγμα ἐρημώσεως (Da, ll. c., I Mac 1<sup>54</sup>), Mt 24<sup>15</sup> (LXX), Mk 13<sup>14</sup> (ib.).†

ἐρίζω (< ἔρις), [in LXX for מרה, etc.]; *to wrangle, strive*: Mt 12<sup>19</sup> (LXX, κεκράζεται).†

\*\* ἐριθία, (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ, [in Sm.: Ez 23<sup>11</sup> \*;] (on the origin and history of the word, v. Hort, *Ja.*, 81 ff.; Ellie. on Ga 5<sup>20</sup>; Cremer, 262), *ambition, self-seeking, rivalry*: Ja 3<sup>14, 16</sup>; κατ' ἐριθίαν, Phl 2<sup>3</sup>; οἱ ἐξ ἔ., Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; pl. (Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153), II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>.†

ἔριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for צמר; Le 13<sup>47</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup>, al.]; *wool*: He 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup>.†

ἔρις, -ιδος, acc., ἔριν (on the declension, v. Bl., § 8, 3; WH, *App.*, 157), ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 138 (139)<sup>29</sup>, Si 28<sup>11</sup> 40<sup>9, 9\*</sup>;] *strife, controversy, contention*: Ro 1<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; pl. (v.s. ἐριθία), Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, WH, mg., I Co 1<sup>11</sup>, Ga, l.c., WH, mg.†  
 \*\*† ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔριφος, q.v.), [in LXX: To 21<sup>3\*</sup>;] Mt 25<sup>33</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup> (ἐριφον, WH, txt.).†

ἔριφος, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for עֲרִיפִי;] *a kid*: Mt 25<sup>32</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, WH, txt.†

Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾱ, acc., -ᾱν (Doric form of Ἑρμῆς), *Hermas*, a Christian: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ἐρμηνεία, v.s. ἐρμηνία.

ἐρμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX for חֵןִי hi., Ge 42<sup>23\*</sup>;] *an interpreter*: I Co 14<sup>28</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ἐρμηνεύω, [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>7</sup> (עֲרַמְנִי), Es 10<sup>3</sup> Jb 42<sup>1b\*</sup>;] 1. *to explain*. 2. *to interpret*: Lk 24<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg.), Jo 1<sup>39, 43</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>.†  
 ἐρμηνία (T, cl., -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ἐρμηνεύω), [in LXX (-εία), Si, prol. 1<sup>4</sup> 47<sup>17</sup>, Da LXX 5<sup>1\*</sup>;] *interpretation*: I Co 12<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>.†

Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, acc., Ἑρμῆν, ὁ, *Hermes*; (a) the Greek god (Lat. *Mercurius*): Ac 14<sup>12</sup>; (b) a Christian: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ, *Hermogenes*, a Christian: II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό (< ἔρπω, *to crawl*), [in LXX chiefly for רמש, שרץ;] *a creeping thing, reptile*: Ac 10<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אדום, Is 63<sup>2</sup>; ε. θάλασσα for יַם־סוּף, Ex 10<sup>19</sup>, al.;] *red*: ἡ ε. θάλασσα, *the Red Sea*, Ac 7<sup>36</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

έρχομαι, [in LXX very freq. for בא, also for הלך ni., אתה, etc., 34 words in all;] 1. *to come*; (a) of persons, either as arriving or returning from elsewhere: Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>27</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>1</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἐκ, Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>, al.; εἰς, Mk 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; διά seq. εἰς, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>; ἐν (Cremer, 263 f., but v.s. ἐν), Ro 15<sup>29</sup>, I Co 4<sup>21</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 6<sup>53</sup> 11<sup>13</sup>, Jo 19<sup>33</sup>, al.; κατά, c. acc., Lk 10<sup>33</sup> Ac 16<sup>7</sup>; παρά, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; c. acc., Mt 15<sup>29</sup>, Mk 9<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. dat. comm., incomm. (M, *Pr.*, 75, 245), Mt 21<sup>5</sup>, Re 2<sup>5, 16</sup>; with adverbs: πῶθεν, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; ἀνωθεν, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>; ὀπισθεν, Mk 5<sup>27</sup>; ὄδε, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18<sup>3</sup>; πού, He 11<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἕως, Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; ἄχρι, Ac 11<sup>5</sup>; with purpose expressed by inf., Mk 5<sup>14</sup>, Lk 1<sup>59</sup>, al.; by fut. ptep., Mt 27<sup>49</sup>; ἵνα, Jo 12<sup>9</sup>; εἰς τοῦτο, ἵνα, Ac 9<sup>21</sup>; διά, c. acc., Jo 12<sup>9</sup>; before verbs of action, ἔρχεται καί, ἦλθε καί, etc.: Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἔρχου καί ἴδε, Jo 14<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐλθὼν (redundant; Dalman, *Words*, 20 f.), Mt 2<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>25</sup>, Ac 16<sup>30</sup>, al.; similarly ἐρχόμενος, Lk 15<sup>25</sup>, al.; of coming into public view: esp. of the Messiah (ὁ ἐρχόμενος, Mt 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; v. Cremer, 264), Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, Jo 4<sup>25</sup>; hence, of Jesus, Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, al.; of the second coming, Mt 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) of time: ἔρχονται ἡμέραι (pres. for fut.: Bl., § 56, 8), Lk 23<sup>29</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX); fut., Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἔρχεται ὥρα, ὅτε, Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup>, al.; ἦλθεν, ἐλήλυθε ἡ ὥρα, Jo 13<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>32</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα τ. κυρίων, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>; καιροί, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>; (c) of things and

events: κατακλισμός, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>; λιμός, Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ὄργη, 1 Th 1<sup>10</sup>; ὁ λύχνος, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> (v. Swete, in l.). Metaph., τ. ἀγαθιά, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>; τ. τέλειον, 1 Co 13<sup>10</sup>; ἡ πίστις, Ga 3<sup>23, 25</sup>; ἡ ἐντολή, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>; with prepositions: ἐκ τ. θλίψεως, Re 7<sup>14</sup>; εἰς τ. χεῖρον, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; εἰς πειρασμόν, ib. 14<sup>38</sup>, al. 2. *to go*: ὀπίσω, c. gen. (Heb. רָחַק חֲזָקָה), Mt 16<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>34</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup>; σὺν, Jo 21<sup>3</sup>; ὁδόν, Lk 2<sup>14</sup>. (Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἀπ-, δι-, εἰς, ἐπ-εισ-, παρ-εισ-, συν-εισ-, ἐξ-, δι-εξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-, παρ-, ἀντι-παρ-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-έρχομαι.)

SYN.: πορεύομαι, χωρέω (v. Thayer, s.v. ἔρχομαι).

ἐρῶ, v.s. λέγω, p. 496.

ἐρωτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for לָשַׁא;] 1. *to ask, question* (cl.): absol., Lk 19<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>68</sup>, Jo 8<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 9<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>19, 30</sup> 18<sup>21</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>, Jo 11<sup>9, 21</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc. (WM, § 32, 4a), Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>3</sup>, Jo 16<sup>23</sup> (M, Pr., 66<sub>n</sub>); c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 9<sup>45</sup>, Jo 18<sup>19</sup>. 2. In late Gk. (Milligan, NTD, 51; not, as Cremer, 716, Thayer, s.v., a "Hebraism"), = αἰτέω (q.v.), *to ask, request*: c. acc. pers., Jo 14<sup>16</sup>; seq. imperat., Lk 14<sup>18, 19</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>; λέγων, Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Jo 12<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἵνα (M, Pr., 208), Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 7<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>27</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>31, 38</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>1</sup>, II Jo 5; ὅπως, Lk 7<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>37</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; c. inf., Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Jo 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>48</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>, Jo 17<sup>9, 20</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>16</sup>; ὑπέρω, II Th 2<sup>1, 2</sup>; τὰ (WH, txt., om. τὰ) πρὸς εἰρήνην, Lk 14<sup>32</sup> (cf. δι-, ἐπ-ερωτάω).

SYN.: v.s. αἰτέω.

\*\* ἔσθης, -ῆτος, ἡ (< ἔννυμι, *to clothe*; hence, ἔσθης, Lk, ll. c., Elz.), [in LXX: 1 Es 8<sup>71, 73</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>8 \*</sup>;] *clothing, raiment*: Lk 23<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3, †</sup>

\*\* ἔσθησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: pl., II Mac 3<sup>33</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>16 \*</sup>;] *clothing*: pl., Ac 1<sup>10, †</sup>

ἐσθίω, and (poët. and late prose) ἔσθω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל;] *to eat*; (a) absol.: Mt 14<sup>20, 21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>31</sup>, al.; ἐν τ. φαγεῖν (on this aor. form, v. M, Pr., 111), 1 Co 11<sup>21</sup>; διδόμαι φαγεῖν, c. dat. pers., Mk 5<sup>43</sup>, al.; ἐ. καὶ πίνειν, Mt 6<sup>25, 31</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; of ordinary use of food and drink, 1 Co 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; of partaking of food at table, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>, al.; opp. to fasting, Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33</sup>, al.; of revelling, Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Jo 6<sup>31</sup>, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἄρτον (Heb. אָרֶז), Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, al.; τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἄ., II Th 3<sup>12</sup>; ἄ. seq. παρά, c. gen. pers., II Th 3<sup>8</sup>; τὰ seq. id., Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; τ. πάσχα, Mt 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, al.; τ. κυριακὸν δείπνον, 1 Co 11<sup>20</sup>; τ. θυσίας, 1 Co 10<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐκ (= cl. part. gen.), Jo 6<sup>26, 50, 51</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό (cf. Heb. מִן אָכַל), Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to devour, consume*: He 10<sup>27</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> (cf. κατ-, συν-εσθίω).

Ἐσλεί (Rec. Ἐσλί, v. WH, Notes, 155), ὁ. Esli, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>25, †</sup>

\*\* ἔσ-οπτρον, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>26</sup>, Si 12<sup>11 \*</sup>;] *a mirror*: 1 Co 13<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>23, †</sup>

ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἔσπερος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרָב;]

(a) (sc. ὄρα), *evening*: Lk 24<sup>29</sup>, Ac 4<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>; (b) (sc. χώρα), *the west*.†

ἑσπερινός, -ή, -όν (= the more freq. ἑσπέριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX for עֶרֶב, iv Ki 16<sup>15</sup>, Ps 140 (141)<sup>2</sup>, al.];] *of the evening, evening*: Lk 12<sup>38</sup> (WH, † mg. †).†

Ἑσρώμ (Ἑσρών, Lk, l.c.; Rec. Ἑσρ-), ὁ (Heb. הָרֹמָי, Ge 46<sup>12</sup>, Nu 26<sup>21</sup>, i Ch 2<sup>5</sup>, al.), [in LXX both forms, ut supr. (cf. ICC, on Mt, l.c.; WH, § 408);] *Esrom* (AV), *Hezron* (RV), an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†

Ἑσρών, Ἑσρ-, v.s. Ἑσρώμ.

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרֹן אֲחֵרִית:] *last, utmost, extreme*; (a) of place: of the lowest or least honoured place, Lk 14<sup>9, 10</sup>; τ. ἔσχατον, c. gen. part., Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>47</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 20<sup>12, 14</sup>, Mk 12<sup>6, 22</sup>, opp. to πρῶτος, Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, i Co 15<sup>45</sup>, Re 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; τὰ ἔ. καὶ τ. πρῶτα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, ii Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; of the Eternal, ὁ πρῶτος καὶ ὁ ἔ., Re 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; in phrases relating to the Messianic age and the consummation of the Kingdom of God: ἔπ' ἔσχατον (-ων) τ. ἡμερῶν, He 1<sup>2</sup>, ii Pe 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. χρόνων, i Pe 1<sup>20</sup>; ἔ. ὄρα, i Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; ἔπ' ἔ. χρόνον, Ju 1<sup>8</sup>; ἐν ἔ. ἡμέραις, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, ii Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; neut., ἔσχατον, as adv., Mk 12<sup>22</sup>, i Co 15<sup>8</sup>; (c) of rank: Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, i Co 4<sup>9</sup>.

\* ἔσχάτως, adv., *extremely, utterly*; ἔ. ἔχειν (= Lat. *in extremis esse*), only in late writers (cf. ἐν ἔσχατος εἶναι, FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 8, 6), *to be at the point of death*: Mk 5<sup>23</sup>.†

ἔσω, Ion. and old Att. form of εἶσω (< εἶς), adv., [in LXX for פְּנִימָה, etc.];] 1. prop., after verbs of motion (*to*) *within, into*: Mt 26<sup>68</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>; c. gen., Mk 15<sup>16</sup>. 2. As freq. in cl. (= cl. ἐνδον), after verbs of rest, *within*: Jo 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; οἱ ἔ. (opp. to οἱ ἔξω), i Co 5<sup>12</sup>; ὁ ἔ. ἄνθρωπος, Ro 7<sup>22</sup>, ii Co 4<sup>16</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ἔσωθεν (< ἔσω), adv., [in LXX for בְּבֵית, לְפָנַי and cognate forms];] 1. *from within*: Mk 7<sup>21, 23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup>. 2. *within*: Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 23<sup>25, 27, 28</sup>, ii Co 7<sup>5</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; τὸ ἔ., Lk 11<sup>40</sup>; id. c. gen., ib. 3<sup>9</sup>.†

ἑσώτερος, -α, -ον (compar. of ἔσω), [in LXX chiefly for פְּנִימִי and cognate forms];] *inner*: Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; τὸ ἔ., He 6<sup>19</sup>.†

ἑταῖρος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֵעַ and cognate forms, also Si 11<sup>6</sup> 37<sup>28</sup>, al.];] *a companion, comrade*: Mt 11<sup>16</sup> (WH, ἐτέροις); voc., as term of address, *my friend*: Mt 20<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>50</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἑτερό-γλωσσος (Att. -τος), -ον, [in Aq.: Ps 113 (114)<sup>1</sup>, Is 33<sup>19</sup> \*];] *of alien speech, of another tongue* (v. Cremer, 681): i Co 14<sup>21</sup> (aliter in LXX).†

\*† ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω, -ῶ, *to teach other or different doctrine*: i Ti 1<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> (cf. CGT, in l.; Milligan, NTD, 102).†

\*† ἑτερο-ζυγέω, -ῶ, [in LXX cf. ἑτερόζυγος, Le 19<sup>19</sup> (בְּלֵאִים) \*];] *to be unequally yoked*: metaph., c. dat. pers., ii Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

ἕτερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֵר:] distributive pron., prop. dual (Bl., § 13, 5; 51, 6), denoting the second of a pair, but in late Gk. encroaching on ἄλλος (M, Pr., 79 f.); 1. of number, *other*; c. art., *the other*; (a) of two, Lk 5<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>56</sup>, al.; opp. to ὁ πρῶτος, Mt 21<sup>30</sup>; ὁ εἷς, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, 1k 7<sup>41</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἕ. μὲν . . . ἕ. δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 15<sup>40</sup>; *the next*: Lk 6<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>56</sup> (sc. ἡμέρα, Xen.), Ac 20<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>; = ὁ πλησίον, *one's neighbour*: Ro 2<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) of more than two, *another*: Mt 8<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>65</sup>, Jo 19<sup>37</sup>, Ro 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; pl., Ac 2<sup>13</sup>; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δὲ . . . ἕ. δέ, Mt 16<sup>14</sup>; τινὲς . . . ἕ. δέ, Lk 11<sup>16</sup>. 2. Of kind or quality, *other, another, different* (Plat., Dem., al.): Mk 16<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>20</sup>, Ac 2<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>21</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>4</sup>, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, al. (cf. ἑτερό-γλωσσος, -διδασκαλέω, -ζυγέω).

ΣΥΝ.: ἄλλος, q.v. (v. reff. ut supr., also Robertson, Gr., 748 ff.).

ἑτέρως, adv., *differently, otherwise*: Phl 3<sup>15</sup>.†

ἔτι, adv., *yet, as yet, still*; 1. of time; (a) of the present (*adhuc*): Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>, al.; (b) of the past, mostly c. impf.: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Jo 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6, 8</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>5</sup>, He 7<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, al.; (c) of the future: Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>10</sup>; (d) with a neg.: Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 16<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>36</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup>, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>, al. 2. Of degree, *even, yet, still, further*: c. compar., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>15</sup>; of what remains, Mk 12<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>33</sup>, al.; of what is added, Mt 18<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>26, 27</sup>; of continuance apart from the idea of time, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; ἔτι δέ, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), He 11<sup>36</sup>; ἔτι τε καί, Lk 14<sup>26</sup>, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>.

ἔτοιμάζω (< ἔτοιμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַן hi. (Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *to prepare, make ready*; (a) absol., of hospitable preparation: Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 9<sup>52</sup> 12<sup>47</sup> 22<sup>9, 12</sup>; c. inf., Mt 26<sup>17</sup>; ἵνα, Mk 14<sup>12</sup>; (b) c. acc. rei: Mt 22<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>19</sup>, Mk 14<sup>16</sup>, Lk 12<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>5, 13</sup> 23<sup>56</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2, 3</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>, Re 9<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, 11 Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of God's ordaining coming events (Dalman, *Words*, 128); of blessing, Mt 20<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>34</sup>, Mk 10<sup>40</sup>, Lk 2<sup>31</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; of judgment, Mt 25<sup>41</sup>; of preparation for the Messiah, τ. ὁδὸν κυρίου, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); (c) c. acc. pers.: Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>, Re 19<sup>7</sup>, seq. ἵνα, Re 8<sup>6</sup>; εἰς, 11 Ti 2<sup>21</sup>, Re 9<sup>7, 15</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

ἔτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ (< ἔτοιμάζω, q.v.), [in LXX for בָּרַן hi., בָּרַן, מְכוּן, and cognate forms, 11 Es 2<sup>68</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, Ps 9<sup>38</sup> (10<sup>17</sup>) 64 (65)<sup>9</sup> 88 (89)<sup>14</sup>, Na 2<sup>3</sup> (4), Za 5<sup>11</sup>, Ez 43<sup>11</sup>, Da תַּח 11<sup>7, 20, 21</sup>, Wi 13<sup>12</sup> \*;] 1. = ἐτοιμότης, (a) *readiness* (Hipp.); (b) *preparation* (LXX; e.g. ε. τ. καρδίας, Ps 9<sup>38</sup> (10<sup>17</sup>)): Eph 6<sup>15</sup>, EV. 2. *foundation, firm footing* (Ps 88 (89)<sup>14</sup>): Eph, l.c. (Hatch, *Essays*, 55; *Exp. Times*, ix, 38; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 95).†

ἔτοιμος, -ον, also (in cl. after Thuc.) -η (11 Co 9<sup>5</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>5</sup>), -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מְכוּן, מְכוּן (cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 51 ff.);] *prepared, ready*; (a) of things: Mt 22<sup>4, 8</sup>, Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, 11 Co 9<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; ἔρχεσθε ὅτι ἡδὴ ἔτοιμά ἐστιν (Field, *Notes*, 67), Lk 14<sup>17</sup>; ὁ καιρός, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; (b) of persons: Mt 24<sup>44</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 12<sup>40</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Tit 3<sup>1</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>15</sup>; c. inf., Lk 22<sup>23</sup>; τοῦ, c. inf. (WM, § 44, 4a; Robertson, Gr., 1068), Ac 23<sup>15</sup>; ἐν ε. ἔχω (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), c. inf., 11 Co 10<sup>6</sup>.†

ῥητοίμως, adv., [in LXX: π Es 7<sup>17</sup> ff., Da LXX TH 3<sup>15</sup> \*;] *readily*: ι Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; ἐ. ἔχω, *to be ready* (Deiss., BS, 252; MM, *Exp.*, xiv): c. inf., Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, π Co 12<sup>14</sup>.†

ἔτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for עָשָׁר;] *a year*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, He 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 20<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἔτη ἔχειν, Jo 5<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>57</sup>; εἶναι, γίνεσθαι, ἐτῶν, Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 2<sup>42</sup>, Ac 4<sup>22</sup>, ι Ti 5<sup>9</sup>; dat. pl. of space of time, Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; acc. in ans. to *how long?* Mt 9<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Ac 7<sup>6</sup>, He 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; preceded by a prep.: ἀπό, Lk 8<sup>43</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23</sup>; διά, c. gen. (v.s. διὰ), Ac 24<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>; εἰς, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 19<sup>10</sup>; μετά, c. acc., Ga 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>; πρό, c. gen., π Co 12<sup>2</sup>; κατ' ἔτος, *yearly*, Lk 2<sup>41</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: ἐνιαυτός, q.v.; cf. LS, s.v. ἐνιαυτός.

εὖ, adv. (prop. neuter of old Epic εὖς, *good, noble*), [in LXX, εὖ γίνεσθαι, εὖ ποιεῖν (עָשָׂה);] *well*: εὖ γιν., Eph 6<sup>3</sup> (LXX); εὖ ποιεῖν, c. dat. (cf. Si 12<sup>b</sup> 2), *to do good*, Mk 14<sup>7</sup> (where Nestle suggests εὖποιεῖν, q.v.); εὖ πρίσσειν, *to fare well*, Ac 15<sup>29</sup>; in replies (= εὖγε), *good! well done!* Mt 25<sup>21, 23</sup>, Lk 19<sup>17</sup> (εὖγε, WH, txt.).†

Εὕα (WH, Eὕα, § 408; Rec. Eὕα; S (in ι Ti), Eὕα), -ας, ἡ (Heb. הַיְבָ, Ge 3<sup>20</sup>), *Eve*, wife of Adam: π Co 11<sup>3</sup>, ι Ti 2<sup>13</sup>.†

εὐαγγελίζω, [in LXX for בָּשַׂר pi., hith.; for good news in general: ι Ki 31<sup>9</sup>, al.; of God's loving kindness, Ps 39 (40)<sup>10</sup> 95 (96)<sup>2</sup>, and esp. of Messianic blessings, Is 40<sup>9</sup> 60<sup>6</sup>, al.;] *to bring or announce glad tidings*; 1. act. (only in late writers): c. acc. pers., Re 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 14<sup>6</sup>; pass., of things, *to be proclaimed as glad tidings*: Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ga 1<sup>11</sup>, ι Pe 1<sup>25</sup>; impers., ι Pe 4<sup>6</sup>; of persons, *to have glad tidings proclaimed to one*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, He 4<sup>2, 6</sup>. 2. Depon. mid. (cl.), *to proclaim glad tidings*, in NT esp. of the Christian message of salvation: absol., Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Ro 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; in same sense c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Ac 16<sup>10</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, ι Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei, εἰρήνην, Ac 10<sup>36</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup> (LXX); τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Lk 8<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>43</sup>, Eph 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; αὐτῷ τ. Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>18</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Ac 13<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. pers. et inf., Ac 14<sup>15</sup>; τ. κόμας (πολεῖς), Ac 8<sup>25, 40</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> (cf. προ-εὐαγγελίζομαι).

εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for עֲשָׂרָה, עֲשָׂרָה, π Ki 4<sup>10</sup> 18<sup>22, 25</sup> \*;] 1. in cl., (a) *a reward for good tidings* (Hom.; pl., LXX, π Ki 4<sup>10</sup>); (b) in pl., εὖ. θύειν, *to make a thank-offering for good tidings* (Xen., al.). 2. Later (Luc., Plut., al.), *good tidings, good news*; in NT of the good tidings of the kingdom of God and of salvation through Christ, *the gospel*: Mk 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>7</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, ι Th 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. obj., τ. βασιλείας, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ, π Th 1<sup>8</sup>; τ. υἱοῦ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. δόξης τ. μακαρίων θεοῦ, ι Ti 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. δόξης τ. Χριστοῦ, π Co 4<sup>4</sup>; of the author, τ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>, al.; of the teacher, ἡμῶν, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>, π Co 4<sup>3</sup>, ι Th 1<sup>5</sup>, π Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; of the taught, τ. περιτομῆς, τ. ἀκροβυστίας, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ εὐ., Ga 2<sup>5, 14</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>; ἡ ἐλπίς (πίστις) τοῦ εὐ., Col 1<sup>23</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup> (v. Cremer, 31 ff.; and on the later eccl. use of the word, M, *Th.*, 143 f.).

\*† εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *an evangelist*; (a) in NT, a preacher of

the gospel: Ac 21<sup>8</sup>, Eph 4<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5</sup>; (b) later, a writer of a gospel (eccl.).†

εὐαρεστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אֱהִי־הֵיחֵד hith., Ge 5<sup>22, 24</sup>, Ps 25 (26)<sup>3</sup> 55 (56)<sup>13</sup>, al., Si 44<sup>16</sup>;] *to be well-pleasing*: τ. θεῶ (LXX, ll. c.), He 11<sup>5, 6</sup>. Pass., *to be well pleased*: c. dat., He 13<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\*† εὐ-ἀρεστος, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> \*;] *well-pleasing, acceptable*: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>9</sup>, Eph 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, Tit 2<sup>9</sup> (κυρίῳ), Col 3<sup>20</sup>; ἐνώπιον, He 13<sup>21</sup> (for ex. in Inscr., v. Deiss., BS, 215).†

\* εὐ-ἀρεστως, adv., *acceptably*: τ. θεῶ, He 12<sup>23</sup>.†

Εὐβουλος, -ον, ὁ., *Eubulus*, a Christian: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

εὐ-γε, adv., in replies, *well! good! well done!*: Lk 19<sup>17</sup> (WH for Rec. εὖ, q.v.).†

εὐγενής, -ές (< εὖ, γένος), [in LXX: Jb 1<sup>3</sup> (גִּדְיָהּ), II Mac 10<sup>13</sup> R, IV Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>13, 23, 27</sup> 10<sup>3, 15</sup> \*;] 1. *well born, of noble race*: Lk 19<sup>12</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup>. 2. *noble-minded*: compar., -έστερος, Ac 17<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* εὐδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 3<sup>15</sup> \*;] (< εἶδιος, calm), *fair weather*: Mt 16<sup>2</sup> (Rec., R, txt.).†

† εὐ-δοκέω, -ῶ (on the derivation, v. Bl., § 28, 6), [in LXX chiefly for רָצָה, also for אָבַה, רָפַח, etc.;] 1. c. inf. (Polyb., al.), *to be well pleased, to think it good, to give consent* (so freq. in π. in legal documents; Milligan, *Th.*, 22 f.): Lk 12<sup>32</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26, 27</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>19</sup>, R, mg. (*ICC*, in l., but v. infr.), I Th 2<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>; μάλλον εὖ, II Co 5<sup>8</sup>; 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 1<sup>43</sup>, I Es 4<sup>39</sup>): II Th 2<sup>12</sup>; (b) as freq. in LXX, (a) c. acc.: Mt 12<sup>18</sup>, He 10<sup>6, 8</sup> (LXX); (β) seq. ἐν (cf. Heb. בָּ רָצָה, Ps 149<sup>4</sup>): Mt 3<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup> (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 134 f.; *DCG*, i, 308<sup>b</sup>), I Co 10<sup>5</sup>, II Co 12<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); (c) seq. εἰς: II Pe 1<sup>17</sup>. (Cf. συν-εὐδοκέω, and v. Cremer, 213 f.; Field, *Notes*, 48 f.; *DCG*, i, 355<sup>a</sup>.)†

† εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐδοκέω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 5<sup>12</sup>, al. (עֲלֵי־יָהּ), freq. in Si; in Inscr. (I.G., 5960), LXX, and NT = εὐδόκησις (Diod.);] *good pleasure, good-will, satisfaction, approval*: Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5, 9</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>; c. gen. obj., II Th 1<sup>11</sup> (v. Milligan, in l.); ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκία, Rec., R, mg., WH, mg. (v. Field, *Notes*, 48 f.), Lk 2<sup>14</sup>; -ας, Lk, l.c., R, txt., WH, txt. (v. *ICC*, in l.; WH, *App.*, in l.).†

εὐεργασία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 77 (78)<sup>11</sup> (עֲלֵי־יָהּ), Wi 16<sup>11, 24</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a good deed, kindness, benefit*: I Ti 6<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers. (εὖ. πόλεως, Plat., *leg.*, 805<sup>b</sup>), Ac 4<sup>9</sup>.†

εὐεργετέω, -ῶ (< εὐεργέτης), [in LXX: Ps 12 (13)<sup>6</sup> (גַּמַּל), Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al.;] *to do good, bestow benefit*: Ac 10<sup>38</sup>.†

\*\* εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 19<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>24</sup> \*;] *a benefactor*: Lk 22<sup>25</sup> (for contemp. usage, v. Deiss., *LAE*, 248).†

εὐ-θετος, -ον (< τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 31 (32)<sup>6</sup> (מַצַּח), Da III

Su 15\* ;] *ready for use, fit*: of things, c. dat., He 6<sup>7</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 14<sup>35</sup>; of persons, c. dat., Lk 9<sup>62</sup> (for rabbinic parallels, v. Dalman, *Words*, 119 f.).†

εὐθέως, adv. (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Jb 5<sup>3</sup> (פְּתָאִים), Wi 5<sup>12</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>12</sup>, al.;] *straightway, at once, directly*: Ga 1<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.), Re 4<sup>2</sup>, and freq. in Mt, Lk, Jo, Ac (in Mk, εὐθύς, q.v.).

\*† εὐθυδρομέω, -ῶ, of ships, *to run a straight course* (Philo): Ac 16<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* εὐθυμέω, -ῶ (< εὐθυμος), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)<sup>11</sup>, Pr 15<sup>15</sup>\* ;] 1. trans., *to make cheerful* (Æsch.). 2. Intrans. (Eur., Plut.; so mid. in Xen., Plat.), *to be of good cheer*: Ac 27<sup>22, 25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* εὐ-θυμος, -ον, [in LXX: I Mac 11<sup>26</sup>\* ;] 1. *kind* (Hom.). 2. *of good cheer* (Æsch., al.): Ac 27<sup>36</sup>.†

\* εὐθύμως, adv., *cheerfully*: Ac 24<sup>10</sup>.†

εὐθύνα (< εὐθύς), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>23</sup>, Jo 24<sup>23</sup> (הַיְשָׁרָה hi.), Jg 14<sup>7</sup>, I Ki 18<sup>20, 26</sup> (יֵשָׁר), Pr 20<sup>24</sup>, Si 2<sup>2, 6</sup>, al.;] 1. *to direct*: Ja 3<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to make straight*: Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX, εἰτοιμάσατε).†

εὐθύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for יֵשָׁר;] 1. *straight, direct*: τρήβοι, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); εἰς εὐθείας, (sc. ὁδοῦς), Lk 3<sup>5</sup>; εὐ. ὁδός, fig., Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; as pr. name of a street, Ac 9<sup>11</sup>. 2. In moral sense, *straightforward, right*: καρδιά, Ac 8<sup>21</sup> (cf. Ps 7<sup>11</sup> 31 (32)<sup>11</sup>, al.).†

εὐθύς, adv., [in LXX (more freq. than εὐθέως) chiefly for יֵשָׁר;] = εὐθέως, *straightway, directly*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>20, 21</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>2, 3</sup> 26<sup>74</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30, 32</sup> 19<sup>34</sup>, Ac 10<sup>16</sup> and 42 (41) times in Mk.†

εὐθύτης, -ητος, ἡ (< εὐθύς), [in LXX chiefly for יֵשָׁר, מִישֹׁר and cognate forms;] *uprightness*: He 1<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

\*† εὐκαιρέω, -ῶ (= cl., εὐ σχολῆς ἔχειν; used by Polyb. and Philo; cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 205; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *to have leisure or opportunity*: I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς, *to devote one's leisure to*, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>.†

εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐκαιρος), [in LXX: Ps 9<sup>10</sup> (v. Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.) 9<sup>22</sup> (10<sup>1</sup>) 144 (145)<sup>15</sup> (עֵת), Si 38<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>42</sup>\* ;] *fitting time, opportunity*: seq. ἵνα, Mt 26<sup>16</sup>; τοῦ, c. inf., Lk 22<sup>6</sup>.†

εὐ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>27</sup> (עֵת), II Mac 14<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>20, 21</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>44</sup>\* ;] *timely, seasonable, suitable* (Cremer, 740): ἡμέρα, Mk 6<sup>21</sup> (or *empty*, as in Byz. and MGr.; v. MM, *Exp.*, xiv); βοήθεια, He 4<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* εὐκαιρως, adv., [in LXX: Si 18<sup>22</sup>\* ;] *seasonably, in season*: Mk 14<sup>11</sup>; opp. to ἀκ- (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iv, 346 d), II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\*† εὐ-κοπος, -ον, [in LXX: Si 22<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>18</sup>\* ;] *with easy labour, easy*: compar., -ώτερόν ἐστι, c. inf., Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> (Polyb.; the adv. -ως occurs in Aristoph., *Fr.*, 615).†



εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐλαβής), [in LXX: Jo 22<sup>24</sup> (הַנְּחֵי), Pr 28<sup>14</sup>, Wi 17<sup>8\*</sup>;] 1. *caution, discretion* (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. In later Gk. (Diod., Plut., al.), also *reverence, godly fear*: He 5<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: δειλία (q.v.), φόβος (cf. Cremer, 387 f., 759; DB, ii, 222).

εὐλαβέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>28</sup> (30<sup>5</sup>), Na 1<sup>7</sup> (נִחַת), al., for 15 different Heb. words in all; also Si 7<sup>29</sup> 41<sup>3</sup>, al.;] 1. *to be cautious, to beware*: Ac 23<sup>10</sup> (Rec.); φοβηθείς, WH, RV). 2. *to reverence*: He 11<sup>7</sup> (cf. Cremer, 388).†

εὐλαβής, -ές (< εὖ, λαβεῖν), [in LXX: Mi 7<sup>2</sup> AB<sup>2</sup> (דִּי־חַיִּי); εὐ. ποιεῖν, Le 15<sup>31</sup> (נִחַי hi.), Si 11<sup>7</sup> N<sup>2\*</sup>;] 1. *cautious, circumspect*. 2. *devout, religious, reverent*: Ac 2<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; δίκαιος καὶ εὐ., Lk 2<sup>25</sup>.†

εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ pi.;] 1. *to speak well of, praise* (cl.; LXX De 8<sup>10</sup>, al.): τ. θεόν, Lk 1<sup>64</sup> 2<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>51, 53</sup> (αἰνοῦντες, T, WH, mg.), Ja 3<sup>9</sup>; absol., *to give praise*, Mt 14<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete on Mk 14<sup>22</sup>), Mk 6<sup>41</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 24<sup>30</sup>, I Co 14<sup>16</sup>. 2. As in LXX (= בָּרַךְ pi.); (a) *to bless, invoke blessings on* (Ge 24<sup>60</sup>, Nu 23<sup>20</sup>, al.): absol., I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>50, 51</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>1, 6, 7</sup>, 11<sup>20, 21</sup>; εὐλογημένος (= בָּרַךְ; v. Lft., Notes, 310; DCG, i, 189), *blessed*, Mt 21<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>39</sup> (LXX), Mk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> (LXX), Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>7</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup>, I Co 10<sup>16</sup>; (b) with God as subject (Ps 44<sup>3</sup>, al.), *to bless, prosper, bestow blessings on*: c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>26</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup> (Lft., Notes, 311), He 6<sup>14</sup>; εὐλογημένος, Lk 1<sup>28</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., omit) ib. <sup>42</sup>; εὐλογημένοι τ. πατρός (cf. Is 61<sup>9</sup>), Mt 25<sup>34</sup>; pass., Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατ-εulogéō).†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω, and cf. DCG, i, 189, 211; Cremer, 766.

† εὐλογητός, -όν (< εὐλογέω), [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] *blessed*: (a) of men (Ge 12<sup>2</sup> A, De 7<sup>14</sup>, Jg 17<sup>2</sup> B, Ru 2<sup>20</sup>, I Ki 15<sup>13</sup>); (b) of God (Lft., Notes, 310 f.), as chiefly in LXX (Ge 9<sup>26</sup>, Ex 17<sup>10</sup>, Ps 17 (18)<sup>46</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, Ro 1<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>5</sup> (ICC, in l.), II Co 1<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; absol., ὁ εὐλογητός (Dalman, Words, 200; JThS, v, 453), Mk 14<sup>61</sup> (Cremer, 769).†

εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ;] 1. *fair speaking, flattering speech*: χρηστολογίας καὶ εὐ., Ro 16<sup>18</sup>. 2. *praise*: of God (as in late Inscr.; LS, s.v.) and Christ, Re 5<sup>12, 13</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT: *blessing, benediction*; (a) the act of blessing: I Co 10<sup>16</sup>, He 12<sup>17</sup>, Ja 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) concrete, *a blessing*: Ro 15<sup>29</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup> (cf. De 11<sup>26</sup>, Si 7<sup>32</sup>, al.).†

\*† εὐ-μετά-δοτος, -ον (< εὖ, μεταδίδωμι), *ready to impart*: assoc. with κοινωνικός (for the distinction bet. the two, v. Field, Notes, 213; CGT, in l.), I Ti 6<sup>18</sup>.†

Εὐνίκη (Rec. -εική), -ης. Eunice, Timothy's mother: II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

εὐ-νοέω, -ῶ (< εὖνοος, friendly), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup> B<sup>N</sup><sup>1</sup>, Da LXX 2<sup>43</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>11\*</sup>;] *to be favourable, kindly disposed*: c. dat., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>.†

εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐνοος), [in LXX: Es 2<sup>23</sup>, al.]; *goodwill*: Eph 6<sup>7</sup> (of slaves; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xiv).†

\*† εὐνοουχίζω (< εὐνοῦχος), *to make a eunuch of, castrate*: pass., Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; metaph., εὐ. εαυτόν, ib.†

εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. ὁ τὴν εὐνὴν (bed) ἔχων), [in LXX for עֲרֹמָה (perhaps not of necessity an actual eunuch; DB, s.v.), Ge 39<sup>1</sup>, al., Wi 3<sup>14</sup>, Si 20<sup>4</sup> 30<sup>20</sup>.] *an emasculated man, a eunuch*: Mt 19<sup>12</sup>; one such holding, as was common, high office, as of chamberlain, at court, Ac 8<sup>27, 34, 36, 38, 39</sup>; metaph., of one naturally incapacitated for or voluntarily abstaining from wedlock, Mt 19<sup>12</sup>.†

Εὐοδία (Rec. -ωδία), -ας, ἡ, *Euodia* (not as AV, *Euodias*), a Christian woman: Phl 4<sup>2</sup>.†

εὐ-οδώ, -ῶ (< ὀδός), [in LXX chiefly for עֲזַרְהִי 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<sup>2</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>2</sup> (on the tense, v. M, *Pr.*, 54; ICC, in l.).†

\*† εὐ-πάρ-εδρος, -ον (< εὐ, πάρεδρος, *sitting near*; cf. Wi 9<sup>4</sup>), *constantly attendant or waiting on*: τ. κυρίῳ, I Co 7<sup>35</sup> (Rec. εὐπρόσ-).†

\*\* εὐ-πειθής, ἔς (< εὐ, πειθομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 12<sup>6</sup> AR \*;] *ready to obey, compliant*: Ja 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* εὐ-περί-στατος, -ον (< εὐ, περιίστημι), of sins, *readily besetting*: He 12<sup>1</sup> (on form and sense of the word, v. Westc., in l.).†

† εὐ-ποιέω, ὦ, = εὐ ποιέω, *to do good* (whence εὐποιία, q.v.): εὐποιήσαι, Mk 14<sup>7</sup> B (also Is 41<sup>23</sup> B, al.; v. Nestle, in *Exp. T.*, xxiii, 7).†

\*† εὐ-ποιία (Rec. -ία), -ας, ἡ; 1. *beneficence, doing good*: He 13<sup>16</sup>. 2. *a benefit* (FlJ, *Ant.*, ii, 11, 2, al.).†

εὐ-πορέω, -ῶ (< εὐπορος, *well provided for*), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>26, 49</sup> נִשְׂבַּח hi.), ib. 2<sup>8</sup> (v.l.), Wi 10<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to prosper, be well off*: Ac 11<sup>29</sup>.†

εὐ-πορία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπορος), [in LXX for עֲשִׂי, iv Ki 25<sup>10</sup> A (freq. in Aq.) \*;] 1. *facility*. 2. *plenty, wealth*: Ac 19<sup>25</sup>.†

εὐ-πρέπεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐπρεπής, *comely*), [in LXX for הַדָּר, etc.]; *goodly appearance, comeliness*: Ja 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† εὐ-πρόσ-δεκτος, -ον (< εὐ, προσδέχομαι), more usual than δέκτος, q.v., *acceptable*: Ro 15<sup>16, 31</sup>, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, -ον, Rec. for εὐπάρεδρος, q.v.: I Co 7<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\*† εὐ-προσωπέω, -ῶ (< εὐπρόσωπος, *fair of face*), [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)<sup>6</sup>, v.l. for -ίζω \*;] *to look well, make a fair show*: metaph. (as in π.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 96), Ga 6<sup>12</sup>.†

† Εὐρ-ακύλων (Rec. εὐροκλύδων, q.v.), -ωνος (< Εὔρος, *the East wind*, and Lat. *Aquilo*; Vg., *Euroaquilo*), the *Euraquilo*, a N.E. wind (i.e. between *Eurus* and *Aquilo*): Ac 27<sup>14</sup>.†

εὐρίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מֵצֵא, also for נִשְׂבַּח hi., etc.]; *to find*, with or without previous search: absol., opp. to ζητέω, Mt 7<sup>7, 8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>; c. acc., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Mk 1<sup>37</sup>, Ac 13<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; pass., οἶχ' εὐ., of disappearance, He 11<sup>5</sup>, Re 16<sup>20</sup>, al.; γῆ κ. τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ ἔργα εἰρεθίσεται (for conjectures as to the meaning of this reading, v. Mayor, *ICC*, in l.),

ii Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, WH, R, mg. Metaph., *to find, find out* by inquiry, *learn, discover*: Lk 19<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>21</sup>; αἰτίαν, Jo 18<sup>38</sup>, Ac 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; pass., Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Lk 17<sup>18</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, I Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; of attaining to the knowledge of God, εὖ. θεόν, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; pass., Ro 10<sup>20</sup> (LXX). Mid., *to find for oneself, gain, procure, obtain*: c. acc. rei, λύτρωσαι, He 9<sup>12</sup>; act. in same sense (so cl. poets, but not in Attic prose), Mt 10<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ac 7<sup>46</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, al. (cf. ἀν-ευρίσκω).

† εὐρο-κλύδων (G, εὐρυκλ-), -ωνος, ὁ (< Εὐρος (v.l. < εὐρύς, broad), κλύδων), *Euroclydon* (prob. a sailor's corruption of Εὐρακύλων, q.v.): Ac 17<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

εὐρύ-χωρος, -ον, (< εὐρύς, broad + χώρα), [in LXX for ברחר ni., and cognate forms (Is 30<sup>23</sup>, al.), exc. II Ch 18<sup>9</sup> (ךרר);] *spacious, broad*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>.†

εὐ-σέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>7</sup>, Is 33<sup>6</sup> (הרר), Pr 13<sup>11</sup> (aliter in Heb.), Is 11<sup>2</sup> (הרר תרר), I Es 1<sup>23</sup>, Wi 10<sup>12</sup>, Si 49<sup>3</sup>, and very freq. in IV Mac;] 1. *piety, reverence* (towards parents and others). 2. *piety towards God, godliness*: Ac 3<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>7,8</sup> 6<sup>5,6,11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3,6,7</sup>; τὸ τῆς εὐ. μυστήριον, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; ἡ κατ' εὐ. διδασκαλία, I Ti 6<sup>3</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἡ κατ' εὐ., Tit 1<sup>1</sup>; μόρφωσις εὐσεβείας, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; Mayor on Ja 2<sup>1</sup>), II Pe 3<sup>11</sup> (on the use of εὐ. and cognates in Past. Epp., v. CGT', on I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; cf. also Cremer, 524).†

\*\* εὐ-σεβέω, -ῶ (< εὐσεβής, q.v.), [in LXX: Da LXX Su 6<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>6</sup> RR, 11<sup>5,8,23</sup> 18<sup>2\*</sup>;] *to reverence, show piety towards*; c. acc. (elsewhere more freq. seq. εἰς, περί, πρὸς): οἶκον, I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>; θεόν, Ac 17<sup>23</sup> (Cremer, 525).†

εὐσεβής, -ές (< εὐ, σέβωμαι), [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>12</sup>, Is 24<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (ררר), Mi 7<sup>2</sup> (ררר), Is 32<sup>8</sup> (ררר), and freq. in Si and IV Mac;] *pious, godly, devout*: Ac 10<sup>2,7</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: θεοσεβής, θρησκος (v. Tr., Syn., § xlviiii; DB, ii, 221 f.; Cremer, 524 f., 858).

\*\* εὐσεβῶς, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 7<sup>21\*</sup>;] *piously, religiously*: II Ti 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

εὐσημος, -ον (< εὐ + σῆμα, a sign), [in LXX for ררר, Ps 80 (81)<sup>3</sup> (-ως, Da LXX 2<sup>19</sup>)\*;] 1. *conspicuous* (cf. Ps, l.c.). 2. *clear to the understanding, distinct*: I Co 14<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον (εὐ, σπλάγχνον, q.v.), [in Pr Ma<sup>7</sup> (Camb. Manual LXX, iii, 825);] 1. in Hippocr., as medical term (LS, s.v.). 2. Metaph. (cf. εὐσπλαγχνία, Eurip., Rhes., 192), in NT, *tenderhearted, compassionate*: Eph 4<sup>32</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\* εὐσχημόνως, adv. (< εὐσχήμων), *decorously, becomingly*: I Co 14<sup>40</sup>; περιπατεῖν, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* εὐσχημοσύνη (< εὐσχήμων), [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>2\*</sup>;] *seemliness, comeliness*: I Co 12<sup>23</sup>.†

εὐσχήμων, -ον (εἶ, σχῆμα), [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>25\*</sup>;] 1. *elegant, graceful, comely* (Eur., Plat., al.): τὰ εἰ. ἡμῶν (opp. to τὰ ἀσχ- ἡμ-),

1 Co 12<sup>24</sup>; in moral sense, *seemly, becoming*, 1 Co 7<sup>35</sup>. 2. Also in late Gk. (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; MM, *Exp.*, xiv), *wealthy, influential* (RV, of *honourable estate*): Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>.†

εὐτόνως, adv. (< εὖ, τείνω), [in LXX for תִּרְפֹּזוּ, Jos 67<sup>(6)\*</sup>;  
vigorously, vehemently: Lk 23<sup>10</sup>, Ac 18<sup>28</sup>.†

\* εὐτραπέλία, -ας, ἡ (< εὖ, τρέπω), 1. *versatility, wit, facetiousness* (Hippocr., Plat., al.). 2. = βωμολογία, *coarse jesting, ribaldry* (Abbott, *Essays*, 93): Eph 5<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: μωρολογία, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxiv.

Εὐτυχος, -ου, ὁ (εὖ, τυχή), *Eutychus*, a young man: Ac 20<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* εὐφήμια, -ας, ἡ (< εὐφήμος), [in Sm.: Ps 41 (42)<sup>5</sup> 46 (47)<sup>2</sup> 99 (100)<sup>2</sup> 125 (126)<sup>2\*</sup>]; *good report, praise*: opp. to δυσφήμια, 11 Co 6<sup>8</sup>.†

εὐφήμος, -ον (εὖ, φήμη), [in Sm.: Ps 62 (63)<sup>6</sup>]; primarily, *uttering words or sounds of good omen*, hence, 1. *avoiding ill-omened words, religiously silent*. 2. *fair-sounding, auspicious* (R, mg., *gracious*): Phl 4<sup>8</sup>.†

\* εὐ-φορέω, -ῶ, *to be fruitful*: Lk 12<sup>16</sup>.†

εὐφραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for פְּרַחַ, qal, pi.]; *to cheer, gladden*: c. acc. pers., opp. to λυπεῖν, 11 Co 2<sup>2</sup>. Pass., *to be happy, rejoice, make merry*: Lk 15<sup>32</sup>, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Ro 15<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 18<sup>20</sup>; of merry-making at a feast (111 Ki 4<sup>20</sup>; cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Field, *Notes*, 69 f.), Lk 12<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>23, 24, 29</sup> (LXX) (λαμπρῶς) 16<sup>19</sup>.†

Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ, the river *Euphrates*: Re 9<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>12</sup>.†

εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< εὐφρων, *cheerful*), [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִיָּה;] *rejoicing, gladness*: Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* εὐχαριστέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>25</sup> Wi 18<sup>2</sup>, 11 Mac 1<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> A 12<sup>31</sup> R, 111 Mac 7<sup>16\*</sup>]; *to be thankful, give thanks* (chiefly in late writers and Inscr.; cf. Milligan, *Th.*, 5; Ellic. on Col 1<sup>12</sup>; Lft., *Notes*, 9): Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>17</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>18</sup>; of giving thanks before meat, Mt 15<sup>36</sup> 26<sup>27</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Lk 22<sup>17, 19</sup>, Jo 6<sup>11, 23</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>24</sup>; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Lk 17<sup>16</sup>, Ac 27<sup>35</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>, Ro 14<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>3, 12</sup>, Phm 4; seq. διὰ Ἰ. Χριστοῦ, Ro 1<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, R, WH, mg., Col 3<sup>17</sup>; ἐν ὀνόματι Χρ., Eph 5<sup>20</sup>; seq. περί, 1 Th 1<sup>2</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>3</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat. rei, 1 Co 1<sup>4</sup>; ὑπέρ, 1 Co 10<sup>30</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>; ὅτι, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, Jo 11<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>17</sup>; pass. (Deiss., *BS*, 122 f.), 11 Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. αἰνέω; and cf. Cremer, 903 f.

\*\* εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐχάριστος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 16<sup>28</sup>, Si 37<sup>11</sup>, 11 Mac 2<sup>27\*</sup>]; 1. *thankfulness, gratitude* (Polyb.; Es, Si, 11 Mac, ll. c.): Ac 24<sup>2</sup>. 2. *giving of thanks, thanksgiving* (so in π. and Inscr.; M, *Th.*, 41 f.): 1 Co 14<sup>16</sup>, 11 Co 4<sup>15</sup>, Eph 5<sup>4</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Re 4<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>; c. dat. pers., 11 Co 9<sup>11</sup> (cf. τ. θεοῦ, Wi, l.c.); pl., 11 Co 9<sup>12</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 904).†

εὐχάριστος, -ον (< εὖ, χαρίζομαι), [in LXX for פְּרִיָּה, Pr 11<sup>16\*</sup>]; 1. = εὐχαρις, *winning, gracious, agreeable* (Pr, l.c.). 2. *grateful, thankful*: Col 3<sup>15</sup>.†

εὐχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< εὐχομαι), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַבְרָב;] 1. *a prayer*: Ja 5<sup>15</sup>. 2. *a vow*: Ac 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

εὐχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָרַר, also for עָתַר hi., etc.]; *to pray*: c. acc. rei, II Co 13<sup>9</sup>; c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶν, Ac 26<sup>29</sup>; seq. πρὸς τ. θεόν, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 27<sup>29</sup>, III Jo<sup>2</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; ἠθρομένη εἶναι (on impf. here, v. ICC, in l., lft., *Philem.*<sup>13</sup>), Ro 9<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 718).†

εὐ-χρηστος, -ον (εὐ, χράομαι), [in LXX: Pr 31<sup>13</sup> (קָפָק), Wi 13<sup>13</sup>\*;] *useful, servicable*: c. dat. pers., II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, c. dat. rei, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup>; opp. to ἄχρηστος, Phm 11.†

\*† εὐψυχέω, -ῶ (< εὐψυχος, *courageous*), *to be of good courage*: Phl 2<sup>19</sup>.†

εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ (< εὐώδης, *fragrant*; < ὄζω), [in LXX for עֲוֹדָה, Ge 8<sup>21</sup>, al. (ὄσμῃ εὐωδίας); Si 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, al.]; *fragrance*: metaph., Χριστοῦ εὐ., II Co 2<sup>15</sup>; ὄσμῃ εὐωδίας (a metaphor of sacrifice, most freq. in Pent. and Ez.), Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.†

Εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ, Phl 4<sup>2</sup>, Rec. (for Εὐοδία, q.v.).†

εὐώνυμος, -ον (εὐ, ὄνομα), [in LXX chiefly for שְׂמֵאל;] 1. *of good name or omen*. 2. Euphemistic for ἀριστερός, *left*. Ac 21<sup>3</sup>, Re 10<sup>2</sup>; ἐξ εὐωνύμων, *on the left*: Mt 20<sup>21, 23</sup> 25<sup>33, 41</sup> 27<sup>38</sup>, Mk 10<sup>40</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>.†

ἐφάλλομαι, [in LXX for קָלַץ, I Ki 10<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>\*;] *to leap upon*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers. Ac 19<sup>16</sup>.†

\* ἐφ-άπαξ, adv., 1. *once for all* (Eupol.): Ro 6<sup>10</sup>, He 7<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>. 2. *at once*: I Co 15<sup>6</sup>.†

ἐφείδον, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

Ἐφεσίνος, -η, -ον, *Ephesian*: Re 2<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (ἐν Ἐφέσῳ, WH, RV).†

Ἐφέσιος, -α, -ον, *Ephesian*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>28, 34, 35</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ, *Ephesus*, a city in Asia Minor: Ac 18<sup>19, 21, 24, 27</sup> 19<sup>1, 17, 26</sup> (on the gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 73) 20<sup>16, 17</sup>, I Co 15<sup>32</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ἐφ-ευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἐφευρίσκω, *to find out*), *an inventor, contriver*: κακῶν (cf. κακίας εἰρητής, II Mac 7<sup>31</sup>), Ro 1<sup>30</sup>.†

† ἐφ-ημερία, -ας, ἡ (< ἐφήμερος), [in LXX chiefly for מְשָׁרְתָּי, מְשָׁרְתָּי;] 1. *a course of daily services* (Ne 13<sup>30</sup>, I Ch 25<sup>8</sup>, al.). 2. *a class or course of priests detailed for service in the temple* (I Ch 23<sup>6</sup>, al.): I K 1<sup>5, 8</sup> (cf. MGr., ἐφήμεριος, *priest*).†

\* ἐφ-ήμερος, -ον (ἐπί, ἡμέρα), 1. *lasting for a day*. 2. *daily, for the day*: Ja 2<sup>15</sup>.†

ἐφιδε, v.s. ἐπεῖδον.

\*\* ἐφ-ικνεόμαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: Si 43<sup>27, 30</sup> R (ἀφικ- ABΣ)\*;] *to come to, to reach*: seq. ἄχρι, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>; εἰς, ib. 14.†

ἐφ-ίστημι, [in LXX for נָצַב ni., שִׁית, נָתַן, etc.]; 1. *causal in pres., impf., fut., I aor., to set upon or by, set up, etc.* (Æsch., Hdt.,

Arist., al). 2. Intrans. in mid. and in pf. and 2 aor. act.; (a) *to stand upon*; (b) *to be set over*; (c) *to stand by, be present, be at hand, come on or upon*: Lk 2<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 6<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>13, 20</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>4</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. loc., Ac 17<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 10<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>; of rain, Ac 28<sup>2</sup>; of evils impending, c. dat. pers., I Th 5<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί (Wi 6<sup>9</sup>), Lk 21<sup>34</sup>; of time, II Ti 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. κατ-, συν-επίστημι).†

ἐφνίδιος, v.s. αἰφνίδιος.

Ἐφραΐμ (-ίμ, Tr.), *Ephraim*, a town near Jerusalem: Jo 11<sup>54</sup>.†

† ἐφφαθά (Aram. עֲפַתָּהּ, v. Abbott, *Essays*, 142 ff.; DCG, i, 522), *ephphatha*, *be opened*: Mk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

ἐχθές (Rec. χθές), adv., [in LXX for תְּמוּל, etc.]; *yesterday*: Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 7<sup>28</sup>, He 13<sup>8</sup> (on the form, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 370 f.).†

ἐχθρα, -as, ἡ (< ἐχθρός), [in LXX for אֵיבָה, שָׂנְאָה, etc.]; *enmity*: Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Ro 8<sup>7</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15, 16</sup>, Ja 4<sup>4</sup>.†

ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν (< ἐχθος, *hatred*), [in LXX chiefly for אֹיֵב, also for צָר, etc.]; 1. *hated, hateful* (Hom.): opp. to ἀγαπητός, Ro 11<sup>28</sup>.

2. Actively, *hating, hostile*: Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, I Co 15<sup>25</sup>, II Th 3<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. pers. (cl.), Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. διανοία, Col 1<sup>21</sup>; εἰ. ἄνθρωπος, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>; as subst., ὁ ἐ., *an enemy*, I Co 15<sup>26</sup>; the devil, Mt 13<sup>39</sup>, Lk 10<sup>19</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>35</sup>, I Co 15<sup>25</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>13</sup> (LXX); Mt 5<sup>43, 44</sup> 10<sup>36</sup> 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>71, 74</sup> 6<sup>27, 35</sup> 19<sup>27, 43</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 11<sup>5, 12</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ, [in OT (Aq.), Is 59<sup>5</sup> \*]; *a viper*: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>; metaph., γεννήματα ἐχιδνῶν, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>.†

ἔχω, [in LXX for אָחַז (ἐχόμενος), בָּעַל, יָשׁ, etc., 59 words in all];

(on the *Aktionsart* of the various tenses, v. M, *Pr.*, 110, 145, 150, 183), *to have*, as in cl., in various senses and constructions. I. Trans.; 1. *to have, hold, hold fast, etc.*; (a) *to hold*, as, in the hand: Re 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἐν τ. χειρί, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; (b) of arms and clothing, = φέρω, *φορέω, to bear, wear*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>, al.; so freq. pres. ptep. (LS, s.v., A, i, 6; Bl., § 74, 2), Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>, Re 9<sup>17</sup>, al.; (c) of a woman, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔ. (κοίτην ἔ.), *to be with child*: Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>; (d) *to hold fast, keep*: Lk 19<sup>20</sup>; metaph., of the mind and conduct, Mk 16<sup>8</sup> (cf. Jb 21<sup>6</sup>, Is 13<sup>8</sup>; Deiss., *BS*, 293; Field, *Notes*, 44 f.), Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; (e) *to involve*: He 10<sup>35</sup> (LXX), Ja 1<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>; (f) = Lat. *habere* (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), *to hold, consider*: c. acc. et predic. ptep., Lk 14<sup>18</sup>; c. acc., seq. ὡς, Mt 14<sup>6</sup>; εἰς (Hebraism), Mt 21<sup>46</sup>; ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 2), Mk 11<sup>32</sup>. 2. *to have, possess*; (a) in general, c. acc. rei: Mt 19<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup>, Lk 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>16</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>, al.; of wealth or poverty, absol., ἔχειν (neg. οὐκ, μὴ), Mt 13<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>29</sup>, II Co 8<sup>12</sup>; ἐκ τ. ἔχειν, *according to your means*, II Co 8<sup>11</sup>; (b) of relationship, association, etc.: πατέρα, Jo 8<sup>41</sup>; γυναῖκα (MM, xiv), I Co 7<sup>2</sup>; φίλον, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>; βασιλέα, Jo 19<sup>15</sup>; ποιμένα, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; (c) of parts or members: ὄντα, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>; μέλη, Ro 12<sup>4</sup>; θεμελίους, He 11<sup>10</sup>;

(d) c. acc., as periphrasis of verb: *μνῆν εἶ*. (= *μεμνήσθαι*), I Th 3<sup>6</sup>; *ἀγάπην*, Jo 13<sup>35</sup>; *γνώσιν*, I Co 8<sup>1</sup>; *πεποιθήσιν*, II Co 3<sup>4</sup>; *θλίψιν*, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, etc. (Thayer, s.v., I, 2, f, g.); (e) of duty, necessity, etc.: *ἀνάγκην*, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>; *νόμον*, Jo 19<sup>7</sup>; *ἐπιταγήν*, I Co 7<sup>25</sup>; *ἀγώνα*, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; *κρίμα*, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>; (f) of complaints and disputes; *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; id. seq. *ὄτι*, Re 2<sup>4, 20</sup>; c. acc. seq. *πρός*, Ac 24<sup>19</sup>, al.; (g) c. inf., (a) (cl.) *to be able* (Field, *Notes*, 14): Mt 18<sup>25</sup>, Mk 14<sup>8</sup> (sc. *ποιῆσαι*), Lk 12<sup>4</sup>, Ac 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; (β) of necessity (Bl., § 69, 4): Lk 12<sup>50</sup>, Ac 23<sup>17-19</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>. II. Intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1), *to be* in a certain condition: *ετοίμως εἶ*, c. inf., Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>; *ἐσχάτως* (q.v.), Mk 5<sup>23</sup>; *κακῶς*, *to be ill*, Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, al.; *καλῶς*, Mk 16<sup>181</sup>; *κομψότερον*, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>; *πῶς*, Ac 15<sup>36</sup>; impers., *ἄλλως ἔχει*, *it is otherwise*, I Ti 5<sup>25</sup>; *οὕτως*, Ac 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; *τὸ νῦν ἔχον*, *as things now are* (To 7<sup>11</sup>), Ac 24<sup>25</sup>. III. Mid., -ομαι, *to hold oneself fast*, *hold on or cling to*, *be next to*: c. gen., τ. *ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας*, He 6<sup>9</sup> (Rendall, in l.); pter., ὁ *ἐχόμενος*, *near*, *next*: of place, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>; of time, τ. *ἐχομένη* (*ἡμέρα*, expressed or understood), Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, Ac 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>; *σαββάτω*, Ac 13<sup>44</sup>. (Cf. *ἀν-*, *προσ-αν-*, *ἀντ-*, *ἀπ-*, *ἐν-*, *ἐπ-*, *κατ-*, *μετ-*, *παρ-*, *περι-*, *προ-*, *προσ-*, *συν-*, *ὑπερ-*, *ὑπ-έχω*.)

*ἕως*, relative particle (Lat. *donec*, *usque*), expressing the terminus ad quem (cf. Burton, § 321 ff.). I. As conjunction; 1. *till*, *until*; (a) of a fact in past time, c. indic.: Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, al. (Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, al.); (b) *ἕως ἄν*, c. subj. aor.: Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup>, al.; without *ἄν* (M. Pr., 168 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 115), Mk 14<sup>32</sup> (Burton, § 325), Lk 12<sup>59</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, al.; (c) c. indic. pres. (Burton, § 328; Bl., § 65, 10): Mk 6<sup>45</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. C. indic., *as long as*, *while* (Burton, § 327): Jo 9<sup>4</sup> (Plat., *Phaedo*, 89 c). II. As an adverb (chiefly in late writers). 1. Of time, *until*, *unto*; (a) as prep. c. gen. (Bl., § 40, 6; M. Pr., 99): τ. *ἡμέρας*, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>80</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; *ἔσρας*, Mt 27<sup>45</sup>, al.; *τέλους*, I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>; τ. *νῦν*, Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19</sup> (I Mac 2<sup>33</sup>); *ἐτῶν ὄγ*. (Field, *Notes*, 49 f.), Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; τ. *ἐλθεῖν*, Ac 8<sup>40</sup>; before names and events, Mt 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) seq. *οὖ*, *ὄτου*, with the force of a conj. (Burton, § 330; M. Pr., 91); (a) *ἕ. οὖ* (Hdt., ii, 143; Plut., al.): c. indic., Mt 1<sup>25</sup> (WH br., οὖ) 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 14<sup>22</sup>, al.; (β) *ἕ. ὄτου*: c. subj., Lk 13<sup>8</sup>; c. indic., Mt 5<sup>25</sup> (*until*), Jo 9<sup>18</sup>; (c) c. adv. (*ἕ. ὀψέ*, Thuc., iii, 108): *ἄρτι*, Mt 11<sup>12</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, I Co 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; *πότε* (M. Pr., 107), Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, al. 2. Of place, *as far as*, *even to*, *unto* (Arist., al.); (a) as prep. c. gen. (v. supr.): Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>, al.; (b) c. adv. (Bl., § 40, 6): *ἄνω*, Jo 2<sup>7</sup>; *ἔσω*, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>; *κάτω*, Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>; *ᾧδε*, Lk 23<sup>5</sup>; (c) c. prep.: *ἕξω*, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>; *πρός*, Lk 24<sup>50</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 83). 3. Of quantity, measure, etc.: Mt 18<sup>21</sup>, Mk 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 22<sup>51</sup>, al.

Z

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, zeta, the sixth letter. As a numeral, ζ' = ἑπτά, *ἕβδομος* (the obsol. ς', *F*, *vau*, "digamma," representing ζξ), ζ, = 7000.

Ζαβουλών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זְבוּלֹן, v. Ge 30<sup>20</sup>), *Zebulun*, Jacob's tenth son: the tribe of Z., Mt 4<sup>13, 15</sup>, Re 7<sup>8</sup>.†

Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זַכַּי, cf. Ne 7<sup>14</sup>, I Es 2<sup>9</sup>, LXX Ζακχοῦ), *Zaccari, Zacchaeus*, a publican: Lk 19<sup>2, 5, 8</sup> (cf. II Mac 10<sup>19</sup>).†

Ζαρά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. זָרַח, Ge 38<sup>30</sup>), *Zerah*, an ancestor of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>.†

ζαφθαρεί (cf. Heb. צִפְתָּנִי), *zaphthanei*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (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, זִכְרְיָהוּ); 1. *Zacharias*, father of John the Baptist: Lk 1<sup>5, 12, 13, 18, 21, 40, 59, 67</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>. 2. *Zechariah*, the son of Jehoiada (in txt. wrongly called *son of Barachiah*; cf. II Ch 24<sup>19 ff.</sup>): Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>.†

ζάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for חיה (most freq. ptep., ζῶν, inf., ζῆν, for חי);] 1. prop., *to live, be alive* (v. SYN., s.v. βίος; in cl. usually of animal life, but sometimes of plants, as Arist., *Eth. N*, i, 7, 12): Ac 20<sup>12</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1-3</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Re 19<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἐν αὐτῷ ζῶμεν, Ac 17<sup>28</sup>; ἐμοὶ τὸ ζῆν Χριστός, Phl 1<sup>21</sup>; διὰ παντὸς τοῦ ζῆν (M, *Pr.*, 215, 249), He 2<sup>15</sup>; ὁ δὲ νῦν ζῶ ἐν σαρκί, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; ζῆ ἐν ἐμοὶ Χριστός, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; (ὁ) ζῶν, of God (אל חי) and cognate phrases, Jos 3<sup>10</sup>, Ho 2<sup>1</sup> (1<sup>10</sup>), Is 37<sup>4</sup>, al.; v. DCG, ii, 39<sup>a</sup>), Mt 16<sup>16</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>2</sup>, al.; in juristic phrase, ζῶ ἐγώ (חַי־אֲנִי, Nu 14<sup>21</sup>, al.), *as I live*, Ro 14<sup>11</sup>; ζῆν ἐπ' ἄρτω, Mt 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἐκ, I Co 9<sup>14</sup>; of coming to life, Mk 16<sup>[11]</sup>, Ro 6<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>; opp. to νεκρός, Re 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Lk 15<sup>32</sup>; ζῆν ἐκ νεκρῶν, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>; of the spiritual life of Christians, Lk 10<sup>28</sup>, Jo 5<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τ. αἰῶνα, Jo 6<sup>51, 58</sup>; σὺν Χριστῷ, I Th 5<sup>10</sup>; ὄνομα ἔχεις ὅτι ζῆς, Re 3<sup>1</sup>. 2. As sometimes in cl., = βιώω, *to live, pass one's life*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Ac 26<sup>5</sup>, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>, Col 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν πίστει, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>2</sup>; εὐσεβῶς, II Ti 3<sup>12</sup>; ἀσώτως, Lk 15<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. (cl.), ἐαυτῷ (Field, *Notes*, 164), Ro 14<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεῷ, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Ro 6<sup>10, 11</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. Χριστῷ, II Co 5<sup>15</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνη, I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>; πνεύματι, Ga 5<sup>25</sup>; κατὰ σάρκα, Ro 8<sup>12, 13</sup>. 3. Of inanimate things, metaph.: ὑδωρ ζῶν (i.e. springing water, as opp. to still water), in a spiritual sense, Jo 4<sup>10, 11</sup> 7<sup>38</sup> (DCG, ii, 39 f.): ἐλπὶς ζῶσα, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; ὁδὸς ζῶσα, He 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συν-ζάω; Cremer, 270, 721).

ζέβνυμι, for σβ-, I Th 5<sup>19</sup> T (v. WH, *Notes*, 148).†

Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. זִבְדִּיָה; LXX: Ζαβδεδά, II Es 8<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>20</sup>; Ζαβδαίας, I Es 9<sup>35</sup>; Ζαβδαῖος, ib.<sup>21</sup>), *Zebedee*, father of James and John the Apostles: Mt 4<sup>21</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>20</sup> 26<sup>27</sup> 27<sup>56</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19, 20</sup> 3<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>35</sup>, Lk 5<sup>10</sup>, Jo 21<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\*† ζεστός, -ή, -όν (ζέω), [in Aq.: Le 6<sup>21</sup> (14); in Al.: ib. 7<sup>12</sup> \*;] *boiling hot* (Strab., al.): metaph., Re 3<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

ζεύγος, -εος (-ους), τό (< ζεύγνυμι, *to yoke*), [in LXX chiefly for צֶמַךְ, Jg 19<sup>3</sup>, al.;] 1. *a yoke of beasts*: Lk 14<sup>19</sup>. 2. *a pair of anything*, Lk 2<sup>24</sup> (LXX).†



\*† ζευκτήριος, -α -ον (< ζεύγνυμι), *fit for joining*. As subst., (a) ζευκτήριον, τό = ζυγόν, a yoke; (b) ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ = ζεύγλη, the cross-bar of a double rudder: Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (found nowhere else).†

Ζεὺς, gen., Διός, dat., Διί, acc., Δία (Δίαν, D, al.), *Zeus* (Lat. *Jupiter*): Ac 14<sup>12,13</sup>.†

ζέω, [in LXX for צַרַּר, חַרַּר, metaph., iv Mac 18<sup>20</sup>;] *to boil, be hot*; metaph., of anger, love, zeal: ptcip., *fervent*: τ. πνεύματι, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ζηλεύω, late and rare form of ζηλώω, q.v.; 1. *to envy, be jealous*. 2. *to be zealous*: Re 3<sup>19</sup>.†

ζήλος, -ου, ό, and in late Gk., also -εος, τό (ii Co 9<sup>2</sup>, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>), [in LXX for חַמְדָּה, Nu 25<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *zeal*: ii Co 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>; κατὰ ζήλος, Phl 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., Jo 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Ro 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, ii Co 7<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. subj., θεοῦ, ii Co 11<sup>2</sup>; πυρός, He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Is 26<sup>11</sup>, Wi 5<sup>18</sup>, and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. *jealousy*: Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, i Co 3<sup>3</sup>, ii Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (WH, txt, RV), Ja 3<sup>14,16</sup>; πλησθῆναι ζήλου Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>45</sup>; pl., ζήλοι (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Ga 5<sup>20</sup>, WH, mg.†

ζηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for צָרַק pi.;] 1. *to burn with envy or jealousy, to be jealous*: absol., Ac 7<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, i Co 13<sup>4</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup> (R, mg., cf. Mayor, in l.). 2. *to seek or desire eagerly*: c. acc. rei, i Co 12<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>1,39</sup> (cf. Si 50<sup>18</sup>, Wi 1<sup>12</sup>); c. acc. pers., ii Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup>; pass., Ga 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ζηλωτής, -οῦ, ό (< ζηλώω), [in LXX for צָרַק (θεὸς ζ.), Ex 20<sup>5</sup> 34<sup>14</sup>, De 4<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>; צָרַק, Na 1<sup>2</sup> (θεός); pl., i Es 8<sup>72</sup>; ζ. τῶν νόμων, ii Mac 4<sup>2</sup>; τὸν ζ. Φινεές, iv Mac 18<sup>12</sup> (cf. Nu 25<sup>11</sup>)\*;] 1. in cl. *an emulator, zealous admirer* (Plat., al.). 2. *eagerly desirous, zealous*; (a) absol., as in OT, ll. c.; (b) c. gen. obj.: (zealous to acquire or to defend), i Co 14<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>, i Pe 3<sup>13</sup>; τ. νόμου (ii Mac, l.c.), Ac 21<sup>20</sup>; παραδόσεων, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. pers., θεοῦ, Ac 22<sup>3</sup>. 3. In FIJ, NT, *a Zealot*, member of the Jewish party so called: as surname of the Apostle Simon, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

ζημία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for צָנַח ni. and cognate forms;] *damage, loss*: Ac 27<sup>10,21</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>; opp. to κέρδος, ib. 7.†

ζημιώω, -ῶ (< ζημία), [in LXX chiefly for צָנַח;] *to damage*. Pass., *to suffer loss, forfeit, lose*: absol., i Co 3<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, ii Co 7<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. rei (v. Bl., § 34, 6), τ. ψυχὴν, Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>; ἐαυτόν, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; τ. πάντα, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ζηνᾶς, -ᾶ, acc. -ᾶν (contr. from Ζηνόδωρος), *Zenas*: Tit 3<sup>13</sup>.†

ζητέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for צָרַק pi., also for צָרַר, etc.;] 1. *to seek, seek for*: Mt 7<sup>7,8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9,10</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>24</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, Ac 9<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>45</sup>, Lk 19<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 13<sup>6,7</sup>; ψυχὴν, of plotting against one's life (Ex 4<sup>10</sup>, al.), Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *to seek by thinking, search after, inquire into*: Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 12<sup>29</sup>, Jo 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. θεόν, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>. 2. *to seek or strive after, desire*: Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ro 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; τ. θάνατον, Re 9<sup>6</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν τ. θεοῦ, Mt 6<sup>33</sup> (Dalman, *Words*, 121 f.); τὰ ἄνω, Col 3<sup>1</sup>;

είρηνη, I Pe 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX). 3. *to require, demand*: c. acc. rei, Mk 8<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup>, II Co 13<sup>3</sup>; seq. παρά, Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἴνα, I Co 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-ζητέω).

ζήτημα, -τος, τό (< ζητέω), [in LXX: ζ. τίθεσθαι (שׁוֹרֵף ni.), Ez 36<sup>37</sup> A\*]; *an inquiry, question*: Ac 15<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 23<sup>29</sup> 25<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ (< ζητέω). 1. *a seeking, search*. 2. *a questioning, inquiry, debate*: Ac 15<sup>2,7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Jo 3<sup>25</sup>, Ac 25<sup>29</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

\* ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό (in Talmud זִזְנִיָּה, *zizanium* (EV, *tares*), a kind of darnel, resembling wheat: Mt 13<sup>25-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40</sup> (cf. DB, s.v. "Tares").†

Ζυμύρα, -ης, ἡ, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> T, for Σμ-, q.v. (cf. Bl., § 3, 9; Mayser, 204).†

Ζοροβάβελ (FlJ, Ζοροβάβηλος, -ου), ό, indecl. (Heb. זְרֻבָבֶל), Zerubbabel (I Ch 3<sup>19</sup>, al.): Mt 1<sup>12, 13</sup>, Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* ζόφος, -ου, ό (akin to γνώφος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ex 10<sup>22</sup>, Jb 28<sup>3</sup>, Ps 10 (11)<sup>2</sup> 90 (91)<sup>6</sup>, Is 59<sup>9\*</sup>]; in Hom. *the gloom of the under-world*; hence, *darkness, deep gloom* (poët. and late prose writers): He 12<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4, 17</sup>, Ju 6<sup>13</sup>.†

ζυγός (in cl. more freq. τὸ ζυγόν), -οῦ, ό (< ζειγνυμι), [in LXX for עֵל, מֵאֲזוּרִים, etc.]; 1. *a yoke*; metaph., of bondage or submission to authority: Mt 11<sup>29, 30</sup>, Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, Ga 5<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>1</sup>. 2. *a balance*: Re 6<sup>5</sup> (cf. Is 40<sup>12</sup>, al.).†

ζύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for חֻמֵּץ, Ex 12<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>18</sup> 34<sup>25</sup>, De 16<sup>3</sup>; זֶשֶׁר, Ex 12<sup>15, 19</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, Le 2<sup>11</sup>, De 16<sup>4\*</sup>]; *leaven*: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>; τ. ἄρτον, Mt 16<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., of a moral influence or tendency, always, exc. in the Parable of the Leaven (Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>), for evil: I Co 5<sup>6-8</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>; ζ. τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 16<sup>6, 11</sup>, Mk 8<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup> (Cremer, 723).†

ζυμώω, -ῶ (< ζύμη), [in LXX for חֻמֵּץ, Ex 12<sup>34, 39</sup>, Le 6<sup>17(10)</sup> 23<sup>17</sup>, Ho 7<sup>4\*</sup>]; *to leaven*: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>.†

ζωγρέω, -ῶ (< ζῶσις, *alive*, + ἀγρεύω), [in LXX chiefly for חיה hi.]; *to catch alive, take captive*: metaph., Lk 5<sup>10</sup>; pass., II Ti 2<sup>26</sup> (on the meaning and construction, v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ (ζάω), [in LXX chiefly for חַיִּים]; *life* (in Hom., Hdt., = βίος, q.v.; later, *existence, vita quā vivimus*, as distinct from βίος, *vita quam vivimus*; opp. to θάνατος); 1. of natural life: Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 15<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; πνεῦμα ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; ψυχὴ ζωῆς (Ge 1<sup>30</sup>), Re 16<sup>3</sup>; of the life of one risen from the dead, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, He 7<sup>16</sup>. 2. Of the life of the kingdom of God, the present life of grace and the life of glory which is to follow (Dalman, *Words*, 156 ff.; Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 214 ff.; Cremer, 272 ff.): Jo 6<sup>51, 53</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>6, 10</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, Col 3<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; αἰώνιος (reff. supr.; DCG, i, 538<sup>a</sup>, ii, 30 f.), Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 12<sup>50</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; τ. φῶς τῆς ζ., Jo 8<sup>12</sup>; ό Λόγος τ. ζ., I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; ό ἄρτος τ. ζ., Jo 6<sup>35, 48</sup>; δικαιοσύνη ζωῆς, Ro 5<sup>18</sup>; μετάνοια εἰς ζ., Ac 11<sup>18</sup>; ἐν αὐτῷ ζ. ἦν.

Jo 1<sup>4</sup>; ζ. ἡ ἐν. X. Ἰ., II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; στέφανος τῆς ζ., Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; χάρις ζωῆς (gen. expl.), I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; ζ. καὶ εἰρήνη, Ro 8<sup>6</sup>; ζ. καὶ ἀφθαρσία, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>; ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, Jo 5<sup>29</sup>; βίβλος ζωῆς, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup>; ξύλον ζωῆς, Re 2<sup>7</sup>; ὕδωρ ζωῆς, Re 22<sup>17</sup>; meton., of that which has life: τ. πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>; ῥήματα, Jo 6<sup>63</sup>; of one who gives life, Jo 11<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ἐντολή, Jo 12<sup>50</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. βίος.

ζώνη, -ης, ἡ (ζώννυμι), [in LXX for זָבַח, הַזֹּרֵחַ, etc.:] a belt, girdle: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Ac 21<sup>11</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; as a receptacle for money, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>.†

ζώννυμι and ζωννύω, [in LXX chiefly for זָבַח;] to gird: c. acc. pers., Jo 21<sup>18</sup>. Mid., to gird oneself: Ac 12<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-, ὑπο-ζώννυμι).†

ζωογονέω, -ῶ (< ζωός, alive, γένεσθαι), [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>17</sup>, 18, 22, Jg 8<sup>19</sup>, I Ki 2<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>3, 11</sup>, III Ki 21 (20)<sup>31</sup>, IV Ki 7<sup>4</sup> (היה pi., hi.), Le 11<sup>47</sup> (הָיָה)\*;] 1. in cl., to engender, produce alive, endue with life. 2. In LXX and NT, to preserve alive (DCG, II, 606<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 274): Lk 17<sup>33</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup> (EV, quickeneth; R, mg., preserveth).†

ζῶον (Rec. ζῶων, v. LS, s.v.), -ον, τό (< ζωός, alive), [in LXX for הָיָה (chiefly) and cognate forms; freq. in Wi;] a living creature, an animal: Re 4<sup>6-9</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> ff. 6<sup>1</sup> n. 7<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; ζῶων τ. αἷμα, He 13<sup>11</sup>; ἄλογα ζ., II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, Ju 10.†

SYN.: θηρίον, in which the brutal, bestial element is emphasized, and which is never used of sacrificial animals. On the other hand, ζ. is the more comprehensive, as expressing the vital element common to the whole animal creation (v. Tr., Syn., lxxx; Cremer, 274).

ζωοποιέω, ὠ, [in LXX for הָיָה pi., hi., Jg 21<sup>14</sup>, IV Ki 5<sup>7</sup>, Ne 9<sup>6</sup>, Jb 36<sup>6</sup>, Ps 70<sup>20</sup>, Ec 7<sup>13</sup> (12)\*;] 1. in cl. (= ζωογονέω), to produce alive. 2. In LXX and NT, to make alive, cause to live, quicken (DCG, II, 606<sup>a</sup>; Cremer, 275): Jo 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>53</sup>, Ro 4<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Co 15<sup>45</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>21</sup>. Pass., I Co 15<sup>22, 36</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>.†

## H

Η, η, ἥτα, τό, indecl., eta, the seventh letter. As a numeral, η' = 8; η' = 8000.

ἥ, disjunctive and comparative particle (Bl., § 36, 12; 77, 11); 1. disjunctive, or; (a) between single words: Mt 5<sup>17</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 2<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) before a sentence expressing a variation, denial or refutation of a previous statement, freq. in interrog. form: Mt 7<sup>4, 9</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>21</sup>, I Co 6<sup>9, 16</sup> 9<sup>6</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>; ἢ . . . ἢ, either . . . or, Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, I Co 14<sup>6</sup>; (c) in a disjunctive question (as Lat. an after utrum): Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; after πότερον, Jo 7<sup>17</sup>; μή, I Co 9<sup>8</sup>; μήτι, II Co 1<sup>17</sup>; ἢ . . . ἢ . . . ἢ, Mk 13<sup>35</sup>. 2. Comparative, than: after comparatives, Mt 10<sup>15</sup>, Lk 9<sup>13</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, al.; after ἕτερον, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>; θέλω (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, IV, 303), I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; πρὶν ἢ,

before, seq. acc. et inf., Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30</sup>; after a positive adj. (Ge 49<sup>12</sup>; cf. Robertson, *Gr.*, 661), Mt 18<sup>8,9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>43,45,47</sup>. 3. With other particles: ἀλλ' ἢ, v.s. ἀλλά; ἦ γάρ, v.s. γάρ; ἦ καί, or even, or also, Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>11,12</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; ἦτοι . . . ἦ, Ro 6<sup>16</sup> (cf. Wi 11<sup>19</sup>).

ἦ (μῆν), v.s. εἰ, iii, 7.

\* ἡγεμονεύω (< ἡγεμών), 1. to lead the way. 2. to lead in war, command (cf. Ramsay, *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?*; *DCG*, ii, 463 f.). 3. to be governor of a province: c. gen. loc., Lk 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡγεμών), [in LXX: Ge 36<sup>30</sup> (אֶלְפִּי), Nu 1<sup>52</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> (בְּנֵי), Si 7<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, iv Mac 6<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>\*;] rule, sovereignty: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ (ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for אֶלְפִּי, שָׂר, etc.;] 1. a leader, guide. 2. a commander. 3. a governor of a province (proconsul, propraetor, legate, or procurator; but cf. ἀνθύπατος): Mt 10<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; of the Procurator of Judæa, Mt 27<sup>2,11,14,15,21,27</sup> 28<sup>14</sup>, Lk 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 23<sup>24,26,33</sup> 24<sup>1,10</sup> 26<sup>30</sup>. 4. For Heb. אֶלְפִּי (LXX, χίλται) misread אֶלְפִּי, leaders: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (10<sup>1</sup>).†

ἡγέομαι, -οῦμαι, depon. mid., [in LXX (chiefly pres. ptep.) for נָגַד, שָׂר, רָאָה, etc.;] 1. to lead; (a) to guide, go before; (b) to rule, be leader: pres. ptep., ἡγούμενος, a ruler, leader (MM, *Exp.*, xiv), Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Lk 22<sup>26</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, He 13<sup>7,17,24</sup>. 2. to suppose, believe, consider, think (Hdt., Soph., al.; cf. Lat. *duco*): c. dupl. acc., Ac 26<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3,6</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>11,26</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>9,15</sup>; c. acc. seq. ὡς, c. acc., ii Th 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. seq. adv., i Th 5<sup>13</sup>; ὅταν, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>; ἀναγκαῖον, c. inf., ii Co 9<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>; δίκαιον, c. inf., ii Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Phl 3<sup>8</sup> (cf. δι-, ἐκ-δι-, ἐξ-, προ-ηγέομαι).†

SYN.: v.s. δοκέω.

ἡδέως, adv. (< ἡδύς, sweet), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>24</sup> (עֲרֵב), etc.;] gladly, with pleasure: Mk 6<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>37</sup>, ii Co 11<sup>19</sup>; superlat., ἡδιστα, very gladly (Bl., § 11, 3), ii Co 12<sup>9,15</sup>.†

ἡδη, adv., in NT, always of time; now, already: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, al.; νῦν . . . ἦ, now already, i Jo 4<sup>3</sup>; ἦ ποτέ, now at length, c. fut., Ro 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἄρτι).

ἡδιστα, v.s. ἡδέως.

ἡδονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ἡδομαι, to be glad), [in LXX: Nu 11<sup>8</sup> (עֵצ), Pr 17<sup>1</sup>, Wi 7<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>, and freq. in iv Mac;] pleasure: ii Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; pl., Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1,2</sup>.†

\* ἡδύ-σμος, -ον (< ἡδύς, ὀσμὴ), sweet-smelling; as subst., τὸ ἡ, mint: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>.†

\*\* ἡθος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Si, prol.<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>26</sup> (25), iv Mac 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>7,21</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>27</sup>\*;] 1 a haunt, abode. 2. = ἔθος, custom, manner: pl., i Co 15<sup>33</sup>.†

ἦκω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּיָא;] pf. with pres. meaning (hence impf. = plpf.), to have come, be present: Mt 24<sup>50</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup> (late pf., ἦκα, v. Swete, in l.; WH, *App.*, 169), Lk 12<sup>46</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, He 10<sup>7,9,37</sup>, i Jo

5<sup>29</sup>, Re 2<sup>25</sup> 3<sup>3, 9</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. loc., Mt 8<sup>11</sup>, Lk 13<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Jo 4<sup>47</sup>; μακρόθεν, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Re 3<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of discipleship: Jo 6<sup>37</sup>; of time and events: absol., Mt 24<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>19</sup>, Re 18<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Mt 23<sup>36</sup>, Lk 19<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀν-, καθ-ήκω).†

† ἡλεί (Rec. ἡλί, L, ἡλί; Heb. הֵלִי), *Eli, my God*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (cf. ελωί).†

Ἡλεί (Rec. Ἡλί; RV, Ἡλί), ὁ, indecl., *Helì, Joseph's father*: Lk 3<sup>23</sup>.†

Ἡλείας (Rec. Ἡλίαι; LTr., Ἡλίαι; T, Ἡλείαι; cf. WH, *App.*, 155, *Intr.*, § 408), -ου (-α, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, WH), ὁ (Heb. הֵילִיָּא, הֵילִיָּא), *Elijah* (III Ki 17, al.): Mt 11<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 17<sup>3, 4, 10-12</sup> 27<sup>47, 49</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>4, 5, 11-13</sup> 15<sup>35, 36</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>25, 26</sup> 9<sup>8, 19, 30, 33, 54</sup>, Jo 1<sup>21, 25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; ἐν Ἡ., in the portion concerning E., Ro 11<sup>2</sup>.†

ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡλιξ, of the same age, mature), [in LXX: Ez 13<sup>18</sup> (הַיָּקִי), Jb 29<sup>18</sup>, Wi 4<sup>9</sup>, Si 26<sup>17</sup>, freq. in II-IV Mac;] always of age or maturity; “a stage of growth whether measured by age or stature”; 1. (a) *age*: Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup> (R, mg.), He 11<sup>11</sup>; (b) *full age, maturity*: Jo 9<sup>21, 23</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. *stature*: Lk 19<sup>3</sup> (Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>, AV, R, txt.; but the prevailing usage in LXX and π. favours the former meaning in these doubtful passages; cf., *Ellie.*, ICC, AR, on Eph, i.e.; Milligan, *NTD*, 74 f., and esp., MM, *Exp.*, xv; e contra, *Field, Notes*, 6).†

\* ἡλικίος, -η, -ον, 1. prop., as big as, as old as. 2. As indirect interrog., *what sized, what, how great, how small* (the sense to be determined by the context): Col 2<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>11</sup> (WH, mg.; πηλ-, WH, txt., RV).†

ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁמֶשׁ;] *the sun*: with art. (Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 13<sup>43</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>34</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup>, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>; βλέπειν τὸν ἥ., Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; οὐδὲ μὴ πέση ἐπ’ αὐτοὺς ὁ ἥ., Re 7<sup>16</sup>; without art., Mt 13<sup>6</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 7<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>.†

ἥλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>7</sup> (הַרְרֵהְרֵה), etc.]; *a nail*: Jo 20<sup>25</sup>.†

ἡμεῖς, v.s. ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for יוֹם;] *day*; 1. as distinct from night: gen. ἡμέρας, *by day* (WM, § 30, 11), Re 21<sup>25</sup>; ἡ. κ. νυκτός (v. κ. ἡ.), Ac 9<sup>24</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup> (Bl., § 36, 13); ἡμέρας μέσης, *at mid-day*, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>; acc. durat., τ. ἡμέρας, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>; ὄλην τὴν ἡ., Ro 8<sup>36</sup>; ἐν ἡμέρα, Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>; ἡμέρας ὁδός, *a day's journey*, Lk 2<sup>4</sup>; ἡ. γίνεσθαι, Lk 4<sup>42</sup> 22<sup>66</sup>; κλάει, Lk 9<sup>12</sup>, al.; metaph., Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>4, 5, 8</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>. 2. Of a civil day of 24 hours, incl. night: Mt 6<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, al.; τρίτη ἡ., Mt 16<sup>21</sup>; ἡμέρα κ. ἡ. (cf. יוֹם בְּיוֹם, Es 3<sup>4</sup>), II Co 4<sup>16</sup>; ὄλην τ. ἡ., Ro 8<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>21</sup>; pl., Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, Ac 9<sup>19</sup>, al.; ἡ. τῶν ἀζύμων, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Lk 13<sup>14, 16</sup>; ἡ κυριακή ἡ., Re 1<sup>10</sup>. 3. In Messianic sense, of the last day: ἡ ἡ. (ἐκείνη, τ. κυρίου,

etc.), Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>8</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; by meton., as compared with the divine judgment on that day, ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη, of a human tribunal, 1 Co 4<sup>3</sup> (EV, *man's judgment*). 4. As in Heb. (also in Gk. writers; Bl., § 46, 9; M, *Pr.*, 81), of time in general: Jo 8<sup>56</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, 11 Co 6<sup>2</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; pl., Ac 15<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>32</sup>; *pâsas tās ḡ.* (cf. כָּל הַיָּמִים, De 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Mt 28<sup>20</sup>; ἐλεύσονται ἡ. ὅταν (ὄτε), Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>; αἱ ἡ., c. gen. pers. (Ge 26<sup>1</sup>, al.), Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>45</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; ἀρχὴ ἡμερῶν, He 7<sup>3</sup>.

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον (ἡμεῖς), poss. pron. of first pers., *our*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>5</sup>, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>15</sup>, 1 Jo 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>; τὸ ἡ., Lk 16<sup>12</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg. (τὸ ὑμ., Rec., WH, mg., R, txt.); οἱ ἡ., *our* (people), Tit 3<sup>14</sup>.†

ἡ μὴν, v.s. ἡ.

\*\*\*† ἡμιθανής, -ές (< ἡμι, *half* + θνήσκω), [in LXX: iv Mac 4<sup>11</sup> \*;] *half-dead*: Lk 10<sup>30</sup>.†

ἡμισυς, -α, -υ, gen., -ους (late, as in π., for cl., -εος; Bl., § 8, 4; Mayser, 294), n. pl., ἡμίσια (Rec., cl., -α), [in LXX for חֲצִי, חֲצִיָּת;] *half*; 1. as adj., agreeing in gender and number with the substantive following, τὰ ἡμίσια τ. ὑπαρχόντων, Lk 19<sup>8</sup>. 2. As neut. subst., τὸ ἡμισυ, *the half*; ἡ. (anarth.), *a half*: c. gen., ἡ. καιροῦ, Re 12<sup>14</sup>; ἕως ἡμισυος τ. βασιλείας μου, Mk 6<sup>23</sup>; after a cardinal number, ἡμέρας τρεῖς κ. ἡμισυ, Re 11<sup>9</sup>, 11.†

\*† ἡμίωρον (Rec. -ιον), -ον, τό (ἡμι, *half* + ὥρα), *half an hour*: Re 8<sup>1</sup>.†

ἡνίκα, rel. adv. of time, *at which time, when*; seq. ἄν, c. subj., *whenever*: 11 Co 3<sup>15</sup>, 16.†

ἡπερ, v.s. ἡ.

\* ἡπιος, -α, -ον, *mild, gentle*: 1 Th 2<sup>7</sup> (WH, R, mg., *νήπιος*); seq. προς, 11 Ti 2<sup>24</sup>.†

Ἡρ (L, Ἡρ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. עַר), *Er*, an ancestor of Jesus: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\*\*† ἡρεμος, -ον, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup> A \*;] *quiet, tranquil* (Luc., al.): 1 Ti 2<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡσύχιος, q.v.

Ἡρώδης (Rec. -ώδης), -ον, ὁ, *Herod*; 1. *Herod the Great*: Mt 2, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>. 2. *Herod Antipas* (ὁ τετραάρχης, Mt 14<sup>1</sup>): Mt 14<sup>1, 3, 6</sup>, Mk 6 8<sup>15</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>1, 10</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>7, 9</sup>, 13<sup>31</sup> 23, Ac 4<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>. 3. *Herod Agrippa I*: Ac 12<sup>1, 6, 11, 10, 21</sup> (cf. Ἀγρίππας (II)).†

Ἡρωδιανοί (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ῶν, οἱ, *Herodians*, partisans of Herod (cf. τοὺς τὰ Ἡρώδου φρονοῦντας, FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 15, 10): Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἡρωδιάς (Rec. Ἡρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Herodias*, granddaughter of Herod the Great: Mt 14<sup>3, 6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17, 19, 22</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>.†

Ἡρωδίων (Rec. Ἡρω-), -ωνος, ὁ, *Herodion*: Ro 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἡσαίας (Rec. Ἡσαίας), -ον, ο (Heb. יְשַׁעְיָהוּ), *Isaiah*, the prophet:

Mt 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>14, 35</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>38, 39, 41</sup>, Ac 8<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27, 29</sup> 10<sup>16, 20</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>; ἀνεγίνωσκειν τ. προφήτην Ἡ., Ac 8<sup>30</sup>; ἐν τ. Ἡ., Mk 1<sup>2</sup>.†

Ἡσαῦ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **יִשָּׂוּ**, Ge 25<sup>25</sup>), *Esau*: Ro 9<sup>13</sup> (LXX), He 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>.†

ἡσάομαι, v.s. ἡττάω.

ἡσων (Rec. ἡττ-, the Attic literary form), ἡσσον, *inferior, less*; neut., τὸ ἡ., adverbially, *less*: II Co 12<sup>15</sup>; εἰς τὸ ἡ., *for the worse* (opp. to κρείττον): I Co 11<sup>17</sup>.†

ἡσυχάζω, [in LXX chiefly for **ἠσῶ**;] *to be still*; (a) *to rest from labour*: Lk 23<sup>56</sup>; (b) *to live quietly*: I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; (c) *to be silent*: Lk 14<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>14</sup> (cf. Jb 32<sup>7</sup>, Ne 5<sup>8</sup>).†

ΣΥΝ.: σιγῶ (q.v.), σιωπάω.

ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ (< ἡσύχιος, q.v.), [in LXX for **ἡσῶ**, **ἠσῶ**, etc.:]

1. *quietness*: II Th 3<sup>12</sup>. 2. *stillness, silence*: Ac 22<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

ἡσύχιος, -α, -ον (= the more freq. ἡσυχος; cf. Wi 18<sup>14</sup>, Si 25<sup>20</sup>), [in LXX: Is 66<sup>2</sup> (**חַיְיִתִּים**)\*;] *quiet, tranquil*: I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἡρεμος, of tranquillity arising from *without*; ἡ., from *within* (v. Ellic. on I Ti, l.c.; but also v. CGT, ib.).†

ἡτοι, disjunct. part., *whether*: Ro 6<sup>16</sup>.†

ἡττάω, -ῶ (ἡσσ-, II Co 12<sup>13</sup>, v.s. ἡσσων), [in LXX for **תת**, etc.:] pass., 1. *to be inferior*: seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 12<sup>13</sup>. 2. *to be overcome*: absol., II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; c. dat., ib. 19<sup>†</sup>.

† ἡττημα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for **סמ**, Is 31<sup>9</sup> (81)\*;] *defect, loss, defeat*: Ro 11<sup>12</sup> (cf. Is, l.c.), I Co 6<sup>7</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 160 f., 171 f.; Lit., *Notes*, 212).†

ἡττων, v.s. ἡσσων.

ἡχέω, -ῶ (< ἡχος), [in LXX for **המה**, etc.:] *to sound*: I Co 13<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐξ-, κατ-ἡχέω).†

ἡχος, -ου, ὁ (also in late and MGr., -εος, τό, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>), [in LXX for **המ**, etc.:] 1. *a noise, sound*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>; ἡ. θαλάσσης, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>; σάλπιγγος, He 12<sup>19</sup>. 2. *a report*: seq. περί, Lk 4<sup>37</sup>.†

Θ

θ, θ and ϑ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., *theta*, the eighth letter. As a numeral, θ' = 9, θ' = 9000.

Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ (Aram. **תדאי**, **תדי**), *Thaddæus*: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg., Λεββαῖος, q.v.).†

θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **בַּיְ**;] *the sea*: Mt 23<sup>15</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>, Re 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; τὸ πέλαγος τῆς θ. (v. Tr., ut infr.), Mt 18<sup>6</sup>; ὁ οὔρανός κ. ἡ γῆ κ. ἡ θ., of the whole world,

Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, al. (Hg 2<sup>7</sup>); *θ.* ὑαλίνη, Re 4<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>; of the Mediterranean, Ac 10<sup>6,32</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>; of the Red Sea, ἐρυθρὰ *θ.*, Ac 7<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>1,2</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>; of an inland lake (as Heb. קָן), *θ.* τ. Γαλιλαίας, Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>31</sup>; τ. Τιβεριάδος, Jo 21<sup>1</sup>; τ. Γ. τ. Τ., Jo 6<sup>1</sup>; of the same, simply ἡ *θ.*, Mt 4<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, al.

ΣΥΝ.: πέλαγος, "the vast expanse of open water"; *θ.*, "the sea as contrasted with the land" (Tr., *Syn.*, xiii).

θάλλω, [in LXX for כָּנַן, etc.]; *to heat, warm*; metaph., (a) *to inflame* (Trag.); (b) *to foster, cherish*: Eph 5<sup>29</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>7</sup>.†

θάμαρ (Tr., Θαμάρ), ἡ (Heb. תְּמָרָה, Ge 38<sup>6</sup>), *Tamar*: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>.†

θαμβέω, -ῶ (θάμβος), [in LXX for בעת ni., pi., etc.]; 1. *to be amazed*. 2. In late Gk., *to astonish, terrify* (II Ki 22<sup>5</sup>): pass., Mk 12<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat rei, Mk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

θάμβος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for פֶּחַד, etc.]; *amazement*: Lk 4<sup>36</sup> 5<sup>9</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>.†

\* θανάσιμος, -ον (< θάνατος), *deadly*: Mk 16<sup>18</sup>.†

θανατηφόρος, -ον (< θάνατος, φέρω), [in LXX: Nu 18<sup>22</sup> (מוֹת), Jb 33<sup>23</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>18,26</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>\*]; *deadly, death-bringing*: Ja 3<sup>8</sup>.†

θάνατος, -ου, ὁ (θνήσκω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת, מָוֶת, sometimes for דָּבָר]; *death*; 1. of the death of the body, whether natural or violent: Jo 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>, He 7<sup>23</sup>, al; opp. to ζωή, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>; of the death of Christ, Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; ῥύεσθαι (σώζειν) ἐκ *θ.*, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>; περίλυπος ἔως θανάτου, Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 14<sup>34</sup>; μέχρι (ἄχρι) *θ.*, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; πληγὴ θανάτου, a deadly wound, Re 13<sup>3</sup>; ἰδεῖν θάνατον, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>; γένεσθαι θανάτου, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>; ἔνοχος θανάτου, Mk 14<sup>64</sup>; θανάτω τελευτᾶν (Ex 21<sup>17</sup>, מוֹת יוֹמָת), Mk 7<sup>10</sup>; death personified, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>26</sup>, Re 21<sup>4</sup>; pl., of deadly perils, II Co 11<sup>23</sup>. 2. Of spiritual death: Jo 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>51</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>, 5<sup>20</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; of eternal death, Ro 1<sup>32</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ *θ.* ὁ δεύτερος, Re 2<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>8</sup> (cf. Cremer, 283 ff.; *DB*, iii, 114 ff.; *DCG*, i, 791 f.).

θανατώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹת hi., ho., also for הָרַג, etc.]; *to put to death*: c. acc., Mt 10<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>59</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>, Mk 13<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>55</sup>, Lk 21<sup>16</sup>, II Co 6<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; pass., Ro 8<sup>36</sup>. Metaph.: Ro 8<sup>13</sup>; pass., c. dat. (in relation to), Ro 7<sup>4</sup>.†

θάπτω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַר]; *to bury*: c. acc., Mt 8<sup>21,22</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>, Lk 9<sup>59,60</sup>, Ac 5<sup>6,9,10</sup>; pass., Lk 16<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>4</sup>.†

θαρά (Rec. Θάρα), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. תְּרָחָה), *Terah* (Ge 11): Lk 3<sup>34</sup>.†

θαρρέω, -ῶ (later form of θαρσέω), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>21</sup>, Ba 4<sup>21,27</sup>, Da LXX 6<sup>16</sup> (17), IV Mac 13<sup>11</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>\*]; *to be of good cheer or courage, to be confident*: II Co 5<sup>6,8</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup>; τ. πεποιθήσει, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>; ἐν, ib. 7<sup>16</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: τολμῶ. "*θ.* has reference more to the character, τ. to its manifestation" (Thayer, s.v. τολμῶ).



**θαρσέω**, -ῶ (v.s. *θαρρέω*), [in LXX chiefly for נָרָה, c. neg. ;] *to be of good courage* : imperat., *θάρασει*, -εἴτε, Mt 9<sup>2,22</sup> 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>.†

**θάρασος**, -ους, τό, *courage* : Ac 28<sup>15</sup>.†

**θαῦμα**, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 17<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> (שֵׁנַר, etc.) \*;] 1. *a wonder* : II Co 11<sup>14</sup>. 2. *wonder* : Re 17<sup>6</sup>.†

**θαυμάζω**, [in LXX for נִשְׂא, etc. ;] *to marvel, wonder, wonder at* : absol., Mt 8<sup>10,27</sup> 9<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>20</sup> 22<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>14</sup>, Mk 5<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> (R, txt. ; ICC, in l., but v. infr.), ib. <sup>63</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>41</sup>, Jo 5<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>41</sup>, Re 17<sup>7,8</sup> ; c. acc. pers., Lk 7<sup>9</sup> ; c. acc. rei, Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, R, mg. om.), Jo 5<sup>38</sup>, Ac 7<sup>31</sup> ; *θαῦμα μέγα*, Re 17<sup>6</sup> ; *πρόσωπον* (LXX for נִשְׂא פָנִים, De 10<sup>17</sup>, al.), Ju 1<sup>6</sup> ; seq. *διά*, c. acc., Mk 6<sup>6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>21</sup> ; seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. obj., Lk 1<sup>21</sup> (? R, mg., but v. supr.) ; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, Lk 2<sup>33</sup> 4<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>43</sup>, 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 3<sup>12</sup> ; *περί*, Lk 2<sup>18</sup> ; *ὀπίσω*, Re 13<sup>3</sup> ; *ὅτι*, Lk 11<sup>38</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>27</sup>, Ga 1<sup>6</sup> ; *εἰ*, Mk 15<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>13</sup>. Pass. (Si 38<sup>3</sup>, Wi 8<sup>11</sup>) : seq. *ἐν*, c. dat. pers., II Th 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. *ἐκ-θαυμάζω*).†

**θαυμάσιος**, -α, -όν (< *θαῦμα*), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּלֶא ni. (n. pl. = נִפְלְאוֹת) ;] *wonderful* ; n. pl., *wonders* : Mt 21<sup>15</sup>.†

**θαυμαστός**, -ή, -όν (< *θαυμάζω*), [in LXX for פֶּלֶא and cogn. forms (Ps 117 (118)<sup>22,23</sup> 118 (119)<sup>129</sup>, Is 25<sup>1</sup>, al.), נִרְאָה ni. (Ex 15<sup>11</sup>, Ps 64 (65)<sup>5</sup>, al.), אֲדִיר (Ps 81<sup>9</sup> 92 (93)<sup>4</sup>), etc. ;] *wonderful, marvellous* : Mt 21<sup>42</sup> (LXX), Mk 12<sup>11</sup> (ib.), Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 15<sup>1,3</sup>.†

\* **θεά**, -άς, ἡ (fem. of *θεός*, q.v.), *a goddess* : Ac 19<sup>27</sup>.†

**θεάομαι**, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: II Ch 22<sup>6</sup> (רָאָה), To 2<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>6,14</sup>, Jth 15<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>36</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>47</sup> \*;] *to behold, look upon, contemplate, view* (in early writers with a sense of *wondering*), in NT apparently always in literal, physical sense of "careful and deliberate vision which interprets . . . its object" : c. acc. rei, Mt 11<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>55</sup>, Jo 1<sup>14,32</sup> 4<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>45</sup>, Ac 22<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup> ; c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>11</sup>, Ac 21<sup>27</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>12</sup> ; c. ptep., Mk 16<sup>14</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> ; seq. *ὅτι*, Jo 6<sup>5</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>14</sup> ; pass., Mt 6<sup>1</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Mk 16<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN. : v.s. *θεωρέω*.

\*† **θεατρίζω** (< *θέατρον*), *to make a spectacle of, expose to contempt* (eccl. ; *ἐκθ-*, Polyb.) : pass., He 10<sup>33</sup>.†

\* **θέατρον**, -ον, τό (< *θεάομαι*), 1. *a theatre* (used also as a place of assembly) : Ac 19<sup>29,31</sup>. 2. Collective for οἱ *θεαταί*, the *spectators*. 3. = *θέα, θέαμα*, *a spectacle, show* : metaph., I Co 4<sup>9</sup>.†

**θεῖον**, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>24</sup>, De 29<sup>23</sup> (22), Jb 18<sup>15</sup>, Ps 10 (11)<sup>7</sup>, Is 30<sup>33</sup> 34<sup>9</sup>, Ez 38<sup>22</sup> (נִפְרִית), III Mac 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] *brimstone* : Lk 17<sup>29</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>17,18</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>, 21<sup>8</sup>.†

**θεῖος**, -εία, -εῖον (< *θεός*), [in LXX: Ex 31<sup>3</sup> 35<sup>31</sup>, Jb 27<sup>3</sup> 33<sup>1</sup>, Pr 2<sup>17</sup> (אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), Si 6<sup>35</sup>, II Mac<sub>3</sub>, III Mac<sub>1</sub>, IV Mac<sub>25</sub> \*;] *divine* :

δύναμις, II Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; φύσις (for parallel in π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), ib.<sup>4</sup>; τὸ θ., *the Deity* (so in cl.; of God, in Philo and FfJ), Ac 17<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\*\*† θεϊότης, -ητος, ἡ (<θεῖος), [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>9</sup>\*;] *divine nature, divinity*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup> (for ex. from π., v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ΣΥΝ.: θεότης, *deity, godhead, divine personality*. θεῖ. = divine nature and properties, a summary term for the attributes of deity, differing from θεότης as quality or attribute from essence.

\*† θειώδης, -ες (<θεῖον), *of brimstone, sulphureous*: Re 9<sup>17</sup>.†

† θέλημα, -τος, τό (<θέλω), [in LXX chiefly for קָרָה, also for וָרָה, etc.]; *will, (a) objectively = that which is willed*: Mt 18<sup>14</sup>, Lk 12<sup>47</sup>, Jo 5<sup>30</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>, I Th 5<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, He 10<sup>10</sup>, Re 4<sup>11</sup>; θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ac 22<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; τ. κυρίου, Eph 5<sup>17</sup>; pl., of precepts, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX); ἔστιν τὸ θ., c. gen. pers., seq. ἴνα, Jo 6<sup>39, 40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Th 4<sup>3</sup>; (b) subjectively = τὸ θέλειν (cf. θέλησις): Lk 23<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; ποιεῖν, Mt 7<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>50</sup> 21<sup>31</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup> (pl., WH, mg., v. supr.), Jo 4<sup>34</sup> 6<sup>38</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, He 10<sup>7, 9, 36</sup> 13<sup>21</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; γίνεσθαι, Mt 6<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>42</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>, Ac 21<sup>14</sup>; ἡ εὐδοκία (βουλῆ) τοῦ θ., Eph 1<sup>5, 11</sup>; ἐν τῷ θ. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>; διὰ θ. θεοῦ, Ro 15<sup>32</sup>, I Co 1<sup>1</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup>, Col 1<sup>1</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>1</sup>; κατὰ τὸ θ. τ. θεοῦ, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>14</sup>; pl., Eph 2<sup>3</sup> (Cremer, 728).†

† θέλησις, -εως, ἡ (θέλω), [in LXX: II Ch 15<sup>15</sup>, Pr 8<sup>35</sup> (וָרָה), Ez 18<sup>23</sup> (קָרָה), Da LXX 11<sup>45</sup> (וָרָה), To 12<sup>18</sup>, Wi 16<sup>25</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>16</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>26</sup>\*;] in colloq. and MGr. = τὸ θέλειν, *will*: He 2<sup>4</sup>.†

θέλω (the strengthened form ἐθέλω is found in Hom., and is the more freq. in Attic; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 415 f.), [in LXX for אָבָה, קָה; c. neg., מֵאָה pi., etc.]; *to will, be willing, wish, desire* (more freq. than βούλομαι, q.v., in vernac. and late Gk., also in MGr.; for various views as to its relation to β., v. Thayer, 286; but v. also Bl., § 24, s.v.): absol., Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, I Co 4<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>; τ. θεοῦ θέλοντος, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 20<sup>21</sup>, Mk 14<sup>36</sup>, Jo 15<sup>7</sup>, Ro 7<sup>15, 16</sup>, I Co 4<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>36</sup>, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; c. inf., Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Mk 10<sup>43</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21, 67</sup>, Ro 7<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Mk 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 1<sup>62</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 14<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>; οὐ θέλω, Mt 18<sup>30</sup>, al.; id. c. inf., Mt 2<sup>18</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup>, Jo 5<sup>40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἴνα, Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Jo 17<sup>24</sup>; opp. το ποιέω, πράσσω, ἐνεργέω, Ro 7<sup>15, 19</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10, 11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἡ (ICC, in l.; Deiss., *LAE*, 179<sub>2</sub>), I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; θέλων ἐν ταπεινοφροσυνῇ (*of his own mere will, by humility*, R, mg), Col 2<sup>18</sup>; in OT quotations, for Heb. קָה, c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 8</sup>; c. inf., I Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; for אָה, c. inf., Ac 7<sup>28</sup> (v. Cremer, 726 ff.).

θεμέλιος, -ον (<τίθημι), [in LXX for אָרְמֹן, מוֹקֵד, etc.]; *of or for a foundation*; as subst., ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος), *a foundation stone, foundation*: Lk 6<sup>48, 49</sup> 14<sup>29</sup> (but v. Deiss., *BS*, 123); pl., οἱ θ. (cl.), He 11<sup>10</sup>, Re 21<sup>14, 19</sup>; neut., τὸ θ. (Arist., *Phys.*, vi, 6, 10, LXX and later writers),

Ac 16<sup>26</sup>; metaph., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>10-12</sup>, Eph 2<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>19</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>19</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

θεμελιώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for יָסַד;] *to lay the foundation of, to found*: c. acc., τ. γῆν, He 1<sup>10</sup> (LXX); pass., Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>; metaph., 1 Pe 5<sup>10</sup> (R, mg., settle); pass., Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† θεο-διδάκτος, -ον, *taught of God* (cf. διδασκῶν θεοῦ, Jo 6<sup>45</sup>): 1 Th 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\* θεο-λόγος, -ου, ὁ, 1. *one who treats of the Divine nature* (applied in cl. to the old poets and philosophers). 2. In eccl., *a theologian, divine*: Re, *tit.*, Rec.†

\*\* θεομαχέω, -ῶ (< θεομάχος), [in LXX: 11 Mac 7<sup>19</sup>\*;] *to fight against God*: Ac 23<sup>9</sup> (Rec.).†

\*\*† θεομάχος, -ον, [in Sm.: Jb 26<sup>5</sup>, Pr 9<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>\*;] *fighting against God*: Ac 5<sup>39</sup>.†

\*† θεόπνευστος, -ον (< θεός, πνέω), *inspired by God*: 11 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (Ac 19<sup>37</sup> only; v. M, Pr., 60, 244), late voc., θεέ (Mt 27<sup>46</sup>; cf. De 3<sup>24</sup>, al.), [in LXX chiefly for אֱלֹהִים, also for אֱל and other cognate forms, יְהוָה, etc.;] *a god or deity, God*. 1. In polytheistic sense, *a god or deity*: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>4</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; pl., Ac. 14<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. Of the one true *God*; (a) anarthrous: Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, al.; esp. c. prep. (Kühner<sup>3</sup>, iii, 605), ἀπὸ θ., Jo 3<sup>2</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 5<sup>39</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>4</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>; ὑπὸ, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; παρὰ θεοῦ, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>; παρὰ θεῶ, 11 Th 1<sup>6</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; κατὰ θεόν, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>9,10</sup>; also when in gen. dependent on an anarth. noun (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 27<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup>; as pred., Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, and when the nature and character rather than the person of God is meant, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>, al. (M, Th., 14); (b) more freq., c. art.: Mt 1<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; c. prep., ἀπὸ τ. θ., Lk 1<sup>26</sup>; ἐκ, Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, al.; παρὰ τοῦ θ., Jo 8<sup>40</sup>; π. τῷ θ., Ro 9<sup>14</sup>; ἐν, Col 3<sup>3</sup>; ἐπὶ τῷ θ., Lk 1<sup>47</sup>; ἐπὶ τὸν θ., Ac 15<sup>19</sup>; εἰς τ. θ., Ac 24<sup>15</sup>; πρὸς τ. θ., Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 22<sup>32</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26,27</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, Jo 20<sup>17</sup>, al.; ὁ θ. μου, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; ὁ θ. καὶ πατὴρ κ. τ. λ., Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, Phl 4<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Ro 15<sup>5,13,33</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>3</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup>; τὰ τ. θεοῦ, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 12<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>11</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τὸν θ., Ro 15<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεῶ, as a superl. (LXX, Jos 3<sup>3</sup>), Ac 7<sup>20</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>4</sup>; Hebraistically, of judges (Ps 81 (82)<sup>6</sup>), Jo 10<sup>34</sup> (LXX), 35.

θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ (< θεοσεβής), [in LXX: Ge 20<sup>11</sup> (יְרֵאתָ אֱלֹהִים), Jb 28<sup>28</sup> (יִרְאָה אֱלֹהִים id.), Si 1<sup>24</sup>, Ba 5<sup>4</sup>, iv Mac 7<sup>6,22</sup> א 15<sup>28</sup> א 17<sup>15</sup>\*;] *fear of God, godliness*: 1 Ti 2<sup>10</sup>.†

θεοσεβής, -ές (< θεός, σέβομαι), [in LXX for אֱלֹהִים יְרֵאָה, Ex 18<sup>21</sup>, al.;] *God-fearing, godly*: Jo 9<sup>31</sup>.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής (q.v.), θρησκος.

\* θεοστυγής, -ές (< θεός, στυγέω), 1. passive, as freq. in cl., *hateful to God*: Ro 1<sup>30</sup> (R, txt., cf. Lft., Notes, 256). 2. Active, *hating God*: ib. (R, mg., cf. ICC, in l.).†

\*† θεότης, -ητος, ἡ, *deity, Godhead*: Col 2<sup>9†</sup>

SYN.: θειότης, q.v.

Θεόφιλος, -ον (θεός, φίλος), *Theophilus*: Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup>.†

θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ (θεραπείω), [in LXX for עֲבָדִים, Ge 45<sup>16</sup> (cf. Es 5<sup>2</sup>), etc.]; 1. *service*. 2. *healing*: Lk 9<sup>11</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 60), Re 22<sup>2</sup>. 3. Collective, *household attendants, servants*: Lk 12<sup>42</sup> (LXX, ll. c.).†

θεραπέω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב, etc.]; 1. *to do service, serve*: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 17<sup>25</sup>. 2. As medical term, *to treat* (MM, *Exp.*, xv), *cure, heal*: Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, al.; seq. ἀπό, Lk 5<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>2, 43</sup>; θ. νόσον (μαλακίαν), Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, al.

SYN.: ἰάομαι (v. Field, *Notes*, 60; MM, *Exp.*, l.c.).

θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָד;] *an attendant, servant*: He 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

θερίζω (< θέρος), [in LXX chiefly for קָצַר;] *to reap*: Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; fig., Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36-38</sup>, II Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7, 9</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>; c. acc., τ. σαρκικά, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>; φθοράν, ζώην αἰώνιον, Ga 6<sup>8</sup>; τ. γῆν, Re 14<sup>16</sup>.†

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX chiefly for קָצִיר;] *harvest*; (a) the act: Jo 4<sup>35</sup>; (b) the time: fig., Mt 13<sup>30, 39</sup>, Mk 4<sup>29</sup> (c) the crop: fig., Mt 9<sup>37, 38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< θερίζω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel<sup>32</sup>, TH ib.<sup>33</sup>\*;] *a reaper*: Mt 13<sup>30, 39</sup>.†

θερμαίνω (< θερμός), [in LXX chiefly for חָמַם;] *to warm, heat*; mid., *to warm oneself*: Mk 14<sup>54, 67</sup>, Jo 18<sup>18, 25</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>.†

θέρμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 6<sup>17</sup>, Ps 18 (19)<sup>6</sup>, Ec 4<sup>11</sup> (חָמַם and derivatives), Si 38<sup>28</sup>\*;] *heat*: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>.†

θέρος, -ους, τό (θέρω, *to heat*), [in LXX chiefly for קָיָץ;] *summer*: Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 21<sup>30</sup>.†

Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a Thessalonian*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, I Th 1<sup>1</sup>, II Th 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ, *Thessalonica*, a city of Macedonia: Ac 17<sup>1, 11, 13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Θευδᾶς (perh. contr. from Θεόδωρος, but v. MM, *Exp.*, xv), -ᾶ, ὁ, *Theudas*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

θεωρέω, -ῶ (< θεωρός, *a spectator*, < θεάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for רָאָה, קָוָה;] (pres. and impf. only, exc. Jo 7<sup>3</sup> (fut.), Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>, Jo 8<sup>51</sup>, Re 11<sup>12</sup> (aor.)); Bl., § 24); 1. (cl.), *to look at, gaze, behold*: absol., Mt 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>; seq. πῶς, Mk 12<sup>41</sup>; ποῦ, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>40, 62</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 16<sup>10-19</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>38</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Re 11<sup>11, 12</sup>; id. c. ptep., Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>12, 14</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>, Jo 2<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; id. c. ptep., Jo 20<sup>6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>56</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. In popular lang. (Kennedy, *Sources*, 155; Bl., § 24, s.v. ὄραν), in pres. and impf. = ὄρᾶω, *to see, perceive, discern*: seq. ὅτι, Mk 16<sup>4</sup>, Jo 4<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 19<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>10</sup>; πῶσαι, Ac 21<sup>20</sup>; πηλίκος, He 7<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 5<sup>38</sup>; id. c. ptep., Ac 17<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>11</sup>, Jo 14<sup>19</sup>, Ac 9<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>22</sup>; πνεῦμα, Lk 24<sup>37</sup>; τὸ π., Jo 14<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>; c. ptep., Lk 24<sup>39</sup>. 3. Hebraistically, *to experience, partake of*: τ. θάνατον, Jo 8<sup>51</sup> (cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>49</sup>); τ. δόξαν, Jo 17<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-θεωρέω).†

θεωρία, -ας, ἡ (v.s. θεωρέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 5<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>24</sup> \*;] 1. a *viewing*. 2. = θέωρημα, a *spectacle, sight*: Lk 23<sup>48</sup> (both senses in cl.).†

θήκη, -ης, ἡ (<τίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>26</sup> (27) (תִּיבָה), Is 6<sup>13</sup> (תִּבְצָרָה), ib. 3<sup>26</sup> \*;] a *receptacle, chest, case*: of the *sheath* of a sword, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>.†

θηλάζω (<θηλή, a *breast*), [in LXX chiefly for קָנִי hi.;] 1. of the mother, *to suckle*: Mt 24<sup>19</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21<sup>23</sup>. 2. Of the young, *to suck*: Mt 21<sup>16</sup>; μαστοίς, Lk 11<sup>27</sup> (cf. Jb 3<sup>12</sup>, Ca 8<sup>1</sup>, al.).†

θήλυς, -εῖα, -υ, [in LXX chiefly for נְקִיָּה:] *female*: as subst., ἡ θ., a *female, a woman*: Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; τὸ θ., Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup>, Ga 3<sup>28</sup>.†

θήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for דָּבַר, הַיָּבֵשׁ, חַיָּוִי, and cogn. forms;] 1. a *hunting, chase* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *prey, game* (cl.). 3. As in Ps 34 (35<sup>8</sup>) = תְּרִי, a *net*: Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (but v. Thayer, s.v.).†

θηρεύω (<θήρα), [in LXX for דָּבַר, etc.;] *to hunt, ensnare, catch*: metaph., Lk 11<sup>54</sup>.†

\*† θηριομαχέω, -ῶ (<θηρίον, μάχομαι), *to fight with wild beasts* (Diod., al.): I Co 15<sup>32</sup>.†

θηρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θήρ), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּבֵשׁ:] a *wild beast, beast*: Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Ac 11<sup>6</sup> 28<sup>4, 5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup>; of Antichrist, Re 11<sup>7</sup> 13-20.†

θησαυρίζω, [in LXX for צָפַן, etc.;] *to lay up, store up*: of riches, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Lk 12<sup>21</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>; θησαυροὺς ἑαυτῶ, Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>; pass., II Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; metaph., ὀργάνῳ ἑαυτῶ, Ro 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. Pr 1<sup>18</sup>, Pss. Sol 9<sup>9</sup>).†

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ (<τίθημι), [in LXX chiefly for אֲצִיָּה:] 1. a *place of safe keeping*; (a) a *casket*: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>; (b) a *treasury* (I Mac 3<sup>29</sup> and freq. in cl.); (c) a *storehouse* (Ne 13<sup>12</sup>, De 28<sup>12</sup>, al.): Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; metaph., of the soul, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; τ. καρδίας, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>. 2. a *treasure*: Mt 6<sup>19-21</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33, 34</sup>, He 11<sup>26</sup>; θ. ἐν οὐρανῶ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 206 ff.), Mt 19<sup>21</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 18<sup>22</sup>; of the knowledge of God through Christ, II Co 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. σοφίας κ. γνώσεως, Col 2<sup>3</sup>.†

θιγγάνω, [in LXX for נָגַע, Ex 19<sup>12</sup> \*;] 1. *to touch, handle*: Col 2<sup>21</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. *to injure* (like Heb. נָגַע, and as in Eur., *Iph. Aul.*, 1351): c. gen., He 11<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄπτω.

θλίβω, [in LXX chiefly (ὁ θλίβων) for צָוַר;] *to press*: c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>9</sup>; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, a *narrow (compressed) way*, Mt 7<sup>14</sup>. Metaph. (as freq. in LXX), *to oppress, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., II Th 1<sup>6</sup>; pass. (Vg., *tribulor, tribulationem patior*), II Co 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, I Th 3<sup>4</sup>, II Th 1<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-θλίβω).†

θλίψις (I Tr., θλίψις), -εως, ἡ (<θλίβω), [in LXX for צָוַר, etc.:]

*pressure* (Arist.). In LXX and NT metaph., *tribulation, affliction, distress*: Mt 24<sup>9, 21, 29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19, 24</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, Ac 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>4, 8</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>2, 13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Th 1<sup>6</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, Re 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>9, 22</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>; c. ἀνάγκη (q.v.), I Th 3<sup>7</sup>; στενοχωρία (which from the order of the words would appear to be the stronger term), Ro 2<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>35</sup>; διωγμός, Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>, II Th 1<sup>4</sup>; θ. ἔχω, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, I Co 7<sup>23</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; ἔρχεσθαι ἐπί, Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; ἐν θλίψει, I Th 1<sup>6</sup>; pl., Ac 7<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>, Ro 5<sup>3</sup>, Eph 3<sup>13</sup>, I Th 3<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 1<sup>24</sup>; θ. τῆς καρδίας, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>; θ. ἐγείρειν, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀνάγκη, διωγμός, στενοχωρία (v. supr., and cf. Tr., Syn., § lv; Lft., Notes, 45).

θνήσκω, [in LXX chiefly for מוּת;] *to die*; pf. (M, Pr., 114), *to be dead*: Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Mk 15<sup>44</sup>, Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>33</sup>, Ac 14<sup>19</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of spiritual death, I Ti 5<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-απο-θνήσκω).†

θνητός, -ή, -όν (< θνήσκω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>24</sup> (דָּבָר), Jb 30<sup>23</sup> (יָה), Is 51<sup>12</sup> (מוּת), Wi 9<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>29</sup> \*;] *subject to death, mortal*: Ro 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup> II Co 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† θορυβάζω (< θόρυβος), = τυρβάζω (q.v.), *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10<sup>41</sup>.†

θορυβέω, -ῶ (< θόρυβος), [in LXX: Na 2<sup>3(4)</sup> (רעל ho.), Da LXX 8<sup>17</sup> (בַּעַת ni.), Jg 3<sup>26</sup>, Wi 18<sup>19</sup>, Si 40<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *to make a noise or uproar*: mid., of loud and ostentatious lamentation, Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39</sup>, Ac 20<sup>10</sup>. 2. Trans., *to trouble, throw into confusion*: τ. πόλιν, Ac 17<sup>5</sup>.†

θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for הַמָּוֶה, etc.]; *a noise, uproar, tumult*, as of an excited mob: Mt 26<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>18</sup>; of mourners, = ὄχλος θορυβούμενος, Mk 5<sup>38</sup>.†

θραύω, [in LXX for רָצַח (De 28<sup>33</sup>, Is 42<sup>4</sup> 58<sup>6</sup>), etc.]; *to break in pieces, shatter*; metaph., *to break down*: Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

\* θρέμμα, -τος, τό (τρέφω); 1. *a nurseling*, esp. of animals (Eur., Plat., al.). 2. *cattle*: Jo 4<sup>12</sup>.†

θρηγέω, -ῶ (< θρήνος), [in LXX chiefly for יָלַל hi., also for קָיָן pil., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to lament, wail*: Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>. 2. Trans., *to bewail*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: κλαίω, κόπτομαι, λυπέομαι, πενθέω (v. Tr., Syn., § lxxv).

θρήνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִינָה;] *a lamentation*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup>,

Rec.†

\*\*† θρησκεία (-κία, T), -ας, ἡ (< θρήσκος), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>18, 27</sup>, Si 22<sup>5</sup> A, IV Mac 5<sup>6, 13</sup> \*;] *religion* in its external aspect (MM, Exp., xv), *worship*: Ac 26<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; θ. τῶν ἀγγέλων, Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θρήσκος.

\* θρήσκος (-κός, WH), -ου, ὁ, *religious, careful* of the outward forms of divine service (see previous word): Ja 1<sup>26</sup>.†

SYN.: εὐσεβής, θεοσεβής, δεισιδαίμων (v. Tr., Syn., § lxviii).

\*† θριαμβεύω (< θρίαμβος, 1. *a festal hymn to Bacchus*. 2. The Roman *triumphus*), 1. *to triumph* (and rarely, c. acc., *to triumph over*; so perh. Col 2<sup>15</sup>, but v. infr.). 2. *to lead in triumph*: c. acc.

pers., 11 Co 2<sup>14</sup>; hence, generally, *to make a spectacle or show of*: Col 2<sup>15</sup> (but v. supr.; cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv; and esp. Field, *Notes*, 181).†

θρίξ, τριχός, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for **רֶשֶׁת**;] *hair*; (a) of the head: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38, 44</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup>; (b) of animals: Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 9<sup>8</sup>.†

θρόεω, -ῶ (< θρόος, a noise, tumult), [in LXX: Ca 5<sup>4</sup> (הַמְהוּ) \*;] in cl., 1. *to cry aloud, make an outcry*. 2. *to utter aloud*. 3. In NT (and LXX), pass., *to be troubled*, as by an alarm: Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Lk 24<sup>37</sup> (WH, mg.), 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 126).†

\* θρόμβος, -ου, ὅ (< τρέφω, in primary sense *to thicken*), a lump, a clot of blood (DCG, ii, 685<sup>b</sup>): αἵματος, Lk 22<sup>41</sup> (WH, R, mg. omit the passage, v. WH, *App.*, 64 ff.).†

θρόνος, -ου, ὅ [in LXX chiefly for **כִּסֵּי**, Ex 11<sup>5</sup>, al.;] in Hom., a seat, chair. Later, a throne, chair of state, seat of authority; of kings: metaph., of God, Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>49</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>4</sup>, al.; by meton., for *kingly power, sovereignty*, Lk 1<sup>32, 52</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>; for an angelic hierarchy, Col 1<sup>16</sup>; of Christ, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Re 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; of Satan, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; τ. θηρόν, ib. 16<sup>10</sup>; of the Apostles, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 22<sup>30</sup>, cf. Re 20<sup>4</sup>; of πρεσβύτεροι, Re 4<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> (on θ. τῆς χάριτος, He 4<sup>16</sup>, v. Weste., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 135).

Θυάτειρα, -ων, τὰ (-ας, ἦ, Re 1<sup>11</sup> L; cf. WH, *App.*, 156), Thyatira, a city of Lydia: Ac 16<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>18, 24</sup>.†

θυγάτηρ, -ρός, ἦ (for use of vocat., cf. M, *Pr.*, 71; WH, *App.*, 158), [in LXX for **בַּת** (Ge 5<sup>4</sup>, al.), exe. Jg 21<sup>14</sup> B, 11 Ch 21<sup>17</sup> (הַפֶּתֶח);] a daughter: Mt 9<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>35, 37</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>22, 28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>26, 29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>42, 49</sup> 12<sup>53</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX) 7<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>24</sup>. In NT, as in OT, not in cl.; (a) as a form of friendly address (cf. Ru 2<sup>2, 22</sup>, al.): Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Lk 8<sup>18</sup>; (b) metaph.: sc. κυρίον, 11 Co 6<sup>18</sup> (cf. Is 43<sup>6</sup>); (c) of posterity: θ. Ἀαρών, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>; Ἀβραάμ, ib. 13<sup>16</sup> (cf. Is 16<sup>2</sup>, 1v Mac 15<sup>28</sup>, al.); (d) of habitation: θ. Σιών, Ἱερουσαλήμ, Mt 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), Lk 23<sup>28</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (cf. Is 1<sup>8</sup>, Za 9<sup>9</sup>, al.).†

\* θυγάτριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of θυγάτηρ), a little daughter, a term of endearment used in late Gk. (cf. Bl., § 27, 4): Mk 5<sup>23</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>.†

θύελλα, -ης, ἦ (< θίω), [in LXX. De 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> (אֹרְבַּע), Ex 10<sup>22</sup> \*;] (poët. in cl.), a hurricane, cyclone, whirlwind: He 12<sup>18</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: λαϊλαψ (q.v.).

\*\*† θύϊνος (usually θύϊνος, as Rec.), -η, -ον (< θύϊα, θύϊα, an African aromatic tree, with ornamentally veined wood of varying colour, = Lat. *citrinus*), [in Sm.: 111 Ki 10<sup>11</sup> (יֹמֵי הַלְּבָנִים) \*;] thuyine: ξύλον, Re 18<sup>12</sup> (Diose.).†

θυμίαμα, -τος, τό (< θνμιάω), [in LXX chiefly for **תְּבִרָה**;] *fragrant stuff* for burning, *incense*: ἡ ὄρα τοῦ θ., Lk 1<sup>10</sup>; θνμιστήριον τοῦ θ. (Ex 30<sup>27</sup>, al.), ib.<sup>11</sup>; pl., Re 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>.†

θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό (< θνμιάω), [in LXX: 11 Ch 26<sup>19</sup>, Ez 8<sup>11</sup>

(מִקְטָרֶת), iv Mac 7<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. as in cl. (Hdt., iv, 162; Thuc., vi, 46) and LXX, *a censor*: He 9<sup>4</sup> (but v. infr., and cf. Westc., in l.). 2. As in Philo., *rer. div.*, § 46, FIJ, *Ant.*, iv, 2, 4, al., *the altar of incense*: He, l.e. (but v. supr. and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

θυμιάω, -ῶ (<θύω), [in LXX (with -άζω) chiefly for קָטַר pi., hi.]; *to burn incense*: Lk 1<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† θυμομαχέω, -ῶ (θυμός, μάχομαι), *to fight desperately, have a hot quarrel*: c. dat. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύω), [in LXX most freq. for אַף, also for חֵמָה, חֵרֶן, etc., 30 words in all;] *passion, hot anger, wrath*: He 11<sup>27</sup>; ὀργή καὶ θ., Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, cf. Col 3<sup>8</sup>; πικρία κ. θ., Eph 4<sup>31</sup>; πλησθῆναι, πλήρης θυμοῦ, Lk 4<sup>28</sup>, Ac 19<sup>28</sup>; θ. ἔχειν, Re 12<sup>12</sup>; οἶνος τ. θυμοῦ τ. πορνείας (cf. Je 28 (51)<sup>7</sup>), Re 14<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> (cf. 17<sup>2</sup>); οἶνος τ. θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14<sup>10</sup>; id., τ. ὀργῆς τ. θεοῦ, ib. 16<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; ὁ θ. τ. θεοῦ, ib. 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>1,7</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>; pl., *impulses or outbursts of anger*: ἔρις, ζῆλος, θυμοί, ἐριθίαί, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (Cremer, 287, 733).†

SYN.: ὀργή, παροργισμός.

θυμῶω, -ῶ (θυμός), [in LXX (chiefly in pass.) for חָרָה, אַף חָרָה, אָצַף hith., etc.]; (no act. in Attic.); pass. (and mid.), *to be wroth or very angry*: Mt 21<sup>6</sup>.†

θύρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, also for דָּל, דְּלָת, etc.]; *a door*: κλείειν (ἀποκ-) τὴν θ., Mt 6<sup>6</sup>, Lk 13<sup>25</sup>; pass., Mt 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup>, Jo 20<sup>19,26</sup>, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; ἀνοίγειν, Ac 5<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 16<sup>26,27</sup>; κρούειν, Ac 12<sup>13</sup>; διὰ τῆς θ., Jo 10<sup>1,2</sup>; πρὸς τὴν θ., Mk 13<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>4</sup> (WH om. τῆν), Ac 3<sup>2</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τὴν θ., the space by the door, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς τῇ θ., Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; ἐπὶ τῇ θ., Ac 5<sup>9</sup>; πρὸ τῆς θ., Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; ἐπὶ τῶν θ., Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; ἡ θ. τ. μνημείου, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of Christ, ἡ θ. τ. προβάτων, Jo 10<sup>7,9</sup>; of the Kingdom of Heaven, Lk 13<sup>24</sup>; of opportunities, θ. πίστεως, Ac 14<sup>27</sup>; θ. μεγάλη, I Co 16<sup>9</sup>; θ. τ. λόγου, Col 4<sup>3</sup>; θ. ἀνεωγμένη (ἠνεωγ-), II Co 2<sup>12</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; of Christ, ἑστηκὸς ἐπὶ τὴν θ. καὶ κρούων, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; of his second coming, ἐπὶ θύραις εἶναι, Mt 24<sup>33</sup>, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>; πρὸ θυρῶν ἐστηκέναι, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>.†

θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ (<θύρα), [in LXX for מַגֵּן, צִנֵּה;] 1. in Hom., *a door-stone*. 2. In late Gk. (Polyb., Plut.), the *scutum*, a large oblong shield: θ. τ. πίστεως, Eph 6<sup>16</sup> (cf. Wi 5<sup>20</sup>, where δοσιότης is likened to the ἀσπίς, the *clipeus* or small round shield of the light-armed soldier).†

θυρίς, -ιδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα), [in LXX chiefly for חַלּוֹן;] *a window*: Ac 20<sup>9</sup>, II Co 11<sup>33</sup>.†

θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (<θύρα, + οἶκος, *a guardian*), [in LXX: iv Ki 7<sup>11</sup> (שׁוֹרֵר), Ez 44<sup>11</sup> (פֶּקֶדָה), II Ki 4<sup>6</sup>, I Es 7<sup>\*</sup>;] *a door-keeper, porter*: ὁ, Mk 13<sup>34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>; ἡ, Jo 18<sup>16,17</sup>.†

θυσία, -as, ἡ (θύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִנְחָה, זָבַח;] 1. actively,



*an offering, sacrifice* (Hdt., al.). 2. Objectively, that which is offered, *a sacrifice*: Mt 9<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Mk 9<sup>49</sup> (WH, mg.), Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 26</sup>; pl. (as usually in cl.), Mk 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>1, 8</sup> (θ. καὶ προσηφορίας); θ. ἀνάγειν, Ac 7<sup>41</sup>; ἀναφέρειν, He 7<sup>27</sup>; προσφέρειν, Ac 7<sup>42</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> (δωρὰ τε καὶ θ.) 10<sup>11, 12</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>; δοῦναι, Lk 2<sup>24</sup>; pass., He 9<sup>9</sup>; διὰ τῆς θ. αὐτοῦ, He 9<sup>26</sup>; ἐσθίειν τὰς θ. (Le 7<sup>15</sup> <sup>α.</sup>), 1 Co 10<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, He 13<sup>16</sup>; θ. πνευματικάι, 1 Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; θ. ζῶσα, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>; θ. αἰρέσεως, He 13<sup>15</sup>; θ. . . . τ. πίστεως, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>.†

† *θυσιαστήριον*, -ου, τό (< *θυσιάζω*, to sacrifice), [in LXX (where the word first appears) very freq., nearly always for *מִזְבֵּחַ*]; *an altar*: (a) generally, Ja 2<sup>21</sup>; pl., Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX); metaph., He 13<sup>10</sup> (v. Weste., in l., and esp. his add. note on the history of the word, 455 ff.); (b) of the altar of burnt-offering in the Temple, Mt 5<sup>23, 24</sup> 23<sup>18-20, 35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, He 7<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; (c) of the altar of incense in the sanctuary (Ex 30<sup>1</sup>, al.), Lk 1<sup>11</sup>; symbolically in Heaven, Re 6<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>3, 5</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 292).†

θύω, [in LXX chiefly for *זָבַח*, also for *שָׁחַט*, etc.]; as in cl.; 1. *to offer* first fruits to a god. 2. *to sacrifice* by slaying a victim, *offer sacrifice*: Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. pers., ib.<sup>18</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, 1 Co 10<sup>20</sup>. 3. *to slay, kill*: Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, Ac 10<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>; pass., Mt 22<sup>1</sup>; τὸ πᾶσχα (Ex 12<sup>21</sup>), Mk 14<sup>12</sup>; pass., Lk 22<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>7</sup>.†

Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. *תּוֹמָא*, a twin; cf. *δίδυμος*), *Thomas* the Apostle: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Jo 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>24-28</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.†

θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *שָׂרְיִן* and cogn. forms]; *a breastplate*: Re 9<sup>9, 17</sup>; θ. τ. δικαιοσύνης, Eph 6<sup>14</sup> (cf. Is 59<sup>17</sup>, Wi 5<sup>18</sup> (19)); θ. πίστεως, 1 Th 5<sup>8</sup>.†

## I

ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., *iota*, the ninth letter. As a numeral, *ι* = 10, *ι*, = 10,000.

Ἰάειρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. *יְאִיר*, Nu 32<sup>41</sup>), *Jairus*: Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>.†

Ἰακώβ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *יַעֲקֹב*), *Jacob*; 1. The patriarch: Mt 1<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup>, al.; as in Heb. (cf. Nu 23<sup>7</sup>, Is 41<sup>8</sup>, Si 23<sup>12</sup>, al.), of his descendants, Ro 11<sup>26</sup> (LXX). 2. The father-in-law of Mary: Mt 1<sup>15, 16</sup> (on the form as distinct from that of the next word, v. Deiss., *BS*, 316.).

Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ (Heb., v. previous word), *James*; 1. Son of Zebedee: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19, 29</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, al. 2. Son of Alphæus: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; commonly identified with Ἰ. ὁ μικρός, *James the little*, son of Mary (v.s. Μαρία, 3; Κλωπᾶς), Mt 27<sup>56</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> (cf. Jo 19<sup>25</sup>). 3. The Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Ac 12<sup>17</sup>, al., 1 Co 15<sup>7</sup> (probably), Ga 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>9, 12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju 1. 4. The father of the apostle, Ἰούδας Ἰακώβου: Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>.

Ἰαμα, -τος, τό (< *ἰάομαι*), [in LXX for *מְרַפֵּא* (11 Ch 36<sup>16</sup>, Ec 10<sup>4</sup>,

Je 40 (33)<sup>6</sup>), etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a means of healing, remedy* (Thuc., al.; Wi 11<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>9</sup>). 2. = *ἰασις* (q.v.), *a healing* (Plat.; Je, l.c.): pl., I Co 12<sup>9, 28, 30</sup>.†

ἰαμβροῦς, ὁ, *Jambres* (cf. Ex 7<sup>11, 12</sup>): II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ἰανναί, (Rec. -νά), ὁ, *Jannai*: Lk 3<sup>24</sup>.†

ἰαννῆς, ὁ, *Jannes* (cf. ἰαμβροῦς): II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ἰάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for רפא (Ge 20<sup>17</sup>, al.), exc. Is 30<sup>26</sup> 61<sup>1</sup> (חבש);] *to heal*: c. acc. pers., Lk 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>2, 11, 42</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>51</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47</sup>, Ac 9<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>8, 13</sup> 15<sup>28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>47</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>29</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>; fig., of spiritual healing, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX); pass., He 12<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>24</sup>.†

SYN.: θεραπεύω, q.v.

ἰάρετ (Rec. -ρέδ, L, ἰάρεθ), ὁ (Heb. יָרֵד, LXX ἰάρεδ, FlJ, ἰάρεδος), *Jared* (Ge 5<sup>15</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

ἰασις, -εως, ἡ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for מְרַפֵּא;] *a healing, cure*: Ac 4<sup>22, 30</sup>; pl., Lk 13<sup>32</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θεραπεία, 2; ἴαμα, 2.

ἰασπις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>18</sup> 36<sup>18</sup> (39<sup>11</sup>) (יָהֲלֹם), Is 54<sup>12</sup> (כִּרְבָד), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (יָשָׁפָה, v. BDB, *Lex.*, s.v.) \*;] *jasper*, apparently not the modern stone of that name, but a translucent stone (*DB*, s.v.): Re 4<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>11, 18, 19</sup>.†

ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ, *Jason*: Ac 17<sup>5-7, 9</sup>; perhaps the same, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>.†

ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ἰάομαι), [in LXX for רֹפֵא;] *a physician*: Mt 9<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, 8<sup>43</sup> (om. WH, R, mg.), Col 4<sup>14</sup> (on the status of physicians, v. MM, *Exp.*, xv.).†

ἴδε (Attic ἰδέ; the "later" accentuation is also found in Hom.; Veiteh, 215), 1. prop., 2 aor. imperat. of ὀράω, q.v. 2. As interjection, apart from the construction of the sentence, and used where one or many are addressed, *see! behold! lo!*: Mt 25<sup>20, 22, 25</sup>, Mk 2<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>1, 21</sup> 15<sup>4, 35</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29, 36, 48</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 5<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>3, 36</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>4, 14, 26, 27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>2</sup>.†

ἰδέα, -ας, ἡ, v.s. εἰδέα.

ἴδιος, -α, -ον (in Attic usually -ος, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for pers. suff., also for לְהֶם, etc.; (τὰ ἴ.) בְּיָתוֹ;] 1. *one's own*; (a) of that which is private and personal (in cl. opp. to κοινός, δημόσιος; cf. infr. 3); (b) of property, friends, home, country, etc. (in cl. opp. to ἀλλότριος; in late writers often, like ἐαυτοῦ, with weakened sense, v. M, *Pr.*, 87 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 123 f.): Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 1<sup>42</sup> 5<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>28</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>, Ga 6<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>27</sup>, Ju 6, al.; πράσσειν τὰ ἴ., I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ τὰς ἴ. ἐπιθυμίας, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; οἱ ἴδιοι, Jo 1<sup>11</sup> (M, *Pr.*, 90 f.; Field, *Notes*, 84) 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>23</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>8</sup>; τὰ ἴδια, *one's home* (Field, *Notes*, l.c.), Lk 18<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>. 2. *peculiar, distinct, appropriate, proper*: τὸ ἴ. σῶμα, I Co 15<sup>38</sup>; ἐν τ. ἴ. τάγματι, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>; εἰς τ. τόπον τ. ἴ., Ac 1<sup>25</sup>; = αὐτοῦ (v. Deiss., ut. supr.), Mt 22<sup>5</sup>, Jo 1<sup>42</sup> (cf. Wi 10<sup>1</sup>). 3. Adverbially (v. supr., 1 (a);

and cf. WM, 739<sub>2</sub>); (a) *ιδίαι*, severally, separately: I Co 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) *κατ' ιδίαν*, apart, privately, in private: Mt 14<sup>13, 23</sup> 20<sup>17</sup>, Mk 4<sup>34</sup> 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>19</sup>, al.

*ιδιώτης*, -ου, ό (< *ιδίος*), [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup> (no Heb.) \*;] 1. a private person, as opp. to the State or an official (*βασιλείς κ. ιδιώται*, Pr, l.c.; and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 2. one without professional knowledge, unskilled, uneducated, unlearned: I Co 14<sup>16, 23, 24</sup> (R, mg., without gifts); *ἀγράμματοι κ. ἰ.*, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. (= cl. c. gen. rei), *λόγω*, II Co 11<sup>6</sup>.†

*ιδού*, [in LXX chiefly for *הִנֵּה*,] prop. imperat. 2 aor. mid. of *ὄρω*, used as a demonstrative particle, with frequency much greater in LXX and NT than in cl. (v. M, *Pr.*, 11), *lo, behold, see*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>32</sup>, Lk 2<sup>18</sup>, I Co 15<sup>51</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup>, al.; after gen. absol., Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>1, 13</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, al.; *καὶ ἰδοῦ*, Mt 2<sup>9</sup> (and freq.), Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>, al.; in elliptical sentences, taking the place of copula or predicate (like *הִנֵּה* in Heb.), Mt 3<sup>17</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>31, 47</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27, 36</sup>, al.

*Ἰδουμαία*, -ας, ἡ (Heb. *יְדוּמָא*), [in LXX: II Ki 8<sup>14</sup>, al.; elsewhere, as Ge 25<sup>30</sup>, *Ἐδόμ*;] *Idumæa*: Mk 3<sup>8</sup>.†

*ἰδρώς* (Tr. -ῶς), -ῶτος, ό, [in LXX: Ge 3<sup>19</sup> (*עָרָה*), II Mac 2<sup>26</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>8</sup> \*;] *sweat*: Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, omit).†

*Ἰεζάβελ* (L, *Ἰεζ-*; Tr. -βέλ; Rec. -βήλ) ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *יְזַבְל*; LXX as txt.; FlJ, *Ἰεζαβέλῃ*), *Jezebel* (III Ki 16<sup>31</sup>, al.): symbolically, Re 2<sup>20</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

*Ἱεράπολις* (WH, *Ἱερά Πόλις*), -εως, ἡ, *Hierapolis*: a city in the Lycus valley in the Province of Asia: Col 4<sup>13</sup>.†

*ἱερατεία* (WH, -ία), -ας, ἡ (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX for *כהן* pi., *כֹּהֲנָה* (Ex 29<sup>9</sup>, al.), exc. Ho 3<sup>1</sup> (*אַפֹּד*) \*;] *priesthood, office of priest*: Lk 1<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup>.†

† *ἱεράτευμα*, -τος, τό (< *ἱερατεύω*), [in LXX: *βασιλειον* ἰ., Ex 19<sup>6</sup> (*כֹּהֲנִים כֹּהֲנֵת מְמַלְכֵת*) 23<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a priesthood, body of priests*: ἰ. ἄγιον, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; *βαρ.* ἰ., ἰβ. <sup>9</sup> (LXX, Ex, l.c.).†

*ἱερατεύω* (cl. = *ἱεράομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for *כהן* pi.;] *to be a priest, officiate as a priest*: Lk 1<sup>8</sup> (the word is freq. in Inser.; v. LS, s.v.; Deiss., *BS*, 215; *LAE*, 70; Cremer, 734).†

*Ἱεριχώ* (T, *Ἱερ-*; Rec. *Ἱεριχώ*; cf. Bl., § 3, 4, 4; WH, *Αργ.*, 155), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. *יְרִיחוֹ*, *יְרִחוֹ*), *Jericho*: Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>.†

*Ἱερεμίας* (T, Rec. *Ἱερ-*; v. WH, § 408), -ου, ό (Heb. *יְרֵמְיָהוּ*, *יְרֵמְיָהוּ*), *Jeremiah the prophet*: Mt 2<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>9</sup> (a ref. to Za 11<sup>13</sup>).†

*ἱερεὺς*, -έως, ό (< *ἱερός*), [in LXX for *כהן*;] *a priest*: ἰ. τ. *Διός*, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; of Jewish priests, Mt 8<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>41</sup> 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>9</sup>,

He 8<sup>4</sup>, al.; of Christ, He 5<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>21</sup>; of Christians, Re 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 293; on the acc. pl., *ιερείς*, v. Thack., *Gr.*, 147 f.; Bl., § 8, 2).

Ἱεριχώ, v.s. Ἱεριχῶ.

\* ἱερόθυτος, -ον (< ἱερός, θύω), offered in sacrifice: I Co 10<sup>28</sup> (Rec. εἰδωλοθ-).†

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό, v.s. ἱερός.

\*\* ἱεροπρεπής, -ές (< ἱερός, πρέπει), [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>20</sup>\*;] suited to a sacred character, reverend (RV, reverent): Tit 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii).†

ἱερός, -ά, όν, [in LXX: Ez 28<sup>18</sup> (שִׁקְיָהוּ); τὸ ἰ., I Ch 29<sup>4</sup> (בַּיִת), Ez 45<sup>19</sup> (עֲזָרָה); very freq. in I Es, I-IV Mac;] 1. in Hom., marvellous, mighty, divine. 2. (Also in Hom. and later cl.) consecrated to the deity, sacred: pl., ἰ. γράμματα, II Ti 3<sup>15</sup>. 3. As subst., (a) (so in Hom.), τὰ ἰ., sacrifices, sacred rites, sacred things: I Co 9<sup>13</sup>; (b) later, τὸ ἰ., a consecrated or sacred place, a temple: τ. Ἀρτέμιδος, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>; of the temple at Jerusalem, i.e. the entire precincts or some part thereof (as distinct from ὁ ναός, q.v., the Sanctuary proper): I Co 9<sup>13</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. and esp. in Ac, Mt 12<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>3</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup>, al. (on the use of ἰ. in Imperial Inscr., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 380 f.).

Ἱεροσόλυμα (WH, Ἱερ-, v. *Intr.*, § 408), -ων, τά (on πᾶσα Ἱ., Mt 2<sup>3</sup>, v. WM, 79<sub>4</sub>; M, *Pr.*, 48, 244; Thayer, s.v.), and Ἱεροουσαλήμ (WH, Ἱερ-), ἦ., indecl., as always in LXX exc. some parts of Apocr. (Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, יְרוּשָׁלַיִם), the former always in FlJ, Mk, Jo<sup>ev.</sup> and Mt (exc. 27<sup>37</sup>), and most freq. in Lk, the latter always in He, Re, and by St. Paul (exc. Ga 1<sup>17</sup>, 18 2<sup>1</sup>), Jerusalem: Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; its inhabitants, Mt 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>. Symbolically, ἡ ἄνω Ἱ., Ga 4<sup>26</sup>, contrasted with ἡ γῆ Ἱ., ib. 2<sup>5</sup>; Ἱ. ἐπουράνιος, He 12<sup>22</sup>; ἡ καινὴ Ἱ., Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>, 10.

Ἱεροσολυμεῖτης (WH, Ἱερ-; Rec. -μίτης), -ου, ός, [in LXX: Si 50<sup>27</sup> (29), II Mac 4<sup>22</sup>, 39 (V\* -μήτης) 18<sup>5</sup>\*;] an inhabitant of Jerusalem: Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 7<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* ἱερο-συλέω, -ῶ (< ἱερόσυλος, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 9<sup>2</sup>\*;] to rob a temple (commit sacrilege, R, mg.): Ro 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* ἱερόσυλος, -ον (< ἱερόν, συλλάω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>42</sup> (cf. -λημα, ib. 3<sup>9</sup>; -λία, 13<sup>6</sup>)\*;] robbing temples: Ac 19<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\*† ἱερουργέω, -ῶ (< ἱερουργός, a sacrificing priest), [in LXX: IV Mac 7<sup>8</sup> R (cf. -γία, ib. 3<sup>30</sup> R)\*;] to perform sacred rites; c. acc., to minister in priestly service (minister in sacrifice, R, mg.), τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>.†

Ἱεροουσαλήμ, v.s. Ἱεροσόλυμα.

ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ἱερός), [in LXX: I Ch 29<sup>22</sup> (כֹּהֵן), I Es 5<sup>38</sup>, Si 45<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>54</sup> 3<sup>49</sup> 7<sup>9</sup>, 21, IV Mac 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>\*;] priesthood: He 7<sup>11</sup>, 12, 24.†

Ἱεσσαί (FlJ, -σαῖος), ός (Heb. יְשַׁע, Ru 4<sup>17</sup>, al.), Jesse: Mt 1<sup>6</sup>, 6, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>, Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX), Ro 15<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†

Ἰεφθάε (FlJ, -θάς, -οῦ), ὁ (Heb. יֶפְתָּחַי, *Jephthah*: He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יְחִיָּהוּ, *Jehoiakin*), *Jechoniah*: Mt 1<sup>11, 12</sup>.†

Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, dat., voc. -οῦ, acc., -οῦν (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, *ישׁוּעַ*, *יְשׁוּעָה*), 1. *JESUS*: Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὁ Ἰ., ib. 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; Ἰ. Χριστός, ib. 1<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; Χρ. Ἰ., Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, al.; κύριος Ἰ., Ac 28<sup>31</sup>, al.; Ἰησοῦ, voc., Mk 1<sup>24</sup>, al. 2. *Joshua*: Ac 7<sup>45</sup>, He 4<sup>8</sup>. 3. *Jesus*, son of Eliezer: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>. 4. *Jesus*, surnamed *Justus*: Col 4<sup>11</sup>. 5. v.s. Βαραββᾶς.

ἱκανός, -ή, -όν (< ἴκω, ἰκάνω, *to reach, attain*), [in LXX for יָדָה, etc.]; 1. of persons, *sufficient, competent, fit*: c. inf., Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, I Co 15<sup>9</sup>, II Co 3<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>; seq. πρὸς, II Co 2<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἴνα, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>. 2. Of things, in number, quantity or size, *sufficient, enough, much, many*: absol., ἱκανοί, Lk 7<sup>11</sup> (WH, R, omit) 8<sup>32</sup>, Ac 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, I Co 11<sup>30</sup>; ὄχλος ἰ., Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 11<sup>24, 26</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>; κλαυθμός, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>; ἀργύρια, Mt 28<sup>12</sup>; λαμπάδες, Ac 20<sup>8</sup>; λόγοι, Lk 23<sup>9</sup>; φῶς, Ac 22<sup>6</sup>; ἰ. ἐστιν (cf. לָקַח רַב, LXX ἱκανοῦσθω, De 3<sup>26</sup>), Lk 22<sup>38</sup>; τὸ ἰ. ποιεῖν (Lat. *satisfacere*; cf. Je 31 (48)<sup>30</sup>), Mk 15<sup>15</sup>; τὸ ἰ. λαμβάνειν (Lat. *satis accipere*; v. M, *Pr.*, 20 f.), Ac 17<sup>9</sup>; of time, ἡμέραι ἰ., Ac 9<sup>23, 43</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>; ἰ. χρόνος, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>, Ac 8<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>; pl., Lk 20<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ χρόνων ἰ., Lk 23<sup>8</sup>; ἀπὸ ἰ. ἐτῶν, Ro 15<sup>23</sup> (WH); ἐφ' ἱκανόν (cf. II Mac 8<sup>25</sup>), Ac 20<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱκανός), *sufficiency, ability* (Plat.): II Co 3<sup>5</sup>.†

† ἱκανῶν, -ῶ (< ἱκανός), [in LXX chiefly for רַב;] *to make sufficient, render fit*: c. dupl. acc., II Co 3<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>12</sup>.†

ἱκετήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*), [in LXX: Jb 40<sup>22</sup> (27), II Mac 9<sup>18</sup> \*;] *of a suppliant*; as subst., ἡ ἰ. (sc. ῥάβδος), 1. in cl., *an olive-branch*, carried by a suppliant. 2. In late Gk. = ἱκεσία, *supplication*: pl., δεήσεις κ. ἰ., He 5<sup>7</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. δέησις.

ἱκμάς, -άδος, ἡ, [in LXX. Je 17<sup>8</sup> (יִבְל), Jb 26<sup>14</sup> (יִשְׁפָּ) \*;] *moisture*: Lk 8<sup>6</sup>.†

Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό, *Iconium*, a city of the province of Galatia: Ac 13<sup>61</sup> 14<sup>1, 19, 21</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 19<sup>12</sup> (יִרְצֵן) 22<sup>8</sup>, Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Jb 33<sup>26</sup>, Si 13<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>4</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>35</sup> \*;] *cheerful, joyous*: II Co 9<sup>7</sup> (Pr 22<sup>8</sup> (9) (LXX)).†

† ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἱλαρός), [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>22</sup> (יִרְצֵן) \*;] *cheerfulness*: Ro 12<sup>8</sup>.†

ἱλάσκομαι (< ἴλαος = ἴλεως), [in LXX (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 85 f.) for סָלַח, IV Ki 5<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>11</sup>, La 3<sup>42</sup>, Da תִּיחַ 9<sup>19</sup>; כִּפַּר pi., Ps 64 (65)<sup>3</sup> 77 (78)<sup>38</sup> 78 (79)<sup>9</sup>; נָחַם ni., Ex 32<sup>14</sup>, Es 4<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. in cl., c. acc. pers., *to conciliate, appease, propitiate* (= ἐξιλάσκομαι, Ge 32<sup>20</sup>, Pr 16<sup>14</sup>, Ma 1<sup>9</sup>, ak). 2. In LXX (Thackeray, *Gr.*, 270 f.), Inscr. (Deiss., *BS*,

224 f.), and NT, *to be propitious, merciful* (c. dat. rei, Ps 78 (79)<sup>9</sup>, al.): c. dat. pers. (iv Ki 5<sup>15</sup>), Lk 18<sup>13</sup>. 3. As in Philo (= ἐξιλιάσκ-, in LXX: Ez 43<sup>22</sup>, al.), *to expiate, make propitiation for*: τ. ἁμαρτίας, He 2<sup>17</sup> (Cremer, 301 ff., 735).†

† ἱλασμός, -οῦ (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>9</sup>, Nu 5<sup>8</sup> (בְּפָרִים), Ps 129 (130)<sup>4</sup>, Da TH 9<sup>9</sup> (בְּלִיָּהָה), Am 8<sup>14</sup> (הַשְׂמָה), Ez 44<sup>27</sup> (תַּשְׁתָּה), I Ch 28<sup>20</sup>, Si 18<sup>20</sup> A, II Mac 3<sup>33</sup> \*;] 1. *an appeasing* (Plut.). 2. *a means of appeasing, propitiation* (Philo; Nu, Ez, ll.c.): I Jo 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>. 3. In LXX also *forgiveness* (Ps, Da TH, ll.c.).†

† ἱλαστήριος, -α, -ον (< ἱλάσκομαι), [in LXX: iv Mac 17<sup>22</sup>; neut., Ex 25<sup>16</sup> (17)<sup>π</sup>. 31<sup>7</sup> 35<sup>12</sup> 38<sup>5</sup> (37<sup>6</sup>) ff., Le 16<sup>2, 13</sup> π., Nu 7<sup>8, 9</sup> (בְּפָרֶת), Ez 43<sup>14, 17, 20</sup> (עֲרֵה), Am 9<sup>1</sup> (on the original here, v. Deiss., BS, 127) \*;] *propitiatory* (μνήμα, FlJ, Ant., xvi, 7, 1; θάνατος, II Mac, l.c.): of Christ, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>; as subst., το ἱ. (sc. ἐπίθεμα, Ex 25<sup>16, 17</sup>, where the word first occurs in LXX and where ἱ. ἱ. = בְּפָרֶת (q.v. in BDB, s.v.), elsewhere rendered simply τὸ ἱ.; cf. Deiss., 124 ff.; Westc., He., in l.), He 9<sup>5</sup>.†

ἱλαως, -ων (Att. for ἱλαος), [in LXX for ἱλιλ, I Ki 14<sup>45</sup>, II Ki 20<sup>20</sup>, al.; ἱ. εἶναι, סלח, III Ki 8<sup>30</sup> π., Je 38 (31)<sup>34</sup>, al.;] *propitious, merciful*: τ. ἀδικίας, He 8<sup>12</sup> (Je, l.c.; cf. III Ki, l.c.); ἱ. σου (sc. ἔστω ὁ θεός), Mt 16<sup>22</sup> (cf. I Ki, l.c.).†

Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό, *Illyricum*, a region bordering on the Adriatic Sea: Ro 15<sup>19</sup>.†

ἱμάς, -άντος, ὅ, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>27</sup> (רֶדְוָה), Si 30<sup>35</sup> (33<sup>26</sup>), iv Mac 9<sup>11</sup>, al.;] *a thong, strap*: for binding prisoners (Ma, Si, ll. c.), Ac 22<sup>25</sup>; for fastening sandals, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>10</sup>, Jo 1<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† ἱματίζω (< ἱμάτιον), *to clothe*: Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup> (elsewhere only in π.; cf. MM, Exp., xv; Deiss., LAE, 78 f.).†

ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό (dim. of ἔμα, a garment), [in LXX chiefly for בְּגָדָה, also for מְלָה, שְׂמֹנֶה, etc.;] *a garment*, but in usage always (exc. in pl., v. infr.) of an outer garment, *a mantle, cloak* (thrown over the χιτῶν; v. Rutherford, NPhr., 22; DCG, i, 499<sup>a</sup>): Mt 9<sup>16, 20, 21</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>27, 28, 30</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>, al.; opp. to χιτῶν, Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup>; pl., *garments, clothes* (i.e. the cloak and the tunic), Mt 17<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>65</sup> 27<sup>31, 35</sup>, Mk 5<sup>30</sup> 15<sup>20, 24</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23, 24</sup>, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>, al.

† ἱματισμός, -οῦ (< ἱματίζω), [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>53</sup>, II Ch 18<sup>29</sup>, Ez 16<sup>18</sup>, al. (בְּגָדָה); Ex 3<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, Ru 3<sup>3</sup>, al. (שְׂמֹנֶה), etc.;] *clothing, apparel* (usually of sumptuous attire; v. Tr., Syn., § 1): Lk 7<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (Ps 21<sup>18</sup> (22<sup>19</sup>), LXX for לְבוּשׁ), Ac 20<sup>33</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup>.†

ἱμείρω, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>21</sup> B<sup>3</sup>R (AB<sup>8</sup>, ὄμ-); I Th 2<sup>8</sup> (Rec.), v.s. ὀμείρομαι.

ἵνα, I. adverb (poët., Hom., al.), I. 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 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup> (?), Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, al.); (a) c. optat. (so in cl. after historic tenses): after a pres., Eph 1<sup>17</sup> (but WH, mg., subj.; v. Burton, § 225, Rem., 2); (b) c. subj.: after a pres., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 6<sup>34</sup>, Jo 3<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; after a pf., Mt 1<sup>22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>23</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>22</sup>, al.; after an imperat. (pres. or aor.), Mt 7<sup>1</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>, Jo 10<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; after a delib. subj., Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, al.; after a fut., Lk 16<sup>4</sup>, Jo 14<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>28</sup>, al.; after historic tenses (where optat. in cl.; WM, 359 f.; M, *Pr.*, 196 f.), Mk 6<sup>41</sup> (impf.), Jo 4<sup>8</sup> (plpf.), Mk 3<sup>14</sup> (aor.), al.; (c) in late writers (M, *Pr.*, 35; Burton, §§ 198, 199), c. indic. fut: Lk 20<sup>10</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; (d) as often in eccl. writers (Thayer, s.v.), c. indic. pres.: 1 Co 4<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup>, al. (?; but v. Burton, § 198, Rem.); (e) εἰς (διὰ) τοῦτο, ἵνα: Jo 18<sup>37</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; τοῦτου χάριν, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>; (f) elliptical constructions: omission of the principal verb, Jo 1<sup>8</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; of the final verb, Ro 4<sup>16</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>13</sup>, al. 2. In late writers, definitive, = inf. (WM, 420; Bl., § 69, 1), *that*; (a) after verbs of wishing, caring, striving, etc.: θέλω, Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, al.; ζητῶ, 1 Co 4<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; ζηλώω, 1 Co 14<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) after verbs of saying, asking, exhorting: εἰπεῖν, Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; ἐρωτῶ, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, al.; παρακαλῶ, Mt 14<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>10</sup>, al., etc.; (c) after words expressing expediency, etc.: συμφέρει, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, al.; ἱκανός, Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>; χρεῖαν ἔχω, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, al., etc.; (d) after substantives, adding further definition: ὦρα, Jo 12<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>; χρόνος, Re 2<sup>21</sup>; σιγήθεια, Jo 18<sup>33</sup>; μισθός, 1 Co 9<sup>18</sup>. 3. In late writers, ecbatic, denoting the result, = ὥστε, *that, so that* (M, *Pr.*, 206 ff.; WM, 572; Bl., § 69, 3; Burton, § 223): Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>29</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>4</sup>, al. (but v. Thayer, s.v.): so with the formula referring to the fulfilment of prophecy, ἵνα πληρωθῆ, Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>, Jo 13<sup>18</sup>, al.

Ἰόππη (FlJ, id., and also Ἰόπη), -ης, ἡ, (Heb. יֹפֶי), *Joppa*: Ac 9, 10, 11.†

Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ (Heb. יַרְדֵּן), *the Jordan*: Mt 3<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, al.

ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ez 24<sup>6, 11, 12</sup> (הַיָּדָיִם), Ps 139, (140)<sup>3</sup> (קָהָן), al.]; 1. *an arrow*. 2. *rust* (Ez, l.c.): Ja 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv). 3. *poison*: fig., Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (Ps, l.c.), Ja 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰούδα, v.s. Ἰούδας.

Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. Ἰουδαῖος.

† Ἰουδαῖζω (< Ἰουδαῖος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>17</sup> (יהי הית.) \*]; *to conform to Jewish practice, to Judaize*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

† Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8<sup>11</sup> V, 13<sup>21</sup> \*]; *Jewish*: Tit 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† Ἰουδαϊκῶς, adv.; *in Jewish fashion*: Ga 2<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἰουδαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< Ἰούδας), *Jewish*: ἀνὴρ, Ac 10<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>; ἄνθρωπος, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>; ψευδοπροφήτης, 13<sup>6</sup>; ἀρχιερεύς, 19<sup>14</sup>; γυνή, 16<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>24</sup>; γῆ, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>; χώρα, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>. Substantively, (a) Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew*: Jo 4<sup>9</sup> Ac 18<sup>24</sup>, Ro 2<sup>28</sup>; pl., Re 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>; οἱ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; Ἰ. τε καὶ Ἕλληνες, Ac 14<sup>1</sup>, al.; κ. προσηλυτοῖ, Ac 2<sup>10</sup>; ἔθνη τε κ. Ἰ., Ac 14<sup>5</sup>; οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἔθνη Ἰ., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>; of Jewish Christians, Ga 2<sup>13</sup>; of the ruling

class who opposed Jesus, Jo 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) Ἰουδαία, -as, ἡ (sc. γῆ, χώρα, cf. Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>), (Heb. יהודה), *Judæa*: Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 4<sup>3</sup>, al.

† Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἰουδαίζω), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>38</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>26</sup> \*;] *Judaism, the observance of Jewish rites*: Ga 1<sup>13,14</sup>.†

Ἰούδας, -a, dat. -a, acc. -av (so in LXX, and also rarely, Ἰουδά, indecl.; cf. Thack., *Gr.*, 163), (Heb. יהודה); 1. *Judah*, son of Jacob: Mt 1<sup>2,3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>; φυλή Ἰ., Re 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of the tribe, He 7<sup>14</sup>; of its confines, γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>6</sup>; πόλις Ἰ., Lk 1<sup>39</sup>. 2. *Judah* (unknown): Lk 3<sup>30</sup>. 3. *Judas Iscariot* (v.s. Ἰσκαριώτης): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, al. 4. *Judas*, the Lord's brother (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup> (prob.), Ju<sup>1</sup>. 5. *Judas* the Apostle, son of James (v.s. Θαδδαῖος): Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Jo 14<sup>22</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 6. *Judas*, of Damascus: Ac 9<sup>11</sup>. 7. *Judas*, surnamed Βαρσαββᾶς (q.v.): Ac 15<sup>22,27,32</sup>. 8. *Judas* the Galilean: Ac 5<sup>37</sup>.

Ἰουλία, -as, ἡ, *Julia*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ, *Julius*: Ac 27<sup>1,2</sup>.†

Ἰουνίας, -a, ὁ (or Ἰουνία, -as, ἡ, *Junia*; AV, R, mg.), *Junias*: Ro 16<sup>7</sup>.†

Ἰουῆστος, -ου, ὁ, *Justus*, the surname of, 1. *Joseph Barsabbas*: Ac 1<sup>23</sup>. 2. *Titus*, of Corinth: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>. 3. *Jesus*, a Christian of Rome: Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ἵππεύς, -έως (on acc. pl., -εῖς, v. Bl., § 8, 2; Thack., *Gr.*, 148), ὁ (< ἵππος), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרָשׁ;] *a horseman*: Ac 23<sup>23,32</sup>.†

\*\* ἵππικός, -ή, -όν (< ἵππος), [in LXX: I Mac 15<sup>38</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>1\*</sup>;] *of a horse or of horsemen, equestrian*; as subst., τὸ ἰ. (sc. στρατεύμα), *cavalry*: Re 9<sup>16</sup>.†

ἵππος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כּוּס, sometimes for פָּרָשׁ, רֶכֶב;] *a horse*: Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 6<sup>2</sup> ff. 9<sup>7</sup> ff. 14<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>11</sup> ff.†

ἶρις, -ιδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 30<sup>24</sup> (קֶרֶן)\*, (תִּשְׁבָּע, Ge 9<sup>13</sup>, Ez 1<sup>28</sup>, is rendered by τόξον);] 1. *Iris*, the messenger of the gods. 2. *a rainbow or halo*: Re 4<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>. 3. The plant *Iris* (cf. Ex., l.c.).†

Ἰσαάκ (in MSS. sometimes -άκ; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 189; Thack., *Gr.*, 100), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Ἰσακος, -ου), (Heb. יִצְחָק), *Isaac* (Ge 17<sup>19</sup>, al.): Mt 1<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>, al.

\*† ἰσάγγελος, -ον (< ἴσος, ἄγγελος), *like or equal to angels*: Lk 20<sup>36</sup>.†

Ἰσααχάρ, Ἰσαχάρ, v.s. Ἰσσαχάρ.

Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ, indecl. (Mk 3<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>, Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, elsewhere -ιώτης; v. infr.) and Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου (Heb. prob. אִישׁ קַרְיֹת; v. Swete, *Mk.*, 3<sup>19</sup>), *Iscariot*: surname of Judas, ll. c. supr., also Mt 10<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>14</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43</sup> (WH, R, omit), Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>; of his father Simon, Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>.†

ἴσος (epic ἴσος, so sometimes Rec.), -η, -ον, [in LXX for פָּ, Jb



5<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, al.; ῥῥῥ, Ez 40<sup>5</sup> ff.; II Mac 9<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>20, 21</sup>, al. :] *equal*, *the same* in size, number, quality, etc.: δωρεά, Ac 11<sup>17</sup>; μαρτυρίαι, Mk 14<sup>66, 69</sup>; ἴ. ποιεῖν, c. acc. et dat., Mt 20<sup>12</sup>; ἐαυτὸν τ. θεῷ, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>; τὰ ἴ. ἀπολαβεῖν, Lk 6<sup>34</sup>, n. pl., ἴσα, adverbially, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; τ. θεῷ, Phl 2<sup>6</sup>.† ἰσότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ἴσος), [in LXX: Jb 36<sup>30</sup>, Za 4<sup>7\*</sup>.] 1. *equality*: II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup>. 2. *equity, fairness*: τὸ δίκαιον κ. τὴν ἴ., Col 4<sup>1</sup> (for distinction bet. τὸ δ. and ἡ ἴ., v. ICC, in l.).†

\*† ἰσότημος, -ον, (< ἴσος, τιμή), *equally privileged, held in equal honour*: πίστις, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (R, mg., *equally precious*, but v Field, Notes, 240; Mayor, in l.).†

ἰσοψυχος -ον (< ἴσος, ψυχή), [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)<sup>13</sup> (בְּרֵעִי)\*;]

1. *of equal spirit* (Æsch., *Agam.*, 1470). 2. *like-minded*: Phl 2<sup>20</sup>.†

Ἰσραήλ (FlJ, Ἰσράηλος, -ου), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל, Ge 32<sup>28</sup>), *Israel*: ὁ οἶκος Ἰ., Ac 7<sup>42</sup> (LXX), al.; λαός, Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; υἱοί, ib. 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; αἱ φυλαὶ τοῦ Ἰ., Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, al. By meton., for the Israelites, Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>54</sup>, Ro 11<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὁ λαός Ἰ., Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; γῆ Ἰ., Mt 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; βασιλεὺς Ἰ., Mt 27<sup>42</sup>, Jo 1<sup>60</sup>; ἡ ἐλπὶς τοῦ Ἰ., Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; ὁ Ἰ. τοῦ θεοῦ (of Christians), Ga 6<sup>16</sup>; ὁ Ἰ. κατὰ σάρκα, I Co 10<sup>18</sup>.

Ἰσραηλίτης (Rec. -λίτης), ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>8</sup> (יִשְׂרָאֵל), III Ki 20 (21)<sup>1</sup> (יִשְׂרָאֵל); Luc. Ἰεζραηλίτης), etc. :] *an Israelite*, the name expressive of theocratic privilege (v.s. Ἐβραῖος): Ro 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>22</sup>; ἀληθῶς Ἰ., Jo 1<sup>48</sup>; ἄνδρες Ἰ., Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>.†

Ἰσσαχάρ (Rec. Ἰσαχ-, Ἰσασχ- (Elz.), T, -άχαρ), ὁ, indecl. (FlJ, Ἰσάχαρις, Ἰσάσχη) (Heb. יִשָּׂשַׁר, Ge 30<sup>18</sup>), *Issachar*: Re 7<sup>7</sup>.†

ἰστημι, and in late writers, also ἰστάρω (Veitch, s.v.; Bl., § 23, 2; M, *Pr.*, 55), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַד, קָם, also for נָצַב ni., hi., נָצַב hith., etc.]. I. Trans. in pres., impf., fut. and 1 aor. act. and in the tenses of the pass. 1. *to make to stand, to place, set, set up, establish, appoint*: c. acc. pers., Mk 7<sup>9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>, He 10<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 4<sup>5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐν μέσῳ, Mt 18<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>36</sup>, Jo 8<sup>31</sup>; ἐνώπιον, Ac 6<sup>6</sup>; παρ' ἐαυτῶ, Lk 9<sup>47</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 25<sup>33</sup>; mid., *to place oneself, to stand*: Re 18<sup>15</sup>; so also pass., *to be made to stand, to stand*: Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 11<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. *to set in a balance, to weigh* (cl.; LXX for שָׁקַל, Is 46<sup>6</sup>, al.): Mt 26<sup>15</sup>. II. Intrans., in pf., plpf. (with sense of pres. and impf.; M, *Pr.*, 147 f.) and 2 aor. act., *to stand, stand by, stand still*: Mt 20<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>73</sup>, Mk 10<sup>49</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>, Jo 1<sup>35</sup> 3<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ἐν, Mt 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, al.; πρὸς, c. dat. loc., Jo 18<sup>16</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen. loc., Lk 6<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἔμπροσθεν, Mt 27<sup>11</sup>; κύκλῳ, Re 7<sup>11</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; παρά, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Mk 11<sup>5</sup>; ὧδε, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>; ὅπου, Mk 13<sup>14</sup>; ἕξω, Mt 12<sup>46</sup>; μακρόθεν, Lk 18<sup>13</sup>; πύρρωθεν, Lk 17<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., *to stand ready, stand firm, be steadfast*: I Co 7<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11, 13, 14</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>; τ. πίστει, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; ἐν τ. ἀληθείᾳ, Jo 8<sup>44</sup>; ἐν τ. χάριτι, Ro 5<sup>2</sup>; ἐν τ. εὐαγγελίῳ, I Co 15<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-αν-, ἐξ-αν-, ἀνθ-, ἀφ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, ἐπ- (-μαι). ἐφ-, κατ-εφ-, συν-εφ-, καθ-, ἀντι-καθ-, ἀπο-καθ-, μεθ-, παρ-, περι-, προ-, συν-ίστημι).

\*\* ἱστορέω, -ῶ (< ἵστωρ, *one learned or skilled in*), [in LXX: I Es 1<sup>33</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into, learn by inquiry*. 2. C. acc. pers., *to inquire of or about*. 3. *to narrate, record*. 4. In late writers, *to visit, become acquainted with*: Ga 1<sup>18</sup> (v. Ellic., in l., and cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν (< ἰσχύω), [in LXX for אַחַד, גְּבוּר, עֲצוּם, קָזַק, etc.]; *strong, mighty, powerful*; (a) of persons, as to body or spirit: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21, 22</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup> (opp. to ἀσθενής), He 11<sup>34</sup> (ἐν πολέμῳ), Re 5<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; οἱ πλούσιοι κ. οἱ ἰ., ib. 6<sup>15</sup>; τὰ ἰ. = οἱ ἰ. (cf. IV Ki 24<sup>15</sup>), I Co 1<sup>27</sup>; of God (cf. De 10<sup>17</sup>), Re 18<sup>8</sup>; compar., Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 11<sup>22</sup>, I Co 12<sup>5</sup> (τὸ ἀσθενὲς τ. θεοῦ) 10<sup>22</sup>; (b) of things: λιμός, Lk 15<sup>14</sup>; ἐπιστολαί (βαραῖαι κ. ἰ.), II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; κραυγή, He 5<sup>7</sup>; φωνή, Re 18<sup>2</sup>; παράκλησις, He 6<sup>18</sup>; πόλις, Re 18<sup>10</sup>; βρονταί, ib. 19<sup>6</sup>.†

ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for כֹּחַ, also for חֵזַק, עֹז, גְּבוּרָה, etc.]; *strength, might, power, force, ability*: Re 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>; ἰ. κ. δύναμις, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; τ. κράτος τῆς ἰ. (Is 40<sup>26</sup>), Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>; ἡ δόξα τῆς ἰ., II Th 1<sup>9</sup>; ἕξ ἰ., I Pe 4<sup>11</sup>; ἐν ὄλγῳ τ. ἰ., Mk 12<sup>30, 33</sup> (LXX), Lk 10<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: δύναμις (q.v., and cf. ICC, Phl 4<sup>13</sup>); κράτος (cf. M, Th., I, 1<sup>9</sup>).

ἰσχύω (< ἰσχύς), [in LXX for קַח, גְּבוּר, עֲצַם, etc.]; 1. *to be strong in body*: Mt 9<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to be powerful, have power, prevail*: Ac 19<sup>20</sup>, Re 12<sup>5</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Ac 19<sup>16</sup>; c. inf., *to be able* (MM, *Exp.*, xv): Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 26<sup>40</sup>, Mk 5<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> (inf. understood) 14<sup>37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 8<sup>43</sup> 13<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>6, 29, 30</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>26</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6</sup>, Ac 6<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>16</sup>; c. acc., Phl 4<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; of things, *to avail, be serviceable* (MM, *Exp.*, l.c.): Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ἕξ-, ἐπ-, κατ-ισχύω).†

ἴσως (< ἴσος), adv., [in LXX for אֲדַל, אָס, הֵן, Ge 32<sup>20</sup>, Je 5<sup>4</sup>, al.]; 1. *equally*. 2. *perhaps*: Lk 20<sup>13</sup>.†

Ἰταλία, -as, ἡ, *Italy*: ἡ Ἰ. (v. Bl., § 46, 11), Ac 18<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>1, 6</sup>, He 13<sup>14</sup>.†

Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν (< Ἰταλία), *Italian*: σπεῖρα Ἰ., Ac 10<sup>1</sup>.†

Ἰτουραία, v.s. Ἰτουραῖος.

Ἰτουραῖος, -αία, -αῖον, [in LXX: I Ch 5<sup>19</sup> A (יְטוּרָי) \*;] *Ituræan* (in cl. always δι Ἰ., *the Ituræans*) · χώρα (ἡ Ἰτουραίων ὄρενή, τὰ τῶν Ἰ. μέρη, Strabo, xvi, ii, 16, 20), Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. *Exp.* (1894), ix, 51 ff., 143 ff., 288 ff.).†

\* ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ἰχθύς), *a little fish*: Mt 15<sup>34</sup>, Mk 8<sup>7</sup>.†

ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּג, הִשְׁתָּ;] *a fish*: Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>38</sup>, al.

ἴχνος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX for בְּרֵךְ, etc.]; *a track, footstep*: metaph. (as freq. in cl.), στοιχεῖν τοῖς ἰ., Ro 4<sup>12</sup>; περιπατεῖν τοῖς ἰ., II Co 12<sup>18</sup>; ἐπακολουθεῖν τοῖς ἰ., I Pe 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

Ἰωάθαμ (WH, -θάμ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. יוֹתָם), *Jotham, King of Judah*: Mt 1<sup>9</sup>.†

Ἰωάννα (TR, -vna; v. WH, *App.*, 159), -ης, ἡ (Aram. ܝܘܢܝܢ), *Joanna* : Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>.†

Ἰωανάν (Rec. Ἰωαννᾶς, -ᾶ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܢܢܐ), *Joanan* (cf. Ἰωάνης) : Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

Ἰωάνης (Rec. -vνης, q.v.; cf. Dalman, *Gr.*, 142; Tdf., *Pr.*, 79; WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 10; 10, 2). -ov, dat., -ῃ (but in Mt 11<sup>1</sup>, Lk 7<sup>18</sup>,<sup>22</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup>, -ει), acc., -ην, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܢ, LXX : Ἰωανάν, II Ch 23<sup>1</sup>, al.; -vνάρ, Je 47 (40)<sup>8</sup>, al., Aq.), Hellenized form of Ἰωανάν, *John* (I Es 8<sup>38</sup> (41)<sup>\*</sup>), viz., 1. *John* the Baptist : Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. *John* the Apostle, son of Zebedee : Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>10</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, al. 3. The father of St. Peter : Jo 1<sup>43</sup> 21<sup>15-17</sup>. 4. *John* surnamed Mark : Ac 12<sup>12</sup>,<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>,<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>. 5. The writer of the Apocalypse, traditionally identified with 2 : Re 1<sup>1</sup>,<sup>4</sup>,<sup>9</sup>.

Ἰωάννης (D, Ἰωανῆας; v. MM, *Exp.*, xv; Bl., § 10, 2), ὁ, *John* : Ac 4<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Tr., WH, Re 22<sup>8</sup> (cf. Ἰωάνης).†

Ἰώβ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܒ), *Job* : Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἰωβήδ (WH, -βήλ, Lk, l.c.; Rec., RV, Ἰωβήδ), ὁ, indecl., *Jubed* (*Obed*) : Mt 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

Ἰωβήλ, v.s. Ἰωβήδ.

Ἰωδά (Rec. Ἰουδα), *Joda* : Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

Ἰωήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܗܐܝܠ), *Joel* : Ac 2<sup>16</sup>.†

Ἰωνάθας, v.s. Ἰωάνης.

Ἰωνάμ (Rec. -άν), *Jonam* : Lk 3<sup>30</sup>.†

Ἰωῆας, -ᾶ, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܢܝܢ), *Jonah*, the prophet : Mt 12<sup>39-41</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29</sup>,<sup>30</sup>,<sup>32</sup>.†

Ἰωράμ, ο, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܪܚܡ), *Joram*, *Jehoram* : Mt 1<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰωρεΐμ, ὁ, indecl., *Jorim* : Lk 3<sup>29</sup>.†

Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. ܝܘܫܫܘܫܘܦܬ), *Jehoshaphat* : Mt 1<sup>8</sup>.†

Ἰωσειάς (-σίας, Rec.), -ov, ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܫܝܐ), *Josiah* : Mt 1<sup>10</sup>,<sup>11</sup>.†

Ἰωσή, v.s. Ἰωσής.

Ἰωσής, -ῆ (Rec. -ή, Lk 3<sup>29</sup>; AV, *Jose*; v.s. Ἰησοῦς, 3), and -ῆτος (Mk, ll. c.), ὁ, *Joses*; 1. brother of our Lord : Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Mt 13<sup>55</sup> (Rec., v.s. Ἰωσήφ). 2. Son of Mary : Mt 27<sup>56</sup> (-σίφ, WH, txt), Mk 15<sup>10</sup>,<sup>47</sup>. 3. v.s. Βαρνάβας.†

Ἰωσήφ, indecl. (Γ'Ι'J, Ἰώσηπος, -ov), ὁ (Heb. ܝܘܫܘܦ), *Joseph*; 1. the Son of Jacob : Jo 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>9</sup>,<sup>13</sup>,<sup>14</sup>,<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup>,<sup>22</sup>, Re 7<sup>8</sup>. 2. In the genealogy of our Lord, (a) the son of Matthias : Lk 3<sup>24</sup>; (b) the son Joram : ib. <sup>30</sup>. 3. The husband of Mary, the Lord's mother : Mt 1<sup>16</sup> ff., Lk 1<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, al. 4. One of the brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός) : Mt 13<sup>55</sup>. 5. Son of Mary : Mt 27<sup>56</sup> (-σης, WH, mg, RV). 6. *Joseph* of Arimathæa : Mt 27<sup>57</sup>,<sup>59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>,<sup>45</sup>, Lk 23<sup>50</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup>. 7. v.s. Βαρνάβας. 8. v.s. Βαρσαββᾶς.

Ἰωσήχ, *Josech*: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

Ἰωσίας, v.s. Ἰωσειάς.

ἰῶτα, τό, *iota* (Heb. י, i.e. the smallest letter): Mt 5<sup>18</sup>.†

## K

Κ, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., *kappa*, *k*, the tenth letter. As a numeral, κ' = 20; κ, = 20,000.

κάγώ, v.s. ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. (for καθ' α̅), [in LXX: Ge 7<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>3</sup>, al. (בְּאֶשֶׁר, בְּ), Is 58<sup>11</sup>, Wi 3<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *just as, according as*: Mt 27<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, D (cf. Bl., § 78, 1; *Phil. Gosp.*, 8 f.).†

καθ-αίρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< καθαίρω), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>24</sup> (הָרַם), I Mac 3<sup>43</sup> \*]; *a pulling down, destruction*: fig., κ. ὀχυρωμάτων, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδομή, ib. 8 13<sup>10</sup>.†

καθ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for כָּתַר, פָּרַץ, יָרַד, etc.]; 1. *to take down*: c. acc. pers. (the technical term for removal after crucifixion, Field, *Notes*, 44), Mk 15<sup>36, 46</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to put down by force, pull down, destroy*: ἀποθήκας, Lk 12<sup>18</sup> (opp. to οἰκοδομῆν); δυνάστας, Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; ἔθνη, Ac 13<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 19<sup>27</sup> (*diminished*, Field, *Notes*, 129 f.); fig., *to refute*: λογισμούς, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

καθαίρω (< καθαρός), [in LXX: Is 28<sup>27</sup> (שׁוֹדֵד ho.), II Ki 4<sup>6</sup>, Je 28 (51)<sup>39</sup> N \*]; *to cleanse*: of pruning, Jo 15<sup>2</sup> (cf. καθαρίζω).†

καθάπερ (for καθ' ἅπερ = καθά), adv., [in LXX for בְּאֶשֶׁר, Ge 12<sup>4</sup>, Ex 7<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *just as, even as*: Ro 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, I Co 10<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>13, 18</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>6, 12</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, He 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* καθ-άπτω, [in Sm.: Ca 1<sup>6</sup> \*]; 1. *to fasten on, put upon*, c. acc 2. Act. for mid. (cf. Bl., § 53, 3), *to lay hold of, attack*: c. gen., χειρός, Ac 28<sup>3</sup>.†

† καθαρίζω (Hellenistic—FlJ, Inscr.—for Attic καθαίρω, q.v., on the vulgar -ερ-, Mt 8<sup>3</sup>, Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, v. Bl., § 6, 1; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 74), [in LXX chiefly for כָּתַר]; *to cleanse, make clean*. 1. In physical sense: c. acc. rei, fig., Mt 23<sup>25, 26</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>; of disease (leprosy), c. acc. pers., Mt 8<sup>2, 3</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>40-42</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup> 5<sup>12, 13</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>14, 17</sup>; ἡ λέπρα ἐκαθέρισθη (on the spelling v. supr.), Mt 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. In ethical sense: τ. καρδίας, Ac 15<sup>9</sup> (cf. Si 38<sup>10</sup>); τ. χεῖρας, Ja 4<sup>8</sup>; λαὸν ἐναντῶ, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. pers. (rei), seq. ἀπό (Bl., § 36, 9; Deiss., *BS*, 216 f.), II Co 7<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>7, 9</sup>. 3. In ceremonial sense: Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>, He 9<sup>22, 23</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. δια-καθαρίζω).†

† καθαρισμός, -οῦ, τό (< καθαρίζω), [in LXX for כָּתַר, כְּתָרָה, etc.]; *cleansing, purification*: Jo 3<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. subje., τ. Ἰουδαίων, Jo 2<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. obj., of women after childbirth, Lk 2<sup>22</sup>; of lepers, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. rei, τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, He 1<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup> (Cremer, 319).†

**καθαρός**, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **קָדוֹשׁ**]; *pure, clean*. 1. Physically: Mt 23<sup>26</sup> 27<sup>59</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10, 11</sup> (fig.), 15<sup>3</sup> (fig., as of a vine cleansed by pruning), He 10<sup>22</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>8, 14</sup> 21<sup>18, 21</sup>. 2. Ceremonially: Lk 11<sup>41</sup>, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>. 3. Ethically; (a) of persons: Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>; **ὁ κ. τῆ καρδία** (*καθαρός χεῖρας*, Hdt., i, 35), Mt 5<sup>8</sup>; seq. **ἀπό** (cl. c. gen. simp.); Bl., § 36, 11; Deiss., *BS*, 196; MM, *Exp.*, xv), Ac 20<sup>26</sup>; (b) of things: **καρδία**, i Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, ii Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; **συνειδήσεις**, i Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, ii Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; **θηροσκεία**, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. **ἀγνός**.

**καθαρότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< **καθαρός**), [in LXX: Ex 24<sup>10</sup> (**טָהוֹר**), Wi 7<sup>24</sup>\*;] *purity, cleanness*: c. gen., He 9<sup>13</sup>.†

**καθ-έδρα**, -ας, ἡ (< **κατά**, + **ἔδρα**, *a seat*), [in LXX for **מוֹשֵׁב** and cogn. forms;] *a chair, seat*: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; of teachers, Mt 23<sup>2</sup>.†

**καθ-έξομαι**, [in LXX: Le 12<sup>5</sup>, al. (**ישב**), Jb 39<sup>28</sup> (**שכן**);] *to sit down, sit*: Jo 20<sup>12</sup>; seq. **ἐν**, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Lk 2<sup>46</sup>, Jo 11<sup>20</sup>, Ac 6<sup>15</sup>; seq. **ἐπί**, c. gen., Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; id. c. dat., Jo 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. **παρα-καθέξ-**, **κάθημαι**).†

**καθ' εἰς**, v.s. **εἰς**.

\*† **καθ-εξῆς** (= cl. **ἐξῆς**, **ἐφεξῆς**), adv., 1. *successively, in order*: Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 11<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; **τῶν κ.** (*those that succeeded him*), Ac 3<sup>24</sup>. 2. *afterwards*: **ἐν τῷ κ.** (sc. **χρόνῳ**), Lk 8<sup>1</sup>.†

**καθεύδω**, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁכַב**, Ge 28<sup>13</sup>, Ps 87 (88)<sup>5</sup>, al.; also for **ישן**, Ca 5<sup>2</sup>, Da LXX **תִּה** 12<sup>2</sup>, al.; for **ישב**, i Ki 19<sup>9</sup>;] *to sleep*: Mt 8<sup>24</sup> 9<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 25<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>40, 43, 45</sup>, Mk 4<sup>27, 38</sup> 5<sup>39</sup> 14<sup>37, 40, 41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>52</sup> 22<sup>46</sup>, i Th 5<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., (a) of death (as Ps, Da, ll. c.): i Th 5<sup>10</sup> (cf. Mt 9<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>52</sup>, and v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.); (b) of moral and spiritual insensibility: Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, Eph 5<sup>14</sup>, i Th 5<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: **κοιμάω**.

\* **καθηγητής**, -οῦ, ὁ (< **καθηγέομαι**, *to go before, guide*), 1. *prop., a guide*. 2. *a master, teacher* (MGr. *professor*): Mt 23<sup>10</sup>.†

**καθ-ήκω**, [in LXX: impers., Le 5<sup>10</sup>, Ez 21<sup>27</sup> (32), al. (**מָשַׁב**); τὰ κ., Ex 5<sup>13</sup>, al. (**דָּבַר**), etc.;] 1. *to come down, come to*. 2. *to be fit, proper*: impers., c. acc. et inf., Ac 22<sup>22</sup> (on the tense, v. Bl., § 63, 4); τὰ μὴ **καθήκοντα**, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>.†

**κάθ-ημαι**, [in LXX chiefly for **ישב**;] in cl. pres. and impf. only (prop. pf. and plpf. of **καθέζομαι**; cf. Bl., § 24), in LXX and NT fut. also, *to sit, be seated*: Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>44</sup> (LXX), Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, Jo 6<sup>3</sup>, Ac 2<sup>2</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup> (on the vulgar imper. **κάθου**, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 162), Re 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. prep. c. acc., **ἐπί**, Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>25</sup>; **παρα**, Mt 13<sup>1</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>; **περί**, Mk 3<sup>32, 34</sup>; **πρός**, Lk 22<sup>56</sup>; **ὑπό**, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; **εἰς**, Mk 13<sup>3</sup>; **μετά**, c. gen. pers., Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; **ἐκ δεξιῶν**, Mt 22<sup>44</sup>; **ἐπάνω**, c. gen., Mt 28<sup>2</sup>; **ἀπέναντι**, c. gen., Mt 27<sup>61</sup>; **ἐπί**, c. dat., Ac 3<sup>10</sup>; id. c. gen., Ac 8<sup>28</sup>; **ἐκεῖ**, Mt 15<sup>29</sup>; pleonastic (M, *Pr.*, 230, 241; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>7</sup>; metaph., Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 17<sup>9</sup> (LXX); of one's domicile (Ne 11<sup>6</sup>, Si 50<sup>26</sup>; Hdt., v, 63), Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 2<sup>2</sup>, Re 14<sup>6</sup> (cf. **συν-κάθημαι**).

\*\*† καθημερινός, -ή, -όν (< καθ' ἡμέραν), [in LXX: Jth 12<sup>15</sup> \*;] *daily* (MGr. καθημερινός): Ac 6<sup>1</sup>.†

καθ-ίζω, [in LXX chiefly for καθίζω;] 1. causal, *to make to sit down, set, appoint*: Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>4</sup>, Eph 1<sup>20</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to sit down, be seated, sit*: Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, Lk 7<sup>15</sup>, Jo 8<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. inf. tel., I Co 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mk 11<sup>2</sup>, Jo 12<sup>14</sup>; id. c. gen., Jo 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>; ὄδε, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>; αὐτοῦ, Mt 26<sup>36</sup>; ἐν δεξιᾷ, He 1<sup>3</sup>; ἐκ δεξιῶν, Mt 20<sup>21, 23</sup>; ἐν, Re 3<sup>21</sup>; καθίσας pleonastic (M, Pr., 14; Dalman, *Words*, 22), Mt 13<sup>48</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>; of settling in a place (ἐς χωρίον, Thuc., iv, 93), seq. ἐν, Lk 24<sup>49</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, παρα-, περι-, συν-καθίζω).

καθ-ίημι, [in LXX: Ex 17<sup>11</sup> (חִי הִי), and v.l., I Ch 21<sup>27</sup>, Za 11<sup>13</sup>, Je 39 (32)<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to send or let down*: seq. εἰς, Lk 5<sup>19</sup>; διά, c. gen., ib., Ac 9<sup>25</sup>; πτερ., seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 10<sup>11</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 11<sup>5</sup>.†

καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάνω, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>), [in LXX for פקד, קדח, שדח, etc., 24 words in all \*;] 1. (a) *to set down*; (b) *to bring down to a place* (Hom., Xen., al.; II Ch 28<sup>15</sup>, I Ki 5<sup>3</sup>): Ac 17<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to set in order, appoint, make, constitute*: Tit 1<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; c. dupl. acc., κριτήν, Lk 12<sup>14</sup>; ἡγούμενον, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>; ἄρχοντα, ib. 27, 35 (LXX); ἀρχιερεῖς, He 7<sup>28</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 24<sup>45</sup> 25<sup>21, 23</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, Ac 6<sup>3</sup>; id. c. dat., Mt 24<sup>47</sup>, Lk 12<sup>44</sup>; id. c. acc., He 27 (LXX) (WH, R, mg. omit); pass. (v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 115 f.), Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς c. inf., He 8<sup>3</sup>; τὰ πρὸς τ. θεόν, He 5<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-καθίστημι).†

καθό (= καθ' ὅ), adv., [in LXX: Le 9<sup>5, 15</sup> (אָפּוּ), I Es 1<sup>50</sup>, Si 16<sup>20</sup>, Ba 1<sup>6</sup> II Mac 4<sup>16</sup> \*;] *as, according as*: Ro 8<sup>26</sup>, II Co 8<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\* καθολικός, -ή, -όν (< καθόλου), *catholic, general*: tit. Epp. Ja, Pe, Jo, Ju (Rec.) (v. Mayor, *Ja.*, ccxc).†

καθόλου (= καθ' ὅλου and so in cl. bef. Arist.), adv., [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>11</sup> (10), Am 3<sup>3, 4</sup>; Ez 13<sup>3, 22</sup> 17<sup>14</sup> (τὸ κ. μὴ = לְכֻלָּתָּהּ), Da LXX TH 3<sup>50</sup> \*;] *on the whole, in general*: μὴ κ., *not at all*, Ac 4<sup>18</sup>.†

καθ-οπλίζω, [in LXX: Je 26 (46)<sup>9</sup> (תַּשֵּׁב), Ma 9 \*;] *to arm fully*: pass., Lk 11<sup>21</sup>.†

καθ-οράω, -ᾶ, [in LXX: Nu 24<sup>2</sup> (רָאָה), Jb 10<sup>4</sup> 39<sup>26</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. *to look down*. 2. *to discern clearly*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>.†

καθότι (= καθ' ὅ τι), adv., [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>12, 17</sup> (אָפּוּ), To 1<sup>12</sup>, Jth 2<sup>13</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., *according as, just as* (Ex, l.c.): Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>35</sup>. 2. In late Gk. = δῶτι (To, l.c.), *because*: Lk 1<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Ac 2<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>.†

καθώς, (i.e. καθ' ὅς), Hellenistic for καθά, q.v., καθάπερ, καθό, καθότι (Mayser, 485; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 495; Bl., § 78, 1), *according as, even as, just as, as*: Lk 1<sup>2</sup> (v.s. καθά), 24<sup>39</sup>, Jo 5<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>48</sup>, I Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. οὕτως, Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, II Co 1<sup>5</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; seq. καί, Jo 15<sup>3</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; οὕτως . . . κ., Lk 24<sup>24</sup>; id. with ellipsis of οὕτως, Mt 21<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>7</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; with other elliptical constructions, Jo 6<sup>58</sup> 17<sup>21, 22</sup>, Ac 15<sup>8</sup>, I Th 2<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>2, 3, 12</sup>; καθὼς γέγραπται (Deiss., *BS*, 249), Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; introducing subst. clause as object of verb (as in Heb.), Mt 21<sup>6</sup>, Mk 11<sup>6</sup>,

Lk 5<sup>14</sup>, al.; after verbs of speaking, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>; of proportion and degree, Mk 4<sup>33</sup>, I Co 12<sup>11, 18</sup>, al.; of time (Ne 5<sup>6</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>31</sup>), Ac 7<sup>17</sup>.

\* καθὼςπερ (Tr. καθὼς περ), adv. (v.s. καθὼς), *even as*: II Co 3<sup>8</sup> (WH, mg.), He 5<sup>4, †</sup>

καί, conj., *and*. I. Copulative. 1. Connecting single words; (a) in general: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, He 1<sup>1</sup>, al. mult.; repeated before each of the terms in a series, Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>, Ro 7<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, al.; (b) connecting numerals (WM, § 37, 4): Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; (c) joining terms which are not mutually exclusive, as the part with the whole: Mt 8<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>, Mk 16<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, al. 2. Connecting clauses and sentences: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21</sup>, al. mult.; esp. (a) where, after the simplicity of the popular language, sentences are paratactically joined (WM, § 60, 3; M, Pr., 12; Deiss., *LAF*, 128 ff.): Mt 1<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; (b) joining affirmative to negative sentences: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>0</sup>; (c) consecutive, *and so*: Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, 23<sup>32</sup>, He 3<sup>19</sup>, al.; after imperatives, Mt 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; (d) = *καίτοι*, *and yet*: Mt 3<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 18<sup>7</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 72), I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; (e) beginning an apodosis (= Heb. ׀; so sometimes δέ in cl.), *then*: Lk 2<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>; beginning a question (WM, § 53, 3 a): Mk 10<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>29</sup>, Jo 9<sup>36</sup>. 3. Epexegetic, *and, and indeed, namely* (WM, § 53, 3 c): Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, I Co 3<sup>5</sup>, al. 4. In transition: Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>1, 21</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; so, Hebraistically, καὶ ἐγένετο (קָוַי); also ἐγένετο δέ, Mk 1<sup>9</sup> (cf. Lk 5<sup>1</sup>; v. Burton, §§ 357-60; M, Pr., 14, 16). 5. καὶ . . . καί, *both . . . and* (for τε . . . καί, v.s. τε); (a) connecting single words: Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, al.; (b) clauses and sentences: Mk 9<sup>13</sup>, Jo 7<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup>, al. II. Adjunctive, *also, even, still*: Mt 5<sup>39, 40</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, al. mult.; esp. c. pron., adv., etc., Mt 20<sup>4</sup>, Jo 7<sup>47</sup>, al.; ὡς κ., Ac 11<sup>17</sup>; καθὼς κ., Ro 15<sup>7</sup>; οὕτω κ., Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; διὸ κ., Lk 1<sup>35</sup>; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 313 ff.), Ac 13<sup>9</sup>; pleonastically, μετὰ κ. (Bl., § 77, 7; Deiss., *BS*, 265 f.), Phl 4<sup>3</sup>; τί κ., I Co 15<sup>29</sup>; ἀλλὰ κ., Lk 14<sup>22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, al.; καίγε (M, Pr., 230; Burton, § 437), Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; καίπερ, He 5<sup>8</sup>; κ. ἐάν, v.s. ἐάν.

Καϊάφας (T, Καϊ-), -α ὁ, *Caiaphas* (on the name, v. *Exp. Times*, x, 185): Mt 26<sup>3, 57</sup>, Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>49</sup>, 18<sup>13, 14, 24, 28</sup>, Ac 4<sup>6, †</sup>

Καῖν (T, Κάιν), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Κάϊς, -ιος), (Heb. קַיִן; Ge 4<sup>1</sup>), *Cain*: He 11<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Ju 11<sup>†</sup>

Καϊνάμ (T, Καϊ-; Rec. Καϊνάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. קַיִן), *Cainan*, *Cainan*; 1. son of Enos (Ge 5<sup>9</sup>): Lk 3<sup>37</sup>. 2. Son of Arphaxad (Ge 10<sup>24</sup> (LXX)): Lk 3<sup>36, †</sup>

καινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX (Ez 11<sup>19</sup>, al.) for שָׁרֵף, exc. Is 65<sup>15</sup> (קָוַי);] of that which is unused or unaccustomed, *new* in respect to

form or quality, *fresh, unused, novel*: opp. to παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, Mt 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>52</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 38</sup>, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Eph 4<sup>24</sup>; πλήρωμα, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>; μνημεῖον, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Jo 19<sup>41</sup>; διαθήκη (T, WH, R, txt., omit), Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, I Co 11<sup>25</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup> (LXX), 13 9<sup>15</sup>; οἰρμιοί, γῆ, II Pe 3<sup>13</sup>, Re 21<sup>1</sup> (LXX);

Ἱερουσαλήμ, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>; ἄνθρωπος, Eph 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. Ez 18<sup>31</sup>); πάντα, Re 21<sup>5</sup>; γέννημα τ. ἀμπέλου, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>; διδαχή, Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>; ἐντολή, Jo 13<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>7, 8</sup>, II Jo 5; ὄνομα, Re 21<sup>7</sup> (LXX); ὠδή, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ps 143 (144)<sup>9</sup>); κτίσις, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ga 6<sup>15</sup>; γλώσσαι, Mk 16<sup>[17]</sup>; compar., Ac 17<sup>21</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: νέος, "the new primarily in reference to time, the young, recent; κ. . . . the new primarily in reference to quality, the fresh, unworn". Cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lx (the distinction, however, is less marked in late Gk.; cf. He 12<sup>24</sup> with He, ll. c. supr., and v. MM, *Exp.*, xv).

καινότης, -ητος, ἡ (< καινός), [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>53</sup>, Ez 47<sup>12</sup>\*;] 1. *novelty* (Thuc., Isocr., LS, s.v.). 2. *freshness, newness*: ἐν κ. ζωῆς (v. Lt., *Notes*, 296), Ro 6<sup>4</sup>; ἐν κ. πνεύματος, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>.†

καίπερ, concessive particle, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup>, Wi 11<sup>9</sup>, Jh 11<sup>3</sup>, II-IV Mac 11\*]; *although*: c. ptep., Phl 3<sup>4</sup>, He 5<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for πρῆ, also for πρῆ, etc.;

1. *due measure, fitness, proportion* (Eur., Xen., al.). 2. *Of Time* (cl. also) in the sense of a fixed and definite period, *time, season* (Kennedy, *Sources*, 153): Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>5</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5, 11</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. gen., πειρασμοῦ, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>; τ. καρπῶν, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>; σύκων, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>; pl., Mt 21<sup>41</sup>; χρόνοι ἢ (καὶ) κ., Ac 1<sup>7</sup>, I Th 5<sup>1</sup>; ἐθνῶν, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>; of opportune or reasonable time, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup>; c. inf., He 11<sup>15</sup>; ὁ κ. οὗτος, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>, Lk 18<sup>30</sup>; ὁ νῦν κ. (Dalman, *Words*, 148), Ro 8<sup>18</sup>; ὁ κ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; κ. δεκτῶ, II Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX); δουλεύειν τῷ κ., Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, R, mg.; τ. σημεῖα τῶν κ., Mt 16<sup>3</sup>; adverbial usages: ἐν κ., Mt 24<sup>45</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup> (cf. καιρῶ, Lk 20<sup>10</sup>; τῷ κ., Mk 12<sup>2</sup>); ἄχρι καιροῦ, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; πρὸς καιρόν, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; κατὰ καιρόν, Ro 5<sup>6</sup>; πρὸ καιροῦ, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: χρόνος, time in the sense of duration.

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ, *Cæsar*: Mt 22<sup>17</sup>, Lk 21, Jo 19<sup>12</sup>, Ac 25<sup>s ff.</sup>, al.

Καισαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ, *Cæsarea*; 1. *Cæsarea Philippi*, at the foot of Lebanon: Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>. 2. *Cæsarea of Palestine*, on the sea-coast: Ac 8<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>1, 24</sup> 11<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>s, 16</sup> 23<sup>23, 33</sup> 25<sup>1, 4, 6, 13</sup>.†

\*\* καίτοι (= καὶ τοι, and so also written in cl.), concessive particle, [in LXX: IV Mac 2<sup>6</sup>\*]; *and yet, although*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>; c. ptep., He 4<sup>3</sup>.†

\* καίτοιγε, strengthened form of καίτοι, q.v. (and v.s. γε): Jo 4<sup>2</sup>.†

Καῖφας, for Καϊάφας, q.v.: Lk 3<sup>2</sup> (L).

καίω, [in LXX for בער, יקר, שרף, etc.]; 1. *to kindle, light*: c. acc., λίχνον, Mt 5<sup>15</sup>; pass., *to be lighted, to burn*: ptep., Lk 12<sup>35</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; πυρί, He 12<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>s</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Lk 24<sup>32</sup>, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>. 2. *to burn, destroy by fire*: pass., Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, I Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

κακῆ (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and so sometimes written, v. infr.), *and there, there also*: Mt 5<sup>23</sup> (κ. ἐ., Tr., mg.) 10<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>10</sup> (κ. ἐ., T), Mk 1<sup>35</sup> (κ. ἐ., L) 3<sup>8</sup> (κ. ἐ., WH) 14<sup>15</sup> (κ. ἐ., WH), Jo 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 14<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>20</sup>, 27<sup>6</sup>.†

κακῆθεν (by crasis for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκεῖθεν), *of place, and from thence, and thence*: Mk 9<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>53</sup>, Ac 7<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> 27<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>.†



κακέϊνος, -είνη, -εῖνο (by crasis for καὶ ἐκέϊνος, and so sometimes written, v.s. ἐκέϊνος), *and he, she or it; he, she or it also*: Mt 15<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>23</sup>, Mk 12<sup>4, 5</sup> 16<sup>(11, 13)</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7, 42</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>, Jo 6<sup>57</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>35</sup>, Ac 5<sup>37</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>2</sup>.†

κακία, -ας, ἡ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רָעָה;] 1. *badness* in quality (opp. to ἀρετή, *excellence*). 2. *wickedness, depravity, malignity*: Ac 8<sup>22</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, I Co 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, Eph 4<sup>21</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1, 16</sup>. 3. In late Gk., *evil, trouble, affliction* (Am 3<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 6<sup>9</sup>, Ec 7<sup>15</sup>, Si 19<sup>6</sup>, al.): Mt 6<sup>34</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

SYN.: πονηρία.

\*\*κακοῦθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακός, ἦθος), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> A, IV Mac 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>\*;] *malignity, malevolence*: Ro 1<sup>29</sup> (Cremer, 329).†

κακολογέω, -ῶ (<κακολόγος, *slanderous*), [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>28</sup>, I Ki 3<sup>13</sup>, Pr 20<sup>20</sup>, Ez 22<sup>7</sup> (לָלַל pi., hi.), II Mac 4<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to speak ill of, revile, abuse*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>10</sup> (LXX) 9<sup>39</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>9</sup>.†

κακοπάθεια (WH, -θία), -ας, ἡ (<κακοπαθής, *suffering*), [in LXX: Ma 1<sup>13</sup> (תַּלְתָּהּ), II Mac 2<sup>26, 27</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>8</sup>\*;] *distress, affliction*: Ja 5<sup>10</sup>.†

κακοπαθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jh 4<sup>10</sup> (עמל) \*;] *to suffer evil, endure affliction*: II Ti 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>13</sup>.†

κακοποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi.;] *to do harm, to do evil*: Mk 3<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>, III Jo<sup>11</sup> (Cremer, 329).†

κακοποιός, -όν (<κακόν, ποιέω), [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>4</sup> (בוש hi.) 24<sup>19</sup> (רעע hi.) \*;] *doing evil; as susbt., an evil-doer*: I Pe 2<sup>12, 14</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>.†

κακός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for רע, רָעָה;] 1. in general, opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός, in various senses, *bad, mean, base, worthless* (cl.). 2. In othical sense, *base, evil, wicked*: of persons, Mt 21<sup>41</sup> 24<sup>48</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>; *διαλογισμοί*, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>; *ὁμιλίας*, I Co 15<sup>33</sup>; *ἐπιθυμία* (Pr 12<sup>12</sup>), Col 3<sup>5</sup>; *ἔργον*, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; neut., κακόν, τὸ κ., *evil*: Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>, Ro 7<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>10, 11</sup>, III Jo<sup>11</sup>; pl., Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>, Ja 1<sup>13</sup>; κ. (τὸ, τὰ κ.) ποιεῖν (πράσσειν), Mt 27<sup>23</sup>, Mk 15<sup>14</sup>, Lk 23<sup>22</sup>, Jo 18<sup>30</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; *κατεργάζεσθαι*, Ro 2<sup>9</sup>; of wrongs inflicted, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 12<sup>17, 21</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, I Th 5<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. 3. *pernicious, harmful, evil*: Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 16<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, Ja 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 16<sup>2</sup> (Cremer, 325, 741).†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

κακοῦργος, -ον (contr. from epic κακῆργος), [in LXX: Pr 21<sup>15</sup> (פַּעַל אֲשֶׁר), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Si 11<sup>33</sup> 30<sup>35</sup> (33<sup>26</sup>)\*;] *a malefactor, criminal*: Lk 23<sup>32, 33, 39</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>.†

†κακουχέω, -ῶ (<κακόν, ἔχω), [in LXX: III Ki 2<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>39</sup> (ענה pi., hith.)\*;] *to ill-treat, hurt, torment*: pass. ptcp., He 11<sup>37</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>.†

κακῶ, -ῶ (<κακός), [in LXX chiefly for רעע hi., ענה pi.;] 1. *to ill-treat, afflict, distress*: c. acc. pers., Ac 7<sup>6, 19</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>13</sup>. 2. (not in cl.), *to embitter* (Ps 105 (106)<sup>32</sup>): Ac 14<sup>2</sup>.†

κακῶς (<κακός), adv., [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>19</sup>, iv Mac 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; κ. εἰπεῖν, ἐρεῖν (קרא, לבר pi.), Ex 22<sup>28(27)</sup>, Le 19<sup>14</sup>, Is 8<sup>21</sup>; κ. ἔχειν (ἡβη), Ez 34<sup>4</sup>, al.]; *badly, ill*; (a) in physical sense: κ. ἔχειν, *to be ill*, Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, 14<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32,34</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>55</sup>, Lk 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>; πάσχειν, Mt 17<sup>15</sup> (WH, mg.); δαιμονίζεσθαι, Mt 15<sup>22</sup>; κακούς κ. ἀπολέσει (as freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v.; MM, *Exp.*, xv), *evil that they are, he will evilly, etc.*, Mt 21<sup>41</sup>; (b) in moral sense, *wrongly* (i Mac 7<sup>42</sup>, iv Mac, l.c., al.): κ. λαλεῖν, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>; εἰπεῖν, c. acc. pers., Ac 23<sup>5</sup>; αἰτεῖσθαι, Ja 4<sup>3</sup>.†

κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ (κακῶω), [in LXX (for קצף, קצר, etc.): Ex 3<sup>7</sup>, Je 2<sup>28</sup>, Wi 3<sup>2</sup>, al.]; *ill-treatment*: Ac 7<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

καλάμη, -ης, ἡ (cf. κάλαμος), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁבֶט, Ex 5<sup>12</sup>, Is 5<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *a stalk of corn, stubble*: i Co 3<sup>12</sup>.†

κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קנה, Is 42<sup>3</sup>, Ez 40<sup>3ff.</sup>, al.]; *a reed*: Mt 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Lk 7<sup>24</sup>; hence, acc. to its various uses, (a) *a reed-ripen, flute*; (b) *a reed-staff, staff* (cf. iv Ki 18<sup>21</sup>, ῥάβδος καλαμῖνη): Mt 27<sup>29,30,48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19,36</sup>; (c) *a measuring reed or rod* (Ez, l.c.): Re 11<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>15,16</sup>; (d) *a writing reed, a pen*: iii Jo 1<sup>3</sup> (cf. Milligan, *NTD*, 9, 7).†

καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קרא;] 1. *to call, summon*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Mk 3<sup>31</sup>, Lk 19<sup>13</sup>, Ac 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Mt 2<sup>15</sup> (LXX); metaph., i Pe 2<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to call to one's house, invite*: Lk 14<sup>16</sup>, i Co 10<sup>27</sup>, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; εἰς τ. γάμους, Mt 22<sup>9,9</sup>, Lk 14<sup>8,9</sup>, Jo 2<sup>2</sup>; ὁ καλέσας, Lk 7<sup>39</sup>; οἱ κεκληγμένοι, Mt 22<sup>8</sup>; metaph., of inviting to partake of the blessings of the kingdom of God (Dalman, *Words*, 118 f.): Ro 8<sup>30</sup> 9<sup>24,25</sup>, i Co 7<sup>17,18</sup>; seq. εἰς, i Co 1<sup>9</sup>, i Th 2<sup>12</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>12</sup>; ὁ καλῶν (καλέσας), of God, Ga 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, i Th 5<sup>24</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>15</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>3</sup>; οἱ κεκληγμένοι, He 9<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν (ἐπέ), i Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Ga 5<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>4</sup>, i Th 4<sup>7</sup>; κλήσει, Eph 4<sup>1</sup>, ii Ti 1<sup>9</sup>. 3. *to call, name, call by name*: pass., Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 1<sup>32</sup>, al.; καλούμενος, Lk 7<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. (Deiss., *BS*, 210), Lk 6<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1</sup>, Re 12<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. pred. nom., Mt 5<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>35</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup>, i Jo 3<sup>1</sup>. (Cf. ἀντι-, ἐν-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐπι-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-καλέω.)

\* καλλιέλαιος, ου, ἡ, *the garden olive* (opp. to ἀγριέλ-): Ro 11<sup>24</sup>.†

καλλίων, -ον, compar. of καλός, v.s. καλῶς.

\*† καλο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of that which is good*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

Καλοὶ Λιμένες, *Fair Havens*, a harbour in Crete: Ac 27<sup>8</sup>.†

† καλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Le 5<sup>4</sup> F (καλῶς π., B)\*;] *to do well, act honourably*: ii Th 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ga 6<sup>9</sup> τὸ καλὸν π.).†

καλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for טוב, קָטָן, also for קָטָן, etc.];

1. primarily, of outward form ("related to . . . ἀγαθός as the appearance to the essence," Cremer, 339), *fair, beautiful*: λίθοι (EV, *goodly*), Lk 21<sup>5</sup>. 2. In reference to use, of that which is well adapted to its ends, *good, excellent*: of fish, τ. καλά (opp. to σαπρά), Mt 13<sup>48</sup>; σπέρμα, Mt 13<sup>24,27,37,38</sup>; καρπός, Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>17-19</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> [WH] 6<sup>43</sup>; δένδρον (opp. to σαπρόν), Mt 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; γῆ, Mt 13<sup>8,23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8,20</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; τ. ἄλας, Mk 9<sup>50</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>; ὁ νόμος, Ro 7<sup>16</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>8</sup>; διδασκαλία, i Ti 4<sup>6</sup>;

καρδία κ. καὶ ἀγαθή, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>; παραθήκη, II Ti 1<sup>14</sup>; μέτρον, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>; βαθμός, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; θεμέλιος, I Ti 6<sup>19</sup>; τὸ κ., I Th 5<sup>21</sup>; μαργαρίται, Mt 13<sup>45</sup>; οἶνος, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>; ποιμὴν, Jo 10<sup>11, 14</sup>; διάκονος, I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>; οἰκονόμος, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>; στρατιώτης, II Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; στρατεία, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; ἀγόν, I Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>; ὁμολογία, I Ti 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; ἔργον, Mt 26<sup>19</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Jo 10<sup>33</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; pl., Jo 10<sup>32</sup>; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf. et dat., Mt 18<sup>9, 9</sup>, I Co 7<sup>1, 26</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>; id. c. acc. et inf., Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5, 43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, He 13<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰ, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>; εἶν, I Co 7<sup>8</sup>. 3. Ethically, *good*, in the sense of right, fair, noble, honourable: Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, He 5<sup>14</sup>; ἔργα, Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10, 25</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7, 14</sup> 3<sup>8, 14</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 223 f.), He 10<sup>24</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; ἀναστροφή, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; σινειδῶσις, He 13<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, Ro 12<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>21</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; τὸ κ. ποιεῖν (κατεργάζεσθαι), Ro 7<sup>18, 21</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>17</sup>; καλὸν ἔστιν, c. inf., Mt 15<sup>26</sup> (T, ἔξεστιν), Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18</sup>; μαρτυρία, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; ὄνομα, Ja 2<sup>7</sup>; καύχημα, I Co 5<sup>6</sup> (neg.); θεοῦ ῥήμα, He 6<sup>5</sup>. κ. does not occur in Re.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθός.

κάλυμμα, -τος, τό (<καλύπτω), [in LXX: Nu 3<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> ff. (קַמְמָה), Ex 34<sup>33</sup> ff. (הַיְמָה), etc.]; a covering, veil: II Co 3<sup>13-16</sup>,†

καλύπτω, [in LXX almost always for כָּסַה pi.]; in cl., rare in prose, *to cover*: c. acc. pers., Lk 23<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat., Lk 8<sup>16</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>24</sup>; metaph., *to veil, conceal*: pf. pter. pass., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, II Co 4<sup>3</sup>; of the forgiveness of sins (cf. Ps 31 (32)<sup>5</sup> 84 (85)<sup>2</sup>; DB, ii, 56b): I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>; (v.l. for καιομένη, WH, mg., Lk 24<sup>32</sup>).†

καλῶς, adv. (<καλός), [in LXX for parts and derivatives of יָבַב;] *finely, rightly, well*: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>, Ga 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; λέγειν, λαλεῖν, etc., Mt 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>26</sup> 20<sup>39</sup>, Jo 4<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>48</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>, Ac 28<sup>25</sup>; as exclamation of approval, Mk 12<sup>32</sup>, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; κ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37, 38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8, 19</sup>; c. dat. pers. (cl. acc.; WM, § 32, 1 β), Lk 6<sup>27</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 7<sup>37</sup>; c. pter., Ac 10<sup>33</sup> (M, Pr., 131), Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 6; προϊστάναι (-ασθαι), I Ti 3<sup>4, 12</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>; διακονεῖν, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; ἀνατρέφεισθαι, He 13<sup>18</sup>; ironically, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>, II Co 11<sup>4</sup> (but v. CGT, in l.); κ. ἔχειν, *to be well*: Mk 16<sup>[18]</sup>. Compar., κάλλιον (for superl., Bl., § 44, 3), *very well*: Ac 25<sup>10</sup>.†

κάμέ = καὶ ἐμέ, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμηλος, -ου, ὅ, ἡ, [in LXX for כַּמֶּלֶךְ;] *camel*: Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>; in proverbs, Mt 19<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 18<sup>25</sup> (on the v.l. κάμιλος, v. WH, *Notes*, 151).†

κάμιλος, v.s. κάμηλος, and cf. Thayer; LS, s.v.

κάμιнос, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>28</sup>, Ex 19<sup>18</sup>, Is 48<sup>10</sup>, al. (קַמְנִים, כּוּר), Da LXX תּוּחַ 3<sup>6</sup> ff. (קַמְנִים)]; *a furnace*: Mt 13<sup>42, 50</sup>, Re 1<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

καμύω (syncopated form of καταμύω, used by Ebr. and κοινή writers; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 426 f.), [in LXX: Is 6<sup>10</sup> (עָשָׂה hi.) 29<sup>10</sup> 33<sup>15</sup> (עָשָׂה), La 3<sup>44</sup> AR\*]; *to shut the eyes*: τ. ὀφθαλμοῖς, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (Is, l.e.).†

κάμνω, [in LXX: Jb 10<sup>1</sup> (כָּמַנִּי ni.) 17<sup>2</sup>, Wi 4<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>8</sup>

7<sup>13</sup>\*;] 1. *to work*; hence, from the effect of continued work, 2. *to be weary*: He 12<sup>3</sup>. 3. *to be sick*: Ja 5<sup>15</sup>.†

κάμοι = καὶ ἐμοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

κάμπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּרַע, iv Ki 1<sup>13</sup>, ii Ch 29<sup>29</sup>, Is 45<sup>24</sup> (23), al.;] *to bend, bow*: c. acc. rei, γόνυ, τὰ γ.; c. dat. pers., τῇ Βάαλ, Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX); πρὸς τ. πατέρα, Eph 3<sup>14</sup>; by meton., πᾶν γόνυ for πᾶς, Ro 14<sup>11</sup> (LXX), Phl 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συν-κάμπτω).†

κᾶν, by crasis for καὶ ἄν (= ἔάν; WH, App., 145<sup>b</sup>; Thayer, s.v.), c. subjunc., 1. *and if*: Mk 16<sup>(18)</sup>, Lk 12<sup>38</sup>, Jo 8<sup>53</sup>, i Co 13<sup>2,3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>15</sup>; c. ellips., Lk 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. *Concessive, even if*: Mt 21<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>35</sup>, Jo 8<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>20</sup>. 3. *As intensive of simple καὶ* (M, Pr., 167; WM, 730; Jannaris, Gr., 598), *even, at least*: Mk 5<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>56</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>, ii Co 11<sup>16</sup>.†

Κανά (Rec. -νά), ἡ, indecl., *Cana*, of Galilee: Jo 2<sup>1,11</sup> 4<sup>46</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ (late Heb. כְּנַעֲנִי), *a Canaanæan or Zealot* (cf.

ζηλωτής): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (Rec. -νίτης).†

Κανανίτης, v.s. Καναναῖος.

Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ, *Candace*: Ac 8<sup>27</sup>.†

κανών, -όνος, ὁ (cf. κάννα, and Heb. קַנָּה, *a reed*), [in LXX: Mi 7<sup>4</sup>, Jth 13<sup>6</sup>, iv Mac 7<sup>21</sup> (and in Aq., Ps 18 (19)<sup>5</sup>, Jb 38<sup>5</sup>)\*;] 1. *a rod or bar* (Jth, l.c.). 2. *a measuring rule*; hence, metaph, 3. *a rule or standard*: Ga 6<sup>16</sup>. 4. *a limit* (RV, province): ii Co 10<sup>13,15,16</sup>. (For the history of the word and esp. its later meanings, v. Westc., *Canon*, App. A; cf. also MM, *Exp.*, xv; Cremer, 744.)†

Καπερναούμ, v.s. Καφαρναούμ.

\* καπηλεύω (< κάπηλος, *a huckster*, cf. Is 1<sup>22</sup> (LXX), Si 26<sup>29</sup>), *to make a trade of* (RV, mg., *make merchandise of*), or perhaps (cf. Is, l.c.) *to corrupt* (RV, txt.): ii Co 2<sup>17</sup>.†

καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for קָשָׁף;] *smoke*: Re 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>2,3,17,18</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>9,18</sup> 19<sup>3</sup>; ἀτμίς καπνοῦ, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ, *Cappadocia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

καρδία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לֵב, לִבָּ;] *the heart*, 1. the bodily organ which is regarded as the seat of life (ii Ki 18<sup>14</sup>, iv Ki 9<sup>24</sup>, al.). 2. In a psychological sense, the seat of man's collective energies, the focus of personal life, the seat of the rational as well as the emotional and volitional elements in human life, hence that wherein lies the moral and religious condition of the man (DB, ii, 317 f.; DCG, ii, 344<sup>a</sup>); (a) of the seat of physical life (Jg 19<sup>5</sup>, Ps 101 (102)<sup>5</sup> 103 (104)<sup>15</sup>): Ac 14<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the seat of spiritual life: Mt 5<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>3</sup>, Ro 10<sup>3,10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, al.; opp. to στόμα, χεῖλα, πρόσωπον, Mt 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8,9</sup>, ii Co 5<sup>12</sup>; περιτομή καρδίας, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>; ἐκ κ., Ro 6<sup>17</sup>, i Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; ἀπὸ τῶν κ., Mt 18<sup>35</sup>; ἐν ὄλγῃ (ἐξ ὄλγος) τ. κ., Mt 22<sup>37</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup> (LXX); γινώσκειν (ἐρεινᾶν, δοκιμάζειν) τὰς κ., Lk 16<sup>15</sup>, Ro 8<sup>27</sup>, i Th 2<sup>4</sup>; to think, etc., ἐν τ. κ., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>; συνιέναι (νοεῖν) τῇ κ., Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; ἐπαχύνθη ἡ κ.,

Mt 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX); *πωροῦν τὴν κ.*, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; *κ. εὐθεία*, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>; *πονηρία*, He 3<sup>12</sup>; *ἀμετανόητος*, Ro 2<sup>5</sup>; *εἶναι* (ἔχειν) *ἐν τῇ κ.*, II Co 7<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; *ὀδύνη τῆ κ.*, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>. 3. Of the central or innermost part of anything (of the pith of wood, Arist.): *τ. γῆς*, Mt 12<sup>40</sup> (Cremer, 343 ff.).

\*† *καρδιο-γνώστης*, -ου, ὁ (< *καρδία, γνώστης*), *knower of hearts*: Ac 1<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>.†

*Κάρπος*, -ου, ὁ, *Carpus*: II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

*καρπός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרִי;] *fruit*: of trees, Mt 12<sup>33</sup>

21<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>14</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup> 13<sup>6, 7</sup>; of vines, Mt 21<sup>34</sup>, Mk 12<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>10</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>; of fields, Mk 4<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; *βλαστάνειν*, Ja 5<sup>18</sup>; *ποιεῖν* (cf. Heb. פֶּרִי עֲשֶׂה), Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>17-19</sup> 13<sup>26</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; *διδόναι*,

Mt 13<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>7, 8</sup>; *φέρειν*, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>2, 4, 5, 8, 16</sup>; *ἀποδιδόναι*, Mt 21<sup>41</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>; ὁ κ. τ. *κοιλίας* (כֶּתֶב פֶּרִי, De 28<sup>4</sup>), Lk 14<sup>2</sup>; *τ. ὀσφίος*

(Ge 30<sup>2</sup>, al.), Ac 2<sup>30</sup>. *Metaph.*, (a) of works, deeds: Mt 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>16, 20</sup> 21<sup>43</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, Jo 15<sup>8, 16</sup>; *τ. πνεύματος*, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>; *τ. φωτός*, Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; *τ. δικαιοσύνης*, Phl 1<sup>11</sup>; *σφραγίζεσθαι τὸν κ.* (Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.), Ro 15<sup>28</sup>; *κ. ἀγαθῶν*, Ja 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) of advantage, profit: Phl 1<sup>22</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>; *ἔχειν*, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>21, 22</sup>; *συνάγειν*, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>; *κ. τ. δικαιοσύνης*, He 12<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>15</sup>; of praise, *καρπὸν χειλέων* (Ho 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; cf. *Æsch.*, *Æum.*, 830): He 13<sup>15</sup>.†

*καρπο-φορέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Hb 3<sup>17</sup> (פָּרַח), Wi 10<sup>7</sup>\*;] *to bear fruit*: *χόρτον*, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> (cf. Wi, l.c.). *Metaph.*, of conduct: Mt 13<sup>23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>20</sup>, Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4, 5</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>; *mid.*, Col 1<sup>6</sup>.†

*καρπο-φόρος*, -ον (< *καρπος, φέρω*), [in LXX: Je 2<sup>21</sup> (וֹרֵעַ), Ps 106 (107)<sup>34</sup> 148<sup>9</sup> (פֶּרִי)\*;] *fruitful*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup>.†

*καρτερέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>9</sup> (חֹק הִי), Is 42<sup>14</sup> (פַּעַה), Si 2<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, II, IV Mac 7\*];] *to be steadfast, patient*: He 11<sup>27</sup> (cf. *προσ-καρτερέω*).†

*κάρφος*, -εος (-ους) *τό*, [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>11</sup> (קָרְפָּה)\*;] *a small dry stalk, a twig*; *metaph.*, of a minor fault: Mt 7<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41, 42</sup>.†

*κατά* (bef. a vowel *κατ', καθ'*; on the freq. neglect of elision, v. Tdf., *Pr.*, 95; WH, *App.*, 146<sup>a</sup>), *prep.* c. gen., acc., *down, downwards*. I. C. gen. (WM, § 47, k; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. C. gen. rei, in local sense; (a) *down, down from*: Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>, I Co 11<sup>4</sup>; (b) *throughout* (late usage; Bl., l.c.): *κ. ὅλης κ.τ.λ.*, Lk 4<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>31</sup> 10<sup>37</sup>; (c) in a peculiar adjectival phrase: *ἡ κ. βάθους πτωχεία*, deep or extreme poverty, II Co 8<sup>2</sup>. 2. C. gen. pers., usually in hostile sense; (a) *against* (in cl. only after verbs of speaking, witnessing, etc.): *opp.* to *ὑπέρ*, Mk 9<sup>40</sup>; *μετά*, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>; after *ἐπιθυμῆν*, Ga 5<sup>17</sup>; *λαλεῖν*, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>; *διδάσκειν*, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; *ψεῖδεσθαι*, Ja 3<sup>14</sup>; after verbs of accusing, etc., Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>14</sup>, Ro 8<sup>33</sup>, al.; verbs of fighting, prevailing, etc., Mt 10<sup>35</sup>, Ac 14<sup>2</sup>, I Co 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; (b) of swearing, *by*: *ὀννεμι κ.* (Bl., § 34, 1), He 6<sup>13, 16</sup>, cf. Mt 26<sup>63</sup>. II. C. acc. (WM, § 49 d; Bl., § 42, 2). 1. Of motion or direction; (a) *through, throughout*: Lk 8<sup>39</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1, 36</sup>, al.; (b) *to, towards, over against*: Lk 10<sup>32</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 62), Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; (c) in adverbial phrases, *at, in, by, of*: *κατ'*

οἶκον, *at home*, Ac 2<sup>16</sup>; κατ' ἰδίαν (v.s. ἴδιος); καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28<sup>16</sup>, Ro 14<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>17</sup>; c. pron. pers., Ac 17<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>15</sup>, Eph 1<sup>15</sup>, al. 2. Of time, *at, during, about*: Ac 8<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>10</sup>, al. 3. Distributive; (a) of place: κ. τόπους, Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, al.; κ. πόλιν, Lk 8<sup>1,4</sup>, al.; κ. ἐκκλησίαν, Ac 14<sup>23</sup>; (b) of time: κ. ἔτος, Lk 2<sup>41</sup>; ἑορτήν, Mt 27<sup>15</sup>, al.; (c) of numbers, etc.: καθ' ἕνα πάντες, I Co 14<sup>31</sup> (on καθ' εἷς, v.s. εἷς); κ. ἑκατόν, Mk 6<sup>40</sup>; κ. μέρους, He 9<sup>5</sup>; κ. ὄνομα, Jo 10<sup>3</sup>. 4. Of fitness, reference, conformity, etc.; (a) *in relation to, concerning*: Ro 13<sup>,4</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>3,5</sup>, I Co 1<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 1<sup>12</sup>; κ. πάντα, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>20,22</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>; (b) *according to, after, like*: Mk 7<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>27,29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>24</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>, Col 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup>, al. III. In composition, κ. denotes, 1. *down, down from* (καταβαίνω, etc.), hence, metaph.; (a) victory or rule over (καταδουλόω, -κυριεύω, etc.); (b) "perfective" action (M, Pr., 111 ff.). 2. *under* (κατακαλύπτω, etc.). 3. *in succession* (καθεξῆς). 4. *after, behind* (καταλείπω). 5. Hostility, *against* (καταλαλέω).

κατα-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד;] *to go or come down, descend*. 1. Of persons: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Lk 2<sup>51</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>5,6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>47,49,51</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>1,22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 27<sup>40,42</sup>, Mk 3<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>, Jo 6<sup>38</sup>, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>, I Th 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐκ, Mt 17<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ, Mt 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>9</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>33,41,42,50,51,58</sup>, Re 10<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>; εἰς, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, Ac 7<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 25<sup>6</sup>, Re 10<sup>7</sup>, Eph 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Jo 6<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. pers., Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 1<sup>33,52</sup>; ἐν, Jo 5<sup>[41]</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>, Re 12<sup>12</sup>. 2. Of things: σκεῦος, Ac 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>; βροχή, Mt 7<sup>23,27</sup>; λαίλαψ, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Lk 9<sup>54</sup>, Ac 8<sup>26</sup>, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 22<sup>44</sup> (WH, R, mg., reject); ἐκ τ. οὐρανοῦ seq. ἀπό, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2,10</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Re 13<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Re 16<sup>21</sup>. Fig., κ. ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>, WH, txt., Tr., mg. (καταβιβασθῆση, T, WH, mg., RV), (cf. συν-καταβαίνω).†

κατα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for נפל hi.;] 1. *to cast down, prostrate*: metaph., pass., II Co 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to put down, lay down*: metaph., mid., c. acc., θεμέλιον, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† κατα-βαρέω, -ῶ, *to weigh down*: metaph., c. acc. pers., II Co 12<sup>16</sup>.†

† κατα-βαρύνω, [in LXX: II Ki 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> (כבד), JI 2<sup>8</sup>, Si 8<sup>15</sup> \*;] = καταβαρέω: pass., pres. pter., Mk 14<sup>40</sup>.†

κατα-βιβάζω, [in LXX for ירד (hi., etc.): De 21<sup>4</sup>, Ez 31<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *to cause to go down, cast down*: pass., ἕως ἄδου, Mt 11<sup>23</sup> (WH, R, mg.), Lk 10<sup>15</sup> (WH, mg.).†

\*\* κατα-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταβάλλω), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *a laying down*: εἰς κ. σπέρματος, He 11<sup>11</sup> (EV, *to conceive seed*). 2. *a foundation* (of a house, II Mac, l.c.): metaph., ἀπὸ κ. κόσμου, Mt 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX) (om. κόσμον WH, R, mg.), ib. 25<sup>34</sup>, Lk 11<sup>50</sup>, He 4<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, Re 13<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>; πρὸ κ. κόσμου, Jo 17<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\* κατα-βραβεύω (< βραβεύς, *an umpire*, cf. βραβεῖον), *to give judgment against, condemn* (v. Field, Notes, 196; Abbott, *Essays*, 104 f.): Col 2<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ, *a proclaimer, herald* (in Inscr., κ. ἀγώνων, Deiss., *LAE*, 97): c. gen. obj., Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

κατ-αγγέλλω, [in LXX: Pr 17<sup>5</sup> A, II Mac 8<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. *to proclaim, declare*: c. acc. rei, Ac 3<sup>24</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 17<sup>23</sup>; τ. ἀνάστασιν, Ac 4<sup>2</sup>; τ. λόγον τοῦ Θ., τ. Κ., Ac 13<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>; ὁδὸν σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; φῶς, Ac 26<sup>23</sup>; τ. μυστήριον τοῦ Θ., I Co 2<sup>1</sup>; τ. εὐαγγέλιον, 9<sup>14</sup>; τ. θάνατον τοῦ Κ., 11<sup>26</sup>; pass., ἀφεις, Ac 13<sup>38</sup>; ὁ λόγος τοῦ Θ., ib. 17<sup>13</sup>; ἡ πίστις ἡμῶν, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., of Christ, ὄν, Ac 17<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; τ. Χριστόν, Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; pass., ib. 1<sup>8</sup>. 2. *to denounce* (Xen., al.); (for comparison with ἀγγέλλω, ἀναγ-, ἀπαγ-, v. Weste. on I Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; and cf. προ-καταγγέλλω).†

κατα-γελάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קַחַשׁ, Jb 5<sup>22</sup>, Pr 29<sup>9</sup>, al.;] *to deride, laugh scornfully at*: c. gen. pers., Mt 9<sup>24</sup>, Mk 5<sup>49</sup>, Lk 8<sup>53</sup>.†

κατα-γινώσκω (v.s. γινώσκω), [in LXX: De 25<sup>1</sup> (רשע hi.), Pr 28<sup>11</sup> (קרק), Si 14<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to blame, condemn*: c. gen. pers., I Jo 3<sup>20, 21</sup>; pass., κατεγνωσμένος ἦν (RV, *he stood condemned*, v. Ellie., in l.; but cf. Field, *Notes*, 188): Ga 2<sup>11</sup>.†

κατ-άγνυμι, [in LXX for נחַת pi., etc.;] *to break*: c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Jo 19<sup>31-33</sup>.†

κατα-γράφω, [in LXX chiefly for כַּתַּב;] *to trace, draw in outline* (= Att. ἀναγρ-): Jo 8<sup>61</sup> (ἔγραφεv, Rec.).†

κατ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for ירד hi.;] *to bring down*: c. acc. pers., Ac 22<sup>30</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, Ac 9<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>15, 20, 28</sup>; as nautical term, *to bring to land*: τ. πλοῖον ἐπὶ τ. γῆν, Lk 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† κατ-αγωνίζομαι, depon., “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116); 1. *to struggle against*. 2. *to conquer, overcome*: He 11<sup>33</sup>.†

κατα-δέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for חַבַּשׁ, etc.;] *to bind up*: τ. τραύματα (cf. Si 27<sup>21</sup>), Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\* κατὰ-δηλος, -ον (δ)λος, *quite manifest, evident*: He 7<sup>15</sup>.†

κατα-δικάζω, [in LXX: Ps 93 (94)<sup>21</sup> (רשע hi.), La 3<sup>36</sup> (עַת pi.), Wi 2<sup>20</sup>, al.;] *to pass sentence upon, condemn*; in cl., c. gen. pers. (acc. rei); in late writers (so LXX), c. acc. pers. (θανάτω, Wi, l.c.): Mt 12<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6</sup>; absol. (as Plat., *Legg.*, 958c), Lk 6<sup>37</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-δίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>27</sup> \*;] *sentence, condemnation*: Ae 25<sup>15</sup>.†

κατα-διώκω, [in LXX chiefly for קָדַר;] “perfective” compound (M, Pr., 116), *to pursue closely, follow up*; (a) with hostile intent (Thuc., i, 49, Ge 31<sup>36</sup> al.); (b) with kindly intention (Ps 22 (23)<sup>6</sup>, I Ki 30<sup>22</sup>, cf. Si 27<sup>17</sup>): Mk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

κατα-δουλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עַבַּד;] *to enslave*: II Co 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

κατα-δυναστεύω, [in LXX for יָנַח, עָשָׂק, etc.;] *to exercise power over, oppress*: c. acc. pers. (Xen.; LXX, Mi 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 2<sup>10</sup>, al.); c. gen. pers., Ja 2<sup>6</sup> (ἡμᾶς, T); pass., Ac 10<sup>38</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

\*† κατὰ-θεμα, -τος, τό, *a curse* (“perh. somewhat stronger than ἀνάθεμα,” Swete, *Re.*, l.c.): Re 22<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἀνάθεμα).†

\*† κατα-θεματίζω, *to curse vehemently*: Mt 26<sup>74</sup> (cf. ἀναθεμ-).†

κατ-αισχύνω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹשׁ;] *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*: c. acc. rei, I Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 12<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; pass.,

to be ashamed: Lk 13<sup>17</sup>, II Co 7<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>16</sup>; as in LXX (Ps 21 (22)<sup>6</sup> 24 (25)<sup>2,3</sup>, al.), of unfulfilled hopes: Ro 5<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ro 9<sup>33</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

κατα-καίω, [in LXX chiefly for שרף; in Ex 3<sup>2</sup> (אכל pu.), distinguished from καίω;] to burn up, burn completely: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>30</sup>, Ac 19<sup>19</sup>; pass., I Co 3<sup>15</sup>, He 13<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>; seq. πυρί, Mt 13<sup>40</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.); ἐν πυρί (De 9<sup>21</sup>, al.): Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>.†

κατα-καλύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for כסה pi.;] to cover up; mid., to cover or veil oneself: I Co 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. κεφαλῆν, ib. 7.†

†κατα-καυχᾶμαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Za 10<sup>12</sup> (הלל) hith.), Je 27 (50)<sup>11</sup> (על), ib. 38 (הלל)\*;] 1. to boast against, exult over: c. gen., Ro 11<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen., Ja 3<sup>14</sup> (T, om. κατά). 2. seq. ἐν, to glory in (Za., i.e., Je 27<sup>38</sup>).†

κατά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> (שכב), Jth 13<sup>15</sup>, Wi 17<sup>7</sup>\*;] 1. to lie down. 2. to lie sick: Mk 1<sup>30</sup> 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 5<sup>6</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 9<sup>33</sup>; id. c. acc., Lk 5<sup>25</sup>; ἐν, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>. 3. to recline at meals (cf. ἀνάκειμαι): Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Lk 5<sup>29</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37</sup>, I Co 8<sup>10</sup>.†

κατα-κλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 19<sup>12</sup> (נחש) hoph.)\*;] to break up, break in pieces: Mk 6<sup>41</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup>.†

κατα-κλείω, [in LXX: Je 39 (32)<sup>3</sup> (כלא), Wi 17<sup>2,16</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>25</sup>\*;] to shut up: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐν φυλακῇ (-aís), Lk 3<sup>20</sup>, Ac 26<sup>10</sup>.†

†κατα-κληροδοτέω, ὠ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>38</sup> 21<sup>16</sup> A (-νομέω, B), (נחל), I Mac 3<sup>36</sup> R (-νομέω, A)\*;] Ac 13<sup>19</sup>, Rec., = -νομέω, q.v.†

†κατα-κληρονομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נחל, ירש, etc.];] 1. to distribute by lot or as an inheritance (Nu 34<sup>18</sup>, Jos 14<sup>1</sup>, al.): Ac 13<sup>19</sup>. 2. to receive by inheritance (De 1<sup>38</sup>, al.).†

κατα-κλίνω, [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>18</sup> (נפל), Nu 24<sup>9</sup>, Jg 5<sup>27</sup> (ברע), I Ki 16<sup>11</sup> (סבב), Jth 12<sup>15</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>3</sup>\*;] to lay down, make to lie down, esp. for meals: c. acc. pers., Lk 9<sup>14,15</sup>; mid., to recline at meals: Lk 7<sup>36</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 14<sup>8</sup> (cf. Jth, l.c.).†

κατα-κλύζω, [in LXX for שטף, Ps 77 (78)<sup>20</sup>, al.];] to inundate, deluge: pass., II Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

κατα-κλυσμός, -οῦ, ὅ (< κατακλύζω), [in LXX chiefly for מבויל, Ge 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; also for שטף, Ps 31 (32)<sup>6</sup>, al.];] a flood, deluge: Mt 24<sup>38,39</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

†κατ-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 17<sup>16</sup> (רעה), I Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, al.];] to follow after: Lk 23<sup>55</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 16<sup>17</sup>.†

κατα-κόπτω, [in LXX for נכה hi., כתת pi., etc.];] to cut up, cut in pieces (cf. Is 27<sup>9</sup>, Je 21<sup>7</sup>, II Ch 34<sup>7</sup>): ἐαυτὸν λίθοις, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>.†

κατα-κρημνίζω (< κρημνός), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>12</sup> (שלף) hi.), II Mac 12<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>43</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>25</sup>\*;] to throw over a precipice, cast down headlong: Lk 4<sup>29</sup>.†

\*†κατά-κριμα, -τος, τό (< κατακρίνω), penalty (RV, condemnation; but cf. Deiss., BS, 264 f.; MM, Exp., xv): Ro 5<sup>16,18</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>.†

κατα-κρίνω, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>1</sup> (גור) ni.), Wi 4<sup>16</sup>, Da LXX TH Su 5<sup>3</sup>



4<sup>34</sup>, τῆ Su<sup>41, 48, 53 \*</sup>;] *to give judgment against, condemn*: Ro 8<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 14<sup>64</sup>, Jo 8<sup>19, 11</sup>; disting. fr. κρίνειν, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>32</sup>; seq. θανάτῳ (cl. -ου or -ον), Mt 20<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>33</sup>; pass., Mt 27<sup>3</sup>, Mk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>32</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of condemning through a good example: Mt 12<sup>41, 42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31, 32</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup> †

\*† κατά-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< κατακρίνω), *condemnation*: 11 Co 3<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 91 f.).†

κατα-κύπτω, [in LXX: iv Ki 9<sup>32</sup> (קִשְׁׁ hi.) \*;] *to bend down, stoop*: Jo 8<sup>8</sup> (κάτω κύψας, Rec., WH, mg.).†

κατα-κυριεύω, [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>28</sup> (בבש), Ps 109 (110)<sup>2</sup> (דבר), Si 17<sup>4</sup>, al.;] *to gain or exercise dominion (over)*; (a) absol. (Arist.); (b) c. gen. (Arist., al.): Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Mk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 19<sup>16</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: κατεξουσιάζω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατα-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר ni., pi.;] *to speak evil of, rail at*: in cl., c. acc.; in LXX, (a) c. gen., (b) seq. κατά, c. gen.; in NT, c. gen. (M, *Pr.*, 65): Ja 4<sup>11</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>12</sup>; pass., 1 Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-λαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< κατάλαλος), [in LXX: Wi 1<sup>11</sup> \*;] *evil-speaking, railing*: pl., 11 Co 12<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† κατά-λαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a railer, defamer*: Ro 1<sup>30</sup>.†

SYN.: ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer* (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § cvii, 15; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 256).

κατα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for נשׁׁ hi., לכוּר, etc.;] 1. *to lay hold of, seize, appropriate*: Mk 9<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 9<sup>24</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12, 13</sup>. 2. *to overtake*: as correl. of διώκω (Field, *Notes*, 158 f.), Ro 9<sup>30</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα, 1 Th 5<sup>4</sup>; of evils, Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> (cf. 6<sup>17</sup> T); hence, *to surprise, discover*: Jo 8<sup>3, 4</sup>. 3. Of mental action, *to apprehend, comprehend*; so mid., in NT (M, *Pr.*, 158): Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ac 4<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 25<sup>25</sup> (MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

κατα-λέγω, [in LXX: De 19<sup>16</sup> (ענה), 11 Mac 7<sup>30</sup> R \*;] 1. *to lay down*; mid. (in Hom.), *to lie down*. 2. *to narrate* (LXX, ll. c.). 3. *to choose out*, hence, *to enrol* (as of soldiers, Hdt., *Thuc.*, al., v. LS, s.v.): of widows, pass., 1 Ti 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. *Ellie.*; *CGT*, in l.).†

† κατά-λειμμα, -τος, τό (< καταλείπω), [in LXX for רֵשׁׁ (Is 10<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>), רֵשׁׁ, etc.;] *a remnant*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, Rec. (for ὑπόλειμμα, q.v.).†

κατα-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly for רֵשׁׁ ni., hi., also for עוב, יתר, etc.;] 1. *to leave behind, leave*: c. acc. pers. (rei), Mt 4<sup>13</sup>, Mk 12<sup>19, 21</sup>, Lk 20<sup>31</sup>, Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, He 11<sup>27</sup>; of sailing by a place, Ac 21<sup>3</sup>; ptep., καταλιπών, redundant (Dalman, *Words*, 21 f.), Mt 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>; pass., Jo 8<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>1</sup>; metaph., εἰθέαν ὁδόν, 11 Pe 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to forsake, abandon*: Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>52</sup>, Lk 5<sup>28</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Ac 6<sup>2</sup>, Eph 5<sup>31</sup> (LXX). 3. *to leave remaining, reserve*: c. acc. et inf., 1k 10<sup>10</sup>; ἐμαντῶ, Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (LXX); pass., He 4<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐν-κατα-λείπω).†

\*† κατα-λιθάζω (= cl. -θῶ; cf. -θοβολέω, Ex 17<sup>4</sup>, Nu 14<sup>10</sup>), *to cast stones at, to stone*: 1k 20<sup>6</sup>.†

κατα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταλλάσσω), [in LXX: Is 9<sup>5</sup> (4), 11 Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *exchange*. 2. *reconciliation*: Ro 5<sup>11</sup>; κ. κόσμον, Ro 11<sup>15</sup>; διακονία τῆς κ., 11 Co 5<sup>18</sup>; λόγος τῆς κ., ib.<sup>19</sup>.†

κατ-αλλάσσω (Att. -ττω; cf. ἀλλάσσω), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>39</sup> (תתת), II Mac 1<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>29</sup>\*;] prop., to change, exchange (esp. of money); hence, of persons, to change from enmity to friendship, to reconcile (for exx. in cl., v. Thayer, LS): of the reconciliation of man to God (Lft., Notes, 288; ICC on Ro, l.c.; DCG, ii, 474, 797), II Co 5<sup>18, 19</sup>; pass., Ro 5<sup>10</sup>, II Co 5<sup>20</sup>; of a woman returning to her husband, I Co 7<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἀπο-καταλλάσσω).†

κατά-λοιπος, -ον, [in LXX for רָשָׁץ, שְׂאֲרִית, נֶרֶת, etc.]; left remaining: οἱ κ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ac 15<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

† κατά-λυμα, -τος, τό (< καταλύω), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>24</sup> (קִלּוֹן), I Ki 9<sup>22</sup> (קִרְשָׁי), etc.]; 1. = cl. καταγώγιον (cf. πανδοχεῖον), an inn, lodging-place: Lk 2<sup>7</sup> (so Ex, l.c., and MGr.). 2. a guest-room (I Ki, l.c.): Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11</sup>.†

κατα-λύω, [in LXX for לָהַק, שָׁבַת, etc.]; 1. to destroy, cast down: Mt 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>2</sup>, Lk 21<sup>6</sup>; τ. ναόν, Mt 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>58</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup>; οἰκίαν, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδομεῖν, Ga 2<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., to overthrow, annul, abrogate: Ac 5<sup>38, 39</sup>; τ. ἔργον τ. θεοῦ, Ro 14<sup>20</sup>; τ. νόμον, Mt 5<sup>17</sup> (II Mac 2<sup>22</sup>). 2. to unloose, unyoke (e.g. horses), hence intrans., of travellers (cf. κατάλυμα), to take up one's quarters, lodge (cl., Ge 19<sup>2</sup>, al.): Lk 9<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-μανθάνω, [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>1</sup> (רָאָה), Jb 35<sup>4(5)}</sup> (שָׁוֶה), Si 9<sup>5, 8</sup>, al.]; to learn thoroughly, observe well, consider carefully (on distinction bet. κ. and μανθάνω, cf. M, Pr., 117): Mt 6<sup>28</sup>.†

κατα-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>6</sup>, Pr 25<sup>18</sup> (עֵנָה), al.]; to bear witness against: c. acc. rei et gen. pers., Mt 26<sup>62</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Mk 14<sup>60</sup>.†

κατα-μένω, [in LXX for יָשַׁב (Nu 20<sup>1</sup>, al.), etc.]; to remain permanently, abide: Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, I Co 16<sup>6</sup>, WH (παραμ-, T, RV).†

καταμόνας, Rec. for κατὰ μόνας, v.s. μόνος.

† κατ-ανά-θεμα, Rec. for κατάθεμα, q.v.

† κατ-ανα-θεματίζω, Rec. for καταθεματίζω, q.v.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, [in LXX chiefly for אָכַל]; 1. to use up, spend. 2. to consume: of fire, ptep., He 12<sup>29</sup> (LXX).†

\* κατα-ναρκάω, -ῶ (< ναρκάω, to grow numb, in LXX, in causal sense, for נָקַי, Ge 32<sup>25(26)}</sup>; without Heb. equiv., ib. <sup>32(33)</sup>, Jb 33<sup>19</sup>, Da LXX 11<sup>6</sup>\*); 1. to cause to grow numb. 2. Intrans., to grow numb; hence metaph., to be inactive, be burdensome to: c. gen., II Co 11<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>13, 14</sup>; pass., to be quite numb (Hippocr.).†

\* κατα-νεύω, 1. to nod assent. 2. to make a sign by nodding the head: c. dat. pers., Lk 5<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַם hi., רָאָה, etc.]; to take note of, perceive, consider carefully: Ac 7<sup>31, 32</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>24, 27</sup> 20<sup>23</sup>, Ac 11<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>39</sup>, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 3<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>24</sup>, Ja 1<sup>23, 24</sup> (on the distinction bet. κ. and νοέω simplex, v. M, Pr., 117).†

† κατ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 3<sup>29</sup> (הִגִּיל), II Mac 4<sup>21, 24, 44</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>\*;] to come to, arrive at: seq. eis, c. acc. loc., Ac 16<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>19, 24</sup> 21<sup>7</sup> 25<sup>13</sup> (v.

M, *Pr.*, 132) 27<sup>12</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἀντικρύ, c. gen., Ac 20<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., I Co 10<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>36</sup>; id. c. acc. rei, to attain to: Ac 26<sup>7</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>11</sup>.†

† κατα-νύξις, -εως, ἡ (< κατανύσσω, q.v.), [in LXX: Ps 59 (60)<sup>3</sup> (תַּרְעָלָה), Is 29<sup>10</sup> (תַּרְעָלָה)\*;] 1. a prickling. 2. (Perhaps through resembl. of κατανύσσω to -νυστάζω), torpor of mind, stupefaction: Ro 11<sup>8</sup> (LXX) (v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 157).†

† κατα-νύσσω, [in LXX: Ge 34<sup>7</sup> (צַבּ hith.), Le 10<sup>3</sup>, Ps 4<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>12</sup>, al. (דָּמַם), Da LXX TH Su<sup>10</sup> (דָּמַם ni.), Si 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, al.;] 1. to strike or prick violently. 2. to stun. 3. Of strong emotion, pass., to be smitten: τὴν καρδίαν, Ac 2<sup>37</sup> (v.s. κατάνυξις).†

\*\* κατα-αξιόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 13<sup>12</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>3</sup>\*;] to deem worthy: c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>; pass. seq. inf., Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 5<sup>41</sup>.†

κατα-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for דָּרַס, רָמַס, שָׁאַן, etc.;] to tread down, trample under foot: Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>; pass., Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., τ. υἱὸν τ. θεοῦ, He 10<sup>29</sup>.†

κατά-παυσις, -εως, ἡ (< καταπαύω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה, Ps 94 (95)<sup>11</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἡμέρα τῆς κ., II Mac 15<sup>1</sup>;] 1. in cl., a putting to rest, causing to cease. 2. In LXX and NT, rest, repose: Ac 7<sup>49</sup> (LXX), He 3<sup>11</sup>, 18 4<sup>1, 3, 5, 10, 11</sup>.†

κατα-παύω, [in LXX for נָחַ, שָׁבַת, etc.;] 1. trans., (a) to cause to cease, restrain: Ac 14<sup>18</sup>; (b) to cause to rest: He 4<sup>8</sup>. 2. Intrans., to rest: seq. ἀπό, He 4<sup>4</sup> (LXX), 10<sup>1</sup>.†

† κατα-πέτασμα, -τος, τό (= cl. παραπέτασμα), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרֹכֶת (the veil of the Holy of Holies), Ex 26<sup>31</sup>, Le 21<sup>23</sup>, al.; also for קַרְמָץ (the outer veil), Ex 35<sup>12</sup>, Nu 3<sup>26</sup>, al. (elsewhere κάλυμμα);] in NT always the inner veil or curtain of the Temple (or Tabernacle): Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 23<sup>45</sup>, He 6<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>; fig., ἡ σὰρξ αὐτοῦ, He 10<sup>20</sup>.†

κατα-πίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּלַע;] 1. to drink down, swallow: Mt 23<sup>24</sup>, Re 12<sup>16</sup>. 2. to devour: I Pe 5<sup>8</sup>. Metaph., to swallow up, consume: pass., I Co 15<sup>54</sup> (LXX), II Co 2<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

κατα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ps 144 (145)<sup>11</sup> (נָפַל), etc.;] to fall down: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 26<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 8<sup>6</sup>.†

\* κατα-πλέω, -ῶ, to sail down, sail to land, put in: εἰς τ. ἰχώρων, Lk 8<sup>26</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-πονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>2</sup> (A), III Mac 2<sup>2, 13</sup>\*;] to wear down, oppress, treat hardly: pass., Ac 7<sup>24</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-ποντίζω, [in LXX for טָבַע pu., Ex 15<sup>4</sup> A, בָּלַע pi., שָׁטַן. Ps 54 (55)<sup>9</sup> 68 (69)<sup>2</sup>, al.;] to throw into the sea, sink or drown therein: Mt 14<sup>30</sup>; pass., 18<sup>6</sup>.†

κατ-άρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קְלָלָה;] a curse: Ga 3<sup>10, 13</sup>, He 6<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; opp. to εὐλογία, Ja 3<sup>10</sup>; concrete, of Christ, Ga 3<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft. in l.).†

κατ-αράσμαι, -ῶμαι, depon. (<κατάρα), [in LXX chiefly for קלל pi.] to curse: c. acc., Mk 11<sup>21</sup>; opp. to εὐλογέω, Lk 6<sup>26</sup>, Ro 12<sup>14</sup>, Ja 3<sup>9</sup>; pass. pf. pterp., *accursed, under a curse* (v. M, Pr., 221): Mt 25<sup>41</sup>.†

κατ-αργέω, -ῶ (<κατά, causative, ἀργός = ἀ-εργός), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>21</sup>, 23 5<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> (בָּטַל)\*:] to make idle or inactive (χέρας, Eur., Phœn., 753): of soil occupied by an unfruitful tree, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>. Metaph. (Inscr.), to render inoperative or invalid, to abrogate, abolish: Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, 31, I Co 1<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>24</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, II Th 2<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>; pass., Ro 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>, I Co 2<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, 10 15<sup>26</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>, 11, 13, 14, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἀπό (of persons), to be separated, discharged or loosed from, Ro 7<sup>2</sup>, 6, Ga 5<sup>4</sup>.†

κατ-αριθμέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ch 31<sup>19</sup> (יִחַשׁ hith.), al.]; to number or count among: seq. ἐν, Ac 1<sup>17</sup>.†

κατ-αρτίζω, [in LXX chiefly in Pss (8<sup>2</sup> al.; כּוּן, etc.) and II Es (בָּלַל);] to render ἀρτιος, i.e. fit, complete; (a) to mend, repair: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>; (b) to furnish completely, complete, equip, prepare: pass., Lk 6<sup>40</sup>, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup>; mid., Mt 21<sup>16</sup> (LXX), He 10<sup>5</sup> (LXX); (c) in ethical sense, to prepare, complete, perfect: Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (EV, restore), I Pe 5<sup>10</sup>; pass., I Co 1<sup>10</sup> (Field, Notes, 167), II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, He 13<sup>21</sup> (cf. προ-καταρτίζω).†

\*† κατ-ἀρτισις, -εως, ἡ (<καταρτίζω), a strengthening, making fit: in ethical sense, II Co 13<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\*† καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 38<sup>12</sup>\*:] = κατάρτισις (but v. ICC, Eph. l.c.): Eph 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-σειώ, [in LXX: Da TH Bel<sup>14</sup> AR, I Mac 6<sup>38</sup>\*:] 1. to shake down. 2. Of the hand, to shake or wave as a signal: τ. χεῖρα, Ac 19<sup>33</sup>; τ. χεῖρί, Ac 13<sup>16</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., ib. 21<sup>40</sup>; seq. inf., ib. 12<sup>17</sup>.†

κατα-σκάπτω, [in LXX for נִתַּן הָרֶם, etc.]; to dig down: Ro 11<sup>3</sup> (LXX).†

κατα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>19</sup>, 28 (בּוֹרָא), etc.]; to prepare, make ready: τ. ὁδόν, Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 7<sup>27</sup>; οἶκον, He 3<sup>3</sup>, 4; σακκήνην, He 9<sup>2</sup>, 6; κιβωτόν, He 11<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; pass. pf. pterp., λαόν κ., Lk 11<sup>7</sup>.†

κατα-σκηνώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַן]; to pitch one's tent, lodge, dwell: seq. ἐν, Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup>; ὑπό, c. acc., Mk 4<sup>32</sup>; ἐπ' ἐλπιδί, Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX).†

† κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 28<sup>2</sup> (בְּנוֹת), Ez 37<sup>27</sup> (מִשְׁכָּן), To 1<sup>4</sup>, Wi 9<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>35</sup> (R)\*:] 1 prop., an encamping, taking up one's quarters (Polyb., al., v. LS; and cf. LXX, ll. c.). 2. a lodging, abode: of birds, Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>.†

\* κατα-σκιάζω, to overshadow: c. acc., He 9<sup>6</sup>.†

κατα-σκοπέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Ki 10<sup>3</sup>, I Ch 19<sup>3</sup> (רַגַּל pi.), I Mac 5<sup>38</sup> (A)\*:] to view closely, inspect, spy out: c. acc., Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

κατά-σκοπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for רַגַּל pi.]; a spy: He 11<sup>31</sup>.†

† κατα-σοφίζομαι, [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>10</sup> (חָכַם hith.), Jth 5<sup>11</sup>, 10<sup>19</sup>\*:] to deal craftily with, outwit: Ac 7<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* κατα-στέλλω, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>31</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>1</sup>\*:] 1. to let down, lower. 2. to keep down, restrain: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>35</sup>, 36.†

\*\*† κατά-στημα, -τος, τό (*καθίστημι*), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>45</sup> (-εμα, Α) \*;] 1. *condition*, of health, etc. 2. *demeanour*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup> (for exx. v. Field, *Notes*, 220).†

κατα-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< καταστέλλω), [in LXX: Is 61<sup>3</sup> (מַעֲזָה) \*;] 1. *a letting down, checking*. 2. *steadiness, quietness* in demeanour. 3. LXX and NT (cf. Plut., ii, 65 D; -ίζω = *vestire*), *a garment, dress, attire*: I Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (but v. Ellic., in l.).†

κατα-στρέφω, [in LXX for הפך, etc., Ge 19<sup>21</sup>, Je 20<sup>16</sup>, al.;] 1. *to turn down, turn over*; as, the soil. 2. *to overturn, overthrow*: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>; pass. pf. πτερ., Ac 15<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

\*† κατα-στρηνάω, -ῶ, τό (*καταστρέφω*), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>17</sup>, Pr 1<sup>27</sup> (דָּרַס), al.;] 1. *overthrow*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (WH, om.). 2. *Metaph., subversion, upsetting* (cf. καθαίρεσις, II Co 13<sup>10</sup>): II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

κατα-στρώννυμι, [in LXX: Nu 14<sup>16</sup> (טָשַׁח), Jb 12<sup>23</sup> (שָׁטַח), Jth 4, II Mac 4 \*;] 1. *to strew or spread over*. 2. *to lay low, overthrow*: I Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

κατα-σύρω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)<sup>10</sup> (שָׁחַ), Da LXX, 11<sup>10, 26</sup> (שָׁחַ) \*;] 1. *to pull down*. 2. *to drag away*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12<sup>58</sup>.†

κατα-σφάζω, [in LXX: Za 11<sup>5</sup> (הָרַג), Ez 16<sup>40</sup> (בַּתַּח pi.), II Mac 8;] *to kill off, slay*: c. acc., Lk 19<sup>27</sup>.†

κατα-σφραγίζω, [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>7</sup> 37<sup>7</sup> (חָתַם), Wi 2<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to seal up, secure with a seal*: Re 5<sup>1</sup>.†

† κατά-σχεσις, -εως, ἡ (< κατέχω), [in LXX nearly always for הִחֲזִיק;] 1. *a holding back*. 2. LXX and NT, *a holding fast, possession*: Ac 7<sup>5, 45</sup>.†

κατα-τίθημι, [in LXX: I Ch 21<sup>27</sup> (שָׁחַ hi.), Ps 40 (41)<sup>8</sup> (יָצַק), I Mac 10<sup>23</sup>, al.;] *to lay down, deposit, lay by*: Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, T; mid., *to lay up for oneself*: χάριν (Hdt., al., v. LS. s.v.), c. dat. pers., Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in Sm.: Je 48 (31)<sup>37</sup> (κατατέμνω is used in LXX of forbidden mutilations: Le 21<sup>5</sup>, al.);] 1. *incision*. 2. *excision, concision, mutilation*: in sarcasm, by paranomasia, in contrast to (true) περιτομή (v<sup>3</sup>), of Judaizing Christians, Phl 3<sup>2</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; Cremer, 883).†

κατα-τοξεύω, [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>13</sup> (יָרַח), al.;] *to strike down with an arrow, shoot dead*: He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (Rec.; WH, R, om.).†

κατα-τρέχω, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>37</sup>, Jg 1<sup>6</sup> (רָדַף), al.;] *to run down*: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ac 21<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\*† κατα-αυγάζω, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>39</sup> \*;] (for αὐγάζω, L, mg., Tr., mg.), *to shine down*: II Co 4<sup>4</sup>.†

κατα-φάγω, v.s. καταεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, [in LXX for יָרַד hi., etc.;] *to bring down*: αἰτώματα, Ac 25<sup>7</sup>; ψῆφον, *to cast a ballot*, Ac 26<sup>10</sup>; pass., *to be borne down*: ὑπνω, ἀπὸ τ. ὑ., Ac 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κατα-φεύγω, [in LXX for נָסַח, etc.;] *to flee for refuge*: seq. εἰς, Ac 14<sup>6</sup>; metaph., c. inf., He 6<sup>18</sup>.†

κατα-φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for **השח** hi., Ge 6<sup>12</sup>, al.; 1 to *destroy entirely*. 2. In moral sense (as LXX), to *deprave, corrupt*: pass. pf. pter., seq. τ. νοῦν, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>.†

κατα-φιλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **נשק**;] to *kiss fervently, kiss affectionately*: Mt 26<sup>49</sup>, Mk 14<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38, 45</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>.†

κατα-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for **בנר בניו**, etc.]; to *think little of, despise*: c. gen., Mt 6<sup>24</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>, I Co 11<sup>22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

† κατα-φρονήτης, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for **בגד בנגרות**, Hb 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>, Ze 3<sup>4</sup>\*;] a *despiser*: Ac 13<sup>41</sup>.†

κατα-χέω, [in LXX for **יצק נטה עטה** hi.]; to *pour down upon*: c. gen. (cl.), Mk 14<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 26<sup>7</sup>.†

\* κατα-χθόνιος, -ον (< **χθών**, the earth), *subterranean, under the earth* (in cl., of the infernal gods): of the departed in Hades, opp. to ἐπουράνιος, ἐπίγειος, Phl 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* κατα-χράσμαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>22</sup>\*;] to *make full use of, use to the uttermost, use up*: I Co 7<sup>31</sup>; c. dat., ib. 9<sup>18</sup> (for other senses, v. LS, s.v.).†

κατα-ψύχω, [in LXX: Ge 18<sup>4</sup> (**שען** ni)\*;] to *cool*: c. acc., Lk 16<sup>24</sup>.†

\*† κατείδωλος, -ον (< **εἰδωλον**), *full of idols*: Ac 17<sup>16</sup>.†

† κατέναντι, adv., [in LXX chiefly for **נגד (ל) לפני**, etc.]; *over against, opposite, before*: ἡ κ. κώμη, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>; as prep., c. gen., Mt 21<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>24</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, mg.), Mk 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>41</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, mg.) 13<sup>3</sup>; metaph., *before*, seq. θεοῦ, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, II Co 2<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>.†

† κατενώπιον, adv. (= Hom., *κατένωπα*), [in LXX: Ps 43 (44)<sup>15</sup>, al.]; *over against, before*: c. gen., τ. δόξης, Ju 2<sup>4</sup>; metaph. (cf. κατέναντι, and v. Lft., *Col.*, l.c.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>.†

\* κατ-εξουσιάζω, to *exercise authority over*: c. gen. pers., Mt 20<sup>25</sup>, Mk 10<sup>42</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: κατακυριεύω (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.).

κατ-εργάζομαι (emphatic form of *ἐργάζομαι*), [in LXX for **פעל**, etc. (9 exx., each for a different Heb. word)]; to *effect by labour, achieve, work out, bring about*: c. acc., Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>8, 15, 17, 18, 20</sup>, II Co 7<sup>10</sup>, Eph 6<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>3</sup>; pass., II Co 12<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, II Co 4<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>; id. seq. *διά*, c. gen. pers., Ro 15<sup>18</sup>; τ. σωτηρίαν, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. *εἰς*, II Co 5<sup>5</sup> (RV, *wrought*); of evil deeds, Ro 12<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>, I Co 5<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* κατ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: To 1<sup>22</sup> **נ** 2<sup>1</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 11<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>29</sup>\*;] to *come down, go down*: seq. *εἰς*, Lk 4<sup>31</sup>, Ac 8<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>, T; *ἀπό*, Lk 9<sup>37</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>; *ἀπό* et *εἰς*, Ac 11<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>; of coming to port by ship, Ac 18<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>; seq. *πρός*, c. acc. pers., Ac 9<sup>32</sup>; metaph., of gifts from God, Ja 3<sup>15</sup>.†

κατ-εσθίω (“perfective” comp. of *ἐσθίω*, q.v., and cf. M, *Pr.*, 111), [in LXX chiefly for **נכל**;] to *eat up, devour*: c. acc., of seed, Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>; *τέκνον*, Re 12<sup>4</sup>; *βιβλαριδιον*, Re 10<sup>9, 10</sup>; metaph.,

οικίας, Mt 23<sup>13</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>; τ. βίον, Lk 15<sup>30</sup>; c. acc. pers., Jo 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), II Co 11<sup>20</sup>, Ga 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κατ-εὐθύνω, [in LXX for קָבַץ ni., hi., etc.]; to make or keep straight, direct, guide: metaph., τ. ὁδόν, I Th 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. πόδας εἰς ὁδόν εἰρήνης, Lk 1<sup>79</sup>; τ. καρδίας εἰς τ. ἀγάπην, II Th 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\*† κατ-εὐλογέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Το 11<sup>1,17</sup>\*]; to bless fervently: Mk 10<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

\*† κατ-εφ-ίστημι, to rise up against: Ac 18<sup>12</sup>.†

κατ-έχω, [in LXX for יָחַז, קָחַז hi., etc.]; 1. perfective of ἔχω (M, Pr., 116; M, Th., 155), (a) to possess, hold fast: Lk 8<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>18</sup> (Lit., Notes, 251), I Co 7<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup>, I Th 5<sup>21</sup>, He 3<sup>6,14</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; (b) to lay hold of, get possession of: Lk 14<sup>9</sup>. 2. to hold back, detain, restrain (M, Th., 156 f.): c. acc. seq. τοῦ μὴ c. inf., Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Phm 1<sup>3</sup>; absol., τὸ κατέχον (ὁ κ.), II Th 2<sup>6,7</sup>. 3. Intrans., as nautical term, to put in, make for (LS, s.v.): Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

κατηγορέω, -ῶ (< κατά, ἀγορεύω), [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>5(6)</sup>, I Mac 7<sup>6,25</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>13,21</sup>, IV Mac 9<sup>14</sup>\*]; to make accusation, accuse, (a) in general: absol., Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; c. gen. pers. (cl., WM, 254), Jo 5<sup>45</sup>; irreg. c. acc. pers., Re 12<sup>10</sup>; (b) before a judge: absol., Ac 24<sup>2,19</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>54</sup> (WH, txt., R, om.), 23<sup>2,10</sup>, Jo 8<sup>61</sup>, Ac 25<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>; id. c. acc. rei (cl., but v. WM, l.c.), Mk 15<sup>3,4</sup>; c. gen. rei (Dem.), Ac 24<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>; seq. περί, c. gen. rei (Thuc., viii, 85), Ac 24<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, seq. κατά c. gen. pers. (WM, § 28, 1), Lk 23<sup>14</sup>. Pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), seq. ὑπὸ c. gen., Mt 27<sup>12</sup>, Ac 22<sup>30</sup>; ὁ κατηγορούμενος, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>.†

\* κατηγορία, -as, ἡ (< κατηγορός), an accusation, charge: c. gen. pers., Jo 18<sup>29</sup>; seq. κατά, c. id., I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>; c. gen. rei, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>.†

κατήγορος, -ον, ὁ, [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>17</sup> (רִיב), II Mac 4<sup>5</sup>\*]; an accuser: Ac 23<sup>30,35</sup> 24<sup>8</sup> (WH, R, txt. om.) 25<sup>16,16</sup>.†

\*† κατήγορος, ὁ (Aram. קְטִיבֹר; Dalman, Gr., 185; but v. Deiss., LAE, 90 f.), = κατήγορος, an accuser: Re 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\* κατήφεια, -as, ἡ (< κατηφής, downcast, Wi 17<sup>4</sup>\*), dejection: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† κατ-ηξέω, -ῶ, 1. to resound. 2. to teach by word of mouth, instruct, inform (v. Bl., Phil. Gosp., 20, 31): Ga 6<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 14<sup>19</sup>; pass. c. acc. rei, Lk 1<sup>4</sup> (ICC, in l.), Ac 18<sup>26</sup> 21<sup>24</sup> (cf. Lk, l.c.), Ga 6<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐκ, c. gen. rei, Ro 2<sup>18</sup>; περί, c. gen. pers., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>.†

\*\*† κατ-ιόω, -ῶ (intensive of ἰόω; < ἰός), [in LXX: Si 12<sup>11</sup>\*]; to rust over; pass., become rusted over: Ja 5<sup>3</sup>.†

κατ-ισχύω, [in LXX chiefly for הָחֹק]; to overpower, prevail against, prevail: absol., Lk 23<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Lk 21<sup>36</sup>; c. gen., Mt 16<sup>18</sup>.†

κατ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for יָשַׁב]; 1. trans., to inhabit, dwell in: c. acc., Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ac 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9,14</sup> 4<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>32,35</sup> 19<sup>10,17</sup>, Re 17<sup>2</sup>; of God, Mt 23<sup>21</sup>. 2. Intrans., to settle, dwell: Ac 22<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν (cl.), Ac 1<sup>20</sup> (LXX) 2<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>2,4,48</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>, Re 13<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς (Bl., § 39, 3; M, Pr., 62 f., 234 f.), Mt 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. γῆς (Nu 13<sup>33</sup>, al.), Re 3<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>5,14</sup> 17<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ παντός

προσώπου τ. γ., Ac 17<sup>26</sup>; ὄπου, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; ἐκεῖ (of demons), Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>. Metaph., of divine indwelling: ὁ Χριστός, Eph 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα, Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (κατόκισεν, T, WH, R, txt.); τ. πλήρωμα (τ. θεότητος), Col 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; δικαιοσύνη (cf. Wi 1<sup>4</sup>), II Pe 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἐν-κατοικέω).†

κατ-οίκησις, -εως, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for שֶׁבַע, Ge 10<sup>30</sup>, al.]; dwelling: Mk 5<sup>3</sup>.†

† κατ-οικητήριον, -ου, τό (< κατοικέω), [in LXX for מוֹשָׁב, מְעוֹן, etc.]; a habitation, dwelling-place: Eph 2<sup>22</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>.†

† κατ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< κατοικέω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹשָׁב, Ex 35<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. a dwelling: Ac 17<sup>26</sup>. 2. a settlement (Polyb.).†

κατοικίζω, [in LXX for שֶׁבַע hi., etc.]; to cause to dwell: metaph., c. acc., τὸ πνεῦμα, Ja 4<sup>5</sup> (Rec., R, mg., κατόκισεν).†

\*† 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 3<sup>18</sup> (cf. Abbott, Essays, 94).†

κατόρθωμα, -τος, τό, Rec. for διόρθωμα (q.v.), Ac 24<sup>3</sup>.†

κάτω, adv. (< κατά), [in LXX for מִתַּחַת and cogn. forms];

1. down, downwards (with verbs of motion), Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>, Jo 8<sup>(6, 8)</sup>, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>. 2. below, beneath: Mk 14<sup>66</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX); ἕως κ. (Ez 1<sup>27</sup>, al.), Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>; τὰ κ. (opp. to τ. ἄνω), Jo 8<sup>23</sup>. Compar. κατωτέρω: ἀπὸ διετούς καὶ κ. (cf. I Ch 27<sup>23</sup>), Mt 2<sup>16</sup>.†

κατώτερος, -έρα, -ερον (< κάτω), [in LXX for תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתֵּי]; lower;

τὰ κ. τῆς γῆς (v. AR, Eph., l.c.; for rendering this lower earth, v. ICC, Eph, l.c.), the lower parts of the earth (cf. Ps 138 (139)<sup>15</sup>; cf. also MGr., ἡ κάτω γῆ, the underworld, Thumb, MG V, 334): Eph 4<sup>9</sup>.†

κατωτέρω, v.s. κάτω.

Καῦδα (TR, mg., Κλαῦδα; Rec. Κλαύδη), ἡ, Cauda, Claudia, an island near Crete: Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

καῦμα, -τος, τό (< καίω), [in LXX for חֵם, חֵרֵב, etc.]; heat: Re 7<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† καυματίζω (< καῦμα), to burn or scorch up: c. acc. seq. ἐν πυρί, Re 16<sup>8</sup>. Pass., Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup>; seq. καῦμα μέγα, Re 16<sup>9</sup>.†

καύσις, -εως, ἡ (< καίω), [in LXX for בָּעַר pi., etc.]; burning: He 6<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† 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<sup>10, 12</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*† καυστηριάζω (Rec. καυτηρ-, and so usually in Gk. writers, v. Soph., Lex., s.v.), to mark by branding, brand (AV, scar, but v. CGT, in l.): metaph., pass. pf. ptep., I Ti 4<sup>2</sup> (cf. καυτήριον, IV Mac 15<sup>22</sup> \*).†

† καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ (< καίω), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>40</sup> אֶ (חֵרֵב), Is 49<sup>10</sup> (רָבַרְבַּ), Jb 27<sup>21</sup>, Ho 12<sup>(2)</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>, Jh 4<sup>8</sup>, Je 18<sup>17</sup>, Ez 17<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> (קָרִים); Je 28 (51)<sup>1</sup>, Da TIH 3<sup>(67)</sup>, Jth 8<sup>3</sup>, Si 18<sup>16</sup> 31 (34)<sup>16</sup> 43<sup>22</sup> \*]; 1. burning heat (Ge, Is (?), Jth, l.c., Si 18<sup>16</sup>): Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, Lk 12<sup>55</sup> (Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, AV). 2. a hot



*wind* from the east (Heb. קָרִיב, v. LXX, ll.e.), the modern *sirocco* (v. CGT on Am 4<sup>9</sup>): Ja 1<sup>11</sup> (RV, *the scorching wind*; cf. R, mg., *the hot wind*, Mt, Lk, ll.e.).†

καυτηριάζω, Rec. for καυστηριάζω, q.v.

καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX for הלל<sup>ל</sup> hith., etc.]; *to boast or glory* (in LXX, of joyous exultation, and so in the NT quotations, infr.; cf. DB, ii, 790<sup>b</sup>; Hort on Ja 1<sup>9</sup>): absol., I Co 1<sup>31</sup>(LXX) 4<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13, 17</sup>(LXX) 11<sup>16, 18</sup> 12<sup>1, 6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Co 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>; seq. ἐν (LXX), Ro 2<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, I Co 3<sup>21</sup>, II Co 5<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>5, 9</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>9</sup>; ἐν (τ.) θεῷ, Ro 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>; ἐν κυρίῳ, I Co 1<sup>31</sup>(LXX), II Co 10<sup>17</sup>(LXX); ἐν X. Ἰησοῦ, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 5<sup>2</sup>; περί, c. gen., II Co 10<sup>8</sup>; εἰς, ib. 16; ὑπέρ, c. gen. pers., II Co 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>; ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1<sup>29</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατα-καυχάομαι).†

καύχημα, -τος, τό (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX chiefly for תְּהַלֵּה, תְּפַאֲרַת;] 1. *a boast* (Pind.): II Co 5<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> (Thayer, s.v.; c. contra, 2, Ellic., Lft., on Ga 6<sup>4</sup>; Lft., Notes, 204, 277). 2. *ground or matter of glorying*: Ro 4<sup>2</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>15, 16</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup>, Ga 6<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. καύχησις).†

† καύχησις, -εως, ἡ (< καυχάομαι), [in LXX for תְּפַאֲרַת (I Ch 29<sup>13</sup>, Ez 16<sup>12</sup>, al); *a boasting, glorying*: Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, II Co 11<sup>16, 17</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 7<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>24</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen., II Co 7<sup>14</sup>; ἔχω τὴν κ. ἐν Xp. Ἰησ., Ro 15<sup>17</sup>; στέφανος καυχήσεως (Ez. l.e., al.), I Th 2<sup>19</sup>; of the cause of glorying, *a boast* (= καύχημα), II Co 1<sup>12</sup>.†

Καφαρναούμ (Καπερ-, Rec., v. WH, Αρρ. 160), ἡ (Heb. כְּפַר נְחֻם, Nahum's village), Capernaum: Mt 4<sup>13</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, al.

Κεγχραί, v.s. Κενχραί.

κέδρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אֲרֵז, Nu 24<sup>6</sup>, al.; χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κέδρον, II Ki 15<sup>23</sup>, III Ki 15<sup>13</sup> (קָדְרוֹן);] *a cedar*: χεῖμαρρος τῶν Κ. (as in II Ki, III Ki, ll. c.), Jo 18<sup>1</sup> (Rec. Tr., WH, R, mg.; τοῦ Κέδρου, T, WH, mg., v.s. Κεδρών, and cf. Weste., in l.; WH, Αρρ., 89 f.; Abbott, JG, 513 ff.).†

Κεδρών (v.s. κέδρος), ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, gen. -ῶνος; Heb. קָדְרוֹן, [in LXX: II Ki 15<sup>23</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>6</sup>, al.]; Cedron (OT, Kidron): χεῖμαρρος τοῦ Κ., Jo 18<sup>1</sup> (L, Tr., mg., R, txt.; cf. Bl., § 10, 5; Lft., Essays, 172 ff.).†

κειμαι, [in LXX: Je 24<sup>1</sup> (יער hoph.), al.]; used as passive of τίθημι (LS, s.v.), *to be laid, to lie*; (a) of persons: an infant, Lk 2<sup>12, 16</sup>; a dead body, Mt 28<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Jo 20<sup>12</sup>; (b) of things, *to lie, be laid or set, stand*: Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>5-7</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, Re 4<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>; trop., θεμέλιος, I Co 3<sup>11</sup>; seq. prep. c. acc., πρὸς, Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>; εἰς, Lk 12<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, trop., κάλυμμα, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., ὁ κόσμος ἐν τ. ποιηγῶ κ., I Jo 5<sup>12</sup>; *to be laid down, appointed*: of law, c. dat. pers., I Ti 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς c. acc. (of purpose), Lk 23<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>16</sup>, I Th 3<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἀνά-, συν-ανά-, ἀντί-, ἀπό-, ἐπί-, κατά-, παρὰ-, περί-, πρό-κειμαι).†

κειρία, -as, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 7<sup>16</sup> (כִּיבְרַבְרָא \*);] a vernacular word, 1. a *bed-cord* (Aristoph., *Av.*, 816; Pr, l.c.). 2. In pl., *swathings* (cf. Field, *Notes*, 96 f.): Jo 11<sup>44</sup>.†

κείρω, [in LXX chiefly for קָטַץ, Is 53<sup>7</sup>, al.]; to cut short the hair, shear: a sheep, Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (Is, l.c.). Mid., to have one's hair cut off, be shorn: absol., I Co 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. κεφαλὴν, Ac 18<sup>18</sup>.†

Κεῖς (Rec. Κίς), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. כִּישׁ), *Kish*: Ac 13<sup>21</sup>.†

κέλευσμα, -τος, τό (< κελεύω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>62</sup> (30<sup>27</sup>)\*;] a call, summons, shout of command: I Th 4<sup>16</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l.).†

\*\* κελεύω, [in LXX: I Es 9<sup>53</sup>, To 8<sup>18</sup>, al., and freq. in I-IV Mac;] to urge on, bid by word of mouth, order, command (mostly of one in authority): c. acc. et. inf. aor., Mt 14<sup>13, 28</sup> 18<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Lk 18<sup>40</sup>, Ac 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>10</sup> 25<sup>6, 17</sup>; with ellipse of acc., Mt 8<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 27<sup>58</sup>, Ac 12<sup>19</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; c. acc. et. inf. pres., Ac 21<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>3, 35</sup> 25<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>43</sup>; with ellipse of acc., Ac 16<sup>22</sup>; ptep. aor., Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

\*+ κενεμβατεύω (not elsew., but perh. = -έω, Plut., al.), to tread on emptiness: ἑώρα (αἰώρα) κ. (conjec. for ἃ ἑώρακεν ἐμβ., Lft., in l.), Col 2<sup>18</sup> (cf. also ICC, in l.).†

\*\*+ κενόδοξία, -as, ἡ (< κενόδοξος), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>\*;] 1. foolish fancy, vain opinion, error (LXX, ll. c.). 2. vain-glory, groundless conceit: Phl 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*+ κενόδοξος, -ον (< κενός, δόξα), vain-glorious: Ga 5<sup>26</sup>.†

κενός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for קָרִי and cognate forms;] empty (Ge 37<sup>24</sup>, Jg 7<sup>16</sup>). Metaph., (a) empty, vain: λόγοι, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>; ἀπάτη, Col 2<sup>8</sup>; κήρυγμα, πίστις, I Co 15<sup>14</sup>; (b) vain, fruitless: ἡ χάρις, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; κόπος, ib. 5<sup>8</sup>; ἡ εἰσόδος, I Th 2<sup>1</sup>; κενά, Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX); εἰς κενόν, in vain, to no purpose (Diod., LXX; cl. διὰ κενῆς), II Co 6<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; (c) of persons, empty-handed: Mk 12<sup>3</sup>, Lk 15<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>10, 11</sup>; vain, Ja 2<sup>20</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: μάταιος, of the aim or effect of an action, κ. of its quality (Lft. on Cl. Rom., I Co., § 7; Tr., *Syn.*, xlix).

\*+ κenoφωλία, -as, ἡ (< κενός, φωνέω), [cf. κενολογέω (קֶנַע), Is 8<sup>19</sup>\*;] empty talk, babbling: pl., I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup>.†

κενώω, -ῶ (< κενός, q.v.), [in LXX: Je 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>9</sup> (כֶּנַע pu.)\*;] to empty. Metaph., to empty, make empty, vain or of no effect: καύχημα, I Co 9<sup>16</sup>; ἑαυτόν, of Christ, Phl 2<sup>7</sup> (v Lft.; ICC, in l, and esp. Gifford, *Incar.*, 54 ff.); pass., πίστις, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; ὁ σταυρός, I Co 1<sup>17</sup>; καύχημα, II Co 9<sup>3</sup>.†

κέντρον, -ον, τό (< κεντέω, to prick), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>3</sup> (קֶנֶת), Ho 13<sup>14</sup> (קֶנֶת), 5<sup>12</sup>, Si 38<sup>25</sup>, iv Mac 14<sup>19</sup>\*;] 1. a *sting* (iv Mac, l.c.): Re 9<sup>10</sup>. Metaph. (as Ho 13<sup>14</sup>): τ. θαράτου, I Co 15<sup>55</sup> (LXX), 56. 2. a *goad*: pl., Ac 26<sup>14</sup>.†

\*+ κεντυρίων, -ωνος, ὁ (Lat. *centurio*); a *centurion*: Mk 15<sup>39, 44, 45</sup> (Mt, Lk, use ἑκατόνταρχος (-ης), q.v.).†

Κεγχραῖ (Rec. Κεγχ-; v. WH, *App.*, 150), -ῶν, αἱ, *Cenchreae*, a port of Corinth: Ac 18<sup>18</sup>, Ro 16<sup>1</sup>.†

κενώσ, adv., [in LXX: Is 49<sup>1</sup> (קָרִיק) \*]; *in vain, to no purpose* :

Ja 4<sup>5</sup>.†

\* κεραία (WH, κέρεια, v. *Αγγλ.*, 151), -ας, ἡ (< κέρας), *a little horn* : of the *point* or extremity which distinguishes some Heb. letters from others (e.g. γ from Γ; *DCC*, ii, 733), Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup>.†

κεραμεύς, -εως, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX for יצַר, Ps 2<sup>9</sup>, Je 18<sup>2</sup>, al.]; *a potter* : Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; ὁ ἀγρὸς τοῦ κ., Mt 27<sup>7, 10</sup> (LXX).†

κεραμικός, -ή, -όν (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>41</sup> (פְּתָר) \*];

1. (cl.) *of a potter* (e.g. γῆ). 2. In LXX and NT, = cl., κεραμοῖς (Plut., κεράμειος, Polyb., -μαῖος, etc), *earthen* : Re 2<sup>27</sup>.†

κεράμιον, -ου, τό (< κέραμος), [in LXX: Je 42 (35)<sup>5</sup> (נְבִיעַ), etc.];

*an earthen vessel, a jar or jug* : ὕδατος, Mk 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>10</sup>.†

κέραμος, -ου, ὁ (< κεράννυμι), [in LXX: II Ki 17<sup>28</sup> (כְּלִי יוֹצַר) \*]; 1.

*potter's clay*. 2. *an earthen vessel*. 3. *a tile* : Lk 5<sup>10</sup>.†

κεράννυμι, [in LXX for מִסַּךְ, Is 5<sup>22</sup>, al.]; *to mix, mingle*, chiefly of the diluting of wine : Re 18<sup>6</sup>; by οὐχνοῦ, κεκεράσμενος ἄκρατος, Re 14<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: μίγνυμι. κ. implies "a mixing of two things, so that they are blended and form a compound, as in wine and water, whereas μ. implies a mixing without such composition, as in two sorts of grain" (LS, s.v. κρᾶσις).

κέρας, -ατος (pl. not irreg. as in Attic), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַרְנֵי]; *a horn* : Re 5<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1, 11</sup> 17<sup>3, 7, 12, 16</sup>; of the projections at the corners of the altar (Ex 29<sup>12</sup>, al.): Re 9<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., as symbol of strength, κ. σωτηρίας (cf. Ps 17 (18)<sup>3</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>69</sup>.†

\* κεράτιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of κέρας), 1. *a little horn* (Arist.). 2. In pl. (the fruit of the κερατέα), *carob-pods* : Lk 15<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* κερδαίνω, [in Sm.: Jb 22<sup>3</sup> \*]; *to gain* : e. acc., Mt 25<sup>16, 17, 20, 22</sup>; τ. κόσμον, Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>; absol., *to make profit, get gain* : Ja 4<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., e. acc. rei, *to save oneself from, avoid* : Ae 27<sup>21</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 145); e. acc. pers., *to gain, win* : Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>19-22</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>; pass., I Pe 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* κέρδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in Aq.: Ez 27<sup>24</sup>; Sm.: Ps 29 (30)<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *gain* : Phl 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>.†

κερέα, v.s. κεραία.

\* κέρμα, -τος, τό (< κείρω), 1. *a slice*, hence, 2. *a small coin* : pl., Jo 2<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ (κερματίζω, *to cut small, coin into small money*), *a money changer* : Jo 2<sup>14</sup>.†

κεφάλαιος, -α, -ον (< κεφαλή), [in LXX (-αιον, τό) for שָׂרָא, Nu 4<sup>2</sup>, al.]; *of the head*; metaph., *principal, chief*; mostly as subst., κεφάλαιον, τό; 1. *the chief point* : He 8<sup>1</sup>. 2. *the sum total, amount* : Ae 22<sup>2</sup> (other meaning, LS, s.v.).†

κεφαλαίω, -ῶ, v.s. κεφαλιάω.

κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX nearly always for כֶּפֶל;] *the head*: Mt 5<sup>36</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Rē 1<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; fig., ἀνθρακες ἐπὶ τὴν κ., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX); αἶμα, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>; metaph., of a husband, c. gen., I Co 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 5<sup>23</sup>; of Christ, I Co 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>, Col 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>10, 19</sup>; of things, κ. γωνίας, Mt 21<sup>42</sup> (LXX).

\*\* κεφαλῖώ (Rec. -αῖώ, [so in LXX: Si 35 (32)<sup>s\*</sup>]), -ῶ (< κεφάλιον, dimin. of κεφαλή, in late writers); 1. (-αῖώ) *to sum up* (Thuc., al.). 2. (In NT, only) *to wound on the head*: Mk 12<sup>4</sup>.†

κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (dimin. of κεφαλή), [in LXX for כֶּפֶל, כֶּף, etc.]; 1. *a little head*. 2. *an extremity, capital* (of a column). 3. (As in Ez 2<sup>9</sup>, Ps 39 (40)<sup>s</sup>, II Es 6<sup>2</sup>) *a roll*: κ. βιβλίον, He 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

\* κημῶ, -ῶ (< κημός, a muzzle), *to muzzle*: I Co 9<sup>9</sup> (TTr., WH, mg.) (cf. φιμῶ).†

\*† κῆνσος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. census), *a poll-tax*: Mt 17<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., ἐπικεφάλαιον); τ. νόμισμα τοῦ κ., Mt 22<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, Expr., xv).† SΓΝ.: τέλος (q.v.), φόρος.

κῆπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּן, הַגָּן, הַבַּיִת, De 11<sup>10</sup>, Ca 4<sup>12</sup>, al.]; *a garden*: Lk 13<sup>19</sup>, Jo 18<sup>1, 26</sup> 19<sup>41</sup>.†

\* κηπ-ουρός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κῆπος + οὐρός, a watcher), *a gardener*: Jo 20<sup>15</sup>.†

κηρίον, -ου, τό (< κηρός, wax), [in LXX for נֶחֱם, הַנֶּחֱם, Ps 18 (19)<sup>10</sup> 117 (118)<sup>12</sup>, Pr 16<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *honeycomb*: κ. μελίσσιον, Lk 24<sup>42</sup> (Rec.); WH, txt., R, txt., omit).†

κήρυγμα, -τος, τό (< κηρύσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 30<sup>5</sup> (קִי), Jh 3<sup>2</sup> (הַקְּרִיָּה), Pr 9<sup>3</sup>, I Es 9<sup>3\*</sup>]; in cl., *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation*. In NT (v. Lft., Notes, 161), of God's heralds, *proclamation, message, preaching* (i.e. the substance as distinct from the act which would be expressed by † κήρυξις): Mt 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 11<sup>32</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>; c. gen. subj., τὸ κ. μου, I Co 2<sup>4</sup>; ἡμῶν, ib. 15<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 16<sup>25</sup>.†

κήρυξ (κήρ-, Τ), -υκος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3<sup>4</sup> (קְרִי), Ge 41<sup>43</sup>, Si 20<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>4\*</sup>]; *a herald*: I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

κηρύσσω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָא]; *to be a herald, to proclaim*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 7<sup>36</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18, 19</sup> (LXX) (but v. Field, Notes, 174) 8<sup>39</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup>, I Co 9<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>, al.; in NT, chiefly of the proclamation of the Gospel, *to proclaim, preach*: τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, Mt 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>35</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mk 1<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>44</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>; ἵνα, Mk 6<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., Ro 2<sup>21</sup>; κ. Χριστόν, Ἰησοῦν, Ac 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, I Co 1<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, II Co 1<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>15</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. προ-κηρύσσω).

κῆτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX: Jh 2<sup>1, 11</sup> (דָּג), Ge 1<sup>21</sup> (תַּיִשׁ), etc.]; *a huge fish, sea-monster*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup> (LXX).†

Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ (v. Bl., § 10, 3), ὁ (Aram. כִּפְיָא, Cephas, i.e. Peter): Jo 1<sup>43</sup>, I Co 1<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>22</sup> 9<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>9, 11, 14</sup>.†

κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 6-9 (תִּבְיָה), elsewhere, very freq., as Ex 25<sup>9</sup> (10), for קַיִתָּה;] *a wooden box or chest*: of Noah's ark, Mt 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 17<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>; of the ark of the covenant, He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>19</sup>.†

κithára, -as, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for קִנּוֹר, freq. in Pss (32 (33)<sup>2</sup>, al.); and in Da (3<sup>5</sup>, al.) for קִיתָרִם, itself a transliteration of κίθαρις, the Homeric form of κ. (cf. CB, Dn., lviii);] *a lyre, harp*: 1 Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>.†

κιθαρίζω, [in LXX: Is 23<sup>16</sup> (נִנְן pi.) \*;] *to play upon the lyre or harp*: 1 Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>2</sup>.†

\* κίθαρ-ωδός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κithára, oídós, *a singer*), *one who plays and sings to the lyre, a harper*: Re 14<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>.†

Κιλικία, -as, ἡ, Cilicia, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 6<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, 41 21<sup>39</sup> 22<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>.†

κινάμωμον, v.s. κιννάμωμον.

κινδυνεύω (< κίνδυνος), [in LXX for יִקַּח ni., etc.]; 1. *to be daring, to venture*. 2. *to be in danger*: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>, 40, 1 Co 15<sup>30</sup>.†

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 114 (116)<sup>3</sup> (מִצָּר), Si 3<sup>26</sup>, al.]; *danger, peril*: Ro 8<sup>35</sup>; pl., π Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָדַע hi., רָמַשׁ, etc.]; *to set in motion, move*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>; τ. κεφαλῆν (Ps 21 (22)<sup>8</sup>, al.), Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 15<sup>29</sup>; pass. (cf. Ge 7<sup>21</sup>), Ac 17<sup>28</sup>. 2. *to remove*: Re 2<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>. 3. *to excite, stir up*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup>; pass., 21<sup>30</sup> (cf. μετα-, συν-κινέω).†

κίνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κινέω), [in LXX: Jb 16<sup>6</sup> (5), (נִדַּע), al.]; *a moving*: Jo 5<sup>13</sup>.†

κιννάμωμον (Rec. κινάμ-), -ου, τό (from the Phœnician, v. LS, s.v., and cf. Heb. קִנְמוֹן), *cinnamon*: Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

κίς, v.s. Κεΐς.

κίχρημι, v.s. χράω.

κλάδος, -ου, ὁ (< κλάω), [in LXX for דְּלִית בָּהּ, etc.]; *a young tender shoot broken off for grafting; then, a branch*: Mt 13<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of descendants (cf. Si 40<sup>15</sup>), Ro 11<sup>16-19</sup>, 21.†

κλαίω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּכַה;] of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, *to weep, lament*; (a) intrans.: Mk 5<sup>38</sup>, 39 14<sup>72</sup> (M, Pr., 131) 16<sup>10</sup>, Lk 7<sup>13</sup>, 32, 38 8<sup>52</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31</sup>, 33 16<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>11</sup>, 13, 15, Ac 9<sup>39</sup> 21<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>30</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>, 19; πολύ, Re 5<sup>4</sup>; πολλά, Ac 8<sup>24</sup> (WH, mg.); πικρῶς, Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup>; opp. to γελάω, Lk 6<sup>21</sup>, 25; χαίρω, Ro 12<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 19<sup>41</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>, Re 18<sup>9</sup>; (b) trans., c. acc. pers., *to weep or lament for, bewail*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δακρύω.

\* κλάσις, -εως, ἡ (< κλάω), *a breaking*: Lk 24<sup>35</sup>, Ac 24<sup>2</sup>.†

κλάσμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX for פֶּתַח, פְּלֶחָה;] *a broken piece, fragment*: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, 19, 20. Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12</sup>, 13.†

Κλαῦδα, v.s. Καῦδα.

Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Claudia*: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ, *Claudius*; 1. the Emperor: Ac 11<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>. 2. A military tribune, *C. Lysias*: Ac 23<sup>26</sup>.†

κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κλαίω), [in LXX chiefly for כָּבַד;] *crying, weeping*, Ac 20<sup>37</sup>; κ. καὶ ὄδυρμός, Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX); ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ βρυγμός, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42</sup>, 50 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>61</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

κλάω, [in LXX: Je 16<sup>7</sup> (פָּרַם), al.]; *to break, break in pieces*: of bread, Mt 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>36</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>, 11 27<sup>35</sup>, I Co 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. pers., Mk 8<sup>19</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κλάω).†

κλείς, -δός, Att. acc., κλεῖν, later -εῖδα, pl., κλειδες, -ας, contr., -εῖς, ἡ, [in LXX for מַפתֵּיחַ, Is 22<sup>22</sup>, al.]; *a key*. Fig., τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν, Mt 16<sup>19</sup>; τ. γνώσεως, Lk 11<sup>52</sup>; of David (cf. LXX, l.c.), Re 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. θανάτου κ. τ. αἵτου, Re 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. ἀβύσσου, Re 20<sup>1</sup>; τ. φρέατος τῆς ἅ., ib. 9<sup>1</sup>.†

κλείω, [in LXX chiefly for סָגַר;] *to shut*: θύραν, Mt 6<sup>6</sup>; τ. ἄβυσσον, Re 20<sup>3</sup>; pass., θύρα, Mt 25<sup>10</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> (pl.), Jo 20<sup>19</sup>, 26, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>; δεσμοκτήριον, Ac 5<sup>23</sup>; πυλώνες, Re 21<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., τ. οὐρανόν, Lk 4<sup>25</sup>; Ἡ: 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. σπλάγχνα, I Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. βασιλείαν, Mt 23<sup>14</sup>; id. absol., Re 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. θύραν, ib. 8. (Cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-κλείω).†

κλέμμα, -τος, τό (< κλέπτω), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>39</sup>, Ex 22<sup>3</sup>, 4(2,3) (גַּנֵּב, גַּנְבָּה \*);] 1. *a thing stolen* (Arist., LXX). 2. = κλοπή, *theft* (Plato, al.): pl., Re 9<sup>21</sup>.†

Κλεόπας, -α (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ὁ, *Cleopas*: Lk 24<sup>18</sup>.†

κλέος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>22</sup> (עֲשָׂמָה) 30<sup>8</sup> \*]; 1. *a rumour, report*. 2. *good report, fame, glory*: I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

κλέπτῃς, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for גַּנֵּב;] *a thief*: Mt 6<sup>19</sup>, 20 24<sup>43</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, 39, Jo 10<sup>1</sup>, 10 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 6<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>15</sup>. Fig., ὡς κ. ἐν νυκτί, I Th 5<sup>2</sup>, 4 (κλέπτας, WH, txt., R, mg.; v. Lft., Notes, 73; but cf. also M, Th., l.c.), II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., of false teachers, Jo 10<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: ληστής, *a robber, a brigand* who plunders, openly, with violence; κ. is a *thief* who steals in secret, by fraud and cunning (Tr., Syn., § xliiv).

κλέπτω, [in LXX for גַּנֵּב;] *to steal*: absol., Mt 6<sup>19</sup>, 20 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>64</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>.†

κλήμα, -τος, τό (< κλάω), [in LXX chiefly for זְמוּרָה, דְּלִיית, Ez 15<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, 7, al.]; *a vine-twig, vine-branch*: Jo 15<sup>2</sup>, 4-6.†

Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ, *Clement*: Phl 4<sup>3</sup>.†

κληρονομέω, -ῶ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for יָרַשׁ, also for נָחַל, etc.]; 1. *to receive by lot*. 2. *to inherit* (in cl., usually c. gen. rei): absol., Ga 4<sup>30</sup> (LXX); in general, *to possess oneself of, receive as one's own, obtain* (as De 4<sup>5</sup>, al., cf. Ps 24 (25)<sup>3</sup>, Is 61<sup>7</sup>): c. acc. rei (as generally in late Gk., v. M, Pr., 65), of the Messianic Kingdom (cf. Ps 36 (37)<sup>11</sup>, Si 4<sup>13</sup> 37<sup>26</sup>, and v. Dalman, Words, 125 ff.) and its blessings and privileges, τ. γῆν, Mt 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. LXX); τ. βασιλείαν, β. θεοῦ, Mt 25<sup>34</sup>,

1 Co 6<sup>9, 10</sup> 15<sup>50</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>; ζῶν αἰώνιον, Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, Mk 10<sup>17</sup>, Lk 10<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>; σωτηρίαν, He 1<sup>14</sup>; τ. ἐπαγγελίας, He 6<sup>12</sup>; ἀφθαρσίαν, 1 Co 15<sup>50</sup>; ὄνομα, He 1<sup>4</sup>; τ. εὐλογίαν, He 12<sup>17</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; ταῦτα, Re 21<sup>7</sup> (cf. κατα-κληρονομίω).†

κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ (< κληρονόμος), [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּהּ, also for קְשִׁיָּהּ, etc.]; prop., *an inherited property, an inheritance*: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 12<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>; in general, *a possession, inheritance*: Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>8</sup>; of the Messianic Kingdom and its blessings, Ac 20<sup>32</sup>, Ga 3<sup>18</sup>, Col 3<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>14, 18</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>, He 9<sup>15</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>4, †</sup>

κληρο-νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< κληῆρος, νέμομαι, *to possess*), [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>7</sup>, 11 Ki 14<sup>7</sup>, Mi 1<sup>15</sup>, Je 8<sup>10</sup> (שִׁירָה), Si 23<sup>22</sup> \*;] 1. (as in cl.) *an heir*: Mt 21<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>7</sup>, Lk 20<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; of those who as sons of God inherit the privileges of the Messianic Kingdom; of Christ himself, He 1<sup>2</sup>; of Abraham, Ro 4<sup>13, 14</sup>; of Christians, Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, Tit 3<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>. 2. (As in LXX: Jg, Mi, Je, ll. c.) *a possessor*: He 6<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> (Cremer, 359 f.).†

κληῆρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קְלִיָּהּ, בּוֹרָהּ;] *a lot*; (a) *that which is cast or drawn*: Mt 27<sup>35</sup>, Mk 15<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>34</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> (LXX), Ac 1<sup>26</sup>; (b) *that which is obtained by casting*: Ac 1<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>21</sup>; of a part in the Kingdom of God (cf. Wi 5<sup>5</sup>), Ac 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 1<sup>12</sup>; pl. of the "cure" of a presbyter, 1 Pe 5<sup>3</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

κληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1 Ki 14<sup>41</sup> (לָכַח ni.), Es 4<sup>11</sup> A (רָא ni.), Is 17<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. *to cast lots*. 2. *to choose by lot*. 3. *to assign by lot, assign a portion*: pass., ἐν ᾧ καὶ ἐκληρώθημεν, Eph 1<sup>11</sup> (on the various interpretations, v. ICC; AR; Ellie., in l.).†

κλήσις, -εως, ἡ (καλέω), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)<sup>6</sup> (רָא), Jth 12<sup>10</sup> A, 111 Mac 5<sup>14</sup> \*;] *a calling, call*; in NT, always of the Divine call to salvation: Ro 11<sup>29</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>20</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>1, 4</sup>, Phl 3<sup>14</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>11</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>1</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>10</sup> (Cremer, 332).†

κλητός, -ῆς, -όν (< καλέω), [in LXX for רָא, מְקָרָהּ, Ex 12<sup>16</sup>, al.]; *called, invited* (as to a banquet, Æsch., 1 Ki 1<sup>41</sup>, 111 Mac 5<sup>14</sup>); in NT, always of the Divine call; (a) *to some office*: κ. ἀπόστολος, Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) *to salvation*: Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>24</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; κ. καὶ ἐκλεκτοὶ κ. πιστοί, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; in gosp. (not in pl., v.s. καλέω) disting. fr. ἐκλεκτός. Mt 20<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R. omit), 22<sup>14</sup>; κ. Ἰησοῦ Χρ., Ro 1<sup>6</sup>; κ. ἅγιοι. *saints by calling*, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>2, †</sup>

κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ (Att., κρίβ-, but κλ- in Ion., Hdt., ii, 92), [in LXX for תַּנּוּר, Ge 15<sup>17</sup>, Ho 7<sup>4, 6</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl., *a clibanus, cribanus*, an earthen vessel for baking bread. 2. In LXX and NT, *a furnace* (cf. MM, Exp., xv), *an oven*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28, †</sup>

κλίμα, -τος, τό (< κλίω), [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>2</sup> A (קָנָה) \*;] 1. *an inclination, slope*, esp. the slope from the equator to the pole (Arist). 2. *a region* (Polyb., al.): pl. Ro 15<sup>23</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>10</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21, †</sup>

\* κλινάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίη, *a couch*: Ac 5<sup>15</sup> (cf. κλινίδιον).†

κλίνη, -ης, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX chiefly for כִּינָה;] *a bed, couch*: Mt 9<sup>2,6</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>4,30</sup>, Lk 5<sup>18</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>34</sup>, Re 2<sup>22</sup> (cf. MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

\* κλινίδιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of κλίνη, *a couch*: Lk 5<sup>19,24</sup> (cf. κλινάριον).†

κλίνω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּנַע;] 1. *to make to bend, to bow*: τ. κεφαλῆν (of one dying), Jo 19<sup>30</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον (of terrified persons), Lk 24<sup>5</sup>. 2. *to make to lean, to rest*: τ. κεφαλῆν (in sleep), Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>. 3. As in Hom., of soldiers, *to turn* (to flight), παρεμβολάς, He 11<sup>34</sup>. 4. In late Gk. (as mid. in cl.), *to decline*: intrans., ἡ ἡμέρα, Lk 9<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* κλισία, -ας, ἡ (< κλίνω), [in LXX: III Mac 6<sup>31</sup> A\*:] 1. *a place for reclining*; hence, (a) *a hut*; (b) *an easy chair*; (c) *a couch*. 2. *a company reclining*: pl., Lk 9<sup>14</sup> (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, xii, 2, 12).†

κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< κλέπτω), [in LXX for כְּלָפָה;] *theft*: pl., Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

κλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ (κλύζω, of the sea, *to wash over*), [in LXX: Jh 1<sup>4,12</sup> (רַעַם), al.]; *a billow, surge*: Lk 8<sup>24</sup>, Ja 1<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: κύμα, *a wave*.

† κλυδωνίζομαι (< κλύδων), [in LXX: Is 57<sup>20</sup> (שָׁבַר) \*]; *to be tossed by waves*; metaph., *to be tossed like waves* (cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, ix, 11, 3): EpH 4<sup>14</sup>.†

Κλωπᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Aram.; on the original, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 267 f.), *Clopas*: Ja 19<sup>25</sup>.†

\* κνήθω (late form of κνάω), 1. *to scratch*. 2. *to tickle*; pass., *to itch*: II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ, *Cnidus*, a city (and peninsula) on S.W. coast of Asia Minor: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *quadrans*, the fourth part of an as), *a quadrans* (AV, farthing): Mt 5<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>42</sup>.†

κοιλία, -ας, ἡ (< κοῖλος, *hollow*), [in LXX chiefly for כֶּבֶד, כִּימָה, כֶּבֶד, De 7<sup>13</sup>, II Ki 7<sup>12</sup>, Ge 41<sup>21</sup>, al.; also (Jb 3<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 31<sup>15</sup> 38<sup>8</sup>) for כֶּבֶד;] 1. *the belly* (stomach or intestines or both): Mt 12<sup>40</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>, I Co 6<sup>13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>, Re 10<sup>9,10</sup>. 2. (As often in LXX) *the womb*: Lk 1<sup>41,42,44</sup> 2<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>; ἐκ κ. μητρός (cf. Ps 21 (22)<sup>11</sup>, Jb 1<sup>21</sup>, al.), Mt 19<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>. 3. Metaph. (as Heb. כֶּבֶד, cf. Jb 15<sup>35</sup>, Pr 20<sup>27</sup>, Si 19<sup>12</sup>), of the *heart*: Jo 7<sup>38</sup>.†

κοιμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַב;] *to lull to sleep, put to sleep*. Mid and pass., *to fall asleep* (M, *Pr.*, 162; M, *Th.*, I, 4, 13): Mt 28<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Jo 11<sup>12</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of death: Mt 27<sup>52</sup>, Jo 11<sup>11</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup> 13<sup>36</sup>, I Co 7<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 15<sup>6,18,20,51</sup>, I Th 4<sup>13-15</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Is 14<sup>8</sup>, 43<sup>17</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>45</sup>).†

SYN.: καθεύδω.

\*\* κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 46<sup>19</sup> 48<sup>13</sup> \*]; *a reclining, resting*: Jo 11<sup>13</sup>.†

κοινός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>14</sup> (חָדָר) 21<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>24</sup> (חֶבֶר), Wi 7<sup>3</sup>, al.];



1. *common* (general; = Lat. *communis*): Ac 2<sup>44</sup> 4<sup>32</sup>; κ. πίστις, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>; σωτηρία, Ju<sup>3</sup>. 2. *common* (ordinary; = *vulgaris*); hence in LXX (I Mac 1<sup>47</sup>, al.) and NT, *unhallowed, unclean* (cl., βέβηλος, q.v.): Mk 7<sup>2, 5</sup>, Ac 10<sup>14, 28</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>27</sup>.†

κοινῶν, -ῶν, [in LXX: iv Mac 7<sup>6</sup> SR\*:] 1. in cl., *to make common*. 2. In LXX, i.e., and NT (as κοινός, 2), *to make ceremonially unclean, to profane* (= cl., βεβηλώω): Mt 15<sup>11, 18, 20</sup>, Mk 7<sup>15, 18, 20, 23</sup>, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>; pass., He 9<sup>13</sup>. 2. *to count unclean* (cf. δικαιώω): Ac 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: βεβηλώω. Thayer (s.v. κ.) mentions that Winer notes the accuracy whereby the Jews are said to use κ. in addressing Jews, Ac 21<sup>28</sup>, and β. when speaking to Felix, 24<sup>6</sup> (Cremer, 362).

κοινωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: ii Ch 20<sup>35</sup>, Jb 34<sup>8</sup>, Ec 9<sup>4</sup> (הבר), Pr 1<sup>11</sup>, Wi 6<sup>23</sup>, Si 13<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *to have a share of, go shares in* (something) *with* (some one), *take part in*: c. gen. rei (as usually in cl., so Pr, i.e.), He 2<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ro 12<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, i Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, i Pe 4<sup>13</sup>, ii Jo<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. eis, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐν, Ga 6<sup>6</sup> (cf. συν-κοινωνέω).†

κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ (<κοινωνός), [in LXX: Le 6<sup>2</sup> (5<sup>21</sup>) (רַחֲמֵי תְּשׁוּמָה), Wi 8<sup>18</sup>, iii Mac 4<sup>6</sup>\*]; 1. *fellowship, communion*: Ac 2<sup>42</sup>, ii Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; τ. νιῶν, i Co 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. αἵματος, σώματος Χρ., i Co 10<sup>16</sup>; παθημάτων αὐτοῦ, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>; τ. πνεύματος, ii Co 13<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>, δεξιὰς κοινωνίας, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; τ. πίστεως σου, Phm 6; seq. μετὰ: τ. πατρὸς, i Jo 1<sup>3, 6</sup>; ἡμῶν, ἀλλήλων, ib. 3<sup>7</sup>. 2. *contribution* (as outcome of fellowship): Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, ii Co 8<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup> (cf. Art. *Communion*, DB, i, 460 ff.; MM, *Exp.*, xv).†

\*κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν (<κοινωνία), 1. *sociable*. 2. *ready to communicate or impart* (R, mg., *ready to sympathize*, v. Field, *Notes*, 213 f.): i Ti 6<sup>18</sup>.†

κοινωνός, -ή, -όν (<κοινός), [in LXX: Pr 28<sup>24</sup>, Is 1<sup>23</sup> (הבר), Ma 2<sup>14</sup> (הברת), Es 8<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. as adj., = κοινός. 2. As subst., ὁ, ἡ κ., (a) *a partner, associate, companion*: ii Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Phm 17; c. dat. pers., Lk 5<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. pers., He 10<sup>33</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, Mt 23<sup>30</sup>; (b) *a partaker, sharer*: c. gen. rei, i Co 10<sup>18, 20</sup>, ii Co 1<sup>7</sup>, i Pe 5<sup>1</sup>, ii Pe 1<sup>4</sup> (v. Deiss., BS, 368 n<sub>2</sub>).†

κοίτη, -ης, ἡ (in Hom., κοῖτος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁכָּב, also for שְׁכָבָה, etc.]; *a bed*: Lk 11<sup>7</sup>; esp. *the marriage-bed*: κ. ἀμίαντος, He 13<sup>4</sup>; κ. ἔχειν, of a woman conceiving, Ro 9<sup>10</sup> (cf. peculiar phrases in LXX, Le 15<sup>18</sup>, al.); of illicit intercourse, pl., Ro 13<sup>13</sup>.†

κοιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ (<κοίτη; = Att., δωμάτιον, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX chiefly for הַדָּר, ii Ki 4<sup>7</sup>, Jl 2<sup>16</sup>, i Es 3<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *a bed-chamber*; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κ., *a chamberlain*: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

†κόκκινος, -η, -ον (<κόκκος, as used of the "berry" of the *ilex coccifera*, v. DB, iv, 416), [in LXX for תולעת, תולע, שָׁנִי, Ex 25<sup>4</sup>, Ge 38<sup>28</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup>, al.]; *scarlet*: Mt 27<sup>28</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>, Re 17<sup>3</sup>; neut., without substantive, of clothing, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup>.†

κόκκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: La 4<sup>5</sup> B<sup>NR</sup> (ϣῆτι), Si 45<sup>11</sup> \*;] *a grain*: Mt 13<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup>, I Co 15<sup>37</sup>.†

κολάζω (< κόλος, *docked*), [in LXX: Da 6<sup>12</sup> (13) (no Heb.), I Es 8<sup>24</sup>, Wi 3<sup>4</sup> (and freq.), I Mac 7<sup>7</sup>, al.;] 1. *to curtail, dock, prune*. 2. *to check, restrain*. 3. *to chastise, correct, punish*: pass., II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; mid., *cause to be punished* (III Mac 7<sup>3</sup>): Ac 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\* κολακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< κολουκέω, *to flatter*), *flattery*: I Th 2<sup>5</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 23).†

κόλασις, -εως, ἡ (< κολάζω), [in LXX: Ez 14<sup>3-7</sup> 18<sup>30</sup> 44<sup>12</sup> (לִישָׁבֶת) 43<sup>11</sup>, λαμβάνειν τὴν κ. (כֹּלַס ni.); Wi 11<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>2,24</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>, Je 18<sup>20</sup>, II-IV Mac 5 \*;] *correction, penalty, punishment*: Mt 25<sup>46</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: τιμωρία, *requital*. Arist. distinguishes between κ. as that which, being disciplinary, has reference to the sufferer, and τ. as that which, being penal, has reference to the satisfaction of him who inflicts (v. Thayer, s.v. κ., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § vii). But in late Gk. especially, the distinction is not always maintained (v. reff. in Thayer).

Κολασσαεύς (Rec. Κολοσ-), -έως, ὁ, *a Colossian*: pl., Col., *tit.* (and *subscr.*, Rec., Tr.).†

Κολασσαί, v.s. Κολοσσαί.

\*† κολαφίζω (< κόλαφος = Att., κόνδυλοι, *the knuckles, the closed fist*), *to strike with the fist, to buffet*: Mt 26<sup>67</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>; pass., I Co 4<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

κολάω, -ῶ (< κόλλα, *glue*), [in LXX chiefly for קָבַד;] 1. *to glue or cement together*. 2. Generally, *to unite, to join firmly*. Pass., *to cleave to, join* (oneself to): c. dat. pers., Mt 19<sup>5</sup> (LXX), Lk 10<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>15</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> (but v. Field, *Notes*, 118) 9<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> (v. Field, l.c.) 17<sup>34</sup>; τ. πόρνη, I Co 6<sup>16</sup>; τ. Κυρίω, ib. 17; c. dat. rei, ἄρματι, Ac 8<sup>29</sup>; τ. ἀγαθῶ, Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; of sins joining together, ἄχρι τ. οὐρανοῦ, Re 18<sup>5</sup>, of dust, Lk 10<sup>11</sup> (cf. προσ-κολάω).†

κολούριον (ITr., κολλύ-, the more usual form), -ου, τό (dimin. of κολλύρα = κόλλιξ, *a coarse bread roll*), [in LXX: III Ki 12<sup>24</sup> hiI B \*;] 1. *a small bread roll* (LXX, ll. c.). 2. (Usually in pl., LS, s.v.) *an eye salve shaped like a roll*: Re 3<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† κολλυβιστής, -ου, ὁ (< κόλλυβος, *a small coin, a rate of exchange*), *a money-changer*: Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup> (cf. κερματιστής).†

κολύριον, v.s. κολλούριον.

κολοβῶ, -ῶ (< κολοβός, *docked*), [in LXX: II Ki 4<sup>12</sup> (קָצַר pi.) \*;] *to cut off, amputate* (LXX), hence, *to curtail, shorten*: Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>.†

Κολοσσαεύς, v.s. Κολασσαεύς.

Κολοσσαί (so in cl.: -ασσαί, Rec., LTr.), -ῶν, αἰ, *Colossæ, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia*: Col 1<sup>2</sup>.†

κόλπος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיץ, קִיץ, קָץ;] 1. prop., *the bosom*: Jo 13<sup>23</sup>; fig., of close association, ἐν (εἰς τὸν) τοῖς κ. Ἀβραάμ, Lk 16<sup>22,23</sup> (cf. IV Mac 13<sup>16</sup>); ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν κ. τ. πατρός, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. The bosom or fold of a loose garment falling over a girdle, used as a

pocket, hence fig., εἰς τὸν κ. (Is 65<sup>6</sup>, Je 39 (32)<sup>18</sup>): Lk 6<sup>38</sup>. 3. A bosom-like hollow, as a bay or gulf: Ac 27<sup>32</sup>.†

\*\* κολυμβάω, -ῶ, [in Al.: Is 25<sup>11</sup>\*;] to dive, plunge into the sea: Ac 27<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἐκ-κολυμβάω).†

κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ (< κολυμβάω), [in LXX for בְּרֶכֶת, iv Ki 18<sup>27</sup>, al.]; a swimming-pool, pool: Jo 5<sup>2</sup> [4], 7 97.†

\*† κολωνία, (Rec. -ώνια), -ας, ἡ (< Lat. colonia), a colony: Ac 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., Phl., 50 f.).†

\* κομάω, -ῶ (< κόμη), to wear long hair: I Co 11<sup>14</sup>, 15.†

κόμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>5</sup>, Ez 44<sup>20</sup> (פְּרָע), al.]; the hair: I Co 11<sup>15</sup>.†

κομίζω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.]; 1. to take care of. 2. to carry off safe. 3. to carry off as booty. 4. to bear or carry: Lk 7<sup>37</sup>. Mid., to bear for oneself, hence, (a) to receive: He 10<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>13</sup>, 39, I Pe 1<sup>9</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; (b) to receive back, recover (in cl. so also act.): Mt 25<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>; metaph., of requital, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, Col 3<sup>25</sup>; παρὰ Κυρίου, Eph 6<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, συν-κομίζω).†

\* κομψός, -ή, -όν (< κομέω, to take care of), well-dressed, elegant, fine; compar. neut., κομψότερον ἔχειν (cf. κόμψως ἔχειν, Epict., and colloq. Eng., "to be doing finely"): Jo 4<sup>52</sup>.†

κονιάω, -ῶ (< κονία, dust, lime), [in LXX: De 27<sup>2</sup>, 4 (שִׂיר), Pr 21<sup>9</sup>\*;] to plaster or whiten over: of tombs, Mt 23<sup>27</sup>; fig., of a hypocrite, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>.†

κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόνις or κονία, dust, ὄρνυμι, to stir up), [in LXX for בָּקָץ, etc.]; in cl., dust stirred up (Ex 9<sup>9</sup>, Is 5<sup>21</sup>); in NT, simply dust: Mt 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>51</sup> 22<sup>23</sup>.†

κοπάζω (< κόπος), [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>1</sup>, Es 2<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> (שָׁכַךְ), Ru 1<sup>8</sup>, al. (הָדַל), Jh 1<sup>11</sup>, 12 (שָׁתַק), al.]; to grow weary; of the wind (Hdt., Jh., i.e.), to abate, cease raging: Mt 14<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>, 6<sup>51</sup>.†

κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κόπτω, mid.), [in LXX chiefly for מִקְפֵּד;] = cl. κορμός, a beating of the head and breast, lamentation: seq. ἐπί, c. dat. pers., Ac 8<sup>2</sup>.†

κοπή, -ης, ἡ (< κόπτω), [in LXX: Ge 14<sup>17</sup>, Jos 10<sup>20</sup> (נָחַ hi, מָכָה), De 28<sup>25</sup> (נָנַה), Jth 15<sup>7</sup>\*;] 1. in cl., a stroke, a pounding (as in a mortar). 2. In LXX, a smiting in battle: He 7<sup>1</sup> (LXX).†

κοπιάω, -ῶ (< κόπος), [in LXX chiefly for יָנַע;] 1. (as in cl.) to grow weary: Mt 11<sup>28</sup>, Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, Re 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Is 40<sup>31</sup>). 2. Hence, in LXX and NT, to work with effort, to toil: absol., Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 5<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, I Co 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 4<sup>38</sup>; freq. in Paul. Epp., of ministerial labour: I Co 15<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 16<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>12</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.), I Ti 5<sup>17</sup>; εἰς, Ro 16<sup>6</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>, Col 1<sup>29</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

κόπος, -ου, ὁ (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly for עָמַל, also for

ἰσ, etc.]; 1. *a striking, beating* (in Je 51<sup>33</sup> (45<sup>3</sup>) = κοπετός). 2. *laborious toil, trouble*: Jo 4<sup>38</sup>, I Co 3<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; κ. τ. ἀγάπης, I Th 1<sup>3</sup>; ἔργα καὶ κ., Re 2<sup>2</sup>; κ. καὶ μόχθος, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>5</sup>; pl., ἐν κ., II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>; ἐκ τ. κ., Re 14<sup>13</sup>; κόπους (-ου) παρέχειν (in cl. more freq. π. πράγματα, πονον), e. dat. pers., Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ga 6<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: μόχθος, labour; πόνος (q.v.), toil, painful effort; in cl., "π. gives prominence to the effort (work as requiring force), κ. to the fatigue, μ. (chiefly poetic) to the hardship" (Thayer, s.v. κ.).

κοπρία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֲשָׂפָה;] *a dung hill* (I Ki 2<sup>5</sup>, Ps 112 (113)<sup>7</sup> al.): Lk 14<sup>35</sup>.†

κόπριον, -ου, τό, [in LXX (pl.): Je 32 (25)<sup>33</sup> (דִּמְךָ), Si 22<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 2<sup>62</sup>\*;] = κόπρος, *dung*: pl., Lk 13<sup>8</sup> (WH, mg., κόφρινον κοπρίων).† κόπτω, [in LXX for כָּרַת, כָּפַר, נָחַה hi., etc.]; 1. *to strike, smite*. 2. *to cut off*: e. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mt 21<sup>8</sup>; ἐκ, Mk 11<sup>8</sup>. Mid., *to beat one's breast* with grief, *to mourn, bewail*: Mt 11<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>30</sup>; e. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>52</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>; seq. ἐπί, e. acc., Re 1<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-, προ-, προσ-κόπτω).†

SYN.: θρηγέω, q.v.

κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX for עֶרַב;] *a raven*: Lk 12<sup>24</sup>.†

κοράσιον, -ου, τό, (dimin. of κόρη), [in LXX chiefly for נַעֲרָה; Ru 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; in Jl 3 (4)<sup>3</sup>, Za 8<sup>5</sup> for יְלֵדָה;] *a colloquial word which survives in MGr. (Kennedy, Sources, 154), girl, maiden*: Mt 9<sup>24</sup>, 25 14<sup>11</sup>, Mk 5<sup>41</sup>, 42, 6<sup>22</sup>, 28.†

\*† κορβάν (Rec., T, -βάν), indecl. (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *an offering, a gift* offered to God: Mk 7<sup>11</sup> (cf. κορβανâs).†

\*† κορβανâs, -â, ὁ (Heb. קָרְבָּן), *the Temple treasury*: Mt 27<sup>6</sup> (cf. κορβάν).†

Κορέ, indecl. (in FIJ, -έου), ὁ (Heb. קָרַח), *Korah*: Ju 11.†

\*\* κορέννυμι (< κόρος, *surfeit*), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>, Al, 102 (103)<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to satisfy*: pass., τροφήs, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>; metaph., of spiritual things, I Co 4<sup>8</sup>.†

Κορίνθιος, -α, -ον, *Corinthian*; as subst., ὁ Κ., *a Corinthian*: Ac 18<sup>8</sup>, 27 (WH, txt., R, omit), II Co 6<sup>11</sup>; I Co, II Co, tit.†

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ, *Corinth*: Ac 18<sup>1</sup>, 27 19<sup>1</sup>, I Co 1<sup>2</sup>, II Co 1<sup>1</sup>, 23, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>.†

Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Cornelius*: Ac 10<sup>1</sup> ff.†

κόρος, -ου, ὁ (Heb. כֶּר), [in LXX: Le 27<sup>16</sup>, Nu 11<sup>32</sup>, Ez 45<sup>13</sup> (הֶמֶר); more freq., II Ch 27<sup>5</sup>, al. (כֶּר);] *a cor, a Hebrew measure* (AV, RV, *measure*): Lk 16<sup>7</sup>.†

κοσμέω, -ῶ (< κόσμος), [in LXX for עָדָה, תָּקַן, etc.]; 1. *to order, arrange, prepare* (in Hom. esp. of marshalling armies): Mt 25<sup>7</sup> (cf.

Si 50<sup>9</sup>, al.). 2. *to adorn, furnish*: οἶκον, pass., Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup>; μνημεῖα, Mt 23<sup>29</sup>; τὸ ἱερόν, pass., Lk 21<sup>5</sup>; θεμέλιοι, Re 21<sup>19</sup>; νύμφην, pass., Re 21<sup>2</sup>; ἑαυτάς, seq. ἐν, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup>. Metaph., c. acc. pers., 1 Pe 3<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. rei, Tit 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\* κόσμικός, -ή, -όν (κόσμος), 1. *pertaining to the world or universe*. 2. *of this world, earthly*. He 9<sup>1</sup>. 3. In ethical sense, *worldly*: ἐπιθυμῖαι, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

κόσμος, -ον (in cl. -a, -on), (< κόσμος), [in LXX: Ec 12<sup>9</sup> (קקק)\*;] *orderly, decent, modest*: 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., -ίως, q.v.) 3<sup>2</sup>.†

\* κοσμίως, adv (< κόσμος), *decently, fittingly*: 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg.).†

\*† κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< κόσμος, κρατέω), 1. in Orphic hymns, al. (v. AR, Eph., l.c.), *a ruler of the whole world* (and so in Rabbinic writings: קוֹזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר). 2. *a ruler of this world* (in contrast to παντοκράτωρ): οἱ κ. τ. σκότους τούτου, *the rulers of this dark world*, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>.†

κόσμος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX: Ge 2<sup>1</sup>, De 4<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Is 24<sup>21</sup> 40<sup>26</sup> (צבא), Ex 33<sup>5,6</sup>, Je 2<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>, Ez 7<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>40</sup> (עֲרִי), Is 61<sup>10</sup> (בְּלִי), al., Wi 2<sup>4</sup>

and freq., Si 6<sup>30</sup>, al.]; 1. *order* (Hom., Plat., al.). 2. *ornament, adornment*, esp. of women (Hom., al.): 1 Pe 3<sup>3</sup>. 3. Later, *the world or universe*, as an ordered system (Plat., al.): Ac 17<sup>24</sup>, Ro 4<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>22</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, He 4<sup>3</sup>, al. 4. In late writers only, *the world*, i.e. *the earth* (= ἡ οἰκουμένη, cf. Mt 4<sup>8</sup> with Lk 4<sup>5</sup>): Mt 4<sup>8</sup>, Mk 16<sup>15</sup>, Col 2<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>7</sup>, al.; hence by meton., (a) of the human inhabitants of the world: Mt 5<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>38</sup>, Mk 14<sup>9</sup>, Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>42</sup> 12<sup>47</sup>, Ro 3<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>13</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>19</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>5</sup>, al.; (b) of worldly affairs or possessions: Mt 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>31</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; (c) in ethical sense, of the ungodly: Jo 7<sup>14</sup> 17<sup>27</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; (d) metaph.: ὁ κ. τῆς ἀδικίας, Ja 3<sup>6</sup>.

SYN.: αἰών, q.v. (cf. also Dalman, *Words*, 162 ff.; Tr., *Syn.*, § lix; Westc., additional note on Jo 1<sup>10</sup>; DB, iv, 938 ff.).

Κούαρτος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Quartus*: Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

κούμ (Tr., txt., κοῦμ, Rec. κοῦμι) (Heb. imperat. masc., used as an interjection, קוּם), *koum* (*arise*): Mk 5<sup>41</sup>.†

\*† κουστωδία, -as, ἡ, (Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*: Mt 27<sup>65,66</sup> 28<sup>11</sup>.†

κουφίζω (< κοῦφος, *light*), [in LXX: Ex 18<sup>22</sup>, Jh 1<sup>5</sup>, al. (לל hi.), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, al.]; 1. intrans., *to be light* (poetic chiefly). 2. *to lighten, make light*: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>38</sup>.†

κόφινος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>19</sup> (כַּל), Ps 80 (81)<sup>6</sup> (דָּד) \*;] *a basket*, probably of wicker-work, such as were carried by Jews for food: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>, Jo 6<sup>13</sup> (cf. σφυρίς).†

\*\*† κράβατος (Rec. κράββατος), ου, ὁ (a Macedonian word, = Lat. *grabatus*, cl. σκίμπος), [in Aq.: Am 3<sup>12</sup>\*;] *a camp bed, pallet*: Mk 2<sup>4,9,11,12</sup> 6<sup>55</sup>, Jo 5<sup>8-11</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>33</sup> (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 2<sup>4</sup>, and cf. κλάη).†

κράζω, [in LXX for קַעַ, קַעַק, קַעַר, etc.]; in cl. chiefly poet., 1. prop. onomatop., of the raven, *to croak*, hence generally, of inartic. cries, *to scream, cry out* (Æsch., al.): Mk 5<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 9<sup>39</sup>, al.; of crying for vengeance (cf. Ge 4<sup>10</sup>), Ja 5<sup>4</sup>. 2. *to cry, call*

out with a loud voice: c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>52</sup>; seq. orat. dir., Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>, al.; (ἐν) φωνῇ μεγάλῃ, Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>15</sup>, al.; λέγων, Mt 8<sup>29</sup>, al.; of public teaching, Jo 1<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, al.; of importunate prayer (cf. Jb 35<sup>12</sup>, Ps 3<sup>5</sup>, al.), Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>; pf. with pres. sense (vernac.; M, Pr., 147), Jo 1<sup>15</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. βοάω.

\* κραιπάλη (κρεπάλη, WH), -ης, ἡ (cf. κραιπαλάω for שכר, Is 24<sup>20</sup> 29<sup>9</sup>), drunken nausea (EV, surfeiting): Lk 21<sup>34</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: κῶμος, revelling; μέθη, drunkenness; οἰνοφλυγία, a debauch; πότος, a drinking bout (v. Tr., Syn., § lxi).

κρανίον, -ου, τό (< κᾶρα, the head), [in LXX: Jg 9<sup>53</sup>, iv Ki 9<sup>55</sup> (כִּבְלָה) \*;] a skull: Mt 27<sup>53</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Lk 23<sup>33</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>.†

κράσπεδον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Nu 15<sup>38, 39</sup> (קַצִּיצָה), De 22<sup>12</sup>, Za 8<sup>23</sup> (קַנְפֵּי) \*;] 1. in cl., an edge, border. 2. In LXX (v. supr.) and NT, a tassel or corner: Mt 9<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>36</sup> 23<sup>5</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>.†

κραταιός, -ά, -όν (< κράτος), (in cl. poet. form of κρατερός), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִץ and cognates;] strong, mighty: I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>.†

† κραταιώω, -ῶ (late form of κρατύνω; < κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִץ;] to strengthen; pass., to wax strong: Lk 2<sup>40</sup>, I Co 16<sup>13</sup>; πνεύματι, Lk 1<sup>80</sup>; δυνάμει κ. διὰ τ. πνεύματος, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>.†

κρατέω, -ῶ (< κράτος), [in LXX chiefly for קַיִץ hi., also for וְחָזַק, etc.;] 1. to be strong, mighty, hence, to rule, be master, prevail (so chiefly in cl.; in LXX: Es 1<sup>1</sup>, I Es 4<sup>38</sup>, Wi 14<sup>19</sup>, al.). 2. to get possession of, obtain, take hold of (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. rei (M, Pr., 65), Ac 27<sup>13</sup>; τ. χειρός, Mt 9<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup> 5<sup>41</sup> 9<sup>27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>54</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 14<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>28</sup> 21<sup>46</sup> 22<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>4, 48 ff.</sup>, Mk 3<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>1, 44 ff.</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>, Re 20<sup>2</sup> (cf. II Ki 6<sup>6</sup>). 3. to hold, hold fast (Æsch., Polyb., al.): c. acc. rei, ἐν τ. δεξιᾷ, Re 2<sup>1</sup>. Metaph.: c. acc. pers., pass., Ac 2<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, Re 2<sup>13, 25</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. κεφαλὴν (i.e. Christ), Col 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. παράδοσιν (-εις), λόγον, διδασχὴν, Mk 7<sup>3, 4, 8</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 2<sup>14, 15</sup>; c. gen. rei, He 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>; of sins, to retain, Jo 20<sup>23</sup>; of restraint, seq. ἵνα μὴ, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; pass., seq. τοῦ μὴ, Lk 24<sup>16</sup>.†

κράτιστος, -η, -ον, superl. of κρατός (Hom.), 1. strongest, mightiest (Hom.). 2. noblest, best (cf. κρείστων), most excellent (Pind., Soph., al.): voc., κρατίστε, as title of honour and respect (DCG, ii, 727<sup>a</sup>), Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ac 23<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>25</sup>.†

κράτος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַיִץ, Jb 12<sup>16</sup>, Ps 89 (90)<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. strength, esp. as in Hom., of bodily strength. 2. power, might: He 2<sup>14</sup>; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰσχύος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> (Is 40<sup>26</sup>, Da Th 4<sup>27</sup>); τ. δόξης αὐτοῦ, Col 1<sup>11</sup>; κατὰ κράτος, mightily, Ac 19<sup>20</sup>; a mighty deed, an act of power, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>; in doxologies, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>.†

κραυγάζω (< κραυγή), [in LXX: II Es 3<sup>13</sup> (קַרְעַה hi.) \*;] = κρίζω, 1. of animals, to bay, to croak, etc. 2. Of men, to cry out, shout:

Mt 12<sup>19</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>, Ac 22<sup>23</sup>; seq. λέγων, Jo 18<sup>40</sup> 19<sup>6, 12</sup>; καὶ λέγων, Lk 4<sup>41</sup> (WH, κράζ-); φωνῆ μεγάλης, Jo 11<sup>33</sup> (cf. Abbott, *JV*, 269 f.).†

κραυγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ, קָרָעַץ, קָרָעַץ, etc.]; *eryiny, outcry, clamour*: Mt 25<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>12</sup>, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>, Re 21<sup>4</sup>.†

κρέας, -έως, pl., κρέα, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר (freq.)]; *flesh, meat*: Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, I Co 8<sup>13</sup>.†

κρείσσων (Epic and old Att.) and κρείττων (later Att.), prop. comparat. of 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 11<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; πολλῶ μᾶλλον κ., Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; κρείσσον ποιεῖν, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>; ἔσται, seq. inf., I Co 7<sup>9</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; (b) as to excellence: He 1<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>7, 19, 22</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>16, 35</sup>; κ. ἔστι, seq. inf., I Pe 3<sup>17</sup>.†

κρέμαμαι, v.s. κρεμάννυμι.

κρεμάννυμι (also κρεμαννύω, κρεμάω; the pres. is not found in NT), [in LXX (where also κρεμάζω, Jb 26<sup>7</sup>) chiefly for תָּלַח]; trans., *to hang, suspend*: c. acc. pers., seq. ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ac 5<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>39</sup>; pass., Lk 23<sup>39</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>. Mid., κρέμαμαι, intrans., *to hang*: seq. ἐκ, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>; ἐπὶ ξύλου, Ga 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX); metaph., seq. ἐν, Mt 22<sup>40</sup>.†

κρεπάλη, v.s. κραιπάλη.

κρημνός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρεμάννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>12</sup> (כְּלַע)\*]; *a steep bank*: Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>.†

Κρής, ὁ, pl., Κρήτες, *a Cretan*: Ac 2<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>.†

Κρήσκης, -εντος (Bl., § 10, 4), ὁ (Lat.), *Crescens*: II Ti 4<sup>10</sup>.†

Κρήτη, -ης, ἡ, *Crete*: Ac 27<sup>7, 12, 13, 31</sup>, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>.†

κριθή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *barley*: pl. (as usually in cl.), Re 6<sup>6</sup>.†

κριθίνος, -η, -ον (< κριθῆ), [in LXX for קָרָעַץ]; *of barley*: Jo 6<sup>9, 13</sup>.

κρίμα (Bl., § 27, 2), -τος, τό (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּפָרְשִׁי]; the issue of a judicial process, hence, 1. *judgment*, the decision passed on the faults of others: Mt 7<sup>2</sup>; in forensic sense, c. gen. pun., Lk 24<sup>20</sup>; esp. of the judgment of God, Ro 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> (*ICC*, in l.), II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>, Ju 4; κ. λαμβάεισθαι, Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>, Ro 13<sup>2</sup>, Ja 3<sup>1</sup>; ἔχειν, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>; βαστάζειν, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>; ἰσθλῆν ἐν τῷ, I Co 11<sup>29</sup>; εἰς κ. συνέρχεσθαι, ib. 3<sup>4</sup>; εἶναι ἐν τ. αὐτῷ κ., Lk 23<sup>40</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>6</sup>, Re 17<sup>1</sup>; of God's judgment through Christ, Jo 9<sup>39</sup>; τὸ κ. ἄρχεται, I Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; τ. κ. τ. μελλον, Ac 24<sup>25</sup>; κ. αἰώνιον, He 6<sup>2</sup>; ἔκρινεν ὁ Θεὸς τ. κ. ἰμῶν, Re 18<sup>20</sup>; of the right of judgment, Re 20<sup>4</sup>. 2. *a matter for judgment, a law-suit, a case*: I Co 6<sup>7</sup>.†

κρίνον, -ον, τό [in LXX chiefly for שִׁשְׁבִּיץ, שִׁשְׁבִּיץ]; *a lily*: Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>.†

κρίνω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁפַט, also for דִּין, רִיב, etc.]; 1. *to*

*separate, select, choose* (cl.; in LXX: II Mac 13<sup>15</sup>). 2. *to approve, esteem*: Ro 14<sup>5</sup>. 3. *to be of opinion, judge, think*: Lk 7<sup>43</sup>, I Co 11<sup>13</sup>; seq. τοῦτο οὔτι, II Co 5<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 16<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et pred., Ac 13<sup>46</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>. 4. *to decide, determine, decree*: c. acc., Ac 16<sup>4</sup>, Ro 14<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37</sup>, II Co 2<sup>1</sup>; c. inf. (Field, *Notes*, 167), Ac 20<sup>16</sup> 25<sup>25</sup>, I Co 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. I Mac 11<sup>33</sup>, Wi 8<sup>9</sup>, al.); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>. 5. *to judge, adjudge, pronounce judgment*: absol., Jo 8<sup>16, 26</sup>; seq. κατά, c. acc., Jo 7<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>15</sup>; κρίσω κ., Jo 7<sup>24</sup>; τ. δίκαιον, Lk 12<sup>57</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 118); in forensic sense, Jo 18<sup>31</sup>, Ac 23<sup>3</sup>, al.; pass., Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); of God's judgment, Jo 5<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>5</sup>, al. 6. = κατακρίνω, *to condemn* (cl.): Ac 13<sup>27</sup>; of God's judgment, Jo 3<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>47, 48</sup>, Ac 7<sup>7</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, I Co 11<sup>32</sup>, He 10<sup>30</sup> (LXX), Ja 5<sup>9</sup>, Re 19<sup>2</sup>, al. 7. As in LXX (for שפט), *to rule, govern* (IV Ki 15<sup>5</sup>, Ps 21<sup>0</sup>, al.): Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 22<sup>30</sup>, I Co 6<sup>3</sup>. 8. *to bring to trial* (cl.); mid., *to go to law*: c. dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>40</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers. (of the opponent), ἐπί, c. gen. (of the judge), I Co 6<sup>1, 6</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἀντ-απο- (-μαι), δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-, ὑπο- (-μαι), συν-υπο- (-μαι)).

SYN.: v.s. δικάστης.

κρίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for מִשְׁפָּט, also for רִיב, etc.]; 1. *a separating, selection* (Arist., al.). 2. *a decision, judgment* (cl.): Jo 8<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>24</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>, Ju 9; κ. κρίνειν, Jo 7<sup>24</sup>; in forensic sense, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX) (v. Page, in l.); esp. of the Divine judgment, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>24, 27, 29, 30</sup> 12<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>8, 11</sup>, II Th 1<sup>5</sup>, He 10<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, Re 18<sup>10</sup>; pl., Re 16<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>; of the last judgment, Mt 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>22, 24</sup> 12<sup>36, 41, 42</sup>, Lk 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>31, 32</sup>, He 9<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>17</sup>, Ju 6<sup>15</sup>; ἡ κ. τῆς γέννης, Mt 23<sup>33</sup>. 3. By meton. (as in LXX for מִשְׁפָּט, Is 5<sup>7</sup>, al.;

דָּבָר, Da 7<sup>10</sup>), of the standard of judgment, *right, justice*: Mt 12<sup>18, 20</sup> (LXX, Is 42<sup>43</sup>) 23<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>42</sup>; of the tribunal (a local court), Mt 5<sup>21, 22</sup>. †

Κρίσπος, -ου, ὁ, *Crispus*: Ac 18<sup>8</sup>, I Co 1<sup>14</sup>. †

κριτήριον, -ου, τό (< κριτής), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>7</sup> (מִשְׁפָּט), Da LXX TH 7<sup>10</sup>, TH 26 (רִיב), Su 4<sup>9</sup>, Ex 21<sup>6</sup>, Jg 5<sup>10</sup> \*;]; 1. *a means of judging, test, criterion*. 2. *a tribunal*: I Co 6<sup>2, 4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup>. †

κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< κρίνω), [in LXX chiefly for שֹׁפֵט;] *a judge*: Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>14, 58</sup> 18<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἀδικίας, Lk 18<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. rei (obj.), Ac 18<sup>15</sup>, Ja 4<sup>11</sup>; (qual.), διαλογισμῶν πονηρῶν, Ja 2<sup>4</sup>; of a Roman procurator, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>; of God, He 12<sup>23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>12</sup>; Christ, Ac 10<sup>42</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>; of those whose conduct is made a standard for judging, Mt 12<sup>27</sup>, Lk 11<sup>19</sup>; in the OT sense (Jg 2<sup>16</sup>, Ru 1<sup>1</sup>, al), of a ruler in Israel, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>. †

SYN.: δικάστης, q.v.

\* κριτικός, -ή, -όν (< κρίνω), *critical, able to discern or judge*: c. gen. obj., He 4<sup>12</sup>. †

κρούω, [in LXX: seq. ἐπί, Jg 19<sup>22</sup>, Ca 5<sup>2</sup> (דפק);] c. acc., τ. αὐλαίαν, Jth 14<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to strike, knock*: at a door (κόπτειν, in Att.),



Mt 7<sup>8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>9,10</sup> 12<sup>36</sup>, Ac 12<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>20</sup>; c. acc., τ. θύραν, Lk 13<sup>25</sup>, Ac 12<sup>13</sup>.†

κρύβω, v.s. κρύπτω.

\*† κρύπτη (WH, R; κρυπτή, LT, Tr.; -όν, Rec.), -ης, ἡ, a *crypt, cellar*: Lk 11<sup>33</sup>.†

κρυπτός, -ή, -όν (κρύπτω), [in LXX for אָסוּם, מְקַרָּר, etc.]; *hidden, secret*: Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>; ὁ κ. τῆς καρδίας ἄνθρωπος, 1 Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; neut., ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6<sup>4,6</sup>; ἐν κ., Jo 7<sup>4,10</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>; ὁ ἐν κ. Ἰουδαίος, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>; pl., τὰ κ. τ. σκοτούς, 1 Co 4<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἀνθρώπων, Ro 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. καρδίας, 1 Co 14<sup>25</sup>; τ. αἰσχύνης, 11 Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

κρύπτω, [in LXX for נָחַב, נָמַן, סָתַר, צָפַן, etc.]; *to hide, conceal*: c. acc., Mt 13<sup>44</sup> 25<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν, ib. <sup>25</sup> (pass., Mt 13<sup>44</sup>, Col 3<sup>3</sup>); pass., Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>25</sup>, Re 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐκρύβη (on the tense and its formation, v. M, *Pr.*, 161; Bl., § 19, 3) κ. ἐξῆλθεν, Jo 8<sup>59</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup>; ἀπό (in cl. more freq. dupl. acc.), Re 6<sup>16</sup>; pass., Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, (Bl., § 34, 4). *Metaph.*: Mt 11<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>52</sup>, WH, mg., 18<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>42</sup>, Jo 19<sup>38</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐν-, περι-κρύπτω).†

\*† κρυσταλλίζω (< κρύσταλλος), *to shine like crystal, be crystal-clear*: Re 21<sup>11</sup> (ἀπ. λεγ.).†

κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ (< κρύος, *frost*), [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>29</sup>, Ps 147<sup>6,17</sup>], Ez 1<sup>22</sup> (קִרְיָן), etc.]; *crystal*: Re 4<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>1</sup>.†

κρυφαῖος, -αία, -αῖον (< κρύφα = κρυφή), [in LXX for מְקַרָּר, Je 23<sup>24</sup>, al.]; *hidden, secret*: ἐν τῷ κ., Mt 6<sup>18</sup>.†

κρυφή (prop. -ῆ, Rec.; later spelling is due to assimilation to dat.; cf. εἰκή), adv., [in LXX chiefly for סָתַר]; *secretly, in secret*: Eph 5<sup>12</sup>.†

κτάομαι, -ῶμαι, [in LXX chiefly for קָנָה]; in pres., impf., fut. and aor., *to procure for oneself, get, gain, acquire* (the pf. and plpf., *to have acquired*, hence *to possess*, do not occur in NT): c. acc. rei, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Lk 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. pret., Ac 22<sup>28</sup>; ἐκ c. gen. pret., Ac 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. ψυχᾶς ὑμῶν (MM, xvi), Lk 21<sup>19</sup>; τ. ἑαυτοῦ σκευὸς κτᾶσθαι, 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup> (where if σ. = *body*, κ. must = pf., κέκτημαι; v. MM, xvi; M, *Th.*, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 72 f. But σ. is most freq. taken as = *wife*; v. Thayer, s.v.; Lft., *Notes*, 53 ff.; ICC, in l.).†

κτῆμα, -τος, τό (< κτάομαι), [in LXX for קָרָם, etc.]; *a possession, property*: Mt 19<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>.†

κτῆνος, -ους, τό (< κτάομαι, hence primarily *a possession*), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהֵמָה, Ge 1<sup>25</sup>, al., also for מְקַנָּה, צִנָּה, etc.]; *a beast*, (in late Gk. esp.) *a beast of burden*: Lk 10<sup>31</sup>; pl. (as chiefly in cl.), Ac 23<sup>24</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>; of quadrupeds, as opp. to fishes and birds (cf. Ge, l.c.), 1 Co 15<sup>39</sup>.†

\*\*† κτήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (κτάομαι), [in Sm.: Jl 1<sup>11</sup>\*]; *a possessor*: Ac 4<sup>34</sup>.† κτίζω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָא, Ps 50 (51)<sup>10</sup>, al.; also for קָנָה, Ge 14<sup>19</sup>, Pr 8<sup>22</sup>; יָצַר, Is 22<sup>11</sup> 46<sup>11</sup>; Wī 2<sup>23</sup>, Si 1<sup>4,9</sup> (and freq.)],

1 Es 4<sup>53</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl., *to people* or *found* a region or city (1 Es, l.c.). 2. In LXX and NT, of God, *to create*: Mk 13<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 4<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>6</sup>; ὁ κτίσας, Mt 19<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, mg.), Ro 1<sup>25</sup>; of the divine operation on the soul, Eph 2<sup>10, 15</sup> 4<sup>24</sup> (cf. Ps., l.c.).†

κτίσις, -εως, ἡ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>24</sup> (קִיָּצִים), Pr 1<sup>13</sup> A (יָהִי), To 8<sup>5</sup>, Wi 2<sup>6</sup>, Si 16<sup>17</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>2</sup>, al.]; 1. *a founding, settling, foundation* (cl.). 2. In LXX and NT, (a) *the act of creating, creation*: Mk 10<sup>6</sup> (Swete, in l.), 13<sup>19</sup>, Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) *that which has been created, creation*: Ro 1<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>39</sup>, He 4<sup>13</sup>; κανὴ κ., II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ga 6<sup>15</sup>; πάση ἀνθρωπίνῃ κ. (Hort., in l.), 1 Pe 2<sup>13</sup>; collectively, of the sum of created things (Wi 19<sup>6</sup>, Jth 16<sup>14</sup>), Mk 16<sup>[15]</sup>, Col 1<sup>15, 23</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup>, Re 3<sup>14</sup>; of the irrational creation, Ro 8<sup>19-22</sup>.†

\*\* κτίσμα, -τος, τό (< κτίζω), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>11</sup>, Si 36<sup>20</sup> (17), 38<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>11</sup> \*;] 1. (cl.) *a colony*. 2. *a created thing, creature*: 1 Ti 4<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>18</sup>, Re 5<sup>13</sup>, 8<sup>9</sup>.†

κτίστης, -ου, ὁ (< κτίζω), [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>32</sup> (Heb., al.), Jth 9<sup>12</sup>, Si 24<sup>8</sup>, II, IV Mac 5<sup>\*</sup>;] 1. (cl.) *a founder*. 2. *a creator*: of God, 1 Pe 4<sup>19</sup>.†

κυβεία, v.s. κυβία.

κυβέρνησις, -εως, ἡ (< κυβερνάω, Lat. *gubernare*, *to guide*), [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>6</sup> (תִּיבְלָתָהּ)\*;] 1. *steering, pilotage* (Plat.). 2. *Metaph., government*: pl., 1 Co 12<sup>28</sup>.†

κυβερνήτης, -ου, ὁ (v.s. κυβέρνησις), [in LXX for הַבֵּל, Ez 27<sup>8, 27, 28</sup>, Pr 23<sup>24</sup>, IV Mac 7<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. *a steersman, pilot*: Ac 27<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>. 2. *Metaph., a guide, governor* (Eur., Plat.).†

\* κυβία (Att. -εία, and so Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< κύβος, *a cube, a die*), *dice-playing*; metaph., *trickery, sleight*: Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

κυκλεύω (< κύκλος), [in LXX: IV Ki 3<sup>25</sup> B (סבב)\*;] 1. *to make a circle, go round*. 2. *to encircle, surround*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10<sup>24</sup> (Tr., WH, mg.); c. acc. rei, Re 20<sup>9</sup>.†

κυκλόθεν, adv., (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for מִכָּל צַד, רְבִיב;] *from all sides, round about*: Re 4<sup>3, 4, 8</sup>.†

κύκλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רְבִיב;] *a ring, circle*. Dat., κύκλω, as adverb., *round about, around*: Mk 3<sup>34</sup> 6<sup>6, 36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>12</sup>, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>; c. gen., Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>11</sup>.†

κυκλώω, -ῶ (< κύκλος), [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] 1. *to move in a circle, revolve*. 2. *to surround, encircle*: c. acc. pers., Jo 10<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., cf. -εῖω), Ac 14<sup>20</sup>; pass., Lk 21<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup> (cf. περι-κυκλώω).†

\*\*† κύλισμα, -τος, τό (< κυλίω), [in Sm.: Ez 10<sup>13</sup> \*;] 1. *a roll*. 2. = κυλισμός (q.v.), *a rolling, wallowing* (or, as κυλίστρα, Xen., Eq., v. 3, *a rolling-place*): II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (Rec.).†

\*\*† κυλισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< κυλίω), [in Th.: Pr 2<sup>18</sup> \*;] = cl. κύλισσις, *a rolling, wallowing*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup> (cf. κύλισμα).†

κυλίω, late form of κυλάω, [in LXX: Jos 10<sup>18</sup>, 1 Ki 14<sup>33</sup>, al.

(רלל), iv Ki 9<sup>33</sup> (רממ), al.]; *to roll, roll along*. Pass., *to be rolled*; of persons (in Hom. as sign of grief), *to roll or wallow*: Mt 9<sup>29</sup>.†

\* κυλλός, -ή, -όν, 1. *crooked, crippled*: Mt 15<sup>30, 31</sup> (WH, txt. om.); 2. *maimed*: Mt 18<sup>8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>13</sup>.†

κύμα, -τος, τό (< κίω, *to be pregnant, to swell*), [in LXX chiefly for רג;] *a wave*: pl., Mt 8<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>37</sup>; κ. θαλάσσης, fig., Ju 1<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: κλύδων, q.v.

κύμβαλον, -ου, τό (< κύμβη, *a cup*), [in LXX chiefly for תרנגול;] *a cymbal*: 1 Co 13<sup>1</sup>.†

κύμινον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Is 28<sup>25, 27</sup> (במין)\*;] *cumin*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>.†

\* κυνάριον, -ου, τό (in Att. also κυνίδιον, dim. of κύν), *a little dog*: Mt 15<sup>26, 27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>27, 28</sup>.†

Κύπριος, -α, -ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*: Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>.†

Κύπρος, -ου, ή, *Cyprus*: Ac 11<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>39</sup> 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>.†

κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for רק;] *to bow the head, stoop down*: Mk 1<sup>7</sup>; seq. κάτω, Jo 8<sup>16, 81</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, παρα-, συν-κύπτω).†

Κυρηναίος, -α, -ον (< Κυρήνη), *of Cyrene, a Cyrenaean*: Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Ac 6<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>.†

Κυρήνη, -ης, ή, *Cyrene, a city in Libya*: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>.†

Κυρήνιος (prop. -ίνιος, v. Bl., 13; -ίνος L, -είνος, Tr., WH, mg.), -ου, ό, *Quirinius*, prop. *Quirinius*: Lk 2<sup>2</sup>.†

κυρία (Κυρία, T, WH, mg.), -ας, ή, [in LXX chiefly for רב;] *a lady*: 11 Jo 1<sup>5</sup> (on the interpretation, v. ICC, 167 ff.).†

\*\*† κυριακός, -ή, -όν (< κύριος), [in LXX: κ. φων. (Συριακή φ., R), 11 Mac 15<sup>36</sup> A\*;] 1. as freq. in Inscr. (LS, s.v.; Deiss., BS, 217 f.), *of the lord or master, imperial*. 2. *of the Lord* (i.e. Christ): δέιπνον, 1 Co 11<sup>20</sup>; ήμέρα, Re 1<sup>10</sup>. (Cf. λόγια κ., Papias, Eus., HE, iii, 39, 1; γραφαί κ., Clem. Alex., etc; for eccl. usage, cf. Soph., Lex., s.v.)†

κυριεύω (< κύριος), [in LXX chiefly for מושל;] *to be lord or master of, to rule (over)*: c. gen. obj., Lk 22<sup>25</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>24</sup>; absol., 1 Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; metaph., ό θάνατος, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>; ή άμαρτία, ib. 14; ό νόμος, ib. 7<sup>1</sup> (cf. κατα-κυριεύω).†

κύριός, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX (subst.) chiefly for רוד, also for רודף, בעל, etc.;] *having power (κύρος) or authority*; as subst.,

ό κ., *lord, master*; 1. in general: c. gen. rei, Mt 9<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>, Mk 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>, Lk 19<sup>33</sup>; τ. σαββάτου, Mt 12<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. pers., δούλου, etc., Mt 10<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>, al.; absol., opp. to οί δούλοι, Eph 6<sup>5, 9</sup>, al.; of the Emperor (Deiss., LAE, 161), Ac 25<sup>26</sup>; θεοί πολλοί και κ. πολλοί, 1 Co 8<sup>5</sup>; of a husband, 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; in voc., as a title of respect to masters, teachers, magistrates, etc., Mt 13<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>63</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>6</sup>, al. 2. As a divine title (freq. in π.; Deiss., LAE, 353 ff.); in NT, (α) of God: ό κ., Mt 5<sup>33</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19</sup>, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, Ac 7<sup>33</sup>, He 8<sup>2</sup>, Ja 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; anarth. (Bl., § 46, 6), Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>25</sup>, al.; κ. τ. ούρανοϋ και τ. γής, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>; τ. κυριεύόντων, 1 Ti 6<sup>15</sup>; κ. ό θεός,

Mt 4<sup>7, 10</sup>, al.; id. seq. ὁ παντοκράτωρ, Re 4<sup>8</sup>; κ. σαβαώθ, Ro 9<sup>29</sup>; (δ) ἄγγελος κυρίου, Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; πνεῦμα κυρίου, Lk 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>; (b) of the Christ: Mt 21<sup>3</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>44</sup>, al.; of Jesus after his resurrection (Dalman, *Words*, 330), Ac 10<sup>36</sup>, Ro 14<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. μου, Jo 20<sup>28</sup>; ὁ κ. Ἰησοῦς, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>23</sup>, al.; id. seq. Χριστός, Eph 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. ἡμῶν, 1 Ti 1<sup>14</sup>, He 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; id. seq. Ἰησοῦς, 1 Th 3<sup>11</sup>, He 13<sup>20</sup>, al.; Χριστός, Ro 16<sup>18</sup>; Ἰ. Χ., 1 Co 1<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; Ἰ. Χ. (X. Ἰ.) ὁ κ. (ἡμῶν), Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 2<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>11</sup>, al.; ὁ κ. καὶ ὁ σωτήρ, 11 Pe 3<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. Ἰ Χ., ib. 18; anarth., 1 Co 7<sup>22, 25</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; κ. κυρίων, Re 19<sup>16</sup>; e. prep., ἀπὸ (κατὰ, πρὸς, σὺν, etc.) κ., Col 3<sup>24</sup>, al.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δεσπότης.

\*† κυριότης, -ητος, ἡ (< κύριος), *lordship, dominion*: Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>10</sup>, Ju 8; pl., Col 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. Lit., Col.; Mayor, *Ju.*, in ll.; *DB*, i, 616 f.)†

κυρώω, -ῶ (< κῦρος, 1. *authority*. 2. *validity*), [in LXX for קוּם;] *to confirm, ratify, make valid*: 11 Co 2<sup>8</sup>; pass., Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. προ-κυρώω).†

κύων, κυνός, ὁ, ἡ (in NT masc. only), [in LXX for קָלֵב;] *a dog*: Lk 16<sup>21</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., as a word of reproach, Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Phl 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 22<sup>15</sup>.†

κῶλον, -ου, τό, *a limb, member of a body*, [but in LXX (Le 26<sup>30</sup>, Nu 14<sup>29, 32, 33</sup>, 1 Ki 17<sup>46</sup>, Is 66<sup>24\*</sup>) for קָרָךְ;] hence, *carcase*: He 3<sup>17</sup> (LXX).†

κωλύω (< κόλος), [in LXX for כָּלָה, מָנַע, etc.]; *to hinder, restrain, forbid, withhold*: c. acc. et inf., Mt 19<sup>14</sup>, Lk 23<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, 24<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>16</sup>, He 7<sup>23</sup>; inf. om., Mk 9<sup>38, 39</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, Lk 9<sup>49, 50</sup> 11<sup>52</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, Ac 11<sup>17</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, 111 Jo 1<sup>0</sup>; acc. om., 1 Ti 4<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Ac 27<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei, 1 Co 14<sup>39</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. τοῦ μή, Ac 10<sup>47</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό (like Heb. מִן כָּלָה, Ge 23<sup>6</sup>, al.), Lk 6<sup>29</sup> (cf. δια-κωλύω).†

κώμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for בֵּית, כְּפָר, עִיר, etc.]; *a village or country town*, prop. as opp. to a walled city: Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>6</sup>, al.; πόλεις καὶ κ., Mt 9<sup>35</sup>, al.; with the name added, Βηθλεέμ, Jo 7<sup>42</sup>; Βηθανία, ib. 11<sup>1</sup>; with the name of the district, τὰς κ. Καισαρίας, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>; Σαμαρειτῶν, Lk 9<sup>52</sup>, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>.

\*† κωμόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *a country town*: Mk 1<sup>38</sup> (v. Swete, in l.)†

\*\* κῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>23</sup>, 11 Mac 6<sup>4\*</sup>;] *a revel, carousal*: Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. κραιπάλη.

\* κώνωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat*: Mt 23<sup>24</sup>.†

Κῶς, gen. Κῶν, ἡ, *Cos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: acc. Κῶ, Ac 21<sup>1</sup> (Κῶν, Rec.).†

Κωσάμ, ὁ, *Cosam*: Lk 3<sup>28</sup>.†

κωφός, -ή, -όν (< κόπτω), [in LXX chiefly (Ex 4<sup>11</sup>, al.) for כָּלָה;] for שָׁרָר, Hb 2<sup>18</sup>;] *blunt, dull*. Metaph., of the senses, esp. (a) of speech, *dumb*: Mt 9<sup>32, 33</sup> 12<sup>22</sup> 15<sup>30, 31</sup>, Lk 1<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>; (b) of hearing, *deaf*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 7<sup>32, 37</sup> 9<sup>25</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

Λ

Λ, λ, λάμβδα, τό, indecl., *lambda, l*, the eleventh letter. As a numeral, λ' = 30; λ = 30,000.

λαγχάνω, [in LXX: ι Ki 14<sup>17</sup> (לכר, v. Th., *Gr.*, 38), Wi 8<sup>19</sup>, ιι Mac 6<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. *to obtain by lot, to obtain* (in cl., c. gen.): c. inf. art. (Bl., § 36, 3; 71, 3), Lk 1<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 1<sup>7</sup>, ιι Pe 1'. 2. *to draw lots*: seq. περί, Jo 19<sup>24</sup>.†

Λάζαρος, -ου, ό, colloquial abbreviation of Ἐλεάζαρ (-άζαρος, q.v.), *Lazarus*; 1. of Bethany: Jo 11<sup>1</sup> ff. 12<sup>1, 2, 3, 10, 17</sup>. 2. The beggar in the parable: Lk 16<sup>20, 23-25</sup>.†

λάθρα (Att.; in Hom., -ρη, Rec. -ρα), adv., [in LXX chiefly for רתב;] *secretly*: Mt 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup> (WH, mg.), Jo 11<sup>28</sup>, Ac 16<sup>37</sup>.†

λαίλαψ, -απος, ή, [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>18</sup> 27<sup>20</sup> א (כופה) 38<sup>1</sup>, Je 32 (25)<sup>32</sup> (הרע, רע), Wi 5<sup>14, 23</sup>, Si 48<sup>9, 12\*</sup>;] *a hurricane, whirlwind*: Mk 4<sup>37</sup>, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, ιι Pe 2<sup>17</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: θύελλα, q.v., and cf. άνεμος.

λακέω, Dor. for ληκέω = λάσκω, q.v.

\* λακτίζω (< λάξι, *with the foot*), *to kick*: Ac 26<sup>14</sup>.†

λαλέω, -ώ, [in LXX chiefly for דבר pi., also for אמר, etc.]; 1. *to utter*: of inanimate things, Re 4<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>; metaph., He 11<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>. 2. *to talk, speak, say*: absol., Mt 9<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; seq. ώς, ι Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Re 13<sup>11</sup>; εις, ι Co 14<sup>9</sup>; εκ, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 10<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>, Jo 8<sup>30</sup>, al.; c. dat. pers., Mt 12<sup>46</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6</sup>, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mt 9<sup>18</sup>, Jo 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. prep., προς, μετά, περί, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>33</sup>, al.; εν, εξ, από, Mt 13<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>49</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>, al.; λ. τ. λόγον, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>, al.; seq. orat. dir. (not cl.). Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, He 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; Hebraistically (Dalman, *Words*, 25 f.), ἐλάλησε λέγων, Mt 14<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>32</sup>, Ac 8<sup>26</sup>, al.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. λέγω.

λαλία, -ας, ή, [in LXX chiefly for דבַר, דְּבַרָה;] 1. *loquacity*. 2. *talk, speech, conversation*: Mt 26<sup>73</sup> (cf. Ca 4<sup>3</sup>), Jo 4<sup>42</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>.†

λαμά (Heb. לַמָּה, v.l. λεμά = Aram. לָמָה), *why*: Mt 27<sup>46</sup> (WH, mg., λεμά TTr., WH, txt., λεμά L), Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (λεμά LT, λαμμά, Rec.).†

λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקח, also for נשא, לכד, הזה, etc.]; 1. *to take, lay hold of*: absol., Mt 26<sup>26</sup>, Mk 14<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 5<sup>40</sup> 26<sup>52</sup>, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>3</sup>, al.; pleonastic λαβόν (M, *Pr.*, 230; Bl., § 74, 2), Mt 13<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, al.; so also indie., Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Jo 19<sup>1, 10</sup>, Re 8<sup>5</sup>, al.; metaph., c. acc. rei, ἀφορμήν, Ro 7<sup>8, 11</sup>; ὑπόδειγμα, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; id. c. acc. pers., φόβος, Lk 7<sup>16</sup>; πνεῦμα, Lk 9<sup>39</sup>; πειρασμός, ι Co 10<sup>13</sup>; aoristic pf. (M, *Pr.*, 145, 238; Bl., § 59, 4), Re 5<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. *to receive*: absol., opp. to αἰτεῖν, Mt 7<sup>8</sup>, al.; δίδοιαι, Mt 10<sup>8</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 27<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>, al. mult.; c. acc. pers., Jo 6<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>, ιι Jo 10; ῥαπίσματος (a vulgarism; Bl., § 38, 3), Mk 14<sup>65</sup>; metaph., τ. λόγον, Mt 13<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>; τ. μαρτυρίαι, Jo 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. ῥήματα,

Jo 12<sup>48</sup>; πρόσωπον (Heb. נִשְׁפָּן נִשְׁפָּן; Dalman, *Words*, 30), Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; ζῶν αἰώνιον (Dalman, *op. cit.*, 124 f.), Mk 10<sup>30</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, συν-αντι- (-μαι), ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, συν-περι-, ὑπο-λαμβάνω).

Λάμεχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. לָמֶךְ), *Lamech* (Ge 5<sup>25</sup>): Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

λαμμᾶ, v.s. λαμά.

λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ (< λάμπω), [in LXX for τῆς;] a torch (freq. fed, like a lamp, with oil): Mt 25<sup>1 ff.</sup>, Jo 18<sup>3</sup>, Ac 20<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: λύχνος, *lamp*, q.v.; φανός, *torch or lantern*; cf. Rutherford's *NPhr.*, 131 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § xlvi; DCG, s.v. *lamp*; DB, iii, 43 f.

\*\* λαμπρός, -ά, -όν (< λάμπω), [in LXX: To 13<sup>11</sup>, Wi 6<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Si 29<sup>22</sup> 33<sup>13</sup> (30<sup>25</sup>) 34 (31)<sup>23</sup>, Ep. Je 60<sup>\*</sup>;] *bright, brilliant*: ποταμός, Re 22<sup>1</sup> (EV, *clear*); ἀστὴρ, ib.<sup>16</sup>; of clothing, *brilliant, splendid*: Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>.†

λαμπρότης, -ητος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 109 (110)<sup>3</sup> (רָהַר), al.;] *brightness, brilliancy*: τ. ἡλίου, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>.†

\* λαμπρῶς, adv., *splendidly*: of sumptuous fare (as freq.; cf. ἐδέσματα λαμπρά, Si 29<sup>22</sup>), Lk 16<sup>19</sup>.†

λάμπω, [in LXX for הַנִּיחַ, etc.;] to shine: Mt 5<sup>15, 16</sup> 17<sup>2</sup>, Lk 17<sup>24</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, περι-λάμπω).†

λανθάνω, [in LXX for עָלַי ni., etc.;] to escape notice, be hidden (from): Mk 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 8<sup>47</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 26<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>5, 8</sup>; as in common cl. idiom, seq. πτερ., ἔλαθον ξένισαυτες, *entertained unawares*, He 13<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-λανθάνω).†

† λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν (< λαξεύω; < lās, a stone, ξέω, to scrape), [in LXX: De 4<sup>49</sup> (הַבְּרֶשֶׁת); in Aq.: Nu 21<sup>20</sup>; Th.: Jg 7<sup>11</sup>\*;] *heven* (in stone); Lk 23<sup>53</sup> (elsewhere κοινή writers use λατομητός, IV Ki 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; cf. λατομέω).†

Λαοδικεία, v.s. Λαοδικία.

Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ, a *Laodicean*: Col 4<sup>16</sup>.†

Λαοδικία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ, *Laodicea*, a city on the Lycus in Phrygia: Col 2<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>13, 15, 16</sup>, Re 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>.†

λαός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for οἶ, Ge 14<sup>16</sup>, al.; occasionally for οὐλή (Ge 25<sup>23</sup>, al.), etc.;] a word rarely found in Att. prose; 1. *the people* at large (Hom., al.), csp. of people assembled: Mt 27<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>15</sup> al.; pl. (Hom., al., π.; v. MM, xvi), Ac 4<sup>27</sup>. 2. *a people*, those of the same race and language (Pind., Æsch., al.: in LXX, Ge 26<sup>11</sup>, Ex 9<sup>16</sup>, al.): joined with γλώσσα, φυλή, ἔθνος, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>, al.; pl., Lk 23<sup>1</sup>, Ro 15<sup>11</sup>; esp. as almost always in LXX of Israel, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 2<sup>10</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>, al.; opp. to τ. ἔθνη, Ac 26<sup>17, 23</sup>, Ro 15<sup>10</sup>; οἱ πρῶτοι (πρῶτοι, etc.) τοῦ λ., Mt 21<sup>23</sup>, Lk 19<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>8</sup>, al.; ὁ λ. μου (αὐτοῦ, τ. θεοῦ), Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>, al.; of the people disting. from the rulers and priests (I Es 1<sup>10</sup>, Jth 8<sup>9</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>5</sup>, Lk 20<sup>19</sup>, He 5<sup>3</sup>,

al.; of Christians, as the people of God, Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, Ro 9<sup>25, 26</sup>, He 4<sup>9</sup>; περιούσιος, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; εἰς περιποίησιν, 1 Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX).

SYN.: v.s. δῆμος.

λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קַו, Jb 6<sup>30</sup>, al.; Ps 5<sup>9</sup> (קַוָּ);] the *larynx, throat*: metaph., of speech (cf. Si 6<sup>5</sup>), Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

Λασέα (Rec. -αία), -ας, ἡ, *Lasea*, a city of Crete, otherwise unknown: Ac 27<sup>8</sup>.†

\* λάσσω, 1. (in cl., ποët.) to *clang, crash, crack*; in late prose, to *crack or burst noisily*: Ac 1<sup>18</sup> (ἐλάκησεν, perh., however, from λακέω, q.v.; Bl., in l.). 2. (in cl., prose) to *scream, shout*.†

† λατομέω, -ῶ (< λατόμος, a *stonecutter*, iv Ki 12<sup>12</sup>, al.; < λᾶς, τέμνω; cf. λαξευτός), [in LXX: 1 Ch 22<sup>2</sup>, al. (חַב) Ex 21<sup>33</sup>, Nu 21<sup>18</sup> (כַּרְה);] to *hew, hew out stones*: Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

λατρεία, -ας, ἡ (< λατρεύω, q.v.), [in LXX (always of divine service): Ex 12<sup>25, 26</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Jos 22<sup>27</sup>, 1 Ch 28<sup>13</sup> (עֲבָדָה), 1 Mac 1<sup>43</sup> 2<sup>19, 22</sup>, 11 Mac 4<sup>14</sup>\*;] 1. *hired service, service*. 2. (in cl. also) *divine service, worship*: Jo 16<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>, He 9<sup>1, 6</sup>.†

λατρεύω (< λάτρης, a *hired servant*), [in LXX (always, as λατρεία, of the service of God or of heathen divinities) chiefly for עֲבָד, Ex 3<sup>12</sup>, al.; in Da LXX תַּי (3<sup>12</sup>, al.) for פִּלַּח;] 1. to *work for hire*. 2. to *serve*; in cl., also of *divine service, to serve, worship*, and so always in NT: c. dat. pers., τ. θεῶ, Mt 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Ac 7<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>23</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>, Re 7<sup>15</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>; of *idol worship* (cf. Ex 20<sup>5</sup>, Ez 20<sup>32</sup>), Ac 7<sup>42</sup>, Ro 1<sup>25</sup>; τ. θεῶ λ. ἐν τ. πνεύματί μου, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>; id. ἐν καθαρᾷ συνειδήσει, 11 Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; μετ' εὐλαβείας κ. δέους, He 12<sup>28</sup>; ἐν ὁσιότητι κ. δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1<sup>74</sup>; (without θεῶ) νηστείας κ. δεήσεσι, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>; πεινίᾳ θεοῦ, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>; absol., Ac 26<sup>7</sup>; ὁ λατρεύων, the *worshipper*, He 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>; of ministerial service, c. dat. rei, He 8<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: λειτουργέω, q.v.

λάχανον, -ου, τό (λαχαίνω, to *dig*), [in LXX: Ge 9<sup>3</sup>, 11 Ki 20 (21)<sup>2</sup>, Ps 36 (37)<sup>2</sup>, Pr 15<sup>17</sup> (קֶרֶק, קֶרֶק)\*;] a *garden herb, vegetable*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>; usually in pl., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: βοτάνη, q.v.

λεββαίος, -ου, ὁ (on the derivation, v. Dalman, *Words*, 50; Swete, *Mk.*, l.e.), *Lebbæus*: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg.; Θαδδαῖος, q.v., Rec., WH, txt., RV, cf. WH, *App.*, 11, 24. In Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, he is called Σίμων ὁ Ζηλωτής).†

\*† λεγιών (Rec. -εών), -ῶνος, ἡ, (Lat. *legio*), a *legion*: Mt 26<sup>53</sup>, Mk 5<sup>9, 15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>30</sup>.†

λέγω, [in LXX very freq., chiefly for אָמַר; λέγει for אָמַר, Ge 22<sup>16</sup>, al.;] 1. in Hom., to *pick out, gather, reckon, recount*. 2. In Hdt. and Att., to *say, speak, affirm, declare*: absol., Ac 13<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>; seq. orat. dir., Mt 9<sup>34</sup>, Mk 3<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι recit., Mk 3<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>14</sup>, al.; acc. et. inf., Lk 11<sup>18</sup>, Jo 12<sup>29</sup>, al.; after another verb

of speaking, προσφωνεῖν κ. λέγειν, Mt 11<sup>17</sup>, al.; ἀπεκρίθη (ἐλάλησεν) λέγων (καὶ λέγει; Dalman, *Words*, 24 ff.), Mt 25<sup>9</sup>, Mk 3<sup>33</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6, 7</sup>, al.; of unspoken thought, λ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; of writing, π Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Phl 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; λέγει ἡ γραφή, Ro 4<sup>3</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, Lk 8<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, Jo 5<sup>34</sup>, al.; σὺ λέγεις (a non-committal phrase; Swete, *Mk.*, 359, 369 f.), Mt 27<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. orat. dir., Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup>, al. mult.; id. seq. ὄτι, Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. prep., πρὸς, μετὰ, περί, etc., Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Jo 11<sup>56</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>, al.; *to mean* (cl.), Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup>, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, al.; *to call, name*, Mk 10<sup>18</sup>; pass., Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, al (cf. ἀντι-, δια- (-μαι), προ-, συλ-λέγω).

SYN.: λαλέω, which refers to the utterance, as λέγω to the meaning of what is said, its correspondence with thought (Tr., *Syn.*, lxxvi; Thayer, s.v. λαλέω).

λείμμα (WH, λίμμα, v. their *App.*, 154), -τος, τό (<λείπω), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>4</sup> A (תְּרִימָה) \*;] *a remnant*: Ro 11<sup>5</sup>.†

λείος, -εία, -εῖον, [in LXX: Ge 27<sup>11</sup>, I Ki 17<sup>40</sup> R (קֶלֶק, קֶלֶק); δδὸς λ., Is 40<sup>4</sup> A (בְּקֶשֶׁת); Pr 2<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>23</sup> \*;] *smooth*: opp. to τραχύς, Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

λείπω, [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>11</sup>, Pr 19<sup>1</sup> (4) (פָּרַד), al.]; 1. trans., *to leave, leave behind*; pass., *to be left behind, to lack*: seq. prep. (as more usual in cl.), ἐν, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>; c. gen. rei, ib<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to be gone, to be wanting*: c. dat. pers., Lk 18<sup>22</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; τὰ λείποντα, Tit 1<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ἐν-κατα-, περι-, ὑπο-λείπω).†

λειτουργέω, -ῶ (<λειτουργός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂרָה pi., also for עֲבָד, צָבָא, etc.]; 1. in cl., at Athens, *to supply public offices at one's own cost, render public service to the State*, hence, generally, 2. *to serve the State, do a service, serve* (of service to the Gods, Diod., i, 21): of the official service of priests and Levites (Ex 29<sup>30</sup>, Nu 16<sup>9</sup>, Si 4<sup>14</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.), He 10<sup>11</sup>; of Christians: c. dat. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 15<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 10<sup>25</sup>); τ. κυρίῳ, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>.†

SYN.: λατρεύω (q.v.), prop., *to serve for hire*, LXX (as sometimes in cl.), always of service to the deity on the part of both priests and people (Ex 4<sup>3</sup>, De 10<sup>12</sup>, and similarly in NT). λειτουργέω “is the fulfilment of an office: it has a definite representative character, and corresponds with a function to be discharged”. It is therefore used of serving in an office or ministry: in LXX always of priests and Levites, in NT, with its cognates (Ro 13<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, are not really exceptions), of services rendered either to God or man by apostles, prophets, teachers, and other officers of the church (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxv; ICC on Ro 1<sup>9</sup>; Weste., *He.*, 232 ff.).

λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ (<λειτουργέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲבָדָה, Nu 4<sup>24</sup>, I Ch 9<sup>13</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl. (chiefly of Athens), *the discharge of a public office at one's own expense* (v. LS, s.v.), hence, 2. *a service, ministry*; in π. (Deiss., *BS*, 140 f.) and in LXX (though here also of secular service, III Ki 1<sup>4</sup>, al.), of religious service or ministration; and



so in NT: of priestly ministrations, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>21</sup>; fig., *θυσία καὶ λ. τῆς πίστεως ὑμῶν*, Phl 2<sup>17</sup>; of Christian beneficence, II Co 9<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>.†

† **λειτουργικός**, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for *לְעִבְרָה*, *לְעִבְרָה*; *ἔργα*, Nu 7<sup>5</sup>; *στολαί*, Ex 31<sup>9</sup> (10) 39<sup>13</sup> (1); *σκευή*, Nu 4<sup>12, 26</sup>, II Ch 24<sup>14</sup> \*;] *of or for service, ministering*: *πνεύματα*, He 1<sup>14</sup>.†

**λειτουργός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *λαός*, *ἔργον*), [in LXX chiefly for *לְעִבְרָה*, Jos 1<sup>1</sup> Δ, III Ki 10<sup>5</sup>, Ps 102 (103)<sup>21</sup>, Si 7<sup>30</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., *one who discharges a public office at his own expense*, then, generally, 2. *a public servant, a minister, servant*: *τ. ἁγίων λ.*, He 8<sup>2</sup> (cf. Ne 10<sup>39</sup>, Si, l.c.); *Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ*, Ro 15<sup>16</sup>; pl., *τ. θεοῦ*, Ro 13<sup>6</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX); *λ. ὑμῶν τ. χρείας μου*, Phl 2<sup>25</sup>.†

*ΣΥΝ.*: v.s. *διάκονος*, *λειτουργέω*.

*λεμά*, v.s. *λαμά*.

\*† **λέντιον**, -ου, τό (Lat. *linteum*), *a linen cloth, towel*: Jo 13<sup>4, 5</sup>.†

**λεπίς**, -ίδος, ἡ (< *λέπω*, *to peel*), [in LXX chiefly for *לְעִבְרָה*;] *a scale*: Ac 9<sup>18</sup>.†

**λέπρα**, -ας, ἡ (< *λεπρός*), [in LXX for *לְעִבְרָה*;] *leprosy*: Mt 8<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>42</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

**λεπρός**, -ά, -όν (< *λεπίς*), [in LXX for *לְעִבְרָה*, *לְעִבְרָה*;] 1. (in cl.) *scaly, rough*. 2. *leprous*; chiefly as subst., ὁ λ., *a leper*: Mt 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>; of Simon, formerly a leper, Mt 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>.†

\* **λεπτός**, -ή, -όν (*λέπω*, *to peel*), 1. *peeled*. 2. *fine, thin, small, light*; hence, in late Gk., as subst. τὸ λ., *a small coin* (one-eighth of an as, AV, *mite*): Mk 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 12<sup>59</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

**Λευεί** (indecl.) and **Λευεῖς** (Rec. -εῖ, -εῖς), gen. *Λευεί*, acc. -εῖν, ὁ (Heb. *לֵוִי*), *Levi*; 1. the son of Jacob: He 7<sup>5, 9</sup>, Re 7<sup>7</sup>. 2. Son of Melchi: Lk 3<sup>24</sup>. 3. Son of Simeon: Lk 3<sup>29</sup>. 4. Son of Alphæus (cf. *Μαθθαῖος*): Mk 2<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg., *Ἰάκωβον*), Lk 5<sup>27, 29</sup>.†

**Λευεΐτης** (Rec. *Λευῖτης*), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for *לֵוִי*;] *a Levite*: Lk 10<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup>.†

**Λευεϊτικός** (Rec. *Λευῖτι-*), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: *Le*, *tit.* \*;] *Levitical*: He 7<sup>11</sup>.†

**λευκαίνω** (< *λευκός*), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)<sup>7</sup>, Is 1<sup>18</sup> (*לְבִן* hi.), etc.;] *to whiten, make white*: c. acc. rei, Mk 9<sup>3</sup>, Re 7<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† **λευκο-βύσσινος**, -ον (cf. *λευκολευγής*, *a robe of white flax*, C.I., 155, 17), *white linen*: Re 19<sup>14</sup> (WH, mg.).†

**λευκός**, ἡ, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for *לְבִן*;] 1. *bright, brilliant*: of clothing, Mt 17<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>, Ac 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>9, 13</sup> 19<sup>14</sup> (cf. *Ec* 9<sup>6</sup>): *ὡς χιὼν*, Mt 28<sup>3</sup>; *ἐν λ.* (sc. *ἱματίοις*), Jo 20<sup>12</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup>; *θρόνος*, Re 20<sup>11</sup>. 2. *white*: Mt 5<sup>36</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; fig., of garments, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; of ripened grain, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>.†

λέων, -οντος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for לָוִי, לֵוִי, also for לְוִיָּהּ, etc.]; *a lion*: He 11<sup>33</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>8, 17</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>; metaph., 11 Ti 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup>.†

λήθη, -ης, ἡ (< λήθω = λανθάνω), [in LXX: Le 5<sup>15</sup> (לְמַעַן), Wi 16<sup>11</sup>, Si 14<sup>7</sup>, al.]; *forgetfulness*: λ. λαβεῖν (on the phrase, v. Mayor, in l.): 11 Pe 1<sup>9</sup>.†

λημά, T, for λαμά, q.v., in Mt 27<sup>46</sup>.†

λήψις (Rec. λήψις, so in cl.), -εως, ἡ (< λαμβάνω), [in LXX (λήψ-): Pr 15<sup>29</sup> (16<sup>8</sup>); λ. δώρον, Pr 15<sup>27</sup> (הַדָּתָה); λ. καὶ δόσις, Si 41<sup>19</sup> 42<sup>7</sup> \*]; *receiving*: δόσις καὶ λ., Phl 4<sup>15</sup>.†

ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ (in some MSS., LXX and NT, ὁ), [in LXX chiefly for לְוַיָּהּ, Nu 18<sup>27</sup>, al.; also for וַיָּהּ (Ge 30<sup>38, 41</sup>), נָה (Ne 13<sup>15</sup>, al.), etc.]; *a trough or vat*; esp. for the treading of grapes: Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; τὴν λ. . . τὸν μέγαν (a solecism perhaps inadvertent), Re 14<sup>19</sup> (cf. ὑπολήμιον).†

\*\* λήρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: 1v Mac 5<sup>10</sup> \*]; *silly talk, nonsense*: Lk 24<sup>11</sup>.†

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< Ἐρ. ληΐς = λεία, booty), [in LXX for לוֹדָהּ, etc.]; *a robber, brigand*: Mt 21<sup>13</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>55</sup> 27<sup>38, 44</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>48</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>30, 36</sup> 19<sup>46</sup> 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 10<sup>1, 8</sup> 18<sup>40</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

SYN.: κλέπτης, q.v.

λήψις, v.s. λήμις.

λίαν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for לִיאָהּ, Ge 1<sup>31</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Jc 24<sup>3</sup>, al.; To 9<sup>4</sup>, 11 Mac 11<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *very, exceedingly*: Mt 2<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>51</sup> (Rec. λ. ἐκ περισσοῦ) 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>8</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>15</sup>, 11 Jo 4, 111 Jo 3 (cf. ὑπερλίαν).†

λίβανος, -ου, ὁ (rarely ἡ), (from the Semitic; cf. the Heb. equiv.), [in LXX for לְבַבְזָהּ, Ex 30<sup>34</sup>, Is 60<sup>6</sup>; Si 24<sup>15</sup>, al.]; 1. in cl., *the frankincense-tree*. 2. (Occas. in cl.) *frankincense* (so Le 2<sup>1</sup>; cf. λιβανωτός): Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ (< λίβανος), [in LXX: 1 Ch 9<sup>20</sup> (הַלְבַבְזָהּ), 111 Mac 5<sup>2</sup> \*]; 1. in cl. (and LXX), *frankincense*, the gum of the *libanus*. 2. = Late Gk., λιβανωτρίς, *a censer*: Re 8<sup>3, 5</sup> (the same form appears in Inser.; MM, xvi).†

λιβερίτινος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *libertinus*), *a freedman*: ἡ συναγωγὴ ἡ λεγομένη Λιβερτίνων, Ac 6<sup>9</sup> (Bl. thinks the original reading was Λιβυστίων, *Phil. Gosp.*, 69 f.).†

Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ, *Libya*: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>.†

λιθάζω (< λίθος), [in LXX (seq. ἐν λίθοις): 11 Ki 16<sup>6, 13</sup> (בָּקַע pi.) \*]; 1. *to throw stones* (Arist., Polyb., al.). 2. = λιθοβολέω (LXX, NT), *to pelt with stones, to stone*: c. acc. pers., Jo 8<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>31-33</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>, Ac 14<sup>19</sup>; pass., Ac 5<sup>26</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>25</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (v. DB, Art., "Crimes and punishments," and cf. κατα-λιθάζω).†

λίθινος, -η, -ον (λίθος), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**;] of stone: Jo 2<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>.†

† λιθο-βολέω, -ῶ (< λίθος, βάλλω), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**, **לִּישָׁן**, Ex 19<sup>13</sup>, Le 20<sup>2</sup>, al.;] to pelt with stones, to kill by stoning, to stone (cf. λιθάζω): c. acc. pers., Mt 21<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>58</sup>, 59 14<sup>5</sup>; pass., He 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

λίθος, -ου, ὁ (and, in Att., of precious stones, ἡ.), [in LXX for **לִּישָׁן**, Ge 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; λ. τίμιος, for **יָפֵן**, Ps 18 (19)<sup>10</sup> 20 (21)<sup>3</sup>, Pr 8<sup>19</sup>, al.;] a stone: Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; at the entrance of a tomb, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>, 66 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 24<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>38</sup>, 39, 41 20<sup>1</sup>; λ. μυλκός, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>, cf. Re 18<sup>21</sup>; of building stones, Mt 21<sup>42</sup> [44], 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>1, 2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>44</sup> 20<sup>17, 18</sup> 21<sup>5, 6</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>7</sup>; metaph., of Christ, λ. ἀκρογωνιαίος, ἐκλεκτός, ἔντιμος, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX); λ. ζῶν, ib. 4; προσκόμματος, ib. 8, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>; of Christians, λ. ζῶντες, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; of precious stones, λ. τίμιος, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 21<sup>11, 19</sup>; ἱάσπις, Re 4<sup>3</sup>; ἐνδεδυμένοι λ. καθαρὸν, Re 15<sup>6</sup> (λίον, Rec., R, mg., v. Swete, in l.); metaph., λ. τίμοι, I Co 3<sup>12</sup>; of the tables of the law, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>; of idols, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>.

λιθό-στρωτος, -ον (< στρώννυμι), [in LXX: II Ch 7<sup>3</sup>, Es 1<sup>6</sup>, Ca 3<sup>10</sup> (**לִּישָׁן**, **לִּישָׁן**)\*;] paved with stones, esp. of tessellated work (Ca, l.c.); as subst., τὸ λ., a tessellated pavement: Jo 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. Γαββαθα).†

λικμάω, -ῶ (< λικμός = λίκνον, a winnowing-fan), [in LXX chiefly for **לִּישָׁן** ni., pi., Ru 3<sup>2</sup>, III Ki 14<sup>15</sup>, Is 17<sup>13</sup>, Je 38 (31)<sup>10</sup>, Da 2<sup>34</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl., to winnow (so Ru, l.c.). 2. In LXX (ll. c., exc. Ru), to scatter (as chaff or dust): Lk 20<sup>18</sup> (RV, scatter as dust, Deiss., BS, 225 f., quotes ex. in π. which suggests the meaning ruin, destroy; cf. Vg. comminuet, AV, grind to powder; cf. also Kennedy, Sources, 126), Mt 21<sup>44</sup> [WH], R, txt.†

λιμά, T<sup>7</sup>, for λαμά, q.v.

λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)<sup>30</sup> (**לִּישָׁן**), ib. 35, I Es 5<sup>55</sup>, I, II, IV Mac 7<sup>\*</sup>;] a harbour, haven: Ac 27<sup>8, 12</sup> (cf. Καλοὶ Λιμένες).†

λίμμα, v.s. λείμμα.

λίμνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 106 (107)<sup>35</sup> 113 (114)<sup>8</sup> (**לִּישָׁן**), Ca 7<sup>4</sup> (6) (**לִּישָׁן**), I Mac 11<sup>35</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>16</sup>\*;] a lake: of the Sea of Galilee (Mt, Mk, v.s. θάλασσα), Lk 5<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>22, 23, 33</sup>; λ. Γεννησαρέτ (q.v.), Lk 5<sup>1</sup>; λ. τ. πυρός, Re 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10, 14, 15</sup>; κειομένη πυρί, Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ (so in Att.; in Dor. ἡ, and so sometimes in LXX, v. Th., Gr., 146; in NT: Lk 15<sup>14</sup>, Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; cf. M, Pr., 60), [in LXX chiefly for **לִּישָׁן**;] hunger, famine: Lk 4<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>14, 17</sup>, Ac 7<sup>11</sup> (LXX) 11<sup>28</sup>, Ro 8<sup>35</sup>, Re 6<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; λ. καὶ δάψος, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>; pl., Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 21<sup>11</sup>.†

λίον (Tr. λίνον), -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>31</sup> (**לִּישָׁן**), al.;] 1. flux: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX). 2. linen: Re 15<sup>0</sup> (R, mg., v.s. λίθος).†

λίνος (Rec. λίνος), ου, ὁ, Linus: II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>.†

λιπαρός, -ά, -όν (< λίπος, fat), [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>29</sup>, Ne 9<sup>35</sup>, Is

30<sup>23</sup> (ⲓⲛⲱⲩ) \*;] *oily, fatty*; metaph., of living, *rich, dainty*: τὰ λ. καὶ τ. λαμπρά, Re 18<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† λίτρα, -ας, ἡ (cf. Lat. *libra*), 1. a Sicilian coin = Rom. *libra* or *as*. 2. In weight, a *pound*: Jo 12<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>39</sup>.†

λίψ, λιβός, ό, [in LXX chiefly for ⲛⲓⲛ, also for ⲓⲛⲱⲩ, ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ, etc., Ge 13<sup>14</sup>, Nu 2<sup>10</sup>, II Ch 32<sup>30</sup>, al.]; *the SW. wind*: βλέποντα κατὰ λ., Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (v. Page, in l.; Deiss., BS, 141).†

λογεΐα, v.s. λογία.

\*† λογία (prop., -εία, v. BS, 142 ff.), -ας, ἡ (< λογεύω, *to collect*, a word found in π., v. Deiss., BS, l.c.; LAE, 70, 103; MM, xvi), a *collection*: I Co 16<sup>1,2</sup>.†

λογίζομαι (< λόγος), [in LXX chiefly for ⲓⲛⲱⲩ;] 1. prop., of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon*: c. acc. seq. μετά, Mk 15<sup>28</sup> (LXX) (Rec., R, mg.), Lk 22<sup>37</sup>. 2. Metaph., without reference to numbers, by a reckoning of characteristics or reasons; (a) *to reckon, take into account*: c. acc. rei, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>; id. seq. dat. pers., Ro 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX), 4, 6, 8 (LXX), II Co 5<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς (cf. Heb. ⲕⲓ ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ; Bl., § 33, 3), Ac 19<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, 5, 9-11, 22-24 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX); (b) *to consider, calculate*: c. acc. rei, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 11<sup>50</sup>, He 11<sup>19</sup>; τοῦτο, ὅτι, II Co 10<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., c. inf., Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; seq. ὡς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (LXX); (c) *to suppose, judge, deem*: I Co 13<sup>11</sup>; ὡς, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>; οὕτως, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Co 3<sup>5</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, II Co 12<sup>6</sup>; ὅτι, Ro 8<sup>18</sup>; τοῦτο, ὅτι, Ro 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>; c. inf., II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; acc. et inf., Ro 3<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, Phl 3<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. pers. seq. ὡς, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>; (d) *to purpose, decide*: c. inf. (Eur., Or., 555), II Co 10<sup>2</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, παρα-, συν-λογίζομαι).†

\* λογικός, -ή, -όν (< λόγος, *reason*), *reasonable, rational*: λατρεία, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>; τὸ λ. (i.e. *spiritual*) γάλα (v. Hort, in l.; MM, xvi), I Pe 2<sup>2</sup> (in support of AV, *milk of the word*, v. ICC, in l.).†

λόγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of λόγος, v. ICC, Ro., 70), [in LXX chiefly for ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ, ⲓⲛⲱⲩ, Ps 17 (18)<sup>30</sup> 18 (19)<sup>14</sup>, al.; also for ⲓⲛⲱⲩ, Is 28<sup>13</sup>, al.; (cf. λογεῖον (-ιον), for ⲓⲛⲱⲩ, *the oracular breastplate* of the H.P., Ex 28<sup>15</sup>, al.);] *an oracle*: Ac 7<sup>38</sup>, Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, He 5<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> (on the eccl., λόγια τ. Κυρίου, v. Lit., *Essay on Sup. Rel.*, 172 ff.).†

\* λόγιος, -ον (< λόγος), 1. in cl., *learned* (Ac, l.c., R, txt.). 2. In late Gk., *eloquent*: Ac 18<sup>24</sup> (v. Page, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 129).†

λογισμός, -οῦ, ό (< λογίζομαι), [in LXX: Ps 32 (33)<sup>10,11</sup>, Pr 19<sup>21</sup>, Is 66<sup>18</sup>, al. (ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ);] *a reasoning, thought*: Ro 2<sup>15</sup>, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† λογομαχέω, -ῶ (< λόγος, μάχομαι), *to strive with words*: II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ (< λογομαχέω), *a strife of words*: pl., I Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

λόγος, -ου, ό (< λέγω), [in LXX chiefly for ⲓⲛⲱⲩ, also for ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ, ⲓⲛⲱⲩⲛ, etc.]; I. Of that by which the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio, sermo, vox, verbum*. 1. *a word*, not in the grammatical sense of a mere name (ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα), but a word as

embodying a conception or idea: Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>9, 19</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup>, al. 2. *a saying, statement, declaration*: Mt 19<sup>22</sup> (T om.), Mk 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>29</sup>, Lk 1<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>60</sup>, Ac 7<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. gen. attrib., Ac 13<sup>15</sup>, Ro 9<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>28</sup>, al.; of the sayings, commands, promises, etc., of teachers, Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, Mk 8<sup>38</sup>, Lk 9<sup>44</sup>, Jo 14<sup>24</sup>, al.; λ. κενόι, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>; ἀληθινόι, Re 19<sup>9</sup>; πιστοί, Re 22<sup>6</sup>; esp. of the precepts, decrees and promises of God, ὁ λ. τ. θεοῦ, *the word of God*: Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Jo 10<sup>35</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>36</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, al.; absol., ὁ λ., Mt 13<sup>21, 22</sup>, Mk 16<sup>20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 6<sup>4</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>, al. 3. *speech, discourse*: Ac 14<sup>12</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>10</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>; opp. to ἐπιστολή, 11 Th 2<sup>15</sup>; disting. from σοφία, 1 Co 2<sup>1</sup>; ἀναστροφή, 1 Ti 4<sup>12</sup>; δύναμις, 1 Co 4<sup>19</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>5</sup>; ἔργον, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>; οἰδενὸς λ. τίμιον (*not worthy of mention*), Ac 20<sup>24</sup>; of the faculty of speech, Lk 24<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>6</sup>; of the style of speech, Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>5</sup>; of instruction, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers., Jo 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>52</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, al.; ὁ λ. ὁ ἐμός, Jo 8<sup>31</sup>; c. gen. obj. (τ.) ἀληθείας, 11 Co 6<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>18</sup>; τ. καταλλαγῆς, 11 Co 5<sup>19</sup>; τ. σταυρῶν, 1 Co 1<sup>18</sup>; of mere talk, 1 Co 4<sup>19, 20</sup>, Col 2<sup>23</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; of the talk which on some occasions, hence, *repute*: Col 2<sup>23</sup>. 4. *subject-matter*, hence, *teaching, doctrine*: Ac 18<sup>15</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>17</sup>, al.; esp. of Christian doctrine: Mt 13<sup>20-23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>14-20</sup> 8<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 8<sup>4</sup>, Ga 6<sup>6</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., τ. θεοῦ, Lk 5<sup>1</sup>, Jo 17<sup>6</sup>, Ac 4<sup>29</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>36</sup>, 1 Jo 1<sup>10</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; τ. Κυρίου, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. appos., Ac 15<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. attrib., He 5<sup>13</sup>. 5. *a story, tale, narrative*: Mt 28<sup>15</sup>, Jo 21<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>22</sup>; seq. περί, Lk 5<sup>15</sup>. 6. That which is spoken of (Plat., al.; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124), *matter, affair, thing*: Mt 21<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup>, Lk 20<sup>3</sup>, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>; of a matter in dispute, as a case or suit at law, Ac 19<sup>38</sup>; pl. (1 Mac 7<sup>33</sup>, al.), Lk 1<sup>4</sup>. II. Of the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*. 1. *reason*, (a) of the mental faculty (Hdt., Plat., al.): κατὰ λόγον, Ac 18<sup>14</sup>; (b) *a reason, cause*: τίνι λόγῳ, Ac 10<sup>29</sup>; παρεκτός λόγον πορείας, Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, WH, mg., R, mg. 2. *account*, (a) *regard*: Ac 20<sup>24</sup>, Rec.; (b) *reckoning*: Phl 4<sup>15, 17</sup>; συναίρειν (q.v.) λ., Mt 18<sup>23</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; in forensic sense, Ro 14<sup>12</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 16<sup>2</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 12<sup>36</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>15</sup>. 3. *proportion, analogy*: Phl 2<sup>16</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 193 f.). III. ὁ λ., the Divine Word or Logos: Jo 1<sup>1, 14</sup>; τ. ζωῆς, 1 Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, Re 19<sup>13</sup> (v. Westc., Swete, *CGT*, in ll.; reff. in Artt., *Logos*, *DB*, *DCG*).

λόγχη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רֶמַח, etc.]; 1. *a spear-head*. 2. *a lance, spear*: Mt 27<sup>49</sup> ([WH]), R, mg.), Jo 19<sup>34</sup>.†

λοιδορέω, -ῶ (< λοιδόρος), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב]; *to abuse, revile*: c. acc. pers., Jo 9<sup>28</sup>, Ac 23<sup>4</sup>; pass., 1 Co 4<sup>12</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἀντι-λοιδορέω).†

λοιδορία, -ας, ἡ (< λοιδόρέω), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, כְּרִיבָה]; *abuse, railing*: 1 Ti 5<sup>14</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

λοιδόρος, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>15</sup> (כְּרִיךְ), Si 23<sup>8</sup> \*]; *railing, abusive*; as subst., ὁ λ., *a railer*: 1 Co 5<sup>11</sup> ὁ<sup>10</sup>.†

λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for לִינִי, צָרִי, בְּלִעַל, etc.]; *pestilence*:

pl., Lk 21<sup>11</sup>; metaph. (as in cl.; LXX: Ps 1<sup>1</sup>, Pr 21<sup>24</sup>, 1 Mac 15<sup>21</sup>, al.), of persons, a *pest*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup> (also as adj., ἄνδρες λοιμοί, 1 Mac 10<sup>61</sup>, al.).†

λοιπός, -ή, -όν (<λείπω), [in LXX chiefly for רָחֵץ, also for רָצַף, etc.]; *the remaining, the rest*, 1. pl., οἱ λ.: c. subst., Mt 25<sup>11</sup>, Ac 2<sup>37</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; absol., Mt 22<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[13]</sup>, Lk 24<sup>10</sup>, al.; οἱ λ. οἱ (Bl., § 47, 8), Ac 28<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>13</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>; οἱ λ. τ. ἀνθρώπων (LS, s.v., ad. init.), Re 9<sup>20</sup>; τὰ λ., Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup>, al. 2. Neut. sing. (acc. ref.), adverbially, τὸ λ.; (a) *for the future, henceforth*: Mk 14<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>29</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 232 f.), He 10<sup>13</sup>; anarth. (Deiss., *LAE*, 176<sup>16</sup>, 188<sup>5, 20</sup>), Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; τοῦ λ. (sc. χρόνου; LS, s.v.; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), Ga 6<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>16</sup>; (b) *besides, moreover, for the rest*: Phl 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>8</sup>; anarth., 1 Co 11<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>1</sup> (M, *Th.*, in l.; Lft., *Notes*, 51).

Λουκάς, -ᾶ, ὁ (prob. an abbreviation of Λουκανός; v. Lft., *Col.*, 240; *ICC*, *Lk.*, xviii; Bl., § 29; acc. to Ramsay, *Exp.*, Dec., 1912, pp. 502 ff., a by-form of Λούκιος, from Lat. *Lucius*), *Luke*: Lk, *tit.*, Col 4<sup>14</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>11</sup>, Phm 24<sup>4</sup>†

Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Lucius*), *Lucius*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>†

λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό (<λούω), [in LXX: Ca 4<sup>2</sup>, 6<sup>5, (6)</sup> (רָחֵץ), Si 31 (34)<sup>25 \*</sup>]; *a washing, bath*: τ. ὕδατος, Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; τ. παλιγγενεσίας, Tit 3<sup>5</sup> (v. AR, *Eph.*, l.c.).†

λούω, [in LXX chiefly for ῥαίω (freq. of ceremonial washing; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 226 f.)]; *to bathe, wash* the body: c. acc. pers., Ac 9<sup>37</sup> (of a dead body); id. seq. ἀπό (Deiss., *BS*, l.c.), Ac 16<sup>33</sup>; pass. pterp. pf., Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>22</sup>; mid., *to wash oneself* (Mayor, in l.; M, *Pr.*, 155 f., 238 f.), 11 Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; metaph., Re 1<sup>5</sup>, Rec., R, mg. (cf. ἀπο-λούω).†

SYN.: νίπτω, used of parts of the body—hands, feet, face; πλύνω, of things, as garments, etc. (v. Le 15<sup>11</sup>; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlv).

Λύδδα, -ας (Ac 9<sup>38</sup>, -ης Rec.), ἡ and Λύδδα, -ων, τά (ib.<sup>32, 35</sup>; -αν, Rec.), (Heb. לֵיֶדָה), *Lydda* (modern *Ludd*): Ac, 11. c.†

Λυδία, -ας, ἡ, *Lydia*, a woman of Thyatira: Ac 16<sup>14</sup>, 40.†

Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycaonia*, a region in Asia Minor: Ac 14<sup>6</sup>.†

Λυκαονιστί, adv., *in Lycaonian* (speech): Ac 14<sup>11</sup>.†

Λυκία, -ας, ἡ, *Lycia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

λύκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for בְּרִי;] *a wolf*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>3</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>; fig. (as Ez 22<sup>27</sup>, Ze 3<sup>3</sup>, Je 5<sup>6</sup>, al.), Mt 7<sup>15</sup>, Ac 20<sup>29</sup>.†

λυμαίνομαι (<λύμη, *outrage*), [in LXX chiefly for חַתַּת pi., hi., also for כָּרַחַם, etc.]; 1. *to outrage, maltreat*: c. acc., Ac 8<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to corrupt, defile* (Ez 16<sup>25</sup>, Pr 23<sup>8</sup>, 11 Mac 18<sup>8</sup>, al.).†

λυπέω, -ῶ (<λύπη), [in LXX for ἠρη, etc.]; *to distress, grieve, cause pain* or *grief*: c. acc. pers., 11 Co 2<sup>2, 5</sup> 7<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 14<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>23</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>, Mk 10<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Jo 16<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>17</sup>, Ro 14<sup>15</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>4</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>13</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; λ. καὶ ἀδημονεῖν, Mt 26<sup>37</sup>; opp. to χαίρειν, 11 Co 6<sup>10</sup>; κατὰ θεόν, 11 Co 7<sup>9, 11</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τ. ἁγίου, Eph 4<sup>30</sup> (cf. συν-λυπέω).†

SYN.: v.s. θρηνέω.

λύπη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **בַּעַב** and cogn. forms, etc.]; *pain* of body or mind, *grief, sorrow*: Jo 16<sup>6</sup>, II Co 2<sup>7</sup>; opp. to χαρά, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>; ἀπὸ τῆς λ., Lk 22<sup>45</sup>; ἐκ λ., II Co 9<sup>7</sup>; ἡ κατὰ θεὸν λ., opp. to ἡ τ. κόσμου λ., II Co 7<sup>10</sup>; λ. μοί ἐστιν, Ro 9<sup>2</sup>; λ. ἔχω, Jo 16<sup>21, 22</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό, II Co 2<sup>3</sup>; λ. ἐπὶ λ. ἔχω, Phl 2<sup>27</sup>; ἐν λ. ἄλθεῖν, II Co 2<sup>1</sup> (to come sad and cause sadness): pl. (cf. Ge 3<sup>16</sup>, Pr 15<sup>13</sup>, al.), I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.†

Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysanias*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ, *Lysias* (*Claudius L.*, Ac 23<sup>26</sup>), Ac 24<sup>(7), 22</sup>.†

λύσις, -εως, ἡ (< λύω), [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>30</sup> (8<sup>1</sup>) (**לְפָר**), Da LXX 12<sup>8</sup>, Wi 8<sup>8</sup>\*]; *a loosing*: of divorce, I Co 7<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* λουσιτελέω, -ῶ (< λουσιτελής, *useful*, prop., τὰ τέλη λύω), [in LXX: To 3<sup>6</sup>, Si 20<sup>10, 14</sup> 29<sup>11</sup>\*]; 1. prop., *to indemnify, pay expenses*. 2. *to be useful, to profit*; usually impers., λουσιτελεῖ, *it profits*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰ . . . ἦ, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>.†

Λύστρα, -ας, ἡ, and (in Ac 14<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti, l.c.) -ων, τὰ (cf. Λύδδα). *Lystra*, a city of Lycaonia: Ac 14<sup>6, 8, 21</sup> 16<sup>1, 2</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>.†

λύτρον, -ου, τό (< λύω), [in LXX (Pent. 15, Pr 2, Is 1) for **יְרוּחַ** and cogn. forms, **לְבָנָה**, **בְּפָר**, **מְהִיר**]; *a ransom* (as for a life, Ex 21<sup>30</sup>; for slaves, Le 19<sup>20</sup>; for captives, Is 45<sup>13</sup>): ἀντὶ πολλῶν, Mt 20<sup>28</sup>, Mk 10<sup>45</sup> (v. Swete, in l., and for discussion of λ. and its cognates, Westc., *He.*, 295 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 331 f.; cf. also ἀντι-λύτρον).†

λυτρώω, -ῶ (< λύτρον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for פדה, גאל]; *to release on receipt of ransom*; mid., *to release by paying ransom, to redeem*: in spiritual sense, Tit 2<sup>14</sup>; pass., I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; in general sense, *to deliver* (cf. Ex 6<sup>6</sup>, Ps 68 (69)<sup>18</sup>, al.): Lk 24<sup>21</sup>.†

† λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< λυτρώω), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>20, 48</sup>, Is 63<sup>4</sup> (**גְּאֻלִּים**, **לְבָנָה**), Nu 18<sup>16</sup>, Ps 48 (49)<sup>8</sup> 110 (111)<sup>9</sup> 129 (130)<sup>7</sup> (פדה, פְּדִין, פְּדוּת), Jg 1<sup>15</sup>\*]; *a ransoming, redemption* (αἰχμαλώτων, Plut., *Arat.*, 11): of the mediatorial work of Christ, He 9<sup>12</sup>; in general sense, *deliverance* (cf. Ps 48, l.c.): Lk 1<sup>68</sup> 2<sup>38</sup>.†

λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< λυτρώω), [in LXX: of God, Ps 18 (19)<sup>14</sup> 77 (78)<sup>35</sup> (**בְּנֵי**)\*]; *a redeemer, deliverer*: Ac 7<sup>35</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

λυχνία, -ας, ἡ (vulgar form of λυχνίον = λυχνόηχος; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40), [in LXX for **מְנוּרָה** (Ex 25<sup>31</sup> 40<sup>4</sup>, al.)]; *a lampstand*: Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>; of that in the Tabernacle, He 9<sup>2</sup>; metaph., of the two witnesses, Re 11<sup>4</sup>; of the seven churches of Asia, Re 1<sup>12, 13, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; of the removal of a church from its position, κειῖν τ. λυχνίαν κ.τ.λ., ib. 5.†

λύχνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for **נֵר** (Ex 25<sup>36</sup> (37), al.)]; *a lamp* (portable, and usually set on a stand, λυχνία): Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>; ἔργεται ὁ λ., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>; λ. ἄπειν, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>8</sup>; φῶς λύχνου, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; id. opp. to φ. ἡλίου, ib. 22<sup>5</sup>; metaph., of the eye, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; of John the

Baptist, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>; of the Lamb, Re 21<sup>23</sup>; of prophecy, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; of spiritual readiness, pl., λύχνοι (as always in LXX; freq. in Att. λύχνα), Lk 12<sup>35</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: λαμπάς, q.v.

λύω, [in LXX for פתח, נתח hi., etc.]; 1. to loose, unbind, release: of things, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; of beasts, Mt 21<sup>2</sup>, Lk 13<sup>15</sup>, al.; of persons, Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Ac 22<sup>30</sup>; of Satan, Re 20<sup>3,7</sup>; metaph., of the marriage tie, I Co 7<sup>27</sup>; of one diseased, Lk 13<sup>16</sup>; of release from sin, Re 1<sup>5</sup>, WH, R, txt. (v.s. λούω). 2. To resolve a whole into its parts, loosen, dissolve, break up, destroy: Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, Ac 27<sup>41</sup>, Re 5<sup>2</sup>; metaph., II Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; of an assembly, to dismiss: Ac 13<sup>43</sup>; τ. μεσότοιχον τ. φραγμοῦ, Eph 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. στοιχεῖα, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; οὐρανοί, ib. 12; τ. ἔργα τ. διαβόλου, I Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὠδίας τ. θανάτου, Ac 2<sup>24</sup>; of laws, etc., to break, annul, cancel (MM, xvi): ἐντολήν, Mt 5<sup>19</sup>; τ. νόμον, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>; τ. σάββατον, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>; τ. γραφήν, Jo 10<sup>35</sup>. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-λύω.)

Λωῖς (Rec. Λωῖς), -ίδος, ἡ, Lois: II Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

Λώτ, ὁ (Heb. לוֹט), indecl., Lot (Ge 11<sup>27</sup>, al.): Lk 17<sup>28,29,32</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>7</sup>.†

## M

Μ, μ, μῦ, τό, indecl., μου, τι, the twelfth letter. As a numeral, μ' = 40, μ, = 40,000.

Μαάθ, ὁ, indecl., Maath: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

Μαγαδάν, Magadan, an unidentified place on the coast of the Sea of Galilee: Mt 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec. Μαγδαλά; cf. Mk 8<sup>10</sup>, where for Δαλμανουθά, D\* has Μελεγαδά, D<sup>1</sup> Μαγαιδά, some cursives Μαγαδά, and Euseb. Onomast. Μεγαδάν; cf. DB, iii, s.v.).†

Μαγδαλά (Aram. מַגְדָּלָא = Heb. מְגִדָּל, which in Jos 15<sup>37</sup> B is rendered Μαγδαλά), Magdala: Mt 15<sup>39</sup> (Rec. for Μαγαδάν, q.v.).†

Μαγδαληνός, -ά, ὄν, Magdalene, of Magdala: Μαρία (q.v.) ἡ Μ., Mt 27<sup>56,61</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40,47</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> [9], Lk 8<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>, Jo 19<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>1,18</sup>.†

Μαγεδών, Magedon: Re 16<sup>16</sup> (WH, ἄρ Μ. for Ἀρμαγεδών, q.v.).†  
μαγεία, v.s. μαγία.

\* μαγεύω (Eur., Plut., al.), 1. to be a Magus, or skilled in Magian lore. 2. to practise magic: Ac 8<sup>9</sup>.†

\* μαγία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< μάγος), 1. the lore of the Magians (Plat.). 2. magic: pl., magic arts, sorceries: Ac 8<sup>11</sup>.†

μάγος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מַגִּישׁ, Da LXX תי 2<sup>2,10</sup>, al. (cf. מַגִּישׁ, chief magian, Je 39<sup>3,13</sup>);] 1. one of the Μάγοι, a Median tribe (Hdt.). 2. a Magian, one of a sacred caste, originally Median, who seem to have conformed to the Persian religion, while retaining some of their old beliefs (v. DB, I vol., 565 f.; DB, iii, 203 ff.): Mt 2<sup>1,7,16</sup>. 3. a wizard, sorcerer: Ac 13<sup>6,8</sup> (cf. Wi 17<sup>7</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9,11</sup>).†

Μαγώγ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַגּוּג, Ge 10<sup>2</sup>, Ez 38<sup>2</sup>, al.), Magog, associated with Gog: Re 20<sup>8</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†



Μαδιάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מִדְיָן), *Midian*; 1. son of Abraham (Ge 25<sup>2</sup>). 2. An Arabian tribe (Ge 36<sup>35</sup>, Ps 82 (83)<sup>9</sup>, al). 3. γῆ Μ. (Heb. אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן), *the land of Midian* (Ex 2<sup>15</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>29</sup>.†

\* μαζός, -οῦ, ὁ, *the breast*: Re 1<sup>13</sup> (L for μαστός, q.v).†

\*† μαθητεύω (< μαθητής), 1. intrans. (as prop. vb. in -εύω, and so Plut., *mor.* 837 c. and elsewhere.), *to be a disciple*: c. dat., Mt 27<sup>57</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.). 2. Trans., *to make a disciple*: c. acc., Mt 28<sup>19</sup>, Ac 14<sup>21</sup>; pass., seq. dat., τ. Ἰησοῦ, Mt 27<sup>57</sup> (WH, R); τ. βασιλείᾳ, Mt 13<sup>52</sup>.†

μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ (μυιθάνω), [in LXX only as v.l. (A) in Je 13<sup>21</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 26 (46)<sup>9</sup>\*;] *a disciple*: opp. to διδάσκαλος, Mt 10<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>40</sup>; Ἰωάννου, Mt 9<sup>14</sup>, Lk 7<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>25</sup>; τ. Φαρισαίων, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33</sup>; Μουσέως, Jo 9<sup>28</sup>; Ἰησοῦ, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>37</sup>, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>38</sup>; esp. the twelve, Mt 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Mk 7<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>9</sup>, Jo 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; later, of Christians generally, Ac 6<sup>1, 2, 7</sup> 9<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>.

\*† μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ (= μαθητρίς, fem. of μαθητής, q.v.), *a female disciple*: Ac 9<sup>36</sup>.†

Μαθθαίας, v.s. Ματθαίας.

Μαθθαῖος (Rec. Μαθθ-, v. WH, *App.*, 159; Bl., § 3, 11; on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Words*, 51; *Gr.*, 142), -ου, ὁ, *Matthew*: Mt *tit.*, 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> (cf. Δευεί).†

Μαθθάν (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּן), *Matthan*: Mt 1<sup>15</sup>.†

Μαθθάτ (T, -άθ; Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּא), *Matthat*: Lk 3<sup>29</sup> (cf. Μαθθάτ).†

Μαθθίας (Rec. Μαθθ-, v.s. Μαθθαῖος), -α, ὁ (Heb. מַתְתִּיָּא), *Matthias*: Ac 1<sup>23, 26</sup>.†

Μαθουσαλά (WH, -αλά), ὁ (Heb. מֶלְחִישָׁא), *Methuselah*: Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

Μαϊνάν, v.s. Μεννά.

μαίνομαι, [in LXX: Je 32 (25)<sup>16</sup> (הִלֵּל) 36 (29)<sup>26</sup> (שׁוֹנֵן pu.), Wi 14<sup>25</sup>, al.;] 1. *to rage, be furious*. 2. *to rave, be mad*: Jo 10<sup>20</sup>, Ac 12<sup>15</sup> 26<sup>24, 25</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>23</sup> (cf. ἐμ-μαίνομαι).†

μακαρίζω (< μακάριος), [in LXX for רָצַח pi., pu.;] *to bless, pronounce blessed or happy*: c. acc. pers., Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

μακάριος, -α, -ον (collat. form of ποët. μάκαρ, in Hom., Hes., chiefly of the gods and the departed), [in LXX for מַשְׁרֵי;] *blessed, happy* (DCG, i, 177, 213): θεός (δενύστης), 1 Ti 1<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>; ἐλπής, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>; esp. in congratulations, usually with the omission of the copula (M, *Pr.*, 180; Bl., § 30, 3), μ. ὁ, Mt 5<sup>3</sup> π., Lk 6<sup>20</sup> π., Jo 20<sup>29</sup>, Re 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. πτερ., Lk 1<sup>45</sup>, al.; ὄς, Mt 11<sup>6</sup>, Lk 7<sup>23</sup>, Ro 4<sup>7, 8</sup>; ὄτι, Mt 13<sup>16</sup>, al.; εἰν, Jo 13<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>40</sup>; compar., μ. . . μᾶλλον, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; -ώτερος, 1 Co 7<sup>10</sup>.

STX.: εὐλογητός, q.v.

\* μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (μακαρίζω), *a declaration of blessedness, felicitation*: Ro 4<sup>6, 9</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup> (Plat., Arist.).†

Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*: Ac 16<sup>9,10</sup>, I Co 16<sup>5</sup>, II Co 11<sup>6</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; M. καὶ Ἀχαΐα, Ac 19<sup>21</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7,8</sup>.

Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ, *a Macedonian*: Ac 16<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>29</sup> 27<sup>2</sup>, II Co 9<sup>2,4</sup>.†

\*† μάκελλον, -ου, τό (Lat. *macellum*), *a meat-market*: I Co 10<sup>25</sup> (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 274; MM, xvi).†

μακράν (prop. fem. acc. of μακρός, sc. ὁδόν), adv., [in LXX for קרר hi., קרר, etc.]; *a long way, far*: Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 22<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 8<sup>30</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; id. metaph., Mk 12<sup>34</sup>; οἱ εἰς μ., Ac 2<sup>39</sup> (cf. Is 2<sup>2</sup>); metaph., οἱ ποτὲ ὄντες μ. (opp. to ἐγγύς), Eph 2<sup>13</sup>; οἱ μ., ib. 17.†

μακρόθεν (< μακρός), adv. (chiefly late), [in LXX for קרוק, קרוק, etc.]; *from afar, afar*: Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 22<sup>54</sup>; ἀπὸ μ. (Ps 137 (138)<sup>6</sup>, II Es 3<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>58</sup> 27<sup>55</sup>, Mk 5<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>54</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, Lk 16<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>49</sup>, Re 18<sup>10,15,17</sup>.†

† μακροθυμέω, -ῶ (< μακρό-θυμος, *long-tempered*; v.s. -ία), [in LXX: Ec 8<sup>12</sup> א<sup>2</sup>, Pr 19<sup>11</sup> (אָרְךָ, אָרְךָ), Jb 7<sup>16</sup>, Si 2<sup>4</sup>, al.];

1. actively = καρτερέω, *to persevere* (Plut., 2, 593 F). 2. Passively, *to be patient, long-suffering*: absol., I Co 13<sup>4</sup>, He 6<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἕως, c. gen., ib. 7; ἐπί, c. dat., ib. (Si 2<sup>4</sup>); πρὸς, c. acc., I Th 5<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Mt 18<sup>26,29</sup>, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>; εἰς, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: ὑπομένω, q.v.

† μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< μακρό-θυμος), [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>15</sup> (אִפְיָרְךָ אִפְיָרְךָ), Je 15<sup>15</sup> (אִפְיָרְךָ אִפְיָרְךָ), Is 57<sup>15</sup>, Si 5<sup>11</sup>, I Mac 8<sup>4\*</sup>.]; *patience, long-suffering*: of men, esp. in experiencing troubles and difficulties, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, He 6<sup>12</sup>, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; of God's forbearance, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ὑπομονή (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 138; Tr., *Syn.*, liii).

\*† μακροθύμως, adv., *with forbearance, patiently*: Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.†

μακρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for אָרְךָ, קרוק and cognate forms, etc.];

1. of space and time, *long*: μακρὰ προσεύχασθαι, Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>.  
2. Of distance, *far, far distant*: χώρα, Lk 15<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

μακρο-χρόνιος, -ον (μακρός, χρόνιος), [in LXX. μ. γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι (אִפְיָרְךָ אִפְיָרְךָ), Ex 20<sup>12</sup>, De 4<sup>40</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>20\*</sup>.]; *of long duration, long-lived*: Eph 6<sup>3</sup> (LXX).†

μάλα, adv., [in LXX for אָבַל, III Ki 1<sup>43</sup>, Da LXX 10<sup>21</sup>, al.];

compar. for מ, Nu 13<sup>32</sup> (31), al.; μάλλον ἢ (מ), Ge 19<sup>9</sup>, al.; superlat., II Mac 8<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>.] I. Pos., *very, very much, exceedingly* (cl.; LXX ut supr.; in NT its place is taken by λίαν, σφόδρα, etc.). II. Compar., μάλλον. 1. Of increase, *more*; with qualifying words: πολλῶ, Mk 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 18<sup>39</sup>, Ro 5<sup>15,17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; πόσω, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12</sup>, al.; τοσούτω . . . ὄσω, He 10<sup>25</sup>. 2. Of comparison, *the more*: Lk 5<sup>15</sup>, Jo 5<sup>18</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1,10</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; ἔτι μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; c. compar., Mk 7<sup>36</sup>, II Co 7<sup>13</sup>; πολλῶ μ. κρείσσον, Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; μ. διαφέρειν,

c. gen., Mt 6<sup>26</sup>; μ. ἦ, Mt 18<sup>13</sup>; c. gen., 1 Co 14<sup>18</sup>; as periph. for compar., Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup>; μ. δέ (EV, *yea rather*), Ro 8<sup>34</sup>. 3. Of preference, *rather, the rather, sooner*: with qualifying words, πολλῶ, Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, al.: πολὺ, He 12<sup>25</sup>; πῶσῳ, Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; in a question, οὐ μ., 1 Co 9<sup>12</sup>; after a neg., Mt 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; θέλω (εἰδοκῶ) μ., 1 Co 14<sup>5</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>8</sup>; ζῆλω, 1 Co 14<sup>1</sup>; c. subst., τ. σκότος ἢ τ. φῶς, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; μ. δέ, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>. III. Superl., **μάλιστα**, *most, most of all, above all*. Ac 20<sup>35</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>22</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>8, 17</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, Tit 1<sup>10</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; μ. γνώστης, Ac 26<sup>3</sup>.

**μαλακία** -ας, ἡ (< μαλακός), [in LXX chiefly for **לְיָהִי**, De 7<sup>15</sup> 28<sup>61</sup>, Is 38<sup>9</sup> 53<sup>3</sup>, al.]; 1. prop., *softness, effeminacy* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In NT, as in LXX, = ἀσθένεια, *weakness, sickness*: νόσος καὶ μ., Mt 4<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

**μαλακός**, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>15</sup> (**קָרַן**) 26<sup>22</sup> (**מֵימַלְחָמָה**)\*]; *soft*; 1. prop., to the touch (opp. to σκληρός): of clothing, pl., Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>25</sup>. 2. Of persons and their mode of living; (a) *mild, gentle*; (b) *soft, effeminate*: 1 Co 6<sup>9</sup> (prob. in obscene sense, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 150<sub>4</sub>; MM, xvi; Zorell, s.v.).†

Μαλελεήλ (T, Μελ-), ὁ (Heb. **מַחֲלֵלֵל**), *Mahalaleel*: Lk 3<sup>37</sup>.†

**μάλιστα**, v.s. μάλα.

**μᾶλλον**, v.s. μάλα.

**Μάλχος**, -ου, ὁ (Hellenistic form of Heb. **מַלְכּוּס**), *Malchus*: Jo 18<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* **μάμμη**, -ης, ἡ (onomatop.), [in LXX: 1v Mac 16<sup>9</sup>\*]; 1. in cl., a child's name for *mother*. 2. In late Gk. (= cl., τήθη), a *grandmother*: (LXX, l.e.), 11 Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† **μαμωνᾶς** (Rec. μαμμ-), -ᾶ (Bl., § 7, 4), ὁ (Aram. **מַמְוִנָא**), *mammon*, *riches*: Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Lk 16<sup>9, 11, 13</sup>.†

**Μαναήν**, ὁ (Heb. **מַנַּחֵן**), *Manaen*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup>.†

**Μανασσῆς**, -ῆ, ὁ (Heb. **מַנַּשֶׁה**), *Manasseh*; 1. (a) the first-born son of Joseph; (b) the tribe which bore his name: Re 7<sup>6</sup>. 2. King of Judah: Mt 1<sup>10</sup>.†

**μανθάνω**, [in LXX chiefly for **לָמַד**]; 1. *to learn*, esp. by inquiry: absol., 1 Co 14<sup>31</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>11</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, Jo 7<sup>15</sup> (sc. αὐτά), Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>35</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 14<sup>3</sup>; seq. quaes. indir., Mt 9<sup>13</sup>; Χριστόν, Eph 4<sup>20</sup> (*ICC*, in l.); seq. ἀπό, c. gen. rei, Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 13<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Mt 11<sup>29</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>; παρά, c. gen. pers., 11 Ti 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐν, c. dat. pers., 1 Co 4<sup>6</sup>; "point" aorist (M, *Pr.*, 117), *to ascertain*, seq. οὔ, Ac 23<sup>27</sup>; c. acc. seq. ἀπό, Ga 3<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to learn* by use and practice, *acquire the habit of, be accustomed to*: c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4), 1 Ti 5<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>; id. c. nom. in pred. (Bl., § 72, 1), Phl 4<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei seq. ἀπό, He 5<sup>8</sup>; ἀργαὶ μανθάνουσιν (EV, *they learn to be idle*; Bl., § 73, 5; Field, *Notes*, 210), 1 Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†

μανία, -ας, ἡ (< μανίωμα), [in LXX: Ho 9<sup>7,8</sup> מַשְׁמָה (משממה), Wi 5<sup>4</sup>, al.]; *frenzy, madness*: Ac 26<sup>24</sup>.†

μάννα, τό, (in FLJ, also ἡ), indecl. [in LXX: τὸ μάν, Ex 16<sup>31 ff.</sup>, elsewhere τ. μάννα, Nu 11<sup>6 ff.</sup>, al. (מן, Aram. מַנָּה);] *manna*: Jo 6<sup>31, 49</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>; symb., Re 2<sup>17</sup>.†

μαντεύομαι (< μαντίς, a seer, diviner), [in LXX for קסם, De 18<sup>10</sup>, al.]; *to divine, practise divination*: Ac 16<sup>16</sup>.†

SYN.: προφητεύω, q.v., in distinction from which μ. is used in LXX and NT only of false prophets and those who practise the heathen arts of divination and soothsaying (cf. I Ki 28<sup>6</sup>, and v. Tr., Syn., § vi).

μαραίνω, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>30</sup> (יבשׁ pi.), 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 2<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>21</sup>\*;] in cl., 1. prop., *to quench* fire; pass., of fire, *to die away, go out*. 2. In various relations, *to quench, waste, wear out* (cf. Wi 19<sup>21</sup>); pass., *to waste away*; in later writers (Plut., Luc., al.), of the withering of flowers and herbage (act., Jb 15<sup>30</sup>; pass., ib 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 2<sup>8</sup>): Ja 1<sup>11</sup> (cf. ἀμάραντον).†

μαρὰν ἀθά (Rec. 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, l. c.; Field, *Notes*, 180; ICC, in l.): I Co 16<sup>22</sup>.†

\* μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ, a pearl: Mt 13<sup>45, 46</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 21<sup>21</sup> (-ῖται, WH); proverbially, Mt 7<sup>6</sup>.†

Μάρθα, -ας (Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Aram. מַרְתָּה), *Martha*: Lk 10<sup>38, 40, 41</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 5, 19 ff.</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>.†

Μαρία, -ας (Hellenized form), and Μαριάμ, indecl., ἡ (Aram. מַרְיָם; Heb. (MT) מַרְיָם), *Mary*. In NT; 1. the mother of Jesus: Mt 1<sup>16 ff.</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27 ff.</sup> 2<sup>5, 16, 19, 34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>14</sup>. 2. *M. Magdalene* (q.v.). 3. The wife of Clopas (Jo 19<sup>25</sup>) and mother of James the little, and Joses: Mt 27<sup>56, 61</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 15<sup>40, 47</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>, Lk 24<sup>10</sup>. 4. The sister of Martha and Lazarus: Lk 10<sup>39, 42</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1, 2, 19 ff.</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>. 5. The mother of John Mark: Ac 12<sup>12</sup>. 6. A Christian greeted by St. Paul: Ro 16<sup>6</sup> (on the signification of the name, v. Zorell, s.v.; on the use of the alternative forms in NT, DB, iii, 278 b<sub>n</sub>).†

Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ, *Mark*, tit., Ac 12<sup>12, 25</sup> 15<sup>37, 39</sup>, Col 4<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>11</sup>, Phm 24, I Pe 5<sup>13</sup> (v. Swete, *Mk.*, *Intr.*, xiii ff.; DB, iii, 245 ff).†

\*\* μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ (< μαρμαίρω, to glisten), [in LXX: Ep. Je 7<sup>2</sup>\*;] 1. any *crystalline stone* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. In later writers, *marble*: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

μάρτυρ, v.s. μάρτυς.

μαρτυρέω, -ῶ (< μάρτυς), [in LXX chiefly for עַד (Ge 31<sup>47, 48</sup>, al.), also for עָדָה hi. (Ge 43<sup>3</sup>, La 2<sup>13</sup>), עֵנָה (Nu 35<sup>30</sup>);] (a) prop., *to be a witness, bear witness, testify*: absol. (Pind., al.), Jo 15<sup>27</sup>, Ac 26<sup>5</sup>; parenthetical (Bl., § 79, 7; MM, xvi), II Co 8<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers. (comm. et incomm.; Bl., § 37, 2), Ac 22<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>15</sup>; id. seq. ὄντι, Mt 23<sup>31</sup>,

Ro 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; acc. et inf., Ac 10<sup>43</sup>; c. acc. rei (cl.), Jo 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 22<sup>16, 20</sup>; c. acc. cogn., seq. *περί*, Jo 5<sup>32</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. rei, Jo 5<sup>23</sup>, Ac 14<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. *περί*, c. gen. (pers. et rei), Jo 1<sup>7, 8, 15</sup> 2<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, al.; id. seq. *ὅτι*, Jo 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>; *ὄτι*, Jo 1<sup>34</sup> 4<sup>44</sup> al.; *ὄτι* recit., Jo 4<sup>39</sup>; *κατά* seq. *ὄτι*, 1 Co 15<sup>15</sup>; pass., He 7<sup>8</sup>; ptep., Ro 3<sup>21</sup>; impers., He 7<sup>17</sup>; (b) in late Gk., *to witness favourably, give a good report, approve* (Bl., § 54, 3; MM, xvi; Deiss., *BS*, 265): c. dat. pers., Lk 4<sup>22</sup>; seq. *ἐπί*, c. dat. rei, He 11<sup>4</sup>; pass., Ac 6<sup>3</sup>; seq. *ἐν*, 1 Ti 5<sup>10</sup>, He 11<sup>2</sup>; *διά*, c. gen. rei, He 11<sup>39</sup>; *ὑπό*, c. gen. pers., Ac 10<sup>22</sup>, al.; impers., III Jo 1<sup>2</sup> (cf. *ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-μαρτυρέω*).

*μαρτυρία*, -as, ἡ (< *μαρτυρέω*), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>47</sup> R (עֵדוּתָא)], Ex 20<sup>16</sup>, De 5<sup>20(17)</sup>, Pr 25<sup>18</sup>, Ps 18 (19)<sup>7</sup> (עֵד, עֵדוּת), Pr 12<sup>19</sup>, Si 34 (31)<sup>23, 24</sup>, iv Mac 6<sup>32</sup> \*;] *witness, testimony, evidence*: Mk 14<sup>56</sup>, Lk 22<sup>71</sup>, Jo 5<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>35</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, Re 11<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mk 14<sup>59</sup>, Jo 8<sup>17</sup> (LXX aliter), 1 Jo 5<sup>9</sup>; seq. *κατά*, c. gen. pers., Mk 14<sup>55</sup>; esp. of witness concerning Christ and divine things, Jo 1<sup>7</sup> 31<sup>1, 32, 33</sup> 5<sup>32, 36</sup>, Re 6<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. subj., Jo 1<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>31</sup> 8<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ac 22<sup>18</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>9-11</sup>, Re 12<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. obj., Re 1<sup>2, 9</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>, 20<sup>4</sup>; *μ. ἔχειν*, Re 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>.†

*μαρτύριον*, -ον, τό (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹעֵד, also for עֵדָה, עֵדוּת and cogn. forms;] *a testimony, witness, proof* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): c. gen. subj., II Co 1<sup>12</sup>, II Th 1<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ac 4<sup>33</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., *μυστήριον*); II Ti 1<sup>8</sup>; *εἰς μ.*, Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>14</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>5</sup>, Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; *τὸ μ. καιροῖς ἰδίοις* (CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 2<sup>6</sup>; ἡ σκηνη τοῦ μ. (LXX for מוֹעֵד אֶהְלֵךְ, Ac 7<sup>44</sup>, Re 15<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* *μαρτύρομαι* (< *μάρτυρ*), [in LXX: Jth 7<sup>28</sup>, 1 Mac 2<sup>56</sup> N \*;] *to summon as witness* (M, Th., 25 f.; Hort., 1 Pe., 53 f.; Lft., Notes, 29; Ga 203), hence, (a) *to protest, affirm solemnly*: seq. *ὄτι*, Ac 20<sup>26</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup>; (b) *to adjure, beseech*: c. dat. pers., Ac 26<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Eph 4<sup>17</sup>; seq. *εἰς*, 1 Th 2<sup>12</sup> (cf. *δια-, προ-μαρτύρομαι*).†

*μάρτυς* (Æolic *μάρτυρ*), -υρος, ὁ (also ἦ), [in LXX for עֵד;] *a witness*: Ac 10<sup>41</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup> (Westc., in l.); in forensic sense, Mt 18<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 14<sup>63</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>58</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>19</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; c. gen. obj., Lk 24<sup>48</sup>, Ac 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>32</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. poss., Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>31</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 22<sup>15</sup>; of Christ, Re 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; of God, Ro 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>, Phl 1<sup>8</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>5, 10</sup>; of those who have witnessed for Christ by their death (in later Xu. lit., *martyr*: Swete, *Ap.*, 35), Ac 22<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

*μασώμαι* (Rec. *μασσ-*), -ῶμαι (Aristoph. and late writers, but not in Trag. or in good Att. prose), [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>4</sup> (לָחַט), Si 19<sup>9</sup> A \*;] *to bite, chew*: Re 16<sup>10</sup>.†

*μασθός*, v.s. *μαστός*.

*μαστιγόω*, -ῶ (< *μάστιξ*), [in LXX chiefly for נַכָּה hi. :] *to scourge*:

c. acc., Mt 10<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>19</sup> 23<sup>34</sup>, Mk 10<sup>34</sup>, Lk 18<sup>33</sup>, Jo 19<sup>1</sup>; metaph., He 12<sup>6</sup> (cf. Pr 3<sup>12</sup>, Je 5<sup>3</sup>, Jth 8<sup>27</sup>).†

μαστιζῶ (Ep. and late prose = Att. *μαστιγιόω*), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>25</sup> (כה hi.), Wi 5<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to whip, scourge*: c. acc., Ac 22<sup>25</sup>.†

μάστιξ, -ιγος, ἡ, [in LXX for שׁוֹט, etc.]; *a whip, scourge*: Ac 22<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>36</sup>; metaph., of disease or suffering as a divine chastisement (cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>33</sup>, Pr 3<sup>12</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>11</sup>), Mk 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>29, 34</sup>, Lk 7<sup>21</sup>.†

μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁד;] *the breast*: pl., Lk 11<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>29</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> (T, *μασθοῖς*; WH, *App.*, 149; L, *μαζοῖς*).†

\*† *ματαιολογία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ματαιολόγος*), *idle or foolish talk*: I Ti 1<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† *ματαιολόγος*, -ον (< *μάταιος*, *λέγω*), *talking idly*: Tit 1<sup>10</sup>.†

μάταιος, -ον (as in Att., but -αία, -αιον, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; < *μάτην*), [in LXX for שׁוֹן, הֶבֶל, כְּזָב, etc.]; *vain, useless*: ἀνωφελῆς κ. μ., Tit 3<sup>9</sup>; *πίστις*, I Co 15<sup>17</sup>; *θρησκεία*, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; *διαλογισμοί*, I Co 3<sup>20</sup> (LXX); *ἀναστροφή*, I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>; of idols and heathen gods, τὰ μ. (Je 2<sup>5</sup>, IV Ki 17<sup>15</sup>, al.): Ac 14<sup>15</sup>.

SYN.: *κενός*, q.v.

† *ματαιότης*, -ητος, ἡ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX for הֶבֶל, Ps 30 (31)<sup>6</sup> 38 (39)<sup>5</sup> 61 (62)<sup>9</sup>, al., and nearly 40 times in Ec; for שׁוֹן, Ps 25<sup>4</sup>, al.; רִיק, etc.]; *vanity, emptiness, frailty, folly*: Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; τ. νοός, Eph 4<sup>17</sup> (elsewhere only in Pollux, 6, 134, and Eccl.).†

† *ματαιόω*, -ῶ (< *μάταιος*), [in LXX: IV Ki 17<sup>15</sup>, Je 2<sup>5</sup>, al. (הבל), etc.]; *to make vain, foolish*: Ro 1<sup>21</sup>.†

μάτην (prop. acc. of *μάτη*, *a fault, folly*), adv., [in LXX for הֶבֶל, שׁוֹן, etc.]; *in vain, to no purpose*: Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup> (LXX).†

Ματθαῖος, -άν, -ίας, v.s. Μαθθ-.

Ματθάτ (v.s. Μαθθάτ), *Matthat*: Lk 3<sup>24</sup> (T, Μαθθάθ).†

Ματθαθά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מַתְתָּה), *Mattatha*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ, *Mattathias* (cf. Μαθθίας): Lk 3<sup>25, 26</sup>.†

μάχαιρα, -ης (Att. -ας; v. WH, *App.*, 156<sup>a</sup>; Bl., § 7, 1), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַרֵב; also for מַחֲבֶלֶת, etc.]; 1. (in Hom., al.) *a large knife or dirk*, for sacrificial purposes (Ge 22<sup>6, 10</sup>, Jg 19<sup>29</sup> A). 2. *a short sword or dagger* (as disting. from *ρομφαία*, a large broad sword and *ξίφος*, a straight sword for thrusting): Mt 26<sup>47 ff.</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43, 47, 48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>36 ff.</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10, 11</sup>, Ac 16<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup>, Re 6<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>10, 14</sup>; *στόμα μαχαίρης* (as in Heb. פִּי הַרֵב, Ge 34<sup>26</sup>, al.), *the edge of the sword*: Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; μ. *δίστομος*, He 4<sup>12</sup>; *ἀναιεῖν μαχαίρῃ*, Ac 12<sup>2</sup>; *τὴν μ. φορεῖν*, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>. Metaph., Mt 10<sup>34</sup> (opp. to *εἰρήνη*), Ro 8<sup>35</sup>; μ. *τοῦ πνεύματος*, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>.†

μάχη, -ης, ἡ (< *μάχομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for רִיב;] 1. *a fight*. 2. *a strife, contention, quarrel*: II Co 7<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>; pl., Tit 3<sup>9</sup>.†

μάχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רִיב, also for נִצַּח ni., etc.]; 1. *to*

*fight*: Ac 7<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to quarrel, dispute*: II Ti 2<sup>24</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Jo 6<sup>52</sup> (cf. δια-μάχομαι).†

μεγαλ-αυχέω, -ῶ (= μεγάλη αὐχέω), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>50</sup> (הגבה), al.]; *to boast great things*: Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (Rec. for μεγάλη αὐχέι, WH).†

μεγαλειός, -εία, -εῖον (< μέγας), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)<sup>19</sup> (לְיָהוָה), al., freq. in Si]; *magnificent, splendid* (Xen., Plut., al.): Ac 2<sup>11</sup>.†

μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< μεγαλειός), [in LXX: Je 40 (33)<sup>9</sup> (תְּהִלָּתוֹ), Da LXX 7<sup>27</sup>, I Es 1<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>40</sup> \*]; *splendour, magnificence*: Lk 9<sup>43</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (freq. in π. as a ceremonial title, MM, xvi).†

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς (= μέγαλω πρέπων), [in LXX: De 33<sup>26</sup> (הַגָּדֹל), II Mac 8<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>9</sup> \*]; *befitting a great man, magnificent, majestic*: II Pe 1<sup>17</sup> (cf. MM, xvi).†

μεγαλύνω (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for גדל pi., hi.]; 1. *to make great*: Mt 23<sup>5</sup>, Lk 1<sup>58</sup>. 2. *to declare great, extol, magnify*: Lk 1<sup>46</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>46</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>15</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>.†

μεγάλως, adv., [in LXX for לְיָהוָה, etc.]; *greatly*: Phl 4<sup>10</sup>.†

† μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for הַגָּדֹל and cogn. forms, II Ki 7<sup>23</sup>, Ps 144 (145)<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *greatness, majesty*: He 1<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup> (elsewhere Eccl. only).†

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, [in LXX chiefly for לְיָהוָה, also for רַב, מְרַבָּה (incl. μείζων), רַב (μέγιστος)]; *great*; 1. of external form, bodily size, measure, extent: λίθος, Mt 27<sup>60</sup>; δράκων, Re 12<sup>3</sup>; ἰχθύς, Jo 21<sup>11</sup>; πόλις, Re 11<sup>8</sup>; μάχαιρα, Re 6<sup>4</sup>, al. 2. Of intensity and degree: δύναμις, Ac 4<sup>33</sup>; φόβος, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>; ἀγάπη, Jo 15<sup>13</sup>; ἄνεμος, ib. 6<sup>18</sup>; κραυγή, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>; φῶς, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>; πυρετός, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>; θλίψις, Mt 24<sup>21</sup>. 3. Of rank; (a) of persons: θεός (MM, xvi), Tit 2<sup>13</sup>; Ἄρτεμις, Ac 19<sup>27</sup>; compar. (v. infr.), Mt 18<sup>1</sup> (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 113 f.); neut. for masc. (Bl., § 32, 1), Mt 12<sup>6</sup>; (b) of things: ἁμαρτία, Jo 19<sup>11</sup>; μυστήριον, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>; = μέγιστη (v. infr., and cf. Field, *Notes*, 16 f.), Mt 22<sup>36</sup>; compar. for superl. (M, *Pr.*, 78), I Co 13<sup>13</sup>. 4. (a) Compar., μείζων: Mt 11<sup>11</sup> 23<sup>17</sup>, al.; neut. pl., μείζονα, contr. μείζω, Jo 1<sup>51</sup>; double compar., μειζότερος (M, *Pr.*, 236; Bl., § 11, 4), II Jo 4; (b) superl., μέγιστος (Deiss., *BS*, 365), II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>.

μέγεθος, -ους, τό (< μέγας), [in LXX chiefly for קִדְמָה]; *greatness*: Eph 1<sup>19</sup> (cf. MM, xvi, s.v. μέγας).†

† μεγιστάν, -ᾶνος, ὁ (< μέγιστος), [in LXX chiefly for שַׂר, Je 24<sup>5</sup>, al.; רַבְרָבָן, Da LXX תי 5<sup>23</sup>, al.; freq. in Si (sing., 4<sup>7</sup>); usually pl., οἱ μ., *the chief men, nobles* (Manetho, FlJ, al.): Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>.†

μέγιστος, v.s. μέγας.

\*\*† μεθερμηνεύω, [in LXX: Si prol. 23 \*]; *to translate, interpret*: Mt 1<sup>23</sup>, Mk 5<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22, 34</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38, 42</sup>, Ac 4<sup>36</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἐρμηνεύω).†

μέθη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂכָר and cognate forms]; *drunkenness*: Lk 21<sup>34</sup>; pl., Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κῶμος.

**μεθ-ίστημι** and (late form, 1 Co 13<sup>2</sup>) **μεθιστάνω**, [in LXX for **חִסַּח** hi., etc.]; trans. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to change, remove*: c. acc. rei, ὄρη, 1 Co 13<sup>2</sup> (cf. Is 54<sup>10</sup>); c. acc. pers.: seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>13</sup>; seq. ἐκ, pass., Lk 16<sup>4</sup>; of causing death (cf. similar intrans. sense, Eur., *Alc.*, 21, al.), Ac 13<sup>22</sup>. Metaph. (cf. τ. καρδίαν μ., Jos 14<sup>8</sup>), c. acc. pers., *to pervert*: Ac 19<sup>26</sup>.†

\*† **μεθ-οδία** (Rec. -εία; cf. Bl., § 3, 5), -ας, ἡ (< † μεθοδεύω, 1. *to treat by rule*. 2. *to employ craft*: iv Ki 19<sup>27</sup> \*), *craft, deceit*: Eph 4<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> (not found elsewhere; v. AR, in l.).†

**μεθ-όριον**, -ον, τό (neut. of μεθόριος, -α, -ον), [in LXX: Jos 19<sup>27</sup> A \*;] Rec. for ὄριον (q.v.), *a border, boundary*: Mk 7<sup>24</sup>.†

**μεθύσκω**, [in LXX: Ps 22 (23)<sup>5</sup> (רוּחַ), Pr 4<sup>17</sup> (שׁתה), etc.]; causal of μεθύω, *to make drunk, intoxicate*; pass., *to get drunk*: Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Eph 5<sup>18</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>7</sup>.†

**μέθυσος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον; prop., only of women, but in late writers also = μεθυστικός, of men), [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>21</sup> (סבא) 26<sup>9</sup> (רִכּוּז)], Si 19<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, iv Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*;] *drunken*: 1 Co 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>.†

**μεθύω** (< μέθυ, *wine*, cf. μέθη), [in LXX chiefly for שכר, רוּחַ;] *to be drunken*: Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>21</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>7</sup>; metaph., Re 17<sup>2</sup>, 6.†

**μεῖγμα**, -τος, τό, v.s. μέγμα, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

**μείγνυμι**, v.s. μίγνυμι, and cf. Bl., § 3, 5.

**μειζότερος**, v.s. μέγας.

**μείζων**, v.s. μέγας.

**μέλαν**, τό, v.s. μέλας.

**μέλας**, -αινα, -αν, gen., -ανος, -αίνης, -ανος, [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>5</sup>, Za 6<sup>2</sup> (רִחַץ), etc.]; *black*: Re 6<sup>5</sup>, 12; opp. to λευκός, Mt 5<sup>36</sup>; neut., τὸ μ., ink: II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>3</sup>.†

**Μελέα** (Rec. -ās, gen., -ā), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלֶאֶחַ), *Melea*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

**μέλει**, v.s. μέλω.

**Μελεεήλ**, v.s. Μαλ-.

**μελετάω**, -ῶ (< μελέτη, *care*), [in LXX chiefly for חָנַח;] 1. c. gen., *to care for* (Hes.). 2. C. acc. *to attend to, practise*: 1 Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (RV, *be diligent in*; cf. Souter in *Exp.*, VIII, vi, 429, but v. infr.). 3. *to study, ponder*: Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX), 1 Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (AV, *meditate on*; cf. CGT, in l., but v. supr.; cf. προ-μελετάω).†

**μέλι**, -τος, τό, [in LXX freq. (Ge 43<sup>11</sup>, al.) for **דבש**; for **נֶפֶת**, Pr 5<sup>3</sup>;] *honey*: Re 10<sup>9</sup>, 10; ἄγριον (q.v.), Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 16<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† **μελισσιος**, -α, -ον (elsewhere † -αῖος, -εῖος; < μέλισσα, *a bee*, cf. μέλι), *made by bees*: Lk 24<sup>42</sup> (Rec., WH, R, mg.).†

**Μελίτη**, (Rec., R, txt.), **Μελιτήνη** (WH, R, mg., v. WH, *App.*, 160), *Melita, Melitene* (mod. *Malta*): Ac 28<sup>1</sup>.†

**μέλλω**, [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>8</sup> (עֲשֵׂה) 19<sup>25</sup> (עֲשֵׂה); elsewhere for fut., and freq. in Wi, II, iv Mac;] *to be about to be or do*; 1. c. inf. (Bl., § 62, 4; 68, 2; M, *Pr.*, 114); (a) of intending or being about to do of



one's own free will: c. inf. praes., Mt 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>35</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>12</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 240), al.; c. inf. aor. (Bl., § 58, 3), Ac 12<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) of compulsion, necessity or certainty: c. inf. praes., Mt 16<sup>27</sup>, Lk 9<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>71</sup>, Ro 4<sup>24</sup>, al.; c. inf. aor., Ro 8<sup>18</sup>, Ga 3<sup>23</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>. 2. Pterp., ὁ μέλλον: absol., Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>22</sup>; τὰ μ., Col 2<sup>17</sup>; εἰς τὸ μ. (Field, *Notes*, 65); c. subst., Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>32</sup> (ὁ αἰὼν ὁ μ.; LXX for γε), Ac 24<sup>25</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>5</sup>, al.

μέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for πῦξ;] a member, limb of the body: 1 Co 12<sup>14, 19, 26</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup> (WH, mg.), Ja 3<sup>5</sup>; pl. (as always in cl.), τὰ μ.: Mt 5<sup>29, 30</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13, 19</sup> 7<sup>5, 23</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>12</sup> ff., Col 3<sup>5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., πόρνης, 1 Co 6<sup>15</sup>; of Christians, μ. ἀλλήλων, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>23</sup>; Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 6<sup>15</sup>; σώματος Χριστοῦ, 1 Co 12<sup>27</sup>, Eph 5<sup>30</sup>.†

Μελχεί (Rec. -χι), indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי), *Melchi*: Lk 3<sup>24, 28</sup>.†

Μελχισεδέκ, indecl., ὁ (Heb. מֶלְכִי צֶדֶק), *Melchizedek*: He 5<sup>6, 10</sup> 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>1, 10</sup> 11, 15, 17.†

μέλω, [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>3</sup> (יִפְּן), To 10<sup>5</sup>, Wi 12<sup>13</sup>, 1 Mac 14<sup>42, 43</sup> \*;]

1. intrans., to be an object of care, be a care; commonly in third pers.: c. dat. pers., Ac 18<sup>17</sup>; very freq. impers., 1 Co 7<sup>21</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Lk 10<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei (as freq. in Att.), 1 Co 9<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Jo 10<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>7</sup>. 2. Trans., in act. and mid., to care for (not in LXX or NT).†

\*† μεμβράνα, -ας, ἡ (Lat. *membrana*), parchment: 1 Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* μέμφομαι, [in LXX: Si 11<sup>7</sup> 41<sup>7</sup>, 11 Mac 2<sup>7</sup> \*;] to blame, find fault: absol. Ro 9<sup>19</sup>; c. acc., αὐτοῦς (WH, txt.; αὐτοῖς, Rec., WH, mg.; on rendering with αὐτοῖς v. Westc., in l.), He 8<sup>5</sup>.†

\* μεμψίμοιρος, -ον (< μέμφομαι, + μοῖρα, fate, lot), complaining of one's fate, querulous: Ju 16<sup>6</sup>.†

μέν, conjunctive particle (originally a form of 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 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; with pronouns, ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ, one . . . another, Mt 21<sup>35</sup>, al.; pl., Phl 1<sup>16, 17</sup>; ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ . . . ὁ δέ, some . . . some . . . some, Mt 13<sup>8</sup>; τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δέ, partly . . . partly, He 10<sup>33</sup>; μὲν . . . ἔπειτα, Jo 11<sup>6</sup>; μὲν . . . καί, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>.

2. μὲν solitarium, answered by no other particle: πρῶτον μὲν (Bl., l.c.), Ro 1<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>; μὲν οὖν in narrative, summing up what precedes or introducing something further (Bl., § 78, ὅ), so then, rather, nay rather: Lk 11<sup>28</sup> (WH, μενοῦν), Ac 1<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, al.; μὲν οὖν γε (Phl 3<sup>8</sup>, WH): v.s. μενοῦν γε.

Μεννά, (L, Merrās, -â; Rec. Μαῖνάν) ὁ, *Menna*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

μεν-οῦν = μὲν οὖν, v.s. μέν.

μεν-οῦν-γε = μὲν οὖν γε, nay rather: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

μέν-τοι = μέν τοι, *yet, however*: Jo 4<sup>27</sup>, al.; εἰ μ., Ja 2<sup>8</sup> (*if indeed*).

μένω, [in LXX for **מָוַע**, **וָרַב**, etc.]; *to stay, abide, remain*.

1. Intrans.; (i) of place: seq. ἐν, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>, al.; παρά, c. dat. pers., Jo 1<sup>40</sup>, al.; σύν, Lk 1<sup>56</sup>; καθ' ἑαυτόν, Ac 28<sup>16</sup>; c. adv., ἐκεῖ, Mt 10<sup>11</sup>; ὠδε, Mt 26<sup>38</sup>; metaph., I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>; of the Holy Spirit, Jo 1<sup>32, 33</sup> 14<sup>17</sup>; of Christ, Jo 6<sup>56</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; ὁ λόγος τ. θεοῦ, I Jo 2<sup>14</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Jo 2, al. (ii) Of time; (a) of persons: Phl 1<sup>26</sup>; seq. εἰς τ. αἰῶνα Jo 12<sup>34</sup>, He 7<sup>24</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>17</sup>; ὀλίγον, Re 17<sup>10</sup>; ἕως ἔρχομαι, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>; (b) of things, lasting or enduring: cities, Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, He 13<sup>14</sup>; λόγος θεοῦ, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup>; ἀμαρτία, Jo 9<sup>41</sup>. (iii) Of condition: c. pred., μόνος, Jo 12<sup>24</sup>; ἄγαμος, I Co 7<sup>11</sup>; πιστός, II Ti 2<sup>13</sup>; ἱερεύς, He 7<sup>3</sup>; c. adv., οὕτως, I Co 7<sup>40</sup>; ὡς καὶ γώ, ib. 8; seq. ἐν, ib. 20, 24. 2. Trans. (Bl., § 34, 1; Field, *Notes*, 132): c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>5, 23</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συν-παρα-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-μένω).

μερίζω (<μέρος), [in LXX chiefly for **קָלַח**]; *to divide*; (a) *to divide into parts*: metaph., pass., I Co 7<sup>34</sup> (WH, R, mg.), 34 (Rec., R, txt.) (on reading and punctuation, v. ICC, in l.); μεμέρισται ὁ Χριστός, I Co 1<sup>13</sup>; as in late authors, of factional division (cf. Polyb., viii, 23, 9), καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12<sup>25</sup>; ἐφ' ἑαυτόν, ib. 26, Mk 3<sup>24-26</sup>; (b) *to distribute*: c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Mk 6<sup>41</sup>; as in later usage (cf. Polyb., xi, 28, 9), *to bestow*: Ro 12<sup>3</sup>, I Co 7<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>, He 7<sup>2</sup>; mid., c. acc. rei seq. μετά, Lk 12<sup>13</sup> (cf. δια-, συμ-μερίζω).†

μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 54 (55)<sup>22</sup> (**וָרַב**), Jb 11<sup>18</sup>, Si 30<sup>24</sup>, al.]; (in cl. chiefly poet.) *care, anxiety*: I Pe 5<sup>7</sup>; pl., Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, 21<sup>34</sup>; c. gen. obj., Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

μεριμνάω, -ῶ (<μέριμνα), [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)<sup>18</sup> (**וָרַב**), etc.]; 1. *to be anxious*: absol., Mt 6<sup>27, 31</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>; μηδὲν μ., Phl 4<sup>6</sup>; c. dat. rei, Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 10<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>26</sup>; πῶς, Mt 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>; εἰς τὴν αὔριον, Mt 6<sup>34</sup>. 2. *to care for*: c. acc., τὰ τ. κυρ.ου, I Co 7<sup>32-34</sup>; τὰ τ. κόσμον, ib. 34; τὰ περί ὑμῶν, Phl 2<sup>20</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, I Co 12<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. (a construction otherwise unknown), ἑαυτῆς (WH; τὰ ἐ. Rec.; v. Bl., § 35, 7), Mt 6<sup>34</sup> (cf. προ-μεριμνάω).†

μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **קָלַח**, **קָלְחָה**]; 1. (as in cl.) *a part, portion*: Lk 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 8<sup>21</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>12</sup>. 2. In later Gk (v. MM, xvi), as geographical term, *a division, district*: Ac 16<sup>12</sup>.†

μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), [in LXX for **קָלַח**, **קָלְחָה**, Jos 11<sup>23</sup>, II Es 6<sup>18</sup> \*]; 1. *a dividing, division*: ψυχῆς κ. πνεύματος (i.e. between them or of the things themselves, v. Westc., in l.), He 4<sup>12</sup>. 2. *a distribution, bestowal* (cf. μερίζω, 2); pl., He 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (<μερίζω), *a divider*: Lk 12<sup>14</sup>.†

μέρος, -ους, τό (<μέρομαι), [in LXX chiefly for **חֶזֶק**]; 1. *a part, share, portion*: Jo 13<sup>8</sup>, Ac 19<sup>27</sup> (Page, in l.), Re 20<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; hence (cl.), *lot, destiny*, Mt 24<sup>51</sup>, Lk 12<sup>46</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup>. 2. *a part* as opp. to the whole: Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 16<sup>19</sup>; c. gen. (of the whole),

Lk 15<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>12</sup>; τ. Φαρισαίων, Ac 23<sup>9</sup>; pl., Jo 21<sup>6</sup>; of the divisions of a province, Mt 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>; of the regions belonging to a city, Mt 15<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. appos., Eph 4<sup>1</sup>; in adverbial phrases, ἀνὰ (κατὰ) μέρος, I Co 14<sup>27</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>; μέρος τι, ἀπό μ., in part, Ro 11<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>15, 24</sup>, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ μ., I Co 12<sup>27</sup>, 13<sup>9, 12</sup>; τὸ ἐκ μ., ib.<sup>10</sup>. 3. A class or category (in cl. usually ἐν μ. τιθέναι, λαβεῖν, etc.): ἐν μ., in respect of, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἐν τ. μ. τούτῳ, in this respect, II Co 3<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>.†

μεσανύκτιον, v.s. μεσονύκτιος.

μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ (μέσος, ἡμέρα), [in LXX chiefly for צָהַר, Ge 3<sup>16</sup>, al; also for נֶבֶךְ, Da LXX 8<sup>1, 9</sup>, al.]; 1. noon: Ac 22<sup>6</sup>. 2. the South: Ac 8<sup>26</sup>.†

\* μεσιτεύω (< μεσίτης), to interpose, mediate: ὄρκω, He 6<sup>17</sup> (MM, ii, iii).†

† μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ (< μέσος), [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>33</sup> (בֵּין)\*:] an arbitrator, mediator: Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; c. dupl. gen. pers., θεοῦ κ. ἀνθρώπων, I Ti 2<sup>5</sup>; c. gen. rei, διαθήκης, He 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; ὁ δε μ. ἐνὸς οὐκ ἔστιν, Ga 3<sup>20</sup> (v. Lft., in l.); and for exx. of this word in π., v. MM, xvi).†

μεσο-νύκτιος (on v.l. μεσα-, v. Bl., § 6, 2), -ον (< μέσος, νύξ), [in LXX chiefly for הַלְיָלָה הַצִּיָּוִן:] of or at midnight; as subst., neut., τὸ μ., midnight (Arist. and late writers): gen., Lk 11<sup>5</sup>; μέχρι μ., Ac 20<sup>7</sup>; κατὰ τὸ μ., Ac 16<sup>25</sup>; acc. (Rec., gen.; v. Bl., § 34, 8), Mk 13<sup>35</sup>.†

Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ (sc. χώρα), Mesopotamia: Ac 2<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>2</sup>.†

μέσος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for מֵטָוֶן:] middle, in the middle or midst; 1. prop., as an adj.: Lk 23<sup>45</sup>, Jo 19<sup>18</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. pl., Lk 22<sup>55</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>; gen. temp. (Bl., § 36, 13), μέσης νυκτός, Mt 25<sup>6</sup>; μ. ἡμέρας, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>. 2. In adverbial phrases, neut., μέσον, τὸ μ., as subst.: ἀνὰ μέσον, c. gen., between (cl.; in LXX: Ge 14, al.), elliptically (but v. M, Pr., 99), I Co 6<sup>5</sup>; = ἐν μ., among, in the midst of (Bl., § 39, 2; 40, 8; cf. in LXX: Jos 19<sup>1</sup>, Si 27<sup>2</sup>), Mt 13<sup>25</sup>, Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup>; διὰ μέσον, c. gen., Lk 4<sup>30</sup>; διὰ μέσον (Rec. -ου, v. Bl., § 42, 1), between, Lk 17<sup>11</sup> (ICC, in l.); εἰς τὸ μ. (v.s. εἰς), Mk 3<sup>3</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, Jo 20<sup>19, 26</sup>; εἰς μ., Mk 14<sup>60</sup>; ἐν τῷ μ., Mt 14<sup>6</sup>; ἐν μ., Jos 8<sup>3, 9</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. loc., Mk 6<sup>47</sup>, Lk 21<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>55</sup>, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup> (LXX), Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pl., Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>2, 20</sup>, Mk 9<sup>36</sup>, Lk 24<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, I Th 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>6</sup>; κατὰ μέσον τ. νυκτός, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (Bl., § 47, 6); ἐκ τοῦ μ. (Lft., in l.; Deiss., BS, 252 f.), Col 2<sup>14</sup>; ἐκ μ., II Th 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ τοῦ μ., c. gen., Mt 13<sup>49</sup>, Ac 17<sup>33</sup> 23<sup>10</sup>, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, II Co 6<sup>17</sup>. 3. Neut., μέσον, adverbially, c. gen., in the midst of, Mt 14<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., aliter), Phl 2<sup>15</sup> (δὲ μέσον—v. supr.—also Jo 8<sup>59</sup>, R, mg.).†

\*† μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό (< μέσος, τοῖχος), a partition wall: Eph 2<sup>11</sup> (not elsewhere, but v. LS, s.v. μεσότοιχος).†

\*† μεσουράνημα, -τος, τό (< μεσουρανέω, to be in mid-heaven, of the sun at the meridian), the zenith, mid-heaven: Re 8<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>.†

μεσώω, -ῶ (< μέσος), [in LXX: μεσοῦσης τ. νυκτός, Ex 12<sup>29</sup> (צִיָּוִן),

etc.]; *to be in the middle*, esp. of time: τ. ἑορτῆς μεσοῦσης, *in the middle of the feast*, Jo 7<sup>14</sup>.†

Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Aram. מְשִׁיחָא = Heb. מָשִׁיחַ = Χριστός, q.v.), *Messiah*: Jo 1<sup>42</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>.†

μεστός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Na 1<sup>10</sup>, Ez 37<sup>1</sup> (אֲלֵךְ), Es 5<sup>2</sup>, Pr 6<sup>34</sup> \*;] *full*: c. gen. rei, Jo 19<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, Ja 3<sup>8</sup>; metaph., of thoughts and feelings, Mt 23<sup>28</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>14</sup>, Ja 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Pr, l.c.).†

\*\* μεστόω, -ῶ (< μεστός), [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>1, 10</sup> \*;] *to fill*: pass., c. gen. rei, Ac 2<sup>13</sup>.†

μετά (before vowel μετ'; on the neglect of elision in certain cases, v. WH, *App.*, 146 b), prep. c. gen., acc. (in poët. also c. dat.), [in LXX for תַּחַת, עַם, קֹדֶם, etc.].

I. C. gen., 1. *among, amid*: Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 22<sup>37</sup> (LXX, ἐν) 24<sup>5</sup>, Jo 18<sup>5</sup>, al.; διωγμῶν, Mk 10<sup>30</sup>. 2. Of association and companionship, *with* (in which sense it gradually superseded σύν, than which it is much more freq. in NT; cf. Bl., § 42, 3): c. gen. pers., Mt 8<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>29</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1</sup>, al. mult.; εἶναι μετά, Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; metaph., of divine help and guidance, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; opp. to εἶναι κατά, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>23</sup>; in Hellenistic usage (but v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 246 f.), πολεμεῖν μετά = cl. π., c. dat., *to wage war against* (so LXX for עַם קֹדֶם, I Ki 17<sup>33</sup>), Re 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, χαρᾶς, Mt 13<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; ὀργῆς, Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *behind, after*: He 9<sup>3</sup>. 2. Of time, *after*: Mt 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>24</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup>, Ga 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; μετά τοῦτο, Jo 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ταῦτα, Mk 16<sup>12</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>22</sup>, al.; c. inf. artic. (Bl., § 71, 5; 72, 3), Mt 26<sup>32</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup>, al.

III. In composition, 1. of association or community: μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, etc. 2. Exchange or transference: μεταλλάσσω, μετοικίζω, etc. 3. *after*: μεταμέλομαι.

\*\* μετα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>1, 9, 24</sup> \*;] *to pass over* from one place to another: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; with reference to the point of departure only, *to withdraw, depart*: Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>3</sup>, Ac 18<sup>7</sup>; of removal from this life, ἐκ τ. κόσμον πρὸς τ. Πατέρα, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>; metaph., ἐκ τ. θανάτου εἰς τ. ζωὴν, Jo 5<sup>24</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>14</sup>.†

μετα-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for הִפְתִּיךָ;] *to turn about, change*. Pass. and mid., *to turn oneself about*; metaph., *to change one's mind*: Ac 28<sup>6</sup>.†

μετ-άγω, [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>47, 48</sup>, II Ch 6<sup>37</sup> (שָׁבַה) 36<sup>3</sup> (כֹּרֶר hi.), I Es 1<sup>45</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>69</sup>, Es 8<sup>17</sup>, Si prol. 1<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>33</sup> \*;] 1. in Xen., Plut., and later writers, *to transfer, transport* (so LXX). 2. In sense otherwise unknown (v. Hort, in l.), *to turn about, direct*: Ja 3<sup>3, 4</sup>.†

μετα-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>26</sup> (שָׁבַר hi.), Wi 7<sup>13</sup>, al.;] *to give a share of, impart*: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei (in cl. more freq., c. gen. part., but acc. of that which is imparted, whether part or whole, so here, v. Bl., § 36, 1), Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8</sup>, and (with ellipsis of acc.) Lk 3<sup>11</sup>; c. dat. pers., Eph 4<sup>28</sup>; absol., ὁ μεταδίδούς, Ro 12<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* μετά-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< μετατίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 11<sup>24</sup> \*;] 1. *change of position, removal*: He 11<sup>5</sup>. 2. *change, as of that which has been established*: He 7<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>.†

μετ-αίρω, [in LXX: IV Ki 16<sup>17</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, Ps 79 (80)<sup>8</sup>, Pr 22<sup>28</sup> (רִיב hi., הַגָּז hi., etc.) \*;] 1. *trans., to remove* (LXX, II. c.). 2. (not cl.) *to depart*: Mt 13<sup>53</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> (cf. Aq.: Ge 13<sup>9</sup>).†

μετα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ho 11<sup>1,2</sup> (אָרָר), I Es 1<sup>50</sup> \*;] *to call from one place to another*. Mid., *to send for*: c. acc., Ac 7<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>32</sup> 20<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>25</sup>.†

μετα-κινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 19<sup>14</sup> (גָּזַח hi.), Is 54<sup>10</sup> (זָמַח), etc.;] *trans., to move away, remove* (ῥῆμα, De, I. c.). Mid., *to remove oneself, remove, shift*: metaph., ἀπὸ τ. ἐλπίδος, Col 1<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\* μετα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Wi 18<sup>9</sup>, II-IV Mac 1<sup>2</sup> \*;] *to have or get a share of, partake of*: c. gen. rei, II Ti 2<sup>6</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>; τροφῆς, Ac 2<sup>16</sup> 27<sup>33,34</sup>; c. acc. rei (of the whole), *to get*: καιρόν, Ac 24<sup>25</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 1; MM, xvi).†

\* μετά-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις), -εως, ἡ (< μεταλαμβάνω), *participation, taking, receiving*: of food, I Ti 4<sup>3</sup>.†

μετά-ληψις, v.s. μετάληψις.

μετ-αλλάσσω, [in LXX: Es 2<sup>7</sup> (תָּנַח), ib.<sup>20</sup>, I Es 1<sup>31</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. *to exchange*: τ. ἀλήθειαν . . . ἐν τ. ψεύδει, the truth for a lie (v. Bl., § 36, 8), Ro 1<sup>25</sup>. 2. *to change*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> (ἀλλάσσω).†

μετα-μέλομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַח ni.] *depon., pass., to regret, repent one*: Mt 21<sup>30,32</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: μετανοέω, *to change one's mind, repent*. On the distinction, difficult to maintain by usage, between these words, v. Thayer, s.v.; Tr., Syn., § lxix.

\*\*† μετα-μορφόω, -ῶ [in Sm.: Ps 33 (34)<sup>1</sup> \*;] *to transform, transfigure*: pass., of Christ's transfiguration, Mt 17<sup>2</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup> (cf. Lk 9<sup>29</sup>); of Christians, Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, II Co 3<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: μετασχηματίζω, *to change in fashion or appearance*, v.s. μορφή, and cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.

μετα-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for נָחַח ni., I Ki 15<sup>29</sup>, Je 4<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to change one's mind or purpose, hence, to repent*; in NT (exc. Lk 17<sup>3,4</sup>), of repentance from sin, involving amendment: seq. ἀπό, Ac 8<sup>22</sup>; ἔκ, Re 2<sup>21,22</sup> 9<sup>20,21</sup> 16<sup>11</sup> (cf. מִן שָׁוִי); ἐπί, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>; absol., Mt 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>3,5</sup> 15<sup>7,10</sup> 16<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>3,4</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup> 3<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>5,16,21</sup> 3<sup>3,19</sup>; c. inf., Re 16<sup>9</sup>; ἐν σάκκῳ κ. σποδῶ, Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: μεταμέλομαι, q.v.

μετάνοια, -οίας, ἡ (< μετανοέω), [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>15</sup>, Wi 11<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>10,19</sup>, Si 44<sup>16</sup> \*;] *after-thought, change of mind, repentance*: He 12<sup>17</sup>; of repentance from sin, Mt 3<sup>8,11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>47</sup>, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9,10</sup>; βάπτισμα (q.v.) μετανοίας, Mk 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>, Ac 13<sup>24</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; ἡ εἰς θεὸν μ., Ac 20<sup>21</sup>; μ. ἀπὸ νεκρῶν ἔργων, He 6<sup>1</sup>; εἰς μ. καλεῖν, Lk 5<sup>32</sup>; id. ἄγειν, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>; ἀνακαινίζειν, He 6<sup>6</sup>; εἰς μ. χωρῆσαι, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>; μ. δοῖναι, Ac 5<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>.†

μεταξύ (< μετά + ξύν = σύν), [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>50</sup>, Jg 5<sup>27</sup>, III Ki

15<sup>6,32</sup>, Wi 4<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. adv. of place and time (in NT time only); (a) *between*: ἐν τῷ μ. (s.c. χρόνω), Jo 4<sup>31</sup>; (b) in late writers (F1J, Plut., al.), like μετά (adv.), *after, afterwards*: τὸ μ. σάββατον, Ac 13<sup>42</sup> (cf. Cl., Ro., 1 Co., 44, 2). 2. Prep. c. gen., *between*: of place, Mt 23<sup>35</sup>, Lk 11<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; of persons, as to mutual relation, Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, Ac 15<sup>9</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>.†

μετα-πέμπω, [in LXX (mid.): Ge 27<sup>45</sup> (לקח), Nu 23<sup>7</sup> (נהח hi.), II Mac 15<sup>31</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>18</sup> R, IV Mac 12<sup>3,6</sup> \*;] *to send after or for*: pass., Ac 10<sup>20a</sup>. Chiefly in mid., *to send for, summon*: Ac 10<sup>5,22,20b</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>24,26</sup> 25<sup>3</sup>.†

μετα-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הפך;] *to turn about, turn, change*: pass., Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Ja 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., μετατρέπω, q.v.); in civil sense, *to pervert, corrupt* (cf. primary sense *reverse*): Ga 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* μετα-σχηματίζω, [in LXX: IV Mac 9<sup>22</sup> \*;] *to change in fashion or appearance*: c. acc. rei, τ. σῶμα, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; mid., seq. eis, II Co 11<sup>13,14</sup>; seq. ὡς, ib. 15; of a rhetorical device, *to transfer by a fiction* (Field, Notes, in l.), seq. eis, I Co 4<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: μεταμορφόω, q.v.

μετα-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ge 5<sup>24</sup> (לקח), De 27<sup>17</sup>, al. (סנה hi.), Si 44<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>24</sup>, al;] 1. *to transfer to another place*: c. acc., pass., He 11<sup>5</sup> (LXX); seq. eis, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>. 2. *to change*: c. acc., pass., He 7<sup>12</sup>; seq. eis, fig., i.e. to make one thing a pretext for another, χάριν εἰς ἀσέλγειαν, Ju 4. Mid., *to change oneself, pass over*: seq. ἀπό et eis, Ga 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. II Mac, l.c.).†

μετα-τρέπω, [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>3,12</sup> 15<sup>11,18</sup> \*;] *to turn about, turn* (Hom., al., but not found in Att.): c. acc., Ja 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt.; cf. μεταστρέφω).†

\*\* μετ-έπειτα, adv., [in LXX: Jth 9<sup>5</sup>, Es 3<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] *afterwards*: He 12<sup>17</sup>.†

μετ-έχω, [in LXX: Pr 5<sup>17</sup> (תס), 1<sup>18</sup>, I Es 5<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>70</sup>, Si 51<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to partake of, share in*: ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τοῦ μετέχειν, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, I Co 9<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>21,30</sup>, He 2<sup>14</sup>; in sacramental sense, ἐκ τ. ἐνὸς ἄρτου μ., I Co 10<sup>17</sup> (cf. MM, xvi); metaph., γάλακτος, He 5<sup>13</sup>; of belonging to a tribe, He 7<sup>13</sup>.†

μετ-εωρίζω (< μετέωρος, (a) *in mid air*; (b) *buoyed up*; (c) *in suspense*; Thuc.; in π. opp. to ἀμέριμνος, v. Zorell, s.v.): [in LXX: Ob 1<sup>4</sup> (בה גבה hi.), Mi 4<sup>1</sup> (נשא ni.), Ps 130 (131)<sup>1</sup>, Ez 10<sup>16,17,10</sup> (רום), II Mac 5<sup>17</sup>, 7<sup>34</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to raise on high* (Thuc., Xen., al.; Ob, Mi, Ez, ll. c.). Metaph., (a) *to buoy up*; pass., *to be elated, puffed up* (Polyb., al., Ps, II, III Mac, ll. c.); (b) *to be anxious, in suspense* (Polyb., v. 70, 10; F1J, BJ, iv, 2, 5): Lk 12<sup>29</sup>.†

μετοικεσία, -as, ἡ (= cl. μετοικία, -κησις; < μετοικέω, *to change one's abode*), [in LXX chiefly for הנהג and cogn. forms, Ez 12<sup>11</sup>, Ob 1<sup>20</sup>, al.;] *change of abode, migration*: of the Babylonian exile, μ. Βαβυλωνῶνος, Mt 1<sup>11,12,17</sup>.†

μετ-οικίζω (< μέτοικος, an emigrant), [in LXX chiefly for גלה hi. ;] to remove to a new abode, cause to migrate: Ac 7<sup>4, 43</sup> (LXX).†  
 μετοχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μετέχω), [in LXX: Ps 121 (122)<sup>3</sup> R (חבר pu.) \* ;] sharing, fellowship: II Co 6<sup>14</sup>.†

μέτοχος, -ον (< μετέχω), [in LXX chiefly for חֶבֶר:] 1. sharing in, partaking of: c. gen. rei, He 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, He 3<sup>14</sup>. 2. As subst., ὁ μ., a partner, associate: Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX).

μετρέω, -ῶ (< μέτρον), [in LXX: Ex 16<sup>18</sup>, Nu 35<sup>6</sup>, Ru 3<sup>15</sup>, Is 40<sup>12</sup>, (מדר), Da תי 5<sup>26</sup> (מָדָה), Wi 4<sup>8\*</sup> ;] 1. to measure, of space, number, value, etc.: c. acc. rei, Re 11<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>15, 17</sup>; c. dat. instr., Re 11<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>. Metaph., εαυτὸν ἐν εαυτῷ, II Co 10<sup>12</sup>. 2. to measure out, give by measure: prov., ἐν ᾧ μέτρῳ κ.τ.λ., Mt 7<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (WH, mg., cf. ἀντι-μετρέω).†

μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< μετρέω), [in LXX: III Ki 18<sup>32</sup> (הַמֶּדָה), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup>, (בת), etc. ;] 1. a measurer (Plat.). 2. = ἀμφορεύς, an Attic measure, = 1½ Roman amphora or about 9 Eng. gallons: Jo 2<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† μετριοπαθῶ, -ῶ (< μετριοπαθής, moderating one's passions), to hold one's passions or emotions in restraint; hence, to bear gently with, feel gently towards: He 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, moderate), [in LXX: II Mac 15<sup>38\*</sup> ;] moderately: litotes, οὐ μ., exceedingly, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>.†

μέτρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֶדָה, also for מִסָּפָה, etc. ;] 1. that which is used for measuring, a measure; (a) a vessel: fig., Mt 23<sup>32</sup>, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>; ἐκ μ., by measure, Jo 3<sup>34</sup>; (b) a rod or rule: Re 21<sup>15, 17</sup>; fig., Mt 7<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>. 2. That which is measured, measure: c. gen. rei, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>7, 13, 16</sup>.†

μέτωπον, -ου, τό (μετά + ὤψ, an eye), [in LXX for מַצְחָה ;] the forehead: Re 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>1, 9</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>4</sup>.†

μέχρι (bef. consonants, exc. Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, μέχρι Ἰωάννου) and μέχρις (bef. vowels, Mk, Ga, II. c., He 12<sup>4</sup>; v. Bl., § 5, 4), 1. as prep., c. gen., as far as, even to, until; (a) of place: Ro 15<sup>19</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 11<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup> 20<sup>7</sup>, Ro 5<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, He 3<sup>6, 14</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>; (c) of measure or degree: Phl 2<sup>8, 30</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>4</sup> (μ. αἵματος, cf. II Mac 13<sup>14</sup>). 2. As conjunct. (as long as), until: Eph 4<sup>13</sup>; μ. οὐ (Thuc., iii, 28, but more freq. μ. ἄν; v. Bl., § 65, 10), Mk 13<sup>30</sup>, Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (μ. is prop. an adv., cf. Lat. usque, seq. prep. or adv.; LS, s.v., and cf. ἄχρι).†

μή, subjective negative particle, used where the negation depends on a condition or hypothesis, expressed or understood, as distinct from οὐ, which denies absolutely. μή is used where one thinks a thing is not, as distinct from an absolute negation. As a general rule, οὐ negatives the indic., μή the other moods, incl. ptep. [In LXX for אֵל, אֵל, אֵל.]

I. As a neg. adv., *not*; 1. with ref. to thought or opinion: Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>. 2. In delib. questions, c. subj. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>. 3. In conditional and final sentences, after *εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, ἴνα, ὅπως*: Mt 10<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>5</sup> Jo 6<sup>50</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, al. 4. C. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 234 f., 239, 255), (a) after verbs of saying, etc.: Mt 2<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>34</sup>, Mk 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 15<sup>38</sup>, Ro 2<sup>21</sup>, al.; (b) c. artic. inf.: after a prep., Mt 13<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>19</sup>, I Co 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; without a prep., Ro 14<sup>13</sup>, II Co 2<sup>1, 13</sup>, I Th 4<sup>6</sup>; (c) in sentences expressing consequence, after *ὥστε*: Mt 8<sup>28</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>, al. 5. C. ptcp. (v. M, *Pr.*, 231 f., 239), in hypothetical references to persons of a certain character or description: Mt 10<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 3<sup>18</sup>, Ro 4<sup>5</sup>, I Co 7<sup>38</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; where the person or thing being definite, the denial is a matter of opinion: Jo 6<sup>64</sup>, I Co 1<sup>28</sup> 4<sup>7, 18</sup>, II Co 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; where the ptcp. has a concessive, causal or conditional force, *if, though, because not*: Mt 18<sup>25</sup>, Lk 2<sup>45</sup>, Jo 7<sup>49</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup>, Ro 2<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>, Ga 6<sup>9</sup>, Ju 5; where the ptcp. has a descriptive force (*being such as*), *not*: Ac 9<sup>9</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup>, I Co 10<sup>33</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>27</sup>, al. 6. *μή* prohibitive, in indep. sentences, (a) c. subj. praes., 1 pers. pl.: Ga 5<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, I Th 5<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>18</sup>; (b) c. imperat. praes., usually where one is bidden to desist from what has already begun (cf. M, *Pr.*, 122 ff.): Mt 7<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>45</sup>, Ac 10<sup>15</sup>, Ro 11<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; (c) forbidding that which is still future: c. imperat. aor., 3 pers., Mt 24<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>15</sup>, Lk 17<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., 2 pers., Mt 3<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>7</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; (d) c. optat., in wishes: II Ti 4<sup>16</sup> (LXX); *μή γένοιτο* (v. M, *Pr.*, 194; Bl., § 66, 1), Lk 20<sup>16</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; *μή τις*, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. As a conj., 1. after verbs of fearing, caution, etc., *that, lest, perhaps* (M, *Pr.*, 192 f.): c. subj. praes., He 12<sup>15</sup>; c. subj. aor., Mt 24<sup>4</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Ac 13<sup>40</sup>, Ga 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; *ὅρα μή* (v. M, *Pr.*, 124, 178), elliptically, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup>; c. indic. fut. (M, *Pr.*, l.c.), Col 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. *in order that not*: c. subj. aor., Mk 13<sup>36</sup>, II Co 8<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>.

III. Interrogative, in hesitant questions (M, *Pr.*, 170), or where a negative answer is expected: Mt 7<sup>9, 10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, Ro 3<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>18, 19</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13</sup>, al.; *μή τις*, Lk 22<sup>35</sup>, al.; seq. *οὐ* (Ro 10<sup>17</sup>, al. in Pl.), expecting an affirm. ans.; *οὐ μή*, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>.

IV. *οὐ μή* as emphatic negation (cf. M, *Pr.*, 188, 190 ff.; Bl., § 64, 5), *not at all, by no means*: c. indic. fut., Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Jo 6<sup>35</sup>, He 10<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. subj. aor., Mt 24<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>57</sup>, Jo 13<sup>8</sup>, I Co 8<sup>13</sup>, al.

*μή γε*, v.s. γε.

*μηδαμῶς* (= *μηδαμῆ, -δαμά*, adv. fr. *μηδαμός* = *μηδαίς*), [in LXX chiefly for *לֹא־כִּי, לֹא־לְכָל*;] *by no means, not at all*. μ., Κύριε (sc. *τοῦτο γένοιτο*), Ac 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>8, †</sup>

*μηδέ*, negative particle, related to *οὐδέ* as *μή* to *οὐ*, 1. as conjc., continuing a negation or prohibition, *but not, and not, nor*: preceded by *μή*, Mt 6<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12</sup>, al.; *ἴνα μή*, Jo 4<sup>15</sup>; *ὅπως μή*, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>; *μηδέ . . . μηδέ*, *neither . . . nor*, Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8, 9</sup>. 2. As adv., strengthening a negation, *not even*: Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup>, al.

*υηδαίς, -δεμία, -δέν* (and *-θέν*, Ac 27<sup>33</sup>, a Hellenistic form; v. Bl.,



§ 6, 7; Thackeray, *Civ.*, 58), related to οἶδεις as μή to οὐ, *no, none, no one*; neut., *nothing*: Mt 16<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>43</sup> 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, Ro 13<sup>8</sup>, al.; c. gen., Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>; neut. acc., μηδέν, adverbially, *in no respect*, Ac 10<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>; as acc. obj. after verb, βλέπτειν, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>; ὠφελείσθαι, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>; ὑστερεῖν, II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; μεριμνᾶν, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>; in double negation, strengthening the denial, μηκέτι μ., Mk 11<sup>14</sup>, Ac 4<sup>17</sup>; μή . . . μηδέν (μηδένα, μηδεμίαν), II Co 13<sup>7</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.

μηδέποτε (μηδέ, ποτέ), adv., *never*: II Ti 3<sup>7</sup>.†

μηδέπω (μηδέ, πώ), adv., *not yet*: He 11<sup>7</sup>.†

Μήδος, -ου, ὁ, *a Mede, Median*: pl., Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

μηθείς, v.s. μηδέεις.

μηκέτι (< μή, ἔτι), adv., *no more, no longer*: c. 2 aor. subj., Mk 9<sup>25</sup>; οὐ μ., Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; c. praes. subj., Ro 14<sup>13</sup>; c. praes. imperat., Lk 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>11</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>; c. optat., Mk 11<sup>14</sup>; ἵνα μ., II Co 5<sup>15</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>; c. inf., Mk 1<sup>45</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; c. ptep., Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1, 5</sup>.†

μῆκος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָרְזָא;] *length*: Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>.†

μηκύνω (< μῆκος), [in LXX: Is 44<sup>14</sup> (גַּדַל pi.), Ez 12<sup>25, 28</sup> (אָשַׁמ ni.) \*;] *to lengthen, extend*: of causing plants to grow, Is, l.c.; pass. (mid., Swete, in l.), *to grow*: Mk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μῆλον, *a sheep or goat*), [in LXX for אֶרְבֶּיֶת, III Ki 19<sup>13, 19</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>8, 13, 14</sup> \*;] *a sheepskin*: He 11<sup>37</sup>.†

μήν, a particle of assurance, *verily, truly*; εἰ (εἶ) μ. (= cl., ἦ μ. in LXX and π.), *now verily, full surely*: He 6<sup>14</sup> (LXX).†

μῆν, gen., μηνός, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. for אֶרְבֶּיֶת, Ge 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; a few times for אֶרְבֶּיֶת;] *a month*: Lk 1<sup>24, 26, 36, 56</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>, Re 9<sup>5, 10, 15</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>2</sup>; pl., of the festival of the new moon (cf. Is 66<sup>23</sup>), Ga 4<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* μνηύω, [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to disclose, declare, make known*: Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, I Co 10<sup>28</sup>; in forensic sense, *to inform, report*: Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; pass., c. dat. pers., Ac 23<sup>30</sup>.†

μή οὐκ, v.s. μή, III.

μήποτε (= μή ποτε, and so written in WH, exc. Mt 25<sup>9</sup>), negative particle, related to οὐποτε as μή to οὐ. 1. As neg. particle, *never*: He 9<sup>17</sup> (R, mg., but v. infr.; WH, txt., μή τότε). 2. As conj., *lest ever, lest haply* (the idea of chance rather than of time seems to prevail in NT): Mt 4<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 5<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> (LXX), 29 15<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Mk 4<sup>12</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>2</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>58</sup> 14<sup>12, 29</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup>; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, Lk 21<sup>34</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; with ellipse of the verb or ptep., Lk 14<sup>8</sup>, Ac 5<sup>39</sup>; in later writers (v. M, *Pr.*, 192 f.), *perhaps*, Mt 25<sup>9</sup>. 3. As interrogative; (a) in direct questions, like μή, expecting a negative answer: Jo 7<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup> (R, txt., cf. Westc., in l.; but v. supr.); (b) in indirect questions, *whether haply, if haply*: Lk 3<sup>15</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>.†

μήπου (WH, μή που), *lest anywhere, lest haply*: Ac 27<sup>29</sup>.†

\* *μήπω* (*μή πω*, ΓTr., in Ro, l.c.), adv., *not yet*: c. ptc., Ro 9<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 9<sup>8</sup>.†

*μήπως* or *μή πως* (so WH), negative particle, 1. as conj., *lest haply*: in final sentences, 1 Co 9<sup>27</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>4</sup>; after verbs of fearing or taking heed, 1 Co 8<sup>9</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>; with an ellipse of ptc. (sc. *φοβούμενος*; cf. Bl., § 65, 3; Burton, § 225), 1 Th 3<sup>5</sup> (but v. infr.). 2. As interrogative, *whether haply*: Ga 2<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>5</sup> (cf. M, Th., in l., but v. supr.).†

*μηρός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for *ἄρῃ*;] *the thigh*: Re 19<sup>16</sup>.†

*μή-τε*, negative particle, differing from *οὔτε* as *μή* from *οὐ*, *neither, nor*: *μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor*, Mt 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 7<sup>33</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ac 23<sup>12, 21</sup> 27<sup>20</sup>, He 7<sup>3</sup>; *μή (μηδέ) . . . μήτε . . . μήτε*, Mt 5<sup>34-36</sup>, Mk 3<sup>20</sup> T, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>1, 3</sup>.†

*μήτηρ*, gen., *μηρός*, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *מִתְּרָה*;] *mother*: Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 2<sup>11</sup>, al.; fig., of one who takes the place of a mother, *ἰδοὺ ἡ μ. μου*, Mt 12<sup>49</sup> (cf. ib. <sup>50</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, Jo 19<sup>27</sup>, Ro 16<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>2</sup>); of a city, *ἣτις ἐστὶν μ. ἡμῶν*, Ga 4<sup>26</sup>; symbolically of Babylon, *ἡ μ. τ. πορνῶν*, Re 17<sup>5</sup>.

*μή-τι*, interrog. particle, expecting a negative answer: Mt 7<sup>16</sup> 26<sup>22, 25</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup>, Jo 8<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>35</sup>, Ac 10<sup>47</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>11</sup>; in hesitant questions (v. M, Pr., 170<sub>n</sub>), *μ. οὗτός ἐστιν, can this be*, Mt 12<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>29</sup>; *μ. ἄρα*, 11 Co 1<sup>17</sup>; on *εἰ μήτι* (Lk 9<sup>13</sup>, cf. Bl., § 65, 6), v.s. *εἰ*.†

*μή-τι-γε* (*μήτι γε*, Rec., L; *μή τι γε*, Tr.), strengthened form of *μήτι*, *let alone*: i.e. according to context; (a) *much less*; (b) *much more*: 1 Co 6<sup>3</sup>.†

*μή-τις*, Rec. for *μή τις* (v.s. *μή*, I, 111, and cf. Thayer, s.v. *μήτις*).

*μήτρα*, -ας, ἡ (< *μήτηρ*), [in LXX chiefly for *מִתְּרָה*;] *the womb*: Lk 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ro 4<sup>19</sup>.†

\* *μητρολόγος* (Rec. -αλόγος, in cl., -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2), -ου, ὁ (< *μήτηρ* + *αλοίαω*, to smite); (a) *a matricide*: 1 Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (AV, R, txt., but v. infr.); (b) *a smiter of his mother*: 1 Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., cf. Ex 21<sup>15</sup>, and v. Ellic., CGT, in l.).†

*μητρό-πολις*, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for *מִתְּרָה*, etc.;] *a metropolis, chief city*: 1 Ti, *subscr.* (Rec.).†

*μία*, v.s. *εἷς*.

*μιαίνω*, [in LXX chiefly for *מִלְוֵה*;] 1. *to dye or stain*. 2. *to stain, defile, soil*; (a) in physical sense; (b) in moral sense: Tit 1<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>15</sup>, Ju 8; (c) in ritual sense (cf. Le 22<sup>5</sup>, al.): Jo 18<sup>28</sup>.†

SYN.: *μολύνω*, to besmear, which also differs from *μ.* in that it is never used, as *μ.* in its primary meaning, in an honourable sense (cf. Tr., Syn., § xxxi).

*μιάσμα*, -τος, τό (< *μιαίνω*), chiefly in trag. and late writers; [in LXX: Le 7<sup>8</sup> (18) (*ἁρῃ*), Je 39 (32)<sup>34</sup> (*ἁρῃ*), Ez 33<sup>31</sup> (*עָרָה*), Jth 9<sup>2, 4</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, 1 Mac 13<sup>50</sup>\*;] *a stain, defilement*: pl., 11 Pe 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\*\* *μιασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιαίνω*), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>26</sup>, 1 Mac 4<sup>43</sup>\*;]

1. prop., *the act of defiling*. 2. = *μιάσμα* (q.v.): *ii Pe* 2<sup>10</sup> (cf. *Plut., Mor.*, 393c).†

\*\* *μίγμα* (*LT*, cl., *μίγμα*; on the orthogr., v. *Bl.*, § 3, 5), -τος, τό (< *μίγνυμι*), [in *LXX*: *Si* 38<sup>s</sup>\*;] *a mixture*: *Jo* 19<sup>39</sup> (*ἔλιγμα*, *WH*, *R*, mg.).†

*μίγνυμι* (on the spelling *μείγ-*, v. *Bl.*, § 3, 5), [in *LXX* for *ערב* *hith.*, etc.]; *to mix, mingle*: c. acc. et dat., *Re* 15<sup>2</sup>; c. acc. seq. *ἐν*, *Re* 8<sup>7</sup>; seq. *μετά*, *Mt* 27<sup>34</sup>, *Lk* 13<sup>1</sup>.†

*SYN.*: *κεράννυμι*, q.v.

*μικρός*, -ά, -όν, [in *LXX* chiefly for *קטן*, *קָטָן*;] *small, little*;

1. of persons; (a) lit., of stature: *Mk* 15<sup>40</sup> (*MM*, iii, xvi; on the view that age is meant, v. *Deiss.*, *BS*, 144), *Lk* 19<sup>3</sup>; *οἱ μ.*, *the little ones*, *Mt* 18<sup>6, 10, 14</sup>, *Mk* 9<sup>42</sup>; (b) hence metaph., of rank or influence (cf. *Dalman*, *Words*, 113 f.): *Mt* 10<sup>12</sup>, *Lk* 17<sup>2</sup>, *Ac* 8<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>22</sup>, *He* 8<sup>11</sup> (*LXX*), *Re* 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>5, 18</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>; compar., -ότερος, *Mt* 11<sup>11</sup>, *Lk* 7<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>. 2. Of things; (a) of size: *Mt* 13<sup>32</sup>, *Mk* 4<sup>31</sup>, *Ja* 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of quantity: *Lk* 12<sup>32</sup>, *i Co* 5<sup>6</sup>, *Ga* 5<sup>9</sup>, *Re* 3<sup>8</sup>; (c) of time: *Jo* 7<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, *Re* 6<sup>11</sup> 20<sup>3</sup>. 3. Neut., *μικρόν*, used adverbially; (a) of distance: *Mt* 26<sup>39</sup>, *Mk* 14<sup>35</sup>; (b) of quantity: *ii Co* 11<sup>1, 16</sup>; (c) of time: *Jo* 13<sup>33</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>16-19</sup>, *He* 10<sup>37</sup>; *μετὰ μ.*, *Mt* 26<sup>73</sup>, *Mk* 14<sup>70</sup>.†

*Μίλητος*, -ον, ἡ, *Miletus*, a maritime city of *Caria*: *Ac* 20<sup>15, 17</sup>, *ii Ti* 4<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† *μίλιον*, -ον, τό, *a Roman mile* (1680 yds.): *Mt* 5<sup>41</sup>.†

*μιμέομαι*, -οῦμαι (< *μίμος*, *a mimic, an actor*), [in *LXX*: *Ps* 30 (31)<sup>6</sup>, *Wi* 4<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, *iv Mac* 9<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>\*;] *to imitate*: *ii Th* 3<sup>7, 9</sup>, *He* 13<sup>7</sup>, *iii Jo* 1<sup>1</sup>.†

\* *μιμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *μιμεομαι*), in *NT* always (the verb) in good sense, *an imitator*: *i Co* 4<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, *Eph* 5<sup>1</sup>, *1 Th* 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>, *He* 6<sup>12</sup>.†

*μιμνήσκω* (*Bl.*, -γ-, § 3, 3), [in *LXX* chiefly for *זכר*;] *to remind*: mid. and pass.; (a) reflexive, *to remind oneself of*, hence, *to remember*: c. gen. rei, *Mt* 26<sup>75</sup>, *Lk* 1<sup>54, 72</sup> 24<sup>8</sup>, *Ac* 11<sup>16</sup>, *ii Pe* 3<sup>2</sup>, *Ju* 1<sup>7</sup>; c. neg., of sins, = *to forgive*, *He* 8<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> (*LXX*); c. gen. pers., *Lk* 23<sup>12</sup>; seq. *ὅτι*, *Mt* 5<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>63</sup>, *Lk* 16<sup>25</sup>, *Jo* 2<sup>17, 22</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>; *ὡς*, *Lk* 24<sup>6</sup>; pf., *μémνημι*, in pres. sense (cl.), c. gen. pers. (rei), *i Co* 11<sup>2</sup>, *ii Ti* 1<sup>4</sup>; pres., *μimνήσκoμαι* (only in late writers), c. gen. pers., in sense of caring for, *He* 2<sup>6</sup> (*LXX*) 13<sup>3</sup>; (b) in passive sense, *to be remembered*, aor., *émnēsthn*: seq. *ἐνώπιον*, c. gen. pers. (cf. *Ez* 18<sup>22</sup>), *Ac* 10<sup>31</sup>, *Re* 16<sup>19</sup> (cf. *ἀνα-*, *ἐπ-ανα-*, *ἐπο-μimνήσκo*). The tenses of this verb are from the older *μιάομαι*).†

*μισέω*, -ῶ, [in *LXX* chiefly for *שנא*;] *to hate*: c. acc. pers., *Mt* 5<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>10</sup>, *Lk* 1<sup>71</sup> 6<sup>22, 27</sup>, 19<sup>14</sup>, *Jo* 7<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>18, 19, 23-25</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>, *Tit* 3<sup>3</sup>, *i Jo* 2<sup>9, 11</sup> 3<sup>13, 15</sup> 4<sup>20</sup>, *Re* 17<sup>16</sup>; pass., *Mt* 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, *Mk* 13<sup>13</sup>, *Lk* 21<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, *Jo* 3<sup>20</sup>, *Ro* 7<sup>15</sup>, *Eph* 5<sup>20</sup>, *He* 1<sup>9</sup>, *Ju* 2<sup>3</sup>, *Re* 2<sup>6</sup>; pass., *Re* 18<sup>2</sup>. As the Heb. *שנא* is sometimes found with the modified sense of indifference to or relative disregard for one thing in comparison with another (cf. *Ge* 29<sup>20, 31</sup>, *De* 21<sup>15, 16</sup>, *Ma* 1<sup>3</sup>) so prob. *μ.* in the foll.: *Mt* 6<sup>24</sup>, *Lk* 14<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, *Jo* 12<sup>25</sup>, *Ro* 9<sup>13</sup> (*LXX*).†

\*† **μισθαποδοσία**, -ας, ἡ (< **μισθός**, ἀποδίδωμι; cl. **μισθοδοσία**), *payment of wages, recompense*; meton., (a) of reward: He 10<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>; (b) of punishment: He 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† **μισθ-απο-δότης**, -ου, ὁ, (v. supr.), *one who pays wages*; meton., a *rewarder*: He 11<sup>6</sup>.†

† **μίσθιος**, -α, -ον (also -ος, -ον), [in LXX: Le 19<sup>13</sup> A 25<sup>50</sup>, Jb 7<sup>1</sup> (**שָׂכִיר**), To 5<sup>11</sup>, Si 7<sup>10</sup> 31 (34)<sup>22</sup> 37<sup>11</sup> \*;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant*: Lk 15<sup>17, 19, 21</sup> (Anth., Plut.).†

**μισθός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׂכִיר**;] 1. *prop., wages, hire*: Mt 20<sup>8</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Ro 4<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>18</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; μ. ἀδικίας, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (but v. Mayor and ICC, in l.), ib.<sup>15</sup>. 2. Generally, *reward*: Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>18</sup>; esp. of divine rewards, Mt 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1, 2, 5, 16</sup> 10<sup>41, 42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>41</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23, 35</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>8, 14</sup>, 11 Jo 8, Re 11<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>12</sup>; ἔχειν μ., Mt 5<sup>46</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>17</sup>.†

**μισθόω**, -ῶ (< **μισθός**), [in LXX (mid.) chiefly for **שָׂכִיר**;] *to let out for hire*. Mid., *to hire*: c. acc., Mt 20<sup>1, 7</sup>.†

**μισθωμα**, -τος, τό (< **μισθόω**), [in LXX: De 23<sup>18</sup> (19), Mi 1<sup>7</sup>, Ez 16<sup>31, 34, 41</sup> (**אֶתְנָן**), ib.<sup>33</sup> (**גִּדְרָה**, **גִּדְרָן**), ib.<sup>32</sup>, Pr 19<sup>13</sup> \*;] 1. *price, hire* (cl., and LXX). 2. In sense not found elsewhere, a *hired dwelling*: Ac 23<sup>30</sup>.†

**μισθωτός**, -ή, ὄν, (< **μισθόω**), [in LXX for **שָׂכִיר**, Ex 12<sup>45</sup>, al.;] *hired*; as subst., ὁ μ., a *hired servant, hireling*: Mk 1<sup>20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

**Μιτυλήνη**, -ης, ἡ (late form—Strab., Plut.—of cl. Μυτιλ-), *Mitylene, Mitylene*, chief city of Lesbos: Ac 20<sup>14</sup>.†

**Μιχαήλ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. **מִיכָאֵל**, *who like God?*), *Michael*, the Archangel (cf. Da 12<sup>1</sup>): Ju 9, Re 12<sup>7</sup>.†

**μνᾶ**, -ᾶς, ἡ (a Semitic word; cf. Heb. **מִנָּה**, Aram. **מִנָּא**, a weight and a sum of money = 100 shekels, cf. 111 Ki 10<sup>17</sup>), a *mina* (Lat.), *mina*, in Attic a weight and sum of money = 100 δραχμαί (q.v.): Lk 19<sup>13, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25</sup>.†

**μνάομαι**, v.s. **μνησκόω**.

**Μνάτων**, -ωνος, ὁ, *Mnason*: Ac 21<sup>16</sup>.†

**μνεία**, -ας, ἡ (< **μνησκόω**), [in LXX for **זָכַר**, its parts and derivatives;] *remembrance, mention* (= **μνήμη**): Phl 1<sup>3</sup>; μ. ποιῆσθαι, c. gen. pers., Ro 1<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4 (cf. Ps 110 (111)<sup>4</sup>); μ. ἔχειν, c. gen. pers., 1 Th 3<sup>6</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>3</sup> (on the v.l. in Ro 12<sup>13</sup>, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163).†

**μνημα**, -τος, τό (< **μνάομαι**), [in LXX for **קָבֵר**, **קְבוּרָה**;] 1. a *memorial*. 2. a *sepulchral monument, a sepulchre, tomb*: Mk 5<sup>3, 5</sup> 15<sup>46</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> (WH, **μνημεῖον**), Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 23<sup>53</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, Re 11<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: **μνημεῖον**.

**μνημεῖον**, -ου, τό, [in LXX for **קָבֵר**, **קְבוּרָה**;] 1. a *memorial, record* (cl., cf. Wi 10<sup>7</sup>). 2. (a) (cl.) a *monument*: Lk 11<sup>47</sup>; (b) a *sepulchre, tomb*

(Ge 23<sup>6, 9</sup>, Is 22<sup>16</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>29</sup>, Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Lk 11<sup>44</sup>, Jo 5<sup>28</sup>, and freq. in Gospels, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>.

SYN.: μνήμα.

μνήμη, -ης, ἡ (< μνάομαι), [in LXX for זָכַר, זָכָרוֹן;] *memory, remembrance, mention*: μ. ποιέσθαι, c. gen., *to remember*, 11 Pe 1<sup>15</sup> (but in cl., π., μ. π. more freq. = *to make mention*, and so perh. here, cf. Mayor, in l.; and for ex. from π., v. Zorell, s.v.)<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: μνεία, q.v.

μνημονεύω (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX for זָכַר;] 1. *to call to mind, remember*: absol., Mk 8<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. pers., Lk 17<sup>32</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. infr.) 13<sup>7</sup>; τ. πτωχῶν, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>; c. gen. rei, Jo 15<sup>20</sup> 16<sup>4, 21</sup>, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. obj. (as more freq. in cl.), of persons, 11 Ti 2<sup>8</sup>; of things, Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>5</sup>; seq. ὄτι, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>5</sup>; πῶθεν, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; πῶς, ib. 3<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to make mention of*: c. gen., He 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. supr., and cf. M, *Th.*, 1, 1<sup>3</sup>); seq. περὶ, He 11<sup>22</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό (< μνήμων, *mindful*), [in LXX freq. for זָכַר, זָכָרוֹן and cogn. forms;] *a memorial*: Mt 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 10<sup>4</sup> (where cf. Le 2<sup>9, 16</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>, Nu 5<sup>26</sup>, Si 45<sup>16</sup>, al.)<sup>†</sup>

μνηστεύω, [in LXX for שָׂדַח pi., pu.]; 1. *to woo and win, espouse*. 2. *to promise in marriage, betroth*; pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*: c. dat. pers., Mt 1<sup>16</sup>, Lk 12<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μογγι-λάλος, v.s. μογιλάλος.

† μογι-λάλος, -ον (< μόγος, λάλος), [in LXX: Is 35<sup>6</sup> (אֱלֹם)\*;] *speaking with difficulty*: Mk 7<sup>32</sup> (Tr., txt., μογγιλάλος, *thick-voiced*, v. Swete, in l.)<sup>†</sup>

\*\* μόγος, adv. (< μόγος, *toil*), [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>16</sup> אA (μόλις, B), 111 Mac 7<sup>6</sup>\*;] *with toil or difficulty, hardly*: Lk 9<sup>30</sup> (μόλις, WH).<sup>†</sup>

† μοιχαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (= Att. μοιχάς, fem. of μοιχός), [in LXX: Pr 18<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>55</sup> (30<sup>20</sup>), Ez 16<sup>38</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Ho 3<sup>1</sup>, Ma 3<sup>5</sup> (מִנְחָת, מִנְחָתָה)\*;] *an adulteress*: Ro 7<sup>3</sup>; meton., for μοιχεία, 11 Pe 2<sup>14</sup>. Metaph., of infidelity to God (cf. Ez 16<sup>15 ff.</sup>, 23<sup>43 ff.</sup>, al.), Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; as an adj., Mt 12<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>8</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μοιχώω, -ῶ (= cl. μοιχεύω), [in LXX (mid., absol. and c. acc., with party of either sex as subj.): Je 3<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>2(1)</sup> 23<sup>14</sup> 36 (29)<sup>23</sup>, Ez 16<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>37, 43</sup> (מִנְחָת)\*;] *to commit adultery with*: c. acc. fem. In NT always mid. in same sense; of the man: absol., Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., om.); seq. ἐπ' αὐτήν, Mk 10<sup>11</sup>; of the woman: Mk 10<sup>12</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ (< μοιχεύω), [in LXX: Ho 2<sup>2(4)</sup> (מִנְחָת, מִנְחָתָה), 4<sup>2</sup> (מִנְחָת), Je 13<sup>27</sup> (מִנְחָת), Wi 14<sup>26</sup>\*;] *adultery*: Jo 8<sup>[3]</sup>; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), Mt 15<sup>10</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μοιχεύω (< μοιχός), [in LXX: Ex 20<sup>13</sup>, Le 20<sup>10</sup>, al. (מִנְחָת);] *to commit adultery*: absol., Mt 5<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>10</sup>, Lk 16<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>, Ro 2<sup>22</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. fem., Mt 5<sup>28</sup>. Pass., of the woman, Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg.), Jo 8<sup>[4]</sup>. Metaph., of idolatry (v.s. μοιχαλῖς, and cf. Je 3<sup>9</sup>, al.), seq. μετ' αὐτῆς, Re 2<sup>22</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

μοιχός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX for מְנַאֵשׁ;] *an adulterer*: Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, I Co 6<sup>9</sup>, He 13<sup>4</sup>.†

μόλις, adv. (< μόλος, *toil*), post-Hom. alternative for μόγις, [in LXX: Pr 11<sup>31</sup>, Wi 9<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *with difficulty, hardly, scarcely*: Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (T, μόγις), Ac 14<sup>8</sup> 27<sup>7, 8, 16</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

Μολόχ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. מֶלֶךְ, prop. מֶלֶךְ, *King*, but vocalized to read מֶלֶךְ, *shame*, cf. Βάαλ, and v. DB, iii, 415 f.), *Moloch*, the god of the Ammonites: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX).†

μολύνω, [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>31</sup> (טבל), Is 59<sup>3</sup> (נבל ni.), Za 14<sup>2</sup> (שכב ni.), Si 21<sup>28</sup>, al.;] *to stain, soil, defile*; in NT always symb. and fig.: I Co 8<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: μαιίνω, q.v.

† μολυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< μολύνω), [in LXX: Je 23<sup>15</sup> (הַפְּתָה), I Es 8<sup>53</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>27</sup>\*;] *defilement*: c. gen. obj., II Co 7<sup>1</sup> (Plut., FlJ).†

\* μομφή, ἧς, ἡ (< μέφομαι), poët. form of μέμφω, *blame, complaint*: Col 3<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< μένω), [in LXX: I Mac 7<sup>38</sup>\*;] 1. in cl., (a) *a staying, abiding*; (b) *continuance* (LXX, l.c.). 2 In late Gk., (a) *a station* (Paus.); (b) *an abode*: Jo 14<sup>2, 23</sup>; (c) *a monastery* (cf. MM, iii, xvi; so in MGr.).†

μονογενής, -ές (< μόνος, γένος), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>34</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>20</sup> 24 (25)<sup>16</sup> 34 (35)<sup>17</sup> (יָחִיד), To 3<sup>15</sup> 6<sup>10, 14</sup> 8<sup>17</sup>, Wi 7<sup>22</sup>, Ba 4<sup>16</sup>\*;] *only, only begotten* (DCG, ii, 281), of sons and daughters: Lk 7<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>42</sup> 9<sup>38</sup>, He 11<sup>17</sup>; of Christ, Jo 3<sup>16, 18</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>9</sup>; μ. παρὰ πατρός, Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; μ. θεός, ib. 1<sup>8</sup>.†

μόνον, v.s. μόνος.

μόνος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for לְבַד;] 1. adj., *alone, solitary, forsaken*: c. verb., Mt 14<sup>23</sup>, Mk 6<sup>47</sup>, Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, al.; c. pron., Mt 18<sup>15</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. subst., Mk 9<sup>8</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup>, al.; pleonast., οὐκ . . . εἰ μὴ μ., Mt 12<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup>, al.; attrib., *only*, (ὁ) μ. θεός, Jo 5<sup>44</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Ro 16<sup>27</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>. 2. As adv., (a) neut., μόνον, *alone, only*: referring to verb or predic., Mt 9<sup>21</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>, al. (v. Bl., § 44, 2); οὐ (μὴ) μ., Ga 4<sup>18</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>; οὐ μ. . . ἀλλά (Bl., § 77, 13<sub>3</sub>), Ac 19<sup>26</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; id. seq. καί (Bl., § 81, 1<sub>2</sub>), Ro 5<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>10</sup>, II Co 8<sup>19</sup>, al.; (b) κατὰ μόνος, *alone* (Bl., § 44, 1), Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 9<sup>18</sup>.

\* μον-όφθαλμος, -ον (< μόνος), Ionic and κοινή, *one-eyed, having one eye*: Mt 18<sup>9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>47</sup>.†

\*\* μόνω, -ῶ (< μόνος), [in Aq.: Ge 49<sup>6</sup>;] *to leave alone, forsake*: of a childless widow, pf. ptep. pass., I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>.†

μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>18</sup> A (תִּצַּר), Jb 4<sup>16</sup> (תְּמוּנָה), Is 44<sup>13</sup> (תְּבִינָה), Da LXX 3<sup>19</sup> (צָלַם), Da TH 4<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>6, 9, 10</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> (זִוִּי), To 1<sup>13</sup>, Wi 18<sup>1</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>4</sup>\*;] *form, shape, appearance* (Hom., Eur., Aesch., al.): in philos. lang. the specific character or essential *form* (Arist., v. Gifford, *Inc.*, 26 ff.): Mk 16<sup>[12]</sup>, Phl 2<sup>6, 7</sup>.†

SYN.: μόρφωσις, the outline, delineation, semblance of the

μορφή, as distinct from the  $\mu$ . itself (Lft., *Notes*, 262); σχῆμα, *shape, fashion*, disting. from μορφή as the outward and accidental from the inward and essential (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxx; Lft., *Phl.*, 125 ff.; Gifford., *Inc.*, l.c.).

\*\*† μορφώω, -ῶ (< μορφή), [in Aq.: Is 44<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to form*: fig., Ga 4<sup>10</sup> (cf. μετα-, συμ-μορφώω).†

\*† μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ (< μορφώω), 1. *a forming, shaping* (Theophr.).  
2. *form, outline, semblance*: Ro 2<sup>20</sup>; opp. to δύναμις, II Ti 3<sup>5</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: μορφή (q.v.), σχῆμα.

\*† μοσχο-ποιέω, -ῶ, *to make a calf* (as an image): Ac 7<sup>41</sup> (LXX, ἐποίησε μόσχον).†

μόσχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶפֶא, also for שֹׁר, עֵז, etc.];

1. *a young shoot or twig*. 2. ὁ, ἡ,  $\mu$ ., *offspring*; (a) of men; (b) of animals; most freq. (as always in LXX), *a calf, bullock, heifer*: Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>, He 9<sup>12, 19</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup>.†

μουσικός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ge 31<sup>27</sup>, Ez 26<sup>13</sup> (יָדַי), Da LXX TH 3<sup>5</sup> B. (רָמַי), Si 22<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *skilled in the arts, esp. in music*; as subst.,

ὁ  $\mu$ ., *a minstrel, musician*: Re 18<sup>22</sup>.†

μόχθος, -ου, ὁ (= Hom. μόγος), in cl. chiefly poët., [in LXX for מְלָצָה, מַעֲבָל, etc.]; *toil, labour, hardship, distress*: II Co 11<sup>27</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, II Th 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: κόπος (q.v.), πόνος.

μυελός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 45<sup>18</sup> (מֶלֶךְ), Jb 21<sup>24</sup> (מִי) 33<sup>24</sup> \*;]

*marrow*: He 4<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* μυέω, -ῶ (< μύω, *to shut the mouth*), [in LXX: III Mac 2<sup>30</sup> \*;] *to initiate into the mysteries* (so chiefly in cl.; LXX, l.c.); hence, *to instruct*: pass., Phl 4<sup>12</sup> (RV, *I have learned the secret*).†

\*\* μῦθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Wi 17<sup>4</sup> A, Si 20<sup>19</sup> \*;] 1. *speech, conversation*. 2. (a) *a story, narrative* (Hom.); (b) later, opp. to λόγος (*a true narrative*) = Lat. *fabula, a myth, fable, fiction*: I Ti 1<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>4</sup>, Tit 1<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: λόγος, q.v.

\*\* μυκάομαι, -ῶμαι, in cl. chiefly poët., [in Sm.: Jb 6<sup>5</sup> \*;] prop., of oxen (onomatop.), *to low, bellow*; of a lion, *to roar*: Re 10<sup>3</sup>.†

μυκτηρίζω (< μυκτήρ, *the nose*), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>21</sup>, Jb 22<sup>19</sup>, Ps 79 (80)<sup>6</sup>, al. (עָנַ), Pr 1<sup>30</sup> (נִיחַן) 15<sup>20</sup> (בֹּהַ), I Mac 7<sup>34</sup>, al.]; *to turn up the nose or sneer at, mock*: pass., Ga 6<sup>7</sup> (cf. ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω).†

\*† μυλικός, -ή, -όν (< μύλη, *a mill*), *of a mill*: λίθος  $\mu$ ., Lk 17<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† μύλινος, -η, -ον (< μύλος), 1. *made of mill-stone* (C.I. 3371).  
2. = μυλικός: Re 18<sup>21</sup> (μύλον, T).†

† μύλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for מִלּוֹן, Nu 11<sup>8</sup>, De 24<sup>6</sup>, al.]; 1. = μύλη, *a mill* (Strab., Plut., LXX): Mt 24<sup>41</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup>. 2. *a mill-stone* (Anth.): Re 18<sup>21</sup> (T);  $\mu$ . ὀνικός, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

μυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX: Je 52<sup>11</sup> \*;] *a mill-house*: Mt 24<sup>11</sup> (Rec.; μύλος, WH, R).†

Μύρα, Μύρρα (LT, Tr., WH), -ων, τά, *Myra*, a city of Lycia: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>.†

μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ (< μυρίος), [in LXX chiefly for מֵרֶבֶר;] *ten thousand, a myriad*: pl., Ac 19<sup>19</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>16</sup>; hyperb., of vast numbers, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 21<sup>20</sup>, He 12<sup>22</sup>, Ju 14<sup>1</sup>.†

\* μυρίζω (< μύρον), Ionic and poët. (comic), *to anoint*: Mk 14<sup>8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀλείφω, and cf. μύρον.

μυρίος, -α, -ορ, 1. *numberless, countless, infinite*: I Co 4<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>.

2. As a definite numeral, in pl., μύριοι, -αι, -α, *ten thousand*: Mt 18<sup>24</sup>.†

μύρον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מֶשֶׁח;] Pr 27<sup>9</sup>, Ps 132 (133)<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *ointment*: Mt 26<sup>7, 12</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3-5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>37, 38, 46</sup> 23<sup>56</sup>, Jo 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>3, 5</sup>, Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἔλαιον, q.v.

Μύρρα, v.s. Μύρα.

Μυσία, -ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 16<sup>7, 8</sup>.†

μυστήριον, -ου, τό (< μυσίω), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 2<sup>18</sup> ff. (17), To 12<sup>7, 11</sup>, Jth 2<sup>2</sup>, Wi 2<sup>22</sup> 6<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>15, 23</sup>, Si 3<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>16, 17, 21</sup>, II Mac 13<sup>21</sup> \*;]

1. *that which is known to the μύστης (initiated), a mystery or secret doctrine*, mostly in pl., τὰ μ. (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. In later writers (Menand., *Incert.*, 168), *that which may not be revealed* (not, however, as in the modern sense, intrinsically difficult to understand), a *secret* or *mystery* of any kind (To, Jth, II Mac, ll. c.). 3. In NT, of the counsels of God (cf. Th.: Jb 15<sup>8</sup>, Ps 24 (25)<sup>14</sup> for ἱσθ), once hidden but now revealed in the Gospel or some fact thereof; (a) of the Christian revelation generally: Ro 16<sup>25</sup>, I Co 2<sup>7</sup>, Col 1<sup>26, 27</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3, 9</sup>; τ. βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, I Co 2<sup>1</sup>, Re 10<sup>7</sup>; τ. θ., Χριστοῦ, Col 2<sup>2</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Col 4<sup>3</sup>, Eph 3<sup>4</sup>; τ. θελήματος αὐτοῦ, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>; τ. εὐαγγελίου, Eph 6<sup>19</sup>; τ. πίστεως, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>; τ. εὐσεβείας, ib. 16; (b) of particular truths, or details, of the Christian revelation: Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, I Co 15<sup>51</sup>, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>, II Th 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>5, 7</sup>; pl., τὰ μ., I Co 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>; θεοῦ, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; τ. βασιλείας τ. οὐρανῶν (θεοῦ), Mt 13<sup>11</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. Weste., *Eph.*, 180 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 234 ff.; Lft., *Col.*, 165 f.; Hatch, *Essays*, 57 f.; DB, iii, 465 ff.; DCG, ii, 213 ff.).†

Μυτιλήνη, v.s. Μιτυλήνη.

\*† μω-ωπάζω (< μύωψ, *closing the eyes, short-sighted*; < μύω, ὄψ), *to be short-sighted*: II Pe 1<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., *closing his eyes*; v. ICC, in l.).†

μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ, [in LXX for מַרְבָּר, Ex 21<sup>25</sup>, al.;] *a bruise, wound from a stripe*: I Pe 2<sup>24</sup> (LXX) (Arist., Plut., al.).†

μωμάσμαι, -ῶμαι (< μῶμος), poët. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 9<sup>7</sup> (מַדְּ), Wi 10<sup>14</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>18</sup> \*;] *to find fault with, blame*: II Co 8<sup>20</sup>; pass., ib. 6<sup>3</sup>.†

μῶμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX, of physical blemishes: Le 21<sup>17</sup> ff., De 15<sup>21</sup>, Ca 4<sup>7</sup>, al. (מַדְּ);] of mental defect, Si 20<sup>24</sup>, al.;] 1. in cl. poets and late prose, *blame, disgrace*. 2. In LXX, perh. because of resemblance to מַדְּ, a *physical blemish* (cf. ἄμωμος, I Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, and v. Hort., in l.); metaph., of licentious persons, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†



**μωραίνω** (< *μωρός*), [in LXX: Is 19<sup>11</sup>, Je 10<sup>14</sup> 28 (51)<sup>17</sup> (*בער* ni.), II Ki 24<sup>10</sup>, Is 44<sup>25</sup> R (*ככל* ni., pi.) \*;] 1. cl., *to be foolish, play the fool*. 2. LXX and NT, causal, *to make foolish*: I Co 1<sup>20</sup>; pass., *to become foolish*: Ro 1<sup>22</sup>; of salt that has lost its flavour, *become tasteless*: Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 14<sup>34</sup>.†

\*\* **μωρία**, -ας, ἡ (< *μωρός*), [in LXX: Si 20<sup>31</sup> \*;] *foolishness*: I Co 1<sup>18, 21, 23</sup> 2<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>.†

\* **μωρολογία**, -ας, ἡ, *foolish talking*: Eph 5<sup>4</sup>.†

**μωρός**, -ά, -όν, [in LXX for *נָבֵל*, etc.; freq. in Si.;] 1. prop., of the nerves, *dull, sluggish* (Hipp., Arist.). 2. Of the mind, *dull, stupid, foolish*: Mt 5<sup>22</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 3 ff.) 7<sup>26</sup> 23<sup>17, 19</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, om.) 25<sup>2, 3, 8</sup>, I Co 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>; of things, *παράδοσις*, Mk 7<sup>13</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, om.): *ζητήσεις*, II Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>; τὸ μ. τ. θεοῦ, I Co 1<sup>25</sup>; τὰ μ. τ. κόσμου, ib. 2<sup>7</sup>.†

**Μωσῆς** (*Μωϋσῆς*, T; *Μωσῆς*, Rec.), -έως, dat. -ῆ (as LXX: Ex 5<sup>20</sup>, al.), and -εῖ, acc. -ῆν (as LXX) and -έα (Lk 16<sup>29</sup> only), (Heb. *מֹשֶׁה*), *Moses*: Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>3, 4</sup>, al.; νόμος Μωυσέως, Lk 2<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>44</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 13<sup>39</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 28<sup>23</sup>, I Co 9<sup>9</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; by meton., of the books of Moses, Lk 16<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>, Ac 15<sup>21</sup>, II Co 3<sup>15</sup>.

## N

**N**, ν, Νῦ, *Nu*, ν, the thirteenth letter. As a numeral, ν' = 50, ν, = 50,000.

**Ναασσών**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *נַחֲשֹׁן*), *Naasson*: Mt 1<sup>4</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup>.†

**Ναγγαί**, ὁ, indecl., *Naggai*: Lk 3<sup>25</sup>.†

**Ναζαρά** (Mt 4<sup>13</sup>—L, -άθ—Lk 4<sup>16</sup>), *Ναζαρέθ* (Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>), *Ναζαρέτ* (so always Rec.; WH, in foll. instances, where -έθ, T), η, indecl. (Semitic form uncertain), *Nazareth*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>4, 39, 51</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45, 46</sup>.†

**Ναζαρηός**, -οῦ, ὁ, (on the Semitic form, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 141 n.), *a Nazarene*: Mk 1<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>67</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>19</sup>.†

**Ναζωραῖος**, -ου, ὁ (= -ρηνός, q.v.), *a Nazarene*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup> (LXX) 26<sup>71</sup>, Lk 18<sup>37</sup>, Jo 18<sup>5, 7</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>, Ac 2<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>9</sup>.†

**Ναθάμ** (Rec. *Ναθάν*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *נָתָן*), *Nathan*: Lk 3<sup>31</sup>.†

**Ναθαναήλ**, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. *נַתְנָהֵל*), *Nathanael*, prob. to be identified with Bartholomew (q.v.): Jo 1<sup>45-49</sup> 21<sup>2</sup>.†

**ναί**, particle of affirmation, *yea, verily, even so*; in answer to a question: Mt 9<sup>28</sup> 13<sup>51</sup> 17<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 11<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>15, 16</sup>, Ac 5<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>27</sup>, Ro 3<sup>29</sup>; seq. λέγω ὑμῖν, Mt 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>26</sup>; repeated for emphasis, *ναὶ ναί* (opp. to οὐ οὐ): Mt 5<sup>37</sup>; ἦτω ὑμῶν τὸ ναὶ ναί, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; v. καὶ οὐ, II Co 1<sup>18, 19</sup>; ἵνα ἦ . . . τὸ ναὶ ναί, ib. 1<sup>7</sup>; τὸ ν., ib. 2<sup>9</sup>; in assent to an assertion: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>; in confirmation of a previous assertion: Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>51</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Phm 2<sup>0</sup>; in solemn asseveration: Re 1<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>.†

Ναιμάν (Rec. Νεεμάν), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַעֲמָן), *Nauman*: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>.†

Ναΐν (Rec. Ναίν), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. נַיִן), *Nain*, a village of Galilee: Lk 7<sup>11</sup>.†

ναός, -οῦ, ὁ, (Att. νεώς; < ναίω, *to inhabit*), [in LXX (νεώς, II Mac 6<sup>2</sup>, al.) chiefly for הַבַּיִת;] 1. *a temple* (Hom., Pind., al.).

2. The inmost part of a temple, *the shrine* (Hdt., Xen., al.); in NT, (a) generally: pl., Ac 17<sup>24</sup>; of silver models of a heathen shrine, Ac 19<sup>24</sup>; (b) of the temple building proper, or *sanctuary*, at Jerusalem, as distinct from τ. ἱερόν (q.v.), the whole temple enclosure: Mt 23<sup>16, 17, 35</sup> 27<sup>5, 40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>58</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>19, 20</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup>; (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 1<sup>9, 21, 22</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, I Co 3<sup>17</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, II Th 2<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; of the temple in the Apocal. visions, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>15, 17</sup> 15<sup>5, 6, 8</sup> 16<sup>1, 17</sup> 21<sup>22a</sup>. Metaph., of Christians, I Co 3<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; of Christ's body, Jo 2<sup>21</sup> (cf. ib. <sup>19</sup>); ὁ θεὸς ν. αὐτῆς ἐστίν, Re 21<sup>22b</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἱερόν.

Ναούμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נָחֻם), *Nahum*: Lk 3<sup>25</sup>.†

νάρδος, -ου, ἡ (Heb. נָרְדָּ, both from Sanscrit *nardā*, v. Boisacq, s.v.), [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>13, 14</sup> (נָרְדָּ)\*;] *nard*; (a) an Indian plant, *the Nardostachys nardus jatamansi*, used for the preparation of a fragrant ointment; (b) *ointment of nard*: Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>3</sup>.†

Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ, *Narcissus*: Ro 16<sup>11</sup>.†

\* ναυαγέω, -ῶ (< ναῦς, + ἄγνυμι, *to break*), *to suffer shipwreck*: II Co 11<sup>25</sup>; metaph., seq. περὶ τ. πίστιν, I Ti 1<sup>19</sup>.†

\* ναύ-κληρος, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς, κληρός), *a shipowner, shipmaster*: Ac 27<sup>11</sup>.†

ναῦς, νεώς, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, [in LXX for נַיִן, נַיִנָּה;] *a ship*: Ac 27<sup>41</sup> (elsewhere in NT always τ. πλοῖον; v. M, *Pr.*, 25 f.; Bl., *Gosp.*, 186 f.).†

\*\* ναύτης, -ου, ὁ (< ναῦς), [in Aq.: Ez 27<sup>9</sup>; Sm.: ib. <sup>29</sup>\*;] *a seaman, sailor*: Ac 27<sup>27, 30</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>.†

Ναχώρ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נַחֹר), *Nahor*: Lk 3<sup>34</sup>.†

νεανίας, -ου, ὁ (< νεάν = νέος), [in LXX for נַעַר, נַחֹר;] *a young man*: Ac 7<sup>58</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>17, 18</sup>.†

νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ (dimin. of νεανίας), [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר, also for נַחֹר, etc.;] *a young man, youth*: Mt 19<sup>20, 22</sup>, Mk 14<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX) 23<sup>18, 22</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>13, 14</sup>; of an attendant (cf. Ge 14<sup>24</sup>, al.): Ac 5<sup>10</sup>.†

Νεάπολις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for Νέα Πόλις (WH), the more freq. form (LS, s.v.), *Neapolis*, a maritime city of Macedonia: Ac 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Νεεμάν, v.s. Ναιμάν.

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for מֵת;] *dead*, I. as adj., 1. prop.: Ac 5<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; ὡσεὶ ν., Mt 28<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>;

of that which is subject to death, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>. 2. Metaph., (a) of persons: Lk 15<sup>24, 32</sup>; of those immersed in worldly cares, Mt 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 9<sup>60</sup>; of spiritual death, Jo 5<sup>25</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>, Eph 5<sup>14</sup>, Re 3<sup>1</sup>; τ. παραπτώμασιν, Eph 2<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup>; of the opposite condition, ν. τῆ ἁμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>11</sup>; (b) of things regarded as inoperative, devoid of power: ἁμαρτία, Ro 7<sup>8</sup>; πίστις, Ja 2<sup>17, 26</sup>; ἔργα, He 6<sup>1 9</sup><sup>14</sup>. II. As subst., νεκρός, ὁ (Hom., al.), chiefly in pl. (οἱ) ν., *the dead*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup>, Mk 12<sup>26</sup>, Lk 20<sup>37</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>15</sup>, al.; ἀνάστασις (τ.) νεκρῶν, Mt 22<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>32</sup>, al.; ν. . . ζῶντες, Mt 22<sup>32</sup>, Mk 12<sup>27</sup>, Ac 10<sup>42</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ νεκρῶν, Lk 16<sup>30</sup>; ἐκ ν., Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 24<sup>46</sup>, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, Ro 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; πρωτότοκος ἐκ τῶν ν., Col 1<sup>18</sup>; ζωὴ ἐκ ν., Ro 11<sup>15</sup>; constr. praegn., ἐκ ν. ζῶντες, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>.

\*† νεκρώ, ᾧ (< νεκρός), *to make dead, put to death*; pass., *to be dead*: hyperbolically, of impotent age, He 11<sup>12</sup>; σῶμα, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>. Trop., of carnal impulses, τὰ μέλη, Col 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< νεκρώω), 1. *a putting to death*. 2. *a state of death, death*: Ro 4<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 4<sup>10</sup> (v. Deiss., *LAE*, 94).†

νεομηνία (Att. contr., νουμ-, Rec.), -ας, ἡ (< νέος, μήν), [in LXX chiefly for נְוִיָּהֶ;] *new moon*: of the Jewish festival, Col 2<sup>16</sup>.†

νέος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for נַעַר (Ge 37<sup>2</sup>, Ex 33<sup>11</sup>, al.), נָעָר (Le 23<sup>16</sup>, Nu 28<sup>26</sup>, al.), etc.; compar. -ώτερος for נָעָר, נַעַר, etc.]; 1. *young, youthful*: Tit 2<sup>1</sup>. 2. *new* (prop., in respect of time; v.s. καινός): οἶνος (cf. οἶ. καινός, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>), Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37-38</sup>]; φέρον (fig.), 1 Co 5<sup>7</sup>; διαθήκη (cf. καινὴ δ., He 9<sup>15</sup>), He 12<sup>24</sup>; metaph., ἄνθρωπος (cf. καινὸς ἄ., Eph 2<sup>15</sup>), Col 3<sup>10</sup>. 3. Compar., -ώτερος, -α, -ον, *younger*: Lk 15<sup>12, 13</sup> 22<sup>26</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>; pl., οἱ ν., Ac 5<sup>6</sup> (Rackham, in l.), 1 Ti 5<sup>11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>6</sup>; opp. to πρεσβύτεροι, 1 Ti 5<sup>1</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>5</sup>; αἱ ν., 1 Ti 5<sup>2, 14</sup>. 4. Νέα Πόλις, *Neapolis*: Ac 16<sup>11</sup> (Rec., Νεάπολις, q.v.).

ΣΓΝ.: καιός, q.v.

νεοσσός, v.s. νοσσός.

νεότης, -ητος, ἡ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נְעוּרִים;] *youth*: Mk 10<sup>20</sup>, Lk 18<sup>21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>12</sup>.†

νέο-φυτός, -ον (< νέος, φύω), [in LXX: Jb 14<sup>9</sup>, Ps 143 (144)<sup>12</sup>, Is 5<sup>7</sup> (נִצְּרָה), Ps 127 (128)<sup>3</sup> (לִישָׁרָה)\*;] *newly-planted* (LXX). Metaph., as subst., ὁ ν., *a new convert, neophyte, novice*: 1 Ti 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Νέρων, -ωνος, ὁ, *Nero*: 11 Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).†

νεύω, [in LXX: Pr 4<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to nod or beckon*, as a sign: c. dat. pers. et inf., Jo 13<sup>24</sup>, Ac 24<sup>10</sup> (cf. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, ἐπι-, κατα-νεύω).†

νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ (< νέφος), [in LXX chiefly for נֶבֶל, also for בָּעַ, etc.]; *a cloud* (single and specific as opp. to νέφος, a great indefinite mass of vapour): Mt 17<sup>5</sup> 24<sup>30</sup> 26<sup>64</sup>, Mk 9<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>62</sup>, Lk 9<sup>34, 35</sup> 12<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>37</sup>, Ac 1<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>17</sup>, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>14-16</sup>; of the pillar of cloud in the wilderness (Ex 14<sup>19, 20</sup>, Ps 104<sup>39</sup>, al.): 1 Co 10<sup>1, 2</sup>.†

Νεφθαλίμ (-λίμ, WH in Re, l.c.), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֶפְתָּלִי), *Naphthali*: Mt 4<sup>13, 15</sup> (LXX), Re 7<sup>6</sup>.†

νέφος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for **בַּעַז**, **קַחַשׁ**, **קַעַז**;] *a mass of clouds, a cloud* (cf. νεφέλη); metaph. (as in Hom., Hdt., al.), of a dense throng: He 12<sup>1</sup>.†

νεφρός, -ου, ό, [in LXX for **כִּלְיָה**, Ex 29<sup>13</sup>, al.; metaph., Ps 7<sup>9</sup>, 15 (16)<sup>7</sup> 25 (26)<sup>2</sup>, Wi 1<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *a kidney*; pl., *the kidneys, reins*; metaph., of the will and affections: ν. καὶ καρδία (thoughts), Re 2<sup>23</sup>.†

\* νεω-κόρος, -ον, *a temple-keeper*; as honorary title given to a city (v. DB, i, 722 b): Ac 19<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\*† νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν (< νεώτερος), [in LXX: III Mac 4<sup>8</sup> \*]; = νεανικός, *youthful*, esp. of qualities: ἐπιθυμία, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup> (Polyb.).†

νεώτερος, v.s. νέος.

νή, particle of affirmation employed in oaths, [in LXX: ν. τ. ὑγίειαν, Ge 42<sup>15,16</sup> (ἦ) \*]; *by*: c. acc., I Co 15<sup>31</sup>.†

νήθω, [in LXX for **הָפַז**, **שׂוּר** hoph., Ex 26<sup>31</sup> 35<sup>25</sup>, al.]; *to spin*: Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>.†

\* νηπιάζω (< νήπιος), (Hippocr., = νηπιαχέω, Hom.), *to be a babe*: I Co 14<sup>20</sup>.†

νήπιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **עוֹלָל**, also for **תַּיֵּף**, etc.]; *infant*; of children and minors: Mt 21<sup>16</sup> (LXX), I Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup> (v. Lft., in l.). Metaph., *childish, unskilled, simple* (Ps 18 (19)<sup>8</sup>, Pr 1<sup>32</sup>, al.): Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ro 2<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>7</sup> (WH, φοι ἡπιοι); opp. to τέλειος, He 5<sup>13</sup>; ν. ἐν Χριστῷ, I Co 3<sup>1</sup>.†

Νηρεί (Rec. -ρί), ό, indecl. (Heb. נְרִי, Neri: Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

Νηρεύς, -έως, ό, *Nereus*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† νησίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of νήσος), = νησίς (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *a small island*: Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

νήσος, -ον, ό, [in LXX for **אִי**]; *an island*: Ac 13<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>1, 7, 9, 11</sup>, Re 1<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>20</sup>.†

νηστεία, -ας, ἡ (< νηστεύω), [in LXX for **צוֹם**]; *fasting, a fast*; (a) of voluntary abstinence from food: Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 9<sup>29</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., om.), Lk 2<sup>37</sup>, Ac 14<sup>23</sup>; of the Day of Atonement, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>; (b) of involuntary abstinence: II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀσιτία, q.v.

νηστεύω (< νήστις), [in LXX for **צוֹם**]; *to fast* (Arist., Aristoph., al.): Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>16-18</sup> 9<sup>14, 15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18-20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>33-35</sup> 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 13<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

νήστις, -ιος, ό, ἡ (< νη-, neg. prefix, + ἐσθίω), in cl., chiefly poet., [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>18 (19)</sup> (נֹתֵן) \*]; *not eating, fasting*: Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>3</sup>.†

\* νηφάλιος (-λεος, Rec., in I Ti, ll. c), -ον (in cl., -α, -ον), (< νήφω), 1. in cl., of drink, *not mixed with wine*. 2. In later writers (Plut., al.), of persons, *sober, temperate*: I Ti 3<sup>2, 11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\* νήφω, *to be sober, abstain from wine*; metaph., of moral alert-

ness, *to be sober, calm, circumspect*: I Th 5<sup>6, 8</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>5</sup> (v. Ellic., in l.), I Pe 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-νήφω, and v. MM, xvii).†

SYN.: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω.

Νίγερ, ὁ (Lat. *niger*), *Niger*: Ac 13<sup>1, c</sup>

νίζω, v.s. νίπτω.

Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ, *Nicanor*: Ac 6<sup>5, †</sup>

νικᾶω, -ῶ (< νίκη), [in LXX: Ps 50 (51)<sup>4</sup> (נִכְחַ), Pr 6<sup>25</sup> (נִמְחַ); freq. in IV Mac;] *to conquer, prevail*: absol., of Christ, Re 3<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>; c. inf., ib. 5<sup>5</sup>; of Christians, Re 2<sup>7, 11, 17, 26</sup> 3<sup>5, 12, 21</sup> 21<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐκ (RV, *come victorious from*), Re 15<sup>2</sup>; as law-term (cl.), Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX); c. acc. pers., Lk 11<sup>22</sup>, Re 11<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.); of Christ, Jo 16<sup>33</sup> (τ. κόσμον), Re 17<sup>14</sup>; of Christians, I Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; τ. πονηρόν, I Jo 2<sup>13, 14</sup>; αὐτόν (ref. to ὁ κατήγορ, ib.<sup>10</sup>), Re 12<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. rei, τὸν κόσμον, Jo 16<sup>33</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>4, 5</sup>; τὸ κακόν, Ro 12<sup>21</sup>; pass., μὴ νικῶ ὑπὸ τ. κακοῦ, ib. (cf. ὑπερ-νικᾶω).†

νίκη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: I Ch 29<sup>11</sup> (נִצְחָ), freq. in I-IV Mac;] *victory*:

I Jo 5<sup>4, †</sup>

Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicodemus*: Jo 3<sup>1, 4, 9</sup> 7<sup>50</sup> 19<sup>39, †</sup>

Νικολαίτης, -ου, ὁ, *a Nicolaitan*: pl., Re 2<sup>6, 15, †</sup>

Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ, *Nicolaus*: Ac 6<sup>5, †</sup>

Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ, *Nicopolis*, prob. the city of that name in Epirus (CGT, in l.): Tit 3<sup>12, †</sup>.

† νίκος, -ους, τό, late form of νίκη, [in LXX: La 3<sup>18</sup> (נִצְחָ), I Es 3<sup>9</sup>,

II Mac 10<sup>38</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>12</sup>; εἰς ν. (instead of εἰς τέλος, Jb 14<sup>20</sup>), II Ki 2<sup>26</sup>, Jb 36<sup>7</sup>, Am 1<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Je 3<sup>5</sup>, La 5<sup>20</sup> (נִצְחָ), as נ in Syr., = *victory*]\*;]

*victory*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (Is 42<sup>3</sup>, LXX ἀλήθεια), I Co 15<sup>54</sup> (Is 25<sup>8</sup>, Aq., Th.), ib. 5<sup>5</sup> (Ho 13<sup>14</sup>, LXX δίκη), ib. 5<sup>7, †</sup>

Νινευεΐτης (Rec. -εΐτης, L, -ΐτης), -ου, ὁ, *a Ninevite*: Mt 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 11<sup>30, 32, †</sup>

Νινευΐ, η (Heb. נִינְוֵי), *Nineveh*: Lk 11<sup>32</sup>, Rec.†

\*† νιπτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (νίπτω), *a basin*: Jo 13<sup>5, †</sup>

νίπτω, late form of νίζω, [in LXX chiefly for נִרְחַ;] *to wash*, usually of a part of the body: c. acc. pers., Jo 13<sup>8</sup>; τ. πόδας, Jo 13<sup>5, 6, 8, 12, 14</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>; mid., reflexive, *to wash oneself*: Jo 9<sup>7, 11, 15</sup>; τ. χεῖρας, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup>; τ. πόδας, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον, Mt 6<sup>17</sup> (in cl. Att. prose, used only in compounds; cf. ἀπο-νίπτω).†

SYN.: λούω (q.v.), πλύνω.

νοέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς), [in LXX chiefly for בִּין, also for שִׁבַל hi., etc.] 1. *to perceive with the mind, understand* (for the phrase νοῶν κ. φρονῶν, in wills, v. MM, xvii): absol., Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 8<sup>17</sup>; c. acc., Eph 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. instr., τ. καρδιά, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>; pass., Ro 1<sup>20</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 15<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>11</sup>, Mk 7<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. et inf., He 11<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to think, consider*: absol., Mt 24<sup>15</sup>, Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Ti 2<sup>7</sup> (cf. εὖ-, κατα-, μετα-, προ-, ὑπο-νοέω).†

\*\* νόημα, -τος, τό (νοέω), [in LXX: Si 21<sup>11</sup>, Ba 2<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>30</sup>\*;] *a*

*thought, purpose, design*: II Co 2<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>. Meton., of the mind, II Co 3<sup>14</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* νόθος, -ης, -ον, [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>3\*</sup>;] *a bastard, base born*, i.e. born of a slave or concubine: He 12<sup>7</sup>.†

νομή, -ης, ἡ (< νέμω, *to pasture*), [in LXX chiefly for מְרֻעָה, also for מְרֻעָה, etc.:] 1. *a pasture, pasturage*: fig., Jo 10<sup>9</sup>. 2. *a grazing, feeding*; metaph., of a spreading sore, II Ti 2<sup>17</sup> (Polyb.).†

\*\* νομίζω (< νόμος), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, Si 29<sup>4</sup>, II Mac<sub>4</sub>, IV Mac<sub>8</sub>\*;] 1. *to practise, hold by custom*: Ac 16<sup>13</sup> (Rec., but v. infr.). 2. *to deem, consider, suppose*: Mt 5<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>34</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>, Lk 24<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>13,27</sup> 17<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, I Co 7<sup>26,36</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἡγέομαι, q.v.

\*\* νομικός, -ή, -όν (< νόμος), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>4\*</sup>;] 1. *relating to law: μάχων*, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *learned in the law*; as subst., ὁ ν. (EV, *lawyer*): Mt 22<sup>35</sup>, Lk 10<sup>25</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; pl., Lk 7<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>45,46,52</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (cf. MM, xvii).†

ΣΥΝ.: γραμματεῖς, q.v.

\*\* νομίμως, adv. (< νόμιμος, *conformable to law*), [in LXX: IV Mac 6<sup>18\*</sup>;] *rightly, lawfully*: I Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>9</sup>.†

νόμισμα, -τος, τό (< νομίζω), [in LXX: II Es 8<sup>36</sup> (תַּבְּרָ), Ne 7<sup>71</sup> R (רְבִיבְרָבָה), I Mac 15<sup>6\*</sup>;] 1. *that which is established by usage, a custom*. 2. *The current coin of a state*: Mt 22<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† νομο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*: Lk 5<sup>17</sup>, Ac 5<sup>34</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (NT and eccl. only; cf. νομοδείκτης, -διδάκτης, Plut.).†

ΣΥΝ.: γραμματεῖς, q.v.

\*\* νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>23</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>16\*</sup>;] *legislation, lawgiving*: Ro 9<sup>4</sup>.†

νομοθετέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for יָרָה hi.:] 1. *intrans., to make laws*; pass., *to be furnished with laws*: He 7<sup>11</sup>. 2. *Trans., to ordain by law, enact*: pass., He 8<sup>6</sup>.†

νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ (< νόμος, τίθημι), [in LXX: Ps 9<sup>20\*</sup>;] *a law-giver*: Ja 4<sup>12</sup>.†

νόμος, -ου, ὁ (< νέμω, *to deal out, distribute*), [in LXX chiefly for תּוֹרָה, also for מִצְוָה, etc.:] that which is assigned, hence, *usage, custom, then law*; in NT (only in Mt, Jo, Ja, and the Lucan and Pauline bks.); 1. *of law in general*: Ro 3<sup>27</sup> 5<sup>13b</sup>; pl., of divine laws, He 8<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>; ὁ ν. τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>; (τ.) ἐλευθερίας, Ja 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>; βασιλικός (Hort., in l.; Deiss., LAE, 367<sub>3</sub>), Ja 2<sup>8</sup>. 2. *Of a force or influence impelling to action*: Ro 7<sup>21,23a,25</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>. 3. *Of the Mosaic law*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>, Ro 2<sup>15</sup>, I Co 9<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>8</sup>, He 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; ἡ Μωυσέως, Lk 2<sup>27</sup>, Jo 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 15<sup>5</sup>, al.; κυρίου, Lk 2<sup>39</sup>; κατὰ τὸν ν., Ac 22<sup>12</sup>, He 7<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>. 3. *Anarthrous* (Bl., § 46, 8; ICC on Ro 2<sup>12,13</sup>), νόμος, (a) *of law in general*: Ro 2<sup>12,14b</sup> 3<sup>20,21</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; (b) *of the Mosaic law in its quality as law*: Ro 2<sup>14a</sup> 5<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ga 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; οἱ ἐκ ν., Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; ὑπὸ νόμον, I Co 9<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>; ν. πράσσειν (πληροῦν), Ro 2<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>. 4. *Of Christian teaching*: ν. πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, Ga 6<sup>2</sup>. 5. *By meton., of the*

books which contain the law; (a) of the Pentateuch: Mt 12<sup>5</sup>, Jo 14<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ οἱ προφῆται, Mt 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, al.; ὁ ν. καὶ προφῆται κ. ψαλμοί, Lk 24<sup>14</sup>; (b) of the OT Scriptures in general (as Heb. תּוֹרָה): Jo 10<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>21</sup>, al.

νόσος, v.s. νοῦς.

\*\* νοσέω, -ῶ (< νόσος), [in LXX (metaph.): Wi 17<sup>8</sup> \*;] *to be sick*: metaph., of mental ailment, seq. περί, 1 Ti 6<sup>4</sup> (cf. Plat., *Mor.*, 546 d).†

\* νόσημα, -τος, τό (< νοσέω), *sickness*: Jo 5<sup>14</sup>.†

νόσος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for נִלְי, etc.]; *disease, sickness*: Mt 4<sup>23, 24</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> (Aq.) 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup> 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀσθένεια.

νοσσιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< νοσσός), late form of cl., νοοσιιά, [in LXX chiefly for נָק;] 1. *a nest of birds*. 2. *a brood of young birds*: Lk 13<sup>34</sup>.†

νοσσίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of νοσσός, q.v., [in LXX: Ps 83 (84)<sup>3</sup> (אֶפְרָיִם)\*;] *a young bird*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>.†

νοσσός (νοοσιός, Rec., as in cl. Att. -ττός; Phryn. rejects the dissyl. form), -οῦ, ὁ (< νέος), [in LXX chiefly for נָק;] *a young bird*: Lk 2<sup>24</sup> (LXX).†

νοσφίζω (< νόσφι, *apart, aside*), [in LXX: Jos 7<sup>1</sup> (לָקַח), 11 Mac 4<sup>32</sup> \*;] 1. in Hom., as depon., *to turn away (from), abandon*. 2. After Hom., in act., *to set apart, remove*. Mid., *to set apart for oneself, peculate, purloin*: absol., Tit 2<sup>10</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, xvii); seq. ἀπό, Ac 5<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

νότος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַח, also for דָרוֹם, תֵימָן and קָדִיִם;] 1. prop., *the south wind*: Lk 12<sup>55</sup>, Ac 27<sup>13</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>. 2. *South*: Lk 13<sup>29</sup>, Re 21<sup>13</sup>. 3. *the South*, as a region (cf. נָפַח): Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\* νουθεσία, -ας ἡ (< νουθετέω), = cl. νουθέτησις; [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>6</sup> \*;] *admonition*: 1 Co 10<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>4</sup>, Tit 3<sup>10</sup> (Aristoph., Diod., al.).†

νουθετέω, -ῶ (< νοῦς, τίθημι, hence, *put in mind*), [in LXX: 1 Ki 3<sup>13</sup> (כֹהה pi.), Jb<sub>s</sub> (יֹכַר pi., בִּינָה), Wi 11<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>2, 26</sup> \*;] *to admonish, exhort*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>31</sup>, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>12, 14</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>15</sup>.†

νουμηγία, v.s. νοομηγία.

\* νουνεχῶς, adv. (< νοῦς, ἔχω), *sensibly, discreetly*: Mk 12<sup>34</sup>.†

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 7<sup>23</sup>): Lk 24<sup>45</sup>, Ro 1<sup>28</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>17, 23</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>5</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>; v. τ. σαρκός (ICC, in l.), Col 2<sup>18</sup>; opp. to σάρξ, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; to πνεῦμα, 1 Co 14<sup>14, 15</sup>; to γλῶσσα, ib. 1<sup>9</sup>.

2. By meton., of an act of mind, *a mind, thought, purpose*: Ro 11<sup>34</sup> = I Co 2<sup>16</sup> (LXX), I Co 1<sup>10</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. πνεῦμα.

Νύμφα (Rec., R, txt., Νυμφᾶς, q.v.), -ης, ἡ, *Nympha* (v. M, Pr., 48): Col 4<sup>15</sup>, WH, R, mg.†

Νυμφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (WH, R, mg., Νύμφα, q.v.), *Nymphas*: Col 4<sup>15</sup>, R, txt. (cf. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

νύμφη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נָשִׁיב;] 1. cl., *a bride, young wife, young woman*: Mt 25<sup>1</sup>, WH, mg., Jo 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>2,9</sup> 22<sup>17</sup>. 2. As freq. in LXX (Ge 38<sup>11</sup>, al., for נָשִׁיב; (a) *bride*; (b) *daughter-in-law*) and in MGr. (νύφφη, νύφη), *a daughter-in-law*: Mt 10<sup>35</sup>, Lk 12<sup>53</sup>.†

νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX for נָשִׁיב;] *a bridegroom*: Mt 9<sup>15</sup> 25<sup>1,5,6,10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19,20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>34,35</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† νυμφών, -ῶνος, ὁ (< νύμφη), [in LXX: To 6<sup>13,16\*</sup>;] *the bride-chamber* (Heb. הַפֶּתַח, LXX, παστός, Ps 18 (19)<sup>5</sup>, Jl 2<sup>16</sup>): Mt 22<sup>10</sup> (WH; γάμος, RV); οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ ν. (cf. cl. νυμφαγωγός, νυμφευτής), *the bridegroom's friends who have charge of the nuptial arrangements*: Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>34</sup>.†

νῦν, adv., [in LXX chiefly for עַתָּה;] 1. prop., of time, *now*, i.e. at the present time: as opp. to past, Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, II Co 7<sup>9</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, al.; opp. to fut., Jo 12<sup>27</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. art., ὁ (ἡ, τὸ) ν. et subst., *the present*: Ro 3<sup>26</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ν. (LXX for עַתָּה), Lk 14<sup>8</sup>, Ac 18<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἄχρι τοῦ ν., Ro 8<sup>22</sup>, Phl 1<sup>5</sup>; ἕως τοῦ ν. (LXX for עַתָּה עַד), Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; τὰ ν., *as regards the present*, Ac 5<sup>38</sup>; c. pret., *just now, but now*, Mt 26<sup>65</sup>, Jo 11<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>; c. fut., *now, presently*, Jo 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 20<sup>22</sup>; so c. praes., *presently, forthwith*, Jo 12<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>; καὶ ν., Jo 11<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; ἀλλὰ ν., Lk 22<sup>36</sup>; ἔτι ν., I Co 3<sup>2</sup>; τότε (πότε) . . . ν. (δέ), Ro 6<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>; ν. ἤδη, I Jo 4<sup>3</sup>; ν. οὖν, Ac 10<sup>33</sup>, al. 2. Of logical sequence (often difficult to disting. from the temporal sense; cf. Lft., Notes, 113 f.), *now, therefore, now, however, as it is*: Lk 11<sup>39</sup>; καὶ ν., Ac 3<sup>17</sup>, II Th 2<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup>; id. seq. δεῦρο, Ac 7<sup>34</sup>; ν. δέ, Jo 8<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>41</sup> 15<sup>22,24</sup>, 18<sup>56</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, al. (cf. WM, 579<sub>n</sub>).

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 24<sup>13</sup>, Ro 15<sup>23,25</sup>, I Co 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 8<sup>11,22</sup>, Phm 9,11; c. pf., Ro 3<sup>21</sup>; c. pret., Ro 6<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg.) 7<sup>6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>; ἡ ν. ἀπολογία, Ac 22<sup>1</sup>. 2. Of logical sequence (not so in cl.): Ro 7<sup>17</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup> (νῦν, WH) 12<sup>18</sup> (νῦν, WH, txt.) 15<sup>20</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> (νῦν, WH, txt.), ib. 9<sup>26</sup> (cf. WM, 24, 579<sub>n</sub>).†

νύξ, gen. νυκτός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לַיְלָה;] *night*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Jo 13<sup>30</sup>, al.; gen. temp. (of the time within which something



happens; M, *Pr.*, 73; Bl., § 36, 13), *νυκτός*, *by night*, Mt 2<sup>14</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; *ν. κ. ἡμέρας*, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; *ἡμέρας κ. ν.*, Lk 18<sup>7</sup>, Re 4<sup>8</sup>, al.; *μέσης ν.*, Mt 25<sup>6</sup>; dat., *νυκτί*, in ans. to the question, "when?" (rare in cl.; Hdt., Soph.), *ταύτη τ. ν.*, Lk 12<sup>20</sup>, al.; *ἐκεῖνῃ*, Ac 12<sup>6</sup>; *ἐπιούσῃ*, Ac 23<sup>11</sup>; acc. durat. (Bl., § 34, 8; Kühner<sup>3</sup>, III, 314 b), *ν. κ. ἡμέραν*, Lk 23<sup>7</sup>, Ac 20<sup>31</sup>; *τ. νύκτας*, Lk 21<sup>37</sup>; *διὰ νυκτός* (= cl. *νυκτός*; Bl., § 42, 1; 46, 7), Ac 5<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 23<sup>31</sup>; *δι' ὄλης ν.*, Lk 5<sup>5</sup>; *κατὰ μέσον τῆς ν.* (Bl., § 47, 6), Ac 27<sup>27</sup>. Metaph.: Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>5</sup>.

\*\* *νύσσω* (Att. -ττω), [in LXX: Si 22<sup>19</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to pierce*: τ. πλευρὰν λόγχῃ, Jo 19<sup>34</sup>, [Mt 27<sup>49</sup>], WH.†

*νυστάζω* (cf. *νεύω*), [in LXX for נָנָה, etc;] *to nod in sleep, fall asleep*: Mt 25<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., of negligence or delay, *ἡ ἀπόλεια αὐτῶν οὐ νυστάζει* (cf. Ps 120 (121)<sup>4</sup>, Is 5<sup>27</sup>): II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† *νυχθήμερος*, -α, -ον (< *νύξ*, *ἡμέρα*, v. Bl., § 28, 4), *lasting a night and a day*; as subst., (τὸ ν.), *a night and a day*: II Co 11<sup>25</sup> (pl., *Or. Sib.*, 8, 203).†

*Νῶε* (as LXX, FlJ, who also gives *Νόεος*, *Νῶχος*), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. נֹחַ), *Noah*: Mt 24<sup>37, 38</sup>, Lk 3<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>26, 27</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

*νωθρός*, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>29</sup> (שְׁחָזֵק), Si 4<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> \*;] *sluggish, slothful*: He 5<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> (for similar usage in π., v. MM, xvii).

*SYN.*: ἀργός (q.v.), βραδύς.

*νώτος*, -ου, ὁ, in Att. most freq. τὸ νῶτον, and in pl. always τὰ νῶτα, [in LXX, ὁ ν., pl., οἱ νῶτοι and τὰ νῶτα, chiefly for אַחֲרָיִם, also for אַחֲרָיִם, אַחֲרָיִם;] *the back*: Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

### Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξι, τό, indecl., Xi, x, the fourteenth letter. As a numeral, ξ' = 60, ξ, = 60,000.

\*\* *ξενία*, -ας, ἡ (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Si 29<sup>27</sup> B<sup>1</sup> \*;] *hospitality, entertainment*: Phm 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. ICC, in l., but v. infr.). By meton., *a place of entertainment, a lodging-place*: Ac 28<sup>23</sup>, and so perh. Phm 2<sup>2</sup> (Lft., in l., *Phl.*, p. 9; but v. supr., and cf. MM, xvii).†

\* *ξενίζω* (< *ξένος*), [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Si 29<sup>25</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. *to receive as a guest, entertain*: c. acc. pers., Ac 10<sup>23</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>2</sup>; pass., Ac 10<sup>6, 18, 32</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.; II Mac, l.c.), *to surprise, astonish* by strangeness: Ac 17<sup>20</sup>; pass., I Pe 4<sup>4, 12</sup>.†

\* *ξενοδοξέω*, late Gk. for -κέω (< *ξένος*, *δέχομαι*), *to entertain strangers*: I Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

*ξένος*, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for נָכְרִי;] (a) *foreign, alien*: δαιμόνια, Ac 17<sup>18</sup>; διδασκαί, He 13<sup>9</sup>; (b) c. gen. rei, *strange to, estranged from, ignorant of*: Eph 2<sup>12</sup>; (c) *strange, unusual*: I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>. As subst., ὁ ξ., (α) *a foreigner, stranger*: Mt 25<sup>35, 38, 43, 44</sup> 27<sup>7</sup>, Ac 17<sup>21</sup>, III Jo 5; ξένοι κ. πάροικοι (opp. το συμπολίται, οἰκέτοι), Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; ξ. καὶ παρεπί-

δημοι, He 11<sup>13</sup>; (b) one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality; (a) *the guest*; (β) *the host* (= ξεινοδόκος, Hom., *Il.*, xv, 532): Ro 16<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† ξέστης, -ου, ὁ (a Sicilian corruption of Lat. *sextarius*), [in Al.: Le 14<sup>10</sup> (ξῆ, LXX κοτύλη)\*;] 1. a *sextarius* (about a pint). 2. In NT, a *pitcher* of wood or stone: Mk 7<sup>4</sup>.†

ξηραίνω (< ξηρός), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב;] *to dry up, parch, wither*: c. acc., τ. χότρον, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>; pass., *to become or be dry or withered*: of plants, Mt 13<sup>6</sup> 21<sup>19, 20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>20, 21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>6</sup>, Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>24</sup>; of ripened crops, Re 14<sup>15</sup>; of liquids, Mk 5<sup>20</sup>, Re 16<sup>12</sup>; of members of the body, *to waste away*, Mk 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. 111 Ki 13<sup>4</sup>) 9<sup>18</sup>.†

ξηρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַב, its parts and derivatives, also for בָּבַב, etc.]; *dry*: metaph. (of a sinner), ξύλον ξ., Lk 23<sup>31</sup>; of members of the body shrunken by disease, *withered*: Jo 5<sup>3</sup>; of the hand, Mt 12<sup>10</sup>, Mk 3<sup>3</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6, 8</sup>; of the dry land, ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ, cf. Ge 1<sup>3, 10</sup>, Jh 1<sup>9</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; γῆ, He 11<sup>29</sup>.†

ξύλινος, -η, -ον (ξύλον), [in LXX chiefly for עֵץ;] *wooden*: 11 Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup> (cf. Ep. Je 4<sup>11</sup>).†

ξύλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for עֵץ;] 1. *wood*: 1 Co 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>. 2. *a piece of wood*, hence, anything made of wood, as, (a) *a cudgel, staff*: pl., Mt 26<sup>47, 55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>43, 48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>52</sup>; (b) *stocks*, for confining the feet (Jb 33<sup>11</sup>, כַּד): Ac 16<sup>24</sup>; (c) a beam to which malefactors were bound (late Gk.), in LXX, of a gibbet (De 21<sup>22, 23</sup>), in NT, of the Cross: Ac 5<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Ga 3<sup>13</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>24</sup>. 3. In late writers (v. MM, xvii), *a tree* (Ge 1<sup>29</sup>, Is 14<sup>8</sup>, al.): Lk 23<sup>31</sup>; ξ. τῆς ζωῆς, Re 2<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>2, 14, 19</sup>.†

ξυράω, -ῶ, late form of ξυρέω (q.v.): 1 Co 11<sup>6</sup> (ξυράσθαι, Rec. and Edd., but v.s. ξύρω).†

ξυρέω, -ῶ (< ξυρόν, a razor), [in LXX (also -άω) chiefly for גַּלַּב pi., pu.]; (no ex. of pres. -έω), *to shave*: pass. and mid., *to shave oneself, have oneself shaved*, aor., Ac 21<sup>24</sup>; pf. (Att.), 1 Co 11<sup>5</sup>.†

ξύρω, rare form of ξυρέω (Veitch, s.v.), aor. mid., ξύρασθαι (Bl., § 24, s.v.; Zorell, s.v., etc.) for -ᾶσθαι (Rec., Edd.): 1 Co 11<sup>6</sup>.†

## O

Ο, ο, ὀ μικρόν, omicron, 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.

1. As demonstr. pron. 1. As freq. in Hom., absol., *he (she, it), his (etc.)*: Ac 17<sup>28</sup> (quoted from the poet Aratus). 2. Distributive, ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, *the one . . . the other*: 1 Co 7<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>22</sup>; pl., Ac 14<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>32</sup>, Phl 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; οἱ μὲν . . . ἄλλοι δέ, Mt 16<sup>14</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>; οἱ μὲν . . . ὁ

δέ, He 7<sup>21, 23</sup>. 3. In narration (without ὁ μὲν preceding), ὁ δέ, *but he*: Mt 2<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 8<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>38</sup>, al. mult.

II. As prepositive article, *the*, prefixed, 1. to nouns unmodified: ὁ θεός, τὸ φῶς, etc.; to abstract nouns, ἡ σοφία, etc., to pl. nouns which indicate a class, οἱ ἀλώπεκες, *foxes*, Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, al.; to an individual as representing a class, ὁ ἐργάτης, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>; c. nom. = voc. in addresses, Mt 11<sup>26</sup>, Jo 19<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; to things which pertain to one, ἡ χεῖρ, *his hand*, Mk 3<sup>1</sup>; to names of persons well known or already mentioned; usually to names of countries (originally adjectives), ἡ Ἰουδαία, etc. 2. To modified nouns: c. pers. pron. gen., μου, σου, etc.; c. poss. pron., ἐμός, σός, etc.; c. adj. between the art. and the noun, ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος, Mt 12<sup>35</sup>; the noun foll. by adj., both c. art., ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός, Jo 10<sup>11</sup> (on ὁ ὄχλος πολὺς, Jo 12<sup>9</sup>, v. M, *Pr.*, 84); before adjectival phrases, ἡ κατ' ἐκλογὴν πρόθεσις, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>. 3. To other parts of speech used as substantives; (a) neuter adjectives: τ. ἀγαθόν, etc.; (b) cardinal numerals: ὁ εἷς, οἱ δύο, etc.; (c) participles: ὁ Βαπτίζων (= ὁ Βαπτιστής, Mt 14<sup>2</sup>), Mk 6<sup>14</sup>; πᾶς ὁ, c. ptep., *every one who*, etc.; (d) adverbs: τὸ πέραν, τὰ νῦν, ὁ ἔσω ἄνθρωπος; (e) infinitives: nom., τὸ θέλειν, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>, al.; gen., τοῦ, after adjectives, ἄξιον τοῦ πορεύεσθαι, I Co 16<sup>4</sup>; verbs, ἔλαχεν τοῦ θυμᾶσαι, Lk 1<sup>9</sup>; and freq. in a final sense, ἐξήλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπείρειν, Mt 13<sup>3</sup> (on the artic. inf., v. Bl., § 71). 4. In the neut. to sentences, phrases or single words treated as a quotation: τὸ Ἐὶ δύνῃ, Mk 9<sup>23</sup>; τὸ ἐτι ἄπαξ, He 12<sup>27</sup>; τὸ ἀνέβη, Eph 4<sup>9</sup>, al. 5. To prepositional phrases: οἱ ἀπὸ Ἰταλίας, He 13<sup>24</sup>; οἱ ἐκ νόμον, Ro 4<sup>14</sup>; neut. acc. absol., in adverbial phrases, τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν, *daily*, Lk 11<sup>3</sup>; τὸ κατὰ σάρκα, *as regards the flesh*, Ro 9<sup>5</sup>. 6. To nouns in the genitive, denoting kinship, association, etc.: ὁ τοῦ, *the son of* (unless context indicates a different relationship), Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, *the things that pertain to God*, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>; τὰ τῆς εἰρήνης, Ro 14<sup>19</sup> (cf. M, *Pr.*, 81 ff.; Bl., §§ 46, 47).

ὀγδοήκοντα, *eighty*: Lk 2<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>.†

ὀγδοος, -η, -ον, *the eighth*: Lk 1<sup>59</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 17<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>; *one of eight, with seven others* (usually, in this sense, with αὐτός added, but cf. Plat., *Legg.*, iii, 695 c; Plut., *Pelop.*, 13; II Mac 5<sup>27</sup>): II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ, *bulk, mass*; metaph., *an encumbrance*: He 12<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: βάρος, *a weight*; φορτίον, *a burden*, that which is borne.

ὅδε, ἧδε, τόδε (the old demonstr. pron., ὁ + the enclitic δε), = Lat. *hicce, this (here)*, referring prop. to what is present, can be seen or pointed out: of a person just named, τῆδε (= ταύτῃ), Lk 10<sup>39</sup>; neut. pl., τάδε (λέγει), referring to words which follow (so in Att., and v. MM, xvii): Ac 21<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>1, 8, 12, 18</sup> 3<sup>1, 7, 14</sup>; εἷς τῆδε τ. πόλις (= Att. τῆ καὶ τῆ, Plat., *Legg.*, iv, 721 b), *such and such a city*, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>.†

ὀδεύω (< ὀδός), [in LXX: III Ki 6<sup>12</sup> A (metaph., הַלֵךְ), To 6<sup>5</sup>, Wi 5<sup>7</sup> (fig.) \*;] *to travel, journey*: Lk 10<sup>33</sup> (cf. δι-, συν-οδεύω).†

ὀδηγέω, -ῶ (< ἔδηγός), [in LXX chiefly for הָדָה, also for הָדָה hi., הָלַךְ hi., etc.]; *to lead on one's way, to guide*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>14</sup>,

Lk 6<sup>39</sup>; id. seq. ἐπί, Re 7<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., *to guide, instruct, teach*: Ac 8<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς τ. ἀλήθειαν (ἐν τ. ἁ., WH, mg.), Jo 16<sup>13</sup> (cf. Ps 24 (25)<sup>5</sup>).†

\*\*† ὁδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (<ὁδός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX: 11 Es 8<sup>1</sup>, Wi 7<sup>15</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, 1 Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, 11 Mac 5<sup>15</sup>\*;] *a leader on the way, a guide*: Ac 1<sup>16</sup>. Fig., ὁ τυφλῶν, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>16, 24</sup>.†

\* ὁδοιπορέω, -ῶ (<ὁδοιπόρος, *a traveller*, Ge 37<sup>25</sup>, al.), *to travel, journey*: Ac 10<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* ὁδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>18</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>, 1 Mac 6<sup>41</sup>\*;] *a journey*: Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>.†

ὁδο-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>12</sup>, Ps 67 (68)<sup>4</sup> (סלל) 77 (78)<sup>50</sup> (פלט) pi.) 79 (80)<sup>9</sup>, Is 62<sup>10</sup> (פנה) pi.)\*;] *to make a road or path*: Mk 2<sup>23</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for הַדָּרֶךְ;] 1. *a way, path, road*: Mt 2<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Lk 3<sup>5</sup>, al.; κατὰ τὴν ὁ., Lk 10<sup>4</sup>, al.; παρὰ τὴν ὁ., Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers. (subj.), τὴν ὁ. ἐτοιμάζεις (fig.), Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. gen. term. (obj.), ἐθιῶν, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἀγίων (fig.), He 9<sup>8</sup>; acc., ὁδόν, with force of prep. (like Heb. הַדָּרֶךְ; Bl., § 34, 8; 35, 5), ὁ.

θαλάσσης, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX). 2. *A traveller's way, journey*: ἐν τ. ὁ., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐξ ὁ., Lk 11<sup>6</sup>; εἰς ὁ., Mt 10<sup>10</sup>; τ. ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>; ὁ. ἡμέρας, Lk 2<sup>44</sup>; ὁδὸν ποιεῖν (= cl., ὁ. ποιέσθαι; v. Field, *Notes*, 25), *to make one's way*, i.e. proceed on one's journey, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>. 3. Metaph. (cl.; but esp. freq. in Heb.; v. Cremer, 442 ff.), *of a course of conduct, a way of thinking or acting*: Ac 14<sup>16</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>31</sup>, Ja 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>; τοῦ ΚΑΪΝ, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. Βαλαάμ, 11 Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; εἰρήνης, Ro 3<sup>17</sup>; ζωῆς, Ac 2<sup>28</sup>; ἡ ὁ. ἡ ἀπάγουσα εἰς τ. ζωὴν (Dalman, *Words*, 160), Mt 7<sup>14</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, Mt 21<sup>32</sup>; σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; αἱ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, Re 15<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ho 14<sup>9</sup>, Ps 94 (95)<sup>10</sup>, Si 39<sup>24</sup>, al.); ἡ ὁ. τ. θεοῦ (the way approved by God), Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 20<sup>21</sup>; id., of the Christian religion, Ac 18<sup>26</sup>; so, absol., ἡ ὁ., Ac 9<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>9, 23</sup> 24<sup>22</sup>; of Christ as the means of approach to God, Jo 14<sup>6</sup>. 4. Ellipsis of ὁ.: ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5<sup>19</sup>; ἐκείνης, ib. 19<sup>4</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 13; 44, 1).

ὁδοός, -όντος, ὁ, [in LXX for הַשֵּׁן;] *a tooth*: Mt 5<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>18</sup>, Ac 7<sup>54</sup>; pl., Re 9<sup>8</sup>; ὁ βρυγγὸς (q.v.) τ. ὁδόντων, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>42, 50</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 24<sup>51</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, Lk 13<sup>28</sup>.†

ὁδυνάω, -ῶ (<ὁδένη), [in LXX: Zu 9<sup>5</sup> (חיל), 12<sup>10</sup> (מרר hi.), La 1<sup>13</sup> (היה), Wi 14<sup>24</sup>, al.;] *to cause pain or suffering*; pass. and mid., *to suffer pain, be tormented or greatly distressed*: Lk 2<sup>48</sup> 16<sup>24, 25</sup> (ὁδυνᾶσαι, v. M, *Pr.*, 53 f.); seq. ἐπί, Ac 20<sup>38</sup>.†

ὁδύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for הַבְּוֹן, מַר, etc. (26 words in all);] *pain, distress*, of body or mind: Ro 9<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

ὁδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ (<ὀδύρομαι, *to lament*), [in LXX: Je 38 (31)<sup>15</sup> (תַּמְרָרִים), 11 Mac 11<sup>6</sup>\*;] *lamentation, mourning*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), 11 Co 7<sup>7</sup>.†

ὄξιας (Rec. Ὀξίας), -ου, ὅ (Heb. וּזְזִיָּהּ), *Uzziah*: Mt 18<sup>9</sup>, †

ὄξιας, v.s. Ὀξίας.

ὄξω, [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>14</sup> (10) (שׁוּבַח)\*;] *to smell* (i.e. emit a smell): Jo 11<sup>39</sup>, †

ὄθεν, adv., *whence*; (a) of direction or source: Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>, Ac 14<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>; = ἐκείθεν ὄπον, Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup> (cf. Thuc., i, 89, 3); ὄ. γνώσκομεν, 1 Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; (b) of cause, *whence, wherefore*: Mt 14<sup>7</sup>, Ac 26<sup>19</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>, †

\* ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ (of Semitic origin, cf. Heb. וּזְזִיָּהּ, *yarn*); 1 *fine linen* (Hom., al.). 2. Later, *a sheet or sail*: Ac 10<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, †

ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὀθόνη, q.v.), [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>13</sup> (וּזְזִיָּהּ), Ho 2<sup>5</sup> (7), 9 (11) (תַּשְׁבֵּן)\*;] *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*. Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 19<sup>40</sup> 20<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>, †

οἶδα, (from same root as εἶδον, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for 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 25<sup>13</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Jo 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>72</sup>, Jo 1<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; τ. θεόν, 1 Th 4<sup>5</sup>, Tit 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Lk 4<sup>41</sup>, al.; seq. ὄτι, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>, Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Ro 2<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, al.; seq. quaest. indir., Mt 26<sup>70</sup>, Jo 9<sup>21</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; c. inf., *to know how* (cl.), Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>, al.; in unique sense of *respect, appreciate*: 1 Th 5<sup>12</sup> (but v. also ICC on 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>).

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. γινώσκω.

οἰκιακός, v.s. οἰκιακός.

οἰκίος, -α, -ον (< οἶκος), [in LXX for דֶּבַר, שְׂאֵר, etc.; in Is 58<sup>7</sup>, οἰ. τοῦ σπέρματος for בְּשֵׁר;] *in or of the house* (opp. to ξένος, ἀλλότριος); (a) of things; τὰ οἰ., *household affairs or goods*; (b) of persons, *of the same family or kin*; as subst., οἱ οἰ., *kinsmen*: 1 Ti 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. pers., *of the family of*: metaph., τ. θεοῦ, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; τ. πίστεως (Lft., in l.), Ga 6<sup>10</sup>, †

ΣΥΝ.: συγγενής, ἴδιος (v. Cremer, 446; Deiss., BS, 123).

\*† οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκέτης), *a household* (of servants): Mt 24<sup>45</sup>, †

οἰκέτης, -ου, ὅ (< οἰκέω), [in LXX for עֶבֶד;] *a house-servant*: Lk 16<sup>13</sup>, Ro 14<sup>4</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>18</sup>. (In Plat., Hdt., Si 4<sup>30</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, the pl. includes all the inmates of the house, the *familia*, οἰκετεία.) †

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. διάκοι ος.

οἰκέω, -ῶ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly for יָשַׁב;] (a) trans., *to inhabit*: c. acc., 1 Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; (b) intrans., *to dwell*: seq. μετά (of married life), 1 Co 7<sup>12, 13</sup>; metaph., seq. ἐν: ἀγαθόν, Ro 7<sup>18</sup>; ἁμαρτία, ib. 20; πνεῦμα θεοῦ, Ro 8<sup>9, 11</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. ἐν-, κατ-, ἐν-κατ-, παρ-, περι-, συν-οικέω). †

οἶκημα, -τος, τό (< οἰκέω), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>24</sup> (בַּיְת), To 2<sup>4</sup>, Wi 13<sup>15</sup>\*;] *a dwelling*. As a euphemism for other definite terms (e.g. *brothel*: Hdt., ii, 121; cf. Ez, l.c.), *a prison* (Thuc., iv, 47 f.): Ac 12<sup>7</sup>, †

\*\* οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό (< οἰκητήρ = οἰκήτωρ, an inhabitant), [in LXX: II Mac 11<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>15</sup> \*;] a habitation: Ju 6; trop., II Co 5<sup>2</sup>.†

οἰκία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶκος), [in LXX chiefly (very freq.) for בַּיִת;] a house, dwelling: Mt 2<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>24-27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>29</sup>, al.; ἐν οἰκίᾳ (= cl. κατ' οἰκίαν), at home, Lk 8<sup>27</sup>; εἰς οἶ., II Jo 1<sup>0</sup>; οἶ., c. gen. pers., usually has the art. (Mt 8<sup>14</sup>, al., but cf. οἶκος and v. Bl., § 46, 9); ἡ οἶ. τ. πατρός μου, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>. Metaph., (a) of the body as the dwelling of the soul: II Co 5<sup>1</sup>; (b) of property (as בַּיִת, Ge 45<sup>18</sup>, LXX, τ. ὑπάρχοντα; III Ki 13<sup>8</sup>, LXX, οἶκος) = οἶκος (q.v.): Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>; (c) of the inmates of the dwelling, the household: Mt 12<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. pers., Jo 4<sup>53</sup>, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>.

SYN.: οἶκος, which in Attic law denoted the whole estate, οἰκία, the dwelling only. In cl. poets οἶκος has also the latter sense, but not in prose, except in metaph. usage, where it signifies both property and household. The foregoing distinction is not, however, consistently maintained in late Greek; cf. MM, ii, xvii, and v. Thayer, s.v. οἰκία.

\*† οἰκιακός (in Plut., al., -ειακός), ἡ, ὄν (< οἰκία), = οἰκεῖος, belonging to the household, one's own: Mt 10<sup>36</sup>; opp. to οἰκοδεσπότης, ib.<sup>25</sup>.†

\*† οἰκο-δεσποτέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδεσπότης), to rule a household: I Ti 5<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† οἰκο-δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος, δεσπότης), the master of a house, a householder: Mt 10<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>11</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 14<sup>14</sup>, Lk 12<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>; ἄνθρωπος οἶ., Mt 13<sup>52</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; pleonast., οἶ. τ. οἰκίας, Lk 22<sup>11</sup> (v. Bl., § 81, 4).†

οἰκοδομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκοδόμος), [in LXX chiefly for בָּנָה;] to build a house, to build: absol., Lk 11<sup>48</sup> 14<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>28</sup>; οἱ οἰκοδομοῦντες, the builders (as Ps 117 (118)<sup>22</sup>, הַבּוֹנִים), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10</sup>, Lk 20<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX);

ἐπ' ἀλλότριον θεμέλιον οἶ., proverb., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ga 2<sup>18</sup>; πύργον, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>; ἀποθήκας, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; ναόν, Mk 14<sup>58</sup>; pass., Jo 2<sup>20</sup>; οἰκία, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>; c. acc. rei seq. dat. pers. (cf. Ge 8<sup>20</sup>, Ez 16<sup>24</sup>), Lk 7<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>47, 49</sup>; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 7<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>; πόλιν ἐπ' ὄρους, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>; of rebuilding, or restoring, Mt 23<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>61</sup> 27<sup>40</sup>, Mk 15<sup>29</sup>, Lk 11<sup>47</sup>. Metaph., τ. ἐκκλησίαν, Mt 16<sup>18</sup>; of the growth of Christian character (cf. בָּנָה, in Ps 27 (28)<sup>5</sup>, Je 24<sup>6</sup>, al.), to build up (AV, edify): absol., Ac 20<sup>32</sup>, I Co 8<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. pers., I Co 14<sup>4</sup>, I Th 5<sup>11</sup>; pass., Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, I Co 14<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; of blameworthy action (AV, embolden), I Co 8<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἄν-, ἐπ-, συν-οικοδομέω).†

† οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ (< οἶκος, + δέμω, to build), [in LXX: I Ch 29<sup>1</sup> A (בִּירָה), Ez 17<sup>17</sup> 40<sup>2</sup> (בְּנָה, מְבַנֶּה), Si 22<sup>16</sup> 40<sup>19</sup>, al.;] = cl. οἰκοδομία (q.v.), -δόμησις (Thuc., Plat.), 1. the act of building; in NT always metaph., building up, edifying: Ro 14<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, I Co 14<sup>26</sup>, II Co 10<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; c. gen. obj., I Co 14<sup>12</sup>, II Co 12<sup>19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>12, 16</sup>; λαλεῖν, λαβεῖν, οἶ., I Co 14<sup>3, 5</sup>. 2. = οἰκοδόμημα, a building: Mt 24<sup>1</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1, 2</sup>; metaph., I Co 3<sup>9</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>.†

\* οἰκοδομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκοδομέω), the act of building: metaph., I Ti 1<sup>4</sup> (BE for οἰκονομία, q.v.).†

οἰκο-δόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + δέμω, to build), [in LXX for בָּנָה, etc.:] a builder: Ac 4<sup>11</sup>.†

οἰκονομέω, -ῶ (< οἰκονόμος), [in LXX: Ps 111 (112)<sup>5</sup> (בּוֹל pilp.), II Mac 3<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to manage as house-steward, be a steward*: absol., Lk 16<sup>2</sup>; hence, generally (v.s. οἰκονομία), *to manage, regulate, arrange* (cl., II Mac, l.c., III Mac 3<sup>2</sup> R).†

οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ (< οἰκονομέω), [in LXX: Is 22<sup>13, 21</sup> (מְשָׁלָה מְצַב)\*:]

1. prop. (Plat., Arist.), *the office of οἰκονόμος, stewardship*: Lk 16<sup>2-4</sup>.  
 2. In later writers (Plut., al.; v. AR on Eph 1<sup>10</sup>; MM, xviii), generally, *administration, dispensation*: I Co 9<sup>17</sup>, Eph 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2, 9</sup>, Col 1<sup>25</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>.†

οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ (< οἶκος + νέμω, *to manage*), [in LXX chiefly for עֶלְ-הַבַּיִת;] 1. prop., *the manager of a household or estate, a house- or land-steward* (usually a slave or freedman): Lk 12<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>1, 3, 8</sup>, I Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Ga 4<sup>2</sup>; ὁ οἶ. τ. πόλεως (RV, *treasurer*; cf. I Es 4<sup>49</sup>), Ro 16<sup>23</sup>. 2. Metaph. (in wider sense; cf. οἰκονομία), *an administrator, a steward*: of Christian ministers, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>, Tit 1<sup>7</sup>; of Christians generally, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>.†

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בַּיִת, also for הַיְקָל, אֹהֶל, etc.;

1. prop., *a house, dwelling*: Ac 2<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. poss., Mt 9<sup>6, 7</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup>, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. gen. attrib., ἐμπορίου, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; προσευχῆς, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, al.; of a sanctuary (Hdt., Eur.): οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, of the tabernacle, Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, al.; the temple, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, al.; metaph. of a city: Mt 23<sup>38</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup>; of the body, Mt 12<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>; of Christians, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; ἐν οἶ. (M, Pr., 81 f.), *at home*, Mk 2<sup>1</sup>, I Co 11<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>; so κατ' οἶκον, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 5<sup>42</sup>; οἱ εἰς (= οἱ ἐν; v.s. εἰς) τ. οἶ., Lk 7<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; κατ' οἶκους, *from house to house*, Ac 8<sup>3</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>; εἰς (κατ') οἶκον, c. gen. (Bl., § 46, 9), Mk 8<sup>3</sup>, Lk 14<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>5</sup>, al. 2. By meton., *a house, household, family*: Lk 10<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, I Co 1<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>4, 5</sup>, al.; of the Church, ὁ οἶ. τ. θεοῦ, I Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>17</sup>; of descendants, οἶ. Ἰσραὴλ (Δαυεὶδ, Ἰακώβ; Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27, 33</sup>, al. (cf. Ex 6<sup>14</sup>, I Ki 2<sup>30</sup>, al.).

SYN.: v.s. οἰκία.

οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ (fem. pres. pass. ptep. of οἰκέω; se. γῆ), [in LXX chiefly for תְּבֵלָה, אֲרָץ;] *the inhabited earth*; (a) in cl., the countries occupied by Greeks, as disting. from barbarian lands (Hdt., Dem., al.); (b) in later writers, the Roman world: Lk 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 11<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of its inhabitants: Ac 17<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>; (c) in LXX (Ps 22 (23)<sup>1</sup> 70 (71)<sup>8</sup>, al.) and NT, also of the whole inhabited world: Mt 24<sup>14</sup>, Lk 4<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>; by meton. (ut supr.), Ac 17<sup>31</sup>, Re 12<sup>9</sup>; (d) of the Messianic age, ἡ οἶ. ἡ μέλλουσα = ὁ αἶων ὁ μέλλων: He 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† οἰκουργός, -όν (< οἶκος + root of ἔργον), *working at home*: Tit 2<sup>5</sup> (Rec. οἰκουρός, q.v.).†

\* 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 2<sup>5</sup>, Rec. (v. Field, Notes, 220 ff.; CGT, in l. and cf. οἰκουργός).†

οἰκτεῖρω (< οἶκτος, *pity*), [in LXX for רַחַם pi., הַנּוּ, etc.]; *to pity, have compassion on*: c. acc pers., Ro 9<sup>15</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: ἐλέεω, q.v.

**οἰκτιρμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< οἰκτεῖρω), [in LXX, usually in pl., chiefly for **סחך**;] *compassion, pity*: σπλάγχνα οἰκτιρμοῦ, *a heart of compassion*, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; in pl. (as LXX for Heb. **רַחֲמִים**), οἱ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, He 10<sup>28</sup>; ὁ πατὴρ τῶν οἰ., II Co 1<sup>3</sup>; σπλάγχνα κ. οἰ., Phl 2<sup>1</sup>.†

SYN.: ἔλεος, q.v.

**οἰκτίρων**, -ον (< οἰκτεῖρω), in cl. poët. for ἐλεῖμων (q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **רחום**;] *merciful*: Lk 6<sup>36</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†

**οἶμαι**, v.s. οἶομαι.

**οἶνο-πότης**, -ου, ὁ (< οἶνος + πότης, *a drinker*), poët. and late prose, [in LXX: Pr 23<sup>20</sup> (**יַיִן סֹבֵב**)\*;] *a wine-drinker, wine-bibber*: Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

**οἶνος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יַיִן**, also for **שִׁירוֹת**, etc.;] *wine*: Mt 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; οἶνω προσέχειν, I Ti 3<sup>8</sup>; δουλοῦσθαι, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., Re 14<sup>8, 10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>. By meton. for ἄμπελος, Re 6<sup>6</sup>.

\* οἶνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ (< φλύω, *to bubble up, overflow*), cf. -γέω, De 21<sup>20</sup>; *drunkenness, debauchery*: I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. κραυπάλη.

**οἶομαι**, οἶμαι, [in LXX for **הָיָה**, Ge 37<sup>7</sup>, al.;] *to suppose, expect, imagine*: c. acc. et inf., Jo 21<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., Phl 1<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ja 1<sup>7</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἡγίομαι.

**οἶος**, -α, -ον, relat. pron., qualitative (related to ὄσ as *qualis* to *quæ*), *what sort or manner of, such as*, in NT usually without its correl. τοιοῦτος: Mt 24<sup>21</sup>, Mk 9<sup>3</sup>, II Co 12<sup>20</sup>, I Th 1<sup>5</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>; seq. τοιοῦτος, I Co 15<sup>48</sup>, II Co 10<sup>11</sup>; id. redundant, Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; τ. αὐτὸν . . . οἶον, Phl 1<sup>30</sup>; οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι, elliptically, *but it is not as though* (RV), Ro 9<sup>6</sup>.†

οἶσω, v.s. φέρω, p. 499.

**ὀκνέω**, -ῶ (< ὀκνος, *shrinking, hesitation*), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>16</sup> (**נָעַן** ni.), Jg 18<sup>9</sup> (**לָצַע** ni.), To 12<sup>6, 13</sup>, Jth 12<sup>13</sup>, Si 7<sup>35</sup>, IV Mac 14<sup>4\*</sup>;] *to shrink* from doing, *hesitate* to do (Hom., Thuc., al.); hence, *to delay*: c. inf., Ac 9<sup>38</sup> (cf. Nu, l.c., and v. MM, xviii).†

**ὀκνηρός**, -ά, -όν (< ὀκνέω), [in LXX for **לָצַע**, Pr 6<sup>6, 9</sup> al.;] *shrinking, hesitating, timid*: c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 2), Ro 12<sup>11</sup>; hence, *slothful*: Mt 25<sup>26</sup>. Of things, *that which causes shrinking, irksome*: Phl 3<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ὀκταήμερος, -ον (< ὀκτώ, ἡμέρα), *of the eighth day, eight days old*: c. dat. ref., περιτομῇ ὁ., Phl 3<sup>5</sup> (words of this class denote *duration*, cf. τεταρταῖος).†

ὀκτώ, οἶ, αἶ, τά, indecl., *eight*: Lk 2<sup>21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>5</sup>, al.

ὀλεθρεύω, v.s. ὀλοθρεύω.

**ὀλεθρίος**, -ον (also -α, -ον, as in Wi, l.c.), [in LXX: III Ki 21 (20)<sup>42</sup> (**רָחַח**), Wi 18<sup>15\*</sup>;] *destructive, deadly*: δίκην, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>, L, txt (for ὀλεθρος, q.v.).†



ὄλεθρος, -ον (< ὄλλυμι, *to destroy*), [in LXX for רָשׁ, רָדַף, etc. ;] *ruin, destruction, death*: 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; αἰώνιος, 11 Th 1<sup>9</sup> (L, txt., ὀλέθριος, q.v.); εἰς ὅ. τῆς σαρκός, for physical discipline, to destroy carnal lusts, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup>.†

\*† ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ, *little faith or trust*: Mt 17<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† ὀλιγό-πιστος, -ον, *of little faith or trust*: Mt 6<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>8</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>.†

ὀλίγος, -η, -ον (on οὐχ ὀλ., v. infr.), [in LXX chiefly for זָעַק;] of number, quantity, size, *few, little, small, slight*: Mt 9<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>34</sup>, Mk 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Lk 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>48</sup> (sc. πληγῆς, opp. to πολλάς), 1 Ti 5<sup>23</sup>, He 12<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>; οὐκ ὀ. (in the best uncials written οὐχ ὀ.; v. WH, *App.*, 143; M, *Pr.*, 44; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 126 f.), Ac 12<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>2</sup> (c. gen. part.) 17<sup>4,12</sup> 19<sup>23,24</sup> 27<sup>20</sup>; pl., absol., Mt 7<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., RV, om.) 22<sup>14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>23</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>. Neut. sing. (τὸ) ὀ.: Lk 7<sup>47</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>15</sup>; πρὸς ὀλίγον, 1 Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; ἐν ὀ., Ac 26<sup>28,29</sup> (*with little effort*; v. Page, in l.); id., *in brief*, Eph 3<sup>3</sup>; adverbially, ὀλίγον, of time, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 17<sup>10</sup>; of space, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>, Lk 5<sup>3</sup>; pl., ὀλίγα, Lk 10<sup>42</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>; ἐπ' ὀλίγα, Mt 25<sup>21,23</sup>; δι' ὀλίγων, *in few words, briefly*, 1 Pe 5<sup>12</sup> (cf. Plat., *Legg.*, vi, 778 c).†

† ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον [in LXX: Is 35<sup>4</sup> (מַדְּחַ ni.), etc.] *faint-hearted*: 1 Th 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ὀλιγορέω, -ῶ (< ὀλίγος + ὄρα, *care*), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>11</sup> (מַחַס) \*;] *to esteem lightly, think little of*: c. gen., He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* ὀλίγως, adv. (< ὀλίγος), [in Aq.: Is 10<sup>7</sup> \*;] *a little, almost, all but*: 11 Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† ὀλοθρευτής (Rec. ὀλ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< ὀλοθρεύω), *a destroyer*: 1 Co 10<sup>10</sup> (not elsewhere).†

† ὀλοθρεύω (< ὄλεθρος), late (Alex.) form of ὀλοθρεύω (cf. MGr., ξολοθρεύω), [in LXX for תָּרַב, תַּחַשׁ hi., etc. ;] *to destroy*: He 11<sup>28</sup> (cf. ἐξ-ολοθρεύω).†

† ὀλοκαύτωμα, -τος, τό (< ὄλος, καίω), [in LXX chiefly for הֶעָז;] *a whole burnt offering*: Mk 12<sup>33</sup>, He 10<sup>6,8</sup> (LXX) (cf. Kennedy, *Sources*, 113 f.).†

SYN.: v.s. θυσία.

† ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀλόκληρος), [in LXX: Is 1<sup>6</sup> (חֵמָה) \*;] *completeness, soundness*: Ac 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ὀλό-κληρος, -ον (< ὄλος, κληῖρος, i.e. *with all that has fallen by lot*), [in LXX: Le 23<sup>15</sup>, Ez 15<sup>5</sup> (חֵמָה), De 27<sup>6</sup>, Jos 9<sup>2</sup> (8<sup>31</sup>) (חֵמָה), Za 11<sup>16</sup> (חֵמָה ni.), Wi 15<sup>3</sup>, 1 Mac 4<sup>17</sup>, 1v Mac 15<sup>17</sup> \*;] *complete, entire*; in NT in ethical sense (as Wi, 1v Mac, ll. c.), 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup>; ὀ. καὶ τέλειω, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: ὀλοτελής (q.v.), τέλειος (Tr., *Syn.*, § xxii).

ὀλοάζω (onomatop.), [in LXX chiefly for הִלֵּי hi. ;] (in Hom., of women crying to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving), *to cry aloud*: Ja 5<sup>1</sup>.†

ὅλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **כָּל**:] of persons and things, *whole, entire, complete*; 1. of indefinite ideas, c. subst. anarth.: Lk 5<sup>5</sup>, Ac 11<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>30</sup>, Tit 1<sup>11</sup>; ὅλον ἄνθρωπον (*an entire man*; v. Field, *Notes*, 93), Jo 7<sup>23</sup>; ὅλη Ἱερουσαλήμ (= *πάσα* 'I., Mt 2<sup>3</sup>; v. Bl., § 47, 9), Ac 21<sup>31</sup>. 2. Definite, c. art.; (a) preceding subst.: Mt 4<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 8<sup>39</sup>, I Co 12<sup>17</sup>, al.; (b) following subst.: Mk 1<sup>33</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>53</sup>, Ac 21<sup>30</sup>, al.; (c) between art. and subst., where subst. is an abstract noun (Plat., al.). 3. Attached to adj. or verb: Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>34</sup>, al.; adverbially, δι' ὅλου (MM, xviii), Jo 19<sup>23</sup>.

\*† ὀλοτελής, -ές (< ὅλος, τέλος), *complete, perfect*: I Th 5<sup>23, †</sup>

ΣΥΝ.: ὀλόκληρος (q.v.), τέλειος. "As regards meaning, ὀλόκληρος can hardly be distinguished from ὀλοτελής though, in accordance with its derivation, it draws more special attention to the several parts to which the wholeness spoken of extends, no part being wanting or lacking in completeness" (M, *Th.*, 78).

Ὀλυμπᾶς (perh. contr. fr. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος, Bl., § 29), -ᾶ, *Olympas*: Ro 16<sup>15, †</sup>

ὄλυνθος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: Ca 2<sup>13</sup> (**הַפֶּן**)\*:] *an unripe fig*, which grows in winter and usually falls off in the spring: Re 6<sup>13, †</sup>

ὄλως, adv. (< ὅλος), *altogether, assuredly, actually* (c. neg., at all): Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, I Co 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>29, †</sup>

ὄμβρος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>2</sup> (**רַגְעַם**), Wi 16<sup>16</sup>, al.]; *a storm of rain, a shower*: Lk 12<sup>34, †</sup>

† ὀμείρομαι (Rec. ὀμ-, v. WH, *App.*, 151), = cl. *ἰμείρομαι* (but prob. with different derivation, v. Bl., § 6, 4; Zorell, s.v.), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>21</sup> (**הִכַּח** pi.)\*:] *to desire earnestly, yearn after*: I Th 2<sup>8, †</sup>

ὀμιλέω, -ῶ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Pr 5<sup>19</sup> (**וַיְהִי** pi.), al.]; *to be in company with, consort with*; hence, *to converse with*: Ac 20<sup>11</sup>; c. dat., Ac 24<sup>26</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Lk 24<sup>14, 15, †</sup>

ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀμιλος), [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>10</sup> (**הַעֲדָה**), al.]; *company, association*: I Co 15<sup>33, †</sup>

\*\* ὀμιλος, -ου, ὄ, [in Aq.: I Ki 19<sup>20</sup> \*]; *a crowd, throng*: Re 18<sup>17</sup>, Rec.†

ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for **הַמִּיֶט**, etc.]; *a mist*: II Pe 2<sup>17, †</sup>

ΣΥΝ.: νέφος, νεφέλη, both thicker than ὄ.

ὄμμα, -τος, τό, in cl. chiefly poet.; [in LXX for **עַיִן** (Pr<sub>5</sub>, Wi<sub>2</sub>, IV Mac<sub>3</sub>)\*]; *an eye*: pl., Mt 20<sup>34</sup>, Mk 8<sup>23, †</sup>

ὀμνύω (so Hdt. and some Att. writers) and ὀμνυμι (so generally in Att. prose and always in Trag.; Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, -ίμαι), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַע** ni.]; *to swear, affirm by oath*: Mt 26<sup>74</sup>, Mk 14<sup>71</sup>, He 7<sup>21</sup>; seq. εἰ (q.v.), He 3<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 6<sup>23</sup>; id. c. inf., He 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὄρκω, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>; ὄ. ὄρκον πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (cl.), Lk 17<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (of that by which one swears; cl., v. MM, xviii), Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; seq. κατά, c. gen. (LXX; Bl., § 34, 1), He 6<sup>13, 16</sup>; seq. ἐν (εἰς), as in Heb. (Bl., § 39, 4), Mt 5<sup>34, 36</sup> 23<sup>16, 18, 20-22</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup> (Bl., § 70, 3).†

ὁμοθυμαδόν (< ὁμός, θυμός), [in LXX for יַחַד, יְהִי (freq. in Jb), Wi 10<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>5,12</sup>, al.;] *with one mind, with one accord*: Ac 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>46</sup> 4<sup>24</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>57</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 12<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>6</sup> (Hatch, *Essays*, 63 f., argues that the un-cl. sense *together*, which is found in Jb 3<sup>18</sup> 38<sup>33</sup>, Nu 24<sup>24</sup>, Wi 18<sup>5,12</sup> (but not 10<sup>20</sup>), al., should be attached to the NT instances, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 96; MM, xviii).†

\*+ ὁμοιάζω (< ὁμοίος), *to be like*: Mt 23<sup>27</sup> (L, Tr., txt., WH, mg.) 26<sup>73</sup> (WH, mg.) (not found elsewhere. Cf. παρ-ομοιάζω.)†

\*\* ὁμοιοπαθής, -ές (< ὁμοίος, πάσχω), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>3</sup>, iv Mac 12<sup>13</sup> \*;] *of like feelings or affections*: c. dat., Ac 14<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>17</sup>.†

ὁμοίος, -οία, -οιον, [in LXX for כְּמוֹ, etc.] *like, resembling, such as, the same as*: c. dat., of form or appearance, Jo 9<sup>9</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, but v. infr.) ib. 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6,7</sup> 9<sup>7,10</sup> (Bl., § 37, 6,) ib. 1<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>2,11</sup>; ὁράσει, Re 4<sup>3</sup>; of nature, condition, ability, etc., Mt 22<sup>39</sup>, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, i Jo 3<sup>2</sup>, Re 13<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>11,18</sup>; of comparison in parables, Mt 13<sup>31 ff.</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Lk 13<sup>18,19,21</sup>; of thinking, acting, etc., Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>52</sup>, Lk 6<sup>47-49</sup> 7<sup>31,32</sup> (T, c. gen.; Bl., § 36, 11) 12<sup>36</sup>, Jo 8<sup>55</sup>, Ju 7; c. acc., Re 1<sup>13</sup> (WH, txt.; Swete, Hort, in l.) 14<sup>14</sup>.†

ὁμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>11,12</sup> (מִינ), Wi 14<sup>19</sup>, iv Mac 15<sup>4</sup> \*;] *likeness: καθ' ὁμοιότητα, in like manner*, He 4<sup>15</sup>; id. c. gen. (MM, xviii), *after the likeness (of)*, He 7<sup>15</sup>.†

ομοιάω, -ῶ (< ὁμοίος), [in LXX chiefly for דָּמָה;] 1. *to make like*, c. gen. et dat.; pass., *to be made or become like*: Mt 6<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>24</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>2</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, Ac 14<sup>11</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup>; seq. ὡς (cf. Ez 32<sup>2</sup>, Heb.), Ro 9<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to liken, compare*: c. dat., acc., Mt 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 7<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>18,20</sup>; πῶς ομοιάσωμεν, Mk 4<sup>30</sup>; pass., Mt 7<sup>21,26</sup> (cf. ἀφ-ομοιάω).†

ὁμοίωμα, -τος, τό (< ὁμοιάω), [in LXX for דְּמוּת, תְּבִינָה, תְּמוּנָה, etc.;] *that which is made like something*; (a) concrete, *an image, likeness* (Ps 105 (106)<sup>20</sup>, Ez 1<sup>5</sup>, i Mac 3<sup>48</sup>, al.): Re 9<sup>7</sup>; (b) abstract, *likeness, resemblance*: Ro 5<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>3</sup>, Phl 2<sup>7</sup>; ἐν ὁ. εἰκόνας, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>.†

SYN.: εἰκόν (q.v.), ὁμοιώσις.

ὁμοίως (< ὁμοίος), adv., *likewise, in like manner, equally*: Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>37</sup>, al.; c. dat., Mt 22<sup>39</sup>, Lk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὁ. καί, Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>31</sup>, al.; ὁ. καθὼς, Lk 17<sup>28</sup>; καθὼς . . . ὁ., Lk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὁ. μέντοι καί, Ju 8.

ὁμοιώσις, -εως, ἡ (ομοιάω), [in LXX chiefly for דְּמוּת, Ps 57 (58)<sup>4</sup>, al.;] 1. *a making like, becoming like* (Plat.). 2. *likeness*: Ju 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†  
SYN.: v.s. ὁμοίωμα, and cf. Tr., Syn., § xv.

ὁμολογέω, -ῶ (< ὁμολογος, of one mind: Da LXX Su 60 \*), [in LXX: Jb 40<sup>9</sup> (14) (יה ידה hi.), Je 51 (44)<sup>25</sup> (נדר), al.;] 1. *to speak the same language* (Hdt.). 2. *to agree with* (Hdt., Plat., al.). 3. *to agree, confess, acknowledge* (Plat., al.): absol., Jo 1<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>; pass., Ro 10<sup>10</sup>; seq. ὄτι, ib., He 11<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>, i Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>5</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Ac 24<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. cogn., i Ti 6<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. pers., i Jo 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>; id. seq. pred. acc. (Bl., § 34, 5; 73, 5), Jo 9<sup>22</sup>, Ro 10<sup>9</sup>, i Jo 4<sup>2,15</sup>, ii Jo 7; c. inf. (M, Pr., 229), Tit 1<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers. seq. ὄτι, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers.

(M, *Pr.*, 104; Bl., § 41, 2), Mt 10<sup>32</sup>, Lk 12<sup>8</sup>. 4. *to agree, promise*: τ. ἐπαγγελίαν, Ac 7<sup>17</sup>; c. inf. obj. (Bl., § 61, 3), Mt 14<sup>7</sup>. 5. = ἐξομολογέω, *to prouise*: He 13<sup>15</sup> (Weste., in l.). (Cf. ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, ἐξ-ομολογέω.)<sup>†</sup>

ὁμολογία, -ας, ἡ (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: De 12<sup>6, 17</sup>, Am 4<sup>5</sup>, Ez 46<sup>12</sup> (הַדְּבָרִים), Le 22<sup>18</sup>, Je 51 (44)<sup>25</sup> (רָבָה), 1 Es 9<sup>8 \*</sup>;] 1. in cl., *an agreement, assent, compact* (in π., of a contract; Deis., BS, 249). 2. *confession* (prob. always in an objective sense): 11 Co 9<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>12, 13</sup>, He 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*ὁμολογουμένως, adv. (< ὁμολογέω), [in LXX: 1v Mac 6<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>1 \*</sup>;] 1. *as agreed, conformably with*. 2. *confessedly, by common consent*: 1 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*ὁμότεχνος, -ον (< ὁμός, τέχνη), *practising the same craft, of the same trade*: Ac 18<sup>3</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὁμοῦ, adv. (< ὁμός), *together*; (a) prop., of place: Jo 21<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>1</sup>; (b) without idea of place: Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὁμῶ, v.s. ὁμνύω.

\*ὁμόφρων, -ον (< ὁμός, φρήν), = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, of one mind*: 1 Pe 3<sup>8</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὁμως, adv. (< ὁμός), *yet*: ὁ. μέντοι, *but yet, nevertheless*, Jo 12<sup>42</sup>; by hyperbaton, out of its proper position, 1 Co 14<sup>7</sup>, Ga 3<sup>15</sup> (but v. Bl., § 77, 14).<sup>†</sup>

\*ὄναρ, τό, indecl., used only in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases are supplied by ὄνειρος), *a dream*: κατ' ὄ. (in later writers only), *in a dream*, Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>12, 13, 19, 22</sup> 27<sup>19</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*ὄναριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄνος), *a young ass*: Jo 12<sup>14</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὀνειδίξω (< ὀνειδος), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ pi.;] *to reproach, upbraid*: absol., Ja 1<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (in cl. more freq. c. dat. pers.; Bl., § 34, 2; WM, 278), Mt 5<sup>11</sup>, Mk 15<sup>32, 34</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>3 (LXX)</sup>; τ. πόλεις, Mt 11<sup>20</sup>; pass., 1 Ti 4<sup>10</sup>, WH, mg., 1 Pe 4<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 16<sup>14</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>44</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

† ὀνειδισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (ὀνειδίξω), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ;] *a reproach*: Ro 15<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>33</sup>; εἰς ὁ. ἐμπεισείν, 1 Ti 3<sup>7</sup>; ὁ ὁ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, He 11<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὀνειδος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ, also for רָחַץ, etc.]; 1. *reproach, censure, blame*. 2. *matter of reproach, disgrace*: Lk 1<sup>25</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὀνήσιμος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *profitable*, < ὄνησις, *profit*), *Onesimus*: Col 4<sup>9</sup>, Phm<sup>10</sup> (a common name among slaves; v. MM, iii, xviii).<sup>†</sup>

ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *bringing advantage*), *Onesiphorus*: 11 Ti 1<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*† ὀνικός, -ή, -όν (< ὄνος), *of or for an ass*: μῦλος ὁ., Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup> (elsewhere only in π.; v. MM, xviii).<sup>†</sup>

\*ὀνίνημι, [in LXX: To 3<sup>8</sup>, Si 30<sup>2 \*</sup>;] *to profit, benefit, help*; mid., *to have profit, derive benefit*: optat. (M, *Pr.*, 195), c. gen., Phm<sup>20</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

ὄνομα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁם;] 1. in general, *the name* by which a person or thing is called: Mt 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>63</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>,

al.; *ἄνθρωπος* (etc.), *ὃ* (*οὗ*) *ὅ*. (*τ. ὅ*), sc. *ἦν* or *ἐστίν* (Bl., § 30, 3), Mk 14<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; with same ellipsis, *καὶ τ. ὅ. αὐτοῦ* (*ὁ. αὐτῶ*), Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; *ὀνόματι*, seq. nom. prop., Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup>, Ac 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; acc. absol. (Bl., § 34, 7), *τοῖνομα* (= *τ. ὄνομα*), Mt 27<sup>57</sup>; *ὁ. μοι* (sc. *ἐστίν*; cf. Hom., *Od.*, ix, 366), Mk 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. Lk 8<sup>30</sup>); *ἔχειν ὅ.*, Re 9<sup>11</sup>; *καλεῖν (ἐπιτιθεῖναι) ὅ.* (Bl., § 33, 1), Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>; *τ. ὅ. ἐν (τ.) βίβλω ζωῆς* (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 121), Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 13<sup>8</sup>, cf. Lk 10<sup>20</sup> (*ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς*); *ὁ. βλασφημίας*, Re 13<sup>1</sup>; the name as opp. to the reality, Re 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. Hdt., vii, 138); as a title: Eph 1<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>9, 10</sup> (Lft., in l.). 2. By a usage similar to that with ref. to Heb. *עַשׂ* (Lft., *Notes*, 106 f.), but also common in Hellenistic (M, *Pr.*, 100; Bl., § 39, 4; Deiss, *BS*, 146 f., 196 f.; *LAE*, 123), of all that the name implies, of rank, authority, character, etc.: of acting on one's authority or in his behalf, *ἐν (εἰς) ὅ.*, c. gen. pers. (v. reff. supr.), Mt 10<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>9</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 13<sup>35</sup>, Jo 5<sup>43</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>13</sup>; of the name Christian, 1 Pe 4<sup>16</sup>; esp. of the name of God as expressing the divine attributes: *ἀγιάζειν (ἄγιον) τὸ ὅ. (τ. Πατρός, Κυρίου)*, Mt 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>49</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>; *ψάλλειν (ὁμολογεῖν) τῷ ὅ.*, Ro 15<sup>9</sup>, He 13<sup>15</sup>; *δοξάζειν (φανεροῦν, φοβεῖσθαι) τὸ ὅ.*, Jo 12<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>6, 26</sup>, Re 11<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; *βλασφημεῖν*, Ro 2<sup>24</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>1</sup>, Re 13<sup>6</sup>; similarly, of the name of Christ: *τ. καλὸν ὅ.*, Ja 2<sup>7</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 276); *πιστεῖν τῷ ὅ.*, 1 Jo 3<sup>23</sup>; *π. εἰς τ. ὅ.* (Bl., § 39, 4), Jo 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>18</sup>; *ὀνομάζειν τὸ ὅ.*, 11 Ti 2<sup>19</sup>; *κρατεῖν*, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; *οὐκ ἀρνέεσθαι*, Re 3<sup>8</sup>; *ἐν τ. ὅ.* (v. reff. supr.), Mk 9<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>07</sup>, Lk 10<sup>17</sup>, Jo 14<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>23, 24</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>14</sup>, al.; *εἰς τ. ὅ. συναγέσθαι*, Mt 18<sup>20</sup>; *ἐνεκεν τοῦ ὅ.*, Mt 19<sup>29</sup>; *διὰ τὸ ὅ.*, Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, al.; *διὰ τοῦ ὅ.*, 1 Co 1<sup>10</sup>; *ὑπὲρ τοῦ ὅ.*, Ac 9<sup>16</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; id. absol., Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, 111 Jo 7; *πρὸς τὸ ὅ.*, Ac 26<sup>9</sup>. 3. *cause, ground, reason* (in cl., usually in bad sense, *pretext*): Mk 9<sup>41</sup> (Swete, in l.; Dalman, *Words*, 305 f.). 4. In late Greek (Deiss., *BS.*, 196 f.), *an individual, a person*: Ac 1<sup>5</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>13</sup>.

*ὀνομάζω* (< *ὄνομα*), [in LXX for *זכר*, *נקב*, *קרא*;] 1. *to name, mention, or address by name*: Ac 19<sup>13</sup>; pass., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>; of the use of the Divine name in praise and worship, 11 Ti 2<sup>19</sup> (LXX, Nu 16<sup>26</sup>; cf. Is 52<sup>11</sup>, Am 6<sup>10</sup>). 2. *to name, call, give a name to*: Mk 3<sup>14</sup> (T, R, txt. om.), Lk 6<sup>13, 14</sup>; pass., 1 Co 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. *ἐξ* (cl.), Eph 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. *ἐπ-ονομάζω*).†

*ὄνος*, -ου, ὅ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *הַמּוֹר*, also for *תְּתוֹן*, etc.]; *an ass*: Mt 21<sup>2, 5</sup> (LXX), Lk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX); ὁ, Lk 13<sup>15</sup>; ἡ, Mt 21<sup>7</sup>.†

*ὄντως*, adv. (< *ὄν*, ptep. of *εἰμί*, *sum*), [in LXX: Nu 22<sup>37</sup> (*הַמְּנֵה*), Je 3<sup>23</sup> (*הַמְּנֵה*), 10<sup>10</sup> (*הַמְּנֵה*), 11 Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, Wi 17<sup>14</sup> \*;] *really, actually, truly*: Mk 11<sup>32</sup>, Lk 23<sup>47</sup> 24<sup>34</sup>, Jo 8<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>21</sup>; ἡ ὅ. *ζωή*, 1 Ti 6<sup>19</sup>; ἡ ὅ. *χίρα*, ib. 5<sup>3, 5, 16</sup>.†

*ὄξος*, -εος (-ους), τό (< *ὄξίς*), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>3</sup>, Ru 2<sup>14</sup>, Ps 68 (69)<sup>21</sup>, Pr 25<sup>20</sup> (*הַמְּיִן*)\*;] *sour wine (posca, vin-de-pays)*, the ordinary drink of labourers and common soldiers: Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 23<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29, 30</sup>.†

*ὄξύς*, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX: Ps 56 (57)<sup>4</sup>, al. (*הַד*), Am 2<sup>15</sup> (*קל*),

Is 5<sup>25</sup> (שׁוֹנֵה), etc.]; 1. *shurp*: Re 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>14, 17, 18</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>. 2. Of motion, *swift*: Ro 3<sup>15</sup> (LXX ταχυνός).†

ὄπη, ὄη, ὄη, [in LXX for הַרְ, הַרְ, etc.]; *an opening, a hole*: Ja 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ex 33<sup>22</sup>), He 11<sup>38</sup> (cf. Ob<sup>3</sup>).†

ὀπισθεν, adv. of place, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרַי]; *behind, after*: Mt 9<sup>20</sup>, Mk 5<sup>27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>44</sup>, Re 4<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>. As prep. c. gen.: Mt 15<sup>23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg.).†

ὀπίσω, adv. of place and time, [in LXX chiefly for אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרַי and cogn. forms.]; 1. prop., as in cl., adv., (a) of time (not in NT); (b) of place, *back, behind, after*: Mt 24<sup>18</sup>, Lk 7<sup>38</sup>; τὰ ὀ., Phl 3<sup>13</sup>; εἰς τὰ ὀ., Mk 13<sup>16</sup>, Lk 9<sup>62</sup> 17<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>. 2. By a usage not found in cl., and in LXX representing the Heb. prep. אַחֲרַי (Bl., § 40, 8; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 46 f.), but also prob. general in vernacular (M, *Pr.*, 99), as prep. c. gen.; (a) of time, *after*: Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup> Jo 1<sup>15, 27, 30</sup>; (b) of place, *behind, after*: Mt 4<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>23, 24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>17, 20</sup> 8<sup>33, 34</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 19<sup>14</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>10</sup>, Ju 7, Re 1<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>; in constr. praegn. (v. Swete on Re, l.c.), Jo 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* ὀπλιζω (< ὄπλον), [in Sm.: Je 52<sup>25</sup> \*]; *to make ready, equip*; of soldiers, *to arm*. Mid., *to arm oneself*; fig., εἰνοιαν: I Pe 4<sup>1</sup> (cf. θράσος ὀ., Soph., *Elec.*, 995), (cf. καθ-οπλιζω).†

ὄπλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מִצָּנָה, מִצָּנָה, etc.]; 1. *a tool, implement, instrument*: ὄπλα ἀδικίας (opp. to ὁ δίκαιοσύνης), Ro 6<sup>13</sup>. 2. Freq., in pl., *arms, weapons*: Jo 18<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>4</sup>; metaph., τ. φωτός, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης, II Co 6<sup>7</sup>.†

ὀποίος, -οία, -οίων, [in LXX: Ca 5<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>37</sup> \*]; *of what sort*: I Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>, I Th 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>24</sup>; τοιοῦτος ὀ., *such as*, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>.†

ὀπότε, *when*: Lk 6<sup>3</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, ὄτε).†

ὀπου, adv. of place, correlat. of ποῦ (q.v.), *where*. I. Prop., of place, 1. *where*; (a) in relative sentences, c. indic: Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>5, 15</sup> 5<sup>40</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>62</sup> 7<sup>34, 36</sup> 11<sup>32</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; after nouns of place, for relat. prepositional phrase (ἐν ᾧ, etc.), Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup> 13<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>57</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>55</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, Jo 12<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>20, 46</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 7<sup>42</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>1, 20</sup> 19<sup>18, 20, 41</sup> 20<sup>12</sup>, Ac 17<sup>1</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐκεῖ, Mt 6<sup>21</sup>, Lk 12<sup>34</sup> 17<sup>37</sup>, Jo 12<sup>26</sup>; id. pleonast. (= Heb. שָׁם . . . אֲשֶׁר; Aram. תַּמָּן . . . דָּ; cf. Ge 13<sup>3</sup>), ὀ. . . ἐκεῖ, Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup>; ὀ. . . ἐπ' αὐτῶν, ib. 17<sup>9</sup>; ὀ. ἄν, *wherever* (M, *Pr.*, 168), c. impf. indic., Mk 6<sup>56</sup>; c. pres. subj., Mt 24<sup>28</sup>; ὀ. ἐάν, ib. 26<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>3, 14a</sup>; (b) in quaest. indir., c. aor. subj.: Mk 14<sup>4b</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11</sup>. 2. In late writers (sometimes also in cl.; Bl., § 25, 2), with verbs of motion, = ὅποι, *whither*: c. indic., Jo 8<sup>21, 22</sup> 13<sup>33, 36</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, He 6<sup>20</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; ὀ. ἄν, *whithersoever*, c. pres. ind., Re 14<sup>4</sup>; subj., Lk 9<sup>57</sup>; ὀ. ἐάν, Mt 8<sup>19</sup>. II. Without strict local sense, 1. of time or condition: Col 3<sup>11</sup>, He 9<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>. 2. Of cause or reason (AV, *whereus*): I Co 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὀπτάνω, [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>s</sup> (רָהַר ni.), To 12<sup>19</sup> \*;] late present as from ὤφθην (= ὄρ ω); mid., ὀπτάνομαι, *to allow oneself to be seen, to appear*: c. dat., Ac 1<sup>3</sup>. (For exx. from π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 79, 252<sub>5</sub>; MM, ii, xviii.) †

† ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ (< ὀπτάζομαι, Nu 14<sup>14</sup> \* = ὀπτάνομαι), later form of ὄψις, [in LXX: Ma 3<sup>2</sup> (רָהַר ni.), Da TH 9<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>1, 7, 8, 16</sup> (רָהַר, מְרָהַר, מְרָהַר; LXX, ὄραμα, -σις), Es 4<sup>7</sup>, Si 43<sup>2, 16</sup> \*;] 1. *an appearing, coming into view* (Ma, Es, Si, ll. c.). 2. *a vision*: Lk 1<sup>22</sup>, 24<sup>23</sup>, Ac 26<sup>19</sup>, II Co 12<sup>1</sup> (Da, ll. c., also in MGr.). †

ὀπτός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ex 12<sup>8, 9</sup> (יָבֵז) \*;] *roasted, boiled*: Lk 24<sup>42</sup>. †

ὀπτω, v.s. ὀράω.

ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>32</sup> 47 (40)<sup>10, 12</sup> (קָרַי) \*;] 1. *late summer, early autumn* (the time between the risings of Sirius and Arcturus, i.e. late July, all August and early September). 2. By meton. (as being fruit-time), *ripe fruits*: Re 18<sup>14</sup> (cf. φθιωπωρινά, Ju<sup>12</sup>). †

ὀπως. I. Relat. adv. of manner, *as, how*: c. indic., Lk 24<sup>29</sup>. II. Conj., c. subj. (in cl. also c. opt., indic.: so in Mt 26<sup>59</sup>, LT, Tr.), *in order that, to the end that, that*; 1. final, denoting purpose or design (in which the original idea of modality has been merged): after pres., Mt 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; pf., Ac 9<sup>17</sup>, al.; impf., Ac 9<sup>24</sup>; aor., Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; plpf., Jo 11<sup>57</sup>; fut., Mt 23<sup>35</sup>; imperat., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; ὄ. μή (M, Pr., 185), Mt 6<sup>18</sup>, Lk 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 20<sup>16</sup>, I Co 1<sup>29</sup>; ὄ. πληρωθῆ, Mt 2<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>; ὄ. ἄν (Bl., § 65, 2; WM, § 42, 5), Lk 2<sup>35</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Ge 12<sup>13</sup>, Ps 59<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>32</sup>, al.). 2. After verbs of asking, exhorting, etc.: Mt 9<sup>38</sup>, Lk 7<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, al. (in late writers its place is often taken by the correl. πῶς, q.v.).

ὄραμα, -τος, τό (< ὀράω), [in LXX for ἰουון, מְרָהַר, etc.]; *that which is seen*; (a) *a sight, spectacle*: Mt 17<sup>9</sup>, Ac 7<sup>31</sup>; (b) *an appearance, vision*: Ac 9<sup>10, 12</sup> (Rec.) 10<sup>3, 17, 19</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 16<sup>9, 10</sup> 18<sup>9</sup> (cf. ὀπτασία). †

ὄρασις, -εως, ἡ (ὀράω), [in LXX chiefly for מְרָהַר, יוון and cognate forms;] 1. in Arist. and later writers, *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*, and by meton., pl., *the eyes*. 2. *appearance* (Nu 24<sup>4</sup>, Ez 1<sup>5</sup>, Si 41<sup>20</sup>, al.): Re 4<sup>3</sup>. 3. = ὄραμα, *a vision*: Ac 2<sup>17</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>17</sup>. †

ὄρατός, -ή, -όν (ὀράω), *visible*: τὰ ὄ., Col 1<sup>16</sup>. †

ὀράω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָהַר, also for הוון, etc.]; in "durative" sense (hence aor. act., εἶδον, pass., ὤφθ. v. fut., ὀδομαι, from different roots; v. M, Pr., 110 f.). *to see* (in colloq. even the pres. is rare, its place being generally taken by βλέπω, θεωρέω, v. Bl., § 24). 1. Of bodily vision, *to see. perceive. behold*: absol., Mk 6<sup>38</sup>, al.; ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε, Jo 1<sup>46</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. acc., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>19</sup>, al.; θεόν, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>20</sup>, al. 2. *to see with the mind, perceive, discern*: absol., Ro 15<sup>21</sup>; c. acc. rei., Mt 9<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>, Col 2<sup>18</sup>, al.

3. *to see, take heed, beware*: ὄρα μή, c. aor. subj., Mt 8<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>15</sup>; id., sc. μὴ ποιήσης, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup> (Bl., § 81, 1); seq. imperat. Mt 9<sup>30</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Mk 8<sup>15</sup>. 4. *to experience*: τ. θάνατον, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>; ζώνη, Jo 3<sup>36</sup>; τ. διαφθοράν, Ac 2<sup>27</sup>. 5. *to visit*: c. acc. pers., Lk 8<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>21</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup>, al.; c. acc. loc., Ac 19<sup>21</sup>. 6. *to see to, care for*: Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Ac 18<sup>15</sup> (cf. ἀφ-, καθ-, προ-, συν-οράω).

SYN.: v.s. βλέπω.

ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֵרֶךְ, אֵרֶץ, etc. ;]

1. *impulse, propensity, disposition*. 2. *anger, wrath*; (a) of men: Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>31</sup>, Col 3<sup>8</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 1<sup>19, 20</sup>; (b) of God; (a) that reaction of the divine nature against sin which in anthropomorphic language is called *anger*: Ro 1<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>16</sup>, He 3<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>3</sup> (LXX), Re 14<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; (β) of the effect of God's anger: Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>, Jo 3<sup>36</sup>, Ro 2<sup>5</sup>, 8 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>4, 5</sup>, Eph 5<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>6</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>20</sup>, Re 6<sup>16, 17</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; σκεύη ὀργῆς, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>; τέκνα ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. θυμός.

ὀργίζω (< ὀργή), [in LXX chiefly for אַרְגָּה, also for אֵרֶץ, etc. ;]

*to make angry, provoke to anger*; in cl. most freq. in pass., and so always in NT, *to be provoked to anger, be angry*: absol., Mt 18<sup>34</sup> 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>28</sup>, Eph 4<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Mt 5<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. dat. (III Ki 11<sup>9</sup>, al.), Re 12<sup>17</sup> (cf. παρ-οργίζω).†

ὀργίλος, -η, -ον (< ὀργή), [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>24</sup> 29<sup>22</sup> (אֵרֶץ), etc. ;]

*inclined to anger, passionate*: Tit 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\* ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< ὀρέγω), the length of the outstretched arms, a fathom: Ac 27<sup>28</sup>.†

\*\* ὀρέγω, [in Sm.: Jb 8<sup>20</sup>, Ez 16<sup>40</sup> \*;] *to reach, stretch out*; pass. and mid., *to stretch oneself out, reach forth*; metaph., *to reach after, grasp at, aspire to*: c. gen. rei, 1 Ti 3<sup>1</sup>, He 11<sup>16</sup>; φιλαργυρίας (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.), 1 Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

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 אֶרֶץ): Lk 13<sup>9, 65</sup>.†

\*\* ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ (< ὀρέγομαι), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>2, 3</sup>, Si 18<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>6</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>33, 35</sup> \*;] the most general word for all kinds of *desire, longing, appetite*: of lust, Ro 12<sup>7</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. πάθος.

\*† ὀρθοποδέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθό-πους, *going straight*), = cl. εὐθυπορέω, *to walk straight*: metaph., Ga 2<sup>14</sup> (not elsewhere).†

ὀρθός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for יָשָׁר;] *straight*; (a) in height, *straight, upright*: Ac 14<sup>10</sup>; (b) in line, *straight, direct*: fig., He 12<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

† ὀρθοτομέω, -ῶ (< ὀρθός, τέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> (יָשָׁר pi.) \*;] *to cut straight*, as a road (τ. ὁδοῦς, fig., Pr, ll. c.). Metaph., τ. λόγον τ. ἀληθείας, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (v. Ellic. and CGT, in l.; not found elsewhere).†

† ὀρθρίζω (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁכַם hi., Ge 19<sup>2</sup>, al.; also



for שחר pi., Ps 62<sup>1</sup> (63), al., etc. ;] = cl. poet., ὀρθρεύω, *to rise early* : seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers. (as Ps, l.c., al.), Lk 21<sup>38</sup> (v. Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123).†

† ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX : Ho 6<sup>5</sup> (4) 13<sup>3</sup> (שכח hi.), Hg 2<sup>15</sup> (14), Wi 11<sup>22</sup> \* ;] late form of ὀρθριος (q.v.), *early* : Lk 24<sup>22</sup>.†

ὀρθριος, -α, -ον (< ὀρθρος), [in LXX : I Ki 28<sup>14</sup>, Jb 29<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>10</sup>, 23 \* ;] *early, in the early morning* : Lk 24<sup>22</sup>, Rec. (v.s. ὀρθρινός).†

ὀρθρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שחר, בֶּקֶר, etc. ;] *daybreak, dawn* :

ὀρθρου βαθέως (M, Pr., 73), *at early dawn*, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>; ὀρθρου, Jo 8<sup>[2]</sup>; ὑπὸ τὸν ὁ., Ac 5<sup>21</sup> (cf. MM, xviii).†

ὀρθῶς, adv. (< ὀρθός), *rightly* : Mk 7<sup>35</sup>, Lk 7<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>21</sup>.†

ὀρίζω (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX for אָסַר, גָּבַל, etc. ;] 1. *to separate, mark off by boundaries* (so Nu 34<sup>6</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>). 2. *to determine, appoint, designate* : of time, c. acc., Ac 17<sup>26</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 17<sup>31</sup>; c. inf., Ac 11<sup>29</sup>; pass., Lk 22<sup>22</sup>, Ac 2<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>42</sup>, Ro 1<sup>4</sup> (cf. ἀφ-, ἀπο- δι-, προ-ορίζω).†

ὄρινός, v.s. ὄρεινός.

ὄριον, -ου, τό (< ὄρος, a boundary), [in LXX chiefly for גְּבוּל ;] *a boundary, bound*; chiefly in pl., and so always in NT : Mt 21<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, 39 19<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>24</sup>, 31 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>.†

ὀρκίζω (< ὄρκος), [in LXX : Ge 24<sup>37</sup>, al. (שבע hi.) ;] 1. *to make one swear* (Xen., Polyb., al.). 2. *to adjure* : c. dupl. acc., Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-ορκίζω).†

ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַע, שָׁבַעָה and cogn. forms ;] *an oath* : Mt 14<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>72</sup>, Lk 1<sup>73</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, He 6<sup>16</sup>, 17, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>; pl., Mt 5<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup>.†

ὀρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρκος, ὄμνυμι; by metapl. for τὰ ὀρκωμόσια, *asseverations on oath*; v. MM, xviii), [in LXX : Ez 17<sup>18</sup>, 19 (אָקָה), I Es 9<sup>93</sup> \* ;] *affirmation on oath, an oath* : He 7<sup>20</sup>, 21, 28.†

ὀρμάω, -ῶ (< ὄρμη), [in LXX for שׁוּב, etc. ;] 1. *causal, to set in motion, urge on*. 2. *Intrans., to hasten on, rush* : seq. εἰς, Mt 8<sup>32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Lk 8<sup>33</sup>, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Ac 7<sup>57</sup>.†

ὄρμη, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX : Pr 3<sup>25</sup> (שׁוּבָה), etc. ;] 1. *a violent movement, impulse* : Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; (b) *a hostile movement, onset, assault* : Ac 14<sup>5</sup>.†

ὄρμημα, -τος, τό (ὄρμάω), [in LXX : Ho 5<sup>10</sup>, Am 1<sup>11</sup> (עֲבָרָה), etc. ;] *a rush* : Re 18<sup>21</sup>.†

ὄρνεον, -ου, τό, = ὄρνις, [in LXX chiefly for צִפּוֹר ;] *a bird* : Re 18<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>17</sup>, 21 (Hom., al.).†

\*† ὄρνιξ (cf. Doric gen., ὄρνιχος, and MGr., ὄρνιξ; v. M, Pr., 45), = ὄρνις : Lk 13<sup>34</sup> (T; WH, ὄρνις).†

ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX : ὁ. ἐκλεκτά, III Ki 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>23</sup> (5<sup>3</sup>) (בִּרְבָּרִים) \* ;] *a bird*; specif., *a cock, a hen* : Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup> (WH).†

\*† ὄροθεσία, -ας, ἡ (< ὄρος, a boundary, + τίθημι), *a setting of boundaries*; in pl., *bounds* : Ac 17<sup>26</sup>.†

**ὄρος**, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly, and very freq., for הַר;] *a mountain*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>29</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; opp. to βουνός, Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX); ὄ. τ. ἐλαιῶν, Mt 21<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>3</sup>, al. (v.s. ἐ.); ὄ. Σιών (Σ., prob. in gen. appos.), He 12<sup>22</sup>, Re 14<sup>1</sup>; ὄ. Σανά, Ac 7<sup>30, 38</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24, 25</sup>; τὸ ὄ., of the hill district as distinct from the lowlands, esp. the hills above the Sea of Galilee, Mt 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>46</sup>, al.; τὰ ὄ., Mt 18<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>35</sup>, Re 6<sup>14</sup>, al.; proverbially (cf. Rabbinic, עֲקַר הַרִים), of overcoming difficulties, accomplishing marvels, ὄρη μεθιστάειν, I Co 13<sup>2</sup>, cf. Mt 17<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>, Mk 11<sup>23</sup>.

**ὀρύσσω**, [in LXX chiefly for הַפַּר, also for בָּרָה, etc.]; *to dig*: c. acc., ληνόν, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>; ὑπολήμιον, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>; γῆν, Mt 25<sup>15</sup> (cf. δι-, ἐξ-ορύσσω).†

**ὀρφανός**, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for יָתוֹם;] 1. prop., *orphan, fatherless*: Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, WH, mg, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>. 2. In a general sense (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.; and cf. MM, xviii), *bereft, friendless, desolate*: Jo 14<sup>18</sup>.†

**ὀρχέομαι**, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for רָקַד, etc.]; *to dance*; Mt 11<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup>.†

**ὄς**, ἧ, 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. ἧ δέ ὄς, freq. in Plat.), Mk 15<sup>23</sup>, Jo 5<sup>11</sup>; ὄς μὲν . . . ὄς δέ, *the one . . . the other*, Mt 21<sup>35</sup> 22<sup>5</sup> 25<sup>15</sup>, Lk 23<sup>33</sup>, Ac 27<sup>44</sup>, Ro 14<sup>5</sup>, I Co 11<sup>21</sup>, II Co 2<sup>16</sup>, Ju 2<sup>2</sup>; neut., ὄ μὲν . . . ὄ δέ, *the one . . . the other, some . . . some*, Mt 13<sup>8, 23</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>; ὄς (ὄ) μὲν . . . (ἄλλος (ἄλλο)) . . . ἕτερος (-ο), Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, I Co 12<sup>8-10</sup>; οὓς μὲν, absol., I Co 12<sup>28</sup>; ὄς μὲν . . . ὄ δέ, Ro 14<sup>2</sup>.

II. As relat. pron., *who, which, what, that*; 1. agreeing in gender with its antecedent, but differently governed as to case: Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, al. mult. 2. In variation from the common construction; (*a*) in gender, agreeing with a noun in apposition to the antecedent: Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; constr. ad sensum: Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, Col 2<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>, Re 13<sup>14</sup>, al.; (*b*) in number, constr. ad sensum: Ac 15<sup>36</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>1</sup>; (*c*) in case, by attraction to the case of the antecedent (Bl., § 50, 2): Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, I Co 6<sup>19</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>, al. 3. The neut. ὄ with nouns of other gender and with phrases, *which thing, which term*: Mk 3<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>42</sup>, Jo 1<sup>39</sup>, Col 3<sup>14</sup>, al.; with a sentence, Ac 2<sup>32</sup>, Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>, al. 4. With ellipse of a demonstrative (οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος), before or after: before, Mt 20<sup>23</sup>, Lk 7<sup>43</sup>, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>, al.; after, Mt 10<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>10</sup>, Jo 19<sup>22</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1</sup>, al. 5. Expressing purpose, end or cause: Mt 11<sup>10</sup> (*who = that he may*), Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, He 12<sup>6</sup>, al. 6. C. prep. as periphrasis for conjc.: ἀνθ' ὧν (= ἀντὶ τούτων ὧν), *because*, Lk 1<sup>20</sup>, al.; *wherefore*, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; ἐφ' ᾧ, *since, for that*, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>; ἀφ' οὗ, *since* (temporal), Lk 13<sup>25</sup>; ἐξ οὗ, *whence*, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; etc. 7. With particles: ὄς ἂν (ἑάν), v.s. ἂν, ἑάν; ὄς καί, Mk 3<sup>19</sup>, Jo 21<sup>20</sup>, Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; ὄς καὶ αὐτός, Mt 27<sup>67</sup>. 8. Gen., οὖ, absol., as adv. (v.s. οὖ).

**ὄσάκις** (< ὄσος), relat. adv., *as often as*: seq. ἑάν (q.v.), I Co 11<sup>25, 26</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup>.†

ὄσγε = ὄς γε, v.s. γέ.

ὄσιος, -ον (so sometimes in cl., but most freq. -α, -ον), [in LXX chiefly for **הַקָּדִים**, also for **קְדוֹר**, **יִשָּׁר**, **תְּמִים**;] *religiously right, righteous, pious, holy*: of men, Tit 1<sup>8</sup>. He 7<sup>26</sup>; by meton., ὁ χεῖρας, 1 Ti 2<sup>5</sup> (cf. De 32<sup>4</sup>); of God, Re 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; as subst., ὁ ὁ, of the Messiah, Ac 2<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> (LXX); τὰ ὁ. Δαυεὶδ τ. πιστά (Field, *Notes*, 121), Ac 13<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος (cf. also DB, ii, 399<sup>b</sup>; iv, 352<sup>b</sup>, and ref. s.v. -ίος).

ὀσιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< ὄσιος), [in LXX: De 9<sup>5</sup> (יִשָּׁר), 1 Ki 14<sup>41</sup>, III Ki 9<sup>4</sup> (תְּמִים, תְּמִים), Pr 14<sup>32</sup>, Wi 2<sup>22</sup> 5<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>30</sup> \*;] *piety, holiness*: assoc. with δικαιοσύνη, Lk 1<sup>75</sup>, Eph 4<sup>24</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἅγιος.

ὀσίως (< ὄσιος, adv., [in LXX: III Ki 8<sup>61</sup>, Wi 6<sup>10</sup> \*;] *piously, holily*: ὁ. καὶ δικαίως κ. ἀμέμπτως (on the distinction here between these synonyms, v. M, *Th.*, 24 f.), 1 Th 2<sup>10</sup>.†

ὀσμή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὄζω), [in LXX chiefly for **רִיחַ**;] *a smell, odour*: Jo 12<sup>3</sup>; metaph. (EV, *savour*), II Co 2<sup>14, 16</sup>; of the effect of sacrifice (cf. **רִיחַ הַבְּרִיחה**, Ge 8<sup>21</sup>, al., v.s. εὐωδία), ὁ. εὐωδίας, Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.†

ὄσον, v.s. ὄσος.

ὄσος, -η, -ον, correlat. of τοσοῦτος, *how much, how many, how great, how far, how long, as much as, etc.* (= Lat. *quantus*); (a) of number and quantity: m. pl., Mt 14<sup>36</sup>, Mk 3<sup>10</sup>, Ro 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; n. pl., Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; πάντες (πάντα) ὁ., Mt 13<sup>46</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al.; seq. οἵτοι (ταῦτα), Ro 8<sup>14</sup>, Phl 4<sup>8</sup>; c. indic., Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; c. subjc., Mk 3<sup>28</sup>, al.; ὁ. ἄν., Mt 18<sup>18</sup>, Jo 11<sup>22</sup>, al.; (b) of measure and degree: Mk 3<sup>8</sup>, Lk 8<sup>39</sup>, Ac 9<sup>13</sup>; in compar. sent., ὄσον seq. μᾶλλον, Mk 7<sup>36</sup>; καθ' ὄσον, c. compar., He 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. τοσοῦτο, He 7<sup>20</sup>; οὕτως, He 9<sup>27</sup>; τοσοῦτω, c. compar. seq. ὄσω, c. compar., He 1<sup>4</sup>; ἐφ' ὄσον, *inasmuch as*, Mt 25<sup>40, 45</sup>, Ro 11<sup>13</sup>; (c) of space and time: Re 21<sup>16</sup>; ἐφ' ὄσον, *as long as*, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; ἐφ' ὁ. χρόνον, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; εἶτι μικρὸν ὄσον ὄσον, *yet how very short a time*, He 10<sup>37</sup> (LXX).

ὄσπερ, v.s. ὄς.

ὀστέον (Att. contr. ὀστοῖν, -οῦ, and so Jo, l.c.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **עָצָה**;] *a bone*: contr., ὀστοῖν (v. supr.), Jo 19<sup>36</sup> (LXX); uncontr. (as in Hom., Hdt.), ὀστέα, Lk 24<sup>39</sup>; ὀστέων, Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, He 11<sup>22</sup>.†

ὄστις, ἥτις, ὁ τι (also written ὁ, τι and ὅτι; v. LS, s.v.; WH, § 411; Tdf., *Pr.*, 111), in NT scarcely ever except in nom. (M, *Pr.*, 91), the only instance of the oblique cases being found in ἕως ὅτου (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<sup>39, 41</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, and freq., Lk 14<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>4</sup>, al.; in relative sentences, Mt 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 15<sup>7</sup>, Phl 3<sup>7</sup>, al.; πᾶς ὁ., c. indic., Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; ὁ. ἄν. (ἑάν), c. subjc., Mt 12<sup>50</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, Jo 14<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) of a definite person or thing, indicating quality, "either

generic, *which, as other like things, or essential, which by its very nature*" (Hort on 1 Pe 2<sup>11</sup>), *who is such as*: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>26</sup>, Lk 2<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> Jo 8<sup>53</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup>, Ro 6<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>17</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24</sup>, Eph 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; (c) where the relative sentence expresses a reason, consequence, etc. (M, *Pr.*, 92), *seeing that he (it, they), and he (it, they)*: Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>42</sup>, Ac 10<sup>47</sup> 11<sup>28</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>, al.; (d) as in Ionic and late Greek (Bl., § 50, 1; M, *Pr.*, l.c.), differing but little from *ὄς*: Lk 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>, Re 12<sup>13</sup>.

δοτράκιος -η, -ον (< ὄστρακον, an earthen vessel or potsherd), [in LXX chiefly for *רָצָה*;] *made of clay, earthen*: 11 Co 4<sup>7</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>20</sup>.†

\* ὀσφρησις, -εως, ἡ (ὀσφραίνομαι, to smell), *the sense of smell, smelling*: 1 Co 12<sup>17</sup>.†

ὀσφύς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for *מִתְנֵי*, also for *לִיָּהּ*, etc.:] *the loin*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>; metaph., περιζώνουσα (ἀναζ-) τ. ὀσφύας, Lk 12<sup>35</sup>, Eph 6<sup>14</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; regarded, as by the Hebrews, as the seat of generative power, He 7<sup>9, 10</sup>; metaph., καρπὸς τ. ὀσφύος, Ac 2<sup>30</sup>.

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<sup>2, 5</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Jo 7<sup>27</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; ἕως τ. ἡμέρας ἐκείνης, ὄ., Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>; seq. τότε, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>; (b) c. subj. aor. (M, *Pr.*, 185): Mt 5<sup>11</sup>, Mk 4<sup>15</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22</sup>, Jo 2<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 94), 10<sup>4</sup>, al. 2. As in Hom. (LS, s.v.), but not in cl. prose, c. indic., *when* (M, *Pr.*, 167 f.; Bl., § 65, 9): c. impf., Mk 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Ge 38<sup>9</sup>, al.); c. praes., Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; c. fut., Re 4<sup>9</sup> (Swete, in l.); c. aor., Mk 11<sup>19</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup> (Swete, in ll.; M, *Pr.*, 168, 248; Field, *Notes*, 35).

ὄτε, temporal particle (correlat. of πότε, τότε), *when*; c. indic. (so generally in cl., but also c. optat., subj.; LS, s.v.), most freq. c. aor., Mt 9<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>19</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Ga 1<sup>15</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. impf., Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ro 6<sup>20</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. pf., *since, now that*, 1 Co 13<sup>11</sup> (B, ἐγένετο); c. praes., Mk 11<sup>1</sup>, Jo 9<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>17</sup>; c. fut. (Hom.; of a def. fut. as opp. to the indef. fut. of ὄταν c. subj.), Lk 17<sup>22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>, Ro 2<sup>16</sup> (Γ, txt., WH, mg.), 11 Ti 4<sup>3</sup> (in all which instances, and c. pres., Jo, l.c., ὄ. follows a subst. of time, and is equiv. to a rel. phrase, ἐν ᾧ or ἣ).

ὄτου, v.s. ὄστις.

ὄτι, conjc. (prop. neut. of ὄστις).

I. As conjc., introducing an objective clause, *that*; 1. after verbs of seeing, knowing, thinking, saying, feeling: Mt 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>28</sup>, Lk 2<sup>49</sup>, Jo 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>38</sup> 10<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>15</sup>, Ja 2<sup>24</sup>, al.; elliptically, Jo 6<sup>46</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12</sup>, al. 2. After εἶναι (γίνεσθαι): defining a demonstr. or pers. pron., Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>, Ro 9<sup>6</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>16</sup>, al.; c. pron. interrog., Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Jo 4<sup>22</sup>, al.; id. elliptically, Lk 2<sup>49</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4, 9</sup>, al.; 3. Untranslatable, before direct discourse (ὄτι recitantis): Mt 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>61</sup>, Jo 1<sup>20</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, He 11<sup>18</sup>, al. (on the pleonastic ὄς ὄτι, v.s. ὄς).

II. As causal particle, *for that, because*: Mt 5<sup>4-12</sup>, Lk 6<sup>20, 21</sup>, Jo 1<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>5</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al. mult.; διὰ τοῦτο ὄτι, Jo 8<sup>47</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, al.;

answering a question (διὰ τί), Ro 9<sup>32</sup>, al.; οὐχ ὅτι . . . ἀλλ' ὅτι, Jo 6<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>.

οὐ (prop. gen. of οὐς), adv. of place, *where, whither*; (a) in answer to the question "where?" (= ubi): Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>, Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, 17 23<sup>53</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>, 8 25<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>14</sup>, Ro 9<sup>26</sup> (LXX), Col 3<sup>1</sup>, He 3<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Re 17<sup>15</sup>; of condition, Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>; (b) in answer to the question "whither?" (= quo): Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Lk 10<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>; seq. εἰν, c. subj., I Co 16<sup>6</sup>.†

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth breathing οὐκ, before one with rough breathing οὐχ (but improperly οὐχ ἰδοῦ, Ac 2<sup>7</sup>, WH, mg.; cf. WH, *Intr.*, § 409; M, *Pr.*, 44, 244), [in LXX for נֹכַח, נֹכַח, נֹכַח:] neg. particle, *not, no*, used generally c. indic. and for a denial of fact (cf. μὴ); 1. absol. (accented), οὐ, *no*: Mt 13<sup>29</sup>, Jo 1<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>5</sup>; οὐ οὐ, Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. Most freq. negating a verb or other word, Mt 1<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>26</sup>, 38, Mk 3<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>37</sup>, Jo 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; in litotes, οὐκ ὀλίγοι (i.e. *very many*), Ac 17<sup>1</sup>, al.; οὐκ ἄσημος, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>; πᾶς . . . οὐ, c. verb. (like Heb. כֵּן . . . כֵּן), *no, none*, Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>37</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; in disjunctive statements, οὐκ . . . ἀλλά, Lk 8<sup>52</sup>, Jo 1<sup>33</sup>, Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. 2 pers. fut. (like Heb. נֹכַח, c. impf.), as emphatic prohibition, Mt 4<sup>7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>12</sup>, Ro 7<sup>7</sup>, al. 3. With another negative, (a) strengthening the negation: Mk 5<sup>37</sup>, Jo 8<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) making an affirmative: Ac 4<sup>29</sup>, I Co 12<sup>15</sup>. 4. With other particles: οὐ μὴ (v.s. μὴ); οὐ μηκέτι, Mt 21<sup>19</sup>; with μὴ interrog., Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, I Co 9<sup>4</sup>, 5 11<sup>22</sup>. 5. Interrogative, expecting an affirmative answer (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>40</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, al.

\*† οὐά, interj. of wonder or irony, *ah! ha!*: Mk 15<sup>29</sup>.†

† οὐαί, interj. of grief or denunciation, [in LXX for וְהִי, וְהִי, etc.:] *alas! woe!* most freq. c. dat. pers., Mt 11<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Mk 13<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 6<sup>24-26</sup>, Ju 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. vocat. (nom.), Re 18<sup>10</sup>, 16, 19 (cf. Is 1<sup>24</sup>, al.); c. acc., Re 12<sup>12</sup>, seq. ἐκ, 8<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. seq. ἀπό (v. M, *Pr.*, 246), Mt 18<sup>7</sup>. As subst., I Co 9<sup>16</sup> (cf. Je 6<sup>4</sup>); ἡ οὐ, Re 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>; pl., Re 9<sup>12</sup>; οὐ, οὐ, οὐ, Re 8<sup>13</sup>.

\*\* οὐδαμῶς (< οὐδαμῶς, *not even one*), adv., [in LXX: II-IV Mac<sub>s</sub> \*:] *in no wise, by no means*: Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (OT).†

οὐδέ, negative particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μὴ.

I. As conj., *and not, also not, neither, nor*: Mt 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ro 4<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐ . . . οὐδέ, Mt 5<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>24</sup>, Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>, 44, Jo 6<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>27</sup>, Ro 2<sup>28</sup>, al. (v. Bl., § 77, 10).

II. As adv., *not even*: Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>9</sup>, I Co 5<sup>1</sup>; οὐδέ εἶς, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>, Ro 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX).

οὐδεῖς, -δεμία, -δέν (also in WH, txt., the Hellenistic forms -θείς, -θέν, Lk 22<sup>25</sup> 23<sup>14</sup>, Ac 15<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, I Co 13<sup>2</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>; cf. Bl., § 6. 7; M, *Pr.*, 56<sub>n</sub>; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 58), related to μηδεῖς as οὐ to μὴ, *no, no one, none*: with nouns, Lk 4<sup>24</sup>, Jo 10<sup>41</sup>, Ro 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; absol., Mt 6<sup>24</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 16<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup>, Ac 18<sup>10</sup>, Ro 14<sup>7</sup>, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>, Jo 13<sup>28</sup>, al.; neut., οὐδέ, Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, al.; id. c. gen. partit., Lk 9<sup>36</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup>,

al.; οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ, Mt 5<sup>13</sup>, Mk 9<sup>20</sup>, al.; c. neg., strengthening the negation, Mk 15<sup>4, 5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 3<sup>27</sup>, al.; adverbially, Ac 25<sup>10</sup>, Ga 4<sup>12</sup>, al.

οὐδέποτε, adv., [in LXX: Ex 10<sup>6</sup> (אֵל), etc.]; *never*: Mt 7<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>33</sup>, Mk 2<sup>12</sup>, Lk 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 7<sup>46</sup>, Ac 10<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, I Co 13<sup>8</sup>, He 10<sup>1, 11</sup>. Interrog., Mt 21<sup>16, 42</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>.†

οὐδέπω, adv., [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>30</sup> (אָרָה) \*]; *not yet*: Lk 23<sup>53</sup>, Jo 7<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>41</sup> 20<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>16</sup>.†

οὐθείς, v.s. οὐδεὶς.

οὐκέτι, neg. adv. of time, [in LXX chiefly for οὐκ c. neg., אֵל, etc.]; *no longer, no more*: Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, Lk 15<sup>19</sup>, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 3<sup>25</sup>, Eph 2<sup>19</sup>, He 10<sup>18</sup>, al.; c. neg. (to strengthen the negation), Mt 22<sup>46</sup>, Mk 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>, al.

οὐκοῦν, adv. (< οὐκουν, *not therefore*), with the negative element lost, *therefore, so then*: Jo 18<sup>37</sup>.†

οὖν, particle expressing consequence or simple sequence (never standing first in a sentence), *wherefore, therefore, then*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>, Jo 8<sup>38</sup>, Ac 1<sup>21</sup>, Ro 5<sup>9</sup>, al.; in exhortations, Mt 3<sup>8</sup>, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>, Ac 3<sup>19</sup>, Ro 6<sup>12</sup>, al.; in questions, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, Mk 15<sup>12</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[5]</sup>, Ro 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; continuing a narrative or resuming it after a digression, Mt 1<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>18</sup>, Jo 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> (and very freq. in this Gospel), Ac 26<sup>22</sup>, al.; ἄρα οὖν (v.s. ἄρα); ἐπεὶ οὖν, He 2<sup>14</sup>; οὖν c. ptep. (= ἐπεὶ οὖν), Ac 2<sup>30</sup>, Ro 5<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐὰν οὖν (where οὖν rather in sense belongs to the apodosis), Mt 5<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>62</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, al.; ὡς οὖν, Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, al.

οὐπω, neg. adv. of time, *not yet*: Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>, al.; c. neg., Mk 11<sup>2</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; interrog., Mt 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup> 8<sup>17, 21</sup>.

οὐρά, -âs, ἡ, [in LXX for אָרָה]; *a tail*: Re 9<sup>10, 19</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>.†

οὐράνιος, -ον (cl. usually -α, -ον), [in LXX: De 28<sup>12</sup> A (שָׁמַיִם), etc.]; *of or in heaven, heavenly*: Mt 5<sup>48</sup> 6<sup>14, 26, 32</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>9</sup>, Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Ac 26<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* οὐρανόθεν (< οὐρανός), adv., [in LXX: iv Mac 4<sup>10</sup> \*]; *from heaven*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>.†

οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁמַיִם (hence, often pl., αἶ οὐ., v. infr.);] *heaven*; 1. of the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky and the aerial regions above the earth: opp. to ἡ γῆ, He 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>5, 10</sup>; ὁ οὐ. καὶ ἡ γῆ, i.e. the world, the universe, Mt 5<sup>18</sup>, Mk 13<sup>31</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἀπ' ἄκρων οὐ. ἕως ἄ. αὐτῶν (on the absence of art. aft. prep., v. Bl., § 46, 5), Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ὑπὸ τὸν οὐ., Ac 2<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>; ἐψωθῆναι ἕως τοῦ οὐ., fig., Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>; σημεῖον ἐκ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 16<sup>1</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, al.; αἶ ν. φέλαι τοῦ οὐ., Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, al.; τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ., Mt 6<sup>26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, al.; οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐ., Re 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; pl. (οἶ) οὐ. (Bl., § 32, 5), Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Jo 1<sup>32</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>7, 13</sup>, al. 2. Of the abode of God and other blessed beings: of angels, Mt 24<sup>36</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup>, Re 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; of Christ glorified, Mk 16<sup>[19]</sup>, Lk 24<sup>51</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>, Ro 10<sup>6</sup>, al.; of God, Mt 5<sup>34</sup>, Ro 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; ὁ Πατήρ ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ. (Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.), Mt 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; θησαυρὸς ἐν οὐ., Mt 6<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. By meton., (a) of the inhabitants of heaven: Re 18<sup>20</sup> (cf. ib. 12<sup>12</sup>, Jb 15<sup>15</sup>, Is 44<sup>23</sup>); (b) as an evasive

reference to God, characteristic of later Judaism (Dalman, *Words*, 204 ff.): Mt 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 11<sup>39</sup>, Lk 15<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>27</sup> al.; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐ. (= τοῦ Θεοῦ; v.s. βασιλεία).

Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ (Lat. *Urbanus*), *Urban*: Ro 16<sup>9</sup>.†

Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ (Heb. **הַרְיָא**), *Uriah*: Mt 1<sup>6</sup>.†

οὖς, gen., ὠτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **ἦξ**;] *the ear*: Mt 13<sup>16</sup>, Mk 7<sup>33</sup>, Lk 22<sup>50</sup>, I Co 2<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; ἐν τ. ὠσί, Lk 4<sup>21</sup>; εἰς τ. ὠτα ἀκούεσθαι, Ac 7<sup>57</sup>; γίνεσθαι, Lk 1<sup>44</sup>; εἰσέρχεσθαι, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>; εἰς τ. οὖς ἀκούειν, Mt 10<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς τ. οὖς λαλεῖν, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; τὰ ὦ. συνέχειν (MM, xviii), Ac 7<sup>57</sup>. Metaph., of understanding, perceiving, knowing: Mt 13<sup>16</sup>; ὁ ἔχων (εἴ τις ἔχει) οὖς ἀκουσάτω, Re 2<sup>7, 11, 17, 29</sup> 3<sup>6, 13, 22</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>; ὁ ἔχων (ὅς ἔχει, εἴ τις ἔχει) ὠτα (ἀκούειν) ἀκουέτω, Mt 11<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>9, 43</sup>, Mk 4<sup>9, 23</sup> 7<sup>16</sup> (R, mg.), Lk 8<sup>8</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>; τοῖς ὦ. βαρέως ἀκούειν, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX); ὦ. ἔχοντες οὐκ ἀκούειν, Mk 8<sup>18</sup>; ὦ. τοῦ μὴ ἀκούειν, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>; θέσθε εἰς τὰ ὦ., Lk 9<sup>14</sup>; ἀπερίτμητος τοῖς ὦ., Ac 7<sup>51</sup>.†

\*\* οὐσία, -ας, ἡ (< οἶσα, fem. part. of εἰμί), [in LXX: To 14<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>28\*</sup>;] *substance, property*: Lk 15<sup>12, 13</sup>.†

οὔτε, negative particle, related to μήτε as οὐ to μὴ, and not, neither, nor: οὐδεῖς . . . οὔτε, Re 5<sup>4</sup>; οὐδὲ . . . οὔτε, Ga 1<sup>12</sup>; οὔτε . . . καί, Jo 4<sup>11</sup>; after a question with μὴ interrog., Ja 3<sup>12</sup>; οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor, Mt 6<sup>20</sup>, Mk 12<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21</sup>, Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, Ro 8<sup>38, 39</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup>, al.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen., τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, [in LXX chiefly for **ἦ**, **ταῦ**;] demonstr. pron. (related to ἐκείνος as *hic* to *ille*), *this*; 1. as subst., *this one, he*; (a) absol.: Mt 3<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44, 45</sup>, Jo 1<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; expressing contempt (cl.), Mt 13<sup>55, 56</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2, 3</sup>, Jo 6<sup>42</sup>, al.; εἰς τοῦτο, Mk 1<sup>38</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>; μετὰ τοῦτο (ταῦτα; v. Westc. on Jo 5<sup>1</sup>), Jo 2<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>, al.; (b) epanaleptic (referring to what precedes): Mt 5<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>35</sup>, Lk 9<sup>48</sup>, Jo 6<sup>46</sup>, Ro 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; (c) proleptic (referring to what follows): seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 6), Lk 1<sup>43</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> (and freq.) 15<sup>8</sup>, Ro 14<sup>9</sup>, al.; seq. ὅτι, Lk 10<sup>11</sup>, Jo 9<sup>30</sup>, Ac 24<sup>14</sup>, Ro 2<sup>3</sup>, al.; ὅπως, Ro 9<sup>17</sup>; ἐάν, Jo 13<sup>35</sup>; (d) special idioms: τοῦτο μὲν . . . τ. δέ (cl), *partly . . . partly*, He 10<sup>33</sup>; καὶ τοῦτο (τούτων, ταῦτα), *and that (him) too*, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, I Co 2<sup>2</sup>, IIe 11<sup>12</sup>; τοῦτ' ἔστιν, *that is to say*, Mt 27<sup>46</sup>. 2. As adj., c. subst.; (a) c. art. (a) before the art.: Mt 12<sup>32</sup>, Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>15</sup>, Ro 11<sup>24</sup>, Re 19<sup>9</sup>, al.; (β) after the noun: Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Mk 12<sup>16</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13</sup>, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>, Ro 15<sup>28</sup>, I Co 1<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>24</sup>, al.; (b) c. subst. anarth. (with predicative force; Bl., § 49, 4): Lk 1<sup>36</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>21</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>.

οὕτως, rarely (Bl., § 5, 4; WH, *App.*, 146 f.) οὕτω, adv. (< οἶτος), [in LXX chiefly for **ἦ**;] *in this way, so, thus*; 1. referring to what precedes: Mt 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>30</sup>, Mk 10<sup>43</sup> 14<sup>59</sup>, Lk 1<sup>25</sup> 2<sup>48</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ro 11<sup>5</sup>, I Co 8<sup>12</sup>, al.; οὕτως καί, Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 13<sup>29</sup>, al.; pleonastically, resuming a ptep. (cl.; v. Bl., § 74, 6), Ac 20<sup>11</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>. 2. Referring to what follows: Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, Lk 19<sup>31</sup>, Jo 21<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; bef. quotations from OT, Mt 2<sup>5</sup>, Ac 7<sup>6</sup>, I Co 15<sup>45</sup>, IIe 4<sup>4</sup>. 3. C. adj. (marking intensity): He 12<sup>21</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>; similarly c. adv., Ga 1<sup>6</sup> (cl.). 4. As a predicate (Bl., § 76, 1): Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, Mk 2<sup>1, 2</sup> 4<sup>26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>20</sup>, I Pe

2<sup>15</sup>; οὐ. ἔχειν (Lat. *sic* or *ita se habere*), Ac 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐκαθέζετο οὐ. (as he was, without delay or preparation), Jo 4<sup>6</sup>. 5. In comparison, with correlative adv.: καθάπερ . . . οὐ., Ro 12<sup>4, 5</sup>, al.; καθὼς . . . οὐ., Lk 11<sup>30</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . καθὼς, Lk 24<sup>24</sup>, al.; ὡς . . . οὐ., Ro 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . ὡς, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>, al.; ὡσπερ . . . οὐ., Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, al.; οὐ. . . οὐ., 1 Co 7<sup>7</sup>.

οὐχί, v.s. οὐ.

οὐχί, strengthened form of οὐ, *not*; (a) in neg. sentences, *not, not at all*: Lk 1<sup>60</sup> 12<sup>51</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, al.; (b) more freq. in questions where an affirm. ans. is expected (Lat. *nonne*): Mt 5<sup>46, 47</sup>, Lk 6<sup>39</sup>, Jo 11<sup>9</sup>, al.

\* ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ὀφείλω), a *debtor*: c. gen. (of the amount), Mt 18<sup>24</sup>. Metaph., of obligation or duty in general, with reference to favours received or injury done, etc.: Mt 6<sup>12</sup>, Ro 1<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup>; of sinners, in relation to God (= Heb. דָּבָר; cf. Si (Heb) 8<sup>5 (6)</sup>), Lk 13<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὀφείλω), a *debt*: Mt 18<sup>32</sup>; metaph., *one's due*: Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>3</sup> (found also in π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *MM*, xviii).†

ὀφείλημα, -τος, τό (< ὀφείλω), [in LXX: De 24<sup>10</sup> (הַשְׁשָׁרֵם), 1 Es 3<sup>20</sup>, 1 Mac 15<sup>8 \*</sup>;] *that which is owed, a debt*: Ro 4<sup>4</sup>; metaph. (as Aram. הוּב, אָוִבָּה), of sin as a debt, Mt 6<sup>12</sup>.†

ὀφείλω, [in LXX: De 15<sup>2</sup>, Is 24<sup>2</sup> (נָשָׂה, נִשְׂא), Ez 18<sup>7</sup> (הוּב), Wi 12<sup>15, 20</sup>, al.]; *to owe, be a debtor*: c. acc. rei, Mt 18<sup>28</sup>, Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Phm 1<sup>8</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 18<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>5</sup>. Pass., *to be owed, to be due*: τ. ὀφειλόμενον, Mt 18<sup>30, 34</sup>. Metaph.: absol. (= Rabbinic דָּבָר; v. McNeile, in l.), Mt 23<sup>16, 18</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ro 13<sup>8</sup>; c. inf., *to be bound or obliged to do* (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 50), Lk 17<sup>10</sup>, Jo 13<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>1, 27</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>7, 10</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>28</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>13</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>3, 12</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>, 11 Jo 5; ὀφειλον σινίστασθαι, *I ought to have been commended*, 11 Co 12<sup>11</sup>. In peculiar Aram. sense of having wronged one (v.s. ὀφείλημα; but cf. also Inser. ἀμαρτίαν ὀφείλω, Deiss., *BS*, 225), c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (cf. προσ-οφείλω).†

ὀφελον, 2 aor. of ὀφείλω, without the augment (v. M, *Pr.*, 201<sub>n</sub>), used to express a fruitless wish; [in LXX (with aor. indic.): Ex 16<sup>3</sup> (מִי־יִתֵּן), Nu 14<sup>3 (2)</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> (לֵב), Ps 118 (119)<sup>5</sup> (לֵבִי), etc.]; in cl. with an infin. (chiefly poet.), *would that*: with indic. aor., 1 Co 4<sup>8</sup>; impt., 11 Co 11<sup>1</sup>, Re 3<sup>15</sup>; fut., Ga 5<sup>12</sup> (a practicable wish, v. Bl., 206 f., 220. The construction with indic. is only found in late writers).†

ὄφελος, -ους, τό (< ὀφέλλω, *to increase*), [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>3</sup> (עֵלְיָ hi.)\*]; *advantage, help*: 1 Co 15<sup>32</sup>, Ja 2<sup>14, 16</sup>.†

\*† ὀφθαλμο-δουλία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< ὀφθαλμός, δοῦλος), *eye-service*: Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>22</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ᾤψ;] *the eye* (as in cl., chiefly pl.): Mt 5<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup>, al.; τοὺς ὀ. ἐξορέσσειν (fig.), Ga 4<sup>15</sup>; ἐπᾶραι, Lk 6<sup>20</sup>, Jo 6<sup>5</sup>; ἀνοῦξαι, Ac 9<sup>40</sup>; id., of restoring sight, Mt 20<sup>33</sup>, Jo 9<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐν ῥιπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, 1 Co 15<sup>52</sup>; by anthropom., of



God, He 4<sup>13</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; pleonastically (cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 42 f.), εἶδον οἱ ὁ. μου, Lk 2<sup>30</sup> (similarly, ib. 4<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>9</sup>, 1 Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 17). Metaph. (as otherwise in cl.; v. LS, s.v.); (a) of ethical qualities: ὁ. πονηρός (meton., for envy; cf. Heb. רַע רָע, Pr 28<sup>22</sup>; cf. Si 14<sup>10</sup> 34<sup>13</sup>), Mt 6<sup>22, 23</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; ἀπλοῦς, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; ἐπιθυμία (q.v.) ὀφθαλμῶν (cf. Ec 4<sup>8</sup>, Si 14<sup>9</sup>), 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; ὁ. μεστοί μοιχαλίδος, 11 Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; (b) of mental vision: Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Mk 8<sup>18</sup>, Lk 19<sup>42</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup>, al.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς seq. gen. (on the absence of the art., v. Bl., § 46, 9<sub>n</sub>; M, *Pr.*, 81), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>11</sup>.

ὄφις, -εως, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁנָּי;] a serpent, snake: Mt 7<sup>10</sup>, Mk 16<sup>18</sup>, Lk 10<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, Jo 3<sup>14</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>9</sup>, Re 9<sup>19</sup>; as typical of wisdom and cunning, Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ge 3<sup>1</sup>); of Satan (cf. Ge 3<sup>1</sup>, Wi 2<sup>23, 24</sup>, 1v Mac 18<sup>8</sup>), Re 12<sup>9, 14, 15</sup> 20<sup>2</sup>.†

ὄφρυς, -ύος, ἡ, [in LXX: Le 14<sup>9</sup> (עֵינַי גַּב)\*:] an eyebrow, the brow of a hill: Lk 4<sup>29</sup>.†

\*\* ὄχετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὄχέω, to carry), [in Sm.: Jb 22<sup>24</sup>, Ps 64 (65)<sup>10</sup>, al.]; 1. a water-pipe, channel. 2. the intestinal canal: Mk 7<sup>19</sup>, WH, mg. (for ἀφεδρών).†

\*\* ὄχλέω, -ῶ (< ὄχλος), [in LXX: To 6<sup>7</sup>, 111 Mac 5<sup>11</sup>\*:] to move, disturb; hence, generally, to trouble, vex: pass., Ac 5<sup>16</sup> (act. absol., = pass., to be in a tumult, 111 Mac, l.c.; cf. ἐν-, παρ-εν-οχλέω, and v. MM, xviii).†

\*† ὄχλο-ποιέω, -ῶ, to gather a crowd, make a riot: Ac 17<sup>5</sup> (not elsewhere).†

ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for חֶמְדָּה (chiefly in Da תה), חַיִל, חֶמְדָּה, etc.]; 1. a moving crowd or multitude of persons, a throng: Mt 9<sup>23</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 5<sup>1</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, Mk 10<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, and freq.; ὁ. ἱκανός, Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, al.; τοιοῦτος, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; οὐ μετ' ὄχλον, Ac 24<sup>18</sup>; ἀπερ ὄχλου, Lk 22<sup>6</sup>; πᾶς ὁ ὄ., Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, al.; ὁ. πολὺς (π. ὄ.), Mt 20<sup>29</sup>, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; ὁ πολὺς ὄ. (ὄ. π.), the populace, the common people, Mk 12<sup>37</sup> (Swete, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 37), Jo 12<sup>9</sup> (Westc., in l.). 2. (As also cl., opp. to δῆμος, q.v., and cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcviii), the populace, the common people (cf. ὁ πολὺς ὄ., supr.), Mt 14<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12b</sup>; so with contempt (cl.), Jo 7<sup>49</sup>. In a more general sense, a multitude: c. gen., ὀνομάτων (v.s. ὄ.), Ac 1<sup>15</sup>; μαθητῶν, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>, al.

ὄχυρωμα, -τος, τό (< ὀχυρόω, to fortify, make firm), [in LXX for מְבָצָר, etc.]; a stronghold, fortress (Ps 88 (89)<sup>40</sup>, Na 3<sup>12, 14</sup> al.); in LXX and NT, also metaph. of that in which confidence is placed (Pr 10<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>22</sup>, al.): 11 Co 10<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* ὀψάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of ὄψον, (1) cooked meat; (2) a relish or dainty, esp. fish, cf. MGr. τὸ ψάρι. fish; in comic poets and late prose writers only), [in LXX: To 2<sup>2</sup> 8 (B, ὄψον)\*:] fish: Jo 6<sup>9, 11</sup> 21<sup>6, 10, 13</sup>.†

ὀψέ, adv. of time, [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>11</sup>, Ex 30<sup>8</sup> (עַרְבַּי, הַיְעָרְבֵיךָ בַּיּוֹם)], Je 2<sup>23</sup>; τὸ ὄ., Is 5<sup>11</sup> (הַשָּׂפָה)\*:] 1. long after, late. 2. late in the day,

at evening (opp. to *πρωί*); in late writers used almost as an indecl. noun (v. MM, xviii): Mk 11<sup>11, 19</sup> 13<sup>35</sup>. 3. C. gen., *late in or on*; and, in late writers also *after* (M, Pr., 72 f.), a sense which seems to be required in Mt 28<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\**ὄψια*, -ας, ἡ, v.s. ὄψιος.

ὄψιμος, -ον (< ὄψέ), [in LXX: De 11<sup>14</sup>, Pr 16<sup>15</sup>, Ho 6<sup>4(3)</sup>, Jl 2<sup>23</sup>, Za 10<sup>1</sup>, Je 5<sup>24</sup> (*שְׁלֵמָה*), Ex 9<sup>32</sup> (*לַיְלָה*)\*;] poet. and late for ὄψιος, *late*: ἕτερος ὄ., *the latter rain* (v. DB, s.v. "rain"), with ellipsis of ἕτερος (v. WM, 740), Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\**ὄψιος*, -α, -ον (< ὄψέ), *late*: ἡ ὥρα, Mk 11<sup>11</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.). In late writers, ἡ ὄψια (sc. ὥρα), as subst., *evening* [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>1\*</sup>]: Mt 8<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>15, 23</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>20</sup> 27<sup>57</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 4<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>47</sup> 14<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>42</sup>, Jo 6<sup>16</sup>, 20<sup>19</sup>.†

ὄψις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מַרְאֵה;] 1. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*. 2. *face, countenance*: Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup>. 3. *appearance*: κατ' ὄ. κρίνειν (v. MM, xviii), Jo 7<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*\**ὀψώνιον*, -ον, τό (< ὀψον—v.s. ὀψάριον—and ὀίωμα), [in LXX: I Es 4<sup>56</sup>, I Mac 3<sup>28</sup> 14<sup>32\*</sup>;] 1. *provisions, provision-money, soldiers' pay*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>. 2. Generally, *wages, hire*: II Co 11<sup>8</sup>; ὄ. τῆς ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6<sup>23</sup> (v. Deiss, BS, 148, 266).†

## II

Π, π, πῖ, *pi*, *p*, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral, π' = 80, π, = 80,000.

†*παγιδεύω* (< *παγίς*), [in LXX: I Ki 28<sup>9</sup> (*נִקְשׁ* hith.), Ec 9<sup>12</sup> (*שִׁיקָה* pu.)\*;] *to ensnare*: metaph., c. acc., ἐν λόγῳ, Mt 22<sup>15</sup> (not elsewhere).†

*παγίς*, -ίδος, ἡ (< *πήγνυμι*), [in LXX for פַּס, מִקְשָׁה, רֶשֶׁת, etc.]; poet. (Aristoph., al.) and late for *πάγη*, a *trap, snare*; metaph. (as also in cl.): Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9(LXX)</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>.†

Πάγος, v.s. Ἄρειος.

\**πάθημα*, -τος, τό (< *πάσχω*), like *πάθος*, 1. *that which befalls one, a suffering, affliction*: pl., Ro 8<sup>18</sup>, II Co 1<sup>6, 7</sup>, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, He 2<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9</sup>; of Christ's sufferings: τὰ εἰς Χ., I Pe 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, I Pe 5<sup>1</sup>; id. as shared by Christians, II Co 1<sup>5</sup>, Phl 3<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>13</sup>. 2. *a passive emotion, affection, passion*: Ga 5<sup>24</sup>; τ. ἀμαρτιῶν, Ro 7<sup>5</sup>. 3. = τὸ πάσχειν, *an enduring or suffering*: c. gen. obj., He 2<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. *πάθος*.

\**παθητός*, -ή, -όν (< *πάσχω*), 1. *one who has suffered*. 2. *subject to suffering* (R, mg., v. M, Pr., 222) or *destined to suffer* (AV, R, txt.): Ac 26<sup>23</sup>.†

*πάθος*, -ους, τό (< *πάσχω*), [in LXX: Jb 30<sup>31</sup> (*אֲבָל*), Pr 25<sup>20</sup>, and very freq. in IV Mac (1<sup>1\*</sup>, al.)\*;] like *πάθημα*; 1. *that which befalls one, that which one suffers*. 2. *a passive emotion or affection* (esp. of

violent emotion), *a passion, passionate desire*; in NT always in bad sense: Col 3<sup>5</sup>; π. ἀτιμίας, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; π. ἐπιθυμίας, 1 Th 4<sup>5,†</sup>

SYN.: π. = πάθημα, exc. that πάθημα is the more concrete and particular. In NT usage, π. represents the passive, ungoverned aspect of evil desire, as opp. to ἐπιθυμία, which is the active and also the more comprehensive term (v. Tr., *Syn.*, lxxxvii); cf. also ὄρεξις.

\* παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιῖς, 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 4<sup>15</sup>; fig., of the Law, π. εἰς Χριστόν, Ga 3<sup>24, 25,†</sup>

παιδάριον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παιῖς, [in LXX chiefly for נַעַר;] *a little boy, a lad* (in late and colloq. Gk. the word seems to be used with greater latitude and even to lose its dimin. force entirely; cf. To 6<sup>2, 3</sup>, and v. MM, xviii): Jo 6<sup>9,†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. παιῖς.

παιδεία (-ία, T), -ας, ἡ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹרָךְ;]

1. *the rearing of a child* (Æsch.). 2. *training, learning, instruction* (Plat., al.): Eph 6<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 3. As in LXX (Pr 3<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, al.), *chastening, discipline*: He 12<sup>5</sup> (LXX), 7, 8, 11,†

παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< παιδεύω), [in LXX: Ho 5<sup>2</sup> (מוֹרָךְ), Si 37<sup>19</sup>, iv Mac 5<sup>34</sup> 9<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *a teacher, instructor*: Ro 2<sup>20</sup>. 2. *a corrector, one who disciplines* (cf. Ho, l.c.): He 12<sup>9,†</sup>

παιδεύω (< παιῖς), [in LXX chiefly for יוֹסֵךְ;] 1. as in cl., *to train children*, hence, generally, *to teach, instruct*: Ac 7<sup>22</sup>, 22<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>20</sup>, Tit 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. As in LXX (Ps 6<sup>2</sup>, Pr 19<sup>18</sup>, Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al., and for prob. ex. from π., v. MM, xviii), *to chasten, correct, chastise*: Lk 23<sup>16, 22</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>7, 10</sup>; of divine chastening, 1 Co 11<sup>32</sup>, 11 Co 6<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>19,†</sup>

SYN.: διδάσκω, q.v.

παιδία, v.s. παιδεία.

παιδιόθεν (< παιδίον), adv., [in LXX: Ge 47<sup>3</sup> \*;] = cl. ἐκ παιδός, *from childhood*: Mk 9<sup>21,†</sup>

παιδίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of παιῖς, [in LXX chiefly for יוֹלָד, also for נַעַר, בֶּן, etc., freq. in To in ref. to full-grown youth;] *a young child, a little one*: Mt 2<sup>8, 9, 11 ff.</sup>, Lk 1<sup>59, 66, 76, 80</sup> 2<sup>17, 27, 40</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, He 11<sup>23</sup>; of older children, Mt 18<sup>2, 4, 5</sup>, Mk 5<sup>39-41</sup> 7<sup>30</sup> 9<sup>24, 36</sup>, Lk 9<sup>47, 48</sup> 18<sup>17</sup>, Jo 4<sup>49</sup>; in pl., Mt 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>13, 14</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup> 10<sup>13 ff.</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, He 2<sup>13, 14</sup>. Metaph., 1 Co 14<sup>20</sup>. Colloq. in familiar address (as Eng. colloq., "lads"—v. M, *Pr.*, 170<sub>n</sub>—and Irish use of "boys"): Jo 21<sup>5</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>13, 18</sup> 3<sup>7,†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. παιῖς.

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ, dimin. of παιῖς, [in LXX for שַׁפְּתָה, אִמָּה, etc.];

1. *a young girl, a maiden* (נַעֲרָה, Ru 4<sup>12</sup>). 2. Colloq., *a young female slave, a maid-servant* (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 40 f.; Deiss., *LAE*, 186,

332<sub>2</sub>): Mt 26<sup>69</sup>, Mk 14<sup>66, 69</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>56</sup>, Jo 18<sup>17</sup>, Ac 12<sup>13</sup> 16<sup>16</sup>; of Hagar, Ga 4<sup>22, 23, 30</sup> (LXX); id., metaph., ib. 31.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. παῖς.

παίζω (< παῖς), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>8</sup>, Ex 32<sup>6</sup> (קחך pi.); and more freq. (Jg 16<sup>25</sup>, al.) for קחך pi.;] prop., to play as a child, hence, generally, to play (as with singing and dancing): I Co 10<sup>7</sup> (LXX) (cf. ἐμ-παίζω).<sup>†</sup>

παῖς, gen., παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עֶבֶר, also for נַעַר, נַעֲרָה, etc.;] 1. a child, boy, youth, maiden: ὁ π., Mt 17<sup>18</sup>, Lk 2<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>42</sup>, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>; ἡ π., Lk 8<sup>51, 54</sup> (on the artic. nom. of address, v. M, Pr., 70 f., 235; Bl., § 33, 4); pl., Mt 2<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>; of parentage, c. gen., Jo 4<sup>51</sup>. 2. Like Heb. עֶבֶר, Lat. puer, Fr. garçon, Eng. boy (Æsch., Aristoph., Xen., al.), servant, slave, attendant: Mt 8<sup>6, 8, 13</sup>, Lk 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 15<sup>26</sup>; in late writers (Diod., LXX: Ge 41<sup>37</sup>, al.), of a king's attendant or minister: Mt 14<sup>2</sup>; so (= Heb. עֶבֶר יְהוֹנָדָה) π. τ. θεοῦ (Ps 68 (69)<sup>18</sup>, Is 41<sup>8</sup>, Wi 2<sup>13</sup>, al.), of Israel, Lk 1<sup>54</sup>; of David, Lk 1<sup>69</sup>, Ac 4<sup>25</sup>; of Jesus (but v. Dalman, Words, 277 f.), Mt 12<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Ac 3<sup>13, 26</sup> 4<sup>27, 30</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: 1. τέκνον, child, with emphasis on parentage and the consequent community of nature; υἱός, son, with emphasis on the privileged position of heirship; π. refers both to age and parentage, but with emphasis on the former. Cf. also παιδάριον, παιδίον, παιδίσκη, and v. Westc. on I Jo 3<sup>1</sup>. 2. v.s. θεράπων, and cf. Thackeray, Gr., 7 f.

παίω, [in LXX chiefly for נכה hi.;] to strike, smite: with the hand or fist, Mt 26<sup>68</sup>, Lk 22<sup>64</sup>; with a sword, Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>; of a reptile, to sting: Re 9<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

Πακατιανή, -ῆς, ἡ, Pacatiana, the western part of the Province of Phrygia, as constituted in iv/A.D.: I Ti *subscr.* (Rec.).<sup>†</sup>

πάλαι, adv. of time, [in LXX: Is 48<sup>5, 7</sup> (זָקֵן), etc.;] long ago, of old, in time past (denoting past time absolutely, as πρότερον relatively): Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, He 1<sup>1</sup>, Ju 4; as adj., c. art., II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>; of time just past, Mk 6<sup>47</sup> (WH, mg.), 15<sup>44</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. durat. praes. (RV, all this time), II Co 12<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παλαιός, -ά, -όν (< πάλαι), [in LXX: Le 25<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>10</sup>, Ca 7<sup>13</sup> (14) (ישן), Jos 9<sup>4, 5</sup>, Je 45 (38)<sup>11</sup> (זָקֵן), etc.;] old, ancient; opp. to νέος, καιός: οἶνος, Lk 5<sup>30</sup>; διαθήκη, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>; ἐντολή, I Jo 2<sup>7</sup>; ζύμη, I Co 5<sup>7, 8</sup>; ὁ π. ἄνθρωπος (for similar phrases, v. Westc., Eph., 68), Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Eph 4<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; neut. pl., καινὰ καὶ π., Mt 13<sup>52</sup>; of things not merely old, but worn by use (as Jo, i.e., LXX), Mt 9<sup>16, 17</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21, 22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36, 37</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: v.s. ἀρχαῖος.

\* παλαιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< παλαιός), oldness: γράμματος, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

παλαιόω, -ῶ (< παλαιός), [in LXX chiefly for בלה pi., in pass. for ב qal.;] to make or declare old: He 8<sup>13</sup>; pass., to become old: of things worn out by time and use (cf. Jo 9<sup>13</sup>, Is 50<sup>9</sup>, al., and v.s. παλαιός), Lk 12<sup>33</sup>, He 1<sup>11</sup> (LXX); τὸ παλαιούμενον, He 8<sup>13</sup> (where this

and the act., v. supr., may have the sense of *abrogate*, v. LS, Zorell, s.v.).†

SYN.: γηράσκω.

\* *πάλη*, -ης, ἡ (< *πάλλω*, to sway), *wrestling*, hence, generally, *fight*, *contest*: fig., of the spiritual combat of Christians, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>.†

*παλιγενεσία*, v.s. *παλιγενεσία*.

*πάλιν*, adv., [in LXX for *בָּשׁוּ*, etc.;] 1. of place, *back*, *backwards* (LS, s.v.). 2. Of time, *again*, *once more*: Mt 4<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>13</sup>, Lk 23<sup>20</sup>, Jo 1<sup>35</sup> (and freq.), Ac 17<sup>32</sup>, Ro 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; pleonastically, π. ἀνακάμπτειν, Ac 18<sup>21</sup>; ὑποστρέφειν, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; εἰς τὸ π., II Co 13<sup>2</sup>; π. ἐκ τρίτου (Bl., § 81, 4), Mt 26<sup>44</sup>; ἐκ δευτέρου, Mt 26<sup>42</sup>, Ac 10<sup>15</sup>; π. δεύτερον, Jo 4<sup>54</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>; π. ἄνωθεν (Wi 19<sup>6</sup>), Ga 4<sup>9</sup>. 3. Rhetorically, *again*; (a) *further*, *moreover*: Mt 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>20</sup>, Jo 12<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) *in turn*, *on the other hand* (Soph.; LXX: Wi 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, al.): Lk 6<sup>43</sup>, I Co 12<sup>21</sup>, II Co 10<sup>7</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>.

\*† *παλιγενεσία* (Rec. *παλιγγ-*), -ας, ἡ (< *πάλιν*, *γένεσις*), *new birth*, *renewal*, *restoration*, *regeneration*; (a) of persons (Plut., Phil., al.), of spiritual regeneration, διὰ λουτροῦ *παλιγενεσίας* (gen. attr., v. Ellie., in l.), Tit 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the world, as in Stoics, Jewish Apocal., al. (v. Dalman, *Words*, 177 ff.), Mt 19<sup>28</sup>.†

*παμπληθεί*, v.s. *πανπληθεί*.

\*\* *πάμπολυς*, -πόλλη, -πολυ (< *πῆς*, *πολύς*), [in Sm.: Jb 36<sup>31</sup>, Ps 39 (40)<sup>6</sup> 88 (89)<sup>51</sup>\*;] *very much*, *very great*: Mk 8<sup>1</sup>, Rec. (RV, Edd., *πάλιν πολλοῦ*).†

*Παμφυλία*, -ας, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>38</sup> 27<sup>5</sup>.†

*πανδοκεύς*, v.s. *πανδοχεύς*.

*πανδοκίον*, v.s. *πανδοχεῖον*.

\* *παν-δοχεῖον* (-δοκίον, T), -ου, τό (< *πανδοχεύς*), late form of Att. *πανδοκεῖον*, *an inn* (*khán*, *caravanserai*): Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

\* *παν-δοχεύς*, -εως, ὁ (< *πᾶς*, *δέχομαι*), late form of the Att. *πανδοκεύς* (T, in l.), *an innkeeper*, *host*: Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

*πανήγυρις*, -εως, ἡ (< *πᾶς* + *ἄγυρᾶς* = *ἄγορά*), [in LXX: Ho 2<sup>11</sup> (13) 9<sup>5</sup>, Ez 46<sup>11</sup> (*מִצְבֵּה*), Am 5<sup>21</sup> (*הַרְצָע*)\*;] prop., *a national festal assembly* in honour of a god; hence, generally, any *festal assembly*: He 12<sup>23</sup> (for exx. in π., v. MM, xviii).†

SYN.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.), *συναγωγή*.

*πανοικί* (Rec., LTr., -κί), adv. (< *πᾶς*, *οἶκος*), a word rejected by strict Atticists, though found once in Plat. (*Eryx.*, 392 c); [in LXX: Ex 1<sup>1</sup> (*בֵּית*), III Mac 3<sup>27</sup> (where A in each case reads -κίᾱ, the Attic form, cf. Ge 50<sup>8</sup>, al.)\*;] *with all the household*: Ac 16<sup>34</sup>.†

*πανοπλία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πᾶς*, *ὄπλον*), [in LXX: II Ki 2<sup>21</sup> (*הַצְּלִיָּה*), Jb 39<sup>20</sup>, Jth 14<sup>3</sup>, Wi 5<sup>17</sup>, Si 46<sup>6</sup>, I, II, IV Mac<sup>6</sup>\*;] *full armour*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup>; metaph. (cf. Wi, l.e.), τ. θεοῦ, Eph 6<sup>11, 13</sup>.†

*πανουργία*, -ας, ἡ (< *πανοῦργος*), [in LXX: Jos 9<sup>4</sup>, Pr 1<sup>4</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> (*הַרְמָצָה*), Nu 24<sup>22</sup>, Si 19<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>22</sup> 31 (34)<sup>10</sup> (in all cases in good or

indifferent sense)\*;] *cleverness*, in cl. nearly always in bad sense, *craftiness, cunning, knavery*: Lk 20<sup>23</sup>, I Co 3<sup>19</sup> (LXX, φρόνησις, for **חָכְמָה**), II Co 4<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>.†

**πανούργος**, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for **עָרַץ**;] *ready to do anything*; (a) in cl., chiefly in bad sense, *knavish, crafty*: II Co 12<sup>16</sup>; (b) in good sense, *skilful, clever* (Pr 13<sup>1</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>).†

\*† **πανπληθεί** (Rec. **παμπλ-**, v. WH, App., 150), adv. (< πᾶς, πλήθος), = cl. **παμπληθές**, *with the whole multitude, all together*: Lk 23<sup>18</sup>.†

**πανταχῆ** (Rec. -χῆ), adv., [in LXX: Is 24<sup>11</sup> (**בְּכָל**), Wi 2<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>7</sup>\*;] *everywhere*: Ac 21<sup>28</sup>.†

**πανταχόθεν**, adv., [in LXX: IV Mac 13<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>32</sup>\*;] *from all sides*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Rec.†

**πανταχοῦ**, adv., [in LXX: Is 42<sup>22</sup> (**כָּל**)\*;] *everywhere*: Mk 1<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>[20]</sup>, Lk 9<sup>6</sup>, Ac 17<sup>30</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>22</sup>, I Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* **παντελής**, -ές (< πᾶς, τέλος), [in LXX: III Mac 7<sup>16</sup> A\*];] *all-complete, entire, perfect*; εἰς τ. **παντελής**, *completely, utterly*: Lk 13<sup>11</sup>, He 7<sup>25</sup> (where perhaps in temp. sense, *finally*; v. MM, xviii).†

\*\* **πάντη** (Rec. -τη), adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Si 50<sup>22</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>1</sup>\*;] *every way, entirely*: Ac 24<sup>3</sup>.†

**πάντοθεν**, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Je 31 (48)<sup>31</sup> (**כָּל**), al.];] *from all sides*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 19<sup>43</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

† **παντοκράτωρ**, -ορος, ὁ (< πᾶς, κρατέω), [in LXX: freq. in Jb 5<sup>8, 17</sup>, al. (**רַב**), and for **רַבְרַב**, in the phrase θεός (κύριος) π., II Ki 5<sup>10</sup>, al., and freq. in Am, Za, Ma; also in Wi 7<sup>25</sup>, Si 42<sup>17</sup> 50<sup>14, 17</sup>, and freq. in Jth, II, III Mac;] *almighty*: II Co 6<sup>18</sup>, Re 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7, 14</sup> 9<sup>6, 15</sup> 21<sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* **πάντοτε**, adv. of time (< πᾶς), [in LXX: Wi 11<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>\*;] in late writers (once in Arist.) for **διαπαντός**, **ἐκάστοτε**, *at all times, always*: Mt 26<sup>11</sup>, Mk 14<sup>7</sup>, Lk 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 6<sup>34</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, and freq. in Paul. Epp.

**πάντως**, adv. (< πᾶς), [in LXX: IV Ki 5<sup>11</sup> (v. Thackeray, Gr., 47), To 14<sup>8</sup>, al.];] *altogether, by all means*; (a) without neg. (from Hdt. on): I Co 16<sup>12</sup>; esp. in strong affirmations, *surely, at all events*: Lk 4<sup>23</sup>, Ac 21<sup>22</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, I Co 9<sup>10</sup>; (b) c. neg. (so always in Hom.), in a complete negation: Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; in a partial negation (Bl., § 75, 7), I Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

**παρά**, prep. c. gen., dat., acc., with radical sense, *beside*.

I. C. gen. pers., *from the side of, from beside, from*, indicating source or origin, [in LXX for **מִלְפָּנֵי**, **מִדָּבַר**, **מֵאֵצֶל**;] after verbs of motion, Mk 14<sup>43</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>, Jo 15<sup>26</sup>, al; after verbs of seeking, receiving, hearing, etc., Mk 8<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, Jo 4<sup>9, 52</sup> 10<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, Ja 1<sup>7</sup>, al.; after passive verbs, of the agent (like ἵπῳ), Mt 21<sup>42</sup>, Mk 12<sup>11</sup>, Lk 13<sup>7</sup>; absol., οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, *his family, his kinsfolk*, Mk 3<sup>21</sup> (cf. M, Pr., 106 f.; Field, Notes, 25 f.; Swete, in l.); τὰ παρ' αὐτῆς (αὐτῶν, ἑμῶν), *one's means, wealth*, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, Lk 10<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>18</sup>.

II. C. dat. pers. (exc. Jo 19<sup>25</sup>, π. τ. σταυρῶ), *by the side of, beside, by, with*, [in LXX for אֶצְלַי, בְּיָד, בְּעֵינַי:] Lk 11<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>, Jo 1<sup>40</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, Ac 28<sup>14</sup>, al.; παρ' ἐαυτῶ, *at home*, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pl., *among*, Mt 22<sup>25</sup>, Col 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; metaph., Mt 19<sup>26</sup>, Mk 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>, al.

III. C. acc., of motion by or towards, [in LXX for אֶצְלַי, עַל יָד, בְּעֵבֶר:] 1. of place, *by the side of, beside, by, along*: Ac 10<sup>32</sup>, He 11<sup>12</sup>; after verbs of motion, Mt 4<sup>18</sup>, Mk 4<sup>1</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, Ac 4<sup>35</sup>, al.; after verbs of rest, Mt 13<sup>1</sup>, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup>, al. 2. *beside, beyond*, metaph.; (a) *beyond, against, contrary to*: Ac 18<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>, al.; *except*, 11 Co 11<sup>24</sup>; (b) *beyond, above, in comparison with*: Lk 3<sup>13</sup>, Ro 12<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, He 1<sup>4, 9</sup> 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; (c) *on account of*: 1 Co 12<sup>15, 16</sup>.

IV. In composition: *beside, to* (παρалаμβάνω, παρίγω), *at hand* (πίρειμι), *from* (παραρρέω), *amiss* (παρακοίω), *past* (παρέρχομαι), *compared with* (παρομοιάζω), *above measure* (παροργίζω).

παρ-βαίνω, [in LXX for כּוּר, עֵבֶר, פֶּרַר hi., שֵׁנָה, etc.]; 1. in Hom. (twice), *to go by the side of, stand beside*. 2. In Æsch., Herod., Thuc., al., *to go past or pass over*, chiefly metaph., *to overstep, violate, transgress* (Jos 7<sup>11</sup>, Ez 16<sup>59</sup>, Si 40<sup>13</sup>, al.): τ. παραδόσιν, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἐντολήν, ib. 3; seq. ἀπό (as כּוּר מִן, De 17<sup>20</sup>, al.), *to turn aside, fall away* (cf. π. τῆς ἀληθείας, Arist., *Cuel.*, i, 5, 2): Ac 1<sup>25</sup>.†

παρ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Pt 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>1, 13</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> (נִתָּה hi.), Ru 2<sup>16</sup> (שֵׁלֶל), 11 Mac 14<sup>38</sup> (elsewhere as v.l. 4) \*;] 1. *to throw to or beside*, as fodder to horses (Hom., al.). 2. *to lay beside, compare* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mk 4<sup>30</sup>, Rec. 3. Reflexive, *to betake oneself, come near*; of seamen, *to cross over*: eis Σάμον, Ac 20<sup>15</sup>. 4. In mid. = παρα-βολεύομαι, q.v.†

παρά-βασις, -εως, ἡ (< παραβαίω), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)<sup>3</sup> (סִטִּים), 1v Ki 2<sup>24</sup> Δ, Wi 14<sup>31</sup>, 11 Mac 15<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. *a going aside, a deviation* (Arist.). 2. In later writers, *an overstepping*; metaph., *transgression* (Plut., al.): Ro 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>23</sup>; ἐν π., 1 Ti 2<sup>14</sup>; τ. παραβάσεων χάριν, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

\*\* παρα-βάτης, -ου, ὁ (< παραβαίω), [in Sm.: Ps 16 (17)<sup>†</sup> 138 (139)<sup>19</sup>, Je 6<sup>28</sup> \*;] 1. *one who stands beside, the warrior who stands by the chariotcer* (cf. παραβαίω, 1). 2. *a transgressor* (Æsch., παρβάτης): Ga 2<sup>18</sup>, Ja 2<sup>9</sup>; π. νόμον, Ro 2<sup>25, 27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup>.†

† παρα-βιάζομαι, [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>9</sup>, 1v Ki 2<sup>17</sup> (בְּצָרָה), De 1<sup>43</sup> (וּדָר hi.), 1 Ki 2S<sup>23</sup> (פָּרִיץ בְּ), 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 24<sup>29</sup>, Ac 16<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† παρα-βολεύομαι = cl. παραβάλλομαι (11 Mac 14<sup>38</sup>), *to expose oneself to danger, hazard one's life*: c. dat. ref., τ. ψυχῆ (v. M, Pr., 64), Phl 2<sup>30</sup> (Rec. παραβονλ.). Cited by Deiss., *LAFL*, 84, 120.†

παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραβάλλω), [in LXX (cf. McNeile, *Mt.*, 185): Nu 23<sup>7</sup>, De 28<sup>37</sup>, Ps 43 (44)<sup>14</sup>, Pr 1<sup>6</sup>, Ez 12<sup>22</sup>, al. (בְּשִׁפְרָה), Si 47<sup>17</sup> (הַתִּיחַ), al. mult. in Si, Wi 5<sup>3</sup>;] 1. *a placing beside, juxtaposition* (Polyb., al.). 2. *a comparing, comparison* (Plat., Arist., al.). 3. *a comparison, illustration, analogy, figure* (Arist., al.): Mt 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 3<sup>23</sup>, He 9<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>; specif. of the pictures and narratives drawn from nature and human life which are characteristic of the synoptic teaching of our Lord, *a parable*: Mt 13<sup>3,10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>2,10</sup>, Lk 8<sup>4,9-11</sup>, al.; c. gen. ref., Mt 13<sup>18,36</sup>. 4. Like Heb. בְּשִׁפְרָה (i Ki 10<sup>12</sup>, Pr 1<sup>6</sup>, Si 3<sup>29</sup>, al.), = παροιμία, *a proverb* or gnomic saying: Lk 4<sup>23</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>39</sup>.

*SYN.*: παροιμία (v. Abbott, *Essays*, 82 ff.).

\*† παρα-βουλεύομαι, *to consult amiss*, or perh. (v. LS, s.v.), a vulg. form of παρα-βολ- (q.v.): Phl 2<sup>30</sup>, Rec.†

\* παρα-αγγελία, -ας, ἡ (< παραγγέλλω), *an instruction, charge, command*: Ac 5<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, i Th 4<sup>2</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>5,18</sup>. (In Xen., Polyb., of a military order.)†

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 15<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. rei, i Co 11<sup>17</sup>, ii Th 3<sup>4</sup>, i Ti 4<sup>11</sup>, 5<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἵνα (M, *Pr.*, 207; Bl., § 69, 4), Mk 6<sup>5</sup>, ii Th 3<sup>12</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 17<sup>30</sup> R, txt., i Th 4<sup>11</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 10<sup>5</sup>; c. inf. aor., Mt 15<sup>35</sup>, Mk 8<sup>6</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>42</sup> 16<sup>18</sup> (aoristic pres.; v. M, *Pr.*, 119); id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 5<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>56</sup>, Ac 23<sup>22</sup>, i Co 7<sup>10</sup>; c. inf. pres., Ac 16<sup>23</sup>, ii Th 3<sup>6</sup>; id. c. neg., μὴ, Lk 9<sup>21</sup>, Ac 1<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>28,40</sup>, i Ti 1<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>17</sup>; c. acc., τοῦτο, seq. ὄτι (Bl., § 70, 3), ii Th 3<sup>10</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 23<sup>30</sup>, ii Th 3<sup>6</sup>, i Ti 6<sup>13</sup> (Bl., § 72, 5).†

*SYN.*: v.s. ἐντέλλω.

παρα-γίνομαι (Ion. and late for -γίγν-), [in LXX chiefly for בָּיָד;] 1. *to be beside or at hand* (Hom., Hdt., al.), hence, *to stand by, support* (Æsch., Thuc., al.): c. dat. pers., ii Ti 4<sup>16</sup>. 2. *to come, come up, arrive* (Hdt., Xen., al.), and freq. in later writers; v. MM, xviii; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 267): absol., Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>16</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21,22,25</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>32,33</sup> 11<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>10</sup> 18<sup>27</sup> 21<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>16,35</sup> 24<sup>17,24</sup> 25<sup>7</sup> 28<sup>21</sup>, i Co 16<sup>3</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 8<sup>2</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Lk 22<sup>52</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 7<sup>4,20</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Ac 20<sup>18</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ, Lk 11<sup>6</sup>; παρά, c. gen., Mk 14<sup>43</sup>; ἀπὸ . . . εἰς, Mt 2<sup>1</sup>, Ac 13<sup>14</sup>; ἀπὸ . . . ἐπὶ . . . πρὸς, Mt 3<sup>13</sup>; of a teacher coming forward in public: Mt 3<sup>1</sup>, Lk 12<sup>51</sup>, He 9<sup>11</sup>.†

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<sup>9,27</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Jo 8<sup>59</sup> R, txt., 9<sup>1</sup>; seq. παρά, c. acc., Mk 1<sup>16</sup>; (b) *to go away, depart*; metaph., *to pass away*: i Co 7<sup>31</sup>; mid., i Jo 2<sup>8,17</sup>.†

† παρα-δειγματίζω (< δεικνυμι), [in LXX: Nu 25<sup>4</sup> (עֲיָק hi.), Je 13<sup>22</sup> (סַמַּח ni.), Ez 28<sup>17</sup> (רָאָה), Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Da LXX 2<sup>5\*</sup>;] *to set forth as an example*; in bad sense, *to put to open shame*: He 6<sup>6</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παράδεισος, -ου, ὁ (an Oriental word, first used by Xen. of the parks of Persian kings and nobles), [in LXX chiefly for גַּן, Ge 1<sup>8\*</sup>,



al.; also for עֵרָן, Is 51<sup>3</sup>; פֶּרְדֵּי־פָּרָדִּיִּים, Ne 2<sup>8</sup>, Ec 2<sup>5</sup>;} 1. a park, pleasure-ground, garden (LXX), an orchard (in π., v. MM, ii, xviii; Deiss., BS, 148). 2. Paradise, the abode of the blessed dead: Lk 23<sup>43</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>, Re 2<sup>7</sup>.†

παρα-δέχομαι, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>1</sup> (נָשָׂא), Pr 3<sup>12</sup> (רָצַה), II Mac 4<sup>22</sup> R, III Mac 7<sup>12</sup> \*;] to receive, admit; (a) of things: Mk 4<sup>20</sup>, Ac 15<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>19</sup>; (b) of persons: He 12<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

\*† παρα-δια-τριβή, -ῆς, ἡ, useless wrangling: v.l. in Rec. for διαπατρατριβή (q.v.), I Ti 6<sup>5</sup>.†

παρα-δίδωμι, [in LXX chiefly for נתן;] correl. to παραδέχομαι, 1. to give or hand over to another: c. acc. et dat., Mt 11<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Lk 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; of being delivered up to a course of teaching, pass. seq. εἰς, Ro 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. to commit, commend: Ac 14<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>40</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>23</sup>. 3. to give or deliver up to prison or judgment: c. acc. pers., Mt 4<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>14</sup>, Ro 4<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; id. seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>; c. dat., Mt 5<sup>25</sup>, Mk 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>, Jo 19<sup>11</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἵνα, Jo 19<sup>16</sup>; c. inf., Ac 12<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 10<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, Lk 21<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>, II Co 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; τ. Σατανᾶ, I Ti 1<sup>20</sup>; id. seq. εἰς ὄλεθρον σαρκός, I Co 5<sup>5</sup>; with the collat. idea of treachery (= προδίδωμι), c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Jo 6<sup>64</sup>, al.; id. c. dat., Mt 26<sup>15</sup>, al.; pres. ptep., ὁ παραδιδούς αὐτόν, Mt 26<sup>25</sup>, Mk 14<sup>42</sup>, Jo 13<sup>11</sup>. 4. to hand down, hand on or deliver verbally (traditions, commands, etc.): Mk 7<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>, Ac 6<sup>14</sup>, I Co 11<sup>2</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; pass., II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>, Ju<sup>3</sup>. 5. to permit (for exx. in cl., v. LS, s.v.): Mk 4<sup>20</sup>.

\*\* παραδόξος, -ον (< παρά, δόξα), [in LXX: Jth 13<sup>13</sup>, Wi 5<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>5</sup>, Si 43<sup>25</sup>, II-IV Mac<sup>3</sup> \*;] contrary to received opinion, incredible, marvelous: pl., Lk 5<sup>26</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. δύναμις.

παρα-δοσις, -εως, ἡ (< παραδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Es 7<sup>26</sup> (רִצְוָה), Je 39 (32)<sup>4</sup> (נתן ni.), 41 (34)<sup>2</sup> \*;] 1. a handing down or over, transfer, transmission (Arist., Polyb., al., LXX). 2. tradition of doctrine (Plat., Epict., al.); by meton., of the doctrine itself: Mt 15<sup>2, 3, 6</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3</sup> π., I Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, Col 2<sup>8</sup>, II Th 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>.†

† παρα-ζηλόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 32<sup>21</sup>, III Ki 14<sup>22</sup>, Ps 77 (78)<sup>58</sup> (קִנָּה pi., hi.), Ps 36 (37)<sup>1, 7, 8</sup> (הִרְהִי hith.), Si 30<sup>3</sup> \*;] to provoke to jealousy: Ro 10<sup>19</sup> (LXX) 11<sup>11, 14</sup>, I Co 10<sup>22</sup>.†

παρα-θαλάσσιος, -α, -ον (< παρά, θάλασσα), [in LXX: Je 29 (47)<sup>7</sup> (הַיָּם הַיְהוּדִי), etc.;] by the sea: Mt 4<sup>13</sup>.†

\* παρα-θεωρέω, -ῶ, 1. to examine side by side, compare. 2. to overlook, neglect: pass., Ac 6<sup>1</sup>.†

παρα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρατίθημι), [in LXX: Le 6<sup>2, 4</sup> (5<sup>21, 23</sup>) (ἵνα ἐκθέσῃ), and in To 10<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>10, 15</sup>, v.l. for παρακαταθήκη (q.v.) \*;] a deposit or trust: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>2, 14</sup> (for exx. of this form, v. MM, Exp., iii, xviii).†

\*\* παρ-αινέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 7<sup>25, 26</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>12</sup> \*;] to

*exhort, advise*: c. acc. pers. et inf. (v. Bl., § 72, 5; M, *Pr.*, 205), Ac 27<sup>22</sup>; absol., seq. λέγων, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>.†

παρ-αιτέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX for שָׁקַב pi., etc.]; 1. *to beg of or from another*: Mk 15<sup>6</sup> (Rec. ὄνπερ ἤτοῦντο, v. Field, *Notes*, 43). 2. *to deprecate*; (a) prop., c. neg., *to entreat that not* (Thuc., al.): He 12<sup>19</sup>; (b) *to refuse, decline, avoid*: c. acc., 1 Ti 4<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>23</sup>, Tit 3<sup>10</sup>, He 12<sup>25</sup> (EV; but v. Field, *Notes*, 234). 3. *to beg off, ask to be excused, excuse* (Polyb., al.): Lk 14<sup>18,19</sup> (He 12<sup>25</sup>, Field, l.c.).†

\*† παρα-καθέζομαι, *to sit down beside*: seq. πρὸς, Lk 10<sup>39</sup> (Plut.).†

παρα-καθίζω, [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>3</sup> (שָׁב) \*]; *to set beside*; act. for mid., *to sit down beside*: Lk 10<sup>39</sup>, Rec. (for -έζομαι, q.v.).†

παρα-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for נָהַי ni., pi.]; 1. *to call to one, call for, summon*: Ac 28<sup>20</sup> (R, mg.; R, txt., *entreat*); hence (of the gods: Dem., Xen., al.), *to invoke, call on, beseech, entreat*: τ. πατέρα μου, Mt 26<sup>53</sup>; τ. κύριον, 11 Co 12<sup>8</sup>; in late writers (Polyb., Diod., al.; rarely in LXX; in π., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 176<sub>14</sub>), also of men: absol., Phm<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 8<sup>5</sup>, Mk 1<sup>40</sup>, Ac 16<sup>9</sup>, al.; c. inf., Mk 5<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, Ac 8<sup>31</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, 205, 208), Mt 14<sup>36</sup>, Mk 5<sup>18</sup>, Lk 8<sup>31</sup>, al. 2. *to admonish, exhort*: absol., 1k 3<sup>18</sup>, Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. acc., Ac 15<sup>32</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; id. seq. inf., Ac 11<sup>23</sup>, Ro 12<sup>1</sup>, Phl 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>10</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα (v. M, *Pr.*, l.c.), 1 Co 1<sup>10</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>6</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>1</sup>, al. 3. *to cheer, encourage, comfort* (Plut., LXX: Jb 4<sup>3</sup>, Is 35<sup>3</sup>, Si 43<sup>24</sup>, al.): c. acc., 11 Co 1<sup>6</sup>, Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, Col 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; id. seq. ἐν, 1 Th 4<sup>18</sup>; διά, 11 Co 1<sup>4</sup>; pass., Mt 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 16<sup>25</sup>, Ac 20<sup>12</sup>.

SYN.: παραμυθέω (cf. M, *Th.*, 25).

παρα-καλύπτω, [in LXX: Is 44<sup>8</sup> (פָּהַר), Ez 22<sup>26</sup> (עָלַב hi.) \*]; *to cover* by hanging something beside, *to hide*: metaph. (as Plat., al.), Lk 9<sup>45</sup>.†

παρα-κατα-θήκη, -ης, ἡ (< παρακατατίθημι), [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>8(7)</sup>, 11(10) (כֶּתֶב הַלְוִיָּהּ)], and elsewhere as v.l. for παραθήκη, q.v.:] more usual than its variant in Gk. writers for a *trust* or *deposit*: 1 Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>14</sup>, Rec.†

\*\* παρά-κειμαι, [in LXX: Jth 3<sup>2,3</sup>, Si 30<sup>18</sup> 34 (31)<sup>16</sup>, Da LXX Bel<sup>14</sup>, 11, 111 Mac 5<sup>\*</sup> \*]; *to lie beside, be near, be present*: Ro 7<sup>18,21</sup>.†

παρά-κλησις, -εως, ἡ (< παρακαλέω), [in LXX: Jb 21<sup>2</sup>, Ps 93 (94)<sup>19</sup>, Ho 13<sup>14</sup>, Na 3<sup>7</sup>, Is 57<sup>18</sup> 66<sup>11</sup>, Je 16<sup>7</sup> (נָהַב), its parts and derivatives), ib. 38 (31)<sup>9</sup> (קָרַבַּת), Is 28<sup>29</sup> 30<sup>7</sup>, 1 Mac 10<sup>24</sup> 12<sup>9</sup>, 11 Mac 7<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> \*]; 1. *a calling to one's aid, summons* (Thuc.), hence, *appeal, entreaty* (Strab., Plut., al., 1 Mac 10<sup>24</sup>; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 20): 11 Co 8<sup>4</sup>. 2. *exhortation, encouragement*: Ac 15<sup>31</sup>, Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>3</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>3</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>13</sup>, He 12<sup>5</sup>; λόγος (τῆς) π., Ac 13<sup>15</sup>, He 13<sup>22</sup>; εἶδος π., Ac 4<sup>36</sup>. 3. *consolation, comfort* (Phalar., LXX): Lk 6<sup>24</sup>, Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, 11 Co 14<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>4,7,13</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>16</sup>, Phm<sup>7</sup>; τ. γραφῶν, Ro 15<sup>4</sup>; θεὸς τῆς π., Ro 15<sup>5</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>3</sup>; π. τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ (v. Dalman, *Words*, 109 f.), Lk 2<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* παρά-κλητος, -ον (< παρακαλέω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 16<sup>2</sup> \*]; *called to one's aid* in a judicial cause (Dion. Cass.); hence, most freq. as subst., ὁ π., *an advocate, pleader, intercessor* (Dem., al.; so in Rabbinic

lit., אַחַד לְרֵעֵךְ), "a friend of the accused person, called to speak to his character, or otherwise enlist sympathy in his favour" (Field, *Notes*, 102). In NT, specif., ὁ π., (a) of Christ, 1 Jo 2<sup>1</sup> (v. ICC, *Jo. Epp.*, 23 ff.); (b) of the Holy Spirit (AV, *comforter*; but v. opp. c.), Jo 14<sup>16, 26</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> (cf. also Abbott, *Essays*, 86, 97; Deiss., *LAE*, 339 f.; MM, xviii; Westc., *Jo.*, ii, 188 ff.).†

\* παρα-ακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, 1. a *hearing amiss* (Plat.). 2. Later, as following inattention, *disobedience*: Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>6</sup>, He 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. παρακούω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxvi).†

\*\* παρα-ακολουθεῖω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 11 Mac 8<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>27</sup> R\*:] c. dat., to follow *closely, accompany*. Metaph., in various senses, (a) to result: Mk 16<sup>(17)</sup>; (b) to follow up, trace, investigate: Lk 1<sup>3</sup> (so freq. in cl.); (c) to follow as a standard of conduct: 1 Ti 4<sup>6</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>10</sup>. (For exx. from π., v. MM, xviii.)†

παρα-ακούω, [in LXX: Es 33,<sup>s</sup> (עֲשֵׂה עֵבֶר, c. neg.) 4<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>4</sup> (שָׁחַח hi.), Is 65<sup>12</sup> (עָשַׂם, c. neg.), 1 Es 4<sup>11</sup>, To 3<sup>4\*</sup>;] 1. to *overhear*. 2. to *hear amiss* or *imperfectly*. 3. Later (as in LXX, Polyb., Plut.: also in π., v. MM, xviii), to *hear without heeding, take no heed*: Mk 5<sup>36</sup>; c. gen., Mt 18<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-κύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for שקַּף ni., hi.;] 1. to *stoop sideways*. 2. to *stoop to look*: Lk 24<sup>12</sup> (R, txt.), Jo 20<sup>6, 11</sup>. Metaph. (v. Hort, *Ja.*, in l.), to *look into*: seq. εἰς, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

παρα-λαμβάνω, [in LXX chiefly for לקַח ni., hi., also for יִרַשׁ, etc.;] 1. c. acc. rei, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, to *receive* from another: Col 4<sup>17</sup>, He 12<sup>28</sup>; of the mind, 1 Co 11<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>1, 3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Mk 7<sup>4</sup>; seq. παρά, c. gen., Ga 1<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>6</sup>; τ. Χριστόν (Lit., in l.), Col 2<sup>6</sup>. 2. C. acc. pers., to *take to or with oneself*: Mt 2<sup>13, 14, 20, 21</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>37</sup>, Mk 4<sup>36</sup> 5<sup>40</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>, [Lk 9<sup>10, 28</sup> 11<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>31</sup>, Jo 19<sup>16</sup>, Ac 15<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>; γινάσκω, Mt 1<sup>20, 24</sup>; μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ, Mt 12<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>33</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 4<sup>5, 8</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>; κατ' ἰδίαν, Mt 20<sup>17</sup>; mid., seq. πρὸς ἑμμαντόν, Jo 14<sup>3</sup>; pass., Mt 24<sup>40, 41</sup>, Lk 17<sup>34-36</sup>; ptep., prefixed to other verbs (Bl, § 74, 2), Ac 16<sup>33</sup> 21<sup>24, 26, 32</sup>; metaph., Jo 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\* παρα-λέγω, to *lay beside*; mid., (a) to *lie beside* (Hom.); (b) later, of sailors, to *sail past*: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>8, 13</sup>.†

παρα-άλιος, -ον (in cl., chiefly -α, -ον), [in LXX for הַיָּם, הַיָּהוֹן, etc., c. prep.;] *by the sea*; ἡ π. (sc. χώρα, in LXX ἡ παραλίω, De 1<sup>7</sup>, Jos 9<sup>1</sup>, Jth 1<sup>7</sup>, al.), *the sea coast*: Lk 6<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-αλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ (< παραλλάσσω), [in LXX: 1v Ki 9<sup>20</sup> (וְנִשְׁעָנָה)\*:] in various senses (LS, s.v.), *change*: Ja 1<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for רָמַה pi.;] 1. to *miscalculate*. 2. to *reason falsely*, hence, to *wislead*: Col 2<sup>4</sup>, Ja 1<sup>22</sup>.†

\*† παρα-λυτικός, -ή, -όν (< παραλύω), *paralytic*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>3, 6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>3-5, 9, 10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>24</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.).†

παρα-λύω, [in LXX: Je 6<sup>24</sup> 27<sup>43</sup>, Ez 217<sup>(12)</sup> (רָפַה), etc.;] 1. to *loose from the side, set free*. 2. to *weaken, enfeeble*; pass., to *be enfeebled*, esp. by a paralytic stroke: Lk 5<sup>18, 24</sup>, Ac 8<sup>7</sup> 9<sup>33</sup>, He 12<sup>12</sup> (LXX).†

παρα-μένω, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>7</sup>, Da τη 11<sup>17</sup> (עמד), etc.]; *to remain beside or near*: He 7<sup>23</sup>, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; of remaining alive, 1 Co 16<sup>6</sup> (WH, κατα-), Phl 1<sup>25</sup> (cf. συμ-παραμένω).†

\*\* παρα-μυθέομαι, -οῦμαι, [in LXX: 11 Mac 15<sup>9</sup> (Sm. s)\*]; 1. *to encourage, exhort*. 2. *to comfort, console*: c. acc. pers., Jo 11<sup>31</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>; id. seq. περί, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>.†

SYN.: παρακαλέω.

\*\* παραμυθία, -ας, ἡ (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 19<sup>12</sup>\*]; 1. *encouragement, exhortation*. 2. *comfort, consolation*: 1 Co 14<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: παράκλησις.

\*\* παραμύθιον, -ον, τό (< παραμυθέομαι), [in LXX: Wi 3<sup>18</sup>\*]; 1. *an exhortation, persuasion, encouragement*: Phl 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. Plat., Legg., vi, 773 E, al.; v. Lft. and ICC, Phl., l.c.). 2. *assuagement, abatement, hence, consolation* (Wi, l.c., and freq. in cl.).†

παρα-νομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for הלל, etc., chiefly in Pss and 11 Mac]; *to be a παράνομος, to transgress the law*: Ac 23<sup>3</sup>.†

παρανομία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>7</sup> (מִזְמָה), etc.]; *law-breaking, transgression*: 11 Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

† παρα-πικραίνω, [in LXX chiefly for מרה qal., hi., מְרִי, most freq. in Pss and Ez]; *to embitter, provoke*: absol. (yet sc. τ. θεόν, cf. Ps 105 (106)<sup>7</sup>, Ez 2<sup>5-8</sup>, al., and with τὸν θ. added, Ps 5<sup>4</sup>, Ez 20<sup>21</sup>, al.), He 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. παραπικρασμός).†

† παρα-πικρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παραπικραίνω), [in LXX: Ps 94 (95)<sup>8</sup> (מְרִיבָה), elsewhere rendered Λοιδόρησις, Ex 17<sup>7</sup>; ἀντιλογία, De 33<sup>8</sup>, al.; λοιδωρία, Nu 20<sup>24</sup>)\*]; *provocation*: ἐν τῷ π. (Heb. at Meribah), He 3<sup>8, 15</sup> (LXX).†

παρα-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ez 14<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>24</sup> 20<sup>27</sup> (מעל), 22<sup>4</sup> (אשם), Es 6<sup>10</sup> (נפל hi.), Wi 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>2</sup>, 11 Mac 10<sup>4</sup> A\*]; 1. *most freq.* (Hdt., Thuc., al.), *to fall in one's way, befall*. 2. *to fall into or in* (seq. εἰς, Polyb.; c. dat., 11 Mac, l.c.). 3. *to fall away* (Ez, Wi, ll. c.; in Polyb., c. gen.): absol., He 6<sup>6</sup>. 4. *to fail* (λόγος, Es, l.c.; cf. 1 Ki 3<sup>19</sup>).†

\* παρα-πλέω, *to sail by or past*: c. acc., Ac 20<sup>16</sup>.†

\* παρα-πλήσιος, -α, -ον (Hdt., Plat., al.; also -ος, -ον, Thuc., Polyb.), *coming near, nearly resembling*. Neut. -ον, adverbially, = ἴως, *in a way nearly resembling*: c. dat., Phl 2<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\* παρα-πλησίως, adv. (< παραπλήσιος), [in Quint.: Ho 8<sup>6</sup>\*]; *in like manner*: He 2<sup>14</sup>.†

παρα-πορεύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר]; 1. *to go beside, accompany*. 2. *to go past, pass by*: Mt 27<sup>39</sup>, Mk 11<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen., Mk 2<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>30</sup> (WH, mg.).†

† παρά-πτωμα, -τος, τό (< παραπίπτω), [in LXX for מעל, עשף, etc.]; 1. *a false step, a blunder* (Polyb.). 2. *Ethically, a misdeed, trespass* (LXX): Mt 6<sup>14, 15</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25, 26</sup>, Ro 4<sup>25</sup> 5<sup>15</sup> ff. 11<sup>11, 12</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>19</sup>, Ga 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἀμαρτία.

παρα-ρρέω, [in LXX: Is 44<sup>4</sup> (יבל), Pr 3<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to flow by, drift away, slip away*: He 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* παρασήμος, -ον (< σῆμα, a mark), [in LXX: III Mac 2<sup>29</sup>\*;] 1. in cl., *marked amiss, spurious, counterfeit*. Later, 2. *marked at the side, annotated* (Plut.). 3. *marked with a sign* (LXX); as subst., a *figure-head*: Ac 28<sup>11</sup> (v. MM, xix).†

παρα-σκευάζω, [in LXX: Je 27 (50)<sup>42</sup> (ערך), etc.;] *to prepare, make ready*: absol. (sc. τ. δειπνον, etc.; cf. Hdt., ix, 82, II Mac 2<sup>27</sup>), Ac 10<sup>10</sup>; mid., *to prepare, make preparations*: I Co 14<sup>8</sup> (cf. Je, l.c.); pass., II Co 9<sup>2,3</sup>.†

παρα-σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 35<sup>24</sup> 39<sup>22(42)}</sup> (עֲבֹרָה, with v.l., ἄποσκ-, κατασκ-), Jth 2<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, I Mac 9<sup>35</sup> α, II Mac 15<sup>21</sup>\*;] 1. *preparation*. 2. *equipment* (Jth, ll. c.). 3. In Jewish usage, *the day of preparation* for a Sabbath or a feast (= προσάββατον, q.v.): Mt 27<sup>62</sup>, Mk 15<sup>42</sup>, Lk 23<sup>54</sup>, Jo 19<sup>31</sup>; c. gen., τοῦ πάσχα, Jo 19<sup>14</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, ib. 4<sup>2</sup> (it is the name for *Friday* in MGr.).†

παρα-τείνω, [in LXX: Nu 23<sup>23</sup> (שקף ni.), etc.;] *to extend, prolong*: τ. λόγον, Ac 20<sup>7</sup>.†

παρα-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>12</sup> (זמם), 129 (130)<sup>3</sup> (שמר), Da Th 6<sup>11(12)}</sup>, Su 12<sup>15,16</sup>\*;] 1. *to watch closely, observe narrowly*: so mid., τ. πύλας, Ac 9<sup>24</sup>; with evil intent, Mk 3<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>20</sup> (absol., v. Field, Notes, 74); so mid., Lk 6<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>. 2. *to observe scrupulously* (of days and seasons; cf. Ex 12<sup>42</sup>, Sm.): mid., Ga 4<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*† παρα-τήρησις, -εως, ἡ, [in Ag.: Ex 12<sup>42</sup> (v.s. παρατηρέω)\*;] *observation*: Lk 17<sup>20</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

παρα-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for שום;] I. Act., *to place beside, set before*, c. acc. et dat.: of food, Mk 6<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>6,7</sup>, Lk 9<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>; τράπεζαν, Ac 16<sup>34</sup>; pass. πτερ., Lk 10<sup>8</sup>, I Co 10<sup>27</sup>; metaph., of teaching, παραβολήν, Mt 13<sup>24,31</sup>. II. Mid., 1. *to have set before one* (Hom., Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *to deposit with another, give in charge or commit to* (Hdt., Xen., Polyb., al.): c. acc. et dat., Lk 12<sup>48</sup> 23<sup>46</sup>, Ac 14<sup>23</sup> 20<sup>32</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>. 3. *to bring forward, quote as evidence*: seq. ὅτι, Ac 17<sup>3</sup> (v. Page, in l.).†

\* παρα-τυγχάνω, *to happen to be near or present*: Ac 17<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-αυτικά, adv. (< πάραυτα = παρ' αὐτά, sc. τὰ πράγματα), [in LXX: Ps 69 (70)<sup>3</sup>, To 4<sup>14</sup>\*;] 1. *immediately*. 2. C. subst., *to express brief duration* (cf. ἡ π. λαμπρότης, Thuc., ii, 64), *momentary, for a moment*: II Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

παρα-φέρω, [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13(14)}</sup> (הלל hithpo.), and as v.l. 2\*]; 1. *to bring to, set before*, esp. of food (Hdt., al.). 2. *to take or carry away*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, Mk 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>; pass., seq. ἐπό, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>; metaph., pass., c. dat., He 13<sup>9</sup>.†

παρα-φρονέω (< παρά, φρήν), [in LXX: Za 7<sup>11</sup> (כרר)\*;] *to be beside oneself, be deranged*: II Co 11<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† παρα-φρονία, -ας, ἡ, = cl. παραφροσύνη, *madness*: II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

\* παρα-χειμάζω, *to winter at a place*: seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>12</sup>; ἐν, ib. 28<sup>11</sup>; πρὸς ἡμᾶς, I Co 16<sup>6</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† παρα-χειμασία, -ας, ἡ (< παρα-χειμάζω), a wintering: Ac 27<sup>12</sup> (Polyb., al.)<sup>†</sup>

παραχρῆμα, adv. (= παρά τὸ χρῆμα), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, Is 29<sup>5</sup> 30<sup>13</sup> (בְּאֵתְּךָ), etc.]; on the spot, forthwith, instantly: Mt 21<sup>13, 20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>64</sup>, 4<sup>39</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 8<sup>44, 47, 55</sup> 13<sup>13</sup> 18<sup>43</sup> 19<sup>11</sup> 22<sup>60</sup>, Ac 3<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>26, 33</sup> (on the usage in Mt, Lk, v. Dalman, *Words*, 28 f.)<sup>†</sup>

πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX for פֶּרְדָּיִם, Ca 4<sup>8</sup>, Ho 13<sup>7</sup>, Is 11<sup>6</sup>, al.]; a panther, leopard: Re 13<sup>2, †</sup>

παρ-εδρεύω, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> \*;] to sit constantly beside, attend constantly (cf. MM, xix): τ. θνσιστηρίῳ, I Co 9<sup>13, †</sup>

πάρ-ειμι, [in LXX for נִבֵּן, etc.]; 1. to be by, at hand or present; (a) of persons: Re 17<sup>8</sup>; παρών (opp. to ἀπόν), I Co 5<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>2, 11</sup> 13<sup>2, 10</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Ac 24<sup>19</sup>; ἐνώπιον, Ac 10<sup>33</sup>; ἐνθάδε, Ac 17<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>18, 20</sup>; (b) of things: of time, ὁ καιρὸς, Jo 7<sup>6</sup>; τ. παρόν, He 12<sup>11</sup>; ἡ ἀλήθεια, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; ταῦτα, ib. <sup>9</sup>; τ. παρόντα, He 13<sup>5</sup>. 2. to have come or arrived (Hdt., Thuc., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 65): Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Jo 11<sup>28</sup>, Ac 10<sup>21</sup>; seq. εἰς, Col 1<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. rei, Mt 26<sup>50</sup> (cf. συν-πάρειμι).<sup>†</sup>

\* παρ-εισ-άγω, 1. to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce. 2. In late writers, to introduce or bring in secretly: II Pe 2<sup>1, †</sup>

\*† παρ-εισ-ακτος, -ον (< παρεισάγω), brought in secretly (as spies or traitors): Ga 2<sup>4, †</sup>

\* παρ-εισ-δύω (also -δύνω), to slip in secretly, steal in: παρεισεδέησαν (vulgar aor.; pass. for act., Bl., § 19, 2), Ju 4 (cf. also MM, xix).<sup>†</sup>

\* παρ-εισ-έρχομαι, 1. to come in beside or by the way: Ro 5<sup>20</sup>. 2. to come in secretly, steal in: Ga 2<sup>4, †</sup>

\* παρ-εισ-φέρω, to bring in or supply besides: σπουδῆν π. (late Gk. for cl. σ. ποιῆσθαι; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 361), II Pe 1<sup>5, †</sup>

\*\*† παρ-εκτός, = cl. παρέκ, -έξ, [in Aq.: De 13<sup>6</sup>; Al., Le 23<sup>38</sup> \*;] 1. as adv., besides, in addition: τὰ π. (sc. γινόμενα), II Co 11<sup>28</sup>. 2. As prep. c. gen., except: Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.), Ac 26<sup>29, †</sup>

παρ-εμ-βάλλω, [in LXX freq. and chiefly for פָּרְסָה;] 1. to put in beside or between, interpose. 2. In late writers (Polyb., al., LXX) as technical military term; (a) of soldiers, to draw up in line (freq. in I Mac: 2<sup>32</sup>, al.); (b) of siege works, to cast up: c. acc. et dat., χάρακά σοι, Lk 19<sup>43, †</sup>

παρ-εμ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< παρεμβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרְסָה;] 1. an insertion, interpolation (Æschin.). 2. In the Macedonian dialect (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 473), as a military term; (a) an army in battle array: He 11<sup>34</sup> (cf. Ex 14<sup>13, 20</sup>, Jg 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; freq. in Polyb.); (b) a camp (Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.); He 13<sup>11, 13</sup>, Re 20<sup>9</sup>; (c) barracks, soldiers' quarters: Ac 21<sup>34, 37</sup> 22<sup>24</sup> 23<sup>10, 16, 32</sup> 28<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R, om.)<sup>†</sup>

παρ-εν-οχλέω, -ῶ (cf. ἐνοχλέω), [in LXX for פָּרְסָה hi. (Mi 6<sup>3</sup>), etc.]; to annoy concerning a matter (παρά): c. dat. pers., Ac 15<sup>19, †</sup>

† παρ-επί-δημος, -ον (v.s. ἐπιδημέω), [in LXX: Ge 23<sup>4</sup>, Ps 38 (39)<sup>12</sup>

(תושב) \*;] *sojourning in a strange place*; as subst., ὁ π., *a sojourner*: of Christians, I Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; ξένοι καὶ π., He 11<sup>13</sup>; πάροικοι καὶ π., I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Deiss., *BS*, 149).†

παρ-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for עבר;] 1. *to pass, pass by*; (a) of persons: absol., Lk 18<sup>37</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 6<sup>48</sup>; c. acc. loc., Ac 16<sup>8</sup>; seq. διά, c. gen., Mt 8<sup>28</sup>; (b) of things: τ. ποτήριον, Mt 26<sup>39</sup> (ἀπ' ἐμοῦ), ib. 42; of time, Mt 14<sup>15</sup>, Mk 14<sup>35</sup>, Ac 27<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., (a) *to pass away, perish*: Mt 5<sup>18</sup> 24<sup>34, 35</sup>, Mk 13<sup>30, 31</sup>, Lk 16<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>32, 33</sup>, II Co 5<sup>17</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) *to pass by, neglect, disregard*: c. acc. rei, Lk 11<sup>42</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to come to, arrive*: Lk 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>, Ac 24<sup>7</sup>, R, mg. (cf. ἀντι-παρέρχομαι).†

SYN.: παραβαίνο.

\* πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ (< παρήμι), 1. *a letting go, dismissal*. 2. *prætermission, passing by* (of debt or sin): Ro 3<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: ἀφesis, q.v.

παρ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 29 (30)<sup>7</sup> (עמד hi.), etc.] I. Act., 1. *to furnish, provide, supply*; with ref. to incorporeal things, *to afford, show, give, cause*: c. acc., Ac 22<sup>2</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26<sup>10</sup>, Mk 14<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup> 17<sup>31</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Ga 6<sup>17</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. *to present, offer*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 6<sup>29</sup>; c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred., *to show or present oneself* (v. infr., and cf. Bl., § 55, 1). II. Mid., 1. *to supply, furnish or display of one's own part*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7<sup>4</sup>, Ac 19<sup>24</sup>, Col 4<sup>1</sup>. 2. In late writers, c. pron. reflex. et acc. pred. (= act. ut supr.), *to show or present oneself* (Xen., FlJ, al.; cf. M, Pr., 248; Deiss., *BS*, 254): Tit 2<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ (< παρηγορέω, *to address, exhort, console*), [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. *an address, exhortation* (LXX, II. c.). 2. *comfort, consolation*: Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

παρθενία, -ας, ἡ (< παρθένος), [in LXX: Je 3<sup>4</sup> (נְעוּרִים), Si 15<sup>2</sup> 42<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 18<sup>8\*</sup>;] *virginity*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּתוּלָה, Ex 22<sup>16(15)</sup>, Jb 31<sup>1</sup>, Is 23<sup>4</sup>, al.; also for נְעֵרָה, נְעָרָה, Ge 24<sup>14, 16, 55</sup> 34<sup>3</sup>, and for עֵלְמָה, Ge 24<sup>43</sup>, Is 7<sup>14</sup>;] *a maiden, virgin*: Mt 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX) 25<sup>1, 7, 11</sup>, Lk 1<sup>27</sup>, Ac 21<sup>9</sup>, I Co 7<sup>25</sup> n., II Co 11<sup>2</sup>; masc., of chaste persons (*CIG*, 8784 b): Re 14<sup>4</sup>.†

Πάρθος, -ου, ὁ, *a Parthian*: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>.†

παρ-ίημι, [in LXX: Je 4<sup>31</sup> (פּרַשׁ pi.), etc.] 1. *to pass by or over, let alone, disregard*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>. 2. *to relax, loosen*; pass., *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*: παρειμέρας χέϊρας, He 12<sup>12</sup> (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 9<sup>41</sup> 23<sup>24</sup>, II Co 4<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Mt 26<sup>53</sup>, Lk 2<sup>22</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>33</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8</sup>; seq. acc. pred., Ro 6<sup>13, 16</sup> (late pres., παριστάνετε), ib. 1<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>2</sup>, Eph 5<sup>27</sup>, Col 1<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to present to the mind* (cl.): by argument, *to prove* (Xen., FlJ, al.), c. acc., Ac 24<sup>13</sup>. II. Intrans. in

pf., plpf., 2 aor.; 1. *to stand by* or *beside one*: c. dat. pers., Ac 1<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 23<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>; ptcp., Mk 14<sup>47, 63, 70</sup> 15<sup>35, 39</sup>, Jo 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to appear*: c. nom. pred., seq. ἐνώπιον, Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 27<sup>24</sup>; so fut. mid. (cf. LS, s.v., B, ii, 2), Ro 14<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to be at hand, be present, have come*: Ac 4<sup>26</sup> (LXX); of servants in attendance, ἐνώπιον τ. θεοῦ, Lk 1<sup>19</sup>; absol., οἱ παρεστῶτες, Lk 19<sup>24</sup>; seq. αὐτῶ, Ac 23<sup>2, 4</sup>; of time, Mk 4<sup>29</sup>. 3. *to stand by* for help or defence (Hom., Dem., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>.†

Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Parmenas*: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

πάρ-οδος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX (פָּרָדָה), etc.]; a *passing* or *passage*: ἐν π., *in passing*, I Co 16<sup>7</sup>.†

παρ-οικέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for גָּוַר, also for יִשְׁבֵּן, 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 *παρόικος* (q.v.) or *stranger*: Lk 24<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>.†

† παρ-οικία, -ας, ἡ (< παροικέω, q.v.), [in LXX: II Es 8<sup>35</sup> (בְּלָה), Ps 33 (34)<sup>4</sup> 54 (55)<sup>15</sup> 118 (119)<sup>54</sup> 119 (120)<sup>5</sup>, La 2<sup>22</sup> (מְגוֹר) and cogn. forms), Hb 3<sup>16</sup>, I Es 5<sup>7</sup>, Jth 5<sup>9</sup>, Wi 19<sup>10</sup>, Si prol.<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 41<sup>5</sup> 44<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>\*;] a *sojourn*: Ac 13<sup>17</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup>.†

πάρ-οικος, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for גַּר תוֹשֵׁב]; 1. in cl. Attic, *dwelling near, neighbouring*; as subst., a *neighbour*. 2. In late writers (LXX, Philo) and in Inscr. (Deiss., BS, 227 f.; Kennedy, Sources, 102), *foreign, alien*; as subst., an *alien, a sojourner*: Ac 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX)<sup>29</sup>; metaph., ξένοι καὶ π. (opp. to συμπολίτης), Eph 2<sup>19</sup>; π. καὶ παρεπίδημος (q.v.), I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Lft. on Clem. Rom., I Co., § 1).†

παροιμία, -ας, ἡ (< πάρομιος, *by the way*), [in LXX. Pr tit 1<sup>1</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, (מִשְׁלָּה), *subscr.*, Si 6<sup>35</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>29</sup> 39<sup>3</sup> 47<sup>17</sup>\*;] a *wayside saying* (Hesych.; v. LS, s.v.), a *byword, maxim, proverb*: II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>. 2. In NT, of figurative discourse (as מִשְׁלָּה, Is 14<sup>4</sup>, al.), a *parable, allegory*: Jo 10<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>25, 29</sup> (v. Abbott, Essays, 82 ff.).†

ΣΥΝ.: παραβολή, q.v.

\*† πάρ-οινος, -ον, = cl., *παραινικός* (παρά, οἶνος), *given to wine, drunken*: I Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\* παρ-οίχομαι, *to have passed by*; of time, *to be gone by*: ἐν τ. παρωχημέναις γενεαῖς, Ac 14<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† παρ-ομοιάζω, *to be like*: c. dat., Mt 23<sup>27</sup>.†

\* παρ-όμοιος, -ον (also -η (Hdt.), -α (Arist.), -ον), *much like, like*: Mk 7<sup>13</sup>.†

παρ-οξύνω, [in LXX for נִחַץ, קָצַף, רָנוּ, etc.]; 1. primarily, but never so in cl., *to sharpen* (μάχαραν, De 32<sup>41</sup>, שָׁנַן). 2. Metaph., as always in cl., (a) *to spur on, stimulate* (Arist., Xen., al.); (b) *to provoke, rouse to anger* (De 9<sup>7, 18</sup>, Ps 105 (106)<sup>29</sup>, al.): pass., Ac 17<sup>16</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>.†



παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παροξύνω), [in LXX: De 29<sup>(28)</sup> 27, Je 39 (32)<sup>37</sup> (קָצַף) \*;] 1. *stimulation, provocation*: π. ἀγάπης, He 10<sup>14</sup>.

2. *irritation*: Ac 15<sup>39</sup>.†

παρ-οργίζω, [in LXX chiefly for עָצַב hi.] (in cl., passive only), *to provoke to anger*: Ro 10<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Eph 6<sup>4</sup>.†

† παρ-οργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< παροργίζω), [in LXX: III Ki 15<sup>30</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>26</sup> (עָצַב); IV Ki 19<sup>3</sup>, Ne 9<sup>18, 26</sup> (הָצַד); Je 21<sup>5</sup> A (קָצַף) \*;] *irritation* ("distinguished from ὀργή as implying a less permanent state"; ICC, Eph., 140; and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxxvii): Eph 4<sup>26</sup>.†

\* παρ-οτρύνω, *to urge on, stir up*: c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>50</sup> (Pind., Hipp., and late writers).†

παρ-ουσία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 2<sup>6</sup> A, Jth 10<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. usually in cl., *a being present, presence*: I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, II Co 10<sup>10</sup>; opp. to ἀπουσία, Phl 2<sup>12</sup> (cf. II Mac 15<sup>21</sup>). 2. *a coming, arrival, advent* (Soph., Eur., Thuc., al., v. LS, s.v.; so Jth, l.c., II Mac 8<sup>12</sup>): II Co 7<sup>6, 7</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; in late writers (v. M, Th., 145 ff.; MM, xix; LAE, 372 ff.) as technical term for the visit of a king; hence, in NT, specif. of the *Advent or Parousia* of Christ: Mt 24<sup>3, 27, 37, 39</sup>, I Co 15<sup>23</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>, II Th 2<sup>1, 8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>7, 8</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>4, 12</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup>.†

\* παρ-οψίς, -ίδος, ἡ (< παρά, ὄψον; v.s. ὄψάριον), 1. *a side-dish of dainties* (Xen., al.). 2. In Comic poets and late prose, *the dish* itself on which the dainties are served: Mt 23<sup>25, 26</sup>. (In this sense it is condemned by the Atticists; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 265 f.)†

παρρησία, -ας, ἡ (< πᾶς + ῥῆσις, *speech*), [in LXX: Le 26<sup>13</sup> (μετὰ π., קִרְבָּנִי), Pr 1<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, Wi 5<sup>1</sup>, al.;] 1. *freedom of speech, plainness, openness, freedom* in speaking (Eur., Plat., al.): Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, II Co 3<sup>12</sup>; *παρρησία*, adverbially, *freely, openly, plainly*, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>, Jo 7<sup>13, 26</sup> 10<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>20</sup>; opp. to ἐν παρομίαις, Jo 16<sup>25</sup>; ἐν π., Eph 6<sup>19</sup>; μετὰ π., Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 4<sup>29, 31</sup> 28<sup>31</sup>. 2. In LXX (I Mac 4<sup>18</sup>, Wi 5<sup>1</sup>, al.), FlJ, and NT, also (from the absence of fear which accompanies freedom of speech), *confidence, boldness*: II Co 7<sup>4</sup>, Phl 1<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; ἔχειν π., Eph 3<sup>12</sup>, Phm 8, He 3<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>19, 35</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>14</sup>; μετὰ π., He 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐν π., Col 2<sup>15</sup>; id. (as בפרהסיא in Rabbinic lit.; v. Weste., *Jo.*, i, 262), *in public*, Jo 7<sup>4</sup> and (without ἐν) 11<sup>54</sup>.†

παρρησιάζομαι (< παρρησία), [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>26</sup> (עָנַנּוּ) hithp.), Ps 11 (12)<sup>5</sup> 93 (94)<sup>1</sup>, Pr 20<sup>9</sup>, Ca 8<sup>10</sup>, Si 6<sup>11</sup> \*;] *to speak freely or boldly, be bold in speech*: Ac 9<sup>27, 28</sup> 13<sup>46</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>26</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen., παντός, πάσης, παντός, [in LXX chiefly for כָּל;] *all, every*.

I. As adj., 1. c. subst. anarth., *all, every, of every kind*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>23</sup>, Mk 9<sup>49</sup>, Lk 4<sup>37</sup> Jo 2<sup>10</sup>, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, Ro 7<sup>8</sup>, Re 18<sup>17</sup>, al. mult.; pl., *all*, Ac 22<sup>15</sup>, Ro 5<sup>12</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, al.; of the highest degree, π. ἐξουσία (προθυμία, χαρά), Mt 28<sup>18</sup>, Ac 17<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>20</sup>, al.; also *the whole* (though in this sense more freq. c. art.), Mt 23, Ac 2<sup>36</sup>, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>. 2. C. art.

(before the art., after the noun, or, denoting totality, between the art. and noun), *all, whole*: Mt 8<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 1<sup>10</sup>, Ac 7<sup>14</sup>, Ro 3<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>13</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, al.

II. As pron., 1. masc. and fem., *every one*: Mk 9<sup>49</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>, He 2<sup>9</sup>; seq. rel. pron., Mt 7<sup>24</sup>, Ac 2<sup>21</sup>, Ga 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. ptep. (anarth.), Mt 13<sup>19</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup>; c. ptep. (c. art.), Mt 5<sup>22</sup>, Mk 7<sup>8</sup>, Lk 6<sup>47</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ro 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; pl., πάντες, absol., *all, all men*, Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 20<sup>38</sup>, Jo 17<sup>326</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>1</sup>, al.; οἱ π. (collectively, as a definite whole), Ro 11<sup>32</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>17</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; π. οἱ (ἄσοι), Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>32</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, al. 2. Neut., (a) sing., πᾶν, *everything, all*: πᾶν τό, c. ptep., 1 Co 10<sup>25, 27</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>4</sup> (sc. ὄν); πᾶν ὅ, Jo 17<sup>2</sup>, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>; collectively, of persons (Westc., in l.), Jo 6<sup>37, 39</sup>; c. prep., in adverbial phrases, διὰ παντός, *always*, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐν παντί, *in everything, in every way*, 11 Co 4<sup>8</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; (b) pl., πάντα, *all things*: absol., Jo 1<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup>, al.; of certain specified things, Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Lk 1<sup>3</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; acc., πάντα, adverbially, *wholly, in all things, in all respects*, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>25</sup>, al.; c. art., τὰ π., *all things (a totality, as distinct from anarth. πάντα, all things severally; cf. Westc., Eph., 186 f.)*, absol.: Ro 11<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>6</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, He 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; relatively, Mk 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>, al.; πάντα τὰ, c. ptep., Mt 18<sup>31</sup>, al.; πάντα ταῦτα (ταῦτα π.), Mt 6<sup>32, 33</sup>, al.; πάντα, c. prep. in adverbial phrases, πρὸ πάντων, *above all things*, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; ἐν π., *in all things, in all ways*, 1 Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>11</sup>, al.; κατὰ πάντα, *in all respects*, Ac 17<sup>22</sup>, al. 3. C. neg., πᾶς οὐ (μή) = οὐδείς, v.s. οὐ and μή, and cf. M, Pr., 245 f.

† πάσχα, τό, indecl. (Aram. נִפְחָּסָּ), [in LXX for פֶּסַח;] 1. the festival of the *Passover*: Mt 26<sup>2</sup>, Mk 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 22<sup>1</sup>, Jo 2<sup>13, 23</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>55</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>29</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup>, He 11<sup>28</sup>; ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ π., Lk 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup>. 2. By meton., (a) *the paschal supper*: ἐτοιμάζειν τὸ π., Mt 26<sup>19</sup>, Mk 14<sup>16</sup>, Lk 22<sup>8, 13</sup>; ποιῆν τὸ π., Mt 26<sup>18</sup>; (b) *the paschal lamb*: θύειν τὸ π. (Ex 12<sup>21</sup>), Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Lk 22<sup>7</sup>; of Christ, 1 Co 5<sup>7</sup>; φαγεῖν τὸ π. (lamb or supper), Mt 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12, 14</sup>, Lk 22<sup>11, 15</sup>, Jo 18<sup>28</sup> (cf. 11 Ch 30<sup>17</sup>).†

πάσχω, [in LXX: Am 6<sup>6</sup> (לָחַץ ni.), Wi 12<sup>27</sup>, Si 38<sup>16</sup>, al.;] *to suffer, be acted on*, as opp. to acting, often limited by a word expressive of good or evil; (a) of misfortunes (most freq. without any limiting word): absol., Lk 22<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>46</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>3</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>26</sup>, He 2<sup>18</sup> 9<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>12</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>19, 20, 23</sup> 3<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>15, 19</sup>; seq. ὑπό, c. gen., Mt 17<sup>12</sup>; ὑπέρ, Ac 9<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>5</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>21</sup>; c. dat. ref., 1 Pe 4<sup>1</sup>; περί, c. gen. (seq. ὑπέρ), 1 Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; διά, c. acc., 1 Pe 3<sup>14</sup>; ὀλίγον (*a little while*), 1 Pe 5<sup>10</sup>; c. acc., Mt 27<sup>19</sup>, Mk 9<sup>12</sup>, Lk 13<sup>2</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Ac 28<sup>5</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, He 5<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; παθήματα, 11 Co 1<sup>6</sup>; ταῦτα, Ga 3<sup>4</sup> (EV; cf. Lft., in l., but v. infr.); acc. seq. ἀπό, Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Lk 9<sup>22</sup> 17<sup>25</sup>; ὑπό, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>14</sup>; (b) of pleasant experiences (but always with qualifying word, εἶδ or acc. rei): Ga 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. Grimm-Thayer, s.v.; *Interp. Com.*, in l., but v. supr.) (cf. προ-, συν-πάσχω).†

Πάταρα, -ων, τὰ, Patara, a maritime city of Lycia: Ac 21<sup>1</sup>†

πατάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for נָחַץ hi., also for נָחַץ, etc.:] 1. in Hom., intrans., *to beat* (of the heart). 2. Trans. = πλήσσω, *to strike, smite*: absol., ἐν μαχαίρᾳ, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>51</sup>,

Lk 22<sup>50</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>; of a deadly blow, Mt 26<sup>31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>27</sup>, Ac 7<sup>21</sup>. Metaph., of disease: Ac 12<sup>23</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פָּרַד, etc.]; 1. intrans., *to tread, walk*: seq. ἐπάνω ὄψεων κ.τ.λ. (fig.), Lk 10<sup>10</sup> (cf. Ps 90 (91)<sup>13</sup>). 2. Trans., *to tread on, trample*: τ. ληρόν, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 19<sup>15</sup> (cf. Jg 9<sup>27</sup>, Γα 1<sup>15</sup>, al.); of the desecration of Jerusalem by its enemies, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup> (cf. κατα-, περι-, ἐν-περι-πατέω).†

πατήρ, πατρός, -τρί, -τέρα, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for בָּנִי;] *a father*; 1. prop., (a) of the male parent: Mt 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Jo 4<sup>53</sup>; anarth., He 12<sup>7</sup> (M, Pr., 82 f.); pl., of both parents (cl.), He 11<sup>23</sup>; οἱ π. τ. σαρκός, He 12<sup>9</sup>; (b) of a forefather or ancestor (in cl., usually in pl.; Hom., al.): Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 1<sup>73</sup>, Jo 8<sup>39</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 23<sup>30, 32</sup>, Lk 6<sup>23, 26</sup>, Jo 4<sup>20</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Metaph., (a) of an author, originator, or archetype (= αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, etc.; Pind., Plat., al.): Jo 8<sup>41-44</sup>, Ro 4<sup>11, 12, 16</sup>; (b) as a title of respect or honour, used of seniors, teachers and others in a position of responsible authority (Jg 17<sup>10</sup>, II Ki 2<sup>12</sup>, Pr 1<sup>8</sup>, al.): Mt 23<sup>9</sup> Ac 7<sup>2</sup> 22<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>13</sup>. 3. Of God (as in cl. of Zeus) as Father; (a) of created things: τ. φώτων, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>; (b) of all sentient beings: Eph 3<sup>14, 15</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup>; (c) of men, esp. those in covenant relation with Him (freq in OT and later Jewish lit.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 184 ff.): Mt 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 6<sup>36</sup>, Jo 4<sup>21</sup>, Ja 3<sup>9</sup>, al.; ὁ π. ὁ ἐν (τ.) οὐρανοῖς, Mt 5<sup>16</sup>, Mk 11<sup>25</sup>; ὁ π. ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 6<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>; esp. in the Epp., of Christians: Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, II Co 6<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>6</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. qual., τ. οἰκτιρῶν, II Co 1<sup>3</sup>; τ. δοξῆς, Eph 1<sup>17</sup>; (d) of Christ (Dalman, *Words*, 190 ff.); (a) by our Lord himself: ὁ π., Mt 11<sup>25-27</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 5<sup>20-23</sup>, al.; ὁ π. μου, Mt 11<sup>27</sup>, al.; ὁ ἐν τ. οὐρανοῖς, Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; ὁ οὐράνιος, Mt 15<sup>13</sup>; vocat., Jo 11<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>27, 28</sup> 17<sup>1, 5, 11, 20, 25</sup> (cf. Abbott, *JG.*, 96 f.); (β) by Apostles: Jo 1<sup>4</sup> (anarth.; v. M, Pr., l.c.), Ro 15<sup>6</sup>, II Co 1<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup>, Col 1<sup>3</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, Re 1<sup>6</sup> (cf. Westc., *Epp.*, Jo., 27-34).

Πάτμος, -ου, ἡ, *Patmos*, an island in the Ægean Sea: Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

πατραλῶας, v.s. πατρολῶας.

πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for בָּנִי, Ex 6<sup>14</sup>, al., also for הַהֲשִׁיבֵנִי, Ex 6<sup>15</sup>, II Ki 14<sup>7</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>, al.]; 1. *lineage, ancestry* (Hdt.). 2. = πάτρα (more common in cl.), *a family or tribe* (so sometimes in Hdt., in LXX of related people, in a sense narrower than φυλή and wider than οἶκος; v. Ex 12<sup>3</sup>, Nu 32<sup>28</sup>): Lk 2<sup>1</sup>; in a wider sense (I Ch 16<sup>38</sup>, Ps 21 (22)<sup>27</sup>), Ac 3<sup>25</sup> (LXX), Eph 3<sup>15</sup>.†

† πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ (< πατριά, ἄρχω), [in LXX: I Ch 24<sup>31</sup> (בָּנִי), II Ch 19<sup>8</sup> 26<sup>12</sup> (תְּבוּתָהּ שִׁשְׁבַּת), I Ch 27<sup>12</sup> (שִׁבְרָה), II Ch 23<sup>20</sup> (שִׁבְרָה מְאֹת), IV Mac 7<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> \*;] *a patriarch*: Ac 2<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>8, 9</sup>, He 7<sup>4</sup>.†

πατρικός, -ή, -όν (< πατήρ), [in LXX for בָּנִי, Ge 50<sup>8</sup>, al.]; *paternal, ancestral*: Ga 1<sup>4</sup>.†

πατρῖς, -ίδος, ἡ (< πατήρ), [in LXX chiefly for מְלִכְתָּא;] prop. poet. fem. of πάτρος, *of one's fathers*; as subst., ἡ π. = πάτρα,

*fatherland, country, home, native place*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup>, WH, mg., Hc 11<sup>14</sup>; of one's own town, Mt 13<sup>54, 57</sup>, Mk 6<sup>1, 4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>23, 24</sup>, Jo 4<sup>44</sup>.†

Πατρόβας, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Patrobas*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

\* πατρολῳίας (-αλῳίας, Rec.; in cl. -αλοίας, v. Bl., § 3, 3; 6, 2, and cf. μητρολῳίας), -ου, ὁ (< πατήρ + ἀλοιάω, *to smite*), (a) *a parricide*: 1 Ti 1<sup>9</sup> (AV, R, txt.); (b) *a smiter of his father*: ib. (R, mg.).†

\*† πατρο-παρά-δοτος, -ον (< πατήρ, παραδίδωμι), *handed down from one's fathers, inherited*: 1 Pe 1<sup>18</sup> (Diod., al.).†

πατρῶος, -α, -ον (< πατήρ), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>10</sup> (בִּזְ), II Es 7<sup>5</sup>, II-IV Mac 12<sup>\*</sup>;] *of one's fathers, received from one's fathers*: Ac 22<sup>3</sup> 24<sup>14</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *Paulus*), 1. *Sergius Paulus*: Ac 13<sup>7</sup>. 2. *the Apostle Paul* (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 13<sup>9</sup>, and freq. throughout Ac., Ro 1<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>1</sup>, al., II Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.

παύω, [in LXX for הלֵב pi., etc.]; *to make to cease, restrain, hinder*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἀπό, 1 Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX). Mid., *to cease, leave off*: Lk 8<sup>24</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Ac 20<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 13<sup>8</sup>; c. pter., Lk 5<sup>4</sup>, Ac 5<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>32</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup>, He 10<sup>2</sup>; c. gen., ἀμαρτίας, 1 Pe 4<sup>1</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.); c. dat., ib. (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

Πάφος, -ου, ἡ, *Paphos*, a city in Cyprus: Ac 13<sup>6, 13</sup>.†

παχύνω (< παχύς, *thick*), [in LXX: De 32<sup>15</sup>, Is 6<sup>10</sup> (מָשַׁךְ), al.]; *to thicken, fatten*; pass., *to grow fat*. Metaph., *to make dull or stupid* (τ. ψυχάς, Plut.); pass., *to wax gross*: ἡ καρδιά, Mt 13<sup>15</sup>, Ac 28<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

πέδη, -ης, ἡ (< πέζα, *the instep*), [in LXX for תַּחַף, etc.]; *a fetter*: Mk 5<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>29</sup>.†

πεδινός, -ῆ, -όν (< πεδίον, *a plain*), [in LXX chiefly for הלְבָשִׁי (ἡ π.)]; *level, plain*: Lk 6<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πεζεύω (< πεζός), *to travel on foot or by land*: Ac 20<sup>13</sup>.†

πεζῆ, v.s. πεζός.

πεζός, -ῆ, -όν (< πούς), [in LXX for יָרֵךְ]; 1. *on foot*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, txt.). 2. Opp. to going by sea, *by land*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.). 3. As adv., πεζῆ (sc. ὁδῶ), *on foot or by land*: Mt 14<sup>13</sup> (WH, txt.), Mk 6<sup>33</sup>.†

πειθαρχέω, -ῶ (< πείθομαι, ἀρχή), [in LXX: Da LXX 7<sup>27</sup> (עָמַשׁ), Si 30<sup>38</sup> (33<sup>28</sup>), 1 Es 8<sup>94</sup>\*]; *to obey one in authority, be obedient*: Tit 3<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ac 27<sup>21</sup>; θεῶ, Ac 5<sup>29</sup>, 32.†

\*† πειθός (πιθός, WH), -ῆ, -όν (< πείθω), = cl. πιθανός, *persuasive*: 1 Co 2<sup>4</sup> (not found elsewhere).†

\* Πειθῶ, -οῦς, ἡ, 1. *Peitho, Persuasion* (as a goddess). 2. *persuasion*: ἐν πειθοῖ (so Orig., Eus. and some cursives in 1 Co 2<sup>4</sup> for πειθός, q.v.).†

πείθω, [in LXX chiefly for פָּתַח, its parts and derivatives]; (i) Active; 1. trans., *to apply persuasion* ("conative" in pres.; v. M, Pr., 147), *to prevail upon or win over, persuade*: absol., Mt 28<sup>14</sup>,

Ac 19<sup>26</sup>; seq. *περί*, c. gen. rei, Ac 19<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>4</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup>, Ga 1<sup>10</sup>; τ. καρδίας ἡμῶν, I Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. seq. *περί*, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13<sup>43</sup> 26<sup>28</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 141 ff.); c. acc. seq. *ἵνα* (Plut.), Mt 27<sup>20</sup>. 2. Intrans., 2 pf. *πέποιθα* with pres. sense (v. M, *Pr.*, 147, 154; Bl., § 59, 2): *to trust, be confident, have confidence*: c. acc. et inf., Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. ref. (v. Ellie., in l.): Phl 1<sup>6, 25</sup>; c. dat., Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, Phm 2<sup>1</sup>; *ἐαυτῶ*, c. inf., II Co 10<sup>7</sup>; seq. *ἐν*, Phl 3<sup>3, 4</sup>; *ἐν κυρίῳ ὅτι*, Phl 2<sup>21</sup>; *ἐπί*, c. dat., Mt 27<sup>43</sup> (WH, mg.), Mk 10<sup>24</sup> (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Lk 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>, II Co 1<sup>9</sup>, He 2<sup>13</sup>; *ἐπί*, c. acc., Mt 27<sup>43</sup> (c. dat., WH, mg.); id. seq. *ὅτι*, II Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Th 3<sup>4</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 127); *εἰς*, c. acc. pers. seq. *ὅτι*, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>. (ii) Pass. and mid.: 1. *to be persuaded, believe* (v. M, *Pr.*, 158): absol., Lk 16<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, He 13<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Ac 28<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 26<sup>26</sup>; so also pf., *πέπεισμαι, πεπεισμένος εἰμί*: c. acc. ref. seq. *περί*, He 6<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Lk 20<sup>6</sup>; *ὅτι*, Ro 8<sup>38</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>5, 12</sup>; id. c. *ἐν κυρίῳ*, Ro 14<sup>14</sup>; *περί*, c. gen. seq. *ὅτι*, Ro 15<sup>14</sup>. 2. *to listen to, obey*: c. dat. pers., Ac 5<sup>36, 37, 40</sup> 23<sup>21</sup> 27<sup>11</sup>, Ro 2<sup>8</sup>, Ga 5<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 3<sup>3</sup> (cf. *ἀνα-πέιθω*).†

Πειλάτος (Rec. Πιλᾶτος, Tr., -ᾶτος, v. WH, *App.*, 155), -ου, ὁ, *Pontius Pilate*: Mt 27<sup>2</sup>, Mk 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, Jo 18<sup>29</sup>, Ac 3<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>13</sup>, al  
*πεῖν* = *πιεῖν*, v.s. *πίνω*.

*πεινάω*, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָבַר;] *to hunger, be hungry*: Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>1, 3</sup> 21<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>35, 37, 42, 44</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>53</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>3</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 4<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>21, 34</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>16</sup>; metaph., Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>21, 25</sup>, Jo 6<sup>35</sup>.†

*πείρα*, -ας, ἡ (< *πειράω*), [in LXX: De 28<sup>56</sup> (π. λαμβάνειν, נִסָּה pi.) 33<sup>8</sup> (מִסָּה), Wi 18<sup>20, 25</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>9</sup>, IV Mac 8<sup>1\*</sup>;] *a trial, experiment*; π. λαμβάνειν, *to make trial, have experience of*: He 11<sup>29, 36</sup> (for exx., v. Field, *Notes*, 232 f.).†

*πειράζω*, ποēt. 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 9<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 24<sup>6</sup>. 3. In LXX and NT, like Heb. נִסָּה, c. acc. pers., *to test, try, prove*; (a) in a good sense: Jo 6<sup>6</sup>, II Co 13<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>17</sup>, Re 2<sup>2</sup>; esp. of trials and afflictions sent or permitted by God (Ge 22<sup>1</sup>, Ex 20<sup>20</sup>, Wi 3<sup>5</sup>, al.), I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, He 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>17, 37</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) in a bad sense (Apoll. Rhod., 3, 10): of the attempts made to ensnare Jesus in his speech, Mt 16<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>18, 35</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 11<sup>16</sup>, Jo 8<sup>[6]</sup>; of temptation to sin, *to tempt*, Ja 1<sup>13, 14</sup> (v. Hort, in l.), Ga 6<sup>1</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; esp. of temptations of the devil, Mt 4<sup>1, 3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; ὁ *πειράζων*, *the tempter*, Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 3<sup>5</sup>; (c) in bad sense also (Ex 17<sup>2, 7</sup>, Nu 14<sup>22</sup>, al.), of distrustful testing, trying or challenging of God: Ac 15<sup>10</sup>, I Co 10<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg., ἐξεπείρασαν), He 3<sup>9</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα Κυρίου, Ac 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. ἐκ-πειράζω).†

ΣΥΝ.: δοκιμάζω, q.v.

† *πειρασμός*, -οῦ, ὁ (< *πειράζω*), [in LXX for מִסָּה, עָבַר;] 1. = *πείρα*, *an experiment* (Diosc.). 2. *a trial*, of ethical purpose and effect, whether good or evil (v. Hort on Ja 1<sup>13</sup>); (a) in good or neutral sense: Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>; esp. of afflictions sent by God

(De 7<sup>19</sup>, Si 2<sup>1</sup>, al.): ἡ Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; pl., Lk 22<sup>28</sup>, Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>6</sup>; (b) of trial regarded as leading to sin, *temptation*: Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; of the temptation of Jesus by the devil, Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; εἰσφέρειν (ἔρχεσθαι, εἰσέρχ-) εἰς π., Mt 6<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>40, 46</sup>; (c) of the testing or challenge of God by man (v.s. πειράζω, 3, c.): He 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX: Ps 94 (95))<sup>9</sup>, where κατὰ τ. ἡμέραν πειρασμοῦ = מִצְפָּה מִיּוֹם, as the *day of Massah*).†

ΣΥΝ.: δοκίμιον.

πειράω, more commonly as depon., πειράομαι, [in LXX for נִסָּה:] to try, attempt: Ac 26<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† πεισμονή, -ῆς, ἥ (< πείθω), *persuasion*: Ga 5<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* πέλαγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: 11 Mac 5<sup>21</sup>, 14 Mac 7<sup>1\*</sup>:] the deep sea, the deep, the sea: Ac 27<sup>5</sup>; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: θαλάσσα (q.v.); and cf. ἄβυσσος.

\*† πελεκίξω (< πέλεκυς, a battle-axe), to cut off with an axe, esp. to behead: c. acc., Re 20<sup>4</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

πέμπτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for שִׁמְיָה and cognate forms:] fifth: Re 6<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>10</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>.†

πέμπω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלַח:] to send; (a) of persons: c. acc., absol., Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, Jo 1<sup>22</sup>, 11 Co 9<sup>3</sup>, al.; ptp. seq. verb., Mt 14<sup>10</sup>, Ac 19<sup>31</sup>, al.; ptp. seq. διά (= Heb. דִּירָה, 1 Ki 16<sup>20</sup>, al.), Mt 11<sup>2</sup> (cf. Re 1<sup>1</sup>); of teachers sent by God, Jo 1<sup>33</sup> 4<sup>34</sup>, Ro 8<sup>3</sup>, al.; c. acc. et dat., 1 Co 4<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>, Jo 16<sup>7</sup>, al.; seq. λέγων (cf. Heb. לֵאמֹר לְשַׁלַּח, Ge 38<sup>25</sup>, al.), Lk 7<sup>6, 19</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 15<sup>15</sup>, al.; seq. εἰς (of purpose), Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, Col 4<sup>8</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; c. inf., Jo 1<sup>33</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>3</sup>, Re 22<sup>16</sup>; (b) of things: Re 11<sup>10</sup>; seq. εἰς, Re 1<sup>11</sup>; id., of purpose, Ac 11<sup>29</sup>, Phl 4<sup>16</sup>; c. dat. pers., 11 Th 2<sup>11</sup>; π. τ. δρέπανον σου (cf. ἐξαποστείλατε δρέπανα = מִגְלַח יְחִי מַגְלַח, Jl 3 (4)<sup>13</sup>), Re 14<sup>15, 18</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, μετα-, προ-, συν-πέμπω).

ΣΥΝ.: ἀποστέλλω, q.v.

πένης, -ητος, ὁ (< πένομαι, to work for one's daily bread), [in LXX for יוֹרְדָּן, עָנִי, לָד, etc.:] one who works for his living, a labourer, a poor man: 11 Co 9<sup>9</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: 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 מוֹתֵרָה:] a mother-in-law: Mt 8<sup>14</sup> 10<sup>35</sup>, Mk 1<sup>30</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup> 12<sup>53</sup>.†

πενθερός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבִי, Ge 38<sup>13</sup>, al.; also for יְתֵרָה, Jg 1<sup>16</sup> A:] a father-in-law: Jo 18<sup>13</sup>.†

πενθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַל:] to mourn (for), lament; (a) intrans.: Mt 5<sup>4(5)</sup> 9<sup>15</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>2</sup>; π. καὶ κλαίειν, Mt 16<sup>10</sup>, Lk 6<sup>25</sup>, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>15, 19</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Re 18<sup>11</sup>; (b) trans., c. acc., 11 Co 12<sup>21</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. θρηνέω.

πένθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אָבָה;] *mourning*: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 18<sup>7,8</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

πενιχρός, -ός, -όν (< πείνομαι, v.s. πένης), [in LXX: Ex 22<sup>25</sup> (רַעַ), Pr 28<sup>15</sup> 29<sup>7</sup> (רַעַ) \*;] chiefly in Comic poets and late prose (but Plato, *Rep.*, 578 A), = πένης, *needful, poor*: Lk 21<sup>2</sup> (for ex. in π., v. MM, xix).†

πεντάκις, adv., *five times*: II Co 11<sup>24</sup>.†

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *five thousand*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>44</sup> 8<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>14</sup>, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>.†

πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *five hundred*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup>, I Co 15<sup>6</sup>.†

πέντε, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *five*: Mt 14<sup>17</sup>, al.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, -η, -ον, *the fifteenth*: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

πεντήκοντα, indecl., οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fifty*: Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 13<sup>20</sup>; ἀνά π., Lk 9<sup>14</sup>; κατὰ π., Mk 6<sup>40</sup>.†

πεντηκοστή, -ῆς, ἡ, v.s. πεντηκοστός.

πεντηκοστός, -ός, -όν, [in LXX for עֶשְׂרִינְיָ, Le 25<sup>10,11</sup>, iv Ki 15<sup>23,27</sup>; I Mac., II Mac 14<sup>4</sup>; ἡ π., To 2<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>32</sup> \*;] *fiftieth*. As subst., ἡ π.; (a) (sc. μερίς), at Athens, a tax of two per cent.; (b) (sc. ἡμέρα, i.e. the fiftieth day after the Passover), *Pentecost*, the second of the three great Jewish feasts (To, II Mac, ll. c.; ἑορτὴ ἑβδομάδων, De 16<sup>10</sup>, al.): Ac 2<sup>1</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>8</sup>.†

† πεποιθήσις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX: iv Ki 18<sup>19</sup> (ἡπιστά) \*;] *confidence*: II Co 1<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Eph 3<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; ἐν, Phl 3<sup>1</sup> (the word is condemned by the Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 355).†

πέρ (akin to περί), enclitic particle, adding force or positiveness to the word which precedes it: *indeed, by far*, etc. In the NT, it is always affixed to the word to which it relates, v.s. διόπερ, εἰάνπερ, εἶπερ, ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ, ἤπερ, καθάπερ, καίπερ, ὅσπερ, ὡσπερ.

\* περαιτέρω (< πέρα, *beyond*), compar. adv., *beyond*: Ac 19<sup>39</sup>, L, Tr., WH (T, Rec., R. περί ἑτέρων).†

πέραν, adv., [in LXX for פֶּרָא and cognate forms;] *on the other side, across* (usually with the idea of water lying between); (a) as in the older poets, as prep. c. gen.: τ. θαλάσσης, Jo 6<sup>1,17,22,25</sup>; τ. Ἰορδάνου, Mt 4<sup>15</sup> (LXX), 25 19<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>26</sup> 10<sup>40</sup>; τ. χειμάρρου τ. Κέδρον, Jo 18<sup>1</sup>; (b) τὸ π., *the region beyond, the other side*: Mt 8<sup>18,28</sup> 14<sup>22</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>35</sup> 5<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>45</sup> 8<sup>13</sup>; τ. θαλάσσης, Mk 5<sup>1</sup>; τ. λίμνης, Lk 8<sup>22</sup>.†

πέρας, -ατος, τό (< πέρα, *beyond*), [in LXX chiefly for גֵּזֶר, חֶסֶר and cognate forms;] *an end, limit, boundary*; (a) of space: chiefly in pl., τὰ π. τ. γῆς, Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>; τ. οἰκουμένης, Ro 10<sup>18</sup> (LXX); (b) (opp. to ἀρχή) *the end*: c. gen., ἀντιλογίας, He 6<sup>16</sup>.†

Πέργαμος, -ου, ἡ (so Xen., Paus., al., but -ον, τό in Strabo, Polyb., and most writers, also in Inscr.; in NT the termination is uncertain), *Pergamum*, a city of Mysia: Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>12</sup>.†

Πέργη, -ης, ἡ, *Perga*, a city of Pamphylia: Ac 13<sup>13,14</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>.†

περί, prep. c. gen., acc. (in cl. also c. dat.; cf. *M, Pr.*, 105 f.), with radical sense *round about* (as distinct from ἀμφί, *on both sides*).

I. C. gen., 1. of place, *about* (poët.). 2. Causal, *about, on account of, concerning, in reference to*: Mt 2<sup>s</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup>, Jo 16<sup>26</sup>, Ac 28<sup>21</sup>, al. mult.; τὰ περί, c. gen., *the things concerning one, one's state or case*: Mk 5<sup>27</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>22</sup>, al.; at the beginning of a sentence, περί, *regarding, as to*, 1 Co 7<sup>1</sup>, al.; in the sense *on account of* (Mt 26<sup>28</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>13</sup>, al.), often with ὑπέρ as variant (cf. *M, Pr.*, 105).

II. C. acc., 1. of place, *about, around*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>6</sup>, Lk 13<sup>8</sup>, Ac 22<sup>6</sup>, al.; οἱ περί, c. acc. pers., of one's associates, friends, etc., Mk 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 22<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>, Ac 13<sup>13</sup>; οἱ περὶ τ. τοιαῦτα ἐργάται, Ac 19<sup>25</sup>; metaph., *about, as to, concerning*: 1 Ti 1<sup>19</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7</sup>; τὰ περὶ ἐμέ, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>; αἱ περὶ τ. λοιπὰ ἐπιθυμίαι, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>. 2. Of time, in a loose reckoning, *about, near*: Mt 20<sup>3, 5, 6, 9</sup> 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 10<sup>38, 9</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.

III. In composition: *round about* (περιβάλλω, περικείμεαι), *beyond, over and above* (περιποιέω, περιλείπω), *to excess* (περιεργάζομαι, περισσεύω).

περι-άγω, [in LXX: Am 2<sup>10</sup> (הָלַךְ hi.); Is 28<sup>27</sup>, Ez 47<sup>2</sup> (בבב hi., ho.); Ez 37<sup>2</sup> 46<sup>21</sup> (עָבַר hi.), 11 Mac 4<sup>38</sup> 6<sup>10</sup> \*;] 1. *to lead about or around*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 9<sup>8</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to go about*: Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; seq. ἐν, Mt 4<sup>23</sup>; c. acc. loc. (governed by the περι-, not so in cl., v. Bl., § 34, 1; 53, 1), Mt 9<sup>35</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>6</sup>.†

περι-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַץ hi.;] *to take away that which surrounds, take away, take off* (τείχει, Hdt., Thuc.; χιτώνα, Plat.; δακτύλιον, Ge 41<sup>42</sup>, cf. σφρηγίδα, Hdt., ii, 151): τ. κάλυμμα, pass., 11 Co 3<sup>16</sup>; as nautical term (RV, *cast off*), ἀγκύρας, Ac 27<sup>40</sup>; absol., *to cast loose*: ib. 28<sup>13</sup>. Metaph., *to take away entirely*: ἐλπὶς, pass., Ac 27<sup>20</sup>; ἁμαρτίας, He 10<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* περι-άπτω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 3<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *to tie about, attach*. 2. In late writers, *to light a fire around, kindle*: πῦρ, Lk 22<sup>55</sup>.†

\*\*† περι-αστράπτω, [in LXX: 11 Mac 4<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to flash around*: c. acc., Ac 9<sup>8</sup>; seq. περί, Ac 22<sup>6</sup> (Eccl. and Byzant.).†

περι-βάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּסַח pi., also for לבש ענה, etc.;] *to throw around or over, put on or over*; (a) of siege or defensive works: χάρακά σοι, Lk 19<sup>43</sup> (WH, mg.; παρεμβ-, WH, txt.); (b) of clothing, *to put on, wrap about, clothe with*: c. acc. rei, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>36, 38, 43</sup>; c. dupl. acc. (not cl.; Bl., § 34, 4), Jo 19<sup>2</sup>; pf. pass., *to have wrapped round one*: c. acc. rei (cl.), Mk 14<sup>51</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Re 7<sup>9, 13</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. rei, Re 4<sup>1</sup> (WH, txt.; seq. ἐν, WH, mg.); fut., seq. ἐν (cf. De 22<sup>12</sup>, Ps 44 (45)<sup>9, 13</sup>), Re 3<sup>5</sup>. Mid., *to clothe oneself, wrap round or put on oneself*: absol., Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>27</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>31</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>, Re 19<sup>8</sup>.†

περι-βλέπω, [in LXX for רָאָה, etc.;] *to look around (at)*. Mid., *to look about one (at)*: absol., Mk 9<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>; c. inf., Mk 5<sup>32</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mk 3<sup>5, 34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>10</sup>; πάντα, Mk 11<sup>11</sup>.†

περι-βόλαιον, -ου, τό (< περιβάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for לְבוֹשׁ, רָחַץ and cognate forms;] *that which is thrown around, a covering*;



in NT, (a) a mantle (Ps 101 (102)<sup>27</sup>, Is 59<sup>17</sup>, al.): He 1<sup>12</sup> (LXX); (b) a veil: 1 Co 11<sup>15</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-δέω, [in LXX: Jb 12<sup>15</sup> (אָסַר) \*;] to tie round, bind round: c. acc. et dat., pass., Jo 11<sup>44</sup>.†

\*\* περι-εργάζομαι, [in LXX: Wi 8<sup>5</sup> אָ, Si 3<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. to waste one's labour about a thing. 2. to be a busybody: 11 Th 3<sup>11</sup> (cf. Plat., *Apol.*, 19 B).†

\* περιέργος, -ον, I. of persons; 1. over careful. 2. curious, meddling, a busybody: 1 Ti 5<sup>13</sup>. II. Of things; 1. over-wrought. 2. superfluous. 3. curious, uiscanny; τὰ π., curious arts, magic: Ac 19<sup>19</sup> (v. Deiss., *BS*, 323<sub>5</sub>).†

περι-έρχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for סָבַב;] to go about (as an itinerant): Ac 19<sup>13</sup> 28<sup>13</sup> (περιελόντες, WH, R, mg.), He 11<sup>37</sup>; τ. οἰκίας, from house to house: 1 Ti 5<sup>13</sup>.†

περι-έχω, [in LXX for אָפַק, אָפַק hi., אָפַק pi., etc.]; 1. to surround, encompass: Lk 5<sup>9</sup> (cf. MM, xix). 2. to comprehend, include, contain, esp. of books: c. acc., Ac 23<sup>25</sup>, Rec.; acc. to a late usage, intrans. (Bl., § 53, 1<sub>3</sub>; MM, xix; Hort, in l.), it stands written, 1 Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

περι-ζώννυμι and -ύω (v. Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for אָנַק, also for אָנַק, etc.]; to gird (c. dupl. acc., as ὁ περιζώννύων με δίναμι, Ps 17 (18)<sup>32</sup>): pass., αἱ ὀσφίεις περιεζωσμένοι, Lk 12<sup>35</sup>; π. ζώνην χρυσήν, Re 1<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> (but v. infr.). Mid., to gird oneself: Lk 12<sup>37</sup> 17<sup>8</sup> (and so perh. Re, ll. c. supr., cf. 1 Ki 2<sup>4</sup>); c. acc. rei (fig.), τ. ὀσφύν, Eph 6<sup>14</sup> (seq. ἐν, cf. 1 Ch 15<sup>27</sup>).†

\*\*† περι-θεσις, -εως, ἡ (< περιτίθημι), [in Sm.: Ps 31 (32)<sup>9</sup> \*;] a putting around, putting on: 1 Pe 3<sup>3</sup>.†

περι-ίστημι (Rec. -ίστημι), [in LXX: Jos 6<sup>3</sup> (סָבַב), 11 Ki 13<sup>31</sup> (בָּצַב ni.), 1 Ki 4<sup>16</sup>, Ep. Je 3<sup>7</sup>, Jth 5<sup>22</sup>, 11 Mac 14<sup>9</sup> \*;] 1. to place around. 2. to stand around: Jo 11<sup>42</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 25<sup>7</sup>. Mid. (in late writers), to turn oneself about to avoid, to shun: c. acc. rei, 11 Ti 2<sup>16</sup>, Tit 3<sup>9</sup>.†

† περι-κάθαρμα, -τος, τό (< περικαθαίρω, to purify on all sides or completely, De 18<sup>10</sup>, Jos 5<sup>4</sup>, 1v Mac 1<sup>29</sup> \*), [in LXX: Pr 21<sup>18</sup> (בָּפָר) \*;] 1. a victim, expiation (Pr, l.e). 2. refuse, rubbish: pl., 1 Co 4<sup>13</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

περι-καθ-ίζω, [in LXX for אָנַק, אָנַק ni., etc.]; 1. to invest, besiege (Diod., 1v Ki 6<sup>24</sup>, 1 Mac 11<sup>61</sup>, al.). 2. to sit around: Lk 22<sup>53</sup>, L, txt.†

περι-καλύπτω, [in LXX for אָפַק pi., אָפַק pu., etc.]; to cover around, cover up or over. c. acc., Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 22<sup>64</sup>; pass., seq. χρυσῶ, He 9<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\*† περι-κειμαι, [in LXX: Ep. Je 2<sup>4</sup>, 5<sup>8</sup>, 1v Mac 12<sup>3</sup> \*;] 1. to lie round about: μύλος, λίθος (RV, were hangcd about), Mk 9<sup>42</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; réφος μαρτίρων, He 12<sup>1</sup>. 2. to have around one, be clothed with: Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; fig., ἀσθένειαν, He 5<sup>2</sup>.†

† περι-κεφαλαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for אָפַק, אָפַק;] a helmet: fig., 1 Th 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. explic., π. τ. σωτηρίου, Eph 6<sup>17</sup> (cf. Is 59<sup>17</sup>).†

\*\*† περι-κρατής, -ές, [in LXX: Da Th Su <sup>39</sup> A \*;] *having full command of*: Ac 27<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† περι-κρύβω, v.s. περικρύπτω.

\*† περι-κρύπτω, *to conceal entirely, keep hidden*: late 2 aor., περιέκρυβον (but v. Bl., § 17; Soph., *Lex.*, s.v. περικρύβω), Lk 12<sup>4</sup>.†

περι-κυκλώ, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for סבב;] *to encircle, encompass*: of a besieged city, Lk 19<sup>43</sup>.†

\*† περι-λάμπω, *to shine around*: c. acc., Lk 2<sup>9</sup>, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>.†

περι-λείπομαι, depon. mid. and pass., [in LXX: II Ch 34<sup>21</sup> A (רשׁו ni.), II Mac 1<sup>31</sup> 8<sup>14</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> \*;] *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*: I Th 4<sup>15</sup>, 17.†

περί-λυπος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 41 (42)<sup>5, 11</sup>, I Es 8<sup>69</sup>, al.;] *very sad, deeply grieved*: Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 6<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>34</sup>, Lk 18<sup>23</sup>.†

περι-μένω, [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>18</sup> (וַיִּקְוֶה pi.), Wi 8<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to wait for*: c. acc., Ac 1<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\*† περίξ, adv., [in Al.: Le 13<sup>33</sup> \*;] *round about*: αἰ π. πολέως, Ac 5<sup>16</sup>.†

\* περι-οικέω, -ῶ, *to dwell round about*: c. acc., Lk 1<sup>65</sup>.†

περί-οικος, -ον, [in LXX for בְּרֵךְ, etc.;] *dwelling around*; as subst., ὁ π., *a neighbour*: Lk 1<sup>58</sup> (cf. πλησίον).†

† περιούσιος, -ον (< περιέμι, *to be over and above*), [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>22</sup>, De 7<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>18</sup> (הַיְיָ, 'עַם) \*;] *one's own, of one's own possession*: λαὸς π. (cf. LXX, II. c.), Tit 2<sup>14</sup>.†

περι-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< περιέχω), [in LXX for הַמְצֻר, מְצֻר, etc.;] 1. *compass, circumference*. 2. *a portion circumscribed, a section*: Ac 8<sup>32</sup>.†

περι-πατέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ pi., hith.;] *to walk*: absol., Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, Mk 5<sup>42</sup>, Lk 5<sup>23</sup>, Jo 1<sup>36</sup>; c. pred., γυμνός, Re 16<sup>15</sup>; ἐπάνω Lk 11<sup>44</sup>; δῶ, c. gen., Re 21<sup>24</sup>; ἐν, Mk 11<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>38</sup>, Jo 7<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>54</sup>, Re 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ, fig., Jo 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>35</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>6, 7</sup> 2<sup>11</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen., Mt 14<sup>26</sup>; id. c. dat., ib. 2<sup>5, 29</sup>; μετά, Jo 6<sup>66</sup>, Re 3<sup>4</sup>; παρά, c. acc., Mt 4<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., of living, passing one's life, conducting oneself (like ἀναστρέφομαι in Xen., Plut., LXX, π.; M, *Pr.*, 11; Deiss., *BS*, 194): ἀκριβώς, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>; ἀτάκτως, II Th 3<sup>6, 11</sup>; εὐσχημόνως, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup>; ἀξίως, c. gen., Eph 4<sup>1</sup>, Col 1<sup>10</sup>, I Th 2<sup>12</sup>; καθώς (ὡς), Eph 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>8, 15</sup>, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>, I Th 4<sup>1</sup>; οὕτως ὡς, I Co 7<sup>17</sup>; seq. nom. qual., Phl 3<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, Ro 13<sup>13</sup>, II Co 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Eph 2<sup>5, 10</sup> 4<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, He 13<sup>9</sup>, II Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2<sup>6</sup>; κατά, c. acc., Mk 7<sup>5</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>, I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 10<sup>2</sup>, II Jo 6 (cf. ἐν-περιπατέω).

\*† περι-πέιρω, *to put on a spit, hence, to pierce*: metaph., εἰατὸν . . . ὀδύνας, I Ti 6<sup>10</sup>.†

περι-πίπτω, [in LXX: Ru 2<sup>3</sup>, II Ki 1<sup>6</sup> (קרה), Pr 11<sup>5</sup> (נפל), Da LXX 2<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>5, 21</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. *to fall around*. 2. *to fall in with, light upon, come across*: c. dat., ληστῶν, Lk 10<sup>30</sup>; πειρασμοῖς, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 27<sup>41</sup>.†

περι-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for היה pi., hi., etc.;] *to make to remain over, preserve*. Mid., (a) *to keep or save for oneself*: τ. ψυχὴν (cf.

Xen., *Cyr.*, iv, 4, 10; Arist., *Pol.*, v, 11, 30), Lk 17<sup>33</sup>; (*b*) *to get or gain for oneself, get possession of* (Thuc., Xen., al.): Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

† περι-ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (< περιποιέω), [in LXX: II Ch 4<sup>13</sup> (12) (מְהִיָּה), Ma 3<sup>17</sup> (מְהִיָּה), Hg 2<sup>10</sup> (9) \*;] 1. *preservation*: He 10<sup>39</sup> (II Ch, l.c.). 2. *acquisition, obtaining*: I Th 5<sup>9</sup>, II Th 2<sup>14</sup> (and so perh. Eph 1<sup>14</sup>, v. infr.). 3. *a possession*: Eph 1<sup>14</sup> (but v. supr., and cf. ICC, in l.), I Pe 2<sup>9</sup> (LXX).†

περι-ραίνω (-ρραίνω, Rec., v. WH, *App.*, 139 f.), [in LXX for נִזְחַּה hi.;] *to sprinkle around*: Re 19<sup>13</sup> T (βεραντισμένον, WH; ῥε-, R, txt.; βεβαμμένον, Rec., R, mg.).†

\*\* περι-ρήγνυμι (Rec. -ρρ-, v. supr.), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>38</sup> \*;] *to break or tear off all around*: freq. of garments, τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 16<sup>22</sup>.†

περι-σπάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for עָנָה;] *to draw around, draw off or away*. Metaph., *to distract*: pass., Lk 10<sup>40</sup>.†

† περισσεΐα, -ας, ἡ (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 12 (וְתִרְוִי and cogn. forms, 1<sup>3</sup>, al.) \*;] 1. *abundance, superfluity*: Ro 5<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> (so also Inscr., v. LAE, 80). 2. (*a*) *superiority* (Ec, v. supr.); (*b*) *profit* (ib.).†

† περίσσευμα, -τος, τό (< περισσεύω), [in LXX: Ec 2<sup>15</sup> \*;] *that which is over and above, superfluity, abundance*: opp. to ὑστέρημα (q.v.), II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup>; pl., Mk 8<sup>8</sup>; metaph., π. τ. καρδίας, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>45</sup> (cf. Ec, l.c.; Plut., al.).†

περισσεύω (< περισσός), [in LXX: I Ki 2<sup>33</sup> (מְרִבִּית), ib. <sup>36</sup>, Ec 3<sup>19</sup> (מִיתָר ni., מִיתָר), To 4<sup>16</sup>, Si 10<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>24</sup> 30<sup>38</sup> (33<sup>29</sup>), I Mac 3<sup>30</sup> \*;]

I. Prop., intrans., 1. of things, *to be over and above the number* (Hes.), hence, (*a*) *to be or remain over*: Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; (*b*) *to abound, be in abundance*: Mk 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 12<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>, Ac 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 3<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>15</sup>, II Co 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>26</sup>. 2. Of persons, (*a*) *to abound in, have in abundance*: I Co 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>58</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12, 18</sup>; c. gen., Lk 15<sup>17</sup> T; (*b*) *to be superior or better, to excel*: absol., I Co 3<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. ref., II Co 3<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 15<sup>13</sup>, I Co 15<sup>58</sup>, II Co 3<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>7</sup>, Col 2<sup>7</sup>; μᾶλλον, I Th 4<sup>1, 10</sup>; μ. καὶ μ., Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; πλεῖον, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>. II. In late writers (Lft., *Notes*, 48 f.), trans., (*a*) *to make to abound*: c. acc. seq. εἰς, II Co 4<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 13<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>29</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 15<sup>17</sup>, WH; (*b*) *to make to excel*: c. acc. pers., dat. rei, I Th 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-περισσεύω).†

SYN.: πλεονάζω.

περισσός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for וְתִרְוִי and cogn. forms;] 1. *more than sufficient, over and above, abundant*: Jo 10<sup>10</sup>, II Co 9<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. (a popular substitute for πλείων, Bl., § 11, 3<sub>1</sub>), Mt 5<sup>37</sup>; id. c. ellipsis gen., ib. <sup>47</sup> (EV, *more than others*; but v. infr.); ἐκ περισσοῦ, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>, Rec., T. (on ὑπὲρ ἐκ π., v.s. ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ). Compar. neut., -ότερον: Lk 12<sup>4, 48</sup>; c. gen., Mk 12<sup>43</sup>; adverbially (cf. περισσῶς), *more abundantly*, II Co 10<sup>8</sup>, He 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>; c. gen., π. πάντων, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; pleonast., μᾶλλον π., Mk 7<sup>26</sup>. 2. *out of the common, pre-eminent, superior*:

Mt 5<sup>47</sup> (Thayer, s.v., but v. supr.); τὸ π., as subst., Ro 3<sup>1</sup>; compar., -ότερος, c. gen., Mt 11<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>26</sup>; c. subst., Mk 12<sup>49</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>23, 24</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>7, †</sup>

περισσότερον, -ως, v.s. περισσῶς.

περισσῶς, adv. (περισσός), [in LXX: Ps 30 (31)<sup>23</sup> (עֲלֵי־תָר), Da τη 7<sup>7, 19</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> (תָּרָה, תָּרָה), 11 Mac 8<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>44</sup> A\*]; *beyond measure, exceedingly, abundantly*: Mt 27<sup>23</sup>, Mk 10<sup>26</sup> 15<sup>14</sup>, Ac 26<sup>11</sup>. Compar., (a) περισσότερον (v.s. περισσός); (b) περισσοτέρως: 11 Co 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>; π. μᾶλλον, 11 Co 7<sup>13</sup>; opp. to ἥττον, 11 Co 12<sup>15, †</sup>

περιστερά, -ᾱς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for דּוֹבָה]; *a dove*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 2<sup>24</sup> 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 3<sup>32</sup> 2<sup>14, 16, †</sup>

περι-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for מוֹלֵךְ]; (Ion., Epic. and late writers), *to cut around* (Hdt.), hence, *to circumcise* (π. τὰ αἰδοῖα, Hdt.): Lk 1<sup>59</sup> 2<sup>21</sup>, Jo 7<sup>22</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>. Pass. and mid., *to be circumcised, receive circumcision*: Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>18</sup>, Ga 2<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>2, 3</sup> 6<sup>12, 13</sup>. Metaph. (cf. De 10<sup>16</sup>, Je 4<sup>4</sup>, al.), Col 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Deiss., *BS*, 151 f.; *MM*, xix).†

περι-τίθημι, [in LXX for נָתַן, שָׂוִים, etc.]; *to place or put around*: c. acc. et dat., Mt 21<sup>33</sup> 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>; of garments, etc., *to put on*: Mt 27<sup>28</sup> Mk 15<sup>17</sup> (Si 6<sup>31</sup>). Metaph., like περιβάλλω, *to bestow, confer* (Thuc., al., Es 1<sup>29</sup>): 1 Co 12<sup>23, †</sup>

† περι-τομή, -ῆς, ἡ (<περιτέμνω), [in LXX: Ge 17<sup>13</sup>, Ex 4<sup>25, 26</sup> (מּוֹלֵךְ ni., מוֹלֵךְ), Je 11<sup>16</sup> \*]; *circumcision*; (a) of the rite itself: Jo 7<sup>22, 23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 4<sup>11</sup>, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>; (b) of the state of circumcision: Ro 2<sup>25-28</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, Col 3<sup>11</sup>; ἐν π. ὄν, Ro 4<sup>10</sup>; (c) by meton., ἡ π. = οἱ περιτομηθέντες, *the circumcised*: Ro 3<sup>30</sup> 4<sup>9, 12</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7-9</sup>, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>; οἱ ἐκ τῆς π., of Jews, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>; of Jewish Christians, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup>, Tit 1<sup>10</sup>; οἱ ἐκ π. πιστοί, Ac 10<sup>45</sup>; οἱ ὄντες ἐκ π., Col 4<sup>11</sup>. Metaph., Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, Col 2<sup>11</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3, †</sup>

\*\* περι-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>23</sup> \*]; *to turn about, turn*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 26<sup>24</sup> (cf. FlJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 4).†

περι-τρέχω, [in LXX: Am 8<sup>12</sup>, Je 5<sup>1</sup> (שׁוּב pil.) \*]; *to run about*: c. acc. loc., Mk 6<sup>55, †</sup>

περι-φέρω, [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>8(7)</sup> (הֲלֵךְ po.), al.]; *to carry about*: Mk 6<sup>55</sup>, 11 Co 4<sup>10</sup>. Pass., metaph.: Eph 4<sup>13, †</sup>

\*\* περι-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 1v Mac 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1</sup> \*]; 1. *to examine on all sides, consider carefully* (Aristoph.). 2. = ὑπερφρονέω, *to have thoughts beyond, to despise* (Thuc., Plut., al.; 1v Mac, ll. c.): Tit 2<sup>15, †</sup>

περί-χωρος, -ον, [in LXX: chiefly (ἡ π.) for כְּבָר]; *round about, neighbouring* (Dem., Plut., al.). In LXX and NT, as subst., ἡ π. (sc. γῆ), *the region round about*: Mt 14<sup>35</sup>, Mk 1<sup>28</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14, 37</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Ac 14<sup>6</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, Lk 3<sup>3</sup>; by meton. for the people of the same region, Mt 3<sup>5, †</sup>

\*\*† περί-ψημα, -τος, τό (<περιψάω, *to wipe off all round*), [in LXX:

To 5<sup>18</sup> \*;] *that which is wiped off, offscouring*: metaph. (assoc. with *περικάθαρμα*, q.v.), 1 Co 4<sup>13</sup> (and so prob., To, i.e., as EV; but v. Thayer, s.v., for the meaning *expiation, ransom*, in To; and cf. LS, s.v. *κάθαρμα*; Lft., *Notes*, 200 f., and on Ign., *Eph.*, 8).†

\*† *περπερεύομαι* (< *πέρπερος*, *vainglorious*), *to boast or vaunt oneself*: 1 Co 13<sup>4</sup> (elsewh. only in Antonin.; v. Abbott, *Essays*, 87).†

*Περσίς*, -ίδος, ἡ, *Persis*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† *πέρυσσι*, adv. (< *πέρας*), *last year, a year ago*: ἀπὸ π. (as in π., v. Deiss., *BS*, 221; *LAE*, 70), 11 Co 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

*πετάομαι*, [in LXX: De 4<sup>17</sup> \*;] false form of *ποτάομαι*, poet., frequentat. of *πέτομαι* (Aristoph., al.), Rec. for *πέτομαι* (q.v., cf. Veitch, s.v.).

*πετεινός*, -ή, -όν (< *πέτομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for עוף;] in trag., Ion. and late writers, *winged, flying*; as subst., τὸ π., *a winged fowl, a bird*: pl., Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>4, 32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4, 32</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>58</sup> 12<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>19</sup>, Ac 10<sup>12</sup>, 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>, Ja 3<sup>7</sup>.†

*πέτομαι*, [in LXX chiefly for עוף;] *to fly*: Re 4<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>17</sup> (Rec. *πετάομαι*, q.v.).†

*πέτρα*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סלע, צור;] *a rock*, i.e. a mass of live rock as distinct from *πέτρος*, a detached stone or boulder: Mt 7<sup>24, 25</sup> 27<sup>51, 60</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 8<sup>6, 13</sup>; of a hollow rock, *a cave*, Re 6<sup>15, 16</sup> (cf. Is 2<sup>10</sup>, al.). Metaph., Mt 16<sup>18</sup> (on the meaning, v. Hort, *Eccl.*, 16 ff., but cf. also *ICU*, in l.), 1 Co 10<sup>4</sup>; = *πέτρος*, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

*Πέτρος*, -ου, ὁ (i.e. *a stone*, v.s. *πέτρα*, Κηφᾶς), *Simon Peter*, the Apostle: Mt 4<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>, Mk 3<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>41, 43</sup>, al.

\* *πετρῶδης*, -ες (< *πέτρα*, *εἶδος*), *rock-like, rocky, stony*: τὸ, τὰ π., of shallow soil with underlying rock, Mt 13<sup>5, 20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>5, 16</sup>.†

\* *πήγανον*, -ου, τό, *rue*: Lk 11<sup>42</sup>.†

*πηγή*, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for עין, also for מקור, etc.]; *a spring, fountain*: Ja 3<sup>11</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἰδάτων, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>; of a well fed by a spring, Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; π. τοῦ αἵματος, of a flow of blood, Mk 5<sup>29</sup>; metaph., Jo 4<sup>14</sup>, Re 7<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>.†

*πήγνυμι*, [in LXX chiefly for נטח, also for תקע, etc.]; *to make fast, to fix*; of tents, *to pitch*: He 8<sup>2</sup> (cf. *προσ-πήγνυμι*).†

\* *πηδάλιον*, -ου, τό (< *πηδός*, *the blade of an oar*), *a rudder*: Ja 3<sup>1</sup>; pl., Ac 27<sup>40</sup>.†

*πηλίκος*, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Za 2<sup>2(6)</sup> (במה), iv Mac 15<sup>22</sup> \*;] interrog., *how large, how great?* (prop., of magnitude, as *πόσος* of quantity): in exclamations, = *ήλίκος* (v. Bl., § 51, 4), Ga 6<sup>11</sup>; of personal greatness, He 7<sup>4</sup>.†

*πηλός*, οὔ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for הקר, טיט;] 1. *clay*, as used by a potter: Ro 9<sup>21</sup> (cf. Is 29<sup>16</sup>, al.). 2. = *βόρβορος*, *wet clay, mud*: Jo 9<sup>6, 11, 14, 15</sup>.†

\*\* *πήρα*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jth 10<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>10, 15</sup> \*;] *a leathern pouch* for

victuals, etc., *a wallet* (Deiss. thinks *an alms-bag*, v. *LAE*, 108 ff.): Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>35, 36</sup>.†

πῆχυς, -εως, gen. pl., -ῶν (for Att. -εων, v. *WH, App.*, 157; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 151; Deiss., *BS*, 153), [in LXX chiefly and freq. for מִזְרָן:] 1. *the forearm* (Hom.). 2. As a measure of length, *a cubit*:

Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>25</sup>, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>17</sup>.†

πιάζω (cf. MGr. πιάνω; v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), Doric and late Att. for πιέζω in its later senses; [in LXX: Ca 2<sup>15</sup> (אחז), Si 23<sup>21</sup>\*;] 1. *to lay hold of*: Ac 3<sup>7</sup> (Theocr.). 2. *to take, capture, apprehend*: Jo 7<sup>30, 32, 44</sup> 8<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>3, 10</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup>, II Co 11<sup>32</sup>, Re 19<sup>20</sup> (v. MM, xx).†

πιέζω, [in LXX: Mi 6<sup>15</sup> (דָּרַךְ)\*;] 1. *to press, press down or together*: Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (cl.). 2. Later, *to seize* (v.s. πιάζω).†

\*πιθανολογία, -ας, ἡ (<πιθανός, *persuasive, plausible*), in cl. (Plat), *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (ἀπόδειξις); hence, *persuasive speech*: Col 2<sup>4</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

πιθός, v.s. πειθός.

πικραίνω (<πικρός), [in LXX for מרר, קצף, etc.;] *to make bitter*: Re 10<sup>9</sup>; pass., ib. 8<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>; metaph., *to embitter* (LXX): pass., seq. πρός, Col 3<sup>19</sup>.†

πικρία, -ας, ἡ (<πικρός), [in LXX chiefly for מר, מרה and cognate forms;] *bitterness*; (a) of taste (Arist., Je 15<sup>17</sup>, al.); (b) metaph., of temper, character, etc.: Ro 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX), Eph 4<sup>31</sup>; ῥίζα πικρίας, He 12<sup>15</sup>; χολή π., *a malignant disposition*, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>.†

πικρός, -ά, -όν (poët. in cl.), [in LXX chiefly for מר:] 1. *sharp, pointed*. 2. *sharp to the senses; of taste, bitter*: opp. to γλυκύ, Ja 3<sup>11</sup>; metaph., *harsh, bitter*: ib. 14.

πικρῶς, adv. (<πικρός), [in LXX for מר, מרר pi.;] *bitterly*: metaph., (cf. πικρὸν δάκρυον, Hom.), ἔκλυσε π., Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Lk 22<sup>62</sup> (v. MM, xviii, s.v. παρακολοῦθῶ).†

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 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. et gen., Mt 27<sup>48</sup>; pass., Mt 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>; of that which fills or takes possession of the mind: pass., c. gen., Lk 1<sup>15, 41, 67</sup> 4<sup>28</sup> 5<sup>26</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Ac 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>8, 31</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>9, 45</sup>. Metaph. (as in LXX for מלא: Ge 29<sup>27</sup>, Jb 15<sup>32</sup>), *to complete, fulfil*: pass., of prophecy, Lk 21<sup>22</sup>; of time, Lk 1<sup>23, 57</sup> 2<sup>6, 21, 22</sup> (cf. ἐμ-πίμπλημι).†

SYN.: πληροφορέω, πληρώω.

πίμπρημι (in cl. prose, rare in the simple form), [in LXX: Nu 5<sup>21, 22, 27</sup> (צבה)\*;] 1. *to blow, burn*. 2. Later, *to cause to swell*; mid., of parts of the body, *to become swollen* (LXX): Ac 28<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐμπίπρημι).†

\*\*πινακίδιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πινακίς, q.v.), [in Sm.: Ez 9<sup>2</sup>\*;] *a writing tablet*: Lk 1<sup>63</sup>.†

\*\* **πινακίς**, -ίδος, ἡ, [in Sin.: Εζ 9<sup>11\*</sup>;] = **πινάκιον**, a tablet: Γκ 1<sup>63</sup>, Tr., mg. (v.s. **πινακίδιον**).†

\*\* **πίναξ**, -ακος, ὁ, [in LXX: ιν Mac 17<sup>7</sup> R\*:] prop., a board, plank; hence, of various flat wooden articles; (a) a tablet; (b) a disc, a dish: Mt 14<sup>8,11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>25,28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>.†

**πίνω**, [in LXX chiefly for **שתה**;] to drink: absol., Lk 2<sup>19</sup>, Jo 4<sup>7</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, Mt 6<sup>25,31</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, al.; of habitual use, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>, al.; by meton., τὸ ποτήριον, 1 Co 10<sup>21</sup>, al.; of the earth absorbing rain (Hdt., al.), He 6<sup>7</sup>; spiritually, of the blood of Christ, Jo 6<sup>53,54,56</sup>; seq. ἐκ (of the vessel), Mt 26<sup>27</sup>, al.; id. (of the drink; Bl., § 36, 1), Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13,14</sup>, Re 14<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἀπό, Lk 22<sup>18</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, συν-πίνω; on the form **πίσαι**, Lk 17<sup>8</sup>, v. Bl., § 21, 8, and on the contr. aor. **πείν**, M, Pr., 44 f., Thackeray, Gr., 63 f.).

**πιότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< **πίων**, fat), [in LXX chiefly for **פִּיֶּזָה**;] fatness: Ro 11<sup>17</sup>.†

**πιπράσκω**, [in LXX chiefly for **מכר** ni.:] to sell: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>46</sup> (on this pl., v. Bl., § 59, 5), Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>34</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>; c. gen. (of price), Mt 26<sup>9</sup>, Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (of slavery), Mt 18<sup>25</sup>; hence metaph., Ro 7<sup>14</sup> (cf. ιν Ki 17<sup>17</sup>, 1 Mac 1<sup>15</sup>, al.).†

**πίπτω**, [in LXX chiefly for **נפל**;] to fall; 1. of descent, to fall, fall down or from: seq. ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, al.; eis, Mt 15<sup>14</sup>, al.; ἐν μέσω, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>7</sup>; παρά τ. ὁδόν, Mt 13<sup>4</sup>, Mk 4<sup>4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐκ, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>. Metaph.: ὁ ἥλιος, seq. ἐπί, Re 7<sup>16</sup>; ἀχλὺς κ. σκότος, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; ὁ κλῆρος, Ac 1<sup>26</sup>; ὑπὸ κρίσιν, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>. 2. Of prostration, (a) of persons, to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself: χαμαί, Jo 18<sup>6</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 17<sup>6</sup>, Ac 9<sup>4</sup>; id. c. gen., Mk 9<sup>20</sup>; πρὸς τ. πόδας, Ac 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 1<sup>17</sup>; πεσὼν ἐξέψυξε, Ac 5<sup>5</sup>; of supplication, homage or worship: πρὸς (παρὰ, ἐπὶ) τ. πόδας, Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>, al.; π. καὶ προσκινεῖν, Re 5<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>; ptc. c. προσκινεῖν, Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἐνώπιον, Re 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, Mt 26<sup>39</sup>, al.; (b) of things, to fall, fall down: Mt 21<sup>44</sup>, Lk 23<sup>30</sup>; of falling to ruin and destruction, Mt 7<sup>25</sup>, Ac 15<sup>16</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>; ἔπεσε (timeless aorist; M, Pr., 134), Re 18<sup>2</sup>. Metaph.: Ro 11<sup>11</sup>; πόθεν πέτωκος, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; opp. to ἐστάναι, 1 Co 10<sup>12</sup>; to στήκειν, Ro 14<sup>4</sup>; of virtues, 1 Co 13<sup>8</sup>; of precepts, Lk 16<sup>17</sup>. (Cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προσ-, συν-πίπτω.)

**Πισιδία**, -ας, ἡ, *Pisidia*, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 14<sup>24</sup>.†

**Πισίδιος**, -α, -ον, = *Πισιδικός*, of *Pisidia*: Ac 13<sup>24</sup>.†

**πιστεύω**, [in LXX chiefly for **אָמַן** hi.:] 1. intrans., to have faith (in), to believe; in cl., c. acc., dat., in NT also c. prep. (on the significance of the various constructions, v. M, Pr., 67 f.; Vau. on Ro 4<sup>5</sup>; Ellie. on 1 Ti 1<sup>16</sup>; Abbott, JV, 19-80): absol., Mt 24<sup>23,26</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 13<sup>41</sup>, 1 Co 13<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers. (to believe what one says), Mk 16<sup>7,8,14</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>1</sup>; τ. ψέδαι, 1 Th 2<sup>11</sup>; **περὶ** . . . ὄτι, Jo 9<sup>18</sup>; esp. and most freq. with reference to religious belief: absol., Mt 8<sup>13</sup>, Mk 5<sup>36</sup>, Lk 8<sup>50</sup>, Jo 11<sup>40</sup>, al.; seq. ὄτι, Mt 9<sup>28</sup>, al.: c. dat. (v. supr., and cf. DB, i, 829a), Jo 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>30</sup> 8<sup>31</sup>, Ac 16<sup>31</sup>, Ga 3<sup>6</sup> (LXX), 11 Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, 1 Jo 5<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. prep. (expressing personal trust and reliance

as distinct from mere credence or belief; v. M, Pr., l.c.; DB, i, 829 b), *to believe in or on*: ἐν (Ps 77 (78)<sup>22</sup>, al.), Mk 1<sup>15</sup> (v. Swete, in l.); εἰς, Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> (v. Weste., in l.), and freq., Ac 10<sup>43</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; εἰς τ. ὄνομα (v.s. ὄνομα), Jo 1<sup>12</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>13</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 27<sup>42</sup>, Ac 9<sup>42</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>, Ro 4<sup>5</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Ro 9<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 10<sup>11</sup> (ib.), I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX); ptep. pres., οἱ π., as subst., Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, Ro 3<sup>22</sup>, I Co 1<sup>21</sup>, al.; aor., Mk 16<sup>16</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>; pf., Ac 19<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>20</sup> (on Johannine use of the tenses of π., v. Weste., *Epp. Jo.*, 120). 2. Trans., *to entrust*: c. acc. et dat., Lk 16<sup>11</sup>, Jo 2<sup>24</sup>; pass., *to be entrusted with*: c. acc., Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, I Co 9<sup>17</sup>, Ga 2<sup>7</sup>, I Th 2<sup>4</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 21 f.), I Ti 1<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>.

\*† πιστικός, -ή, -όν (πίστις), I. *having the gift of persuasion* (Plat., *Gorg.*, 455 A). 2. (a) of persons, *faithful, trusty* (Plat.); (b) of things, *trustworthy, genuine*: νάρδος π., Mk 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>3</sup>.†

πίστις, -εως, ἡ (< πείθω), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΙΣ:] I. in active sense, *faith, belief, trust, confidence*, in NT always of religious faith in God or Christ or spiritual things: Mt 8<sup>10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>20</sup>, Ac 14<sup>9</sup>, Ro 1<sup>8</sup>, I Co 2<sup>5</sup>, II Co 1<sup>24</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; c. gen. obj., Mk 11<sup>22</sup>, Ac 3<sup>16</sup>, Ro 3<sup>22</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Eph 3<sup>12</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. prep., ἐν, Ro 3<sup>25</sup>, Ga 3<sup>26</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>, Col 1<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>14</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup>; εἰς, Ac 20<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; πρὸς, I Th 1<sup>8</sup>, Phm 5; ἐπί, c. acc., He 6<sup>1</sup>; ἐν τῇ π. στήκειν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, I Co 13<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>15</sup>; ὑπακοή τῆς π., Ro 1<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>; ὁ ἐκ π., Ro 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, Ga 3<sup>12</sup>; διὰ (τῆς) π., Ro 3<sup>30</sup>, Ga 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>9</sup>. By meton., objectively, that which is the object or content of belief, *the faith*: Ac 6<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>22</sup>, Ga 1<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>25,27</sup>, Ju 3, 20, and perh. also Ac 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup> and 16<sup>26</sup> (v. supr.), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>23</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 125), I Ti 1<sup>19</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>1,6</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>10,12</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4,13</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9</sup>. 2. In passive sense, (a) *fidelity, faithfulness*: Mt 23<sup>23</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>; (b) objectively, *plighted faith, a pledge of fidelity*: I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>. (On the various shades of meaning in which the word is used in NT, v. esp. ICC on Ro 1<sup>17</sup>, 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 ΠΙΣΤΟΣ:] I. Pass., *to be trusted or believed*; 1. of persons, *trusty, faithful*: Mt 24<sup>45</sup> 25<sup>21,23</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, Ac 16<sup>15</sup>, I Co 4<sup>2,17</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, Eph 1<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 1<sup>2,7</sup> 4<sup>7,9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>2</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>2,5</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; of God, I Co 1<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>13</sup>, II Co 1<sup>18</sup>, I Th 5<sup>24</sup>, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, Lk 16<sup>10-12</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>11</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 25<sup>23</sup>; ἄχρι θανάτου, Re 2<sup>10</sup>; ὁ μάρτυς ὁ π., Re 1<sup>5</sup>; id. καὶ ἀληθινός, Re 3<sup>14</sup>. 2. Of things, *trustworthy, reliable, sure*: Ac 13<sup>34</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>8</sup>, Re 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>. II. Act., *believing, trusting, relying*: Ac 16<sup>1</sup>, II Co 6<sup>15</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 17<sup>14</sup>; pl., Ac 10<sup>45</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>3,12</sup>; opp. to ἀπιστος, Jo 20<sup>27</sup>; π. εἰς θεόν, I Pe 1<sup>21</sup>; π. ποιεῖν, III Jo 5. (On the difficulty of choosing in some cases between the active and the passive meaning, v. Lft., *Gal.*, 157.)†

πιστώω, -ῶ (< πιστός), [in LXX chiefly for ΠΙΣΤΩ ni.] *to make*



*trustworthy* (Thuc., III Ki 136), hence, *to establish* (I Ch 17<sup>11</sup>). Pass. and mid., *to be assured of*: c. acc. rei, II Ti 3<sup>14</sup>.†

πλανάω, -ῶ (< πλάνη), [in LXX chiefly for פנה:] *to cause to wander, lead astray*. Pass., *to go astray, wander*: Mt 18<sup>12,13</sup>, He 11<sup>35</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>25</sup> (cf. Is 53<sup>6</sup>). Metaph., *to lead astray, deceive*: c. acc. pers., Mt 24<sup>4,5,11,24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>5,6</sup>, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>26</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, R 2<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>3,8,10</sup>; pass., *to be led astray, to err*: Mt 22<sup>29</sup>, Mk 12<sup>24,27</sup>, Lk 21<sup>8</sup>, Jo 7<sup>47</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, He 5<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; τ. καρδιά, He 3<sup>10</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. ἀληθείας, Ja 5<sup>19</sup>; μὴ πλανᾶσθε, I Co 6<sup>9</sup> 15<sup>33</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7</sup>, Ja 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. ἀπο-πλανάω).†

πλάνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>8</sup> (פְּרָמָה), Wi 1<sup>12</sup>, al;] *a wandering*. Metaph., *a going astray, an error* (in NT always with respect to morals or religion): Mt 27<sup>64</sup>, Ro 1<sup>27</sup>, Eph 4<sup>14</sup>, I Th 2<sup>3</sup>, II Th 2<sup>11</sup>, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, Ju 11<sup>4</sup>.

\* πλάνης, -ητος, ὁ, v.s. πλανήτης.

πλανήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλανάω), [in LXX: Ho 9<sup>17</sup> (רָגַד)\*:] = πλάνης, *a wanderer*: ἀστέρες π. (cl. planets), *wandering stars*, Ju 13 (WH, mg., -τες).†

πλάνος, -ον, [in LXX: Jb 19<sup>4</sup> (הַיָּשָׁר), Je 23<sup>32</sup>\*:] 1. *wandering*. 2. *leading astray, deceiving*: πνεύματα π., I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>. As subst., ὁ π., *a deceiver, impostor*: Mt 27<sup>63</sup>, II Co 6<sup>8</sup>, II Jo 7<sup>4</sup>.†

πλάξ, -ακός, ἡ, [in LXX for פְּלִי:] *anything flat and broad*.

1. *a plain* (poët.). 2. In late writers (Luc., al.), *a flat stone, a tablet*: II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

πλάσμα, -τος, τό (< πλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for צָרַף:] *that which is moulded or formed*: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX).†

πλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צָרַף:] *to form, mould*: Ro 9<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Ti 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\* πλαστός, -ή, -όν (< πλάσσω), 1. *formed, moulded* (Hes., Plat., al.). 2. Metaph., *made up, fabricated, feigned* (Hdt., Xen., al.): II Pe 2<sup>3</sup>.†

πλατεία, -ας, ἡ, v.s. πλατύς.

πλάτος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רָחַב:] *breadth*: Eph 3<sup>18</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; τ. π. τῆς γῆς (Hb 1<sup>6</sup>, רָחַב), Re 20<sup>3</sup>.†

πλατώνω (< πλατύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָחַב hi:] *to make broad, enlarge, extend*: c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>5</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Ps 118 (119)<sup>32</sup>, al.), pass., ἡ καρδιά, II Co 6<sup>11</sup>; ἑμεῖς, ib. 13<sup>4</sup>.†

πλατύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX for רָחַב:] *broad*: Mt 7<sup>13</sup>. As subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), in [LXX chiefly for רָחַב:] *a street*: Mt 6<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, WH, mg., Lk 10<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 11<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>21</sup>, 22<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* πλέγμα, -τος, τό (< πλέκω), [in Aq., Th.: Is 28<sup>5</sup>\*:] *what is woven or twisted* (as basket-work, nets, etc.); *a braiding* (sc. τριχῶν, cf. I Pe 3<sup>3</sup>): pl., I Ti 2<sup>3</sup>.†

πλεῖστος, πλείων, v.s. πολὺς.

πλέκω, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>14</sup> (תָּבַעַ), Is 28<sup>5</sup> (הִרְפַּצַּ);] *to plait, twist, weave*: Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>17</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>.†

πλέον, v.s. πολὺς.

πλεονάζω (< πλέον), [in LXX for ἤγερ, רבה, etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons; (a) *to abound in* (Arist.); (b) *to superabound*: II Co 8<sup>15</sup> (LXX). 2. Of things, *to abound, superabound*: Ro 5<sup>20</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, II Co 4<sup>15</sup>, Phl 4<sup>17</sup>, II Th 1<sup>3</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>8</sup>. II. Trans. (Nu 26<sup>54</sup>, Ps 70 (71)<sup>21</sup>; not cl., v. Lft., Notes, 48 f.), *to make to abound*: I Th 3<sup>12</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-πλεονάζω).†

SYN.: περιουσιεύω, q.v.

πλεονεκτήω, -ῶ (< πλεονέκτης, q.v.), [in LXX: Hb 2<sup>9</sup>, Ez 22<sup>27</sup> (בָּצַב), Jg 4<sup>11</sup> B\*]; 1. intrans., *to have more, to have an advantage* (cl., c. gen. pers.). 2. Trans., in late writers (v. M, Pr., 65), *to overreach, defraud*: c. acc. pers., II Co 7<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>17, 18</sup>; ἐν τ. πράγματι, I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.); pass., II Co 2<sup>11</sup> (as also in cl.; v. LS, s.v.).†

\*\* πλεονέκτης, -ου, ὁ (< πλέον, ἔχω), [in LXX: Si 14<sup>9</sup> \*]; = ὁ θέλων πλεόν ἔχειν (v. MM, xx), *one desirous of having more, covetous*: I Co 5<sup>10, 11</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>.†

πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ (< πλεονέκτης), [in LXX for בְּצָב]; *the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης*. 1. *advantage*. 2. *desire for advantage, grasping, aggression, cupidity, covetousness*: Lk 12<sup>15</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, II Co 9<sup>5</sup>, Eph 4<sup>10</sup> (v. ICC, in l.) 5<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>5</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>3, 14</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6), Mk 7<sup>22</sup>.†

SYN.: φιλαργυρία, *avarice* (v. Tr., Syn., § xxiv).

πλευρά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX (freq. pl. as in Hom.) chiefly for ὑλῆς]; *the side*: Mt 27<sup>49</sup> ([WH] R, mg.), Jo 19<sup>34</sup> 20<sup>20, 25, 27</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup>.†

πλέω, [in LXX, seq. εἰς, Jh 1<sup>3</sup> (ἄν), I Es 4<sup>23</sup>, Is 42<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐπί, IV Mac 7<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (poët.), Si 43<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 13<sup>29</sup> (cf. Ac 27<sup>2</sup>, Rec.) \*]; *to sail*: Lk 8<sup>23</sup>, Ac 27<sup>24</sup>; seq. εἰς, Ac 21<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>2, 6</sup>; ἐπί, Re 18<sup>17</sup> (cf. ἀπό-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-πλέω).†

πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πλήσσω), [in LXX chiefly for מַכָּה, also for הִפְּזָה, etc.]; *a blow, stripe, wound*: pl., Lk 10<sup>30</sup> 12<sup>48</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23, 33</sup>, II Co 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>23</sup>; ἡ π. τ. θανάτου (RV, *death-stroke*), Re 13<sup>3, 12</sup>; τ. μαχαίρας, Re 13<sup>14</sup>. 2. Metaph., *a calamity, plague*: Re 9<sup>18, 20</sup> 11<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>1, 6, 8</sup> 16<sup>9, 21</sup> 18<sup>4, 8</sup> 21<sup>9</sup> 22<sup>18</sup>.†

πληθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for רַב, also for הַמִּן, etc.];

1. *a great number, a multitude*; (a) of things: ἰχθύων, Lk 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 21<sup>6</sup>; φρουγῶν, Ac 28<sup>3</sup>; ἁμαρτιῶν, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; τ. πλήθει, *in multitude*, He 11<sup>12</sup>; (b) of persons: Ac 21<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, om.); c. gen., Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup>; π. πολὺ (πολὺ π.), Mk 3<sup>7, 8</sup>; id. c. gen., Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>27</sup>, Ac 14<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>. 2. Of persons, c. art., *the whole number, the multitude* (in Plat., Thuc., Xen., al., = δῆμος, *the commons*, or—opp. to δῆμος—the *populace*): Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>9</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>; τ. λαοῦ, Ac 21<sup>36</sup>; τ. πόλεως, Ac 14<sup>4</sup>; πᾶν τὸ π., Ac 15<sup>12</sup>; c. gen., Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>37</sup> 19<sup>37</sup> 23<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>2, 5</sup> 25<sup>24</sup>.†

πληθύνω (causal of πληθύω, *to be full*, < πληθύς, Ion. for πλήθος),

[in LXX chiefly for **הבב** hi. ;] 1. trans., *to increase, multiply* : **π** Co 9<sup>10</sup>, **Η**c 6<sup>14</sup> (LXX); pass., *to be increased, to multiply* : **Μ**t 24<sup>12</sup>, **Α**c 6<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 9<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>; c. dat. pers. (**Δ**a LXX **Τ**Η 3<sup>31</sup> (98), al.), **Ι** Pe 1<sup>2</sup>, **Π** Pe 1<sup>2</sup>, **Ι**u<sup>2</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to be increased, to multiply* : **Α**c 6<sup>1</sup>.†

**π**λήθω, v.s. **π**ίμπλημι.

\*\* **π**λήκτης, -ου, **ὁ** (< **π**λήσσω), [in **Σ**m. : **Π**s 34 (35)<sup>15</sup> \* ;] *a striker, brawler* : **Ι** Ti 3<sup>3</sup>, **Τ**it 1<sup>7</sup> (**Α**rist., **Π**lut., al.).†

† **π**λήμμυρα, -ης (for **Α**tt. -ας, v. **Β**l., § 7, 1) (< **π**λήθω), [in LXX : **π**. **γ**ένεσθαι, **Ι**b 40<sup>18</sup> (23) (**ῥῥῥ** **ρ**ψψ) \* ;] *a flood* (of sea or river) : **Λ**k 6<sup>42</sup>.†

**π**λήν, adv., [in LXX for **ρ**ῖ, **ρ**ῖ, **ῥ**ῥ, etc. ;] 1. introducing a clause (= **ἀ**λλά, **δέ**; "it is obvious that **π**λήν was the regular word in the vulgar language" : **Β**l., § 77, 13), *yet, howbeit, only* : **Μ**t 11<sup>22, 24</sup> 18<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>39, 64</sup> (**Μ**, **Π**r., 86), **Λ**k 6<sup>24, 35</sup> 10<sup>11, 14, 20</sup> 11<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>21, 22, 42</sup> (**W**H, mg. om.) 23<sup>28</sup>, **Ι** Co 11<sup>11</sup>, **Ε**ph 5<sup>33</sup>, **Φ**l 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>, **Ρ**e 2<sup>25</sup>; **π**. **ὅ**τι (**Η**dt., **Π**lat., al.), *except that, save that*, **Α**c 20<sup>23</sup>, **Φ**l 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. **Α**s prep., c. gen., *except, save* (cl.) : **Μ**k 12<sup>32</sup>, **Ι**o 8<sup>10</sup>, **Α**c 8<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>22</sup>.†

**π**λήρης, -ες, [in LXX chiefly for **מל**;] 1. *full, filled* : **Μ**t 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>; c. gen. rei, **Μ**k 8<sup>19</sup>; **λέ**πρας, **Λ**k 5<sup>12</sup>; metaph., of the soul : **π**νεύματος **ἀ**γίου, **Ι**k 4<sup>1</sup>, **Α**c 6<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; **πί**στεως, **Α**c 6<sup>5</sup>; **χ**άριτος, **Ι**b. <sup>8</sup>; **χ**. **καὶ ἀ**ληθείας (where **π**. is indecl.; v. **Μ**, **Π**r., 50; **Μ**illigan, **Ν**TD, 65, with reff. in each), **Ι**o 1<sup>14</sup>; **δ**όλου, **Α**c 13<sup>10</sup>; **θ**υμοῦ, **Α**c 19<sup>28</sup>; **ἔ**ργων **ἀ**γαθῶν, **Α**c 9<sup>36</sup>. 2. *full, complete* : **μισ**θός, **Π** Jo <sup>8</sup>; **σί**τος (**π**. prob. indecl. here; v. on **Ι**o 1<sup>14</sup>, supr.), **Μ**k 4<sup>28</sup>.†

† **π**ληροφορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : **Ε**c 8<sup>11</sup> (**מל**) \* ;] 1. *to bring in full measure, hence, to fulfil, accomplish* : **Λ**k 1<sup>1</sup>, **Π** Ti 4<sup>5, 17</sup>. 2. *to persuade, assure or satisfy fully* (so in **π**.; v. **Δ**eiss., **Λ**AF, 82 f.; **Μ**, **Τ**h., 9) : pass., **Ρ**o 4<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, **Κ**ol 4<sup>12</sup> (v. **Λ**ft., in 1.). 3. *to fill* : **Ρ**o 15<sup>13</sup>, **Ι**, mg. (**Κ**. **Ρ**o., **Ι** Co 54); metaph., pass., *to be filled with, hence, fully bent on* (**Ε**c, l.c.).†

\*† **π**ληροφορία, -ας, **ἡ** (< **π**ληροφορέω), *full assurance, confidence* : **Ι** Th 1<sup>5</sup>; **τ**. **σ**υνέσεως, **Κ**ol 2<sup>2</sup>; **τ**. **ἐ**λπίδος, **Η**c 6<sup>11</sup>; **πί**στεως, **Η**c 10<sup>22</sup> (cf. **Λ**ft. on **Κ**ol., l.c.; **Μ**, **Τ**h., 9).†

**π**ληρώω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for **מל**;] 1. *to fill, make full, fill to the full*, c. acc.; (a) of things : pass. (**σ**αγήνη, **φ**άραγξ), **Μ**t 13<sup>18</sup>, **Λ**k 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX); fig., **Μ**t 23<sup>32</sup>; but chiefly of immaterial things : **π**ᾶσαν **χ**ρείαν, **Φ**l 4<sup>19</sup>; **ἡ**χος **ἐ**πλήρωσε **τ**. οἶκον, **Α**c 2<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. rei (cl.), **Α**c 5<sup>28</sup>; pass., seq. **ἐ**κ, **Ι**o 12<sup>3</sup> (cf. **Β**l., § 36, 4); **π**. **τ**. **κ**αρδίαν, **Ι**o 16<sup>6</sup>, **Α**c 5<sup>3</sup>; metaph., of the all-pervading activity of Christ, **Ε**ph 4<sup>10</sup>; mid., **Ε**ph 1<sup>23</sup>; (b) of persons : *to fill with, cause to abound in* : c. gen. rei (cl.), **Α**c 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX), **Ρ**o 15<sup>13</sup>; pass., *to be filled with, abound in* : **Ε**ph 3<sup>19</sup>, **Φ**l 4<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. rei (cl.), **Α**c 13<sup>32</sup>, **Ρ**o 15<sup>14</sup>, **Π** Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; c. dat. (**Æ**sch., al.), **Λ**k 2<sup>40</sup> (c. gen., **Τ**), **Ρ**o 1<sup>20</sup>, **Π** Co 7<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. (so in **π**., v. **Μ**Μ, xx), **Φ**l 1<sup>1</sup>, **Κ**ol 1<sup>9</sup>; seq. **ἐ**ν, **Ε**ph 5<sup>18</sup>, **Κ**ol 2<sup>10</sup>. 2. *to complete*; (a) *to complete, fulfil* : of number, **Ρ**e 6<sup>11</sup>, **W**H, txt.; of time (**Μ**Μ, xx), **Μ**k 1<sup>15</sup>, **Λ**k 21<sup>24</sup>, **Ι**o 7<sup>8</sup>,

Ac 7<sup>23, 30</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 24<sup>27</sup>; ἐὺδοκίαν, II Th 1<sup>11</sup>; τ. χαράν, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>; pass., Jo 3<sup>29</sup> 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>4</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; τ. ἔργα, Re 3<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ὑπακοή, II Co 10<sup>6</sup>; τ. πάσχα, Lk 22<sup>16</sup>; (b) *to execute, accomplish, carry out to the full*: Mt 3<sup>15</sup>, Lk 7<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>31</sup>, Ac 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>25</sup> 14<sup>26</sup> 19<sup>21</sup>, Ro 8<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Col 1<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>17</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>, T, WH, R, mg.; (c) of sayings, prophecies, etc., *to bring to pass, fulfil*: Mt 1<sup>22</sup> 2<sup>15, 17, 23</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 5<sup>17</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> 21<sup>4</sup> 26<sup>54, 56</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>, Mk 14<sup>49</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> (WH, R, txt. om.), Lk 1<sup>20</sup> 4<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>44</sup>, Jo 12<sup>38</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>9, 32</sup> 19<sup>24, 36</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>27</sup>, Ja 2<sup>23</sup> (cf. Lft., *Col.*, 255 ff.).†

πλήρωμα, -τος, τό (< πληρώω), [in LXX for נִמְלֵךְ;] the result of the action involved in πληρώω (Lft., *Col.*, 255 ff.; AR, *Eph.*, 255 ff.), hence, 1. in passive sense, *that which has been completed, complement, plenitude, fullness* (in Xen., Luc., Polyb., al., of a ship's crew or cargo, and by meton. of the ship itself): Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12, 25</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, I Co 10<sup>26</sup> (LXX) Eph 1<sup>23</sup> (AR, 42 ff.) 3<sup>19</sup> (ib. 87 ff.) 4<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>; of time, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>, Eph 1<sup>10</sup>; κοφίνων (σφυρίδων) πληρώματα, *basketfuls*, Mk 6<sup>43</sup> 8<sup>29</sup>. 2. In active sense (= πλήρωσις, as freq. in words of these formations, cf. κτίσις, and v. MM, xx); (a) *that which fills up* (but v. Lft., l.c.): Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>; (b) *a filling up, completing, fulfilment*: Ro 13<sup>10</sup>.†

πλησίον, v.s. πλησίος.

πλησίος, -α, -ον (< πέλας, *near*), *near, close by, neighbouring*. As adv., πλησίον = πέλας, *near*: c. gen., Jo 4<sup>9</sup>; c. art., ὁ π., *one's neighbour* [in LXX chiefly for נָחַר]: Lk 10<sup>23, 36</sup>, Ac 7<sup>27</sup>, Ro 13<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, Ja 4<sup>12</sup>; ἀγαπήσεις τὸν π. σου ὡς σεαυτόν (Le 19<sup>18</sup>, LXX), Mt 5<sup>43</sup> 19<sup>19</sup> 22<sup>39</sup>, Mk 12<sup>31, 33</sup>, Lk 10<sup>27</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup> (on the various senses of ὁ π. in OT, NT, v. *DB*, iii, 511; *DCC*, ii, 240 f.).†

πλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πίμπλημι), [in LXX chiefly for 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 2<sup>23</sup>.†

πλήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַח hi., ho.;] *to strike, smite*: pass., Re 8<sup>12</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-πλήσσω).†

\* πλοιάριον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πλοῖον), *a boat*: Mk 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 5<sup>2</sup> (πλοῖα, WH, txt., R), Jo 6<sup>22, 23</sup> (πλοῖα, WH) 24 21<sup>8</sup>.†

πλοῖον, -ου, τό (< πλέω), [in LXX chiefly for הַיָּם;] *a boat*, also (= obsol. ναῦς) *a ship*: Mt 4<sup>21, 22</sup>, and freq. in Gosp. and Ac, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, Re 8<sup>9</sup> 18<sup>19</sup>.

\*\* πλόος, πλοῦς, gen., -όου, -οῦ (and in late writers also πλοός, like νοός from νοῦς), ὁ (< πλέω), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>1</sup>\*;] *a voyage*: Ac 21<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>9, 10</sup>.†

πλούσιος, -α, -ον (< πλοῦτος), [in LXX chiefly for עָשִׁיר;] *rich, wealthy*: Mt 27<sup>57</sup>, Lk 12<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>1, 19</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>. Substantively, ὁ π., Lk 16<sup>21, 22</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10, 11</sup>; οἱ π., Lk 6<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Ja 2<sup>6</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>; anarth., *a rich man*, Mt 19<sup>23, 24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 18<sup>25</sup>. Metaph., of God, ἐν ἐλέει (= cl., c. gen., dat.), Eph 2<sup>4</sup>; of Christ, II Co 8<sup>9</sup>; of Christians, Re 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>17</sup>; ἐν πίστει, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>.†

\* πλουσιῶς, adv., *richly, abundantly*: Col 3<sup>16</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Tit 3<sup>6</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>11</sup>.†

πλουτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for רשע hi.:] *to be rich, aor., to become rich*: Lk 1<sup>53</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἀπό (Si 11<sup>15</sup>), Re 18<sup>15</sup>; ἐκ, Re 18<sup>3, 12</sup>; ἐν (= cl., c. gen., dat., acc., cf. πλούσιος), 1 Ti 6<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., π. εἰς θεόν, Lk 12<sup>21</sup>; of God, εἰς πάντας, Ro 10<sup>12</sup>; aor., *I became rich*, 1 Co 4<sup>7</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; pf., *I have become rich*, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.†

πλουτίζω (< πλούτος), [in LXX chiefly for רשע hi.:] *to make rich, enrich*: c. acc. pers., pass., 11 Co 6<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἐν, pass., 1 Co 1<sup>5</sup>.†

πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ and (in 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>8, 16</sup>, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>; v. WH, *App.*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 60) τό, [in LXX chiefly for רשע:] *riches, wealth*: of external possessions, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>19</sup>, Lk 8<sup>14</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>, Re 18<sup>16</sup>; of moral and spiritual conceptions, Ro 2<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>12, 33</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>2</sup>, Eph 1<sup>7, 18</sup> 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>8, 16</sup>, Phl 4<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>27</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, He 11<sup>26</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>.†

πλύνω, [in LXX chiefly for כבש pi.:] *to wash* (inanimate objects, esp. clothing): τ. δίκτυα, Lk 5<sup>2</sup>. Fig., τ. στολάς, Re 7<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>14</sup> (cf. Ps 50 (51)<sup>4, 9</sup> and v.s. ἀπο-πλύνω).†

SYN.: v.s. λούω.

πνεῦμα, -τος, τό (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for פּוּר:] 1. of air in motion; (a) *wind*: Jo 3<sup>8</sup>; pl., He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX); (b) *breath*: π. ζωῆς, Re 11<sup>11</sup>; π. τοῦ στόματος, fig., 11 Th 2<sup>8</sup> (cf. Ps 32 (33)<sup>6</sup>). 2. Of the vital principle, *the spirit* (Arist., Polyb., al.): Lk 8<sup>55</sup>, Jo 19<sup>30</sup>, Ac 7<sup>59</sup>, al.; opp. to σάρξ, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; to σῶμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>6</sup>; to ψυχή, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>; τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ. καὶ τ. σῶμα, 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup> (M, *Th.*, in l.); dat., τῷ π., *in spirit*, Mk 2<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>21</sup>, Ac 18<sup>25</sup>, Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>15</sup>, al.; of the human spirit of Christ, Ro 1<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>. 3. *spirit*, i.e. frame of mind, disposition, influence: Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>21</sup>, Gal 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>2</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>7</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>6</sup>, al. 4. An incorporeal being, *a spirit*: Lk 24<sup>37, 39</sup>, Ac 23<sup>8</sup>; π. ὁ θεός, *God is spirit*, Jo 4<sup>24</sup>; πατὴρ τῶν π., 11e 12<sup>9</sup>; of disembodied human beings, He 12<sup>23</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>19</sup> (*ICC*, in l.; *DB*, iii, 795); of angels, He 1<sup>14</sup>; of demons or evil spirits, Mt 8<sup>16</sup>, Mk 9<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>39</sup>, al.; π. πύθωνα, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>; πνεύματα δαιμονίων, Re 16<sup>14</sup>; π. δαιμονίων ἀκαθάarton, Lk 4<sup>33</sup>; π. ἀσθενείας (Bl., § 35, 5), Lk 13<sup>11</sup>; π. ἀκάθarton, Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>23</sup>, Lk 4<sup>36</sup>, Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; π. ἀλαλον (καὶ κωφόν), Mk 9<sup>17, 25</sup>; πονηρόν, Lk 7<sup>21</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>, al. 5. Of the *Holy Spirit*, π. ἅγιον, τὸ ἅ. π., τὸ π. τὸ ἅ., τὸ π., π. (the article as a rule being used when the Spirit is regarded as a Person or a Divine Power, and omitted when the reference is to an operation, influence or gift of the Spirit; v. WM, 151<sub>5</sub>; Bl., § 46, 7): anarth., Mt 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>11, 16</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup> (Swete, in l.), ib.<sup>10</sup>, Lk 1<sup>15</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup>, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>, Ro 5<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. art., Mt 4<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>31, 32</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, Jo 7<sup>39</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Ac 4<sup>31</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Ro 8<sup>16</sup>, al.; (τὸ) π. (τοῦ) θεοῦ, Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>2</sup>, al.; τὸ π. τ. πατρός, Mt 10<sup>20</sup>; π. θεοῦ ζῶντος, 11 Co 3<sup>3</sup>; (τὸ) π. τοῦ κυρίου, Lk 4<sup>18</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>33</sup>; τὸ π. Ἰησοῦ, Ac 16<sup>7</sup>; Χριστοῦ, Ro 8<sup>9</sup>; Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>; τὸ π. τ. ἀληθείας, Jo 15<sup>26</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>6</sup>; λέγει (μυτηρεῖ) τὸ π. (τὸ ἅγιον), Ac 21<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>25</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, Re 14<sup>13</sup>; seq. τ. ἐκκλησιαίς,

Re 2<sup>7, 11, 17, 29</sup> 3<sup>6, 13, 22</sup>; ἐν τ. π., Lk 2<sup>27</sup>; κατὰ πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>4, 5</sup>; ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ π., Jo 3<sup>5</sup>; διὰ πνεύματος αἰωνίου, He 9<sup>14</sup>; ἐν ἀγιασμῷ πνεύματος, II Th 2<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; ἐν π., I Co 12<sup>13</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>; ὁ δὲ κύριος τὸ π. ἐστίν, II Co 3<sup>17</sup>; of that which is effected or governed by the Spirit, opp. to γράμμα, Ro 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>6</sup>, II Co 3<sup>6</sup>.

SYN.: νοῦς, which in NT is contrasted with π. as "the action of the understanding in man with that of the spiritual or ecstatic impulse" (DB, iv, 612); ψυχή—the usual term in cl. psychology—in NT, "expresses man as apart from God, a separate individual. π. expresses man as drawing his life from God" (DB, 1-vol., 872).

\* πνευματικός, -ή, -όν (< πνεῦμα), 1. of or caused by the wind, air or breath (Arist., al.). 2. spiritual (opp. to σωματικός, Plut.); (a) of created beings: τὰ π. (RV, the spiritual hosts), Eph 6<sup>12</sup>; of that which is related to the human spirit, opp. to ψυχικός, I Co 15<sup>44, 46</sup>; (b) of that which belongs to or is actuated by the Divine Spirit; (a) of persons: I Co 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>37</sup>, Ga 6<sup>1</sup>; οἶκος π., fig., I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; (β) of things: Ro 1<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 2<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>6, 4</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, Eph 1<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>16</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; opp. to τ. σαρκικά, Ro 15<sup>27</sup>, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: ψυχικός, q.v., and cf. DB, ii, 410, iv, 612.

\*† πνευματικῶς, adv. (< πνεῦμα), spiritually; (a) by the aid of the Holy Spirit: I Co 2<sup>13</sup> (WH, mg.), 14; (b) in a spiritual sense: Re 11<sup>8</sup>.†

πνέω, [in LXX: Ps 147<sup>7</sup> (18) (נשב hi.), Is 40<sup>24</sup> (נשח), Si 43<sup>16, 20</sup>, Ep. Je 6<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 9<sup>7</sup>\*;] to breathe, blow: of the wind, Mt 7<sup>25, 27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>55</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>18</sup>, Re 7<sup>1</sup>; τῇ πνεύσει (sc. αἴρα), Ac 27<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐν-, ὑπο-πνέω).†

πνίγω, [in LXX: I Ki 16<sup>14, 15</sup> (בעת pi.)\*;] to choke: c. acc., Mt 13<sup>7</sup> (WH, mg.); impf. (conative), Mt 18<sup>28</sup>; of drowning, pass., Mk 5<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐπι-, συν-πνίγω).†

\* πνικτός, -ή, -όν (< πνίγω), strangled: Ac 15<sup>20, 29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup> (cf. Le 17<sup>13, 14</sup>).†

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< πνέω), [in LXX chiefly for נשף;] 1. a blowing, blast, wind: Ac 2<sup>2</sup>. 2. a breathing, breath: Ac 17<sup>25</sup> (Ge 2<sup>7</sup>, al.).†

ποδήρης, -ες (< ποίς), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>6</sup> (7) 35<sup>9</sup> (השן), 28<sup>4</sup> 29<sup>5</sup> (מעיל), 28<sup>27</sup> (31) (פוד), Ez 9<sup>2, 3, 11</sup> (בר), Za 3<sup>5</sup> (4) (מלצות), Wi 18<sup>24</sup>, Si 27<sup>8</sup> 45<sup>8</sup>\*;] reaching to the feet. of a garment (sc. χιτῶν, cf. Ex, Ez, II. c.; Xen., al.), Re 1<sup>13</sup> (for -η, LIT<sup>7</sup> read -ην; v. M, Pr., 49).†

SYN.: στολή, v. Tr., Syn., § 1.

πόθεν, adv., whence; (a) of place: Mt 15<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>25, 27</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>23, 30</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>, Re 7<sup>13</sup>; metaph., of condition, Re 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) of origin: Mt 13<sup>27, 54, 56</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 20<sup>7</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>; of parentage, Jo 7<sup>27, 28</sup>; (c) of cause: Mk 8<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>37</sup>, Lk 1<sup>43</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>.†

ποία, -ας, ἡ, Dor. for ποία, [in LXX (with v.l. ποία): Pr 27<sup>25</sup> (שן), and of a kind of soap (Soph., Lex., s.v.), Ma 3<sup>2</sup>, Je 2<sup>22</sup> (בורית)\*;] grass: Ja 4<sup>14</sup> (where, however, it is usually taken to be fem. of ποῖος; but v. MM, xx).†

ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX for a great variety of words, but chiefly for **פָּעַע** ;] 1. *to make, produce, create, cause*: c. acc. rei, Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>20</sup>, al.; of God as Creator (c. acc. pers. also), Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>49</sup>, Ac 4<sup>24</sup>, He 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; like Heb. **פָּעַע**, absol. = *ἐργάζομαι, to work*, Mt 20<sup>12</sup> (cf. Ru 2<sup>19</sup>; so AV, but v. infr.), Re 13<sup>5</sup>, R, mg. (but v. infr.); *σκάνδαλα*, Ro 16<sup>17</sup>; *εἰρήνην*, Eph 2<sup>15</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; *ἐπίστασιν*, Ac 24<sup>12</sup>; *συστροφὴν*, Ac 23<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>68</sup>, Ac 15<sup>3</sup>; with nouns expressing action or its accomplishment, forming a periphr. for the cogn. verb: *ὁδὸν π.* (cl. ὁ. ποιῆσθαι), *to go on, advance*, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>; *πόλεμον*, Re 11<sup>7</sup>, al.; *ἐκδίκησιν*, Lk 18<sup>7, 8</sup>; *ἐνέδρον*, Ac 25<sup>3</sup>; *κρίσιν*, Jo 5<sup>27</sup>, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>; *ἔργα*, Jo 5<sup>36</sup>, al.; *σημεῖα* (*τέρατα καὶ σ.*), Jo 2<sup>23</sup> and freq., Ac 2<sup>22</sup>, al.; so also mid. ποιῆσθαι: *μονήν*, Jo 14<sup>23</sup>; *πορείαν*, Lk 13<sup>22</sup>; *κοινωνίαν*, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>; of food, *to make ready, prepare*: *δείπνον*, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; *δοχὴν*, Lk 5<sup>29</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>; *γάμους*, Mt 22<sup>2</sup>; of time, *to spend* (cl.): *ὄραν*, Mt 20<sup>12</sup>, RV (but v. supr. and cf. McN, in l.); *μῆρας*, Re 13<sup>5</sup>, R, txt. (cf. Swete, in l.; but v. supr.); *ἐναντίον*, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. seq. ἐκ, Jo 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; c. acc. et acc. pred., Mt 3<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>11</sup>, al.; c. adv., *καλῶς*, Mk 7<sup>37</sup>; *ἐορτὴν π.* (Dem., Ex 23<sup>16</sup>, al.), Ac 18<sup>21</sup>, Rec.; *πάσχα*, Mt 26<sup>18</sup>; *to make or offer a sacrifice* (Plat., Xen., al.; Jb 42<sup>8</sup>, III Ki 11<sup>33</sup>; so some understand *τοῦτο ποιεῖτε*, Lk 22<sup>19</sup>, but v. Abbott, *Essays*, 110 ff.); seq. *ἵνα* (WM, 4221.; M, Pr., 228), Jo 11<sup>37</sup>, Col 4<sup>16</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to do, perform, carry out, execute*: absol., c. adv., *καλῶς π.*, Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>37, 38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>19</sup>; id. seq. ptep. (cl.; v. M, Pr., 228), Ac 10<sup>33</sup>, Phl 4<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 6; *οὔτως*, Mt 24<sup>46</sup>, Lk 9<sup>15</sup>, al.; *ὡς* (*καθώς*), Mt 1<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>6</sup>, al.; *ὁμοίως*, Lk 3<sup>11</sup>; *ὡσαύτως*, Mt 20<sup>5</sup>; c. ptep., *ἀγνοῶν ἐποίησα*, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei: *τί* interrog., Mt 12<sup>3</sup>, Mk 2<sup>25</sup>, Lk 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; *τοῦτο*, Mt 13<sup>28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>32</sup>, Lk 22<sup>19</sup> (WH om.; v. supr., ref. to Abbott, *Essays*), Ro 7<sup>20</sup>, al.; with nouns expressing command or regulation: *τ. νόμον* (not as in cl., *to make a law*), Jo 7<sup>19</sup>, Ga 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. in LXX, Jos 22<sup>5</sup>, I Ch 22<sup>12</sup>, al.); *τ. ἐντολάς*, Mt 5<sup>19</sup>; similarly with other nouns expressing conduct: *τ. δικαιοσύνην*, Mt 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; *τ. ἀλήθειαν*, Jo 3<sup>21</sup>, al., etc.; c. dupl. acc., Mt 27<sup>22</sup>, Mk 15<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei et dat. pers. (commod., incomm.; rare in cl.), Mt 7<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>19, 20</sup>, Lk 1<sup>49</sup>, Jo 9<sup>26</sup>, al.

SYN.: *πράσσω*, q.v. The general distinction between the two words is that between particular action and its habitual performance (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xevi; Westc. on Jo 3<sup>21</sup>; ICC on Ro 1<sup>32</sup>).

ποίημα, -τος, τό (< ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for **פָּעַע** (freq. in Ec);] *that which is made or done, a work*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, Eph 2<sup>10</sup>.†

ποίησις, -εως, ἡ (ποιέω), [in LXX chiefly for **פָּעַע** and cognate forms;] 1. *a making* (Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. *a doing* (Si 19<sup>18</sup> 51<sup>19</sup>): Ja 1<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ποιέω), [in LXX: I Mac 2<sup>67</sup> \*;] in cl., 1. *a maker, author*. 2. Esp., *a poet*: Ac 17<sup>28</sup>. Later, 3. *a doer*: *τ. νόμον*, Ro 2<sup>13</sup>, Ja 4<sup>11</sup> (I Mac, l.c.); *ἔργου*, Ja 1<sup>25</sup>; *λόγου*, ib. 22, 23.†

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX for **קָרַקַר**, etc.;] *many-coloured*,

*variegated*. Metaph., *various, manifold*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>, Lk 4<sup>40</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>6</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>.†

ποιμαίνω (< ποιμήν), [in LXX chiefly for פָּעַר;] *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*: Lk 17<sup>7</sup>; c. acc., ποιμήν, 1 Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., *to tend, shepherd, govern*: c. acc., Mt 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Jo 21<sup>16</sup>, Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>2</sup>, Ju 1<sup>2</sup>, Re 2<sup>27</sup> 7<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: βόσκω, q.v.

ποιμήν, -ένος, ό, [in LXX for פָּעַר;] *a shepherd*: Mt 9<sup>36</sup> 25<sup>32</sup> 26<sup>31</sup> (LXX), Mk 6<sup>34</sup> 14<sup>27</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8, 15, 18, 20</sup>, Jo 10<sup>2, 12</sup>. Metaph., of Christ; Jo 10<sup>11, 14, 16</sup>, He 13<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>25</sup>; of Christian pastors, Eph 4<sup>11</sup> (cf. Hom., *Il.*, i, 263, ποιμένα λαών).†

ποίμνη, -ης, ή, [in LXX: Ge 32<sup>16</sup> (17) (רֶעֶד), Za 13<sup>7</sup> A \*;] *a flock*, prop., of sheep: Mt 26<sup>31</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>7</sup>. Metaph., of Christ's followers, Jo 10<sup>16</sup>.†

ποίμνιον, -ου, τό, = ποίμνη, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for פָּעַר, also for רֶעֶד, etc.]; *a flock*, prop., of sheep. Metaph., of Christians: Lk 12<sup>32</sup>, Ac 20<sup>28, 29</sup>, 1 Pe 5<sup>3</sup>; τ. θεοῦ, ib. 2.†

ποιός, -α, -ον, interrog. pronom. adj. (corresponding to the demonstr. τοῖος and the relat. οἶος), [in LXX chiefly for אִי־אִי;] *of what quality or sort*: absol., n. pl., Lk 24<sup>19</sup>; c. subst.; (a) prop., in direct questions: Mt 19<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>36</sup> 24<sup>42</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>32-34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>32</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>49</sup>, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>35</sup>, Ja 4<sup>14</sup> (but v.s. ποία), 1 Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; (b) in indirect questions = ὁποιός: Mt 21<sup>24, 27</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 11<sup>29, 33</sup>, Lk 12<sup>29</sup> 20<sup>2, 8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Ac 23<sup>34</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>11</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup>; ποίας (sc. ὁδοῦ), Lk 5<sup>19</sup>.†

πολεμέω, -ῶ (< πόλεμος), [in LXX chiefly for להִב ni;] *to make war, fight*: Re 12<sup>7b</sup> 19<sup>11</sup>; seq. μετά (11 Ki 21<sup>15</sup> and v. M, *Pr.*, 106, 247), Re 2<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>7a</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>; hyperb., of private quarrels, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>.†

πόλεμος, -ου, ό, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. *war*: Mt 24<sup>6</sup>, Mk 13<sup>7</sup>, Lk 14<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; π. ποιεῖν, seq. μετά, c. gen. (cf. πολεμέω), Re 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>. 2. = μάχη, *a fight, battle*: 1 Co 14<sup>8</sup>, Re 9<sup>7, 9</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>; hyperb., of private quarrels (cf. πολεμέω), Ja 4<sup>1</sup>.†

πόλις, -εως, ή, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for עִיר;] *a city*: Mt 2<sup>23</sup>, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, Jo 4<sup>8</sup>, al. mult.; opp. to κῶμαι (κ. καὶ ἀγροί), Mt 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>56</sup>, Lk 8<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>22</sup>; c. nom. propr. in appos. (cl.), Ac 11<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>; c. id. in gen. appos. (Bl., § 35, 5), Ac 8<sup>5</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>6</sup>; gen., of the region, Lk 1<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>31</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5</sup>; of the inhabitants, Mt 10<sup>5, 23</sup>, Lk 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 19<sup>35</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>32</sup>; c. gen. pers., of one's residence or native place, Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Lk 2<sup>4, 11</sup> 4<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>45</sup>, Ac 16<sup>20</sup>, Re 16<sup>9</sup>; of Jerusalem: ή άγία π., Mt 4<sup>5</sup> 27<sup>53</sup>, Re 11<sup>2</sup>; ή ήγαπημένη, Re 20<sup>19</sup>; π. τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, Mt 5<sup>35</sup> (cf. Ps 47 (48)<sup>2</sup>); of the heavenly city in the Apocalyptic visions, Re 3<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>2, 10, 14</sup> ff. 22<sup>14, 10</sup>. By meton., of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>33</sup>, Ac 14<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>30</sup>.

\*† πολιτάρχης, -ου, ό, = πολίαρχος (Pind., Eur.), *the ruler of a city*, a *politarch*: Ac 17<sup>6, 8</sup> (v. MM, xx).†



\*\* πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>11</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>21, 23</sup>, IV Mac 3<sup>20</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>9</sup> \*;] 1. *citizenship*: Ac 22<sup>28</sup> (III Mac, II. c., Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *government, administration* (Aristoph., Dem., al.). 3. *a commonwealth*: Eph 2<sup>12, †</sup>

\*\* πολίτευμα, -τος, τό (< πολιτεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *an act of administration*. 2. *a form of government*. 3. = πολιτεία, (a) *citizenship*: Phl 3<sup>20</sup> (R, txt.); (b) *community, commonwealth*: Phl, I. c. (R, mg.; for exx. v. MM, xx).<sup>†</sup>

\*\* πολιτεύω, more freq. as depon., -ομαι, and so in LXX and NT (< πολίτης), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>1</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to be a citizen, live as a citizen*: metaph., of conduct as based on heavenly citizenship, Ac 23<sup>1</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27, †</sup>

πολίτης, -ου, ὁ (< πόλις), [in LXX chiefly for צַרְיָה;] 1. *a citizen*: c. gen. loc., Lk 15<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>39</sup>. 2. *a fellow-citizen*: c. gen. pers., Lk 19<sup>14</sup>, He 8<sup>11</sup> (LXX).<sup>†</sup>

πολλάκις, adv. (< πολύς), *often*: Mt 17<sup>15</sup>, al.

\*† πολλαπλασίωv, -ων (< πάλυς), = πολλαπλάσιος, *many times more*: Mt 19<sup>29</sup>, Lk 18<sup>30, †</sup>

πολυ-εὐσπλαγγνος, v.s. πολὺσπλαγγνος.

πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>19</sup> (רַב־דְּבָרִים רַב) \*;] *much speaking, loquacity*: Mt 6<sup>7, †</sup>

\*† πολυμερῶς, adv. (< πολίς, μέρος), *in many parts or portions*: He 1<sup>1</sup> (Plut., al.).<sup>†</sup>

\* πολυ-ποίκιλος, -ων, 1. *much variegated, of greatly differing colours* (Eur.). 2. *manifold*: Eph 3<sup>10, †</sup>

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, [in LXX chiefly for רַב and cognate forms;]

1. as adj., *much, many, great*, of number, space, degree, value, time, etc.: ἀριθμός, Ac 11<sup>21</sup>; ὄχλος, Mk 5<sup>24</sup>; θερισμός, Mt 9<sup>37</sup>; χόρτος, Jo 6<sup>10</sup>; χρόνος, Mt 25<sup>19</sup>; γογγυσμός, Jo 7<sup>12</sup>; πόνος, Col 4<sup>13</sup>; δόξα, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>; στιγμή, Ac 21<sup>40</sup>; pl., προφήτῃται, Mt 13<sup>17</sup>; ὄχλοι, Mt 4<sup>25</sup>; δαυμόνια, Mk 1<sup>34</sup>; δυνάμεις, Mt 7<sup>22</sup>. 2. As subst., pl. masc., πολλοί, *many* (persons): Mt 7<sup>22</sup>, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. gen. partit., Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 7<sup>31</sup>, Ac 17<sup>12</sup>; c. art., οἱ π., *the many*, Mt 24<sup>12</sup>, Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, I Co 10<sup>17, 33</sup>, II Co 2<sup>17</sup>; opp. to ὁ εἶς (Lit., Notes, 291), Ro 5<sup>15, 19</sup>; neut. pl., πολλά: Mt 13<sup>3</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, al.; acc. with adverbial force, Mk 1<sup>45</sup>, Ro 16<sup>6</sup> (Deiss., *LAE*, 317), I Co 16<sup>12</sup>, Ja 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; neut. sing., πολύ: Lk 12<sup>48</sup>; adverbially, Mk 12<sup>27</sup>, al.; πολλοῦ (gen. pret.), Mt 26<sup>9</sup>; c. compar. (Bl., § 44, 5), π. σπουδαιότερον, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; πολλῶ πλείους, Jo 4<sup>41</sup>.

Compar., πλείων, neut., πλείον and πλεόν (v. WH, *App.*, 151), pl., πλείονες, -ας, -α, contr., πλείους, -ω (cf. Mayser, 69), *more, greater*: 1. as adj.: Jo 15<sup>2</sup>, Ac 18<sup>20</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; seq. παρά, He 11<sup>4</sup> (cf. Weste., in I. Was ΠΛΙΟΝΑ here a primitive error for ΗΔΙΟΝΑ?); pl., Ac 13<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. gen. compar., Mt 21<sup>36</sup>; c. num. (ἡ of comp. omitted), Ac 4<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, al. 2. As subst., οἱ π., *the greater number*: Ac 19<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>12</sup>, I Co 10<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>6</sup>; also (Bl., § 44, 3) *others, more, the more*: II Co 2<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>; πλείονα, Lk 11<sup>53</sup>; πλεῖον, πλεόν, Mt 20<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. comp., Mk

12<sup>13</sup>, Lk 21<sup>3</sup>; π. Ἰωνᾶ ὄδε, Mt 12<sup>41</sup>; ἐπὶ π., adverbially, Ac 4<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>. 3. As adv., πλείων: seq. ἤ, Lk 9<sup>13</sup>; c. gen. comp., Mt 5<sup>20</sup>; πλείω: c. num., Mt 26<sup>53</sup>.

Superl., πλείστος, -η, -ον, (a) prop., *most*: Mt 11<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; adverbially, τὸ π., 1 Co 14<sup>27</sup>; (b) elative (M, Pr., 79), *very great*: ὄχλος π., Mk 4<sup>1</sup>.

\*† πολυσπλαγχνος, -ον (< πολὺς, σπλάγχνον), *very pitiful*: Ja 5<sup>11</sup>.†  
πολυτελής, -ές (< πολὺς, τέλος), [in LXX for רַבָּ, etc.]; *very costly, very precious, of great value*: Mk 14<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup>; metaph., 1 Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

\* πολῦτιμος, -ον (< πολὺς, τιμή), 1. *much revered* (Menand.). 2. *very costly, very precious*: Mt 13<sup>46</sup> 26<sup>7</sup> (βαρύτιμος, WH), Jo 12<sup>3</sup>; comparat., 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* πολυτρόπως, adv. (< πολύτροπος, 1. *much turning*. 2. *manifold*), [in LXX: iv Mac 3<sup>21</sup> A \*;] *in many ways or manners*: He 1<sup>1</sup> (Philo).†  
πόμα, -τος, τό (< πίνω), late form of Att. πῶμα, [in LXX: Ps 101 (102)<sup>9</sup> (יִרְשָׁ), al. 4 \*;] *drink*: 1 Co 10<sup>4</sup>, He 9<sup>10</sup>.†

πονηρία, -ας, ἡ (< πονηρός), [in LXX chiefly for פְּרָעָה;] *iniquity, wickedness*: Mt 22<sup>18</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup>, Ro 1<sup>29</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>; pl. (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, Mk., 153), Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Ac 3<sup>26</sup>; κακία καὶ π., 1 Co 5<sup>8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. κακία.

πονηρός, -ά, -όν (< πονέω, *to toil*), [in LXX chiefly for עָרַב;] 1. (a) of persons, *oppressed by toils* (Hes.); (b) of things, *toilsome, painful* (καιρός, Si 51<sup>12</sup>): Eph 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>13</sup>, Re 16<sup>2</sup>. 2. *bad, worthless*; (a) in physical sense: καρπός, Mt 7<sup>17, 18</sup>; (b) in ethical sense, *bad, evil, wicked*; (a) of persons: Mt 7<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>34, 35</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 25<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>45</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>22</sup>, Ac 17<sup>5</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>2</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>13</sup>; γενεά, Mt 12<sup>39, 45</sup> 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>29</sup>; πνεῦμα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>21</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>26</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12, 13, 15, 16</sup>; as subst., οἱ π., opp. to δίκαιοι, Mt 13<sup>49</sup>; to ἀγαθοί, Mt 5<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; οἱ ἀχάριστοι καὶ π., Lk 6<sup>35</sup>; sing., ὁ π., Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>13</sup>; id. esp. of Satan, *the evil one*, Mt 5<sup>37</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 125 ff.; but cf. McN, in l.) 13<sup>19, 38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, om.), Jo 17<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, 11 Th 3<sup>3</sup> (Lft., Notes, l.c.), 1 Jo 2<sup>13, 14</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>18, 19</sup>; (β) of things: Mt 5<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>19</sup>, Lk 6<sup>22, 45</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 18<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>18</sup>, Ga 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>4</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>18</sup>, He 3<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, 11 Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, 11 Jo 1<sup>10</sup>; ὀφθαλμός (q.v.), Mt 6<sup>23</sup> 20<sup>15</sup>, Mk 7<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34</sup>; as subst., neut., τὸ π., Ac 28<sup>21</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>22</sup>; opp. to ἀγαθόν, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>, Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; pl., Mt 9<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>23</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

πόνος, -ου, ὁ [in LXX for לָבָד, etc.]; 1. *labour, toil*: Col 4<sup>13</sup>.  
2. The consequence of toil, *distress, suffering, pain* (Xen., al., LXX): Re 16<sup>10, 11</sup> 21<sup>4</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. κόπος.

Ποντικός, -ή, -όν, Pontic, of Pontus: Ac 18<sup>2</sup>.  
Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ, Pontius, the praenomen of Pilate (v.s. Πειλάτος), Mt 27<sup>2</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Lk 3<sup>1</sup>, Ac 4<sup>27</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>13</sup>.†

Πόντος, -ου, ὁ, Pontus, a region of Asia Minor, bordering on the πόντος Εὐξείνους: Ac 2<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>1</sup>.†

Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ (Latin), *Publius*: Ac 28<sup>7,8,†</sup>

πορεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορεύω), [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{קָרַב}$  and cogn. forms;] 1. *a journey*: Lk 13<sup>22</sup>. 2. *a going*: metaph. ("the rich man perishes while he is still *on the move*," Hort., in l.), Ja 1<sup>11,†</sup>

πορεύω, (< πόρος, *a ford, a passage*), [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{הָלַךְ}$ ;] in cl. (the act. becomes obsolete in late Gk.; v. M, *Pr.*, 162), *to cause to go over, carry, convey*. Mid. (always in LXX and NT), -ομαι, *to go, proceed, go on one's way*: c. acc., ὁδόν, Ac 8<sup>39</sup>; seq. ἐκείθεν, Mt 19<sup>15</sup>; ἐντεῦθεν, Lk 13<sup>31</sup>; ἀπό, Mt 25<sup>41</sup>, Lk 4<sup>42</sup>; εἰς, Mt 2<sup>20</sup>, Mk 16<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>39</sup>, Jo 7<sup>35</sup>, al.; εἰς εἰρήνην (cf. ι Ki 1<sup>17</sup>), Lk 7<sup>50</sup>; ἐν εἰρήνῃ, Ac 16<sup>36</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 22<sup>9</sup>, Ac 25<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἕως, Ac 23<sup>23</sup>; οὐδ, Lk 24<sup>28</sup>, ι Co 16<sup>6</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>9</sup>, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>, al.; κατὰ τ. ὁδόν, Ac 8<sup>36</sup>; διά, c. gen., Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>30</sup>; c. inf., Lk 2<sup>3</sup>, Jo 14<sup>2</sup>; σύν, Lk 7<sup>6</sup>, al.; ἴνα, Jo 11<sup>11</sup>; absol., Mt 2<sup>9</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>50</sup>, Ac 5<sup>20</sup>, al.; ptc., πορευθεῖς (on the pass. form of the aor., v. M, *Pr.*, 161 f.), redundant (as in Heb. and Aram.; v. M, *Pr.*, 231; Dalman, *Words*, 21), Mt 2<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup>, al. Metaph. (cf. Soph., *O.T.*, 884; Xen., *Cyr.*, 2, 2, 24, al.), (a) like οἰχομαι in cl., as euphemism for θνήσκω (so  $\text{הָלַךְ}$  in Ge 15<sup>2</sup>); Lk 22<sup>22</sup> and perh. also 13<sup>33</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 66); (b) in ethical sense (De 19<sup>9</sup>, Ps 14<sup>2</sup>, al.; cf. M, *Pr.*, 11<sub>2</sub>; Kennedy, *Sources*, 107): seq. ἐν, Lk 1<sup>6</sup>, ι Pe 4<sup>3</sup>, ιι Pe 2<sup>10</sup>; κατὰ, c. acc., ιι Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 16<sup>18</sup>; c. dat. (Bl., § 38, 3), Ac 9<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, Ju 11; (c) of disciples or partisans (Jg 2<sup>12</sup>, ιι Ki 11<sup>19</sup>, Si 46<sup>10</sup>): seq. ὀπίσω, c. gen. pers., Lk 21<sup>8</sup> (cf. δια-, εἰς- (-μαι), ἐκ- (-μαι), ἐν- (-μαι), ἐπι- (-μαι), παρι- (-μαι), προ-, προσ- (-μαι), συν- (-μαι)).

\*\* πορθέω, collat. form (in cl. chiefly poet.) of πέρθω, [in LXX: iv Mac 4<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>4\*</sup>;] *to destroy, ravage*: Ac 9<sup>21</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13,23,†</sup>

\*\*† πορισμός, -ου, ὁ (< πορίζω, *to procure*), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>2\*</sup>;] 1. *a providing*. 2. *a means of gain*: ι Ti 6<sup>5,6</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ, *Porcius*, prænomen of Porcius Festus (v.s. Φῆστος): Ac 24<sup>27,†</sup>

πορνεία, -ας, ἡ (< πορνέω), [in LXX for  $\text{זָנָה}$ ,  $\text{זָנִיתָ}$  and cogn. forms;] *fornication*: Ac 15<sup>20,29</sup> 21<sup>25</sup>, ι Co 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>13,18</sup>, ιι Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>19</sup>, Eph 5<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>5</sup>, ι Th 4<sup>3</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 53), Re 9<sup>21</sup>; pl. (v. WM, 220; Bl., § 32, 6), ι Co 7<sup>2</sup>; disting. from μοιχεία, Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>; = μοιχεία (Am 8<sup>17</sup> Si 23<sup>23</sup>, al.), Mt 5<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>9</sup>. Metaph. (of idolatry: De 23<sup>2</sup>, Ho 1<sup>2</sup>): Jo 8<sup>41</sup> (Weste., in l.), and so perh. (Thayer-Grimm, s.v.; but v. Swete, in ll.), Re 2<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>2,4</sup> 18<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>2,†</sup>

πορνέω, [in LXX for  $\text{זָנָה}$ ;] 1. *to prostitute the body for hire*. 2. *to commit fornication*: Mk 10<sup>19</sup> (WH, mg.), ι Co 6<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 2<sup>14,20</sup>. Metaph. (as in LXX: ι Ch 5<sup>25</sup>, Je 3<sup>6</sup>, Ho 9<sup>1</sup>, al.), of idolatry (but v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), Re 17<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>3,9</sup> (cf. ἐκ-πορνέω).†

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for  $\text{זָנָה}$ ;] *a prostitute, harlot*: Mt 21<sup>31,32</sup>, Lk 15<sup>30</sup>, ι Co 6<sup>15,16</sup>, He 11<sup>31</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>. Metaph. (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 180 f.), of Babylon (i.e. Rome): Re 17<sup>1,5,15,16</sup> 19<sup>2,†</sup>

\*\* πόρνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Si 23<sup>16-18\*</sup>;] 1. *a male prostitute* (Xen.,

al.). 2. *a fornicator*: 1 Co 5<sup>9-11</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, Eph 5<sup>5</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 12<sup>15</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>.†

πόρρω, adv. (in older Attic, πρόσω), [in LXX for קִרְחָה, etc.]; *far off*: Mt 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Lk 14<sup>32</sup>; comparat., πορρώτερον (-ρω, T), Lk 24<sup>28</sup>.†

πόρρωθεν, adv. (< πόρρω, q.v.), [in LXX for קִרְחָה and cogn. forms]; *from afar*: Lk 17<sup>12</sup>, He 11<sup>13</sup>.†

πορφύρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for מַצְרֵיָה, מַצְרֵיָה]; 1. *the purple-fish* (cf. 1 Mac 4<sup>23</sup>). 2. *purple dye*. 3. Later, = πορφυρίς, a *purple garment*: Mk 15<sup>17, 20</sup>, Lk 16<sup>19</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

πορφύρεος, -a, -on, contr., -οῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν (< πορφύρα), [in LXX for מַצְרֵיָה]; *purple*: Jo 19<sup>2, 5</sup>; as subst., πορφυροῦν (sc. ἱμάτιον), Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† πορφυρόπωλις, -ιδος, ἡ, *a seller of purple fabrics*: Ac 16<sup>14</sup>.†

ποσάκις, interrog. num. adv., *how often*: Mt 18<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>.†

πόσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίνω), [in LXX: Da, LXX תִּי 1<sup>10</sup> (מִשְׁקָה) \*;]

1. prop., *drinking*: Ro 14<sup>17</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup> (v. Lft.; ICC, in l.). 2. = πόμα, *drink*: Jo 6<sup>55</sup> (cf. βρώσις).†

πόσος, -η, -ον, adj. of number, magnitude, degree, etc., *how much, how great, how many*: Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>11</sup>; of time, Mk 9<sup>21</sup>; neut., absol., Lk 16<sup>5, 7</sup>; dat., πόσῳ, adverbially, *how much*, Mt 12<sup>12</sup>; id. seq. μάλλον, Mt 7<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>25</sup>, Lk 11<sup>13</sup> 12<sup>24, 28</sup>, Ro 11<sup>12, 24</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; π. χείρονος τιμωρίας, He 10<sup>29</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>34</sup> 16<sup>9, 10</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Mk 6<sup>38</sup> 8<sup>5, 19, 20</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>17</sup>, Ac 21<sup>20</sup>.†

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for נָהָר, נָהָר]; *a river, stream, torrent*: Mt 3<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>25, 27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 6<sup>48, 49</sup>, Ac 16<sup>13</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>15, 16</sup> 16<sup>4, 12</sup> 21<sup>1, 2</sup>. Fig., pl., π. ὕδατος ζῶντος, Jo 7<sup>38</sup>.†

\*† ποταμοφόρητος, -ον, *carried away by a stream*: Re 12<sup>15</sup> (for two exx. in π., v. MM, xxi).†

\*\* ποταπός (late form of cl. ποδ-), -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 5<sup>4</sup> \*;] 1. (= ποδαπός) *from what country?* 2. In late writers, = ποῖος, *of what sort?*: Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 13<sup>1</sup>, Lk 1<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>39</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>1</sup>.†

πότε, interrog. adv. of time, *when?*: Mt 25<sup>37-39, 44</sup>, Lk 21<sup>7</sup>, Jo 6<sup>25</sup>; ἕως π., *how long*: Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, Re 6<sup>10</sup>. In indir. questions, = ὅποτε, Mt 24<sup>3</sup>, Mk 13<sup>4, 33, 35</sup>, Lk 12<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>20</sup> (v. Bl., § 25, 4).†

ποτέ, enclitic particle, 1. *once, formerly, sometime*: of the past, Jo 9<sup>13</sup>, Ro 7<sup>9</sup>, 11<sup>30</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> (Lft., in l.), Eph 2<sup>2, 3, 11, 13</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, Col 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>5</sup>, Tit 3<sup>3</sup>, Phm 1<sup>1</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>5, 20</sup>; ἤδη ποτέ, *now at length*, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>; of the fut., Lk 22<sup>32</sup>; εἰ πως ἤδη ποτέ, *if sometime soon at length*, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>. 2. *ever*: after a neg., Eph 5<sup>29</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>10, 21</sup>; in a question, τίς π., 1 Co 9<sup>7</sup>, He 1<sup>5, 13</sup>.†

πότερος, -a, -ον, *which of two*. Neut., adverbially, πότερον, *whether*: Jo 7<sup>17</sup>.†

**ποτήριον**, -ου, τό, dimin. of ποτήρ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for בַּיְתָן;] *a wine cup*: Mt 23<sup>25, 26</sup> 26<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>39</sup> 22<sup>17, 20a</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11<sup>25</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup>; πίνειν ἐκ τοῦ π., 1 Co 11<sup>28</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>11</sup>; τ. εὐλογίας, 1 Co 10<sup>16</sup>; by meton., of the contents of the cup, Lk 22<sup>20b</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), 1 Co 11<sup>25, 26</sup>; c. gen. pers., 1 Co 10<sup>21, 11<sup>27</sup></sup>. Metaph., of experience of divine providence; of prosperity (Ps 15 (16)<sup>5</sup>, al.); of adversity (Ps 10 (11)<sup>6</sup>, Is 51<sup>17</sup>, al.); of the sufferings of Christ, Mt 20<sup>22, 23</sup> 26<sup>39</sup>, Mk 10<sup>38, 39</sup> 14<sup>36</sup>, Lk 22<sup>42</sup>, Jo 18<sup>11</sup>; of divine punishment, Re 14<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>19</sup> 18<sup>6, †</sup>

**ποτίζω** (< πότος), [in LXX chiefly for הַשְׁקִי;] *to give to drink*: c. acc. pers., Mt 25<sup>35, 37, 42</sup> 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 13<sup>15</sup>, Ro 12<sup>20</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mt 10<sup>42</sup>, Mk 9<sup>11</sup>; fig., γάλα, 1 Co 3<sup>2</sup>; ἐκ τ. οἴνου, Re 14<sup>8</sup>; of plants, *to water* (Xen., Strab., al.; Ge 13<sup>10</sup>), fig., 1 Co 3<sup>6-8</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Is 29<sup>10</sup>, Si 15<sup>3</sup>), of the Spirit, 1 Co 12<sup>13, †</sup>

**Ποῦόλοι**, -ων, οἱ, *Puteoli* (mod. *Pozzuoli*), a city on the Bay of Naples: Ac 28<sup>13, †</sup>

**πότος**, -ου, ὁ (< πίνω), [in LXX chiefly for הַשְׁקִי;] *a drinking bout, carousal*: 1 Pe 4<sup>3, †</sup>

SYN.: v.s. κραπάλη.

**ποῦ**, interrog. adv., [in LXX for אַי, הַי, הַיָּה;] 1. prop., *where?*: Mt 2<sup>2</sup> 26<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>12, 14</sup>, Lk 17<sup>17, 37</sup> 22<sup>9, 11</sup>, Jo 13<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>(10), 19</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>34</sup>; ποῦ (ἔσταν), indicating that the subject in question is not to be found, Lk 8<sup>25</sup>, Ro 3<sup>27</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>17, 19</sup> 15<sup>55</sup>, Ga 4<sup>15</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>4</sup>; ποῦ φανείται, 1 Pe 4<sup>18</sup>. 2. = ὅπου (WM, 640; Bl., § 50, 5): c. indic., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>, Jo 14<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>57</sup> 20<sup>2, 13, 15</sup>, Re 2<sup>13</sup>; c. subjc., Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>. 3. In colloq. (as in Eng.) = ποῖ, *whither*: in direct questions, Jo 7<sup>35</sup> 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>36</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>; in indir. quest., Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, He 11<sup>8</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>11, †</sup>

**πού**, enclitic particle, 1. *anywhere, somewhere*: He 2<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>4</sup>. 2. *in some degree, perhaps, about*: Ac 27<sup>29</sup> (T, μήπου), Ro 4<sup>9</sup>; δὴ που (T, δήπου), *surely*: He 2<sup>16, †</sup>

**Πούδης** (in π., gen. -εντος, v. Zorell, s.v.), ὁ (Latin), *Pudens*: 11 Ti 4<sup>21, †</sup>

**πούς**, ποδός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for רֶגֶל;] *a foot*, both of men and beasts: Mt 4<sup>6</sup> (LXX), Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, Jo 11<sup>44</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>, al.; ὑπὸ τοὺς π., Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>25, 27</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup>; ὑποκάτω τῶν π., Mt 22<sup>44</sup> (LXX); πρὸς (παρὰ) τοὺς π., Mk 5<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>41</sup>, al.; fig., Mt 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 10<sup>39</sup>, Ac 5<sup>2</sup>, al.; ἔμπροσθεν τῶν π., Re 3<sup>9</sup> 19<sup>10</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ τοὺς π., Ac 10<sup>25</sup>. By meton., of a person in motion (Ps 118 (119)<sup>101</sup>): Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>, Ro 3<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>15</sup>, He 12<sup>13</sup>.

**πράγμα**, -τος, τό (< πράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for דָּבָר;] 1. that which has been done, *a deed, act*: Lk 1<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>11</sup>, He 6<sup>18</sup>. 2. That which is being done (like Lat. *res*), hence, *a thing, matter, affair*: Mt 18<sup>19</sup>, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>6</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l.), He 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; in forensic sense (as freq. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 233), *a law-suit*: 1 Co 6<sup>1, †</sup>  
πραγματεία, v.s. πραγματία.

πραγματεύομαι (< πρᾶγμα), [in LXX: III Ki 10<sup>22</sup> B, 9<sup>19</sup> A (קשח), Da LXX 8<sup>27</sup> (תַּבְּרָאֵלֶיךָ תַּעֲשֶׂה) \*;] 1. *to busy oneself*. 2. *to be engaged in business, esp. to trade*: Lk 19<sup>13</sup> (cf. δια-πραγματεύομαι).†

πραγματία (Rec. -εία, as in cl.), -as, ἡ (< πραγματεύομαι), [in LXX for קשח, etc.];] 1. *careful application, hard work*. 2. *business, occupation*: pl., II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† πραιτώριον, -ου, τό, (Lat. *praetorium*), 1. *headquarters in a Roman camp*. 2. The *palace or official residence of the Governor of a province*: Mt 27<sup>27</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Jo 18<sup>28</sup>, 33 19<sup>9</sup>; τ. π. τ. Ἡρώδου, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>. 3. *the Praetorian Guard*: Phl 1<sup>13</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; ICC, 51 f.).†

πρακτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>12</sup> (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 12<sup>58</sup>.†

πράξις, -εως, ἡ (< πράσσω), [in LXX: II Ch 13<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>7</sup> 28<sup>26</sup> (עֲשֵׂה), Jb 24<sup>5</sup> A (עֲשֵׂה), Pr 13<sup>13</sup>, Wi 9<sup>11</sup>, al.];] 1. *a doing, deed, act*: Mt 16<sup>27</sup>; pl., π. ἀποστόλων, Ac, tit.; in late writers especially of wicked deeds or practices (freq. in Polyb.): Lk 23<sup>51</sup>; pl., Ro 8<sup>13</sup>, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; with ref. to magic (v. BS, 323), Ac 19<sup>18</sup>. 2. *an acting, action, business, function*: Ro 12<sup>4</sup>.†

πράξις, πράξις, v.s. πραῦς.

πραότης, πραότης, v.s. πραῖτης.

\*\* πρασιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Si 24<sup>31</sup> \*;] *a garden-bed*; metaph., of ranks or orderly groups of persons: Mk 6<sup>40</sup>.†

πράσσω, (Att. -τω, and so Ac 17<sup>7</sup> Rec.; cf. M, Pr., 25, 45), [in LXX chiefly for עֲשֵׂה, עָשָׂה;] = Lat. *agere*, as ποιέω (q.v.) = *facere*, 1. *to do, practise, be engaged in*: Ac 19<sup>13</sup>, 36, I Co 9<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἴδια π., *to mind one's own business* (τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, Soph., Plat.), I Th 4<sup>11</sup>; intrans., *to act*, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to achieve, effect, accomplish, perform*: Ac 26<sup>20</sup>, 26, Ro 7<sup>15</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>, Phl 4<sup>9</sup>; νόμον (ICC, in l.), Ro 2<sup>25</sup>; of unworthy acts (for wh. usually ποιέω in cl.), *to commit, do*: Lk 22<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>41</sup>, Jo 3<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>29</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 16<sup>28</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, 25 26<sup>9</sup>, 31, Ro 1<sup>32</sup> (ICC, in l.), 2<sup>1-3</sup> 7<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 5<sup>2</sup>, II Co 12<sup>21</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>. 3. *to transact, manage*, hence, of payment, *to exact* (cl.): Lk 3<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>. 4. Reflexively, of state or condition, *to do or fare* (Æsch., Hdt., al.): Eph 6<sup>21</sup>; εὖ π. (v. M, Pr., 228 f.), Ac 15<sup>29</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ποιέω.

\*† πραῦπαθία (Rec. -πάθεια), -as, ἡ (< πραῦς, πάσχω), = *πραῖτης, meekness, gentleness*: I Ti 6<sup>11</sup> (Philo).†

πραῦς, -εία, -ύ, and πρᾶος (or πρᾶος, v. Bl., § 3, 3), -a, -ον (v. LS, Thayer, s.v.), [in LXX (always -τός, exc. II Mac 15<sup>12</sup>, -ᾶος, v. Thackeray, Gr., 180 f.) for קַנְיָ, קַנְיָ, קַנְיָ;] *gentle, meek*: Mt 5<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), I Pe 3<sup>4</sup>.†

πραῖτης (Rec. -ότης, exc. Ja, I Pe, ll. c., where πραιῖτης), -ητος, ἡ,

late form of *πραότης*, [in LXX: Ps 44 (45)<sup>4</sup> 89 (90)<sup>10</sup> 131 (132)<sup>1</sup> (הַיָּעֲ, תוֹנָה), Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Si<sub>6</sub><sup>\*</sup>;] *gentleness, meekness*: I Co 4<sup>21</sup>, II Co 10<sup>1</sup>, Ga 5<sup>23</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 2<sup>25</sup>, Tit 3<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>15</sup>.†

SYN.: ἐπιεικία, q.v.

πρέπω, [in LXX: Ps 92 (93)<sup>5</sup> (הַרְבֵּה pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be clearly seen*. 2. *to resemble*. 3. *to be fitting or becoming, to suit*: c. dat., II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>1</sup>; impers., c. dat., Eph 5<sup>3</sup>; id. seq. inf., He 2<sup>10</sup>; πρέπον ἐστίν, c. dat. pers. et inf., Mt 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. et inf., I Co 11<sup>13</sup> (v. Bl., § 72, 5).†

\*\* *πρεσβεία*, -ας, ἡ (< πρεσβεύω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>11</sup> \*]; 1. *age, seniority*. 2. *rank, dignity*. 3. *an embassy*; by meton., of the ambassadors, *embassy*: Lk 14<sup>32</sup> 19<sup>14</sup>.†

\* *πρεσβεύω* (< πρέσβυς), 1. *to be the elder, to take precedence*. 2. *to be an ambassador* (v.s. *πρεσβύτης*): II Co 5<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>20</sup>.†

*πρεσβευτής*, v.s. *πρεσβύτης*.

*πρέσβυς*, -εως, ὁ, poët. form of *πρεσβύτης* (q.v.), [in LXX (= *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*): Nu 21<sup>20</sup> (21), al. (הַזֶּקֶן מִלְּבָרַי), Is 13<sup>8</sup> 57<sup>9</sup> (צִיר), I Mac 9<sup>70</sup>, al.]; *an old man*. Compar., *πρεσβύτερος*, -α, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for *ἡλικία*]; 1. of age, *elder*: ὁ υἱὸς ὁ π., Lk 15<sup>25</sup>; as subst., opp. to *νεανίσκοι*, Ac 21<sup>7</sup>; to *νεώτερος*, I Ti 5<sup>12</sup>; of the religious leaders of the past, Mt 15<sup>2</sup>, Mk 7<sup>3, 5</sup>, He 11<sup>2</sup> (= οἱ πατέρες, He 1<sup>1</sup>). 2. Of dignity, rank or office (as found in π. and Inser. of civil and religious offices, including priesthood, in Asia Minor and in Egypt; v. Deiss., *BS*, 154 ff., 233 ff.; *LAE*, 373); (a) among Jews: Mt 16<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>47, 57</sup> 27<sup>3, 12, 20, 41</sup> 28<sup>12</sup>, Mk 8<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>27</sup> 14<sup>43, 53</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 8<sup>(9)</sup>, Ac 4<sup>5, 8, 23</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>14</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 25<sup>15</sup>; τ. λαοῦ, Mt 21<sup>23</sup> 26<sup>3</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>; (b) among Christians: Ac 11<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>2, 4, 6, 22, 23</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>18</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>17, 19</sup>, Tit 1<sup>5</sup>, II Jo<sup>1</sup>, III Jo<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>1, 5</sup>; τ. ἐκκλησίας, Ac 20<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; (c) in the visions of the Apocalypse: Re 4<sup>4, 10</sup> 5<sup>5, 6, 8, 11, 14</sup> 7<sup>11, 13</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>4</sup>. (On the NT use of this word and its relation to ἐπίσκοπος (q.v.), cf. Lft., *Phl.*, 93 ff., 189 ff.; *CGT*, *Past. Epp.*, lvi ff.)†

\*\*† *πρεσβυτέριον*, -ον, τό (< *πρεσβύτερος*), [in LXX: Da TH Su 5<sup>0</sup> A \*]; *a body of elders, presbytery*: of the Sanhedrin (cf. *συνέδριον*), Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, Ac 22<sup>5</sup>; of Christian presbyters, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>.†

*πρεσβύτερος*, v.s. *πρέσβυς*.

*πρεσβύτης*, -ον, prose form of *πρέσβυς*, q.v., [in LXX chiefly for *ἡλικία*, Ge 25<sup>8</sup>, al.; also (= *πρεσβευτής*), II Ch 32<sup>31</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (הַיָּעֲ, מִלְּבָרַי), I Mac 14<sup>22</sup> S, al. (v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 97)]; 1. *an old man*: Lk 1<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>, Phm<sup>9</sup> (R, txt., but v. infr.). 2. As in LXX, also = *πρεσβευτής*, *an ambassador*: Phm<sup>9</sup> (R, mg., v. Lft. and *ICC*, in l.).†

\*\* *πρεσβυτίς*, -ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *πρεσβύτης*, [in LXX: IV Mac 16<sup>14</sup> \*]; *an aged woman*: Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* *πρηγής*, -ές (in Att. also *πρηγής*), [in LXX: Wi 4<sup>19</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>43, 50</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> \*]; *headlong, prone*: Ac 1<sup>18</sup>.†

πρίζω = πρίω, [in LXX: Am 1<sup>3</sup>, Da TH Su<sup>59\*</sup>;] *to saw, saw asunder* (= π. δίχα, Thuc., iv, 100): pass, He 11<sup>37</sup> (cf. δια-πρίω).†

πρίω, 1. as adv. of time, *before, formerly* (cl.; III Mac 5<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>4,31</sup>). 2. As conj. (cl.), *before*; (a) after a positive sentence, c. acc. et inf.: Mt 26<sup>34,75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>61</sup>, Jo 4<sup>49</sup> 8<sup>58</sup> (where D. om. γενέσθαι and π. becomes prep. c. gen.; v. Bl., § 69, 7) 14<sup>29</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), WH, txt.; πρίν ἤ (not such good Attic in this construction; v. Bl., l.c.), Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, WH, mg., 7<sup>2</sup>; (b) after a negative sentence, πρίν ἤ: c. subj. (seq. ἄν, M, Pr., 169), Lk 2<sup>26</sup>; c. optat., Ac 25<sup>16</sup>.†

Πρίσκα, -ας, ἡ (Lat.), and Πρίσκιλλα, -ης, ἡ, *Prisca*: Ro 16<sup>3</sup>, I Co 16<sup>19</sup>, II Ti 14<sup>19</sup>; *Priscilla*: Ac 18<sup>2,18,26</sup>; the wife of Aquila, v.s. Ἀκύλας.†

Πρίσκιλλα, v.s. Πρίσκα.

πρίω, v.s. πρίζω.

πρό, prep. c. gen., [in LXX chiefly for פְּרִי;] *before*; (a) of place: Ac 12<sup>6,14</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup>; π. προσώπου (= Heb. פְּרִי, De 3<sup>18</sup>, Ma 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; Bl., § 40, 9), Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>52</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; (b) of time: Mt 8<sup>29</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Lk 11<sup>38</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>55</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, Ac 5<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>38</sup>, I Co 2<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>21</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>, He 11<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>; π. ἐτῶν δεκατεσσάρων, *fourteen years ago*, II Co 12<sup>2</sup>; π. προσώπου (v. supr.), Ac 13<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 5<sup>12</sup>, Jo 5<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>8</sup>, Ro 16<sup>7</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; c. gen. art. inf. (= πρίν; M, Pr., 100; Bl., § 69, 7), Mt 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 2<sup>21</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>, Ac 23<sup>15</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>23</sup>; as in late writers (resembling a Latin idiom but independent of it; Bl., § 40, 5; M, Pr., 100 f.; cf. Am 1<sup>1</sup> II Mac 15<sup>36</sup>, and for other exx., Soph., *Lex.*, s.v.), πρὸ ἐξ ἡμέρας τοῦ πάσχα, *on the sixth day bef. the Passover*, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>; (c) of preference: π. πάντων, Ja 5<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>8</sup>; (d) in compos., (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 17<sup>16</sup> (נִבְנֶה), Wi 19<sup>11</sup>, al.]; 1. prop. trans., *to lead on, lead forth or forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 16<sup>30</sup> 17<sup>5</sup>; of bringing forth to trial, Ac 12<sup>6</sup> (WH, txt., προσάγ-); seq. ἐπί, c. gen. pers., Ac 25<sup>26</sup>. 2. Intrans. (Plat., Polyb., and later writers; v. Bl., § 53, 1; MM, xxi); (a) *to lead the way*, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup> (R, mg.), hence, *to go before, precede*: Lk 18<sup>39</sup>; opp. to ἀκολουθέω, Mk 11<sup>9</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 14<sup>22</sup>, Mk 6<sup>45</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 2<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 10<sup>32</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 21<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>32</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, Mk 14<sup>28</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>; (b) *to go on, advance* (Si 20<sup>27</sup>): II Jo 9.†

προ-αιρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: for רָשָׁה, etc.]; *to bring forth or forward*. Most freq. in mid., *to take by choice, prefer, propose*: II Co 9<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† προ-αιτιάομαι, -ῶμαι, *to accuse or charge beforehand*: Ro 3<sup>9</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\* προ-ακούω, *to hear beforehand*: Col 1<sup>5</sup> (v. Lft., in l.).†

\*† προ-αμαρτάνω, *to sin before*: II Co 12<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>.†

\* προ-αύλιον, -ου, τό (< πρό, αἶλι), *a porch, vestibule*: Mk 14<sup>68</sup>.†



προ-βαίνω, [in LXX chiefly for בּוֹנֵה;] *to go forwards, go on, advance*: Mt 4<sup>21</sup>, Mk 1<sup>19</sup>. Metaph., of age (Ge 18<sup>11</sup>, al., Iys., Diod., al.), ἐν τ. ἡμέραις, Lk 17, 18 2<sup>36</sup>.†

προ-βάλλω, [in LXX for דָּחַק, קָדַם, etc.:] 1. *to throw before*. 2. *to put forward*: c. acc., Ac 19<sup>33</sup>; of trees, *to put forth, produce* (sc. φύλλα), Lk 21<sup>30</sup>.†

προβατικός, -ή, -όν (< πρόβατον), [in LXX (π. πύλη): Ne 3<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>33</sup> (γῆ) \*;] *of sheep*: ἡ π. (sc. πύλη, v. supr.), *the sheep-gate*, Jo 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\* προβάτιον, -ου, τό, dimin. of πρόβατον (used as a term of endearment, v. Bl., § 27, 4), *a little sheep*: Jo 21<sup>16, 17</sup> (πρόβατα, WH, mg.).†

πρόβατον, -ου, τό (< προβαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for γῆ, also for הַשֵּׁ, more rarely for שֶׁבֶט (שֶׁבֶט), חֶלֶד;] 1. in Hom., Hdt., *cattle*, esp. of small cattle, *sheep* and *goats*. 2. In NT, as in Attic writers generally (cf. MM, xxi), *a sheep*: Mt 7<sup>15</sup>, Mk 6<sup>34</sup>, al.; πρόβατα σφαγῆς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (LXX). Metaph. (in cl. of timidity, stupidity or idleness), of the followers of a leader or master, esp. of those who are subject to the care of the Good Shepherd: Mt 10<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>24</sup> 26<sup>31</sup> (LXX), Mk 14<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Jo 10<sup>7, 8, 15, 16, 26, 27</sup> 21<sup>16, 17</sup> (WH, txt., προβάτια), He 13<sup>20</sup>; opp. to ἐρίφια, Mt 25<sup>33</sup>.

προ-βιβάζω, causal of προβαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 35<sup>31</sup> (הַיִּיר hi.), De 6<sup>7</sup> (הַיִּיר pi.) \*;] *to lead forward, lead on*; metaph., *to induce, incite, urge*: Mt 14<sup>8</sup>.†

† προ-βλέπω, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>13</sup> (הַיִּיר) \*;] *to foresee*: mid., He 11<sup>40</sup> (v. Bl., § 24, 55, 1).†

\*\* προ-γίνομαι, [in LXX: Wi 19<sup>13</sup> אַח, II Mac 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> \*;] *to happen before*: pf. pass. pter., Ro 3<sup>25</sup>.†

\*\* προ-γινώσκω, [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>6</sup> \*;] *to know beforehand, foreknow*: II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 26<sup>5</sup>; of the Divine foreknowledge, Ro 8<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\*† πρό-γνωσις, -εως, ἡ (< προγινώσκω), [in LXX: Jth 9<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> \*;] *foreknowledge*: Ac 2<sup>23</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* προ-γονος, -ον (< προγίνωμι), [in LXX: Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Si 8<sup>4</sup>, al.];] 1. *born before*. 2. As subst., in pl., οἱ π., *ancestors, forefathers*: II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; of living parents (so Plut.), I Ti 5<sup>4</sup>.†

προ-γράφω, [in LXX: Da LXX 3<sup>3</sup> cod., I Mac 10<sup>26</sup> \*;] *to write before*: Ro 15<sup>4</sup>, Eph 3<sup>3</sup>, Ju 4. 2. *to write in public, placard, proclaim* (Dem., Plut., al.): Ga 3<sup>1</sup> (Ift., in l.). 3. = ζωγραφέω, *to portray, depict*: Ga, l.c. (Syr. Pesh., Chrys.; Field, Notes, 189; CGT, in l.).†

\*\* πρό-δηλος, -ος, [in LXX: Jth 8<sup>29</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>39</sup> \*;] 1. *evident beforehand*. 2. *clearly evident*: I Ti 5<sup>24, 25</sup>, He 7<sup>14</sup>.†

προ-δίδωμι, [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>34</sup> A (נתת), IV Mac 4<sup>1</sup>, al.];] 1. *to give before, give first*: Ro 11<sup>35</sup> (Jb 41<sup>2 (11)</sup>, LXX, al.). 2. *to betray* (IV Mac, l.c.).†

\*\* προ-δότης, -ου, ὁ (προδίδωμι), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>13, 22</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>24</sup> \*;] *a betrayer, traitor*: Lk 6<sup>16</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>4</sup>.†

πρό-δρομος, -ον (< προτρέχω), [in LXX: Nu 13<sup>21 (20)</sup>, Is 28<sup>4</sup> (בכר),

Wi 12<sup>8</sup>\*;] *running forward, going in advance*. As subst., ὁ π., *an advance guard, forerunner*: He 6<sup>20</sup>.†

προ-εἶδον, aor. without pres. in use (v.s. προορώ), [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>16</sup> (הִנֵּה), Ps 138 (139)<sup>3</sup> (הִנֵּה hi.) \*;] *to foresee*: Ac 2<sup>31</sup> (προιδών; WH, προιδών), Ga 3<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* προ-εἶπον, 2 aor. from unused pres. (v.s. εἶπον), and pl., -εἶρηκα (111 Mac 6<sup>35</sup>\*), pass., -εἶρημαι (11 Mac 2<sup>32</sup>, 111 Mac 1<sup>26</sup>, al.), 1. *to say before*: Ga 1<sup>9</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>6</sup> (on the form -αμεν, v. WH, *Αγγ.*, 164), He 4<sup>7</sup>; seq. ὅτι, 11 Co 7<sup>8</sup> 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>; of prophecy, Mt 24<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>23</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>2</sup>, Ju 1<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to proclaim publicly, declare openly or plainly* (cl.): so R, mg., in 11 Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>6</sup> (cf. προλέγω; but v. supr., and cf. M, *Th.*, 38).†

προ-εἶρηκα, -εἶρημαι, v.s. προεἶπον.

\*† προ-ελπίζω, *to hope before*: seq. ἐν, Eph 1<sup>12</sup>.†

\*† προ-ενάρχομαι, *to begin before*: 11 Co 8<sup>6</sup>; c. acc., τὸ θέλειν, ib.<sup>10</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† προ-επαγγέλλω, *to announce before*. Mid., *to promise before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 1<sup>2</sup>, 11 Co 9<sup>5</sup> (Dio. Cass.).†

προ-έρχομαι, [in LXX: Ge 33<sup>3, 14</sup> R (עבר), Jth 2<sup>19</sup>, Si 35 (32)<sup>10</sup>, al;] 1. *to go forward, go on, advance*: seq. μικρόν, Mt 26<sup>39</sup> and Mk 14<sup>35</sup> (WH, mg., προσελθών): ῥύμην μίαν (cf. Plat., *Rep.*, i, 328e), Ac 12<sup>10</sup>. 2. Of relative position, *to go before, precede*: c. gen. (cl.; Jth, l.c.); c. acc. pers. (not cl.), Lk 22<sup>47</sup> (c. gen., Rec.); seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 11<sup>7</sup> (cf. Ge 33<sup>3</sup>). 3. Of time, *to go before or in advance*: Ac 20<sup>5, 13</sup> (WH, mg., R, mg.), 11 Co 9<sup>5</sup>; c. acc. pers. (= cl. φθάνω), Mk 6<sup>33</sup>.†

προ-ερέω, -ῶ, v.s. προεἶπον.

προ-ετοιμάζω, [in LXX: Is 28<sup>24</sup> B, Wi 9<sup>8</sup>\*;] *to prepare before*: c. acc. rei, Ro 9<sup>23</sup> (ois for ᾧ by attraction), Eph 2<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, *to announce glad tidings beforehand*: Ga 3<sup>8</sup>.†

προ-έχω, [in LXX: Jb 27<sup>6</sup> A (קח hi.) \*;] 1. Trans., *to hold before*; mid., *to hold something before oneself* (Hdt.), hence, metaph., *to excuse oneself*: Ro 3<sup>9</sup>, R, mg. (but v. Field, *Notes*, 152 f.; Lft., *Notes*, 266 f.; ICC and Vau., in l.). 2. Intrans. (a) *to project*; (b) in running, *to have the start*, hence, metaph., *to excel*: pass., Ro, l.c., R, txt. (v. refl. supr.).†

προ-ηγέομαι, [in LXX: De 20<sup>9</sup> (בְּרִאשׁ), Pr 17<sup>14</sup> (לְפָנַי), 11 Mac 4<sup>40</sup>, al.;] 1. *to go before as leader* (in cl., c. gen., dat.): Ro 12<sup>10</sup> (Chrys., Vg., al.; v. ICC, in l.). 2. In a sense not elsewhere found, ἀλλήλους προηγούμενοι = ἂ. ἡγούμενοι ὑπερέχοντας: Ro, l.c. (ICC, cf. 1 Th 5<sup>13</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3</sup> and EV “*preferring*”).†

πρό-θεσις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>4, 23</sup> (עֲרֵךְ), 1 Ch 9<sup>32</sup>, al. (תַּרְעֵךְ), 11 Ch 4<sup>19</sup> (פְּנִים), 1 Mac 1<sup>22</sup>, 11 Mac 3<sup>8</sup>, al.;] 1. *a setting forth* (Plat., Plut., al.): οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς π. (cf. LXX, ll. c., elsewhere ἄρτοι ἐνώπιον, Ex 25<sup>29</sup>; οἱ ἄ. τοῦ προσώπου, Ne 10<sup>33</sup>), Mt 12<sup>4</sup>, Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 6<sup>4</sup>; ἡ π. τῶν ἄρτων, He 9<sup>2</sup>. 2. *a purpose* (Arist., Polyb., al.; 11 Mac, l.c.): Ac 11<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>13</sup>, Ro 8<sup>28</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Eph 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>11</sup>, 11 Ti 1<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* προ-θέσμιος, -α, -ον, [in Sm. : Jb 28<sup>3</sup>, Da 9<sup>26</sup> \* ;] *appointed beforehand*. In Attic law, as subst. (so always in cl.), ἡ π. (sc. ἡμέρα), *a day appointed beforehand, a previously appointed time* : Ga 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* προθυμία, -ας, ἡ (< πρόθυμος), [in LXX : Si 45<sup>23</sup> \* ;] *eagerness, willingness, readiness* : Ac 17<sup>11</sup>, II Co 8<sup>11, 12, 19</sup> 9<sup>2</sup>.†

πρόθυμος, -ον, [in LXX : I Ch 28<sup>21</sup>, II Ch 29<sup>31</sup> (קָרִיב), Hb 1<sup>8</sup> (רוּשׁ), al. ;] *willing, ready* : Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>; neut., τὸ π. = ἡ προθυμία (Thuc., al., III Mac 5<sup>26</sup>), οὕτως τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ (= cl. τὸ ἐμὸν) π., Ro 1<sup>15</sup> (but v. ICC, in l.).†

προθύμως, [in LXX : II Ch 29<sup>34</sup> (רַשְׁרֵי לִבָּב), To 7<sup>8</sup>, al. ;] *eagerly, readily, with a ready mind* : I Pe 5<sup>2</sup>.†

πρόϊμος (Rec. πρό-, of which προ- is a late form ; v. Bl., § 6, 4 ; WH, *Appr.*, 152), -ον, [in LXX : De 11<sup>14</sup> (יוֹרֵה), etc. ;] = the more common πρόϊος (q.v.), *early* : of rain (as most freq. in LXX), Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

προ-ἵστημι, [in LXX : II Ki 13<sup>17</sup>, Pr 23<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>17</sup>, Is 43<sup>24</sup>, Am 6<sup>10</sup> (no proper Heb. equiv.), Da LXX Bel<sup>7</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>19</sup>, IV Mac 11<sup>27</sup> \* ;] 1. trans. in fut., 1 aor., and mid. 1 aor., *to put before, set over* (Plat., al.). 2. Intrans., in pf., plpf., 2 aor. and mid. pres. and impf. ; (a) *to preside, rule, govern* : Ro 12<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>17</sup> ; c. gen., I Th 5<sup>12</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>4, 5, 12</sup> ; (b) *to direct, maintain* : c. gen. rei, καλῶν ἔργων, Tit 3<sup>8, 14</sup> (on R, mg., *profess honest occupations*, v. CGT, in l. ; Field, *Notes*, 223 f.).†

\*\* προ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : II Mac 8<sup>11</sup> A \* ;] *to call forth*. Most freq. in mid., (a) *to challenge* ; hence, *to provoke* : Ga 5<sup>26</sup> ; (b) *to invite* (II Mac, l.c.).†

\*† προ-κατ-αγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand* : c. acc. et inf., Ac 3<sup>18</sup> ; seq. περί, Ac 7<sup>52</sup>.†

\* προ-κατ-αρτίζω, *to make ready beforehand* : II Co 9<sup>5</sup>.†

πρό-κειμαι, [in LXX : Ex 39<sup>18</sup> (30), Nu 4<sup>7</sup> (כְּיָם), etc. ;] used as pass. of προτίθημι ; 1. *to be set before one, to be set forth* : He 6<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>1, 2</sup>, Ju<sup>7</sup>. 2. *to present oneself, be present* : II Co 8<sup>12</sup> (v. Mey., in l.).†

\* προ-κηρύσσω, 1. *to proclaim by herald*. 2. Of one who acts as a herald, *to proclaim* : Ac 13<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\*\*† προ-κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προκόπτω), [in LXX : Si 51<sup>17</sup> II Mac 8<sup>8</sup> \* ;] *progress* (prop., on a journey, then generally) : Phl 1<sup>12, 25</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>15</sup> (condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 158).†

\*\* προ-κόπτω, [in Sm. : Ps 44 (45)<sup>5</sup> \* ;] *to cut forward a way, forward, advance*, in cl. trans. with neut. adj., as οὐδὲν π., τὰ πολλὰ π. In late writers (Polyb., al.), wholly intrans., *to advance, progress* : of time, Ro 13<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., Lk 2<sup>52</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>3, 13</sup>.†

\*† πρό-κριμα, -τος, τό (< cl. προκρίνειν, 1. *to prefer*. 2. *to judge beforehand*), *pre-judging, prejudice* : I Ti 5<sup>21</sup> (v. Cremer, 378).†

\*† προ-κυρώω, -ῶ, *to establish or confirm beforehand* : Ga 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\*\* προ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX : Wi 17<sup>11</sup> N<sup>2</sup>, ib. 1<sup>7</sup> N<sup>2</sup>B \* ;] 1. *to take beforehand* : c. acc., I Co 11<sup>21</sup> (but v. infr.). 2. *to be beforehand*,

*anticipate* (in cl., c. acc., gen. or dat.): c. inf. (= cl. φθάνω, v. Bl., § 69, 4; Swete, in l.), Mk 14<sup>s</sup>. 3. *to overtake, surprise*: pass., Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (on the virtual disappearance of the temporal force of the preposition in this compound here and perhaps also in 1 Co, i.e., v. MM, xxi).†

προ-λέγω, [in LXX: Is 41<sup>26</sup> (נָגַד hi.)\*;] 1. *to tell or say beforehand*: 11 Co 13<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>21</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>4</sup> (R, txt.; cf. προείπον, but v. infr.). 2. *to declare, tell plainly*: 11 Co, Ga, 1 Th, ll. c. (R, mg.; v. MM, xxi, and cf. Is, i.e.).†

\*† προ-μαρτύρομαι, *to protest beforehand* (cf. μαρτύρομαι, and v. Hort, in l.): 1 Pe 1<sup>11</sup> (elsewhere only in Theod. Met., xiv/AD.).†

\* προ-μελετάω, -ῶ, *to premeditate*: Lk 21<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† προ-μεριμνάω, -ῶ, *to be anxious beforehand*: Mk 13<sup>11</sup>.†

προ-νοέω, -ῶ, and depon. -έομαι, οὔμαι, [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>37</sup> (רָבִי), Wi 6<sup>7</sup>, al.];] 1. *to foresee*. 2. *to provide* (RV, take thought for): c. acc. rei, καλά, Ro 12<sup>17</sup> (-οὔμενοι), 11 Co 8<sup>21</sup> (-οὔμεν). 3. *to provide for* (seq. περί, Wi, i.e.): c. gen. pers., 1 Ti 5<sup>8</sup> (-εἰ, WH, mg., -εἴται).†

πρόνοια, -as, ἡ (< πρόνοος, careful), [in LXX: Da LXX 6<sup>18</sup> (19), Wi 14<sup>3</sup> 17<sup>2</sup>, 11-14 Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>;] *foresight, forethought*: Ac 24<sup>3</sup>; π. ποιέσθαι, c. gen. (Dem., 546, 6), *make provision for, show care for*: Ro 13<sup>14</sup>.†

προ-οράω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 15 (16)<sup>s</sup> (שׁוּהַ pi.), 1 Es 5<sup>63</sup> A \*;] *to see before* (as to place or time): c. acc., Ac 21<sup>29</sup>. Mid., c. acc., seq. ἐνώπιόν μου, Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX).†

\*† προ-ορίζω, *to predetermine, foreordain*: c. acc., Ro 8<sup>30</sup>; id. et inf., Ac 4<sup>28</sup>; id. seq. εἰς, 1 Co 2<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Ro 8<sup>29</sup>; pass., Eph 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\* προ-πάσχω, *to suffer before*: 1 Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*\* προ-πάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ (< πατήρ), [in LXX: 111 Mac 2<sup>21</sup> A \*;] *a forefather*: Ro 4<sup>1</sup>.†

\*\* προ-πέμπω, [in LXX: 1 Es 4<sup>47</sup>, Jth 10<sup>15</sup>, Wi 19<sup>2</sup>, 1 Mac 12<sup>4</sup>, 11 Mac 6<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. *to send before, send forth*. 2. *to set forward on a journey, escort*: c. acc. pers., 1 Co 16<sup>11</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>, 111 Jo 6; seq. εἰς, Ac 20<sup>38</sup>; οὐδ, 1 Co 16<sup>6</sup>; ἕως, Ac 21<sup>5</sup>; pass., Ac 15<sup>3</sup>, Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>16</sup>.†

προπετής, -ές (< προπίπτω), [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>14</sup> (פִּשְׁקָה) 13<sup>3</sup> (פִּשְׁקָה), Si 9<sup>18</sup> \*;] *falling forwards, headlong*. Metaph., *precipitate, rash, reckless*: of persons, 11 Ti 3<sup>4</sup>; of things, Ac 19<sup>36</sup>.†

προ-πορεύω, [in LXX chiefly for הָלַךְ, also for עָבַר, etc.];] *to make to go before*. Pass. and mid., *to go before*: Lk 1<sup>76</sup>, Ac 7<sup>40</sup> (LXX).†

πρός, prep. c. gen., dat., acc.

I. C. gen., of motion from a place, *from the side of*, hence metaph., *in the interests of*, Ac 27<sup>34</sup> (cf. Page, in l.).

II. C. dat., of local proximity, *hard by, near, at*: Mk 5<sup>11</sup>, Lk 19<sup>37</sup>, Jo 18<sup>16</sup> 20<sup>11, 12</sup>, Re 1<sup>13</sup>.

III. C. acc., of motion or direction towards a place or object, *to, towards*. 1. Of place, (a) after verbs of motion or of speaking and other words with the idea of direction: ἔρχομαι, ἀναβαίνω, πορεύομαι,

λέγω, ἐπιστολή, etc., Mt 3<sup>14</sup>, Mk 6<sup>51</sup>, Lk 11<sup>5</sup>, Jo 9<sup>3</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, al. mult.; metaph., of mental direction, hostile or otherwise, Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Jo 6<sup>52</sup>, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>, Col 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; of the issue or end, Lk 14<sup>32</sup>, Jo 11<sup>4</sup>, al.; of purpose, Mt 26<sup>12</sup>, Ro 3<sup>26</sup>, I Co 6<sup>5</sup>, al.; πρὸς τὸ, c. inf., denoting purpose (cf. M, Pr., 218, 220; Lft., Notes, 131), Mt 5<sup>28</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, Eph 6<sup>11</sup>, I Th 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) of close proximity, *at, by, with*: Mt 3<sup>19</sup>, Mk 11<sup>4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; after εἶνα, Mt 13<sup>56</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>, Jo 1<sup>1</sup>, al. 2. Of time, (a) *towards* (Plat., Xen., LXX: Ge 8<sup>11</sup>, al.): Lk 24<sup>29</sup>; (b) *for*: πρὸς καιρὸν, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; πρὸς ὥραν, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, al.; πρὸς ὀλίγον, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>. 3. Of relation (a) *toward, with*: Ro 5<sup>1</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>5</sup>, I Th 4<sup>12</sup>, al.; (b) *with regard to*: Mt 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 12<sup>12</sup>, Ro 8<sup>31</sup>, al.; (c) *pertaining to, to*: Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22</sup>, Ro 15<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>17</sup> 5<sup>1</sup>; (d) *according to*: Lk 12<sup>17</sup>, II Co 5<sup>19</sup>, Ga 2<sup>14</sup>, Eph 3<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>14</sup>; (e) *in comparison with*: Ro 8<sup>18</sup>.

IV. In composition: *towards* (προσέρχομαι), *to* (προσάγω), *against* (προσκόπτω), *besides* (προσδαπανῶ).

† προσ-σάββατον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Ps 91 (92) tit. א (שַׁבָּת) 92 (93) tit., Jth 8<sup>6</sup> \*;] *the day before the Sabbath*: Mk 15<sup>42</sup> (L, Tr., txt., πρὸς σ.).†

προσ-αγορεύω, [in LXX: De 23<sup>6</sup> (7) (דַּרַשׁ), II Es 10<sup>1</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (דַּרַשׁ hith.), Wi 14<sup>22</sup>, I Mac 14<sup>40</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>36</sup> 4<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>37</sup> \*;] *to address, greet, salute*; hence, *to call by name, address, style*: c. dupl. acc., pass., He 5<sup>19</sup>.†

προσ-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַב hi., also for נָנַח, etc.]; 1. trans., *to bring or lead*: c. acc. et dat., Ac 16<sup>20</sup>; metaph., τ. θεῶν, I Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὡδε, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>; pass., c. dat., Mt 18<sup>24</sup> (προσηνέχθη, T); in forensic sense, *to summon*: Ac 12<sup>6</sup> (προαγαγεῖν, T, WH, mg., R). 2. Intrans., *to draw near, approach* (Jos 3<sup>9</sup>, Je 26 (46)<sup>3</sup>, al.): c. dat., Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (WH, προσαχεῖν).†

\* προσ-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, (< προσάγω), 1. *a bringing to*. 2. *approach, access* (v. Lft., Notes, 284; MM, xxi): Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, Eph 2<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>12</sup> (but v. Ellic., Eph., 59 f., where the transitive sense “introduction” is advocated).†

προσ-αιτέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 27<sup>14</sup> \*;] 1. *to ask besides*. 2. *to continue asking*; hence, *to importune, beg, ask alms*: Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† προσαιτής, -ου, ὁ, *a beggar*: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>, Jo 9<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX: Ex 19<sup>23</sup>, al. (עָלָה);] 1. *to go up besides*. 2. *to go up higher*: Lk 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* προσ-αναλίσκω, *to spend besides*: Lk 8<sup>43</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.).†

\*\* προσ-αναπληρόω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Wi 19<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to fill up by adding to, to supply fully*: II Co 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>.†

\* προσ-ανα-τίθημι, *to lay on or offer besides*; mid., (a) *to lay on oneself in addition, undertake besides*; (b) c. gen. pers., of giving or obtaining information, *to consult, communicate*: Ga 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> (Lft., in l.; cf. ἀνα-τίθημι).

\* προσ-αν-έχω, *to approach*: v.l. for προσαχέω, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> L.†

\*\* προσ-απειλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Si 13<sup>3</sup> א \*;] *to threaten further*: Ac 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† προσ-αχέω, -ῶ, Doric for προσηχέω, *to resound*: of land perceived by the roar of the surf, Ac 27<sup>27</sup> (WH, mg., cf. προσάγω).†

\*† **προσ-δαπανάω**, -ῶ, *to spend besides*: c. acc., Lk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

*SYN.*: *προσαναλίσκω*.

**προσ-δέομαι**, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>9</sup> (רָבַר), Si<sub>6</sub>\*;] *to want further, need in addition*: Ac 17<sup>25</sup>.†

**προσ-δέχομαι**, [in LXX chiefly for רָצַע;] 1. *to receive to oneself, receive favourably, admit, accept*: c. acc. pers., Lk 15<sup>2</sup>, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>29</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 24<sup>15</sup> (R, mg.), He 10<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>35</sup>. 2. *to expect, look for, wait for*: c. acc. pers., Lk 12<sup>36</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, 3<sup>8</sup> 23<sup>51</sup>, Ac 23<sup>21</sup>, Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup> (cf. *δέχομαι*).†

**προσ-δοκάω**, -ῶ (the simple verb exists only in the forms *δοκέω*, -εύω), [in LXX: Ps 103 (104)<sup>27</sup> (שָׁבַר pi.), etc.;] *to await, expect*: Mt 24<sup>50</sup>, Lk 3<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>46</sup>, Ac 27<sup>33</sup> 28<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 1<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>, 20 8<sup>40</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, II Pe 3<sup>12-14</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 28<sup>6</sup>; c. inf., Ac 3<sup>5</sup>.†

**προσδοκία**, -ας, ἡ (< *προσδοκάω*), [in LXX: Ge 49<sup>10</sup> (יְקָרָה), Ps 118 (119)<sup>116</sup> (שָׁבַר), Wi 17<sup>13</sup>, Si 40<sup>2</sup>, al.;] *expectation*: c. gen. obj., Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ac 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† **προσ-εάω**, -ῶ, *to permit further*: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

† **προσ-εγγίζω**, [in LXX chiefly for נָנַשׁ, קָרַב;] 1. *trans., to bring near* (Luc.). 2. *Intrans., to approach*: c. dat., Mk 2<sup>4</sup> (WH, *προσενέγκαι*).†

\*\* **προσεδρεύω** (< *πρόσεδρος*, *sitting near*), [in LXX: I Mac 11<sup>40</sup>\*;] 1. *to sit near*. 2. *to attend regularly*: c. dat., I Co 9<sup>13</sup>, Rec. (v.s. *παρεδρεύω*).†

\* **προσ-εργάζομαι**, 1. *to work or do service besides* (Hdt., Plut.). 2. *to gain besides*, by working or trading: Lk 19<sup>16</sup> (Xen.).†

**προσ-έρχομαι**, [in LXX for קָרַב, נָנַשׁ, etc.;] *to approach, draw near*: absol., Mt 4<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>42</sup>, al.; c. infin., Mt 24<sup>1</sup>, al.; c. dat. loc., He 12<sup>18, 22</sup>; dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>1</sup>, and freq., Jo 12<sup>21</sup>, al.; ptep., *προσελθών*, c. indic., Mt 8<sup>2</sup>, and freq., Mk 1<sup>31</sup>, Lk 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; π. *αὐτῷ*, c. indic., Mt 4<sup>3</sup>, Mk 6<sup>35</sup>, al. Metaph., (a) of approaching God: absol. (Le 21<sup>17</sup>, De 21<sup>5</sup>, al.), He 10<sup>1, 22</sup>; τ. *θεῷ*, He 7<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>; τ. *θρόνῳ τ. χάριτος*, He 4<sup>16</sup>; πρὸς Χριστόν, I Pe 2<sup>4</sup>; (b) in sense not found elsewhere (Field, *Notes*, 211), *to consent to*: *ὑγιαίνουσι λόγοις*, I Ti 6<sup>3</sup>.

† **προσ-ευχή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *προσεύχομαι*), [in LXX chiefly for הִתְפַּלֵּא;] 1. *prayer to God*: Mt 17<sup>21</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.) 21<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>29</sup>, Lk 22<sup>45</sup>, Ac 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>31</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>, Col 4<sup>2</sup>; pl., Ac 2<sup>42</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, Ro 1<sup>10</sup>, Eph 1<sup>16</sup>, Col 4<sup>12</sup>, I Th 1<sup>2</sup>, Phm 4<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup>; *οἶκος προσευχῆς*, Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 19<sup>46</sup> (LXX); π. *καὶ δέησις*, Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Phl 4<sup>6</sup>; pl., I Ti 2<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, *prayer to God* (cf. Wi 16<sup>28</sup>), Lk 6<sup>12</sup>; πρὸς τ. θεόν, seq. *ἱπέρ*, Ac 12<sup>5</sup>; pl., Ro 15<sup>30</sup>; Hebraistically (Bl., § 38, 3), *προσευχῇ προσεύχασθαι*, Ja 5<sup>17</sup> (EV, *prayed fervently*). 2. *a place of prayer*: of a synagogue (III Mac 7<sup>20</sup>, v.l.; v. Charles, *APOT*, i, 173; for other exx., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 114); of a place in the open (FlJ, *Ant.*, xiv, 10, 23), Ac 16<sup>13, 16</sup>.†

*SYN.*: v.s. *δέησις*.

προσ-εύχομαι, [in LXX chiefly for פלל hith.;] *to pray* (always of prayer to God, or in cl., to gods): absol., Mt 6<sup>5-7, 9</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 19<sup>13</sup> 26<sup>36, 39, 41, 44</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 6<sup>46</sup> 11<sup>21, 25</sup> 13<sup>33</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.) 14<sup>32, 38, 39</sup>, Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>16</sup> 6<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>18, 28, 29</sup> 11<sup>1, 2</sup> 18<sup>1, 10</sup> 22<sup>41</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 1<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>11, 40</sup> 10<sup>3, 30</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>23</sup> 16<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 5<sup>13, 18</sup>; seq. λέγων, Mt 26<sup>39, 42</sup>, Lk 22<sup>41</sup>; c. dat. instr., 1 Co 11<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>14, 15</sup>; μακρά, Mt 23<sup>14</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>; ἐν πνεύματι (ἀγίῳ), Eph 6<sup>18</sup>, Ju 2<sup>0</sup>; προσευχῆ π. (a Hebraism, v.s. προσευχή), Ja 5<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. rei, Lk 18<sup>11</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Ja 5<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 6<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>13</sup>; seq. περὶ, c. gen., Ac 8<sup>15</sup>, Col 1<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>25</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, He 13<sup>18</sup>; ὑπέρ, Mt 5<sup>44</sup> Lk 6<sup>28</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. ἵνα, Mt 24<sup>20</sup>, Mk 13<sup>18</sup> 14<sup>35</sup>, Lk 22<sup>46</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>13</sup>; τοῦτο ἵνα, Phl 1<sup>9</sup>; c. inf., Lk 22<sup>40</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), Ja 5<sup>17</sup>.†

προσ-έχω, [in LXX for שבך hi., שמר ni., etc.:] 1. *to turn to, bring to* (freq. νοῦν, expressed or understood *to bring to port, land*; Hdt., al.). 2. τ. νοῦν, seq. dat., *to turn one's mind to, attend to*; in Xen. and later writers with νοῦν omitted (Bl., § 53, 1; 81, 1): Ac 8<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>14</sup>, He 2<sup>1</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; in sense of caring or providing for, Ac 20<sup>28</sup>; π. ἐαυτῷ, *to give heed to oneself* (M, Pr., 157; cf. Ge 24<sup>6</sup>, Ex 10<sup>28</sup>, al.): Lk 17<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>34</sup>, Ac 5<sup>35</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό (M, Pr., 102; Bl., § 34, 1<sub>1</sub>; 40, 3; v.s. βλέπω), Lk 12<sup>1</sup>; (without dat.) Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>6, 11, 12</sup>, Lk 20<sup>46</sup> (cf. Si 6<sup>13</sup>, al.); seq. μή, c. inf. (M, Pr., 193; Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6<sup>1</sup>. 3. *to attach or devote oneself to*: c. dat. pers., Ac 8<sup>10, 11</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>1</sup>; c. dat. rei, 1 Ti 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> T (-ερχ-, WH, R), Tit 1<sup>4</sup>, He 7<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* προσ-ηλώω, -ῶ, [in LXX: 111 Mac 4<sup>9</sup> \*:] *to nail to*: c. acc. et dat., fig., Col 2<sup>14</sup>.†

† προσήλυτος, -ον (< προσελαύνω), [in LXX for גר:] 1. *one who has arrived, a stranger*. 2. Of converts to Judaism, *a proselyte* (v. DB, s.v.): Mt 23<sup>15</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>5</sup> 13<sup>43</sup>.†

\*\* πρόσ-καιρος, -ον, [in LXX: 111 Mac 15<sup>2, 8, 23</sup> \*:] 1. *in season*. 2. *for a season, temporary, transient*: 11 Co 4<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>25</sup>; of plants, *short-lived*: Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>.†

προσ-καλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קרא:] *to call to*. Mid., *to call to oneself* (v. M, Pr., 157): c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Mk 3<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, Ac 5<sup>40</sup>, Ja 5<sup>14</sup>, al. Metaph., of the Divine call: Ac 2<sup>39</sup>; c. inf., Ac 16<sup>10</sup> (v. Bl., § 69, 4); seq. εἰς, Ac 13<sup>2</sup>.†

προσ-καρτερέω, -ῶ (< καρτερός, *strong, steadfast*), [in LXX: Nu 13<sup>21</sup> (קח hith.), To 5<sup>8</sup> נ, Da תה Su 6<sup>\*</sup> \*:] *to attend constantly, continue steadfastly, adhere to, wait on*: c. dat. pers., Mk 3<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>42</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, Ro 12<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>2</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 2<sup>16</sup>; εἰς, Ro 13<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† προσ-καρτέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκαρτερέω), *steadfastness, perseverance*: Eph 6<sup>18</sup>.†

προσ-κεφάλαιον, -ον, τό, [in LXX: Ez 13<sup>18, 20</sup> (תבב), 1 Es 3<sup>8</sup> \*:] *a pillow, cushion*: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>.†

\*† προσ-κληρώω, -ῶ, *to allot to, assign to by lot*; pass. (but perh. as mid., EV, *consorted with*, so Syr.): Ac 17<sup>4</sup> (for exx., v. Cremer, 749).†

πρόσ-κλησις, -εως, ἡ, LTr., mg., for πρόσκλισις, q.v.

\*\* προσ-κλίνω, [in LXX: II Mac 14<sup>24</sup>\*;] 1. to make the scale incline one way or another; hence, metaph., of persons, to incline (sc. ἐάντον) towards: pass., Ac 5<sup>36</sup>.†

\*† πρόσ-κλισις, -εως, ἡ (< προσκλίνω), inclination, partiality: I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>.†  
 προσ-κολλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for קבד;] to glue to; pass., reflexive, to stick to, cleave to (Plat.): metaph. (c. dat., Jos 23<sup>8</sup>, Si 6<sup>34</sup> al.), seq. πρὸς, Mk 10<sup>7</sup> (R, txt.), Eph 5<sup>31</sup> (LXX).†

† πρόσ-κομμα, -τος, τό (< προσκόπτω), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>33</sup> 34<sup>12</sup> (שׁוֹגֵג), Is 8<sup>14</sup> (שׁוֹגֵג), Jth 8<sup>22</sup>, Si 17<sup>25</sup>, al.;] (a) a stumble, stumbling: λίθος προσκόμματος (= שׁוֹגֵג אֶבֶן, Is, l.c.), fig., Ro 9<sup>32, 33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX); (b) = προσκοπή, an occasion of stumbling, a stumbling-block: metaph., Ro 14<sup>13, 20</sup>, I Co 8<sup>9</sup> (Plut.).†

SYN.: σκάνδαλον (cf. Cremer, 752 f.).

\*\* προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< προσκόπτω), [in Gr. Ven.: Pr 16<sup>18</sup> (כִּשְׁלוֹן)\*;] an occasion of stumbling, offence: II Co 6<sup>3</sup>.†

προσ-κόπτω, [in LXX for ננל, כשל ni., etc.;] 1. trans., to strike (e.g. hand or foot) against: c. acc. seq. πρὸς, fig., Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup> (LXX). 2. Intrans., to stumble: absol. (To 11<sup>9</sup>, Pr 3<sup>23</sup>), Jo 11<sup>9, 10</sup>; of wind, to rush against, beat upon: c. dat., Mt 7<sup>27</sup>. Metaph., in late writers, (a) to offend (Polyb.); (b) to take offence at, stumble at: seq. ἐν, Ro 14<sup>21</sup>; c. dat., τ. λόγῳ, I Pe 2<sup>8</sup>; τ. λίθῳ τ. προσκόμματος, Ro 9<sup>32</sup>.†

\* προσ-κυλίω, to roll up, roll to: c. acc. et dat., Mt 27<sup>60</sup>; acc. seq. ἐπί, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>.†

προσ-κυνέω, -ῶ (< κυνέω, to kiss), [in LXX chiefly for חנה hit.,] to make obeisance, do reverence to, worship; (a) prop. (as in cl., of the gods: Hdt., Æsch., Plat., al.), of God, Christ and supra-mundane beings: absol., Jo 4<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ac 8<sup>27</sup> 24<sup>11</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup> (Westc., in l.), Re 11<sup>1</sup>; πίπτειν καὶ π., Re 5<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. (on the significance of this constr. as compared with the usual cl., c. acc., v. Abbott, JG, 78 f.; JV, 133 ff.), Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup>, Ac 7<sup>43</sup>, I Co 14<sup>25</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 4<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>16</sup> 13<sup>4, 15</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>2</sup>, 19<sup>4, 10, 20</sup> 22<sup>8, 9</sup>; c. acc. (v. supr.), Mt 4<sup>10</sup>, Lk 4<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>52</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.), Jo 4<sup>22, 24</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>4, 8, 12</sup> 14<sup>9, 11</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐνώπιον, Lk 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 15<sup>4</sup>; (b) as in cl., of homage to human superiors (cf. MM, xxi): absol., Mt 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. (v. supr.), Mt 2<sup>2, 8</sup> 8<sup>2, 9</sup> 18<sup>18</sup>, 14<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>25</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Jo 9<sup>38</sup>; πρὸς ὡν π., Mt 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>; ἐνώπιον τ. ποδῶν, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mk 5<sup>6</sup> (dat. T).†

\*† προσ-κυνητής, -οῦ, ὁ (< προσκυνέω), a worshipper: Jo 4<sup>23</sup>.†

προσ-λαλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>16</sup> AB<sup>2</sup> (דבר pi.), Wi 13<sup>17</sup>\*;] to speak to: Ac 28<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 13<sup>43</sup>.†

προσ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Ps 17 (18)<sup>16</sup> (משה hi.), 72 (73)<sup>24</sup> (קבל), etc.;] 1. to take in addition. 2. to take to oneself, take, receive; in NT always mid., -ομαι; (a) of things: of food, c. acc., Ac 27<sup>33</sup>; c. gen. part., ib. <sup>36</sup>; (b) of persons: c. acc., Mt 16<sup>22</sup>, Mk 8<sup>32</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Ac 17<sup>5</sup> 18<sup>26</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Ro 14<sup>1, 3</sup> 15<sup>7</sup>, Phm <sup>17</sup>.†

\* πρόσ-ληψις (Rec. -ληψις, as in Att.), -εως, ἡ (< προσλαμβάνω), 1. an assumption (Plat.). 2. a receiving (cf. προσλαμβάνω): Ro 11<sup>15</sup>.†



προσ-μένω, [in LXX: Jg 3<sup>25</sup> A (לח hi.), To 2<sup>2</sup> א, Wi 3<sup>9</sup>, III Mac 7<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. *to wait longer, continue, remain still*: Ac 18<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν, I Ti 1<sup>3</sup>. 2. C. dat., *to remain with*: Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 8<sup>32</sup>. Metaph., *to remain attached to, cleave unto, abide in*: τ. κυρίω, Ac 11<sup>23</sup> (R, txt.; ἐν τ. κ., R, mg., v. supr.); τ. χάριτι τ. θεοῦ, Ac 13<sup>43</sup>; τ. δεήσεσιν, I Ti 5<sup>5</sup>.†

\* προσ-ορμίζω (< ὄρμος, *an anchorage*), *to bring a ship to anchor at*; usually in mid., *to come to anchor near*, and so pass. in late writers (Ael., Dio Cass.): Mk 6<sup>53</sup>.†

\* προσ-οφείλω, *to owe besides*: Phm 1<sup>9</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 225).†

† προσ-οχθίζω, [in LXX: Le 26<sup>15</sup>, al. (געל); ib. 18<sup>25</sup>, al. (קח), Ps 94 (95)<sup>10</sup>, Ez 36<sup>31</sup> (קח), Si 6<sup>25</sup>, al. (other writers use ὀχθέω, rarely -ίζω);] *to be angry with*: c. dat., He 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX), 17.†

προσ-παίω = προσπίπτω, Mt 7<sup>25</sup> L (v.s. προσπίπτω).†

\*† πρόσπεινος, -ον (< πείνω, *hunger*), *hungry*: Ac 10<sup>10</sup>.†

\* προσ-πήγνυμι, *to fasten to*: absol., *to crucify*, Ac 2<sup>23</sup>.†

προσ-πίπτω, [in LXX for נפל, ננע, hi., כרע;] 1. *to fall upon, strike against*: c. dat., of wind, Mt 7<sup>25</sup>. 2. *to fall down at one's feet, fall prostrate before*: absol., seq. πρὸς, Mk 7<sup>25</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, 47, Ac 16<sup>29</sup>; τ. γόισιν, Lk 5<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-ποιέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (14) (הלל hithpo.), Jb 19<sup>14</sup>, Si 34 (31)<sup>39</sup>, Da LXX Su 11 \*;] *to make over to, add or attach to*. Mid., *to take to oneself, claim*; hence, *to pretend*; c. inf. (cf. Xen., *Anab.*, iv, 3, 20), *to make as if*: Lk 24<sup>28</sup>.†

προσ-πορεύομαι, [in LXX for קרב, ננש, etc.]; *to come near, approach*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10<sup>35</sup>.†

\*†† προσ-ρῆγγυμι, [in Aq.: Ps 2<sup>3</sup> \*;] *to break against, dash against*; (a) trans. (παιδιά πέτραις, FfJ, *Ant.*, ix, 4, 6); (b) intrans., c. dat.: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, 49 (cf. προσπίπτω).†

προσ-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוה pi.]; 1. c. acc. pers., *to place at, to attach to*. 2. *to give a command, enjoin, appoint*: Lk 5<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 1<sup>24</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 8<sup>4</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 10<sup>48</sup>; pass., Ac 10<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>26</sup>.†

\* προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ (fem. of προστάτης), *a patroness, protectress*: Ro 16<sup>2</sup>.†

προσ-τίθημι, [in LXX chiefly for יסח hi., also for אסח ni., etc.]; 1. *to put to*. 2. *to add, join to, give in addition*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί, Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 3<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>; c. acc. et dat., Lk 17<sup>5</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, xxi); pass., absol., Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; c. dat., Mt 6<sup>33</sup>, Mk 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 12<sup>31</sup>, Ac 5<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; προσετέθη πρὸς τ. πατέρας (cf. Ge 26<sup>8</sup>, Jg 2<sup>19</sup>, al.), Ac 13<sup>36</sup>; c. inf., of repeating or continuing the action signified by the following verb, as in Heb. idiom (Ge 4<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>12</sup>, al.; cf. WM, § 54, 5; Lft. on Clem., I Co., xii; but v. also M, *Pr.*, 67, 233; Deiss., *BS*, 67; MM, xxi), Lk 20<sup>11</sup>, Ac 12<sup>3</sup>; similarly πτεπ., προσθείς, c. indic. (Ge 38<sup>5</sup>, al.), Lk 19<sup>11</sup>.†

προσ-τρέχω, [in LXX for רדף;] *to run to*: Mk 9<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>17</sup>, Ac 8<sup>30</sup>.†

\*†† προσφάγιον, -ον, τό (< φαγεῖν), Hellenistic for ὄψον (v.s. ὄψάριον), *a relish or dainty* (esp. *cooked fish*), *to be eaten with bread*: Jo 21<sup>5</sup>

(*have ye taken any fish*, Field, *Notes*, 109; Abbott, *Essays*, 105; cf. M, *Pr.*, 170<sub>n</sub>; MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

πρόσφατος, -ον (on the derivation, v. Boisacq, s.v. and cf. -ως), [in LXX: Nu 6<sup>3</sup> (חֶלֶ), De 32<sup>17</sup>, Ec 1<sup>9</sup> (שָׂרֵף), Ps 80 (81)<sup>9</sup> (חַר), Si 9<sup>10</sup> \*;]

1. originally, *freshly slain*. 2. Generally (from Æsch. on), *new, fresh, recent*: ὀδός, He 10<sup>20</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi; Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 471 f.).†

προσφάτως, adv. (v.s. πρόσφατος), [in LXX: De 24<sup>5</sup> (שָׂרֵף), Jth 4<sup>3, 5</sup>, Ez 11<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>36</sup> \*;] *recently*: Ac 18<sup>2</sup> (v. MM, *Exp.*, xxi).†

προσ-φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for בָּרַךְ hi.;] 1. *to bring to, lead to*: c. acc. et dat. pers., Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>2, 32</sup> 14<sup>35</sup> 17<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>4</sup> (WH, R, txt.; sc. αὐτόν) 10<sup>13</sup>, Lk 18<sup>15</sup>, 23<sup>14</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>22</sup> (act., WH, txt.) 18<sup>24</sup> (προσήχθη, WH) 19<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 25<sup>20</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 22<sup>19</sup>, Lk 23<sup>36</sup>; τ. στόματι, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>; metaph., c. dat. pers., *to deal with*, He 12<sup>7</sup> (cl.). 2. *to offer*: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Ac 8<sup>18</sup>; esp. (as freq. in LXX; cf. FIJ, *Ant.*, iii, 9, 3) sacrifices, gifts and prayers to God: absol., seq. περι (ἑπέρι), Mk 1<sup>44</sup>, Lk 5<sup>14</sup>, He 5<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>; pass., Ac 21<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. rei (δῶρον, θυσίαν, λατρείαν, προσφοράν), Mt 5<sup>23, 24</sup> (aoristic pres.; M, *Pr.*, 247) 8<sup>4</sup>, Jo 16<sup>2</sup>, Ac 7<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>, He 5<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>3, 4</sup> 9<sup>7, 9</sup> 10<sup>1, 2, 8, 11, 12</sup>; δεήσεις τε κ. ἱκετηρίας, He 5<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 11<sup>17</sup> (conative impf.; M, *Pr.*, 129); of Christ, He 7<sup>27</sup> (ἀνείργκας, WH, txt.) 9<sup>14, 25, 28</sup>.†

\*\* προσφιλής, -ές (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Es 5<sup>1</sup>, Si 4<sup>7</sup> 20<sup>13</sup> \*;] (a) of persons, in both act. and pass. sense (LXX, ll. c.); (b) of things, *pleasing, agreeable* (EV, *lovely*): Phl 4<sup>8</sup>.†

προσ-φορά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< προσφέρω), [in LXX: III Ki 7<sup>48</sup> (יָרַם), Ps 39 (40)<sup>6</sup> (מִנְחָה), I Es 5<sup>52</sup>, Si 14<sup>11</sup>, al.;] 1. *a bringing to, offering* (Plat., al.). 2. (Less freq. in cl.), *a present, an offering*; in NT, of sacrificial offerings: Ac 21<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>17</sup>, Eph 5<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>5, 8, 14</sup>; περι ἁμαρτίας, He 10<sup>18</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 15<sup>16</sup>, He 10<sup>10</sup>.†

προσ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 2<sup>21</sup> 6<sup>6, 22</sup>, II Mac 15<sup>15</sup> \*;] 1. *to address, call to*; in cl., c. acc. pers., c. dupl. acc. (cf. II Mac, l.c.); absol. (Hom., *Od.*, v, 159, al.): Ac 21<sup>40</sup>. In late writers, c. dat. pers.: Mt 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 7<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>20</sup>, Ac 22<sup>2</sup>. 2. *to call by name, summon*: c. acc. (as in cl.), Lk 6<sup>13</sup>.†

\*† πρόσ-χυσις, -εως, ἡ, *a pouring or sprinkling upon*: He 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\* πρόσ-ψάύω, in poet. and late writers, *to touch*: c. dat., Lk 11<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† προσωπολημπτέω (Rec. -ληπτ-), -ῶ (< -λήμπτῆς, q.v.), *to have respect of persons*: Ja 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† προσωπο-λήμπτῆς (Rec. -λήπτῆς, v. Bl., § 6, 8), -ου, ὁ (< πρόσωπον λαμβάνειν, v.s. πρόσωπον), *a respecter of persons*: Ac 10<sup>34</sup> (on this group of cognate forms, v. Mayor, *Ja.*, 78 f.; and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 44).†

\*† προσωπολημψία (Rec. -ληψία), -ας, ἡ (< προσωπολήμπτῆς), *respect of persons*: Ro 2<sup>11</sup>, Eph 6<sup>9</sup>, Col 3<sup>25</sup>, Ja 2<sup>1</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό (< πρὸς, ὤψ), [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for עָנַף;] 1. prop., of persons (so always in cl.); (a) *the face, counte-*

nance: Mt 6<sup>16, 17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 9<sup>29</sup>, II Co 3<sup>7</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup>, al.; τὸ π. τῆς γενέσεως (EV, *natural face*), Ja 1<sup>23</sup>; βλέπειν ἐπὶ (τὰ) π., Mt 17<sup>6</sup>, Lk 5<sup>12</sup>, Re 7<sup>11</sup>, al.; ἀγνοούμενος τῷ π., Ga 1<sup>22</sup>; π., οὐ καρδίᾳ, I Th 2<sup>17</sup>; κατὰ πρόσωπον (*in front, facing*: Thuc., Xen., al.), *when present, face to face*, Ac 25<sup>16</sup>, II Co 10<sup>1, 7</sup>, Ga 2<sup>11</sup>; id. c. gen., as compound prep., *in the presence of* (not cl.; v. Bl., § 40, 9; M, Pr., 99 f.; Thackeray, Gr., 43 f.), Lk 2<sup>31</sup>, Ac 3<sup>13</sup>; similarly ἀπὸ π. (Heb. קִלְפִּי; v. Dalman, Words, 29), *from the presence of*, Ac 3<sup>19</sup> 5<sup>41</sup> 7<sup>45</sup>, II Th 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 12<sup>14</sup> 20<sup>11</sup>; πρὸ π. (Heb. לִפְנֵי), *before*, Mt 11<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>2</sup>, Lk 7<sup>27</sup> (LXX), al.; in other phrases

resembling Heb. idiom (Thackeray, Gr., 42), βλέπειν (ὄρᾶν, θεωρεῖν, ἰδεῖν) τὸ π., *to see one's face*, i.e. see him in person, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>, Ac 20<sup>25, 38</sup>, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>, Re 22<sup>4</sup>; ἐμφανισθῆναι τῷ π. τοῦ θεοῦ, He 9<sup>24</sup>; ἐν π. Χριστοῦ, II Co 2<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; μετὰ τοῦ π. σου, *with thy presence*, Ac 2<sup>28</sup> (LXX); εἰς π. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν, II Co 8<sup>24</sup>; στηρίζειν τὸ π. (Heb. פָּנִים שֵׁם; Je 21<sup>10</sup>, al.; v.

Dalman, Words, 30), c. inf., *to set one's face towards*, Lk 9<sup>51</sup>; similarly, τὸ π. αὐτοῦ ἦν πορευόμενον (op. cit., 31), ib. 5<sup>3</sup>; τὸ π. τοῦ κυρίου ἐπί, I Pe 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX); (b) *form, person*: καυχᾶσθαι ἐν π. καὶ μὴ ἐν καρδίᾳ, II Co 5<sup>12</sup> (cf. I Ki 16<sup>7</sup>); metaph., as in Heb. idiom, of judgment according to appearance, external condition or circumstances (נִשְׂחָ פָּנִים; v. Dalman,

Words, 30; Thackeray, Gr., 43 f.): λαμβάνειν π., Lk 20<sup>21</sup>, Ga 2<sup>6</sup>; βλέπειν εἰς π., Mt 22<sup>16</sup>, Mk 12<sup>14</sup>; θαυμάζειν πρόσωπα, Ju 1<sup>6</sup>. 2. Of things (cf. Dalman, l.c.); (a) *face, appearance* (Ps 103 (104)<sup>30</sup>): Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (WH, R, mg, om.), Lk 12<sup>56</sup>, Ja 1<sup>11</sup>; (b) *surface* (Ge 2<sup>6</sup>): Lk 21<sup>35</sup>, Ac 17<sup>26</sup>.

\*\* προ-τάσσω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>36</sup> R (A, προστ-)\*;] 1. *to place in front*. 2. *to arrange beforehand*: Ac 17<sup>26</sup>, Rec. (for προστ., Edd.).†

\*\* προ-τείνω, [in LXX: II Mac 7, III Mac 2<sup>1</sup>\*;] *to stretch out, stretch forth*: of preparations for scourging (v. Field, Notes, 136 f.), Ac 22<sup>25</sup>.†

πρότερος, and πρώτος, compar. and superl. from πρό, opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Compar., πρότερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for פְּנֵי, אֲשֶׁר, etc.]; *before*, of time, place, rank, etc.; in NT always of Time, *before, former*: Eph 4<sup>22</sup>. Adverbially, πρότερον, *before, aforesaid, formerly*: Jo 7<sup>50</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, He 4<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ἔπειτα, He 7<sup>27</sup>; τὸ π., Jo 6<sup>62</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 4<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup>; αἱ π. ἡμέραι, He 10<sup>32</sup>; αἱ π. ἐπιθυμίαι, I Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

B. Superl., πρώτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for אֲשֶׁר, also for קֵדָם, etc.]; *first*, 1. of Time or Place: (a) absol., as subst., ὁ π., Lk 14<sup>18</sup>, Jo 19<sup>32</sup>, I Co 14<sup>30</sup>; ὁ π. καὶ ὁ ἔσχατος, Re 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; neut., τὸ π., opp. to τ. δεύτερον, He 10<sup>9</sup>; τὰ π., opp. to τ. ἔσχατα, Mt 12<sup>45</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; anarth., Mt 10<sup>2</sup>; pl., Mt 19<sup>30</sup>, Mk 10<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>30</sup>; ἐν πρώτοις (EV, *first of all*), I Co 15<sup>3</sup>; (b) as adj.: πρώτη (sc. ἡμέρα) σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>19</sup>; φυλακή, opp. to δεύτερα, Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; equiv. to adv. in English, Jo 8<sup>7</sup> 20<sup>4, 8</sup>, Ac 27<sup>13</sup>, Ro 10<sup>19</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>19</sup>; = πρότερος (v. inf.; cf.

M, *Pr.* 79; Bl., § 11, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 183 f.): c. gen., π. μου ἦν (*my chief*: Abbott, *Jy.*, 509 ff.; but cf. M, *Pr.*, 245), Jo 1<sup>15, 30</sup>; c. art., Mk 14<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup>, al.; seq. ὁ δεῖτερος, etc., Mt 22<sup>25</sup>, Mk 12<sup>20</sup>, al. 2. Of Rank or Dignity, *chief, principal*: Mt 20<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>38</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup>, al.; c. gen., Mk 12<sup>28, 29</sup>, al.; πάλις (Field, *Notes*, 124), Ac 16<sup>12</sup>; c. art., Lk 15<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>47</sup>, Ac 13<sup>50</sup>, al. 3. Neut., πρῶτον, as adv., *first, at the first*; (a) of Time: Mt 8<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup>, al.; τὸ π., Jo 10<sup>40</sup>, al.; (b) of Order: Ro 3<sup>2</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>, al.

προ-τίθημι, [in LXX: Ex 40<sup>4, 23</sup>, Le 24<sup>8</sup> (עָרַךְ), Ps 53 (54)<sup>3</sup> (שׁוֹם), etc.]: 1. *to set before, set forth publicly*; so also in mid.: c. acc. pers., Ro 3<sup>25</sup> (for a suggested alt. rend., v. MM, xxii). 2. Mid., *to set before oneself, propose, purpose*: c. inf., Ro 1<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. rei, Eph 1<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* προ-τρέπω, [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>7</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> \*;]: *to urge forwards, exhort, persuade*. Mid., in same sense (as also in cl.): Ac 18<sup>27</sup>.†

προ-τρέχω, [in LXX: I Ki 8<sup>11</sup> (רָדַף לְפָנָי), Jb 41<sup>13</sup> (14) A (דָּוִן), To 11<sup>3</sup> (seq. ἔμπροσθει), I Mac 16<sup>21</sup> \*;]: 1. *to run forward*. 2. *to run on, run in advance*: Jo 20<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν, Lk 19<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* προ-ὑπ-άρχω, [in LXX: Jb 42<sup>18</sup> \*;]: 1. *to be beforehand in*. 2. *to be before or previously*: c. pter., Lk 23<sup>12</sup>, Ac 8<sup>9</sup>.†

πρό-φασις, -εως, ἡ (< φήμι), [in LXX: Ps 140 (141)<sup>4</sup> (עֲלִילָה), Da TH 6<sup>4, 5</sup> (5, 6) (הַעֲלָה), Pr 18<sup>1</sup>, Ho 10<sup>4</sup> \*;]: *a pretence, pretext*: Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (WM, R, txt., om.), Mk 12<sup>40</sup>, Lk 20<sup>47</sup>, Jo 15<sup>22</sup>, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>, I Th 2<sup>5</sup>.†

προ-φέρω, [in LXX: Pr 10<sup>13</sup> (מֵצֵא ni.), To 9<sup>5</sup>, al.]: *to bring forth*: c. acc. rei, seq. ἐκ, Lk 6<sup>45</sup>.†

† προφητεία, -ας, ἡ (< προφητεύω), [in LXX for נְבוּאָה, קְוּוֹךְ;]: the gift (and its exercise) of interpreting the Divine will and purpose, *prophecy, prophesying*: of OT prophecy, Mt 13<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>20, 21</sup>; of NT prophecy, Ro 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>6, 22</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>19</sup>; pl., I Co 13<sup>8</sup>, I Th 5<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>; οἱ λόγοι τῆς π., Re 1<sup>3</sup> 22<sup>7, 10, 18</sup>; τ. πνεῦμα τῆς π., Re 19<sup>10</sup> (Luc., FlJ, LXX, π.; v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; MM, xxii).†

προφητεύω (< προφήτης), [in LXX chiefly for נָבֵא ni., hith.]: *to be a prophētēs* (q.v.), *to prophesy*: in the primary sense of telling forth the Divine counsels, Mt 7<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>68</sup>, Mk 14<sup>65</sup>, Lk 1<sup>67</sup> 22<sup>64</sup>, Ac 19<sup>6</sup>, I Co 11<sup>4, 5</sup> 13<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1, 3-5, 24, 31, 39</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>; with the idea of foretelling future events (an idea merely incidental, not essential; v. Lft., *Notes*, 83 f.), Mt 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 21<sup>7, 18</sup> (LXX) 21<sup>9</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 15<sup>7</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, c. dat., Re 10<sup>11</sup>; λέγων, Ju 1<sup>4</sup>; ὅτι, Jo 11<sup>51</sup>.†

SYN.: μαντεύομαι, q.v.

προφήτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρόφημι, *to speak forth*), [in LXX chiefly for נְבִיא;]: one who acts as an interpreter or forth-teller of the Divine will (v. Lft., *Notes*, 83 f.; Tr., *Syn.*, § vi), *a prophet*; 1. in cl. (Æsch., Hdt., Plat., al.), of the interpreters of oracles. 2. In NT,

(a) of the OT prophets: Mt 5<sup>12</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 4<sup>27</sup>, Jo 8<sup>52</sup>, Ro 11<sup>3</sup>, al.; (b) of prophets in general: Mt 10<sup>41</sup> 13<sup>57</sup> 21<sup>46</sup>, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 13<sup>33</sup>, al.; (c) of John the Baptist: Mt 21<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>15</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>; (d) of Christ: Mt 21<sup>11</sup>, Jo 6<sup>14</sup>, Ae 3<sup>22, 23</sup> 7<sup>37</sup> (LXX); (e) of Christian prophets in the apostolic age: Ae 15<sup>32</sup>, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>, Eph 2<sup>20</sup>, al.; (f) by meton., of the writings of prophets: Lk 24<sup>27</sup>, Ae 8<sup>28</sup>, al.; (g) of a poet: Tit 1<sup>12</sup> (on the use of the term in π. and Inscr., v. Deiss., *BS*, 235 f.; *MM*, xxii).

\*† προφητικός, -ά, -όν (< προφήτης), of prophecy, prophetic: Ro 16<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>.†

προφήτης, -ίδος, ἡ, fem. of προφήτης, [in LXX: Ex 15<sup>20</sup>, Jg 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Ki 22<sup>14</sup>, II Ch 34<sup>22</sup>, Is 8<sup>3</sup> (יְנִיחָה) \*;] a prophetess: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, Re 2<sup>20</sup>.†

προ-φθάνω, [in LXX chiefly for קָרַם pi.;] c. ptep. (as in el., but more freq. the simple φθάνω, q.v.), to anticipate: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>.†

προ-χειρίζω (< πρόχειρος, at hand), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>13</sup> (שָׁלַח), Jos 3<sup>12</sup> (הִלָּחַ), Da LXX 3<sup>22</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>7</sup> 8<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> A \*;] 1. to put into the hand, deliver up: pass., Ae 3<sup>20</sup>. 2. More freq. as depon., -ομαι, to take into one's hand; hence, metaph., to propose, determine, choose: c. inf., Ae 22<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. pers., ib. 26<sup>16</sup>.†

\* προ-χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (v. χειροτονέω), to choose or appoint beforehand: Ae 10<sup>41</sup> (Plat., al.).†

Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ, Prochorus: Ae 6<sup>5</sup>.

\* πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ, prop. fem. of adj. πρύμιος, -η, -ον, (sc. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern: Mk 4<sup>38</sup>, Ae 27<sup>20</sup>; opp. to πρῶρα, ib. 41.†

πρωί (Rec. πρωῖ), adv. (< πρό), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּקֶר, בִּבְקָר;] in the morning, early: Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (R, txt.) 21<sup>18</sup>, Mk 1<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>35</sup> 15<sup>1</sup> 16<sup>[9]</sup>, Jo 18<sup>28</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>; λίαν π., Mk 16<sup>2</sup>; ἄμα π., Mt 20<sup>1</sup>; ἀπὸ π. (cf. ἀπὸ πρωῖθεν, Ex 18<sup>13</sup>), Ae 28<sup>23</sup>.†

πρωία, v.s. πρώσιος.

πρώϊμος, v.s. πρώϊμος.

† πρωινός (Rec. -ίνος, v. WH, *App.*, 152), -ή, -όν (< πρωί), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּקֶר;] = cl. πρώσιος, at early morn, early: ἀστὴρ, Re 2<sup>28</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>.†

πρώσιος (Rec. -ῖος), -α, -ον (< πρωί), [in LXX for בֶּקֶר, לֵי, בִּ;] at early morn, early; as subst., ἡ π. (sc. ὄρα, cf. ἡ ὦ. ἡ π., III Mac 5<sup>24</sup>), early morning: Mt 27<sup>1</sup>, Jo 21<sup>4</sup>.†

\* 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: Ae 27<sup>30</sup>; opp. to πρύμνα, ib. 41.†

πρωτεύω (< πρώτος), [in LXX: Es 5<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> \*;] to be first, pre-eminent, have the first place: Col 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ (< πρώτος, καθέδρα), the chief seat: Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 11<sup>43</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>.†

\*† πρωτο-κλισία, -ας, ἡ, the chief place at table (v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.): Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Mk 12<sup>39</sup>, Lk 14<sup>7, 8</sup> 20<sup>46</sup>.†

πρῶτον, πρῶτος, v.s. πρότερος.

πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ (< πρῶτος, ἴστημι), [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>24</sup> AB \*;] prop., of soldiers, *one who stands first, one in the front rank* (Thuc., Xen.); hence, metaph., *a leader*: Ac 24<sup>5</sup>.†

† πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τὰ (< πρωτότοκος), [in LXX (with v.l. -εῖα, -εῖα): Ge 25<sup>31</sup> ff. 27<sup>36</sup>, De 21<sup>17</sup>, 1 Ch 5<sup>1</sup> (בְּכֹרָה) \*;] *the rights of the first-born, birthright* (= cl. ἡ πρεσβεία): He 12<sup>16</sup>.†

πρωτότοκος, -ον (< πρῶτος, τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּכֹר;] *first-born*: Lk 2<sup>7</sup>; pl., He 11<sup>28</sup>. Metaph., of the priority of Christ (originally perh. a Messianic title, cf. Ps 88 (89)<sup>28</sup>, He 1<sup>6</sup>; v. ICC on Col 1<sup>15</sup>): He 1<sup>6</sup>; π. πάσης κτίσεως, Col 1<sup>15</sup>; ἐν πολλοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, Ro 8<sup>29</sup>; π. (ἐκ) τ. νεκρῶν, Col 1<sup>18</sup>, Re 1<sup>5</sup>; pl., of the elect, ἐκκλησία πρωτοτόκων, He 12<sup>23</sup>.†

\* πρώτως, adv., *first*: Ac 11<sup>26</sup>.†

πταίω, [in LXX chiefly for נָפַת ni.;] 1. trans., *to cause to stumble* (1 Ki 4<sup>3</sup>, cf. Deiss., BS, 68). 2. Intrans., *to stumble*. Metaph., in moral sense, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup>.†

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for עָקֵב;] *the heel*: fig., ἐπαίρειν τὴν π. ἐπί, Jo 13<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

περύγιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of πτέρυξ), [in LXX chiefly for נֶפֶץ;] 1. *a little wing*. 2. Anything like a wing, as a *turret, battlement*: τ. ἱεροῦ, Mt 4<sup>5</sup>, Lk 4<sup>9</sup>.†

πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ (< πέτομαι), [in LXX chiefly for נֶפֶץ;] *a wing*: of birds, Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Re 12<sup>14</sup>; of creatures seen in a vision, Re 4<sup>8</sup> 9<sup>0</sup>.†

\*\* πτηνός, -ή, -όν (< πέτομαι), [in Aq.: Jb 5<sup>7</sup> \*;] *winged*; as subst., τὰ π., *birds*: 1 Co 15<sup>39</sup>.†

πτοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for תַּת ni.;] *to terrify*. Pass., *to be terrified*: Lk 21<sup>9</sup> 24<sup>37</sup> (WH, mg., θρονηθέντες).†

πτόσησις, -εως, ἡ (< πτοέω), [in LXX: Pr 3<sup>25</sup> (רַחַף), Si 50<sup>4</sup> N<sup>1</sup>, 1 Mac 3<sup>25</sup> R \*;] *a fluttering, excitement*, caused by any emotion, but esp. by fear, hence, *terror*: φοβεῖσθαι πτόσησιν, *to be afraid with* (cogn. acc.) or *of any terror* (v. ICC, in l.): 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Πτολεμαῖς, -ίδος, ἡ, *Ptolemais*, a maritime city of Phoenicia: Ac 21<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* πτύον, -ου, τό, [in Sm.: Is 30<sup>24</sup> \*;] *a winnowing shovel or fan*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πτύρομαι, depon., *to be startled, frightened*: Phl 1<sup>28</sup>. (The active πτύρω is also found in some late writers).†

\* πτύσμα, -τος, τό, (< πτύω), *spittle*: Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (Hipp., Polyb., al.).†

\* πτύσσω, *to fold*; of a scroll, *to roll up*: βιβλίον, Lk 4<sup>20</sup> (cf. ἀνα-πτύσσω).†

πτύω, [in LXX: Nu 12<sup>14</sup> (קַר), Si 28<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to spit*: Mk 7<sup>33</sup> 8<sup>23</sup>, Jo 9<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐκ-, ἐμ-πτύω).†

πτῶμα, -τος, τό (< πίπτω), [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>8</sup> (מִפֶּלֶת), Jb 16<sup>15</sup> (אֲרִי), Is 51<sup>19</sup> (שׁוּ), Jth 8<sup>19</sup>, Wi 4<sup>18</sup>, al.]; 1. *a fall*, metaph., *a misfortune, calamity* (Trag., Plat., Polyb., al.; LXX). 2. That which has fallen; (a) of buildings, *a ruin* (Polyb.); (b) of living creatures, in cl. (poët. only) usually c. gen., νεκρῶν, etc., but also absol., as in late writers and NT, *a fallen body, a carcass, corpse*: Mt 14<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>28</sup>, Mk 15<sup>45</sup>; π. αὐτοῦ, Mk 6<sup>29</sup>; αὐτῶν, Re 11<sup>8, 9</sup> (cf. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 472 f.).†

πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ (< πίπτω), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּלֶת, מִפֶּלֶת, and cogn. forms;] *a falling, fall* (Plat., Plut., al.): Mt 7<sup>27</sup>; metaph., Lk 2<sup>34</sup>.†

πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ (< πτωχέω), [in LXX chiefly for עֲנִי;] *beggary, destitution*: II Co 8<sup>2, 9</sup>, Re 2<sup>9</sup>.†

πτωχεύω (< πτωχός), [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>6</sup>, Ps 78 (79)<sup>8</sup> (דָּלַל); Jg 14<sup>15</sup> A, Pr 23<sup>21</sup> (רָשׁ); Ps 33 (34)<sup>10</sup> (רָשׁ), To 4<sup>21</sup> \*;] 1. *to be a beggar, to beg* (so chiefly in cl.). 2. *to be poor as a beggar, to be destitute, poor*: opp. to πλούσιος ὢν, II Co 8<sup>9</sup>.†

πτωχός, -ή, -όν (< πτώσσω, *to crouch, cower*), [in LXX for עֲנִי, דָּל, רָשׁ, etc.]; of one who crouches and cowers, hence, 1. as subst., *a beggar*: Lk 14<sup>13, 21</sup> 16<sup>20, 22</sup>. 2. As adj., (a) prop., *beggarly*: metaph., στοιχεῖα, Ga 4<sup>9</sup> (v. Litt., in l.); (b) in broader sense (opp. to πλούσιος), *poor*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>9, 11</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>42, 43</sup> 14<sup>5, 7</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>5, 6, 8</sup> 13<sup>29</sup>, Ro 15<sup>26</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup>, Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, 3, 6</sup>, Re 13<sup>16</sup>; π. τ. κόσμῳ, Ja 2<sup>5</sup>; metaph., Lk 6<sup>20</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>; π. τ. πνεύματι, Mt 5<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: πένης, q.v.

πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 21<sup>18</sup>, Is 58<sup>4</sup> (אֶרְוֶה) \*;] *the fist*: πυγμῆ νίψασθαι τ. χεῖρας (T, πυκνά; Vg., Goth., Copt., *crebro*), to wash the hands with the fist (*diligently*, R, txt.; *up to the elbow*, R, mg.; the exact meaning is doubtful; v. Swete, in l.): Mk 7<sup>3</sup>.†

\* πύθων, -ωνος, ὁ, 1. in cl., *Python*, a serpent slain by Apollo, who is hence surnamed the Pythian. 2. In Plut. (ii, 414 E), a name given to ventriloquist soothsayers (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι; cf. Le 19<sup>31</sup> 20<sup>6, 27</sup>, I Ki 28<sup>7</sup>), and perhaps in this sense πνεῦμα πύθωνα, *a python-spirit*: Ac 16<sup>16</sup>.†

πυκνός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Ez 31<sup>3</sup> A (הָרַב), III Mac 1<sup>28</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>12</sup> \*;] 1. *close, compact, solid*. 2. *frequent*: I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>. Neut. pl., πυκνά, as adv., *much, often*: Mk 7<sup>3</sup> T (v.s. πυγμή), Lk 5<sup>33</sup>. Comparat., πυκνότερον, *very often or so much the oftener* (v. Bl., § 44, 3n): Ac 24<sup>26</sup>.†

\* πυκτεύω (< πύκτης, *a pugilist*), *to box*: I Co 9<sup>26</sup>.†

πύλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שַׁעַר, sometimes for דָּלַת, פֶּתַח;] *a gate*: Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 9<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>12</sup>: ἡ Ὠραία II. τ. ἱεροῦ, Ac 3<sup>10</sup>. Metaph., Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup>; πύλαι ἄδου (Wi 16<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>41</sup>, and cf. κλειῖς ἄδου, Re 1<sup>18</sup>): Mt 16<sup>18</sup>.†

πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ (< πύλη), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּתַח, שַׁעַר;] 1. the

*porch* or *vestibule* of a house or palace: Mt 26<sup>71</sup>, Lk 16<sup>20</sup>, Ac 10<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>13, 14</sup>. 2. The *gate-way* or *gate-tower* of a walled town: Ac 14<sup>13</sup>, Re 21<sup>12, 13, 15, 21, 25</sup> 22<sup>14</sup>.†

πυνθάνομαι, [in LXX for שׁוֹרֵר;] 1. *to inquire*: c. acc. rei, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>26</sup> 18<sup>36</sup>, Ac 10<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>33</sup>; quæst. dir., Ac 4<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>19</sup>; seq. παρὰ, c. gen. pers., Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>. 2. *to learn* by inquiry: seq. ὅτι, Ac 23<sup>34</sup>.†

πῦρ, gen., πυρός, τό, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שׁוֹרֵר;] *fire*: Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Mk 9<sup>22</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup>, Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>13</sup>, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>, Re 8<sup>5</sup>, al; π. καὶ θεῖον, Lk 17<sup>29</sup>; κατακαίειν (ἐν) π., Mt 13<sup>40</sup>, Re 17<sup>16</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>; καίεσθαι πυρὶ, He 12<sup>18</sup>, Re 8<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>; φλόξ πυρός, Ac 7<sup>30</sup>, 11 Th 1<sup>8</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>; λαμπάδες πυρός, Re 4<sup>5</sup>; στῦλοι πυρός, Re 10<sup>1</sup>; ἄνθρακες πυρός, Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX); γλώσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός, Ac 2<sup>3</sup>; δοκιμάζειν (πυροῦσθαι) διὰ πυρός, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup>; ὡς διὰ π. (Lft., *Notes*, 193), 1 Co 3<sup>15</sup>. Of the fire of hell (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 161): Mk 9<sup>48</sup> (LXX); τὸ π. τὸ αἰώνιον, Mt 18<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>41</sup> (cf. iv Mac 12<sup>12</sup>); ἄσβεστον, Mk 9<sup>43</sup>; πῦρ αἰωνίου δίκην ὑπέχειν, Ju 7; γέινα τοῦ π., Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>9</sup>; κάμνος τοῦ π., Mt 13<sup>42, 50</sup>; ἡ λίμνη τοῦ π., Re 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10, 14, 15</sup>; πυρὶ τηρεῖσθαι, 11 Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; βασιανισθῆναι ἐν π., Re 14<sup>10</sup>. Metaph.: βαπτίζειν πυρὶ, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>; of the tongue, Ja 3<sup>5</sup>; of strife and discord, Lk 12<sup>49</sup>; ἐκ π. ἀρπάζειν, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; πυρὶ ἀλίεσθαι, Mk 9<sup>49</sup>; ζῆλος πυρός, He 10<sup>27</sup>; of God, π. καταναλίσκον, He 12<sup>29</sup> (LXX).

\*\* πυρά, -ās, ἡ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: Jth 7<sup>5</sup>, Wi 17<sup>6</sup>, al.]; *a fire*: Ac 28<sup>2, 3</sup>.†

πύργος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מִגְדָּל;] *a tower*: Lk 13<sup>4</sup>; of a watch-tower in a vineyard (Is 5<sup>2</sup>): Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, and prob., Lk 14<sup>28</sup>.†

\* πυρέσσω (< πῦρ), *to be ill of a fever*: Mt 8<sup>14</sup>, Mk 1<sup>30</sup>.†

πυρετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< πῦρ), [in LXX: De 28<sup>22</sup> (קָדַח) \*]; *a fever*: Mt 8<sup>15</sup>, Mk 1<sup>31</sup>, Lk 4<sup>39</sup>, Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>; π. μέγας, *a high fever*: Lk 4<sup>38</sup> (on the technical phrase here, v. MM, xxii).†

πύρινος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Ez 28<sup>14, 16</sup> (שׁוֹרֵר), Si 48<sup>9</sup> \*]; *fiery*: Re 9<sup>17</sup>.†

πυρόω, -ῶ (< πῦρ), [in LXX chiefly for צָרַף;] *to set on fire, burn up*. In NT always pass., 1. *to be set on fire, to burn*: Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>12</sup>; ptep., *glowing*, Re 1<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., of grief or indignation, 11 Co 11<sup>29</sup>; of lust, 1 Co 7<sup>9</sup>. 2. Of metals (cf. Jo 22<sup>25</sup>, Ps 11 (12)<sup>7</sup>, Za 13<sup>9</sup>), *to be refined* or *purified* by fire: Re 3<sup>18</sup> (and so in RV, ib. 1<sup>15</sup>, but v. supr.).†

† πυρράζω (< πυρρός), [in LXX, πυρρίζω: Le 13<sup>19, 42</sup> π. 14<sup>37</sup> (אֲדָמָה) \*]; *to be fiery red*: Mt 16<sup>12, 31</sup>.†

πυρρός, -ά, -όν (< πῦρ), [in LXX for אָדָם;] *fiery red*: Re 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>.†

Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πυρόω), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>21</sup> (פּוֹר), Am 4<sup>9</sup> (זָרְפֹּן) \*]; 1. *a burning*: Re 18<sup>9, 18</sup>. 2. *a refining* or *trial by fire*: metaph., 1 Pe 4<sup>12</sup>.†



πω, enclit. part., *yet*, v.s. μή-πω, μηδέ-πω, οὐ-πω, οὐδέ-πω, πώ-ποτε.

πωλέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for מכר;] 1. to exchange or barter. 2. to sell: Lk 17<sup>28</sup>, Re 13<sup>17</sup>; οἱ πωλοῦντες, Mt 21<sup>12</sup> 25<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 19<sup>45</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 10<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>36</sup>, Jo 2<sup>14, 16</sup>, Ac 5<sup>1</sup> (sc. αὐτά, αὐτόν), ib. 4<sup>34, 37</sup>. Pass., 1 Co 10<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. pretii, Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6</sup>.†

πῶλος, -ου, ὁ (in cl. also ἦ), [in LXX chiefly for פֶּרֶךְ;] a foal, colt, prop., of a horse, then the young of other animals; in NT of the colt of an ass: Mt 21<sup>2, 5</sup> (LXX), 7, Mk 11<sup>2, 4, 5, 7</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30, 33, 35</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX).†

πώ-ποτε, adv., ever yet: Lk 19<sup>30</sup>, Jo 1<sup>18</sup> 5<sup>37</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> 8<sup>33</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>12</sup>.†

πωρόω, -ῶ (< πῶρος, 1. a stone. 2. a callus), [in LXX: Jb 17<sup>7</sup> B (כִּהָה), Pr 10<sup>2</sup> A \*;] to petrify, harden, form a callus. Metaph., π. τ. καρδίαν, Jo 12<sup>40</sup>. Pass., Ro 11<sup>7</sup>; τ. νοήματα, 11 Co 3<sup>14</sup>; ἡ καρδιά, Mk 6<sup>52</sup> 8<sup>17</sup>.†

\* πώρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< πορώω), a covering with a callus, a hardening: metaph., Mk 3<sup>5</sup>, Ro 11<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>18</sup>.†

πως, enclit. part., at all; v.s. εἶπως, μήπως.

πῶς, interrog. adv., correl. of ὅπως, 1. prop., in direct questions, how? : c. indic., Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>18</sup>, Jo 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; καὶ π., Mk 4<sup>13</sup>, Lk 20<sup>44</sup>; π. οἶν, Mt 12<sup>26</sup>; π. οὐ, Mt 16<sup>11</sup>, Lk 12<sup>56</sup>; in deliberative questions (cf. Bl., § 64, 6), c. subj., Mt 23<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>54</sup>; π. οἶν, Ro 10<sup>14</sup>; π. δέ, Ro 10<sup>14, 15</sup>; seq. ἄν, c. optat., Ac 8<sup>31</sup>. 2. As sometimes in cl. but more freq. and increasingly so in late writers (v. WM, § 57, 2; Bl., § 70, 2; Thumb, *MGr.*, 192; Jannaris, *Gr., App.*, vi, 13 f.). = ὅπως, ὅς; (a) in indirect discourse: c. indic., Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Mk 12<sup>41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>36</sup>, Jo 9<sup>15</sup>, Ac 9<sup>27</sup>, al.; c. subj., Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) in exclamations: Mt 21<sup>20</sup>, Mk 10<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 12<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>, Jo 11<sup>36</sup>.

## P

P, ρ, ῥω, τό, indecl., rho, r, as initial always ῥ (on the use of the breathing and the reduplication of ρ, v. WH, *App.*, 163; Tdf., *ProL.*, 105 f.; Veitch, s.v. ῥάπτω, etc.), the seventeenth letter. As a numeral, ρ' = 100, ρ' = 100,000.

ῥαάβ (and Ραχάβ, Mt 1<sup>5</sup>; Ραχάβη, -ης, in FlJ), ῥ, indecl. (Heb. רַחַב), Rahab (LXX, Jos 2<sup>1</sup>, al.): He 11<sup>31</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>.†

\*† ῥαββεί (Rec. -βί, v. WH, *App.*, 155) (Heb. and Aram. רַבִּי, my master; v. Dalman, *Words*, 327, 331 ff.), a title of respectful address to Jewish teachers, Rabbi: Mt 23<sup>7, 8</sup>; of John, Jo 3<sup>26</sup>; of Christ, Mt 26<sup>25, 49</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>45</sup>, Jo 1<sup>39, 50</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>31</sup> 6<sup>25</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>8</sup>; κύριε ῥ., Mk 10<sup>51</sup> (WH, mg., v.s. ῥαββουεῖ).†

\*† ῥαββουεῖ (Rec. -βουί, v.s. ῥαββεί) (Aram. רַבּוּנִי, later, רַבּוּנִי, my master; on the Greek vocalization and the relation of the word to ῥαββεί, v. Dalman, *Words*, 324, 340; *Gr.*, 140<sub>n</sub>; *DB*, iv, 190); Rabboni: Mk 10<sup>51</sup> (WH, mg., κύριε ῥαββεί), Jo 20<sup>16</sup>.†

ῥαβδίζω (< ῥάβδος), [in LXX: Jg 6<sup>11</sup> Ru 2<sup>17</sup> (חבט) \*;] *to beat with a rod*: Ac 16<sup>22</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>25</sup>.†

ῥάβδος, -ov, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִטָּה (e.g. Ge 47<sup>31</sup>, MT, מִטָּה, *bed*), also for מַקֵּל, שֹׁבֵט, etc.]; *a staff, rod*: He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 11<sup>1</sup>; in particular, (a) *a staff*, such as is used on a journey: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>3</sup>, He 11<sup>21</sup> (LXX); (b) *a ruler's staff, a sceptre*: He 1<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 2<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>; (c) *a rod for chastisement* (cf. ῥαβδίζω): ἐν ῥ. (v.s. ἐν): 1 Co 4<sup>21</sup>.†

\* ῥαβδοῦχος, -ov, ὁ (< ῥάβδος, ἔχω), *one who carries a rod or staff of office*; (a) *an umpire or judge* (Plat.); (b) in late writers, *a Roman victor*: Ac 16<sup>35, 38</sup>.†

ῥαγαύ (Rec. -αῦ), ὁ, indecl. (LXX for Heb. רָעוּ, Ge 11<sup>18</sup>, al.), *Reu*: Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

\* ῥαδιούργημα, -τος, τό (< ῥαδιουργέω, *to act recklessly or wrongly*), 1. *a reckless act*. 2. *crime, villainy*: Ac 18<sup>14</sup>.†

\* ῥαδιουργία, -as, ἡ (v.s. ῥαδιούργημα), 1. *ease in doing, facility* (Xen.). 2. *casiness, laziness* (Xen.). 3. *recklessness, wickedness* (of lewdness, Xen.; fraud, Plut.; in π., of theft, MM, xxii): Ac 13<sup>10</sup>.†

\* ῥακά (T, ῥαχά), 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 5<sup>22</sup> (cf. DB, iv, 191 f.; and for other explanations, v. Zorell, s.v.).†

ῥάκος, -ovs, τό, [in LXX: Is 64<sup>6</sup> (5) (בְּנֵי), Je 45 (38)<sup>11</sup> (כְּהָרָה), Es 41<sup>7</sup> \*;] 1. *a ragged garment* (Hom.). 2. *a rag, remnant, piece of cloth*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ῥαμά (Rec. -â), ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רָמָה, *Ramah*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

† ῥαντίζω, [in LXX: Le 6<sup>27</sup> (20), iv Ki 9<sup>33</sup> (נוה), Ps 50 (51)<sup>7</sup> (טַחַח pi.) \*;] = cl., ῥαίνω, *to sprinkle, besprinkle*: c. acc., He 9<sup>13, 19</sup>; id. et dat., ib. <sup>21</sup>; pass., Re 19<sup>13</sup>, WH; of cleansing by sprinkling, He 10<sup>22</sup> (v. M, Gr., ii, 100); mid., Mk 7<sup>4</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg.).†

† ῥαντισμός, -ov, ὁ (< ῥαντίζω), [in LXX for נִדָּה;] *sprinkling*: of the ceremonial sprinkling of blood for purification, He 12<sup>24</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>2</sup> (v. Hort, Pe., 23 ff.).†

ῥαπίζω (< ῥαπίς, *a rod*), [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>25</sup>, Ho 11<sup>4</sup>, 1 Es 4<sup>31</sup> \*;] 1. *prop., to strike with a rod*. 2. In late writers, *to strike* (the face) *with the palm of the hand*: Mt 26<sup>67</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. εἰς τ. σιαγόνα, Mt 5<sup>39</sup> (cf. Field, Notes, 40, 105).†

\* ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ (ῥάπτω, *to sew*), *a needle*: Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, Mk 10<sup>25</sup> (cf. βελόνη).†

ῥαχά, v.s. ῥακά.

ῥαχάβ, v.s. Ραάβ.

ῥαχήλ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רַחֵל, *Rachel*: Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX).†

ῥεβέκκα, -as (v. Bl., § 7, 2), ἡ (Heb. רִבְקָה, *Rebecca*: Ro 9<sup>10</sup>.†

\*† ῥέδη (v. WH, *Αργ.*, 151), -ης, ἦ (a Gallic word), *a chariot* : Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

ῥεμφάν, ῥεφάν, v.s. ῥομφά.

ῥέω, [in LXX chiefly for רָוַה;] *to flow* : Jo 7<sup>38</sup> (cf. παραρρέω).†

ῥήγιον, -ον, τό, *Rhegium*, a town in Sicily : Ac 28<sup>13</sup>.†

ῥήγμα, -τος, τό (< ῥήγνυμι), [in LXX : III Ki 11<sup>30, 31</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, IV Ki 2<sup>12</sup> (רָקַעַ), Am 6<sup>12(11)</sup> A (רָקַעַ) \*;] 1. cl. (and so in LXX), *a fracture* ; then by meton., *that which is torn*. 2. In NT, *ruin* : Lk 6<sup>49</sup>.†

ῥήγνυμι and (Mk 9<sup>18</sup>) ῥήσσω, [in LXX chiefly for בקע, also for קרע, etc.] 1. *to rend, break asunder* : Mt 7<sup>6</sup>, Mk 2<sup>22</sup>, Lk 5<sup>37</sup> ; pass., Mt 9<sup>17</sup>. 2. Of the voice, c. acc., φωνήν, etc. (Hdt., al.), *to break forth into speech* : absol., Ga 4<sup>27(LXX)</sup>. 3. = ῥάσσω (Dem., al.), *to throw or dash down* : Mk 9<sup>18</sup>, Lk 9<sup>42</sup> (cf. δια-, περι-, προσ-ρήγνυμι).†

SYN. : θραύω, κατάγνυμι.

ῥῆμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for דְּבַר, also for פֶּה, and Aram. מִתְּבַר, etc.] 1. prop., of that which is said or spoken, (a) *a word* :

Mt 27<sup>14</sup>, II Co 12<sup>4</sup> ; pl., τὰ ῥ., of speech, discourse, Lk 7<sup>1</sup>, Jo 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup>, Ro 10<sup>18</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>2</sup>, al. ; (b) opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), *a saying, statement, word of prophecy*, instruction or command (in cl., *phrase*) : Mt 26<sup>75</sup>, Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, Lk 1<sup>38</sup> 2<sup>50</sup>, Ac 11<sup>16</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup> ; ῥ. θεοῦ (κυρίου), Lk 3<sup>2</sup>, Ac 11<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>17</sup>, He 6<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>25(LXX)</sup> ; τὰ ῥ. τ. θεοῦ, Jo 3<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>47</sup> ; ῥ. ἀργόν, Mt 12<sup>36</sup> ; ῥ. ἄρητα, II Co 12<sup>4</sup>. 2. Like Heb. דְּבַר (but

perh. also a Gk. colloquialism, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 124 ; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 41), of that which is the subject of speech, *a thing, matter* (Ge 15<sup>1</sup>, De 17<sup>8</sup>, al.) : Lk 1<sup>37</sup> 2<sup>15</sup>, Ac 10<sup>37</sup> ; pl., Lk 1<sup>65</sup> 2<sup>19, 51</sup>, Ac 5<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>42</sup>.

ῥησά (L, -σά), ὄ, indecl., *Rhesa* : Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

ῥήσσω, v.s. ῥήγνυμι.

\* ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὄ, *a public speaker, an orator* : Ac 24<sup>1</sup>.†

\*† ῥητῶς, adv. (< ῥητός, *stated, specified*), *in stated terms, expressly* : I Ti 4<sup>1</sup>.†

ρίζα, -ης, ἦ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁרֶשׁ;] *a root* : Mt 3<sup>10</sup>, Lk 3<sup>9</sup> ;

ἐκ ριζῶν, Mk 11<sup>20</sup> ; ῥ. εἶχει, Mt 13<sup>6</sup>, Mk 4<sup>6</sup> ; id. seq. ἐν ἑαυτῷ, fig., Mt 13<sup>21</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup>, Lk 8<sup>13</sup>. Metaph. (as in various senses in cl.), of cause, origin, source, etc. ; (a) of things, ῥ. πάντων τ. κακῶν (Eur.), I Ti 6<sup>10</sup> ; (b) of persons : of ancestors, Ro 11<sup>16-18</sup> ; ῥ. πικρίας, He 12<sup>15</sup>. Of that which springs from a root, *a shoot* ; metaph., of offspring, Ro 15<sup>12(LXX)</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup> 22<sup>16</sup>.†

ρίζω, -ῶ (< ρίζα), [in LXX : Is 40<sup>24</sup>, Je 12<sup>2</sup> (שֶׁרֶשׁ), Si 3<sup>28</sup> 24<sup>12</sup> \*;] *to cause to take root*. Metaph., *to plant, fix firmly, establish* : pass. (EV, *rooted*), ἐν ἀγάπῃ, Eph 3<sup>18(17)</sup> ; ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 2<sup>7</sup> (cf. ἐκ-ρίζω).†

\* ῥιπή, -ῆς, ἦ (< ῥίπτω), poet. in cl., any rapid movement such as the *throw* or *flight* of a javelin, the *rush* of wind or flame, the *slapping* of wings, the *twinkling* of lights ; ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ, the *twinkling* of an eye : I Co 15<sup>52</sup> (L, mg., ῥοπή, q.v.).†

ρίπιζω (<ρίπῖς, a fan), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>35</sup> (רִיפִיזָה)\*;] 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, ἀνεμυζομένῳ καὶ ριπιζομένῳ, blown and raised with the wind (Hort, in l.), Ja 1<sup>6</sup>.†

ρίπτέω, v.s. ῥίπτω.

ρίπτω and (Ac 22<sup>23</sup>) ῥιπτέω (strengthened form; v. Veitch, s.v. ῥίπτω, fin.), [in LXX chiefly for רָשַׁל hi.;] 1. to throw, cast, hurl: c. acc. rei, Mt 27<sup>5</sup>, Ac 27<sup>19, 29</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>30</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>; pass., Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; ptep., ἐρμυμένοι, cast down, prostrate (Polyb., al.): Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; of garments, to throw off (for flight, Eur., Xen., al.; ὄπλα, I Mac 5<sup>43</sup>; so EV in Ac 22<sup>23</sup>, but v. infr.). 2. = ῥιπτάζω, to shake, toss, throw about: τ. ἱμάτια, Ac 22<sup>23</sup> (EGT, Page, Rackham, in l.; Field, Notes, 136; but v. supr.).†

ῥοβοάμ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. רְהוֹבָאָם), Rehoboam: Mt 17<sup>†</sup>

ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ, Rhoda: Ac 12<sup>13</sup>.†

ῥόδος, -ου, ὁ, the island of Rhodes: Ac 21<sup>†</sup>

\* ῥοιζηδόν, adv. (<ροῖζος, the whistling of an arrow), with rushing sound (as of roaring flames): II Pe 3<sup>10</sup>.†

ῥομφά (ἀν, T; ῥεφάν, LTr.; ῥεμφάν, Rec.; v. WH, App., 92), [in LXX: Am 5<sup>26</sup> (Ῥαιφάν or Ῥεφάν, Heb. כְּרִינָה)\*;] Rompha, Rephan (RV), one of the names of Seb, the Egyptian Saturn: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX).†

† ῥομφαία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for רַב־סֶבַךְ;] a large broad sword, used by the Thracians (v. DB, iv, 634); then generally (in LXX used interchangeably with μάχαιρα, q.v.), a sword: Re 1<sup>16</sup> 2<sup>12, 16</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 19<sup>15, 21</sup>; metaph., Lk 2<sup>35</sup>.†

ῥοπή, -ῆς, ἡ (<ῥέπω, to incline), [in LXX: Is 40<sup>15</sup> (קַנְחָה), etc.;] inclination downwards, as the turn of the scale: L, mg., for ῥιπή, q.v., I Co 15<sup>52</sup> (v. Tdf., in l.).†

ῥουβήν, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. רְעוּבֵן), Reuben: Re 7<sup>5</sup>.†

ῥούθ, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. רוּת), Ruth: Mt 15<sup>†</sup>

ῥοῦφος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.), Rufus: Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Ro 16<sup>13</sup>.†

ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Is 15<sup>3</sup> (רָחַב), Pr 31<sup>23</sup> א, To 13<sup>18</sup>, Si 9<sup>7</sup> א<sup>1\*</sup>;]

1. in cl., the force, rush, swing, of a moving body; esp. of a charge of soldiers. 2. In late Greek (as in Macedonian, v. Kennedy, Sources, 15), a narrow road, lane, street: in Polyb., of a road in camp; in LXX and NT (π. also) of streets in a town, Mt 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 14<sup>21</sup> Ac 9<sup>11</sup> 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. Rutherford, NPhr., 488).†

ῥύομαι, [in LXX chiefly for נָצַל hi., also for גָּאַל pi., etc.;] to draw to oneself, hence, to rescue, deliver: c. acc. pers., Mt 27<sup>43</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>†</sup>; id. seq. ἀπό, Mt 6<sup>13</sup>, Lk 11<sup>4</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), II Ti 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Ro 7<sup>24</sup>, II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, Col 1<sup>13</sup>, I Th 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; absol., ὁ ῥύομενος, the deliverer, Ro 11<sup>26</sup>. Passive: seq. ἀπό, Ro 15<sup>31</sup>, II Th 3<sup>2</sup>; seq. ἐκ, Lk 17<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup>.†

\* **ῥυπαίνω** (< **ῥύπος**), in Arist., Xen., and later writers, *to make filthy, defile*: pass., in ethical sense (on the tense, v. Swete, in l.), Re 22<sup>11</sup> LT, Tr., WH, txt.†

\*† **ῥυπαρεύομαι** = **ῥυπαίνομαι**, q.v.: Re 22<sup>11</sup>, WH, mg. (nowhere else).†

\* **ῥυπαρία**, -ας, ἡ (**ῥυπαρός**), *filthiness*: metaph., of moral defilement, Ja 1<sup>21</sup>.†

**ῥυπαρός**, -ά, -όν (< **ῥύπος**), [in LXX: Za 3<sup>4, 5, (3, 4)</sup> (**רִצָּר**) \*;] *filthy, dirty*: of old, shabby clothing (Za, l.c.), Ja 2<sup>2</sup>; metaph., of moral defilement, Re 22<sup>11</sup>.†

**ῥύπος**, -ου, ó, [in LXX: Is 4<sup>4</sup> (**רִצָּר**), Jb 14<sup>4</sup> (**רִצָּר**), etc.]; *dirt, filth*: I Pe 3<sup>21</sup>.†

\* **ῥυπόω**, -ῶ (< **ῥύπος**), *to make filthy*: Re 22<sup>11</sup> Rec. (AV, tr. as = **ῥυπάω**, *to be filthy*).†

**ῥύσις**, -εως, ἡ (< **ῥέω**), [in LXX chiefly for **רִצָּר**]; *a flowing, issue*: r. **αἵματος**, Mk 5<sup>25</sup>, Lk 8<sup>43, 44</sup>.†

\* **ῥυτίς**, -ίδος, ἡ, *a wrinkle*: Eph 5<sup>27</sup>.†

**Ῥωμαϊκός**, -ή, -όν, *Roman, Latin*: Lk 23<sup>38</sup> Rec.†

**Ῥωμαῖος**, -α, -ον, *Roman*: Jo 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>10</sup> (RV, *from Rome*), 16<sup>21, 37, 38</sup> 22<sup>25-27, 29</sup> 23<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>.†

**Ῥωμαῖστί**, adv., *in Latin*: Jo 19<sup>20</sup>.†

**Ῥώμη**, -ης, ἡ, *Rome*: Ac 18<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 23<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>14, 16</sup>, Ro 17, 15, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>.†

**ῥώνυμι**, [in LXX: II Mac 9<sup>20</sup> 11<sup>21, 28, 33</sup>, III Mac 6<sup>\*</sup>]; *to strengthen*; most freq. in pf., **ἔρωμαι**, *to put forth strength, be strong*, hence, often in imperat., **ἔρωσο**, **ἔρωσθε**, *farewell* (Lat. *vale*): Ac 15<sup>29</sup> 23<sup>30</sup> Rec., R, mg.†

Σ

Σ, σ, final σ, **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 27<sup>46</sup>, Mk 15<sup>34</sup> (Ps 21 (22)<sup>2</sup>, Heb. **עֲזַבְתַּנִּי**).†

† **σαβαώθ**, indecl., [in LXX for **שַׁבְּוֹת**, chiefly in Isaiah (in other places, the phrase **יהוה צבאות** is also rendered by **κύριος παντοκράτωρ**, κ. τῶν δυνάμεων; v. DB, iii, 137 f.);] *Sabaoth*, i.e. *hosts or armies* (v. DB, l.c.): Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† **σαββατισμός**, -οῦ, ó (< **σαββατίζω**, *to keep the sabbath*, Ex 16<sup>30</sup>, al.), *a keeping sabbath, a sabbath rest*: metaph., as in Mishna (Zorell, s.v.), He 4<sup>9</sup>.†

† **σάββατον**, -ου, τό (Aram. **שַׁבְּתָא**, transliterated **σάββατα**, and this being mistaken for a pl., the sing. **σάββατον** was formed from it), and **σάββατα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX for **שַׁבָּת**, **שַׁבְּתוֹן**]; 1. *the seventh day of the week, the sabbath*; (a) the sing. form -ον, τὸ σ.: Mt 12<sup>8</sup>, Mk 2<sup>27</sup>, Lk 6<sup>5</sup>,

al.; ἡ ἡμέρα τοῦ σ. (in LXX, Ex 20<sup>8</sup>, al., usually τῶν σ., v. infr.), Lk 13<sup>16</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, Ac 1<sup>12</sup> (cf. Mt 24<sup>20</sup>); dat., of time (τῷ) σ., Lk 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>; ἐν (τῷ) σ., Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, Lk 6<sup>7</sup>, Jo 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; acc., of duration, τὸ σ., Lk 23<sup>56</sup>; κατὰ πᾶν σ., Ac 13<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>21</sup> 18<sup>4</sup>; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17<sup>2</sup> R, txt. (but v. infr.); (b) as most freq. in LXX (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 17; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 35) the pl. form, τὰ σ. (v. supr. on the Aram. form. There is also an analogy in the names of other festivals, τ. ἐγκαίνια, ἄζυμα, etc.): Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Col 2<sup>16</sup>; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν σ. (Ex 20<sup>8</sup>, al.), Lk 4<sup>16</sup>, Ac 13<sup>14</sup> 16<sup>13</sup>; dat. pl. (in LXX -τοῖς, but 1 Mac 2<sup>38</sup> as in NT) by metaplasmus (Bl., § 9, 3), σάββασι, Mt 12<sup>1, 5, 10-12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>2, 4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>31</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>. 2. *seven days, a week*; (a) the sing. form: πρώτη σαββάτου, Mk 16<sup>9</sup>; δις τοῦ σ. (Bl., § 35, 4; 36, 13), Lk 18<sup>12</sup>; κατὰ μίαν σαββάτου, 1 Co 16<sup>2</sup>; pl., σ. τρία, Ac 17<sup>2</sup> R, mg. (but v. supr.); (b) the pl. form: ἡ μία τῶν σ. (where the gen. = μετὰ τὰ; Soph., *Lex.*, 43a), Mt 28<sup>1</sup>, Mk 16<sup>2</sup>, Lk 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 20<sup>1, 19</sup>, Ac 20<sup>7</sup>.

σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for סַגְיָה] a *drag-net, seine*: Mt 13<sup>47</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἀμφίβληστρον (q.v.), δίκτυον.

Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ (< Heb. שַׁדְדוּקַי, II Ki 15<sup>24</sup>, al.), a *Sadducee* (cf. Swete, *Mk.*, 277): Mt 3<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>1, 6, 11, 12</sup> 22<sup>23, 34</sup>, Mk 12<sup>18</sup>, Lk 20<sup>27</sup>, Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>17</sup>, 23<sup>6-8</sup>.†

Σαδώκ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁדְדוּקַי, v. supr., s.v. Σαδδουκαῖος), *Sadoc, Zadok*: Mt 11<sup>4</sup>.†

\*σαίνω, 1. prop. (Hom., al.), of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*. 2. Metaph., of persons, c. acc., *to fawn upon, flatter, beguile*: pass., 1 Th 3<sup>3</sup> (for conjectural emendations of the text, v. ICC, and M, *Th.*, in l.).†

σαάκος, also written σάκος, -ου, ὁ (cf. Heb. שַׂשׁ, which it renders in LXX), 1. a *coarse cloth, sackcloth*, usually made of hair: Re 6<sup>12</sup>. 2. Anything made of sackcloth; (a) a *sack* (Ge 42<sup>25</sup>, al.); (b) a *garment of sackcloth*, expressive of mourning or penitence: Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>3</sup>.†

Σαλά, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלָּה), *Sala, Shalah*: Lk 3<sup>32</sup> (R, txt., Σαλαμών, q.v.), ib. 3<sup>5</sup>.†

Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שַׁלְתִּיֶּהוּ), *Salathiel*: Mt 1<sup>12</sup>, Lk 3<sup>27</sup>.†

Σαλαμίς, -ῖνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, the chief city of Cyprus: Ac 13<sup>5</sup>.†

Σαλειμ, τό, indecl., *Salim*: Jo 3<sup>23</sup> (v. Westc., in l.; *DB*, iii, 354).†

σαλεύω (< σάλος), [in LXX for שַׁבַּח, שַׁנַּח, etc.] prop., of the action of wind, storm, etc., *to agitate, shake*: of a reed, Mt 11<sup>7</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>; a house, Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>31</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>; the earth, He 12<sup>26</sup>; the heavenly bodies, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>25</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; of a vessel shaken in filling, Lk 6<sup>38</sup>. Metaph., (a) *to shake*, i.e. to render insecure: τὰ σαλεύόμενα, τὰ μὴ σ., He 12<sup>27</sup>; (b) c. acc. pers., *to cast down* from a sense of security and happiness:

Ac 2<sup>25</sup> (LXX); (c) *to unsettle or drive away*: pass., seq. ἀπὸ τ. νοός, 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup>; (d) *to stir up*: τ. ὄχλους, Ac 17<sup>13</sup>.†

Σαλήμ, ἡ (Heb. שָׁלֵם, Ge 14<sup>18</sup>), *Salem*: He 7<sup>1,2</sup> (LXX).†

Σαλμών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שָׁלְמוֹן), *Salmon*: Mt 14<sup>5</sup>, Lk 3<sup>32</sup> (Σαλά,

WH, R, mg.).†

Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ, *Salmonc*, a promontory of Crete: Ac 27<sup>7</sup>.†

σάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ὄμις, etc.]; in poets and late prose, *a tossing*, as of an earthquake; esp. the *tossing*, the *rolling swell* of the sea: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>.†

σάλπιγξ, -γγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for σφῆρα, ἡρῶν]; *a trumpet*, used in war and in religious ceremonies: 1 Co 14<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>19</sup>, Re 1<sup>10</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>2,6,13</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>. By meton., *a trumpet blast*: μετὰ σ. μεγάλης, Mt 24<sup>31</sup>; ἐν σ. θεοῦ, 1 Th 4<sup>16</sup>; ἐν τ. ἐσχάτῃ σ., 1 Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

σαλπίζω, [in LXX chiefly for σφῆρα]; *to sound a trumpet*: Re 8<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>; metaph., Mt 6<sup>2</sup>. Impers., *the trumpet sounds*: 1 Co 15<sup>52</sup>.†

\* σαλπιστής (so Inscr. and late writers for Att. σαλπιγκτής), -οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*: Re 18<sup>22</sup>.†

Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ (< Heb. שָׁלֹמִי), *Salome*: Mk 15<sup>40</sup> 16<sup>1</sup>.†

Σαλωμών, v.s. Σολομών.

Σαμάρεια, v.s. Σαμαρία.

Σαμαρείτης (-ίτης, T; v. WH, App., 154; Bl., § 3, 4), -ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan*, i.e. an inhabitant of the city or the region of Samaria, in NT always the latter (v.s. Σαμαρία): Mt 10<sup>6</sup>, Lk 9<sup>52</sup> 10<sup>33</sup> 17<sup>16</sup>, Jo 4<sup>19</sup>.<sup>39,40</sup>, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>; as an opprobrious epithet, Jo 8<sup>48</sup>.†

Σαμαρείτις (-ίτις, T, v. supr.), -ίδος, ἡ, 1. in FlJ (*B.J.*, I, 21, 2, al.), the region of *Samaria*. 2. *a Samaritan woman*: Jo 4<sup>9</sup>.†

Σαμαρία (Rec. -άρεια), -ας, ἡ (Heb. שָׁמָרָה; Aram. שָׁמָרָה), *Samaria*; (a) the city: Ac 8<sup>5</sup> (and perhaps also <sup>9,14</sup>); (b) the region: Lk 17<sup>11</sup>, Jo 4<sup>4,5,7</sup>, Ac 1<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> (and perhaps also <sup>9,14</sup>), 9<sup>31</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>.†

Σαμοθράκη (-θράκη, BE), -ης, ἡ, *Samothrace*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 16<sup>11</sup>.†

Σάμος, -ου, ἡ, *Samos*, an island in the Ægean: Ac 20<sup>15</sup>.†

Σαμουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, Σαμουήλος; Heb. שְׁמוּאֵל), *Samuel* (1 Ki 1<sup>20</sup>, al.): Ac 3<sup>24</sup> 13<sup>20</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

Σαμψών, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. שִׁשְׁבַּץ), *Samson* (Jg 13 ff.): He 11<sup>32</sup>.†

σανδάλιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σάνδαλον, prob. Persian), [in LXX: Jos 9<sup>5</sup>, Is 20<sup>2</sup> (שַׁנְיָ, elsewhere rendered ἐπόδημα, q.v.), Jth 10<sup>4</sup> 16<sup>9</sup>\*]; *a sandal*: Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>.†

σανίς, -ίδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ca 8<sup>9</sup>, Ez 27<sup>5</sup> (סָנִי) \*]; *a board, plank*: Ac 27<sup>44</sup>.

Σαούλ, ὁ, indecl. (in FIJ, Σάουλος; Heb. שָׁאֻל), *Saul*; (a) the King of Israel: Ae 13<sup>21</sup>; (b) the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul, used in the indecl. form only in address (cf. Σαῦλος): Ac 9<sup>1, 17</sup> 22<sup>7, 13</sup> 26<sup>14, †</sup>

\*\* σαπρός, -ά, -όν, [in Sm.: Le 27<sup>14, 33</sup> \*;] *rotten, corrupt, bad, worthless*: of trees and fruit (opp. to ἀγαθός, καλός), Mt 7<sup>17, 15</sup> 12<sup>33</sup>, Lk 6<sup>43</sup>; of fish, Mt 13<sup>48</sup>. Metaph., in moral sense: λόγος σ., Eph 4<sup>20</sup>. "In Hellenistic . . . it became a synonym for αἰσχροός or κακός," MM, xxii.†

Σαπφείρα, -ης (v. Bl., § 3, 4), ἡ (< Aram. שַׁפְּרָה), *Sapphira*: Ac 5<sup>1, †</sup>

† σάπφειρος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for סַפְּרִי;] *sapphire* (perh. = *lapis lazuli*): Re 21<sup>19, †</sup>

\* σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ, 1. a plaited rope (Æsch.). 2. a hamper, a basket made of ropes: II Co 11<sup>33, †</sup>

Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ, *Sardis*, the chief city of Lydia: Re 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>1, 4, †</sup>

σάρδινος, -ου, ὁ, = σάρδιον (q.v.), Re 4<sup>3</sup>, Rec.†

σάρδιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for סַרְדִּיָּה, Ex 28<sup>17</sup>, al.; also for שַׁרְדִּיָּה;] the *sardian stone, sard* (of which *carneian* is one variety): Re 4<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>20, †</sup>

\* σαρδόνυξ (L, σαρδιόνυξ), -υχος, ὁ (< σάρδιον, ὄνυξ), *sardonyx*, a stone marked by the red of the sard and the white of the onyx: Re 21<sup>20, †</sup>

Σάρεπτα, -ων (Ob 20), τά (Heb. שַׁרְפָּטָה), *Sarepta*, a city of Sidon: Lk 4<sup>26, †</sup>

\* σαρκικός, -ή, -όν (< σάρξ) (v.l. for σάρκινος, Arist., *H.A.*, x, 2, 7), = Lat. *carnalis*, i.e. (a) associated with or pertaining to the flesh, *fleshly, carnal*: Ro 15<sup>27</sup>, I Co 9<sup>11</sup>; (b) in a more ethical sense, of the nature of the flesh, under the control of its appetites, *fleshly, carnal, sensual* (but including more than mere sensuality; cf. Hort, I *Pe.*, 133): I Co 3<sup>3</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>, I *Pe* 2<sup>11, †</sup>

SYN.: σάρκινος (q.v.), ψυχικός; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, §§ lxxi, lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184 f.; Vau. on Ro 7<sup>14</sup>.

σάρκινος, -η, -ον (< σάρξ), [in LXX: II Ch 32<sup>8</sup>, Ez 11<sup>19</sup> 36<sup>26</sup> (בָּשָׂר), Es 41<sup>7</sup>, Pr 24<sup>23</sup> (29<sup>27</sup>) \*;] = Lat. *carneus* (the termination -ivos denoting the substance or material of a thing; v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxii; Lft., *Notes*, 184; and for illustrations from π., v. MM, xxii), *of the flesh, of flesh, fleshy* (Plat., Arist., Plut., al.): Ro 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 3<sup>1</sup>, II Co 3<sup>3</sup>, He 7<sup>16</sup>. (Rec. has -ικός in all these passages except II Co, i.e., but the evidence is decisive against it.)†

SYN.: σαρκικός, q.v.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for בָּשָׂר;] *flesh*; 1. as in cl. generally, (a) prop., of the soft substance of the animal body: I Co 15<sup>30</sup> II Co 12<sup>7</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; σ. καὶ αἷμα, I Co 15<sup>50</sup>; σ. καὶ ὀστέα, Lk 24<sup>39</sup>; pl., of the flesh of many or parts of the flesh of one (cl.), Re 17<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>; φαγεῖν, Re, ll. c. (cf. κατεσθίειν, IV Kt 9<sup>36</sup>, al., and βιβρώσκειν, freq. in cl.); metaph., Ja 5<sup>3</sup>; mystically, φ. (τρώγειν) τὴν σ. τοῦ υἱοῦ τ. ἀνθρώπου,



Jo 6<sup>52-56</sup>; (*b*) of the whole substance of the body, = *σῶμα*: Ac 2<sup>26</sup> (LXX), 31, 11 Co 12<sup>7</sup>, Ga 4<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>29</sup>; *μία σ.*, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>; *εἰς σ. μίαν* (Ge 2<sup>24</sup>), Mt 19<sup>5</sup>, Mk 10<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>31</sup>; hence, of the material as opp. to the immaterial part of man (cf. *Lft., Notes*, 88): opp. to *πνεῦμα*, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>1</sup>, Col 2<sup>5</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>18</sup> 4<sup>6</sup>; to *ψυχή*, Ac 2<sup>31</sup>, Rec.; of the present life, *ἐν σ.*, Ro 7<sup>5</sup>, Ga 2<sup>20</sup>, Phl 1<sup>22, 24</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; of Christ's life on earth, *αἱ ἡμέραι τ. σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ*, He 5<sup>7</sup>; of things pertaining to the body, *ἐν (τῇ) σ.*, Ga 6<sup>12, 13</sup>, Phl 3<sup>3, 4</sup>. 2. As in Heb. idiom, (*a*) of a living creature: *πᾶσα σ.* (Heb. **כָּל-בְּשָׂר**; cf. Bl., § 47, 9), Mt 24<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>24</sup>; esp. of man and his mortality (Ps 55 (56)<sup>5</sup>, Si 28<sup>5</sup>, al.), Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; *πᾶσα σ.* (v. supr.), Lk 3<sup>6</sup>, Jo 17<sup>2</sup>, Ac 2<sup>17</sup>; *ἐν σ.*, 1 Jo 4<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>; (*b*) of natural origin and relationship (Ge 2<sup>24</sup>, Is 58<sup>7</sup>, al.): *τέκνα τῆς σ.*, Ro 9<sup>8</sup>; *κατὰ σάρκα*, ib. 3<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>18</sup>, Ga 4<sup>23, 29</sup>; *ἡ σ. μου*, Ro 11<sup>14</sup> (cf. Jg 9<sup>2</sup>, 11 Ki 5<sup>1</sup>, al.). 3. Of the physical nature as subject to sensation and desire (Plut.), (*a*) without any ethical disparagement: Ro 7<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>14</sup>; opp. to *πνεῦμα*, Mt 26<sup>41</sup>, Mk 14<sup>38</sup>; *τ. θέλημα τῆς σ.*, Jo 1<sup>13</sup>; *ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σ.*, 1 Jo 2<sup>16</sup>; pl., 11 Pe 2<sup>18</sup>; *παθεῖν σαρκί*, 1 Pe 4<sup>1</sup>; (*b*) in ethical sense, esp. in Pauline Epp., of the flesh as the seat and vehicle of sinful desires: opp. to *νοῦς*, Ro 7<sup>25</sup>; to *πνεῦμα*, Ro 8<sup>4-9, 12, 13</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16, 17, 19</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> (cf. *DB*, ii, 14 f.; iv, 165 f.; Cremer, 844 ff.).

Σαρούχ, v.s. Σερούχ.

\* *σαρώω*, -ῶ, late form of *σαίρω*, to sweep: c. acc., Lk 15<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup>.†

Σάρρα, -as, ἡ (Heb. **שָׂרָה**, Ge 17<sup>15</sup>), *Sarah*: Ro 4<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>11</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>.†

Σάρων, -ωνος (acc. -ῶνα, WH), ὁ (Heb. **שָׂרֵן**), the plain of *Sharon*: Ac 9<sup>35</sup>.†

Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ (so also Si 21<sup>30</sup>, but in 111 Ki 11<sup>14</sup>, *σατάν* indecl.; Heb. **שָׂטָן**; Aram. **ܫܬܢܐ**, whence the inflected Gk. form), ὁ, *Satan* (i.e. *the adversary*, as in LXX, ll. c.): Mt 4<sup>10</sup> 12<sup>26</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>23, 26</sup> 4<sup>15</sup>, Lk 10<sup>18</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> 13<sup>16</sup> 22<sup>3, 31</sup>, Jo 13<sup>27</sup>, Ac 5<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>18</sup>, Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>5</sup>, 11 Co 2<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>14</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>18</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>9</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>15</sup>, Re 2<sup>9, 13, 24</sup> 3<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> 20<sup>2, 7</sup>; addressed in person of Peter, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>. Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; ἄγγελος *Σατανᾶ*, 11 Co 12<sup>7</sup>.†

† *σάτον*, -ου, τό (Aram. **ܫܬܢܐ** = Heb. **שָׂטָן**), [in LXX: Hg 2<sup>17</sup> (16) \*];

a Hebrew *measure* (= about a peck and a half): Mt 13<sup>33</sup>, Lk 13<sup>21</sup>.†

Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ (Hellenized form of *Σαούλ*, q.v.), *Saul*, the Jewish name of the Apostle Paul: Ac 7<sup>58</sup> 8<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>1, 8, 11, 22, 24</sup> 11<sup>25, 30</sup> 12<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>1, 2, 7, 9</sup>.†

σβέννυμι, [in LXX chiefly for **כִּבְּה**;] of fire or things on fire, to quench: c. acc., Mt 12<sup>20</sup>, Eph 6<sup>16</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; pass., Mt 25<sup>8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>14, 46, 48</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Ca 8<sup>7</sup>, iv Mac 16<sup>4</sup>): τὸ πνεῦμα, 1 Th 5<sup>19</sup>.†

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ (in NT not contracted, *σαντοῦ*, as in Att.), reflex. pron. of 2nd pers. sing., used only in gen., dat. and acc. (*of, to*) *thyself*: Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Jo 8<sup>13</sup>, 1 Ti 4<sup>16</sup>, al. (In Hellenistic, the pl. is *ἐαυτῶν* (q.v.), not *ἑμῶν αὐτῶν* as in Attic, v. Bl., § 13, 1.)†

\*\* **σεβάζομαι** (< **σέβας**, *reverential awe*), [in Aq.: Ho 10<sup>5</sup> \*;]; 1. *to fear* (Hom). 2. In later writers, = **σέβομαι**, *to worship*: Ro 1<sup>25</sup>.

\*\* **σέβασμα**, -τος, τό (< **σεβάζομαι**), [in LXX: Wi 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>, Da τη Bel<sup>27</sup> \*;] *an object of worship*: Ac 17<sup>23</sup>, II Th 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\* **σεβαστός**, -ή, -όν (**σεβάζομαι**), 1. *reverend, august*. 2. In late writers, with reference to the Roman Imperial name; (a) **ὁ Σ.**, *Augustus*, i.e. the Roman Emperor: Ac 25<sup>21, 25</sup>; (b) *Augustan*: σπειρά σ., Ac 27<sup>1</sup>. (See further, Deiss., *BS*, 218.)†

**σέβω**, [in LXX (chiefly for **שָׁבַח**, Jos 4<sup>24</sup>, al.) and NT always mid., **σέβομαι**, exc. IV Mac 5<sup>24</sup>;] *to worship*: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>9</sup>, Mk 7<sup>7</sup>, Ac 18<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>27</sup>; **σεβόμενος τ. θεόν**, Ac 16<sup>14</sup> 18<sup>7</sup>; **σεβόμενοι** (σ. προσήλυτοι, σ. Ἕλληνες), *devout*, Ac 13<sup>43, 50</sup> 17<sup>4, 17</sup> (cf. *προσήλυτος*).†

**σειρά**, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>13, 14, 19</sup> (**סַיִרָה**), Pr 5<sup>22</sup> (**לְסַיִרָה**) \*;] 1. (a) *a cord*; (b) *a chain* (cf. Pr., i.e.): **σειραὶ ζόφου**, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, Rec., R, mg. (v.s. **σειρός**). 2. *a lock of hair* (Jg, ll. c.).†

\* **σειρός** (**σιρός**, T), -οῦ, ὁ (Rec., R, mg., **σειρά**, q.v.), = cl. **σιρός**, *a pit* for the storage of grain: **σειροὶ ζόφου**, II Pe 2<sup>4</sup>, WH, R., txt. (but v. Mayor, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 241).†

**σεισμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< **σειώ**), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁעַר**;] *a shaking, commotion*, as a *tempest* at sea: Mt 8<sup>24</sup>; esp. *an earthquake*: Mt 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>54</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Lk 21<sup>11</sup>, Ac 16<sup>26</sup>, Re 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>13, 19</sup> 16<sup>18</sup>.†

**σειώ**, [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁעַר**;] *to shake, move to and fro*: τ. γῆν, He 12<sup>26</sup> (LXX); pass., ἡ γῆ, Mt 27<sup>51</sup> (LXX); **συκῆ**, Re 6<sup>13</sup>. *Metaph., to agitate, stir up*, with fear or some other emotion: Mt 21<sup>10</sup> 28<sup>4</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-σειώ).†

**Σέκουνδος** (Rec. **Σεκούνδος**), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Secundus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

**Σελευκία** (Rec. -**εύκεια**), *Seleucia*, a city of Syria: Ac 13<sup>4</sup>.†

**σελήνη**, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **יָרֵחַ** (Ge 37<sup>9</sup>, al.), also for **יָרֵחַ** (Ca 6<sup>9</sup> (10), Is 24<sup>23</sup> **ס**, 30<sup>26</sup>);] *the moon*: Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>, Lk 21<sup>25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup> (LXX), I Co 15<sup>41</sup>, Re 6<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† **σεληνιαίω** (< **σελήνη**), act. in Manetho (*Carm.*, 4, 81), in NT depon. -ομαι, *to be moonstruck*, i.e. *epileptic* (epilepsy being supposed to be influenced by the moon): Mt 4<sup>24</sup> 17<sup>15</sup>.†

**Σεμεΐν** (Rec. **Σεμεΐ**), ὁ, indecl., *Semein*: Lk 3<sup>26</sup>.†

**σεμίδαλις**, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **סֶמֶלָה**;] *fine wheaten flour*: Re 18<sup>13</sup>.†

**σεμνός**, -ή, -όν, (< **σέβομαι**), [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>26</sup> (**נָעַם**, **נָעַם**), II Mac 6<sup>11, 28</sup> 8<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>15</sup> 17<sup>5</sup> \*;]; 1. *reverend, august, venerable*, in cl. of the gods and also of human beings. 2. *grave, serious*; of persons: I Ti 3<sup>8</sup> 11, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>; of things: Phl 4<sup>8</sup> (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xcii; Cremer, 37; MM, xxii).†

\*\* **σεμνότης**, -ητος, ἡ (< **σεμνός**), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>12</sup> \*;] *gravity*: I Ti 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> (Vg. *castitas*, cf. Soph., *Lex.*, and Zorell, s.v.), Tit 2<sup>7</sup>.†

**Σέργιος**, -ου, ὁ, *Sergius*, surnamed Paulus: Ac 13<sup>7</sup>.†

Σερούχ (Rec. Σαρ-), ó, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁרֻחַ), *Serug*: Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

Σήθ, ó (Heb. שֵׁת), indecl., *Seth* (Ge 4<sup>25</sup>): Lk 3<sup>38</sup>.†

Σήμ, ó, indecl. (Heb. שֵׁם), *Shem*: Lk 3<sup>36</sup>.†

σημαίνω (< σήμα, a sign), [in LXX for שָׂרַר hi., חָקַע, etc.]; to give a sign, signify, indicate: c. acc. rei, Ac 25<sup>27</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup> (cf. MM, xxii); c. acc. et inf., Ac 11<sup>28</sup>; seq. quest. indir., Jo 12<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>.†

σημείον, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תָּיִד;] a sign, mark, token; (a) of that which distinguishes a person or thing from others: Mt 26<sup>48</sup> Lk 2<sup>12</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup> (cf. Deiss., *LAB*, 153<sub>a</sub>); seq. gen. epexeg., Ro 4<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. obj., Mt 24<sup>3, 30</sup>, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mt 16<sup>3</sup>; (b) a sign of warning or admonition: Mt 12<sup>39</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> Lk 2<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>29, 30</sup>, I Co 14<sup>22</sup>; (c) a sign portending future events (Soph., Plat. al.): Mk 13<sup>4</sup>, Lk 21<sup>7, 11, 25</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19</sup>, Re 12<sup>1, 3</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>; (d) of miracles and wonders (MM, xxii), regarded as signs of a divine authority: Mt 12<sup>38, 39</sup> 16<sup>1, 4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>11, 12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>16, 29</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11, 18, 23</sup> 4<sup>54</sup> 6<sup>30</sup> 10<sup>41</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 4<sup>16, 22</sup>; pl., Mk 16<sup>17, 20</sup>, Jo 2<sup>11, 23</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 6<sup>2, 14, 26</sup> 7<sup>31</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>47</sup> 12<sup>37</sup> 20<sup>30</sup>, Ac 8<sup>6</sup>, I Co 1<sup>22</sup> (*Lit., Notes*, 162); the same ascribed to false teachers and demons: Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>, Re 13<sup>13, 14</sup> 16<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>; σ. καὶ τέρατα (τ. καὶ σ.; cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § xci), Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>48</sup>, Ac 2<sup>19, 43</sup> 4<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>36</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>12</sup>, Ro 15<sup>19</sup>, II Th 2<sup>9</sup>; id. seq. καὶ δυνάμεις, II Co 12<sup>12</sup>, He 2<sup>4</sup>; σ. καὶ δυνάμεις, Ac 8<sup>13</sup>; δ. καὶ τ. καὶ σ., Ac 2<sup>22</sup>; σ. διδόναι, Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup>.†

σημειῶω, -ῶ (< σημεῖον), [in LXX: Ps 46 (נִשְׂא) \*]; to mark, note. Mid., to note for oneself: II Th 3<sup>14</sup> (freq. in π.; v. ICC, M, Th., in l.).†

σήμερον (Att. τήμερον), adv., [in LXX for הַיּוֹם;] to-day: Mt 6<sup>11</sup>, Lk 4<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>9</sup>, al.; opp. to αὔριον, Mt 6<sup>30</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Ja 4<sup>13</sup>; χθὲς καὶ σ. καὶ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, He 13<sup>8</sup>; ἡ σ. ἡμέρα, Ac 20<sup>26</sup>; ἕως (ἄχρι) τῆς σ. ἡμέρας, Ro 11<sup>8</sup>, II Co 3<sup>14</sup>; μέχρι (ἕως) τῆς σ. (sc. ἡμέρας), Mt 11<sup>23</sup> 27<sup>8</sup>; as subst., τὸ σ., He 3<sup>13</sup>; id. in appos., ὀρίζει ἡμέραν, σ., He 4<sup>7</sup> R, mg., (v. Weste., in l.).

σῆπω, [in LXX: Ps 37 (38)<sup>5</sup> (מַקֵּן ni.), Jb 33<sup>21</sup> (בִּלְה) 40<sup>7</sup>, Si 14<sup>19</sup>, al.]; to make corrupt: 2 pf. act. with mid. sense (v. M, Pr., 154), εσέσηπεν, has perished, become corrupted, Ja 5<sup>2</sup>.†

σηρικός, v.s. σιρικός.

σῆς, σητός (late gen. for cl. σεός), ó, [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>19</sup>, Is 50<sup>9</sup> (שָׂץ), Is 51<sup>8</sup> (סֶץ), al.]; a moth, clothes moth: Mt 6<sup>19, 20</sup>, Lk 12<sup>33</sup>.†

† σητό-βρωτος, -ον (< σῆς, βιβρώσκω), [in LXX: Jb 13<sup>28</sup> (לֶבְלֵ שָׂץ) \*]; moth-eaten: Ja 5<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† σθενῶω, -ῶ (< σθένος, strength), to strengthen: c. acc., I Pe 5<sup>10</sup> (Hesych.).†

σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX for לְחֵי;] the jawbone, jaw, cheek: Mt 5<sup>39</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup> (cf. MM, xxii).†

σισγῶω, -ῶ (< σισγή), [in LXX for שָׁרַשׁ, הִשָּׁה, etc.]; 1. intrans.,

to be silent, keep silence: Lk 9<sup>36</sup> 18<sup>39</sup> 20<sup>26</sup>, Ac 12<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>12, 13</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>28, 30, 34</sup>. 2. Trans., to keep secret; pass., to be kept secret: Ro 16<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: ἡσυχάζω, σιωπᾶω.

\*\* σιγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>14</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>23</sup> \*;] silence: Ac 21<sup>40</sup>, Re 8<sup>1</sup>.†

σιδήρεος, -α, -ον (-οῦς, -ᾶ -οῦν) (< σίδηρος), [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזָּה;] of iron: Ac 12<sup>10</sup>, Re 2<sup>27</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>.†

σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּרִזָּה;] iron: Re 18<sup>12</sup>.†

Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ (Heb. סִדּוֹן), Sidon, a maritime city of Phoenicia: Mt 11<sup>21, 22</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>24, 31</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>.†

Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον (< Σιδών), of Sidon, Sidonian; (a) the region: sc. χώρα, Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; (b) the people: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† σικάριος, -ου, ὁ (Lat.; < sica, a dagger carried under their clothing by the Sicarii), a bandit, assassin, one of the Sicarii (FlJ, B.J., ii, 17, 6, al.): Ac 21<sup>38</sup>.†

† σίκερα, τό, indecl. (Aram. שִׁכְרָא), [in LXX for שִׁכְרָא (also rendered μέθυσμα, Jg 13<sup>4</sup>, Mi 2<sup>11</sup>), Le 10<sup>9</sup>, al.;] fermented liquor, strong drink: Lk 11<sup>5</sup>.†

Σίλας, -α (acc. to Bl., § 29, W-Schm., 74, -ᾱς, -ᾶ), ὁ (Aram. סִילָא; v. Dalman, Gr., 157<sub>6</sub>), Silas (called also Σιλουανός, q.v.): Ac 15<sup>22, 27, 32, 34, 40</sup> 16<sup>19, 25, 29</sup> 17<sup>4, 10, 14, 15</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>.†

Σιλουανός (in MSS also Σιλβανός, a form freq. in π.), -οῦ, ὁ, Silvanus, latinized name of Silas: II Co 1<sup>19</sup>, I Th 1<sup>1</sup>, II Th 1<sup>1</sup> I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>.†

Σιλωάμ (indecl., but in FlJ, gen., -ᾶ, B.J., ii, 16, 2), ὁ (Heb. שִׁילּוֹחַ), Siloam (v. DB, iii, 515 f.): Lk 13<sup>4</sup>, Jo 9<sup>7, 11</sup>.†

\*† σιμικίνθιον (also written σημι-), -ου, τό (Lat. semicinctium), a workman's apron: Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

Σίμων, -ωρος, ὁ, a Greek name (transliterated סִימוֹן in Heb.) used as a substitute for Συμεών (q.v.), Simon; 1. Simon Peter: Mt 17<sup>25</sup>, Mk 1<sup>20</sup>, al. 2. Simon the Zealot (v.s. ζηλωτής, Κανααῖος): Mt 10<sup>4</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>15</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 3. One of the Brethren of our Lord (v.s. ἀδελφός): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>. 4. The father of Judas Iscariot, himself surnamed Ἰσκαριώτης (q.v.): Jo 6<sup>71</sup> 12<sup>4</sup> (Rec.) 13<sup>2, 26</sup>. 5. Simon the Cyrenian: Mt 27<sup>32</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>. 6. Simon the Pharisee: Lk 7<sup>40, 43, 44</sup>. 7. Simon of Bethany, surnamed ὁ λεπρός: Mt 26<sup>6</sup>, Mk 14<sup>3</sup>. 8. Simon Magus, a Samaritan sorcerer: Ac 8<sup>9, 13, 18, 24</sup>. 9. Simon the tanner, of Joppa: Ac 9<sup>43</sup> 10<sup>6, 17, 32</sup>.

Σινά (-ᾶ, Rec.), indecl. (but τὸ Σιναῖον, FlJ, Ant., iii, 5, 1; τὸ Σιναῖον ὄρος, ib. ii, 12, 1), τό (Heb. סִינַי), Sinai (Ex 19<sup>11</sup>, al.): Ac 7<sup>30, 38</sup>, Ga 4<sup>24, 25</sup>.†

\*† σίναπι, -εως, τό (prob. Egyptian), = Attic τὸ νᾶπυ, mustard: Mt 13<sup>31</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>19</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

σινδών, -όρος, ἡ, [in LXX: Jg 14<sup>12, 13A</sup>, Pr 31<sup>24</sup> (רְדִיף), 1 Mac 10<sup>64</sup> A \*;] *fine linen cloth*; (a) as used for swathing dead bodies (cf. Hdt., ii, 86): Mt 27<sup>59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>46</sup>, Lk 23<sup>53</sup>; (b) a garment or wrap of this material (cf. ICC, Jg, l.c.): Mk 14<sup>51, 52</sup>.†

\*† σινιάζω (< σίνιον, a sieve), = σήθω, to sift, winnow: fig., Lk 22<sup>31</sup>.†

\* σιρικός (by assimilation of vowels, for σηρικός; v. Mayser, 150; WH, Notes, 151), -ῆ, -όν (< οἱ Σήρες, a people of India from whom the ancients got the first silk), *silk, silken*; as subst., τὸ σ., *silken fabric, silk*: Re 18<sup>12</sup> (cf. FlJ, B.J., vii, 5, 4).†

σιρός, v.s. σειρός.

σιτευτός, -ῆ, -όν (< σιτεῖω, to feed, fatten), [in LXX: III Ki 4<sup>23</sup> (סִיטָה), etc.]; *fattened*: Lk 15<sup>23, 27, 30</sup>.†

σίτιον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σίτος), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>57</sup> (30<sup>22</sup>) (סִיטָה) \*;]

1. *corn, grain*: Ac 7<sup>12</sup> (but v. Bl., § 9, 1). 2. Mostly in pl., *σιτία, bread, food, provisions* (LXX, l.c., Hdt., al.).†

\*\*† σιτιστός, -ῆ, -όν (< σιτίζω, to fatten), [in Sm.: Ps 21 (22)<sup>13</sup>, Je 46 (26)<sup>21</sup> \*;] = σιτευτός, *fattened*; as subst., pl., τὰ σ., *fatlings*: Mt 22<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό (< σιτομετρέω, Ge 47<sup>12, 14</sup> \*, = Attic τὸν σῖτον μετρέω), *a measured portion of food*: Lk 12<sup>42</sup> (for exx. in π., v. Deiss., BS, 158; LAE, 103).†

σίτος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for יֵזֶד;] *wheat, corn*: Mt 3<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>25, 29, 30</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup>, Lk 3<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>31</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup>, Ac 27<sup>38</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>37</sup>, Re 6<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>.†

Σιχάρ, v.s. Συχάρ.

Σιών, indecl., in NT anarth., but in LXX when used of the city of Jerusalem, ἡ Σ. (Heb. צִיּוֹן), *Zion*; 1. the mountain: in typical sense, of the Church, He 12<sup>22</sup>; of heaven, Re 14<sup>1</sup>. 2. The city, i.e. Jerusalem: in poetical sense; (a) of the inhabitants: θυγάτηρ Σ., Mt 21<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>15</sup> (LXX); (b) in wider sense, of Israel: Ro 11<sup>26</sup>; (c) fig.: τίθημι ἐν Σ. λίθον, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>6</sup> (LXX).†

σιωπάω, -ῶ (< σιωπή, silence), [in LXX for השב, הרש hi., etc.]; *to be silent or still, keep silence*: Mt 20<sup>31</sup> 26<sup>63</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 9<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>45</sup> 14<sup>61</sup>, Lk 19<sup>41</sup>, Ac 18<sup>9</sup>; of one dumb, Lk 1<sup>20</sup> (cf. iv Mac 10<sup>18</sup>); addressed rhetorically to the sea, σιώπα, Mk 4<sup>39</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: ἡσυχάζω, σιγάω (q.v.).

† σκανδαλίζω (< σκάνδαλον), [in LXX: Da LXX 11<sup>41</sup> (בשל ni), Si 9<sup>6</sup> 35 (32)<sup>15</sup> (שִׁירָה ho.) ib. 23<sup>8</sup> (also in Aq., Sm., Th., and in Ps Sol 16<sup>7</sup>; not elsewhere, except NT and eccl.) \*;] prop., *to put a snare or stumbling-block in the way*; in NT always metaph. of that which hinders right conduct or thought, *to cause to stumble*: c. acc. pers., Mt 5<sup>29, 30</sup> 17<sup>27</sup> 18<sup>6, 8, 9</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42, 43, 45, 47</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>, Jo 6<sup>61</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>13</sup>. Pass., *to be made to stumble, to stumble*: Mt 11<sup>6</sup> 13<sup>21, 57</sup> 15<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>10</sup> 26<sup>31, 33</sup>, Mk 4<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>27, 29</sup>, Lk 7<sup>23</sup>, Jo 16<sup>1</sup>, Ro 14<sup>21</sup> (WH. R. txt., om.). II Co 11<sup>3</sup>.†

+ σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό (late form of the rare word σκανδάληθρον, v. LS, s.v.), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁרֵבֶת, לִשְׁבִּיבָה;] prop., the *bait-stick* of a trap, a *snare*, *stumbling-block* (Le 19<sup>14</sup>, Jth 5<sup>1</sup>): fig., Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>3</sup> (Is 8<sup>14</sup>; aliter in LXX; στερεὸν σκανδάλου in Aq.). Metaph., of that which causes error or sin; (a) of persons: Mt 13<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>; Χριστὸς ἐσταυρωμένος, I Co 1<sup>23</sup>; (b) of things: Mt 18<sup>7</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>13</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>19</sup>, Re 2<sup>14</sup>; τὸ σ. τοῦ σταυροῦ, Ga 5<sup>11</sup>; pl., Mt 18<sup>7</sup>, Lk 17<sup>1</sup>, Ro 16<sup>17</sup>.†

SYN.: πρόσκομμα.

σκάπτω, [in LXX: Is 5<sup>6</sup> (רַדַּף ni.) \*;] to dig: Lk 6<sup>48</sup> 13<sup>8</sup> 16<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* σκάφη, -ης, ἡ (< σκάπτω), [in LXX: Da LXX Bel 3<sup>2</sup>, TH ib. 3<sup>3</sup> \*;] anything scooped out, esp. a *light boat*, *skiff*: Ac 27<sup>16, 30, 32</sup>.†

σκέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for שֵׁבֶל, etc.;] the *leg* from the hip downwards: Jo 19<sup>31-33</sup>.†

\* σκέπασμα, -τος, τό (< σκεπάζω, to cover), a *covering*, esp. *clothing*: I Ti 6<sup>8</sup>.†

Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, *Sceva*: Ac 19<sup>14</sup>.†

\*\* σκευή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>45</sup> R \*;] *equipment*, *tackle*: Ac 27<sup>19</sup>.†

σκεῦος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for כֵּל;] a *vessel*, *implement* (for exx. in various senses, v. MM, xxii): Mk 11<sup>16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>, Ac 10<sup>11, 16</sup> 11<sup>5</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>; pl., II Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, Re 2<sup>27</sup>; τὰ σ. τῆς λειτουργίας, He 9<sup>21</sup>; pl., τὰ σ., *utensils*, *goods*, Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 3<sup>27</sup>, Lk 17<sup>31</sup>; id. of the *tackle* or *gear* of a ship (Xen., Polyb., al.); so in sing., τὸ σ., Ac 27<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., of persons: σ. ἐκλογῆς, Ac 9<sup>15</sup>; ὄργῆς, Ro 9<sup>22</sup>; ἐλέους, ib. 2<sup>3</sup>; σ. εἰς τιμὴν (cf. Ro 9<sup>21</sup>), II Ti 2<sup>21</sup>; of woman, ἀσθενέστερον σ., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>; so perh. τ. ἑαυτοῦ σ., I Th 4<sup>4</sup> (but v. infr.); of the body, II Co 4<sup>7</sup>; so perh. I Th 4<sup>4</sup> (but v. supr., and v.s. κτᾶομαι).†

σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הֶחָיִט, also for תֵּבָא, etc.;] a *tent*, *booth*, *tabernacle*: Mt 17<sup>4</sup>, Mk 9<sup>5</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, He 11<sup>9</sup>; αἱ αἰῶνιοι σ., Lk 16<sup>9</sup>; of the Mosaic tabernacle, He 8<sup>5</sup> 9<sup>2, 3, 6, 8, 21</sup>; σ. τ. μαρτυρίου, Ac 7<sup>44</sup>; of its heavenly prototype, He 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>11</sup>, Re 13<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>; of the temple, He 13<sup>10</sup>; ἡ σ. τοῦ Μολόχ, Ac 7<sup>48</sup> (LXX); metaph., ἡ σ. Δαυεὶδ, Ac 15<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ (< σκηνή, πῆγνυμι), [in LXX for תְּבִיבָה, De 16<sup>16</sup> 31<sup>10</sup>, Za 14<sup>16, 18, 19</sup>; I Es 5<sup>51</sup>, I Mac 10<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>9, 18</sup> \*;] prop., the *setting up of tents* or *dwellings* (Arist.); in LXX and NT, ἡ σ., ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς σ. (called also ἑορτὴ σκηνῶν, Le 23<sup>34</sup>, al.; v. Deiss., *LAE*, 116 f.), the *feast of Tabernacles*: Jo 7<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† σκηνοποιός, -όν (< σκηνή, ποιέω), *making tents*; as subst., ὁ σ., a *tent-maker*: Ac 18<sup>3</sup>.†

\*\* σκῆνος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>15</sup> \*;] = σκηνή, a *tent*, *tabernacle* (C.I., 3071). Metaph., of the body as the tabernacle of the soul: II Co 5<sup>4</sup>.†

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 7<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. pers., Jo 1<sup>14</sup>; id. c. dat. loc., Re 12<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Re 21<sup>3</sup> (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκηνώω).†

σκήνωμα, -τος, τό (< σκηνώω), [in LXX chiefly for הֶחָיִט:] *a tent, tabernacle* (cf. σκηνή, σκῆνος): of the temple as God's dwelling (Ps 131 (132)<sup>5</sup>, al.), Ac 7<sup>46</sup>. Metaph., of the body: II Pe 1<sup>13</sup>, 14.†

σκιά, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for לָצַל, IV Ki 20<sup>9</sup> ff., Ps 56 (57)<sup>1</sup>, al.]; but σ. and σ. θανάτου are also used for תַּחְלָלָה, Jb 3<sup>5</sup>, Ps 22 (23)<sup>4</sup>, Is 9<sup>2</sup> (1) (v. ICC, in l.), al.]; 1. *shadow, shade*, caused by interception of light: Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Ac 5<sup>15</sup>; metaph., σ. θανάτου, of ignorance and error, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 1<sup>79</sup> (LXX). 2. *a shadow, the image or outline cast by an object*: fig., ὑπόδειγμα καὶ σ., He 8<sup>5</sup>; opp. to σῶμα, Col 2<sup>17</sup>; opp. to εἰκών, He 10<sup>1</sup>.†

σκιρτάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 25<sup>22</sup> (רָצַר hithpo.), Ps 113 (114)<sup>4</sup>, 6 (רָר), etc.]; *to leap*: Lk 1<sup>41</sup>, 44 6<sup>23</sup>.†

† σκληρο-καρδία, -ας, ἡ (< σκληρός, καρδία), [in LXX: De 10<sup>16</sup>, Je 4<sup>4</sup> (לִבָּב תִּלְרָץ), Si 16<sup>10</sup> (cf. καρδία σκληρά, ib. 3<sup>26</sup>, 27) \*]; *hardness of heart*: Mt 19<sup>8</sup>, Mk 10<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>(14)</sup>.†

σκληρός, -ά, -όν (< σκέλλω, *to dry*), [in LXX chiefly for קָשָׁה:] *hard to the touch, rough, harsh*, (opp. to μαλακός); metaph., in various uses; (a) of men, *hard, stern, severe*: Mt 25<sup>24</sup>; (b) of things, *hard, rough, violent*: σκληρόν σοι (ἐστί), Ac 26<sup>14</sup>; λόγος, Jo 6<sup>60</sup>; ἄνεμος, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>; σκληρὰ λαλεῖν, Ju 1<sup>5</sup>.†

SYN.: αὐστηρός, q.v.

σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ (< σκληρός), [in LXX: De 9<sup>27</sup> (שָׁקָה), etc.]; *hardness*; metaph., of stubbornness: Ro 2<sup>5</sup>.†

† σκληρο-τράχηλος, -ον (σκληρός, τράχηλος), [in LXX: Ex 33<sup>3</sup>, 5 (הַרְגֵם-הַשֵּׁקָה), etc.]; *stiff-necked*: metaph., Ac 7<sup>51</sup>.†

σκληρύνω (< σκληρός), [in LXX chiefly for קָשָׁה hi., also for קָשָׁה:] *to harden*. Metaph., *to harden, make stubborn*: c. acc. pers., Ro 9<sup>18</sup>; τ. καρδίας (Ps 94 (95)<sup>8</sup>), He 3<sup>8</sup>, 15 4<sup>7</sup>. Pass., *to become hardened*: Ac 19<sup>9</sup>, He 3<sup>13</sup>.†

σκολιός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: De 32<sup>5</sup> (שָׁקַע), Pr 28<sup>18</sup> (σ. ὁδοῖς πορεύεσθαι, for שִׁבְרָה שָׁקַעָה), Is 40<sup>4</sup> (רָבָה), etc.]; *curved, bent, winding* (opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς): Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *crooked, perverse, unjust*: Ac 2<sup>40</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>.†

σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ, [in LXX: Nu 33<sup>55</sup> (שָׁבַע), Ho 2<sup>6</sup> (8) (סָר), Ez 28<sup>24</sup> (לְבָבָה), Si 43<sup>19</sup> \*]; *anything pointed, esp. 1. in cl., a stake*. 2. In Hellenistic vernacular, *a thorn* (cf. LXX, ll. c.): σ. τῆ σαρκί, II Co 12<sup>7</sup>

(cf. MM, i, xxiii; *DB*, iii, 700 f.; Deiss., *St. Paul*, 62 f.; Field, *Notes*, 187).†

\*\* σκοπέω, -ῶ (< σκοπός), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>5\*</sup>;] *to look at, behold, watch, contemplate*. Metaph., *to look to, consider*: c. acc. rei, II Co 4<sup>18</sup>, Phl 2<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ro 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>; seq. μή, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>; σεαυτόν, seq. μή (v. M, *Pr.*, 192), Ga 6<sup>1</sup> (cf. ἐπι-, κατα-σκοπέω).†

SYN.: βλέπω, θεωρέω, ὀράω.

σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שׂוֹרֵץ;] 1. *a watcher, watchman* (Ez 3<sup>17</sup>, al.). 2. *a mark* on which to fix the eye (Wi 5<sup>12, 21</sup>, al.). Metaph., of an aim or object: Phl 3<sup>14</sup>.†

σκορπίζω, [in LXX for שִׁפְּחֵי hi., etc.]; in vernac. and in Ion. and late writers for σκεδάννυμι (v. MM, xxiii; Rutherford, *N Phr.*, 295), *to scatter*: ὁ λύκος, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>; ὁ μὴ συνάγων μετ' ἐμοῦ σκορπίζει, Mt 12<sup>30</sup>, Lk 11<sup>23</sup>; pass., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 16<sup>32</sup>; of one who dispenses blessings, II Co 9<sup>9</sup> (LXX) (cf. δια-σκορπίζομαι).†

σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for שׂוֹרֵץ;] *a scorpion*: Lk 10<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>, Re 9<sup>3, 5, 10</sup>.†

σκοτεινός (WH. -τινός), -ή, -όν (< σκότος), [in LXX chiefly for שְׁחֵחַ and cogn. forms;] *dark*: opp. to φωτεινός, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34, 36</sup>.†

† σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>3</sup> (שֵׁחַר), Mi 3<sup>6</sup> (שְׁחֵחַ), Is 16<sup>3\*</sup>;] in late writers = σκότος, *darkness*: Jo 6<sup>17</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., (a) of secrecy (opp. to ἐν τ. φωτί): Mt 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>; (b) of spiritual darkness: Mt 4<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 12<sup>35, 46</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>8, 9, 11</sup>.†

† σκοτίζω (< σκότος), [in LXX for שְׁחֵחַ;] *to darken*; in NT always pass., -ομαι, *to be darkened*: of the heavenly bodies, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>, Lk 23<sup>45</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Re 8<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., of the mind, Ro 1<sup>21</sup> 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX) (cf. σκοτώω).†

σκότος, -ου, ὁ, the more usual cl. form (cf. σ., τό), *darkness*: He 12<sup>18</sup>, Rec.†

σκότος, -ους, τό, a form rare in cl. (cf. ὁ σ.) but freq. in LXX, [chiefly for שְׁחֵחַ;] *darkness*: Mt 27<sup>45</sup>, Mk 15<sup>33</sup>, Lk 22<sup>53</sup> 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 2<sup>20</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; τὰ κρυπτὰ τοῦ σ., I Co 4<sup>5</sup>; of blindness, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Ac 13<sup>11</sup>; by meton., of a dark place, Mt 8<sup>12</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> 25<sup>30</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>17</sup>, Ju 1<sup>3</sup>. Metaph., of moral and spiritual darkness: Lk 11<sup>35</sup>, Jo 3<sup>19</sup>, Ac 26<sup>18</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 6<sup>12</sup>, Col 1<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; by meton., of those who are in spiritual darkness, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>; τ. ἔργα τοῦ σ., Ro 13<sup>12</sup>, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>; σκότους εἶναι, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; ἐν σ. εἶναι, ib. 4; οἱ ἐν σ., Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθήμενος ἐν σ., Mt 4<sup>16</sup> (LXX) (WH. σκοτίαι); ἐν σ. περιπατεῖν, I Jo 1<sup>6</sup>.†

σκοτώω, -ῶ (< σκότος), [in LXX for שְׁחֵחַ, קָרַר, שָׁחַר;] *to darken*: Re 9<sup>2</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>. Metaph., of the mind: pass., Eph 4<sup>18</sup> (cf. σκοτίζω).†

\*\*\* σκύβαλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Si 27<sup>4\*</sup>;] *refuse, esp. dung* (v. MM, ii, iii, xxiii): Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ, *Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, i.e. Russia and Siberia, a synonym with the Greeks for the wildest of barbarians: Col 3<sup>11</sup>.†



σκυθρωπός, -όν (also -ή, -όν) (< σκυθρός, *sullen*, + ὄψ), [in LXX: Ge 40<sup>7</sup> (צָר), etc.]; *of a gloomy countenance*: Mt 6<sup>16</sup>, Lk 24<sup>17</sup>.†

\* σκύλλω, 1. in cl., *to skin, flay, rend* (Æsch., Anthol.). 2. In Hellenistic writers, *to vex, trouble, annoy*: c. aec. pers., Mk 5<sup>35</sup>, Lk 8<sup>49</sup>; pass., ἐσκυλλμένοι, *distressed*, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>; mid., *to trouble oneself*, μὴ σκύλλου, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> (freq. in π.; v. MM, i, ii, and cf. M, Pr., 89; Abbott, *Essays*, 87; Kennedy, *Sources*, 82).†

σκῦλον (Rec. σκύλον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for חֶזֶק;] mostly in pl., σκῦλα, *arms stripped from a foe, spoils*: Lk 11<sup>22</sup>.†

\* σκωληκό-βρωτος, -ον (< σκώληξ, βιβρώσκω), *eaten of worms*: Ac 12<sup>23</sup> (cf. II Mac 9<sup>9</sup>, and v. MM, xxiii).†

σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עָרֶבֶת and cogn. forms;] *a worm*: of the kind which preys upon dead bodies, metaph., of fut. punishment, Mk 9<sup>48</sup> (LXX, Is 66<sup>24</sup>; cf. Si 7<sup>17</sup>, Jth 16<sup>17</sup>).†

\*† σμαράγδινος (< σμάραγδος, q.v.), 1. *of emerald* (Luc., V.H., ii, 11). 2. As in π. (Deiss., BS, 267), *emerald-green*: Re 4<sup>3</sup> (for the construction, v. Swete, in l.; Zorell, s.v.).†

σμάραγδος, -ου, ἡ (and in late writers also ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>9</sup> (סַפִּיר) 36<sup>17</sup> (39<sup>10</sup>) (תַּרְשִׁיִּשׁ), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (סַפִּיר), etc.]; *emerald or other transparent green stone* (LS, s.v.; DB, iv, 620; Swete, *Ap.*, 67, 288): Re 21<sup>19</sup>.†

σμύρνα (in some MSS, ζμ-; v. Bl., § 3, 9), -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מִרְרָה, מִרְרָה;] *myrrh*, a resinous gum used as an unguent for embalming: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Jo 19<sup>39</sup>.†

Σμύρνα (T, Ζμ-; Bl., § 3, 9), -ας, ἡ, *Smyrna*, an Ionian city on the Ægean: Re 1<sup>11</sup> 2<sup>8</sup>.†

Σμυρναῖος, -α, -ον, *of Smyrna*: Re 2<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

\*† συμυρνίζω (< σμύρνα), 1. intrans., *to be like myrrh* (Diosc., i, 79). 2. Trans., *to mingle or drug with myrrh*: pass., Mk 15<sup>23</sup>.†

Σόδομα, -ων, τὰ (Heb. סְדֹמָה), *Sodom* (Ge 13<sup>10, 12</sup>, al.): Mt 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 10<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>29</sup>, Ro 9<sup>29</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>, Ju 7, Re 11<sup>8</sup>.†

Σολομών, -ῶνος (so prop., but Rec. has freq. -ῶν, -ῶντος, as also WH in Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>; in Ac 7<sup>47</sup> T has Σαλωμών, as LXX freq., indecl.; v. Bl., § 10, 1; Tdf., *Prol.*, 104, 119; WH, *App.*, 158), ὁ (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹה), *Solomon*: Mt 1<sup>6, 7</sup> 6<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup> 12<sup>27</sup>, Jo 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>47</sup>.†

σορός, -οῦ, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 50<sup>26</sup> (טָרְחָה), Jb 21<sup>32</sup> A \*;] (a) *a cinerary urn* (Hom.); (b) *a coffin* (Hdt., i, 68, 3, al.): Lk 7<sup>14</sup>.†

σός, -ή, -όν, possess. pron. of second pers., *thy, thine*: Mt 7<sup>3</sup>, al.; as subst., οἱ σοί, *thy kinsfolk, friends*, Mk 5<sup>19</sup>; τὸ σόν, *what is thine*, Mt 20<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>25</sup>; τὰ σά, *thy goods*, Lk 6<sup>30</sup>.

\*† σουδάριον, -ου, τό (Lat.), *handkerchief, kerchief*: Lk 19<sup>20</sup>, Ac 19<sup>12</sup>; used as a head covering for the dead, Jo 11<sup>44</sup> 20<sup>7</sup> (cf. Deiss., BS, 223).†

Σουσάννα, -ης (cf. Da LXX τῆ Su, *inscr.*, <sup>2, 7, al.</sup>), ἡ, *Susanna* : Lk 8<sup>3, †</sup>

σοφία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **ἡρῶη**;] *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<sup>1, 4, 5</sup>, Ja 3<sup>15</sup>, Re 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>; σ. Σολομῶνος, Mt 12<sup>42</sup>, Lk 11<sup>31</sup>; Αἰγυπτίων, Ac 7<sup>22</sup>; Ἕλληνες σ. ζητοῦσιν, 1 Co 1<sup>22</sup>; σ. λόγου, 1 Co 1<sup>17</sup>; τ. σοφῶν, ib. <sup>19</sup> (LXX); τ. κόσμου, ib. <sup>20, 21</sup> 3<sup>19</sup>; ἀνθρωπίνῃ, 1 Co 2<sup>13</sup>; σαρκική, 1 Co 1<sup>12</sup>; of wisdom in spiritual things : Lk 21<sup>15</sup>, Ac 6<sup>3, 10</sup> 7<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 2<sup>6</sup>, Col 1<sup>28</sup> 2<sup>23</sup> 3<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Ja 1<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>13, 17</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>15</sup>; λόγος σοφίας, 1 Co 12<sup>8</sup>; πνεῦμα σοφίας, Eph 1<sup>17</sup>; σ. καὶ φρόνησις, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>; σ. καὶ σύνεσις, Col 1<sup>9</sup>; (b) of divine wisdom : of God, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>21, 24</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 7<sup>12</sup>; πολυποίκιλος, Eph 3<sup>10</sup>; of Christ, Mt 13<sup>54</sup>, Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>40, 52</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>30</sup>, Col 2<sup>3</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>; of wisdom personified, Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>49, †</sup>

ΣΥΝ. : σύνεσις, *intelligence*; φρόνησις, *prudence*, which with σ. make up (Arist., *N. Eth.*, i, 13) the three intellectual ἀρεταί. σ. is *wisdom* primary and absolute; in distinction from which φ. is practical, σύνεσις critical, both being applications of σ. in detail (cf. *Lft.*, and *ICC* on Col 1<sup>9</sup>; *Lft.*, *Notes*, 317 f.; *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § lxxv; *Cremer*, 870 ff.).

σοφίζω (< σοφός), [in LXX chiefly for **נָחַם**;] *to make wise, instruct* : c. acc. pers., 11 Ti 3<sup>15</sup> (cf. Ps 18 (19)<sup>s</sup> 118 (119)<sup>98</sup>). As depon., -ομαι; (a) intrans., *to become wise* (111 Ki 4<sup>27</sup> (5<sup>11</sup>), Ec 2<sup>15</sup>, and freq. in Si, 7<sup>5</sup>, al.); (b) trans., *to invent, devise cleverly* : pass., 11 Pe 1<sup>16</sup> (cf. κατα-σοφίζομαι).†

σοφός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **נָחַם**;] *skilled, clever, wise*, whether in handicraft, the affairs of life, the sciences or learning : Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>10</sup>; of the learned, Ro 1<sup>4, 22</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>19, 20, 26, 27</sup> 3<sup>18-20</sup>; of Jewish teachers, Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>; Christian, Mt 23<sup>34</sup>; of those endowed with practical wisdom, 1 Co 6<sup>5</sup>, Eph 5<sup>15</sup>, Ja 3<sup>13</sup>; of God, Ro 16<sup>27</sup>; compar., τ. μωρόν τ. θεοῦ σοφώτερον, 1 Co 1<sup>25, †</sup>

ΣΥΝ. : συνετός, φρόνιμος (v.s. σοφία, ΣΥΝ.).

Σπανία, -ας, ἡ (= cl. Ἑσπερία or Ἰβηρία; late writers adopted the Roman name, Ἰσπανία (1 Mac 8<sup>3</sup>) or Σ. as here), *Spain* : Ro 15<sup>24, 28, †</sup>

σπαράσσω, [in LXX : 11 Ki 22<sup>8</sup> B (**שָׁנַן** hith.), Je 4<sup>19</sup> (**הַמָּה**), Da LXX 8<sup>7</sup> (**הָשַׁח** hi.), 111 Mac 4<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *to tear, rend, mangle*. 2. *to convulse* : Mk 1<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.) 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 9<sup>39</sup> (cf. συν-σπαράσσω).†

σπαργανώ, -ῶ (< σπάργαιον, a swathing-band), [in LXX : Jb 38<sup>9</sup>, Ez 16<sup>4</sup> (**תַּלְתַּל** pu.)\*;] *to swathe, wrap in swaddling-clothes* : Lk 2<sup>7, 12</sup> (Hipp., Arist., Plut.).†

† σπαταλάω, -ῶ (< σπατάλη, wantonness, luxury, Si 27<sup>13</sup> \*), [in LXX : Ez 16<sup>49</sup> (**אָרַשׁ** hi.), Si 21<sup>15</sup> \*;] *to live riotously* : 1 Ti 5<sup>6</sup>, Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (Polyb.).†

ΣΥΝ. : στρογγιάω, τρυφάω (v. *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § liv).

σπάω, [in LXX chiefly for **הָשַׁח**;] in cl. poët. for ἔλκω; mostly used in mid. (cf. *M, Pr.*, 157), *to draw* : μάχαιραν, Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Ac 16<sup>27, †</sup>

\*\* σπείρα, -ης (on this form of gen., v. M, *Pr.*, 38, 48; Bl., § 7, 1; Mayser, 12; Deiss., *BS*, 186), [in LXX: Jth 14<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 8<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>20, 22</sup>\*;] 1. (= Lat. *spira*) *anything wound or rolled up, a coil*. 2. As a military term used (by Polyb. and later writers) of a body of soldiers, *a manipule* (third part of a cohort) or *cohort* (v. Swete, *Mk.*, 375; Weste., *Jo.*, 251 f.): Mt 27<sup>27</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Jo 18<sup>3, 12</sup>, Ac 10<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>31</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>†

σπείρω, [in LXX chiefly for σπρ;] *to sow* (seed): absol., Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>3, 4, 18</sup> 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Mk 4<sup>3, 4</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>24</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>24, 27, 37, 39</sup>, Mk 4<sup>32</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5</sup>, I Co 15<sup>36, 37</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>18</sup>; ἐν, Mt 13<sup>24, 31</sup>; ἐπί, c. gen., Mk 4<sup>31</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>20, 23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16, 20</sup>; παύρα, c. acc., Mt 13<sup>19</sup>. Metaph.: I Co 9<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>12-44</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7, 8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>18</sup>; in proverbial sayings, Mt 25<sup>24, 26</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21, 22</sup>, Jo 4<sup>37</sup>, II Co 9<sup>6</sup>, Ga 6<sup>7</sup>; in interpretation of parables, Mt 13<sup>19-23</sup>, Mk 4<sup>14-20</sup>†

\*† σπεκουλάτωρ, -ωρος (Rec. -ωρος), ὁ (Lat. *speculator*), 1. prop., *a spy or scout*. 2. An *executioner*: Mk 6<sup>27</sup> (v. Swete, in l.)†

σπένδω, [in LXX chiefly for שפח hi.;] *to pour out* as a drink-offering, *make a libation*; pass., fig., σπένδομαι, *I am poured out or offered as a libation* (in the shedding of my life-blood): Phl 2<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., in l.), II Ti 4<sup>6</sup> (for exx. from π., v. Milligan, *Selections*, 114 f.; MM, xxiii)†

σπέρμα, -τος, τό (< σπείρω), [in LXX chiefly for זרע;] *seed*; (a) of plants: Mt 13<sup>24, 27, 37, 38</sup>, II Co 9<sup>10</sup>; pl., Mt 13<sup>32</sup>, Mk 4<sup>31</sup>, I Co 15<sup>38</sup>; metaph., of an escaping remnant (זרע, Is 1<sup>9</sup>; cf. Wi 14<sup>6</sup>; Plat., *Tim.*, 23 c; FlJ, *Ant.*, xi, 5, 3), Ro 9<sup>29</sup>; (b) of men (as γονή; Lat. *semen genitale*; so in cl.; cf. in LXX, Le 15<sup>16</sup>, al.): He 11<sup>11</sup>; metaph., of the divine influence, I Jo 3<sup>9</sup>; by meton. (as freq. in poets), *seed, offspring, posterity*: Mt 22<sup>24, 25</sup>, Mk 12<sup>10-22</sup>, Lk 1<sup>55</sup> 20<sup>28</sup> (LXX), Jo 7<sup>42</sup> 8<sup>33, 37</sup>, Ac 3<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>5, 6</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>13, 18</sup> 9<sup>7, 8</sup> 11<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>22</sup>, Ga 3<sup>16, 19</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>8</sup>, He 2<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>; pl. (FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 7, 6; Plat., *Leg.*, ix, 853 c; IV Mac 18<sup>1</sup>; in Ga, i.e., contrasted with sing., v. Lft., in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.), Ga 3<sup>16</sup>; of spiritual offspring, Ro 4<sup>16, 18</sup> 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 3<sup>29</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup>†

\* σπερμολόγος, -ον (< σπέρμα, λέγω), *a seed-picker*; (a) prop., of birds (Arist., Aristoph., al.); (b) in Attic slang, of an idler who lives on scraps picked up in the agora; hence, as subst., ὁ σ., *an idle babbler*: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>†

σπεύδω, [in LXX chiefly for מהר pi., also for בהל pi., hi., etc.;] 1. most freq. intrans., *to hasten*: c. inf. (as freq. in cl.), Ac 20<sup>16</sup>; ptep. c. indic., Lk 2<sup>16</sup>; c. imperat., Lk 19<sup>5, 6</sup>; σπεύσον κ. ἐξέλθε, Ac 22<sup>18</sup>. 2. Trans., c. acc.; (a) *to hasten, urge on, accelerate* (as Hom., *Od.*, xix, 137; Eur., *Med.*, 152; Si 33 (36)<sup>8</sup>): II Pe 3<sup>12</sup>, R, mg. (cf. Mayor and ICC, in l., but v. infr.); (b) *to desire eagerly* (Pind., *Pyth.*, iii, 110; Eur., *Suppl.*, 161; Is 16<sup>5</sup>): II Pe, i.e., R, txt. (but v. supr.)†

σπήλαιον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for ספער;] *a cave, cavern*: Jo 11<sup>38</sup>, He 11<sup>38</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup>; σ. (EV, *den*) ληστῶν (Je 7<sup>11</sup>), Mt 21<sup>13</sup>, Mk 11<sup>17</sup>, Lk 19<sup>16</sup>†

\* **σπιλάς**, -άδος, ἡ (on the gender in Ju, l.c., v. Mayor, *Ju.*, 41), 1. poët. in cl., a *rock* or *reef* over which the sea dashes (Polyb., FJ, al.). Metaph., of men whose conduct causes danger to others, Ju<sup>12</sup>, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In late writers = **σπίλος** (q.v.), a *spot, stain*; metaph., Ju, l.c., R, mg. (cf. Mayor, 41, but v. supr.).†

\* **σπίλος** (Rec. **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 5<sup>27</sup>; (b) of riotous and lascivious persons (cf. Dion. Hal., quoted by Mayor, in l.): π Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\*† **σπιλώω**, [in LXX: Wi 15<sup>4\*</sup>;] to *stain, spot, defile*: c. acc., Ja 3<sup>6</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>.†

**σπλαγγνίζομαι** (< **σπλάγγνον**), [in LXX (act., -ίζω): Pr 17<sup>5</sup> A, π Mac 6<sup>8</sup> (= -εἶω)\*;] to *be moved as to the σπλάγγνα* (q.v.), hence, to *feel pity* or *compassion*: absol., Lk 10<sup>33</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>; ptcp., **σπλαγγνισθείς**, c. indic., Mt 18<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>, Mk 1<sup>41</sup>; seq. **ἐπί**, c. dat. pers., Mt 14<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>13</sup>; **ἐπί**, c. acc., Mt 15<sup>32</sup>, Mk 6<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>22</sup>; **περί**, Mt 9<sup>36</sup>. (The word is elsewhere found only in Sm: ι Ki 23<sup>21</sup>, Ez 24<sup>21</sup>, *Test. Zeb.*, 4<sup>6, 7</sup>; v. Thayer, s.v.; MM, xxiii quote Thumb, *Hellen.*, 123 as practically confirming Lft. on Phl 1<sup>8</sup>, in the suggestion that the verb was a coinage of the Jewish dispersion.)†

**σπλάγγνον**, -ου, τό, mostly (in NT always) in pl., **σπλάγγνα**, -ων, τά, [in LXX: Pr 12<sup>10</sup> (םִּמְחַרְחָר, elsewhere rendered by οἰκτιρμοί, Ps 24 (25)<sup>6</sup> 39 (40)<sup>12</sup> and by ἔλεος, Is 47<sup>6</sup>), Pr 26<sup>22</sup> (חַבֵּי), Wi 10<sup>5</sup>, Si 30<sup>7</sup>, π Mac 9<sup>5, 6</sup>, al.;] *the inward parts* (heart, liver, lungs, etc.; Lat. *viscera*): Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. Metaph., of the seat of the feelings and of the feelings themselves (in Gk. poets, of anger, anxiety, etc.), *the heart, affections* (the characteristic LXX and NT reference of the word to feelings of kindness, benevolence and pity, is found in π.; v. MM, xxiii; cf. Lft. on Phl 1<sup>8</sup>): π Co 6<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, Phm<sup>7, 12, 20</sup>, ι Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; σ. οἰκτιρμοῦ, Col 3<sup>12</sup>; σ. καὶ οἰκτιρμοί, Phl 2<sup>1</sup>; σ. ἐλέους θεοῦ ἡμῶν, Lk 1<sup>78</sup>; σ. Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Phl 1<sup>8</sup>.†

\* **σπόγγος**, -ου, ὁ, a *sponge*: Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>.†

**σποδός**, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׂפָר;] *ashes*: He 9<sup>13</sup>; ἐν σάκκῳ καὶ σ. (Is 58<sup>5</sup>, Jo 3<sup>6</sup>, Da LXX 9<sup>3</sup>, al.), Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

**σπορά**, -άς, ἡ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (עָר), ι Mac 10<sup>30\*</sup>;] 1. a *sowing*. 2. *seedtime*. 3. *seed* sown (of human offspring, Soph., *Tr.*, 316, 420): ι Pe 1<sup>23</sup> (cf. **σπέρμα**, and v. Milligan, *NTD*, 105 f.).†

**σπόριμος**, -ον (< **σπείρω**) [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>29</sup>, Le 11<sup>37</sup> (עָר), Si 40<sup>22</sup> א<sup>1\*</sup>;] *fit for sowing, sown*; as subst., τὰ σ., *corn-fields*: Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

**σπόρος**, -ου, ὁ (< **σπείρω**), [in LXX chiefly for עָר;] = **σπορά**, 1. *sowing* or *seedtime*. 2. *seed* sown (so usually in late Gk.): Mk 4<sup>26, 27</sup>, Lk 8<sup>5, 11</sup>, π Co 9<sup>10a</sup> (JTr.); metaph., of almsgiving, π Co 9<sup>10b</sup>.†

**σπουδάζω** (< **σπουδή**), [in LXX chiefly for בָּהֵל ni.;] to *make haste*; hence, to *be zealous or eager, to give diligence*: c. inf. (v. M, *Pr.*, 205 f.),

Ga 2<sup>10</sup>, Eph 4<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>17</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>9, 21</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>, He 4<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; c. acc. et inf. (on this construction v. Mayor in l.; MM, xxiii), II Pe 1<sup>15</sup> (for other constructions v. LS, s.v.).†

**σπουδαίος**, -α, -ον (< σπουδή), [in LXX: Ez 41<sup>25</sup> \*;] *in haste*; hence, *zealous, eager, diligent, earnest*: seq. ἐν, II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; compar., -ότερος, ib.<sup>17</sup> (here in superl. sense, v. Bl., § 44, 3) <sup>22</sup>.†

\*\* **σπουδαίως**, adv. (< σπουδαίος), [in LXX: Wi 2<sup>6</sup> \*;] 1. *with haste or zeal*, i.e. *earnestly, zealously, diligently*: Lk 7<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, Tit 3<sup>13</sup>; compar., -ότερος, Phl 2<sup>28</sup> (RV, Lft., Weymouth, al., but v. infr.). 2. *hastily, speedily*: compar., -ότερος, Phl 2<sup>28</sup> (Thayer, Zorell, s.v.; ICC, in l., al., but v. supr.).†

**σπουδή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< σπύδω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּהַ, its parts and derivatives:] 1. *haste, speed*: μετὰ σ. (Wi 19<sup>2</sup>), Mk 6<sup>25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>39</sup>. 2. *zeal, diligence, earnestness*: Ro 12<sup>11</sup>, II Co 7<sup>11, 12</sup> 8<sup>7, 8</sup>; ἐν σ., Ro 12<sup>8</sup> (v. M, Pr, 104); seq. ὑπέρ, II Co 8<sup>16</sup>; σπουδῆν ἐνδείκνυσθαι, He 6<sup>11</sup>; σ. παρεισφέρειν, II Pe 1<sup>5</sup>; πάσαν σ. ποιέεισθαι, Ju 3 (v. MM, xxiii; M, Pr., 214; Deiss., BS, 361, 364).†

**σπυρίς**, v.s. σφυρίς.

**στάδιον**, -ου, τό, pl., στάδια (Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, T), and metapl., στάδιοι (v. Bl., § 9, 1), [in LXX: Da LXX 4<sup>9</sup>, Su 3<sup>7</sup>, II Mac 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>9</sup> ff. \*;] *a stadium*, i.e. 1. a measure of length = 600 Greek feet or 1/8 of a Roman mile: Mt 14<sup>24</sup> (Rec., WH, txt., R, mg.), Lk 24<sup>13</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 11<sup>18</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, and, this being the length of the Olympic course, 2. a race-course: I Co 9<sup>24</sup>.†

**στάμνος**, -ου (ὁ and), ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 16<sup>33</sup> (תַּבַּיִתִּים), III Ki 12<sup>24</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> (קַבְבֵּי), Da LXX Bel 3<sup>2</sup> \*;] prop., *an earthen jar for racking off wine*, hence, generally, *a jar*: He 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† **στασιαστής** (< στασιάζω, *to stir up sedition*, Jth 7<sup>15</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>30</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> \*) = Att. στασιώτης, *a rebel, revolutionist, one who stirs up sedition*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup> (FlJ, al.).†

**στάσις**, -εως, ἡ (< ἵστημι), [in LXX chiefly for עַמַּד, its parts and derivatives, also for רִיב (Pr 17<sup>14</sup>), etc. (v. Deiss., BS, 158 f.);] 1. *a standing, place, status*: σ. ἔχειν (Polyb., v, 5, 3; and cf. Lat. *locum habere*), He 9<sup>8</sup>. 2. *insurrection, sedition*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>19, 25</sup>, Ac 19<sup>40</sup> 24<sup>5</sup>. 3. In poets and late prose, *strife, dissension* (cf. MM, xxiii): Ac 15<sup>2</sup> 23<sup>7, 10</sup>.†

**στατήρ**, -ῆρος, ὁ, [in Aq., Sm., for קֶשֶׁט;] *a stater*; (a) a weight; (b) a coin (used by late writers of the Greek τετραδραχμον): Mt 17<sup>27</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, WH, mg.†

\* **σταυρός**, -οῦ, ὁ, 1. an upright *pale or stake* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.). 2. In late writers (Diod., Plut., al.) of the Roman instrument of crucifixion, *the Cross*: of the Cross on which Christ suffered, Mt 27<sup>32, 40, 42</sup>, Mk 15<sup>21, 30, 32</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17, 19, 25, 31</sup>, Col 2<sup>14</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>; θάνατος σταυροῦ, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; τ. αἶμα τοῦ σ., Col 1<sup>30</sup>. Metaph., in proverbial sayings: αἶρεν (λαμβάνειν, βαστάζειν) τὸν σ., Mt 10<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>24</sup>, Mk 8<sup>34</sup> 10<sup>21</sup>

15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 9<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>27</sup> (for an interesting ex. of metaph. use in π., v. MM, xxiii). By meton., for Christ's death on the Cross: I Co 1<sup>17</sup>, Ga 5<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>12, 14</sup>, Eph 2<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>18</sup>; ὁ λόγος ὁ τοῦ σ., I Co 1<sup>18</sup>.†

σταυρώω, -ῶ (< σταυρός), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>9</sup> (תלה), 8<sup>13</sup>\*;] 1. *to fence with pales, impalisade* (Thuc.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., FlJ; but ἀνασταυρώω is more common) *to crucify*: c. acc. pers., Mt 20<sup>19</sup> 23<sup>34</sup> 26<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>22</sup> ff. 28<sup>5</sup>, Mk 15<sup>13</sup> ff. 16<sup>6</sup>, Lk 23<sup>21, 23, 33</sup> 24<sup>7, 29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>6</sup> ff., Ac 2<sup>36</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>, I Co 1<sup>13, 23</sup> 2<sup>2, 8</sup>, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup>, Re 11<sup>8</sup>; metaph., Ga 5<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>14</sup>.†

σταφυλή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for ענב;] *a bunch of grapes*: Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, Lk 6<sup>41</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>. “σ. is properly the ripe grape-cluster as opp. to ὄμφαξ, cf. Ge 40<sup>10</sup>, Jb 15<sup>33</sup>; as contrasted with βότρυς, it describes the grapes rather than the cluster on which they grow” (Swete, *Apoc.*, 187 f.).†

στάχυς, -νος, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for שבבֶּלֶת;] *an ear of corn*: Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup> 4<sup>28</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

Στάχυς, -νος, ὅ, *Stachys*: Ro 16<sup>9</sup> (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 174; MM, xxiii).†

στέγη, -ης, ἡ (< στέγω), [in LXX: Ge 8<sup>13</sup> (מִבְּקָה), etc.;] *a roof*: Mk 2<sup>4</sup>; of entering a house, εἰσέρχεσθαι ὑπὸ τὴν σ., Mt 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 7<sup>6</sup> (cf. MM, xxiii).†

\*\* στέγω (cf. Lat. *tego*), [in LXX: Si 8<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. prop., *to cover closely, to protect by covering*, esp. to keep water in or out (Soph., Plat., al.). 2. *to cover, keep secret, conceal* (Si, l.c., Polyb., al.): I Co 13<sup>7</sup>, R, mg. 3. By covering *to ward off, bear up under, endure* (for exx., v., Lft., *Notes*, 40; M, *Th.*, 36): I Co 9<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, I Th 3<sup>1, 5</sup>.†

στεῖρος, -ον, also -α, -ον, [in LXX for עֲקָרָה, עֲקָרָה;] *barren*: of a woman, Lk 17, 36 23<sup>29</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX).†

στέλλω, [in LXX (mid.): Ma 2<sup>5</sup> (תתת ni.), Pr 31<sup>24</sup> (26), Wi 7<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>1</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>19</sup> 4<sup>11</sup>\*;] 1. prop., *to set, place, arrange, fit out*; hence, mid., *to set oneself for, prepare* (Wi, II Mac, ll. c.). 2. *to bring together, gather up* (in Hom. of furling sails), hence *to restrain, check*; mid., *to restrain or withdraw oneself, hold aloof, avoid*: II Co 8<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἀπό, II Th 3<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, ἐξ-απο-, συν-απο-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στέλλω).†

\* στέμμα, -τος, τό (< στέφω, *to put around, enwreath*), *a wreath, garland*: as used in sacrifices, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>.†

στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στενάζω), [in LXX for אָנָה, אָנָה, אָנָה; etc.;] *a groaning*: Ac 7<sup>34</sup> (LXX κραυγή), Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

στενάζω, [in LXX for אָנָה ni., אָנָה, etc.;] *to groan* (“the word denotes feeling which is internal and unexpressed,” Mayor, *Ja.*, 162): Mk 7<sup>34</sup>, II Co 5<sup>2, 4</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 5<sup>9</sup> (EV, *muirmur*); ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Ro 8<sup>28</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, συ(ν)-στενάζω).†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. κλαίω.

στενός, -ῆ, -όν, [in LXX for צָר, etc.;] *narrow*: fig. (v. MM, xxiii), Mt 7<sup>13, 14</sup>, Lk 13<sup>24</sup>.†

στενο-χωρέω, -ῶ (< στενός + χώρος, *space*), [in LXX: Jos 17<sup>15</sup> (יָרִיב), Jg 16<sup>16</sup> (יָלִיב pi.), Is 28<sup>19(20)</sup> (רָצַר) 49<sup>19</sup> (רָצַר), iv Mac 11<sup>11\*</sup>;] 1. *to be straitened* (cf. Is 49<sup>19</sup>); metaph., *to be anxious* (Hipp., al.). 2. In late writers, trans., *to straiten, compress* (LXX, Diod., al.; π. ap. MM, xxiii): pass., trop., ii Co 4<sup>8</sup>, 6<sup>12</sup>.†

στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ (v. supr.), [in LXX for στενός, etc.]; *narrowness of space, want of room* (Thuc., al.). Metaph. (Xen., Polyb., De 28<sup>53</sup>, Wi 5<sup>3</sup>, al.), *difficulty, distress*: θλίψις καὶ (ἡ) σ., Ro 2<sup>9</sup> 8<sup>35</sup> (EV, *anguish*); pl. (cf. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220), ii Co 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: θλίψις, q.v.

στερεός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Nu 8<sup>4</sup> (מְקִשָּׁה); σ. πέτρα, Is 5<sup>28</sup> (צַר), etc.]; *hard, firm, solid*: τροφή, He 5<sup>12, 14</sup>; θεμέλιος, fig., ii Ti 2<sup>19</sup>. Metaph., (a) in bad sense, *hard, cruel* (Hom., al.); (b) in good sense, *steadfast, firm*: τ. πίστει, i Pe 5<sup>9</sup>.†

στερεώω, -ῶ (< στερεός), [in LXX: Is 42<sup>5</sup> (רָקַע), Je 5<sup>3</sup> (רָקַע pi.), etc.]; (a) *to make firm or solid*; (b) *to strengthen, make strong*; c. acc. pers., Ac 3<sup>16</sup>; τ. βάσεις, pass., ib.<sup>7</sup>. Metaph. (cf. Je, l.c.): τ. πιστει, pass., Ac 16<sup>5</sup>.†

στερέωμα, -τος, τό (< στερεώω), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>6</sup> ff., Ps 18 (19)<sup>1</sup>, 150<sup>1</sup>, Ez 1<sup>22-26</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 13<sup>5</sup>, Da LXX, TH 3<sup>(56)</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> (רָקַע), De 33<sup>26</sup> (רָקַע), Ps 17 (18)<sup>2</sup> 70 (71)<sup>3</sup> (עֲלֵב), Es 9<sup>29</sup>, i Es 8<sup>78(82)</sup>, Si 43<sup>1, 8</sup>, i Mac 9<sup>14\*</sup>;] *a solid body*; (a) *a support, foundation* (Arist., al.); metaph., *strength* (Ps 17 70, i Mac, ll. c.); *steadfastness, firmness*: τ. πίστεως, Col 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) *the dome of heaven* (believed to be a solid canopy), *the firmament* (LXX).†

Στεφανῶς, -ᾶ, ὁ, *Stephanas*: i Co 1<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>15, 17</sup>.†

Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ, *Stephen*: Ac 6<sup>5, 8, 9</sup> 7<sup>59</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 22<sup>20</sup>.†

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ (< στέφω, *to encircle*), [in LXX chiefly for στεφάνη];

1. *that which surrounds or encompasses* (as a wall, a crowd: Hom., al.). 2. *a crown*, i.e. the wreath, garland or chaplet given as a prize for victory, as a festal ornament, or as a public honour for distinguished service or personal worth (so to sovereigns, especially on the occasion of a παρουσία, q.v.; cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 372 ff.; on its use in LXX for the golden crown of royalty (prop., διάδημα, q.v., cf. Hort and Mayor on Ja 1<sup>12</sup>): Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>17</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2, 5</sup>, i Co 9<sup>25</sup>, Re 4<sup>4, 10</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>. Metaph.: Phl 4<sup>1</sup>, Re 3<sup>11</sup>; τ. δικαιοσύνης (cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 312), ii Ti 4<sup>5</sup>; τ. δόξης, i Pe 5<sup>4</sup>; καυχίσεως, i Th 2<sup>19</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l.); τ. ζωῆς (gen. appos.), Ja 1<sup>12</sup>, Re 2<sup>10</sup>.†

στεφανῶν, -ῶ (< στέφανος), [in LXX for στεφάνη]; c. acc. pers., *to crown*: of a victor, ii Ti 2<sup>5</sup>. Metaph., δόξῃ κ. τιμῇ, He 2<sup>7, 9</sup> (LXX).†

στήθος, -ους, τό, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>23, 26(29, 30)</sup> (לֵב), etc.]; *the breast*: Jo 13<sup>25</sup> 21<sup>10</sup>, Re 15<sup>6</sup>; as a sign of penitence, τύπτειν (εἰς) τὸ σ., Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>18</sup>.†

† **στήκω**, late pres., formed from perf., *ἔστηκα* (v. Bl., § 17; WH, *Axp.*, 169; Kennedy, *Sources*, 158; M, *Pr.*, 238; MM, xxiii), [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>13</sup> A, Jg 16<sup>26</sup> B, III Ki 8<sup>11</sup> B \*;] = *ἵστημι*, to stand: Mk 3<sup>31</sup> 11<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>, Re 12<sup>4</sup> (*ἕστηκεν*, T). Metaph., to stand firm, stand fast: absol., Ga 5<sup>1</sup> (but v. Field, *Notes*, 189 f.), II Th 2<sup>15</sup>; seq. ἐν, Jo 8<sup>44</sup> (*ἕστηκεν*, T, R, mg.), I Co 16<sup>13</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ro 14<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* **στηρικμός**, -οῦ, ὁ (< *στηρίζω*), [in Sm.: Is 31 \*;] 1. a setting firmly, supporting. 2. fixedness, firmness, steadfastness: II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>.†

**στηρίζω**, [in LXX for **סָמַךְ**, **שׁוּם** (**שׁוּם**), etc.]; to fix, set fast, make fast: Lk 16<sup>26</sup>; τ. πρόσωπον (Ez 6<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, al.; v. Dalman, *Words*, 30 f.), Lk 9<sup>51</sup>. Metaph., to confirm, establish: c., acc., Lk 22<sup>32</sup>, Ac 18<sup>23</sup>, Ro 1<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>, 13, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, Ja 5<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>10</sup>, Re 3<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, II Th 2<sup>17</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* **στιβάς**, -άδος, ἡ, [in Aq.: Ez 46<sup>23</sup> (**טְרִירֹת**) \*;] a litter of leaves or rushes: pl., Mk 11<sup>8</sup> (Rec. *στοιβ-*).†

**στίγμα**, -τος, τό (< *στίζω*, to prick), [in LXX: Ca 1<sup>11</sup> (**נִקְרָה**) \*;] a tattooed mark or brand: τὰ σ. τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ga 6<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., in l.; Deiss., *BS*, 349; *LAE*, 303; MM, xxiii).†

**στιγμή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στίζω*, to prick), [in LXX: Is 29<sup>5</sup> (**תַּנְפֵּ**), II Mac 9<sup>11</sup> \*;] a prick, a point; metaph., σ. χρόνου, a moment: Lk 4<sup>5</sup>.†

**στίλβω**, [in LXX: Na 3<sup>3</sup> (**לְהַבֵּ**), etc.]; to shine, glisten: Mk 9<sup>3</sup>.†

**στοά**, -άς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 40<sup>18</sup> (**הַפָּרָז**), etc.]; a portico: Jo 5<sup>2</sup>; used of the covered colonnade in the Temple (EV, *porch*), Jo 10<sup>23</sup>, Ac 3<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>12</sup>.†

**στοιβάς**, v.s. **στιβάς**.

**Στοιικός**, v.s. **Στωικός**.

\*\* **στοιχείον**, -ου, τό, [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, iv Mac 12<sup>13</sup> \*;] prop., one of a row (*στοῖχος*) or series, hence, 1. the shadow-line of a dial (Aristoph.). 2. an elementary sound or letter of the alphabet (Anth., Plut., π.). 3. the elements or rudiments of knowledge (Arist., al.): He 5<sup>12</sup>; *πτωχὰ σ.*, Ga 4<sup>9</sup>; σ. τοῦ κόσμου, ib. <sup>3</sup>, Col 2<sup>8, 20</sup> (but v. infr.). 4. The material elements of the universe (Plat.; LXX, ll. c.): II Pe 3<sup>10, 12</sup>. 5. The heavenly bodies (Diog. Laert.). 6. The demons or tutelary spirits of nature (Enoch., Test., Sol., al.; for this sense in Ga, Col, ll. c., v. ICC on Col 2<sup>8</sup>; *Enc. Bibl.*, s.v. "Elements").†

**στοιχέω**, -ῶ (< *στοῖχος*, a row), [in LXX: Ec 11<sup>6</sup> (**קָשֶׁר**) \*;] to be in rows (of waves, plants, etc., as well as of men), to walk in line (esp. of marching in file to battle; Xen., *Cyr.*, vi, 3, 34, al.). Metaph., in late writers, to walk by rule: Ac 21<sup>24</sup>; c. dat., to walk by or in (as a rule of life), Ro 4<sup>12</sup> (cf. MM, xxiii), Ga 5<sup>25</sup> 6<sup>16</sup>, Phl 3<sup>16</sup> (cf. *συνοστοιχέω*).†

**στολή**, -ῆς, ἡ (< *στέλλω*), [in LXX chiefly for **בְּנֵי**, also for **שָׁבַע**, etc.]; 1. an equipment, an armament (Æsch.). 2. Equipment



in clothes, *apparel*, esp. *flowing raiment*, a *festal robe*: (cf. Jh 3<sup>6</sup>, Es 8<sup>15</sup>, I Mac 6<sup>15</sup>): Mk 12<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>9, 13, 14</sup> 22<sup>11</sup>.†

στόμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for פֶּה;] *the mouth*: of man, Mt 15<sup>11</sup>, Jo 19<sup>29</sup>, Ac 11<sup>8</sup>, al.; of animals, Mt 17<sup>27</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>17</sup> (fig.), He 11<sup>33</sup>, Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, al.; fig., of inanimate things (ποταμοῦ, Hom.), ἤνοιξεν ἡ γῆ τὸ σ., Re 12<sup>16</sup>; σ. μαχαίρας (Heb. כַּרְבַּן, Ge 34<sup>26</sup>, al.), the *edge* of the sword, Lk 21<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup>; esp. of the mouth as the organ of speech: opp. to καρδία, Mt 12<sup>34</sup>, Ro 10<sup>8, 10</sup>; in various phrases (some cl., some resembling Hebrew; cf. Bl., § 40, 9): ἀνοίγειν τ. σ. (v.s. ἰνοίγω); σ. πρὸς σ. (פֶּה-לְפָנָי, Nu 12<sup>8</sup>; = cl., κατὰ σ., Hdt., al.), *face to face*, II Jo 12, III Jo 14; διὰ τοῦ σ. (of the Holy Spirit), Lk 17<sup>0</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup>, al.; ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τοῦ σ. (cf. ἀπὸ σ. εἰπεῖν, Plat., al.), of speaking by word of mouth, Lk 22<sup>71</sup>, Ac 22<sup>14</sup>; δόλος (ψεύδος) ἐν τ. σ., I Pe 2<sup>22</sup>, Re 14<sup>5</sup> (LXX); metaph., ἡ ῥομφαία τοῦ σ., Re 2<sup>16</sup>. By meton., for speech (Soph.): Mt 18<sup>16</sup> (LXX), Lk 19<sup>22</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>, II Co 13<sup>1</sup>.

\* στόμαχος, -ου, ὁ (< στόμα), prop., *a mouth, an opening*; (a) in early Gk. writers, *the throat*; (b) of the opening of the stomach (Arist.); (c) in later writers (Plut., al.), *the stomach*: I Ti 5<sup>23</sup>.†

στρατεία (on the orthogr., v. Deiss., BS, 181 f.), -ας, ἡ (< στρατεύω), [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] *an expedition, a campaign, warfare*: metaph., II Co 10<sup>4</sup> (-τία, T), I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* στρατεύμα, -τος, τό (< στρατεύω), [in LXX: I Mac 9<sup>34</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>24</sup> 8<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>38</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>; pl., Jth 11<sup>8</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>1\*</sup>;] 1. = στρατεία (Hdt., al.). 2. *an army, a host*: pl., Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Re 9<sup>16</sup> 19<sup>14, 19</sup>; = *soldiers, company of soldiers*, Ac 23<sup>10, 27</sup>; pl., Lk 23<sup>11</sup>.†

στρατεύω, and depon., -ομαι, so always in NT (< στρατός, *an encamped army*), [in LXX for מָלַח hith., מִלְחָמָה; metaph., IV Mac 9<sup>23</sup>;] used of the general, *to make war, do battle*, and (chiefly) of the soldiers serving under him, *to serve as a soldier*: Lk 3<sup>14</sup>, I Co 9<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>4</sup>. Metaph. (cf. MM, ii, xxiii), of spiritual conflict, *to war, make war*: II Co 10<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>18</sup>, Ja 4<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>11</sup>.†

στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ (< στρατός, ἄγω), [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה (always in pl.), מֶלֶךְ;] 1. a military commander, *a general* (Hdt., al.). 2. A civic commander, *a governor, magistrate* (Hdt., Xen., al.): Ac 16<sup>20, 22, 35, 36, 38</sup>. 3. The commander of the Levitical guard of the Temple, ὁ σ. τ. ἱεροῦ (EV, *captain of the Temple*): Ac 4<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>24, 26</sup>; pl., Lk 22<sup>4, 52</sup>.†

Στρατ.: ἄρχων (cf. EGT on Ac 16<sup>20</sup>; Ramsay, *St. Paul*, 217).

στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for מִלְחָמָה;] 1. = στρατός, *an army, a host*: of angels (III Ki 22<sup>19</sup>, al.), Lk 2<sup>13</sup>; of the stars of heaven (Je 8<sup>2</sup>, II Ch 33<sup>3</sup>), Ac 7<sup>42</sup>. 2. As sometimes in cl. (poët.), = στρατεία: II Co 10<sup>4</sup>, T (WH, RV, στρατεία).†

στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Ki 23<sup>8</sup> B<sup>1</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>39</sup>, III Mac

3<sup>12</sup>, iv Mac 3<sup>\*</sup>;] *a soldier*: Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>7</sup>, al.; metaph., σ. Χριστοῦ ἰησ., ii Ti 2<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† στρατολογέω, -ῶ (< στρατός, λέγω), *to levy a troop, enlist soldiers*: ii Ti 2<sup>4</sup> (Diod., Plut., al.).†

στρατοπεδάρχης, v.s. στρατοπέδαρχος.

\*† στρατοπέδ-αρχος (Rec. -ης), -ου, ὁ (< στρατόπεδον, ἄρχω), *a military commander*, esp. *the Pretorian prefect*: Ac 28<sup>16</sup> (WH, om.).†

στρατό-πεδον, -ου, τό (στρατός + πέδον, *a plain*), [in LXX: Je 41 (34)<sup>1</sup> (לַיְיִ), ii Mac 8<sup>12</sup>, al.]; (a) *a military camp*; (b) *an army*: Lk 21<sup>20</sup>.†

στρεβλώω, -ῶ (< στρέφω), [in LXX: ii Ki 22<sup>27</sup> (פּתַלּ hithp.), iii Mac 4<sup>14</sup>, iv Mac 9<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>, ii 15<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to twist, torture*. Metaph. (cf. ii Ki, l.c.), *to twist or pervert language*: ii Pe 3<sup>16</sup>.†

στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for הָפַת, also for סָבַב, etc.]; *to turn*: c. acc. rei dat. pers., Mt 5<sup>39</sup>; = ἀποσ-, *to bring back*, Mt 27<sup>3</sup> (cf. Is 38<sup>8</sup>); reflexively (WM, § 38, 1), *to turn oneself*, Ac 7<sup>42</sup>; c. acc. seq. εἰς, = μετασ-, *to change*, Re 11<sup>6</sup>. Pass., reflexive, *to turn oneself*: seq. εἰς, Jo 20<sup>14</sup>, Ac 7<sup>39</sup> 13<sup>46</sup>; πτερ., στραφείς, c. indic., Mt 7<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, Lk 7<sup>9</sup> 9<sup>55</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>61</sup>, Jo 1<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Lk 7<sup>44</sup> 10<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, om.), ib. 2<sup>3</sup> 23<sup>28</sup>; metaph., *to change*: absol., Mt 18<sup>3</sup>, Jo 12<sup>40</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ, ἐπι-, κατα-, μετα-, συ(ν)-, ὑπο-στρέφω).†

\*\* στρηνιάω, -ῶ (< στρήνος, q.v.), [in Sm.: Is 61<sup>6</sup> (אֲכַל) \*;] *a word which first appears in the middle comedy* (Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 475 f.), *to run riot, wax wanton*: Re 18<sup>7, 9</sup> (cf. κατα-στρηνιάω).†

SYN.: σπαταλάω (q.v.), τρυφάω.

στρήνος, -ους, τό (cf. Lat. *strenuus*), [in LXX: iv Ki 19<sup>28</sup> (שֶׁשׁ \*;] *insolent luxury, wantonness*: Re 18<sup>3</sup> (a late word, first found in a Comic poet, v.c. 300, v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 41, cf. στρηνιάω).†

στρουθίον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for צִפֹּרִית;] dimin. of στρουθός, *a sparrow*: Mt 10<sup>29, 31</sup>, Lk 12<sup>6, 7</sup>.†

στρωννύω or στρώννυμι (v. Bl., § 23, 1; Veitch, s.v.), [in LXX for נָצַי hoph., etc.]; *to spread*: ἱμάτια ἐν τ. ὀδῶ (εἰς τ. ὀδόν), Mt 21<sup>8</sup>, Mk 11<sup>8</sup>; of making a bed, στρῶσον (sc. τ. κλάνην) σεαυτῶ, Ac 9<sup>34</sup>; of furnishing a room, ἐστρωμένον, *spread* with carpets or carpeted couches (cf. Ez 23<sup>41</sup>), Mk 14<sup>15</sup>, Lk 22<sup>12</sup>.†

\* στυγητός, -όν (< στυγέω, *to hate*), *hated, hateful*: Tit 3<sup>3</sup>.†

† στυγιάζω (< στυγός, *sombre, gloomy, sullen*, Is 5<sup>17</sup>, Wi 17<sup>5</sup>, Da LXX 2<sup>12</sup> \*), [in LXX: Ez 27<sup>35</sup>, 28<sup>19</sup> 32<sup>10</sup> (חֹמֶשׁ) \*;] *to have a sombre, gloomy appearance*: of the human countenance (RV, *his countenance fell*), Mk 10<sup>22</sup>; of the sky (so στυγνότης, Polyb., iv, 21, 1), Mt 16<sup>3</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.).†

στύλος (T, στῦλος, as in cl.), -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for עַמּוּד, also for שִׁבְרֵי, etc.]; *a pillar*, regarded especially as a support: σ. πηρός, Re 10<sup>1</sup>; σ. ἐν τ. ναῶ, fig., Re 3<sup>12</sup>. Metaph., Ga 2<sup>9</sup>; τ. ἀληθείας, i Ti 3<sup>15</sup>.†

Στωϊκός (Rec. -ικός, T, Στοικός), -ή, -όν, *Stoic*: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

σύ, pron. of 2nd pers., *thou, you*, gen., σοῦ, dat., σοί, acc., σέ, pl., ὑμεῖς, -ῶν, -ῖν, -ᾶς (enclitic in oblique cases sing., except after prep. (Bl., § 48, 3), though πρὸς σέ occurs in Mt 25<sup>39</sup>). Nom. for emphasis or contrast: Jo 1<sup>30</sup>, 4<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>38, 39, 44</sup>, Ac 4<sup>7</sup>, Eph 5<sup>32</sup>; so also perhaps σὺ εἶπας, Mt 26<sup>64</sup>, al. (M, *Pr.*, 86); before voc., Mt 2<sup>6</sup>, Lk 1<sup>76</sup>, Jo 17<sup>5</sup>, al.; sometimes without emphasis (M, *Pr.*, 85 f.), as also in cl., but esp. as rendering of Heb. phrase, e.g. υἱὸς μου εἶ σύ (בְּנֵי-אָבִי, Ps 2<sup>7</sup>), Ac 13<sup>33</sup>. The gen. (σοῦ, ὑμῶν) is sometimes placed bef. the noun: Lk 7<sup>48</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, al.; so also the enclitic σου, Mt 9<sup>6</sup>; on τί ἐμοὶ κ. σοί, v.s. ἐγώ.

συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ (< συγγενής), [in LXX chiefly for מְשָׁפָחָה;] 1. *kinship*. 2. By meton., *kinsfolk, kindred*: Lk 1<sup>61</sup>, Ac 7<sup>3, 14</sup>.†

\*\*\*† συγγενεύς, v.s. συγγενής.

συγγενής, -ές (dat. pl., -έσιν, Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 2<sup>44</sup>, as though from -εύς, v. Swete, *Mk.*, l.c.; Bl., § 8, 6; cf. 1 Mac 10<sup>89</sup> A 2<sup>\*:</sup>) (< σύν, γένος), [in LXX for דוד, דודָה, מְשָׁפָחָה;] 1. *congenital, natural, innate*. 2. *akin to*; as subst., a *kinsman*: Mk 6<sup>4</sup>, Lk 1<sup>58</sup> 2<sup>44</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>, Jo 18<sup>26</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; of tribal kinship, Ro 9<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>7, 11, 21</sup>.†

SYN.: ἴδιος, οἰκέτιος (q.v.).

†† συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ, late fem. form of συγγενής, q.v., a *kinswoman*: Lk 1<sup>36</sup>.†

συγγνώμη, v.s. συνγνώμη.

συγκ-, v. passim συκ-.

\*\* συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ (< συγκυρέω, *to happen*), [in Sin.: 1 Ki 6<sup>9</sup> (מְקַרְרָה) \*;] (more freq. in late writers, συγκύρησις, -ημα), *chance, coincidence*: κατὰ σ. (v. MM, xxiii), Lk 10<sup>31</sup> (Hippoer., Ecel.).†

συγχ-, v. passim συγχ-.

σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ (< συγχέω), [in LXX: Ge 11<sup>9</sup> (בְּבִלְבָּל), 1 Ki 5<sup>6, 12</sup> (11) 14<sup>20</sup> (מְהוּמָה) \*;] *confusion*: of a popular uproar, Ac 19<sup>29</sup>.†

συζ-, v. passim συνζ-.

συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for מְשָׁפָחָה (pl.);] *the mulberry tree* (Lat. *morus*; cf. μόρον, 1 Mac 6<sup>34</sup> \*), *the sycamine*: Lk 17<sup>6</sup>. (In LXX, σ. appears to represent the συκόμορος (v.s. συκομορέα), but St. Luke distinguishes between the two; v. ICC, in l.; DB, iv, 634.)†

συκῆ (contr. fr. συκία), -ῆς, ἡ (< σῦκον), [in LXX for מְשָׁפָחָה;] a *fig-tree*: Mt 21<sup>19-21</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13, 20, 21</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Lk 13<sup>6, 7</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, Jo 14<sup>8, 51</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 6<sup>13</sup>.†

†† συκο-μορέα (Rec. -μορῶα, I, -μορέα), -ας, ἡ, more commonly (so Aq., Sm., Ps 77 (78)<sup>47</sup>, Is 9<sup>10</sup> (9)) συκόμορος (< σῦκον + μόρον, *the black mulberry*), a *fig-mulberry, a sycamore*: Lk 19<sup>4</sup> (cf. συκάμινος).†

σῦκον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for מְשָׁפָחָה;] a *fig*: Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup> Ja 3<sup>12</sup>.†

συκοφαντέω, -ῶ (< σῦκον, φαίνω), [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>18</sup> (לִּבְיָהוּ), Ge 19<sup>11</sup> (רָשָׁע pi.), Jb 35<sup>9</sup>, Ps 118 (119)<sup>122</sup>, Pr 14<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>16</sup> 28<sup>3</sup>, Ec 4<sup>1</sup> (רָשָׁע)\*;] *to act the συκοφάντης* (on conjectures as to the origin of the term, v. LS, s.v.), *to accuse falsely* (Aristoph., Xen., al.): Lk 3<sup>14</sup> (R, mg.) 19<sup>8</sup> (RV, *exact wrongfully*; but cf. Hatch, *Essays*, 89 ff., v. also Field, *Notes*, 56 f.; MM, xxiv).†

\*† συλαγωγέω, -ῶ (< σύλη, *booty* + ἄγω), *to carry off as spoil, lead captive* (θηγατέρα, Heliod., *Aeth.*, 10, 35): metaph., Col 2<sup>8</sup>.†

\*\* συλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ep. Je 18\*]; c. acc. pers., *to strip, plunder, spoil*: II Co 11<sup>8</sup>.†

συλλ-, v. passim συνλ-.

συλ-λαμβάνω, [in LXX for שָׁבַח, רָקַח, etc.]; 1. c. acc., *to bring together, collect*. 2. *to seize, take*: c. acc. pers., as a prisoner, Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>54</sup>, Jo 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 1<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>; pass., Ac 23<sup>27</sup>; mid., in sense of act., Ac 26<sup>21</sup>; σ. ἄγραν ἰχθύων, Lk 5<sup>9</sup>. 3. C. dat. pers., *to take part with, assist, succour*; mid., in same sense: Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>. 4. Of a woman, *to conceive*: absol., Lk 1<sup>24</sup>; seq. ἐν γαστρί, Lk 1<sup>31</sup>; c. acc., Lk 1<sup>36</sup>; ib. seq. ἐν τ. κοιλίᾳ, I k 2<sup>21</sup>; metaph., of lust producing sin, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

συλ-λέγω, [in LXX chiefly for מְלַקֵּחַ]; *to bring together, collect, gather up*: c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>28-30</sup>; pass., ib. 4<sup>0</sup>; c. acc., seq. ἀπό, Mt 7<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. ἐκ, Mt 13<sup>41</sup>, Lk 6<sup>44</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 13<sup>48</sup>.†

συλ-λογίζομαι, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁחַח pi.]; 1. *to compute*. 2. *to reason*: Lk 20<sup>6</sup>.†

συμβ-, v. passim συνβ-.

συμ-βαίνω, [in LXX for שָׁבַח, רָקַח, רָקַח, etc.]; 1. *to stand with the feet together*. 2. *to come together, come to terms*. 3. Of events, *to come to pass, happen*: c. dat. pers., Mk 10<sup>32</sup>, Ac 3<sup>10</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, I Co 10<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>; absol., τὰ συμβεβηκότα, Lk 24<sup>14</sup> (cf. I Mac 4<sup>26</sup>); c. acc. et inf., Ac 21<sup>35</sup>.†

συμ-βουλεύω, [in LXX chiefly for יָעַר]; 1. *to advise, counsel*: c. dat. pers., Jo 18<sup>14</sup>; id. seq. inf., Re 3<sup>18</sup>. 2. Mid., *to take counsel, consult*: seq. ἕνα, Mt 26<sup>4</sup> ("reciprocal middle," v. M, *Pr.*, 157); c. inf., Ac 9<sup>23</sup>.†

\*\*† συμβούλιον, -ου, τό (< σύμβουλος), [in LXX: IV Mac 17<sup>17</sup> Σ\*]; a word of the Graeco-Roman period (cf. Lat. *consilium*, and v. Deiss., *BS*, 238) = cl. συμβουλία (Arist., Xen.), 1. *counsel*: σ. λαμβάνειν, Mt 12<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>15</sup> 27<sup>1</sup>, 7 28<sup>12</sup>; δίδόναι, Mk 3<sup>6</sup> (ποιεῖν, Rec.); ποιεῖν, Mk 15<sup>1</sup> (ἐτοιμάζειν, WH, mg.). 2. By meton., a *council* (IV Mac, l.c. Σ; συνέδριον, AR): Ac 25<sup>12</sup> (v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, βουλή), [in LXX for יָעַר and cogn. forms;] *a counsellor, adviser*: Ro 11<sup>34</sup> (LXX).†

Συμεών, ὁ, indecl., (Heb. שִׁמְעוֹן), *Simeon* (so always AV; RV in Lk 2<sup>25</sup>, 34 only), *Symeon*, a Heb. name for which the Gk. Σίμων, q.v., was also used; 1. the son of Jacob (Ge 29<sup>33</sup>): Re 7<sup>7</sup>. 2. An ancestor of our Lord: Lk 3<sup>30</sup>. 3. An aged worshipper in the Temple:

Lk 2<sup>25, 34</sup>. 4. One surnamed *Niger*: Ac. 13<sup>1</sup>. 5. The apostle *Peter*: Ac 15<sup>14</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1</sup> (R, txt., WH, txt., Σίμων).†

συμ-, v. passim συνμ-.

\*† συμ-μορφίζω (T, συν-), (< σύμμορφος), to conform to: pass. ptep., Phl 3<sup>10</sup> (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 128).†

\*† σύμ-μορφος, -ον (< σύν, μορφή), 1. absol., similar (Luc.). 2. conformed to: c. dat., Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; c. gen., Ro 8<sup>29</sup> (v. Bl., § 36, 11; 37, 6).†

συμ-μορφόω, -ῶ, Rec. for -ίζω (q.v.), Phl 3<sup>10</sup>.†

συμπ-, v. passim συνπ-.

συμπαθής, -ές (< σύν, πάσχω), [in LXX: Jb 29<sup>25</sup> Α (בָּלֵס), IV Mac 5<sup>25</sup> Σ, 13<sup>23</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>\*;] 1. affected by like feelings, sympathetic: I Pe 3<sup>8</sup>. 2. exciting sympathy (Jb, i.e.; Dion. H.).†

συμ-παρα-μένω, Rec. for παρα-μένω (q.v.), Phl 1<sup>25</sup>.†

συμπόσιον, -ου, τό (< συμπίνω), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>7</sup> (יָנִין הַתְּהַשְׁבָּה) 4<sup>17</sup>, I Mac 16<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>27</sup>, III Mac 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>36</sup> 6<sup>33</sup>; σ. οἴνου, Si 34 (31)<sup>31</sup> 35 (32)<sup>5</sup>, 49<sup>1</sup>\*;] 1. a drinking-party. 2. By meton., of the party itself, the guests (Plut.); pl., σ. σ. (colloq.; v. M, *Pr.*, 97), in parties or companies: Mk 6<sup>39</sup>.†

συμφ-, v. passim συνφ-.

συμ-φέρω, [in LXX: Je 33 (26)<sup>14</sup> (בָּוִה), Pr 19<sup>10</sup> (הִתְנַף), Si 30<sup>19</sup>, al.;] 1. trans. to bring together: c. acc. rei, Ac 19<sup>10</sup>. 2. Intrans., and mostly impers., συμφέρει, it is expedient, profitable or an advantage: I Co 6<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>23</sup>, II Co 8<sup>10</sup>; c. inf. (M, *Pr.*, 210), Mt 19<sup>10</sup>, Jo 18<sup>14</sup>; c. dat., seq. ἵνα (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 5<sup>29</sup>, 30 18<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>50</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>. Ptep., συμφέρων, profitable: I Co 12<sup>7</sup>; pl., Ac 20<sup>20</sup>; (οὐ σ. sc. ἐστιν; = οὐ συμφέρει; cf. Thuc., iii, 44, 2), II Co 12<sup>1</sup>; as subst., τὸ σ., profit, He 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* σύμ-φορος, -ον (< συμφέρω), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>5</sup>\*;] profitable, useful, expedient. As subst., τὸ σ. (in cl. usually pl., τὰ σ.), advantage, profit: c. gen. pers., I Co 7<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>33</sup>.†

\*† συμ-φυλέτης, -ου, ὁ (< σύν, φυλή; cf. σύμφυλος, Aq.: Za 13<sup>7</sup>; and v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.), a fellow-tribesman, fellow-countryman: I Th 2<sup>14</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, in l., and Intr. liii). Not found elsewhere.†

σύμ-φυτος, -ον (< συμφύω, to make to grow together), [in LXX: Za 11<sup>2</sup> (בָּצַר), Es 7<sup>7</sup>, S<sup>2</sup>, Am 9<sup>13</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>22</sup>\*;] 1. congenital, innate (Plat., al.; III Mac, i.e.). 2. grown along with, united with: τ. ὁμοιώματι τ. θανάτου αὐτοῦ (v. Field, *Notes*, 155 f.), Ro 6<sup>5</sup>.†

συμ-φωνέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 14<sup>3</sup> (הִבְרָ), IV Ki 12<sup>3(0)</sup> (תִּיבָ ni.), Is 7<sup>2</sup> (הִנְיָ), IV Mac 14<sup>6</sup>\*;] 1. prop., to agree in sound, be in harmony (Plat., Arist.). Metaph., (a) to agree with, agree together: Lk 5<sup>36</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 15<sup>15</sup>; seq. περί, Mt 18<sup>10</sup>; pass., c. dat. pers., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν, Ac 5<sup>9</sup>; (b) to agree as to a price (Polyb., Diod.): c. dat. pers., gen. pret., Mt 20<sup>13</sup>; seq. μετά . . . ἐκ, ib. 2.†

\*† συμ-φωνήσις, -εως, ἡ (< συμφωνέω), concord, agreement: seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., II Co 6<sup>15</sup>.†

συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ (< σύμφωνος), [in LXX: Da LXX TH 3<sup>5, 15</sup>,

TH ib. 7, 10 (סוּמְפֹנוּ), IV Mac 14<sup>3</sup> A \*;] 1. *symphony, music*: Lk 15<sup>25</sup>.

2. *a musical instrument* (Polyb., al.; Da, ll. c.; v. MM, xxiv).†

σύμφωνος, -ον (< σύν, φωνή), [in LXX: Ec 7<sup>15</sup> (14) (תַּזְמִינִי), IV Mac 7<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>7</sup> \*;] *agreeing in sound*. Metaph., *harmonious, agreeing*: ἐκ συμφώνου (for exx. from π., v. Deiss., BS, 255), *by agreement*, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>.†

συμψ-, v. passim συνψ-.

συμ-ψηφίζω, [in LXX: Je 29 (49)<sup>20</sup> A \*;] *to reckon together, count up*: Ac 19<sup>19</sup>.†

σύν (old Att. ξύν), prep. c. dat., expressing association, fellowship and inclusion. It gradually gave way to μετά, c. gen. (cf. LS, s.v.; Bl., § 41, 3), and is therefore comparatively infrequent in NT, being rare in Mt<sub>4</sub>, Mk<sub>6</sub>, Jo<sub>3</sub>, and elsewhere (exx. Ja 1<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>18</sup>) only in Lk (Gosp. and Ac) and Paul. *With, together with*: of companionship and association, Lk 2<sup>13</sup>, Jo 21<sup>3</sup>, Ac 10<sup>23</sup>, al.; εἶναι σύν τινι, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>, Phl 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; of partisanship, Ac 4<sup>13</sup>; οἱ σύν τινι (ὄντες), of attendants, companions or colleagues, Mk 2<sup>26</sup>, Lk 5<sup>9</sup>, Ac 5<sup>17</sup>, al.; of assistance, ἡ χάρις τ. θεοῦ σύν ἐμοί, I Co 15<sup>10</sup>; of two or more things together, almost = καί, Lk 23<sup>11</sup>, Ac 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>15</sup>, Eph 3<sup>18</sup>; σύν Χριστῷ ζῆν, II Co 13<sup>4</sup>; *besides* (FlJ, LXX), σύν πᾶσι τούτοις, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>.

In composition: *with* (συναίρω), *together* (συνωδίω), *altogether* (συντελέω).

συν-άγω, [in LXX chiefly for אָבַק, also for קָבַק, etc. (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 128);] *to gather or bring together*: of things, Jo 6<sup>12, 13</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, al.; ἐκεῖ, Lk 12<sup>18</sup>; ποῦ, Lk 12<sup>17</sup>; συναγαγὼν πάντα (sc. εἰς ἀργύριον; v. Field, Notes, 68, MM, xxiv), *having sold off all*: Lk 15<sup>13</sup>; of persons, Jo 11<sup>52</sup>; esp. of assemblies, Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Jo 11<sup>47</sup>, Ac 14<sup>27</sup>, al. Pass., *to be gathered or come together*: Mt 22<sup>41</sup>, Mk 2<sup>2</sup>, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, al.; seq. ἐπί, Mk 5<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς, Mt 13<sup>2</sup>, Mk 4<sup>1</sup>, al.; εἰς, Re 19<sup>17</sup>; ἐν, Ac 11<sup>26</sup>; μετά, Mt 28<sup>12</sup>; οἶ, Mt 18<sup>20</sup>; ὅπου, Mt 26<sup>57</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 18<sup>2</sup>, al. In late writers (v. Kennedy, Sources, 128; cf. De 22<sup>2</sup>, al.), *to receive hospitably, entertain*: Mt 25<sup>35, 38, 43</sup> (cf. ἐπι-συνάγω).

συν-αγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הָבַק, also for הָקַק, etc.];

prop., *a bringing together*; 1. of things, (a) *a gathering in* of harvest; (b) *a collection* of money. 2. Of persons, (a) *a collecting, assembling* (Polyb.); (b) *an assembly* (MM, xxiv; Deiss., LAE, 101 ff.): Re 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>; esp. of a Jewish religious assembly, *a synagogue*: Lk 12<sup>11</sup>, Ac 9<sup>2</sup>, al.; of a Christian assembly, Ja 2<sup>2</sup>. By meton., of the building in which the assembly is held, *a synagogue*: Mt 10<sup>17</sup>, Mk 1<sup>21</sup>, al. (cf. Cremer, s.v. ἐκκλησία).

SY.V.: ἐκκλησία (q.v.).

\* συν-αγωνίζομαι, *to strive together with, to help* (prop., of sharing in a contest): c. dat. pers. et rei, Ro 15<sup>30</sup>.†

\* συν-αθλέω, -ῶ, = συναγωνίζομαι: c. dat. commod., Phl 1<sup>27</sup>; c. dat. pers., seq. ἐν, Phl 4<sup>3</sup>.†

συν-αθροίζω, [in LXX chiefly for קָבַק;] *to gather together, assemble*: c. acc. pers., Ac 19<sup>25</sup>; pass., Ac 12<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-αίρω, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup> (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<sup>23,24</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mt 25<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† συν-αιχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner* (prop., of a captive in war, v. Lft., *Col.*, 234): Ro 16<sup>7</sup>, Col 4<sup>19</sup>, Phm 23.†

\*\* συν-ακολουθέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>4,6\*</sup>;] *to follow along with, accompany*: c. dat. pers., Mk 14<sup>51</sup>, Lk 23<sup>49</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen. pers., Mk 5<sup>37</sup>.†

\*\* συν-αλιζώ, [in Al.: Ps 140 (141)<sup>4\*</sup>;] *to assemble with*: Ac 1<sup>4</sup> (EV, mg., *eating with*, but on this rendering and on the force of the pres. ptc. here, v. Field, *Notes*, 110).†

\* συν-αλλάσσω, *to reconcile*: impf. (conative, v. M, *Pr.*, 129), Ac 7<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-ανα-βαίνω, [in LXX for הלע;] *to go up with*: c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Mk 15<sup>41</sup>, Ac 13<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\*† συν-ανά-κειμαι, [in LXX: III Mac 5<sup>39\*</sup>;] *to recline with or together at table*: Mt 14<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 7<sup>49</sup> 14<sup>15</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mt 9<sup>10</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15</sup>, Lk 14<sup>10</sup>.†

\* συν-ανα-μίγνυμι (acc. to Bl., 8, -μείγνυμι), [in LXX: Ho 7<sup>8</sup> A (ללב hithpo.), Ez 20<sup>18</sup> A \*;] *to mix up together*; pass., reflex. and metaph., *to associate with* (Plut., *Ath.*, al.): I Co 5<sup>9,11</sup>, II Th 3<sup>14</sup> (v. M, *Th.*, 117).†

συν-ανα-παύομαι, [in LXX: Is 11<sup>6</sup> (רביץ) \*;] c. dat. pers., *to lie down to rest with, sleep with*. Metaph., *to be refreshed in spirit with*: Ro 15<sup>32</sup> (L, om.).†

συν-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for פנע, פנש, פנא, קרא, קרה, etc.;] *to meet with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 9<sup>18,37</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>, Ac 10<sup>25</sup>, He 7<sup>1,10</sup>. Metaph., of events, *to happen, befall* (Diog. L., Plut., al.): Ac 20<sup>22</sup>.†

συν-άντησις, -εως, ἡ, Rec. for ὑπάντησις (q.v.), Mt 8<sup>34</sup>.†

† συν-αντι-λαμβάνομαι, [in LXX: Ge 30<sup>8</sup> R (+), Ex 18<sup>22</sup>, Nu 11<sup>17</sup> (נשנ), Ps 88 (89)<sup>21</sup> (קנ כני) \*;] *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 10<sup>40</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-απ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>6</sup> (קרהל) \*;] *to lead away with or together* (Ex, l.c.). Pass., metaph. (as συμπεριφέρομαι, v. LS, s.v.), *to be carried away with*: c. dat., Ga 2<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; of accommodating oneself to (EV, *condescend to*) things or persons (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.; Field, *Notes*, 163), Ro 12<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* συν-απο-θνήσκω, [in LXX: Si 19<sup>10\*</sup>;] *to die with or together*: Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, II Co 7<sup>3</sup> (v. Meyer, in l.), II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>.†

συν-απ-όλλυμι, [in LXX chiefly for כפח;] *to destroy with or together*. Pass., *to perish together (with)*: c. dat. pers., He 11<sup>31</sup>.†

συν-απο-στέλλω, [in LXX: Ex 33<sup>2,12</sup> (שלח), I Es 5<sup>2\*</sup>;] *to send along with*: c. acc., II Co 12<sup>15</sup> (cf. MM, xxiv).†

\*† συν-αρμολογέω, -ῶ (< ἀρμός, λέγω), = cl. συναρμόζω, *to fit or frame*

*together*: of the parts of a building, Eph 2<sup>21</sup>; of the members of the body, Eph 4<sup>16</sup> (Eccl.).†

**συν-αρπάζω**, [in LXX: Pr 6<sup>25</sup> (קרב), II Mac 3<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>41</sup>, IV Mac 5<sup>4</sup> \*;] “perfective” of ἀρπάζω (v. M, Pr., 113), (a) *to seize and carry away* (so most commonly): Ac 27<sup>15</sup>; (b) *to seize and hold*: Lk 8<sup>20</sup>, Ac 6<sup>12</sup> 19<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* **συν-αυξάνω**, [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>27</sup> \*;] *to cause to increase or grow together*. Pass., *to grow together*: Mt 13<sup>30</sup> (Xen., al.).†

**συν-βάλλω** (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: II Ch 25<sup>19</sup> (נהר hith.), Is 46<sup>6</sup> (לוי), Je 50 (43)<sup>3</sup> (רות hi.), Wi 5<sup>8</sup>, al.;] *to throw together*, hence, (a) of speech (seq. λόγους, Eur., al.), *to discuss, confer* (sc. λόγους): c. dat. pers., Lk 11<sup>53</sup>, WH, ing., Ac 17<sup>18</sup>; seq. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>; (b) *to reflect, consider, ponder*: ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 2<sup>19</sup>; (c) *to meet with, fall in with*: Ac 20<sup>14</sup>; in hostile sense, εἰς πόλεμον, c. dat. (εἰς μάχην, Polyb.), Lk 14<sup>31</sup>; (d) *mid., to contribute* (Polyb., al.; cf. MM, xxiv): Ac 18<sup>27</sup>.†

\*\*† **συν-βασιλεύω** (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: I Es 8<sup>26</sup> A \*;] *to reign together or with*: metaph., of sharing the glories of the Kingdom of God, I Co 4<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>12</sup>.†

**συν-βιβάζω** (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>12,15</sup>, Le 10<sup>11</sup>, Jg 13<sup>8</sup>, Ps 31 (32)<sup>8</sup> (יהי hi.); Ex 18<sup>16</sup>, De 4<sup>9</sup>, Is 40<sup>13</sup> (דע hi.), ib. 14 (בין hi.), Da τη 9<sup>22</sup> (שכל hi.) \*;] 1. *to join or knit together, unite*: Eph 4<sup>16</sup>, Col 2<sup>2</sup> (but v. infr.), ib. 19. 2. *to compare, consider, conclude* (Plat.): Ac 16<sup>10</sup>. 3. *to deduce, prove, demonstrate* (Arist.): Ac 9<sup>22</sup>. 4. As in LXX (“translation Greek,” = ἐμβιβάζω, metaph.), *to teach, instruct*: I Co 2<sup>16</sup> Ac 19<sup>33</sup>, R, mg. (also in Vg., Col 2<sup>2</sup>, *instructi*, but v. supr.).†

\*\* **συν-γνώμη** (Rec. συγγ-), -ης, ἡ (< συγγινώσκω, (a) *to agree with*; (b) *to pardon*), [in LXX: Si prol. 14 (B<sup>1</sup>A<sup>1</sup> om.) 3<sup>13</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>20</sup> \*;] 1. *confession*. 2. *fellow-feeling*; hence, *concession, allowance*: I Co 7<sup>6</sup> (v. ICC, in l.). 3. *pardon*.†

**σύν-δεσμος**, -ου, ὁ (< συνδέω), [in LXX for קשר, קטר, etc.;] *that which binds together, a bond*: of the ligaments of the body, Col 2<sup>19</sup>. Metaph., σ. ἀδικίας, Ac 8<sup>23</sup>; τ. τελειότητος, Col 3<sup>14</sup>; τ. εἰρήνης, Eph 4<sup>3</sup> (v. Lft., Col., ll. c.).†

**συν-δέω**, [in LXX for קשר, etc.;] (a) *to bind together*; (b) *to bind together with*: pass., He 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\* **συν-δοξάζω**, 1. *to join in approving* (Arist.). 2. In NT only, *to glorify together*: pass., Ro 8<sup>17</sup>.†

**σύν-δουλος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>7, 9, 17, 23</sup> 5<sup>3, 6</sup> 6<sup>6, 13</sup> (בְּנֵי) \*;] *a fellow-servant*: Mt 18<sup>28-33</sup> 24<sup>19</sup>; of servants of the same divine Lord, Col 1<sup>7</sup> 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>; so of angels, Re 19<sup>10</sup> 22<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* **συνδρομή**, -ης, ἡ (< συντρέχω), [in LXX: Jth 10<sup>18</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>8</sup> \*;] *a concourse*, esp. of a riotous gathering: Ac 21<sup>30</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

**συν-εγείρω**, [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>5</sup> B<sup>2</sup> (עורב), Is 14<sup>9</sup> (עור pil.), IV Mac 2<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to raise together*: metaph., of the Christian's mystical resurrection with Christ, Eph 2<sup>6</sup>; pass., Col 2<sup>12</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>.†



συνἑδριον, -ου, τό (< σύν + ἔδρα, a seat), [in LXX : Pr 11<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>22</sup>, Je 15<sup>17</sup> (סֹד), Ps 25 (26)<sup>4</sup> (מַת), Pr 22<sup>10</sup> (דִּין) 26<sup>26</sup> (מִקְהֵל); Pr 24<sup>7</sup> 27<sup>22</sup> 31<sup>23</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>5</sup>, IV Mac 17<sup>17</sup> \*;] 1. a council (Plat., Xen., al.; LXX; in π., σ. τ. πρεσβυτέρων, Deiss., BS, 156): of a local Jewish tribunal, Mt 10<sup>17</sup>, Mk 13<sup>9</sup>. 2. The supreme ecclesiastical court of the Jews, the Sanhedrin (i.e. Talmudic סֵנְהֶדְרִין = συνἑδριον): Mt 5<sup>22</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>, Mk 14<sup>55</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>, Lk 22<sup>66</sup>, Ac 5<sup>21, 27, 34, 41</sup> 6<sup>12, 15</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>1, 6, 15, 20, 28</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.) 24<sup>29</sup>; of a meeting of the Sanhedrin, Jo 11<sup>47</sup>; of the place of meeting, Ac 4<sup>15</sup>.†

συν-εἰδησις, -εως, ἡ (< συνείδω), [in LXX : Ec 10<sup>20</sup> (עִדָּה), Wi 17<sup>11</sup>, Si 42<sup>18</sup> \*;] 1. consciousness: c. gen. obj., He 10<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>. 2. In ethical sense, innate discernment, self-judging consciousness, conscience (Stoics and late writers): Ro 2<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>1</sup>, I Co 10<sup>29</sup>, II Co 1<sup>12</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, He 9<sup>14</sup>; σ. ἀγαθή, Ac 23<sup>1</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5, 19</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>16, 21</sup>; ἀσθενής, I Co 8<sup>7, 10</sup>; ἀσθενούσα, ib. 12; ἀπρόσκοπος, Ac 24<sup>16</sup>; καθαρά, I Ti 3<sup>9</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>3</sup>; καλή, He 13<sup>18</sup>; ποιηρά, He 10<sup>22</sup>; ὁ νοῦς καὶ ἡ σ., Tit 1<sup>15</sup>; διὰ τὴν σ., Ro 13<sup>5</sup>, I Co 10<sup>25, 27, 28</sup>; κατὰ σ., He 9<sup>9</sup>; ὑπὸ (τῆς) σ., Jo 8<sup>[9]</sup> (Rec.), I Co 10<sup>29</sup> (cf. Cremer, 233 ff.; ICC on Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; DB, I, 468 ff.).†

\*\* συν-εἶδον, irreg. aor. of συνοράω (v.s. εἶδω), [in LXX : I Mac 4<sup>21</sup> \*; II Mac 2<sup>24</sup> 4<sup>4, 41</sup> R 5<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>4, 29</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, III Mac 2<sup>8</sup> A \*;] 1. to see together or at the same time (Arist., Xen.). 2. to see in one view, hence, of mental vision, to comprehend, understand (LXX, Polyb., Plut., al.): Ac 12<sup>12</sup> 14<sup>6</sup> (on the related σύννοια, v. s.v.).†

\* σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to go), to come together: I k 8<sup>4</sup>.†

σύν-εἰμι (< εἶμι, to be), [in LXX : Je 3<sup>20</sup> (רַעַ), al.;] to be with: Lk 9<sup>18</sup> (WH, mg., συνήτησαν), Ac 22<sup>11</sup>.†

συν-εἰσε-έρχομαι, [in LXX : Jb 22<sup>4</sup> (עַם בְּוֹא), etc.;] to enter together:

c. dat. pers., seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Jo 6<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>15</sup>.†

\*† συν-ἐκδημος, -ου, ὁ (< ἔκδημος, abroad), a fellow-traveller: Ac 19<sup>29</sup>, II Co 8<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† συν-εκ-λεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen together with, co-elect: ἡ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι συνεκλεκτή (on the meaning, v. ICC, in l.), I Pe 5<sup>13</sup>.†

\*\* συν-ελαύνω, [in LXX : II Mac 4<sup>26, 42</sup> 5<sup>5</sup> \*;] to drive together, force together: εἰς εἰρήνην, Ac 7<sup>26</sup>, Rec. (WH, RV, συνήλασσειν).†

\* συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, to join in attesting, bear witness together with: He 2<sup>4</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

συν-επι-τίθημι, [in LXX for תַּשִּׁי, etc.;] to help in putting on. Mid., to join in attacking (Thuc.): Ac 24<sup>9</sup> (RV, joined in the charge).†

\*\* συν-έπομαι, [in LXX : II Mac 15<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>48</sup> R 6<sup>21</sup> \*;] to follow with, accompany: c. dat. pers., Ac 20<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* συνεργέω, -ῶ, [in LXX : I Es 7<sup>2</sup>, I Mac 12<sup>1</sup> \*;] 1. prop., to work together (with): absol., Mk 16<sup>[20]</sup>, I Co 16<sup>16</sup>, II Co 6<sup>1</sup>; c. dat., Ja 2<sup>22</sup>; dat. commod., Ro 8<sup>28</sup>, T, R, txt. (but v. infr.). 2. In Hellenistic writers (M, Pr., 65), trans., to cause to work together (cf. ICC, in l.): c. acc. rei, Ro 8<sup>28</sup> [WH] R, mg. (but v. supr.).†

\*\* **συνεργός**, -όν, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>5\*</sup>;] *a fellow-worker*: c. gen. pers., Ro 16<sup>3, 9, 21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, I Th 3<sup>2</sup>, Rec., Phm 1<sup>, 24</sup>; θεοῦ (cf. Lit., Notes, 41, 188), I Co 3<sup>9</sup> (pl.), I Th 3<sup>2</sup> [WH] R, mg. (R, txt., διάκονον τοῦ θ.; on the original reading, v. ICC, in l.); τ. χαρᾶς ὑμῶν, II Co 1<sup>24</sup>; τ. ἀληθείᾳ, III Jo 8; seq. εἰς, II Co 8<sup>23</sup>, Col 4<sup>11</sup>.†

**συν-έρχομαι**, [in LXX for הִלַךְ, בּוֹא, אָסַף ni., etc.:] 1. (cl.) *to come together, assemble*: Mk 3<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>53</sup>, T, WH, txt., Ac 1<sup>6</sup> 2<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>27</sup> 16<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>30</sup> 28<sup>17</sup>, I Co 14<sup>26</sup>; seq. εἰς, c. acc. loc., Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. αὐτό, I Co 11<sup>20</sup> 14<sup>23</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 14<sup>53</sup>, WH, mg., R (πρὸς αὐτόν, v. Field, Notes, 40), Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, I Co 11<sup>18</sup>; ἐνθάδε, Ac 25<sup>17</sup>; αὐτοῦ, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, WH, mg. (cf. WH, Intr., 95 ff.); ὄπον, Jo 18<sup>20</sup>; c. inf., Lk 5<sup>15</sup>; εἰς τ. φαγεῖν, I Co 11<sup>33</sup>; εἰς τ. ἡσσον, I Co 11<sup>17, 34</sup>; of sexual intercourse (Xen., al.; γυναικί or absol.), Mt 1<sup>18</sup>. 2. In later sense (v. exx. in Milligan, Selections, 64, 105), *to accompany*: c. dat. pers., Lk 23<sup>55</sup>, Ac 1<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>39</sup> 10<sup>23, 45</sup> 11<sup>12</sup>; seq. σὺν, Ac 21<sup>16</sup>; εἰς, Ac 15<sup>38</sup>.†

**συν-εσθίω**, [in LXX: Ge 43<sup>32</sup>, Ex 18<sup>12</sup> (אָכַל), II Ki 12<sup>17</sup> (בָּרַח), Ps 100 (101)<sup>5\*</sup>;] *to eat with one*: c. dat. pers., Lk 15<sup>2</sup>, Ac 10<sup>41</sup> 11<sup>3</sup>, I Co 5<sup>11</sup>; seq. μετὰ, c. gen. pers., Ga 2<sup>12</sup>.†

**σύνεσις**, -εως, ἡ (< συνίημι), [in LXX for בִּינָה and cogn. forms, מִשְׁכִּיל, דַּעַת, הַקְּמָה, etc.:] 1. *a running or flowing together* (Hom.). 2. (a) *understanding*: Lk 2<sup>47</sup>, I Co 1<sup>10</sup> (LXX), Eph 3<sup>4</sup>, Col 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>7</sup>; (b) *the understanding, the mind or intelligence*: Mk 12<sup>33</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία.

**συνετός**, ἡ, -όν (< συνίημι), [in LXX for נְבוֹן, הָקֵם, etc.:] *intelligent, sagacious, understanding*: Mt 11<sup>25</sup>, Lk 10<sup>21</sup>, Ac 13<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>19</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* **συν-εὐ-δοκέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Mac 1<sup>57</sup> 4<sup>28</sup> אֶ"י, II Mac 11<sup>24, 35\*</sup>;] *to join in approving, consent, agree to or with*: absol., Ac 22<sup>20</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 1<sup>32</sup>; c. dat. rei, Lk 11<sup>48</sup>, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>; c. inf., I Co 7<sup>12, 13</sup> (chiefly in late writers).†

\* **συν-εὐωχέω**, -ῶ, *to entertain together*. Pass., *to fare sumptuously or feast together or with*: Ju 1<sup>2</sup>; c. dat. pers., II Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (Arist., Luc., al.).†

\* **συν-εφ-ίστημι**, *to place over*. Pass., 1. *to stand over* (Thuc.). 2. *to rise together*: seq. κατά, c. gen. pers. (against), Ac 16<sup>22</sup>.†

**συν-έχω**, [in LXX for עָצַר, חָבַר, etc.:] 1. *to hold together* (τ. συνέχον τ. πάντα, Wi 1<sup>7</sup>): of closing the ears, Ac 7<sup>57</sup> (τ. στόμα, Is 52<sup>15</sup>); *to hem in, press on every side*: Lk 8<sup>45</sup> 19<sup>43</sup>. 2. *to hold fast*; (a) of a prisoner, *to hold in charge* (Luc.; cf. exx. in Deiss., BS, 160; MM, xxiv): Lk 22<sup>63</sup>; (b) *to constrain*: II Co 5<sup>14</sup>; pass., Lk 12<sup>50</sup>, Ac 18<sup>5</sup> (τ. λόγῳ; cf. Field, Notes, 128), Phl 1<sup>23</sup>; in pass., of ills, *to be seized or afflicted by, suffering from*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 4<sup>38</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, Ac 28<sup>8</sup>.†

\* **συν-ζάω** (Rec. συζ-), *to live with*: opp. to συναποθανεῖν, II Co 7<sup>3</sup>; of life in union with Christ, here and hereafter, Ro 6<sup>8</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>11</sup>.†

**συν-ζεύγνυμι** (Rec. συζ-), [in LXX: Ez 1<sup>11, 23</sup> (חָבַר)\*;] *to yoke together*: metaph., of union in wedlock, Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>9</sup>.†

συν-ζητέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ne 2<sup>4</sup> AB<sup>1</sup> (שׁבב pi.) \*;] 1. *to search or examine together* (Plat.). 2. In NT (and π., v. MM, xxiii; also in MGr., v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 155), *to discuss, dispute*: Mk 1<sup>27</sup> 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>15</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Mk 9<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Mk 8<sup>11</sup>, Ac 6<sup>9</sup>; seq. πρὸς, c. acc. pers., Mk 9<sup>14,16</sup>, Ac 9<sup>29</sup>; id. seq. quæst. indir., Lk 22<sup>23</sup>.†

\*† συν-ζήτησις (Rec. συζ-), -εως, ἡ, *disputation*: Ac 28<sup>29</sup> (WH, R, txt., om.).†

\*† συν-ζητητής (Rec. συζ-), -οῦ, ὁ (< συνζητέω), *a disputer, disputant*: I Co 1<sup>20</sup>.†

\*\* σύν-ζυγος (Rec. συζ-), or as WH, mg., Σύνζυγος, -ον (< συνζεύγνυμι), [in Aq., Ez 23<sup>21</sup> \*;] *a yoke-fellow*. Prob., as proper name, Σ. γνήσιε, *genuinely Synzygus, S. properly so-called*, Phl 4<sup>3</sup> (v. ICC, Lft., in l.; MM, xxiii).†

\*† συν-ζωο-ποιέω (Rec. συζ-), -ῶ, *to make alive or quicken together with*; metaph., of the spiritual life: τ. Χριστῷ, Eph 2<sup>5</sup>; σὺν τ. Χ., Col 2<sup>13</sup>.†

\* συν-ἠδομαι, *to rejoice together*; c. dat., *to rejoice with or in*: τ. νόμῳ τ. θεοῦ, Ro 7<sup>22</sup> (v. Lft., *Notes*, 304).†

\*\* συνήθεια, -ας, ἡ (< ἦθος), [in LXX: iv Mac 2<sup>12</sup> 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>22,27</sup> \*;] 1. *intimacy*. 2. *habit, custom*: Jo 18<sup>39</sup>, I Co 11<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. obj. (cf. Æschin., 23, 37, and v. MM, xxiv), *habitual use, force of habit* with respect to, I Co 8<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† συν-ηλικιώτης (< ἡλικία), = συνῆλιξ (Æsch.), *one of the same age, an equal in age*: Ga 1<sup>14</sup>.†

\* συν-θάπτω, *to bury together with*: in symbolical sense, of baptism, αὐτῷ (with Christ), Ro 6<sup>4</sup>, Col 2<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-θλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX for ἱπθ, etc.:] *to crush together, crush*: Mt 21<sup>44</sup> ([WH], R, mg., om.), Lk 20<sup>18</sup>.†

συν-θλίβω, [in LXX: Ec 12<sup>6</sup> SA (ἱצר), Si 34 (31)<sup>14</sup>, I Mac 15<sup>14</sup> A \*;] *to press together, press on all sides*: Mk 5<sup>24,31</sup>.†

\*† συν-θρύπτω, *to break in pieces, crush*: metaph., τ. καρδίας, Ac 21<sup>13</sup>.†

συν-ίημι and συνίω (v. Bl., § 23, 7), [in LXX chiefly for הן hi., שׁבב hi. ;] 1. *to bring or set together*. 2. Metaph., *to perceive, understand*: Mt 13<sup>13-15</sup> (LXX), 19 15<sup>10</sup>, Mk 4<sup>9</sup> (WH, mg.), 12 7<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>17,21</sup>, Lk 8<sup>10</sup>, Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>26,27</sup>, Ro 15<sup>21</sup> (LXX), II Co 10<sup>12</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 13<sup>23,51</sup>, Lk 2<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Mt 16<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>; seq. quæst. indir., Eph 5<sup>17</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. ἄρτοις, Mk 6<sup>52</sup>; as subst., συνίων (ὁ σ., WH, mg.), *a man of understanding*, i.e. in moral and religious sense, Ro 3<sup>11</sup> (LXX).†

συνιστάνω and συνιστάω, v.s. συνίστημι.

συν-ίστημι, [in LXX for הוּצ pi., הַק ni., etc. ; I Mac 12<sup>43</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>24</sup>, III Mac 1<sup>19</sup> (and freq. in these books);] 1. trans., (a) *to commend, recommend*: c. acc. pers., II Co 3<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>12,18</sup>; id. c. dat., Ro 16<sup>1</sup> (as freq. at the beginning of a letter; Deiss., *LAE*, 226), II Co 5<sup>12</sup>; seq. πρὸς, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>; pass., seq. ὑπό, II Co 12<sup>11</sup>; (b) *to show, prove, establish*: c. acc., Ro 3<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>8</sup>, II Co 6<sup>4</sup>; dupl. acc., Ga 2<sup>18</sup>; acc. et inf., II Co 7<sup>11</sup>

2. Intrans., pf., *συνιέσθηκα* (as also 2 aor. and plpf.); (a) *to stand with or near*: Lk 9<sup>32</sup>; (b) *to be composed of, consist, cohere*: Col 1<sup>17</sup> (v. Lit., in l.), II Pe 3<sup>5,†</sup>

*συν-κάθημαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 100 (101)<sup>6</sup> (*ישב*)\*;] *to sit together or with*: c. dat., Ac 26<sup>30</sup>; seq. *μετά*, c. gen., Mk 14<sup>54,†</sup>

*συν-καθίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX for *ישב* and *רביץ*;] 1. trans., *to make to sit together*: c. acc. pers., seq. *ἐν*, Eph 2<sup>6</sup>. 2. Intrans. = mid., *to sit together*: Lk 22<sup>55,†</sup>

\*† *συν-κακοπαθέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to bear evil treatment along with, take one's share of ill-treatment*: II Ti 2<sup>3</sup>; c. dat. commod., τ. *εὐαγγελίῳ*, ib. 1<sup>8,†</sup>

\*† *συν-κακουχέομαι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*οῦμαι*, pass., *to endure adversity with*: c. dat. pers., He 11<sup>25</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

*συν-καλέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, [in LXX for *קרא*;] *to call together*: c. acc., Mk 15<sup>16</sup>, Lk 15<sup>6,9</sup> (v.l. -*εῖται*, v. Bl., § 55, 1), Ac 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., *to call together to oneself*: Lk 9<sup>1</sup> (and v.l. in 15<sup>6,9</sup>, v. supr.) 23<sup>13</sup>, Ac 10<sup>24</sup> 28<sup>17,†</sup>

*συν-καλύπτω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *כסה* pi.;] *to veil or cover completely*: c. acc., pass., Lk 12<sup>2,†</sup>

*συν-κάμπτω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 68<sup>19,23</sup> (*מעד* hi.), etc.;] *to bend completely, bend together*: τ. *νῶτον*, fig., Ro 11<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

*συν-κατα-βαίνω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ps 48 (49)<sup>17</sup> (*ירד*), Wi 10<sup>13</sup>, Da LXX TH 3<sup>(49)\*</sup>;] *to go down with*: Ac 25<sup>5</sup>. In late writers also metaph. (Wi, l.c.), *to condescend*, on wh. v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 485 f.†

\*† *συν-κατά-θεσις* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*εως*, *ἡ* (< *συνκατατίθημι*), *concord, agreement*: II Co 6<sup>16</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

\*† *συν-κατα-νεύω*, *to agree, consent to*: Ac 18<sup>27</sup>, WH, mg. (Polyb.).†

*συν-κατα-τίθημι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Ex 23<sup>1</sup> (*שית יד*), ib. <sup>32</sup> (*ברת*), Da TH Su <sup>20\*</sup>;] *to deposit together*. Mid., *to deposit one's vote with, hence, to agree with, assent to*: c. dat., Lk 23<sup>51,†</sup>

\*† *συν-κατα-ψηφίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), 1. *to condemn with or together* (Plut., *Themist.*, 21). 2. *to vote one a place among*: pass., Ac 1<sup>26</sup>. Not elsewhere.†

*συν-κεράννυμι* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Da LXX 2<sup>43</sup> (*ערב* ithpa.), II Mac 15<sup>39\*</sup>;] *to mix or blend together, compound*: c. acc., I Co 12<sup>24</sup>; ptcp. pf. pass., He 4<sup>2</sup>, T, WH, mg., R, mg.; id., of persons, c. dat. instr., *to be united with, agree with*, ib., WH, txt., R, txt. (v. Westc., in l.).†

\* *συν-κινέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ῶ*, *to move together*. Metaph., *to excite, stir up*: τ. *λαόν*, Ac 6<sup>12</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).†

*συν-κλείω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for *סגר*;] *to shut together, enclose, shut in on all sides*: of a catch of fish, Lk 5<sup>6</sup>; metaph. (Ps 30 (31)<sup>9</sup>, al.), Ro 11<sup>32</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22,23,†</sup>

\*† *συν-κληρο-νόμος* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -*ου*, *ὁ*, *a co-inheritor, fellow-heir*: Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, Eph 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. rei, He 11<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>7</sup> (for exx., v. Deiss., *LAE*, 88 f.).†

\* *συν-κοινωνέω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -ῶ, *to have fellowship with or in* (in cl., c. gen. rei, dat. pers.): c. dat. rei, Eph 5<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>4</sup>; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† *συν-κοινωνός* (Rec. *συγκ-*), -όν, *partaking jointly of*: c. gen. rei, Ro 11<sup>17</sup>, I Co 9<sup>23</sup>; id. c. gen. pers., Phl 1<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐν, Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

*συν-κομίζω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 5<sup>26</sup> (עלה)\*;] 1. *to bring together, collect* (Hdt., Xen., al.). 2. *to take up a body for burial* (Soph., Aj., 1048): Ac 8<sup>2</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 116).†

*συν-κρίνω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX chiefly for פתר;] 1. *to compound, combine*: I Co 2<sup>13</sup>, R, mg.<sub>1</sub> (Lft., Notes, 180 f.). 2. In Arist. and later writers (Wi 7<sup>29</sup>, al.) = παραβάλλω, *to compare*: I Co, i.e., R, txt. (Field, Notes, 168), II Co 10<sup>12</sup>. 3. In LXX, of dreams, *to interpret* (Ge 40<sup>8</sup>, al.): I Co, i.e., R, mg.<sub>2</sub> (but v. reff. supr.).†

*συν-κύπτω* (Rec. *συγκ-*), [in LXX: Jb 9<sup>27</sup> (עזב), Si 12<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>\*;] 1. *to bend forwards* (Arist., al.). 2. *to be bowed down*: Lk 13<sup>11</sup>.†

*συν-λαλέω* (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX for דבר pi., שִׁיחַ;] *to talk with or together*: c. dat. pers., Mk 9<sup>4</sup>, Lk 9<sup>30</sup> 22<sup>4</sup>; seq. μετά, c. gen., Mt 17<sup>3</sup>, Ac 25<sup>12</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Lk 4<sup>36</sup>.†

*συν-λυπέω* (Rec. *συλλ-*), -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 68 (69)<sup>20</sup>, Is 51<sup>19</sup> (נהד)\*;] *to make to grieve with* (Arist.). Pass., *to be moved to grief by sympathy*: seq. ἐπί, c. dat., Mk 3<sup>5</sup>.†

\* *συν-μαθητής* (Rec. *συμμ-*), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple*: Jo 11<sup>16</sup> (on the use of *συν-* in such compounds as this, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 255 f.).†

\* *συν-μαρτυρέω* (Rec. *συμμ-*), -ῶ, *to bear witness with*: Ro 2<sup>15</sup>; c. dat., Ro 8<sup>16</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Ro 9<sup>1</sup>.†

† *συν-μερίζω* (Rec. *συμμ-*), [in LXX: Pr 29<sup>24</sup> א (הלך)\*;] *to distribute in shares*. Mid., *to have a share in*: I Co 9<sup>13</sup> (Diod., al.).†

\* *συν-μέτοχος* (Rec. *συμμ-*), -ον, *partaking together with*; as subst., ὁ σ., *a joint partaker* (c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, FlJ, BJ, i, 24, 6): c. gen. rei, Eph 3<sup>6</sup>; c. gen. pers., ib. 5<sup>7</sup> (Arist.).†

\*† *συν-μιμητής* (Rec. *συμμ-*), -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-imitator*: c. gen. obj., Phl 3<sup>17</sup> (v. ICC, in l.). Not elsewhere.†

*συν-μορφίζω*, v.s. *συμμορφίζω*.

† *συν-οδεύω*, [in LXX: Za 8<sup>21</sup> א (הלך), To 5<sup>16</sup> א, Wi 6<sup>23</sup>\*;] *to journey with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 9<sup>7</sup> (Plut., al.).†

*συνοδία*, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: Ne 7<sup>5, 64</sup> (ישח)\*;] 1. *a journey in company* (Plut., al.). 2. By meton., *a company of travellers, a caravan*: Lk 2<sup>14</sup>.†

*σύν-οἶδα*, pf. with pres. meaning (v.s. οἶδα), [in LXX: Le 5<sup>1</sup> (דע), Jb 27<sup>6</sup>; ptep., I Mac 4<sup>21</sup> A, II Mac 4<sup>41</sup> A, III Mac 2<sup>8</sup> R\*;] 1. *to share the knowledge of, be privy to* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): ptep., Ac 5<sup>2</sup>. 2. C. pron. reflex., *to be conscious of* (Eur., Plat., al.), esp. of guilty consciousness: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐμάντῳ σ., *for I know nothing against myself*, I Co 4<sup>4</sup>.†

*συν-οικέω*, -ῶ, [in LXX for בעל, etc.;] *to dwell together*: of man and wife (Hdt., al.), c. dat. pers., I Pe 3<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* συν-οικοδομέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: I Es 5<sup>68</sup> \*;] *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 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\* συν-ομιλέω, -ῶ, *to converse with* (absol., FlJ, BJ, v, 13, 1; seq. μετά, Cebes, 13) : c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>27</sup>.†

\*† συν-ομορέω, -ῶ, *to border on* : c. dat., Ac 18<sup>7</sup> (Byz.).†

συν-οράω, v.s. συνείδων.

συν-οχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συνέχω), [in LXX: Jg 2<sup>3</sup> (?), Jb 30<sup>3</sup> (שׁוּחָה), ib. 38<sup>28</sup> A; Mi 5<sup>1</sup> (4<sup>14</sup>), Je 52<sup>5</sup> (רִצְחָה) \*;] 1. *a holding or being held together*. 2. *a narrow place* (Hom., al.). Metaph., *straits, distress*: Lk 21<sup>25</sup>; καρδίας, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* συν-παθέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 5<sup>25</sup> AR 13<sup>23</sup> \*;] *to have a fellow-feeling for or with, sympathize with or in*: c. dat. rei, He 4<sup>15</sup>; dat. pers., ib. 10<sup>34</sup> (Arist., Plut., al.).†

συν-παρα-γίνομαι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ps 82 (83)<sup>s</sup> (לוּהַ ni.) \*;] 1. *to come up or be present together*: seq. ἐπί, Lk 23<sup>48</sup>. 2. *to come up to assist* (Thuc., al.; II Ti 4<sup>16</sup>, Rec.).†

\* συν-παρα-καλέω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, *to call upon or exhort together* (Plat.). Pass., *to be strengthened or comforted with and among*: Ro 1<sup>12</sup>.†

συν-παρα-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Ge 19<sup>17</sup> (סָפַח ni.), Jb 1<sup>4</sup> (חָלַח), III Mac 1<sup>1</sup> \*;] *to take along with*: as a companion, c. acc., Ac 12<sup>25</sup> 15<sup>37, 38</sup> (on the tenses, v. M, Pr., 130), Ga 2<sup>1</sup>.†

συν-πάρειμι (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: To 12<sup>12</sup> AB, Pr 8<sup>27</sup> (?), Wi 9<sup>10</sup> \*;] *to be present together or with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 25<sup>24</sup>.†

\*\* συν-πάσχω (Rec. συμπ-), [in Al.: I Ki 22<sup>8</sup> \*;] 1. *to suffer together or with*: Ro 8<sup>17</sup>, I Co 12<sup>26</sup>. 2. *to sympathize with* (Plat., Arist.).†

\* συν-πέμπω (Rec. συμπ-), *to send together with*: c. acc. et dat., II Co 8<sup>22</sup>; id. seq. μετά, c. gen., ib. 18<sup>1</sup>.†

συν-περι-λαμβάνω (Rec. συμπ-), 1. *to enclose* (Ez 5<sup>3</sup> (צָרַר) \*). 2. *to embrace*: c. acc. pers., Ac 20<sup>10</sup>.†

συν-πίνω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX: Es 7<sup>1</sup> (עַם הַתֵּשֶׁבַע);] *to drink with*: c. dat. pers., Ac 10<sup>41</sup>.†

συν-πίπτω (Rec. συμπ-), [in LXX for נָפַל, etc.;] *to fall together, fall in*, etc.: of a house (cf. MM, xxiv), Lk 6<sup>49</sup>.†

συν-πληρώω (Rec. συμπ-), -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 25<sup>12</sup> (מָלֵא) \*;] 1. *to fill up completely* (Thuc., of manning ships): of a ship filling with water, and by meton., of those on board, Lk 8<sup>23</sup>. 2. *to complete, fulfil*: of time (Je, l.c., and v. MM, xxiv), Lk 9<sup>51</sup>, Ac 2<sup>1</sup> (on the "durative inf.," v. M, Pr., 233).†

\* συν-πνίγω (Rec. συμπ-), *to choke*: of thronging by a crowd, Lk 8<sup>42</sup>. Fig., of seed, τ. λόγον, Mt 13<sup>22</sup>, Mk 4<sup>7, 19</sup>, Lk 8<sup>14</sup>.†

\* συν-πολίτης (Rec. συμπ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*: pl., σ. τ. ἀγίων, opp. to ξένοι κ. πάροικοι, Eph 2<sup>19</sup> (Eur.; C.I., 6446; condemned by Atticists; v. Rutherford, *NThr.*, 255 f.).†

συν-πορεύομαι (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX chiefly for הלך;] 1. *to journey together* (Plat., al.): c. dat. pers., Lk 7<sup>11</sup> 14<sup>25</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>. 2. *to come together*: Mk 10<sup>1</sup> (Plut., al.).†

\*† συν-πρεσβύτερος (Rec. συμ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-elder*: 1 Pe 5<sup>1</sup> (Eccl.).†

συσσ-, v. passim συσσ-.

\*† σύν-σωμος (Rec. συσσ-), -ον (< σῶμα), *of the same body*: Eph 3<sup>6</sup> (Eccl.).†

\* συν-σταυρώ (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, *to crucify together with*: pass., c. dat., Jo 19<sup>32</sup>; id. seq. σύν, Mt 27<sup>44</sup>, Mk 15<sup>32</sup>. Metaph., of the mystical death of the Christian with Christ: Ro 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 2<sup>20</sup> (Eccl.).†

συν-στέλλω (Rec. συσ-), [in LXX: Jg 8<sup>25</sup> 11<sup>33</sup> (נע בניע ni.), Si 4<sup>31</sup>, al.]; 1. *to draw together, contract, shorten*: of time, 1 Co 7<sup>29</sup>. 2. *to wrap up*: of enshrouding a body for burial (Eur.), c. acc., Ac 5<sup>6</sup>.†

\* συν-στενάζω (Rec. συσ-), *to groan together or with*: Ro 8<sup>22</sup> (c. dat. pers., Eur., Ion., 935).†

\*† συν-στοιχέω (Rec. συσ-), -ῶ, *to stand in the same rank or line* (Polyb). Metaph., *to correspond to*: Ga 4<sup>25</sup> (v. Lft., in l.).†

\* συν-στρατιώτης (Rec. συσ-), -ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier* (Plat., Xen., al.). Metaph., of fellowship in Christian service: Phl 2<sup>25</sup>, Phm 2.†

\* συν-σχηματίζω (Rec. συσ-), (< σχῆμα), *to conform to* (Arist.). Pass., *to be conformed to, conform oneself to*: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>.†

συν-τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for צוה פי.]; *to prescribe, ordain, arrange*: c. dat. pers., Mt 21<sup>6</sup> 26<sup>19</sup> 27<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ (< συντελέω), [in LXX chiefly for בְּלָהַ and (in Da) for תְּנָה;] 1. in cl., *a joint payment or contribution* for public service; hence, generally, *joint action* (Plat.). 2. In late writers (Polyb., al.), *consummation, completion*: σ. τ. αἰῶνος, -ων (cf. Da LXX TH 12<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 13<sup>39, 40, 49</sup> 24<sup>3</sup> 28<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>.†

συν-τελέω, -ῶ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּלַח פי, also for עָשָׂה, תָּמַם, etc.]; “perfective” of τελέω (cf. M, Pr., 118), 1. *to complete, finish, bring to an end*: Lk 4<sup>13</sup>; pass., ib. 2, Jo 2<sup>3</sup>, WH, mg., Ac 21<sup>27</sup>. 2. *to effect, accomplish, bring to fulfilment* (cf. MM, xxiv): Mk 13<sup>4</sup>, Ro 9<sup>28</sup>, He 8<sup>8</sup>.†

συν-τέμνω, [in LXX chiefly for חָרַץ;] 1. *to cut in pieces*. 2. *to cut down, cut short*: metaph., λόγον, Ro 9<sup>28</sup> (LXX) (Hdt., Plat., Eur., al.).†

συν-τηρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ez 18<sup>19</sup> (שָׁמַר), Da TH 7<sup>28</sup> A (נָטַר), Si 13<sup>12</sup> and freq., To 1<sup>11</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>42</sup>, al.]; “perfective” of τηρέω (v. M, Pr., 113, 116), 1. *to preserve, keep safe, keep close*: c. acc. pers., Mk 6<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 9<sup>17</sup>; ἐν τ. καρδίᾳ, Lk 21<sup>9</sup> (Arist. and later writers; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τίθημι, [in LXX: 1 Ki 22<sup>13</sup> (קָשַׁר), etc.]; *to place or put together*, in various senses. Mid., (a) *to observe, perceive*; (b) *to determine, agree, covenant*: c. inf., Lk 22<sup>5</sup>; seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 23<sup>20</sup>; seq. ἴνα, Jo 9<sup>22</sup>.†

συν-τόμως, adv. (< συντέμνω), [in LXX: Pr 13<sup>23</sup> (בְּלֹא קִשְׁפָּה) 23<sup>28</sup>,

III Mac 5<sup>25</sup> \*;] *concisely, briefly*: Ac 24<sup>4</sup> (for a similar ex., v. MM, xxiv).†

συν-τρέχω, [in LXX: Ps 49 (50)<sup>18</sup> (עַם רָצָה), II Mac 2, Jth 4 \*;] *to run together or with*: seq. ἐκεῖ, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>; πρὸς, c. acc., Ac 3<sup>11</sup>; metaph., I Pe 4<sup>4</sup>.†

συν-τρίβω, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁבַר;] *to shatter, break in pieces*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Mk 5<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>3</sup>, Jo 19<sup>36</sup> (LXX), Re 2<sup>27</sup>; of persons and parts of the body, *to break, crush, bruise*: Lk 9<sup>39</sup>; fig., Ro 16<sup>20</sup>.†

σύν-τριμμα, -τος, τό (< συντριβω), [in LXX (Le 21<sup>19</sup>, al.) chiefly for שָׁבַר; also for שָׁד (Is 59<sup>7</sup>), etc.]; *a fracture* (Arist.; Le, l.c., al.).

Metaph., *calamity, destruction* (Is, l.c., Wi 3<sup>3</sup>, al.): Ro 3<sup>16</sup> (LXX).†

σύν-τροφος, -ον, ὁ (< συντρέφομαι, *to be brought up together*), [in LXX: III Ki 12<sup>24</sup>, I Mac 1<sup>6</sup> R, II Mac 9<sup>23</sup> \*;] 1. prop., *one nourished or brought up with, a foster-brother*: Ac 13<sup>1</sup> EV. 2. In Hellenistic usage, as a court term, *an intimate friend* of a king (v. Deiss., BS, 305, 310 f.): Ac 13<sup>1</sup> (cf. also MM, xxiv).†

\*\* συν-τυγχάνω, [in LXX: II Mac 8<sup>14</sup> \*;] *to meet with, fall in with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8<sup>19</sup>.†

Συντύχη (Τ, -τυχή), -ης, ἡ, *Syntyche*: Phl 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† συν-υπο-κρίνομαι, *to play a part with, dissemble with*: c. dat., Ga 2<sup>13</sup> (Polyb.).†

\* συν-υπουργέω, -ῶ, *to help together, join in serving*: c. dat. instr., II Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

\* σύν-φημι (Rec. συμ-), *to consent, confess*: c. dat., seq. ὄτι, Ro 7<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* συν-φύω (Rec. συμ-), [in LXX: Wi 13<sup>13</sup> \*;] *to cause to grow together. Pass., to grow together or with* (Plat. al.): Lk 8<sup>7</sup>.†

συν-χαίρω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX: Ge 21<sup>6</sup> (צַחַק), III Mac 1<sup>8</sup> R \*;] 1. *to rejoice with*: c. dat. pers., Lk 1<sup>56</sup> 15<sup>6, 9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17, 18</sup>, EV; c. dat. rei, I Co 12<sup>26</sup> 13<sup>6</sup>. 2. *to congratulate* (Æschin., Polyb., al.): Phl, l.c. (Lft., in l.; cf. MM, xxiv).†

συν-χέω (Rec. συγ-), [in LXX for בָּלַל, רָנַו, etc.]; *to pour together, commingle, confuse*; metaph., *confound, throw into confusion, stir up, trouble*: Ac 21<sup>27</sup> (cf. συν-χύνω).†

\*\*† συν-χράομαι (Rec. συγ-), -ῶμαι, [in Al.: I Ki 30<sup>19</sup> \*;] *to use together with. Metaph., c. dat. pers., to associate with*: Jo 4<sup>9</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

\*† συν-χύνω (Rec. συγ-; and in Ac 9<sup>22</sup> with LTr., as in late writers generally, -χύνω), Hellenistic form of -χέω (q.v.): Ac 2<sup>6</sup> 9<sup>22</sup> 19<sup>32</sup> 21<sup>31</sup>.†

\*† σύν-ψυχος (Rec. συμ-), -ον (< ψυχή), *of one mind*: Phl 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\* συν-ωδίνω, *to be in travail together* (Arist.): metaph. (Eur.), Ro 8<sup>22</sup>.†  
\*\* συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ (συνόμμυμι, *to conspire*), [in Sm.: Ez 22<sup>25</sup> \*;] *a conspiracy*: Ac 23<sup>13</sup>.†

Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ, *Syracuse*: Ac 28<sup>12</sup>.†

Συρία, -ας, ἡ, *Syria*: Mt 4<sup>24</sup>, Lk 2<sup>2</sup>, Ac 15<sup>23, 41</sup> 18<sup>18</sup> 20<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>21</sup>.†

Σύρος, -ου, ὁ, fem. Σύρα, *a Syrian*: Lk 4<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, mg.†

Συροφαινίκισσα (Rec. -φαινίσσα), -ης, ἡ, *a Syrophenician woman*: Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, txt., RV (cf. ἡ Φοινίκη Συρία, Diod., 19, 93).†



Σύρτις (L, *σύρτις*), -εως, acc. -ιν, ἡ, *Syrtis*, the name of two large sand-banks on the Libyan coast: Ac 27<sup>17</sup>.†

σύρω, [in LXX: II Ki 17<sup>13</sup> (כחב), IV Mac 6<sup>1</sup>, al.]; *to draw, drag*: c. acc. rei, Jo 21<sup>8</sup>, Re 12<sup>1</sup>; c. acc. pers., of taking to trial or punishment, Ac 8<sup>3</sup>; ἔξω τ. πόλεως, Ac 14<sup>19</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. πολιτάρχου (cf. IV Mac, l.c.), Ac 17<sup>6</sup> (cf. κατα-σύρω).†

\*† συ-σπαράσσω, *to convulse completely*: c. acc. pers., Mk 9<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>12</sup> (cf. σπαράσσω).†

† σύσ-σημον (T, συν-), -ου, τό (< σῆμα), [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>38, 40</sup> (משאח), Is 5<sup>26</sup> 49<sup>22</sup> 62<sup>10</sup> (נס) \*]; *a fixed sign or signal*: Mk 14<sup>44</sup>. (Strab., Plut., al.; condemned by Atticists, v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 492 f.) †

\*† συ-στασιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Rec.†

\* συ-στατικός (Tr. συν-), -ῆ, -όν (< συνίστημι), 1. *for putting together, constructive*. 2. *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*: ἐπιστολή (Arist., Diog. L., al.; and v. MM, xxiv), II Co 3<sup>1</sup>.†

συ-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for קשר]; 1. *to twist together*: c. acc. rei, Ac 28<sup>3</sup>. 2. Pass., of persons, *to gather themselves together*: Mt 17<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, mg.).†

συ-στροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< συστρέφω), [in LXX: Ho 4<sup>19</sup> 13<sup>12</sup> (צרר); σ. ποιῆσθαι, Am 7<sup>10</sup> (קשר), etc.]; 1. *a twisting together* (Plat.). 2. *a concourse, a riotous gathering* (Polyb.): Ac 19<sup>40</sup>; σ. ποιῆσθαι (Am, l.c.), *to make a compact* (RV, *banded themselves together*): Ac 23<sup>12</sup>.†

Συχάρ (E, Σιχάρ), indecl., ἡ, *Sychar*, a town of Samaria: Jo 4<sup>5</sup>.†

Συχέμ, indecl. (Heb. שכם), *Shechem*; 1. the son of Hamor (Ge 33<sup>19</sup>): Ac 7<sup>16b</sup>, Rec. 2. A city of Samaria (AV, *Sychem*; in LXX also sometimes Σίκιμα, -ων, as in FIJ): Ac 7<sup>16a,b</sup>.†

σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< σφάζω), [in LXX for טבח, הַרְגָה, etc.]; *slaughter*: Ac 8<sup>32</sup> (LXX); πρόβατα σφαιγῆς, Ro 8<sup>36</sup> (LXX); ἡμέρα σφαιγῆς, Ja 5<sup>5</sup>.†

σφάγιον, -ου, τό (< σφαιγή), [in LXX: Am 5<sup>25</sup> (זבח), Ez 21<sup>10, 15, 28</sup> (חב), Le 22<sup>23</sup> (נדרה) \*]; *a victim for slaughter*: Ac 7<sup>42</sup> (LXX).†

σφάζω, [in LXX chiefly for טחש]; *to slay, slaughter* (esp. of victims for sacrifice): ἀρνίον, Re 5<sup>6, 12</sup> 13<sup>8</sup>; of persons, I Jo 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 5<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>4, 9</sup> 18<sup>24</sup>; ἐσφαιγμένη εἰς θάνατον (RV, *smitten unto death*), Re 13<sup>3</sup> (cf. κατα-σφάζω).†

σφοδρά, adv. (prop. neut. of σφοδρός, *excessive, violent*), [in LXX chiefly for מאד]; *very, very much, exceedingly*: with verbs, Mt 17<sup>6, 23</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 19<sup>25</sup> 26<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>, Ac 6<sup>7</sup>; with adjectives, Mt 2<sup>10</sup>, Mk 16<sup>4</sup>, Lk 18<sup>23</sup>, Re 16<sup>21</sup>.†

σφοδρῶς, adv., *exceedingly*: Ac 27<sup>18</sup>.†

σφραγίζω, [in LXX chiefly for חתם (De 32<sup>34</sup>, al.), also for כתם (Da TI 8<sup>26</sup>)]; *to seal, (a) for security*: Mt 27<sup>66</sup>, Re 20<sup>3</sup>; τ. καρπὸν τοῦτον, fig. (cf. Deiss., *BS*, 238 f.; MM, xxiv; *DB*, iv, 427a), Ro 15<sup>28</sup>; (b) for concealment, hence, metaph., *to hide* (Da TI 9<sup>24</sup>, Jo 14<sup>17</sup>):

Re 10<sup>4</sup> 22<sup>10</sup>; (*c*) for distinction, Re 7<sup>3-8</sup>; metaph., Eph 1<sup>13</sup> 4<sup>30</sup>; mid., II Co 1<sup>22</sup>; (*d*) for authentication (Es 8<sup>5</sup>): Jo 3<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>27</sup> (cf. κατα-σφραγίζω).†

σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>11</sup>, al. (סִתָּה) 35<sup>22</sup> (סִתָּה), Si 17<sup>22</sup>, al.]; 1. *a seal, signet*: Re 7<sup>2</sup>. 2. The impression of a seal or signet, *a seal* (on its various purposes, v.s. σφραγίζω): on a book or roll, Re 5<sup>1, 2, 5, 9</sup> 6<sup>1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>; metaph., Ro 4<sup>11</sup>, I Co 9<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, Re 9<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό, = σφυρόν, *the ankle*: Ac 3<sup>7</sup> (v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

\* σφυρίς (T, Rec. σπυρίς, v. WH, *App.*, 148; Bl., § 6, 7), -ίδος, ἡ, *a flexible mat-basket for carrying provisions*: Mt 15<sup>37</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>, Mk 8<sup>8, 20</sup>, Ac 9<sup>25</sup> (v.s. κόφινος).†

σφυρόν, -οῦ, τό, [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>20</sup> (21) (תִּתְרוֹן) \*]; *the ankle*: Ac 3<sup>7</sup>, Rec. (T, WH, σφυδρόν; v. Bl., § 6, 8).†

\*\* σχέδον, adv. (< ἔχω), [in LXX: II Mac 5<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>14, 45</sup> \*];

1. of place, *near*. 2. Of degree, *almost, nearly*: Ac 13<sup>44</sup> 19<sup>26</sup>, He 9<sup>22</sup>.†

σχῆμα, -τος, τό (< ἔχω), [in LXX: Is 3<sup>17</sup> (פֶּת) \*]; *figure, fashion*: I Co 7<sup>31</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. μορφή.

σχίζω, [in LXX chiefly for כָּעַבַּק;] *to cleave, rend*: Mt 27<sup>51</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>38</sup>, Lk 5<sup>36</sup> 23<sup>45</sup>, Jo 19<sup>24</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>; metaph., in pass., *to be divided* into factions, Ac 14<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>7</sup>.†

\* σχίσμα, -τος, τό (< σχίζω), *a rent* (Arist., al.): Mt 9<sup>16</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>. Metaph., *a dissension, division*: Jo 7<sup>43</sup> 9<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>19</sup>, I Co 1<sup>10</sup> 11<sup>18</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. αἵρεσις.

σχουνίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of σχοῖνος, *a rush*), [in LXX chiefly for רֶבֶב;] *a rope* (prop., one made of rushes): Jo 2<sup>5</sup>, Ac 27<sup>32</sup>.†

σχολάζω (< σχολή), [in LXX: Ex 5<sup>8, 17</sup>, Ps 45 (46)<sup>10</sup> (רַפָּה ni., hi.) \*]; *to be at leisure, hence, to have time or opportunity for, to devote oneself to, be occupied in*: I Co 7<sup>5</sup>; of things, *to be unoccupied, empty* (Plut., Eur., al.): οἶκος, Mt 12<sup>44</sup>, Lk 11<sup>25</sup> (T [WH], R, om.).†

σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Ge 33<sup>14</sup> (κατὰ σ., רַפְּיָה), Pr 28<sup>10</sup>, Si 38<sup>24</sup> \*]; 1. *leisure*. 2. Later (from Plato on), (*a*) that for which leisure is employed, *a disputation, lecture*; (*b*) the place where lectures are delivered, *a school*: Ac 19<sup>9</sup> (for the later sense of *employment*, v. MM, xxiv).†

σώζω (on the more accurate σῶζω, v. WH, *Intr.*, § 410; Bl., § 3, 1-3), [in LXX chiefly for ישׁוּ hi., also for מַלַּט ni., נָצַל ni., etc.]; *to save* from peril, injury or suffering: Mt 8<sup>25</sup>, Mk 13<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; τ. ψυχῆν, Mt 16<sup>25</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ, Jo 12<sup>27</sup>, He 5<sup>7</sup>, Ju 5; of healing, restoring to health: Mt 9<sup>22</sup>, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, al. In NT, esp. of salvation from spiritual disease and death, in which sense it is "spoken of in Scripture as either (1) past, (2) present, or (3) future, according as redemption, grace, or glory is the point in view. Thus (1) Ro 8<sup>24</sup>, Eph 2<sup>5, 8</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 3<sup>5</sup>; (2) Ac 2<sup>47</sup>, I Co 1<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>, II Co 2<sup>15</sup>; (3) Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>" (Vau. on Ro 5<sup>9</sup>). Seq. ἀπό, Mt 1<sup>21</sup>, Ac 2<sup>40</sup>, Ro 5<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ, Ja 5<sup>20</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup> (cf. Cremer, 532 ff.).

**σῶμα**, -τος, τό, [in LXX for בָּשָׂר, גּוּיָה, etc., and for Aram. נַבְלָה;] *a body*. 1. Prop., of the human body, (a) as always in Hom. (opp. to δέμας), of the dead body: Mt 27<sup>58, 59</sup>, Mk 15<sup>43</sup>, al.; (b) of the living body: Lk 11<sup>34</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>13</sup>, al.; ἐν σ. εἶναι, He 13<sup>3</sup>; as the instrument of the soul, τὰ διὰ τοῦ σ., II Co 5<sup>10</sup>; opp. to πνεῦμα, Ro 8<sup>10</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>3</sup> 7<sup>4</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>; to ψυχή, Mt 6<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup> (cf. Wi 1<sup>4</sup>, al.); to τὸ π. καὶ ἡ ψ., 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup>; σ. ψυχικόν, opp. to σ. πνευματικόν, 1 Co 15<sup>44</sup>; ὁ ραὸς τοῦ σ. αὐτοῦ (gen. epexeg.), Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; τὸ σ. τ. ταπεινώσεως ἡμῶν (Hebraistic "gen. of definition"; M, Pr., 73 f.; Bl., § 35, 5), opp. to τὸ σ. τ. δοξίης αὐτοῦ, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>; similarly, τὸ σ. τ. σαρκός, Col 1<sup>22</sup>; σ. τοῦ θανάτου (subject to death), Ro 7<sup>24</sup>; σ. τ. ἀμαρτίας, Ro 6<sup>6</sup>; (c) periphr., ἀνθρώπου σ., then absol., σῶμα (Soph., Xen., al.), *a person*, and in later writers (Polyb., al.), *a slave*: Re 18<sup>13</sup> (cf. MM, i, ii, xxiv; Deiss., BS, 160). 2. Of the bodies of animals: living, Ja 3<sup>3</sup>; dead, He 13<sup>11</sup> (Ex 29<sup>14</sup>, al.). 3. Of inanimate objects (cf. Eng. "heavenly bodies"): 1 Co 15<sup>37, 38, 40</sup> (Diod., al.). 4. Of any corporeal substance (Plat., al.): opp. to σκιά, Col 2<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., of a number of persons united by a common bond; in NT, of the Church as the spiritual body of Christ: Ro 12<sup>5</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>16, 17</sup> 12<sup>13, 27</sup>, Eph 1<sup>23</sup> 2<sup>16</sup> 4<sup>4, 12, 16</sup> 5<sup>23, 30</sup>, Col 1<sup>18, 24</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>15</sup>; ἐν σ. κ. ἐν πνεῦμα, Eph 4<sup>4</sup>.

**σωματικός**, -ή, -όν (< σῶμα), [in LXX: IV Mac 1<sup>32</sup> 3<sup>1\*</sup>;] (a) *of or for the body, bodily*: γυμνασία, 1 Ti 4<sup>8</sup>; (b) (opp. to ἀσώματος) *bodily, corporeal*: εἶδος, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>.†

**σωματικῶς**, adv., *bodily, corporeally*: Col 2<sup>9</sup> (v. ICC, Lft., in l.).†

**Σώπατρος**, -ου, ὁ, *Sopater*: Ac 20<sup>1</sup>.†

**σωρεύω**, [in LXX: Pr 25<sup>22</sup> (התה), Jth 15<sup>11\*</sup>;] (a) *to heap on*: c. acc. seq. ἐπί c. acc., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX) (Arist., al.); (b) *to heap with*: c. acc. et dat., metaph., ἀμαρτίας, II Ti 3<sup>6</sup> (*overwhelmed with*, Field, Notes, 217) (Polyb.).†

**Σωσθένης**, -ου, ὁ, *Sosthenes*; (a) a Jewish ruler: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>; (b) a Christian: 1 Co 1<sup>1</sup>.†

**Σωσίπατρος**, -ου, ὁ, *Sosipater*: Ro 16<sup>21</sup>.†

**σωτήρ**, -ῆρος, ὁ (< σῶζω), [in LXX for ישׁע and cognate forms:] *saviour, deliverer, preserver*, a freq. epithet of kings in the Ptolemaic and Rom. periods (Deiss., BS, 83; LAE, 368 f.; MM, xxiv), in NT, (a) of God (as LXX: Ps 23 (24)<sup>5</sup>, Is 12<sup>2</sup>, al.): Lk 1<sup>47</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>10</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>, Ju 2<sup>5</sup>; (b) of Christ: Lk 2<sup>11</sup>, Ac 5<sup>31</sup> 13<sup>23</sup>, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; τ. κόσμον, Jo 4<sup>12</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>14</sup> (for the general use of the word, v. Weste., in l.); ἡμῶν, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>6</sup>; θεὸς (κύριος) καὶ σ. (v. Deiss., LAE, 348; M, Pr., 84), Tit 2<sup>13</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>1, 11</sup> 2<sup>20</sup> 3<sup>2, 18</sup>; σ. τοῦ σώματος (i.e. of the Church; v.s. σῶμα, 5), Eph 5<sup>23</sup>.†

**σωτηρία**, -ας, ἡ (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for ישׁע, ישׁועה, ישׁועה, פְּלִיטָה, etc.]; *deliverance, preservation, salvation, safety* (Lat. *salus*): Ac 7<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>34</sup>, He 11<sup>7</sup>: ἐξ ἐχθρῶν, Lk 1<sup>71</sup>. In NT esp. of Messianic and spiritual salvation (v.s. σῶζω): Lk 19<sup>9</sup>, Jo 4<sup>22</sup>, Ac 4<sup>12</sup> 13<sup>47</sup>, Ro 11<sup>11</sup>,

π Th 2<sup>13</sup>, π Ti 3<sup>15</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>9</sup>, π Pe 3<sup>15</sup>, Ju 3; opp. to ἀπώλεια, Phl 1<sup>28</sup>; αἰώνιος σ., He 5<sup>9</sup>; ὁ λόγος (τὸ εὐαγγέλιον) τῆς σ., Ac 13<sup>26</sup>, Eph 1<sup>13</sup>; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>; κέρας σωτηρίας, Lk 1<sup>69</sup>; ἡμέρα σωτηρίας, π Co 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX); κατεργάζεσθαι τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σ., Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; κληρονομεῖν σ., He 1<sup>14</sup>; ὁ ἀρχηγὸς τῆς σ., He 2<sup>10</sup>; εἰς σ., Ro 1<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>1,10</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>2</sup>; σ. as a present possession (v.s. σώζω), Lk 1<sup>77</sup>, π Co 1<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>10</sup>, Phl 1<sup>19</sup>, π Ti 2<sup>10</sup>; as more fully realized in the future: Ro 13<sup>11</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>8,9</sup>, He 9<sup>28</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>5,9,10</sup>, Re 7<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>1</sup>.†

σωτήριον, v.s. σωτήριος.

σωτήριος, -ον (< σωτήρ), [in LXX for יהושי, שָׁלֵשׁ, etc.]; *saving, bringing salvation*, in NT always in spiritual sense (v.s. σώζω, σωτηρία): ἡ χάρις ἡ σ., Tit 2<sup>11</sup>. Neut., τὸ σ., as subst. (cl.), *salvation*: Lk 2<sup>30</sup>; τ. σ. τ. θεοῦ, Lk 3<sup>6</sup>, Ac 28<sup>28</sup>; περικεφαλαίαν τοῦ σ., Eph 6<sup>17</sup>.†

\* σωφρονέω, -ῶ (< σῶφρων), (a) *to be of sound mind or in one's right mind*: Mk 5<sup>15</sup>, Lk 8<sup>35</sup>; opp. to ἐκστῆναι, π Co 5<sup>13</sup> (Hdt.); (b) *to be temperate, discreet, self-controlled* (opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ὑβρίζειν, etc.; Aesch., Thuc., al.): Tit 2<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ὑπερφρονεῖν, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>; σ. καὶ νήφειν, 1 Pe 4<sup>7</sup>.†

\*\* σωφρονίζω, [in Aq.: Is 38<sup>16</sup> \*]; *to make σῶφρων, recall one to his senses, control* (RV, *train*): c. acc. pers., Tit 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< σωφρονίζω), (a) *an admonishing* (FlJ, Plut., al.); (b) *self-control, self-discipline*: π Ti 1<sup>7</sup> (on the reflexive meaning here, v. Ellic., in l.).†

\*\* σωφρόνως, adv., [in LXX: Wi 9<sup>11</sup> \*]; *with sound mind, prudently, soberly*: Tit 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\*\* σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Es 3<sup>13</sup>, Wi 8<sup>7</sup>, π Mac 4<sup>37</sup>, iv Mac<sub>6</sub>\*]; (a) *soundness of mind, good sense, sanity* (opp. to μανία, Xen.): Ac 26<sup>25</sup>; (b) *self-control, sobriety*: 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (v. Tr., Syn., § xx), ib. 1<sup>5</sup>.†

\*\* σῶφρων, -ον, [in LXX: iv Mac<sub>9</sub>\*]; (a) *of sound mind, sane, sensible*; (b) *self-controlled, sober-minded*: 1 Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>8</sup> 2<sup>2,5</sup> (Arist.).†

## T

Τ, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., *tau, t*, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, τ' = 300, τ = 300,000.

Ταβειθά (Rec. Ταβιθά), ἡ (Aram. תַּבְיָתָה or תַּבְיָתָה), *Tabitha*: Ac 9<sup>36,40</sup> (cf. Δορκάς).†

\*† ταβέρνη (Lat. *taberna*), v.s. Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι.

Ταβιθά, v.s. Ταβειθά.

τάγμα, -τος, τό (< τάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for תַּבְיָתָה, also for תַּבְיָתָה, תַּבְיָתָה]; *that which has been arranged or placed in order*; esp. as military term, *a company, troop, division, rank*: metaph., 1 Co 15<sup>23</sup> (v. ICC, in l.).†

τακτός, -ή, -όν (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 12<sup>5</sup> (תַּבְיָתָה)\*]; *ordered, fixed, stated*: ἡμέρα, Ac 12<sup>21</sup>.†

ταλαιπωρέω, -ῶ (< ταλαιπώρος), [in LXX chiefly for שרר pu.]; *to do hard labour, suffer hardship or distress*: Ja 4<sup>9</sup>. 2. In cl. occasionally trans., *to weary, distress* (so Ps 16 (17)<sup>9</sup>, Is 33<sup>1</sup>).†

ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ (< ταλαιπώρος), [in LXX chiefly for שרר]; 1. *hard work* (Hippocr.). 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*: Ro 3<sup>16</sup> (LXX); pl., Ja 5<sup>1</sup> (v. Bl., § 32, 6; WM, 220; Swete, *Mk.*, 153). (Hdt., Thuc., al.; and cf. MM, xxiv.)†

ταλαιπώρος, -ον, [in LXX: Ps 136 (137)<sup>8</sup> (הַרְחֵק שְׂרָר), Is 33<sup>1</sup> (ποιεῖν τ., שרר), To 13<sup>10</sup>, Wi 3<sup>11</sup>, al.]; *distressed, miserable, wretched*: Ro 7<sup>24</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.†

\* ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον (< τάλαντον), (a) *worth a talent*; (b) *of a talent's weight*: Re 16<sup>21</sup>.†

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for כֶּכֶר]; 1. *a balance* (Hom.). 2. *that which is weighed, a talent*; (a) a talent in weight (in Hom. always of gold); (b) a sum of money, whether gold or silver, equivalent to a talent in weight (v. DB, iii, 418 ff.): Mt 18<sup>24</sup> 25<sup>15</sup> π.†

ταλειθά (Rec. ταλιθά), (Aram. נַתְיָתָא, v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 150), *talitha*, i.e. *maiden*: Mk 5<sup>41</sup>.†

ταμείον (late syncopated form of cl. ταμειῶν; v. M, *Pr.*, 44 f.; Bl., § 6, 5; Thackeray, *Gr.*, 63 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 182 f.), -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּקֵן]; 1. *a treasury* (Thuc., al). 2. *a store-chamber* (Arist., Xen.; De 28<sup>8</sup>): Lk 12<sup>24</sup>. 3. *an inner chamber* (Xen., *Hell.*, v, 4, 5; Is 26<sup>20</sup>, al.): Mt 6<sup>6</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>.†

τάξις, -εως, ἡ (< τάσσω), [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>12</sup> (מְקוֹם), Ps 109 (110)<sup>4</sup> (דְּבָרָה), II Mac 9<sup>18</sup>, al.]; 1. *an arranging*, hence, in military sense, *disposition of an army, battle array* (Thuc., al.). 2. *arrangement, order* (Plat., al.): Lk 1<sup>8</sup>. 3. *due order*: Col 2<sup>5</sup> (ICC, in l.); κατὰ τάξιν, I Co 14<sup>40</sup>. 4. *office, order* (for exx., v. MM, xxiv): He 5<sup>6</sup> (LXX),<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>11, 17</sup> (LXX).†

ταπεινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for שָׁפָל עָנִי, עָנִי, etc.]; *low-lying*; metaph., (a) *lowly, of low degree, brought low*: Ja 1<sup>9</sup>, II Co 7<sup>6</sup> (cf. Si 25<sup>23</sup>); οἱ τ., opp. to δυνάσται, Lk 1<sup>52</sup>; τ. ταπεινοῖς (neut., R, txt.; masc., R, mg.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; (b) *lowly in spirit, humble*, in cl. usually in a slighting sense (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlii; but v. also Abbott, *Essays*, 81), in NT in an honourable sense: II Co 10<sup>1</sup>; seq. τ. καρδιά, Mt 11<sup>29</sup> (cf. Ps 33 (34)<sup>19</sup>); opp. to ὑπερήφανος, Ja 4<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

\*† ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ (< ταπεινόφρων), *lowliness of mind, humility*: Ac 20<sup>19</sup>, Eph 4<sup>2</sup>, Phl 2<sup>3</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup>; of a false humility, Col 2<sup>18, 23</sup> (rare outside of NT, but found in bad sense in FlJ, BJ, iv, 9, 2; also in Epictet., v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xlii).†

† ταπεινόφρων, -ον (< ταπεινός, φρήν), [in LXX: Pr 29<sup>23</sup> (שָׁפָל רִיחַ)\*]; *humble-minded*: I Pe 3<sup>8</sup> (in bad sense, Plut., 2, 336 E, cf. Deiss., *LAE*, 72<sub>3</sub>).†

ταπεινώω, -ῶ (< ταπεινός), [in LXX chiefly for ענה, also for שפל, כנע, כנע, etc. :] *to make low* : ὄρος (Βουνόν), Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX). Metaph., *to humble, abase* : Mt 18<sup>4</sup> 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>21</sup>, Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; pass., Mt 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup>, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; id. with mid. sense, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>.†

ταπεινώσις, -εως, ἡ (< ταπεινώω), [in LXX chiefly for עניי;] *abase-ment, humiliation, low estate* : Lk 1<sup>48</sup>, Ac 8<sup>33</sup> (LXX), Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10</sup> (Plat., Arist., and later writers).†

ταράσσω, [in LXX for בהל, רנר, etc., forty-six words in all;] *to disturb, trouble, stir up* : primarily in physical sense (Hom., Eur.) : τ. ὕδωρ, Jo 5<sup>14, 7</sup>. Metaph., of the mind (Æsch., Plat., al.), *to trouble, disquiet, perplex* : Ac 15<sup>24</sup>, Ga 1<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐαυτόν (*troubled himself*); Westc., in l.), Jo 11<sup>33</sup>; of a crowd, *to stir up*, Ac 17<sup>8, 13</sup>; pass., Mt 2<sup>3</sup> 14<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>12</sup> 24<sup>38</sup>, Jo 12<sup>27</sup> (Ps 5 (6)<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>1, 27</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (LXX); τ. πνέματι, Jo 13<sup>21</sup> (cf. δια-, ἐκ-ταράσσω).

ταραχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for הלחלה, מהומה, etc. :] *trouble, disturbance* : τ. ὕδατος, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>. In pl. (as in cl.), *tumults* : Mk 13<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

τάραχος, -ου, ὁ (< ταράσσω), [in LXX for מהומה, etc. :] later form of ταραχή (Xen., al.; v. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 159) : Ac 12<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>.†

Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ (< Ταρσός), of Tarsus : Ac 9<sup>11</sup> 21<sup>30</sup>.†

Ταρσός, -οῦ, Tarsus, a city of Cilicia : Ac 9<sup>30</sup> 11<sup>25</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>.†

\*† ταρταρόω, -ῶ (< Τάρταρος, a Greek name for the under-world, esp. the abode of the damned), *to cast into hell* : II Pe 2<sup>4</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

τάσσω, [in LXX chiefly for שום, also for צוה pi, נתן, etc. :] primarily, in military sense, then generally, *to draw up in order, arrange in place, assign, appoint, order* : c. dat. (acc.) et inf. (Bl., § 72, 5), Ac 15<sup>2</sup> 18<sup>2</sup> (διατ-, WH) 22<sup>10</sup>; ἐαυτούς, I Co 16<sup>15</sup>; pass., Mt 8<sup>9</sup> (T [WH], R, txt., om.), Lk 7<sup>8</sup>, Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; ὅσοι ἦσαν τεταγμένοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον (perh. in mid. sense; v. EGT and Page, in l.), Ac 13<sup>48</sup>; mid., *to appoint* for oneself or by one's own authority, Mt 28<sup>16</sup>, Ac 28<sup>23</sup>.†

ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שור;] *a bull* : Mt 22<sup>4</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>, He 9<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>4</sup>.†

ταφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קבר and cognate forms;] *burial* : Mt 27<sup>7</sup> (Hdt., al.; for other meanings, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 355 f., MM xxiv).†

τάφος, -ου, ὁ (< θάπτω), [in LXX chiefly for קבר;] 1. *a burial* (Hom., al.). 2. *a grave, tomb* (Hes., Hdt., al.) : Mt 23<sup>27, 29</sup> 27<sup>61, 64, 66</sup> 28<sup>1</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

\*\* τάχα (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX : Wi 13<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>10</sup>\*;] (a) (chiefly poet.), *quickly, presently*; (b) *perhaps* : Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, Phm 1<sup>6</sup>.†

τάχειον, v.s. ταχύ.

ταχέως (< ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מהרה and cognate

forms;] *quickly, hastily*: Lk 14<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 11<sup>31</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>19</sup>, Phl 2<sup>19, 24</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>9</sup>; with suggestion of rashness, Ga 1<sup>6</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>2</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>22</sup>.†

ταχινός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Pr 1<sup>16</sup>, Hb 1<sup>6</sup>, Is 59<sup>7</sup> (מהר), Wi 13<sup>2</sup>, Si 11<sup>22</sup> 18<sup>26</sup>\*;] poet. and late for ταχύς. *swift*: of swift approach, 11 Pe 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>.†

τάχιστα, v.s. ταχύ.

τάχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for parts and derivatives of מהר;] *swiftness, speed*. Adverbially, ἐν τ. (= ταχέως), *quickly, speedily, soon*: Lk 18<sup>8</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>18</sup> 25<sup>4</sup>, Ro 16<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>14</sup>, Re 1<sup>1</sup> 22<sup>6</sup>.†

ταχύ (neut. of ταχύς), adv., [in LXX chiefly for מהר pi.;] *quickly, speedily, forthwith*: Mt 5<sup>25</sup> 28<sup>7, 8</sup>, Mk 9<sup>30</sup>, Lk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 11<sup>29</sup>, Re 2<sup>16</sup> 3<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>14</sup> 22<sup>7, 12, 20</sup>. Compar., τάχειον (T, Rec. τάχιον), = cl. θᾶσσον, θᾶπτον (Att.), (v. Bl., § 44, 3): Jo 13<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>4</sup>, 1 Ti 3<sup>14</sup> (T, Rec.), He 13<sup>19, 23</sup>. Superl., τάχιστα: ὡς τ., *as quickly as possible* (Bl., § 11, 3), Ac 17<sup>15</sup>.†

ταχύς, -εῖα, -ύ, [in LXX chiefly for מהר pi.;] *quick, swift, speedy*: opp. to βραδύς, Ja 1<sup>19</sup>.†

τέ, enclitic copulative particle (= Lat. -que as καί = *et, ac, atque*), not very freq. in NT, more than two-thirds of the occurrences being in Ac. 1. τέ solitarium, *and*, denoting a closer affinity than καί between words and sentences which it connects (Bl., § 77, 8): Mt 28<sup>12</sup>, Jo 4<sup>42</sup>, Ac 2<sup>33, 37, 40</sup> 10<sup>22</sup> 11<sup>21</sup>, al. 2. Denoting a closer connection than simple καί, τὸ . . . καί, τὲ καί, τὲ . . . τέ (Ac 20<sup>16</sup> Ro 14<sup>8</sup>), *as well . . . as also, both . . . and*: Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ac 1<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>, 21<sup>30</sup>, al.; τὲ . . . δέ, *and . . . and*, Ac 19<sup>2</sup>; τὲ γάρ . . . ὁμοίως δὲ καί, Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>.

τείχος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הוֹמָה;] *a wall*, esp. that about a town: Ac 9<sup>25</sup>, 11 Co 11<sup>33</sup>, He 11<sup>30</sup>, Re 21<sup>12-19</sup>.†

\*\* τεκμήριον, -ον, τό (< τέκμαρ, *a mark, sign*), [in LXX: Wi 5<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>13</sup>, 111 Mac 3<sup>24</sup>\*;] *a sure sign, a positive proof*: Ac 1<sup>3</sup> (for exx., v. MM, xxiv).†

ΣΥΝ.: εἰδειγμα, v.v.

\*† τεκνίον, -ον, τό (dimin. of τέκνον), *a little child*: as a term of endearment in voc. pl., Jo 13<sup>33</sup>, Ga 4<sup>19</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>1, 12, 28</sup> 3<sup>7, 18</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>.†

\*† τεκνογονέω, -ῶ, *to beget or bear children*: 1 Ti 5<sup>14</sup> (Anthol.).†

\* τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ, *child-bearing*: 1 Ti 2<sup>15</sup> (Arist.).†

τέκνον, -ον, τό (< τίκτω), [in LXX chiefly for בֶּן, also for יָלֵד, etc.;] that which is begotten, born (cf. Scottish *bairn*), *a child* of either sex: Mk 13<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>5</sup>; pl., Mt 7<sup>11</sup>, Mk 7<sup>27</sup>, Lk 1<sup>17</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1</sup>, al.; τέκνα ἐπαγγελίας, Ro 9<sup>8</sup>; τ. τῆς σαρκός, ib.; in a wider sense (as Heb. בְּנֵי), of posterity, Mt 2<sup>18</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup>, al.; specif., of a male child, Mt 21<sup>28</sup>, Ac 21<sup>21</sup>, al.; in voc. as a form of kindly address from an elder to a junior or from a teacher to a disciple, Mt 9<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>28</sup>, Mk 2<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>48</sup>; τ. μου (= cl. τ. μοι; v. Bl., § 37, 5), Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (τεκνία, WH, txt.), 11 Ti 2<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., (a) of disciples (apart from direct address, v. supr.): Phm 1<sup>0</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>4</sup>, 11 Jo 4<sup>4</sup>; (b) with reference to the Fatherhood of God (v.s. πατήρ, γεννάω), τέκνα τ. θεοῦ (cf. Is 30<sup>1</sup>, Wi 16<sup>21</sup>): Ro 8<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>1</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>; aud esp. in Johannine bks. (cf. Westc., *Epp. Jo.*, 94, 120),

Jo 1<sup>12</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>1</sup>, al.; (c) of those who imitate others and are therefore regarded as the spiritual offspring of their exemplars: Mt 3<sup>9</sup>, Lk 3<sup>8</sup> Jo 8<sup>39</sup>, Ro 9<sup>7</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; τ. διαβόλου, 1 Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; (d) as in Heb. (LXX, Jl 2<sup>23</sup>, Ps 149<sup>2</sup>, 1 Mac 1<sup>38</sup>), of the inhabitants of a city: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>44</sup>, Ga 4<sup>25</sup>; (e) with an adjectival gen., freq. rendering a Heb. expression, adopted from LXX or formed on the analogy of its language, but sometimes with parallels in Gk. writers (v. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.): τέκνα φωτός, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>; τ. ὑπακούης, 1 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; κατάρτας, 11 Pe 2<sup>14</sup>; ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>.

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. παῖς.

\* τεκνο-τροφέω, -ῶ, to rear young (of bees, Arist.), to bring up children: 1 Ti 5<sup>10</sup>.†

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for ἔργη;] an artificer in wood, stone or metal, but esp. a carpenter (v. MM, xxiv): Mt 13<sup>55</sup>, Mk 6<sup>3</sup>.†

τέλειος, -α, -ον (< τέλος), [in LXX chiefly for ἄψῃ, ἄριστος and cogn. forms;] having reached its end, finished, mature, complete, perfect; 1. of persons, primarily of physical development, (a) full-grown, mature: He 5<sup>14</sup>; ethically: Phl 3<sup>15</sup>; opp. to νήπιος (-άζειν), 1 Co 2<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>20</sup>, Eph 4<sup>13</sup>; τ. καὶ πεπληροφορημένοι, Col 4<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἐν Χριστῷ, Col 1<sup>28</sup>; (b) complete, perfect (expressing the simple idea of complete goodness, without reference either to maturity or to the philosophical idea of a τέλος; v. Hort on Ja 1<sup>4</sup>): Mt 5<sup>48</sup> 19<sup>21</sup>, Ja 1<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>2</sup>; of God, Mt 5<sup>48</sup>. 2. Of things, complete, perfect: Ro 12<sup>2</sup>; ἔργον, Ja 1<sup>4</sup>; νόμος, ib. 2<sup>5</sup>; δώρημα, ib. 1<sup>7</sup>; ἀγάπη, 1 Jo 4<sup>18</sup>; τὸ τ., 1 Co 13<sup>10</sup>; compar., τελειότερα (σκηνή), He 9<sup>11</sup>. (There is probably no reference in St. Paul's usage to the use of this term in the ancient mysteries; cf. ICC on Col 1<sup>28</sup>; but v. also Lft., in l., and Notes, 173 f.)†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὁλόκληρος (and cf. Rendall, *He.*, 158 ff.).

τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Jg 9<sup>16, 19</sup> (ἄριστος), Pr 11<sup>3</sup> (ἄριστος), Wi 6<sup>15</sup> 12<sup>17</sup>, Je 2<sup>2\*</sup>;] perfection, completeness: Col 3<sup>14</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>.†

τελειόω, -ῶ (< τέλειος), [in LXX: Ex 29<sup>9</sup>, Le 4<sup>5</sup>, al. (τ. χεῖρας, מְלֵא pi.), 11 Ki 22<sup>26</sup>, al. (מְלֵא), Wi 4<sup>13</sup>, al. (cf. Westc., *He.*, 64);] 1. to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, fulfil: Jo 4<sup>34</sup>, Ac 20<sup>24</sup>; of time, Lk 2<sup>43</sup>, Jo 5<sup>36</sup> 17<sup>4</sup>; pass., ἡ γραφή, Jo 19<sup>28</sup>. 2. to bring to maturity or completeness, to complete, perfect; (a) of things: He 7<sup>19</sup>, Ja 2<sup>22</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>12, 17</sup>; (b) of persons, in ethical and spiritual sense: He 2<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>1, 14</sup>; pass., Lk 13<sup>32</sup>, Jo 17<sup>23</sup>, Phl 3<sup>12</sup>, He 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>40</sup> 12<sup>23</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>18</sup> (for a different view of the meaning in He 2<sup>10</sup>, al., v. Rendall, in l.).†

\*\* τελείως (< τέλειος), adv., [in LXX: Jth 11<sup>6</sup>, 11 Mac 12<sup>42</sup>, 111 Mac 3<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>22</sup>, R\*]; completely, perfectly: 1 Pe 1<sup>13</sup>.†

τελείωσις, -εως, ἡ (< τελειόω), [in LXX chiefly for מְלֵא, Ex 29<sup>22</sup>, al.;] fulfilment, completion, perfection: Lk 1<sup>45</sup>, He 7<sup>11</sup>.†

\*† τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< τελειόω), a consummator, finisher: He 12<sup>2</sup> (nowhere else).†

\*\* τελεσφορέω, -ῶ (< τέλος, φέρω), [in LXX: 11 Mac 13<sup>20</sup> \*]; (a) of



plants, to bring fruit to perfection (Theophr.): Lk 8<sup>34</sup>; (b) of females, to bear perfect offspring (Artemid.; in Mac, l.c.).†

τελευτάω, -ῶ (< τελευτή), [in LXX chiefly for תָּמַד;] 1. trans., to complete, finish; esp. τ. τ. αἰῶνα, τ. βίον, to complete life, to die (Æsch., Hdt., al.). 2. Intrans., to come to an end, hence, to die (Hdt., al.): Mt 2<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>18</sup> 22<sup>25</sup>, Mk 9<sup>48</sup>, Lk 7<sup>2</sup>, Jo 11<sup>30</sup>, Ac 2<sup>29</sup> 7<sup>15</sup>, He 11<sup>22</sup>; Hebraistically, θανάτω τελευτάτω (תָּמַד תָּמַד, Ex 21<sup>17</sup>), Mt 15<sup>4</sup>, Mk 7<sup>10</sup> (LXX).†

τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τελέω), [in LXX chiefly for תָּמַד, תָּמַד;] 1. a finishing. 2. an end: τ. βίου (Hdt., al.): also without βίου, the end of life, death (Hdt., Plat., al.): Mt 2<sup>15</sup>.†

τελέω, -ῶ (< τέλος), [in LXX for פִּלַּא, pi., etc.:] 1. to bring to an end, complete, finish: τ. δρόμον, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>; τ. λόγους, Mt 7<sup>28</sup> 19<sup>1</sup> 26<sup>1</sup>; τ. παραβολάς, Mt 13<sup>53</sup>; τ. πόλεις, Mt 10<sup>23</sup>; pass., Re 15<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>3, 5, 7</sup>; c. pter., Mt 11<sup>1</sup>. 2. to execute, perform, complete, fulfil: Lk 2<sup>30</sup>, Ac 13<sup>29</sup>, Ro 2<sup>27</sup>, II Co 12<sup>9</sup>, Ga 5<sup>16</sup>, Ja 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 11<sup>7</sup>; pass., Lk 12<sup>50</sup> 18<sup>31</sup> 22<sup>27</sup>, Jo 19<sup>28, 30</sup>, Re 10<sup>7</sup> 15<sup>17</sup>. 3. to pay (freq. in cl.): Mt 17<sup>24</sup>, Ro 13<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-τελέω).†

τέλος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for קֶצֶף, etc.; εἰς τὸ τ., chiefly for קֶצֶף 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 1<sup>33</sup>, I Co 10<sup>11</sup>, II Co 3<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>7</sup>; by meton., of one who makes an end, Ro 10<sup>4</sup>; ἕως (ἄχρι, μέχρι) τέλους, I Co 1<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>13</sup>, He 3<sup>14</sup> 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; εἰς τ., to or at the end, Mt 10<sup>22</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, Lk 18<sup>5</sup>, Jo 13<sup>1</sup> (or here, to the uttermost, v. Westc., in l.); τ. εἶχειν, Lk 22<sup>37</sup>; adverbially, τὸ δὲ τέλος, finally, I Pe 3<sup>8</sup>; of the last in a series, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>13</sup>; of the issue, fate or destiny, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ro 6<sup>21</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., II Co 11<sup>13</sup>, al.; of the aim or purpose, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>. 2. toll, custom, revenue: Ro 13<sup>7</sup>; pl., as most usually, Mt 17<sup>25</sup>.

\* τελώνης, -ου, ὁ (< τέλος, 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 5<sup>46</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>12</sup> 5<sup>27, 29</sup> 7<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>10, 11, 13</sup>; pl., τ. κ. ἀμαρτωλοί, Mt 9<sup>10, 11</sup> 11<sup>19</sup>, Mk 2<sup>15, 16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>30</sup> 7<sup>34</sup> 15<sup>1</sup>; τ. κ. πόρνοι, Mt 21<sup>31, 32</sup>; ὁ ἐθνικὸς κ. ὁ τ., Mt 18<sup>17</sup> (cf. DB, iv, 172; ext., 394 f.; MM, xxiv).†

\*† τελώνιον, -ου, τό (< τελώνης), a custom house (so in MGr.), toll-house, place of toll: Mt 9<sup>9</sup>, Mk 2<sup>14</sup>, Lk 5<sup>27</sup>.†

τέρας, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תְּמוּדָה;] a wonder, marvel: in NT always pl., τ. κ. σημεῖα, Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, al. (v.s. σημεῖων).

Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ, Tertius: Ro 16<sup>22</sup>.†

Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ, Tertullus: Ac 24<sup>1, 2</sup>.†

τέσσαρες (and Ion. and late -ερες, and late acc. -ες; v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 36, 45 f.), οἱ, αἱ, -αρα, τά, gen., -ων, four: Mt 24<sup>31</sup>, Mk 2<sup>3</sup>, Lk 2<sup>37</sup>, Jo 11<sup>17</sup> 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 10<sup>11</sup>, Re 4<sup>4, 6</sup>, al.

τεσσαρεσ-και-δέκατος, -η, -ων, fourteenth: Ac 27<sup>27, 33</sup>.†

τεσσεράκοντα (Rec. τεσσαρ-, v. WH, App., 150; M, Pr., 45 f.;

Thackeray, (*Gr.*, 62 f., 73 f.), *οί, αί, τά*, indecl., *forty*: Mt 4<sup>2</sup>, Mk 1<sup>13</sup>, Lk 4<sup>2</sup>, Jo 2<sup>20</sup>, Ac 1<sup>3</sup>, al.

\* τεσσερακονταετής (*T.*, -έτης; Rec. *τεσσαρ-*, v. supr.), -ές, *of forty years, forty years old*: Ac 7<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>18</sup>.†

τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον (< τέταρτος), [in LXX: II Ki 3<sup>4</sup> A (רְבִיעִי)\*;] *of or on the fourth day*: τ. εἶναι (Hdt., τ. γενέσθαι), *to be four days dead*, Jo 11<sup>39</sup>.†

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for רְבִיעִי;] *fourth*: Mt 14<sup>25</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ac 10<sup>30</sup>, Re 4<sup>7</sup> 6<sup>7</sup>, 8 8<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>.†

\*† τετρααρχέω (Rec. *τετραρχ-*; v. WH, *App.*, 145), -ῶ (< τετραάρχης), *to be tetrarch*: c. gen., Lk 3<sup>1</sup> (FlJ, BJ, iii, 10, 7).†

\*† τετραάρχης (Rec. *τετράρχης*, v. supr.), -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 14<sup>1</sup>, Lk 3<sup>19</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Ac 13<sup>1</sup>.†

τετράγωνος, -ον (< τετρα-, v. supr., + γωνία), [in LXX for רְבִיעִי and cogn. forms;] *square*: Re 21<sup>16</sup> (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

\*† τετραδῖον, ου, τό, *a quarternion, a group of four*: στρατιωτῶν, Ac 12<sup>4</sup> (Philo).

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *four thousand*: Mt 15<sup>38</sup> 16<sup>10</sup>, Mk 8<sup>9, 20</sup>, Ac 21<sup>38</sup>.†

τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *four hundred*: Ac 5<sup>36</sup> 7<sup>6</sup> (LXX) 13<sup>20</sup>, Ga 3<sup>17</sup>.†

τετράμηνος, -ον, [in LXX (neut.): Jg 19<sup>2</sup> A 20<sup>47</sup> A (רֵבַע רָשִׁים תְּרַחֵת)\*;] *of four months, four months*; as subst., τ. (sc. ὄρα, but neut. in Rec.), Jo 4<sup>35</sup> (Thuc., al.).†

\* τετρα-πλῶς, -η, -ον (-οῖς, -ῆ, -οῖν), *fourfold*: Lk 19<sup>8</sup>.†

τετρά-πους, -ου, [in LXX chiefly for רַבְּרַמָּה;] *four-footed*: of beasts, neut. pl., Ac 10<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>23</sup>.†

τετραρχέω, -αρχής, v.s. τετρααρχέω, -αρχής.

τεύχω, v.s. τυγχάνω.

\* τεφρώω, -ῶ (< τέφρα, ashes; Wi 2<sup>3</sup>, al.), *to burn to ashes*: II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

τέχνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for רְמָמָה, מְעָשָׂה, עֲבוּדָה;] *art, craft, trade*: Ac 17<sup>29</sup> 18<sup>3</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup> (WH, R, mg., om.).†

τεχνίτης, -ον, ὁ (< τέχνη), [in LXX for שָׂרָשׁ, etc.;] *a craftsman, artificer*: Ac 19<sup>24, 38</sup>, Re 18<sup>22</sup>; of God (Wi 13<sup>1</sup>), He 11<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: δημιουργός, q.v., and cf. Tr., Syn., § cv.

τήκω, [in LXX for מָסַח ni., קָקַח ni., מָוַח ni., etc.;] *trans., to melt, melt down*; pass., *to melt, melt away*: II Pe 3<sup>12</sup>.†

\* τηλαυγῶς, adv. (< τήλε, afar, + αἶγῆ, radiance), poet. and in late prose, *at a distance clearly*: Mk 8<sup>25</sup> (WH, mg., δηλαυγῶς).†

\*\* τηλικούτος, -αῖτη, -οῖτο (altern. of τηλικόσδε, -ήδε, -οῖδε, strengthened form of τηλικός), [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>3</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>9</sup>, IV Mac 16<sup>4</sup>\*;]

1. of persons, (a) of such an age, so old; (b) so young. 2. Of things, so great: II Co 1<sup>10</sup>, He 2<sup>3</sup>, Ja 3<sup>4</sup>, Re 16<sup>18</sup>.†

**τηρέω**, -ῶ, [in LXX for שמר, נצר, etc.:] 1. to watch over, guard, keep, preserve: Mt 27<sup>36</sup>, Ac 16<sup>23</sup>, al.; ἐαντόν, II Co 11<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>22</sup>, Ja 12<sup>7</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup>; seq. εἰς, Jo 12<sup>7</sup>, Ac 25<sup>21</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>4</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4,9</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>, Ju 6; ἐν, Jo 17<sup>11,12</sup>, Ju 2<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Jo 17<sup>15</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>; τ. πίστιν, II Ti 4<sup>7</sup>, Re 14<sup>12</sup>; τ. ἐνότητι τ. πνεύματος, Eph 4<sup>3</sup>. 2. to watch, give heed to, observe: τ. σάββατον, Jo 9<sup>16</sup>; τ. ἐπιτολήν (-άς), Mt 19<sup>17</sup>, Jo 14<sup>15</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>14</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>3,4</sup> 3<sup>23,24</sup> 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 12<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; τ. λόγον (-ους), Jo 8<sup>51,52,55</sup> 14<sup>23,24</sup> 15<sup>20</sup> 17<sup>6</sup> I Jo 2<sup>5</sup>, Re 3<sup>8,10</sup>, 22<sup>7,9</sup>; τ. νόμον, Ac 15<sup>5</sup>, Ja 2<sup>10</sup>; τ. παράδοσιν, Mk 7<sup>9</sup>; τ. ἔργα, Re 2<sup>26</sup>; τ. γεγραμμένα, Re 1<sup>3</sup> (cf. δια-, παρα-, συν-τηρέω).

**ΣΥΝ**: φυλάσσω, implying custody and protection: τ. expresses the idea of watchful care and "may mark the result of which φ. is the means" (Thayer s.v.).

\*\* **τήρησις**, -εως, ἡ (< τηρέω), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>18</sup>, Si 35 (32)<sup>23</sup>, I Mac 5<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 3<sup>40</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>44</sup>\*:] 1. a watching, hence, imprisonment, ward (v. Deiss., BS, 267): Ac 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>18</sup>. 2. a keeping: τ. ἐπιτολῶν (cf. Si, Wi, ll. c., and v. Weste. on I Jo 2<sup>3</sup>), I Co 7<sup>19</sup>.†

**Τιβεριάς**, -άδος, ἡ (< Τιβέριος), Tiberias, a city of Galilee: Jo 6<sup>23</sup>; θάλασσα τῆς Τ., Jo 6<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>1</sup> (cf. Γεννησαρέτ, Γαλιλαία).†

**Τιβέριος**, -ου, ὁ, the Emperor Tiberius: Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

**τίθημι**, [in LXX for שׂוּם, נתן, שׂית, etc.:] 1. causative of κείμαι, (a) to place, lay, set: Lk 6<sup>48</sup>, Ro 9<sup>33</sup>, al.; of laying the dead to rest, Mk 15<sup>47</sup>, Lk 23<sup>55</sup>, Jo 11<sup>34</sup>, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; seq. ἐπί, c. gen., Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 19<sup>19</sup>, al.; id. c. acc., Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, II Co 3<sup>13</sup>, al.; ὑπό, Mt 5<sup>15</sup>, al.; παρά, Ac 4<sup>35,37</sup>. Mid., to have put or placed, to place for oneself: of putting in prison, Ac 4<sup>3</sup>, 5<sup>18,25</sup>, al.; of giving counsel, βουλήν, Ac 27<sup>12</sup>; of laying up in one's heart, Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 21<sup>14</sup> (I Ki 21<sup>12</sup>); (b) to put down, lay down: of bending the knees, τ. γόνατα, to kneel, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Ac 7<sup>60</sup>, al.; of putting off garments, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>; of laying down life, τ. ψυχὴν, Jo 10<sup>11,15,17,18</sup> 13<sup>37,38</sup> 15<sup>13</sup> I Jo 3<sup>16</sup>; of laying by money, παρ' ἐναντίῳ, I Co 16<sup>2</sup>; of setting on food, Jo 2<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of setting forth an idea in symbolism, Mk 4<sup>30</sup>. 2. to set, fix, establish: ἐπιδείγμα, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>. 3. to make, appoint: Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup>, Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>35</sup>, Ro 4<sup>17</sup>, al. Mid., to make, set or appoint for oneself: Ac 20<sup>28</sup>, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>, I Th 5<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, al.; seq. ἵνα, Jo 15<sup>16</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, προσ-ανα-, ἀπο-, δια-, ἀντι-δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, συν-επι-, κατα-, συν-κατα-, μετα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπο-τίθημι).

**τίκτω**, [in LXX chiefly for ילד:] prop., of parents, to beget, bring forth, but esp. the latter, and so always in NT: absol., Lk 1<sup>57</sup> 2<sup>6</sup>, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>, Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX) (v. M, Pr., 127), Re 12<sup>3,4</sup>; υἰόν, Mt 1<sup>21,23,25</sup>, Lk 1<sup>31</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>, Re 12<sup>3,13</sup>; pass., Mt 2<sup>2</sup>, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>. Metaph., of the earth, βοτάνην, He 6<sup>7</sup> (Æsch., al.); of lust, ἁμαρτίαν, Ja 1<sup>15</sup>.†

**τίλλω**, [in LXX: II Es 9<sup>3</sup>, Is 18<sup>7</sup>, Da LXX 7<sup>1</sup> (ברט)\*:] to pluck, pluck off: στάχυς, Mt 12<sup>1</sup>, Mk 2<sup>23</sup>, Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

**Τιμαῖος**, -ου, ὁ (Aram. טִימִי (?), v. Zorell, s.v.), Timæus: Mk 10<sup>46</sup>.†

**τιμάω**, -ῶ (< τιμή), [in LXX for כָּבַד pi., הָרַף hi., etc.:] 1. to

fix the value, price: c. acc. pers., of Christ, Mt 27<sup>9</sup> (LXX). 2. to honour: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>4</sup> (LXX), 5, 8 (LXX) 19<sup>19</sup> (LXX), Mk 7<sup>6, 10</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> (LXX), Jo 5<sup>23</sup> 8<sup>49</sup> 12<sup>26</sup>, Eph 6<sup>2</sup> (LXX), 1 Ti 5<sup>3</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>17</sup>; πολλαῖς τιμαῖς, Ac 28<sup>10</sup>.†

τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for תִּמְנָה, תִּמְנָה, etc.]; a valuing, hence, objectively; 1. a price paid or received: c. gen. pers., Mt 27<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ac 5<sup>2, 3</sup>; pl., Ac 4<sup>34</sup> 19<sup>19</sup>; τ. αἵματος, Mt 27<sup>6</sup>; ἡγοράσθητε τιμῆς, 1 Co 6<sup>20</sup> 7<sup>23</sup>; ὠνεῖσθαι τιμῆς ἀργυρίου, Ac 7<sup>16</sup>. 2. esteem, honour: Ro 12<sup>10</sup> 13<sup>7</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>23</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>17</sup> 6<sup>1</sup>, He 5<sup>4</sup>, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup> (R, txt., preciousness, cf. Hort, in l.), 3<sup>7</sup>; τ. διδόναι, 1 Co 12<sup>24</sup>; ἔχειν, Jo 4<sup>44</sup>, He 3<sup>3</sup>; τ. καὶ δόξα (δ. κ. τ.), Ro 2<sup>7, 10</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>17</sup>, He 2<sup>7</sup> (LXX), 9, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>17</sup>, Re 4<sup>9, 11</sup> 5<sup>12, 13</sup> 7<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>26</sup>; τ. καὶ κράτος, 1 Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; εἰς τ., Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, 11 Ti 2<sup>20, 21</sup>; ἐν τ., Col 2<sup>23</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>4</sup>; by meton., of marks of honour, Ac 28<sup>10</sup>.†

τίμιος, -α, -ον (< τιμή), [in LXX chiefly for תִּמְנָה;] valued, hence, (a) precious, costly, highly valued: primarily, of money value, λίθος, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>12, 16</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>; pl., 1 Co 3<sup>12</sup>; compar., -ώτερος, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Rec.; superl., -ώτατος, Re 18<sup>12</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>; in extended sense, καρπός, Ja 5<sup>7</sup>; αἶμα, 1 Pe 1<sup>19</sup>; ἐπαγγέλματα, 11 Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; (b) held in honour, honoured, esteemed worthy: c. dat., Ac 5<sup>34</sup>; ὁ γάμος, He 13<sup>4</sup>; ψυχῆ, Ac 20<sup>24</sup> (where τ. is pleonastic, v. Page, in l.).†

\* τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ (< τίμιος), preciousness, worth: Re 18<sup>19</sup> (cf. Hort on τιμή, 1 Pe 2<sup>7</sup>).†

Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ, Timothy: Ac 17<sup>14, 15</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Ro 16<sup>21</sup>, al.

Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ, Timon: Ac 6<sup>5</sup>.†

τιμωρέω, -ῶ (< τιμή + οὐρος, a guardian), [in LXX: Ez 5<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>15</sup> (שׁכַּל pi), Wi 12<sup>20</sup> 18<sup>8</sup>, al.]; 1. to help. 2. to avenge; mid., to avenge oneself on, punish (Hdt., Eur., al.): act. in this sense, Ac 22<sup>9</sup> 26<sup>11</sup> (v. MM, xxiv).†

τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ (< τιμωρέω), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>22</sup> (פַּד), etc.];

1. help, assistance. 2. vengeance, punishment: He 10<sup>29</sup>.†

SYN.: κόλασις, q.v., and cf. MM, xxiv.

τίνω, [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>12</sup> (τ. ζημίαν, for שׁעַנַּי ni.), etc.]; to pay: τ. δίκην (cf. Pr, l.c.), to pay penalty, 11 Th 1<sup>9</sup> (v. M, Th., in l.).†

τίς, neut., τί, gen., τίνος, interrog. pron., [in LXX for 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 3<sup>7</sup> 26<sup>68</sup>, Mk 11<sup>28</sup>, Lk 9<sup>9</sup>, al. mult.; c. gen. partit., Ac 7<sup>52</sup>, He 1<sup>5</sup>, al.; seq. ἐκ (= gen. partit.), Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>, Jo 8<sup>46</sup>; = ποῖος, Mk 4<sup>41</sup> 6<sup>2</sup>, Lk 19<sup>3</sup>, Ac 17<sup>19</sup>, al.; = πότερος (M, Pr., 77), Mt 21<sup>31</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>, Lk 22<sup>27</sup>, al.; = ὅς or ὅστις (rare in cl.; cf. Bl., § 50, 5; M, Pr., 93), Ac 13<sup>25</sup>. 2. Neut.: τί; what?, Mt 5<sup>47</sup> 11<sup>7</sup>, Mk 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; χάριν τίνος, 1 Jo 3<sup>12</sup>; διὰ τί, Mt 9<sup>11</sup>, al.; εἰς τί, Mt 14<sup>31</sup>, al.; elliptically, ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται), whg, Mt 9<sup>5</sup>, al.; τί οὖν, Ro 3<sup>9</sup> 6<sup>1, 15</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>15</sup>, al.; τί γάρ, Ro 3<sup>3</sup>, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>; τί ἐμοὶ (ἐμῶν) καὶ σοί, v.s. ἔγω. II. As adj.: who? what? which?, Mt 5<sup>46</sup>, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Jo 2<sup>18</sup>, al. III. As adv.: = διὰ τί

(τί ὅτι), *why*, Mt 6<sup>28</sup>, Mk 4<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>46</sup>, Jo 18<sup>23</sup>, al.; in rhet. questions, = a negation, Mt 27<sup>4</sup>, Jo 21<sup>22, 23</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>16</sup>, al.; in exclamations (like Heb. הִנֵּה), *how* (11 Ki 6<sup>20</sup>, Ps 3<sup>2</sup>, al.), Lk 12<sup>49</sup>.

τις, neut., τι, gen., τινός, enclitic indefinite pron., related to interrog. τίς as πού, πως, ποτέ to ποῦ, πῶς, πότε. I. As subst., 1. *one, a certain one*: Lk 9<sup>49</sup>, Jo 11<sup>1</sup>, Ac 5<sup>25</sup>, al.; pl., τίνες, *certain, some*: Lk 13<sup>1</sup>, Ac 15<sup>1</sup>, Ro 3<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. *someone, anyone, something, anything*: Mt 12<sup>29</sup>, Mk 9<sup>39</sup>, Lk 8<sup>46</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ac 17<sup>25</sup>, Ro 5<sup>7</sup>, al.; = indef., *one* (French *on*), Mk 8<sup>4</sup>, Jo 2<sup>25</sup>, Ro 8<sup>24</sup>, al.; pl., τινες, *some*, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, al. II. As adj., 1. *a certain*: Mt 18<sup>12</sup>, Lk 1<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>27</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup>, al.; with proper names, Mk 15<sup>21</sup>, Lk 23<sup>26</sup>, al.; c. gen. partit., Lk 7<sup>19</sup>, al. 2. *some*: Mk 16<sup>(18)</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>, Ac 17<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>24</sup>, He 11<sup>40</sup>, al.

Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ, *Titius*, surnamed Justus: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>, T, WH (RV., Τίτος).†

\*\*\*† τίτλος, -ου, ὁ, (Lat. *titulus*), [in Aq., Sm., Th.: Je 21<sup>4</sup> \*;] *a title, inscription*: Jo 19<sup>19, 20</sup> (in Christian Inscr., *epitaph*, v. MM. xxiv).†

Τίτος, -ου, ὁ, *Titus*; 1. St. Paul's disciple and companion: 11 Co 2<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>6, 13, 14</sup> 8<sup>6, 16, 23</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ga 2<sup>1, 3</sup>, 11 Ti 4<sup>10</sup>, Ti 1<sup>4</sup>, *subscr.*, Rec. (Τίτος). 2. One surnamed Justus: Ac 18<sup>7</sup>, RV (T, WH, Τίτιος).†

τοι-γαρ-οὖν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Jb 22<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>22</sup> (קִי-עַל), Si 41<sup>16</sup>, al.]; *wherefore then, so therefore*: 1 Th 4<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup> (Hdt., Plat., al.).†

τοί-νυν, an inferential particle, [in LXX: Is 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>13</sup> 27<sup>4</sup>, Wi 1<sup>11</sup> 8<sup>9</sup>, al. \*;] *accordingly, therefore*: as in cl., after the first word in a sentence, 1 Co 9<sup>26</sup>; acc. to later usage, at the beginning, Lk 20<sup>25</sup>, He 13<sup>13</sup>.†

τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε, *such*: 11 Pe 1<sup>17</sup>.†

τοιούτος, -αίτη, -οῦτο (as usually in Att. prose. Ep. and Ion. neut. -οῦτον in Al., Ac 21<sup>25</sup>, Rec. only), correlat. of οἶος, ὁποίος, ὅς, etc., *such as this, of such a kind, such*: Mt 9<sup>8</sup> 18<sup>5</sup>, Mk 4<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>37</sup> (T, τοῦτον), Jo 9<sup>16</sup>, Ac 16<sup>24</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>16</sup>, 11 Co 3<sup>4, 12</sup> 12<sup>3</sup>, He 7<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>16</sup>, Ja 4<sup>16</sup>; οἶος . . . τ., 1 Co 15<sup>48</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>11</sup>; id. pleonast. (v. Bl., § 50, 4), Mk 13<sup>19</sup>; seq. ὁποίος, Ac 26<sup>29</sup>; ὅς, Phm<sup>9</sup>. As subst., anarth.: pl., Lk 9<sup>9</sup>; c. art., ὁ τ., *such a one* (Bl., § 47, 9; Ellic. on Ga 5<sup>21</sup>): Ac 22<sup>22</sup>, 1 Co 5<sup>5</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 19<sup>4</sup>, Mk 10<sup>4</sup>, al.; neut. pl., Ac 19<sup>25</sup>, Ro 1<sup>32</sup>, al.

τοιχος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for קִיר;] *a wall, esp. of a house*: fig., Ac 23<sup>3</sup> (cf. τεῖχος).†

τόκος, -ου, ὁ (< τίκτω), [in LXX for תְּשׁוּבָה, etc.]; (a) *a bringing forth, birth*; (b) *offspring*. Metaph., of the produce of money lent out, *interest, usury* (cf. *Merch. of Venice*, I, iii, "a breed of barren metal"): Mt 25<sup>27</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup> (Soph., Plat., al.).†

τολμάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>12</sup> (לִבְךָ), Es 1<sup>18</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> (מַלְאֵה לֵב), Jth 14<sup>13</sup>, 11 Mac 4<sup>2</sup>, 111 Mac 3<sup>21</sup> R, 1v Mac 8<sup>18</sup> \*;] *to have courage, to venture, dare, be bold*: absol., 11 Co 11<sup>21</sup>; seq. ἐπί, 11 Co 10<sup>2</sup>; c. inf.

(Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 22<sup>46</sup>, Mk 12<sup>34</sup>, Lk 20<sup>40</sup>, Jo 21<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>13</sup> 7<sup>32</sup>, Ro 15<sup>18</sup>, 1 Co 6<sup>1</sup>, 11 Co 10<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>14</sup>, Ju 9; *to submit to* (in cl. usually absol. in this sense), Ro 5<sup>7</sup> (v. Field, *Notes*, 155); *τολμήσας εισηγήθεν*, *took courage and went in* (v. Field, *op. cit.*, 44), Mk 15<sup>43</sup> (cf. ἀπο-τολμάω).†

\* *τολμηρῶς*, adv., (< *τολμηρός*, *bold, daring*), *boldly*: compar., -ότερος (T, Rec. -ότερον), Ro 15<sup>15</sup>.†

\* *τολμητής*, -οῦ, ὁ, (< *τολμάω*), *a bold, daring man*: 11 Pe 2<sup>10</sup> (Thuc.).†

\* *τομός*, -ή, -όν (< *τέμνω*), *sharp*: compar., -ώτερος, metaph., Hc 4<sup>12</sup>.†

*τόξον*, -ον, τό, [in LXX chiefly for תַּוֶּשֶׁתִּי;] *a bow*: Re 6<sup>2</sup>.†

† *τοπάξιον*, -ου, τό (and *τόπαζος*, ὁ), [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>17</sup> 36<sup>17</sup> (39<sup>10</sup>), Jb 28<sup>19</sup>, Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (הַתַּוֶּשֶׁתִּי), Ps 118 (119)<sup>127</sup> (תַּוֶּשֶׁתִּי)\*;] *topaz*: Re 21<sup>20</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

*τόπος*, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְקוֹם;] *place*: Lk 4<sup>37</sup> 10<sup>1, 32</sup>, Jo 5<sup>13</sup> 6<sup>10</sup>, Ac 12<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>2</sup>, al.; *τ. ἅγιος* (cf. Is 60<sup>13</sup>), Mt 24<sup>15</sup>; *ἐρημος*, Mt 14<sup>13</sup>, al.; *πεδινός*, Lk 6<sup>17</sup>; *ἄνδρος* (pl.), Mt 12<sup>43</sup>, Lk 11<sup>24</sup>; *κατὰ τόπους* (EV, *in divers places*), Mt 24<sup>7</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>; *τραχεῖς τ.*, Ac 27<sup>29</sup>; *τ. διθάλασσο* (q.v.), ib. 41; *έτοιμάζειν τ.*, Jo 14<sup>2, 3</sup>; *έχειν*, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; *διδόναι*, Lk 14<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. defin., *τ. βασιάνου*, Lk 16<sup>28</sup>; *τ. καταπαύσεως*, Ac 7<sup>49</sup>; *κρανίου*, Mt 27<sup>33</sup>, Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 19<sup>17</sup>; seq. οὐ, Ro 9<sup>26</sup>; *ὄπον*, Mt 28<sup>6</sup>, Mk 16<sup>6</sup>, Jo 4<sup>20</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 10<sup>40</sup> 11<sup>30</sup> 19<sup>41</sup>; *ἐν φ̄*, Jo 11<sup>6</sup>; *ἐφ' φ̄*, Ac 7<sup>33</sup>; of a place which a person or thing occupies, Re 2<sup>5</sup> 6<sup>14</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; *τ. μαχαίρας*, Mt 26<sup>52</sup>; *ὁ ἴδιος τ.*, Ac 1<sup>25</sup>; of a place in a book, Lk 4<sup>17</sup> (cf. Clem. Rom. 1 Co., 8, 4). Metaph., of condition, station, occasion, opportunity or power: Ac 25<sup>16</sup>, Ro 12<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, Eph 4<sup>27</sup> (cf. Si 38<sup>12</sup>).

*ΣΥΝ.*: *χώρα* (extensive), *region*; *χωρίον* (enclosed), *a piece of ground*. *τ.* is "a portion of space viewed in reference to its occupancy, or as appropriated to a thing" (Grimm-Thayer, s.v.).

*τοσοῦτος*, -αὔτη, -οὔτο (He 7<sup>32</sup>) and (elsewhere, as usually in Attic) -οὔτον, correlat. of ὅσος, of quantity, size, number, *so great, so much*, pl., *so many*: Mt 8<sup>10</sup> Lk 7<sup>9</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>, Re 18<sup>7, 16</sup>; of time, *so long*, *χρόνος*, Jo 14<sup>9</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; pl., Lk 15<sup>29</sup> (ἐτη), Jo 12<sup>37</sup> 21<sup>11</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>10</sup>; seq. ὥστε, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; absol.: pl., Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, Ga 3<sup>4</sup>; of price, *τοσοῦτον*, Ac 5<sup>8</sup>; dat., *τοσοῦτω κρείττων*, He 1<sup>4</sup>; *τ. μάλλον ὄσῳ*, He 10<sup>25</sup>; *καθ' ὅσον . . . κατὰ τ.*, He 7<sup>22</sup>.†

*τότε*, demonstr. adv. of time, correlat. of ὅτε, *then, at that time*; (a) of concurrent events: Mt 2<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> and freq., Ro 6<sup>21</sup>; seq. ptcp., Mt 2<sup>16</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; opp. to νῦν, Ga 4<sup>29</sup>, He 12<sup>26</sup>; *ὁ τ. κόσμος*, 11 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; (b) of consequent events, *then, thereupon*: Mt 2<sup>7</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> and freq., Lk 11<sup>26</sup>; *τ. οὖν*, Jo 11<sup>14</sup> 19<sup>1, 16</sup> 20<sup>8</sup>; *εἰθέως τ.*, Ac 17<sup>14</sup>; *ὅτε . . . τ.*, Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>, Jo 12<sup>16</sup>; *ἀπὸ τ.*, Mt 4<sup>17</sup> 16<sup>21</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>, Lk 16<sup>16</sup>; (c) of things future: Mt 24<sup>23, 40</sup> 25<sup>1, 31</sup> ff.; opp. to ἄρτι, 1 Co 13<sup>12</sup>; *καὶ τ.*, Mt 7<sup>23</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>, Lk 21<sup>27</sup>, 1 Co 4<sup>5</sup>, al.; *ὅταν . . . τ.*, Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>20</sup>, Lk 5<sup>35</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, al. (more freq. in Mt than in the rest of the NT).

τοῦναντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, neut. acc. used adverbially, *on the contrary, contrariwise*: 11 Co 2<sup>i</sup>, Ga 2<sup>i</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>9</sup>.†

τοῦνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, acc. absol., *by name*: Mt 27<sup>67</sup>.†  
 τουτέστι = τοῦτ' ἔστι.

τράγος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵזָא, also for צָפִיר, מַיִשׁ;] *a he-goat*: He 9<sup>12, 13, 19</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>.†

τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for הַלֶּחֶם, also for הַבַּנְיָן, etc.];  
 1. *a table, dining-table*: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>, Lk 16<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>21, 30</sup>; of the table of shewbread, He 9<sup>2</sup>. By meton., of food provided (v. DB, iv, 670 a): Ae 16<sup>34</sup>, Ro 11<sup>9</sup> (LXX), 1 Co 10<sup>21</sup>; διακονεῖν ταῖς τ., Ae 6<sup>2</sup> (cf. Page, in l., but v. infr.). 2. *A money-changer's table, a bank* (Dem., Arist., al.): Mt 21<sup>12</sup>, Mk 11<sup>15</sup>, Lk 19<sup>23</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup>; so also acc. to Dr. Field (*Notes*, 113), Ae 6<sup>2</sup> (but v. supr.).†

\* τραπεζίτης (Rec. -ζίτης, as in cl.), -ου, ὄ (< τράπεζα), *a money-changer, banker*: Mt 25<sup>27</sup> (Dem., Plut., al.).†

τραῦμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX for צַדַּף, הַלֶּחֶם, etc.]; *a wound*: Lk 10<sup>34</sup>.†

τραυματίζω (< τραῦμα), [in LXX chiefly for הַלֶּחֶם;] *to wound*: Lk 20<sup>12</sup>, Ae 19<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† τραχηλίζω (< τράχηλος), prop., of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, hence (Philo), *to prostrate, overthrow*. Metaph., but in what sense and from what age it is doubtful (v. Weste., Rendall, on He, l.c.; DB, iii, 625 n), *τραχηλισμένα, laid open* (RV, Weste.; *downcast*, Rendall): He 4<sup>13</sup>.†

τράχηλος, -ου, ὄ, [in LXX chiefly for צַוָּאר, also for עַרְוָה, etc.]; *the neck*: Mt 18<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>42</sup>, Lk 17<sup>2</sup>; ἐπιπρεσεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., *to embrace* (Ge 46<sup>20</sup>), Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ae 20<sup>37</sup>. Metaph., ὑποθέσθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τ. (for similar phrase in π., v. Zorell, s.v.), Ro 16<sup>4</sup>; ἐπιθεῖναι ζυγὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τ., Ae 15<sup>10</sup>.†

τραχύς, -εἶα, -ύ, [in LXX: Is 40<sup>4</sup> (רָכָם), etc.]; *rough*: ὁδοί (Is, l.c.), Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX); τοποί (i.e. rocky), Ae 27<sup>29</sup>.†

Τραχωνίτις, -ιδος, ἡ (< τραχύς), *Trachonitis, a rough region S. of Damascus* (in FIJ, sometimes ἡ Τ., sometimes ὁ Τράχων): ἡ Τ. χώρα, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>.†

τρεις, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά, *three*: Mt 12<sup>40</sup>, al.; μετὰ τ. ἡμέρας = τῆς τρίτης ἡ., Mk 10<sup>34</sup>, al. (cf. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.).

Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι (v.s. ταβέρνη), *Three Taverns* (Lat. *Tres Tabernae*) *a halting place on the Appian Way*: Ae 29<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, iv, 690).†

τρέμω, *to tremble, esp. with fear*: Mk 5<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>47</sup>; c. ptep. (in cl. more freq. c. inf.), 11 Pe 2<sup>10</sup>.†

τρέφω, [in LXX for הִיחַ hi., בָּרַל pi., אָחַל hi., etc.]; 1. *to make to grow, bring up, rear* (cl.; 1 Mac 3<sup>33</sup> 11<sup>30</sup>): Lk 4<sup>16</sup> (T, WH, mg., ἀναρ-); 2. *to nourish, feed*: Mt 6<sup>26</sup> 25<sup>37</sup>, Lk 12<sup>24</sup>, Ae 12<sup>20</sup>, Re 12<sup>6, 14</sup>; of a mother, *to give suck*, Lk 23<sup>29</sup>; of animals, *to fatten* (Je 26 (46)<sup>21</sup>), fig., Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐν-τρέφω).†

τρέχω, [in LXX chiefly for רָרַץ;] *to run*: Mk 5<sup>6</sup>, Jo 20<sup>2, 4</sup>, I Co 9<sup>24, 26</sup>; c. inf., Mt 28<sup>8</sup>; seq. ἐπί, Lk 24<sup>12</sup> [T [(WH)] R, mg., om.]; εἰς, Re 9<sup>9</sup>; pterp., δραμών, c. indic., Mt 27<sup>48</sup>, Mk 15<sup>36</sup>, Lk 15<sup>20</sup>. Metaph., from runners in a race, of swiftness or of effort to attain an end: Ro 9<sup>16</sup>, Ga 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>7</sup>, Phl 2<sup>16</sup>; τ. ἀγώνα (Hdt., Eur., al.), He 12<sup>1</sup>; ὁ λόγος τ. κυρίου (cf. Ps 147<sup>4</sup> (146<sup>15</sup>), ἕως τάχους δραμεῖται ὁ λ. αὐτοῦ), II Th 3<sup>1</sup> (cf. εἰς-, κατα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, συν-, ἐπι-συν-, ὑπο-τρέχω).†

\* τρήμα, -τος, τό, *a perforation, hole*: ῥαφίδος, Mt 19<sup>24</sup>, WH, txt.; βελόνης, Lk 18<sup>25</sup> (Aristoph., Plat., al.).†

ΣΥΝ.: τρυμαλιά, τρύπημα.

τριάκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. (< τρεῖς), *thirty*: Mt 13<sup>8</sup>, al.

τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α, *three hundred*: Mk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 12<sup>5</sup>.†

τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ge 3<sup>18</sup>, Ho 10<sup>5</sup> (דְּרִיר), II Ki 12<sup>31</sup> (גְּרִירָה), Pr 22<sup>5</sup> (גַּץ)\*;] *a thistle*: Mt 7<sup>16</sup>, He 6<sup>8</sup>.†

τρίβος, -ου, ἡ (< τρίβω), [in LXX for מְסַלָּה, מְנַיֵּב, etc.;] *a beaten track, a path*: Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup> (LXX).†

\* τριετία, -ας, ἡ (< τρεῖς, ἔτος), *a period of three years*: Ac 20<sup>31</sup>.†

\*\* τρίζω, [in Ag.: Am 2<sup>13</sup>; Sm.: Is 38<sup>14</sup>\*;] 1. prop., of sounds by animals, *to cry, chirp*, etc. 2. Of other sounds, e.g., trans., τ. ὀδόντας, *to gnash or grind the teeth*: Mk 9<sup>18</sup>.†

τρίμηνος, -ον (< τρεῖς, μῆν), [in LXX (neut.): Ge 38<sup>24</sup>, IV Ki 23<sup>31</sup> B 24<sup>8</sup>, II Ch 36<sup>2, 9</sup> (שְׁלֹשָׁה חֳדָיִם)\*;] *of three months*; as subst., τὸ τ. (= cl. ἡ τ.), *a space of three months* (Polyb., al.; LXX): He 11<sup>23</sup>.†

τρίς (< τρεῖς), adv., *thrice*: Mt 26<sup>34, 75</sup>, Mk 14<sup>30, 72</sup>, Lk 22<sup>34, 61</sup>, Jo 13<sup>38</sup>, II Co 11<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>; ἐπὶ τ., Ac 10<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\*† τρίστεγος, -ον (τρεῖς, στέγη), [in Sm.: Ge 6<sup>17</sup> (16), Ez 42<sup>6</sup>\*;] *of three stories*: τὸ τ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Ac 20<sup>9</sup> (Dion., FlJ, al.).†

τρισ-χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *three thousand*: Ac 24<sup>1</sup>.†

τρίτος, -η, -ον, *the third*: Mt 22<sup>26</sup>, Mk 12<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>25</sup>, Lk 24<sup>21</sup>, Ac 2<sup>15</sup>, al.; τῆ τ. ἡμέρα (i.e. *the next day but one*: Xen., al.; v. Field, *Notes*, 11 ff.), Mt 16<sup>21</sup>, Lk 24<sup>46</sup>, al.; substantively, acc. masc., τρίτον, *a third* (servant), Lk 20<sup>12</sup>; neut., τὸ τ., c. gen., *the third part of*: Re 8<sup>7-12</sup> 9<sup>15, 18</sup> 12<sup>4</sup>. As adv., τὸ τ., *the third time*: Mk 14<sup>41</sup>, Jo 21<sup>17</sup>; anarth., τρίτον, *a third time*, Lk 23<sup>22</sup>, Jo 21<sup>14</sup>, II Co 12<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>; in enumerations, *thirdly*, I Co 12<sup>28</sup>; ἐκ τ., *a third time*, Mt 26<sup>44</sup>.

τρίχινος, -η, -ον (< θρίξ), [in LXX: Za 13<sup>4</sup> (שָׁרָף), Ex 26<sup>7</sup>\*;] *of hair*: σάκκος, Re 6<sup>12</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

τρόμος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέμω), [in LXX for רָעַד, רָעַד, פָּחַד, etc.;] *trembling, quaking*, esp. from fear: Mk 16<sup>8</sup>; φόβος κ. τ. (as in Ge 9<sup>2</sup>, Ex 15<sup>16</sup>, De 2<sup>25</sup>, Is 19<sup>16</sup>, al.), I Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>.†

τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέπω), [in LXX: De 33<sup>14</sup>, Jb 38<sup>33</sup>, Wi 7<sup>18</sup>, al.;] *a turning*: esp. of the revolution of heavenly bodies, fig., Ja 1<sup>17</sup> (v.s. ἀποσκίασμα).†



τρόπος, -ου, ὁ (< τρέπω), [in LXX chiefly (ὄν τ.) for כְּאִשָּׁר;] 1. *a way, manner, fashion*: Mt 23<sup>37</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>, Ac 1<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>8</sup>, Ju 7; καθ' ὄν τ., Ac 15<sup>11</sup> 27<sup>25</sup> (cf. MM, xxv); κατὰ πάντα τ., Ro 3<sup>2</sup>; κατὰ μηδένα τ. (IV Mac 4<sup>24</sup>, al.), II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; (ἐν) πῶντι τ., Phl 1<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>16</sup>. 2. Of persons, *manner of life, character* (Hdt., Æsch., al.): He 13<sup>5</sup>.†

† τροπο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>31</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (נִשְׂא) \*;] 1. *to bear another's manners* (R, txt., *suffered he their manners*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>15</sup> (Rec., WH, R, txt.; ἐτροφο-, T, R, mg.). 2. = τροφοφορέω (q.v.). (v. Kühner<sup>3</sup>, I, 276): Ac, l.c.†

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ (< τρέφω), [in LXX for חֲלֵק, מִזֶּן, אֲכָל, etc.]; *nourishment, food*: Mt 3<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>25</sup> 10<sup>10</sup> 24<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>23</sup>, Jo 4<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>46</sup> 9<sup>19</sup> 14<sup>17</sup> 27<sup>33, 34, 36, 38</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>. Metaph.: He 5<sup>12, 14</sup>.†

Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ, *Trophimus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>29</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>20</sup>.†

τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ (< τρέφω), [in LXX: Ge 35<sup>8</sup>, iv Ki 11<sup>2</sup>, II Ch 22<sup>11</sup>, Is 49<sup>23</sup> (מִיָּקֵת) \*;] *a nurse*: I Th 2<sup>7</sup>.†

† τροφο-φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: De 1<sup>31</sup> (נִשְׂא), II Mac 7<sup>27</sup> \*;] *to nourish* (Hesych.), *bare like a nurse* (R, mg., *bare he them as a nursing-father*): c. acc. pers., Ac 13<sup>18</sup>, T, Tr., R, mg. (WH, R, txt., τροποφορέω, q.v.).†

τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< τροχός), [in LXX: Pr 2<sup>15</sup> 4<sup>11, 26, 27</sup> 5<sup>6, 21</sup> (מַעְבֵּל), Ez 27<sup>19</sup> A \*;] *the track of a wheel, hence, a track, path*: fig., He 12<sup>13</sup> (LXX).†

τροχός, -οῦ, τό (< τρέχω), [in LXX chiefly for אֶרְבָּן;] *a wheel*: Ja 3<sup>6</sup> (v. Mayor, Hort, in l.).†

τρύβλιον (Rec. τρυβλίον), -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for קַעֲרָה;] *a bowl, dish*: Mt 26<sup>23</sup>, Mk 14<sup>20</sup> (Hippocr., Aristoph., Plut., al.).†

τρυγᾶω, -ῶ, [in LXX for קָצַר, בָּצַר, etc.]; *to gather in*: c. acc., (a) of the fruit, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>; (b) of that from which it is gathered, Re 14<sup>19</sup>.†

τρυγῶν, -όνος, ἡ (< τρίζω, *to murmur, coo*), [in LXX for תֹּר, תֹּר;] *a turtle-dove*: Lk 2<sup>24</sup>.†

† τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ (< τρίω, *to wear away*), [in LXX: Je 13<sup>4</sup> (נִקֵּי), etc.]; = τρήμη, *a hole*: τ. ῥυφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mk 10<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρήπημα.

\* τρήπημα, -τος, τό (< τρυπᾶω, *to bore*), *a hole*: τ. ῥυφίδος, *eye of a needle*, Mt 19<sup>24</sup> (WH, txt., τρήμα).†

SYN.: τρήμα, τρυμαλιά.

Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphæna*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., Phl., 175 f.; MM, xxv).†

τρυφᾶω, -ῶ (< τρυφή), [in LXX: Ne 9<sup>25</sup> (עָרַן hithp.), Is 66<sup>11</sup> (עָנַן hithp.), Si 14<sup>4</sup> \*;] *to live daintily, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously*: Ja 5<sup>5</sup> (cf. ἐν-τρυφᾶω).†

SYN.: σπαταλιάω (q.v.), στρηναίω.

τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for **לַחֲמִי**;] *softness, daintiness, luxuriousness*: Lk 7<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>13</sup>.†

Τρυφῶσα, -ης, ἡ, *Tryphosa*: Ro 16<sup>12</sup> (v. Lft., *Phl.*, 175 f.).†

Τρωάς (Rec. Τρω-), -άδος, ἡ, *Troas*, a city near the Hellespont: Ac 16<sup>8</sup>, II 20<sup>5</sup>, ὁ, II Co 2<sup>12</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

Τρωγύλλιον (also written -γύλιον, -γίλιον, -ία, v. Bl., § 6, 3), -ου, τό, *Trogyllium*, a city of Ionia: Ac 20<sup>15</sup> (WH, txt., R, txt., om.).†

\* τρώγω, 1. prop., of animals, *to gnaw, munch, crunch* (Hom., al.). 2. Of men, *to eat* raw food, as vegetables, nuts, etc. (Hdt., al.). 3. In late vernacular, simply *to eat* (= ἐσθίω): Mt 24<sup>38</sup>, Jo 6<sup>54, 56, 57, 58</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> (LXX ἐσθίω) (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 82, 155; MM, xxv).†

τυγχάνω, [in LXX: De 19<sup>5</sup> (**נצח**), Jb 3<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Pr 24<sup>58</sup> (30<sup>23</sup>) (without definite Heb. equiv.), Wi 15<sup>19</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>42</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>7</sup>, al.;] I. Trans. 1. *to hit* (opp. to ἀμαρτάνω, *to miss the mark*: Hom., Xen., al.). 2. *to hit upon, light upon*; (a) of persons, *to meet with, fall in with*: absol., ptc., ὁ τυχών, *a chance person, anyone* (Lat. *quivis*), οὐ τυχών, *not common or ordinary*, Ac 19<sup>11</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>; (b) of things, *to reach, get, obtain*: c. gen. rei. Lk 20<sup>35</sup>, Ac 24<sup>3</sup> 26<sup>22</sup> 27<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, He 8<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>35</sup>. II. Intrans., *to happen*; of things, *to happen, chance, befall*: impers., εἰ τύχοι, *it may be, perhaps*, I Co 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>; so ptc., τυχόν (old acc. absol.; v. M, *Pr.*, 74), I Co 16<sup>6</sup> (cf. ἐν-, ὑπερ-εν-, ἐπι-, παρα-, συν-τυγχάνω).†

τυμπανίζω (< τύπανον, *a kettle-drum*), [in LXX: I Ki 21<sup>13</sup> (14) (**תִּבְּרַ** pi?)\*;] 1. *to beat a drum*. 2. *to torture by beating, beat to death* (cf. Westc. on He, l.c.): pass., He 11<sup>35</sup>.†

\*† τυπικῶς, adv. (< τύπος), (a) *typically* (Greg. Naz.); (b) *by way of example*: I Co 10<sup>11</sup>.†

τύπος, -ου, ὁ (< τύπτω), [in LXX: Ex 25<sup>39</sup> (40) (**תְּבִיטָה**), Am 5<sup>26</sup> (**דְּבִיטָה**), III Mac 3<sup>30</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>19</sup>\*;] 1. the *mark* of a blow: τῶν ἤλων, Jo 20<sup>25</sup>. 2. An *impression, impress, the stamp* made by a die; hence, *a figure, image*: Ac 7<sup>43</sup> (LXX). 3. *form* (Plat.): Ro 6<sup>17</sup>; the sense or substance of a letter (III Mac, l.c.), Ac 23<sup>25</sup>. 4. *an example, pattern*: Ac 7<sup>44</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup> (LXX); in ethical sense, Phl 3<sup>17</sup>, I Th 1<sup>7</sup>, II Th 3<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, Tit 2<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>3</sup>; in doctrinal sense, *type* (v. ICC, in l.), Ro 5<sup>14</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ὑποτύποισις.

τύπτω, [in LXX chiefly for **נכה** hi.;] *to strike, smite, beat*: c. acc., Mt 24<sup>49</sup>, Mk 15<sup>19</sup>, Lk 12<sup>45</sup>, Ac 18<sup>17</sup> 21<sup>32</sup> 23<sup>2, 3</sup>; of mourners, τὰ στήθη, Lk 18<sup>13</sup> 23<sup>48</sup>; ἐπὶ τ. σιαγόνα, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>; εἰς τ. κεφαλὴν, Mt 27<sup>30</sup>. Metaph., of God inflicting evil: Ac 23<sup>3</sup> (cf. Ex 8<sup>2</sup>, Ez 7<sup>9</sup>, al.); of disquieting conscience, I Co 8<sup>12</sup>.†

Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ, *Tyrannus*: Ac 19<sup>9</sup>.†

\* τυρβάζω, *to disturb, trouble*: pass., Lk 10<sup>41</sup>, Rec. (WH, R, *θορυβάζω*).†

Τύριος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ, *a Tyrian*: Ac 12<sup>20</sup>.†

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ, *Tyre*, a maritime city of Phœnicia: Mk 7<sup>31</sup>, Ac 21<sup>3</sup>, ἡ; T. κ. Σιδῶν, Mt 11<sup>21, 22</sup> 15<sup>21</sup>, Mk 3<sup>8</sup> 7<sup>24</sup>, Lk 6<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>13, 14</sup>.†

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for ἄγ;] *blind*: as subst., ὁ τ., Mt 9<sup>27</sup>, Mk 8<sup>22</sup>, Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX), Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, al. Metaph.: Mt 15<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>16-26</sup>, Jo 9<sup>30-41</sup>, Ro 2<sup>19</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>17</sup>.

τυφλώω, -ῶ (< τυφλός), [in LXX: Is 42<sup>19</sup> (ἄγ), To 7<sup>7</sup> α, Wi 2<sup>21</sup> α\*;] *to blind, make blind*: metaph., Jo 12<sup>40</sup> (LXX, καμμύω), II Co 4<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>11</sup>.†

\* τυφώω, -ῶ (< τῦφος, *smoke*; metaph., *conceit*), prop., *to wrap in smoke*; used only metaph., *to puff up, becloud* with pride: pass., I Ti 3<sup>6</sup> 6<sup>4</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>4</sup> (Dem., Arist., al.).†

\* τύφω (< τῦφος, *smoke*), *to raise a smoke*; pass., *to smoke*: Mt 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX, καπνιζόμενον).†

\*† τυφωνικός, -ή, -όν (< τῦφων, *a hurricane, typhoon*), *tempestuous*: Ac 27<sup>14</sup>.†

Τύχικος (T, Rec., Τυχικός), -ου, ὁ, *Tychicus*: Ac 20<sup>4</sup>, Eph 6<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>7</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>12</sup>, Tit 3<sup>12</sup>.†

τυχόν, adv., v.s. τυγχάνω.

## Υ

Υ, υ, ὕ ψιλόν, τό, indecl., *upsilon, u*, the *twentieth* letter. As a numeral, υ' = 400, υ, = 400,000. At the beginning of a word, υ is always aspirated.

ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον (< ὑάκινθος), [in LXX for שׁחַת, חֶבְבֶּת;] *of hyacinth, hyacinthine* (v.s. ὑάκινθος), "doubtless meant to describe the blue smoke of a sulphurous flame" (Swete): Re 9<sup>17</sup> (Hom., Eur., al.).†

ὑάκινθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֶבְבֶּת;] *hyacinth*; (a) in cl., a flower, prob. the dark blue iris; (b) in late writers, a precious stone of the same colour, perhaps the sapphire: Re 21<sup>20</sup> (Phil., FIJ, al.).†

\* ὑάλινος, -η, -ον (< ὕαλος), *of glass, glassy* Re 4<sup>6</sup> 15<sup>2</sup>.†

ὑάλος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Jb 28<sup>17</sup> (יִתְבַּיֵּט)\*;] 1. (Hdt.) *a clear transparent stone*. 2. (from Plat. on) *glass*: Re 21<sup>18, 21</sup>.†

ὑβρίζω (< ὕβρις), [in LXX for ἕβρις, etc.]; 1. intrans., *to wax wanton, run riot*. 2. Trans., *to outrage, insult, treat insolently*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>6</sup>, Lk 11<sup>45</sup> 18<sup>32</sup>, Ac 14<sup>5</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for ἕβρις and cogn. forms;] 1. *wantonness, insolence*. 2. = ὕβρισμα, *an act of wanton violence, an outrage, injury*: II Co 12<sup>10</sup>; metaph., of a loss by sea (Pind.), Ac 27<sup>10, 21</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὕβριζω), [in LXX chiefly for ἕβρις;] *a violent, insolent man*: Ro 1<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>13</sup> (EV, *injurious*).†

SYN.: ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, v. ΤΥ., *Syn.*, § xxix.

ὕγαιίνω (< ὑγίης), [in LXX chiefly for ἰλῶψ, and freq. in To;] *to be sound, healthy, in good health*: Lk 5<sup>31</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>27</sup>, III Jo 2. In Past. Epp. (as also in cl.) metaph., ὕ. ἐν τ. πίστει, Tit 1<sup>13</sup>; τ. πίστει, τ. ἀγάπῃ, τ. ὑπομονῇ, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>; ἡ ὑγαιίνουσα διδασκαλία, I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>3</sup>, Tit 1<sup>9</sup> 2<sup>1</sup>; λόγοι ὑγαιίνοντες, I Ti 6<sup>3</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

ὑγίης, -ές, acc., ὑγιῆ (Attic usually -iā), [in LXX for ἦ, etc.]; *sound, whole, healthy*: Mt 12<sup>13</sup> 15<sup>31</sup>, Jo 5<sup>[4]</sup>, 6, 9, 11, 14, 15 7<sup>23</sup>, Ac 4<sup>10</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Mk 5<sup>34</sup>; of words, opinions, etc. (as in cl.), metaph., λόγος, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>.†

ὑγρός, -ά, -όν, [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>7, 8</sup> (חָל), Jb 8<sup>16</sup> (חָלָה), Si 39<sup>13</sup> אָ \*;] *wet, moist*, opp. to ξηρός: of wood, *sappy, green*: Lk 23<sup>31</sup>.†

ὑδρία, -as, ἡ (< ὕδωρ), [in LXX for כַּד;] 1. prop., *a water-pot or jar*: Jo 2<sup>6, 7</sup> 4<sup>28</sup>. 2. More freq. in Attic = ἄγγος, *a pot, urn or jar* of any kind, as for holding wine, coins, etc. (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 23; *MM*, xxv).†

ὑδροποτέω, -ῶ (< ὕδωρ, πίνω), [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>12</sup> (חַתַּן מַיִם) \*;] *to drink water*, opp. to οἶνω χρῆσθαι: I Ti 5<sup>23</sup> (Hdt., i, 71; Plat., *Rep.*, 561 c, al.).†

\* ὑδρωπικός, -ή, -όν (ὕδρωψ, *dropsy*), *dropsical, suffering from dropsy*: Lk 14<sup>2</sup>.†

ὕδωρ, gen., ὕδατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for מַיִם;] *water*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup>, Mk 1<sup>10</sup>, Lk 7<sup>44</sup>, Jo 4<sup>7</sup>, Ja 3<sup>12</sup>, Re 8<sup>10</sup>, al.; pl., Mt 14<sup>26, 29</sup>, Jo 3<sup>23</sup>, Re 1<sup>15</sup>, al.; βαπτίζειν (ἐν) ὕδατι, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Mk 1<sup>8</sup>, Jo 1<sup>26</sup>, al.; τ. λουτρὸν τοῦ ὕ., Eph 5<sup>26</sup>; opp. to οἶνος, Jo 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>46</sup>; αἶμα, Jo 19<sup>34</sup>, He 9<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 5<sup>6, 8</sup>; πῦρ, Mt 17<sup>15</sup> Mk 9<sup>22</sup>; πνεῦμα, Jo 1<sup>26, 31, 33</sup>; πνεῦμα καὶ πῦρ, Mt 3<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup>; ἐξ ὕ. κ. πνεύματος γεννηθῆναι, Jo 3<sup>5</sup>; metaph., of divine truth and grace (τ.) ὕ. (τ.) ζῶν, Jo 4<sup>10, 11</sup> (cf. ib. 13-15); τ. ὕ. τ. ζωῆς, of spiritual refreshment, Re 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>1, 17</sup>.

ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὕω, *to rain*), [in LXX chiefly for מָטָר, שָׁמַיִם;] *rain*: Ac 14<sup>17</sup> 28<sup>2</sup>, He 6<sup>7</sup>, Ja 5<sup>18</sup>, Re 11<sup>6</sup>; ὄψιμος (q.v.), sc. ὕ., Ja 5<sup>7</sup>.†

\*† υἰοθεσία, -as, ἡ (cf. the cl. phrases, *υἰὸν τίθεσθαι, θετὸς υἱός*), freq. in Inscr. (v. Deiss., *BS*, 239), *adoption of a son* (or daughter); metaph., of God's relation established (*a*) with Israel: Ro 9<sup>4</sup>; (*b*) with Christians: Ro 8<sup>15</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>, Eph 1<sup>5</sup>; of its consummation, Ro 8<sup>23</sup>.†

υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX very freq. and nearly always for בֶּן, Ge 4<sup>17</sup>, al.; for בַּר, Da LXX תֵּן 7<sup>13</sup>, al.; etc.]; *a son*; 1. in the ordinary sense: Mt 10<sup>37</sup>, Mk 9<sup>17</sup>, Lk 1<sup>13</sup>, al. mult.; omitted with the art. of origin (WM, § 30, 3; Bl., § 35, 2), τὸν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, Ac 13<sup>22</sup> (LXX); also c. gen. anarth. (cl.), Σώπατρος Ἡύρρου Βεροιαῖος, Ac 20<sup>4</sup>; c. adj., πρωτότοκος, Lk 2<sup>7</sup>; μονογένης, Lk 7<sup>12</sup>; opp. to νόθος, He 12<sup>8</sup>; in a wider sense, of posterity: ὁ υἱ. Δαυὶδ, of the Messiah (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 316 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 653 f.), Mt 22<sup>42, 45</sup>, Mk 12<sup>35, 37</sup>, Lk 20<sup>41, 44</sup>, al.; υἱοὶ

Ἰσραήλ (cf. *ῥῆς Ἀχαιῶν*, Hom., *Il.*, i, 162, al.), Mt 27<sup>9</sup>, Ac 9<sup>15</sup>, al.  
 2. Metaph. ; (a) as belonging to, being connected with or having the quality of that which follows (a usage mainly due to translation from a Semitic original; cf. Deiss., *BS*, 161 ff.; Dalman, *Words*, 115 f.; *DCG*, ii, 652 f.) : τ. πονηροῦ (διαβόλου), Mt 13<sup>38</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>; τ. νυμφῶνος (v.s. νυμφών), Mt 9<sup>15</sup>, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, al.; τ. φωτός (Lft., *Notes*, 74), Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; τ. εἰρήνης, Lk 10<sup>6</sup>; γέννης, Mt 23<sup>15</sup>; τ. ἀπωλείας, Jo 17<sup>12</sup>, II Th 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. αἰῶνος τούτου, Lk 16<sup>8</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>; τ. ἀπειθείας, Eph 2<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>6</sup>; βροντῆς, Mk 3<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἀναστάσεως, Lk 20<sup>36</sup>; παρακλήσεως, Ac 4<sup>36</sup>; τ. προφητῶν κ. τ. διαθήκης, Ac 3<sup>25</sup>; (b) υἱὸς τ. θεοῦ (cf. Dalman, *Words*, 268 ff.; Deiss., *BS*, 166 f.; *DB*, iv, 570 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 654 ff.), of men, as partakers of the Divine nature and of the life to come: Mt 5<sup>9</sup>, Lk 20<sup>36</sup>, Ro 8<sup>14</sup> 9<sup>26</sup>, al.; υἱοὶ (κ. θυγατέρες) τ. ὑψίστου, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, II Co 6<sup>18</sup>; in a unique sense of Jesus, Mt 4<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>29</sup> 28<sup>19</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup>, Lk 4<sup>41</sup>, Jo 9<sup>35</sup> 11<sup>27</sup>, al.; ὁ Χριστὸς ὁ υἱ. τ. θεοῦ ζῶντος (τ. ἐυλογητοῦ), Mt 16<sup>16</sup>, Mk 14<sup>61</sup>; (c) (ὁ) υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου (in LXX for Heb. אדם בן אדם, Aram. בר אנש; cf. Dalman, *Words*, 234 ff.; *DB*, iv, 579 ff.; *DCG*, ii, 659 ff.; Westc., *St. John*, i, 74 ff.; other reff. in Swete, *Mk*, 2<sup>10</sup>), based on the Aram. of Da 7<sup>13</sup>, where the phrase, like the corresponding Heb. (as in Ps 8<sup>5</sup>), means *a man*, one of the species, and indicates the human appearance of the person in question. It is used of the Messiah in Enoch, c. 46, § 1-4, also in II Es 13<sup>3</sup>, 12, al. Our Lord first makes the phrase a title, using the def. art. It seems to combine the ideas of his true humanity and representative character. Exc. in Ac 7<sup>56</sup> and (anarth.) Re 1<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>14</sup>, it is used of Jesus only by himself: Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>10</sup>, Lk 5<sup>24</sup>, Jo 1<sup>52</sup>, al.

ἄλη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX: Jb 19<sup>29</sup> (†) 38<sup>40</sup> (תָּהָה), Ps 68 (69)<sup>2</sup> B<sup>1</sup> א (תָּה), Is 10<sup>17</sup> (שָׁמַיִר), Wi 11<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>13</sup>, Si 28<sup>10</sup>, II Mac 2<sup>21</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>29</sup> \*;] 1. *wood, forest, woodland* (Thuc., Xen., al.). 2. *wood, timber, fuel* (Hom., Hdt., Thuc., al.): Ja 3<sup>5</sup> (v. Hort, *Ja.*, 70, 104 f.). 3. = Lat. *materia*, esp. in Philosophy, *matter* (Arist. and later writers; Wi, II. c.).†

ἡμέναιος, -ου, ὁ, *Hymenæus*: I Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον, poss. pron. of second pers. pl. (= emphasized gen., ἡμῶν), *your, yours*: Jo 7<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>, Ro 11<sup>31</sup>, I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, II Co 8<sup>8</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>; as pred., Lk 6<sup>20</sup>; τὸ ὑ., as subst., opp. to τ. ἀλλότριον, Lk 16<sup>12</sup> (WH, txt., R, mg., ἡμέτερον); objectively, ὑ. καύχρησις, *my glory-ing in you*, I Co 15<sup>31</sup>.†

ἡμέω, -ῶ (< ἡμιος), [in LXX for הלל pi, שִׁיר, דָּהּ hi., etc.:] 1. trans., c. acc. pers. (in cl. also c. acc. rei), *to sing to, laud, sing to the praise of*: Ac 16<sup>25</sup>, He 2<sup>12</sup>. 2. Intrans., *to sing*: in LXX and NT, of singing hymns and praises to God (Ps 64 (65)<sup>13</sup>, al.), Mt 26<sup>30</sup>, Mk 14<sup>26</sup> (v. Swete, in l.).†

ἡμνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּהִלָּה, תְּהִלָּה, שִׁיר, etc.:] *a hymn*; (a) in cl. a festal song in praise of gods or heroes; (b) in LXX and NT a song of praise addressed to God: Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>.†

*ΣΥΝ.*: ψαλμός, that which is sung to a musical accompaniment; φῶδῃ, the generic term for song (cf. Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxviii; Lft. on Col 3<sup>16</sup>).

ὑπ-άγω, [in LXX: Ex 14<sup>21</sup> (הִלֵּךְ hi.), elsewhere only as v.l., To 8<sup>21</sup>, al.]; a word of the vulgar language, in pres. and impf. only (Bl., § 53, 1). I. Trans. 1. *to lead or bring under, subdue* (Hom., Hdt., al.; Ex, l.c.). 2. *to lead on slowly* (Hdt., Xen., al.). II. Intrans., *to go slowly away, withdraw oneself, depart* (so less freq. in cl.; Thuc., Eur., al.): absol., Mt 8<sup>32</sup> 13<sup>44</sup>, Mk 6<sup>33</sup>, Lk 8<sup>42</sup> 17<sup>14</sup>, Jo 6<sup>67</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 11<sup>44</sup> 14<sup>5</sup>, 28 18<sup>8</sup>; οἱ ἐρχόμενοι κ. οἱ ὑπάγοντες, Mk 6<sup>31</sup>; ὑπῆγον κ. ἐπίστευον, Jo 12<sup>11</sup>; ἵνα ὑπαγῆτε κ. καρπὸν φέριετε, Jo 15<sup>16</sup>; opp. to ἐρχεσθαι, Jo 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>14</sup>; imperat., ὕπαγε, Mt 4<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>13</sup> 20<sup>14</sup>, Mk 2<sup>9</sup> T, 7<sup>29</sup> 10<sup>52</sup>; εἰς εἰρήην (ἐν εἰ.), Mk 5<sup>34</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>; id. prefixed to another imperat. (Bl., § 79, 4), Mt 5<sup>34</sup> 8<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>28</sup> 27<sup>65</sup> 28<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>44</sup> 10<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>7</sup>, Jo 4<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>7</sup>, Re 10<sup>8</sup>; with καί inserted, Re 16<sup>1</sup>; euphemistically, of death, Mt 26<sup>24</sup>, Mk 14<sup>21</sup>; c. adv.: ποῦ (q.v.), Jo 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>11</sup>; ὅπου (q.v.), Jo 8<sup>21</sup>, 22 13<sup>33</sup>, 36 14<sup>4</sup>, Re 14<sup>4</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Jo 11<sup>8</sup>; c. prep.: πρὸς, Jo 7<sup>33</sup> 13<sup>3</sup> 16<sup>5, 10, 17</sup>; εἰς, Mt 9<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>4, 7</sup>, Mk 2<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 14<sup>13</sup>, Lk 19<sup>30</sup>, Jo 6<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>11</sup> 11<sup>31</sup>, Re 13<sup>10</sup> 17<sup>8, 11</sup>; εἰς . . . πρὸς, Mt 26<sup>18</sup>, Mk 5<sup>10</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 12<sup>58</sup>; μετὰ, Mt 5<sup>41</sup>; ὀπίσω, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; c. inf., Jo 21<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: II Ki 22<sup>36</sup> (עֲנָוָה)]; in Aq.: ib. 23<sup>23</sup>\*;] *obedience* (opp. to παρακοή); 1. in general, absol., εἰς ὑ., Ro 6<sup>16</sup>; c. gen. subj., II Co 7<sup>15</sup> 10<sup>6</sup>, Phm 2<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. obj., Ro 1<sup>5</sup> (Lft, *Notes*, 246) 16<sup>26</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>22</sup>; τ. Χριστοῦ, II Co 10<sup>5</sup>. 2. Of obedience to God's commands: absol., 1 Pe 1<sup>2</sup>; opp. to ἀμαρτία, Ro 6<sup>16</sup>; τέκνα ὑπακοῆς, 1 Pe 1<sup>14</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ro 15<sup>18</sup> 16<sup>19</sup>. 3. Of Christ's obedience: absol., He 5<sup>8</sup>; c. gen. subj., Ro 5<sup>10</sup>. (The word is not found except in LXX, NT and eccl.)†

ὑπακούω, [in LXX: chiefly for שמע;] *to listen, attend*, hence, (a) *to answer* a knock at a door (Plat., Xen., al.): Ac 12<sup>13</sup>; (b) *to attend to, submit to, obey* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): absol., Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; c. inf., He 11<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Plat., al.; but more freq. c. gen.), Mt 8<sup>27</sup>, Mk 1<sup>27</sup> 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 8<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Ro 6<sup>16</sup>, Eph 6<sup>1, 5</sup>, Col 3<sup>20, 22</sup>, He 5<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; c. dat. rei, Ac 6<sup>7</sup>, Ro 6<sup>12</sup> 10<sup>16</sup>, II Th 1<sup>8</sup> 3<sup>14</sup>; seq. εἰς (by attraction, for dat.; v. ICC, in l.), Ro 6<sup>17</sup>.†

† ὕπανδρος, -ον, [in LXX: Nu 5<sup>20, 29</sup> (תַּחַת אִישׁ)], Pr 6<sup>24, 29</sup>, Si 9<sup>9</sup>, 41<sup>21</sup>\*;] *under or subject to a man, married*: γυνή, Ro 7<sup>2</sup> (Polyb., Diod., al.)†

ὑπ-αντάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da LXX 10<sup>14</sup> (קָרָה), Si 9<sup>3</sup>, al.]; *to go to meet, meet*: c. dat. pers. (v. M, Pr., 64), Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 28<sup>9</sup>, Mk 5<sup>2</sup>, Lk 8<sup>27</sup> 17<sup>12</sup> (ἀπ-, WH, txt.), Jo 4<sup>51</sup> 11<sup>20, 30</sup> 12<sup>18</sup>, Ac 16<sup>16</sup>; of meeting in battle, Lk 14<sup>31</sup>.†

† ὑπ-άντησις, -εως, ἡ (< ἵπαντάω), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>34</sup>, εἰς ὑ. (לִקְרָאת), etc.]; *a going to meet*: εἰς ὑ. (v. M, Pr., 14<sub>n</sub>), Mt 8<sup>34</sup> 25<sup>1</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>.†

ὑπαρξίς, -εως, ἡ (< ὑπάρχω), [in LXX for רְכוּשׁ, הוֹן, etc.]; 1.

*subsistence, existence* (Arist., al.). 2. In late writers, = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *substance, property*: He 10<sup>34</sup>; pl., Ac 2<sup>45</sup>.†

ὑπάρχω, [in LXX for היה, ישׁ, לין, 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 19<sup>40</sup> 27<sup>12, 21</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ac 28<sup>18</sup>. 3. *to be, prop.* expressing continuance of an antecedent state or condition (cf. Gifford, *Incarnation*, 11 ff.; MM, xxv): c. nom. pred., Lk 8<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>48</sup>, Ac 4<sup>34</sup> 7<sup>55</sup> 8<sup>16</sup> 16<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>36</sup> 21<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>26</sup> 12<sup>22</sup>, Ja 2<sup>15</sup>, 11 Pe 3<sup>11</sup>; ptep. c. pred., Lk 16<sup>14</sup> 23<sup>50</sup>, Ac 2<sup>30</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 17<sup>24</sup> 22<sup>3</sup>, Ro 4<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>7</sup>, 11 Co 8<sup>17</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, Ga 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>14</sup>; pl., Lk 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 16<sup>20, 37</sup>, 17<sup>29</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. rei, Lk 7<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>23</sup>, Ac 5<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>12</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>, Phl 3<sup>20</sup>; ἐν μορφῇ θεοῦ ὑπάρχων (R, ing., *being originally*), Phl 2<sup>6</sup>; ἐν, c. dat. pers., (*among*), 1 Co 11<sup>18</sup>; μακρὰν ἀπό, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>; πρὸς τ. σωτηρίας, Ac 27<sup>34</sup>. 4. *to belong to* (Thuc., Xen., al.): c. dat. pers., Ac. 3<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>37</sup> 28<sup>7</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's *belongings, possessions*: c. dat. pers., Lk 8<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Ac 4<sup>32</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 19<sup>21</sup> 24<sup>47</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>, Lk 11<sup>21</sup> 12<sup>33, 44</sup> 14<sup>33</sup> 16<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>8</sup>, 1 Co 13<sup>3</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> (cf. προ-ὑπάρχω).†

\* \* ὑπ-εἶκω, [in LXX: 1v Mac 6<sup>35</sup> \*]; 1. *to retire, withdraw*. 2. *to yield, submit*: metaph., He 13<sup>17</sup>.†

ὑπ-εναντίος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for אֵיב, צָר, etc.]; *set over against, opposite*. Metaph. (Plat., Arist., al.), *opposed to, contrary to*: c. dat. pers., Col 2<sup>14</sup>; absol., as subst., ὁ ὑ., He 10<sup>27</sup> (cf. Is 26<sup>11</sup>).†

ὑπέρ (when following subst.—poët.—ὑπερ; so as adv., 11 Co 11<sup>22</sup>), prep. c. gen., acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place (*rest or motion*), *over, above, across, beyond*, hence, metaph., 1. *for, on behalf of*: of prayer, Mt 5<sup>44</sup>, Ac 8<sup>24</sup>, Ro 10<sup>1</sup>, Ja 5<sup>16</sup>, al.; of laying down life, Jo 10<sup>11</sup>, Ro 9<sup>3</sup>, al.; esp. of Christ giving his life for man's redemption, Mk 14<sup>24</sup>, Jo 10<sup>15</sup>, Ac 21<sup>13</sup>, Ro 5<sup>6-8</sup>, al.; opp. to κατά, Mk 9<sup>40</sup>, Lk 9<sup>50</sup>, Ro 8<sup>31</sup>. 2. Causal, *for, because of, for the sake of*: c. gen. pers., Ac 5<sup>41</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup>, 11 Co 12<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Jo 11<sup>4</sup> Ro 15<sup>8</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>6</sup>, al. 3. = ἀντί (v. M, Pr., 105), *for, instead of, in the name of*: 1 Co 15<sup>29</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>15, 21</sup>, Ga 3<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>7</sup>, Phm<sup>13</sup> (cf. Field, *Notes*, 225). 4. In more colourless sense, = περὶ (M, Pr., l.c.), *for, concerning, with regard to*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>8</sup>, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>1</sup>, al.

II. C. acc., primarily of place, *over, beyond, across*, hence, metaph., of measure or degree in excess, *above, beyond, over, more than*: Mt 10<sup>24, 37</sup>, Lk 6<sup>40</sup>, Ac 26<sup>13</sup>, 1 Co 10<sup>13</sup>, 11 Co 1<sup>8</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup> 3<sup>20</sup>, Phm<sup>16</sup>, al.; after comparatives = *than* (Jg 11<sup>25</sup>, al.), Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, He 4<sup>12</sup>.

III. As adv. (v. supr. ad init.), *more*: ὑπερ ἐγώ, *I more*, 11 Co 11<sup>23</sup>; in compounds, v.s. ὑπερίνω, ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερπερισσῶς.

IV. In composition: *over* (ὑπεραίρω), *beyond* (ὑπερβάλλω), *more* (ὑπερικῶς), *on behalf of* (ὑπερευτυχίω).

ὑπερ-αίρω, [in LXX: 11 Ch 32<sup>23</sup> (שׁוֹשׁ ni.), etc.]; *to lift or raise over*. Mid., *to uplift oneself*: 11 Co 12<sup>7</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., 11 Th 2<sup>4</sup> (cf. 11 Mac 5<sup>23</sup>).†

\*† ὑπέρακμος, -ον, *past the bloom of youth*: I Co 7<sup>36</sup> (Eustath.).†

ὑπερ-άνω, compound adv., [in LXX for על, לעל, etc.]; *above*: as prep. c. gen., Eph 1<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>10</sup>, He 9<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὑπερ-αυξάνω, *to increase beyond measure*: II Th 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 98).†

ὑπερ-βαίνω, [in LXX for עבר, etc.]; 1. trans., *to step over, transgress* (R, *overreach*: I Th 4<sup>6</sup>). 2. Intrans., *to transgress*: metaph., I Th 4<sup>6</sup> (R, txt.; v. M, Th., in l.).†

ὑπερβαλλόντως, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>11</sup> & B (+)\*;] *above measure*: II Co 11<sup>23</sup>.†

ὑπερ-βάλλω, [in LXX: Jb 15<sup>11</sup> A (+), Si 5<sup>7</sup> 25<sup>11</sup>, al.]; 1. trans., *to throw over or beyond*. 2. Intrans., *to run beyond*. In both senses, metaph., *to exceed, surpass, transcend*: II Co 3<sup>10</sup> 9<sup>14</sup>, Eph 1<sup>19</sup> 2<sup>7</sup>; c. gen. obj., Eph 3<sup>19</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπερ-βολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερβάλλω), [in LXX: καθ' ὑ., IV Mac 3<sup>18</sup>\*;] *a throwing beyond*. Metaph., *excess, superiority, excellence*: II Co 4<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>7</sup>; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *beyond measure, exceedingly*, Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, I Co 12<sup>31</sup>, II Co 1<sup>8</sup>, Ga 1<sup>13</sup>; κ. ὑ. εἰς ὑ., *beyond all measure*, II Co 4<sup>17</sup>.†

ὑπερ-εἶδον, aor., [in LXX for עלם hi., מעל, etc.]; *to overlook*: c. acc. rei, Ac 17<sup>30</sup>.

\*† ὑπερ-έκεινα, comp. adv. (v. Bl., § 28, 2; M, Pr., 99), *beyond*: as prep. c. gen., τὰ ὑ. ἰμῶν, II Co 10<sup>16</sup> (Byz. and eccl.).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσοῦ, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *superabundantly, exceeding abundantly*: I Th 3<sup>10</sup> 5<sup>13</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, Eph 3<sup>20</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-περισσῶς, comp. adv. (v. supr.), *beyond measure, exceedingly*: I Th 5<sup>13</sup>, WH, mg. (cf. ἐκπερισσῶς).†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-τείνω, *to stretch out overmuch*: metaph., εἰαυτοῦς, II Co 10<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-εκ-χύνω (Rec. -ίνω), late form of -χέω, *to pour out over*. Pass., *to overflow, run over*: Lk 6<sup>38</sup> (not elsewhere).†

\*† ὑπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, *to intercede or make petition for* (v. Deiss., BS, 121 f.): seq. ὑπέρ, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>.†

ὑπερ-έχω, [in LXX: Ge 25<sup>23</sup> (יָחַז), Ex 26<sup>13</sup> (הָיָה), Si 36<sup>7</sup>, al.]; 1. trans., *to hold over or above*. 2. Intrans. (when a noun follows, the case is governed by the prep.; v. Bl., § 34, 1; 36, 8), *to rise above, overtop*; metaph., (a) *to be superior in rank, etc.*: Ro 13<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>13</sup> (cf. Wi 6<sup>6</sup>); (b) *to be superior, excel, surpass*: c. gen. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (cl.; v. supr.), Phl 4<sup>7</sup>; as subst., τ. ὑπερέχον, *the excellency, the surpassing worth*, Phl 3<sup>8</sup>.†

ὑπερηφάνια, -as, ἡ (< ὑπερήφανος, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for הָיָה and cogn. forms;] *haughtiness, arrogance, disdain*: Mk 7<sup>22</sup> (Plat., Xen.).†

ὑπερήφανος, -ον (< ὑπέρ, φαίνομαι, c. η pleonast., v. Kühner<sup>3</sup>, I, 189), [in LXX for הָיָה, הָיָה, הָיָה, etc.]; *showing oneself above others*; (a) in good sense (Plat., al.), *pre-eminent, splendid*; (b) more freq. in bad sense, and so always in Scr., *arrogant, haughty, disdainful* (v. Westc.,



*Errp. Jo.*, 65<sup>b</sup>): Ro 1<sup>30</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>2</sup>; *διανοίμ καρδίας*, Lk 1<sup>51</sup>; opp. to *ταπεινός* (as in Pr 3<sup>34</sup>), Ja 4<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>5</sup> (LXX).†

SYN.: ἀλαζόν, ὑβριστής, v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxix.

\*† ὑπερλίαν (Rec. ὑπέρ λίαν, v. WM, § 50, 7<sub>n</sub>; Bl., § 4, 1), adv., *exceedingly, pre-eminently*: II Co 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ὑπερ-νικῶν, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da TH 6<sup>3</sup>; in Sm.: Ps 42 (43)<sup>1\*</sup>;] *to be more than conqueror*: Ro 8<sup>37</sup> (eccl.).†

ὑπέρ-ογκος, -ον, [in LXX: De 30<sup>11</sup> (תחלף), etc.]; *of excessive weight or size*; metaph., *excessive, immoderate*, in late writers, of arrogant speech (v. Mayor on Ju, l.c.): n. pl., II Pe 2<sup>18</sup>, Ju 1<sup>6</sup>.†

ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑπερέχω), [in LXX: Je 52<sup>22</sup> (קמה), II Mac 3<sup>11</sup>, al.]; *a projection, eminence*, as the peak of a mountain. Metaph. (Arist.), *excellence, pre-eminence*: λόγον ἢ σοφίας, I Co 2<sup>1</sup>; οἱ ἐν ὑ. (for a parallel to this phrase, v. Deiss., BS, 255, and cf. II Mac, l.c.), I Ti 2<sup>2</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-περισσέω, *to abound more exceedingly*: Ro 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., in same sense (RV, *overflow*): c. dat. rei, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-περισσῶς, adv., *beyond measure, exceedingly*: Mk 7<sup>37</sup>.†

\*† ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*: I Ti 1<sup>14</sup> (Ps Sol 5<sup>19</sup>; Herm., Mand., v, 2, 5).†

† ὑπερ-υψῶν, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ps 36 (37)<sup>35</sup> (עריץ) 96 (97)<sup>9</sup> (לה על ni.), Da TH 4<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>12</sup> (רום), ib. LXX TH 3<sup>52 α. \*</sup>;] 1. *to exalt beyond measure, exalt to the highest place*: Phl 2<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to extol* (Da, ll. c.).†

\*\*† ὑπερ-φρονέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: IV Mac 13<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>2\*</sup>;] 1. *to be overproud, high-minded* (Æsch.): μὴ ὑ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν (on the paranom., v. Vau., in l.), Ro 12<sup>3</sup>. 2. *to overlook, think slightly of* (Thuc., Plat.).†

ὑπερῶν, -ου, τό (neut. of ὑπερῶς, *above*, < ὑπέρ), [in LXX for עילוי and cogn. forms;] 1. in cl., *the upper story or upper rooms* where the women resided (Hom., al.). 2. In LXX and NT, *an upper chamber, roof-chamber*, built on the flat roof of the house (v. DB, iii, 674<sup>a</sup>): Ac 1<sup>13</sup> 9<sup>37, 39</sup> 20<sup>8</sup> (cf. IV Ki 23<sup>22</sup>).†

ὑπ-έχω, [in LXX: Ps 88 (89)<sup>50</sup> (נשא), La 5<sup>7</sup> (סבל), Wi 12<sup>21</sup>, II Mac 4<sup>48\*</sup>;] *to hold or put under*. Metaph., *to undergo, suffer*: δίκην, Ju 7 (Soph., Eur., al.).†

ὑπήκοος, -ον (< ὑπακούω), [in LXX: Jo 17<sup>13</sup> (למס), Pr 21<sup>25</sup> (עמיו), etc.]; *giving ear, obedient, subject*: Phl 2<sup>8</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 7<sup>30</sup>; εἰς πάντα, II Co 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\*† ὑπηρέτω, -ῶ (< ὑπηρέτης), [in LXX: Wi 16<sup>21, 24, 25</sup> 19<sup>6</sup>, Si 39<sup>4\*</sup>;] prop., *to serve as rower on a ship* (Diod., al.). In cl. always metaph., *to minister to, serve*: c. dat. pers., Ac 13<sup>36</sup> 20<sup>34</sup> 24<sup>23</sup>.†

ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ (< ἔπος + ἐρέτης, *a rower*), [in LXX: Pr 14<sup>35</sup> (עבד), Wi 6<sup>4</sup>, al.]; prop., *an under rower*; hence, generally, *a servant, attendant, minister*: of a magistrate's attendant, Mt 5<sup>25</sup>; of officers of the Synagogue or Sanhedrin, Mt 26<sup>58</sup>, Mk 14<sup>54, 65</sup>, Lk 4<sup>20</sup>, Jo

7<sup>32</sup>, 45, 46 18<sup>3</sup>, 12, 22 19<sup>6</sup>, Ac 5<sup>22</sup>, 26; of the attendants of kings, οἱ ὑ. οἱ ἐμοί, Jo 18<sup>36</sup>; of Christian ministers, Ac 13<sup>5</sup> 26<sup>16</sup>; ὑπηρεταὶ λόγου, Lk 1<sup>2</sup>; Χριστοῦ, I Co 4<sup>1</sup>; δοῦλοι κ. ὑ., Jo 18<sup>18</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. διάκονος.

ὑπνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for ἡρῶ, ἰλιθῆ, etc.]; sleep: Mt 1<sup>24</sup>, Lk 9<sup>32</sup>, Jo 11<sup>13</sup>, Ac 20<sup>9</sup>; metaph., Ro 13<sup>11</sup>.†

ὑπό (before smooth breathing ὑπ', Mt 8<sup>9b</sup>, Lk 7<sup>8b</sup>; before rough breathing ὑφ', Ro 3<sup>9</sup>; on the neglect of elision in Mt, Lk, ll. c.<sup>a</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, v. WH, App., 146; Tdf., Pr., iv), prep. c. gen., dat. (not in NT), acc.

I. C. gen., primarily of place, *under*, hence, metaph., of the efficient cause, *by*: after passive verbs, c. gen. pers., Mt 1<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>5</sup>, Lk 2<sup>18</sup>, Jo 14<sup>21</sup>, Ac 4<sup>11</sup>, I Co 1<sup>11</sup>, He 3<sup>4</sup>, al.; c. gen. rei, Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, Lk 7<sup>24</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21</sup>, al.; with neut. verbs and verbs with pass. meaning, Mt 17<sup>12</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, I Co 10<sup>9</sup>, 10, I Th 2<sup>14</sup>, al.

II. C. acc., *under*; 1. of motion: Mt 5<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>21</sup>, Lk 13<sup>34</sup>; hence, metaph., of subjection, Ro 7<sup>14</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Ga 3<sup>22</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>, al. 2. Of position: Jo 1<sup>49</sup>, Ac 4<sup>12</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup>, I Co 10<sup>1</sup>, al.; hence, metaph., *under, subject to*, Mt 8<sup>9</sup>, Ro 3<sup>9</sup>, I Co 9<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>5</sup>, al. 3. Of time, *about*: Ac 5<sup>21</sup>.

III. In composition: *under* (ὑποδέω), hence, of *subjection* (ὑποτάσσω), *compliance* (ὑπακούω), *secrecy* (ὑποβάλλω), *diminution* (ὑποπνέω).

\*\* ὑπο-βάλλω, [in LXX: Da TH 3<sup>9</sup> A, I Es 2<sup>18</sup>\*;] *to throw or put under*. Metaph., (a) *to subject, submit*; (b) *to suggest, whisper, prompt*; (c) *to suborn* (v. Field, Notes, 113), *instigate*: c. acc. pers., Ac 6<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑπογράφω, (a) *to write under*; (b) *to trace letters for copying*), [in LXX: II Mac 2<sup>28</sup>\*;] 1. *a writing-copy*, hence, 2. *an example*: I Pe 2<sup>11</sup> (Philo).†

ὑπό-δειγμα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδείκνυμι), [in LXX: Ez 42<sup>15</sup>, Si 44<sup>16</sup>, II Mac 6<sup>28</sup>, 31, IV Mac 17<sup>23</sup>\*;] used by later writers (Xen. onwards) for παράδειγμα (v. Rutherford, NPhr., 62), (a) *a figure, copy*: He 8<sup>5</sup>, 9<sup>23</sup>; (b) *an example*: for imitation, Jo 13<sup>15</sup>, Ja 5<sup>10</sup>; for warning, He 4<sup>11</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>6</sup>.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ὑποτύπωσις (v. DB, iii. 696b).

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, [in LXX for נַחַי hi., etc.]; 1. *to show secretly*. 2. *to show by tracing out*; hence, generally, *to teach, make known*: c. dat. pers., Lk 6<sup>47</sup> 12<sup>5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>16</sup>; id. c. inf., Mt 3<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>; seq., ὅτι, Ac 20<sup>35</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-δέχομαι, [in LXX: To 7<sup>8</sup>, 9, Jth 13<sup>13</sup> A, I Mac 16<sup>15</sup>, IV Mac 13<sup>17</sup>\*;] *to receive under one's roof, receive as a guest, entertain hospitably*: c. acc. pers., Lk 19<sup>6</sup>, Ac 17<sup>7</sup>, Ja 2<sup>25</sup>; εἰς τ. οἶκον, Lk 10<sup>38</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-δέω, [in LXX: II Ch 28<sup>15</sup>, Ez 16<sup>10</sup> (נַעַל)\*;] *to bind under*, esp. of foot gear. Most freq. in mid. and pass. c. acc.: (a) of the foot, ὑποδησάμενοι τ. πόδας, *your feet shod*: Eph 6<sup>15</sup>; (b) of that which is put on, σαנדάλια: Mk 6<sup>9</sup>, Ac 12<sup>8</sup>.†

ὑπόδημα, -τος, τό (< ὑποδέω), [in LXX for **לַבַּיִת**;] *a sole bound under the foot, a sandal*: Mt 3<sup>11</sup> 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 1<sup>7</sup>, Lk 3<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>22</sup> 22<sup>25</sup>, Jo 1<sup>27</sup>; τ. ποδῶν, Ac 7<sup>33</sup> (LXX) 13<sup>25</sup>.†

SYN.: σανδάλιον, q.v.

\* ὑπόδικος, -ον, *brought to trial, answerable to*: c. dat. pers. τ. θεῶ, Ro 3<sup>19</sup> (v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-ζύγιος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for **רִמְוֶה**;] *under the yoke*; as subst., τὸ ζ. (Hdt., al.), *a beast of burden*; colloq., *an ass* (v. Deiss., BS, 160 f.), and so always in LXX and NT: Mt 21<sup>5</sup> (LXX), II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-ζώννυμι, [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>19</sup>\*;] *to undergird* (Hdt., al.; ὑπὸ τ. μάστους, II Mac, l.c.); of a ship, *to undergird or frap*: Ac 27<sup>17</sup> (v. DB, ext. 367<sup>a</sup>).†

ὑπο-κάτω, comp. adv. (v. M, Pr., 99), [in LXX chiefly for **תַּתָּה**;] *below, under*: as prep. c. gen., Mt 22<sup>44</sup>, Mk 6<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>36</sup> (Rec., R, txt., ὑποπόδιον, as in LXX), Lk 8<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>51</sup>, He 2<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 5<sup>3, 13</sup> 6<sup>9</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>.†

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, [in LXX: Jb 39<sup>32</sup> (40<sup>2</sup>) **ס**<sup>1</sup> (ABN<sup>2</sup> ἀπο-, ענה), Si 1<sup>29</sup> 35 (32)<sup>15</sup> 36 (33)<sup>2</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>25</sup> 6<sup>21, 24</sup>, IV Mac 6<sup>15, 17</sup>\*;] 1. = Att. ἀποκρίνομαι (q.v.), *to answer, reply* (Hom., Hdt., al.). 2. *to answer on the stage, play a part* (Arist., al.). Metaph., *to feign, pretend* (Demos., Polyb.): c. acc. et inf., Lk 20<sup>20</sup> (cf. Ps Sol 4<sup>22</sup>).†

\*\* ὑπό-κρισις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: II Mac 6<sup>25</sup>\*;] 1. *a reply, answer* (Hdt.). 2. *play-acting* (Arist., Polyb., al.). Metaph., *pretence, hypocrisy*: Mt 23<sup>28</sup>, Mk 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 12<sup>1</sup>, Ga 2<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>1</sup> (Polyb., Pss Sol 4<sup>7</sup>).†

ὑπο-κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ (< ὑποκρίνομαι, q.v.), [in LXX: Jb 34<sup>30</sup> 36<sup>13</sup> (**קַרְיָה**)\*;] 1. *one who answers, an interpreter* (Plat.). 2. *a stage-player, actor* (Plut., Xen., al.). Metaph. (in LXX and NT), *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*: Mt 6<sup>2, 5, 16</sup> 7<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>18</sup> 23<sup>13-15</sup> 24<sup>51</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>42</sup> 12<sup>56</sup> 13<sup>15</sup>.†

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, [in LXX: Jb 2<sup>4</sup> 4<sup>1</sup> and freq. (**ענה**), Ps 47 (48)<sup>9</sup> (**הַמַּד** pi.), To 6<sup>17</sup>, Wi 17<sup>2</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>8, 11</sup>, al.;] 1. *to take or bear up* (by supporting from beneath): c. acc. pers., Ac 1<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to receive, welcome, entertain* (Xen.): III Jo 8. 3. *to catch up in speech* (Hdt., al.; Jb, II. c.): Lk 10<sup>30</sup>. 4. Of mental action, *to assume, suppose* (Xen., al.; To, Wi, III Mac, II. c.): Ac 2<sup>15</sup>; seq. ὅτι (v. Bl., § 70, 2), Lk 7<sup>43</sup>.†

\*† ὑπολαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ, *a window*: Ac 20<sup>8</sup> D (for λαμπάς; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπό-λειμμα (WH, -λιμμα, v. their App., 154), -τος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for **רִיִּרְאָה**;] *a remnant*: Ro 9<sup>27</sup> (Arist., al.; cf. κατάλειμμα).†

πο-λείπω, [in LXX chiefly (pass.) for **יָתַר** ni., **שָׂאָר** ni.;] *to leave remaining* (Hom., Thuc., al.): pass., of survivors, Ro 11<sup>3</sup>.†

† ὑπολήνιον, -ον, τό (< ὑπό, ληνός), [in LXX: Jl 3 (4)<sup>13</sup>, Hg 2<sup>17</sup> (16), Za 14<sup>10</sup>, Is 16<sup>10</sup> (**קַבֵּי**)\*;] *a vessel or trough beneath a winepress to*

receive the juice (RV, *a pit for the winepress*): Mk 12<sup>1</sup> (v. Swete, in l., and cf. ληρός).†

ὑπό-λιμμα, v.s. ὑπόλειμμα.

\*† ὑπο-λιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*: ι Pe 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ὑπο-μένω, [in LXX chiefly for ἤρη, also for ἤρη hi., etc.]; 1. intrans., *to stay behind*: seq. ἐν, Lk 2<sup>43</sup>; ἐκεῖ, Ac 17<sup>14</sup>. 2. Trans., (a) c. acc., *to await, wait for*: Ro 8<sup>24</sup> (Hom., Hdt., Xen., al.); (b) of things, *to bear patiently, endure*: absol., Mt 10<sup>22</sup> 24<sup>13</sup>, Mk 13<sup>13</sup>, ιι Ti 2<sup>12</sup>, Ja 5<sup>11</sup>, ι Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; τ. θλίψει (dat. of circumstance), Ro 12<sup>12</sup>; seq. εἰς, He 12<sup>7</sup>; c. acc. rei, ι Co 13<sup>7</sup>, ιι Ti 2<sup>10</sup>, He 10<sup>32</sup> 12<sup>2,3</sup>, Ja 1<sup>12</sup>.†

SYN.: μακροθυμέω (v.s. ὑπομονή).

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, [in LXX: ιιι Ki 4<sup>3</sup> B (זכר hi.), Wi 12<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>22</sup>, ιν Mac 18<sup>14</sup>\*;] *to cause one to remember, put one in mind or remind one of*: c. acc. rei, ιι Ti 2<sup>14</sup>, ιιι Jo 10; c. dupl. acc. (Thuc., al.), Jo 14<sup>26</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. περί, ιι Pe 1<sup>12</sup>; id., seq. ὅτι, Ju 5; c. inf., Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; pass., c. gen. rei, Lk 22<sup>61</sup>.†

ὑπό-μνησις, -εως, ἡ (ὑπομνήσκω), [in LXX: Ps 70 (71)<sup>6</sup> N (הִזְכִּירָה), Wi 16<sup>11</sup>, ιι Mac 6<sup>17</sup>\*;] *a reminding, reminder*: ἐν ὑ., ιι Pe 1<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen., ιι Ti 1<sup>5</sup>.†

ὑπο-μονή, -ῆς, ἡ (ὑπομένω), [in LXX for ἤρη and cogn. forms; freq. in ιν Mac;] 1. *a remaining behind* (Arist.). 2. *patient enduring, endurance*: Lk 8<sup>15</sup> 21<sup>19</sup>, Ro 5<sup>3,4</sup> 15<sup>4,5</sup>, ιι Co 6<sup>4</sup> 12<sup>12</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, ιι Th 1<sup>4</sup>, ι Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, ιι Ti 3<sup>10</sup>, Tit 2<sup>2</sup>, He 10<sup>36</sup>, Ja 1<sup>3,4</sup> 5<sup>11</sup>, ιι Pe 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 2<sup>2,3,19</sup> 13<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>12</sup>; δι' ὑπομονῆς, Ro 8<sup>25</sup>, He 12<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers., ιι Th 3<sup>3</sup> (ICC, in l.), Re 3<sup>10</sup>; c. gen. rei, Ro 2<sup>7</sup>, ιι Co 1<sup>6</sup>, ι Th 1<sup>3</sup>; seq. ἐν, Re 1<sup>9</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. μακροθυμία, and cf. Hort on Ja 1<sup>3</sup>.

\*\* ὑπο-νοέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Da τη 7<sup>25</sup> (סבר), To 8<sup>16</sup>, Jth 14<sup>14</sup>, Si 23<sup>21</sup>\*;] *to suspect, conjecture*: Ac 25<sup>18</sup>; c. acc. et inf., Ac 13<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>.†

ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ (< ὑπονοέω), [in LXX: Da LXX 4<sup>16,32</sup> 5<sup>6</sup> (יִשְׁרָר), Si 3<sup>34</sup>\*;] *a suspicion*: ι Ti 6<sup>4</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-πιάζω, later form of ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*; metaph., *to repress*: ι Co 9<sup>27</sup> T<sup>7</sup> for ὑπωπιάζω, q.v.†

\*† ὑπο-πλέω, *to sail under, i.e. under the lee of*: c. acc., Ac 27<sup>4,7</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-πνέω, 1. *to blow underneath* (Arist.). 2. *to blow gently*: Ac 27<sup>13</sup>.†

† ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό (< ὑπό, πούς), [in LXX: Ps 98 (99)<sup>5</sup> 109 (110)<sup>1</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>, La 2<sup>1</sup> (תָּרַם)\*;] *a footstool* (= cl. θράνος): Ja 2<sup>3</sup>; metaph., Mt 5<sup>35</sup>, Mk 12<sup>36</sup> (ὑποκάτω, WH, R, mg.), Lk 20<sup>43</sup>, Ac 2<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>49</sup>, He 1<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>13</sup> (all, except Mt, i.e., from LXX, Ps 109 (110)<sup>1</sup>, Is 66<sup>1</sup>) (for exx., v. Deiss., BS, 223).†

ὑπό-στασις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑφίστημι, *to set under, stand under, support*), [in LXX for מצב (ι Ki 13<sup>23</sup> 14<sup>4</sup> B), תַּקְנָה (Ru 1<sup>12</sup>, Ez 19<sup>5</sup>), etc., also in Wi 16<sup>21</sup>;] 1. *a support, base or foundation* (in various senses). 2. *substance* (Arist., al.; opp. to φαντασία, ἔμφασις): He 1<sup>3</sup>. 3. *steadiness*,

*firmness* (Polyb., al.), hence, *assurance, confidence*: II Co 9<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>17</sup>, He 3<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> (here perhaps *title-deed*, as that which gives reality or guarantee; v. MM, xxv).†

ὑπο-στέλλω, [in LXX: De 1<sup>17</sup> (נָהַר), Jb 13<sup>8</sup> (אֲנַף נִימִסָּ), Hb 2<sup>4</sup> (עַפְל pu.), Hg 1<sup>10</sup> (בָּלַא), Ex 23<sup>21</sup>, Wi 6<sup>7</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20\*</sup>;] 1. *to draw in, let down* (ιστίον, οὐράν, etc.). 2. *to draw back, withdraw*: εἰατόν, Ga 2<sup>12</sup> (Polyb., al.; v. Lft., in l.). Mid., *to shrink or draw back*: He 10<sup>38</sup> (LXX); seq. τοῦ, c. inf., Ac 20<sup>27</sup>; οὐδέν, ib. 20.†

\*† ὑπο-στολή, -ῆς, ἡ (< ὑποστέλλω), 1. *a letting down, lowering* (Plut.). 2. *a shrinking back* (Hesych.): οὐκ ἐσμέν ὑποστολῆς (on the gen., v. Bl., § 35, 2), He 10<sup>39</sup>.†

ὑπο-στρέφω, [in LXX chiefly for שׁוּב], 1. trans., *to turn back or about* (Hom.). 2. Intrans., *to turn back, return*. Lk 2<sup>20</sup>, 4<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>37</sup>, 4<sup>0</sup> 9<sup>10</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 17<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> 23<sup>46, 56</sup>, Ac 8<sup>25</sup>; c. inf., Lk 17<sup>18</sup>; seq. διά, Ac 20<sup>3</sup>; εἰς, Lk 1<sup>56</sup> 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>14</sup> 7<sup>10</sup> 8<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>24</sup> 24<sup>33, 52</sup>, Ac 1<sup>12</sup> 8<sup>25</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>, 3<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>21</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>17</sup> 23<sup>32</sup>, Ga 1<sup>17</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 4<sup>1</sup> 24<sup>9</sup>, He 7<sup>1</sup>; ἐκ, Ac 12<sup>25</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>.†

ὑπο-στρωννύω, [in LXX: Is 58<sup>5</sup> (יַעַץ hi.), etc.]; late form of ὑπο-στορέννυμι, *to spread or strew under*: c. acc. rei, Lk 19<sup>36</sup>.†

\*\* ὑπο-ταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>16</sup> A \*]; *subjection*: II Co 9<sup>12</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup> I Ti 2<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>.†

ὑπο-τάσσω, [in LXX for דָּבַר hi., דָּמַם, שׁוּם, שִׁית, etc.]; 1. as a military term, *to place or rank under* (Polyb.). 2. *to subject, put in subjection*: I Co 15<sup>27</sup>, Phl 3<sup>21</sup>, He 2<sup>5, 8</sup>; pass., Ro 8<sup>20</sup>, I Co 15<sup>27, 28</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>22</sup>, Eph 1<sup>22</sup>. Mid., *to subject oneself, obey*: absol., Ro 13<sup>5</sup>, I Co 14<sup>34</sup>; c. dat. pers., Lk 2<sup>51</sup> 10<sup>17, 20</sup>, Ro 8<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>1</sup>, I Co 14<sup>32</sup> 15<sup>28</sup> (ὑποταγίσεται; cf. M, Pr., 163), ib. 16<sup>16</sup>, Eph 5<sup>21, 22</sup> (T, WH, txt., R, om.), ib. 2<sup>4</sup>, Col 3<sup>18</sup>, Tit 2<sup>5, 9</sup> 3<sup>1</sup>, He 12<sup>9</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>1, 5</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>; imperat., Ja 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>13</sup> 5<sup>5</sup>.†

ὑπο-τίθημι, [in LXX for שׁוּם, etc.]; *to place under, lay down*. Metaph., τ. τράχηλον ὑποθεῖναι, *to risk one's life* (v. Deiss., LAE, 119 f.): Ro 16<sup>4</sup>; mid., *to suggest*: I Ti 4<sup>6</sup>.†

\* ὑπο-τρέχω, *to run in under*; of navigators, *to run in the lee of*: c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), Ac. 27<sup>16</sup>.†

\*† ὑπο-τύπωσις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑποτυπώω, *to delineate*), *an outline, sketch*. Metaph., *a pattern, example*: I Ti 1<sup>16</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>13</sup>.†

SYN.: ὁμοίωμα, τύπος, ἰπόδειγμα (v. DB, iii, 696<sup>b</sup>).

ὑπο-φέρω, [in LXX for נָשָׂא, etc.]; *to bear by being under*. Metaph., *to endure*: c. acc. rei, I Co 10<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>11</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>19</sup>.†

ὑπο-χωρέω, [in LXX: Jg 20<sup>37</sup> B (—), Si 13<sup>9</sup>, II Mac 12<sup>12\*</sup>;] *to go back, retire*: seq. ἐν, Lk 5<sup>16</sup>; seq. εἰς, Lk 9<sup>10</sup>.†

\* ὑπωπιάζω (< ὑπώπιον, (a) *the part of the face below the eyes*; (b) *a blow on the face*), *to strike under the eye, give a black eye*: metaph., (a) of persistent annoyance (RV, *wear out*), Lk 18<sup>5</sup>; (b) of severe self-discipline (R, txt. *buffet*, mg. *bruise*), I Co 9<sup>27</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 71, 174).†

ὑς, ὄσος, ὄ, ἡ, [in LXX for יָרִירָ:] *swine*: fem. (*sow*), II Pe 2<sup>22</sup>.†

\*† ὕσσός, -οῦ, ὄ, ἡ, *a javelin* (v. ref. s.v. ὕσσωπος).

† ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, [in LXX for **בזון**;] *hyssop*, of which a bunch was used in ritual sprinklings: He 9<sup>19</sup>; of a branch or rod (?) of hyssop, Jo 19<sup>29</sup> (but v. Field, *Notes*, 106 ff., for suggestion to substitute ἰσσοῦ here).†

ὕστερέω, -ῶ (< ὕστερος), [in LXX for **חסר**, **להל**, etc.]; *to come late, be behind* (opp. to *προτερέω*, *φθάνω*; c. gen. rei, *for*; c. gen. pers., *later than*). Metaph., 1. of persons, (a) absol., *to come short, fail*: He 4<sup>1</sup>; seq. ἀπό, 12<sup>15</sup>; (b) c. gen. pers., *to come short of, be inferior to*: II Co 11<sup>5</sup>; οὐδέν (in nothing, in no respect), ib. 12<sup>11</sup>; (c) with reference to things, *to come short (of), be in want (of)*: c. acc. rei, Mt 19<sup>20</sup> (Si 51<sup>24</sup>); c. gen. rei, Lk 22<sup>35</sup>; so mid. (Diod., FIJ), Ro 3<sup>23</sup>; absol., *to be in want, suffer want*, Lk 15<sup>14</sup>, I Co 8<sup>8</sup>, II Co 11<sup>8</sup>, He 11<sup>37</sup> (Si 11<sup>11</sup>); opp. to *περισσεύειν*, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; seq. ἐν, I Co 1<sup>7</sup>. 2. Of things, (a) *to fail, be lacking*: Jo 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. pers. (v. Swete, in l.; Mozley, *Ps.*, 42), Mk 10<sup>21</sup>; (b) *to be inferior*: mid., I Co 12<sup>24</sup> (cf. ἀφ-υστερέω).†

† ὑστέρημα, -τος, τό (< ὑστερέω), [in LXX: Jg 18<sup>10</sup> 19<sup>19, 20</sup>, Ps 33 (34)<sup>9</sup> (**מחסור**), Ec 1<sup>15</sup> (**חֲסָרָה**), II Es 6<sup>9</sup> (ὑ. εἶναι, **חֲסָרָה**)\*;] (a) *that which is lacking, deficiency, shortcoming*: c. gen. poss. (pron. poss.), I Co 16<sup>17</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>; c. gen. rei, Col 1<sup>24</sup>, I Th 3<sup>10</sup>; (b) *need, want, poverty* (Ps 33 (34)<sup>10</sup>, Jg 18<sup>10</sup>, al.): Lk 21<sup>4</sup>, II Co 9<sup>12</sup> 11<sup>9</sup>; opp. to *περίσσευμα*, II Co 8<sup>13, 14</sup> (eccl.).†

\*\*† ὑστέρησις, -εως, ἡ (< ὑστερέω), [in Aq.: Jb 30<sup>8</sup>\*;] *need, want*: opp. to τὸ περισσεῖον, Mk 12<sup>44</sup>; καθ' ὑ., Phl 4<sup>11</sup> (eccl.).†

ὕστερος, -α, -ον, [in LXX for **חֲסָרָה** and cogn. forms;] *latter, later*: ἐν ὑ. καιροῖς, I Ti 4<sup>1</sup> (on the reading ὁ ὕ., WH, for ὁ πρῶτος, v. WH, *App.*, in l.). Neut., τὸ ὕ., used adverbially instead of ὑστέρως, *afterwards, later*: Mt 4<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>20, 32, 37</sup> 25<sup>11</sup> 26<sup>60</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[14]</sup>, Lk 20<sup>32</sup>, Jo 13<sup>36</sup>, He 12<sup>11</sup>; c. gen., Mt 22<sup>27</sup>.†

ὑφαίνω, [in LXX for **אָרַב**, etc.]; *to weave*: Lk 12<sup>27</sup>, T, WH, mg.†

ὑφαντός, -ή, -όν (< ὑφαίνω), [in LXX chiefly for **שָׁבַח**;] *woven*: Jo 19<sup>23</sup>.†

ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX chiefly for **בָּמָה**, also for **נֹשָׁה**, **רוֹם**, etc.]; *high, lofty*: ὄρος, Mt 4<sup>8</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>, Mk 9<sup>2</sup>, Re 21<sup>10</sup>; τεῖχος, ib. 12; μετὰ βραχίονος ὑ., fig., Ac 13<sup>17</sup> (cf. Ex 6<sup>6</sup>, al); pl., ὑψηλά, of heaven (Ps 92 (93)<sup>4</sup>, Is 33<sup>5</sup>, al.), He 1<sup>3</sup>; compar., ὑψηλότερος τ. οὐρανῶν, He 7<sup>26</sup>. Metaph: Lk 16<sup>15</sup>; ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν, Ro 11<sup>20</sup> 12<sup>16</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>17</sup> (WH, txt., ὑψηλοφρονεῖν).†

\*† ὑψηλοφρονέω, -ῶ, = μεγαλοφρονεῖν (Xen., Plat., al.), *to be high-minded*: I Ti 6<sup>17</sup> (WH, mg., ὑψηλὰ φρονεῖν).†

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον, superlat., without positive in use, in cl. chiefly poet. (Æsch., Soph., al.), [in LXX chiefly for **חֲסָרָה**, also for **רוֹם**, etc.]; *highest, most high*: of place, τὰ ὕ. (of the heavens), Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>10</sup>, Lk 21<sup>4</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> (cf. Jos 16<sup>19</sup>, Is 57<sup>15</sup>); of God (in cl., of Zeus; Pind., Æsch., al.), ὕ., Lk 1<sup>32, 35, 76</sup> 6<sup>35</sup> (as freq. in Si 4<sup>10</sup>, al.); ὁ ὕ., Ac 7<sup>48</sup>; ὁ θεὸς ὁ ὕ., Mk 5<sup>7</sup>, Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Ac 16<sup>17</sup>, He 7<sup>1</sup> (cf. Ge 14<sup>18</sup>).†

ὑψος, -ους, τό, [in LXX for קומָה, קרום, etc.]; *height*: Eph 3<sup>16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>9</sup>, Re 21<sup>16</sup>; of heaven (EV, *ou high*), ἐξ ὕ., Lk 17<sup>8</sup> 24<sup>49</sup>; εἰς ὕ., Eph 4<sup>8</sup> (LXX).†

ὑψόω, -ῶ (< ὑψος), [in LXX chiefly for רוּם, also for גַּבַּח, נָשַׁח, etc.]; *to lift or raise up*: c. acc., Jo 3<sup>14</sup> 8<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>32, 34</sup>; ἕως τ. οὐρανοῦ, fig., pass., Mt 11<sup>23</sup>, Lk 10<sup>15</sup>. Metaph., *to exalt, uplift*: Ac 2<sup>33</sup> 5<sup>31</sup>, II Co 11<sup>7</sup>, Ja 4<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup>; opp. to ταπεινῶ, Lk 17<sup>7</sup>; ἑαυτόν, Mt 23<sup>12</sup>, Lk 14<sup>11</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> (cf. ὑπερ-υψόω).†

ὑψωμα, -τος, τό, [in LXX: Jb 24<sup>24</sup> (+), Jth 10<sup>3</sup> 13<sup>4</sup> 15<sup>9\*</sup>]; (a) *height*: Ro 8<sup>39</sup>; (b) *that which is lifted up, a barrier*: II Co 10<sup>5</sup>.†

## Φ

φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., *phi*, φη, 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 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup>.†

φαιλόνης, v.s. φελόνης.

φαίνω, [in LXX for אור hi., ראה ni., etc.]; I. Act., 1. *to bring to light, cause to appear* (so most freq. in cl.). 2. Absol., *to give light, shine* (Hom., Plat., al.): Jo 1<sup>5</sup> 5<sup>35</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>8</sup>, Re 1<sup>16</sup> 8<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> 21<sup>23</sup>. II. Pass., *to come to light, appear, be manifest*: Mt 27 13<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>27, 30</sup>, Lk 9<sup>8</sup>, Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, He 11<sup>3</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX); opp. to ἀφανίζεσθαι, Ja 4<sup>14</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Bl. § 54, 4), Mt 1<sup>20</sup> 2<sup>13, 19</sup>, Mk 16<sup>[9]</sup>; c. nom. pred., Mt 23<sup>27, 28</sup>, Ro 7<sup>13</sup>, II Co 13<sup>7</sup>; id. c. dat. pers., Mt 6<sup>5, 16, 18</sup> (seq. nom. ptep., but not as in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 4); impers., Mt 9<sup>33</sup>; of the mind and judgment (= δοκέω, q.v.), Mk 14<sup>64</sup> (cf. I Es 2<sup>21</sup>), Lk 24<sup>11</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δοκέω.

φάλεκ (Ἰ, Rec. Φαλέκ, L, mg., Φάλεγ), ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פֶּלֶץ, Ge 11<sup>16</sup>), *Peleg*: Lk 3<sup>35</sup>.†

φανερῶς, -ά, -όν (< φαίνομαι), [in LXX: De 29<sup>29</sup> (28) (הלה ni.), Pr 14<sup>4</sup>, Si 6<sup>22</sup>, al.]; *open to sight, visible, manifest*: Ga 5<sup>19</sup>; seq. ἐν, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ac 4<sup>16</sup> 7<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>15</sup>; φ. γίνεσθαι (in LXX for הבה ni., Ge 42<sup>16</sup>), Mk 6<sup>14</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup>, I Co 3<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>25</sup>; id. seq. ἐν, I Co 11<sup>19</sup>, Phl 1<sup>13</sup>; φ. ποιεῖν, Mt 12<sup>16</sup>, Mk 3<sup>12</sup>; εἰς φ. ἐλθεῖν (cf. Bl., § 47, 2), Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Lk 8<sup>17</sup>; ἐν τῷ φ. (opp. to ἐν τ. κρυπτῷ), Ro 2<sup>28</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. δῆλος.

φανερῶ, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 40 (33)<sup>6</sup> (הלה pi.) \*]; *to make visible, clear, manifest or known*: c. acc. rei, Jo 2<sup>11</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, Ro 1<sup>19</sup>, I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, II Co 2<sup>14</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, Col 4<sup>4</sup>, Tit 1<sup>3</sup>; pass., Mk 4<sup>22</sup>, Jo 3<sup>21</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, II Co 4<sup>10, 11</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, Col 1<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, He 9<sup>8</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup> 15<sup>4</sup>; c. acc. pers., of Christ, Jo 7<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>1</sup>; pass., II Co 3<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>10, 11</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>10</sup>; of Christ, Mk 16<sup>[12, 14]</sup>, Jo 1<sup>31</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, Col 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 3<sup>16</sup>, He 9<sup>26</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>4</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>2</sup> (ἡ ζωῆ); v. Westc., in l.) 2<sup>28</sup> 3<sup>2, 5, 8</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ.: v.s. ἀποκαλύπτω.

\*\* φανερώς, adv. (< φανερός), [in LXX: II Mac 3<sup>28</sup>\*;] (a) *manifestly, openly*: Mk 1<sup>45</sup>; opp. to ἐν κρυπτῷ, Jo 7<sup>10</sup>; (b) *clearly*: Ac 10<sup>3</sup> (II Mac 3<sup>28</sup>).†

† φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ (< φανερώω), [in LXX as v.l. for δῆλωσις (פְּרִיָּה), Le 8<sup>8</sup>, Cod. Ven. (Thayer, s.v.)\*;] *manifestation*: I Co 12<sup>7</sup>, II Co 4<sup>2</sup>.†

\* φανός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φαίνω), *a torch or lantern* (v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 131 f.): Jo 18<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. λαμπάς.

Φανουήλ, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פְּנֻאֵל), *Phanuel*: Lk 2<sup>36</sup>.†

\*\* φαντάζω (< φαίνω), [in LXX: Wi 6<sup>16</sup>, Si 31 (34)<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to make visible*. In cl. used in pass. only, = φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear*: πτερ., He 12<sup>21</sup>.†

φαντασία, -ας, ἡ (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Za 10<sup>1</sup> (וְהִיָּה), Hb 2<sup>18, 19</sup> 3<sup>10</sup>, Wi 18<sup>17</sup>\*;] 1. as philos. term, (a) *imagination*; (b) = φάντασμα (Plat., Arist.). 2. In later writers (Polyb., al.), *show, display*: Ac 25<sup>23</sup>.†

φάντασμα, -τος, τό (< φαντάζω), [in LXX: Jb 20<sup>8</sup> A (וְהִיָּה), Is 28<sup>7</sup> A, Wi 17<sup>15</sup>\*;] = φάσμα, *an appearance, apparition* (Æsch., al.): Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, Mk 6<sup>40</sup> (v. *DCC*, i, 111b).†

φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for נַחַל, also for בְּרִיָּה, etc.]; *a chasm, ravine*: Lk 3<sup>5</sup> (LXX) (v. *DB*, iv, 845 f.).†

φαραώ, ὁ, indecl. (in FlJ, *Ant.*, viii, 6, 2, Φαραών, -ῶνος), (Heb. פְּרֹעֹה), *Pharaoh*, the general title of the kings of Egypt: Ac 7<sup>13, 21</sup>, Ro 9<sup>17</sup>, He 11<sup>24</sup>; Φ. βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>.†

φάρης, ὁ, indecl. (Heb. פָּרִי, Ge 38<sup>20</sup>), *Peres*: Mt 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>33</sup>.†

φarisaios, -ου, ὁ (Aram. פְּרִישַׁי; v. Dalman, *Gr.*, 157n, *Words*, 2n), *a Pharisee*: Mt 23<sup>26</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>; usually in pl., Mt 9<sup>11</sup>, Mk 2<sup>18</sup>, al.; Φ. κ. γραμματεῖς, Mt 5<sup>20</sup>, Mk 2<sup>16</sup>, Lk 5<sup>21</sup>, al.; Φ. κ. Σαδδουκαῖοι, Mt 16<sup>1</sup>, Ac 23<sup>6, 7</sup>, al.; ἀρχιερεῖς κ. Φ., Mt 21<sup>45</sup>, Jo 7<sup>32</sup>, al. (v. *DB*, iii, 826b).

φαρμακία, v.s. φαρμακία.

\* φαρμακεύς, -έως, ὁ (< φάρμακον), *a sorcerer*: Re 21<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

φαρμακία (Rec. -εία), -ας, ἡ (< φαρμακεύω, *to administer drugs*), poet. and late prose form of φαρμακεία, [in LXX: Ex 7<sup>11, 22</sup> 8<sup>7, 18</sup> (8, 14) (לֶמַט, לְהַטִּיחַ), Is 47<sup>9, 12</sup> (וְשָׁפַר), Wi 12<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>13</sup>\*;] 1. generally, *the use of medicine, drugs or spells* (Xen.). 2. (a) *poisoning* (Plut., Polyb.); (b) *sorcery, witchcraft*: Ga 5<sup>20</sup> (v. *Lft.*, in 1.), Re 9<sup>21</sup> (WH, txt., φαρμάκων) 18<sup>23</sup> (cf. LXX, ll. c.).†

φάρμακον, -ου, τό, [in LXX for וְשָׁפַר;] (a) *a drug*; (b) *an incantation, enchantment*: Re 9<sup>21</sup>, Tr., mg., WH, txt. (RV, *sorceries*).†

φαρμακός, -ῆς, -όν, [in LXX for וְשָׁפַר, etc.]; *devoted to magical arts*. As subst., ὁ φ. = φαρμακεύς, *a magician, sorcerer*: Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>.†



φάσις, -εως, ἡ (< φαίω), [in LXX: II Es 4<sup>17</sup>, Da TH Su <sup>55</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>25</sup> Ν<sup>1\*</sup>;] *information*, esp. against fraud or other crime: Ac 21<sup>31</sup>.†

φάσσω, [in LXX: Ge 26<sup>20</sup> (רמר), Da LXX Bel <sup>8</sup>, II Mac 14<sup>27, 32</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>7\*</sup>;] *to affirm, assert*: c. acc. et inf., Ac 24<sup>9</sup> 25<sup>19</sup>; c. inf. et nom., Ro 1<sup>22</sup>.†

φάτνη, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX for מבוש, etc.;] *a manure*: Lk 2<sup>5, 12, 16</sup> 13<sup>15</sup> (v. DB, iii, 234<sup>a</sup>, DCG, ii, 111<sup>a</sup>).†

φαῦλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX: Pr 22<sup>8</sup> (עליל) 29<sup>9</sup> (אביל), 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. Egypt.*, 203; Hort, *Ja.*, 85; Tr., *Syn.*, § lxxxiv), *worthless, bad*: Jo 3<sup>20</sup>, Tit 2<sup>8</sup>, Ja 3<sup>16</sup>; opp. to ἀγαθός (q.v.), Jo 5<sup>29</sup>, Ro 9<sup>11</sup>, II Co 5<sup>10</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. ἄθεσμος.

φέγγος, -ους, τό, [in LXX chiefly for נבה;] *light, brightness*, usually c. gen. of something that shines or reflects: of the moon, Mt 24<sup>29</sup>, Mk 13<sup>24</sup>; of a lamp, Lk 11<sup>33</sup> (WH, RV, φῶς).†

SYN.: αἶγλή, q.v.

φείδομαι, [in LXX for מלב, חס, נשח, etc.;] *to spare*: II Co 13<sup>2</sup>; c. gen. pers., Ac 20<sup>29</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup> 11<sup>21</sup>, I Co 7<sup>28</sup>, II Co 1<sup>23</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>4, 5</sup>; c. inf., *to forbear*, II Co 12<sup>6</sup>.†

\*† φειδομένως, adv. from pter. (v. Bl., § 25, 1), *sparingly*: II Co 9<sup>6</sup> (Plut.).†

\*† φελόνης (Rec. φαιλ-), -ον, ὁ, by metath. for φαινόλης (also φενόλης, φαινόλιον; lat. *pænula*), *a cloak* (v. DCG, i, 338; on the idea that the meaning here is *book-cover*, v. CGT, in l.; Milligan, *NTD*, 20; Field, *Notes*, 217 f., where the view that the φ. here is an eccl. vestment is discussed): II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>.†

φέρω, [in LXX chiefly for ניה hi., also for ניש, etc.;] *to bear*; 1. *to bear, carry*: c. acc., Lk 23<sup>26</sup> 24<sup>1</sup>, Jo 19<sup>39</sup>, He 1<sup>3</sup> (v. Westc., in l.); pass., Ac 2<sup>2</sup> 27<sup>15, 17</sup>, He 6<sup>1</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>17, 18</sup>; of the mind, ib. <sup>21</sup>. 2. *to bear, endure*: c. acc. rei, He 12<sup>29</sup> 13<sup>13</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ro 9<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to bring, bring forward*: c. acc. pers., Ac 5<sup>16</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 1<sup>32</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>17, 19, 20</sup>; ἐπί, Lk 5<sup>18</sup>; c. dat., Mk 7<sup>32</sup> 8<sup>22</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mk 6<sup>27</sup> 11<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Lk 15<sup>20</sup>, Ac 4<sup>34, 37</sup> 5<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>13</sup>; id. seq. πρὸς, Mk 11<sup>7</sup>; εἰς, Re 21<sup>24, 26</sup>; ἐπί, Mt 14<sup>11</sup>, Mk 6<sup>28</sup>; ἀπό, Jo 21<sup>10</sup>; c. dat., Mk 12<sup>15</sup>, Jo 2<sup>8</sup>; id. seq. ὡς, Mt 14<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>17</sup>; seq. φαγεῖν (sc. τι), Jo 4<sup>33</sup>; τ. δάκτυλον (χεῖρα), Jo 20<sup>27</sup>; pass., ἡ χάρις, I Pe 1<sup>13</sup>; διδάχην, II Jo <sup>10</sup>; θάνατον (cf. Field, *Notes*, 230), He 9<sup>16</sup>; κρίσιν, II Pe 2<sup>11</sup>; κατηγορίαν, Jo 18<sup>29</sup>; αἰτίαν, Ac 25<sup>18</sup>; αἰιώματα, ib. <sup>7</sup>, Rec. 4. *to bear, produce, bring forth*: καρπόν, Mt 7<sup>18</sup>, Mk 4<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>24</sup> 15<sup>2, 4, 5, 8, 16</sup>. 5. *to bring, lead*: Mk 15<sup>22</sup>, Jo 21<sup>18</sup>, Ac 14<sup>13</sup>; metaph., of a gate (ὁδός, cl.), seq. εἰς, Ac 12<sup>10</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, δια-, εἰς-, παρ-εἰς-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, περι-, προ-, προσ-, σιν-, ἵπο-φέρω).†

SYN.: φορέω, which expresses habitual and continuous bearing

as distinct from (φέρω) that which is accidental and temporary (cf. Mt 11<sup>s</sup>, al., s.v. φορέω, and v. Tr., *Syn.*, § lviii).

φεύγω, [in LXX chiefly for נָסַח, also for בָּרַח, etc. :] *to flee from or away, take flight* : absol., Mt 8<sup>33</sup> 26<sup>56</sup>, Mk 5<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>50</sup>, Lk 8<sup>34</sup>, Jo 10<sup>12</sup>, Ac 7<sup>20</sup>; seq. εἰς, Mt 2<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>23</sup> 24<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt.), Mk 13<sup>14</sup>, Lk 21<sup>21</sup>, Re 12<sup>6</sup>; ἐπί, c. acc. loc., Mt 24<sup>16</sup> (WH, mg.); ἐκ, Ac 27<sup>30</sup>; ἀπό, c. gen. loc. (cl.), Mk 16<sup>8</sup>; id. c. gen. pers. (as in Heb.), Jo 10<sup>6</sup>, Ja 4<sup>7</sup>. Metaph. : absol., Re 16<sup>20</sup>; c. acc. rei, I Co 6<sup>18</sup>, He 11<sup>34</sup> (v. M, *Pr.*, 116); opp. to διώκειν, I Ti 6<sup>11</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>22</sup>; seq. ἀπό, c. gen. pers., Re 9<sup>6</sup>; ἀπὸ τ. προσώπου, Re 20<sup>11</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mt 3<sup>7</sup> (M, *Pr.*, l.c.) 23<sup>33</sup>, Lk 3<sup>7</sup>, I Co 10<sup>14</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκ-, κατα-φεύγω).†

φῆλιξ (L, Φή-), -ικος, ὁ, *Felix*, procurator of Judæa : Ac 23<sup>24, 26</sup> 24<sup>3, 22, 24, 25, 27</sup> 25<sup>14</sup>.†

φήμη, -ης, ἡ (< φημί), [in LXX : Pr 16<sup>2</sup> (15<sup>30</sup>) (פְּהֵמָה), II Mac 4<sup>39</sup>, III Mac 3<sup>2</sup>, IV Mac 4<sup>22</sup> \*;] *a saying or report* : Mt 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 4<sup>14</sup>.†

φημί, [in LXX chiefly for נָאָם, also for אָמַר; freq. in II-IV Mac;] *to declare, say* : freq. in quoting the words of another, Mt 13<sup>29</sup> 26<sup>61</sup>, Lk 7<sup>40</sup> 22<sup>58</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup>, al.; interjected into the recorded words (cl.), Mt 14<sup>8</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>, al.; φησί, impersonal (Bl., § 30, 4), I Co 6<sup>16</sup> (Lft., *Notes*, 217; but cf. Bl., l.c.), II Co 10<sup>10</sup> (WH, mg., φασίν), He 8<sup>5</sup>; joined with synon. verb (cf. LS, s.v., II, 2), ἀποκριθεὶς αὐτῷ ἔφη, Lk 23<sup>3</sup>; seq. πρὸς, Lk 22<sup>70</sup>, al.; c. acc. rei, I Co 10<sup>15, 19</sup>; acc. et inf., Ro 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. ὅτι (Bl., § 70, 3), I Co 10<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>50</sup> (cf. σύν-φημι).

\* φημίζω (< φήμη), *to spread a report* : Mt 28<sup>15</sup>, T, WH, mg. (v. δια-φ.).†

φῆστος, -ου, ὁ (Porcius), *Festus*, procurator of Judæa : Ac 24<sup>27</sup> 25<sup>1</sup> ff. 26<sup>24, 25</sup> 32.†

φθάνω, [in LXX for נָנַח hi., מָנַח, etc. :] 1. *to come before another, anticipate* (cl.) : c. acc. pers., I Th 4<sup>15</sup>. 2. In late writers and MGr. (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 156; Lft., *Notes*, 35), *to come, arrive* : Ro 9<sup>31</sup>; seq. εἰς, Phl 3<sup>16</sup>; ἄχρι, II Co 10<sup>14</sup>; ἐπί (cf. Da TH 4<sup>21</sup>, and v. Dalman, *Words*, 107), Mt 12<sup>28</sup>, Lk 11<sup>20</sup>, I Th 2<sup>16</sup> (cf. προ-φθάνω).†

φθαρτός, -ή, -όν (φθείρω), [in LXX : Le 22<sup>25</sup> (תְּהָרֵךְ), Is 54<sup>17</sup> A 8<sup>3</sup>, Wi 9<sup>15</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>16</sup> \*;] *perishable, corruptible* : ἄνθρωπος, Ro 1<sup>23</sup> (opp. to ἀφθαρτος θεός); στέφανος, I Co 9<sup>25</sup> (opp. to ἀφθαρτος); σπορά, I Pe 1<sup>23</sup> (opp. to ἄφθ.); neut., τὸ φ. τοῦτο, I Co 15<sup>53, 54</sup>; pl., I Pe 1<sup>18</sup>.†

φθέγγομαι, [in LXX for נָהַח hi., etc. :] *of men or animals, to utter a sound or voice* : absol., Ac 4<sup>18</sup>; seq. ἐν φωνῇ, II Pe 2<sup>16</sup>; c. acc., ἐπέρογκα, ib. 18.†

φθείρω, [in LXX chiefly for נָחַח hi., pi., also for הָבַל, etc. :] *to destroy, corrupt, spoil* (on the varied usage and distinctive meaning of the word, v. Mayor on II Pe, *App.*, 175 ff.) : c. acc., I Co 3<sup>17</sup> 15<sup>23</sup>, II Co 7<sup>2</sup>; seq. ἀπό, II Co 11<sup>3</sup>; ἐν, II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>, Ju 1<sup>0</sup>, Re 19<sup>2</sup>; κατά, Eph 4<sup>22</sup> (cf. δια-, κατα-φθείρω).†

\* φθινοπωρινός, -ή, -όν (< φθινόπωρον, *late autumn*), *autumnal* : δένδρα φ., *autumn trees* (said to be without fruit therefore at a time

when fruit might be expected; v. Mayor's elaborate note, *Ep. Ju.*, 55-59, and reff. there): *Ju* 12.<sup>†</sup>

**φθόγγος**, -ου, ὁ (< φθέγγομαι), [in LXX: Ps 18 (19)<sup>4</sup> (ἦ?), *Wi* 19<sup>18</sup>\*;] a sound: *Ro* 10<sup>18</sup> (LXX), *I Co* 14<sup>7</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φθονέω**, -ῶ (< φθόνος), [in LXX: *To* 4<sup>7,16</sup> AB\*]; to envy: c. dat. (L, txt., Tr., mg., WH, mg., acc.), as in cl., *Ga* 5<sup>26</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φθόνος**, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: *Wi* 2<sup>24</sup> 6<sup>23</sup>, *I Mac* 8<sup>16</sup>, *III Mac* 6<sup>7</sup>\*;] envy: *Ro* 1<sup>29</sup>, *Ga* 5<sup>21</sup>, *I Ti* 6<sup>4</sup>, *Tit* 3<sup>3</sup>, *I Pe* 2<sup>1</sup>; διὰ φθόνου, *Mt* 27<sup>18</sup>, *Mk* 15<sup>10</sup>, *Phl* 1<sup>15</sup>; πρὸς φθόνον ἐπιποθεῖ τ. πνεῦμα (on the meaning, v. R, txt., mg. 1, 2; Hort, *Ja.*, 93 f.), *Ja* 4<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

**φθορά**, -ᾶς, ἡ (< φθείρω), [in LXX for **תְּהַשׁ**, **הַבֵּה**, etc.]; destruction, corruption, decay (v. Mayor on *II Pe*, *Ahp.*, 175 ff.): *Ro* 8<sup>21</sup>, *I Co* 15<sup>42</sup>, *Col* 2<sup>22</sup>, *II Pe* 2<sup>12</sup>; opp. to ζωὴ αἰώνιος, *Ga* 6<sup>8</sup>; by meton., of that which is subject to corruption, *I Co* 15<sup>50</sup>; of moral decay, *II Pe* 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>12, 19</sup> (cf. *Wi* 14<sup>12</sup>).<sup>†</sup>

**φιάλη**, -ης, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for **קַרְקַרִּי**]; a shallow bowl (= Lat. *patera*), used for pouring libations, etc.: *Re* 5<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 16<sup>1-17</sup> 17<sup>1</sup> 21<sup>9</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φιλ-άγαθος**, -ον, [in LXX: *Wi* 7<sup>22</sup>\*]; loving that which is good, loving goodness: *Tit* 1<sup>8</sup> (Arist., Polyb., al.).<sup>†</sup>

**φιλαδελφία** (Rec. -έλφεια), -ας, ἡ, *Philadelphia*, a city of Lydia: *Re* 1<sup>11</sup> 3<sup>7</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

**φιλαδελφία**, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάδελφος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 13<sup>23, 26</sup> 14<sup>1</sup>\*;] the love of brothers, brotherly love: of Christians' mutual love as brethren (v.s. ἀδελφός), *Ro* 12<sup>10</sup>, *I Th* 4<sup>9</sup>, *He* 13<sup>1</sup>, *I Pe* 1<sup>22</sup>, *II Pe* 1<sup>7</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φιλ-άδελφος**, -ον, [in LXX: *II Mac* 15<sup>14</sup>, *IV Mac* 13<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>10</sup>\*;] loving one's brother, loving like a brother (Soph., Xen., al.): of Christians' love for one another (EV, loving as brethren), *I Pe* 3<sup>8</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\* **φιλανδρος**, -ον, 1. loving men (Æsch.). 2. Of a wife, loving her husband (freq. in epitaphs, v. LS, s.v., Deiss., *BS*, 255): *Tit* 2<sup>4</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φιλανθρωπία**, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάνθρωπος, humane), [in LXX: *Es* 8<sup>13</sup>, *II Mac* 6<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, *III Mac* 3<sup>15, 18</sup>\*;] humanity, kindness (v. Field, *Notes*, 147 f.): *Ac* 28<sup>2</sup>, *Tit* 3<sup>4</sup> (cf. also *DCG*, ii, 356 ff.).<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φιλανθρώπως**, adv., [in LXX: *II Mac* 9<sup>27</sup>, *III Mac* 3<sup>20</sup>\*;] humanely, kindly: *Ac* 27<sup>2</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*\* **φιλαργυρία**, -ας, ἡ (< φιλάργυρος), [in LXX: *IV Mac* 1<sup>26</sup> 2<sup>15</sup> 8<sup>1</sup>\*;] love of money, avarice: *I Ti* 6<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

*SYN.*: πλεονεξία, covetousness (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xxiv).

\*\* **φιλ-άργυρος**, -ον, [in LXX: *IV Mac* 2<sup>8</sup>\*;] loving money, avaricious: *Lk* 16<sup>14</sup>, *II Ti* 3<sup>2</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\* **φίλ-αυτος**, -ον, loving oneself (Arist.); in bad sense (ib.), selfish: *II Ti* 3<sup>2</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

*SYN.*: ἀθάδης (v. Tr., *Syn.*, § xciii).

**φιλέω**, -ῶ (< φίλος), [in LXX: *Ge* 27<sup>4, 9</sup>, al. (**בָּהַב**), ib. 2<sup>7</sup>, al. (**רַנַּנ**), *La* 1<sup>2</sup> (**רַנַּנ**), *Wi* 8<sup>2</sup>, al.]; 1. to love (with the love of emotion and friendship, Lat. *amare*; v. *SYN.*): c. acc. pers., *Mt* 10<sup>37</sup>, *Jo* 5<sup>20</sup>

11<sup>3</sup>, 36 15<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>27</sup> 20<sup>2</sup> 21<sup>15-17</sup>, I Co 16<sup>22</sup>, Re 3<sup>19</sup>; ἐν πίστει, Tit 3<sup>15</sup>; c. acc. rei, Mt 23<sup>6</sup>, Lk 20<sup>46</sup>, Jo 12<sup>25</sup>, Re 22<sup>15</sup>; c. inf. (Is 56<sup>10</sup>; cf. Bl., § 69, 4), Mt 6<sup>5</sup>. 2. to *kiss*: c. acc. pers., Mt 26<sup>48</sup>, Mk 14<sup>44</sup>, Lk 22<sup>47</sup> (cf. κατα-φιλέω).†

SYN.: ἀγαπᾶω (q.v.), the love of duty and respect.

φίλη, ἡ, v.s. φίλος.

\*† φιλήδονος, -ον (φίλος, ἡδονή), *loving pleasure*: II Ti 3<sup>4</sup> (Polyb., Plut., al.).†

φίλημα, -τος, τό (< φιλέω), [in LXX: Pr 27<sup>6</sup>, Ca 1<sup>2</sup> (ἡρῶσις)\*:] a *kiss*: Lk 7<sup>45</sup> 22<sup>48</sup>; as a token of Christian brotherhood, φ. ἁγίου, Ro 16<sup>16</sup>, I Co 16<sup>20</sup>, II Co 13<sup>12</sup>, I Th 5<sup>26</sup>; φ. ἀγάπης, I Pe 5<sup>14</sup> (v. Lft., Notes, 90; DB, DCA, s.v. "Kiss").†

φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ, *Philemon*: Phm 1<sup>†</sup>

φίλητος (Τ, Φιλητός), -ου, ὁ, *Philetus*: II Ti 2<sup>17</sup>.†

φιλία, -ας, ἡ (< φίλος), [in LXX chiefly for ἡφῆσις:] *friendship*: c. gen. obj., Ja 4<sup>4</sup>.†

φιλιππίσιος, -ου, ὁ (for other forms in use, v. Lft., in l.), a *Philippian*: Phl. 4<sup>15</sup>.†

φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ (on the pl., v. WM, § 27, 3), *Philippi*: Ac 16<sup>12</sup> 20<sup>6</sup>, Phl 1<sup>1</sup>, I Th 2<sup>2</sup>.†

φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ, *Philip*: 1. the husband of Herodias: Mt 14<sup>3</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>. 2. The tetrarch: Mt 16<sup>13</sup>, Mk 8<sup>27</sup>, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>. 3. The apostle: Mt 10<sup>3</sup>, Mk 3<sup>18</sup>, Lk 6<sup>14</sup>, Jo 1<sup>44-49</sup> 6<sup>5</sup>, 7 12<sup>21, 22</sup> 14<sup>8, 9</sup>, Ac 1<sup>13</sup>. 4. The deacon and evangelist: Ac 6<sup>5</sup> 8<sup>5-40</sup> 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\* φιλό-θεος, -ον, *loving God* (Arist.): II Ti 3<sup>4</sup>.†

φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ, *Philologus*: Ro 16<sup>15</sup>.†

\*\* φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόνεικος), [in LXX: II Mac 4<sup>4</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>26</sup> 8<sup>26</sup>\*:] *love of strife, rivalry, emulation* (Plat., al.), but mostly in bad sense (Thuc., al.), *contentiousness, contention*: Lk 22<sup>24</sup> (but v. Field, Notes, 75 f.).†

φιλό-νεικος, -ον (< νεῖκος, *strife*), [in LXX: Ez 3<sup>7</sup> (ἡψα-ῤῥη)\*:] *fond of strife, contentious*: I Co 11<sup>16</sup>.†

\* φιλο-ξενία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόξενος), *love of strangers, hospitality*: Ro 12<sup>13</sup>, He 13<sup>2</sup>.†

\* φιλό-ξενος, -ον, *loving strangers, hospitable*: I Ti 3<sup>2</sup>, Tit 1<sup>8</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† φιλο-πρωτεύω (< φιλόπρωτος, Plut., al.), *to strive to be first*: III Jo 9 (ecccl.).†

φίλος, -η, -ον, [in LXX chiefly for ἄφ, ἄφῆς:] 1. pass., *beloved, dear* (Hom., Eur., al.). 2. Act., *loving, friendly* (in cl. less freq. and only in poets): Ac 19<sup>31</sup>. As subst., a *friend*; (a) masc., ὁ φ.: Lk 7<sup>6</sup> 11<sup>5</sup> 14<sup>10</sup> 15<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>9</sup> 21<sup>16</sup> 23<sup>12</sup>, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>, III Jo 1<sup>5</sup>; opp. to δοῦλος, Jo 15<sup>15</sup>; φ. ἀναγκαῖοι, Ac 10<sup>24</sup>; c. gen. subj., Mt 11<sup>19</sup>, Lk 7<sup>34</sup> 11<sup>6</sup>, 8 12<sup>4</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 15<sup>29</sup>, Jo 11<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>13, 14</sup>; ὁ φ. τοῦ ἡμιφίου, Jo 3<sup>29</sup>; τ. Καίσαρος (v. Deiss., BS 167; LAE, 382 f.), Jo 19<sup>12</sup>; θεοῦ (v. Hort, in l.), Ja 2<sup>23</sup>; c. gen. rei, τ. κόσμου, Ja 4<sup>4</sup>; (b) fem., ἡ φ., Lk 15<sup>9</sup>.†

\*\* φιλο-σοφία, -ας, ἡ (< φιλόσοφος), [in LXX: iv Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>19</sup>, 22 7<sup>4</sup>, 21<sup>\*</sup>;] *the love and pursuit of wisdom*; hence, *philosophy, investigation of truth and nature*: of the so-called philosophy of false teachers, Col 2<sup>8</sup> (v. Lft., ICC, in l.).†

φιλό-σοφος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX 1<sup>20</sup> (ἡψς), iv Mac 1<sup>1</sup> 5<sup>35</sup> 7<sup>7</sup>\*;] *a philosopher*: Ac 17<sup>18</sup>.†

\*\* φιλόστοργος, -ον (< στοργή, *family affection*), [in LXX: iv Mac 15<sup>13</sup>\*;] *tenderly loving, affectionate* (Xen., Plut., al.): of Christians, Ro 12<sup>10</sup>.†

\*\* φιλότεκνος, -ον (< φίλος, τέκνον), [in LXX: iv Mac 15<sup>4-6</sup>\*;] *loving one's children* (Hdt., Arist., Plut., al.): of women, joined with φιλανδρος, q.v., Tit 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* φιλοτιμέομαι, -οῦμαι (< φίλος, τιμή), [in LXX: iv Mac 1<sup>35</sup> A;] *to love or seek after honour*, hence, *to be ambitious, emulous* (Plat., Plut., al.): c. inf., Ro 15<sup>20</sup>, ii Co 5<sup>9</sup>, i Th 4<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\* φιλοφρόνως (< φιλόφρων), adv., [in LXX: ii Mac 3<sup>9</sup>, iv Mac 8<sup>5</sup>\*;] *kindly, with friendliness*: Ac 28<sup>7</sup>.†

\* φιλόφρων, -ον (< φίλος, φρήν), *friendly, kind*. i Pe 3<sup>8</sup>, Rec.†

φιμώω, -ῶ (< φιμός, *a muzzle*), [in LXX: De 25<sup>4</sup> (צחק), Da LXX Su 6<sup>1</sup>, iv Mac 1<sup>35</sup> R\*]; *to muzzle*: i Co 9<sup>9</sup>, i Ti 5<sup>18</sup> (LXX); *metaph., to put to silence*: c. acc. pers., Mt 22<sup>34</sup>, i Pe 2<sup>15</sup>; *pass., to be silenced, silent*: Mt 22<sup>12</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>39</sup>, Lk 4<sup>35</sup>.†

φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ, *Phlegon*: Ro 16<sup>14</sup>.†

φλογίζω (< φλόξ), [in LXX: Ex 9<sup>24</sup> (קחל hith.), Nu 21<sup>14</sup> (+), Ps 96(97)<sup>3</sup> (צהה pi.), Da תה 3<sup>27</sup> (94) (קחל ithp.), Si 3<sup>30</sup>, i Mac 3<sup>5</sup>\*;] *to set on fire, burn, burn up*: fig., Ja 3<sup>6</sup> (on the meaning of the sentence, v. Hort, in l.).†

φλόξ, gen., φλογός, [in LXX chiefly for קחל, קחלה;] *a flame*: Lk 16<sup>24</sup>; φ. πυρός, Ac 7<sup>30</sup>, ii Th 1<sup>8</sup>, He 1<sup>7</sup> (LXX), Re 1<sup>14</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>.†

\* φλυαρέω, -ῶ (< φλύαρος), *to talk nonsense*: c. acc. pers., ἡμᾶς (EV, *praying against us*), iii Jo 1<sup>0</sup>.†

\*\* φλύαρος, -ον (< φλύω, *to babble*), [in LXX: iv Mac 5<sup>10</sup>\*;] *babbling, garrulous*: i Ti 5<sup>13</sup> (EV, *tattlers*; of things, φιλοσοφία, iv Mac, l.c.).†

φοβερός, -ά, -όν (< φοβέω), [in LXX chiefly for נרץ, also for לרץ, ארץ;] *fearful*, whether act. or pass.; 1. act., = δειρός, *causing fear, terrible* (LXX): He 10<sup>27</sup>, 31 12<sup>21</sup>. 2. Pass., = δειλός, *feeling fear, timid* (cl. in both senses).†

φοβέω, ῶ (< φόβος), [in LXX chiefly for נרץ;] 1. in Hom., *to put to flight*. Pass., *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted*. 2. *to terrify, frighten* (Wi 17<sup>9</sup>; Hdt. and Att.). Pass. (so always in NT; cf. M, Pr., 162), *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*: Mt 10<sup>31</sup> 14<sup>27</sup>, Mk 5<sup>33</sup> 6<sup>50</sup>, Lk 1<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>50</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup> 12<sup>15</sup>, Ac 16<sup>33</sup>, al.; opp. to ἐψηλοφρονεῖν, Ro 11<sup>20</sup>; σφόδρα, Mt 17<sup>6</sup> 27<sup>54</sup>; c. cogn. acc., φόβον μέγαν, Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 2<sup>9</sup> (i Mac 10<sup>8</sup>); φόβον αὐτῶν (obj. gen., but cf. ICC, in l.), i Pe 3<sup>14</sup>; πτόησι, i Pe 3<sup>6</sup>; c. acc. pers., Mt 10<sup>26</sup>, Mk 11<sup>18</sup>, Lk 19<sup>21</sup>, Jo 9<sup>22</sup>, Ac 9<sup>26</sup>,

Ro 13<sup>3</sup>, al.; seq. ἀπό (like Heb. מִן, Je 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; cf. M, Pr., 102, 104<sub>n</sub>), Mt 10<sup>28</sup>, Lk 12<sup>4</sup>; seq. μὴ (cl.; Bl., § 65, 3; M, Pr., 184 f.), Ac 23<sup>10</sup> 27<sup>17</sup>; μήπως, Ac 27<sup>20</sup>, II Co 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>20</sup>, Ga 4<sup>11</sup>; μήποτε, He 4<sup>1</sup>; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 205), Mt 1<sup>20</sup>, Mk 9<sup>32</sup>, al.; of reverential fear: Mk 6<sup>20</sup>, Eph 5<sup>33</sup>; τ. θεόν, Lk 1<sup>50</sup>, Ac 10<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>17</sup>, Re 14<sup>7</sup>, al.; τ. κύριον, Col 3<sup>22</sup>, Re 15<sup>4</sup>; τ. ὄνομα τ. θεοῦ (v.s. ὄνομα), Re 11<sup>18</sup>; οἱ φοβούμενοι τ. θεόν, of proselytes, Ac 13<sup>16, 26</sup> (cf. ἐκ-φοβέω).

φόβητρον (LTr., WH, -θρον), -ου, τό (< φοβέω), [in LXX: Is 19<sup>17</sup> (פֹּהַר) \*;] that which causes fright, a terror: pl. (as always, exc. Is, l.c.), Lk 21<sup>11</sup> (Hipp., Plat.).†

φόβος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for פֹּהַר, אִימָה, etc.;]

1. in Hom., flight. 2. That which causes flight, fear, dread, terror: Lk 1<sup>12</sup>, Ac 5<sup>5</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>20</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>18</sup>, al.; cogn. acc., φοβέσθαι φ., Mk 4<sup>41</sup>, Lk 2<sup>9</sup>; c. gen. obj., Jo 7<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>38</sup> 20<sup>19</sup>, He 2<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>14</sup> (but cf. ICC, in l.); ἀπὸ (τοῦ) φ., Mt 14<sup>26</sup>, Lk 21<sup>26</sup>; εἰς φ., Ro 8<sup>15</sup>; μετὰ φόβου, Mt 28<sup>8</sup>; φ. καὶ τρόμος (Lft., Notes, 172), I Co 2<sup>3</sup>, II Co 7<sup>15</sup>, Eph 6<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>; by meton., of that which causes fear, Ro 13<sup>3</sup>; of reverential fear, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>17</sup> 2<sup>15</sup> 3<sup>2, 15</sup>; τ. κυρίου, Ac 9<sup>31</sup>, II Co 5<sup>11</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 183); Χριστοῦ, Eph 5<sup>21</sup>; θεοῦ, Ro 3<sup>18</sup>, II Co 7<sup>1</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. δειλία (and cf. DCG, i, 381).

Φοίβη, -ης, ἡ, Phæbe, a deaconess of Cenchræa: Ro 16<sup>1, †</sup>

Φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ, Phœnicia: Ac 11<sup>19</sup> 15<sup>3</sup> 21<sup>2</sup> (v. DB, iii, 856<sup>b</sup>, 857<sup>a</sup> <sub>n</sub>).†

Φοινίκισσα (on the ending, v. Bl., § 27, 4, and cf. Φοῖνιξ), a Phœnician woman: Σύρα Φ., Mk 7<sup>26</sup>, WH, mg., for Συροφοινίκισσα, q.v.†

Φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ο, ἡ, (a) a Phœnician (also with fem., Φοίνισσα, Hom., al.); (b) Phœnix, a city of Crete: Ac 27<sup>12, †</sup>

φοῖνιξ (on the accent, v. Bl., § 4, 2; WM, § 6, 1c), -ικος, ὁ, [in LXX for תְּמָר, תְּמָרָה, תְּמָרָה;] the date-palm, palm: τὰ βᾶτα τῶν φ., Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; of palm branches, φοίνικες (as Arist., II Mac 10<sup>7</sup>, al.), Re 7<sup>9, †</sup>

\*\* φονεύς, -έως, ὁ (φόνος), [in LXX: Wi 12<sup>5</sup> \*;] a murderer: Mt 22<sup>7</sup>, Ac 7<sup>52</sup> 28<sup>4</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>15</sup>, Re 21<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>; ἀνὴρ φ., Ac 3<sup>14, †</sup>

SYN.: ἀνθρωποκτόνος.

φονεύω (< φονεύς), [in LXX chiefly for רָצַח;] to kill, murder: absol., Mt 5<sup>21</sup>, Ja 4<sup>2</sup>; μὴ (οὐ) φονεύσης (-εις), Mt 5<sup>21</sup> 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup>, Ro 13<sup>9</sup>, Ja 2<sup>11</sup> (all from Ex 20<sup>13, 14</sup>); c. acc., Mt 23<sup>31, 35</sup>, Ja 5<sup>6, †</sup>

φόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX for דָּם, שָׂף, etc.;] murder, slaughter: Mk 15<sup>7</sup>, Lk 23<sup>13, 25</sup>, Ac 9<sup>1</sup>, Ro 12<sup>9</sup>; φ. μαχαίρης (cf. Ex 17<sup>13</sup>, al.), He 11<sup>37</sup>; pl., Mt 15<sup>19</sup>, Mk 7<sup>21</sup>, Re 9<sup>21, †</sup>

φορέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Pr 16<sup>23</sup> (הַיָּסֵר hi.), Si 11<sup>5</sup>, al.;] frequent. of φέρω, denoting repeated or habitual action (cf. Tr., Syn., § lviii), most commonly used of clothing, weapons, etc., to bear constantly, wear: Mt 11<sup>8</sup>, Jo 19<sup>5</sup>, Ro 13<sup>4</sup>, I Co 15<sup>49</sup>, Ja 2<sup>2, †</sup>

\*† φόρον, -ου, τό (Lat. forum): Ἀππίου Φ., v.s. Ἀππίος.

φόρος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), [in LXX chiefly for מַס, also for מַדָּה,

etc.]; *tribute* paid by a subject nation (cf. 1 Mac 10<sup>33</sup>): φ. δοῦναι (1 Mac 8<sup>4,7</sup>), Lk 20<sup>22</sup> 23<sup>2</sup>; ἀποδοῦναι, Ro 13<sup>7</sup>; τελεῖν, Ro 13<sup>6</sup> (Hdt., al.).<sup>†</sup>  
 SYN.: κῆσος, τέλος (q.v.).

φορτίζω (< φόρτος), [in LXX: Ez 16<sup>33</sup> (רָשָׁה)\*]; *to load*: c. dupl. acc., Lk 11<sup>46</sup>; pass., *to be laden*: metaph. (EV, *heavy laden*), Mt 11<sup>28</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

φορτίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of φόρτος), [in LXX chiefly for מִשָּׂא]; *a burden, load*: of the cargo of a ship (Hdt., al.), Ac 27<sup>10</sup>; metaph., Mt 11<sup>30</sup> 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 11<sup>46</sup>, Ga 6<sup>5</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

SYN.: βάρος (q.v.), ὄγκος.

\* φόρτος, -ου, ὁ (< φέρω), *a load*: esp. of a ship's cargo (Hom., Hdt., and late prose writers), Ac 27<sup>10</sup>, Rec.<sup>†</sup>

φορτούνατος (Rec. Φοურ-, v. Mayser, 116 f.), -ου, ὁ (Lat.), *Fortunatus*: 1 Co 16<sup>17</sup> (v. Lft., *Cl. Ro.*, 1 Co., 59).<sup>†</sup>

\*† φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό (Lat. *flagellum*), *a scourge*: Jo 2<sup>15</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*† φραγελλῶν, -ῶ (< φραγέλλιον, q.v.), *to scourge*: c. acc., Mt 27<sup>26</sup>, Mk 15<sup>15</sup> (eccl.).<sup>†</sup>

φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< φράσσω), [in LXX chiefly for פָּרַח, פָּרְחָה, also for פָּרַח, etc.]; 1. prop., *a fencing in* (Soph., *OT*, 1387). 2. = φράγμα, *a fence*: Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 14<sup>23</sup>. Metaph., μεσότοιχον (q.v.) τοῦ φ., gen. epexeg., Eph 2<sup>14</sup> (v. Ellic., in l.).<sup>†</sup>

φράζω, [in LXX: Jb 6<sup>24</sup> (בִּין hi.) 12<sup>8</sup> (ירה hi.), Da LXX 2<sup>4</sup> (הַנְּהִי pa.)\*]; *to show forth, tell, declare, explain*: Mt 13<sup>36</sup> (WH, RV, *διασάφισον*) 15<sup>15</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

φράσσω, [in LXX: Jb 38<sup>8</sup> (סָכַח hi.), Ho 2<sup>6</sup> (שָׁחַח), Pr 21<sup>13</sup> (אָסַח), etc.]; *to fence in, stop, close*: στόματα λεόντων, He 11<sup>33</sup>; στόμα, metaph., Ro 3<sup>19</sup>; pass., *καύχησις*, 11 Co 11<sup>10</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

φρέαρ, -ατος, τό, [in LXX chiefly for בְּאֵר]; *a well*: Lk 14<sup>5</sup>, Jo 4<sup>11,12</sup>; φ. τῆς ἀβύσσου, Re 9<sup>1,2</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*† φρεν-απατάω, -ῶ (< φρεναπάτης), *to deceive one's mind* (Lft., *deceive by fancies*, v. *Ga.*, l.c.): c. acc. pers., Ga 6<sup>3</sup>.<sup>†</sup>

\*† φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ (< φρήν, ἀπάτη), *a deceiver* (Bl., *deceiver of his own mind*, § 28, 5<sub>2</sub>, where v. ref. to π.): Tit 1<sup>10</sup> (eccl.).<sup>†</sup>

φρήν, gen., φρενός, ἡ, [in LXX most freq. in Pr (6<sup>32</sup>, al.) and chiefly for לֵב; also in Mac 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>47</sup>;] chiefly in Hom. and Trag., but also in Plat., al., both sing. and pl.: 1. in physical sense, the parts about the heart, *midriff*. 2. *heart, mind, thought*: pl., 1 Co 14<sup>20</sup> (v. Edwards, *Eng.-Gr. Lex.*, *App.*, 1).<sup>†</sup>

φρίσσω (Att. -ττω, and so 1v Mac 14<sup>9</sup> 17<sup>7</sup>), [in LXX: Jb 4<sup>15</sup> (סָמַר pi.), etc.]; 1. *to be rough, bristle*. 2. *to shiver, shudder, tremble*, from fear: Ja 2<sup>19</sup> (v. Hort, in l.).<sup>†</sup>

φρονέω, -ῶ (< φρήν), [in LXX: De 32<sup>29</sup>, Za 9<sup>2</sup> (חָכַם), Ps 93 (94)<sup>8</sup> (שָׁכַל hi.), Is 44<sup>18</sup> (בִּין) ib. <sup>28</sup>, Es 8<sup>13</sup>, Wi 1<sup>1</sup> 14<sup>30</sup>, 1 Mac 10<sup>20</sup>, 11 Mac 9<sup>12</sup>

14<sup>8</sup>, 26\* ;] 1. *to have understanding* (Hom., al.). 2. *to think, to be minded* in a certain way: ὡς νήπιος, I Co 13<sup>11</sup>; e. acc. (usually neut., adj., or pron., as freq. in cl.), ὁ δεῖ, Ro 12<sup>3</sup>; ἄ, Ac 28<sup>22</sup>; τοῦτο, Phl 3<sup>15</sup>; τι ἑτέρως, ib.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο, Ga 5<sup>10</sup>; τ. αὐτὸ φ. (Deiss., BS, 256), *to be of the same mind*, II Co 13<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup> 4<sup>2</sup>; id. seq. εἰς (ἐν) ἀλλήλους(οις), Ro 12<sup>16</sup> 15<sup>9</sup>; τ. ἐν φ., Phl 2<sup>2</sup> (Lft., in l.); seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 1<sup>7</sup>. 3. *to have in mind, be mindful of, think of* (Hdt., Xen., al.; Es, I Mac, ll. c.): τὰ τ. θεοῦ, opp. to τ. τ. ἀνθρώπων, Mt 16<sup>23</sup>, Mk 8<sup>33</sup>; τὰ τ. σαρκός, opp. to τ. τ. πνεύματος, Ro 8<sup>5</sup>; τ. ἐπίγεια, Phl 3<sup>19</sup>; τὰ ἄνω, opp. to τ. ἐπὶ τ. γῆς, Col 3<sup>2</sup>; τοῦτο φρονεῖτε (RV, *have this mind in you*), Phl 2<sup>5</sup>; ὑψηλά, Ro 12<sup>16</sup>; φ. ἡμέραν (to observe a day), Ro 14<sup>6</sup>; seq. ὑπέρ, Phl 4<sup>10</sup> (cf. κατα-, παρα-, περι-, ὑπερ-φρονέω).†

\*φρόνημα, -τος, τό (< φρονέω), [in LXX: II Mac 7<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>\* ;] that which is in the mind (the content of φρονεῖν, ICC, Ro., 8<sup>6</sup>), *the thought*: Ro 8<sup>6</sup>, 7, 27.†

φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ (< φρονέω), [in LXX for בִּינָה, נְהוּנָה, חָכְמָה, etc. ;] *understanding, practical wisdom, prudence*: Lk 11<sup>7</sup>, Eph 1<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφία, and cf. Lft., Notes, 317.

φρόνιμος, -ον (< φρονέω), [in LXX for בּוֹנֵן, חָכֵם etc. ;] *practically wise, sensible, prudent*: Mt 10<sup>16</sup> 24<sup>45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>42</sup>, I Co 10<sup>15</sup>; opp. to μωρός, Mt 7<sup>24</sup> 25<sup>2, 4, 8, 9</sup>, I Co 4<sup>10</sup>; to ἄφρων, II Co 11<sup>19</sup>; φ. παρ' ἑαυτῷ (EV, *wise in one's own conceit*), Ro 11<sup>25</sup> 12<sup>16</sup> (cf. Pr 3<sup>7</sup>); compar., -ώτερος, Lk 16<sup>8</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. σοφός.

φρονίμως, adv., *sensibly, prudently*: Lk 16<sup>8</sup>.†

φροντίζω (< φροντίς, thought), [in LXX: I Ki 9<sup>5</sup> (חָנַן), Ps 39 (40)<sup>17</sup> (שָׁבַח), al. ;] *to give heed, take thought* (in cl. usually absol., e. acc., e. gen.), e. inf., Tit 3<sup>8</sup> (v. Bl., § 69, 4; M, Pr., 206 f.).†

\*φρουρέω, -ῶ (< φρουρός, a guard), [in LXX: I Es 4<sup>56</sup>, Jth 3<sup>6</sup>, Wi 17<sup>16</sup>, I Mac 11<sup>3</sup>\* ;] *to guard, keep under guard, protect or keep by guarding*: II Co 11<sup>32</sup>; metaph., Ga 3<sup>23</sup>, Phl 4<sup>7</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>5</sup>.†

†φρούσσω (so Ps, i.e., NT; elsewhere depon., φρούσσομαι, Att. -ττ-), [in LXX: Ps 2<sup>1</sup> (שָׁנַן), II Mac 7<sup>34</sup> R, III Mac 2<sup>2</sup>\* ;] prop., of horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance* (Plut., al.). Metaph., *to be wanton, insolent*: Ac 4<sup>25</sup> (LXX).†

φρύγανον, -ου, τό (< φρύγω, to parch), [in LXX chiefly for שֵׁבֶל, also for לֵרֶבֶת, etc. ;] *a dry stick*: pl., brushwood: Ac 28<sup>3</sup>.†

φρυγία, -ας, ἡ (prop., the adj., Φρυγίος, -α, -ον; sc. γῆ, χώρα), Phrygia, a region of Asia Minor: Ac 2<sup>10</sup>; Φ. καὶ Γαλατικὴ χώρα (Γ. χ. κ. Φ.), Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup> (on these phrases v. DB, I, 89 f.; CGT, Gal., xxii f.).†

φύγελος (Rec. -λλος), -ου, ὁ, Phygelus: II Ti 1<sup>15</sup>.†

φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ (< φεύγω), [in LXX chiefly for מוֹצֵא and cogn. forms ;] *flight*: Mt 24<sup>20</sup>.†

φυλακί, -ῆς, ἡ (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX chiefly for מַחְשָׁפִים and



cogn. forms, also for נִלְכָּד, etc.]; (a) actively, *a guarding, guard, watch* (Hom., Plat., Xen., al.): cogn. acc., φυλάσσειν φυλακάς, *to keep watch*, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>; (b) of those who keep watch (as also Lat. *custodia*), *a guard*; pl., *sentinels, a guard* (Hom., al.): Ac 12<sup>10</sup>; (c) of the place where persons are kept under guard, *a prison* (Hdt., Thuc., al.): Mt 14<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>17</sup>, Lk 3<sup>20</sup>, Ac 5<sup>19</sup>, II Co 6<sup>5</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>19</sup>, Re 18<sup>2</sup>, al.; (d) of the time during which guard was kept by night (Lat. *vigilia*; Anthol.), *a watch*: Mt 14<sup>25</sup> 24<sup>43</sup>, Mk 6<sup>48</sup>, Lk 12<sup>38</sup>.

\*+\* φυλακίζω, [in LXX: Wi 18<sup>4</sup>\*;] *to imprison*: Ac 22<sup>19</sup>.†

\* φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό, 1. *an outpost, fortification* (Thuc., al.). 2. *a safeguard* (Plat.). 3. *an amulet* (Plut., al.); in NT for the Talmudic קַלְפֵי תּוֹרָה, *a prayer-fillet, a phylactery*, a small strip of parchment on which portions of the law were written and worn on the forehead and next the heart (cf. Ex 13<sup>16</sup>): Mt 23<sup>5</sup>.†

φύλαξ, -ακος, ό (< φυλάσσω), [in LXX for שׂוֹמֵר, צוּר;] *a guard, keeper*: Ac 5<sup>23</sup> 12<sup>6, 19</sup>.†

φυλάσσω, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for שׂוֹמֵר, also for נָצַר, etc.]; *to guard, watch*; (a) *to guard or watch*: c. cogn. acc., φυλακάς, Lk 2<sup>8</sup>; c. acc. pers., Ac 12<sup>4</sup> 28<sup>16</sup>; pass., Lk 8<sup>29</sup>, Ac 23<sup>35</sup>; c. acc. rei, Ac 22<sup>20</sup>; (b) *to guard or protect*: c. acc., Lk 11<sup>21</sup>, Jo 12<sup>25</sup> 17<sup>12</sup>, II Th 3<sup>3</sup>, I Ti 6<sup>20</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>12, 14</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>5</sup>; *éavtón áπό*, I Jo 5<sup>21</sup> (Westc., in l.); metaph. of law, precept, etc., *to keep, preserve, observe*: Mt 19<sup>20</sup>, Lk 11<sup>28</sup> 18<sup>21</sup>, Jo 12<sup>47</sup>, Ac 7<sup>53</sup> 16<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>24</sup>, Ro 2<sup>26</sup>, Ga 6<sup>13</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>21</sup>. Mid., *to be ou one's guard* (against), *keep oneself from, beware of*: c. acc., Ac 21<sup>25</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>15</sup>; seq. *áπό*, Lk 12<sup>15</sup>; *ίνα μή*, II Pe 3<sup>17</sup>; as in LXX (Ex 12<sup>17</sup>, Le 18<sup>4</sup>, al.), of laws, etc., *to keep, observe*: ταίτα πάντα, Mk 10<sup>20</sup> (cf. δια-φυλάσσω).†

ΣΙΝ.: τηρέω, q.v.

φυλή, -ῆς, ῆ, [in LXX chiefly for הַטֵּיבָה, also for טִבְיָה, קְהָל־טִבְיָה, etc.]; *a body of men united by kinship or habitation, a clan or tribe*: of the tribes of Israel, Mt 19<sup>28</sup>, Lk 2<sup>36</sup> 22<sup>30</sup>, Ac 13<sup>21</sup>, Ro 11<sup>1</sup>, Phl 3<sup>5</sup>, He 7<sup>13, 14</sup>, Ja 1<sup>1</sup>, Re 5<sup>5</sup> 7<sup>4-8</sup> 21<sup>12</sup>; of the tribes of the earth, the peoples and nations, Mt 24<sup>30</sup>, Re 1<sup>7</sup> 5<sup>9</sup> 7<sup>9</sup> 11<sup>9</sup> 13<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>6</sup>.†

φύλλον, -ου, τό, [in LXX chiefly for הַלֶּבֶט;] *a leaf*: Mt 21<sup>19</sup> 24<sup>32</sup>, Mk 11<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>28</sup>, Re 22<sup>2</sup>.†

φύραμα, -τος, τό (< φνράω, *to mix*), [in LXX: Ex 8<sup>3</sup> (7<sup>28</sup>) 12<sup>34</sup> (תַּרְשִׁימָה), Nu 15<sup>20, 21</sup> (קִרְיָצָה)\*;] *that which is mixed or kneaded, a lump*: of dough, Ro 11<sup>16</sup>, I Co 5<sup>6, 7</sup>, Ga 5<sup>9</sup>; of clay, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>.†

\* φυσικός, -ή, -όν (< φύσις), *natural*; (a) *produced by nature, innate* (Xen., Arist., al.); (b) *according to nature* (Arist., Diod., al.): opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Ro 1<sup>26, 27</sup>; (c) *governed by mere natural instinct* (cf. Plut., *Mor.*, 706 A): ζῷα γεγεννημένα φ. (RV, *born mere animals*: Mayor, *born creatures of instinct*; ICC, *animals born of mere nature*), II Pe 2<sup>12</sup>.†

\* φυσικῶς, adv., *naturally, by nature*: Ju 10.†

\*† φυσιώω, -ῶ (< φῦσα, bellows), = cl. φυσάω, *to puff or blow up, inflate*. Metaph., *to puff up, make proud*: 1 Co 8<sup>1</sup>. Pass., *to be puffed up with pride*: 1 Co 4<sup>18, 19</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> 13<sup>4</sup>; seq. ὑπό, Col 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὑπὲρ . . . κατὰ, 1 Co 4<sup>6</sup> (on the form of the subj., v. M, Pr., 54; Bl., § 22, 3).†

\*\* φύσις, -εως, ἡ (< φύω), [in LXX: Wi 7<sup>20</sup> 13<sup>1</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> NA, III Mac 3<sup>29</sup>, IV Mac 1<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>7, 8, 25</sup> 13<sup>27</sup> 15<sup>13, 25</sup> 16<sup>3\*</sup>;] *nature, i.e., (a) the nature (natural powers or constitution) of a person or thing*: Ja 3<sup>7</sup>, II Pe 1<sup>4</sup>; τέκνα φύσει ὀργῆς, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>; (b) *origin, birth* (Soph., Xen., al.): Ro 2<sup>27</sup>, Ga 2<sup>15</sup>; (c) *nature, i.e. the regular order or law of nature*: 1 Co 11<sup>14</sup>; dat., φύσει adverbially, *by nature*, Ro 2<sup>14</sup>, Ga 4<sup>8</sup>; παρὰ φύσιν, *against nature*, Ro 1<sup>26</sup> 11<sup>24</sup>; κατὰ φ., *according to nature, naturally*, Ro 11<sup>21, 24</sup>.†

\*† φυσιώσις, -εως, ἡ (< φυσιώω), *a puffing up, swelling with pride*: pl., II Co 12<sup>20</sup>.†

φύτεία, -ας, ἡ (< φυτεύω), [in LXX: IV Ki 19<sup>29</sup> (צמח), Mi 1<sup>6</sup>, Ez 17<sup>7</sup> (צפר) \*;] 1. *a planting* (Xen., al.; LXX). 2. = φύτευμα, *that which is planted, a plant* (Inscr.): Mt 15<sup>13</sup>.†

φυτεύω (< φυτόν, *a plant*, < φύω), [in LXX chiefly for צמח, also for לטש, etc.]; *to plant*: Lk 17<sup>28</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>6-8</sup>; c. acc., φυτείας, Mt 15<sup>13</sup>; ἀμπελώνα, Mt 21<sup>33</sup>, Mk 12<sup>1</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>7</sup>; pass., seq. ἐν, Lk 13<sup>6</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>.†

φύω, [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>9</sup>, Ez 37<sup>8</sup> (להע), etc.]; 1. trans., *to bring forth, produce* (of men, *to beget*); pass., *to spring up, grow*: Lk 8<sup>6, 8</sup>. 2. Intrans., in 2 aor., pf., plpf., and rarely in pres. (v. LS, s.v., A, II.), *to spring up*: He 12<sup>15</sup>.†

\* φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ, *a hole, den, lair*: Mt 8<sup>20</sup>, Lk 9<sup>58</sup>.†

φωνέω, -ῶ (< φωνή), [in LXX for צהק (Je 17<sup>11</sup>, al.), etc.]; I. Intrans. 1. Of persons, *to call out, cry out, speak aloud*: Lk 8<sup>8</sup>; φωνῆ μεγάλη, Mk 1<sup>26</sup>, Ac 16<sup>28</sup>; ἐφώνησε (φωνῆ μεγάλη) λέγων, Lk 8<sup>54</sup>, Re 14<sup>18</sup>; φωνήσαντες ἐπίθοντο, Ac 10<sup>18</sup>. 2. Of the cries of animals (rarely in cl.; Is 38<sup>14</sup>, Je, l.c.): of a cock, *to crow*, Mt 26<sup>3</sup>, Mk 14<sup>4</sup>, Lk 22<sup>3</sup>, Jo 13<sup>38</sup> 18<sup>27</sup>. II. Trans. (in cl. chiefly ποῦῆ), c. acc. pers., *to call, summon, invite*: Mt 20<sup>32</sup> 27<sup>47</sup>, Mk 9<sup>35</sup> 10<sup>49</sup> 15<sup>35</sup>, Lk 14<sup>12</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>15</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup> 2<sup>9</sup> 4<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>28</sup> 12<sup>17</sup> 18<sup>33</sup>, Ac 9<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>; *to address, call by name* (Soph.), Jo 13<sup>13</sup> (cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-φωνέω).†

φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly and very freq. for קול;] *a voice*; (a) prop., of persons, Mt 2<sup>18</sup> (LXX), al.; φ. αἶρειν (ἐπαίρειν), Lk 17<sup>13</sup>, Ac 2<sup>14</sup>, al.; φ. μεγάλη εἰπεῖν (λέγειν, φωνεῖν, etc.), Lk 8<sup>28</sup>, Ac 7<sup>57</sup>, Re 5<sup>12</sup>, al.; γίνεται (ἔρχεται) φ. ἐκ τ. οὐρανῶν (ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), Mk 1<sup>11</sup>, Lk 3<sup>22</sup>, Jo 12<sup>28</sup>, al. (cf. DCG, II, 810<sup>a</sup>; Dalman, Words, 204 f.); ἀκούειν φωνήν (-ῆς; v.s. ἀκούω), Ac 9<sup>4, 7</sup>, al.; φ. βοῶντος, Mt 3<sup>3</sup>, Mk 1<sup>3</sup>, Lk 3<sup>4</sup>, Jo 1<sup>23</sup> (LXX); τ. θεοῦ, Jo 5<sup>37</sup>, He 3<sup>7</sup>, al. By meton., (a) of the speaker, βλέπειν τὴν φ., Re 1<sup>12</sup>; (β) *speech, language* (Ge 11<sup>1</sup>, IV Mac 12<sup>7</sup>, al.): 1 Co 14<sup>10</sup>; (b) of inanimate things: Mt 24<sup>31</sup>, Jo 3<sup>8</sup>, Ac 2<sup>6</sup>, Re 1<sup>15b</sup> 9<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>2</sup>, al. (cf. Tr., Syn., § lxxxix).

φῶς (Att. contr. from φάος; < φάω), gen., φωτός, τό, [in LXX chiefly for אור;] *light* (opp. to τὸ σκοτός, ἡ σκοτία): Mt 17<sup>2, 5</sup>, Jo 1<sup>9, 10</sup>, II Co 4<sup>6</sup>; ἡλίου, Re 22<sup>5</sup>; of a lamp, Lk 8<sup>16</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, Re 18<sup>23</sup>; of a

supernatural heavenly light, Ac 9<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>7</sup> 22<sup>6, 9, 11</sup> 26<sup>13</sup>; hence, ἄγγελος φωτός, II Co 11<sup>14</sup>; ὁ κλήρος τ. ἁγίων ἐν τ. φ., Col 1<sup>12</sup>; of the divine glory, Re 21<sup>24</sup>; by meton., of that which gives light: of fire, Mk 14<sup>54</sup>, Lk 22<sup>56</sup> (cl.); I Mac 12<sup>29</sup>; cf. DCG, i, 595); pl., of a lamp or torch, Ac 16<sup>29</sup>; of heavenly bodies, Ja 1<sup>17</sup>. Metaph., (a) of God: I Jo 1<sup>5, 7</sup>; φῶς οἰκῶν ἀπρόσιτον, I Ti 6<sup>16</sup>; (b) of spiritual truth and its effects on the lives of men: Mt 4<sup>16</sup> 5<sup>16</sup>, Jo 1<sup>4, 5</sup> 8<sup>19-21</sup>, Ac 26<sup>18, 23</sup>, II Co 6<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>13</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>, I Jo 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. φ. τ. ζωῆς, Jo 8<sup>12</sup>; τ. ὄπλα τοῦ φ., Ro 13<sup>12</sup>; καρπὸς τοῦ φ., Eph 5<sup>9</sup>; ἐν τ. φ. περιπατεῖν (εἶναι, μένειν), I Jo 1<sup>7</sup> 2<sup>3, 19</sup>; υἱοὶ (τέκνα) τοῦ φ., Lk 16<sup>8</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>, I Th 5<sup>5</sup>; by meton., of one from whom truth shines forth: Ac 13<sup>47</sup> (LXX), Ro 2<sup>19</sup>; esp. of Christ, Lk 2<sup>32</sup>, Jo 1<sup>7, 8</sup> 12<sup>35, 36, 46</sup>; τ. φ. τ. κόσμου, Jo 8<sup>12</sup> 9<sup>5</sup>; τ. φ. τ. ἀληθινόν, Jo 1<sup>9</sup>; of Christians, Mt 5<sup>14</sup>, Eph 5<sup>8</sup>; (c) of the spiritual understanding: τ. φ. τὸ ἐν σοί, Mt 6<sup>23</sup>, Lk 11<sup>35</sup>; (d) adverbially, of that which is open to view (opp. to ἐν τ. σκοτίᾳ): ἐν τ. φ., Mt 10<sup>27</sup>, Lk 12<sup>3</sup>.†

SYN.: v.s. φέγγος.

φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (< φῶς), [in LXX: Ge 1<sup>14, 16</sup> (רִיבְקָה), Da LXX 12<sup>3</sup> (רִיבְקָה), I Es 8<sup>79</sup>, Wi 13<sup>2</sup>, Si 43<sup>7</sup> \*;] a luminary, light: Phl 2<sup>15</sup>, Re 21<sup>11</sup>.†

SYN.: φέγγος, φῶς.

\* φωσ-φόρος, -ον (< φῶς, φέρω), light-bringing; as subst., ὁ φ., the morning star (Plat., al.; cf. ἑωσφόρος, Is 14<sup>12</sup>, Jb 3<sup>9</sup>, Ps 110<sup>3</sup>): metaph., II Pe 1<sup>19</sup> (v. Mayor, in l.).†

\*\* φωτεινός (WH, φωτινός), -ή, -όν (< φῶς), [in LXX: Si 17<sup>31</sup> 23<sup>19</sup> \*;] bright, light: νεφέλη, Mt 17<sup>5</sup>; opp. to σκοτεινός, Mt 6<sup>22</sup>, Lk 11<sup>34, 36</sup>.†

φωτίζω (< φῶς), [in LXX for רָאָה hi., רָאָה hi., etc.;] 1. intrans., to shine, give light (Arist., Plut., al.): seq. ἐπί, Re 22<sup>5</sup>. 2. Trans. (a) to illumine, enlighten (Diod., Plut., al.): c. acc., Lk 11<sup>36</sup>, Re 21<sup>23</sup>; pass., Re 18<sup>1</sup>. Metaph., of spiritual enlightenment (Ps 118 (119)<sup>139</sup>, Si 45<sup>17</sup>, al.): Jo 1<sup>9</sup>, Eph 1<sup>18</sup> 3<sup>9</sup>, R, txt., He 6<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>32</sup>; (b) to bring to light, make known (Polyb.): I Co 4<sup>5</sup>, Eph 3<sup>9</sup>, R, mg., II Ti 1<sup>10</sup> (cf. Kennedy, Sources, 107 f.).†

φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (φωτίζω), [in LXX: Jb 3<sup>9</sup>, Ps 26 (27)<sup>1, 13</sup> (44)<sup>3</sup>, 77 (78)<sup>14</sup>, 138 (139)<sup>11</sup> (אֹר), 89<sup>8</sup> (מְאֹר) \*;] illumination, light: metaph., I Co 4<sup>4, 6</sup>.†

## X

χ, χ', χί, τό, indecl., *chi, ch*, the twenty-second letter. As a numeral, χ' = 600, χ = 600,000; but in Inscr., X = 1000.

χαίρω, [in LXX for שָׂמַח (Ge 45<sup>16</sup>, al.), בֵּיל (Pr 2<sup>14</sup>, al.), etc.; inf., as greeting (v. infr.), Is 48<sup>22</sup> 57<sup>21</sup> (שָׁלוֹם), I Mac 10<sup>18</sup>, II Mac 1<sup>1</sup> and freq. in these books;] 1. to rejoice, be glad: Mk 14<sup>11</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5, 32</sup> 19<sup>6, 37</sup> 22<sup>5</sup> 23<sup>8</sup>, Jo 4<sup>36</sup> 8<sup>56</sup> 20<sup>20</sup>, Ac 5<sup>41</sup> 8<sup>39</sup> 11<sup>23</sup> 13<sup>48</sup>, II Co 6<sup>10</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 13<sup>9</sup>, Phl 2<sup>17, 28</sup>,

Col 2<sup>5</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>16</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>13</sup>, 111 Jo 3; χ. καὶ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, Mt 5<sup>12</sup>; κ. σκιρτᾶν, Lk 6<sup>23</sup>; opp. to κλαίειν, Ro 12<sup>15</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>30</sup>; το κλαίειν κ. θρηνηῖν, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>; το λύπην ἔχειν, ib. <sup>22</sup>; c. cogn. acc., χ. χαρὰν μεγάλην, Mt 2<sup>10</sup>; χαρᾶ χ. (Bl., § 38, 3; Dalman, *Words*, 34 f.), Jo 3<sup>29</sup>; ἡ χαρὰ ἣ χαίρομεν, 1 Th 3<sup>9</sup>; c. prep. (Bl., § 38, 2), ἐπί, c. dat. (simple dat. in cl.), Mt 18<sup>13</sup>, Lk 1<sup>14</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>, Ac 15<sup>31</sup>, Ro 16<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 13<sup>6</sup> 16<sup>17</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>13</sup>, Re 11<sup>10</sup>; διά, Jo 3<sup>29</sup> 11<sup>15</sup>, 1 Th 3<sup>9</sup>; ἐν, Phl 1<sup>18</sup>; ἀπό, 11 Co 2<sup>3</sup>; c. acc. (Dem.), Phl 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτι, Jo 14<sup>28</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>9, 16</sup>, 11 Jo 4; ἐν τούτῳ ὅτι, Lk 10<sup>20</sup>; c. dat., Ro 12<sup>12</sup>; ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 4<sup>10</sup>. 2. In salutations, imperat., χαῖρε, χαίρετε, (a) at meeting, *hail*: Mt 26<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>29</sup>, Mk 15<sup>18</sup>, Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Jo 19<sup>3</sup>; pl., Mt 28<sup>9</sup>; so χαίρειν λέγω, *to give greeting*, 11 Jo 11; in letters, χαίρειν (sc. λέγει; Bl., § 81, 1), *greeting*: Ac 15<sup>23</sup> 23<sup>26</sup> Ja 1<sup>1</sup>; (b) at parting, *farewell*: 11 Co 13<sup>11</sup>; (c) on other occasions, *be of good cheer*: ἐν κυρίῳ, Phl 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> (cf. συν-χαίρω).†

χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ [in LXX chiefly for בָּרָד;] *hail*: Re 8<sup>7</sup> 11<sup>19</sup> 16<sup>21</sup>.†

χαλάω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Je 45 (38)<sup>6</sup> (לָחַשׁ pl.), etc.]; (a) *to slacken, loosen*; (b) *to let loose, let go*; (c) *to lower, let down*: c. acc. rei, Mk 2<sup>4</sup>, Lk 5<sup>4, 5</sup>, Ac 9<sup>25</sup> 27<sup>17, 30</sup>; c. acc. pers. (cf. Je, l.c.), pass., 11 Co 11<sup>35</sup>.†  
Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ὁ, *a Chaldean*: γῆ Χαλδαίων, Ac 7<sup>4</sup>.†

χαλεπός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX: Is 18<sup>2</sup> (נָחַשׁ), Wi 3<sup>19</sup>, Si 3<sup>21</sup>, al.]; *hard*; (a) *hard to do or deal with, difficult*; (b) *hard to bear, painful, grievous*: καιροί, 11 Ti 3<sup>1</sup>; (c) of persons, *hard to deal with, harsh, fierce, savage*: Mt 8<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† χαλιναγωγέω, -ῶ (< χαλινός, ἄγω), *to lead with a bridle*; metaph., *to bridle, restrain*: c. acc., γλώσσαν, Ja 1<sup>26</sup>; σῶμα, 3<sup>2</sup>.†

χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מָתְנָה;] *a bridle*: Ja 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 14<sup>20</sup>.†

χάλκεος, -έα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν), (< χαλκός), [in LXX chiefly for חֲזָקָה;] *brazen* (i.e. of copper): Re 9<sup>20</sup>.†

χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ (< χαλκός), [in LXX for שָׂרָף, etc.]; *a worker in metal, esp. a copper-smith*: 11 Ti 4<sup>14</sup>.†

\*† χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ, *chalcedony*, “supposed to denote a green silicate of copper found in the mines near Chalcedon” (Swete): Re 21<sup>19</sup>.†

χαλκίον, -ου, τό (< χαλκός), [in LXX: Jb 41<sup>22(23)</sup> (כִּיָּר), etc.]; *a brazen (copper) vessel*: Mk 7<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† χαλκο-λίβανον, -ου, τό, *chalcobibanus*, probably “a mixed metal of great brilliance” (Swete): Re 1<sup>15</sup> 2<sup>18</sup> (RV, *burnished brass*).†

χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for חֲזָקָה;] *copper*: 1 Co 13<sup>1</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>; by meton., of copper coin, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>, Mk 6<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>41</sup>.†

χαμαί, adv., *on or to the ground*: Jo 9<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>6</sup>.†

Χαναάν, ἡ, indecl. (Heb. כְּנָעַן), *Canaan*: Ac 7<sup>11</sup>; γῆ X., Ac 13<sup>19</sup>.†

Χαναανῖος, -α, -ον, *Canaanite*: γυνή, Mt 15<sup>22</sup>.†

χαρά, -ās, ἡ (<χαίρω), [in LXX for  $\eta\eta\alpha\psi$ ,  $\eta\omega\psi$ , etc.:] *joy, delight*: Lk 1<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>7, 10</sup>, Jo 15<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>22, 24</sup> 17<sup>13</sup>, Ac 8<sup>8</sup>, II Co 1<sup>24</sup> 7<sup>13</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Col 1<sup>11</sup>, Phl 2<sup>2</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>4</sup>, II Jo 1<sup>2</sup>; opp. to κατήφεια, Ja 4<sup>9</sup>; to λύπη, Jo 16<sup>20</sup>; χ. τῆς πίστεως, Phl 1<sup>25</sup>; ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι (χαίρειν, q.v.), χαρᾶ, Jo 3<sup>20</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>8</sup>; χ. ἔχειν, Phm 7; πληροῦν (-οῦσθαι) χαρᾶς, Ac 13<sup>52</sup>, Ro 15<sup>13</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>4</sup>; ποιεῖν χ. μεγάλην, Ac 15<sup>3</sup>; ἀπὸ τῆς χ., Mt 13<sup>41</sup>, Lk 24<sup>41</sup>, Ac 12<sup>14</sup>; ἐν χ., Ro 15<sup>33</sup>; μετὰ χαρᾶς, Mt 13<sup>20</sup> 28<sup>8</sup>, Mk 4<sup>16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>13</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 24<sup>52</sup>, Phl 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>20</sup>, He 10<sup>34</sup> 13<sup>17</sup>; id. seq. πνεύματος ἁγίου, I Th 1<sup>6</sup>; χ. ἐν π. ἁ., Ro 14<sup>17</sup>; χ. ἐπί, II Co 7<sup>4</sup>; διά, I Th 3<sup>9</sup>; ὅτι, Jo 16<sup>21</sup>; ἴνα, III Jo 1. By meton., of the cause or occasion of joy: Lk 2<sup>10</sup>, II Co 1<sup>15</sup>, WH, txt., R, mg., Phl 4<sup>1</sup>, I Th 2<sup>19, 20</sup>, He 12<sup>2</sup>, Ja 1<sup>2</sup>; ἡ χ. τ. κυρίου, Mt 25<sup>21, 23</sup>.†

\* χάραγμα, -τος, τό (<χαράσσω, to engrave), (a) a stamp, impress, mark: Re 13<sup>16, 17</sup> 14<sup>9, 11</sup> 16<sup>2</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>4</sup> (v. Deiss., BS, 240 ff.); (b) a thing graven: Ac 17<sup>20</sup>.†

χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ (<χαράσσω, to engrave), [in LXX: Lc 13<sup>28</sup> (תבצץ), II Mac 4<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>4</sup> ⚭ R \*;] 1. a tool for graving. 2. a stamp or impress: as on a coin or seal; metaph., χ. τ. ὑποστάσεως, He 1<sup>3</sup>.†

χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ (<χαράσσω), [in LXX for  $\eta\eta\alpha\psi$ ,  $\eta\omega\psi$ , etc.:] 1. a pointed stake. 2. a palisade or rampart: Lk 19<sup>43</sup>.†

χαρίζομαι (<χάρις), [in LXX: Es 8<sup>7</sup> (נתן), Ca 1<sup>4</sup> ⚭, Si 12<sup>3</sup>, II-IV Mac 9 \*;] 1. to show favour or kindness: c. dat. pers., Ga 3<sup>26</sup>. 2. to give freely, bestow: c. acc. et dat., Lk 7<sup>21</sup>, Ac 3<sup>14</sup> 25<sup>11, 16</sup> 27<sup>24</sup>, Ro 8<sup>32</sup>, I Co 2<sup>12</sup>, Phl 1<sup>29</sup> 2<sup>9</sup>, Phm 2<sup>2</sup>. 3. In late Gk. (= Lat. *condonare*), to grant forgiveness, forgive freely: of debt, Lk 7<sup>42, 43</sup> (EGT, in l.); of sin, II Co 2<sup>7, 10</sup> 12<sup>13</sup>, Eph 4<sup>32</sup>, Col 2<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>13</sup> (cf. DB, II, 57a).†

χάριν, v.s. χάρις.

χάρις, -ιτος, acc., χάριν (χάριτα in Ac 24<sup>27</sup>, Ju 1; v. WH, App., 157), [in LXX chiefly for  $\eta\eta$ ;] 1. objectively, that which causes favourable regard, *gracefulness, grace, loveliness* of form, *graciousness* of speech (cl.; Ec 10<sup>12</sup>, Si 21<sup>16</sup>, al.): Col 4<sup>6</sup>; λόγου τ. χάριτος (gen. qual.), Lk 4<sup>22</sup>. 2. Subjectively, (a) on the part of the giver, *grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, favour*: Lk 2<sup>52</sup>, Ac 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; esp. in NT of the divine favour, *grace*, with emphasis on its freeness and universality: Lk 1<sup>30</sup>, Ac 14<sup>26</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, I Co 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; opp. to ὀφείλημα, Ro 4<sup>1, 16</sup>; to ἔργα, Ro 11<sup>6</sup>; (b) on the part of the receiver, a sense of favour received, *thanks, gratitude*: Ro 6<sup>17</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, al.; χ. ἔχειν, to be thankful, Lk 17<sup>9</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>12</sup>, al. 3. Objectively, of the effect of grace, (a) a state of *grace*: Ro 5<sup>2</sup>, II Ti 2<sup>1</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>12</sup>, II Pe 3<sup>18</sup>; (b) a proof or gift of *grace* (cl., a favour): Jo 1<sup>16</sup>, Ac 6<sup>8</sup>, Ro 1<sup>5</sup>, I Co 3<sup>10</sup>, II Co 9<sup>8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>9</sup>, Eph 3<sup>2</sup>, I Pe 5<sup>9, 10</sup>, al. (For fuller treatment of the NT usage, v. AR, Eph., 221 ff.; DB, II, 254 ff.; DCG, I, 686 ff.; Cremer, s.v.).

\*\*†† χάρισμα, -τος, τό (<χαρίζομαι), [in LXX: Si 7<sup>33</sup> ⚭ (AB, χάρις) 38<sup>30</sup> B<sup>1</sup> (⚭ AB<sup>2</sup>R, 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 1<sup>11</sup> 5<sup>15, 16</sup> 6<sup>23</sup> 11<sup>29</sup> 12<sup>6</sup>, I Co 1<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>3, 9, 28, 30, 31</sup>, II Co 1<sup>11</sup>, I Ti 4<sup>14</sup>, II Ti 1<sup>6</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>10</sup>. †

\*†† χαριτώ, -ῶ (< χάρις), [in LXX: Si 18<sup>17</sup> (ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένῳ; Vg., *justificato*; Syr., *saintly*)\*;] to endow with χάρις (q.v.), i.e. 1. (a) to make graceful; (b) to make gracious (Si, l.c.). 2. In Hellenistic writings (for exx., v. AR, *Eph.*, 227; Lft., *Notes*, 315), (a) to cause to find favour; (b) to endue with grace (i.e. divine favour): Lk 1<sup>28</sup>, Eph 1<sup>6</sup>. †

Χαρράν, indecl. (in FIJ., *Ant.*, i, 16, 1, Κάρρα, -as, ib. 6, 5, Χαρρά, -ās; so LXX: Ge 29<sup>4</sup> E, Ez 27<sup>23</sup> B, elsewhere -άν—Heb. חָרָן), *Haran*, a town in N.W. Mesopotamia: Ac 7<sup>2, 4</sup>. †

χάρτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Is 8<sup>1</sup> A, Je 43 (36)<sup>2, 6, 23</sup> (מִנְיָה)\*;] a sheet of paper, made of papyrus strips (v. Kennedy, *Sources*, 42; Milligan, *NTD*, 10-12; *DB*, iv, 945 f.): II Jo 1<sup>2</sup> (Plat., *Inscr.*). †

χάσμα, -τος, τό (< χάσκω, to yaw), [in LXX: II Ki 18<sup>17</sup> (פַּחַת)\*;] a chasm, wide space: Lk 16<sup>26</sup>. †

χείλος, -ους, τό, gen. pl., -εων (v. Bl., § 8, 4; Thackeray, *Gr.*, I, 151), [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁפֶת;] a lip (as in Heb., of the lip as the organ of speech): Mt 15<sup>8</sup>, Mk 7<sup>6</sup>, Ro 3<sup>13</sup>, I Co 14<sup>21</sup>, He 13<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 3<sup>10</sup> (LXX). Metaph., of things, an edge, brink, etc. (Hom., *Hdt.*, al.): of the sea-shore, He 11<sup>12</sup>. †

χειμάζω (< χεῖμα, winter cold), [in LXX: Pr 26<sup>10</sup> (†)\*;] 1. to expose to winter cold, go into winter quarters. 2. to drive with storm; pass., to be driven with storm, tempest-tossed: Ac 27<sup>18</sup>. †

χείμαρος (shortened form of the more usual -οος, Attic contr., -ους), -ον (< χεῖμα, ρέω), [in LXX chiefly for חֵיל;] winter-flowing; as subst., ὁ χ. (sc. ποταμός), a torrent: Jo 18<sup>1</sup>. †

χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX for שָׁמַיִם, חֵתִי;] 1. winter: Jo 10<sup>22</sup>, II Ti 4<sup>21</sup>; gen., χειμῶνος, in winter, Mt 24<sup>20</sup>, Mk 13<sup>18</sup>. 2. Prop., a winter storm, hence, generally, a storm, tempest: Mt 16<sup>3</sup> (T, WH, R, mg., om.), Ac 27<sup>20</sup>. †

χείρ, gen., χειρος (acc., χεῖραν, I Pe 5<sup>6</sup> T), ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for יָד;] the hand: Mt 3<sup>12</sup>, Mk 3<sup>1</sup>, Lk 6<sup>6</sup>, al. mult.; ἡ χ., as acting subject, Lk 22<sup>21</sup>; pl., Ac 17<sup>25</sup> 20<sup>34</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; τ. ἔργα τῶν χ., Ac 7<sup>41</sup>, Re 9<sup>20</sup>; ὁ ἀσπασμὸς τ. ἐμῆ χ., I Co 16<sup>21</sup>, Col 4<sup>18</sup>, II Th 3<sup>17</sup>; prepositional phrases, esp. those without art., similar to Heb. constructions (Bl., § 32, 4; 40, 9; 46, 9), ἐν χ., c. gen. (Lft., in l.), Ga 3<sup>19</sup>; σὺν χ. ἀγγέλου, Ac 7<sup>35</sup>; διὰ (τῶν) χειρῶν (διὰ χειρός), Mk 6<sup>2</sup>, Ac 5<sup>12</sup> 7<sup>25</sup>, al.; ἐπὶ χειρῶν, Mt 4<sup>6</sup>, Lk 4<sup>11</sup>; ellipse of χ. (ἡ δεξιὰ, ἀριστερα; Bl., § 44, 1), Mt 6<sup>3</sup>, al. By meton., for the power or activity of an individual, Mt 17<sup>22</sup>, Mk 9<sup>31</sup>, Lk 9<sup>44</sup>, Jo 10<sup>39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>11</sup>, al.; metaph., of the activity or power of God: Lk 1<sup>66</sup> 23<sup>46</sup>, Jo 10<sup>29</sup>, Ac 11<sup>21</sup> 13<sup>11</sup>, al.

χειραγωγέω, -ῶ (< χειραγωγός), [in LXX: Jg 16<sup>26</sup> A (כַּדְיָק בְּרַד), To 11<sup>16</sup> N\*:] *to lead by the hand*: Ac 9<sup>8</sup> 22<sup>11</sup>.†

\* χειρ-αγωγός, -όν (< χεῖρ, ἄγω), *leading by the hand*. As subst., ὁ χ., *one to lead by the hand, a guide*: Ac 13<sup>11</sup>.†

\*\*† χειρόγραφος, -ον (< χεῖρ, γράφω), [in LXX: To 5<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>2, 5</sup> \*:] *written with the hand*. As subst., τὸ χ., *a handwriting* (Inscr., Polyb., al.): metaph., Col 2<sup>14</sup>.†

χειρο-ποίητος, -ον (< χεῖρ, ποιέω), [in LXX (of idols) for אֱלִיל:] *made by hand* (i.e. of human handiwork): of temples, Mk 14<sup>58</sup>, Ac 7<sup>48</sup> 17<sup>24</sup>, He 9<sup>11, 24</sup>; of circumcision, Eph 2<sup>11</sup>.†

\* χειρο-τονέω, -ῶ (< χεῖρ, τένω), 1. *to vote by stretching out the hand* in the Athenian ἐκκλησία (Luc., Plut.). 2. *to appoint*: (a) by vote, II Co 8<sup>19</sup>; (b) without vote, Ac 14<sup>23</sup> (v. Rackham, in l.) (cf. προ-χειροτονέω).†

χείρων, -ον, compar. of κακός, [in LXX: I Ki 17<sup>43</sup> B, Wi 15<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>6</sup>, III Mac 5<sup>20</sup> \*:] *worse*: Mt 9<sup>16</sup> 12<sup>45</sup> 27<sup>64</sup>, Mk 2<sup>21</sup>, Lk 11<sup>26</sup>, Jo 5<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>8</sup>, He 10<sup>29</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>20</sup>; εἰς (ἐπὶ) τὸ χεῖρον, Mk 5<sup>26</sup>, II Ti 3<sup>13</sup>.†

† Χερουβείν (Rec. -βίμ), τὰ (Heb. כְּרוּבִים), *Cherubim*: He 9<sup>5</sup> (cf. Ex 25<sup>17</sup> (18), al.; v. DB, i, 377 ff.).†

χέω, v.s. χύνω.

χήρα, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for אִלְמָנָה:] *a widow*: Mt 23<sup>13</sup> (Rec., R, mg.), Mk 12<sup>40-43</sup>, Lk 2<sup>37</sup> 4<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>12</sup> 18<sup>3, 5</sup> 20<sup>47</sup> 21<sup>2, 3</sup>, Ac 6<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>39, 41</sup>, I Co 7<sup>8</sup>, I Ti 5<sup>3-5, 11, 16</sup>, Ja 1<sup>27</sup>; γυνὴ χ., Lk 4<sup>26</sup>; of one of an *ordo viduarum* (v. CGT, in l.), I Ti 5<sup>9</sup>; metaph., of a city forsaken, Re 18<sup>7</sup>.†

χθές, v.s. ἐχθές.

χιλιάρχος (in Hdt., al., -ης), -ου, ὁ (< χίλιοι, ἄρχω), [in LXX chiefly for שָׂר אֲלָפִים:] *a chiliarch, the commander of a thousand*, esp. a Roman *military tribune, the commander of a cohort*: Jo 18<sup>12</sup>, Ac 21<sup>31-33, 37</sup> 22<sup>24-29</sup> 23<sup>10, 15, 17-19, 22</sup> 24<sup>7, 22</sup> 25<sup>23</sup>; more generally, of officers of similar rank, Mk 6<sup>21</sup>, Re 6<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>18</sup> (v. DB, i, 352<sup>b</sup>; DCG, i, 271<sup>a</sup>, 307<sup>a</sup>).†

χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ (< χίλιοι), [in LXX for אֲלָפִים:] *the number one thousand, a thousand*: Lk 14<sup>31</sup>, Ac 4<sup>4</sup>, I Co 10<sup>8</sup>, Re 5<sup>11</sup> 7<sup>4-8</sup> 11<sup>13</sup> 14<sup>1, 3</sup> 21<sup>16</sup>.†

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, *a thousand*: II Pe 3<sup>8</sup> (LXX), Re 11<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>6</sup> 14<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>2-7</sup>.†

Χίος, -ου, ἡ, *Chios*, an island in Ægean Sea: Ac 20<sup>15</sup>.†

χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for כְּתָנִית:] *the garment worn next the skin* (though two tunics were sometimes worn, v. Swete, *Mk.*, 117), *a tunic*: Mt 10<sup>10</sup>, Mk 6<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>63</sup>, Lk 3<sup>11</sup> 9<sup>3</sup>, Ju 2<sup>3</sup>; disting. from ἱμάτιον (q.v.), Mt 5<sup>40</sup>, Lk 6<sup>29</sup>, Jo 19<sup>23</sup>, Ac 9<sup>39</sup> (v. DCG, i, 338<sup>a</sup>, 340<sup>a</sup>, 499<sup>a</sup>),

χιών, -όνος, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שָׁלֵג, also (in Da) for חֶלֶב;] snow: Mt 28<sup>3</sup>, Re 14<sup>4</sup>.†

\*\* χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἡ, [in LXX: II Mac 12<sup>35</sup> \*;] a chlamys, or short cloak worn over the χιτῶν (q.v.): Mt 27<sup>28, 31</sup> (v. Tr., Syn., § 1).†

\*\* χλευάζω (< χλεύη, a jest), [in LXX: Wi 11<sup>14</sup>, II Mac 7<sup>27</sup> IV Mac 5<sup>22</sup> \*;] to jest, mock, jeer: Ac 17<sup>32</sup>.†

\* χλιαρός, -ά, -όν (< χλίω, to become warm), warm, tepid; metaph., of persons, luke-warm: Re 3<sup>16</sup>.†

χλόη, -ης, ἡ (i.e. tender foliage), Chloë: I Co 1<sup>11</sup>.†

χλωρός, -ά, -όν (< χλόη), [in LXX for קָרָק, etc.]; (a) pale green: χόρτος, Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>; πᾶν χ., Re 9<sup>4</sup>; (b) pale: ἵππος, Re 6<sup>8</sup>.†

χξς' (on σ, v.s. 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 13<sup>18</sup> (on the interpretation, v. Swete, Ap., 172 f.).†

\*† χοϊκός, -ή, -όν, (< χοῦς), earthy, made of dust: I Co 15<sup>47-49</sup> (v. Field, Notes, 179 f.).†

χοϊνίξ, -ικος, ἡ, [in LXX: Ez 45<sup>10, 11</sup> (בַּת) \*;] a chœnix, a dry measure of rather less than a quart: Re 6<sup>6</sup> (EV, measure).†

\*\* χοῖρος, -ον, ὁ, [in Sm.: Is 65<sup>4</sup> 66<sup>3</sup>;] a swine: pl., Mt 7<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>30-32</sup>, Mk 5<sup>11-13, 16</sup>, Lk 8<sup>32, 33</sup> 15<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

\*\* χολάω, -ῶ (< χολή), [in LXX: III Mac 3<sup>1</sup> R \*;] 1. to be melancholy mad (Aristoph.). 2. = χολοῦμαι, to be angry: c. dat. pers., Jo 7<sup>23</sup>.†

χολή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX for רִגְזָה, לְעֵצָה, מְרִרָה;] gall: Mt 27<sup>34</sup> (here prob. = myrrh, cf. Mk 15<sup>23</sup>, v. Swete, in l.; DCG, i, 634<sup>a</sup>); metaph., Ac 8<sup>23</sup>.†

χόος, v.s. χοῦς.

Χοραζαῖν (Rec. -ζίν), ἡ, Chorazin, a town of Galilee: Mt 11<sup>21</sup>, Lk 10<sup>13</sup>.†

χορηγέω, -ῶ (< χορός, ἡγέομαι), [in LXX for כּוּל pilp.;] 1. to lead a χορός (v. LS, s.v.). 2. to defray the cost of a χορός. 3. In late writers, metaph., c. acc. (v. M, Pr., 65), to supply, furnish abundantly: II Co 9<sup>10</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>11</sup> (Polyb., al.).†

χορός, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for מְחוּלָה, מְחֻלָּה;] a dance: pl., Lk 15<sup>25</sup>.†

χορτάζω, (< χόρτος), [in LXX for שׁוּבַע, Ps 16 (17)<sup>14</sup>, al.]; (a) prop., of animals (v. Lft. on Phl 4<sup>12</sup>), to feed, fatten: Re 19<sup>21</sup>; (b) in late Gk. (Kennedy, Sources, 82, 156), of persons, to fill or satisfy with food: c. acc. pers., Mt 15<sup>33</sup>; pass., Mt 14<sup>20</sup> 15<sup>37</sup>, Mk 6<sup>42</sup> 7<sup>27</sup> 8<sup>8</sup>, Lk 9<sup>17</sup>, Jo 6<sup>26</sup>, Ja 2<sup>16</sup>; opp. to πεινᾶν, Phl 4<sup>12</sup>; c. gen. rei, Mk 8<sup>4</sup>; ἀπό, Lk 16<sup>21</sup>; ἐκ, Lk 15<sup>16</sup>, WH, txt.,; metaph., Mt 5<sup>6</sup>, Lk 6<sup>21</sup>.†

† χόρτασμα, -τος, τό (< χορτάζω), [in LXX: Ge 24<sup>25, 32</sup> 42<sup>27</sup> 43<sup>24</sup>, Jg 19<sup>19</sup> (אִשְׁפָּרָה), De 11<sup>15</sup> (עֹשֶׂב), Si 30<sup>33</sup> (33<sup>24</sup>) 38<sup>26</sup> \*;] fodder (Polyb., Plut., al.): pl., Ac 7<sup>11</sup> (RV, sustenance).†



χόρτος, -ου, ὅ, [in LXX chiefly for עֵשֶׂב, also for רִצְוֹן, etc.:]

1. an enclosure, a feeding place (Hom.). 2. food, esp. for cattle, grass: Mt 13<sup>26</sup> 14<sup>19</sup>, Mk 4<sup>28</sup> 6<sup>39</sup>, Lk 12<sup>28</sup>, Jo 6<sup>19</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>12</sup>, Ja 1<sup>10, 11</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>24</sup> (LXX), Re 9<sup>4</sup>; χ. χλωρός, Mk 6<sup>39</sup>, Re 8<sup>7</sup>.†

Χουζᾶς, -ᾶ, ὅ, Chuzas (EV, Chuza): Lk 8<sup>3</sup>.†

χουῖς, -οός, acc., οὖν, ὅ, (contr. from χόος), [in LXX chiefly for עָרֶץ;] 1. earth, soil. 2. In later writers (Plut., LXX), = κοιορτός, dust: Mk 6<sup>11</sup>, Re 18<sup>19</sup>.†

χράσμαι, χρῶμαι (< χρή), [in LXX for שָׁה, etc.:] to use, make use of: c. dat. (cf. M, Pr., 64, 158), Ac 27<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 9<sup>12, 15</sup>, 1 Ti 1<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>23</sup>; μᾶλλον χρῆσαι (i.e. the opportunity; v. M, Pr., 247), 1 Co. 7<sup>21</sup>; as sometimes in late writers (cf. M, Pr., 64; Lft., Notes, 233), e. acc., 1 Co 7<sup>31</sup>; of feelings, etc., to exercise, shew: 11 Co 1<sup>17</sup> 3<sup>12</sup>; e. adv., ἀποτόμως, to deal sharply, 11 Co 13<sup>10</sup>; c. dat. pers. (cl.), to treat, deal with, Ac 27<sup>3</sup>.†

ἰχράω, κίχρημι, [in LXX for לָוָה, etc.:] to lend: Lk 11<sup>5</sup>.†

χρεία, -ας, ἡ, [in LXX: 11 Ch 2<sup>16(15)</sup> (אֶרְבָּצַ), 11 Es 7<sup>20</sup> (תַּחֲוָה);

freq. in Si, 1-11 Mac;] 1. need, necessity: Ac 28<sup>10</sup>, Tit 3<sup>14</sup>; πρὸς οἰκοδομὴν τῆς χ. (RV, txt., for edifying as the need may be; but v. Field, Notes, 192), Eph 4<sup>29</sup>; ἔσται χ., Lk 10<sup>42</sup>, He 7<sup>11</sup>; χ. ἔχειν, c. gen., Mt 6<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>3</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 9<sup>11</sup> 15<sup>7</sup> 19<sup>31, 34</sup> 22<sup>71</sup>, Jo 13<sup>29</sup>, 1 Co 12<sup>21, 24</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>12</sup>, He 10<sup>36</sup>, Re 21<sup>23</sup> 22<sup>5</sup>; seq. τοῦ, e. inf. (Bl., § 71, 3), He 5<sup>12</sup>; absol. (sc. gen.), Ac 2<sup>45</sup> 4<sup>25</sup>; c. gen. pers., Mt 9<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>65</sup>, Mk 2<sup>17</sup> 14<sup>63</sup>, Lk 5<sup>31</sup>; e. inf. (Bl., § 69, 5), Mt 3<sup>14</sup> 14<sup>16</sup>, Jo 13<sup>10</sup>, 1 Th 1<sup>8</sup> 4<sup>9</sup>; seq. ἄνα, Jo 2<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>30</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>27</sup>; absol., Mk 2<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>28</sup>, 1 Jo 3<sup>17</sup>; οὐδὲν χ. ἔχειν, Re 3<sup>17</sup>; ἡ χ., c. gen. subje., Phl 2<sup>25</sup> 4<sup>16, 19</sup>; pl., Ac 20<sup>34</sup>, Ro 12<sup>13</sup>. 2. matter, business (so esp. in late writers, Polyb., al.; 1 Mac 12<sup>45</sup>, al.): Ac 6<sup>3</sup>.†

† χρεοφειλέτης (Rec. χρω-, WH, χρεοφιλ-; v. WH, App., 152, 154), -ου, ὅ, (< χρέος, a debt, + ὀφειλέτης), [in LXX: Jb 31<sup>37</sup>, Pr 29<sup>13</sup>\*;] a debtor: Lk 7<sup>41</sup> 16<sup>5</sup>.†

\* χρή, impers. (< χράω, v. LS, s.v.), it is necessary: Ja 3<sup>10</sup> (cf. δει.).†

χρηῖω (< χρή), [in LXX: Jg 11<sup>7</sup>, 1 Ki 17<sup>18</sup> A\*]; to need, have need of: c. gen. rei, Mt 6<sup>32</sup>, Lk 11<sup>8</sup> 12<sup>30</sup>, 11 Co 3<sup>1</sup>; c. gen. pers. seq. ἐν, Ro 16<sup>2</sup>.†

χρημα, -τος, τό (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Jo 22<sup>8</sup>, 11 Ch 1<sup>11, 12</sup> (רִצְוֹן), Jb 27<sup>17</sup> (רִצְוֹן), etc.; freq. in Si (5<sup>1, 8</sup>, al.), 11 and 11 Mac;] a thing that one uses or needs (and generally, a matter, event, business); hence in pl., (a) wealth, riches: οἱ τὰ χ. ἔχοντες, Mk 10<sup>23, 24</sup>, Lk 18<sup>24</sup>; (b) money: Ac 8<sup>18, 20</sup> 24<sup>26</sup>; sing. (rare in cl.) of a special sum of money, Ac 4<sup>37</sup>.†

χρηματίζω (< χρήμα), [in LXX: Je 33 (26)<sup>2</sup> 36 (29)<sup>23</sup> 37 (30)<sup>2</sup> 43 (36)<sup>2, 4</sup> A (דַּבֵּר pi.), 32<sup>16</sup> (25<sup>30</sup>) (שָׁאֵן), 111 Ki 18<sup>27</sup>, Jb 40<sup>3(8)</sup>\*;] 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 εἰτευεῖς, q.v.; cf. Deiss., BS, 122); of an answer by an oracle (Diod., Plut., al.); in FlJ, LXX and NT, of divine communications, to instruct, admonish,

*warn*: pass. (Bl., § 54, 3), Mt 2<sup>22</sup>, He 8<sup>5</sup> 11<sup>7</sup> 12<sup>25</sup>; c. inf. (Bl., § 69, 4; 70, 3; 72, 5), Mt 2<sup>12</sup>, Lk 2<sup>26</sup>, Ac 10<sup>22</sup>. 3. *to assume a name* (as in business), *be called* (Polyb., al.): Ac 11<sup>26</sup>, Ro 7<sup>3</sup> (gnomic fut.; cf. Burton, § 69).†

χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< χρηματίζω, q.v.), [in LXX: Pr 24<sup>69</sup> (31<sup>1</sup>) (נִשְׁרָה), II Mac 2<sup>4</sup> 11<sup>17</sup> \*;] *a divine response, an oracle*: Ro 11<sup>4</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

χρήσιμος, -η, -ον (< χράομαι), [in LXX: Ge 37<sup>26</sup> (עֲצָבָה), etc.]; *useful*: II Ti 2<sup>14</sup>.†

χρήσις, -εως, ἡ (< χράομαι), [in LXX: I Ki 1<sup>28</sup> (לֶשֶׁן), Si 18<sup>8</sup>, al.]; *use*: in a sexual sense, Ro 1<sup>26</sup>; c. gen. obj., *θηλείας*, ib. 2<sup>7</sup> (for exx., v. Thayer, s.v.).†

\*† χρηστεύομαι (< χρηστός), *to be kind*: I Co 13<sup>4</sup> (eccl.).†

\*† χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ (χρηστός, λέγω), *fair speaking*: in bad sense, Ro 16<sup>18</sup> (in good sense also, eccl.).†

χρηστός, -ή, -όν (< χράομαι), [in LXX chiefly for טוב (freq. of God: Ps 24 (25)<sup>8</sup>, al.), also for יָקָר (Ez 27<sup>22</sup> 28<sup>13</sup>), יָשָׁר (Pr 2<sup>21</sup> א א);] *serviceable, good*; (a) of things, *good, pleasant*: of food (as often in cl.), οἶνος, Lk 5<sup>39</sup>; ζυγός, Mt 11<sup>30</sup> (EV, *easy*); in ethical sense, ἡθῆ, I Co 15<sup>33</sup>; (b) of persons, *good, kind, gracious*: Eph 4<sup>32</sup>; of God, Lk 6<sup>35</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>3</sup>; τ. χρηστόν (= ἡ χρηστότης) τοῦ θεοῦ, Ro 2<sup>4</sup>.†

χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ (< χρηστός), [in LXX for טוב and cogn. forms;] 1. *goodness, excellence, uprightness*: Ro 3<sup>12</sup> (LXX). 2. *goodness of heart, kindness*: Ro 2<sup>4</sup>, II Co 6<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>22</sup>, Col 3<sup>12</sup>, Tit 3<sup>4</sup>; seq. ἐπί, c. acc. pers., Eph 2<sup>7</sup>; id., opp. to ἀποτομία, Ro 11<sup>22</sup>.

SYN.: v.s. ἀγαθωσύνη.

χρίσμα (T, χῆσμα, as in cl.; v. Tdf., Pr., 102; Bl., § 4, 2), -τος, το (< χρίω), later form of χῆμα (Æsch., al.), [in LXX for חֲשִׁיבָה and cogn. forms (Ex 29<sup>7</sup>, al.);] *an anointing, unction* (the result of the action χρίειν; ICC, in l.; but cf. Westc., in l., for the view that the oil, not the act, is meant): I Jo 2<sup>20, 27</sup>.†

Χριστιανός (D, Χρεισ-; on the form Χρησ-, v. Bl., § 3, 6; 27, 4; on the ending, -anos, v. Bl., ll. c.; Deiss., LAE, 382), -οῦ, ὁ, *a Christian*, the name first given to the disciples by pagan gentiles at Antioch: Ac 11<sup>26</sup> 26<sup>28</sup>, I Pe 4<sup>16</sup> (v. reff. in Thayer, s.v.; also DB, i, 384).†

χριστός (Χρ-), -ή, -όν (< χρίω), [in LXX for חֲשִׁיבָה and cogn. forms;] 1. as adj., (a) of things, *anointing, to be used as ointment* (Æsch., Eur., al.); τ. ἔλαιον τὸ χ., Le 21<sup>10</sup>); (b) of persons, *anointed* (ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ χ., Le 4<sup>5</sup>; οἱ χ. ἱερείς, II Mac 1<sup>10</sup>): ὁ χ. τοῦ κυρίου or θεοῦ (I Ki 2<sup>10</sup>, Ps 2<sup>2</sup>, al.), of the Messiah (Aram., חֲשִׁיבָה; cf. Dalman, Words, 289 ff.), Lk 21<sup>1, 26</sup>, Jo 1<sup>41</sup>, Ac 2<sup>36</sup> 4<sup>26</sup>, al. 2. As subst., ὁ Χριστός, *the Messiah, the Christ*: Mt 2<sup>4</sup>, Mk 8<sup>29</sup>, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>, Jo 1<sup>20</sup>, Ac 2<sup>31</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4</sup>, al.; Ἰησοῦς Χ., Mk 1<sup>1</sup>, Jo 1<sup>17</sup>, Ac 2<sup>38</sup>, al.; Χ. Ἰησοῦς, Mt 1<sup>18</sup>, WH, mg.,

Ac 5<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>3</sup>, al.; X. κύριος, Lk 2<sup>11</sup>; Ἰησοῦς X. ὁ κύριος, Ac 15<sup>26</sup>, Ro 1<sup>7</sup>, al.

χρίω, *to anoint* (Hom., al.); [in LXX chiefly for **חָשַׁב**, of consecration to a sacred office: priest, Ex 28<sup>41</sup>; prophet, in Ki 19<sup>16</sup>; king, 1 Ki 10<sup>1</sup>; of things, Ex 40<sup>9</sup>, Le 8<sup>10</sup>, al.]. In NT, metaph., of God's anointing, (a) Christ: Ac 4<sup>27</sup>; c. inf., Lk 4<sup>18</sup> (LXX); c. dupl. acc. (v. Bl., § 34, 4), He 1<sup>9</sup> (LXX); πνεύματι ἀγίῳ, Ac 10<sup>38</sup>; (b) Christians: 11 Co 1<sup>21</sup> (cf. Westc., *Eγγ. Jo.*, 73) (cf. ἐν-, ἐπι-χρίω).†

S.V.V.: v.s. ἀλείφω.

χρονίζω (< χρόνος), [in LXX chiefly for **חָרַץ** pi.]; *to spend or take time, to tarry, linger, delay*: Mt 24<sup>48</sup> 25<sup>5</sup>, He 10<sup>37</sup>; seq. ἐν, c. dat. loc., Lk 1<sup>21</sup>; c. inf., Lk 12<sup>45</sup>.†

χρόνος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **יוֹם**, also for **תַּע**, etc.]; *time* (a space of time, whether long or short; cf. Lft., *Notes*, 70): Mt 2<sup>7</sup>, Mk 9<sup>21</sup>, Lk 1<sup>57</sup>, Ac 3<sup>21</sup> 7<sup>17, 23</sup> 13<sup>18</sup> 17<sup>30</sup> 27<sup>9</sup>, He 11<sup>32</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>17</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>, Re 10<sup>6</sup>; *στιγμὴ χρόνου*, Lk 4<sup>5</sup>; *πλήρωμα τοῦ χ.*, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; *ποιεῖν χ.*, Ac 15<sup>33</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; *βιώσαι*, 1 Pe 4<sup>2</sup>; *διδόναι*, Re 2<sup>21</sup>; pl., *χ. καὶ (ἡ) καιροί* (Lft., l.c.), Ac 1<sup>7</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>1</sup>; *ἐπ' ἐσχάτου τῶν χ. (χρόνου)*, 1 Pe 1<sup>20</sup>, Ju 1<sup>8</sup>; c. prep., *ἄχρι*, Ac 3<sup>21</sup>; *διὰ τὸν χ.*, He 5<sup>12</sup>; *ἐν χ.*, Ac 1<sup>6, 21</sup>; *ἐπὶ (πλείονα) χ.*, Lk 18<sup>4</sup>, Ac 18<sup>20</sup>; *ἐφ' ὅσον χ.*, Ro 7<sup>1</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>39</sup>, Ga 4<sup>1</sup>; *κατὰ τὸν χ.*, Mt 2<sup>16</sup>; *μετὰ πολὺν (τοσοῦτον) χ.*, Mt 25<sup>19</sup>, He 4<sup>7</sup>; *πρὸ χ. αἰώνιων*, 11 Ti 1<sup>9</sup>, Tit 1<sup>2</sup>, instr. dat. of extension of time (v. M, *Pr.*, 75, 148; Deiss., *LAE*, 206), Lk 8<sup>27, 29</sup>, Jo 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 8<sup>11</sup>, Ro 16<sup>25</sup>; acc., of duration of time, Mk 2<sup>19</sup>, Lk 20<sup>9</sup>, Jo 5<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>33</sup> 12<sup>35</sup> 14<sup>9</sup>, Ac 14<sup>3, 28</sup> 19<sup>22</sup> 20<sup>18</sup>, 1 Co 16<sup>7</sup>, Re 6<sup>11</sup>.†

S.V.V.: v.s. καιρός.

\* *χρονοτριβέω*, -ῶ (< χρόνος, τρίβω), *to spend time*: Ac 20<sup>16</sup>.†

χρῦσεος, -εα, -εον (-οῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν; on acc. sing. fem., -ᾶν, Re 1<sup>13</sup> and gen. pl. uncontr., -εων, Re 2<sup>1</sup>, LTr., v. M, *Pr.*, 48 and cf. Thackeray, *Gr.*, 1, 172 f.) (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; *golden*, i.e. made or overlaid with gold: 11 Ti 2<sup>20</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>, Re 1<sup>12, 13, 20</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>13, 20</sup> 14<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>6, 7</sup> 17<sup>4</sup> 21<sup>15</sup>.†

χρυσίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χρυσός, q.v.), [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; *a piece of gold, gold*: 1 Co 3<sup>12</sup>, He 9<sup>4</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>7</sup>, Re 3<sup>18</sup> 21<sup>18, 21</sup>; of golden ornaments, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (WH, txt., RV), 1 Pe 3<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup> (WH, txt., R); of gold coin, money, Ac 3<sup>6</sup> 20<sup>33</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>18</sup>.†

\*† *χρυσο-δακτύλιος*, -ον, *with a gold ring*: Ja 2<sup>2</sup>.†

χρυσό-λιθος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Ex 28<sup>20</sup> 36<sup>20</sup> (39<sup>13</sup>), Ez 28<sup>13</sup> (**יָשִׁיב**)\*]; *a chrysolite* (on its identification, v. Swete, *Ap.*, 288 f.; *DB*, iv, 620): Re 21<sup>20</sup>.†

\*† *χρυσό-πρασος*, -ου, ὁ, *a chrysoprase* (v. Swete, *Ap.*, 289): Re 21<sup>20</sup>.† *χρυσός*, -οῦ, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for **זָהָב**]; *gold*: Mt 2<sup>11</sup>, Re 9<sup>7</sup>; of golden ornaments, Mt 23<sup>16, 17</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.), Ja 5<sup>3</sup>, Re 17<sup>4</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.) 18<sup>12, 16</sup> (Rec., WH, mg.); of images, Ac 17<sup>29</sup>; of gold coin, Mt 10<sup>9</sup>.†

χρυσοῦς, v.s. χρύσεος.

χρυσώω, -ῶ (< χρυσός), [in LXX chiefly for צָפָה pi.]; *to gild, cover with gold*: pass., c. dat., χρυσίῳ (pleonast., cf. Ex 26<sup>37</sup>), Re 17<sup>4</sup> 18<sup>16</sup>.†

χρῶς, gen., χρωτός, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for בְּשָׂר;] in cl. rare in prose, *the surface of the body, skin*: Ac 19<sup>12</sup>.†

χολός, -ή, -όν, [in LXX for חָסֵר;] *lame, halt, maimed*: Mt 11<sup>5</sup> 15<sup>30, 31</sup> 18<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>14</sup>, Mk 9<sup>45</sup>, Lk 7<sup>22</sup> 14<sup>13, 21</sup>, Jo 5<sup>3</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>7</sup> 14<sup>8</sup>, He 12<sup>13</sup>.†

χώρα, -as, ἡ, [in LXX for אֶרֶץ, מְדִינָה, etc.]; 1. most freq. in cl., *a space, place*. 2. *land*, i.e. (a) *a land, country, region*: Mt 12<sup>2</sup>, Mk 5<sup>10</sup> 6<sup>55</sup>, Lk 2<sup>8</sup> 15<sup>13-15</sup> 19<sup>12</sup>, Jo 11<sup>54</sup>, Ac 13<sup>49</sup> 27<sup>27</sup>; χ. Γαλατικῆ, Ac 16<sup>6</sup> 18<sup>23</sup>; Τραχωνίτιδος, Lk 3<sup>1</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίας, Ac 26<sup>20</sup>; τ. Ἰουδαίων, Ac 10<sup>39</sup>; pl., τῆς Ἰουδαίας κ. Σαμαρείας, Ac 8<sup>1</sup>; Γεργεσηνῶν (Γερασσηνῶν, Γαδαρηνῶν), Mt 8<sup>28</sup>, Mk 5<sup>1</sup>, Lk 8<sup>26</sup>; ἐν χ. καὶ σκιᾷ θανάτου, Mt 4<sup>16</sup>; (b) *land, property*: Lk 12<sup>10</sup>; (c) *the country*, opp. to the town; so in pl., Lk 21<sup>21</sup>, Jo 4<sup>35</sup>, Ja 5<sup>4</sup>.†

SYN.: ἄγρος, τόπος (cf. DCG, i, 591<sup>a</sup>; LS, s.v. χώρα, ad init.).

χωραζίν, v.s. Χοραζείν.

χωρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ge 13<sup>6</sup> (נָשָׂא), III Ki 7<sup>26, 38</sup> (הִלְכִי hi.), II Ch 4<sup>5</sup> (קִוִּי hi.), Wi 7<sup>23, 24</sup>, al.]; I. Intrans., 1. *to make room, give way, retire, pass*: seq. εἰς, Mt 15<sup>17</sup>; metaph. (EV, *come*), εἰς μετόπισαν, II Pe 3<sup>9</sup>. 2. *to go forward, advance, progress* (Plat., Polyb., al.). ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐμὸς οὐ χωρεῖ ἐν ὑμῖν, Jo 8<sup>37</sup> (R, txt., *hath not free course*; R, mg., *hath no place*, for wh. cf. Field, *Notes*, 94 f.). II. Trans., *to have space for holding, to hold*: Mk 2<sup>2</sup> (cf. Ge, l.c.), Jo 21<sup>25</sup>; of measures (III Ki, II Ch, ll. c.), Jo 2<sup>6</sup>. Metaph., of having or making room in mind or heart: Mt 19<sup>11, 12</sup> (EV, *receive*), II Co 7<sup>2</sup> (R, txt., *open your hearts*; mg., *make room*) (cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπο-χωρέω).†

χωρίζω, [in LXX: II Ch 12<sup>8</sup>, al. (בָּדַל ni., etc.), Wi 1<sup>3</sup>, II Mac 5<sup>21</sup>, al.]; 1. *to separate, divide, put asunder*: c. acc. rei, opp. to συζεύγνυμι, Mt 19<sup>6</sup>, Mk 10<sup>9</sup>; c. acc. pers., seq. ἀπό (Wi 1<sup>3</sup>), Ro 8<sup>35, 39</sup>; pf. pass. ptep., He 7<sup>26</sup>. 2. In late writers, mid. and 1 aor pass., *to separate oneself, depart*: Phm 1<sup>5</sup>; seq. ἀπό, Ac 1<sup>4</sup>, ἐκ, Ac 18<sup>1, 2</sup>; of divorce (Polyb., al.), I Co 7<sup>10, 11, 15</sup> (cf. ἀπο-, δια-χωρίζω).†

χωρίον, -ου, τό (dimin. of χώρα, χῶρος), [in LXX: I Ch 27<sup>27</sup> (חֲרָיִם), II Mac 11<sup>5</sup> 12<sup>7, 21</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>20\*</sup>]; 1. *a place, region*. 2. *an estate, property, piece of land*: Mt 26<sup>36</sup>, Mk 14<sup>32</sup>, Jo 4<sup>5</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18, 19</sup> 4<sup>34</sup> 5<sup>3, 8</sup>, 28<sup>7</sup>.†

χωρίς, adv., 1. *separately, apart*: Jo 20<sup>7</sup>. 2. As prep., c. gen., (a) *separate from, apart from, without* (practically equiv. to ἀνε; v. Field, *Notes*, 103): Mt 13<sup>34</sup>, Mk 4<sup>34</sup>, Lk 6<sup>49</sup>, Jo 1<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>5</sup>, Ro 3<sup>21, 28</sup> 4<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>8, 9</sup> 10<sup>14</sup>, I Co 4<sup>8</sup> 11<sup>11</sup>, II Co 12<sup>3</sup>, Eph 2<sup>12</sup>, Phl 2<sup>14</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>8</sup> 5<sup>21</sup>, Phm 1<sup>4</sup>, He 4<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>7, 20</sup> 9<sup>7, 18, 22, 28</sup> 10<sup>28</sup> 11<sup>6, 40</sup> 12<sup>8, 14</sup> (οὐ χωρίς; v. Bl., § 82, 3), Ja 2<sup>18, 20, 26</sup>; (b) *besides*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup> 15<sup>38</sup>, II Co 11<sup>28</sup>.†

\*† χῶρος, -ου, ὁ (Lat. *corus*), *the N.W. wind*: Ac 27<sup>12</sup>.†

Ψ

ψ, ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., *psi*, *ps*, the twenty-third letter. As a numeral, ψ' = 700, ψ, = 700,000.

ψάλλω, [in LXX chiefly for זמר pi. (Jg 5<sup>3</sup>, Ps 71<sup>7</sup>, al.), also for ננא pi. (1 Ki 16<sup>16</sup><sup>16</sup>, al.);] 1. *to pull, twitch, twang* (as a bowstring, etc.; Æsch., Eur., al.), hence, 2. absol., (a) *to play* a stringed instrument with the fingers (Hdt., Plat., al.); (b) later, *to sing to a harp, sing psalms* (LXX); in NT, *to sing a hymn, sing praise*: Ja 5<sup>13</sup>; c. dat. pers., Ro 15<sup>9</sup> (LXX), Eph 5<sup>19</sup>; dat. instr., 1 Co 14<sup>15</sup>.†

ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψάλλω), [in LXX chiefly for מְנוּחָה:] 1. *a striking, twitching* with the fingers (Eur., al.), hence, *a striking* of musical strings (Æsch., al.), and hence in later writers, 2. *a sacred song* sung to musical accompaniment, *a psalm* (LXX): 1 Co 14<sup>26</sup>, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>; of OT psalms, Lk 24<sup>44</sup>, Ac 13<sup>33</sup>; βίβλος ψαλμῶν, Lk 20<sup>42</sup>, Ac 1<sup>20</sup>.†

ΣΥΝ. : v.s. ὕμνος.

\*† ψευδ-ἀδελφος, -ου, ὁ, *a false brother*: of professing Christians, 11 Co 11<sup>26</sup>, Ga 2<sup>4</sup>.†

\*† ψευδ-ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ, *a false apostle*: 11 Co 11<sup>13</sup>.†

ψευδής, -ές (< ψεύδομαι), [in LXX for קָרָשׁ, שָׁוִי, נֶבֶז; etc.]; *lying, false, untrue* (of persons and things): Re 2<sup>2</sup>; μάρτυρες, Ac 6<sup>13</sup>; as subst., ὁ ψ., *a liar*: Re 21<sup>8</sup>.†

\*† ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ, *a false teacher*: 11 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>.†

\* ψευδο-λόγος, -ον (< ψευδής, λέγω), *speaking falsely, lying*: 1 Ti 4<sup>2</sup> (Aristoph., Polyb., al.).†

ψεύδομαι, v.s. ψεύδω.

ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, -ῶ, [in LXX: Ex 20<sup>16</sup>, De 5<sup>20</sup> (17) (ענה), Da תיח Su 61 AB<sup>2</sup>R (v. ψευδομάρτυς) \*;] *to bear false witness*: Mt 19<sup>18</sup>, Mk 10<sup>19</sup>, Lk 18<sup>20</sup> (LXX); seq. κατά, c. gen. pers., Mk 14<sup>66, 67</sup> (Xen., Plat., al.).†

\* ψευδο-μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ, *false witness*: Mt 15<sup>19</sup> 26<sup>59</sup>.†

\*\*† ψευδο-μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ, [in LXX: Da LXX Su 60, תיח ib. 61 B<sup>1</sup> \*;] *a false witness*: Mt 26<sup>60</sup>; c. gen. obj. (v. WM, § 30, 1<sup>a</sup>), 1 Co 15<sup>15</sup>.†

† ψευδο-προφήτης, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX: Za 13<sup>2</sup>, Jo 9 (6<sup>13</sup>, al.) (נְבִיא) \*;] *a false prophet* (= cl. ψευδόμαντις): Mt 7<sup>15</sup> 24<sup>11, 24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> (v. Swete, in l.), Lk 6<sup>26</sup>, Ac 13<sup>6</sup>, 11 Pe 2<sup>1</sup>, 1 Jo 4<sup>1</sup>, Re 16<sup>13</sup> 19<sup>20</sup> 20<sup>10</sup>.†

ψεύδος, -εος (-ους), τό, [in LXX chiefly for קָרָשׁ, also for שָׁוִי, נֶבֶז;] *a falsehood, untruth, lie*: Re 14<sup>15</sup>; opp. to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Jo 8<sup>44</sup>, Ro 1<sup>25</sup>, Eph 4<sup>25</sup>, 11 Th 2<sup>11</sup>, 1 Jo 2<sup>21</sup>; to τὸ ἀληθές, ib. 2<sup>7</sup>; ποιεῖν ψ., Re 12<sup>27</sup> 22<sup>15</sup>; ἐν πάσῃ δυνάμει κ. σημείοις κ. τέρασιν ψεύδους (gen. qual., v. M, Th., 10<sup>4</sup>; and on the meaning and construction, v. also ICC, in l.), 11 Th 2<sup>9</sup>.†

\*† ψευδό-χριστος, -ου ὁ, *a false Christ or Messiah*, "a pretender to the

Messianic office" (Swete, *Mk.*, 309; cf. also *Tr.*, *Syn.*, § xxx): Mt 24<sup>24</sup>, Mk 13<sup>22</sup> (cf. ἀντίχριστος).†

ψεύδω, to deceive by lies; more freq. in the depon. mid. form ψεύδομαι (so always in NT), [in LXX chiefly for שָׁהַ pi.;] 1. absol., to lie: He 6<sup>18</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>6</sup>, Re 3<sup>9</sup>; οὐ ψεύδομαι, Ro 9<sup>1</sup>, II Co 11<sup>31</sup>, Ga 1<sup>20</sup>, I Ti 2<sup>7</sup>; c. dat. pers. (Ps 17 (18)<sup>45</sup>, Je 5<sup>12</sup>, al.), Ac 5<sup>4</sup>; seq. εἰς, Col 3<sup>9</sup>; κατὰ, Ja 3<sup>14</sup> (Hort, in l.). 2. Like act., c. acc., to deceive by lies (Æsch., al.): Ac 5<sup>3</sup>.†

\* ψευδώνυμος, -ον (< ψευδής, ὄνομα), under a false name, falsely called: I Ti 6<sup>20</sup> (Æsch., Plut., al.).†

\*\* ψεύσμα, -τος, τό (< ψεύδω), [in Aq., Th.: Jb 34<sup>6</sup>, Pr 23<sup>3</sup>; in Sm.: Jb 13<sup>4</sup>, al.]; a lie, falsehood: Ro 3<sup>7</sup> (Plat., Plut. al.).†

ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ (< ψεύδω), [in LXX: Ps 115<sup>2</sup> (116<sup>11</sup>) (בֹּזֵב), Pr 19<sup>22</sup> A 8<sup>2</sup> (בֹּזֵב), Si 15<sup>8</sup> 25<sup>2</sup>\*;] a liar: Jo 8<sup>44, 55</sup>, Ro 3<sup>4</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>10</sup>, Tit 1<sup>12</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>10</sup> 2<sup>4, 22</sup> 4<sup>20</sup> 5<sup>10</sup>.†

ψηλαφάω, -ῶ (< ψάω, to touch), [in LXX for מוּשׁ, מַשׁ pi., etc.]; 1. to feel or grope about; c. acc., to feel about for, search after: metaph., of seeking God, Ac 17<sup>27</sup>. 2. to feel, touch, handle: c. acc. pers., Lk 24<sup>39</sup>, I Jo 1<sup>1</sup>; προσεληλύθατε ψηλαφωμένῳ (ὄρει?), He 12<sup>18</sup> (R, txt., a mount that might be touched; mg., a palpable and kindled fire; v. Westc., in l.).†

ψηφίζω (< ψῆφος), [in LXX: III Ki 3<sup>8</sup> 8<sup>5</sup> A (כֶּסֶף ni.)\*;] to count (prop., with pebbles), reckon, calculate: τ. δαπάνην, Lk 14<sup>28</sup>; τ. ἀριθμόν (i.e. calculate the number's meaning), Re 13<sup>18</sup> (in cl. chiefly mid., to vote by casting a pebble; cf. συγ-κατα-, συμ-ψηφίζω).†

ψηφός, -ου, ἡ (< ψάω, to rub), [in LXX: Ex 4<sup>25</sup> (רֶצֶף), La 3<sup>16</sup> (רֶצֶף), Ec 7<sup>26</sup> (25) (רֶצֶף), IV Ki 12<sup>4</sup> (5) A, Si 18<sup>10</sup>, IV Mac 15<sup>26</sup>\*;] 1. a small smooth stone, a pebble: ψ. λευκή (for suggestions as to the meaning, v. Swete, in l.), Re 2<sup>17</sup>. 2. From the use of pebbles in voting, a vote: Ac 26<sup>10</sup>.†

† ψιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ (< ψιθυρίζω, to whisper), [in LXX: Ec 10<sup>11</sup> (שִׁחָרְזַת)\*;] a whispering; (a) of secret slander, II Co 12<sup>20</sup> (Plut.); (b) of a murmured enchantment, Ec, l.c.†

\* ψιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ (v. supr.), a whisperer (as epithet of Hermes, Dem., 1358, 6): in bad sense, Ro 13<sup>0</sup>.†

SYN.: καταλάλος, q.v.

\*† ψιχίον, -ου, τό, dimin. of ψίξ, a crumb: Mt 15<sup>27</sup>, Mk 7<sup>28</sup>.†

ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX very freq. for שָׁרֵף, sometimes for לֵב, לֵבָב, etc.]; 1. breath (Lat. anima), breath of life, life (Hom., al.; in Arist., of the vital principle): Mt 6<sup>25</sup>, Mk 3<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>45</sup>, Lk 12<sup>22</sup>, Jo 10<sup>11</sup>, Ac 20<sup>10, 24</sup>, II Co 12<sup>3</sup>, Phl 2<sup>30</sup>, I Th 2<sup>8</sup>, al. 2. the soul, (a) as the seat of the will, desires and affections: Mt 26<sup>38</sup>, Mk 12<sup>30</sup> (LXX) 14<sup>34</sup>, Lk 14<sup>6</sup>, Jo 10<sup>24</sup>, Ac 14<sup>2</sup>, Phl 1<sup>27</sup>, al.; ἐκ ψυχῆς, from the heart, heartily: Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>; (b) as a periphrasis for person or self (freq. in

translation from Semitic originals, v. M, *Pr.*, 87; Robinson, *Gospels*, 113 ff.; but also freq. in cl., v. LS, s.v. II, 2; Edwards, *Lex.*, App. A.) : Mt 11<sup>29</sup>, Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup>, Ro 2<sup>9</sup>, 1 Pe 3<sup>20</sup>, al.; *πᾶσα ψ.*, Ac 2<sup>43</sup> 3<sup>23</sup> (LXX), Ro 13<sup>1</sup>; *ψ. ζωσα* (ζωῆς), 1 Co 15<sup>45</sup>, Re 16<sup>3</sup>; (*c*) as the object of divine grace and eternal salvation : He 13<sup>17</sup>, Ja 1<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 1<sup>9, 22</sup> 2<sup>11</sup> 4<sup>19</sup>, III Jo 2.

*ΣΥΝ.* : v.s. *νοῦς*, *πνεῦμα*, *ψυχικός*, and cf. *ICC* on 1 Th 5<sup>23</sup>, *Lft.*, *Notes*, 88 f.

\*\* *ψυχικός*, -ή, -όν (< *ψυχή*), [in LXX : iv Mac 1<sup>32</sup> \* ;] of the *ψυχή* (as the lower part of the immaterial in man), EV, *natural* : opp. to *πνευματικός*, 1 Co 2<sup>14</sup> 15<sup>44, 46</sup>; *πνεῦμα μὴ ἔχοντες* (EV, *sensual* ; R, mg., *natural or animal* ; better perhaps, *of the mind* ; v. *infr.*), Ju 1<sup>9</sup>; with *ἐπίγειος*, *δαιμονιώδης*, opp. to *ἄνωθεν κατερχομένη (σοφία)*, of the *mind* (Hort, in l.), Ja 3<sup>15</sup>.†

*ψύχος* (LT, *ψῦ-*, as in cl.), -εος (-ους), τό (< *ψύχω*), [in LXX : Ge 8<sup>22</sup> (קָרָה), Jb 37<sup>9</sup>, Ps 147<sup>6</sup> (17) (קָרָה), Za 14<sup>6</sup>, Da LXX TH 3<sup>67, 69</sup> \* ;] *cold* : Jo 18<sup>18</sup>, Ac 28<sup>2</sup>, II Co 11<sup>27</sup>.†

*ψυχρός*, -ά, -όν (< *ψύχω*), [in LXX : Pr 25<sup>25</sup> (קָרָה), Si 43<sup>20</sup>, iv Mac 11<sup>26</sup> \* ;] *cold* : sc. *ἕδωρ* (cf. Theogn., 263; Hdt., ii, 37), Mt 10<sup>42</sup>; metaph., of indifferent persons, Re 3<sup>15, 16</sup>.†

*ψύχω*, [in LXX for קָרָה, קָרָה ;] *to breathe, blow* ; hence, *to make cool*. Pass., *to grow cool* : metaph., Mt 24<sup>12</sup>.†

*ψωμίζω* (< *ψωμός*, a morsel), [in LXX chiefly for נֶחֱמַי hi. ;] *to feed with morsels* (as children or the sick ; Hippocr.), hence, generally, in late writers, *to feed, nourish* : c. acc. pers., Ro 12<sup>20</sup> (LXX) ; c. acc. rei, *to give out for food*, 1 Co 13<sup>3</sup> (cf. WM, § 32, 4a<sub>1</sub> ; for dupl. acc., cf. Nu 11<sup>4</sup>, Si 15<sup>3</sup>, al.).†

\*† *ψωμίον*, -ου, τό, dimin. of *ψωμός*, a fragment, morsel : Jo 13<sup>26, 27, 30</sup>.†

\*† *ψώχω* (< *ψάω*, collat. form of *ψάω*, *to rub*), *to rub* : Lk 6<sup>1</sup>.†

## Ω

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα (cf. ὦ μικρόν), *omega*, ὦ, the twenty-fourth and last letter. As a numeral, ω' = 800, ω = 800,000. As a symbol of the last (= τὸ τέλος), τὸ ὦ (Rec. Ω, L, ὦ, T, ω), the *Omega* : Re 1<sup>8</sup> 21<sup>6</sup> 22<sup>13</sup> (cf. \*Αλφα).†

ὦ, interj., c. vocat., *O* ; (*a*) in simple address (less freq. than in cl. ; M, *Pr.*, 71) ; Ac 1<sup>1</sup> 18<sup>14</sup> 27<sup>21</sup>, Ro 2<sup>1, 3</sup> 9<sup>20</sup>, 1 Ti 6<sup>20</sup> ; expressing reproof, Ja 2<sup>20</sup> ; (*b*) in exclamations of surprise, etc. : Mt 15<sup>28</sup>, Lk 24<sup>25</sup>, Ac 13<sup>10</sup>, Ro 11<sup>33</sup>, Ga 3<sup>1</sup> ; c. nom. (Bl., § 33, 4), Mt 17<sup>17</sup>, Mk 9<sup>19</sup>, Lk 9<sup>41</sup>.†

ὠβήδ, v.s. ἰωβήδ.

ὦδε, adv., [in LXX for הִנֵּה, פֹּה, הֵלֵךְ, etc. ;] 1. prop., of manner, so (Hom., al.). 2. In poets (rarely) and late writers, of place, (*a*) *hither* (Bl., § 25, 2) : Mt 8<sup>29</sup>, Mk 11<sup>3</sup>, Lk 9<sup>11</sup>, Jo 6<sup>25</sup>, al. ; ζῶς ὦδε,

Lk 23<sup>5</sup>; (b) *here*: Mt 12<sup>6</sup>, Mk 9<sup>1</sup>, Lk 9<sup>33</sup>, Jo 6<sup>9</sup>, al.; τὰ ὧδε, Col 4<sup>9</sup>; opp. to ἐκεῖ, He 7<sup>8</sup>; ὧδε . . . ἡ ὧδε (ἐκεῖ), Mt 24<sup>23</sup>, Mk 13<sup>21</sup>; metaph., *here* (i.e. in this circumstance or connection), 1 Co 4<sup>2</sup>, Re 13<sup>10, 18</sup> 14<sup>12</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>.

ὦδῆ, -ῆς, ἡ, [in LXX chiefly for שִׁיר;] *a song, ode*, whether sad or joyful; in LXX and NT always in praise of God or Christ: Re 5<sup>9</sup> 14<sup>3</sup> 15<sup>3</sup>; φ. πνευματικά, Eph 5<sup>19</sup>, Col 3<sup>16</sup>.†

ὠδίν (late form of ὠδός), -ίνος, ἡ, [in LXX for חֶבֶל (and wrongly for חֶבֶל, cf. Ac, i.e.), חֵיל, etc.;] *a birth-pang, travail-pain*: 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>; metaph., of extreme suffering, Mt 24<sup>8</sup>, Mk 13<sup>8</sup>; ὠδῖνες θανάτου (Ps 17 (18)<sup>4</sup> חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת), Ac 2<sup>24</sup>.†

ὠδίνω, [in LXX chiefly for חוּל, also for חָבַל pi., etc.;] *to have birth-pangs, to travail*: Ga 4<sup>27</sup> (LXX), Re 12<sup>2</sup>; metaph., Ga 4<sup>19</sup> (cf. συν-ὠδίνω).†

ὠμος, -ου, ὁ, [in LXX chiefly for שֶׁכֶם, כַּתֶּף;] *the shoulder*: Mt 23<sup>4</sup>, Lk 15<sup>5</sup>.†

\* ὠνέομαι, -οῦμαι, *to buy*: ὠνήσατο (= cl. ἐπρίατο; v. Rutherford, *NPhr.*, 210 ff.; Veitch, s.v.), c. gen. pret., Ac 7<sup>16</sup>.†

ὠόν (Rec. ὠόν), -οῦ, τό, [in LXX for בִּיצָה;] *an egg*: Lk 11<sup>12</sup>.†

ὠρα, -ας, ἡ, [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 24<sup>36</sup>, Mk 13<sup>32</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3</sup>, al.; accus. in ans. to "when"? (M, *Pr.*, 63, 245; Bl., § 34, 8), Jo 4<sup>52</sup>, Ac 10<sup>3, 30</sup>, 1 Co 15<sup>30</sup>, Re 3<sup>3</sup>; acc. of duration, Mt 20<sup>12</sup> 26<sup>40</sup>, Mk 14<sup>37</sup>; inexactly, πρὸς ὠραν, *for a season, for a time*, Jo 5<sup>35</sup>, 11 Co 7<sup>8</sup>, Ga 2<sup>5</sup>; πρὸς καιρὸν ὠρας, *for a short season* (ICC, in l.), 1 Th 2<sup>17</sup>. 3. A definite point of time, *time, hour*: Mt 26<sup>45</sup>; c. gen. rei, Lk 1<sup>10</sup> 14<sup>17</sup>, Re 3<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. gen. pers., Lk 22<sup>53</sup>, Jo 2<sup>4</sup> 7<sup>30</sup>, al.; ἡ ἄρτι ὠρα, 1 Co 4<sup>11</sup>; ἐσχάτη ὠ., 1 Jo 2<sup>18</sup>; seq. ὅτε, Jo 4<sup>21, 23</sup> 5<sup>25</sup> 16<sup>25</sup>; ἴνα, Jo 12<sup>23</sup>, al.; c. acc. et inf., Ro 13<sup>11</sup> (cf. *DB, ext.*, 475<sup>b</sup>, 476<sup>b</sup>).

ὠραῖος, -α, -ον, (< ὠρα), [in LXX for נָחָה, טוֹב, יָפֶה, etc.;] *seasonable, timely*, esp. of ripe fruits; hence, *blooming, beautiful* (both of things and persons): Mt 23<sup>27</sup>, Ac 3<sup>2, 10</sup>, Ro 10<sup>15</sup> (LXX, ὠρα).†

ὠρούομαι, depon., [in LXX for שָׁחַח;] of animals (also of men, Hdt., al.), *to roar, howl*: λέων, 1 Pe 5<sup>8</sup>.†

ὦς, adverbial form of the relative pron. ὅς, ἡ, ὅ.

I. As relat. adv. of manner, *as, like as, just as, even as*; 1. with a demonstrative, like οὕτως, expressed or understood: οὕτως . . . ὦς, Mk 4<sup>26</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>15</sup>, Eph 5<sup>28</sup>, Ja 2<sup>12</sup>, al.; ὦς . . . οὕτως, Ac 8<sup>32</sup>, 1 Co 7<sup>17</sup>, al.; elliptically (sc. οὕτως, οὕτω), c. nom., Mt 6<sup>29</sup>, al.; c. acc., Mt 19<sup>19</sup>, Mk 12<sup>31</sup>, al.; c. prep., Mt 26<sup>55</sup>, Mk 14<sup>48</sup>, Lk 22<sup>52</sup>, Jo 7<sup>10</sup>, al.; c. verb., Jo 15<sup>6</sup>, 11 Co 3<sup>1</sup>, Eph 2<sup>3</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>6</sup>, al.; c. ptc. (the ptc. however not having the special force wh. it has in cl.; v. Bl., § 73, 5; 74, 6), Mt 7<sup>29</sup>, Mk 1<sup>22</sup>, He 13<sup>17</sup>, al.; freq. implying opinion or belief, Ro 9<sup>32</sup>;



so esp. c. gen. absol., 1 Co 4<sup>18</sup>, 11 Co 5<sup>20</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>12</sup>, 11 Pe 1<sup>3</sup>. 2. Before numerals, *about, nearly*: Mk 5<sup>13</sup>, Jo 1<sup>49</sup>, Ac 5<sup>7</sup>, al. 3. Before adjectives and adverbs, *how*: Ro 10<sup>15</sup> 11<sup>33</sup>, 1 Th 2<sup>10</sup>; c. superl., *ὡς τάχιστα*, *as quickly as possible*, Ac 17<sup>15</sup>.

II. As conjunction; 1. temporal, (a) *as, when, since*: Mk 9<sup>21</sup> 14<sup>72</sup>, Lk 1<sup>23</sup>, Jo 2<sup>9</sup>, al.; (b) *while, when, as long as*: Lk 12<sup>55</sup>, Jo 12<sup>36</sup>, Ga 6<sup>10</sup> (Field, *Notes*, 191); *ὡς ἄν* (M, Pr., 167, and v.s. ἄν), Ro 15<sup>24</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>34</sup>, Phl 2<sup>23</sup>. 2. Final, *in order that*; c. inf., *in order to* (M, Pr., 204<sub>b</sub>), Lk 9<sup>52</sup>, Ac 20<sup>24</sup>, He 7<sup>9</sup>.

\**ὡσαννά* (T, ὡσ-), (Heb. **הוֹשַׁנְנָה**; v. Dalman, *Words*, 220 ff.; Gr., 249), *hosanna*: Mt 21<sup>9</sup>, Mk 11<sup>9, 10</sup>, Jo 12<sup>13</sup>; τ. *ὕψ* Δαυίδ, Mt 21<sup>9, 15</sup>.†

*ὡσαύτως*, adv., strengthened for *ὡς* (in Hom. at the beginning of a clause, in the form *ὡς δ' αὖτως*, later in one word), *in like manner, just so, likewise*: Mt 20<sup>5</sup> 21<sup>30, 36</sup> 25<sup>17</sup>, Mk 14<sup>31</sup>, Lk 13<sup>5</sup> 20<sup>31</sup>, Ro 8<sup>26</sup>, 1 Ti 5<sup>25</sup>, Tit 2<sup>9</sup>; with verb to be supplied from context, Mk 12<sup>21</sup>, Lk 22<sup>20</sup>, 1 Co 11<sup>25</sup>, 1 Ti 2<sup>9</sup> 3<sup>8, 11</sup>, Tit 2<sup>3</sup>.†

*ὡσεί*, adv., (a) *as if, as it were, like as, like*: Mt 3<sup>16</sup> 9<sup>36</sup>, Ac 2<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>15</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup>, He 1<sup>12</sup>; *γίνεσθαι (φαίνεσθαι) ὡσεί*, Mk 9<sup>26</sup>, Lk 22<sup>44</sup> ([|WH|] R, mg., om.), 24<sup>11</sup>; (b) in calculation, and with numbers, *about*: Mt 14<sup>21</sup>, Lk 3<sup>23</sup> 9<sup>14, 28</sup> 22<sup>41, 59</sup> 23<sup>44</sup>, Ac 2<sup>41</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 19<sup>7</sup>; *ὡσεὶ λίθον βολήν*, Lk 22<sup>41</sup>.†

ᾠσῆ (TTr., ᾠσ-), ὁ, (Heb. **הוֹשֵׁה**), *Hosea*: Ro 9<sup>25</sup>.†

*ὡσ-περ*, adv., *just as, even as*: Mt 6<sup>2</sup> 20<sup>28</sup>, Ac 3<sup>17</sup>, 1 Co 8<sup>5</sup>, 1 Th 5<sup>3</sup>, al.; in protasis, with *οὕτως (καί)* in apodosis: Mt 12<sup>49</sup>, Lk 17<sup>24</sup>, Jo 5<sup>21</sup>, Ro 5<sup>19</sup>, Ga 4<sup>29</sup>, Ja 2<sup>26</sup>, al.

\**ὡσ-περ-εὶ*, adv., *as, as it were*: 1 Co 15<sup>8</sup>.†

*ὡσ-τε*, consecutive particle, 1. c. infin., expressing result, *so as to*: Mt 8<sup>24</sup>, 12<sup>22</sup>, Mk 1<sup>27</sup>, Lk 5<sup>7</sup>, Ac 1<sup>19</sup>, Ro 7<sup>6</sup>, 1 Co 1<sup>7</sup>, He 13<sup>6</sup>, al.; of a designed result, Mt 10<sup>1</sup>, Lk 4<sup>29</sup>, al.; preceded by *οὕτως*, Ac 14<sup>1</sup>; by *τοσοῦτος*, Mt 15<sup>33</sup>. 2. C. indic., (a) *so that*: Ga 2<sup>13</sup>, preceded by *οὕτως*, Jo 3<sup>16</sup>; (b) *so then, therefore*: Mt 12<sup>12</sup>, Mk 2<sup>28</sup>, Ro 7<sup>4</sup>, 1 Co 3<sup>7</sup>, Ga 3<sup>9</sup>, al. 3. *so then, therefore*: c. subj., 1 Co 5<sup>8</sup>; c. imperat., 1 Co 3<sup>21</sup> 4<sup>5</sup>, Phl 2<sup>12</sup>, 1 Th 4<sup>18</sup>, 1 Pe 4<sup>19</sup>, al.

\*† *ὠτάριον*, -ου, τό, = *ὠτίον* (q.v.), *the ear*: Mk 14<sup>47</sup>, Jo 18<sup>10</sup>.†

† *ὠτίον*, -ου, τό, dimin. of *οὖς*, [in LXX for **אָזְן**;] *an ear*: Mt 26<sup>31</sup>, Lk 22<sup>51</sup>, Jo 18<sup>26</sup>.†

*ὠφέλεια* (WH, -λία), -ας, ἡ, [in LXX for **עֲזָרָה** hi., **עֲזָרָה**, etc.:] 1. *assistance, help* (Thuc., Plat., al.). 2. *profit, advantage, benefit* (Hdt., Plat., al.): Ro 3<sup>1</sup>, Ju 16.†

*ὠφελέω*, -ῶ (< ὄφελος), [in LXX chiefly for **עֲזָרָה** hi.:] *to help, benefit, do good, profit*: absol., Ro 2<sup>25</sup>; *οὐδέν* (*do no good*; v. Field, *Notes*, 21), Mt 27<sup>24</sup>, Jo 6<sup>63</sup> 12<sup>19</sup>; c. acc. pers., He 4<sup>2</sup>; c. dupl. acc., Mk 8<sup>36</sup>, 1 Co 14<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>2</sup>; pass., He 13<sup>9</sup>; c. acc., Mt 15<sup>5</sup> 16<sup>26</sup>, Mk 5<sup>26</sup> 7<sup>11</sup>, Lk 9<sup>25</sup>, 1 Co 13<sup>3</sup>.†

\* *ὠφέλιμος*, -ον (< ὠφελέω), *useful, serviceable, profitable*: c. dat. commod., Tit 3<sup>8</sup>; seq. *πρός*, c. acc., 1 Ti 4<sup>8</sup>, 11 Ti 3<sup>16</sup>.†

## ADDENDUM

(See p. 135)

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prep. c. gen., of motion outwards, separation from (opp. to εἰς; = Lat. *e, ex*), *from out of, from among, from*. I. Of Place, 1. of motion, *out of, forth from, off from*: Jo 6<sup>31</sup>, Ac 9<sup>3</sup>, Ga 1<sup>8</sup>, al.; esp. after verbs of motion, Mt 8<sup>28</sup> 17<sup>9</sup>, Mk 1<sup>25</sup> 7<sup>28</sup>, Jo 1<sup>33</sup> 20<sup>1</sup>, Ac 12<sup>7,17</sup> 27<sup>30</sup>, al.; constr. præg., *σώζειν (διασ.) ἐκ*, Ju 5, Ac 28<sup>4</sup>. Metaph., Mt 7<sup>4,5</sup>, I Pe 2<sup>9</sup>; ἐκ τ. χειρός (-ῶν), seq. gen. pers., Lk 17<sup>4</sup>, Jo 10<sup>28,29,39</sup>, Ac 12<sup>4</sup> 24<sup>7</sup>, Re 19<sup>2</sup>; *πίνειν* (q.v.) ἐκ; of the place from which an action proceeds, Lk 5<sup>3</sup> (cf. 12<sup>36</sup>, Jo 13<sup>4</sup>, II Co 2<sup>4</sup>). 2. Of change from one place or condition to another: Jo 8<sup>42</sup>, Ro 6<sup>13</sup> 13<sup>11</sup>, Re 7<sup>14</sup>, al.; c. ellipsis of verb of motion, II Ti 2<sup>26</sup>, II Pe 2<sup>21</sup>, Re 2<sup>21</sup>, al. 3. Of separation or distinction from a number, before collective or pl. nouns: Mt 13<sup>47,49</sup>, Jo 12<sup>1</sup>, Ac 3<sup>15</sup>, I Pe 1<sup>3</sup>, al.; after εἰς, Mt 10<sup>29</sup>, Lk 17<sup>15</sup>, al.; οὐδεὶς, Jo 7<sup>19</sup>, al.; πολλοί, Jo 11<sup>19</sup>, al.; τις, Lk 11<sup>15</sup>, al.; τίς, Mt 6<sup>27</sup>, al.; in partitive phrase as subject of sentence, Jo 16<sup>17</sup>; Hebraistically, ἐκ μέσου seq. gen., = ἐκ (Heb. מֵינְתוֹ), Mt 13<sup>49</sup>, al.

4. Of position or direction (so in cl. = ἐξω): ἐκ δεξιῶν (v.s. δεξιός); ἐξ ἐναντίας, Mk 15<sup>39</sup> (metaph., Tit 2<sup>8</sup>); ἐκ ῥιζῶν (i.e., *utterly*), Mt 11<sup>20</sup>. II. Of Time, 1. of the point of time from which, *from, since*: ἐκ γενετῆς, Jo 9<sup>1</sup>, cf. Mk 10<sup>20</sup>, Lk 23<sup>8</sup>, Ac 24<sup>10</sup>, al. 2. Of succession in time: ἐκ δευτέρου, *a second time*, Mk 14<sup>72</sup>, al., cf. Mt 26<sup>44</sup>; *ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας, from day to day*, II Pe 2<sup>8</sup>. III. Of Origin, 1. of nativity, lineage, race: *κοίτην (ἐν γαστρὶ) ἔχειν ἐκ*, Ro 9<sup>10</sup>, Mt 11<sup>8</sup>; *γενῶν ἐκ*, Mt 13<sup>ff.</sup>; *γενῶσθαι (γίνεσθαι) ἐκ*, Jo 3<sup>6</sup> 8<sup>41</sup>, Ga 4<sup>4</sup>; ἐκ πνεύματος (θεοῦ), Jo 1<sup>13</sup> 3<sup>5ff.</sup>, al.; ἔρχεσθαι, εἶναι, etc., ἐκ: τ. πολέως, Jo 1<sup>44</sup>; φυλῆς, Lk 2<sup>36</sup>, al.; τ. ἐξουσίας Ἡρώδου, Lk 23<sup>7</sup>; ὁ ὢν ἐκ τ. γῆς, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>. 2. Of the author, occasion or source: Mt 5<sup>37</sup>, Jo 2<sup>16</sup>, Ro 2<sup>29</sup>, I Co 8<sup>6</sup>, Ga 5<sup>8</sup>, al.; ἐκ (τ.) θεοῦ, I Co 7<sup>7</sup>, II Co 5<sup>1</sup>, I Jo 4<sup>7</sup>; ἐκ τ. πατρὸς, Jo 6<sup>65</sup>, al.; ἐκ τ. γῆς ἐστίν, λαλεῖ, Jo 3<sup>31</sup>; ἐκ καρδίας, Ro 6<sup>17</sup>, cf. Mk 12<sup>30</sup>, I Ti 1<sup>5</sup>; ἐκ ψυχῆς, Eph 6<sup>6</sup>, Col 3<sup>23</sup>; ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 14<sup>23</sup>; κρίνειν ἐκ, Lk 19<sup>22</sup>, Re 20<sup>12</sup>. 3. Of the agent, after passive verbs: Mt 15<sup>5</sup>, Mk 7<sup>11</sup>, II Co 2<sup>2</sup>, al.; freq. in Re after ἀδικεῖσθαι (2<sup>11</sup>), etc. 4. Of cause, dependence, source of supply: τ. πόνου (-ων), Re 16<sup>10,11</sup>; τ. φωνῶν, Re 8<sup>13</sup>; ἐκ τούτου, Jo 6<sup>66</sup> 19<sup>12</sup> (but v. Meyer, in ll.); ἐκ θεοῦ λαλεῖν, II Co 2<sup>17</sup>; ἐκ τ. ἀληθείας εἶναι, Jo 18<sup>37</sup>, I Jo 3<sup>19</sup>; ὁ ἐκ πίστεως, Ro 3<sup>26</sup> 4<sup>16</sup>; οἱ (ὄντες) ἐκ περιτομῆς, Ac 11<sup>2</sup>, Ro 4<sup>12</sup>, Ga 2<sup>12</sup>, Col 4<sup>11</sup>; πίνειν ἐκ, Mt 26<sup>29</sup>, Mk 14<sup>25</sup>, Jo 4<sup>13</sup>, al.; θερίζειν, Ga 6<sup>8</sup>; μετέχειν ἐκ (= partit. gen.), I Co 10<sup>13</sup>; c. inf., ἐκ τοῦ ἔχειν, II Co 8<sup>11</sup>. 5. Of material: Mt 27<sup>29</sup>, Jo 2<sup>15</sup> 19<sup>2</sup>, Ro 9<sup>21</sup>, I Co 11<sup>12</sup>, Re 18<sup>12</sup>, al.; allied to which is its use of price (= cl. gen.): Mt 27<sup>7</sup>, cf. ib. 20<sup>2</sup>, Ac 1<sup>18</sup>. IV. By attraction = ἐν (cl.): τὰ ἐκ τ. οἰκίας, Mt 24<sup>17</sup>; τ. ἐξ αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, Mk 5<sup>30</sup> (v. Field, in l.); ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, Lk 11<sup>13</sup>. V. Adverbial phrases: ἐξ ἀνάγκης, II Co 9<sup>7</sup>, He 7<sup>12</sup>; ἐξ ἰσότητος, II Co 8<sup>13</sup>; ἐκ μέρους, I Co 12<sup>27</sup> 13<sup>9-12</sup>; ἐκ μέτρον, Jo 3<sup>34</sup>; ἐκ συμφώνου, I Co 7<sup>5</sup>. VI. In composition, ἐκ signifies, 1. procession, removal: ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβάλλω. 2. Opening out, unfolding: ἐκτείνω; metaph., ἐξαγαλλω. 3. Origin: ἐκγονος. 4. Completeness: ἐξαπορέω (v. M, Pr., 237), ἐκπληρώω, ἐκτελέω.

## APPENDIX A

### THE IRREGULAR VERBS OF THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT

The student is referred to the grammars for the tenses of the regular verbs. The following list comprises those verbs which do not conform to the regular types, with their principal parts and other tenses which occur in the NT, including some which are of regular formation. The list is confined, as a rule (but cf. ἀνοίγω, οἶζω), 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. -ἀγγεῶ, pf. ἤγγελα, p. -ἤγγεμαι, 1 aor. ἤγγειλα, m. -ύμην, 2 aor. p. (Bl., § 19, 3) ἤγγέλην.

-ἄγνυμι, fut. -έάξω, 1 aor. -έαξα, 2 aor. p. -έάγην, with irreg. use of augment (Bl., § 15, 2) in fut. κατεάξω and 2 aor. subj. p. κατεαγῶ.

ἄγω, fut. ἄξω, pf. p. ἤγμαι, 2 aor. ἤγαγον, 1 aor. a. -ἦξα, p. ἦχθην, 1 fut. p. ἀχθήσομαι, imperf. m. ἠγόμεν.

αἰρέω, fut. αἰρέσω (-αιρέσω, II Co 11<sup>22</sup>, aor. subj. ?), 1 aor. ἦνεσα.

αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω (the simple verb m. only, -ομαι, in NT), ἐλῶ (late Gk., LXX), p. -αἰρεθήσομαι, pf. ἤρηκα, ἤρημαι, 2 aor. εἶλον (and -λα, a hybrid form with ending of 1 aor., Bl., § 21, 1 ; inf. ἐλείν), 1 aor. p. ἤρέθην, 2 aor. p. εἰλόμην.

αἶρω, fut. ἀρῶ, pf. ἤρκα, ἤρμαι, 1 aor. a. ἤρου (inf. ἀραι, p. ἤρθην, 1 fut. p. ἀρθήσομαι.

αἰσθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἦσθόμην.

αἰσχύνομαι (p.), f. αἰσχυνθήσομαι, 1 aor. ἦσχύνθην (-αισχύνθην).

ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσω, -ομαι (Bl., § 18, 3), pf. ἀκήκοα, 1 aor. a. ἤκουσα, p. ἠκούσθην, 1 fut. p. ἀκουσθήσομαι.

ἀλείφω, fut. ἀλείψω, 1 aor. a. ἤλειψα, p. inf. ἀλιφθῆναι.

-ἀλλάσσω, fut. ἀλλάξω, 1 aor. a. -ἤλλαξα, pf. p. -ἤλλαγμα, 2 aor. ἠλλάγην, 2 fut. p. ἀλλαγῆσομαι.

ἄλλομαι, 2 aor. -ἠλόμην, a form -ἠλύμην (v.s. αἰρέω).

ἁμαρτάνω, fut. ἁμαρτήσω, pf. ἠμάρτηκα, 2 aor. ἠμαρτον, 1 aor. ἠμάρτησα.

ἠμφιέννυμι (-έζω, -ίζω), pf. ἠμφιέσμαι.

ἠναλίσκω (-όω), fut. ἠναλώσω, 1 aor. a. ἀνῆλωσα, p. ἀνηλώθην.

ἀνοίγω (v. Bl., § 24, s.v. οἶζω), fut. ἀνοίξω, pf. ἀνέωγα (M, Pr., 154), -γμα, ἠνέωγμα, ἠνοιγμα (M, Pr., 1.c.), 2 aor. ἠνοιγην (M, Pr., 56), 1 aor. a. ἠνοιξα, ἀνέωξα, ἠνέωξα, p. ἠνοιχθην, ἀνεώχθην, ἠνεώχθην (inf. ἀνεωχθῆναι, Lk 3<sup>21</sup>), 1 fut. p. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, 2 ἀνοιγήσομαι.

ἠπο-καθ-ίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 1 aor. p. ἀπεκυτεστάθην (double augment)

ἠρέσκω, fut. ἠρέσω, 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. ἤρπυσα, p. ἤρπασθην, 2 fut. p. ἀρπαγήσομαι, plpf. inf. -ηρπάκειν.

αὐξάνω (αὐξω, v. Bl., § 24), fut. αὐξήσω, 1 aor. a. ἠύξησα, p. ἠύξθην.

ἀφίημι (-ιέω, -ίω, -έω; v.s. ἴημι), impf. ἤφιον, pf. p. 3 pl. ἀφέωνται (cf. M, Pr., 38, 119).

ἀφοράω (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. subj. ἀφίδω.

-βαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, pf. -βέβηκα, 2 aor. -έβην (M, Pr., 110).

βάλλω, fut. βαλῶ, pf. βέβληκα, -μαι, 2 aor. έβαλον (a form -αν, Ac 16<sup>37</sup>), 1 aor. p.

έβλήθην, 1 fut. p. βληθήσομαι, plpf. p. έβεβλήμην.

βδελύσσομαι, pf. έβδελύγμαι.

βιβρώσκω, pf. βέβρωκα.

βλαστάνω (-άω), 1 aor. a. έβλάστησα (Bl., § 19, 1; 24).

βούλομαι, 1 aor. p. depon. έβουλήθην (v.l. ήβ-).

γαμέω (Bl., § 24), pf. γεγάμηκα, 1 aor. a. έγάμησα, ζγημα, p. έγαμήθην.

γελάω, fut. γελάσω.

γηράσκω, 1 aor. a. έγήρασα.

γίνομαι (cl. γίγν-), fut. γενήσομαι, pf. γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, 2 aor. έγενόμην, 1 aor.

p. έγενήθην.

γινώσκω (cl. γιγν-), fut. γνώσομαι, pf. έγνωκα, p. έγνωσμαι, 2 aor. έγνων (subj.

γνώ, γνοι; Bl., § 23, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), 1 aor. p. έγνώσθην, 1 fut. p.

γνώσθήσομαι.

γνωρίζω, fut. γνωρίσω, -ιῶ, 1 aor. a. έγνώρισα, p. έγνωρίσθην.

γράφω, fut. γράψω, pf. γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, 1 aor. a. έγραψα, 2 aor. p. έγράφην.

δεί (impers.), subj. δέη, inf. δέιν, ptcp. neut. δέον (pl. δέοντα), impf. έδει.

δείκνυμι (-ύω), fut. δείξω, pf. δέδειγμαι, 1 aor. a. έδειξα, p. έδειχθην.

δέομαι, 1 aor. p. έδέθην.

δέρω, 1 aor. a. έδειρα, 2 fut. p. δαρήσομαι.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμαι, 1 aor. m. έδεξάμην, p. -εδέχθην.

δέω, fut. δήσω, pf. δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, 1 aor. a. έδησα, p. έδέθην.

διακονέω, impf. διηκόνουν, fut. διακονήσω, 1 aor. διηκόνησα, p. (inf.) διακονη-

θῆναι.

διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. a. έδίδαξα, p. έδιδάχθην.

δίδωμι (-όω; Bl., § 23, 3, 4; M, Pr., 55, 196), fut. δώσω, pf. δέδωκα, δέδομαι,

2 aor. a. (pl.) έδομεν, m. -εδόμην, 1 aor. a. έδωκα (subj. 3 s. δώση), p. έδόθην,

1 fut. p. δοθήσομαι.

δοκέω (-ῶ), 1 aor. a. έδοξα.

δραμεῖν, v.s. τρέχω.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι, 1 aor. p. έδυνήθην, ήδυνάσθην (Bl., § 24).

δύνω (δύω; Bl., § 24), pf. -δέδυμαι, 2 aor. έδυν, 1 aor. έδυσα, m. -εδυσάμην.

εάξω (fut.), etc., v.s. άγνυμι.

εάω, fut. εάσω, 1 aor. εάσα, impf. εών.

έγγίζω, fut. έγγίσω (Ja 4<sup>8</sup> A), -ιῶ, pf. ήγγικα, 1 aor. a. ήγγισα.

έγειρώ, fut. έγερω, pf. έγήγερμαι, 1 aor. a. ήγειρα, p. ήγέρθην, 1 fut. p. έγε-

θήσομαι, impf. unaugmented διεγείρετο, Jo 6<sup>18</sup>.

εδαφίζω, fut. εδαφιώ.

εθίζω, pf. έθισμαι.

έθω, pf. έιωθα, q.v.

εἶδον, v.s. ὀράω.

εἰμί (to be), fut. ἔσομαι, imperf. ἦμην (cl. ἦν), imperat. ἴσθι, pl. ἴστε, 3 pers. ἔστω (ἦτω), pl. ἔστωσαν, subj. pres. ᾶ, optat. εἶην, inf. εἶναι, εἶσεσθαι, partic. ὄν, εἰσόμενος.

εἶμι (to go; in NT, compound only), pres. 3 pl. -ἴασι(ν), imperf. -ἦειν, pl. -ἦεσαν, inf. -ιέναι, partic. -ιόν.

εἶπον (2 aor.), εἶρηκα, etc., v.s. λέγω.

εἴωθα (pf.; pres. obsolete), plpf. 3 pl. εἴωθεσαν.

εἰλαύνω, pf. ἐλήλακα, 1 aor. -ἦλασα.

εἰλεῖν, v.s. αἰρέω.

εἰλήλυθα (pf.), ἐλθέω (2 aor.), v.s. ἔρχομαι.

εἰλκώ, pf. εἰλκωμι.

εἰλκύω (εἰλκω), fut. ἐλκύσω, 1 aor. εἴλκυσα, imperf. εἴλκων.

ἐλλογᾶω (-έω), imperf. p. unaugmented.

ἐλπίζω, fut. ἐλπιδῶ, pf. ἤλπικα, 1 aor. a. ἤλπισα.

ἐμέω, 1 aor. ἤμεσα.

ἐνεγκεῖν, v.s. φέρω.

ἐννυμι, v.s. ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἔοικα (pf.; pres. obsolete).

-ἔπομαι, imperf. -εἰπόμην.

ἐργάζομαι, pf. εἶργασμαι, 1 aor. p. -εἶργασθην, m. ἡργασάμην (εἶργ-).

ἐρμηνεύω, not augmented.

ἔρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, pf. ἐλήλυθα, 2 aor. ἦλθον (a form, 1 pl., -αμεν; inf. ἐλθεῖν), (M, Pr., 154; Bl., § 24, s.v.).

ἐρῶ (fut.), v.s. λέγω.

ἐσθῶ (ἔσθω; Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54, 111, 155), fut. φάγομαι (2 sing. -εσσι in NT), 2 aor. ἔφαγον.

εὐαγγελίζω, augmented εὐηγ-.

εὐαρεστέω, pf. εὐαρέστηκα (εὐηγ-), 1 aor. inf. εὐαρεστήσαι.

εὐδοκέω, 1 aor. εὐδόκησα (ηγ-).

εὐρίσκω, fut. εὐρήσω, pf. εὔρηκα, 2 aor. εἶρον (and -α, v.s. αἰρέω), m. εὐρόμην, 1 aor. p. εὐρέθην (part. εὐράμενος, He 9<sup>12</sup>; M, Pr., 51<sub>n</sub>), 1 fut. p. εὐρεσθήσομαι.

ἐπίστημι (v.s. ἴστημι), 3 sing. m. ἐπίσταται.

ἐφοράω (v.s. ὀράω), 2 aor. imperat. ἔφιδε.

ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, pf. ἔσχηκα, 2 aor. ἔσχον (inf. σχεῖν), imperf. εἶχον (a forms in pl.).

ζᾶω (Bl., § 24, s.v.; M, Pr., 54), fut. ζήσω (-ομαι), imperf. ζῆην, 1 aor. ἔζησα.

ζέω, does not contract, -έω, -εο-.

ζωγρέω, pf. ἔζωγρημαι.

ζώννυμι (-ύω), fut. ζώσω, pf. p. -ἔζωσμαι, 1 aor. -έζωσα, m. ἐζωσάμην.

ἡττάω (ἡσσᾶω; Bl., § 24, s.v.), pf. ἦττημαι, 1 aor. p. ἡσσώθην.

θάπτω, 1 aor. ἔθαψα, 2 aor. p. ἐτάφην.

θέλω (cl. also ἐθέλω), fut. θελήσω, 1 aor. a. ἠθέλησα, imperf. ἤθελον.

θήσω, v.s. τίθημι.

θιγγάνω, 2 aor. ἔθιγον.

θλάω, 1 fut. p. -θλασθήσομαι.

-θνήσκω (θνήσκω), fut. -θανοῦμαι, pf. τέθνηκα, 2 aor. -ἔθανον.

θραύω, pf. τέθραυσμαι.

θρεψω, etc., v.s. τρέφω.

θύω, pf. τέθυμι, 1 aor. ἔθυσαι, p. ἐτύθην.

ἰδεῖν, v.s. ὀράω.

ιέναι, v.s. εἶμι.

-ῖμι (cf. ἀφίημι), fut. -ῆσω, pf. -ῆσωμαι (ptcp. -εἰμένος), 2 aor. inf. -εῖναι, 1 aor. a. -ῆκα, p. -ῆθην, 1 fut. p. -εθήσομαι.

-ικνέομαι, 2 aor. -ικόμην.

ἰλάσκομαι, 1 aor. p. ἰλάσθην.

-ῖστημι (-ἴνω, -ἴω), fut. στήσω, -ομαι, pf. ἔστηκα (inf. ἐστάται, ἐστακέναι, ptcp. -έστώς, -έστηκώς), plpf. ἰστήκειν (also εἰσ-, ἐσ-), 1 aor. a. ἔστησα, p. ἐστάθην, 1 fut. p. σταθήσομαι.

καθαίρω, 1 aor. a. ἐκάθαρα, pf. p. κεκάθαρμαι.

καθαρίζω (-ερίζω), fut. καθαρῶ, pf. κεκαθάρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκαθάρισα, p. ἐκαθαρίσθην.

καθέζομαι, augmented ἐκ-, as if not a compound.

καθεύδω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

κάθημαι, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καθίζω, ,, ,, ,, ,,

καίω, fut. καύσω, pf. κέκαυμαι, 2 aor. p. -εκάην, 1 aor. ἔκαυσα, p. ἐκαύθην, 1 fut. p. καυθήσομαι, 2 fut. p. -καήσομαι.

καλέω, fut. καλέσω, pf. κέκληκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκάλεσα, p. ἐκλήθην, 1 fut. p. κληθήσομαι.

κάμνω, 2 aor. ἔκαμον.

κεῖμαι, impf. ἐκείμην, inf. κείσθαι, ptcp. κείμενος.

κείρω, 1 aor. ἔκειρα, m. ἐκειράμην.

-κέλλω, 1 aor. -ἔκειλα.

κεράννυμι, pf. κεκέρασμαι, κέκραμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρασα.

κερδαίνω, fut. κερδανῶ, κερδήσω, 1 aor. a. ἐκέρδانا, ἐκέρδησα, 1 fut. p. κερδηθήσομαι.

κίχρημι (cf. χράω), 1 aor. ἔχρησα.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, 1 aor. ἔκλαυσα.

κλάω, 1 aor. a. ἔκλασα, p. ἐκλάσθην.

κλείω, fut. κλείσω, pf. κέκλεισμαι, 1 aor. -ἔκλεισα, p. -ἐκλείσθην.

κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, pf. κέκλικα, 1 aor. a. ἔκλινα, p. ἐκλίθην, 1 fut. p. κλιθήσομαι.

κομίζω, fut. κομίσομαι, -ιοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἐκόμισα, m. ἐκομισάμην.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω, 2 aor. -ἐκόπην, 1 aor. ἔκοψα, 2 fut. p. κοπήσομαι.

κορέννυμι, pf. κέκορέσμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐκορέσθην.

κράζω, fut. κράξω, κεκράξομαι, pf. κέκραγα, 2 aor. ἔκραγον, 1 aor. a. ἔκραξα, ἐκέκραξα.

κρεμάννυμι (κρέμαμαι, and once impf. ἐκρέμετο from -ομαι), 1 aor. a. ἐκρέμασα, p. ἐκρεμάσθην.

κρίνω, fut. κρινῶ, pf. κέκρικα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκρινα, p. ἐκρίθην, m. ἐκρινάμην, 1 fut. p. κριθήσομαι.

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω, pf. κέκρυμαι, 2 aor. ἔκρυβον, p. ἐκρύβην, 1 aor. ἔκρυψα.

-κτείνω (-κτέννω, -ννυμι), f. -κτενῶ, 1 aor. a. -ἔκτεινα, p. -ἐκτάνθην.

κτίζω, pf. ἔκτισμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔκτισα, p. ἐκτίσθην.

-κυέω (κύω), 1 aor. a. -ἐκύησα.

-κυλίω, fut. -κυλίσω, pf. -κεκύλισμαι, 1 aor. -ἐκύλισα.

λαγχάνω, 2 aor. ἔλαχον.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι (cl. λήψ-), pf. εἴληφα, p. εἴλημαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον (2 pl. ἐλάβατε), p. ἐλάβόμην, 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. ἔρω (cf. Bl., § 24), pf. εἴρηκα, 2 aor. εἶπον, 1 aor. m. -ελεξάμην, p. -ελέχθην.

λέγω (to gather, in NT only in comp.), fut. -λέξω, pf. λέλεγμαι, 1 aor. -έλεξα, m. -ελεξάμην.

λείπω (λιμπάνω), fut. λείψω, pf. λέλειμμαι, λέλιμμαι, 2 aor. -έλιπον, 1 aor. -έλειψα, p. -έλειφθην.

λούω, pf. λελουμαι, λέλουσαι, 1 aor. a. -έλουσα, m. -ελουσύμην.

μακαρίζω, fut. μακαριῶ.

μανθάνω, pf. μεμάθηκα, 2 aor. -εμαθον.

μαραίνω, 1 fut. p. μαρανθήσομαι.

μαρτύρομαι, 1 aor. m. έμαρτυράμην.

μεθύω (-ύσκομαι), 1 aor. p. έμεθύσθην.

μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, impf. έμελλον (ήμ-).

μέλω, fut. -μελήσομαι, 1 aor. p. -έμελήθην, 1 fut. p. -μεληθήσομαι.

μένω, fut. μενῶ, pf. μεμένηκα, 1 aor. -εμεινα.

μαίνω, pf. μεμίαμαι (cl. usually -ασμαι), 1 aor. p. έμιάνθην.

-μίννυμι, pf. μέμυγαί, 1 aor. a. -έμιξα.

μιμνήσκω, fut. -μνήσω, pf. μέμνημαι, 1 aor. a. -έμνησα, p. έμνήσθην, 1 fut. p. μνηστήσομαι.

μνηστεύω, pf. έμνήστειμαι (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. -ένυσταξα.

ξηραίνω, pf. έξήραμμαι, 1 aor. a. -έξηρανα, p. -έξηράνθην.

ξηριάω (cl. -έω), fut. ξηρήσομαι, pf. -έξηύρημαι.

-οἶγω, v.s. ανοίγω, an irregular compound.

οἶδα (pf.; pres. obsolete), alternative form of 2nd pers. pl. ἴστε (cl.) and of 3rd pl. ἴσασι(ν), fut. εἰδήσω, plpf. ἤδειν, imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, ἴστω, ἴστωσαν, subj. εἰδῶ, inf. εἰδέναι, pter. εἰδώς.

οἰκτείρω, fut. οἰκτειρήσω.

οἶμαι, contr. οἶμι.

οἴσω, v.s. φέρω.

-οἶχομαι, pf. -ῶχημαι.

-ὀκέλλω, 1 aor. -ὠκειλα.

-ὀλλυμι (-ύω), fut. -ὀλέσω, -ὀλώ, -οὔμαι, pf. -ὀλωλα, 2 aor. -ὀλόμην, 1 aor. a. -ὠλεσα.

ὀμνυμι (-ύω), 1 aor. ὠμοσα.

ὀνίνυμι, 2 aor. (a form; v.s. αἰρέω), ὠνάμην (opt. ὠναίμην).

ὀράω (Bl., § 24), fut. ὄψομαι, pf. έώρακα (έόρ-), 2 aor. εἶδον (ἴδον in Rø; inf.

ιδεῖν), impf. έώραν (but cf. προ-ορώμην), 1 aor. m. ὠψάμην, p. ὠψθην,

1 fut. p. ὀφθήσομαι.

ὀρίζω, fut. -ὀριάω, -ὀρίσω, pf. ὠρισμαι, 1 aor. a. ὠρισα, p. ὠρίσθην.

-ὀρύσσω, 2 aor. -ὠρύγην, 1 aor. a. ὠρυξα, p. -ὠρυχθην.

ὀφείλω, 2 aor. ὀφελον (used as a particle; cl. ὠφ-), 1 aor. ὠφειλα.

παίζω, fut. -παίξω, 1 aor. -έπαιξα, p. -επαίχθην, 1 fut. p. -παιχθήσομαι.

πάσχω, pf. πέπονθα, 2 aor. -επαθον.

παύω, fut. -παύσω, παύσομαι, pf. πέπαυμαι, 1 aor. a. -επαυσα, m. -επαυσάμην, 2 fut. p. -παήσομαι.

πέιθω, fut. πέισω, pf. πέπειθα, πέπεισμαι, 1 aor. -επεισα, p. -επίσθην, 1 fut. p. -πεισθήσομαι.

πεινάω, fut. πεινάσω, 1 aor. -επεινάσα.

πήγνυμι, 1 aor. a. -επηξα.

πικραίνω, fut. πικρανῶ, 1 aor. ἐπίκρανα, p. ἐπικράνηθην.  
 -πίμπλημι, pf. πέπλησμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐπλησμι, p. ἐπλήσθην, 1 fut. p. πλησθήσομαι.  
 πίπτω (πίπτωμι, πρήθω), 1 aor. -ἔπρησα.  
 πίνω, fut. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἐπίον (inf. πιεῖν, πειν; Bl., § 6, 5), 1 aor. p. ἐπόθην.

πιπράσκω, pf. πέπρακα, -αμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπράθην.  
 πίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, pf. πέπτωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσον (on a forms, v.s. αἰρέω).  
 πλάσσω, 1 aor. a. ἔπλασα, p. ἐπλάσθην.  
 πλατύνω, pf. πεπλάτυμαι, 1 aor. p. ἐπλατύνθην.  
 πλέκω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπλάκην, 1 aor. ἐπλεξα.  
 πλέω (does not contract εο or εω), 1 aor. ἔπλευσα.  
 -πλήσσω, 2 aor. p. ἐπλήγην (in comp. ἐξ-επλάγην), 1 aor. a. -ἔπληξα.  
 πνέω (does not contract εο, εω, εη), 1 aor. ἔπνευσα.  
 πνίγω, 2 aor. p. -ἐπνίγην, 1 aor. ἔπνιξα.  
 πρίω (πρίζω), 1 aor. p. ἐπρίσθην.  
 πυνθάνομαι, 2 aor. ἐπυθόμην.

-ραίνω, pf. -ῥέραμαι.  
 ῥαντίζω, pf. ῥεράντισμαι (v.l. ἔρρ-; Bl., § 15, 6), 1 aor. a. ἐρράντισα (εραν-).  
 ῥέω, fut. ῥέσω, 2 aor. p. ἐρρήην (έρρ-).  
 ῥήθεις, v.s. λέγω.  
 ῥήσσω (ῥήγνυμι; Bl., § 24), fut. ῥήξω, 1 aor. ἔρρηξα (ἔρρ-).  
 ῥίπτω (-έω), pf. p. ἔρριμαι (έρ-), 1 aor. ἔριψα.  
 ῥύομαι, fut. ῥύσομαι, 1 aor. m. ἐρυσάμην (έρρ-), p. ἐρύσθην (έρρ-).  
 ῥόννυμι, pf. ἔρρωμαι (in imper. ἔρρωσο, farewell).

σβέννυμι (-ύω), fut. σβέσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσβεσα.  
 σείω, fut. σείσω, 1 aor. a. ἔσεισα, p. ἐσεισθην.  
 σήπω, 2 pf. σέσηπα.  
 σκύλλω, pf. ἔσκυλμαι.  
 σπάω, fut. -σπάσω, pf. -ἔσπασμαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔσπασα, m. ἐσπασάμην, p. -ἐσπάσθην.  
 σπείρω, pf. ἔσπαρμαι, 2 aor. p. ἐσπάρην, 1 aor. ἔσπειρα.  
 -στέλλω, fut. -στέλω, pf. -ἔσταλκα, -μαι, 2 aor. p. -ἐστάλην, 1 aor. -ἔστειλα.  
 στήκω, imperf. ἔστηκον (late pres. and imperf. = ἴστημι).  
 στηρίζω, fut. στηρίξω, -ίσω, pf. ἐστήριγμα, 1 aor. a. ἐστήριξα (-ισα), p. ἐστηρίχθην.  
 στρέφω, fut. -στρέψω, pf. ἔστραμμα (-εμμαι), 2 aor. ἐστράφην, 1 aor. ἔστρεψα, 2 fut. p. -στραφήσομαι.  
 στρόννυμι (-ύω), pf. ἔστρωμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔστρωσα, p. -ἐστρώθην.  
 σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, pf. ἔσφαγμα, 2 aor. ἐσφάγην, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα.  
 σώζω (σώξω; Bl., § 3, 3), fut. σώσω, pf. σέσωκα, -σμαι, 1 aor. a. ἔσωσα, p. ἐσώθην, 1 fut. p. σωθήσομαι.

τάσσω, fut. -τάξομαι, pf. τέταχα, -γμα, 2 aor. -ετάγην, 1 aor. a. ἔταξα, p. ἐτάχθην, m. ἐταξάμην, 2 fut. p. -ταγήσομαι.  
 -τείνω, fut. -τενῶ, 1 aor. -ἔτεινα.  
 τελέω, fut. -τελέσω, pf. τετέλεκα, -εσμαι, 1 aor. a. ἐτέλεσα, p. ἐτελέσθην, 1 fut. p. τελεσθήσομαι.  
 -τέλλω, fut. -τελοῦμαι, pf. -τέταλκα, -μαι, 1 aor. a. -ἔτειλα, m. -ἐτειλάμην.  
 -τέμνω, pf. -τέτμημαι, 2 aor. -ἔτεμον, 1 aor. p. -ἐτέμήθην.  
 τήκω, 2 fut. p. τακήσομαι.  
 τίθην (-έω), fut. θήσω, pf. τέθεικα, -μαι, 2 aor. m. ἐθέμην, 1 aor. a. ἔθηκα, p. ἐτέθην, 1 fut. p. τεθήσομαι.  
 τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, 1 aor. p. ἐτέχθην.  
 τίνω, fut. τίσω.



-τρέπω, pf. -τέτραμμαι, 2 aor. p. -έτράπην, 1 aor. a. -έτρεψα, m. -έτρεψάμην, 2 fut. p. -τραπήσομαι.  
 τρέφω (root θρεφ), pf. τέθραμμαι, 2 aor. -έτράφην, 1 aor. a. έθρεψα, m. -έθρεψάμην.  
 τρέχω, 2 aor. έδραμον.  
 -τριβω, fut. -τριψω, pf. -τέτριμμαι, 1 aor. -έτριψα, 2 fut. p. -τριβήσομαι.  
 τυγχάνω, pf. τέτυχα (-ευχα), 2 aor. έτυχον.

φαγεῖν, v.s. έσθίω.

φαίνω, fut. φανούμαι, 2 aor. p. έφάνην, 1 aor. έφανα, 2 fut. p. φανήσομαι.

φαύσκω (φώσκω), fut. -φαύσω.

φέρω (defective; M, Pr., 1, 10), fut. οἴσω, pf. -ένήνηχα, 2 aor. ήνεγκον (inf. ένεγκείν), 1 aor. a. ήνεγκα, p. ήνέχθην.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, pf. πέφευγα, 2 aor. έφυγον.

φημί, impf. έφην.

φθάνω, pf. έφθικα, 1 aor. a. έφθισα.

φθείρω, fut. φθερώ, pf. -έφθαρμαι, 2 aor. έφθάρην, 1 aor. a. έφθειρα, 2 fut. p. φθαρήσομαι.

φορέω, fut. φορέσω, 1 aor. έφορεσα.

φράσσω, 2 aor. p. έφράγγην, 1 aor. έφριξα, 2 fut. p. φραγήσομαι.

φύω, 2 aor. p. έφύην.

φώσκω, v.s. φαύσκω.

φωτίζω, fut. φωτίσω (-ιῶ), pf. πεφώτισμαι, 1 aor. a. έφώτισα, p. έφωτίσθην.

χαίρω, 2 aor. έχάρην, 2 fut. p. χαρήσομαι.

χαλάω, fut. χαλάσω, 1 aor. a. έχάλασα, p. έχαλάσθην.

-χέω (-χύννω, -χύνω), fut. -χεῶ, pf. -κέχυμαι, 1 aor. a. -έχεα, p. -έχύθην, 1 fut. p. -χυθήσομαι.

χράομαι (-ήομαι), pf. κέχρημαι, 1 aor. m. έχρησάμην.

χράω, v.s. κίχρημι.

χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. a. έχρισα, m. έχρισάμην.

χρονίζω, fut. χρονιῶ (v.l. -ίσω).

ψάλλω, fut. ψαλώ.

-ψύχω, 1 aor. -έψυξα, 2 fut. p. ψυγήσομαι.

-ῶθέω, 1 aor. a. -ῶσα (-έωσα), 1 aor. m. -ῶσάμην.

ῶνέομαι, aor. ῶνησάμην (Attic έπριάμην).

## 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.<br/> ἀγάγη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀγνίσθητι (ἀγνίζω), 1 aor. impv. p.<br/> αἰσθωνται (αἰσθάνομαι), 2 aor. subj. c.<br/> αἰτείω (αἰτέω), pres. impv.<br/> ἀκήκοα (ἀκούω), 2 pf. a.<br/> ἀλλαγῆσομαι (ἀλλάσσω), 2 fut. p.<br/> ἀλλάξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀμαρτήση (ἀμαρτάνω), 1 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀμησάντων (ἀμάω), 1 aor. pterp. a.,<br/> gen. pl.<br/> ἀνάβα, -ηθι (ἀναβαίνω), 2 aor. impv.<br/> ἀναβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.<br/> ἀναγαγεῖν (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀναγνοῦς (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. pterp. a.<br/> ἀναγνώναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀναγνωσθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.<br/> ἀνακεκύλισται (ἀνακυλίω), pf. p.<br/> ἀναλοῖ (ἀναλίσκω), pres. ind. a.<br/> ἀναλωθῆτε (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.<br/> ἀναμνήσω (ἀναμνήσκω), fut.<br/> ἀναπαήσομαι (ἀναπαύω), fut. m.<br/> ἀνάπεσαι (ἀναπίπτω), 1 aor. impv. m.<br/> ἀνάπεσε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.<br/> ἀνάστα, -στηθι (ἀνίστημι), 2 aor. impv.<br/> a.<br/> ἀνατεθραμμένος (ἀνατρέφω), pf. pterp. p.<br/> ἀνατείλη (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. subj. a.<br/> ἀνατέταλκεν (id.), pf. a.<br/> ἀναφάναντες (ἀναφαίνω), 1 aor. pterp. a.<br/> ἀναφανέντες (id.), 2 aor. pterp. p.<br/> ἀναχθέντες (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. pterp. p.<br/> ἀνύψιντες (ἀνύπτω), 1 aor. pterp. a.</p> | <p>ἀνέγνωτε (ἀναγινώσκω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεθάλετε (ἀναθάλλω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεθέμην (ἀνατίθημι), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνέθη (ἀνίημι), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεθρέψατο (ἀνατρέφω), 1 aor. m.<br/> ἀνείλατο (ἀναιρέω), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνείλατε, -εἶλαν (id.), 2 aor. a. (v.s.<br/> αἰρέω, App. A).<br/> ἀνεχώμην (ἀνέχω), impf. m.<br/> ἀνελεῖ (ἀναιρέω), fut. a.<br/> ἀνελεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνελέγκαι (ἀναφέρω), 1 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνευγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.<br/> ἀνέντες (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.<br/> ἀνέξομαι (ἀνέχω), fut. m.<br/> ἀνέπεσεν (ἀναπίπτω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνέσεισα (ἀνασεύω), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεστράφημεν (ἀναστρέφω), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεσχόμην (ἀνέχω), 2 aor. m.<br/> ἀνέτειλα (ἀνατέλλω), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνιτράφη (ἀνατρέφω), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνεῦραν (ἀνευρίσκω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνέωγα (ἀνοίγω), 2 pf. a.<br/> ἀνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνεψχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.<br/> ἀνήγαγον (ἀνάγω), 2 aor. a.<br/> ἀνήγγειλα (ἀναγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.<br/> ἀνήγγελην (id.), 2 aor. p.<br/> ἀνήχηθην (ἀναφέρω), 1 (2) aor. act.<br/> ἀνήρθη (ἀναπαύω), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνήχθη (ἀνάγω), 1 aor. p.<br/> ἀνθέξεται (ἀντέχω), fut. m</p> |
|---|--|

ἀνθέστηκε (ἀνθίστημι), pf. ind. a.  
 ἀνθίστανται (id.), pres. m.  
 ἀνιέντες (ἀνίημι), pres. pter. a.  
 ἀνοιγίσεται (ἀνοίγω), 2 fut. p.  
 ἀνοιγῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἀνοίξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀνοίσω (ἀναφέρω), fut. a.  
 ἀνοιχθήσεται (ἀνοίγω), 1 fut. p.  
 ἀναποδοῦναι (ἀναποδίδωμι), 2 aor.  
 inf. a.  
 ἀναποδώσω (id.), fut. a.  
 ἀντέστην (ἀνθίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀντιστηναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀνῶ (ἀνίημι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀπαλλάξῃ (ἀπαλλάσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀπαρῆῃ (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. pter. p.  
 ἀπέβησαν (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπέδειξεν (ἀποδείκνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπέδετο (ἀποδίδωμι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπεδίδουν (id.), impf. a.  
 ἀπέδοτο, -δοσθε (id.), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπέδωκεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπέθανεν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπειπάμεθα (ἀπέιπον), 1 aor. m.  
 ἀπεῖχον (ἀπέχω), impf. a.  
 ἀπεκατεστάθην (ἀποκυθίστημι), 1 aor.  
 p.  
 ἀπεκατέστην (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπεκρίθην (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀπεκτάνθην (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀπελλίθεισαν (ἀπέρχομαι), plpf.  
 ἀπελθῶν (id.), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 ἀπενεγκεῖν (ἀποφέρω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀπενεχθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἀπεπνίγῃ (ἀποπνίγω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἀπέπνιξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπεστάλην (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἀπέσταλκα (id.), pf. a.  
 ἀπέστειλα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπέστη, -ησαν (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπεστράφησαν (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἀπετάξατο (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἀπήεσαν (ἀπειμι), impf.  
 ἀπηλασεν (ἀπελαύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπηλλαγότες (ἀπαλλάγω), pf. pter. a.  
 ἀπήλθαν (ἀπέρχομαι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀπηλλάχθαι (ἀπαλλάσσω), pf. inf. p.  
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπαρνέομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἀπηρνησάμην (ἀπισπάζομαι), 1 aor.

ἀποβάντες (ἀποβαίνω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 ἀποβήσεται (id.), fut. 3 s.  
 ἀποδεδειγμένον (ἀποδείκνυμι), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 ἀποδείκνυνται (id.), pres. pter. a.  
 ἀποδείξαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀποδιδόναι (ἀποδίδωμι), pres. inf. a.  
 ἀποδιδῶν (id.), pr. pter. a. neut. s.  
 ἀποδοθῆναι (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἀποδοῖ (id.), v. s. -δῶ.  
 ἀποδος, -δοτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀποδοῦναι, -δοῦς (id.), 2 aor. inf.  
 (pter.) a.  
 ἀποδῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 3 s.  
 ἀποθανεῖν (ἀποθνήσκω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀποκαθιστάνει (ἀποκαθιστάνω), pres. a.  
 ἀποκατηλλάγητε (ἀποκατάλλασσω) 2  
 aor. p.  
 ἀποκατιστάνει = ἀποκαθιστάνει.  
 ἀποκριθεῖς (ἀποκρίνω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 ἀποκτανθεῖς (ἀποκτείνω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 ἀποκτενῦντες (ἀποκτείνω), pres. pter.  
 a.  
 ἀποκτενῶ (id.), fut. a.  
 ἀπολέσαι (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀπολοῦμαι (id.), fut. m.  
 ἀπολώ (id.), fut. a.  
 ἀπόλωλα (id.), 2 pf. a.  
 ἀπορίψαντας (ἀπορίπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 ἀποσταλῶ (ἀποστέλλω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἀποστεῖλας (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 ἀποστῆ (ἀφίστημι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀπόστητε, -στήτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀποστραφῆς (ἀποστρέφω), 2 aor. subj.  
 p.  
 ἀπόστρεψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀποταξάμενος (ἀποτάσσω), 1 aor. pter.  
 m.  
 ἄπτου (ἄπτω), pres. impv. m.  
 ἀπώλεσα (ἀπόλλυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀπωλόμην (ἀπόλλυμι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἀπωσάμενος (ἀποθέω), 1 aor. pter. m.  
 ἄραι (ἄρω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἄρας (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 ἄρσει (ἄρσσω), fut. a.  
 ἄρῃ (ἄρω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἄρθῃ, -θῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἄρθῃ (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ἄρξῃ (ἄρξω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἄρον (ἄρω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἄρπαγέντα (ἄρπάζω), 2 aor. pter. p.  
 ἄρπαγσόμεθα (id.), 2 fut. p.  
 ἄρῶ, -οῦσιν (ἄρω), fut. a.  
 ἀξῆθῃ (ἀξάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.

ἀφέθην (ἀφήμι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἀφείλεν (ἀφαιρέω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἀφείναι (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἀφείς (id.), pres. ind. a. 2 s.  
 ἀφείς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 ἀφελεί (ἀφαιρέω), fut. a.  
 ἀφελείν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἄφες (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἀφέωνται (id.), pf. pass.  
 ἀφή (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀφήκα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἀφιένται and -ονται (id.), pres. p.  
 ἀφίκετο (ἀφικνέομαι), 2 aor.  
 ἀφίστασο (ἀφίστημι), pres. impv. m.  
 ἀφίστατο (id.), impf. m.  
 ἀφοριεῖ, -οῦσιν (ἀφορίζω), fut. a.  
 ἀφώμεν (ἀφήμι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἀφωμοιωμένος (ἀφομοιόω), pf. ptep.  
 pass.  
 ἀθήναι (ἄγω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 ἀθήσεσθε (id.), 1 fut. pass.  
 ἄψας (ἄπτω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 ἄψη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 βαλῶ (βάλλω), fut. a.  
 βάλω, -η (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 βαρείσθω (βαρέω), pres. impv. p.  
 βάψη (βάπτω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 βεβαμμένον (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 βέβηκα (βαίνω), pf. a.  
 βέβηκεν (βάλλω), pf. a.  
 βέβρωκα (βιβρώσκω), pf. a.  
 βληθείς (βάλλω), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 βλήθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 γαμησάτωσαν (γαμέω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 γεγέννημαι (γίνομαι), pf. pass.  
 γεγέννημαι (γεννάω), pf. pass.  
 γέγοναν (γίνομαι), 2 pf. a.  
 γέγονει (id.), plpf. a. 3 s.  
 γενάμενος (id.), 2 aor. ptep. m.  
 γενέσθω (id.), 2 aor. impv. 3 s.  
 γέννησθε (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 γένωνται (id.), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 γήμας (γαμέω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 γήμης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 γνοί = γνῶ.  
 γνοῦς (γινώσκω), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 γνῶ, γνῶ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a. 1 and 3 s.  
 γνῶθι (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 γνωριοῦσιν (γνωρίζω), fut.  
 γνωσθῆ (γινώσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 γνωσθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.  
 γνώσομαι (id.), fut. a.  
 γνώτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.

δαρήσομαι (δέρω), 2 fut. p.  
 δέδεκται (δέχομαι), pf.  
 δεδεκώς (δέω), pf. ptep. a.  
 δέδεμαι (id.), pf. p.  
 δεδιωγμένος (διώκω), pf. ptep. p.  
 δέδοται (δίδομι), pf. p.  
 δεδώκεισαν (id.), plpf. a.  
 δέη (δέω), pres. subj.  
 δεθῆναι (δέω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 δείραντες (δέρω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 δέξαι (δέχομαι), 1 aor. impv.  
 δέξηται, -ωνται (id.), 1 aor. subj.  
 δήσαι (δέω), 1 aor. inf.  
 δήση (id.), 1 aor. subj. 3 s.  
 διαβάς (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 διαβῆναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 διαδός (διαδίδωμι), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 διακαθᾶραι (διακαθάίρω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 διαλλάγηθι (διαλλάσσω), 2 aor. impv. p.  
 διαμείνη (διαμένω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 διωμενηκότες (id.), pf. ptep. a.  
 διαμείνεις (id.), pres. ind. a.  
 διαμεινείς (id.), fut. ind. a.  
 διανοίχθητι (διανοίγω), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 διαρήξας (διάρησσω), 1 aor. ptep. a.  
 (also -pp-).  
 διασπαρέντες (διασπείρω), 2 aor. ptep.  
 p.  
 διασπασθῆ (διασπῶ), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 διασπῆσθαι (διύστημι), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 διαστρέψαι (διαστρέφω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 διαταγείς (διατάσσω), 2 aor. ptep. p.  
 διαταχθέντα (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 διατεταγμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 διατεταχέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 διδόασιν (δίδομι), pres. a.  
 διέβησαν (διαβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 διεγείρετο (διεγείρω), impf. p. (unaugmented).  
 διείλον (διαίρέω), 2 aor. a.  
 διενέγκη (διαφέρω), 1 or 2 aor. subj. a.  
 διέρηξεν (διάρησσω), 1 aor. a. (also -pp-).  
 διερησσετο (id.), impf. p.  
 διεσάφησαν (διασαφέω), 1 aor. a.  
 διεσπάρησαν (διασπείρω), 2 aor. p.  
 διεσπᾶσθαι (διασπῶ), pf. inf. p.  
 διεστειλάμην (διαστέλλω), 1 aor. m.  
 διέστη (διύστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 διεστραμμένος (διαστρέφω), pf. ptep. p.  
 διέταξα (διατάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 διεφθάρην (διαφθείρω), 2 aor. p.  
 διεφθαρμένος (id.), pf. ptep. p.  
 δηκόνουν (διακονέω), impf. a.  
 διήνοιγεν (διανοίγω), impf. a.

διήνοιξεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 διανοίχθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 διοργάνηται (διορύσσω), 2 aor. inf. p.  
 διορχήθηται (id.), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 διώδευε (διοδεύω), impf. a.  
 διώξάτω (διώκω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 διώξητε (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 διασχθήσονται (id.), 1 fut. p.  
 δοθείσαν (δίδωμι), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 δοθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δός, δότε, δότω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 δοῦναι (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 δούς (id.), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 δύνῃ (δύναμαι), pres. ind.  
 δῶ, δῶη (δίδωμι), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δῶῃ (id.), 2 aor. opt. a.  
 δῶμεν, δῶτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 δῶση, -σῶμεν (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἔβαλαν (βάλλω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐβίσκανε (βασκαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐβδελιγμένος (βδελύσσω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἐβέβλητο (βάλλω), plpf. p.  
 ἐβλήθην (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἔγγισαν (ἐγγίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐγεγονέι (γίνομαι), plpf. a.  
 ἔγειραι (ἐγείρω), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ἐγειραι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐγείρον (id.), pres. impv. p.  
 ἐγενήθην (γίνομαι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐγεννήθην (γεννάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐγερεῖ (ἐγείρω), fut. a.  
 ἐγερθεῖς (id.), 1 aor. ptep. p.  
 ἐγερθήσεται (id.), 1 fut. p.  
 ἐγέρθητι (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 ἐγήγερμαι (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔγημι (γαμέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔγνωκαν (γινώσκω), pf. a.  
 ἔγνωκέμαι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 ἔγνωω (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἔγχεσαι (ἐγχρίω), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ἐγχρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἔγχεσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐδαφιοῦσιν (εὐδαφίζω), fut. a.  
 ἐδέετο, -εῖτο (δέομαι), impf.  
 ἐδέθην (id.), 1 aor.  
 ἔδει (impers. δεῖ), impf.  
 ἔδειραν (δέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔδησα (δέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐδίωξα (διώκω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐδολιοῦσαν (δολιόω), late impf.  
 ἔδραμον (τρέχω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἔδω, ἔδωσαν (δίνω), 2 and 1 aor. a. 3 s.

ἔζησα (ζῴω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐζήτε, ἐζών (id.), impf. a.  
 ἐθέμην (τίθημι), 2 aor. m.  
 ἔθηκα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔθου (id.), 2 aor. m.  
 ἔθρεψα (τρέφω), 1 aor. a.  
 εἶα (εἴω), impf. a.  
 εἶασα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 εἶδα = εἶδον (ὀράω, v.), 2 aor.  
 εἶθισμένος (ἐθίζω), pf. ptep. p.  
 εἶλατο (αἰρέω), 2 aor. m.  
 εἶληπται (λαμβάνω), pf. p.  
 εἶληφα (id.), pf. a.  
 εἶλκον (ἐλκω), impf. a.  
 εἶλκυσε, -αν (ἐλκύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 εἶλκωμένος (ἐλκόω), pf. ptep. p.  
 εἶξαμεν (εἴκω), 1 aor. a.  
 εἰσδραμοῦσα (εἰστρέχω), 2 aor. ptep. a.  
 εἰσελήλυθα (εἰσερχομαι), pf.  
 εἰσῆι (εἰσεμι), impf.  
 εἰσίασιν (id.), pres. ind.  
 εἰστήκεισαν (ἵστημι), plpf. a.  
 εἶχαν, -οσαν (ἔχω), impf.  
 εἶωω (εἴω), impf.  
 ἐκαθίρισεν, -ερ- (καθαρίζω, -ερ-), 1 aor. aet.  
 ἐκαθαρίσθη, -ερ- (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐκδώσεται (ἐκδίδωμι), fut. m.  
 ἐκέκραξα, ἔκραξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκέρασα (κεράννυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκέρδησα (κερδαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκκαθάρατε (ἐκκαθαίρω), 1 aor. impv.  
 ἐκκαθήρη (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἐκκεχυμένος (ἐκχέω), pf. ptep. p.  
 ἐκκοπήση (ἐκκόπτω), 2 fut. p.  
 ἔκκοψον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐκλασα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔκλαυσα (κλαίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκλέλησθε (ἐκλανθίνω), pf. m.  
 ἐκλήθη (καλέω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐκόψασθε (κόπτω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἐκπλευσαι (ἐκπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐκρῆξα (κράζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐκρύβη (κρύπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐκσῶσαι (ἐκσώζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐκτενεῖς (ἐκτείνω), fut. a.  
 ἐκτησάμην (κτάομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἔκτισται (κτίζω), pf. p.  
 ἐκτραπή (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐκφύη (ἐκφύνω), pres. or 2 aor. subj. a.  
 ἐκχέαι (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐκχέετε (id.), pres. or 2 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐλάζετε (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐλάκησεν (λάσκω or λακίω), 1 aor. a.

- ἔλαχε (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐλήσον (ἐλεέω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐλεύσομαι (ἔρχομαι), fut.  
 ἐληλακότες (ἐλαίνω), pf. ptcp. a.  
 ἐλήλυθα (ἔρχομαι), pf.  
 ἐλιθάσθησαν (λιθάζω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐλκύσαι (ἐλκύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐλόμενος (αἰρέω), 2 aor. ptcp. m.  
 ἐλπιούσιν (ἐλπίζω), fut. 3 pl.  
 ἔμαθον (μανθάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐμασῶντο (μασάομαι), impf.  
 ἐμβάς (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. ptcp. a.  
 ἐμβάψας (ἐμβάπτω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.  
 ἐμβῆναι (ἐμβαίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐμίξε (μίγνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐμπεπλησμένος (ἐμπίμπλημι), pf. ptcp.  
 p.  
 ἐμπλησθῶ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐμώρανα (μωραίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεδυναμοῦτο (ἐνδυναμόω), impf. p.  
 ἐνείλησα (ἐνειλέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεΐχεν (ἐνέχω), impf. a.  
 ἐνένεον (ἐννεύω), impf. a.  
 ἐνέπλησεν (ἐμπίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνέπρησε (ἐμπίπρημι, ἐμπρήθω), 1 aor.  
 a.  
 ἐνέπτυνον, -σαν (ἐμπτύω), impf. and  
 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεστηκότα (ἐνίστημι), pf. ptcp. a.  
 ἐνεστώτα, -ῶσαν, -ῶτος (id.), pf. ptcp.  
 a.  
 ἐνετειλάμην (ἐντέλλω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἐνετύλιξα (ἐντυλίσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεφάνισαν (ἐμφανίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεφύσησεν (ἐμφυσάω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνεχθείς (φέρω), 1 aor. ptcp. p.  
 ἐνήργηκα (ἐνεργέω), pf. a.  
 ἐνκρίναι (ἐνκρίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐνοικοῦν (ἐνοικέω), pres. ptcp. a.  
 ἐντελείται (ἐντέλλω), fut. m.  
 ἐντέταλται (id.), pf. m.  
 ἐντραπῆ (ἐντρέπω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐντραπήσονται (id.), 2 fut. p.  
 ἐνυξε (νύσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνύσταξαν (νυστάζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐνώκησεν (ἐνοικέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξάλειφθῆναι, -λιφ- (ἐξαιλέω), 1 aor.  
 inf. p.  
 ἐξαναστήσῃ (ἐξανίστημι), 1 aor. subj.  
 a.  
 ἐξάνεστησαν (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐξάρατε (ἐξαίρω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 ἐξάρεϊτε (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.  
 ἐξεκόπησ (ἐκκόπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔξελε (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. impf. a.  
 ἐξελέξω (ἐκλέγω), 1 aor. m. 2 s.  
 ἐξέληται (ἐξαιρέω), 2 aor. subj. m.  
 ἐξενέγκαντες (ἐκφέρω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.  
 ἐξενεγκεῖν (id.), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξένευσεν (ἐκνεύω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεπέτασα (ἐκπετάννυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεπλάγησαν (ἐκπλήσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐξέπλει (ἐκπλέω), impf. a.  
 ἐξεστακέναι (ἐξίστημι), pf. inf. a.  
 ἐξέστραπται (ἐκστρέφω), pf. p.  
 ἐξετάσαι (ἐξετάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξετράπησαν (ἐκτρέπω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐξέχεε (ἐκχέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξεχύθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐξέωσεν = ἐξώσεν.  
 ἐξήεσαν (ἔξιμι), impf.  
 ἐξηραμμένος (ξηραίνω), pf. ptcp. p.  
 ἐξήρανα, -ράνην (id.), 1 aor. a. and p.  
 ἐξήρανται (id.), pf. p. 3 s.  
 ἐξηραύνησα (ἐξεραυνάω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐξηρτισμένος (ἐξαρτίζω), pf. ptcp. p.  
 ἐξήχηται (ἐξηχέω), pf. pass.  
 ἐξίάναι (ἔξιμι), pres. inf.  
 ἐξίστάων (ἐξίστημι, q.v.), pres. ptcp.  
 ἐξοίσουσι (ἐκφέρω), fut. a.  
 ἐξῶσαι (ἐξωθέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐξῶσεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐώρακα (ώραώ), pf. a.  
 ἐπαγαγείν (ἐπάγω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 ἔπαθεν (πάσχω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπαισχύνηθη (ἐπαισχύνομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἐπαναπαύσεται (ἐπαναπαύω), fut. m.  
 ἐπάξας (ἐπάγω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.  
 ἐπάρας (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. ptcp. a.  
 ἐπέιδεν (ἐπείδον), 3 s.  
 ἐπειράσω (πειράζω), 1 aor. m.  
 ἐπειράτο, -ρώντο (πειράω), impf. m.  
 ἔπεισα (πείθω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπίεσθησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπέιχεν (ἐπέχω), impf. a.  
 ἐπέκειλαν (ἐπικέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπεκέκλητο (ἐπικαλέω), plpf. p.  
 ἐπελάθετο, -οντο (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), 2 aor.  
 ἐπέλειχον (ἐπιδείχω), impf. a.  
 ἐπεποιθεῖ (πείθω), 2 plpf. a.  
 ἔπεσα (πίπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπύστησαν (ἐπίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπέσχευ (ἐπέχω), 2 aor. a.

ἐπετίμα (ἐπιτιμῶ), imperf.  
 ἐπετρέπη (ἐπιτρέπω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐπεφάνη (ἐπιφαίνω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐπέχρισεν (ἐπιχρίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπηκροῶντο (ἐπακροάομαι), imperf.  
 ἐπήγεσεν (ἐπαίνεω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπήξεν (πήγνυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπήρα (ἐπαίρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπήρθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπήρκεν (id.), pf. a.  
 ἐπίασα (πιάω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπίβλεψαι (ἐπιβλέπω), 1 aor. imper. m.  
 ἐπιβλέψαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐπίδε (ἐπίδω), imperf.  
 ἐπίθεε (ἐπιτίθημι), 2 aor. imper. a.  
 ἐπικέκλησαι (ἐπικαλέω), pf. m.  
 ἐπικέκλητο (id.), plpf. p.  
 ἐπικληθέντα (ἐπικαλέω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 ἐπικράνησαν (πικραίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπιλελησμένος (ἐπιλανθάνομαι), pf.  
 pter. p.  
 ἐπιμελήθητι (ἐπιμελέομαι), 1 aor. imper. p.  
 ἔπιον (πίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐπιπλήξῃς (ἐπιπλήσσω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ἐπιποθήσατε (ἐπιποθέω), 1 aor. imper. a.  
 ἐπιστάσα (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 ἐπίσταται (id.), pres. ind. m.  
 ἐπίσταται (ἐπίσταμαι), pres. ind.  
 ἐπίστηθι (ἐφίστημι), 2 aor. imper. a.  
 ἐπιστώθης (πιστώω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπιτεθῆ (ἐπιτίθημι), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 ἐπιτιθέασι (id.), pres. a.  
 ἐπιτίθει (id.), pres. imper. a.  
 ἐπιτιμάσαι (ἐπιτιμῶ), 1 aor. opt. a.  
 ἐπιφᾶναι (ἐπιφαίνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 ἐπλανήθησαν (πλανᾶω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλάσθη (πλάσσω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλήγη (πλήσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐπλησαν (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπλήσθη, -θησαν (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλουτίσατε (πλουτέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπλουτίσθητε (πλουτίζω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπλυναν (πλύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπνευσαν (πνέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπνίγοντο (πνίγω), imperf. p.  
 ἐπνίξαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπράθη (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπραξα (πράσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπρίσθησαν (πρίζω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐπροφήτευσα (προφητεύω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐπτυσσε (πτίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐράντισεν (ραντίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐράπισαν (ραπίζω), 1 aor. a.

ἐρριζωμένοι (ρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐριμμένοι (ρίπτω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔριμπται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔριψαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔρρωστο, -ωσθε (ῥώννυμι), pf. imper. p.  
 ἐρύσατο (ῥύομαι), 1 aor. m. (ἐρρ-).  
 ἐρύσθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐρύσθησαν (σάλπιζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔσβησαν (σβέννυμι), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐσεισθη (σειώ), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐσήμανεν (σημαίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐσκυλλμένοι (σκύλλω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐσπαρμένος (σπείρω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐστάθη (ἵστημι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐστάναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 ἐστήκασιν (ἵστημι), pf. a.  
 ἔστηκε (στήκω), imperf. p.  
 ἔστηκώς (ἵστημι), pf. p.  
 ἔστην (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἔστηριγμένος (στηρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐστήρικται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἔστησαν (ἵστημι), 1 or 2 aor. 3 pl.  
 ἐστρωμένοι (στρώννυμι), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔστρωσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔτωσαν (εἰμί), imper.  
 ἐσφαγμένος (σφάζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἐσφραγισμένος (σφραγίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 ἔσχηκα (ἔχω), pf.  
 ἐσχέκα (id.), pf. pter. a.  
 ἔσχον (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐτάφη (θάπτω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐτίθη (τίθημι), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐτεθνήκει (θνήσκω), plpf. a.  
 ἔτεκεν (τίκτω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐτέχθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἐτίθει (τίθημι), imperf. a.  
 ἐτίθη (θύω), 1 aor. p.  
 εἰαρεσθηκέναι, εἰρη- (εἰαρεστέω), pf.  
 inf. a.  
 εὐξάμην (εὐχομαι), 1 aor.  
 εὐρυμεν, εὐραν (εὐρίσκω), 2 aor. a.  
 εὐρέθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 εὐρηκέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 εὐφράνηθι (εὐφραίνω), 1 aor. imper. p.  
 ἔφαγον (ἐσθίω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐφαλόμενος (ἐφάλλομαι), 2 aor. pter.  
 ἐφάνην (φαίνω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔφασκεν (φάσκω), imperf. a.  
 ἐφείσατο (φείδομαι), 1 aor.  
 ἐφειστώε (ἐφίστημι), pf. pter. a.  
 ἔφθακα, -σα (φθάνω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἐφθάρην (φθειρώ), 2 aor. p.  
 ἐφίλει (φιλέω), imperf. a.  
 ἐφίσταται (ἐφίστημι), pres. m.

- ἔφραξιν (φράσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔφρῦξαν (φρῦάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἔφυγον (φεύγω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἐχάρην (χαίρω), 2 aor. p.  
 ἔχρισα (χρίω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἐχρῶντο (χράομαι), impf.  
 ἐψεύσω (ψεύδομαι), 1 aor. m.  
 ἑώρακα (όράω), pf. a.  
 ἑωράκει (id.), plpf. a.  
 ἑώρων (id.), impf. a.  
 ζβέννυτε = σβ- (σβέννυμι), pres.  
 ζῆ, ζῆν or ζῆν, ζῆς, ζῶ (ζάω).  
 ζῶσαι (ζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 ζώσει (id.), fut. a.  
 ἡβουλήθην (βούλομαι, q.v.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡγαγον (άγω), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡγάπα (άγαπάω), impf. a.  
 ἡγαπηκῶσι (άγαπάω), pf. pterp. a.  
 ἡγγειλαν (άγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγγικα, -σα (έγγίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγειρεν (έγειρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡγέρθην (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡγετο, -οντο (άγω), impf. p.  
 ἡγμαι (ηγέομαι), pf.  
 ἡγνικότες (άγνίζω), pf. pterp. a.  
 ἡγνισμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡγνόουν (άγνοέω), impf. a.  
 ἡδειςαν (οίδα), plpf.  
 ἡδυνήθη, -άσθη (δύναμαι), 1 aor.  
 ἡθελον (θέλω), impf.  
 ἡκασι (ήκω), pf. a.  
 ἡκολουθήκαμεν (άκολουθέω), pf. a.  
 ἡλατο (άλλομαι), 1 aor. 3 s.  
 ἡλάττωσας (ελαττώω), 1 aor. pterp. a.  
 ἡλαύνετο (ελαύνω), impf. p. 3 s.  
 ἡλήθη (έλεέω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡλημένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡλήσα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλειψα (άλείφω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλθον (έρχομαι), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡλκωμένος (ελκώω), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡλλαξαν (άλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡλπικα, -σα (ελπίζω), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡμάρτηκα (άμαρτάνω), pf. a.  
 ἡμαρτον (id.), 2 aor. a.  
 ἡμεθα, ἡμεν (είμι), impf.  
 ἡμελλον (μέλλω), impf.  
 ἡμην (είμι), impf.  
 ἡμφιεσμένος (άμφιέννυμι), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡνεγκα (φέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνέχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡνεωγμένους (άνοίγω), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡνέωξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνεώχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡνοίγη (id.), 2 aor. p.  
 ἡνοιξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡνοίχθην (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡξει (ήκω), fut. a.  
 ἡξίου (άξιόω), impf. a.  
 ἡξίεται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἡπατήθη (άπατάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡπείθησαν (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 (άρω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡργαζόμην, -σάμην (έργάζομαι), impf. and 1 aor.  
 ἡρέθισα (έρεθίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡρεσα (άρέσκω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡρεσκον (άρέσκω), impf. a.  
 ἡρημώθη (έρημώω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡρθην (άρω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡρκεν (id.), pf. a.  
 ἡρμένος (id.), pf. pterp. p.  
 ἡρνέιτο (άρνεόμαι), impf.  
 ἡρνημα (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 (έρωτάω), impf. a.  
 ἡς, ἡσθα (είμι), impf.  
 ἡσθιον (έσθίω), impf. a.  
 ἡσώθητε (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.  
 ἡτοντο (αἰτέω), impf. m.  
 ἡττήθητε (ήττάω), 1 aor. p.  
 ἡττηται (id.), pf. p.  
 ἡτω (είμι), pres. impv.  
 ἡυδόκησα (εύδοκέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυδοκοῦμεν (id.), impf. a.  
 ἡυκαίρον (εύκαιρέω), impf.  
 ἡυλήσαμεν (αυλέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυλόγει (εύλογέω), impf. a.  
 ἡυλόγηκα, -σα (id.), pf. and 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυξησα (αυξανω), 1 aor. a.  
 ἡυπορείτο (εύπορέω), impf. m.



ηύρίσκετο (εύρίσκω), impf. p.  
 ηύρισκον (id.), impf. a.  
 ηύφόρησεν (εύφορέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ηύφράνθη (εύφραίνω), 1 aor. p.  
 ηύχαρίστησαν (εύχαριστέω), 1 aor. a.  
 ηύχόμεν (εύχομαι), impf.  
 ήφιε (άφήμι), impf.  
 ήχθην (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  
 pter. a.  
 θέμενος (id.), 2 aor. pter. m.  
 θέντες (id.), 2 aor. pter. a. nom. pl.  
 mas.  
 θέσθε (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.  
 θέτε (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 θίγης, θίγη (θιγγάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 θῶ (τίθημι), 2 aor. subj. a.

ιάθη (ιάομαι), 1 aor. p.  
 ιάται (id.), pf. p.  
 ιάτο (id.), impf.  
 ιδον = είδον.  
 ισασι (οίδα), 3 pl.  
 ισθι (είμι), pres.  
 ιστάνομεν, ιστώμεν (ιστημι, q.v.).  
 ιστε (οίδα), ind. or impv.  
 ιστήκειν (ιστημι), plpf. a.  
 ιώμενος (ιάομαι), pres. pter.

καθαρειῖ (καθαρίζω), fut.  
 καθαρίσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 καθείλε (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.  
 κάλεσαι (καλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κάλεσον (id.), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 κάμητε (κάμνω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 κατάβα, κατάβηθι (καταβαίνω), 2 aor.  
 impv. a.  
 καταβέβηκα (id.), pf. a.  
 καταβῆ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 κατακαήσομαι (κατακαίω), 2 fut. p.  
 κατακαύσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κατακαυῶ (κατακαυάομαι), pres.  
 impv.

καταλάβη (καταλαμβάνω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 α.  
 καταπίη (καταπίνω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 καταποθῆ (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 καταρτίσαι (καταρτίζω), 1 aor. inf. or  
 opt. a.  
 κατασκηνοῖν, -οῦν (κατασκηνώ), pres.  
 inf. a.  
 κατάσχωμεν (κατέχω), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 κατεαγῶσιν (κατάγνυμι), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 κατέαξα (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 κατέαξει (id.), fut. a.  
 κατέβη (καταβαίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατεγνωσμένος (καταγνώσκω), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 κατεילהμένος (καταλαμβάνω), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 κατεילהφέναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 κατεκήη (κατακαίω), 2 aor. p.  
 κατέκλασε (κατακλάω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατέκλεισα (κατακλείω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατενεχθείς (καταφέρω), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 κατενούγησαν (κατανύσσω), 2 aor. p.  
 κατεπέστησαν (κατεφίστημι), 2 aor. a.  
 κατέπιε (καταπίνω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατεπόθη (id.), 1 aor. p.  
 κατεσκαμμένος (κατασκάπτω), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 κατεστραμμένος (καταστρέφω), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 κατεστρώθησαν (καταστρώνυμι), 1 aor.  
 p.  
 κατευθύνα (κατευθύνω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κατευθύνα (id.), 1 aor. opt. a.  
 κατέφαγον (κατεσθίω), 2 aor. a.  
 κατηγγείλα (καταγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατηγγέλη (id.), 2 aor. p.  
 κατήνεγκα (καταφέρω), 1 aor. a.  
 κατήντηκα, -σα (καταντάω), pf. and  
 1 aor. a.  
 κατηρίσω (καταράομαι), 1 aor.  
 κατήρηγται (καταργέω), pf. p.  
 κατηρτισμένος (καταρτίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 κατηρίσω (id.), 1 aor. m. 2 s.  
 κατησχύνθη (κατασχύνω), 1 aor. p.  
 κατήχηνται (κατηέω), pf. p.  
 κατηχίσω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 κατώται (κατιώω), pf. p.  
 κατώκισεν (κατοικίζω), 1 aor. a.  
 κευθήσομαι (καίω), 1 fut. p.  
 κευχάσαι (κευχάομαι), pres. ind.  
 κεκαθαρισμένος (καθαρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 κεκαθαρμένος (καθαίρω), pf. pter. p.  
 κεκαλυμμένος (καλύπτω), pf. pter. p.

- κεκαυμένος (καίω), pf. pter. p.  
 κεκερασμένος (κεράννυμι), pf. pter. p.  
 κέκλεισμι (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. impv. a.  
 κερδανῶ, κερδήσω (κερδαίνω), fut. a.  
 κερδάνω (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 κεχάρισμαι (χαρίζομαι), pf.  
 κεχαριτωμένος (χαριστώ), pf. pter. p.  
 κέχηρμαι (χράομαι), pf.  
 κεχωρισμένος (χωρίζω), pf. pter. p.  
 κηρύξαι, -ύξαι (κηρύσσω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κλάσαι (κλάω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 κλαύσατε (κλαίω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 κλαύσω, -ομαι (id.), fut.  
 κλεισθῶσιν (κλείω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 κληθῆς (καλέω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 κλώμεν (κλάω), pres. ind. a.  
 κλώμενος (id.), pres. pter. p.  
 κλώντες (id.), pres. pter. a.  
 κοιμώμενος (κοιμάω), pres. pter. p.  
 κολλήθητι (κολλάω), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 κομείται (κομίζω), fut. m.  
 κομίσασα (id.), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 κορεσθέντες (κορέννυμι), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 κόψας (κόπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 κράξας (κράζω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 κράξουσιν (id.), fut. a.  
 κράτει (κρατέω), pres. impv.  
 κριθήσεσθε (κρίνω), 1 fut. p.  
 κριθῶσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 κρυβῆναι (κρύπτω), 2 aor. inf. p.  
 κτήσασθε (κταόμαι), 1 aor. impv. m.  
 κτήσησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.
- λάβε, -βη (λαμβάνω), 2 aor. impv. and  
 subj. a.  
 λαθεῖν (λανθάνω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 λαχούσι (λαγχάνω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 λάχωμεν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 λελουμένος, -σμένος (λούω), pf. pter. p.  
 λέλυσαι (λύω), pf. pass.  
 λημφθῆ (λαμβάνω), 1 aor. subj. p.
- λήμφομαι (id.), fut.  
 λίπη (λείπω), 2 aor. subj. a.
- μάθετε (μανθάνω), 2 aor. impv. 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.  
 impv. a.  
 μεθιστάναι (μεθίστημι), pres. inf. a.  
 μεθυσθῶσιν (μεθύσκω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μέναι (κρίνω), 1 aor. inf.  
 μέιναντες (id.), 1 aor. pter.  
 μέινατε, μέινον (id.), 1 aor. impr.  
 μείνη, -ητε, -ωσιν (id.), 1 aor. subj. c.  
 μελέτα (μελετάω), pres. impv. a.  
 μεμαθηκώς (μανθάνω), pf. pter. a.  
 μεμενηκεισαν (μένω), plpf. a.  
 μεμαμμένος (μαίνω), pf. pter. p.  
 μεμάνται (id.), pf. pass.  
 μεμιγμένος (μίγνυμι), pf. pter. p.  
 μέμνησθε (μυμήσκω), pf. m.  
 μεμνημαι (μένω), pf. p.  
 μενεῖτε (μένω), fut. ind.  
 μένετε (id.), pres. ind. or impv.  
 μετάβα, -βηθι (μεταβαίνω), 2 aor.  
 impv. a.  
 μετασταθῶ (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μεταστραφῆτω (μεταστρέφω), 2 aor.  
 impv. p.  
 μετέθηκεν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. a.  
 μετέστησεν (μεθίστημι), 1 aor. a.  
 μετέσχηκεν (μετέχω), pf. a.  
 μετετέθησαν (μετατίθημι), 1 aor. p.  
 μετήλλαξαν (μεταλλάσσω), 1 aor. a.  
 μετήρην (μεταίρω), 1 aor. a.  
 μετοικιῶ (μετοικίζω), fut. a.  
 μετόκισεν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 μιανθῶσιν (μαίνω), 1 aor. subj. p.  
 μνησθῆναι (μυμήσκω), 1 aor. inf. p.  
 μνησθητι, -τε (id.), 1 aor. impv. p.  
 μνησθῶ, -θῆς (id.), 1 aor. subj. p.
- νενίκηκα (νικαίω), pf. a.  
 νενομοθέηται (νομοθετέω), pf. pass.  
 νήψατε (νήφω), 1 aor. impv.  
 νόει (νοέω), pres. impv. a.  
 νοούμενα (id.), pres. pter. p.
- ὀδυνᾶσαι (ὀδύνω), pres. ind. m.  
 οἶσω (φέρω), fut. a.  
 ὀμνύναι, -ύειν (ὀμνυμι, -ύω), pres. inf. a.  
 ὀμόσαι (id.), 1 aor. inf. a.

ὁμότης (id.), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 ὀνείμην (ὀνείμημι), 2 aor. opt. m.  
 ὀρώσαι (ὀρώω), pres. pter. a.  
 ὄφθεις (id.), 1 aor. pter. p.  
 ὄψει, -ῃ (id.), fut.  
 ὄψησθε (id.), 1 aor. subj. m.  
 παθεῖν (πάσχω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 πάθη (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παίσση (παίω), 1 aor. subj. a.  
 παραβουλευόμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1  
 aor. pter.  
 παραβουλευόμενος (παραβουλεύομαι), 1  
 aor. pter.  
 παραδεδώκεισαν (παραδίδωμι), plpf.  
 παραδίδω, -δῶ (παραδίδωμι), pres.  
 subj.  
 παραδιδούς, παραδούς (id.), pres. and  
 2 aor. pter.  
 παραδῶ, -δοῖ (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παραθεῖναι (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 παράθου (id.), 2 aor. impv. m.  
 παραθῶσιν (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παρατοῦ (παραίτομαι), pres. impv.  
 παρακεκαλυμμένος (παρακαλύπτω), pf.  
 pter. p.  
 παρακχειμακότη (παριχειμιάζω), pf.  
 pter. a.  
 παρακληθῶσιν (παρακαλέω), 1 aor.  
 subj. p.  
 παρακύψας (παρακύπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 παραλημφθήσεται (παραλαμβάνω), 1  
 fut. p.  
 παραπλεύσαι (παριπλέω), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 παραρῶμεν (παράρω), 2 aor. subj. p.  
 παραστήσῃσι (παρίστημι), 1 aor. inf. a.  
 παραστήτε (id.), 2 aor. subj. a.  
 παρασχών (παρέχω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 παρατιθέσθωσαν (παράτιθημι), pres.  
 impv. 3 pl.  
 παρεδίδουσαν (παραδίδωμι), impf. 3 pl.  
 παρέθεντο (παράτιθημι), 2 aor. m.  
 πάρει (πάρειμι), pres. ind.  
 παρείμενος (παρίημι), pf. pter. p.  
 πυρεῖναι (παρίημι), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 πυρεῖναι (πάρειμι), pres. inf.  
 παρεισάξουσιν (παρεισάγω), fut. a.  
 παρεισέδυσαν (παρεισδύω), 2 aor. p.  
 παρεισέδυσαν (id.), 1 aor. a.  
 παρεισένεγκαντες (παρεισφέρω), 1 aor.  
 pter. a.  
 παρειστήκεισαν (παρίστημι), plpf. a.  
 παρείχαν (παρέχω), impf.

παρειχώμην (id.), impf. m.  
 παρέκυψεν (παρικύπτω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρελάβουσιν (παραλαμβάνω), 2 aor. a.  
 παρελεύσονται (παρέρχομαι), fut.  
 παρελθῆναι (id.), pf. inf. a.  
 παρελθάτω (id.), 2 aor. impv. a.  
 παρενεγκεῖν (παραφέρω), 2 aor. inf.  
 παρέξει, -ῃ (παρέχω), fut. a. and m.  
 παρεπίκραναν (παρῆπικραίνω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρεσκεύασται (παρασκευάζω), pf. p.  
 παρεστηκότες, -εστώτες (παρίστημι), pf.  
 pter. a.  
 παρέτεινε (παραιτέω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρετήρουν (παρῆτηρέω), impf. a.  
 παρήγγειλαν (παρῆγγέλλω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρηκολούθηκας (παρῆκολούθεω), pf. a.  
 παρήνει (παραινώ), impf. a.  
 παρητημένος (παραιτέομαι), pf. pter. p.  
 παρώκησεν (παρωκέω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρωξύνεται (παρωξύνω), impf. p.  
 παρώτρυναν (παρωτρύνω), 1 aor. a.  
 παρωχημένος (παρωχόμαι), pf. pter.  
 πανσάτω (παύω), 1 aor. impv. a.  
 πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 πείσας (πέισω), 1 aor. a.  
 πέπανται (παύω), pf. m.  
 πεπειραμένος (πειράω), pf. pter. p.  
 πεπειρασμένος (πειράζω), pf. pter. p.  
 πεπειραμένοι (πέισω), pf. p.  
 πεπισμένος (πιέζω), pf. pter. p.  
 πεπιστευκόσι (πιστεύω), pf. pter. a.  
 πεπλάνησθε (πλανίω), pf. p.  
 πεπλάτυνται (πλατύνω), pf. p.  
 πεπληρωμένοι (πληρώω), pf. inf. a.  
 πέποιθα (πέισω), 2 pf.  
 πέποιθα (πάσχω), 2 pf.  
 πεπότικεν (ποτίζω), pf. a.  
 πέπρακε (πιπράσκω), pf. a.  
 πέπραχα (πρίσσω), pf. a.  
 πέπτωκα (πίπτω), pf. a.  
 πεπυρωμένος (πυρώω), pf. pter. p.  
 πέπωκε (πίνω), pf. a.  
 πεπωρωμένος (πυρώω), pf. pter. p.  
 περιάψας (περιίπτω), 1 aor. pter. a.  
 περιδράμων (περιτρέω), 2 aor. pter. a.  
 περιεδέδετο (περιδέω), plpf. p.  
 περιεζωσμένος (περιζώννυμι), pf. pter.  
 p.  
 περιέκρυσεν (περικρύπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιελείν (περιαίρω), 2 aor. inf. a.  
 περιέπεσον (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιεσπάτω (περισπῶ), impf. p.  
 περιέσχον (περιέχω), 2 aor. a.  
 περιέτεμον (περιτέμνω), 2 aor. a.

- περίζωσαι (περιζώννυμι), 1 aor. impv. m.
- περιηρέιτο (περιαιρέω), impf. p.
- περιιέντες (περιίτημι), 2 aor. pterp. a.
- περιύστασο (περιύστημι), pres. m. or p.
- περιπέσητε (περιπίπτω), 2 aor. subj. a.
- περιπεραμμένος (περιραίνω), pf. pterp. p.
- περιρήξαντες (περιρήγνυμι), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- περισσεύσαι, -εύσαι (περισσεύω), 1 aor. inf. and opt. a.
- περιτετμημένος (περιτέμνω), pf. pterp. p.
- περιτμηθήναι (περιτέμνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
- πεσεῖν (πίπτω), 2 aor. inf. a.
- πέτηται (πέτομαι), pres. subj.
- πετώμενος (πετάομαι), pres. pterp.
- πεφανέρωται (φανερώνω), pf. p.
- πεφύωσο (φύω), pf. impv. p.
- πιάσαι (πιάζω), 1 aor. inf. a.
- πίε, πείν (πίνω), 2 aor. impv. and inf. a.
- πικρανεί (πικραίνω), fut. a.
- πλάσας (πλάσσω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πλέξαντες (πλέκω), 1 aor. pterp. a.
- πλεονάσαι (πλεονάζω), 1 aor. opt. a.
- πληθυνθήναι (πληθύνω), 1 aor. inf. p.
- πληρωθή (πληρώω), 1 aor. subj. p.
- πλήσας, -σθείς (πίμπλημι), 1 aor. pterp. a. and p.
- ποιήσειαν (ποιέω), 1 aor. opt.
- ποιμανεί (ποιμαίνω), fut. a.
- πραθείς (πιπράσκω), 1 aor. pterp. p.
- προβιάς (προβαίνω), 2 aor. pterp. a.
- προβεβηκνία (id.), pf. pterp. a.
- προγεγονώς (προγίνομαι), pf. pterp. a.
- προεβίβασαν (προβιβάζω), 1 aor. a.
- προεγνωσμένος (προγινώσκω), pf. pterp. p.
- προελεύσεται (προέρχομαι), fut.
- προενήρξατο (προενάρχομαι), 1 aor.
- προεπηγγέλιτο (προεπαγγέλλω), 1 aor. m.
- προεστῶτες (προΐστημι), pf. pterp. a.
- προετεινάν (προτείνω), 1 aor. a.
- προεφήτεον (προφητεύω), impf. a.
- προέφθασεν (προφθάνω), 1 aor. a.
- προεωρακότες (προοράω), pf. pterp. a.
- προήγεν (προάγω), impf. a.
- προηλικότας (προελπίζω), pf. pterp. a.
- προημαρτηκώς (προημαρτάνω), pf. pterp. a.
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## FROM DR. MOULTON'S PREFACE TO THE PROLEGOMENA

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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 flawless accuracy. 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.

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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 Ecumenical 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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