

A CONSIDE
DICTIONARY
OF THE WORDS IN
THE GREEK TESTAMENT;
WITH THEIR RENDERINGS
IN THE
AUTHORIZED ENGLISH VERSION:
BY
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PREFACE

THIS work is entirely similar in origin, method, and design, to the author's HEBREW DICTIONARY, and may be employed separately, for a corresponding purpose and with a like result, namely, to be serviceable to many who have not the wish or the ability to use a more copious Lexicon of New Testament Greek. In this case also even scholars will find many suggestions and explanations not unworthy their attention.

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PLAN OF THE BOOK

1. All the original words are treated in their alphabetical Hebrew order, and are numbered regularly from the first to the last, each being known throughout by its appropriate number. This renders reference easy without recourse to the Hebrew characters
2. Immediately after each word is given its exact equivalent in English letters, according to the system of transliteration laid down in the scheme here following, which is substantially that adopted in the Common English Version, only more consistently and uniformly carried out; so that the word could be readily be turned back again into Hebrew from the form thus given it.
3. Next follows the precise pronunciation, according to the usual English mode of sounding syllables, so plainly indicated that none can fail to apprehend and apply it. The most approved sounds are adopted, as laid down in the annexed scheme of articulation, and in such a way that any good Hebraist would immediately recognize the word if so pronounce, notwithstanding the minor variations current among scholars in this respect.
4. Then ensues a tracing of the etymology, radical meaning, and applied signification of the word, justly but tersely analyzed and expressed, with any other important peculiarities in this regard.
5. In the case of proper names, the same method is pursued, and at this point the regular mode of Anglicizing it, after the general style of the Common English Version, is given, and a few words of explanation are added to identify it.
6. Finally (after the punctuation-mark :--) are given all the different renderings of the word in the Authorized English Version, arranged in the alphabetical order of the leading terms, and conveniently condensed according to the explanations given below.

By searching out these various renderings in the MAIN CONCORDANCE, to which this dictionary is designed as a companion, and noting the passages to which the same number corresponding to that of any given Hebrew word is attached in the marginal column, the reader, whether acquainted with the original language or not, will obtain a complete Hebrew Concordance also, expressed in the words of the Common English Version. This is an advantage which no other Concordance or Lexicon affords.

SIGNS EMPLOYED

+ (*addition*) denotes a rendering in the A.V. of one or more Gr. words in connection with the one under consideration.

X (*multiplication*) denotes a rendering in the A.V. that results from an idiom peculiar to the Gr.

() (*parenthesis*), in the renderings from the A.V., denotes a word or syllable sometimes given in connection with the principle word to which it is annexed.

[] (*bracket*), in the rendering from the A.V., denotes the inclusion of an additional word in the Gr.

Italics, at the end of a rendering from the A.V., denote an explanation of the variations from the usual form.

NOTE:

Owing to changes in the enumeration while in progress, there were no words left for numbers 2717 and 3203-3302, which were therefore silently dropped out of the vocabulary and references as redundant. This will occasion no practical mistake or inconvenience.

Strong's Greek

SG1

1 a al'-fah

of Hebrew origin; the first letter of the alphabet; figuratively, only (from its use as a numeral) the first: --Alpha. Often used (usually an, before a vowel) also in composition (as a contraction from 427) in the sense of privation; so, in many words, beginning with this letter; occasionally in the sense of union (as a contraction of 260).

see SG427

see SG260

SG2

2 Aaron ah-ar-ohn'

of Hebrew origin (175); Aaron, the brother of Moses:--Aaron.

see SH175

SG3

3 Abaddon ab-ad-dohn'

of Hebrew origin (11); a destroying angel:--Abaddon.

see SH11

SG4

4 abares ab-ar-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 922; weightless, i.e. (figuratively) not burdensome:--from being burdensome.

see SG1

see SG922

SG5

5 Abba ab-bah'

of Chaldee origin (2); father as a vocative:--Abba.

see SH2

SG6

6 Abel ab'-el

of Hebrew origin (1893); Abel, the son of Adam:--Abel.
see SH1893

SG7

7 Abia ab-ee-ah'

of Hebrew origin (29); Abijah, the name of two Israelites:--Abia.
see SH29

SG8

8 Abiathar ab-ee-ath'-ar

of Hebrew origin (54); Abiathar, an Israelite:--Abiathar.
see SH54

SG9

9 Abilene ab-ee-lay-nay'

of foreign origin (compare 58); Abilene, a region of Syria:--Abilene.
see SH58

SG10

10 Abioud ab-ee-ood'

of Hebrew origin (31); Abihud, an Israelite:--Abiud.
see SH31

SG11

11 Abraam ab-rah-am'

of Hebrew origin (85); Abraham, the Hebrew patriarch:--Abraham. (In Acts 7:16 the text should probably read Jacob.)
see SH85

SG12

12 abussos ab'-us-sos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a variation of 1037; depthless, i.e. (specially) (infernal) "abyss":--deep, (bottomless) pit.

see SG1

see SG1037

SG13

13 Agabos ag'-ab-os

of Hebrew origin (compare 2285); Agabus, an Israelite:--Agabus.

see SH2285

SG14

14 agathoergeo ag-ath-er-gheh'-o

from 18 and 2041; to work good:--do good.

see SG18

see SG2041

SG15

15 agathopoieo ag-ath-op-oy-eh'-o

from 17; to be a well-doer (as a favor or a duty):--(when) do good (well).

see SG17

SG16

16 agathopolia ag-ath-op-oy-ee'-ah

from 17; well-doing, i.e. virtue:--well-doing.

see SG17

SG17

17 agathopios ag-ath-op-oy-os'

from 18 and 4160; a well-doer, i.e. virtuous:--them that do well.

see SG18

see SG4160

SG18

18 agathos ag-ath-os'

a primary word; "good" (in any sense, often as noun):--benefit, good(-s, things), well. Compare 2570.
see SG2570

SG19

19 agathosune ag-ath-o-soo'-nay

from 18; goodness, i.e. virtue or beneficence:--goodness.
see SG18

SG20

20 agalliasis ag-al-lee'-as-is

from 21; exultation; specially, welcome:--gladness, (exceeding) joy.
see SG21

SG21

21 agalliao ag-al-lee-ah'-o

from agan (much) and 242; properly, to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be (exceeding) glad, with exceeding joy, rejoice (greatly).
see SG242

SG22

22 agamos ag'-am-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1062; unmarried:--unmarried.
see SG1
see SG1062

SG23

23 aganakteo ag-an-ak-teh'-o

from agan (much) and achthos (grief; akin to the base of 43); to be greatly afflicted, i.e. (figuratively) indignant:--be much (sore)

displeased, have (be moved with, with) indignation.
see SG43

SG24

24 aganaktesis ag-an-ak'-tay-sis

from 23; indignation:--indignation.
see SG23

SG25

25 agapao ag-ap-ah'-o

perhaps from agan (much) (or compare 5689); to love (in a social or moral sense):--(be-)love(-ed). Compare 5368.
see SG5689
see SG5368

SG26

26 agape ag-ah'-pay

from 25; love, i.e. affection or benevolence; specially (plural) a love-feast:--(feast of) charity(-ably), dear, love.
see SG25

SG27

27 agapetos ag-ap-ay-tos'

from 25; beloved:--(dearly, well) beloved, dear.
see SG25

SG28

28 Agar ag'-ar

of Hebrew origin (1904); Hagar, the concubine of Abraham:--Hagar.
see SH1904

SG29

29 aggareuo ang-ar-yew'-o

of foreign origin (compare 104); properly, to be a courier, i.e. (by implication) to press into public service:--compel (to go).

see SH104

SG30

30 aggeion ang-eye'-on

from aggos (a pail, perhaps as bent; compare the base of 43); a receptacle:--vessel.

see SG43

SG31

31 aggelia ang-el-ee'-ah

from 32; an announcement, i.e. (by implication) precept:--message.

see SG32

SG32

32 aggelos ang'-el-os

from aggello (probably derived from 71; compare 34) (to bring tidings); a messenger; especially an "angel"; by implication, a pastor:--angel, messenger.

see SG71

see SG34

SG33

33 age ag'-eh

imperative of 71; properly, lead, i.e. come on:--go to.

see SG71

SG34

34 agele ag-el'-ay

from 71 (compare 32); a drove:--herd.

see SG71

see SG32

SG35

35 agenealogetos ag-en-eh-al-og'-ay-tos

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1075; unregistered as to birth:--without descent.

see SG1

see SG1075

SG36

36 agenes ag-en-ace'

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1085; properly, without kin, i.e. (of unknown descent, and by implication) ignoble:--base things.

see SG1

see SG1085

SG37

37 hagiazo hag-ee-ad'-zo

from 40; to make holy, i.e. (ceremonially) purify or consecrate; (mentally) to venerate:--hallow, be holy, sanctify.

see SG40

SG38

38 hagasmos hag-ee-as-mos'

from 37; properly, purification, i.e. (the state) purity; concretely (by Hebraism) a purifier:--holiness, sanctification.

see SG37

SG39

39 hagian hag'-ee-on

neuter of 40; a sacred thing (i.e. spot):--holiest (of all), holy place, sanctuary.

see SG40

SG40

40 hagos hag'-ee-os

from hagos (an awful thing) (compare 53, 2282); sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated):--(most) holy (one, thing), saint.

see SG53

see SG2282

SG41

41 hagiotes hag-ee-ot'-ace

from 40; sanctity (i.e. properly, the state):--holiness.

see SG40

SG42

42 hagiösune hag-ee-o-soo'-nay

from 40; sacredness (i.e. properly, the quality):--holiness.

see SG40

SG43

43 agkale ang-kal'-ay

from agkos (a bend, "ache"); an arm (as curved):--arm.

SG44

44 agkiströn ang'-kis-trön

from the same as 43; a hook (as bent):--hook.

see SG43

SG45

45 agkura ang'-koo-rah

from the same as 43; an "anchor" (as crooked):--anchor.

see SG43

SG46

46 agnaphos ag'-naf-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the same as 1102; properly, unfulled, i.e. (by implication) new (cloth):--new.

see SG1

see SG1102

SG47

47 hagneia hag-ni'-ah

from 53; cleanliness (the quality), i.e. (specially) chastity:--purity.

see SG53

SG48

48 hagnizo hag-nid'-zo

from 53; to make clean, i.e. (figuratively) sanctify (ceremonially or morally):--purify (self).

see SG53

SG49

49 hagnismos hag-nis-mos'

from 48; a cleansing (the act), i.e. (ceremonially) lustration:--purification.

see SG48

SG50

50 agnoeo ag-no-eh'-o

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3539; not to know (through lack of information or intelligence); by implication, to ignore (through disinclination):--(be) ignorant(-ly), not know, not understand, unknown.

see SG1

see SG3539

SG51

51 agnoema ag-no'-ay-mah

from 50; a thing ignored, i.e. shortcoming:--error.
see SG50

SG52

52 agnoia ag'-noy-ah

from 50; ignorance (properly, the quality):--ignorance.
see SG50

SG53

53 hagnos hag-nos'

from the same as 40; properly, clean, i.e. (figuratively) innocent,
modest, perfect:--chaste, clean, pure.
see SG40

SG54

54 hagnotes hag-not'-ace

from 53; cleanness (the state), i.e. (figuratively)
blamelessness:--pureness.
see SG53

SG55

55 hagnos hag-noce'

adverb from 53; purely, i.e. honestly:--sincerely.
see SG53

SG56

56 agnosia ag-no-see'-ah

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1108; ignorance (properly, the
state):--ignorance, not the knowledge.
see SG1
see SG1108

SG57

57 agnostos ag'-noce-tos'

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1110; unknown:--unknown.

see SG1

see SG1110

SG58

58 agora ag-or-ah'

from ageiro (to gather; probably akin to 1453); properly, the town-square (as a place of public resort); by implication, a market or thoroughfare:--market(-place), street.

see SG1453

SG59

59 agorazo ag-or-ad'-zo

from 58; properly, to go to market, i.e. (by implication) to purchase; specially, to redeem:--buy, redeem.

see SG58

SG60

60 agoraios ag-or-ah'-yos

from 58; relating to the market-place, i.e. forensic (times); by implication, vulgar:--baser sort, low.

see SG58

SG61

61 agra ag'-rah

from 71; (abstractly) a catching (of fish); also (concretely) a haul (of fish):--draught.

see SG71

SG62

62 agrammatos ag-ram-mat-os

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1121; unlettered, i.e.

illiterate:--unlearned.
see SG1
see SG1121

SG63

63 agraleo ag-row-leh'-o

from 68 and 832 (in the sense of 833); to camp out:--abide in the field.

see SG68
see SG832
see SG833

SG64

64 agreuo ag-rew'-o

from 61; to hunt, i.e. (figuratively) to entrap:--catch.
see SG61

SG65

65 agrielaos ag-ree-el'-ah-yos

from 66 and 1636; an oleaster:--olive tree (which is) wild.
see SG66
see SG1636

SG66

66 agrios ag'-ree-os

from 68; wild (as pertaining to the country), literally (natural) or figuratively (fierce):--wild, raging.
see SG68

SG67

67 Agrippas ag-rip'-pas

apparently from 66 and 2462; wild-horse tamer; Agrippas, one of the Herods:--Agrippa.
see SG66
see SG2462

SG68

68 agros ag-ros'

from 71; a field (as a drive for cattle); genitive case, the country; specially, a farm, i.e. hamlet:--country, farm, piece of ground, land.
see SG71

SG69

69 agrupneo ag-roop-neh'-o

ultimately from 1 (as negative particle) and 5258; to be sleepless, i.e. keep awake:--watch.
see SG1
see SG5258

SG70

70 agrupnia ag-roop-nee'-ah

from 69; sleeplessness, i.e. a keeping awake:--watch.
see SG69

SG71

71 ago ag'-o

a primary verb; properly, to lead; by implication, to bring, drive, (reflexively) go, (specially) pass (time), or (figuratively) induce:--be, bring (forth), carry, (let) go, keep, lead away, be open.

SG72

72 agoge ag-o-gay'

reduplicated from 71; a bringing up, i.e. mode of living:--manner of life.
see SG71

SG73

73 agon ag-one'

from 71; properly, a place of assembly (as if led), i.e. (by implication) a contest (held there); figuratively, an effort or

anxiety:--conflict, contention, fight, race.
see SG71

SG74

74 agonia ag-o-nee'-ah

from 73; a struggle (properly, the state), i.e. (figuratively)
anguish:--agony.
see SG73

SG75

75 agonizomai ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee

from 73; to struggle, literally (to compete for a prize), figuratively
(to contend with an adversary), or genitive case (to endeavor to
accomplish something):--fight, labor fervently, strive.
see SG73

SG76

76 Adam ad-am'

of Hebrew origin (121); Adam, the first man; typically (of Jesus) man
(as his representative):--Adam.
see SH121

SG77

77 adapanos ad-ap'-an-os

from 1 (as negative particle); and 1160; costless, i.e.
gratuitous:--without expense.
see SG1
see SG1160

SG78

78 Addi ad-dee'

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 5716); Addi, an Israelite:--Addi.
see SH5716

SG79

79 adelphe ad-el-fay'

fem of 80; a sister (naturally or ecclesiastically):--sister.
see SG80

SG80

80 adephos ad-el-fos'

from 1 (as a connective particle) and delphus (the womb); a brother (literally or figuratively) near or remote (much like 1):--brother.
see SG1
see SG1

SG81

81 adelphotes ad-el-fot'-ace

from 80; brotherhood (properly, the feeling of brotherliness), i.e. the (Christian) fraternity:--brethren, brotherhood.
see SG80

SG82

82 adelos ad'-ay-los

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1212; hidden, figuratively, indistinct:--appear not, uncertain.
see SG1
see SG1212

SG83

83 adelotes ad-ay-lot'-ace

from 82; uncertainty:--X uncertain.
see SG82

SG84

84 adelos ad-ay'-loce

adverb from 82; uncertainly:--uncertainly.
see SG82

SG85

85 ademoneo ad-ay-mon-eh'-o

from a derivative of adeo (to be sated to loathing); to be in distress (of mind):--be full of heaviness, be very heavy.

SG86

86 haides hah'-dace

from 1 (as negative particle) and 1492; properly, unseen, i.e. "Hades" or the place (state) of departed souls:--grave, hell.

see SG1

see SG1492

SG87

87 adiakritos ad-ee-ak'-ree-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1252; properly, undistinguished, i.e. (actively) impartial:--without partiality.

see SG1

see SG1252

SG88

88 adialeiptos ad-ee-al'-ipe-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a compound of 1223 and 3007; uninterrupted, i.e. permanent:--without ceasing, continual.

see SG1

see SG1223

see SG3007

SG89

89 adialeiptos ad-ee-al'-ipe'-toce

adverb from 88; uninterruptedly, i.e. without omission (on an appropriate occasion):--without ceasing.

see SG88

SG90

90 adiphthoria ad-ee-af-thor-ee'-ah

from a derivative of a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1311; incorruptibleness, i.e. (figuratively) purity (of doctrine):--uncorruptness.

see SG1

see SG1311

SG91

91 adikeo ad-ee-keh'-o

from 94; to be unjust, i.e. (actively) do wrong (morally, socially or physically):--hurt, injure, be an offender, be unjust, (do, suffer, take) wrong.

see SG94

SG92

92 adikema ad-ee-kek'-ay-mah

from 91; a wrong done:--evil doing, iniquity, matter of wrong.

see SG91

SG93

93 adikia ad-ee-kee'-ah

from 94; (legal) injustice (properly, the quality, by implication, the act); morally, wrongfulness (of character, life or act):--iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong.

see SG94

SG94

94 adikos ad'-ee-kos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1349; unjust; by extension wicked; by implication, treacherous; specially, heathen:--unjust, unrighteous.

see SG1

see SG1349

SG95

95 adikos ad-ee'-koce

adverb from 94; unjustly:--wrongfully.
see SG94

SG96

96 adokimos ad-ok'-ee-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1384; unapproved, i.e. rejected;
by implication, worthless (literally or morally):--castaway, rejected,
reprobate.
see SG1
see SG1384

SG97

97 adolos ad'-ol-os

from 1 (as a negative particle); and 1388; undeceitful, i.e.
(figuratively) unadulterated:--sincere.
see SG1
see SG1388

SG98

98 Adramuttenos ad-ram-oot-tay-nos'

from Adramutteion (a place in Asia Minor); Adramyttene or belonging to
Adramyttium:--of Adramyttium.

SG99

99 Adrias ad-ree'-as

from Adria (a place near its shore); the Adriatic sea (including the
Ionian):--Adria.

SG100

100 hadrotes had-rot'-ace

from hadros (stout); plumpness, i.e. (figuratively)
liberality:--abundance.

SG101

101 adunateo ad-oo-nat-eh'-o

from 102; to be unable, i.e. (passively) impossible:--be impossible.
see SG102

SG102

102 adunatos ad-oo'-nat-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1415; unable, i.e. weak (literally or figuratively); passively, impossible:--could not do, impossible, impotent, not possible, weak.

see SG1

see SG1415

SG103

103 aido ad'-o

to sing:--sing.

SG104

104 aei ah-eye'

from an obsolete primary noun (apparently meaning continued duration); "ever," by qualification regularly; by implication, earnestly; --always, ever.

SG105

105 aetos ah-et-os'

from the same as 109; an eagle (from its wind-like flight):--eagle.
see SG109

SG106

106 azumos ad'-zoo-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2219; unleavened, i.e. (figuratively) uncorrupted; (in the neutral plural) specially (by

implication) the Passover week:--unleavened (bread).
see SG1
see SG2219

SG107

107 Azor ad-zore'

of Hebrew origin (compare 5809); Azor, an Israelite:--Azorigin
see SH5809

SG108

108 Azotos ad'-zo-tos

of Hebrew origin (795); Azotus (i.e. Ashdod), a place in
Palestine:--Azotus.
see SH795

SG109

109 aer ah-ayr'

from aemi (to breathe unconsciously, i.e. respire; by analogy, to
blow); "air" (as naturally circumambient):--air. Compare 5594.
see SG5594

SG110

110 athanasia ath-an-as-ee'-ah

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2288;
deathlessness:--immortality.
see SG1
see SG2288

SG111

111 athemitos ath-em'-ee-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of themis (statute;
from the base of 5087); illegal; by implication,
flagitious:--abominable, unlawful thing.
see SG1
see SG5087

SG112

112 atheos ath'-eh-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2316; godless:--without God.

see SG1

see SG2316

SG113

113 athesmos ath'-es-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5087 (in the sense of enacting); lawless, i.e. (by implication) criminal:--wicked.

see SG1

see SG5087

SG114

114 atheteo ath-et-eh'-o

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5087; to set aside, i.e. (by implication) to disesteem, neutralize or violate:--cast off, despise, disannul, frustrate, bring to nought, reject.

see SG1

see SG5087

SG115

115 athetesis ath-et'-ay-sis

from 114; cancellation (literally or figuratively):--disannulling, put away.

see SG114

SG116

116 Athenai ath-ay-nahee

plural of Athene (the goddess of wisdom, who was reputed to have founded the city); Athenoe, the capitol of Greece:-- Athens.

SG117

117 Athenaios ath-ay-nah'-yos

from 116; an Athenoan or inhabitant of Athenae:--Athenian.
see SG116

SG118

118 athleo ath-leh'-o

from athlos (a contest in the public lists); to contend in the
competitive games:--strive.

SG119

119 athlesia ath'-lay-sis

from 118; a struggle (figuratively):--fight.
see SG118

SG120

120 athumeo ath-oo-meh'-o

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2372; to be
spiritless, i.e. disheartened:--be dismayed.
see SG1
see SG2372

SG121

121 athoos ath'-o-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and probably a derivative of 5087
(meaning a penalty); not guilty:--innocent.
see SG1
see SG5087

SG122

122 aigeos ah'-ee-ghi-os

from aix (a goat); belonging to a goat:--goat.

SG123

123 aigialos ahee-ghee-al-os'

from aisso (to rush) and 251 (in the sense of the sea; a beach (on which the waves dash):--shore.

see SG251

SG124

124 Aiguptios ahee-goop'-tee-os

from 125; an Ægyptian or inhabitant of Ægyptus:--Egyptian.

see SG125

SG125

125 Aiguptos ah'-ee-goop-tos

of uncertain derivation:--Ægyptus, the land of the Nile:--Egypt.

SG126

126 aidios ah-id'-ee-os

from 104; everduring (forward and backward, or forward only):--eternal, everlasting.

see SG104

SG127

127 aidos ahee-doce'

perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1492 (through the idea of downcast eyes); bashfulness, i.e. (towards men), modesty or (towards God) awe:--reverence, shamefacedness.

see SG1

see SG1492

SG128

128 Aithiops ahee-thee'-ops

from aitho (to scorch) and ops (the face, from 3700); an Æthiopian (as a blackamoor):--Ethiopian.

see SG3700

SG129

129 haima hah'-ee-mah

of uncertain derivation; blood, literally (of men or animals), figuratively (the juice of grapes) or specially (the atoning blood of Christ); by implication, bloodshed, also kindred:--blood.

SG130

130 haimatekchusia hahee-mat-ek-khoo-see'-ah

from 129 and a derivative of 1632; an effusion of blood:--shedding of blood.

see SG129

see SG1632

SG131

131 haimorrhoeo hahee-mor-hreh'-o

from 129 and 4482; to flow blood, i.e. have a hoemorrhage:--diseased with an issue of blood.

see SG129

see SG4482

SG132

132 Aineas ahee-neh'-as

of uncertain derivation; Aeneas, an Israelite:--Aeneas.

SG133

133 ainesis ah'-ee-nes-is

from 134; a praising (the act), i.e. (specially) a thank(-offering):--praise.

see SG134

SG134

134 aineo ahee-neh'-o

from 136; to praise (God):--praise.
see SG136

SG135

135 ainigma ah'-ee-nig-ma

from a derivative of 136 (in its primary sense); an obscure saying ("enigma"), i.e. (abstractly) obscureness:--X darkly.
see SG136

SG136

136 ainos ah'-ee-nos

apparently a prime word; properly, a story, but used in the sense of 1868; praise (of God):--praise.
see SG1868

SG137

137 Ainon ahee-nohn'

of Hebrew origin (a derivative of 5869, place of springs); Ænon, a place in Palestine:--Ænon.
see SG5869

SG138

138 haireomai hahee-reh'-om-ahee

probably akin to 142; to take for oneself, i.e. to prefer:--choose.
Some of the forms are borrowed from a cognate hellomai hel'-lom-ahee; which is otherwise obsolete.
see SG142

SG139

139 hairesis hah'-ee-res-is

from 138; properly, a choice, i.e. (specially) a party or (abstractly) disunion:--heresy (which is the Greek word itself), sect.

see SG138

SG140

140 hairetizo hahee-ret-id'-zo

from a derivative of 138; to make a choice:--choose.
see SG138

SG141

141 hairetikos hahee-ret-ee-kos'

from the same as 140; a schismatic:--heretic (the Greek word itself).
see SG140

SG142

142 airo ah'-ee-ro

a primary root; to lift up; by implication, to take up or away;
figuratively, to raise (the voice), keep in suspense (the mind),
specially, to sail away (i.e. weigh anchor); by Hebraism (compare
5375) to expiate sin:--away with, bear (up), carry, lift up, loose,
make to doubt, put away, remove, take (away, up).
see SH5375

SG143

143 aisthanomai ahee-sthan'-om-ahee

of uncertain derivation; to apprehend (properly, by the
senses):--perceive.

SG144

144 aisthesis ah'-ee-sthay-sis

from 143; perception, i.e. (figuratively) discernment:--judgment.
see SG143

SG145

145 aistheterion ahee-sthay-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of 143; properly, an organ of perception, i.e. (figuratively) judgment:--senses.

see SG143

SG146

146 aischrokerdes ahee-skhrok-er-dace'

from 150 and kerdos (gain); sordid:--given to (greedy of) filthy lucre.

see SG150

SG147

147 aischrokerdos ahee-skhrok-er-doce'

adverb from 146; sordidly:--for filthy lucre's sake.

see SG146

SG148

148 aischrologia ahee-skhrol-og-ee'-ah

from 150 and 3056; vile conversation:--filthy communication.

see SG150

see SG3056

SG149

149 aischron ahee-skhron'

neuter of 150; a shameful thing, i.e. indecorum:--shame.

see SG150

SG150

150 aischros ahee-skhros'

from the same as 153; shameful, i.e. base (specially, venal):--filthy.

see SG153

SG151

151 aischrotes ahee-skhot'-ace

from 150; shameful, i.e. obscenity:--filthiness.
see SG150

SG152

152 aischune ahee-skho'-nay

from 153; shame or disgrace (abstractly or concretely):--dishonesty, shame.
see SG153

SG153

153 aischunomai ahee-skho'-nom-ahee

from aischos (disfigurement, i.e. disgrace); to feel shame (for oneself):--be ashamed.

SG154

154 aiteo ahee-teh'-o

of uncertain derivation; to ask (in genitive case):--ask, beg, call for, crave, desire, require. Compare 4441.
see SG4441

SG155

155 aitema ah'-ee-tay-mah

from 154; a thing asked or (abstractly) an asking:--petition, request, required.
see SG154

SG156

156 aitia ahee-tee'-a

from the same as 154; a cause (as if asked for), i.e. (logical) reason (motive, matter), (legal) crime (alleged or proved):--accusation, case, cause, crime, fault, (wh-)ere(-fore).
see SG154

SG157

157 aitiama ahee-tee'-am-ah

from a derivative of 156; a thing charged:--complaint.
see SG156

SG158

158 aition ah'-ee-tee-on

neuter of 159; a reason or crime (like 156):--cause, fault.
see SG159
see SG156

SG159

159 aitious ah'-ee-tee-os

from the same as 154; causative, i.e. (concretely) a causer:--author.
see SG154

SG160

160 aiphnidios aheef-nid'-ee-os

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5316 (compare 1810)
(meaning non-apparent); unexpected, i.e. (adverbially)
suddenly:--sudden, unawares.
see SG1
see SG5316
see SG1810

SG161

161 aichmalosia aheekh-mal-o-see'-ah

from 164; captivity:--captivity.
see SG164

SG162

162 aichmaloteuo aheekh-mal-o-tew'-o

from 164; to capture (like 163):--lead captive.

see SG164

see SG163

SG163

163 aichmalotizo aheekh-mal-o-tid'-zo

from 164; to make captive:--lead away captive, bring into captivity.

see SG164

SG164

164 aichmalotos aheekh-mal-o-tos'

from aichme (a spear) and a derivative of the same as 259; properly, a prisoner of war, i.e. (genitive case) a captive:--captive.

see SG259

SG165

165 aion ahee-ohn'

from the same as 104; properly, an age; by extension, perpetuity (also past); by implication, the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future):--age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the , while the) world (began, without end).

Compare 5550.

see SG104

see SG5550

SG166

166 aionios ahee-o'-nee-os

from 165; perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well):--eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began).

see SG165

SG167

167 akatharsia ak-ath-ar-see'-ah

from 169; impurity (the quality), physically or morally:--uncleanness.
see SG169

SG168

168 akathartes ak-ath-ar'-tace

from 169; impurity (the state), morally:--filthiness.
see SG169

SG169

169 akathartos ak-ath'-ar-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2508
(meaning cleansed); impure (ceremonially, morally (lewd) or specially,
(demonic)):--foul, unclean.
see SG1
see SG2508

SG170

170 akaireomai ak-ahee-reh'-om-ahee

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 2540 (meaning
unseasonable); to be inopportune (for oneself), i.e. to fail of a
proper occasion:--lack opportunity.
see SG1
see SG2540

SG171

171 akairos ak-ah'-ee-roce

adverb from the same as 170; inopportune:--out of season.
see SG170

SG172

172 akakos ak'-ak-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2556; not bad, i.e. (objectively)

innocent or (subjectively) unsuspecting:--harmless, simple.
see SG1
see SG2556

SG173

173 akantha ak'-an-thah

probably from the same as 188; a thorn:--thorn.
see SG188

SG174

174 akanthinos ak-an'-thee-nos

from 173; thorny:--of thorns.
see SG173

SG175

175 akarpos ak'-ar-pos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2590; barren (literally or figuratively):--without fruit, unfruitful.
see SG1
see SG2590

SG176

176 akatagnostos ak-at-ag'-noce-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2607;
unblamable:--that cannot be condemned.
see SG1
see SG2607

SG177

177 akatakaluptos ak-at-ak-al'-oop-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a compound of 2596 and 2572; unveiled:--uncovered.
see SG1
see SG2596
see SG2572

SG178

178 akatakritos ak-at-ak'-ree-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2632; without (legal) trial:--uncondemned.

see SG1

see SG2632

SG179

179 akatalutos ak-at-al'-oo-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2647; indissoluble, i.e. (figuratively) permanent:--endless.

see SG1

see SG2647

SG180

180 akatapaustos ak-at-ap'-ow-stos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2664; unrefraining:--that cannot cease.

see SG1

see SG2664

SG181

181 akatastasia ak-at-as-tah-see'-ah

from 182; instability, i.e. disorder:--commotion, confusion, tumult.

see SG182

SG182

182 akatastatos ak-at-as'-tat-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2525; inconstant:--unstable.

see SG1

see SG2525

SG183

183 akataschetos ak-at-as'-khet-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2722;
unrestrainable:--unruly.

see SG1

see SG2722

SG184

184 Akeldama ak-el-dam-ah'

of Chaldee origin (meaning field of blood; corresponding to 2506 and 1818); Akeldama, a place near Jerusalem:--Aceldama.

see SH2506

see SH1818

SG185

185 akeraios ak-er'-ah-yos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2767;
unmixed, i.e. (figuratively) innocent:--harmless, simple.

see SG1

see SG2767

SG186

186 aklines ak-lee-nace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2827; not leaning, i.e.
(figuratively) firm:--without wavering.

see SG1

see SG2827

SG187

187 akmazo ak-mad'-zo

from the same as 188; to make a point, i.e. (figuratively) mature:--be
fully ripe.

see SG188

SG188

188 akmen ak-mane'

accusative case of a noun ("acme") akin to ake (a point) and meaning the same; adverbially, just now, i.e. still:--yet.

SG189

189 akoe ak-o-ay'

from 191; hearing (the act, the sense or the thing heard):--audience, ear, fame, which ye heard, hearing, preached, report, rumor.
see SG191

SG190

190 akoloutheo ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 1 (as a particle of union) and keleuthos (a road); properly, to be in the same way with, i.e. to accompany (specially, as a disciple):--follow, reach.
see SG1

SG191

191 akouo ak-oo'-o

a primary verb; to hear (in various senses):--give (in the) audience (of), come (to the ears), (shall) hear(-er, -ken), be noised, be reported, understand.

SG192

192 akrasia ak-ras-ee'-a

from 193; want of self-restraint:--excess, incontinency.
see SG193

SG193

193 akrates ak-rat'-ace

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2904; powerless, i.e. without self-control:--incontinent.
see SG1

see SG2904

SG194

194 akratos ak'-rat-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2767;
undiluted:--without mixture.

see SG1

see SG2767

SG195

195 akribeia ak-ree'-bi-ah

from the same as 196; exactness:--perfect manner.

see SG196

SG196

196 akribestatos ak-ree-bes'-ta-tos

superlative of akribes (a derivative of the same as 206); most
exact:--most straitest.

see SG206

SG197

197 akribesteron ak-ree-bes'-ter-on

neuter of the comparative of the same as 196; (adverbially) more
exactly:--more perfect(-ly).

see SG196

SG198

198 akriboo ak-ree-bo'-o

from the same as 196; to be exact, i.e. ascertain:--enquire
diligently.

see SG196

SG199

199 akribos ak-ree-boce'

adverb from the same as 196; exactly:--circumspectly, diligently, perfect(-ly).

see SG196

SG200

200 akris ak-rece'

apparently from the same as 206; a locust (as pointed, or as lighting on the top of vegetation):--locust.

see SG206

SG201

201 akroaterion ak-ro-at-ay'-ree-on

from 202; an audience-room:--place of hearing.

see SG202

SG202

202 akroates ak-ro-at-ace'

from akroaomai (to listen; apparently an intensive of 191); a hearer (merely):--hearer.

see SG191

SG203

203 akrobustia ak-rob-oos-tee'-ah

from 206 and probably a modified form of posthe (the penis or male sexual organ); the prepuce; by implication, an uncircumcised (i.e.

gentile, figuratively, unregenerate) state or person:--not circumcised, uncircumcised (with 2192), uncircumcision.

see SG206

see SG2192

SG204

204 akrogoniaios ak-rog-o-nee-ah'-yos

from 206 and 1137; belonging to the extreme corner:--chief corner.

see SG206

see SG1137

SG205

205 akrothinion ak-roth-in'-ee-on

from 206 and this (a heap); properly (in the plural) the top of the heap, i.e. (by implication) best of the booty:--spoils.

see SG206

SG206

206 akron ak'-ron

neuter of an adjective probably akin to the base of 188; the extremity:--one end... other, tip, top, uttermost participle

see SG188

SG207

207 Akulas ak-oo'-las

probably for Latin aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite:--Aquila.

SG208

208 akuroo ak-oo-ro'-o

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2964; to invalidate:--disannul, make of none effect.

see SG1

see SG2964

SG209

209 akolutos ak-o-loo'-toce

adverb from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2967; in an unhindered manner, i.e. freely:--no man forbidding him.

see SG1

see SG2967

SG210

210 akon ak'-ohn

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1635; unwilling:--against the will.

see SG1

see SG1635

SG211

211 alabastron al-ab'-as-tron

neuter of alabastros (of uncertain derivation), the name of a stone; properly, an "alabaster" box, i.e. (by extension) a perfume vase (of any material):--(alabaster) box.

SG212

212 alazoneia al-ad-zon-i'-a

from 213; braggadocio, i.e. (by implication) self-confidence:--boasting, pride.

see SG213

SG213

213 alazon al-ad-zone'

from ale (vagraney); braggart:--boaster.

SG214

214 alalazo al-al-ad'-zo

from alale (a shout, "halloo"); to vociferate, i.e. (by implication) to wail; figuratively, to clang:--tinkle, wail.

SG215

215 alaletos al-al'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2980;

unspeakable:--unutterable, which cannot be uttered.
see SG1
see SG2980

SG216

216 alalos al'-al-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2980; mute:--dumb.
see SG1
see SG2980

SG217

217 halas hal'-as

from 251; salt; figuratively, prudence:--salt.
see SG251

SG218

218 aleipho al-i'-fo

from 1 (as particle of union) and the base of 3045; to oil (with perfume):--anoint.
see SG1
see SG3045

SG219

219 alektorophonia al-ek-tor-of-o-nee'-ah

from 220 and 5456; cock-crow, i.e. the third night-watch:--cockcrowing.
see SG220
see SG5456

SG220

220 alektor al-ek'-tore

from aleko (to ward off); a cock or male fowl:--cock.

SG221

221 Alexandreus al-ex-and-reuce'

from Alexandria (the city so called); an Alexandreian or inhabitant of Alexandria:--of Alexandria, Alexandrian.

SG222

222 Alexandrinos al-ex-an-dree'-nos

from the same as 221; Alexandrine, or belonging to Alexandria:--of Alexandria.
see SG221

SG223

223 Alexandros al-ex'-an-dros

from the same as (the first part of) 220 and 435; man-defender; Alexander, the name of three Israelites and one other man:--Alexander.
see SG220
see SG435

SG224

224 aleuron al'-yoo-ron

from aleo (to grind); flour:--meal.

SG225

225 aletheia al-ay'-thi-a

from 227; truth:--true, X truly, truth, verity.
see SG227

SG226

226 aletheuo al-ayth-yoo'-o

from 227; to be true (in doctrine and profession):--speak (tell) the truth.
see SG227

SG227

227 alethes al-ay-thace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2990; true (as not concealing):--true, truly, truth.

see SG1

see SG2990

SG228

228 alethinios al-ay-thee-nos'

from 227; truthful:--true.

see SG227

SG229

229 aletho al-ay'-tho

from the same as 224; to grind:--grind.

see SG224

SG230

230 alethos al-ay-thoce'

adverb from 227; truly:--indeed, surely, of a surety, truly, of a (in) truth, verily, very.

see SG227

SG231

231 halieus hal-ee-yoos'

from 251; a sailor (as engaged on the salt water), i.e. (by implication) a fisher:--fisher(-man).

see SG251

SG232

232 halieuo hal-ee-yoo'-o

from 231; to be a fisher, i.e. (by implication) to fish:--go a-fishing.

see SG231

SG233

233 halizo hal-id'-zo

from 251; to salt:--salt.
see SG251

SG234

234 alisgema al-is'-ghem-ah

from alisgeo (to soil); (ceremonially) defilement:--pollution.

SG235

235 alla al-lah'

neuter plural of 243; properly, other things, i.e. (adverbially)
contrariwise (in many relations):--and, but (even), howbeit, indeed,
nay, nevertheless, no, notwithstanding, save, therefore, yea, yet.
see SG243

SG236

236 allasso al-las'-so

from 243; to make different:--change.
see SG243

SG237

237 allachothern al-lakh-oth'-en

from 243; from elsewhere:--some other way.
see SG243

SG238

238 allegoreo al-lay-gor-eh'-o

from 243 and agoreo (to harangue (compare 58)); to allegorize:--be an
allegory (the Greek word itself).
see SG243
see SG58

SG239

239 allelouia al-lay-loo'-ee-ah

of Hebrew origin (imperative of 1984 and 3050); praise ye Jah!, an adoring exclamation:--alleluiah.

see SH1984

see SH3050

SG240

240 allelon al-lay'-lone

Genitive plural from 243 reduplicated; one another:--each other, mutual, one another, (the other), (them-, your-)selves, (selves) together (sometimes with 3326 or 4314).

see SG243

see SG3326

see SG4314

SG241

241 allogenes al-log-en-ace'

from 243 and 1085; foreign, i.e. not a Jew:--stranger.

see SG243

see SG1085

SG242

242 hallomai hal'-lom-ahee

middle voice of apparently a primary verb; to jump; figuratively, to gush:--leap, spring up.

SG243

243 allos al'-los

a primary word; "else," i.e. different (in many applications):--more, one (another), (an-, some an-)other(-s, -wise).

SG244

244 allotriepiskopos al-lot-ree-ep-is'-kop-os

from 245 and 1985; overseeing others' affairs, i.e. a meddler (specially, in Gentile customs):--busybody in other men's matters.

see SG245

see SG1985

SG245

245 allotrios al-lot'-ree-os

from 243; another's, i.e. not one's own; by extension foreign, not akin, hostile:--alien, (an-)other (man's, men's), strange(-r).

see SG243

SG246

246 allophulos al-lof'-oo-los

from 243 and 5443; foreign, i.e. (specially) Gentile:--one of another nation.

see SG243

see SG5443

SG247

247 allos al'-loce

adverb from 243; differently:--otherwise.

see SG243

SG248

248 aloao al-o-ah'-o

from the same as 257; to tread out grain:--thresh, tread out the corn.

see SG257

SG249

249 alogos al'-og-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3056; irrational:--brute, unreasonable.

see SG1
see SG3056

SG250

250 aloē al-o-ay'

of foreign origin (compare 174); aloes (the gum):--aloes.
see SG174

SG251

251 hals halce

a primary word; "salt":--salt.

SG252

252 halukos hal-oo-kos'

from 251; briny:--salt.
see SG251

SG253

253 alupoteros al-oo-pot'-er-os

comparative of a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 3077; more without grief:--less sorrowful.
see SG1
see SG3077

SG254

254 halusis hal'-oo-sis

of uncertain derivation; a fetter or manacle:--bonds, chain.

SG255

255 alusiteles al-oo-sit-el-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3081; gainless, i.e. (by implication) pernicious:--unprofitable.
see SG1

see SG3081

SG256

256 Alphaios al-fah'-yos

of Hebrew origin (compare 2501); Alphoeus, an Israelite:--Alpheus.
see SH2501

SG257

257 halon hal'-ohn

probably from the base of 1507; a threshing-floor (as rolled hard),
i.e. (figuratively) the grain (and chaff, as just threshed):--floor.
see SG1507

SG258

258 alopex al-o'-pakes

of uncertain derivation; a fox, i.e. (figuratively) a cunning
person:--fox.

SG259

259 halosis hal'-o-sis

from a collateral form of 138; capture, be taken.
see SG138

SG260

260 hama ham'-ah

a primary particle; properly, at the "same" time, but freely used as a
preposition or adverb denoting close association:--also, and,
together, with(-al).

SG261

261 amathes am-ath-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3129; ignorant:--unlearned.
see SG1

see SG3129

SG262

262 amarantinos am-ar-an'-tee-nos

from 263; "amaranthine", i.e. (by implication) fadeless:--that fadeth not away.
see SG263

SG263

263 amarantos am-ar'-an-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3133; unfading, i.e. (by implication) perpetual:--that fadeth not away.
see SG1
see SG3133

SG264

264 hamartano ham-ar-tan'-o

perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3313; properly, to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize), i.e. (figuratively) to err, especially (morally) to sin:--for your faults, offend, sin, trespass.
see SG1
see SG3313

SG265

265 hamartema ham-ar'-tay-mah

from 264; a sin (properly concrete):--sin.
see SG264

SG266

266 hamartia ham-ar-tee'-ah

from 264; a sin (properly abstract):--offence, sin(-ful).
see SG264

SG267

267 amarturos am-ar'-too-ros

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a form of 3144;
unattested:--without witness.

see SG1

see SG3144

SG268

268 hamartolos ham-ar-to-los'

from 264; sinful, i.e. a sinner:--sinful, sinner.

see SG264

SG269

269 amachos am'-akh-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3163; peaceable:--not a brawler.

see SG1

see SG3163

SG270

270 amao am-ah'-o

from 260; properly, to collect, i.e. (by implication) reap:--reap
down.

see SG260

SG271

271 amethustos am-eth'-oos-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3184; the
"amethyst" (supposed to prevent intoxication):--amethyst.

see SG1

see SG3184

SG272

272 ameleo am-el-eh'-o

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3199; to be careless of:--make

light of, neglect, be negligent, no regard.
see SG1
see SG3199

SG273

273 amemptos am'-emp-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3201;
irreproachable:--blameless, faultless, unblamable.
see SG1
see SG3201

SG274

274 amemptos am-emp'-toce

adverb from 273; faultlessly:--blameless, unblamably.
see SG273

SG275

275 amerimnos am-er'-im-nos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3308; not anxious:--without
care(-fulness), secure.
see SG1
see SG3308

SG276

276 ametathetos am-et-ath'-et-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3346;
unchangeable, or (neuter as abstract)
unchangeability:--immutable(-ility).
see SG1
see SG3346

SG277

277 ametakinetos am-et-ak-in'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3334;
immovable:--unmovable.
see SG1

see SG3334

SG278

278 ametameletos am-et-am-el'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3338;
irrevocable:--without repentance, not to be repented of.

see SG1

see SG3338

SG279

279 ametanoetos am-et-an-o'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3340;
unrepentant:--impenitent.

see SG1

see SG3340

SG280

280 ametros am'-et-ros

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3358; immoderate:--(thing) without
measure.

see SG1

see SG3358

SG281

281 amen am-ane'

of Hebrew origin (543); properly, firm, i.e. (figuratively)
trustworthy; adverbially, surely (often as interjection, so be
it):--amen, verily.

see SH543

SG282

282 ametor am-ay'-tore

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3384; motherless, i.e. of unknown
maternity:--without mother.

see SG1

see SG3384

SG283

283 amiantos am-ee'-an-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3392; unsoiled, i.e. (figuratively) pure:--undefiled.

see SG1

see SG3392

SG284

284 Aminadab am-ee-nad-ab'

of Hebrew origin (5992); Aminadab, an Israelite:--Aminadab.

see SH5992

SG285

285 ammos am'-mos

perhaps from 260; sand (as heaped on the beach):--sand.

see SG260

SG286

286 amnos am-nos'

apparently a primary word; a lamb:--lamb.

SG287

287 amoibe am-oy-bay'

from ameibo (to exchange); requital:--requite.

SG288

288 ampelos am'-pel-os

probably from the base of 297 and that of 257; a vine (as coiling about a support):--vine.

see SG297

see SG257

SG289

289 ampelourgos am-pel-oor-gos'

from 288 and 2041; a vine-worker, i.e. pruner:--vine-dresser.

see SG288

see SG2041

SG290

290 ampelon am-pel-ohn'

from 288; a vineyard:--vineyard.

see SG288

SG291

291 Amplias am-plee'-as

contracted for Latin ampliatus (enlarged); Amplias, a Roman Christian:--Amplias.

SG292

292 amunomai am-oo'-nom-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to ward off (for oneself), i.e. protect:--defend.

SG293

293 amphiblestron am-fib'-lace-tron

from a compound of the base of 297 and 906; a (fishing) net (as thrown about the fish):--net.

see SG297

see SG906

SG294

294 amphiennumi am-fee-en'-noo-mee

from the base of 297 and hennumi (to invest); to enrobe:--clothe.

see SG297

SG295

295 Amphipolis am-fip'-ol-is

from the base of 297 and 4172; a city surrounded by a river;
Amphipolis, a place in Macedonia:--Amphipolis.

see SG297

see SG4172

SG296

296 amphodon am'-fod-on

from the base of 297 and 3598; a fork in the road:--where two ways
meet.

see SG297

see SG3598

SG297

297 amphoteros am-fot'-er-os

comparative of amphi (around); (in plural) both:--both.

SG298

298 amometos am-o'-may-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3469;
unblamable:--blameless.

see SG1

see SG3469

SG299

299 amomos am'-o-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3470; unblemished (literally or
figuratively):--without blame (blemish, fault, spot), faultless,
unblamable.

see SG1

see SG3470

SG300

300 Amon am-one'

of Hebrew origin (526); Amon, an Israelite:--Amon.
see SH526

SG301

301 Amos am-oce'

of Hebrew origin (531); Amos, an Israelite:--Amos.
see SH531

SG302

302 an an

a primary particle, denoting a supposition, wish, possibility or uncertainty:--(what-, where-, wither-, who-)soever. Usually unexpressed except by the subjunctive or potential mood. Also contracted for 1437.
see SG1437

SG303

303 ana an-ah'

a primary preposition and adverb; properly, up; but (by extension) used (distributively) severally, or (locally) at (etc.):--and, apiece, by, each, every (man), in, through. In compounds (as a prefix) it often means (by implication) repetition, intensity, reversal, etc.

SG304

304 anabathmos an-ab-ath-mos'

from 305 (compare 898); a stairway:--stairs.
see SG305
see SG898

SG305

305 anabaino an-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 303 and the base of 939; to go up (literally or

figuratively):--arise, ascend (up), climb (go, grow, rise, spring) up,
come (up).
see SG303
see SG939

SG306

306 anaballomai an-ab-al'-lom-ahee

middle voice from 303 and 906; to put off (for oneself):--defer.
see SG303
see SG906

SG307

307 anabibazo an-ab-ee-bad'-zo

from 303 and a derivative of the base of 939; to cause to go up, i.e.
haul (a net):--draw.
see SG303
see SG939

SG308

308 anablepo an-ab-lep'-o

from 303 and 991; to look up; by implication, to recover sight:--look
(up), see, receive sight.
see SG303
see SG991

SG309

309 anablepsis an-ab'-lep-sis

from 308; restoration of sight:--recovery of sight.
see SG308

SG310

310 anaboao an-ab-o-ah'-o

from 303 and 994; to halloo:--cry (aloud, out).
see SG303
see SG994

SG311

311 anabole an-ab-ol-ay'

from 306; a putting off:--delay.
see SG306

SG312

312 anaggello an-ang-el'-lo

from 303 and the base of 32; to announce (in detail):--declare,
rehearse, report, show, speak, tell.
see SG303
see SG32

SG313

313 anagennaο an-ag-en-nah'-o

from 303 and 1080; to beget or (by extension) bear (again):--beget,
(bear) X (again).
see SG303
see SG1080

SG314

314 anaginosko an-ag-in-ocē'-ko

from 303 and 1097; to know again, i.e. (by extension) to read:--read.
see SG303
see SG1097

SG315

315 anagkazo an-ang-kad'-zo

from 318; to necessitate:--compel, constrain.
see SG318

SG316

316 anagkaios an-ang-kah'-yos

from 318; necessary; by implication, close (of kin):--near, necessary,
necessity, needful.

see SG318

SG317

317 anagastos an-ang-kas-toce'

adverb from a derivative of 315; compulsorily:--by constraint.
see SG315

SG318

318 anagke an-ang-kay'

from 303 and the base of 43; constraint (literally or figuratively);
by implication, distress:--distress, must needs, (of)
necessity(-sary), needeth, needful.
see SG303
see SG43

SG319

319 anagnorizomai an-ag-no-rid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 303 and 1107; to make (oneself) known:--be made
known.
see SG303
see SG1107

SG320

320 angnosis an-ag'-no-sis

from 314; (the act of) reading:--reading.
see SG314

SG321

321 anago an-ag'-o

from 303 and 71; to lead up; by extension to bring out; specially, to
sail away:--bring (again, forth, up again), depart, launch (forth),
lead (up), loose, offer, sail, set forth, take up.
see SG303
see SG71

SG322

322 anadeiknumi an-ad-ike'-noo-mee

from 303 and 1166; to exhibit, i.e. (by implication) to indicate, appoint:--appoint, shew.

see SG303

see SG1166

SG323

323 anadeixis an-ad'-ike-sis

from 322; (the act of) exhibition:--shewing.

see SG322

SG324

324 anadechomai an-ad-ekh'-om-ahee

from 303 and 1209; to entertain (as a guest):--receive.

see SG303

see SG1209

SG325

325 anadidomi an-ad-eed'-om-ee

from 303 and 1325; to hand over:--deliver.

see SG303

see SG1325

SG326

326 anazao an-ad-zah'-o

to recover life (literally or figuratively):--(be a-)live again, revive.

SG327

327 anazeteo an-ad-zay-teh'-o

from 303 and 2212; to search out:--seek.

see SG303

see SG2212

SG328

328 anazonnumi an-ad-zone'-noo-mee

from 303 and 2224; to gird afresh:--gird up.

see SG303

see SG2224

SG329

329 anazopureo an-ad-zo-poor-eh'-o

from 303 and a compound of the base of 2226 and 4442; to re-enkindle:--stir up.

see SG303

see SG2226

see SG4442

SG330

330 anathallo an-ath-al'-lo

from 303 and thallo (to flourish); to revive:--flourish again.

see SG303

SG331

331 anathema an-ath'-em-ah

from 394; a (religious) ban or (concretely) excommunicated (thing or person):--accused, anathema, curse, X great.

see SG394

SG332

332 anathematizo an-ath-em-at-id'-zo

from 331; to declare or vow under penalty of execration:--(bind under a) curse, bind with an oath.

see SG331

SG333

333 antheoreo an-ath-eh-o-reh'-o

from 303 and 2334; to look again (i.e. attentively) at (literally or figuratively):--behold, consider.

see SG303

see SG2334

SG334

334 anathema an-ath'-ay-mah

from 394 (like 331, but in a good sense); a votive offering:--gift.

see SG394

see SG331

SG335

335 anaideia an-ah'-ee-die-ah'

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle (compare 427)) and 127; impudence, i.e. (by implication) importunity:--importunity.

see SG1

see SG427

see SG127

SG336

336 anairesis an-ah'-ee-res-is

from 337; (the act of) killing:--death.

see SG337

SG337

337 anaireo an-ahee-reh'-o

from 303 and (the active of) 138; to take up, i.e. adopt; by implication, to take away (violently), i.e. abolish, murder:--put to death, kill, slay, take away, take up.

see SG303

see SG138

SG338

338 anaitios an-ah'-ee-tee-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 159 (in the sense of 156);
innocent:--blameless, guiltless.

see SG1

see SG159

see SG156

SG339

339 anakathizo an-ak-ath-id'-zo

from 303 and 2523; properly, to set up, i.e. (reflexively) to sit
up:--sit up.

see SG303

see SG2523

SG340

340 anakainizo an-ak-ahee-nid'-zo

from 303 and a derivative of 2537; to restore:--renew.

see SG303

see SG2537

SG341

341 anakainoo an-ak-ahee-no'-o

from 303 and a derivative of 2537; to renovate:--renew.

see SG303

see SG2537

SG342

342 anakainosis an-ak-ah'-ee-no-sis

from 341; renovation:--renewing.

see SG341

SG343

343 anakalupto an-ak-al-ooop'-to

from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 2572; to unveil:--open,
(un-)taken away.

see SG303

see SG2572

SG344

344 anakampto an-ak-amp'-to

from 303 and 2578; to turn back:--(re-)turn.

see SG303

see SG2578

SG345

345 anakeimai an-ak-i'-mahee

from 303 and 2749; to recline (as a corpse or at a meal):--guest,
lean, lie, sit (down, at meat), at the table.

see SG303

see SG2749

SG346

346 anakephalaiomai an-ak-ef-al-ah'-ee-om-ahee

from 303 and 2775 (in its original sense); to sum up:--briefly
comprehend, gather together in one.

see SG303

see SG2775

SG347

347 anaklino an-ak-lee'-no

from 303 and 2827; to lean back:--lay, (make) sit down.

see SG303

see SG2827

SG348

348 anakopto an-ak-op'-to

from 303 and 2875; to beat back, i.e. check:--hinder.

see SG303

see SG2875

SG349

349 anakrazo an-ak-rad'-zo

from 303 and 2896; to scream up (aloud):--cry out.

see SG303

see SG2896

SG350

350 anakrino an-ak-ree'-no

from 303 and 2919; properly, to scrutinize, i.e. (by implication)

investigate, interrogate, determine:--ask, question, discern, examine,
judge, search.

see SG303

see SG2919

SG351

351 anakrasis an-ak'-ree-sis

from 350; a (judicial) investigation:--examination.

see SG350

SG352

352 anakupto an-ak-ooop'-to

from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 2955; to unbend, i.e. rise;

figuratively, be elated:--lift up, look up.

see SG303

see SG2955

SG353

353 analambano an-al-am-ban'-o

from 303 and 2983; to take up:--receive up, take (in, unto, up).

see SG303

see SG2983

SG354

354 analepsis an-al'-ape-sis

from 353; ascension:--taking up.

see SG353

SG355

355 analisko an-al-is'-ko

from 303 and a form of the alternate of 138; properly, to use up, i.e.

destroy:--consume.

see SG303

see SG138

SG356

356 analogia an-al-og-ee'-ah

from a compound of 303 and 3056; proportion:--proportion.

see SG303

see SG3056

SG357

357 analogizomai an-al-og-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 356; to estimate, i.e. (figuratively)

contemplate:--consider.

see SG356

SG358

358 analos an'-al-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 251; saltless, i.e. insipid:--X

lose saltiness.

see SG1
see SG251

SG359

359 analisis an-al'-oo-sis

from 360; departure:--departure.
see SG360

SG360

360 analuo an-al-oo'-o

from 303 and 3089; to break up, i.e. depart (literally or figuratively):--depart, return.
see SG303
see SG3089

SG361

361 anamartetos an-am-ar'-tay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 264;
sinless:--that is without sin.
see SG1
see SG264

SG362

362 anemeno an-am-en'-o

from 303 and 3306; to await:--wait foreign
see SG303
see SG3306

SG363

363 anamimnesko an-am-im-nace'-ko

from 303 and 3403; to remind; (reflexively) to recollect:--call to mind, (bring to , call to, put in), remember(-brance).
see SG303
see SG3403

SG364

364 anamnesis an-am'-nay-sis

from 363; recollection:--remembrance (again).
see SG363

SG365

365 ananeo an-an-neh-o'-o

from 303 and a derivative of 3501; to renovate, i.e. reform:--renew.
see SG303
see SG3501

SG366

366 ananepho an-an-ay'-fo

from 303 and 3525; to become sober again, i.e. (figuratively) regain
(one's) senses:--recover self.
see SG303
see SG3525

SG367

367 Ananias an-an-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (2608); Ananias, the name of three
Israelites:--Ananias.
see SH2608

SG368

368 anantirrhotos an-an-tir'-h-ray-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a
compound of 473 and 4483; indisputable:--cannot be spoken against.
see SG1
see SG473
see SG4483

SG369

369 anantirrhotos an-an-tir-hray'-toce

adverb from 368; promptly:--without gainsaying.
see SG368

SG370

370 anaxios an-ax'-ee-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 514; unfit:--unworthy.
see SG1
see SG514

SG371

371 anaxios an-ax-ee'-oce

adverb from 370; irreverently:--unworthily.
see SG370

SG372

372 anapausis an-ap'-ow-sis

from 373; intermission; by implication, recreation:--rest.
see SG373

SG373

373 anapano an-ap-ow'-o

from 303 and 3973; (reflexively) to repose (literally or figuratively (be exempt), remain); by implication, to refresh:--take ease, refresh, (give, take) rest.
see SG303
see SG3973

SG374

374 anapeitho an-ap-i'-tho

from 303 and 3982; to incite:--persuade.
see SG303
see SG3982

SG375

375 anapempo an-ap-em'-po

from 303 and 3992; to send up or back:--send (again).

see SG303

see SG3992

SG376

376 anaperos an-ap'-ay-ros

from 303 (in the sense of intensity) and peros (maimed);
crippled:--maimed.

see SG303

SG377

377 anapipto an-ap-ip'-to

from 303 and 4098; to fall back, i.e. lie down, lean back:--lean, sit
down (to meat).

see SG303

see SG4098

SG378

378 anapleroo an-ap-lay-ro'-o

from 303 and 4137; to complete; by implication, to occupy, supply;
figuratively, to accomplish (by coincidence or obedience):--fill up,
fulfill, occupy, supply.

see SG303

see SG4137

SG379

379 anapologetos an-ap-ol-og'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 626;
indefensible:--without an excuse, inexcusable.

see SG1

see SG626

SG380

380 anaptusso an-ap-toos'-o

from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and 4428; to unroll (a scroll or volume):--open.

see SG303

see SG4428

SG381

381 anapto an-ap'-to

from 303 and 681; to enkindle:--kindle, light.

see SG303

see SG681

SG382

382 anarithmetos an-ar-ith'-may-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 705; unnumbered, i.e. without number:--innumerable.

see SG1

see SG705

SG383

383 anaseio an-as-i'-o

from 303 and 4579; figuratively, to excite:--move, stir up.

see SG303

see SG4579

SG384

384 anaskeuazo an-ask-yoo-ad'-zo

from 303 (in the sense of reversal) and a derivative of 4632; properly, to pack up (baggage), i.e. (by implication, and figuratively) to upset:--subvert.

see SG303

see SG4632

SG385

385 anaspao an-as-pah'-o

from 303 and 4685; to take up or extricate:--draw up, pull out.

see SG303

see SG4685

SG386

386 anastasis an-as'-tas-is

from 450; a standing up again, i.e. (literally) a resurrection from death (individual, genitive case or by implication, (its author)), or (figuratively) a (moral) recovery (of spiritual truth):--raised to life again, resurrection, rise from the dead, that should rise, rising again.

see SG450

SG387

387 anastatoo an-as-tat-o'-o

from a derivative of 450 (in the sense of removal); properly, to drive out of home, i.e. (by implication) to disturb (literally or figuratively):--trouble, turn upside down, make an uproar.

see SG450

SG388

388 anastauroo an-as-tow-ro'-o

from 303 and 4717; to recrucify (figuratively):--crucify afresh.

see SG303

see SG4717

SG389

389 anastenazo an-as-ten-ad'-zo

from 303 and 4727; to sigh deeply:--sigh deeply.

see SG303

see SG4727

SG390

390 anastrepho an-as-tref'-o

from 303 and 4762; to overturn; also to return; by implication, to busy oneself, i.e. remain, live:--abide, behave self, have conversation, live, overthrow, pass, return, be used.

see SG303

see SG4762

SG391

391 anastrophe an-as-trof-ay'

from 390; behavior:--conversation.

see SG390

SG392

392 anatassomai an-at-as'-som-ahee

from 303 and the middle voice of 5021; to arrange:--set in order.

see SG303

see SG5021

SG393

393 anatello an-at-el'-lo

from 303 and the base of 5056; to (cause to) arise:--(a-, make to) rise, at the rising of, spring (up), be up.

see SG303

see SG5056

SG394

394 anatithemai an-at-ith'-em-ahee

from 303 and the middle voice of 5087; to set forth (for oneself), i.e. propound:--communicate, declare.

see SG303

see SG5087

SG395

395 anatole an-at-ol-ay'

from 393; a rising of light, i.e. dawn (figuratively); by implication, the east (also in plural):--dayspring, east, rising.

see SG393

SG396

396 anatrepo an-at-rep'-o

from 303 and the base of 5157; to overturn (figuratively):--overthrow, subvert.

see SG303

see SG5157

SG397

397 anatrepho an-at-ref'-o

from 303 and 5142; to rear (physically or mentally):--bring up, nourish (up).

see SG303

see SG5142

SG398

398 anaphaino an-af-ah'-ee-no

from 303 and 5316; to show, i.e. (reflexively) appear, or (passively) to have pointed out:--(should) appear, discover.

see SG303

see SG5316

SG399

399 anaphero an-af-er'-o

from 303 and 5342; to take up (literally or figuratively):--bear, bring (carry, lead) up, offer (up).

see SG303

see SG5342

SG400

400 anaphoneo an-af-o-neh'-o

from 303 and 5455; to exclaim:--speak out.

see SG303

see SG5455

SG401

401 anachusis an-akh'-oo-sis

from a comparative of 303 and cheo (to pour); properly, effusion, i.e. (figuratively) license:--excess.

see SG303

SG402

402 anachoreo an-akh-o-reh'-o

from 303 and 5562; to retire:--depart, give place, go (turn) aside, withdraw self.

see SG303

see SG5562

SG403

403 anapsuxis an-aps'-ook-sis

from 404; properly, a recovery of breath, i.e. (figuratively) revival:--revival.

see SG404

SG404

404 anapsucho an-aps-oo'-kho

from 303 and 5594; properly, to cool off, i.e. (figuratively) relieve:--refresh.

see SG303

see SG5594

SG405

405 andrapodistes an-drap-od-is-tace'

from a derivative of a compound of 435 and 4228; an enslaver (as bringing men to his feet):--menstealer.

see SG435

see SG4228

SG406

406 Andreas an-dreh'-as

from 435; manly; Andreas, an Israelite:--Andrew.

see SG435

SG407

407 andrizomai an-drid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 435; to act manly:--quit like men.

see SG435

SG408

408 Andronikos an-dron'-ee-kos

from 435 and 3534; man of victory; Andronicos, an Israelite:--Adronicus.

see SG435

see SG3534

SG409

409 androphonos an-drof-on'-os

from 435 and 5408; a murderer:--manslayer.

see SG435

see SG5408

SG410

410 anegkletos an-eng'-klay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1458; unaccused, i.e. (by implication) irreproachable:--blameless.

see SG1
see SG1458

SG411

411 anekdiegetos an-ek-dee-ay'-gay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1555; not expounded in full, i.e. indescribable:--unspeakable.

see SG1
see SG1555

SG412

412 aneklaletos an-ek-lal'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1583; not spoken out, i.e. (by implication) unutterable:--unspeakable.

see SG1
see SG1583

SG413

413 anekleiptos an-ek'-lipe-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1587; not left out, i.e. (by implication) inexhaustible:--that faileth not.

see SG1
see SG1587

SG414

414 anektoteros an-ek-tot'-er-os

comparative of a derivative of 430; more endurable:--more tolerable.
see SG430

SG415

415 aneleemon an-eleh-ay'-mone

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1655; merciless:--unmerciful.

see SG1
see SG1655

SG416

416 anemizo an-em-id'-zo

from 417; to toss with the wind:--drive with the wind.
see SG417

SG417

417 anemos an'-em-os

from the base of 109; wind; (plural) by implication, (the four) quarters (of the earth):--wind.
see SG109

SG418

418 anendektos an-en'-dek-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of the same as 1735; unadmitted, i.e. (by implication) not supposable:--impossible.
see SG1
see SG1735

SG419

419 anexereunetos an-ex-er-yoo'-nay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 1830; not searched out, i.e. (by implication) inscrutable:--unsearchable.
see SG1
see SG1830

SG420

420 anexikakos an-ex-ik'-ak-os

from 430 and 2556; enduring of ill, i.e. forbearing:--patient.
see SG430
see SG2556

SG421

421 anexichniastos an-ex-ikh-nee'-as-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a

compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2487; not tracked out, i.e. (by implication) untraceable:--past finding out; unsearchable.

see SG1

see SG1537

see SG2487

SG422

422 anepaischuntos an-ep-ah'-ee-skhoon-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a compound of 1909 and 153; not ashamed, i.e. irreprehensible: --that needeth not to be ashamed.

see SG1

see SG1909

see SG153

SG423

423 anepileptos an-ep-eel'-ape-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 1949; not arrested, i.e. (by implication) inculpable:--blameless, unrebukeable.

see SG1

see SG1949

SG424

424 anerchomai an-erkh'-om-ahee

from 303 and 2064; to ascend:--go up.

see SG303

see SG2064

SG425

425 anesis an'-es-is

from 447; relaxation or (figuratively) relief:--eased, liberty, rest.

see SG447

SG426

426 anetazo an-et-ad'-zo

from 303 and etazo (to test); to investigate (judicially):--(should

have) examined(-d).
see SG303

SG427

427 aneu an'-yoo

a primary particle; without:--without. Compare 1.
see SG1

SG428

428 aneuthetos an-yoo'-the-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2111; not well set, i.e.
inconvenient:--not commodious.
see SG1
see SG2111

SG429

429 aneurisko an-yoo-ris'-ko

from 303 and 2147; to find out:--find.
see SG303
see SG2147

SG430

430 anechomai an-ekh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 303 and 2192; to hold oneself up against, i.e.
(figuratively) put up with:--bear with, endure, forbear, suffer.
see SG303
see SG2192

SG431

431 anepsios an-eps'-ee-os

from 1 (as a particle of union) and an obsolete nepos (a brood);
properly, akin, i.e. (specially) a cousin:--sister's son.
see SG1

SG432

432 anethon an'-ay-thon

probably of foreign origin; dill:--anise.

SG433

433 aneko an-ay'-ko

from 303 and 2240; to attain to, i.e. (figuratively) be proper:--convenient, be fit.

see SG303

see SG2240

SG434

434 anemeross an-ay'-mer-oss

from 1 (as a negative particle) and hemeros (lame); savage:--fierce.

see SG1

SG435

435 aner an'-ayr

a primary word (compare 444); a man (properly as an individual male):--fellow, husband, man, sir.

see SG444

SG436

436 anthistemi anth-is'-tay-mee

from 473 and 2476; to stand against, i.e. oppose:--resist, withstand.

see SG473

see SG2476

SG437

437 anthomologeomai anth-om-ol-og-eh'-om-ahee

from 473 and the middle voice of 3670; to confess in turn, i.e.

respond in praise:--give thanks.

see SG473

see SG3670

SG438

438 anthos anth'-os

a primary word; a blossom:--flower.

SG439

439 anthrakia anth-rak-ee-ah'

from 440; a bed of burning coals:--fire of coals.
see SG440

SG440

440 anthrax anth'-rax

of uncertain derivation; a live coal:--coal of fire.

SG441

441 anthropareskos anth-ro-par'-es-kos

from 444 and 700; man-courting, i.e. fawning:--men-pleaser.
see SG444
see SG700

SG442

442 anthropinos anth-ro'-pee-nos

from 444; human:--human, common to man, man(-kind), (man-)kind, men's,
after the manner of men.
see SG444

SG443

443 anthropoktonos anth-ro-pok-ton'-os

from 444 and kteino (to kill); a manslayer:--murderer. Compare 5406.
see SG444
see SG5406

SG444

444 anthropos anth'-ro-pos

from 435 and ops (the countenance; from 3700); man-faced, i.e. a human being:--certain, man.

see SG435

see SG3700

SG445

445 anthupateuo anth-oo-pat-yoo'-o

from 446; to act as proconsul:--be the deputy.

see SG446

SG446

446 anthupatos anth-oo'-pat-os

from 473 and a superlative of 5228; instead of the highest officer, i.e. (specially) a Roman proconsul:--deputy.

see SG473

see SG5228

SG447

447 aniemi an-ee'-ay-mee

from 303 and hiemi (to send); to let up, i.e. (literally) slacken or (figuratively) desert, desist from:--forbear, leave, loose.

see SG303

SG448

448 anileos an-ee'-leh-occe

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2436; inexorable:--without mercy.

see SG1

see SG2436

SG449

449 aniptos an'-ip-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3538;

without ablution:--unwashen.
see SG1
see SG3538

SG450

450 anistemi an-is'-tay-mee

from 303 and 2476; to stand up (literal or figurative, transitive or intransitive):--arise, lift up, raise up (again), rise (again), stand up(-right).
see SG303
see SG2476

SG451

451 Anna an'-nah

of Hebrew origin (2584); Anna, an Israelitess:--Anna.
see SH2584

SG452

452 Annas an'-nas

of Hebrew origin (2608); Annas (i.e. 367), an Israelite:--Annas.
see SG367
see SH2608

SG453

453 anoetos an-o'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3539;
unintelligent; by implication, sensual:--fool(-ish), unwise.
see SG1
see SG3539

SG454

454 anoia an'-oy-ah

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 3563; stupidity; by implication, rage:--folly, madness.
see SG1
see SG3563

SG455

455 anoigo an-oy'-go

from 303 and oigo (to open); to open up (literally or figuratively, in various applications):--open.

see SG303

SG456

456 anoikodomeo an-oy-kod-om-eh'-o

from 303 and 3618; to rebuild:--build again.

see SG303

see SG3618

SG457

457 anoixis an'-oix-is

from 455; opening (throat):--X open.

see SG455

SG458

458 anomia an-om-ee'-ah

from 459; illegality, i.e. violation of law or (genitive case)

wickedness:--iniquity, X transgress(-ion of) the law, unrighteousness.

see SG459

SG459

459 anomos an'-om-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3551; lawless, i.e. (negatively)

not subject to (the Jewish) law; (by implication, a Gentile), or

(positively) wicked:--without law, lawless, transgressor, unlawful,

wicked.

see SG1

see SG3551

SG460

460 anomos an-om'-oce

adverb from 459; lawlessly, i.e. (specially) not amenable to (the Jewish) law:--without law.

see SG459

SG461

461 anorthoo an-orth-o'-o

from 303 and a derivative of the base of 3717; to straighten up:--lift (set) up, make straight.

see SG303

see SG3717

SG462

462 anosios an-os'-ee-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3741; wicked:--unholy.

see SG1

see SG3741

SG463

463 anoche an-okh-ay'

from 430; self-restraint, i.e. tolerance:--forbearance.

see SG430

SG464

464 antagonizomai an-tag-o-nid'-zom-ahee

from 473 and 75; to struggle against (figuratively) ("antagonize"):--strive against.

see SG473

see SG75

SG465

465 antallagma an-tal'-ag-mah

from a compound of 473 and 236; an equivalent or ransom:--in exchange.

see SG473
see SG236

SG466

466 antanapleroo an-tan-ap-lay-ro'-o

from 473 and 378; to supplement:--fill up.
see SG473
see SG378

SG467

467 antapodidomi an-tap-od-ee'-do-mee

from 473 and 591; to requite (good or evil):--recompense, render,
repay.
see SG473
see SG591

SG468

468 antapodoma an-tap-od'-om-ah

from 467; a requital (properly, the thing):--recompense.
see SG467

SG469

469 antapodosis an-tap-od'-os-is

from 467; requital (properly, the act):--reward.
see SG467

SG470

470 antapokrinomai an-tap-ok-ree'-nom-ahee

from 473 and 611; to contradict or dispute:--answer again, reply
against.
see SG473
see SG611

SG471

471 antepo an-tep'-o

from 473 and 2036; to refute or deny:--gainsay, say against.

see SG473

see SG2036

SG472

472 antechomai an-tekh'-om-ahee

from 473 and the middle voice of 2192; to hold oneself opposite to, i.e. (by implication) adhere to; by extension to care for:--hold fast, hold to, support.

see SG473

see SG2192

SG473

473 anti an-tee'

a primary particle; opposite, i.e. instead or because of (rarely in addition to):--for, in the room of. Often used in composition to denote contrast, requital, substitution, correspondence, etc.

SG474

474 antiballo an-tee-bal'-lo

from 473 and 906; to bandy:--have.

see SG473

see SG906

SG475

475 antidiatithemai an-tee-dee-at-eeth'-em-ahee

from 473 and 1303; to set oneself opposite, i.e. be disputatious:--that oppose themselves.

see SG473

see SG1303

SG476

476 antidikos an-tid'-ee-kos

from 473 and 1349; an opponent (in a lawsuit); specially, Satan (as the arch-enemy):--adversary.

see SG473

see SG1349

SG477

477 antithesis an-tith'-es-is

from a compound of 473 and 5087; opposition, i.e. a conflict (of theories):--opposition.

see SG473

see SG5087

SG478

478 antikathistemi an-tee-kath-is'-tay-mee

from 473 and 2525; to set down (troops) against, i.e. withstand:--resist.

see SG473

see SG2525

SG479

479 antikaleo an-tee-kal-eh'-o

from 473 and 2564; to invite in return:--bid again.

see SG473

see SG2564

SG480

480 antikeimai an-tik'-i-mahee

from 473 and 2749; to lie opposite, i.e. be adverse (figuratively, repugnant) to:--adversary, be contrary, oppose.

see SG473

see SG2749

SG481

481 antikru an-tee-kroo'

prolonged from 473; opposite:--over against.
see SG473

SG482

482 antilambanomai an-tee-lam-ban'-om-ahee

from 473 and the middle voice of 2983; to take hold of in turn, i.e. succor; also to participate:--help, partaker, support.
see SG473
see SG2983

SG483

483 antilego an-til'-eg-o

from 473 and 3004; to dispute, refuse:--answer again, contradict, deny, gainsay(-er), speak against.
see SG473
see SG3004

SG484

484 antilepsis an-til'-ape-sis

from 482; relief:--help.
see SG482

SG485

485 antilogia an-tee-log-ee'-ah

from a derivative of 483; dispute, disobedience:--contradiction, gainsaying, strife.
see SG483

SG486

486 antiloidoreo an-tee-loy-dor-eh'-o

from 473 and 3058; to rail in reply:--revile again.
see SG473

see SG3058

SG487

487 antilutron an-til'-oo-tron

from 473 and 3083; a redemption-price:--ransom.

see SG473

see SG3083

SG488

488 antimetreo an-tee-met-reh'-o

from 473 and 3354; to mete in return:--measure again.

see SG473

see SG3354

SG489

489 antimisthia an-tee-mis-thee'-ah

from a compound of 473 and 3408; requital,
correspondence:--recompense.

see SG473

see SG3408

SG490

490 Antiocheia an-tee-okh'-i-ah

from Antiochus (a Syrian king); Antiochia, a place in Syria:--Antioch.

SG491

491 Antiocheus an-tee-okh-yoos'

from 490; an Antiochian or inhabitant of Antiochia:--of Antioch.

see SG490

SG492

492 antiparerchomai an-tee-par-er'-khom-ahee

from 473 and 3928; to go along opposite:--pass by on the other side.

see SG473
see SG3928

SG493

493 Antipas an-tee'-pas

contracted for a compound of 473 and a derivative of 3962; Antipas, a Christian:--Antipas.

see SG473
see SG3962

SG494

494 Antipatris an-tip-at-rece'

from the same as 493; Antipatris, a place in Palestine:--Antipatris.

see SG493

SG495

495 antiperan an-tee-per'-an

from 473 and 4008; on the opposite side:--over against.

see SG473
see SG4008

SG496

496 antipipto an-tee-pip'-to

from 473 and 4098 (including its alternate); to oppose:--resist.

see SG473
see SG4098

SG497

497 antistrateuomai an-tee-strat-yoo'-om-ahee

from 473 and 4754; (figuratively) to attack, i.e. (by implication) destroy:--war against.

see SG473
see SG4754

SG498

498 antitassomai an-tee-tas'-som-ahee

from 473 and the middle voice of 5021; to range oneself against, i.e. oppose:--oppose themselves, resist.

see SG473

see SG5021

SG499

499 antitupon an-teet'-oo-pon

neuter of a compound of 473 and 5179; corresponding ("antitype"), i.e. a representative, counterpart:--(like) figure (whereunto).

see SG473

see SG5179

SG500

500 antichristos an-tee'-khris-tos

from 473 and 5547; an opponent of the Messiah:--antichrist.

see SG473

see SG5547

SG501

501 antleo ant-leh-o

from antlos (the hold of a ship); to bale up (properly, bilge water), i.e. dip water (with a bucket, pitcher, etc.):--draw (out).

SG502

502 antlema ant'-lay-mah

from 501; a baling-vessel:--thing to draw with.

see SG501

SG503

503 antophthalmeo ant-of-thal-meh'-o

from a compound of 473 and 3788; to face:--bear up into.

see SG473

see SG3788

SG504

504 anudros an'-oo-dros

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5204; waterless, i.e. dry:--dry, without water.

see SG1

see SG5204

SG505

505 anupokritos an-oo-pok'-ree-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5271; undissembled, i.e. sincere:--without dissimulation (hypocrisy), unfeigned.

see SG1

see SG5271

SG506

506 anupotaktos an-oo-pot'-ak-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5293; unsubdued, i.e. insubordinate (in fact or temper):--disobedient, that is not put under, unruly.

see SG1

see SG5293

SG507

507 ano an'-o

adverb from 473; upward or on the top:--above, brim, high, up.

see SG473

SG508

508 anogeon an-ogue'-eh-on

from 507 and 1093; above the ground, i.e. (properly) the second floor of a building; used for a dome or a balcony on the upper story:--upper room.

see SG507

see SG1093

SG509

509 another an'-o-then

from 507; from above; by analogy, from the first; by implication, anew:--from above, again, from the beginning (very first), the top.
see SG507

SG510

510 anoterikos an-o-ter-ee-kos'

from 511; superior, i.e. (locally) more remote:--upper.
see SG511

SG511

511 anoterios an-o'-ter-os

comparative degree of 507; upper, i.e. (neuter as adverb) to a more conspicuous place, in a former part of the book:--above, higher.
see SG507

SG512

512 anopheles an-o-fel'-ace

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 5624; useless or (neuter) inutility:--unprofitable(-ness).
see SG1
see SG5624

SG513

513 axine ax-ee'-nay

probably from agnumi (to break; compare 4486); an axe:--axe.
see SG4486

SG514

514 axios ax'-ee-os

probably from 71; deserving, comparable or suitable (as if drawing praise):--due reward, meet, (un-)worthy.

see SG71

SG515

515 axioo ax-ee-o'-o

from 514; to deem entitled or fit:--desire, think good, count (think) worthy.

see SG514

SG516

516 axios ax-ee'-oce

adverb from 514; appropriately:--as becometh, after a godly sort, worthily(-thy).

see SG514

SG517

517 aoratos ah-or'-at-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3707; invisible:--invisible (thing).

see SG1

see SG3707

SG518

518 apaggello ap-ang-el'-lo

from 575 and the base of 32; to announce:--bring word (again), declare, report, shew (again), tell.

see SG575

see SG32

SG519

519 apagchomai ap-ang'-khom-ahee

from 575 and agcho (to choke; akin to the base of 43); to strangle oneself off (i.e. to death)--hang himself.

see SG575

see SG43

SG520

520 apago ap-ag'-o

from 575 and 71; to take off (in various senses)--bring, carry away, lead (away), put to death, take away.

see SG575

see SG71

SG521

521 apaideutos ap-ah'-ee-dyoo-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3811; uninstructed, i.e. (figuratively) stupid--unlearned.

see SG1

see SG3811

SG522

522 apairo ap-ah'-ee-ro

from 575 and 142; to lift off, i.e. remove--take (away).

see SG575

see SG142

SG523

523 apaitéo ap-ah'-ee-teh-o

from 575 and 154; to demand back--ask again, require.

see SG575

see SG154

SG524

524 apalgeo ap-alg-eh'-o

from 575 and algeo (to smart); to grieve out, i.e. become apathetic:--be past feeling.

see SG575

SG525

525 apallasso ap-al-las'-so

from 575 and 236; to change away, i.e. release, (reflexively) remove:--deliver, depart.

see SG575

see SG236

SG526

526 apalotrioo ap-al-lot-ree-o'-o

from 575 and a derivative of 245; to estrange away, i.e. (passively and figuratively) to be non-participant:-- alienate, be alien.

see SG575

see SG245

SG527

527 apalos ap-al-os'

of uncertain derivation; soft:--tender.

SG528

528 apantao ap-an-tah'-o

from 575 and a derivative of 473; to meet away, i.e. encounter:--meet.

see SG575

see SG473

SG529

529 apantesis ap-an'-tay-sis

from 528; a (friendly) encounter:--meet.

see SG528

SG530

530 hapax hap'-ax

probably from 537; one (or a single) time (numerically or conclusively):--once.

see SG537

SG531

531 aparabatos ap-ar-ab'-at-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3845; not passing away, i.e. untransferable (perpetual):-- unchangeable.

see SG1

see SG3845

SG532

532 aparaskeuastos ap-ar-ask-yoo'-as-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3903; unready:--unprepared.

see SG1

see SG3903

SG533

533 aparneomai ap-ar-neh'-om-ahee

from 575 and 720; to deny utterly, i.e. disown, abstain:--deny.

see SG575

see SG720

SG534

534 aparti ap-ar'-tee

from 575 and 737; from now, i.e. henceforth (already):--from henceforth.

see SG575

see SG737

SG535

535 apartismos ap-ar-tis-mos'

from a derivative of 534; completion:--finishing.
see SG534

SG536

536 aparche ap-ar-khay'

from a compound of 575 and 756; a beginning of sacrifice, i.e. the (Jewish) first-fruit (figuratively):--first-fruits.
see SG575
see SG756

SG537

537 hapas hap'-as

from 1 (as a particle of union) and 3956; absolutely all or (singular) every one:--all (things), every (one), whole.
see SG1
see SG3956

SG538

538 apatao ap-at-ah'-o

of uncertain derivation; to cheat, i.e. delude:--deceive.

SG539

539 apate ap-at'-ay

from 538; delusion:--deceit(-ful, -fulness), deceivableness(-ving).
see SG538

SG540

540 apator ap-at'-ore

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3962; fatherless, i.e. of unrecorded paternity:--without father.
see SG1
see SG3962

SG541

541 apaugasma ap-ow'-gas-mah

from a compound of 575 and 826; an off-flash, i.e. effulgence:--brightness.

see SG575

see SG826

SG542

542 apeido ap-i'-do

from 575 and the same as 1492; to see fully:--see.

see SG575

see SG1492

SG543

543 apeitheia ap-i'-thi-ah

from 545; disbelief (obstinate and rebellious):--disobedience, unbelief.

see SG545

SG544

544 apeitheo ap-i'-theh'-o

from 545; to disbelieve (wilfully and perversely):--not believe, disobedient, obey not, unbelieving.

see SG545

SG545

545 apeithes ap-i'-thace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3982; unpersuadable, i.e. contumacious:--disobedient.

see SG1

see SG3982

SG546

546 apeileo ap-i-leh'-o

of uncertain derivation; to menace; by implication, to forbid:--threaten.

SG547

547 apeile ap-i-lay'

from 546; a menace:--X straitly, threatening.
see SG546

SG548

548 apeimi ap'-i-mee

from 575 and 1510; to be away:--be absent. Compare 549.
see SG575
see SG1510
see SG549

SG549

549 apeimi ap'-i-mee

from 575 and eimi (to go); to go away:--go. Compare 548.
see SG575
see SG548

SG550

550 apeipomen ap-i-pom'-ane

reflexive past of a compound of 575 and 2036; to say off for oneself, i.e. disown:--renounce.
see SG575
see SG2036

SG551

551 apeirastos ap-i'-ras-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 3987; untried, i.e. not temptable:--not to be tempted.

see SG1
see SG3987

SG552

552 apeiros ap'-i-ros

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3984; inexperienced, i.e. ignorant:--unskilful.
see SG1
see SG3984

SG553

553 apekdechomai ap-ek-dekh'-om-ahee

from 575 and 1551; to expect fully:--look (wait) foreign
see SG575
see SG1551

SG554

554 apekduomai ap-ek-doo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 575 and 1562; to divest wholly oneself, or (for oneself) despoil:--put off, spoil.
see SG575
see SG1562

SG555

555 apekdusis ap-ek'-doo-sis

from 554; divestment:--putting off.
see SG554

SG556

556 apelauno ap-el-ow'-no

from 575 and 1643; to dismiss:--drive.
see SG575
see SG1643

SG557

557 apelegmos ap-el-eg-mos'

from a compound of 575 and 1651; refutation, i.e. (by implication)

contempt:--nought.

see SG575

see SG1651

SG558

558 apeleutheros ap-el-yoo'-ther-os

from 575 and 1658; one freed away, i.e. a freedman:--freeman.

see SG575

see SG1658

SG559

559 Apelles ap-el-lace'

of Latin origin; Apelles, a Christian:--Apelles.

SG560

560 apelpizo ap-el-pid'-zo

from 575 and 1679; to hope out, i.e. fully expect:--hope for again.

see SG575

see SG1679

SG561

561 apenanti ap-en'-an-tee

from 575 and 1725; from in front, i.e. opposite, before or against:--before, contrary, over against, in the presence of.

see SG575

see SG1725

SG562

562 aperantos ap-er'-an-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a secondary derivative of 4008; unfinished, i.e. (by implication) interminable:--endless.

see SG1
see SG4008

SG563

563 aperispastos ap-er-is-pas-toce'

adverb from a compound of 1 (as a negative participle) and a presumed derivative of 4049; undistractedly, i.e. free from (domestic) solicitude:--without distraction.

see SG1
see SG4049

SG564

564 aperitmetos ap-er-eet'-may-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4059; uncircumcised (figuratively):--uncircumcised.

see SG1
see SG4059

SG565

565 aperchomai ap-er-kh'-om-ahee

from 575 and 2064; to go off (i.e. depart), aside (i.e. apart) or behind (i.e. follow), literally or figuratively:--come, depart, go (aside, away, back, out, ... ways), pass away, be past.

see SG575
see SG2064

SG566

566 apechei ap-ekh'-i

third person singular present indicative active of 568 used impersonally; it is sufficient:--it is enough.

see SG568

SG567

567 apechomai ap-ekh'-om-ahee

middle voice (reflexively) of 568; to hold oneself off, i.e. refrain:--abstain.

see SG568

SG568

568 apecho ap-ekh'-o

from 575 and 2192; (actively) to have out, i.e. receive in full; (intransitively) to keep (oneself) away, i.e. be distant (literally or figuratively):--be, have, receive.

see SG575

see SG2192

SG569

569 apisteo ap-is-teh'-o

from 571; to be unbelieving, i.e. (transitively) disbelieve, or (by implication) disobey:--believe not.

see SG571

SG570

570 apaistia ap-is-tee'-ah

from 571; faithlessness, i.e. (negatively) disbelief (lack of Christian faith), or (positively) unfaithfulness (disobedience):--unbelief.

see SG571

SG571

571 apistos ap'-is-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4103; (actively) disbelieving, i.e. without Christian faith (specially, a heathen); (passively) untrustworthy (person), or incredible (thing):--that believeth not, faithless, incredible thing, infidel, unbeliever(-ing).

see SG1

see SG4103

SG572

572 haplotes hap-lot'-ace

from 573; singleness, i.e. (subjectively) sincerity (without dissimulation or self-seeking), or (objectively) generosity (copious

bestowal):--bountifulness, liberal(-ity), simplicity, singleness.
see SG573

SG573

573 haplous hap-looce'

probably from 1 (as a particle of union) and the base of 4120;
properly, folded together, i.e. single (figuratively, clear):--single.
see SG1
see SG4120

SG574

574 haplos hap-loce'

adverb from 573 (in the objective sense of 572); bountifully;
--liberally.
see SG573
see SG572

SG575

575 apo apo'

a primary particle; "off," i.e. away (from something near), in various
senses (of place, time, or relation; literal or figurative):--(X
here-)after, ago, at, because of, before, by (the space of), for(-th),
from, in, (out) of, off, (up-)on(-ce), since, with. In composition (as
a prefix) it usually denotes separation, departure, cessation,
completion, reversal, etc.

SG576

576 apobaino ap-ob-ah'-ee-no

from 575 and the base of 939; literally, to disembark; figuratively,
to eventuate:--become, go out, turn.
see SG575
see SG939

SG577

577 apoballo ap-ob-al'-lo

from 575 and 906; to throw off; figuratively, to lose:--cast away.

see SG575
see SG906

SG578

578 apoblepo ap-ob-lep'-o

from 575 and 991; to look away from everything else, i.e. (figuratively) intently regard:--have respect.
see SG575
see SG991

SG579

579 apobletos ap-ob'-lay-tos

from 577; cast off, i.e. (figuratively) such as to be rejected:--be refused.
see SG577

SG580

580 apobole ap-ob-ol-ay'

from 577; rejection; figuratively, loss:--casting away, loss.
see SG577

SG581

581 apogenomenos ap-og-en-om'-en-os

past participle of a compound of 575 and 1096; absent, i.e. deceased (figuratively, renounced):--being dead.
see SG575
see SG1096

SG582

582 apographe ap-og-raf-ay'

from 583; an enrollment; by implication, an assessment:--taxing.
see SG583

SG583

583 apographo ap-og-raf'-o

from 575 and 1125; to write off (a copy or list), i.e. enrol:--tax, write.

see SG575

see SG1125

SG584

584 apodeiknumi ap-od-ike'-noo-mee

from 575 and 1166; to show off, i.e. exhibit; figuratively, to demonstrate, i.e. accredit:--(ap-)prove, set forth, shew.

see SG575

see SG1166

SG585

585 apodeixis ap-od'-ike-sis

from 584; manifestation:--demonstration.

see SG584

SG586

586 apodekatoo ap-od-ek-at-o'-o

from 575 and 1183; to tithe (as debtor or creditor):--(give, pay, take) tithe.

see SG575

see SG1183

SG587

587 apodektos ap-od'-ek-tos

from 588; accepted, i.e. agreeable:--acceptable.

see SG588

SG588

588 apodechomai ap-od-ekh'-om-ahee

from 575 and 1209; to take fully, i.e. welcome (persons), approve

(things):--accept, receive (gladly).
see SG575
see SG1209

SG589

589 apodemeo ap-od-ay-meh'-o

from 590; to go abroad, i.e. visit a foreign land:--go (travel) into a far country, journey.
see SG590

SG590

590 apodemos ap-od'-ay-mos

from 575 and 1218; absent from one's own people, i.e. a foreign traveller:--taking a far journey.
see SG575
see SG1218

SG591

591 apodidomi ap-od-eed'-o-mee

from 575 and 1325; to give away, i.e. up, over, back, etc. (in various applications):--deliver (again), give (again), (re-)pay(-ment be made), perform, recompense, render, requite, restore, reward, sell, yield.
see SG575
see SG1325

SG592

592 apodiorizo ap-od-ee-or-id'-zo

from 575 and a compound of 223 and 3724; to disjoin (by a boundary, figuratively, a party):--separate.
see SG575
see SG223
see SG3724

SG593

593 apodokimazo ap-od-ok-ee-mad'-zo

from 575 and 1381; to disapprove, i.e. (by implication) to repudiate:--disallow, reject.

see SG575

see SG1381

SG594

594 apodoche ap-od-okh-ay'

from 588; acceptance:--acceptation.

see SG588

SG595

595 apothesis ap-oth'-es-is

from 659; a laying aside (literally or figuratively):--putting away (off).

see SG659

SG596

596 apotheke ap-oth-ay'-kay

from 659; a repository, i.e. granary:--barn, garner.

see SG659

SG597

597 apothesarizo ap-oth-ay-sow-rid'-zo

from 575 and 2343; to treasure away:--lay up in store.

see SG575

see SG2343

SG598

598 apothlibo ap-oth-lee'-bo

from 575 and 2346; to crowd (from every side):--press.

see SG575

see SG2346

SG599

599 apothnesko ap-oth-nace'-ko

from 575 and 2348; to die off (literally or figuratively):--be dead, death, die, lie a-dying, be slain (X with).

see SG575

see SG2348

SG600

600 apokathistemi ap-ok-ath-is'-tay-mee

from 575 and 2525; to reconstitute (in health, home or organization):--restore (again).

see SG575

see SG2525

SG601

601 apokalupto ap-ok-al-oop'-to

from 575 and 2572; to take off the cover, i.e. disclose:--reveal.

see SG575

see SG2572

SG602

602 apokalupsis ap-ok-al'-oop-sis

from 601; disclosure:--appearing, coming, lighten, manifestation, be revealed, revelation.

see SG601

SG603

603 apokaradokia ap-ok-ar-ad-ok-ee'-ah

from a comparative of 575 and a compound of kara (the head) and 1380 (in the sense of watching); intense anticipation:--earnest expectation.

see SG575

see SG1380

SG604

604 apokatallasso ap-ok-at-al-las'-so

from 575 and 2644; to reconcile fully:--reconcile.

see SG575

see SG2644

SG605

605 apokatastasis ap-ok-at-as'-tas-is

from 600; reconstitution:--restitution.

see SG600

SG606

606 apokeimai ap-ok'-i-mahee

from 575 and 2749; to be reserved; figuratively, to await:--be appointed, (be) laid up.

see SG575

see SG2749

SG607

607 apokephalizo ap-ok-ef-al-id'-zo

from 575 and 2776; to decapitate:--behead.

see SG575

see SG2776

SG608

608 apokleio ap-ok-li'-o

from 575 and 2808; to close fully:--shut up.

see SG575

see SG2808

SG609

609 apokopto ap-ok-op'-to

from 575 and 2875; to amputate; reflexively (by irony) to mutilate (the privy parts):--cut off. Compare 2699.

see SG575
see SG2875
see SG2699

SG610

610 apokrima ap-ok'-ree-mah

from 611 (in its original sense of judging); a judicial decision:--sentence.
see SG611

SG611

611 apokrinomai ap-ok-ree'-nom-ahee

from 575 and krino; to conclude for oneself, i.e. (by implication) to respond; by Hebraism (compare 6030) to begin to speak (where an address is expected):--answer.
see SG575
see SH6030

SG612

612 apokrisis ap-ok'-ree-sis

from 611; a response:--answer.
see SG611

SG613

613 apokrupto ap-ok-roop'-to

from 575 and 2928; to conceal away (i.e. fully); figuratively, to keep secret:--hide.
see SG575
see SG2928

SG614

614 apokruphos ap-ok'-roo-fos

from 613; secret; by implication, treasured:--hid, kept secret.
see SG613

SG615

615 apokteino ap-ok-ti'-no

from 575 and kteino (to slay); to kill outright; figuratively, to destroy:--put to death, kill, slay.

see SG575

SG616

616 apokueo ap-ok-oo-eh'-o

from 575 and the base of 2949; to breed forth, i.e. (by transference) to generate (figuratively):--beget, produce.

see SG575

see SG2949

SG617

617 apokulio ap-ok-oo-lee'-o

from 575 and 2947; to roll away:--roll away (back).

see SG575

see SG2947

SG618

618 apolambano ap-ol-am-ban'-o

from 575 and 2983; to receive (specially, in full, or as a host); also to take aside:--receive, take.

see SG575

see SG2983

SG619

619 apolausis ap-ol'-ow-sis

from a comparative of 575 and lauo (to enjoy); full enjoyment:--enjoy(-ment).

see SG575

SG620

620 apoleipo ap-ol-ipe'-o

from 575 and 3007; to leave behind (passively, remain); by implication, to forsake:--leave, remain.

see SG575

see SG3007

SG621

621 apoleicho ap-ol-i'-kho

from 575 and leicho (to "lick"); to lick clean:--lick.

see SG575

SG622

622 apollumi ap-ol'-loo-mee

from 575 and the base of 3639; to destroy fully (reflexively, to perish, or lose), literally or figuratively:--destroy, die, lose, mar, perish.

see SG575

see SG3639

SG623

623 Apolluon ap-ol-loo'-ohn

active participle of 622; a destroyer (i.e. Satan):--Apollyon.

see SG622

SG624

624 Apollonia ap-ol-lo-nee'-ah

from the pagan deity Apollon (i.e. the sun; from 622); Apollonia, a place in Macedonia:--Apollonia.

see SG622

SG625

625 Apollos ap-ol-loce'

probably from the same as 624; Apollos, an Israelite:--Apollos.

see SG624

SG626

626 apologeomai ap-ol-og-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from a compound of 575 and 3056; to give an account (legal plea) of oneself, i.e. exculpate (self):--answer (for self), make defence, excuse (self), speak for self.

see SG575

see SG3056

SG627

627 apologia ap-ol-og-ee'-ah

from the same as 626; a plea ("apology"):--answer (for self), clearing of self, defence.

see SG626

SG628

628 apolouo ap-ol-oo'-o

from 575 and 3068; to wash fully, i.e. (figuratively) have remitted (reflexively):--wash (away).

see SG575

see SG3068

SG629

629 apolutrosis ap-ol-oo'-tro-sis

from a compound of 575 and 3083; (the act) ransom in full, i.e. (figuratively) riddance, or (specially) Christian salvation:--deliverance, redemption.

see SG575

see SG3083

SG630

630 apoluo ap-ol-oo'-o

from 575 and 3089; to free fully, i.e. (literally) relieve, release, dismiss (reflexively, depart), or (figuratively) let die, pardon or (specially) divorce:--(let) depart, dismiss, divorce, forgive, let go,

loose, put (send) away, release, set at liberty.
see SG575
see SG3089

SG631

631 apomassomai ap-om-as'-som-ahee

middle voice from 575 and masso (to squeeze, knead, smear); to scrape away:--wipe off.
see SG575

SG632

632 aponemo ap-on-em'-o

from 575 and the base of 3551; to apportion, i.e. bestow:--give.
see SG575
see SG3551

SG633

633 aponipto ap-on-ip'-to

from 575 and 3538; to wash off (reflexively, one's own hands symbolically):--wash.
see SG575
see SG3538

SG634

634 apopipto ap-op-ip'-to

from 575 and 4098; to fall off:--fall.
see SG575
see SG4098

SG635

635 apoplanao ap-op-lan-ah'-o

from 575 and 4105; to lead astray (figuratively); passively, to stray (from truth):--err, seduce.
see SG575
see SG4105

SG636

636 apopleo ap-op-leh'-o

from 575 and 4126; to set sail:--sail away.

see SG575

see SG4126

SG637

637 apopluno ap-op-loo'-no

from 575 and 4150; to rinse off:--wash.

see SG575

see SG4150

SG638

638 apopnigo ap-op-nee'-go

from 575 and 4155; to stifle (by drowning or overgrowth):--choke.

see SG575

see SG4155

SG639

639 aporeo ap-or-eh'-o

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4198; to have no way out, i.e. be at a loss (mentally):-- (stand in) doubt, be perplexed.

see SG1

see SG4198

SG640

640 aporia ap-or-ee'-a

from the same as 639; a (state of) quandary:--perplexity.

see SG639

SG641

641 aporrhipto ap-or-hrip'-to

from 575 and 4496; to hurl off, i.e. precipitate (oneself):--cast.

see SG575
see SG4496

SG642

642 aporphanizo ap-or-fan-id'-zo

from 575 and a derivative of 3737; to bereave wholly, i.e. (figuratively) separate (from intercourse):--take.
see SG575
see SG3737

SG643

643 aposkeuazo ap-osk-yoo-ad'-zo

from 575 and a derivative of 4632; to pack up (one's) baggage:--take up... carriages.
see SG575
see SG4632

SG644

644 aposkiasma ap-os-kee'-as-mah

from a compound of 575 and a derivative of 4639; a shading off, i.e. obscuration:--shadow.
see SG575
see SG4639

SG645

645 apospao ap-os-pah'-o

from 575 and 4685; to drag forth, i.e. (literally) unsheathe (a sword), or relatively (with a degree of force implied) retire (personally or factiously):--(with-)draw (away), after we were gotten from.
see SG575
see SG4685

SG646

646 apostasia ap-os-tas-ee'-ah

feminine of the same as 647; defection from truth (properly, the

state) ("apostasy")--falling away, forsake.
see SG647

SG647

647 apostasion ap-os-tas'-ee-on

neuter of a (presumed) adjective from a derivative of 868; properly, something separative, i.e. (specially) divorce--(writing of) divorcement.
see SG868

SG648

648 apostegazo ap-os-teg-ad'-zo

from 575 and a derivative of 4721; to unroof--uncover.
see SG575
see SG4721

SG649

649 apostello ap-os-tel'-lo

from 575 and 4724; set apart, i.e. (by implication) to send out (properly, on a mission) literally or figuratively--put in, send (away, forth, out), set (at liberty).
see SG575
see SG4724

SG650

650 apostereo ap-os-ter-eh'-o

from 575 and stereo (to deprive); to despoil--defraud, destitute, kept back by fraud.
see SG575

SG651

651 apostole ap-os-tol-ay'

from 649; commission, i.e. (specially) apostolate--apostleship.
see SG649

SG652

652 apostolos ap-os'-tol-os

from 649; a delegate; specially, an ambassador of the Gospel; officially a commissioner of Christ ("apostle") (with miraculous powers):--apostle, messenger, he that is sent.
see SG649

SG653

653 apostomatizo ap-os-tom-at-id'-zo

from 575 and a (presumed) derivative of 4750; to speak off-hand (properly, dictate), i.e. to catechize (in an invidious manner):--provoke to speak.
see SG575
see SG4750

SG654

654 apostrepho ap-os-tref'-o

from 575 and 4762; to turn away or back (literally or figuratively):--bring again, pervert, turn away (from).
see SG575
see SG4762

SG655

655 apostugeo ap-os-toog-eh'-o

from 575 and the base of 4767; to detest utterly:--abhor.
see SG575
see SG4767

SG656

656 aposunagogos ap-os-oon-ag'-o-gos

from 575 and 4864; excommunicated:--(put) out of the synagogue(-s).
see SG575
see SG4864

SG657

657 apotassomai ap-ot-as'-som-ahee

middle voice from 575 and 5021; literally, to say adieu (by departing or dismissing); figuratively, to renounce:--bid farewell, forsake, take leave, send away.

see SG575

see SG5021

SG658

658 apoteleo ap-ot-el-eh'-o

from 575 and 5055; to complete entirely, i.e. consummate:--finish.

see SG575

see SG5055

SG659

659 apotithemi ap-ot-eeth'-ay-mee

from 575 and 5087; to put away (literally or figuratively):--cast off, lay apart (aside, down), put away (off).

see SG575

see SG5087

SG660

660 apotinasso ap-ot-in-as'-so

from 575 and tinasso (to jostle); to brush off:--shake off.

see SG575

SG661

661 apotino ap-ot-ee'-no

from 575 and 5099; to pay in full:--repay.

see SG575

see SG5099

SG662

662 apotolmao ap-ot-ol-mah'-o

from 575 and 5111; to venture plainly:--be very bold.

see SG575

see SG5111

SG663

663 apotomia ap-ot-om-ee'-ah

from the base of 664; (figuratively) decisiveness, i.e.

rigor:--severity.

see SG664

SG664

664 apotomos ap-ot-om'-oce

adverb from a derivative of a comparative of 575 and temno (to cut);

abruptly, i.e. peremptorily:--sharply(-ness).

see SG575

SG665

665 apotrepo ap-ot-rep'-o

from 575 and the base of 5157; to deflect, i.e. (reflexively)

avoid:--turn away.

see SG575

see SG5157

SG666

666 apousia ap-oo-see'-ah

from the participle of 548; a being away:--absence.

see SG548

SG667

667 appohero ap-of-er'-o

from 575 and 5342; to bear off (literally or relatively):--bring,

carry (away).

see SG575
see SG5342

SG668

668 apopheugo ap-of-yoo'-go

from 575 and 5343; (figuratively) to escape:--escape.
see SG575
see SG5343

SG669

669 apophtheggomai ap-of-theng'-om-ahee

from 575 and 5350; to enunciate plainly, i.e. declare:--say, speak
forth, utterance.
see SG575
see SG5350

SG670

670 apophortizomai ap-of-or-tid'-zom-ahee

from 575 and the middle voice of 5412; to unload:--unlade.
see SG575
see SG5412

SG671

671 apochresis ap-okh'-ray-sis

from a compound of 575 and 5530; the act of using up, i.e.
consumption:--using.
see SG575
see SG5530

SG672

672 apochoreo ap-okh-o-reh'-o

from 575 and 5562; to go away:--depart.
see SG575
see SG5562

SG673

673 apochorizo ap-okh-o-rid'-zo

from 575 and 5563; to rend apart; reflexively, to separate:--depart (asunder).

see SG575

see SG5563

SG674

674 apopsucho ap-ops-oo'-kho

from 575 and 5594; to breathe out, i.e. faint:--hearts failing.

see SG575

see SG5594

SG675

675 Appios ap'-pee-os

of Latin origin; (in the genitive, i.e. possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman:--Appii.

SG676

676 aprositos ap-ros'-ee-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of a comparative of 4314 and eimi (to go); inaccessible:--which no man can approach.

see SG1

see SG4314

SG677

677 aproskopos ap-ros'-kop-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4350; actively, inoffensive, i.e. not leading into sin; passively, faultless, i.e. not led into sin:--none (void of, without) offence.

see SG1

see SG4350

SG678

678 aprosopoleptos ap-ros-o-pol-ape'-tos

adverb from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of a presumed compound of 4383 and 2983 (compare 4381); in a way not accepting the person, i.e. impartially:--without respect of persons.

see SG1

see SG4383

see SG2983

see SG4381

SG679

679 aptaistos ap-tah'-ee-stos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4417; not stumbling, i.e. (figuratively) without sin:--from falling.

see SG1

see SG4417

SG680

680 haptomai hap'-tom-ahee

reflexive of 681; properly, to attach oneself to, i.e. to touch (in many implied relations):--touch.

see SG681

SG681

681 hapto hap'-to

a primary verb; properly, to fasten to, i.e. (specially) to set on fire:--kindle, light.

SG682

682 Apphia ap-fee'-a

probably of foreign origin; Apphia, a woman of Collosae:--Apphia.

SG683

683 apotheomai ap-o-theh'-om-ahee

from 575 and the middle voice of otheo or otho (to shove); to push off, figuratively, to reject:--cast away, put away (from), thrust away (from).

see SG575

SG684

684 apoleia ap-o'-li-a

from a presumed derivative of 622; ruin or loss (physical, spiritual or eternal):--damnable(-nation), destruction, die, perdition, X perish, pernicious ways, waste.

see SG622

SG685

685 ara ar-ah'

probably from 142; properly, prayer (as lifted to Heaven), i.e. (by implication) imprecation:--curse.

see SG142

SG686

686 ara ar'-ah

probably from 142 (through the idea of drawing a conclusion); a particle denoting an inference more or less decisive (as follows):--haply, (what) manner (of man), no doubt, perhaps, so be, then, therefore, truly, wherefore. Often used in connection with other particles, especially 1065 or 3767 (after) or 1487 (before). Compare also 687.

see SG142

see SG1065

see SG3767

see SG1487

see SG687

SG687

687 ara ar'-ah

a form of 686, denoting an interrogation to which a negative answer is presumed:--therefore.

see SG686

SG688

688 Arabia ar-ab-ee'-ah

of Hebrew origin (6152); Arabia, a region of Asia:--Arabia.

see SH6152

SG689

689 Aram ar-am'

of Hebrew origin (7410); Aram (i.e. Ram), an Israelite:--Aram.

see SH7410

SG690

690 Araps ar'-aps

from 688; an Arab or native of Arabia:--Arabian.

see SG688

SG691

691 argeo arg-eh'-o

from 692; to be idle, i.e. (figuratively) to delay:--linger.

see SG692

SG692

692 argos ar-gos'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2041; inactive, i.e. unemployed; (by implication) lazy, useless:--barren, idle, slow.

see SG1

see SG2041

SG693

693 argureos ar-goo'-reh-os

from 696; made of silver:--(of) silver.
see SG696

SG694

694 argurion ar-goo'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 696; silvery, i.e. (by implication) cash; specially, a silverling (i.e. drachma or shekel):--money, (piece of) silver (piece).
see SG696

SG695

695 argurokopos ar-goo-rok-op'-os

from 696 and 2875; a beater (i.e. worker) of silver:--silversmith.
see SG696
see SG2875

SG696

696 arguros ar'-goo-ros

from argos (shining); silver (the metal, in the articles or coin):--silver.

SG697

697 Areios Pagos ar'-i-os pag'-os

from Ares (the name of the Greek deity of war) and a derivative of 4078; rock of Ares, a place in Athens:--Areopagus, Mars' Hill.
see SG4078

SG698

698 Areopagites ar-eh-op-ag-ee'-tace

from 697; an Areopagite or member of the court held on Mars' Hill:--Areopagite.
see SG697

SG699

699 areskeia ar-es'-ki-ah

from a derivative of 700; complaisance:--pleasing.
see SG700

SG700

700 aresko ar-es'-ko

probably from 142 (through the idea of exciting emotion); to be agreeable (or by implication, to seek to be so):--please.
see SG142

SG701

701 arestos ar-es-tos'

from 700; agreeable; by implication, fit:--(things that) please(-ing), reason.
see SG700

SG702

702 Aretas ar-et'-as

of foreign origin; Aretas, an Arabian:--Aretas.

SG703

703 arete ar-et'-ay

from the same as 730; properly, manliness (valor), i.e. excellence (intrinsic or attributed):--praise, virtue.
see SG730

SG704

704 aren ar-ane'

perhaps the same as 730; a lamb (as a male):--lamb.
see SG730

SG705

705 arithmeo ar-ith-meh'-o

from 706; to enumerate or count:--number.
see SG706

SG706

706 arithmos ar-ith-mos'

from 142; a number (as reckoned up):--number.
see SG142

SG707

707 Arimathaia ar-ee-math-ah'-ee-ah

of Hebrew origin (7414); Arimathaea (or Ramah), a place in Palestine:--Arimathaea.
see SH7414

SG708

708 Aristarchos ar-is'-tar-khos

from the same as 712 and 757; best ruling; Aristarchus, a Macedonian:--Aristarchus.
see SG712
see SG757

SG709

709 aristao ar-is-tah'-o

from 712; to take the principle meal:--dine.
see SG712

SG710

710 aristeros ar-is-ter-os'

apparently a comparative of the same as 712; the left hand (as second-best):--left (hand).
see SG712

SG711

711 Aristoboulos ar-is-tob'-oo-los

from the same as 712 and 1012; best counselling; Aristoboulos, a Christian:--Aristobulus.

see SG712

see SG1012

SG712

712 ariston ar'-is-ton

apparently neuter of a superlative from the same as 730; the best meal (or breakfast; perhaps from eri ("early")), i.e. luncheon:--dinner.

see SG730

SG713

713 arketos ar-ket-os'

from 714; satisfactory:--enough, suffice (-ient).

see SG714

SG714

714 arkeo ar-keh'-o

apparently a primary verb (but probably akin to 142 through the idea of raising a barrier); properly, to ward off, i.e. (by implication) to avail (figuratively, be satisfactory):--be content, be enough, suffice, be sufficient.

see SG142

SG715

715 arktos ark'-tos

probably from 714; a bear (as obstructing by ferocity):--bear.

see SG714

SG716

716 harma har'-mah

probably from 142 (perhaps with 1 (as a particle of union) prefixed);

a chariot (as raised or fitted together (compare 719)):
--chariot.
see SG142
see SG1
see SG719

SG717

717 Armageddon ar-mag-ed-dohn'

of Hebrew origin (2022 and 4023); Armageddon (or Har-Meggiddon), a symbolic name:
--Armageddon.
see SH2022
see SH4023

SG718

718 harmozo har-mod'-zo

from 719; to joint, i.e. (figuratively) to woo (reflexively, to betroth):
--espouse.
see SG719

SG719

719 harmos har-mos'

from the same as 716; an articulation (of the body):
--joint.
see SG716

SG720

720 arneomai ar-neh'-om-ahee

perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the middle voice of 4483;
to contradict, i.e. disavow, reject, abnegate:
--deny, refuse.
see SG1
see SG4483

SG721

721 arnion ar-nee'-on

diminutive from 704; a lambkin:
--lamb.
see SG704

SG722

722 arotrioo ar-ot-ree-o'-o

from 723; to plow:--plough.
see SG723

SG723

723 arotron ar'-ot-ron

from aroo (to till); a plow:--plough.

SG724

724 harpage har-pag-ay'

from 726; pillage (properly abstract):--extortion, ravening, spoiling.
see SG726

SG725

725 harpagmos har-pag-mos'

from 726; plunder (properly concrete):--robbery.
see SG726

SG726

726 harpazo har-pad'-zo

from a derivative of 138; to seize (in various applications):--catch
(away, up), pluck, pull, take (by force).
see SG138

SG727

727 harpax har'-pax

from 726; rapacious:--extortion, ravening.
see SG726

SG728

728 arrhabon ar-hrab-ohn'

of Hebrew origin (6162); a pledge, i.e. part of the purchase-money or property given in advance as security for the rest:--earnest.

see SH6162

SG729

729 arrhaphos ar'-hhraf-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of the same as 4476; unsewed, i.e. of a single piece:--without seam.

see SG1

see SG4476

SG730

730 arrhen ar'-hrane

probably from 142; male (as stronger for lifting):--male, man.

see SG142

SG731

731 arrhetos ar'-hray-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the same as 4490; unsaid, i.e. (by implication) inexpressible:--unspeakable.

see SG1

see SG4490

SG732

732 arrhostos ar'-hroce-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4517; infirm:--sick (folk, -ly).

see SG1

see SG4517

SG733

733 arsenokoites ar-sen-ok-oy'-tace

from 730 and 2845; a sodomite:--abuser of (that defile) self with mankind.

see SG730

see SG2845

SG734

734 Artemas ar-tem-as'

contracted from a compound of 735 and 1435; gift of Artemis; Artemas (or Artemidorus), a Christian:--Artemas.

see SG735

see SG1435

SG735

735 Artemis ar'-tem-is

probably from the same as 736; prompt; Artemis, the name of a Grecian goddess borrowed by the Asiatics for one of their deities:--Diana.

see SG736

SG736

736 artemon ar-tem'-ohn

from a derivative of 737; properly, something ready (or else more remotely from 142 (compare 740); something hung up), i.e. (specially) the topsail (rather foresail or jib) of a vessel:--mainsail.

see SG737

see SG142

see SG740

SG737

737 arti ar'-tee

adverb from a derivative of 142 (compare 740) through the idea of suspension; just now:--this day (hour), hence(-forth), here(-after), hither(-to), (even) now, (this) present.

see SG142

see SG740

SG738

738 artigennetos ar-teeg-en'-nay-tos

from 737 and 1084; just born, i.e. (figuratively) a young convert:--new born.

see SG737

see SG1084

SG739

739 artios ar'-tee-os

from 737; fresh, i.e. (by implication) complete:--perfect.

see SG737

SG740

740 artos ar'-tos

from 142; bread (as raised) or a loaf:--(shew-)bread, loaf.

see SG142

SG741

741 artuo ar-too'-o

from a presumed derivative of 142; to prepare, i.e. spice (with stimulating condiments):--season.

see SG142

SG742

742 Arphaxad ar-fax-ad'

of Hebrew origin (775); Arphaxad, a post-diluvian patriarch:--Arphaxad.

see SH775

SG743

743 archaggelos ar-khang'-el-os

from 757 and 32; a chief angel:--archangel.

see SG757
see SG32

SG744

744 archaios ar-khah'-yos

from 746; original or primeval:--(them of) old (time).
see SG746

SG745

745 Archelaos ar-khel'-ah-os

from 757 and 2994; people-ruling; Archelaus, a Jewish king:--Archelaus.
see SG757
see SG2994

SG746

746 arche ar-khay'

from 756; (properly abstract) a commencement, or (concretely) chief (in various applications of order, time, place, or rank):--beginning, corner, (at the, the) first (estate), magistrate, power, principality, principle, rule.
see SG756

SG747

747 archegos ar-khay-gos'

from 746 and 71; a chief leader:--author, captain, prince.
see SG746
see SG71

SG748

748 archieratikos ar-khee-er-at-ee-kos'

from 746 and a derivative of 2413; high-priestly:--of the high-priest.
see SG746
see SG2413

SG749

749 archiereus ar-khee-er-yuce'

from 746 and 2409; the high-priest (literally, of the Jews, typically, Christ); by extension a chief priest:--chief (high) priest, chief of the priests.

see SG746

see SG2409

SG750

750 archipoimen ar-khee-poy'-mane

from 746 and 4166; a head shepherd:--chief shepherd.

see SG746

see SG4166

SG751

751 Archippos ar'-khip-pos

from 746 and 2462; horse-ruler; Archippus, a Christian:--Archippus.

see SG746

see SG2462

SG752

752 archisunagogos ar-khee-soon-ag'-o-gos

from 746 and 4864; director of the synagogue services:--(chief) ruler of the synagogue.

see SG746

see SG4864

SG753

753 architekton ar-khee-tek'-tone

from 746 and 5045; a chief constructor, i.e.

"architect":--masterbuilder.

see SG746

see SG5045

SG754

754 architelones ar-khee-tel-o'-nace

from 746 and 5057; a principle tax-gatherer:--chief among the publicans.

see SG746

see SG5057

SG755

755 architriklinos ar-khee-tree'-klee-nos

from 746 and a compound of 5140 and 2827 (a dinner-bed, because composed of three couches); director of the entertainment:--governor (ruler) of the feast.

see SG746

see SG5140

see SG2827

SG756

756 archomai ar'-khom-ahee

middle voice of 757 (through the implication, of precedence); to commence (in order of time):--(rehearse from the) begin(-ning).

see SG757

SG757

757 archo ar'-kho

a primary verb; to be first (in political rank or power):--reign (rule) over.

SG758

758 archon ar'-khone

present participle of 757; a first (in rank or power):--chief (ruler), magistrate, prince, ruler.

see SG757

SG759

759 aroma ar'-o-mah

from 142 (in the sense of sending off scent); an aromatic:--(sweet) spice.

see SG142

SG760

760 Asa as-ah'

of Hebrew origin (609); Asa, an Israelite:--Asa.

see SH609

SG761

761 asaleutos as-al'-yoo-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4531; unshaken, i.e. (by implication) immovable (figuratively):--which cannot be moved, unmovable.

see SG1

see SG4531

SG762

762 asbestos as'-bes-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4570; not extinguished, i.e. (by implication) perpetual:--not to be quenched, unquenchable.

see SG1

see SG4570

SG763

763 asebeia as-eb'-i-ah

from 765; impiety, i.e. (by implication) wickedness:--ungodly(-liness).

see SG765

SG764

764 asebeo as-eb-eh'-o

from 765; to be (by implied act) impious or wicked:--commit (live, that after should live) ungodly.

see SG765

SG765

765 asebes as-eb-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4576; irreverent, i.e. (by extension) impious or wicked:-- ungodly (man).

see SG1

see SG4576

SG766

766 aselgeia as-elg'-i-a

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed selges (of uncertain derivation, but apparently meaning continent); licentiousness (sometimes including other vices):--filthy, lasciviousness, wantonness.

see SG1

SG767

767 asemos as'-ay-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4591; unmarked, i.e. (figuratively) ignoble:--mean.

see SG1

see SG4591

SG768

768 Aser as-ayr'

of Hebrew origin (836); Aser (i.e. Asher), an Israelite tribe:--Aser.

see SH836

SG769

769 astheneia as-then'-i-ah

from 772; feebleness (of mind or body); by implication, malady; morally, frailty:--disease, infirmity, sickness, weakness.

see SG772

SG770

770 astheneo as-then-eh'-o

from 772; to be feeble (in any sense):--be diseased, impotent folk (man), (be) sick, (be, be made) weak.

see SG772

SG771

771 asthenema as-then'-ay-mah

from 770; a scruple of conscience:--infirmity.

see SG770

SG772

772 asthenes as-then-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 4599; strengthless (in various applications, literal, figurative and moral):--more feeble, impotent, sick, without strength, weak(-er, -ness, thing).

see SG1

see SG4599

SG773

773 Asia as-ee'-ah

of uncertain derivation; Asia, i.e. Asia Minor, or (usually) only its western shore:--Asia.

SG774

774 Asianos as-ee-an-os'

from 773; an Asian (i.e. Asiatic) or an inhabitant of Asia:--of Asia.

see SG773

SG775

775 Asiarches as-ee-ar'-khace

from 773 and 746; an Asiarch or president of the public festivities in a city of Asia Minor:--chief of Asia.

see SG773

see SG746

SG776

776 asitia as-ee-tee'-ah

from 777; fasting (the state):--abstinence.

see SG777

SG777

777 asitos as'-ee-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4621; without (taking) food:--fasting.

see SG1

see SG4621

SG778

778 askeo as-keh'-o

probably from the same as 4632; to elaborate, i.e. (figuratively)

train (by implication, strive):--exercise.

see SG4632

SG779

779 askos as-kos'

from the same as 778; a leathern (or skin) bag used as a bottle:--bottle.

see SG778

SG780

780 asmenos as-men'-oce

adverb from a derivative of the base of 2237; with pleasure:--gladly.
see SG2237

SG781

781 asophos as'-of-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4680; unwise:--fool.
see SG1
see SG4680

SG782

782 aspazomai as-pad'-zom-ahee

from 1 (as a particle of union) and a presumed form of 4685; to enfold
in the arms, i.e. (by implication) to salute, (figuratively) to
welcome:--embrace, greet, salute, take leave.
see SG1
see SG4685

SG783

783 aspasmos as-pas-mos'

from 782; a greeting (in person or by letter):--greeting, salutation.
see SG782

SG784

784 aspilos as'-pee-los

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4695; unblemished (physically or
morally):--without spot, unspotted.
see SG1
see SG4695

SG785

785 aspis as-pece'

of uncertain derivation; a buckler (or round shield); used of a

serpent (as coiling itself), probably the "asp":--asp.

SG786

786 aspondos as'-pon-dos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4689; literally, without libation (which usually accompanied a treaty), i.e. (by implication) truceless:--implacable, truce-breaker.

see SG1

see SG4689

SG787

787 assarion as-sar'-ee-on

of Latin origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin:--farthing.

SG788

788 asson as'-son

neuter comparative of the base of 1451; more nearly, i.e. very near:--close.

see SG1451

SG789

789 Assos as'-sos

probably of foreign origin; Assus, a city of Asia MInor:--Assos.

SG790

790 astateo as-tat-eh'-o

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 2476; to be non-stationary, i.e. (figuratively) homeless:--have no certain dwelling-place.

see SG1

see SG2476

SG791

791 asteios as-ti'-os

from astu (a city); urbane, i.e. (by implication) handsome:--fair.

SG792

792 aster as-tare'

probably from the base of 4766; a star (as strown over the sky),
literally or figuratively:--star.

see SG4766

SG793

793 asteriktos as-tay'-rik-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4741;
unfixed, i.e. (figuratively) vacillating:--unstable.

see SG1

see SG4741

SG794

794 astorgos as'-tor-gos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of
stergo (to cherish affectionately); hard-hearted towards
kindred:--without natural affection.

see SG1

SG795

795 astocheo as-tokh-eh'-o

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and stoichos (an aim);
to miss the mark, i.e. (figuratively) deviate from truth:--err,
swerve.

see SG1

SG796

796 astrape as-trap-ay'

from 797; lightning; by analogy, glare:--lightning, bright shining.

see SG797

SG797

797 astrapto as-trap'-to

probably from 792; to flash as lightning:--lighten, shine.
see SG792

SG798

798 astron as'-tron

neuter from 792; properly, a constellation; put for a single star
(natural or artificial):--star.
see SG792

SG799

799 Asugkritos as-oong'-kree-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4793;
incomparable; Asyncritus, a Christian:--Asyncritos.
see SG1
see SG4793

SG800

800 asumphonos as-oom'-fo-nos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4859; inharmonious
(figuratively):--agree not.
see SG1
see SG4859

SG801

801 asunetos as-oon'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4908; unintelligent; by
implication, wicked:--foolish, without understanding.
see SG1
see SG4908

SG802

802 asunthetos as-oon'-thet-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 4934; properly, not agreed, i.e. treacherous to compacts:-- covenant-breaker.

see SG1

see SG4934

SG803

803 asphaleia as-fal'-i-ah

from 804; security (literally or figuratively):--certainty, safety.

see SG804

SG804

804 asphales as-fal-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and sphallo (to "fail"); secure (literally or figuratively):--certain(-ty), safe, sure.

see SG1

SG805

805 asphalizo as-fal-id'-zo

from 804; to render secure:--make fast (sure).

see SG804

SG806

806 asphalos as-fal-occe'

adverb from 804; securely (literally or figuratively):--assuredly, safely.

see SG804

SG807

807 aschemoneo as-kay-mon-eh'-o

from 809; to be (i.e. act) unbecoming:--behave self uncomely (unseemly).

see SG809

SG808

808 aschomosune as-kay-mos-oo'-nay

from 809; an indecency; by implication, the pudenda:--shame, that which is unseemly.

see SG809

SG809

809 askemon as-kay'-mone

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 2192 (in the sense of its congener 4976); properly, shapeless, i.e.

(figuratively) inelegant:--uncomely.

see SG1

see SG2192

see SG4976

SG810

810 asotia as-o-tee'-ah

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4982; properly, unsavedness, i.e. (by implication)

profligacy:--excess, riot.

see SG1

see SG4982

SG811

811 asotos as-o'-toce

adverb from the same as 810; dissolutely:--riotous.

see SG810

SG812

812 atakteo at-ak-teh'-o

from 813; to be (i.e. act) irregular:--behave self disorderly.

see SG813

SG813

813 ataktos at'-ak-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5021; unarranged, i.e. (by implication) insubordinate (religiously):--unruly.

see SG1

see SG5021

SG814

814 ataktos at-ak'-toce

adverb from 813, irregularly (morally):--disorderly.

see SG813

SG815

815 ateknos at'-ek-nos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5043; childless:--childless, without children.

see SG1

see SG5043

SG816

816 atenizo at-en-id'-zo

from a compound of 1 (as a particle of union) and teino (to stretch); to gaze intently:--behold earnestly (stedfastly), fasten (eyes), look (earnestly, stedfastly, up stedfastly), set eyes.

see SG1

SG817

817 ater at'-er

a particle probably akin to 427; aloof, i.e. apart from (literally or figuratively):--in the absence of, without.

see SG427

SG818

818 atimazo at-im-ad'-zo

from 820; to render infamous, i.e. (by implication) contemn or maltreat:--despise, dishonour, suffer shame, entreat shamefully.
see SG820

SG819

819 atimia at-ee-mee'-ah

from 820; infamy, i.e. (subjectively) comparative indignity, (objectively) disgrace:--dishonour, reproach, shame, vile.
see SG820

SG820

820 atimos at'-ee-mos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5092; (negatively) unhonoured or (positively) dishonoured:--despised, without honour, less honourable (comparative degree).
see SG1
see SG5092

SG821

821 atimoo at-ee-mo'-o

from 820; used like 818, to maltreat:--handle shamefully.
see SG820
see SG818

SG822

822 atmis at-mece'

from the same as 109; mist:--vapour.
see SG109

SG823

823 atomos at'-om-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 5114; uncut, i.e. (by

implication) indivisible (an "atom" of time):-- moment.
see SG1
see SG5114

SG824

824 atopos at'-op-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5117; out of place, i.e. (figuratively) improper, injurious, wicked:--amiss, harm, unreasonable.
see SG1
see SG5117

SG825

825 Attaleia at-tal'-i-ah

from Attalos (a king of Pergamus); Attaleia, a place in Pamphylia:--Attalia.

SG826

826 augazo ow-gad'-zo

from 827; to beam forth (figuratively):--shine.
see SG827

SG827

827 auge owg'-ay

of uncertain derivation; a ray of light, i.e. (by implication) radiance, dawn:--break of day.

SG828

828 Augoustos ow'-goos-tos

from Latin ("august"); Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor:--Augustus.

SG829

829 authades ow-thad'-ace

from 846 and the base of 2237; self-pleasing, i.e.
arrogant:--self-willed.

see SG846

see SG2237

SG830

830 authairetos ow-thah'-ee-ret-os

from 846 and the same as 140; self-chosen, i.e. (by implication)
voluntary:--of own accord, willing of self.

see SG846

see SG140

SG831

831 authenteo ow-then-teh'-o

from a compound of 846 and an obsolete hentes (a worker); to act of
oneself, i.e. (figuratively) dominate:--usurp authority over.

see SG846

SG832

832 auleo ow-leh'-o

from 836; to play the flute:--pipe.

see SG836

SG833

833 aule ow-lay'

from the same as 109; a yard (as open to the wind); by implication, a
mansion:--court, (sheep-)fold, hall, palace.

see SG109

SG834

834 auletes ow-lay-tace'

from 832; a flute-player:--minstrel, piper.

see SG832

SG835

835 aulizomai ow-lid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 833; to pass the night (properly, in the open air):--abide, lodge.

see SG833

SG836

836 aulos ow-los'

from the same as 109; a flute (as blown):--pipe.

see SG109

SG837

837 auzano owx-an'-o

a prolonged form of a primary verb; to grow ("wax"), i.e. enlarge (literal or figurative, active or passive):--grow (up), (give the) increase.

SG838

838 auxesis owx'-ay-sis

from 837; growth:--increase.

see SG837

SG839

839 aurion ow'-ree-on

from a derivative of the same as 109 (meaning a breeze, i.e. the morning air); properly, fresh, i.e. (adverb with ellipsis of 2250) to-morrow:--(to-)morrow, next day.

see SG109

see SG2250

SG840

840 austeros ow-stay-ros'

from a (presumed) derivative of the same as 109 (meaning blown); rough (properly as a gale), i.e. (figuratively) severe:--austere.

see SG109

SG841

841 autarkeia ow-tar'-ki-ah

from 842; self-satisfaction, i.e. (abstractly) contentedness, or (concretely) a competence:--contentment, sufficiency.

see SG842

SG842

842 autarkes ow-tar'-kace

from 846 and 714; self-complacent, i.e. contented:--content.

see SG846

see SG714

SG843

843 autokatakritos ow-tok-at-ak'-ree-tos

from 846 and a derivative or 2632; self-condemned:--condemned of self.

see SG846

see SG2632

SG844

844 automatos ow-tom'-at-os

from 846 and the same as 3155; self-moved ("automatic"), i.e. spontaneous:--of own accord, of self.

see SG846

see SG3155

SG845

845 autoptes ow-top'-tace

from 846 and 3700; self-seeing, i.e. an eye-witness:--eye-witness.

see SG846
see SG3700

SG846

846 autos ow-tos'

from the particle au (perhaps akin to the base of 109 through the idea of a baffling wind) (backward); the reflexive pronoun self, used (alone or in the comparative 1438) of the third person, and (with the proper personal pronoun) of the other persons:--her, it(-self), one, the other, (mine) own, said, (self-), the) same, ((him-, my-, thy-)self, (your-)selves, she, that, their(-s), them(-selves), there(-at, - by, -in, -into, -of, -on, -with), they, (these) things, this (man), those, together, very, which. Compare 848.

see SG109
see SG1438
see SG848

SG847

847 autou ow-too'

genitive (i.e. possessive) of 846, used as an adverb of location; properly, belonging to the same spot, i.e. in this (or that) place:--(t-)here.
see SG846

SG848

848 hautou how-too'

contracted for 1438; self (in some oblique case or reflexively, relation):--her (own), (of) him(-self), his (own), of it, thee, their (own), them(-selves), they.
see SG1438

SG849

849 autocheir ow-tokh'-ire

from 846 and 5495; self-handed, i.e. doing personally:--with ... own hands.
see SG846
see SG5495

SG850

850 auchmeros owkh-may-ros'

from auchmos (probably from a base akin to that of 109) (dust, as dried by wind); properly, dirty, i.e. (by implication) obscure:--dark.

see SG109

SG851

851 aphaireo af-ahee-reh'-o

from 575 and 138; to remove (literally or figuratively):--cut (smite) off, take away.

see SG575

see SG138

SG852

852 aphanes af-an-ace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5316; non-apparent):--that is not manifest.

see SG1

see SG5316

SG853

853 aphanizo af-an-id'-zo

from 852; to render unapparent, i.e. (actively) consume (becloud), or (passively) disappear (be destroyed):-- corrupt, disfigure, perish, vanish away.

see SG852

SG854

854 aphanismos af-an-is-mos'

from 853; disappearance, i.e. (figuratively) abrogation:--vanish away.

see SG853

SG855

855 aphantos af'-an-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5316;
non-manifested, i.e. invisible:--vanished out of sight.

see SG1

see SG5316

SG856

856 aphedron af-ed-rone'

from a compound of 575 and the base of 1476; a place of sitting apart,
i.e. a privy:--draught.

see SG575

see SG1476

SG857

857 apheidia af-i-dee'-ah

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5339; unsparingness,
i.e. austerity (asceticism):--neglecting.

see SG1

see SG5339

SG858

858 aphelotes af-el-ot'-ace

from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and phellos (in the
sense of a stone as stubbing the foot); smoothness, i.e.

(figuratively) simplicity:--singleness.

see SG1

SG859

859 aphasis af'-es-is

from 863; freedom; (figuratively) pardon:--deliverance, forgiveness,
liberty, remission.

see SG863

SG860

860 haphē haf-ay'

from 680; probably a ligament (as fastening):--joint.
see SG680

SG861

861 aphthrsia af-thar-see'-ah

from 862; incorruptibility; genitive, unending existence;
(figuratively) genuineness:--immortality, incorruption, sincerity.
see SG862

SG862

862 aphthartos af'-thar-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5351; undecaying
(in essence or continuance):--not (in-, un-)corruptible, immortal.
see SG1
see SG5351

SG863

863 aphiemi af-ee'-ay-mee

from 575 and hiemi (to send; an intensive form of eimi, to go); to
send forth, in various applications (as follow):--cry, forgive,
forsake, lay aside, leave, let (alone, be, go, have), omit, put (send)
away, remit, suffer, yield up.
see SG575

SG864

864 aphikneomai af-ik-neh'-om-ahee

from 575 and the base of 2425; to go (i.e. spread) forth (by
rumor):--come abroad.
see SG575
see SG2425

SG865

865 aphilagathos af-il-ag'-ath-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5358; hostile to virtue:--despiser of those that are good.

see SG1

see SG5358

SG866

866 aphilarguros af-il-ar'-goo-ros

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5366; unavaricious:--without covetousness, not greedy of filthy lucre.

see SG1

see SG5366

SG867

867 aphixis af'-ix-is

from 864; properly, arrival, i.e. (by implication) departure:--departing.

see SG864

SG868

868 ahistemi af-is'-tay-mee

from 575 and 2476; to remove, i.e. (actively) instigate to revolt; usually (reflexively) to desist, desert, etc.:--depart, draw (fall) away, refrain, withdraw self.

see SG575

see SG2476

SG869

869 aphno af'-no

adverb from 852 (contraction); unawares, i.e. unexpectedly:--suddenly.

see SG852

SG870

870 aphobos af-ob'-oce

adverb from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and 5401;
fearlessly:--without fear.

see SG1

see SG5401

SG871

871 aphomoioo af-om-oy-o'-o

from 575 and 3666; to assimilate closely:--make like.

see SG575

see SG3666

SG872

872 aphorao af-or-ah'-o

from 575 and 3708; to consider attentively:--look.

see SG575

see SG3708

SG873

873 aphorizo af-or-id'-zo

from 575 and 3724; to set off by boundary, i.e. (figuratively) limit,
exclude, appoint, etc.:--divide, separate, sever.

see SG575

see SG3724

SG874

874 aphorme af-or-may'

from a compound of 575 and 3729; a starting-point, i.e. (figuratively)
an opportunity:--occasion.

see SG575

see SG3729

SG875

875 aphrizo af-rid'-zo

from 876; to froth at the mouth (in epilepsy):--foam.
see SG876

SG876

876 aphros af-ros'

apparently a primary word; froth, i.e. slaver:--foaming.

SG877

877 aphrosune af-ros-oo'-nay

from 878; senselessness, i.e. (euphemistically) egotism; (morally) recklessness:--folly, foolishly(-ness).
see SG878

SG878

878 aphron af'-rone

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5424; properly, mindless, i.e. stupid, (by implication) ignorant, (specially) egotistic, (practically) rash, or (morally) unbelieving:--fool(-ish), unwise.
see SG1
see SG5424

SG879

879 aphupnoo af-oop-no'-o

from a compound of 575 and 5258; properly, to become awake, i.e. (by implication) to drop (off) in slumber:--fall asleep.
see SG575
see SG5258

SG880

880 aphonos af'-o-nos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5456; voiceless, i.e. mute (by nature or choice); figuratively, unmeaning:--dumb, without

signification.
see SG1
see SG5456

SG881

881 Achaz akh-adz'

of Hebrew origin (271); Achaz, an Israelite:--Achaz.
see SH271

SG882

882 Achaia ach-ah-ee'-ah

of uncertain derivation; Achaia (i.e. Greece), a country of Europe:--Achaia.

SG883

883 Achaikos ach-ah-ee-kos'

from 882; an Achaian; Achaicus, a Christian:--Achaicus.
see SG882

SG884

884 acharistos ach-ar'-is-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 5483;
thankless, i.e. ungrateful:--unthankful.
see SG1
see SG5483

SG885

885 Acheim akh-ime'

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 3137); Achim, an Israelite:--Achim.
see SH3137

SG886

886 acheiropietos akh-i-rop-oy'-ay-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5499; unmanufactured, i.e. inartificial:--made without (not made with) hands.

see SG1

see SG5499

SG887

887 achlus akh-looce'

of uncertain derivation; dimness of sight, i.e. (probably) a cataract:--mist.

SG888

888 achreios akh-ri'-os

from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5534 (compare 5532); useless, i.e. (euphemistically) unmeritorious:--unprofitable.

see SG1

see SG5534

see SG5532

SG889

889 achreioo akh-ri-o'-o

from 888; to render useless, i.e. spoil:--become unprofitable.

see SG888

SG890

890 achrestos akh'-race-tos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5543; inefficient, i.e. (by implication) detrimental:--unprofitable.

see SG1

see SG5543

SG891

891 achri akh'-ree

or achris akh'-rece; akin to 206 (through the idea of a terminus); (of time) until or (of place) up to:--as far as, for, in(-to), till, (even, un-)to, until, while. Compare 3360.

see SG206

see SG3360

SG892

892 achuron akh'-oo-ron

perhaps remotely from cheo (to shed forth); chaff (as diffusive):--chaff.

SG893

893 apseudes aps-yoo-dace'

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5579; veracious:--that cannot lie.

see SG1

see SG5579

SG894

894 apsinthos ap'-sin-thos

of uncertain derivation; wormwood (as a type of bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) calamity):--wormwood.

SG895

895 apsuchos ap'-soo-khos

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5590; lifeless, i.e. inanimate (mechanical):--without life.

see SG1

see SG5590

SG896

896 Baal bah'-al

of Hebrew origin (1168); Baal, a Phoenician deity (used as a symbol of

idolatry)--Baal.
see SH1168

SG897

897 Babulon bab-oo-lone'

of Hebrew origin (894); Babylon, the capitol of Chaldaeia (literally or figuratively (as a type of tyranny))-- Babylon.
see SH894

SG898

898 bathmos bath-mos'

from the same as 899; a step, i.e. (figuratively) grade (of dignity)--degree.
see SG899

SG899

899 bathos bath'-os

from the same as 901; profundity, i.e. (by implication) extent; (figuratively) mystery--deep(-ness, things), depth.
see SG901

SG900

900 bathuno bath-oo'-no

from 901; to deepen--deep.
see SG901

SG901

901 bathus bath-ooos'

from the base of 939; profound (as going down), literally or figuratively--deep, very early.
see SG939

SG902

902 baion bah-ee'-on

a diminutive of a derivative probably of the base of 939; a palm twig (as going out far):--branch.

see SG939

SG903

903 Balaam bal-ah-am'

of Hebrew origin (1109); Balaam, a Mesopotamian (symbolic of a false teacher):--Balaam.

see SH1109

SG904

904 Balak bal-ak'

of Hebrew origin (1111); Balak, a Moabite:--Balac.

see SH1111

SG905

905 balantion bal-an'-tee-on

probably remotely from 906 (as a depository); a pouch (for money):--bag, purse.

see SG906

SG906

906 ballo bal'-lo

a primary verb; to throw (in various applications, more or less violent or intense):--arise, cast (out), X dung, lay, lie, pour, put (up), send, strike, throw (down), thrust. Compare 4496.

see SG4496

SG907

907 baptizo bap-tid'-zo

from a derivative of 911; to immerse, submerge; to makewhelmed (i.e. fully wet); used only (in the New Testament) of ceremonial ablution,

especially (technically) of the ordinance of Christian baptism:--Baptist, baptize, wash.
see SG911

SG908

908 baptisma bap'-tis-mah

from 907; baptism (technically or figuratively):--baptism.
see SG907

SG909

909 baptismos bap-tis-mos'

from 907; ablution (ceremonial or Christian):--baptism, washing.
see SG907

SG910

910 Baptistes bap-tis-tace'

from 907; a baptizer, as an epithet of Christ's forerunner:--Baptist.
see SG907

SG911

911 bapto bap'-to

a primary verb; to whelm, i.e. cover wholly with a fluid; in the New Testament only in a qualified or special sense, i.e. (literally) to moisten (a part of one's person), or (by implication) to stain (as with dye):--dip.

SG912

912 Barabbas bar-ab-bas'

of Chaldee origin (1347 and 5); son of Abba; Bar-abbas, an Israelite:--Barabbas.
see SH1347
see SH5

SG913

913 Barak bar-ak'

of Hebrew origin (1301); Barak, an Israelite:--Barak.
see SH1301

SG914

914 Barachias bar-akh-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (1296); Barachias (i.e. Berechijah), an
Israelite:--Barachias.
see SH1296

SG915

915 barbaros bar'-bar-os

of uncertain derivation; a foreigner (i.e.
non-Greek):--barbarian(-rous).

SG916

916 bareo bar-eh'-o

from 926; to weigh down (figuratively):--burden, charge, heavy, press.
see SG926

SG917

917 bareos bar-eh'-oce

adverb from 926; heavily (figuratively):--dull.
see SG926

SG918

918 Bartholomaios bar-thol-om-ah'-yos

of Chaldee origin (1247 and 8526); son of Tolmai; Bar-tholomeus, a
Christian apostle:--Bartholomeus.
see SH1247
see SH8526

SG919

919 Bariesous bar-ee-ay-sooce'

of Chaldee origin (1247 and 3091); son of Jesus (or Joshua);

Bar-jesus, an Israelite:--Barjesus.

see SH1247

see SH3091

SG920

920 Barionas bar-ee-oo-nas'

of Chaldee origin (1247 and 3124); son of Jonas (or Jonah); Bar-jonas, an Israelite:--Bar-jona.

see SH1247

see SH3124

SG921

921 Barnabas bar-nab'-as

of Chaldee origin (1247 and 5029); son of Nabas (i.e. prophecy);

Barnabas, an Israelite:--Barnabas.

see SH1247

see SH5029

SG922

922 baros bar'-os

probably from the same as 939 (through the notion of going down; compare 899); weight; in the New Testament only, figuratively, a load, abundance, authority:--burden(-some), weight.

see SG939

see SG899

SG923

923 Barsabas bar-sab-as'

of Chaldee origin (1247 and probably 6634); son of Sabas (or Tsaba);

Bar-sabas, the name of two Israelites:--Barsabas.

see SH1247

see SH6634

SG924

924 Bartimaios bar-tim-ah'-yos

of Chaldee origin (1247 and 2931); son of Timoeus (or the unclean);
Bar-timoeus, an Israelite:--Bartimaeus.

see SH1247

see SH2931

SG925

925 baruno bar-oo'-no

from 926; to burden (figuratively):--overcharge.

see SG926

SG926

926 barus bar-ooce'

from the same as 922; weighty, i.e. (fig) burdensome,
grave:--grievous, heavy, weightier.

see SG922

SG927

927 barutimos bar-oo'-tim-os

from 926 and 5092; highly valuable:--very precious.

see SG926

see SG5092

SG928

928 basanizo bas-an-id'-zo

from 931; to torture:--pain, toil, torment, toss, vex.

see SG931

SG929

929 basanismos bas-an-is-mos'

from 928; torture:--torment.

see SG928

SG930

930 basanistes bas-an-is-tace'

from 928; a torturer:--tormentor.
see SG928

SG931

931 basanos bas'-an-os

perhaps remotely from the same as 939 (through the notion of going to the bottom); a touch-stone, i.e. (by analogy) torture:--torment.
see SG939

SG932

932 basileia bas-il-i'-ah

from 935; properly, royalty, i.e. (abstractly) rule, or (concretely) a realm (literally or figuratively):--kingdom,
+ reign.
see SG935

SG933

933 basileion bas-il'-i-on

neuter of 934; a palace:--king's court.
see SG934

SG934

934 basileios bas-il'-i-os

from 935; kingly (in nature):--royal.
see SG935

SG935

935 basileus bas-il-yooce'

probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively):--king.
see SG939

SG936

936 basileuo bas-il-yoo'-o

from 935; to rule (literally or figuratively):--king, reign.
see SG935

SG937

937 basilikos bas-il-ee-kos'

from 935; regal (in relation), i.e. (literally) belonging to (or befitting) the sovereign (as land, dress, or a courtier), or (figuratively) preeminent:--king's, nobleman, royal.
see SG935

SG938

938 basilissa bas-il'-is-sah

feminine from 936; a queen:--queen.
see SG936

SG939

939 basis bas'-ece

from baino (to walk); a pace ("base"), i.e. (by implication) the foot:--foot.

SG940

940 baskaino bas-kah'-ee-no

akin to 5335; to malign, i.e. (by extension) to fascinate (by false representations):--bewitch.
see SG5335

SG941

941 bastazo bas-tad'-zo

perhaps remotely derived from the base of 939 (through the idea of removal); to lift, literally or figuratively (endure, declare, sustain, receive, etc.):--bear, carry, take up.
see SG939

SG942

942 batos bat'-os

of uncertain derivation; a brier shrub:--bramble, bush.

SG943

943 batos bat'-os

of Hebrew origin (1324); a bath, or measure for liquids:--measure.
see SH1324

SG944

944 batrachos bat'-rakh-os

of uncertain derivation; a frog:--frog.

SG945

945 battologeo bat-tol-og-eh'-o

from Battos (a proverbial stammerer) and 3056; to stutter, i.e. (by implication) to prate tediously:--use vain repetitions.
see SG3056

SG946

946 bdelugma bdel'-oog-mah

from 948; a detestation, i.e. (specially) idolatry:--abomination.
see SG948

SG947

947 bdeluktos bdel'-ook-tos'

from 948; detestable, i.e. (specially) idolatrous:--abominable.
see SG948

SG948

948 bdelusso bdel-oos'-so

from a (presumed) derivative of bdeo (to stink); to be disgusted, i.e. (by implication) detest (especially of idolatry):--abhor, abominable.

SG949

949 bebaios beb'-ah-yos

from the base of 939 (through the idea of basality); stable (literally or figuratively):--firm, of force, steadfast, sure.
see SG939

SG950

950 bebaioo beb-ah-yo'-o

from 949; to stabilize (figuratively):--confirm, (e-)stablish.
see SG949

SG951

951 bebaiosis beb-ah'-yo-sis

from 950; stabiliment:--confirmation.
see SG950

SG952

952 bebelos beb'-ay-los

from the base of 939 and belos (a threshold); accessible (as by crossing the door-way), i.e. (by implication, of Jewish notions) heathenish, wicked:--profane (person).
see SG939

SG953

953 bebeloo beb-ay-lo'-o

from 952; to desecrate:--profane.
see SG952

SG954

954 Beelzeboul beh-el-zeb-ool'

of Chaldee origin (by parody on 1176); dung-god; Beelzebul, a name of Satan:--Beelzebub.

see SH1176

SG955

955 Belial bel-ee'-al

of Hebrew origin (1100); worthlessness; Belial, as an epithet of Satan:--Belial.

see SH1100

SG956

956 belos bel'-os

from 906; a missile, i.e. spear or arrow:--dart.

see SG906

SG957

957 beltion bel-tee'-on

neuter of a compound of a derivative of 906 (used for the comparative of 18); better:--very well.

see SG906

see SG18

SG958

958 Beniamin ben-ee-am-een'

of Hebrew origin (1144); Benjamin, an Israelite:--Benjamin.

see SH1144

SG959

959 Bernike ber-nee'-kay

from a provincial form of 5342 and 3529; victorious; Bernice, a member of the Herodian family:--Bernice.

see SG5342

see SG3529

SG960

960 Beroia ber'-oy-ah

perhaps a provincial from a derivative of 4008 (Peroea, i.e. the region beyond the coast-line); Beroea, a place in Macedonia:--Berea.
see SG4008

SG961

961 Beroiaios ber-oy-ah'-yos

from 960; a Beroeoean or native of Beroea:--of Berea.
see SG960

SG962

962 Bethabara bay-thab-ar-ah'

of Hebrew origin (1004 and 5679); ferry-house; Bethabara (i.e. Bethabarah), a place on the Jordan:--Bethabara.
see SH1004
see SH5679

SG963

963 Bethania bay-than-ee'-ah

of Chaldee origin; date-house; Beth-any, a place in Palestine:--Bethany.

SG964

964 Bethesda bay-thes-dah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1004 and 2617); house of kindness; Beth-esda, a pool in Jerusalem:--Bethesda.
see SH1004
see SH2617

SG965

965 Bethleem bayth-leh-em'

of Hebrew origin (1036); Bethleem (i.e. Beth-lechem), a place in Palestine:--Bethlehem.

see SH1036

SG966

966 Bethsaida bayth-sahee-dah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1004 and 6719); fishing-house; Bethsaida, a place in Palestine:--Bethsaida.

see SH1004

see SH6719

SG967

967 Bethphage bayth-fag-ay'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1004 and 6291); fig-house; Beth-phage, a place in Palestine:--Bethphage.

see SH1004

see SH6291

SG968

968 bema bay'-ma

from the base of 939; a step, i.e. foot-breath; by implication, a rostrum, i.e. a tribunal:--judgment-seat, set (foot) on, throne.

see SG939

SG969

969 berullos bay'-rool-los

of uncertain derivation; a "beryl":--beryl.

SG970

970 bia bee'-ah

probably akin to 970 (through the idea of vital activity); force:--violence.

see SG970

SG971

971 biazō bee-ad'-zō

from 979; to force, i.e. (reflexively) to crowd oneself (into), or (passively) to be seized:--press, suffer violence.
see SG979

SG972

972 biaios bee'-ah-yos

from 970; violent:--mighty.
see SG970

SG973

973 biastes bee-as-tace'

from 971; a forcer, i.e. (figuratively) energetic:--violent.
see SG971

SG974

974 bibliaridion bib-lee-ar-id'-ee-on

a diminutive of 975; a booklet:--little book.
see SG975

SG975

975 biblion bib-lee'-on

a diminutive of 976; a roll:--bill, book, scroll, writing.
see SG976

SG976

976 biblos bib'-los

properly, the inner bark of the papyrus plant, i.e. (by implication) a sheet or scroll of writing:--book.

SG977

977 bibrosko bib-ro'-sko

a reduplicated and prolonged form of an obsolete primary verb (perhaps causative of 1006); to eat:--eat.

see SG1006

SG978

978 Bithunia bee-thoo-nee'-ah

of uncertain derivation; Bithynia, a region of Asia:--Bithynia.

SG979

979 bios bee'-os

a primary word; life, i.e. (literally) the present state of existence; by implication, the means of livelihood:--good, life, living.

SG980

980 bioo bee-o'-o

from 979; to spend existence:--live.

see SG979

SG981

981 biosis bee'-o-sis

from 980; living (properly, the act, by implication, the mode):--manner of life.

see SG980

SG982

982 biotikos bee-o-tee-kos'

from a derivative of 980; relating to the present existence:--of (pertaining to, things that pertain to) this life.

see SG980

SG983

983 blaberos blab-er-os'

from 984; injurious:--hurtful.
see SG984

SG984

984 blapto blap'-to

a primary verb; properly, to hinder, i.e. (by implication) to injure:--hurt.

SG985

985 blastano blas-tan'-o

from blastos (a sprout); to germinate; by implication, to yield fruit:--bring forth, bud, spring (up).

SG986

986 Blastos blas'-tos

perhaps the same as the base of 985; Blastus, an officer of Herod Agrippa:--Blastus.
see SG985

SG987

987 blasphemeo blas-fay-meh'-o

from 989; to vilify; specially, to speak impiously:--(speak) blaspheme(-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil.
see SG989

SG988

988 blasphemia blas-fay-me'-ah

from 989; vilification (especially against God):--blasphemy, evil speaking, railing.
see SG989

SG989

989 blasphemos blas'-fay-mos

from a derivative of 984 and 5345; scurrilous, i.e. calumnious (against men), or (specially) impious (against God):--blasphemer(-mous), railing.

see SG984

see SG5345

SG990

990 blemma blem'-mah

from 991; vision (properly concrete; by implication, abstract):--seeing.

see SG991

SG991

991 blepo blep'-o

a primary verb; to look at (literally or figuratively):--behold, beware, lie, look (on, to), perceive, regard, see, sight, take heed. Compare 3700.

see SG3700

SG992

992 bleteos blay-teh'-os

from 906; fit to be cast (i.e. applied):--must be put.

see SG906

SG993

993 Boanerges bo-an-erg-es'

of Chaldee origin (1123 and 7266); sons of commotion; Boanerges, an epithet of two of the apostles:--Boanerges.

see SH1123

see SH7266

SG994

994 boao bo-ah'-o

apparently a prolonged form of a primary verb; to halloo, i.e. shout (for help or in a tumultuous way):--cry.

SG995

995 boe bo-ay'

from 994; a halloo, i.e. call (for aid, etc.):--cry.
see SG994

SG996

996 boetheia bo-ay'-thi-ah

from 998; aid; specially, a rope or chain for frapping a vessel:--help.
see SG998

SG997

997 boetheo bo-ay-theh'-o

from 998; to aid or relieve:--help, succor.
see SG998

SG998

998 boethos bo-ay-thos'

from 995 and theo (to run); a succorer:--helper.
see SG995

SG999

999 bothunos both'-oo-nos

akin to 900; a hole (in the ground); specially, a cistern:--ditch, pit.
see SG900

SG1000

1000 bole bol-ay'

from 906; a throw (as a measure of distance):--cast.
see SG906

SG1001

1001 bolizo bol-id'-zo

from 1002; to heave the lead:--sound.
see SG1002

SG1002

1002 bolis bol-ece'

from 906; a missile, i.e. javelin:--dart.
see SG906

SG1003

1003 Booz bo-oz'

of Hebrew origin (1162); Booz, (i.e. Boaz), an Israelite:--Booz.
see SH1162

SG1004

1004 borboros bor'-bor-os

of uncertain derivation; mud:--mire.

SG1005

1005 borrhaz bor-hras'

of uncertain derivation; the north (properly, wind):--north.

SG1006

1006 bosko bos'-ko

a prolonged form of a primary verb (compare 977, 1016); to pasture; by extension to, fodder; reflexively, to graze:--feed, keep.

see SG977
see SG1016

SG1007

1007 Bosor bos-or'

of Hebrew origin (1160); Bosor (i.e. Beor), a Moabite:--Bosor.
see SH1160

SG1008

1008 botane bot-an'-ay

from 1006; herbage (as if for grazing):--herb.
see SG1006

SG1009

1009 botrus bot'-rooce

of uncertain derivation; a bunch (of grapes):--(vine) cluster (of the vine).

SG1010

1010 bouleutes bool-yoo-tace'

from 1011; an adviser, i.e. (specially) a councillor or member of the Jewish Sanhedrin:--counsellor.
see SG1011

SG1011

1011 bouleuo bool-yoo'-o

from 1012; to advise, i.e. (reflexively) deliberate, or (by implication) resolve:--consult, take counsel, determine, be minded, purpose.
see SG1012

SG1012

1012 boule boo-lay'

from 1014; volition, i.e. (objectively) advice, or (by implication)

purpose:--+ advise, counsel, will.

see SG1014

SG1013

1013 boulema boo'-lay-mah

from 1014; a resolve:--purpose, will.

see SG1014

SG1014

1014 boulomai boo'-lom-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to "will," i.e. (reflexively) be willing:--be disposed, minded, intend, list, (be, of own) will (-ing).

Compare 2309.

see SG2309

SG1015

1015 bounos boo-nos'

probably of foreign origin; a hillock:--hill.

SG1016

1016 bous booce

probably from the base of 1006; an ox (as grazing), i.e. an animal of that species ("beef"):--ox.

see SG1006

SG1017

1017 brabeion brab-i'-on

from brabeus (an umpire of uncertain derivation); an award (of arbitration), i.e. (specially) a prize in the public games:--prize.

SG1018

1018 brabeuo brab-yoo'-o

from the same as 1017; to arbitrate, i.e. (genitive case) to govern (figuratively, prevail):--rule.

see SG1017

SG1019

1019 braduno brad-oo'-no

from 1021; to delay:--be slack, tarry.

see SG1021

SG1020

1020 bradupleo brad-oo-plo-eh'-o

from 1021 and a prolonged form of 4126; to sail slowly:--sail slowly.

see SG1021

see SG4126

SG1021

1021 bradus brad-ooce'

of uncertain affinity; slow; figuratively, dull:--slow.

SG1022

1022 bradutes brad-oo'-tace

from 1021; tardiness:--slackness.

see SG1021

SG1023

1023 brachion brakh-ee'-own

properly, comparative of 1024, but apparently in the sense of brasso (to wield); the arm, i.e. (figuratively)

strength:--arm.

see SG1024

SG1024

1024 brachus brakh-ooce'

of uncertain affinity; short (of time, place, quantity, or number):--few words, little (space, while).

SG1025

1025 brephos bref'-os

of uncertain affinity; an infant (properly, unborn) literally or figuratively:--babe, (young) child, infant.

SG1026

1026 brecho brekh'-o

a primary verb; to moisten (especially by a shower):--(send) rain, wash.

SG1027

1027 bronte bron-tay'

akin to bremo (to roar); thunder:--thunder(-ing).

SG1028

1028 broche brokh-ay'

from 1026; rain:--rain.
see SG1026

SG1029

1029 brochos brokh'-os

of uncertain derivation; a noose:--snare.

SG1030

1030 brugmos broog-mos'

from 1031; a grating (of the teeth):--gnashing.
see SG1031

SG1031

1031 brucho broo'-kho

a primary verb; to grate the teeth (in pain or rage):--gnash.

SG1032

1032 bruo broo'-o

a primary verb; to swell out, i.e. (by implication) to gush:--send forth.

SG1033

1033 broma bro'-mah

from the base of 977; food (literally or figuratively), especially (ceremonially) articles allowed or forbidden by the Jewish law:--meat, victuals.
see SG977

SG1034

1034 brosimos bro'-sim-os

from 1035; eatable:--meat.
see SG1035

SG1035

1035 brosis bro'-sis

from the base of 977; (abstractly) eating (literally or figuratively); by extension (concretely) food (literally or figuratively):--eating, food, meat.
see SG977

SG1036

1036 buthizo boo-thid'-zo

from 1037; to sink; by implication, to drown:--begin to sink, drown.
see SG1037

SG1037

1037 buthos boo-thos'

a variation of 899; depth, i.e. (by implication) the sea:--deep.
see SG899

SG1038

1038 burseus boorce-yooce'

from bursa (a hide); a tanner:--tanner.

SG1039

1039 bussinos boos'-see-nos

from 1040; made of linen (neuter a linen cloth):--fine linen.
see SG1040

SG1040

1040 bussos boos'-sos

of Hebrew origin (948); white linen:--fine linen.
see SH948

SG1041

1041 bomos bo'-mos

from the base of 939; properly, a stand, i.e. (specially) an
altar:--altar.
see SG939

SG1042

1042 gabbatha gab-bath-ah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1355); the knoll; gabbatha, a vernacular
term for the Roman tribunal in Jerusalem:-- Gabbatha.
see SH1355

SG1043

1043 Gabriel gab-ree-ale'

of Hebrew origin (1403); Gabriel, an archangel:--Gabriel.
see SH1403

SG1044

1044 gaggraina gang'-grahee-nah

from graino (to gnaw); an ulcer ("gangrene"):--canker.

SG1045

1045 Gad gad

of Hebrew origin (1410); Gad, a tribe of Israelites:--Gad.
see SH1410

SG1046

1046 Gadarenos gad-ar-ay-nos'

from Gadara (a town east of the Jordan); a Gadarene or inhabitant of
Gadara:--Gadarene.

SG1047

1047 gaza gad'-zah

of foreign origin; a treasure:--treasure.

SG1048

1048 Gaza gad'-zah

of Hebrew origin (5804); Gazah (i.e. Azzah), a place in
Palestine:--Gaza.
see SH5804

SG1049

1049 gazophulakion gad-zof-oo-lak'-ee-on

from 1047 and 5438; a treasure-house, i.e. a court in the temple for

the collection-boxes:--treasury.
see SG1047
see SG5438

SG1050

1050 Gaios gah'-ee-os
of Latin origin; Gaius (i.e. Caius), a Christian:--Gaius.

SG1051

1051 gala gal'-ah
of uncertain affinity; milk (figuratively):--milk.

SG1052

1052 Galates gal-at'-ace
from 1053; a Galatian or inhabitant of Galatia:--Galatian.
see SG1053

SG1053

1053 Galatia gal-at-ee'-ah
of foreign origin; Galatia, a region of Asia:--Galatia.

SG1054

1054 Galatikos gal-at-ee-kos'
from 1053; Galatic or relating to Galatia:--of Galatia.
see SG1053

SG1055

1055 galene gal-ay'-nay
of uncertain derivation; tranquillity:--calm.

SG1056

1056 Galilaia gal-il-ah'-yah

of Hebrew origin (1551); Galiloea (i.e. the heathen circle), a region of Palestine:--Galilee.

see SH1551

SG1057

1057 Galilaios gal-ee-lah'-yos

from 1056; Galilean or belonging to Galilea:--Galilean, of Galilee.

see SG1056

SG1058

1058 Gallion gal-lee'-own

of Latin origin; Gallion (i.e. Gallio), a Roman officer:--Gallio.

SG1059

1059 Gamaliel gam-al-ee-ale'

of Hebrew origin (1583); Gamaliel (i.e. Gamliel), an Israelite:--Gamaliel.

see SH1583

SG1060

1060 gameo gam-eh'-o

from 1062; to wed (of either sex):--marry (a wife).

see SG1062

SG1061

1061 gamisko gam-is'-ko

from 1062; to espouse (a daughter to a husband):--give in marriage.

see SG1062

SG1062

1062 gamos gam'-os

of uncertain affinity; nuptials:--marriage, wedding.

SG1063

1063 gar gar

a primary particle; properly, assigning a reason (used in argument, explanation or intensification; often with other particles):--and, as, because (that), but, even, for, indeed, no doubt, seeing, then, therefore, verily, what, why, yet.

SG1064

1064 gaster gas-tare'

of uncertain derivation; the stomach; by analogy, the matrix; figuratively, a gourmand:--belly, + with child, womb.

SG1065

1065 ge gheh

a primary particle of emphasis or qualification (often used with other particles prefixed):--and besides, doubtless, at least, yet.

SG1066

1066 Gedeon ghed-eh-own'

of Hebrew origin (1439); Gedeon (i.e. Gid(e)on), an Israelite:--Gedeon (in the King James Version).
see SH1439

SG1067

1067 geena gheh'-en-nah

of Hebrew origin (1516 and 2011); valley of (the son of) Hinnom; ge-henna (or Ge-Hinnom), a valley of Jerusalem, used (figuratively) as a name for the place (or state) of everlasting punishment:--hell.
see SH1516
see SH2011

SG1068

1068 Gethsemane ghet-say-man-ay'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1660 and 8081); oil-press; Gethsemane, a garden near Jerusalem:--Gethsemane.

see SH1660

see SH8081

SG1069

1069 geiton ghi'-tone

from 1093; a neighbour (as adjoining one's ground); by implication, a friend:--neighbour.

see SG1093

SG1070

1070 gelao ghel-ah'-o

of uncertain affinity; to laugh (as a sign of joy or satisfaction):--laugh.

SG1071

1071 gelos ghel'-os

from 1070; laughter (as a mark of gratification):--laughter.

see SG1070

SG1072

1072 gemizo ghem-id'-zo

transitive from 1073; to fill entirely:--fill (be) full.

see SG1073

SG1073

1073 gemo ghem'-o

a primary verb; to swell out, i.e. be full:--be full.

SG1074

1074 genea ghen-eh-ah'

from (a presumed derivative of) 1085; a generation; by implication, an age (the period or the persons):--age, generation, nation, time.

see SG1085

SG1075

1075 genealogo ghen-eh-al-og-eh'-o

from 1074 and 3056; to reckon by generations, i.e. trace in genealogy:--count by descent.

see SG1074

see SG3056

SG1076

1076 genealogia ghen-eh-al-og-ee'-ah

from the same as 1075; tracing by generations, i.e.

"genealogy":--genealogy.

see SG1075

SG1077

1077 genesia ghen-es'-ee-ah

neuter plural of a derivative of 1078; birthday ceremonies:--birthday.

see SG1078

SG1078

1078 genesis ghen'-es-is

from the same as 1074; nativity; figuratively, nature:--generation, nature(-ral).

see SG1074

SG1079

1079 genete ghen-et-ay

feminine of a presumed derivative of the base of 1074; birth:--birth.

see SG1074

SG1080

1080 gennaō ghen-nah'-o

from a variation of 1085; to procreate (properly, of the father, but by extension of the mother); figuratively, to regenerate:--bear, beget, be born, bring forth, conceive, be delivered of, gender, make, spring.
see SG1085

SG1081

1081 gennema ghen'-nay-mah

from 1080; offspring; by analogy, produce (literally or figuratively):--fruit, generation.
see SG1080

SG1082

1082 Gennesaret ghen-nay-sar-et'

of Hebrew origin (compare 3672); Gennesaret (i.e. Kinnereth), a lake and plain in Palestine:--Gennesaret.
see SH3672

SG1083

1083 genesis ghen'-nay-sis

from 1080; nativity:--birth.
see SG1080

SG1084

1084 gennetos ghen-nay-tos'

from 1080; born:--they that are born.
see SG1080

SG1085

1085 genos ghen'-os

from 1096; "kin" (abstract or concrete, literal or figurative, individual or collective):--born, country(-man), diversity, generation, kind(-red), nation, offspring, stock.
see SG1096

SG1086

1086 Gergesenos gher-ghes-ay-nos'

of Hebrew origin (1622); a Gergesene (i.e. Gergashite) or one of the aborigines of Palestine:--Gergesene.
see SH1622

SG1087

1087 gerousia gher-oo-see'-ah

from 1088; the eldership, i.e. (collectively) the Jewish Sanhedrin:--senate.
see SG1088

SG1088

1088 geron gher'-own

of uncertain affinity (compare 1094); aged:--old.
see SG1094

SG1089

1089 geuomai ghyoo'-om-ahee

a primary verb; to taste; by implication, to eat; figuratively, to experience (good or ill):--eat, taste.

SG1090

1090 georgeo gheh-or-gheh'-o

from 1092; to till (the soil):--dress.
see SG1092

SG1091

1091 georgion gheh-ore'-ghee-on

neuter of a (presumed) derivative of 1092; cultivable, i.e. a farm:--husbandry.

see SG1092

SG1092

1092 georgos gheh-ore-gos'

from 1093 and the base of 2041; a land-worker, i.e. farmer:--husbandman.

see SG1093

see SG2041

SG1093

1093 ge ghay

contracted from a primary word; soil; by extension a region, or the solid part or the whole of the terrene globe (including the occupants in each application):--country, earth(-ly), ground, land, world.

SG1094

1094 geras ghay'-ras

akin to 1088; senility:--old age.

see SG1088

SG1095

1095 gerasko ghay-ras'-ko

from 1094; to be senescent:--be (wax) old.

see SG1094

SG1096

1096 ginomai ghin'-om-ahee

a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; to cause to be ("gen"-erate), i.e. (reflexively) to become (come into being), used with great latitude (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):--arise, be

assembled, be(-come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, X soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

SG1097

1097 ginosko ghin-oce'-ko

a prolonged form of a primary verb; to "know" (absolutely) in a great variety of applications and with many implications (as follow, with others not thus clearly expressed):--allow, be aware (of), feel, (have) know(-ledge), perceived, be resolved, can speak, be sure, understand.

SG1098

1098 gleukos glyoo'-kos

akin to 1099; sweet wine, i.e. (properly) must (fresh juice), but used of the more saccharine (and therefore highly inebriating) fermented wine:--new wine.
see SG1099

SG1099

1099 glukus gloo-koos'

of uncertain affinity; sweet (i.e. not bitter nor salt):--sweet, fresh.

SG1100

1100 glossa gloce-sah'

of uncertain affinity; the tongue; by implication, a language (specially, one naturally unacquired):--tongue.

SG1101

1101 glossokomon gloce-sok'-om-on

from 1100 and the base of 2889; properly, a case (to keep mouthpieces of wind-instruments in) i.e. (by extension) a casket or (specially)

purse:--bag.
see SG1100
see SG2889

SG1102

1102 gnapheus gnaf-yuce'

by variation for a derivative from knapto (to tease cloth); a
cloth-dresser:--fuller.

SG1103

1103 gnesios gnay'-see-os

from the same as 1077; legitimate (of birth), i.e. genuine:--own,
sincerity, true.
see SG1077

SG1104

1104 gnesios gnay-see'-ose

adverb from 1103; genuinely, i.e. really:--naturally.
see SG1103

SG1105

1105 gnophos gnof'-os

akin to 3509; gloom (as of a storm):--blackness.
see SG3509

SG1106

1106 gnome gno'-may

from 1097; cognition, i.e. (subjectively) opinion, or (objectively)
resolve (counsel, consent, etc.):--advice, + agree, judgment, mind,
purpose, will.
see SG1097

SG1107

1107 gnorizo gno-rid'-zo

from a derivative of 1097; to make known; subjectively, to know:--certify, declare, make known, give to understand, do to wit, wot.
see SG1097

SG1108

1108 gnosis gno'-sis

from 1097; knowing (the act), i.e. (by implication) knowledge:--knowledge, science.
see SG1097

SG1109

1109 gnostes gnoce'-tace

from 1097; a knower:--expert.
see SG1097

SG1110

1110 gnostos gnoce-tos'

from 1097; well-known:--acquaintance, (which may be) known, notable.
see SG1097

SG1111

1111 gogguzo gong-good'-zo

of uncertain derivation; to grumble:--murmur.

SG1112

1112 goggusmos gong-goos-mos'

from 1111; a grumbling:--grudging, murmuring.
see SG1111

SG1113

1113 goggustes gong-goos-tace'

from 1111; a grumbler:--murmurer.
see SG1111

SG1114

1114 goes go'-ace

from goao (to wail); properly, a wizard (as muttering spells), i.e.
(by implication) an imposter:--seducer.

SG1115

1115 Golgotha gol-goth-ah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 1538); the skull; Golgotha, a knoll near
Jerusalem:--Golgotha.
see SH1538

SG1116

1116 Gomorrha gom'-or-hrhah

of Hebrew origin (6017); Gomorrha (i.e. Amorah), a place near the Dead
Sea:--Gomorrha.
see SH6017

SG1117

1117 gomos gom'-os

from 1073; a load (as filling), i.e. (specially) a cargo, or (by
extension) wares:--burden, merchandise.
see SG1073

SG1118

1118 goneus gon-yooce'

from the base of 1096; a parent:--parent.
see SG1096

SG1119

1119 gonu gon-oo'

of uncertain affinity; the "knee":--knee(X -l).

SG1120

1120 gonupeteo gon-oo-pet-eh'-o

from a compound of 1119 and the alternate of 4098; to fall on the knee:--bow the knee, kneel down.

see SG1119

see SG4098

SG1121

1121 gramma gram'-mah

from 1125; a writing, i.e. a letter, note, epistle, book, etc.; plural learning:--bill, learning, letter, scripture, writing, written.

see SG1125

SG1122

1122 grammateus gram-mat-yooce'

from 1121. a writer, i.e. (professionally) scribe or secretary:--scribe, town-clerk.

see SG1121

SG1123

1123 graptos grap-tos'

from 1125; inscribed (figuratively):--written.

see SG1125

SG1124

1124 graphe graf-ay'

a document, i.e. holy Writ (or its contents or a statement in it):--scripture.

SG1125

1125 grapho graf'-o

a primary verb; to "grave", especially to write; figuratively, to describe:--describe, write(-ing, -ten).

SG1126

1126 graodes grah-o'-dace

from graus (an old woman) and 1491; crone-like, i.e. silly:--old wives'.
see SG1491

SG1127

1127 gregoreuo gray-gor-yoo'-o

from 1453; to keep awake, i.e. watch (literally or figuratively):--be vigilant, wake, (be) watch(-ful).
see SG1453

SG1128

1128 gumnazo goom-nad'-zo

from 1131; to practise naked (in the games), i.e. train (figuratively):--exercise.
see SG1131

SG1129

1129 gumnasia goom-nas-ee'-ah

from 1128; training, i.e. (figuratively) asceticism:--exercise.
see SG1128

SG1130

1130 gumneteuo goom-nayt-yoo'-o

from a derivative of 1131; to strip, i.e. (reflexively) go poorly clad:--be naked.
see SG1131

SG1131

1131 gumnos goom-nos'

of uncertain affinity; nude (absolute or relative, literal or figurative):--naked.

SG1132

1132 gumnotes goom-not'-ace

from 1131; nudity (absolute or comparative):--nakedness.
see SG1131

SG1133

1133 gunaikarion goo-nahee-kar'-ee-on

a diminutive from 1135; a little (i.e. foolish) woman:--silly woman.
see SG1135

SG1134

1134 gunaikeios goo-nahee-ki'-os

from 1135; feminine:--wife.
see SG1135

SG1135

1135 gune goo-nay'

probably from the base of 1096; a woman; specially, a wife:--wife,
woman.
see SG1096

SG1136

1136 Gog gogue

of Hebrew origin (1463); Gog, a symbolic name for some future
Antichrist:--Gog.
see SH1463

SG1137

1137 gonia go-nee'-ah

probably akin to 1119; an angle:--corner, quarter.
see SG1119

SG1138

1138 Dabid dab-eed'

of Hebrew origin (1732); Dabid (i.e. David), the Israelite
king:--David.
see SH1732

SG1139

1139 daimonizomai dahee-mon-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 1142; to be exercised by a dæmon:--have a (be vexed
with, be possessed with) devil(-s).
see SG1142

SG1140

1140 daimonion dahee-mon'-ee-on

neuter of a derivative of 1142; a dæmonic being; by extension a
deity:--devil, god.
see SG1142

SG1141

1141 daimoniodes dahee-mon-ee-o'-dace

from 1140 and 1142; dæmon-like:--devilish.
see SG1140
see SG1142

SG1142

1142 daimon dah'-ee-mown

from daio (to distribute fortunes); a dæmon or supernatural spirit (of
a bad nature):--devil.

SG1143

1143 dakno dak'-no

a prolonged form of a primary root; to bite, i.e. (figuratively)
thwart:--bite.

SG1144

1144 dakru dak'-roo

of uncertain affinity; a tear:--tear.

SG1145

1145 dakruo dak-roo'-o

from 1144; to shed tears:--weep. Compare 2799.
see SG1144
see SG2799

SG1146

1146 daktulios dak-too'-lee-os

from 1147; a finger-ring:--ring.
see SG1147

SG1147

1147 daktulos dak'-too-los

probably from 1176; a finger:--finger.
see SG1176

SG1148

1148 Dalmanoutha dal-man-oo-thah'

probably of Chaldee origin; Dalmanutha, a place in
Palestine:--Dalmanutha.

SG1149

1149 Dalmatia dal-mat-ee'-ah

probably of foreign derivation; Dalmatia, a region of Europe:--Dalmatia.

SG1150

1150 damazo dam-ad'-zo

a variation of an obsolete primary of the same meaning; to tame:--tame.

SG1151

1151 damalis dam'-al-is

probably from the base of 1150; a heifer (as tame):--heifer.
see SG1150

SG1152

1152 Damaris dam'-ar-is

probably from the base of 1150; perhaps gentle; Damaris, an Athenian woman:--Damaris.
see SG1150

SG1153

1153 Damaskenos dam-as-kay-nos'

from 1154; a Damascene or inhabitant of Damascus:--Damascene.
see SG1154

SG1154

1154 Damaskos dam-as-kos'

of Hebrew origin (1834); Damascus, a city of Syria:--Damascus.
see SH1834

SG1155

1155 daneizo dan-ide'-zo

from 1156; to loan on interest; reflexively, to borrow:--borrow, lend.
see SG1156

SG1156

1156 daneion dan'-i-on

from danos (a gift); probably akin to the base of 1325; a loan:--debt.
see SG1325

SG1157

1157 daneistes dan-ice-tace'

from 1155; a lender:--creditor.
see SG1155

SG1158

1158 Daniel dan-ee-ale'

of Hebrew origin (1840); Daniel, an Israelite:--Daniel.
see SH1840

SG1159

1159 dapanao dap-an-ah'-o

from 1160; to expend, i.e. (in a good sense) to incur cost, or (in a bad one) to waste:--be at charges, consume, spend.
see SG1160

SG1160

1160 dapane dap-an'-ay

from dapto (to devour); expense (as consuming):--cost.

SG1161

1161 de deh

a primary particle (adversative or continuative); but, and, etc.:--also, and, but, moreover, now (often unexpressed in English).

SG1162

1162 deesis deh'-ay-sis

from 1189; a petition:--prayer, request, supplication.
see SG1189

SG1163

1163 dei die

3d person singular active present of 1210; also deon deh-on'; neuter active participle of the same; both used impersonally; it is (was, etc.) necessary (as binding):--behoved, be meet, must (needs), (be) need(-ful), ought, should.
see SG1210

SG1164

1164 deigma digh'-mah

from the base of 1166; a specimen (as shown):--example.
see SG1166

SG1165

1165 deigmatizo digh-mat-id'-zo

from 1164; to exhibit:--make a shew.
see SG1164

SG1166

1166 deiknuo dike-noo'-o

a prolonged form of an obsolete primary of the same meaning; to show (literally or figuratively):--shew.

SG1167

1167 deilia di-lee'-ah

from 1169; timidity:--fear.
see SG1169

SG1168

1168 deiliao di-lee-ah'-o

from 1167; to be timid:--be afraid.
see SG1167

SG1169

1169 deilos di-los'

from deos (dread); timid, i.e. (by implication) faithless:--fearful.

SG1170

1170 deina di'-nah

probably from the same as 1171 (through the idea of forgetting the name as fearful, i.e. strange); so and so (when the person is not specified):--such a man.
see SG1171

SG1171

1171 deinos di-noce'

adverb from a derivative of the same as 1169; terribly, i.e. excessively:--grievously, vehemently.
see SG1169

SG1172

1172 deipneo dipe-neh'-o

from 1173; to dine, i.e. take the principle (or evening) meal:--sup (X -er).
see SG1173

SG1173

1173 deipnon dipe'-non

from the same as 1160; dinner, i.e. the chief meal (usually in the evening):--feast, supper.

see SG1160

SG1174

1174 deisidaimonesteros dice-ee-dahee-mon-es'-ter-os

the compound of a derivative of the base of 1169 and 1142; more religious than others:--too superstitious.

see SG1169

see SG1142

SG1175

1175 deisidaimonia dice-ee-dahee-mon-ee'-ah

from the same as 1174; religion:--superstition.

see SG1174

SG1176

1176 deka dek'-ah

a primary number; ten:--(eight-)een, ten.

SG1177

1177 dekaduo dek-ad-oo'-o

from 1176 and 1417; two and ten, i.e. twelve:--twelve.

see SG1176

see SG1417

SG1178

1178 dekapente dek-ap-en'-teh

from 1176 and 4002; ten and five, i.e. fifteen:--fifteen.

see SG1176

see SG4002

SG1179

1179 Dekapolis dek-ap'-ol-is

from 1176 and 4172; the ten-city region; the Decapolis, a district in Syria:--Decapolis.

see SG1176

see SG4172

SG1180

1180 dekatessares dek-at-es'-sar-es

from 1176 and 5064; ten and four, i.e. fourteen:--fourteen.

see SG1176

see SG5064

SG1181

1181 dekate dek-at'-ay

feminine of 1182; a tenth, i.e. as a percentage or (technically) tithe:--tenth (part), tithe.

see SG1182

SG1182

1182 dekatos dek'-at-os

ordinal from 1176; tenth:--tenth.

see SG1176

SG1183

1183 dekatoo dek-at-o'-o

from 1181; to tithe, i.e. to give or take a tenth:--pay (receive) tithes.

see SG1181

SG1184

1184 dektos dek-tos'

from 1209; approved; (figuratively) propitious:-- accepted(-table).

see SG1209

SG1185

1185 deleazo del-eh-ad'-zo

from the base of 1388; to entrap, i.e. (figuratively) delude:--allure, beguile, entice.
see SG1388

SG1186

1186 dendron den'-dron

probably from drus (an oak); a tree:--tree.

SG1187

1187 dexiolabos dex-ee-ol-ab'-os

from 1188 and 2983; a guardsman (as if taking the right) or light-armed soldier:--spearman.
see SG1188
see SG2983

SG1188

1188 dexios dex-ee-os'

from 1209; the right side or (feminine) hand (as that which usually takes):--right (hand, side).
see SG1209

SG1189

1189 deomai deh'-om-ahee

middle voice of 1210; to beg (as binding oneself), i.e. petition:--beseech, pray (to), make request. Compare 4441.
see SG1210
see SG4441

SG1190

1190 Derbaios der-bah'-ee-os

from 1191; a Derbæan or inhabitant of Derbe:--of Derbe.
see SG1191

SG1191

1191 Derbe der-bay'

of foreign origin; Derbe, a place in Asia Minor:--Derbe.

SG1192

1192 derma der'-mah

from 1194; a hide:--skin.
see SG1194

SG1193

1193 dermatinos der-mat'-ee-nos

from 1192; made of hide:--leathern, of a skin.
see SG1192

SG1194

1194 dero der'-o

a primary verb; properly, to flay, i.e. (by implication) to scourge,
or (by analogy) to thrash:--beat, smite.

SG1195

1195 desmeuo des-myoo'-o

from a (presumed) derivative of 1196; to be a binder (captor), i.e. to
enchain (a prisoner), to tie on (a load):-- bind.
see SG1196

SG1196

1196 desmeo des-meh'-o

from 1199; to tie, i.e. shackle:--bind.
see SG1199

SG1197

1197 desme des-may'

from 1196; a bundle:--bundle.
see SG1196

SG1198

1198 desmios des'-mee-os

from 1199; a captive (as bound):--in bonds, prisoner.
see SG1199

SG1199

1199 desmon des-mon'

neuter and masculine respectively from 1210; a band, i.e. ligament (of the body) or shackle (of a prisoner); figuratively, an impediment or disability:--band, bond, chain, string.
see SG1210

SG1200

1200 desmophulax des-mof-oo'-lax

keeper of the prison.
see SG1199
see SG5441

SG1201

1201 desmoterion des-mo-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of 1199 (equivalent to 1196); a place of bondage, i.e. a dungeon:--prison.
see SG1199

see SG1196

SG1202

1202 desmotes des-mo'-tace

from the same as 1201; (passively) a captive:--prisoner.
see SG1201

SG1203

1203 despotes des-pot'-ace

perhaps from 1210 and posis (a husband); an absolute ruler
("despot"):--Lord, master.
see SG1210

SG1204

1204 deuro dyoo'-ro

of uncertain affinity; here; used also imperative hither!; and of
time, hitherto:--come (hither), hither(-to).

SG1205

1205 deute dyoo'-teh

from 1204 and an imperative form of eimi (to go); come hither!:--come,
X follow.
see SG1204

SG1206

1206 deuteraios dyoo-ter-ah'-yos

from 1208; secondary, i.e. (specially) on the second day:--next day.
see SG1208

SG1207

1207 deuteroprotos dyoo-ter-op'-ro-tos

from 1208 and 4413; second-first, i.e. (specially) a designation of
the Sabbath immediately after the Paschal week (being the second after

Passover day, and the first of the seven Sabbaths intervening before Pentecost):--second ... after the first.

see SG1208

see SG4413

SG1208

1208 deuterios dyoo'-ter-os

as the compare of 1417; (ordinal) second (in time, place, or rank; also adverb):--afterward, again, second(-arily, time).

see SG1417

SG1209

1209 dechomai dekh'-om-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to receive (in various applications, literally or figuratively):--accept, receive, take. Compare 2983.

see SG2983

SG1210

1210 deo deh'-o

a primary verb; to bind (in various applications, literally or figuratively):--bind, be in bonds, knit, tie, wind. See also 1163, 1189.

see SG1163

see SG1189

SG1211

1211 de day

probably akin to 1161; a particle of emphasis or explicitness; now, then, etc.:--also, and, doubtless, now, therefore.

see SG1161

SG1212

1212 delos day'-los

of uncertain derivation; clear:--+ bewray, certain, evident, manifest.

SG1213

1213 deloo day-lo'-o

from 1212; to make plain (by words):--declare, shew, signify.
see SG1212

SG1214

1214 Demas day-mas'

probably for 1216; Demas, a Christian:--Demas.
see SG1216

SG1215

1215 demexoreo day-may-gor-eh'-o

from a compound of 1218 and 58; to be a people-gatherer, i.e. to
address a public assembly:--make an oration.
see SG1218
see SG58

SG1216

1216 Demetrius day-may'-tree-os

from Demeter (Ceres); Demetrius, the name of an Ephesian and of a
Christian:--Demetrius.

SG1217

1217 demiourgos day-me-oor-gos'

from 1218 and 2041; a worker for the people, i.e. mechanic (spoken of
the Creator):--maker.
see SG1218
see SG2041

SG1218

1218 demos day'-mos

from 1210; the public (as bound together socially):--people.
see SG1210

SG1219

1219 demosios day-mos'ee-os

from 1218; public; (feminine singular dative case as adverb) in public:--common, openly, publicly.

see SG1218

SG1220

1220 denarion day-nar'-ee-on

of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses):--pence, penny(-worth).

SG1221

1221 depote day'-pot-eh

from 1211 and 4218; a particle of generalization; indeed, at any time:--(what-)soever.

see SG1211

see SG4218

SG1222

1222 depou day'-poo

from 1211 and 4225; a particle of asseveration; indeed doubtless:--verily.

see SG1211

see SG4225

SG1223

1223 dia dee-ah'

a primary preposition denoting the channel of an act; through (in very wide applications, local, causal, or occasional):--after, always, among, at, to avoid, because of (that), briefly, by, for (cause) ... fore, from, in, by occasion of, of, by reason of, for sake, that, thereby, therefore, X though, through(-out), to, wherefore, with (-in). In composition it retains the same general importance.

SG1224

1224 diabaino dee-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 1223 and the base of 939; to cross:--come over, pass (through).

see SG1223

see SG939

SG1225

1225 diaballo dee-ab-al'-lo

from 1223 and 906; (figuratively) to traduce:--accuse.

see SG1223

see SG906

SG1226

1226 diabebaioomai dee-ab-eb-ahee-o'-om-ahee

middle voice of a compound of 1223 and 950; to confirm thoroughly (by words), i.e. asseverate:--affirm constantly.

see SG1223

see SG950

SG1227

1227 diablepo dee-ab-lep'-o

from 1223 and 991; to look through, i.e. recover full vision:--see clearly.

see SG1223

see SG991

SG1228

1228 diabolos dee-ab'-ol-os

from 1225; a traducer; specially, Satan (compare 7854):--false accuser, devil, slanderer.

see SG1225

see SH7854

SG1229

1229 diaggello de-ang-gel'-lo

from 1223 and the base of 32; to herald thoroughly:--declare, preach, signify.

see SG1223

see SG32

SG1230

1230 diaginomai dee-ag-in'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 1096; to elapse meanwhile:--X after, be past, be spent.

see SG1223

see SG1096

SG1231

1231 diagosko dee-ag-in-o'-sko

from 1223 and 1097; to know thoroughly, i.e. ascertain exactly:--(would) enquire, know the uttermost.

see SG1223

see SG1097

SG1232

1232 diagnorizo dee-ag-no-rid'-zo

from 1123 and 1107; to tell abroad:--make known.

see SG1123

see SG1107

SG1233

1233 diagnosis dee-ag'-no-sis

from 1231; (magisterial) examination ("diagnosis"):--hearing.

see SG1231

SG1234

1234 diagogguzo dee-ag-ong-good'-zo

from 1223 and 1111; to complain throughout a crowd:--murmur.

see SG1223
see SG1111

SG1235

1235 diagregoreo dee-ag-ray-gor-eh'-o

from 1223 and 1127; to waken thoroughly:--be awake.
see SG1223
see SG1127

SG1236

1236 diago dee-ag'-o

from 1223 and 71; to pass time or life:--lead life, living.
see SG1223
see SG71

SG1237

1237 diadechomai dee-ad-ekh'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 1209; to receive in turn, i.e. (figuratively) succeed to:--come after.
see SG1223
see SG1209

SG1238

1238 diadema dee-ad'-ay-mah

from a compound of 1223 and 1210; a "diadem" (as bound about the head):--crown. Compare 4735.
see SG1223
see SG1210
see SG4735

SG1239

1239 diadidomai dee-ad-id'-o-mee

from 1223 and 1325; to give throughout a crowd, i.e. deal out; also to deliver over (as to a successor):--(make) distribute(-ion), divide, give.
see SG1223

see SG1325

SG1240

1240 diadochos dee-ad'-okh-os

from 1237; a successor in office:--room.
see SG1237

SG1241

1241 diazonnumi dee-az-own'-noo-mee

from 1223 and 2224; to gird tightly:--gird.
see SG1223
see SG2224

SG1242

1242 diatheke dee-ath-ay'-kay

from 1303; properly, a disposition, i.e. (specially) a contract
(especially a devisory will):--covenant, testament.
see SG1303

SG1243

1243 diairesis dee-ah'-ee-res-is

from 1244; a distinction or (concretely) variety:--difference,
diversity.
see SG1244

SG1244

1244 diaireo dee-ahee-reh'-o

from 1223 and 138; to separate, i.e. distribute:--divide.
see SG1223
see SG138

SG1245

1245 diakatharizo dee-ak-ath-ar-id'-zo

from 1223 and 2511; to cleanse perfectly, i.e. (specially)

winnow:--thoroughly purge.

see SG1223

see SG2511

SG1246

1246 diakatelegchomai dee-ak-at-el-eng'-khom-ahee

middle voice from 1223 and a compound of 2596 and 1651; to prove downright, i.e. confute:--convince.

see SG1223

see SG2596

see SG1651

SG1247

1247 diakoneo dee-ak-on-eh'-o

from 1249; to be an attendant, i.e. wait upon (menially or as a host, friend, or (figuratively) teacher); technically, to act as a Christian deacon:--(ad-)minister (unto), serve, use the office of a deacon.

see SG1249

SG1248

1248 diakonia dee-ak-on-ee'-ah

from 1249; attendance (as a servant, etc.); figuratively (eleemosynary) aid, (official) service (especially of the Christian teacher, or technically of the diaconate):--(ad-)minister(-ing, -tration, -try), office, relief, service(-ing).

see SG1249

SG1249

1249 diakonos dee-ak'-on-os

probably from an obsolete diako (to run on errands; compare 1377); an attendant, i.e. (genitive case) a waiter (at table or in other menial duties); specially, a Christian teacher and pastor (technically, a deacon or deaconess):--deacon, minister, servant.

see SG1377

SG1250

1250 diakosioi dee-ak-os'-ee-oy

from 1364 and 1540; two hundred:--two hundred.

see SG1364

see SG1540

SG1251

1251 diakouomai dee-ak-oo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1223 and 191; to hear throughout, i.e. patiently listen (to a prisoner's plea):--hear.

see SG1223

see SG191

SG1252

1252 diakrino dee-ak-ree'-no

from 1223 and 2919; to separate thoroughly, i.e. (literally and reflexively) to withdraw from, or (by implication) oppose; figuratively, to discriminate (by implication, decide), or (reflexively) hesitate:--contend, make (to) differ(-ence), discern, doubt, judge, be partial, stagger, waver.

see SG1223

see SG2919

SG1253

1253 diakrasis dee-ak'-ree-sis

from 1252; judicial estimation:--discern(-ing), disputation.

see SG1252

SG1254

1254 diakoluo dee-ak-o-loo'-o

from 1223 and 2967; to hinder altogether, i.e. utterly prohibit:--forbid.

see SG1223

see SG2967

SG1255

1255 dialaleo dee-al-al-eh'-o

from 1223 and 2980; to talk throughout a company, i.e. converse or (genitive case) publish:--commune, noise abroad.

see SG1223

see SG2980

SG1256

1256 dialegomai dee-al-eg'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1223 and 3004; to say thoroughly, i.e. discuss (in argument or exhortation):--dispute, preach (unto), reason (with), speak.

see SG1223

see SG3004

SG1257

1257 dialeipo dee-al-i'-po

from 1223 and 3007; to leave off in the middle, i.e. intermit:--cease.

see SG1223

see SG3007

SG1258

1258 dialektos dee-al'-ek-tos

from 1256; a (mode of) discourse, i.e. "dialect":--language, tongue.

see SG1256

SG1259

1259 diallasso dee-al-las'-so

from 1223 and 236; to change thoroughly, i.e. (mentally) to conciliate:--reconcile.

see SG1223

see SG236

SG1260

1260 dialogizomai dee-al-og-id'-zom-ahee

from 1223 and 3049; to reckon thoroughly, i.e. (genitive case) to deliberate (by reflection or discussion):--cast in mind, consider, dispute, muse, reason, think.

see SG1223

see SG3049

SG1261

1261 dialogismos dee-al-og-is-mos'

from 1260; discussion, i.e. (internal) consideration (by implication, purpose), or (external) debate:--dispute, doubtful(-ing), imagination, reasoning, thought.

see SG1260

SG1262

1262 dialuo dee-al-oo'-o

from 1223 and 3089; to dissolve utterly:--scatter.

see SG1223

see SG3089

SG1263

1263 diamarturomai dee-am-ar-too'-rom-ahee

from 1223 and 3140; to attest or protest earnestly, or (by implication) hortatively:--charge, testify (unto), witness.

see SG1223

see SG3140

SG1264

1264 diamachomai dee-am-akh'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 3164; to fight fiercely (in altercation):--strive.

see SG1223

see SG3164

SG1265

1265 diameno dee-am-en'-o

from 1223 and 3306; to stay constantly (in being or relation):--continue, remain.

see SG1223

see SG3306

SG1266

1266 diamerizo dee-am-er-id'-zo

from 1223 and 3307; to partition thoroughly (literally in distribution, figuratively in dissension):--cloven, divide, part.

see SG1223

see SG3307

SG1267

1267 diamerismos dee-am-er-is-mos'

from 1266; disunion (of opinion and conduct):--division.

see SG1266

SG1268

1268 dianemo dee-an-em'-o

from 1223 and the base of 3551; to distribute, i.e. (of information) to disseminate:--spread.

see SG1223

see SG3551

SG1269

1269 Dianeuo dee-an-yoo'-o

from 1223 and 3506; to nod (or express by signs) across an intervening space:--beckon.

see SG1223

see SG3506

SG1270

1270 dianoema dee-an-o'-ay-mah

from a compound of 1223 and 3539; something thought through, i.e. a sentiment:--thought.

see SG1223

see SG3539

SG1271

1271 dianoia dee-an'-oy-ah

from 1223 and 3563; deep thought, properly, the faculty (mind or its disposition), by implication, its exercise:-- imagination, mind, understanding.

see SG1223

see SG3563

SG1272

1272 dianoigo dee-an-oy'-go

from 1223 and 455; to open thoroughly, literally (as a first-born) or figuratively (to expound):--open.

see SG1223

see SG455

SG1273

1273 dianuktereuo dee-an-ook-ter-yoo'-o

from 1223 and a derivative of 3571; to sit up the whole night:--continue all night.

see SG1223

see SG3571

SG1274

1274 dianuo dee-an-oo'-o

from 1223 and anuo (to effect); to accomplish thoroughly:--finish.

see SG1223

SG1275

1275 diapantos dee-ap-an-tos'

from 1223 and the genitive case of 3956; through all time, i.e. (adverbially) constantly:--always(-s), continually.

see SG1223

see SG3956

SG1276

1276 diaperao dee-ap-er-ah'-o

from 1223 and a derivative of the base of 4008; to cross entirely:--go over, pass (over), sail over.

see SG1223

see SG4008

SG1277

1277 diapleo dee-ap-leh'-o

from 1223 and 4126; to sail through:--sail over.

see SG1223

see SG4126

SG1278

1278 diaponeo dee-ap-on-eh'-o

from 1223 and a derivative of 4192; to toil through, i.e. (passively) be worried:--be grieved.

see SG1223

see SG4192

SG1279

1279 diaporeuomai dee-ap-or-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 4198; to travel through:--go through, journey in, pass by.

see SG1223

see SG4198

SG1280

1280 diaporeo dee-ap-or-eh'-o

from 1223 and 639; to be thoroughly nonplussed:--(be in) doubt, be (much) perplexed.

see SG1223

see SG639

SG1281

1281 diapragmateuomai dee-ap-rag-mat-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 4231; to thoroughly occupy oneself, i.e. (transitively and by implication) to earn in business:--gain by trading.

see SG1223

see SG4231

SG1282

1282 diaprio dee-ap-ree'-o

from 1223 and the base of 4249; to saw asunder, i.e. (figuratively) to exasperate:--cut (to the heart).

see SG1223

see SG4249

SG1283

1283 diarpazo dee-ar-pad'-zo

from 1223 and 726; to seize asunder, i.e. plunder:--spoil.

see SG1223

see SG726

SG1284

1284 diarrhesso dee-ar-hrayce'-so

from 1223 and 4486; to tear asunder:--break, rend.

see SG1223

see SG4486

SG1285

1285 diasapheo dee-as-af-eh'-o

from 1223 and saphes (clear); to clear thoroughly, i.e. (figuratively) declare:--tell unto.

see SG1223

SG1286

1286 diaseio dee-as-i'-o

from 1223 and 4579; to shake thoroughly, i.e. (figuratively) to intimidate:--do violence to.

see SG1223

see SG4579

SG1287

1287 diaskorpizo dee-as-kor-pid'-zo

from 1223 and 4650; to dissipate, i.e. (genitive case) to rout or separate; specially, to winnow; figuratively, to squander:--disperse, scatter (abroad), strew, waste.

see SG1223

see SG4650

SG1288

1288 diaspao dee-as-pah'-o

from 1223 and 4685; to draw apart, i.e. sever or dismember:--pluck asunder, pull in pieces.

see SG1223

see SG4685

SG1289

1289 diaspeiro dee-as-pi'-ro

from 1223 and 4687; to sow throughout, i.e. (figuratively) distribute in foreign lands:--scatter abroad.

see SG1223

see SG4687

SG1290

1290 diaspora dee-as-por-ah'

from 1289; dispersion, i.e. (specially and concretely) the (converted) Israelite resident in Gentile countries:--(which are) scattered (abroad).
see SG1289

SG1291

1291 diastellomai dee-as-tel'-lom-ahee

middle voice from 1223 and 4724; to set (oneself) apart (figuratively, distinguish), i.e. (by implication) to enjoin:--charge, that which was (give) commanded(-ment).
see SG1223
see SG4724

SG1292

1292 diastema dee-as'-tay-mah

from 1339; an interval:--space.
see SG1339

SG1293

1293 diastole dee-as-tol-ay'

from 1291; a variation:--difference, distinction.
see SG1291

SG1294

1294 diastrepho dee-as-tref'-o

from 1223 and 4762; to distort, i.e. (figuratively) misinterpret, or (morally) corrupt:--perverse(-rt), turn away.
see SG1223
see SG4762

SG1295

1295 diasozo dee-as-odze'-o

from 1223 and 4982; to save thoroughly, i.e. (by implication or analogy) to cure, preserve, rescue, etc.:--bring safe, escape (safe), heal, make perfectly whole, save.

see SG1223

see SG4982

SG1296

1296 diatage dee-at-ag-ay'

from 1299; arrangement, i.e. institution:--instrumentality.

see SG1299

SG1297

1297 diatagma dee-at'-ag-mah

from 1299; an arrangement, i.e. (authoritative) edict:--commandment.

see SG1299

SG1298

1298 diatarasso dee-at-ar-as'-so

from 1223 and 5015; to disturb wholly, i.e. agitate (with alarm):--trouble.

see SG1223

see SG5015

SG1299

1299 diatasso dee-at-as'-so

from 1223 and 5021; to arrange thoroughly, i.e. (specially) institute, prescribe, etc.:--appoint, command, give, (set in) order, ordain.

see SG1223

see SG5021

SG1300

1300 diateleo dee-at-el-eh'-o

from 1223 and 5055; to accomplish thoroughly, i.e. (subjectively) to persist:--continue.

see SG1223

see SG5055

SG1301

1301 diatero dee-at-ay-reh'-o

from 1223 and 5083; to watch thoroughly, i.e. (positively and transitively) to observe strictly, or (negatively and reflexively) to avoid wholly:--keep.

see SG1223

see SG5083

SG1302

1302 diati dee-at-ee'

from 1223 and 5101; through what cause ?, i.e. why?:--wherefore, why.

see SG1223

see SG5101

SG1303

1303 diatithemai dee-at-ith'-em-ahee

middle voice from 1223 and 5087; to put apart, i.e. (figuratively) dispose (by assignment, compact, or bequest):--appoint, make, testator.

see SG1223

see SG5087

SG1304

1304 diatribo dee-at-ree'-bo

from 1223 and the base of 5147; to wear through (time), i.e. remain:--abide, be, continue, tarry.

see SG1223

see SG5147

SG1305

1305 diatrophe dee-at-rof-ay'

from a compound of 1223 and 5142; nourishment:--food.

see SG1223

see SG5142

SG1306

1306 diaugazo dee-ow-gad'-zo

from 1223 and 826; to glimmer through, i.e. break (as day):--dawn.

see SG1223

see SG826

SG1307

1307 diaphanes dee-af-an-ace'

from 1223 and 5316; appearing through, i.e.

"diaphanous":--transparent.

see SG1223

see SG5316

SG1308

1308 diaphero dee-af-er'-o

from 1223 and 5342; to bear through, i.e. (literally) transport; usually to bear apart, i.e. (objectively) to toss about (figuratively, report); subjectively, to "differ", or (by implication) surpass:--be better, carry, differ from, drive up and down, be (more) excellent, make matter, publish, be of more value.

see SG1223

see SG5342

SG1309

1309 diapheugo dee-af-yoo'-go

from 1223 and 5343; to flee through, i.e. escape:--escape.

see SG1223

see SG5343

SG1310

1310 diaphemizo dee-af-ay-mid'-zo

from 1223 and a derivative of 5345; to report thoroughly, i.e. divulgate:--blaze abroad, commonly report, spread abroad, fame.
see SG1223
see SG5345

SG1311

1311 diaphtheiro dee-af-thi'-ro

from 1225 and 5351; to rot thoroughly, i.e. (by implication) to ruin (passively, decay utterly, figuratively, pervert):--corrupt, destroy, perish.
see SG1225
see SG5351

SG1312

1312 diaphthora dee-af-thor-ah'

from 1311; decay:--corruption.
see SG1311

SG1313

1313 diaphoros dee-af'-or-os

from 1308; varying; also surpassing:--differing, divers, more excellent.
see SG1308

SG1314

1314 diaphulasso dee-af-oo-las'-so

from 1223 and 5442; to guard thoroughly, i.e. protect:--keep.
see SG1223
see SG5442

SG1315

1315 diacheirizomai dee-akh-i-rid'-zom-ahee

from 1223 and a derivative of 5495; to handle thoroughly, i.e. lay violent hands upon:--kill, slay.

see SG1223

see SG5495

SG1316

1316 diachorizomai dee-akh-o-rid'-zom-ahee

from 1223 and the middle voice of 5563; to remove (oneself) wholly, i.e. retire:--depart.

see SG1223

see SG5563

SG1317

1317 didaktikos did-ak-tik-os'

from 1318; instructive ("didactic"):--apt to teach.

see SG1318

SG1318

1318 didaktos did-ak-tos'

from 1321; (subjectively) instructed, or (objectively) communicated by teaching:--taught, which ... teacheth.

see SG1321

SG1319

1319 didaskalia did-as-kal-ee'-ah

from 1320; instruction (the function or the information):--doctrine, learning, teaching.

see SG1320

SG1320

1320 didaskalos did-as'-kal-os

from 1321; an instructor (genitive case or specially):--doctor,

master, teacher.
see SG1321

SG1321

1321 didasko did-as'-ko

a prolonged (causative) form of a primary verb dao (to learn); to teach (in the same broad application):--teach.

SG1322

1322 didache did-akh-ay'

from 1321; instruction (the act or the matter):--doctrine, hath been taught.
see SG1321

SG1323

1323 didrachmon did'-rakh-mon

see SG1364
see SG1406

SG1324

1324 Didumos did'-oo-mos

prolongation from 1364; double, i.e. twin; Didymus, a Christian:--Didymus.
see SG1364

SG1325

1325 didomi did'-o-mee

a prolonged form of a primary verb (which is used as an alternative in most of the tenses); to give (used in a very wide application, properly, or by implication, literally or figuratively; greatly modified by the connection):--adventure, bestow, bring forth, commit, deliver (up), give, grant, hinder, make, minister, number, offer, have power, put, receive, set, shew, smite (+ with the hand), strike (+ with the palm of the hand), suffer, take, utter, yield.

SG1326

1326 diegeiro dee-eg-i'-ro

from 1223 and 1453; to wake fully; i.e. arouse (literally or figuratively):--arise, awake, raise, stir up.

see SG1223

see SG1453

SG1327

1327 diexodos dee-ex'-od-os

from 1223 and 1841; an outlet through, i.e. probably an open square (from which roads diverge):--highway.

see SG1223

see SG1841

SG1328

1328 diermeneutes dee-er-main-yoo-tace'

from 1329; an explainer:--interpreter.

see SG1329

SG1329

1329 diermeneuo dee-er-main-yoo'-o

from 1223 and 2059; to explain thoroughly, by implication, to translate:--expound, interpret(-ation).

see SG1223

see SG2059

SG1330

1330 dierchomai dee-er'-khom-ahee

from 1223 and 2064; to traverse (literally):--come, depart, go (about, abroad, everywhere, over, through, throughout), pass (by, over, through, throughout), pierce through, travel, walk through.

see SG1223

see SG2064

SG1331

1331 dierotao dee-er-o-tah'-o

from 1223 and 2065; to question throughout, i.e. ascertain by interrogation:--make enquiry foreign

see SG1223

see SG2065

SG1332

1332 dietes dee-et-ace'

from 1364 and 2094; of two years (in age):--two years old.

see SG1364

see SG2094

SG1333

1333 dietia dee-et-ee'-a

from 1332; a space of two years (biennium):--two years.

see SG1332

SG1334

1334 diegeomai dee-ayg-eh'-om-ahee

from 1223 and 2233; to relate fully:--declare, shew, tell.

see SG1223

see SG2233

SG1335

1335 diegesis dee-ayg'-es-is

from 1334; a recital:--declaration.

see SG1334

SG1336

1336 dienekes dee-ay-nek-es'

neuter of a compound of 1223 and a derivative of an alternate of 5342; carried through, i.e. (adverbially with 1519 and 3588 prefixed)

perpetually:--+ continually, for ever.

see SG1223
see SG5342
see SG1519
see SG3588

SG1337

1337 dithalassos dee-thal'-as-sos

from 1364 and 2281; having two seas, i.e. a sound with a double outlet:--where two seas meet.

see SG1364
see SG2281

SG1338

1338 diikneomai dee-ik-neh'-om-ahee

from 1223 and the base of 2425; to reach through, i.e. penetrate:--pierce.

see SG1223
see SG2425

SG1339

1339 diistemi dee-is'-tay-mee

from 1223 and 2476; to stand apart, i.e. (reflexively) to remove, intervene:--go further, be parted, after the space of.

see SG1223
see SG2476

SG1340

1340 diischurizomai dee-is-khoo-rid'-zom-ahee

from 1223 and a derivative of 2478; to stout it through, i.e. asservate:--confidently (constantly) affirm.

see SG1223
see SG2478

SG1341

1341 dikaiokrisia dik-ah-yok-ris-ee'-ah

from 1342 and 2920; a just sentence:--righteous judgment.

see SG1342
see SG2920

SG1342

1342 dikaios dik'-ah-yos

from 1349; equitable (in character or act); by implication, innocent, holy (absolutely or relatively):--just, meet, right(-eous).
see SG1349

SG1343

1343 dikaiosune dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay

from 1342; equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification:--righteousness.
see SG1342

SG1344

1344 dikaioo dik-ah-yo'-o

from 1342; to render (i.e. show or regard as) just or innocent:--free, justify(-ier), be righteous.
see SG1342

SG1345

1345 dikaioma dik-ah'-yo-mah

from 1344; an equitable deed; by implication, a statute or decision:--judgment, justification, ordinance, righteousness.
see SG1344

SG1346

1346 dikaios dik-ah'-yoce

adverb from 1342; equitably:--justly, (to) righteously(-ness).
see SG1342

SG1347

1347 dikaiosis dik-ah'-yo-sis

from 1344; aquittal (for Christ's sake):--justification.
see SG1344

SG1348

1348 dikastes dik-as-tace'

from a derivative of 1349; a judger:--judge.
see SG1349

SG1349

1349 dike dee'-kay

probably from 1166; right (as self-evident), i.e. justice (the principle, a decision, or its execution):--judgment, punish, vengeance.
see SG1166

SG1350

1350 diktuon dik'-too-on

probably from a primary verb diko (to cast); a seine (for fishing):--net.

SG1351

1351 dilogos dil'-og-os

from 1364 and 3056; equivocal, i.e. telling a different story:--double-tongued.
see SG1364
see SG3056

SG1352

1352 dio dee-o'

from 1223 and 3739; through which thing, i.e. consequently:--for which cause, therefore, wherefore.
see SG1223

see SG3739

SG1353

1353 diodeuo dee-od-yoo'-o

from 1223 and 3593; to travel through:--go throughout, pass through.

see SG1223

see SG3593

SG1354

1354 Dionusios dee-on-oo'-see-os

from Dionusos (Bacchus); reveller; Dionysius, an Athenian:--Dionysius.

SG1355

1355 dioper dee-op'-er

from 1352 and 4007; on which very account:--wherefore.

see SG1352

see SG4007

SG1356

1356 diopetes dee-op-et'-ace

from the alternate of 2203 and the alternate of 4098; sky-fallen (i.e. an aerolite):--which fell down from Jupiter.

see SG2203

see SG4098

SG1357

1357 diorthosis dee-or'-tho-sis

from a compound of 1223 and a derivative of 3717, meaning to straighten thoroughly; rectification, i.e. (specially) the Messianic restoration:--reformation.

see SG1223

see SG3717

SG1358

1358 diorusso dee-or-oos'-so

from 1223 and 3736; to penetrate burglariously:--break through (up).

see SG1223

see SG3736

SG1359

1359 Dioskouroi dee-os'-koo-roy

from the alternate of 2203 and a form of the base of 2877; sons of Jupiter, i.e. the twins Dioscuri:--Castor and Pollux.

see SG2203

see SG2877

SG1360

1360 dioti dee-ot'-ee

from 1223 and 3754; on the very account that, or inasmuch as:--because (that), for, therefore.

see SG1223

see SG3754

SG1361

1361 Diotrepes dee-ot-ref-ace'

from the alternate of 2203 and 5142; Jove-nourished; Diotrepes, an opponent of Christianity:--Diotrepes.

see SG2203

see SG5142

SG1362

1362 diplous dip-looce'

from 1364 and (probably) the base of 4119; two-fold:--double, two-fold more.

see SG1364

see SG4119

SG1363

1363 diploo dip-lo'-o

from 1362; to render two-fold:--double.
see SG1362

SG1364

1364 dis dece

adverb from 1417; twice:--again, twice.
see SG1417

SG1365

1365 distazo dis-tad'-zo

from 1364; properly, to duplicate, i.e. (mentally) to waver (in opinion):--doubt.
see SG1364

SG1366

1366 distomos dis'-tom-os

from 1364 and 4750; double-edged:--with two edges, two-edged.
see SG1364
see SG4750

SG1367

1367 dischilioi dis-khil'-ee-oy

from 1364 and 5507; two thousand:--two thousand.
see SG1364
see SG5507

SG1368

1368 diulizo dee-oo-lid'-zo

from 1223 and hulizo hoo-lid'-zo (to filter); to strain out:--strain at (probably by misprint).
see SG1223

SG1369

1369 dichazo dee-khad'-zo

from a derivative of 1364; to make apart, i.e. sunder (figuratively, alienate):--set at variance.

see SG1364

SG1370

1370 dichostsis dee-khos-tas-ee'-ah

from a derivative of 1364 and 4714; disunion, i.e. (figuratively) dissension:--division, sedition.

see SG1364

see SG4714

SG1371

1371 dichotomeo dee-khot-om-eh'-o

from a compound of a derivative of 1364 and a derivative of temno (to cut); to bisect, i.e. (by extension) to flog severely:--cut asunder (in sunder).

see SG1364

SG1372

1372 dipsao dip-sah'-o

from a variation of 1373; to thirst for (literally or figuratively):--(be, be a-)thirst(-y).

see SG1373

SG1373

1373 dipsos dip'-sos

of uncertain affinity; thirst:--thirst.

SG1374

1374 dipsuchos dip'-soo-khos

from 1364 and 5590; two-spirited, i.e. vacillating (in opinion or purpose):--double minded.

see SG1364
see SG5590

SG1375

1375 diogmos dee-ogue-mos'

from 1377; persecution:--persecution.
see SG1377

SG1376

1376 dioktes dee-oke'-tace

from 1377; a persecutor:--persecutor.
see SG1377

SG1377

1377 dioko dee-o'-ko

a prolonged (and causative) form of a primary verb dio (to flee; compare the base of 1169 and 1249); to pursue (literally or figuratively); by implication, to persecute:--ensue, follow (after), given to, (suffer) persecute(-ion), press forward.
see SG1169
see SG1249

SG1378

1378 dogma dog'-mah

from the base of 1380; a law (civil, ceremonial or ecclesiastical):--decree, ordinance.
see SG1380

SG1379

1379 dogmatizo dog-mat-id'-zo

from 1378; to prescribe by statute, i.e. (reflexively) to submit to, ceremonially rule:--be subject to ordinances.
see SG1378

SG1380

1380 dokeo dok-eh'-o

a prolonged form of a primary verb, doko dok'-o (used only in an alternate in certain tenses; compare the base of 1166) of the same meaning; to think; by implication, to seem (truthfully or uncertainly):--be accounted, (of own) please(-ure), be of reputation, seem (good), suppose, think, trow.
see SG1166

SG1381

1381 dokimazo dok-im-ad'-zo

from 1384; to test (literally or figuratively); by implication, to approve:--allow, discern, examine, X like, (ap-)prove, try.
see SG1384

SG1382

1382 dokime dok-ee-may'

from the same as 1384; test (abstractly or concretely); by implication, trustiness:--experience(-riment), proof, trial.
see SG1384

SG1383

1383 dokimion dok-im'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 1382; a testing; by implication, trustworthiness:--trial, trying.
see SG1382

SG1384

1384 dokimos dok'-ee-mos

from 1380; properly, acceptable (current after assayal), i.e. approved:--approved, tried.
see SG1380

SG1385

1385 dokos dok-os'

from 1209 (through the idea of holding up); a stick of timber:--beam.
see SG1209

SG1386

1386 dolios dol'-ee-os

from 1388; guileful:--deceitful.
see SG1388

SG1387

1387 dolioo dol-ee-o'-o

from 1386; to be guileful:--use deceit.
see SG1386

SG1388

1388 dolos dol'-os

from an obsolete primary verb, dello (probably meaning to decoy;
compare 1185); a trick (bait), i.e. (figuratively) wile:--craft,
deceit, guile, subtility.
see SG1185

SG1389

1389 doloo dol-o'-o

from 1388; to ensnare, i.e. (figuratively) adulterate:--handle
deceitfully.
see SG1388

SG1390

1390 doma dom'-ah

from the base of 1325; a present:--gift.
see SG1325

SG1391

1391 doxa dox'-ah

from the base of 1380; glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literal or figurative, objective or subjective):--dignity, glory(-ious), honour, praise, worship.
see SG1380

SG1392

1392 doxazo dox-ad'-zo

from 1391; to render (or esteem) glorious (in a wide application):--(make) glorify(-ious), full of (have) glory, honour, magnify.
see SG1391

SG1393

1393 Dorkas dor-kas'

gazelle; Dorcas, a Christian woman:--Dorcas.

SG1394

1394 dosis dos'-is

from the base of 1325; a giving; by implication, (concretely) a gift:--gift, giving.
see SG1325

SG1395

1395 dotes dot'-ace

from the base of 1325; a giver:--giver.
see SG1325

SG1396

1396 doulagogeo doo-lag-ogue-eh'-o

from a presumed compound of 1401 and 71; to be a slave-driver, i.e. to enslave (figuratively, subdue):--bring into subjection.
see SG1401

see SG71

SG1397

1397 douleia doo-li'-ah

from 1398; slavery (ceremonially or figuratively):--bondage.
see SG1398

SG1398

1398 douleuo dool-yoo'-o

from 1401; to be a slave to (literal or figurative, involuntary or voluntary):--be in bondage, (do) serve(-ice).
see SG1401

SG1399

1399 doule doo'-lay

feminine of 1401; a female slave (involuntarily or voluntarily):--handmaid(-en).
see SG1401

SG1400

1400 doulon doo'-lon

neuter of 1401; subservient:--servant.
see SG1401

SG1401

1401 doulos doo'-los

from 1210; a slave (literal or figurative, involuntary or voluntary; frequently, therefore in a qualified sense of subjection or subserviency):--bond(-man), servant.
see SG1210

SG1402

1402 douloo doo-lo'-o

from 1401; to enslave (literally or figuratively):--bring into (be under) bondage, X given, become (make) servant.

see SG1401

SG1403

1403 doche dokh-ay'

from 1209; a reception, i.e. convivial entertainment:--feast.

see SG1209

SG1404

1404 drakon drak'-own

probably from an alternate form of derkomai (to look); a fabulous kind of serpent (perhaps as supposed to fascinate):--dragon.

SG1405

1405 drassomai dras'-som-ahee

perhaps akin to the base of 1404 (through the idea of capturing); to grasp, i.e. (figuratively) entrap:--take.

see SG1404

SG1406

1406 drachme drakh-may'

from 1405; a drachma or (silver) coin (as handled):--piece (of silver).

see SG1405

SG1407

1407 drepanon drep'-an-on

from drepo (to pluck); a gathering hook (especially for harvesting):--sickle.

SG1408

1408 dromos drom'-os

from the alternate of 5143; a race, i.e. (figuratively)

career:--course.

see SG5143

SG1409

1409 Drousilla droo'-sil-lah

a feminine diminutive of Drusus (a Roman name); Drusilla, a member of the Herodian family:--Drusilla.

SG1410

1410 dunamai doo'-nam-ahee

of uncertain affinity; to be able or possible:--be able, can (do, + -not), could, may, might, be possible, be of power.

SG1411

1411 dunamis doo'-nam-is

from 1410; force (literally or figuratively); specially, miraculous power (usually by implication, a miracle itself):--ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work.

see SG1410

SG1412

1412 dunamoo doo-nam-o'-o

from 1411; to enable:--strengthen.

see SG1411

SG1413

1413 dunastes doo-nas'-tace

from 1410; a ruler or officer:--of great authority, mighty, potentate.

see SG1410

SG1414

1414 dunateo doo-nat-eh'-o

from 1415; to be efficient (figuratively):--be mighty.
see SG1415

SG1415

1415 dunatos doo-nat-os'

from 1410; powerful or capable (literally or figuratively); neuter possible:--able, could, (that is) mighty (man), possible, power, strong.
see SG1410

SG1416

1416 duno doo'-no

prolonged forms of an obsolete primary
duo doo'-o (to sink)

to go "down":--set.

SG1417

1417 duo doo'-o

a primary numeral; "two":--both, twain, two.

SG1418

1418 dus- doos

a primary inseparable particle of uncertain derivation; used only in composition as a prefix; hard, i.e. with difficulty:--+ hard, + grievous, etc.

SG1419

1419 dusbastaktos doos-bas'-tak-tos

from 1418 and a derivative of 941; oppressive:--grievous to be borne.
see SG1418

see SG941

SG1420

1420 duserteria doos-en-ter-ee'-ah

from 1418 and a comparative of 1787 (meaning a bowel); a "dysentery":--bloody flux.

see SG1418

see SG1787

SG1421

1421 dusermeneutos doos-er-mane'-yoo-tos

from 1418 and a presumed derivative of 2059; difficult of explanation:--hard to be uttered.

see SG1418

see SG2059

SG1422

1422 duskolos doo'-kol-os

from 1418 and kolon (food); properly, fastidious about eating (peevish), i.e. (genitive case) impracticable:--hard.

see SG1418

SG1423

1423 duskolos doos-kol'-oce

adverb from 1422; impracticably:--hardly.

see SG1422

SG1424

1424 dusme doos-may'

from 1416; the sun-set, i.e. (by implication) the western region:--west.

see SG1416

SG1425

1425 dusnoetos doos-no'-ay-tos

from 1418 and a derivative of 3539; difficult of perception:--hard to be understood.

see SG1418

see SG3539

SG1426

1426 dusphemia doos-fay-mee'-ah

from a compound of 1418 and 5345; defamation:--evil report.

see SG1418

see SG5345

SG1427

1427 dodeka do'-dek-ah

from 1417 and 1176; two and ten, i.e. a dozen:--twelve.

see SG1417

see SG1176

SG1428

1428 dodekatos do-dek'-at-os

from 1427; twelfth:--twelfth.

see SG1427

SG1429

1429 dodekaphulon do-dek-af'-oo-lon

from 1427 and 5443; the commonwealth of Israel:--twelve tribes.

see SG1427

see SG5443

SG1430

1430 doma do'-mah

from demo (to build); properly, an edifice, i.e. (specially) a roof:--housetop.

SG1431

1431 dorea do-reh-ah'

from 1435; a gratuity:--gift.
see SG1435

SG1432

1432 dorean do-reh-an'

accusative case of 1431 as adverb; gratuitously (literally or figuratively):--without a cause, freely, for naught, in vain.
see SG1431

SG1433

1433 doreomai do-reh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1435; to bestow gratuitously:--give.
see SG1435

SG1434

1434 dorema do'-ray-mah

from 1433; a bestowment:--gift.
see SG1433

SG1435

1435 doron do'-ron

a present; specially, a sacrifice:--gift, offering.

SG1436

1436 ea eh'-ah

apparent imperative of 1439; properly, let it be, i.e. (as interjection) aha!:--let alone.
see SG1439

SG1437

1437 ean eh-an'

from 1487 and 302; a conditional particle; in case that, provided, etc.; often used in connection with other particles to denote indefiniteness or uncertainty:--before, but, except, (and) if, (if) so, (what-, whither-)soever, though, when (-soever), whether (or), to whom, (who-)so(-ever). See 3361.

see SG1487

see SG302

see SG3361

SG1438

1438 heautou heh-ow-too'

from a reflexive pronoun otherwise obsolete and the genitive case (dative case or accusative case) of 846; him- (her-, it-, them-, also (in conjunction with the personal pronoun of the other persons) my-, thy-, our-, your-) self (selves), etc.:--alone, her (own, -self), (he) himself, his (own), itself, one (to) another, our (thine) own(-selves), + that she had, their (own, own selves), (of) them(-selves), they, thyself, you, your (own, own conceits, own selves, -selves).

see SG846

SG1439

1439 eao eh-ah'-o

of uncertain affinity; to let be, i.e. permit or leave alone:--commit, leave, let (alone), suffer. See also 1436.

see SG1436

SG1440

1440 hebdomekonta heb-dom-ay'-kon-tah

from 1442 and a modified form of 1176; seventy:--seventy, three score and ten.

see SG1442

see SG1176

SG1441

1441 hebdomektakis heb-dom-ay-kon-tak-is

multiple adverb from 1440; seventy times:--seventy times.
see SG1440

SG1442

1442 hebdomos heb'-dom-os

ordinal from 2033; seventh:--seventh.
see SG2033

SG1443

1443 Eber eb-er'

of Hebrew origin (5677); Eber, a patriarch:--Eber.
see SH5677

SG1444

1444 Hebraikos heb-rah-ee-kos'

from 1443; Hebraic or the Jewish language:--Hebrew.
see SG1443

SG1445

1445 Hebraios heb-rah'-yos

from 1443; a Hebraean (i.e. Hebrew) or Jew:--Hebrew.
see SG1443

SG1446

1446 Hebrais heb-rah-is'

from 1443; the Hebraistic (Hebrew) or Jewish (Chaldee)
language:--Hebrew.
see SG1443

SG1447

1447 Hebraisti heb-rah-is-tee'

adverb from 1446; Hebraistically or in the Jewish (Chaldee) language:--in (the) Hebrew (tongue).

see SG1446

SG1448

1448 eggizo eng-id'-zo

from 1451; to make near, i.e. (reflexively) approach:--approach, be at hand, come (draw) near, be (come, draw) nigh.

see SG1451

SG1449

1449 eggrapho eng-graf'-o

from 1722 and 1125; to "engrave", i.e. inscribe:--write (in).

see SG1722

see SG1125

SG1450

1450 egguos eng'-goo-os

from 1722 and guion (a limb); pledged (as if articulated by a member), i.e. a bondsman:--surety.

see SG1722

SG1451

1451 eggus eng-goos'

from a primary verb agcho (to squeeze or throttle; akin to the base of 43); near (literally or figuratively, of place or time):--from , at hand, near, nigh (at hand, unto), ready.

see SG43

SG1452

1452 egguteron eng-goo'-ter-on

neuter of the comparative of 1451; nearer:--nearer.

see SG1451

SG1453

1453 egeiro eg-i'-ro

probably akin to the base of 58 (through the idea of collecting one's faculties); to waken (transitively or intransitively), i.e. rouse (literally, from sleep, from sitting or lying, from disease, from death; or figuratively, from obscurity, inactivity, ruins, nonexistence):--awake, lift (up), raise (again, up), rear up, (a-)rise (again, up), stand, take up.
see SG58

SG1454

1454 egersis eg'-er-sis

from 1453; a resurgence (from death):--resurrection.
see SG1453

SG1455

1455 egkathetos eng-kath'-et-os

from 1722 and a derivative of 2524; subinduced, i.e. surreptitiously suborned as a liar-in-wait:--spy.
see SG1722
see SG2524

SG1456

1456 egkainia eng-kah'-ee-nee-ah

neuter plural of a presumed compound from 1722 and 2537; innovatives, i.e. (specially) renewal (of religious services after the Antiochian interruption):--dedication.
see SG1722
see SG2537

SG1457

1457 egkainizo eng-kahee-nid'-zo

from 1456; to renew, i.e. inaugurate:--consecrate, dedicate.
see SG1456

SG1458

1458 egkaleo eng-kal-eh'-o

from 1722 and 2564; to call in (as a debt or demand), i.e. bring to account (charge, criminate, etc.):--accuse, call in question, implead, lay to the charge.

see SG1722

see SG2564

SG1459

1459 egkataleipo eng-kat-al-i'-po

from 1722 and 2641; to leave behind in some place, i.e. (in a good sense) let remain over, or (in a bad sense) to desert:--forsake, leave.

see SG1722

see SG2641

SG1460

1460 egkatoikeo eng-kat-oy-keh'-o

from 1722 and 2730; to settle down in a place, i.e. reside:--dwell among.

see SG1722

see SG2730

SG1461

1461 egkentrizo eng-ken-trid'-zo

from 1722 and a derivative of 2759; to prick in, i.e. ingraft:--graft in(-to).

see SG1722

see SG2759

SG1462

1462 egklema eng'-klay-mah

from 1458; an accusation, i.e. offence alleged:--crime laid against, laid to charge.

see SG1458

SG1463

1463 egkomboomai eng-kom-bo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1722 and komboo (to gird); to engirdle oneself (for labor), i.e. figuratively (the apron as being a badge of servitude) to wear (in token of mutual deference):--be clothed with.

see SG1722

SG1464

1464 egkope eng-kop-ay'

from 1465; a hindrance:--X hinder.

see SG1465

SG1465

1465 egkopto eng-kop'-to

from 1722 and 2875; to cut into, i.e. (figuratively) impede, detain:--hinder, be tedious unto.

see SG1722

see SG2875

SG1466

1466 egkrateia eng-krat'-i-ah

from 1468; self-control (especially continence):--temperance.

see SG1468

SG1467

1467 egkrateuomai eng-krat-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1468; to exercise self-restraint (in diet and chastity):--can(-not) contain, be temperate.

see SG1468

SG1468

1468 egkrates eng-krat-ace'

from 1722 and 2904; strong in a thing (masterful), i.e. (figuratively and reflexively) self-controlled (in appetite, etc.):--temperate.

see SG1722

see SG2904

SG1469

1469 egkrino eng-kree'-no

from 1722 and 2919; to judge in, i.e. count among:--make of the number.

see SG1722

see SG2919

SG1470

1470 ekgrupto eng-kroop'-to

from 1722 and 2928; to conceal in, i.e. incorporate with:--hid in.

see SG1722

see SG2928

SG1471

1471 egkuos eng'-koo-os

from 1722 and the base of 2949; swelling inside, i.e. pregnant:--great with child.

see SG1722

see SG2949

SG1472

1472 egchrío eng-khree'-o

from 1722 and 5548; to rub in (oil), i.e. besmear:--anoint.

see SG1722

see SG5548

SG1473

1473 ego eg-o'

a primary pronoun of the first person I (only expressed when emphatic):--I, me. For the other cases and the plural see 1691, 1698, 1700, 2248, 2249, 2254, 2257, etc.

see SG1691

see SG1698

see SG1700

see SG2248

see SG2249

see SG2254

see SG2257

SG1474

1474 edaphizo ed-af-id'-zo

from 1475; to raze:--lay even with the ground.

see SG1475

SG1475

1475 edaphos ed'-af-os

from the base of 1476; a basis (bottom), i.e. the soil:--ground.

see SG1476

SG1476

1476 hedraios hed-rah'-yos

from a derivative of hezomai (to sit); sedentary, i.e. (by implication) immovable:--settled, steadfast.

SG1477

1477 hedraioma hed-rah'-yo-mah

from a derivative of 1476; a support, i.e. (figuratively)

basis:--ground.

see SG1476

SG1478

1478 Ezekias ed-zek-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (2396); Ezekias (i.e. Hezekeiah), an Israelite:--Ezekias.

see SH2396

SG1479

1479 ethelothreskeia eth-el-oth-race-ki'-ah

from 2309 and 2356; voluntary (arbitrary and unwarranted) piety, i.e. sanctimony:--will worship.

see SG2309

see SG2356

SG1480

1480 ethizo eth-id'-zo

from 1485; to accustom, i.e. (neuter passive participle) customary:--custom.

see SG1485

SG1481

1481 ethnarches eth-nar'-khace

from 1484 and 746; the governor (not king) of a district:--ethnarch.

see SG1484

see SG746

SG1482

1482 ethnikos eth-nee-kos'

from 1484; national ("ethnic"), i.e. (specially) a Gentile:--heathen (man).

see SG1484

SG1483

1483 ethnikos eth-nee-koce'

adverb from 1482; as a Gentile:--after the manner of Gentiles.

see SG1482

SG1484

1484 ethnos eth'-nos

probably from 1486; a race (as of the same habit), i.e. a tribe; specially, a foreign (non-Jewish) one (usually, by implication, pagan):--Gentile, heathen, nation, people.
see SG1486

SG1485

1485 ethos eth'-os

from 1486; a usage (prescribed by habit or law):--custom, manner, be wont.
see SG1486

SG1486

1486 etho eth'-o

a primary verb; to be used (by habit or conventionality); neuter perfect participle usage:--be custom (manner, wont).

SG1487

1487 ei i

a primary particle of conditionality; if, whether, that, etc.:--forasmuch as, if, that, (al-)though, whether. Often used in connection or composition with other particles, especially as in 1489, 1490, 1499, 1508, 1509, 1512, 1513, 1536, 1537. See also 1437.
see SG1489
see SG1490
see SG1499
see SG1508
see SG1509
see SG1512
see SG1513
see SG1536
see SG1537
see SG1437

SG1488

1488 ei i

second person singular present of 1510; thou art:--art, be.
see SG1510

SG1489

1489 eige i'-gheh

from 1487 and 1065; if indeed, seeing that, unless, (with negative)
otherwise:--if (so be that, yet).
see SG1487
see SG1065

SG1490

1490 ei de me(ge) i deh may'-(gheh)

from 1487, 1161, and 3361 (sometimes with 1065 added); but if
not:--(or) else, if (not, otherwise), otherwise.
see SG1487
see SG1161
see SG3361
see SG1065

SG1491

1491 eidos i'-dos

from 1492; a view, i.e. form (literally or figuratively):--appearance,
fashion, shape, sight.
see SG1492

SG1492

1492 eido i'-do

a primary verb; used only in certain past tenses, the others being
borrowed from the equivalent 3700 and 3708; properly, to see
(literally or figuratively); by implication, (in the perfect tense
only) to know:--be aware, behold, X can (+ not tell), consider, (have)
know(-ledge), look (on), perceive, see, be sure, tell, understand,
wish, wot. Compare 3700.
see SG3700

see SG3708
see SG3700

SG1493

1493 eidoleion i-do-li'-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 1497; an image-fane:--idol's temple.
see SG1497

SG1494

1494 eidolothuton i-do-loth'-oo-ton

neuter of a compound of 1497 and a presumed derivative of 2380; an image-sacrifice, i.e. part of an idolatrous offering:--(meat, thing that is) offered (in sacrifice, sacrificed) to (unto) idols.
see SG1497
see SG2380

SG1495

1495 idololatreia i-do-lol-at-ri'-ah

from 1497 and 2999; image-worship (literally or figuratively):--idolatry.
see SG1497
see SG2999

SG1496

1496 idololatreis i-do-lol-at'-race

from 1497 and the base of 3000; an image- (servant or) worshipper (literally or figuratively):--idolater.
see SG1497
see SG3000

SG1497

1497 eidolon i'-do-lon

from 1491; an image (i.e. for worship); by implication, a heathen god, or (plural) the worship of such:--idol.
see SG1491

SG1498

1498 eien i'-ane

optative (i.e. English subjunctive) present of 1510 (including the other person); might (could, would, or should) be:--mean, + perish, should be, was, were.

see SG1510

SG1499

1499 ei kai i kahee

from 1487 and 2532; if also (or even):--if (that), though.

see SG1487

see SG2532

SG1500

1500 eike i-kay'

probably from 1502 (through the idea of failure); idly, i.e. without reason (or effect):--without a cause, (in) vain(-ly).

see SG1502

SG1501

1501 eikosi i'-kos-ee

of uncertain affinity; a score:--twenty.

SG1502

1502 eiko i'-ko

apparently a primary verb; properly, to be weak, i.e. yield:--give place.

SG1503

1503 eiko i'-ko

apparently a primary verb (perhaps akin to 1502 through the idea of faintness as a copy); to resemble:--be like.

see SG1502

SG1504

1504 eikon i-kone'

from 1503; a likeness, i.e. (literally) statue, profile, or (figuratively) representation, resemblance:--image.
see SG1503

SG1505

1505 eilkrineia i-lik-ree'-ni-ah

from 1506; clearness, i.e. (by implication) purity (figuratively):--sincerity.
see SG1506

SG1506

1506 eilkrines i-lik-ree-nace'

from heile (the sun's ray) and 2919; judged by sunlight, i.e. tested as genuine (figuratively):--pure, sincere.
see SG2919

SG1507

1507 heilisso hi-lis'-so

a prolonged form of a primary but defective verb heilo (of the same meaning); to coil or wrap:--roll together. See also 1667.
see SG1667

SG1508

1508 ei me i may

from 1487 and 3361; if not:--but, except (that), if not, more than, save (only) that, saving, till.
see SG1487
see SG3361

SG1509

1509 ei me ti i may tee

from 1508 and the neuter of 5100; if not somewhat:--except.

see SG1508

see SG5100

SG1510

1510 eimi i-mee'

the first person singular present indicative; a prolonged form of a primary and defective verb; I exist (used only when emphatic):--am, have been, X it is I, was. See also 1488, 1498, 1511, 1527, 2258, 2071, 2070, 2075, 2076, 2771, 2468, 5600.

see SG1488

see SG1498

see SG1511

see SG1527

see SG2258

see SG2071

see SG2070

see SG2075

see SG2076

see SG2771

see SG2468

see SG5600

SG1511

1511 einai i'-nahee

present infinitive from 1510; to exist:--am, was. come, is, X lust after, X please well, there is, to be, was.

see SG1510

SG1512

1512 ei per i per

from 1487 and 4007; if perhaps:--if so be (that), seeing, though.

see SG1487

see SG4007

SG1513

1513 ei pos i poce

from 1487 and 4458; if somehow:--if by any means.

see SG1487

see SG4458

SG1514

1514 eireneuo i-rane-yoo'-o

from 1515; to be (act) peaceful:--be at (have, live in) peace, live peaceably.

see SG1515

SG1515

1515 eirene i-ray'-nay

probably from a primary verb eiro (to join); peace (literally or figuratively); by implication, prosperity:--one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

SG1516

1516 eirenikos i-ray-nee-kos'

from 1515; pacific; by implication, salutary:--peaceable.

see SG1515

SG1517

1517 eirenopoieo i-ray-nop-oy-eh'-o

from 1518; to be a peace-maker, i.e. (figuratively) to harmonize:--make peace.

see SG1518

SG1518

1518 eirenopoios i-ray-nop-oy-os'

from 1518 and 4160; pacificatory, i.e. (subjectively) peaceable:--peacemaker.

see SG1518

see SG4160

SG1519

1519 eis ice

a primary preposition; to or into (indicating the point reached or entered), of place, time, or (figuratively) purpose (result, etc.); also in adverbial phrases:--(abundant-)ly, against, among, as, at, (back-)ward, before, by, concerning, + continual, + far more exceeding, for (intent, purpose), fore, + forth, in (among, at, unto, -so much that, -to), to the intent that, + of one mind, + never, of, (up-)on, + perish, + set at one again, (so) that, therefore(-unto), throughout, til, to (be, the end, -ward), (here-)until(-to), ...ward, (where-)fore, with. Often used in composition with the same general import, but only with verbs (etc.) expressing motion (literally or figuratively).

SG1520

1520 heis hice

(including the neuter (etc.) hen); a primary numeral; one:--a(-n, -ny, certain), + abundantly, man, one (another), only, other, some. See also 1527, 3367, 3391, 3762.

see SG1527

see SG3367

see SG3391

see SG3762

SG1521

1521 eisago ice-ag'-o

from 1519 and 71; to introduce (literally or figuratively):--bring in(-to), (+ was to) lead into.

see SG1519

see SG71

SG1522

1522 eisakouo ice-ak-oo'-o

from 1519 and 191; to listen to:--hear.

see SG1519

see SG191

SG1523

1523 eisdechomai ice-dekh'-om-ahee

from 1519 and 1209; to take into one's favor:--receive.

see SG1519

see SG1209

SG1524

1524 eiseimi ice'-i-mee

from 1519 and eimi (to go); to enter:--enter (go) into.

see SG1519

SG1525

1525 eiserchomai ice-er'-khom-ahee

from 1519 and 2064; to enter (literally or figuratively):--X arise, come (in, into), enter in(-to), go in (through).

see SG1519

see SG2064

SG1526

1526 eisi i-see'

3d person plural present indicative of 1510; they are:--agree, are, be, dure, X is, were.

see SG1510

SG1527

1527 heis kath heis hice kath hice

from 1520 repeated with 2596 inserted; severally:--one by one.

see SG1520

see SG2596

SG1528

1528 eiskaleo ice-kal-eh'-o

from 1519 and 2564; to invite in:--call in.

see SG1519

see SG2564

SG1529

1529 eisodos ice'-od-os

from 1519 and 3598; an entrance (literally or figuratively):--coming, enter(-ing) in (to).

see SG1519

see SG3598

SG1530

1530 eispedao ice-pay-dah'-o

from 1519 and pedao (to leap); to rush in:--run (spring) in.

see SG1519

SG1531

1531 eisporeuomai ice-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1519 and 4198; to enter (literally or figuratively):--come (enter) in, go into.

see SG1519

see SG4198

SG1532

1532 eistrecho ice-trekh'-o

from 1519 and 5143; to hasten inward:--run in.

see SG1519

see SG5143

SG1533

1533 eisphero ice-fer'-o

from 1519 and 5342; to carry inward (literally or

figuratively):--bring (in), lead into.
see SG1519
see SG5342

SG1534

1534 eita i'-tah

of uncertain affinity; a particle of succession (in time or logical enumeration), then, moreover:--after that(-ward), furthermore, then.
See also 1899.
see SG1899

SG1535

1535 eite i'-teh

from 1487 and 5037; if too:--if, or, whether.
see SG1487
see SG5037

SG1536

1536 ei tis i tis

from 1487 and 5100; if any:--he that, if a(-ny) man('s thing, from any, ought), whether any, whosoever.
see SG1487
see SG5100

SG1537

1537 ek ek

a primary preposition denoting origin (the point whence action or motion proceeds), from, out (of place, time, or cause; literal or figurative; direct or remote):--after, among, X are, at, betwixt(-yond), by (the means of), exceedingly, (+ abundantly above), for(- th), from (among, forth, up), + grudgingly, + heartily, X heavenly, X hereby, + very highly, in, ...ly, (because, by reason) of, off (from), on, out among (from, of), over, since, X thenceforth, through, X unto, X vehemently, with(-out). Often used in composition, with the same general import; often of completion.

SG1538

1538 hekastos hek'-as-tos

as if a superlative of hekas (afar); each or every:--any, both, each (one), every (man, one, woman), particularly.

SG1539

1539 hekastote hek-as'-tot-eh

as if from 1538 and 5119; at every time:--always.

see SG1538

see SG5119

SG1540

1540 hekaton hek-at-on'

of uncertain affinity; a hundred:--hundred.

SG1541

1541 hekatontaetes hek-at-on-tah-et'-ace

from 1540 and 2094; centenarian:--hundred years old.

see SG1540

see SG2094

SG1542

1542 hekatontaplasion hek-at-on-ta-plah-sec'-own

from 1540 and a presumed derivative of 4111; a hundred times:--hundredfold.

see SG1540

see SG4111

SG1543

1543 hekatontarches hek-at-on-tar'-khace

from 1540 and 757; the captain of one hundred men:--centurion.

see SG1540

see SG757

SG1544

1544 ekballo ek-bal'-lo

from 1537 and 906; to eject (literally or figuratively):--bring forth, cast (forth, out), drive (out), expel, leave, pluck (pull, take, thrust) out, put forth (out), send away (forth, out).

see SG1537

see SG906

SG1545

1545 ekbasis ek'-bas-is

from a compound of 1537 and the base of 939 (meaning to go out); an exit (literally or figuratively):--end, way to escape.

see SG1537

see SG939

SG1546

1546 ekbloe ek-bol-ay'

from 1544; ejection, i.e. (specially) a throwing overboard of the cargo:--+ lighten the ship.

see SG1544

SG1547

1547 ekgamizo ek-gam-id'-zo

from 1537 and a form of 1061 (compare 1548); to marry off a daughter:--give in marriage.

see SG1537

see SG1061

see SG1548

SG1548

1548 ekgamisko ek-gam-is'-ko

from 1537 and 1061; the same as 1547:--give in marriage.

see SG1537

see SG1061

SG1549

1549 ekgonon ek'-gon-on

neuter of a derivative of a compound of 1537 and 1096; a descendant, i.e. (specially) grandchild:--nephew.

see SG1537

see SG1096

SG1550

1550 ekdapanao ek-dap-an-ah'-o

from 1537 and 1159; to expend (wholly), i.e. (figuratively) exhaust:--spend.

see SG1537

see SG1159

SG1551

1551 ekdechomai ek-dekh'-om-ahee

from 1537 and 1209; to accept from some source, i.e. (by implication) to await:--expect, look (tarry) for, wait (for).

see SG1537

see SG1209

SG1552

1552 ekdelos ek'-day-los

from 1537 and 1212; wholly evident:--manifest.

see SG1537

see SG1212

SG1553

1553 ekdemeo ek-day-meh'-o

from a compound of 1537 and 1218; to emigrate, i.e. (figuratively) vacate or quit:--be absent.

see SG1537

see SG1218

SG1554

1554 ekdidomi ek-did-o'-mee

from 1537 and 1325; to give forth, i.e. (specially) to lease:--let forth (out).

see SG1537

see SG1325

SG1555

1555 ekdiegeomai ek-dee-ayg-eh'-om-ahee

from 1537 and a compound of 1223 and 2233; to narrate through wholly:--declare.

see SG1537

see SG1223

see SG2233

SG1556

1556 ekdikeo ek-dik-eh'-o

from 1558; to vindicate, retaliate, punish:--a (re-)venge.

see SG1558

SG1557

1557 ekdikesis ek-dik'-ay-sis

from 1556; vindication, retribution:--(a-, re-)venge(-ance), punishment.

see SG1556

SG1558

1558 ekdikos ek'-dik-os

from 1537 and 1349; carrying justice out, i.e. a punisher:--a (re-)venger.

see SG1537

see SG1349

SG1559

1559 ekdioko ek-dee-o'-ko

from 1537 and 1377; to pursue out, i.e. expel or persecute
implacably:--persecute.

see SG1537

see SG1377

SG1560

1560 ekdotos ek'-dot-os

from 1537 and a derivative of 1325; given out or over, i.e.
surrendered:--delivered.

see SG1537

see SG1325

SG1561

1561 ekdoche ek-dokh-ay'

see SG1551

SG1562

1562 ekduo ek-doo'-o

from 1537 and the base of 1416; to cause to sink out of, i.e.
(specially as of clothing) to divest:--strip, take off from, unclothe.

see SG1537

see SG1416

SG1563

1563 ekei ek-i'

of uncertain affinity; there; by extension, thither:--there,
thither(-ward), (to) yonder (place).

SG1564

1564 ekeithen ek-i'-then

from 1563; thence:--from that place, (from) thence, there.

see SG1563

SG1565

1565 ekeinos ek-i'-nos

from 1563; that one (or (neuter) thing); often intensified by the article prefixed:--he, it, the other (same), selfsame, that (same, very), X their, X them, they, this, those. See also 3778.

see SG1563

see SG3778

SG1566

1566 ekeise ek-i'-seh

from 1563; thither:--there.

see SG1563

SG1567

1567 ekzeteo ek-zay-teh'-o

from 1537 and 2212; to search out, i.e. (figuratively)investigate, crave, demand, (by Hebraism) worship:--en- (re-)quire, seek after (carefully, diligently).

see SG1537

see SG2212

SG1568

1568 ekthambeo ek-tham-beh'-o

from 1569; to astonish utterly:--affright, greatly (sore) amaze.

see SG1569

SG1569

1569 ekthambos ek'-tham-bos

from 1537 and 2285; utterly astounded:--greatly wondering.

see SG1537

see SG2285

SG1570

1570 ekthetos ek'-thet-os

from 1537 and a derivative of 5087; put out, i.e. exposed to perish:--cast out.

see SG1537

see SG5087

SG1571

1571 ekkathairo ek-kath-ah'-ee-ro

from 1537 and 2508; to cleanse thoroughly:--purge (out).

see SG1537

see SG2508

SG1572

1572 ekkairo ek-kah'-yo

from 1537 and 2545; to inflame deeply:--burn.

see SG1537

see SG2545

SG1573

1573 ekkakeo ek-kak-eh'-o

from 1537 and 2556; to be (bad or) weak, i.e. (by implication) to fail (in heart):--faint, be weary.

see SG1537

see SG2556

SG1574

1574 ekkenteo ek-ken-teh'-o

from 1537 and the base of 2759; to transfix:--pierce.

see SG1537

see SG2759

SG1575

1575 ekklao ek-klah'-o

from 1537 and 2806; to excise:--break off.

see SG1537

see SG2806

SG1576

1576 ekkleio ek-kli'-o

from 1537 and 2808; to shut out (literally or figuratively):--exclude.

see SG1537

see SG2808

SG1577

1577 ekklesia ek-klay-see'-ah

from a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2564; a calling out, i.e. (concretely) a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both):--assembly, church.

see SG1537

see SG2564

SG1578

1578 ekkliino ek-kee'-no

from 1537 and 2827; to deviate, i.e. (absolutely) to shun (literally or figuratively), or (relatively) to decline (from piety):--avoid, eschew, go out of the way.

see SG1537

see SG2827

SG1579

1579 ekkolumbao ek-kol-oom-bah'-o

from 1537 and 2860; to escape by swimming:--swim out.

see SG1537

see SG2860

SG1580

1580 ekkomizo ek-kom-id'-zo

from 1537 and 2865; to bear forth (to burial):--carry out.

see SG1537

see SG2865

SG1581

1581 ekkopto ek-kop'-to

from 1537 and 2875; to excise; figuratively, to frustrate:--cut down (off, out), hew down, hinder.

see SG1537

see SG2875

SG1582

1582 ekkremamai ek-krem'-am-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 2910; to hang upon the lips of a speaker, i.e. listen closely:--be very attentive.

see SG1537

see SG2910

SG1583

1583 eklaleo ek-lal-eh'-o

from 1537 and 2980; to divulge:--tell.

see SG1537

see SG2980

SG1584

1584 eklampo ek-lam'-po

from 1537 and 2989; to be resplendent:--shine forth.

see SG1537

see SG2989

SG1585

1585 eklanthanomai ek-lan-than'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 2990; to be utterly oblivious of:--forget.

see SG1537

see SG2990

SG1586

1586 eklegomai ek-leg'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 3004 (in its primary sense); to

select:--make choice, choose (out), chosen.

see SG1537

see SG3004

SG1587

1587 ekleipo ek-li'-po

from 1537 and 3007; to omit, i.e. (by implication) cease (die):--fail.

see SG1537

see SG3007

SG1588

1588 eklektos ek-lek-tos'

from 1586; select; by implication, favorite:--chosen, elect.

see SG1586

SG1589

1589 ekloge ek-log-ay'

from 1586; (divine) selection (abstractly or concretely):--chosen,

election.

see SG1586

SG1590

1590 ekluo ek-loo'-o

from 1537 and 3089; to relax (literally or figuratively):--faint.

see SG1537

see SG3089

SG1591

1591 ekmasso ek-mas'-so

from 1537 and the base of 3145; to knead out, i.e. (by analogy) to wipe dry:--wipe.

see SG1537

see SG3145

SG1592

1592 ekmukterizo ek-mook-ter-id'-zo

from 1537 and 3456; to sneer outright at:--deride.

see SG1537

see SG3456

SG1593

1593 ekneuo ek-nyoo'-o

from 1537 and 3506; (by analogy) to slip off, i.e. quietly withdraw:--convey self away.

see SG1537

see SG3506

SG1594

1594 eknepho ek-nay'-fo

from 1537 and 3525; (figuratively) to rouse (oneself) out of stupor:--awake.

see SG1537

see SG3525

SG1595

1595 hekousion hek-oo'-see-on

neuter of a derivative from 1635; voluntariness:--willingly.

see SG1635

SG1596

1596 hekousios hek-oo-see'-ose

adverb from the same as 1595; voluntarily:--wilfully, willingly.
see SG1595

SG1597

1597 ekpalai eh'-pal-ahee

from 1537 and 3819; long ago, for a long while:--of a long time, of old.
see SG1537
see SG3819

SG1598

1598 ekpeirazo ek-pi-rad'-zo

from 1537 and 3985; to test thoroughly:--tempt.
see SG1537
see SG3985

SG1599

1599 ekpempo ek-pem'-po

from 1537 and 3992; to despatch:--send away (forth).
see SG1537
see SG3992

SG1600

1600 ekpetannumi ek-pet-an'-noo-mee

from 1537 and a form of 4072; to fly out, i.e. (by analogy) to extend:--stretch forth.
see SG1537
see SG4072

SG1601

1601 ekpipto ek-pip'-to

from 1537 and 4098; to drop away; specially, be driven out of one's

course; figuratively, to lose, become inefficient:--be cast, fail,
fall (away, off), take none effect.

see SG1537

see SG4098

SG1602

1602 ekpleo ek-pleh'-o

from 1537 and 4126; to depart by ship:--sail (away, thence).

see SG1537

see SG4126

SG1603

1603 ekpleroo ek-play-ro'-o

from 1537 and 4137; to accomplish entirely:--fulfill.

see SG1537

see SG4137

SG1604

1604 ekplerosis ek-play'-ro-sis

from 1603; completion:--accomplishment.

see SG1603

SG1605

1605 ekplesso ek-place'-so

from 1537 and 4141; to strike with astonishment:--amaze, astonish.

see SG1537

see SG4141

SG1606

1606 ekpneo ek-pneh'-o

from 1537 and 4154; to expire:--give up the ghost.

see SG1537

see SG4154

SG1607

1607 ekporeuomai ek-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1537 and 4198; to depart, be discharged, proceed, project:--come (forth, out of), depart, go (forth, out), issue, proceed (out of).

see SG1537

see SG4198

SG1608

1608 ekporneuo ek-porn-yoo'-o

from 1537 and 4203; to be utterly unchaste:--give self over to fornication.

see SG1537

see SG4203

SG1609

1609 ekptuo ek-ptoo'-o

from 1537 and 4429; to spit out, i.e. (figuratively) spurn:--reject.

see SG1537

see SG4429

SG1610

1610 ekrizoo ek-rid-zo'-o

from 1537 and 4492; to uproot:--pluck up by the root, root up.

see SG1537

see SG4492

SG1611

1611 ekstasis ek'-stas-is

from 1839; a displacement of the mind, i.e. bewilderment, "ecstasy":--+ be amazed, amazement, astonishment, trance.

see SG1839

SG1612

1612 ekstrepho ek-stref'-o

from 1537 and 4762; to pervert (figuratively):--subvert.

see SG1537

see SG4762

SG1613

1613 ektarasso ek-tar-as'-so

from 1537 and 5015; to disturb wholly:--exceedingly trouble.

see SG1537

see SG5015

SG1614

1614 ekteino ek-ti'-no

from 1537 and teino (to stretch); to extend:--cast, put forth, stretch forth (out).

see SG1537

SG1615

1615 ekteleo ek-tel-eh'-o

from 1537 and 5055; to complete fully:--finish.

see SG1537

see SG5055

SG1616

1616 ekteneia ek-ten'-i-ah

from 1618; intentness:--X instantly.

see SG1618

SG1617

1617 ektenesteron ek-ten-es'-ter-on

neuter of the comparative of 1618; more intently:--more earnestly.

see SG1618

SG1618

1618 ektenes ek-ten-ace'

from 1614; intent:--without ceasing, fervent.
see SG1614

SG1619

1619 ektenos ek-ten-oce'

adverb from 1618; intently:--fervently.
see SG1618

SG1620

1620 ektithemi ek-tith'-ay-mee

from 1537 and 5087; to expose; figuratively, to declare:--cast out,
expound.
see SG1537
see SG5087

SG1621

1621 ektinasso ek-tin-as'-so

from 1537 and tinasso (to swing); to shake violently:--shake (off).
see SG1537

SG1622

1622 ektos ek-tos'

from 1537; the exterior; figuratively (as a preposition) aside from,
besides:--but, except(-ed), other than, out of, outside, unless,
without.
see SG1537

SG1623

1623 hektos hek'-tos

ordinal from 1803; sixth:--sixth.
see SG1803

SG1624

1624 ektrepo ek-trep'-o

from 1537 and the base of 5157; to deflect, i.e. turn away (literally or figuratively):--avoid, turn (aside, out of the way).

see SG1537

see SG5157

SG1625

1625 ektrepho ek-tref'-o

from 1537 and 5142; to rear up to maturity, i.e. (genitive case) to cherish or train:--bring up, nourish.

see SG1537

see SG5142

SG1626

1626 ektroma ek'-tro-mah

from a comparative of 1537 and titrosko (to wound); a miscarriage (abortion), i.e. (by analogy) untimely birth:--born out of due time.

see SG1537

SG1627

1627 ekphero ek-fer'-o

from 1537 and 5342; to bear out (literally or figuratively):--bear, bring forth, carry forth (out).

see SG1537

see SG5342

SG1628

1628 ekpheugo ek-fyoo'-go

from 1537 and 5343; to flee out:--escape, flee.

see SG1537

see SG5343

SG1629

1629 ekphobeo ek-fob-eh'-o

from 1537 and 5399; to frighten utterly:--terrify.

see SG1537

see SG5399

SG1630

1630 ekphobos ek'-fob-os

from 1537 and 5401; frightened out of one's wits: sore afraid, exceedingly fear.

see SG1537

see SG5401

SG1631

1631 ekphuo ek-foo'-o

from 1537 and 5453; to sprout up:--put forth.

see SG1537

see SG5453

SG1632

1632 ekcheo ek-kheh'-o, or (by variation)

from 1537 and cheo (to pour); to pour forth; figuratively, to bestow:--gush (pour) out, run greedily (out), shed (abroad, forth), spill.

see SG1537

SG1633

1633 ekchoreo ek-kho-reh'-o

from 1537 and 5562; to depart:--depart out.

see SG1537

see SG5562

SG1634

1634 ekpsucho ek-psoo'-kho

from 1537 and 5594; to expire:--give (yield) up the ghost.

see SG1537

see SG5594

SG1635

1635 hekon hek-own'

of uncertain affinity; voluntary:--willingly.

SG1636

1636 elaia el-ah'-yah

feminine of a presumed derivative from an obsolete primary; an olive (the tree or the fruit):--olive (berry, tree).

SG1637

1637 elaion el'-ah-yon

neuter of the same as 1636; olive oil:--oil.

see SG1636

SG1638

1638 elaion el-ah-yone'

from 1636; an olive-orchard, i.e. (specially) the Mount of Olives:--Olivet.

see SG1636

SG1639

1639 Elamites el-am-ee'-tace

of Hebrew origin (5867); an Elamite or Persian:--Elamite.

see SH5867

SG1640

1640 elasson el-as'-sone

comparative of the same as 1646; smaller (in size, quantity, age or quality):--less, under, worse, younger.
see SG1646

SG1641

1641 elattoneo el-at-ton-eh-o

from 1640; to diminish, i.e. fall short:--have lack.
see SG1640

SG1642

1642 elattoo el-at-to'-o

from 1640; to lessen (in rank or influence):--decrease, make lower.
see SG1640

SG1643

1643 elauno el-ow'-no

a prolonged form of a primary verb (obsolete except in certain tenses as an alternative of this) of uncertain affinity; to push (as wind, oars or dæmonical power):--carry, drive, row.

SG1644

1644 elaphria el-af-ree'-ah

from 1645; levity (figuratively), i.e. fickleness:--lightness.
see SG1645

SG1645

1645 elaphros el-af-ros'

probably akin to 1643 and the base of 1640; light, i.e. easy:--light.
see SG1643
see SG1640

SG1646

1646 elachistos el-akh'-is-tos

superlative of elachus (short); used as equivalent to 3398; least (in size, amount, dignity, etc.):--least, very little (small), smallest.
see SG3398

SG1647

1647 elachistoteros el-akh-is-tot'-er-os

comparative of 1646; far less:--less than the least.
see SG1646

SG1648

1648 Eleazar el-eh-ad'-zar

of Hebrew origin (499); Eleazar, an Israelite:--Eleazar.
see SH499

SG1649

1649 elegxis el'-eng-xis

from 1651; refutation, i.e. reproof:--rebuke.
see SG1651

SG1650

1650 elegchos el'-eng-khos

from 1651; proof, conviction:--evidence, reproof.
see SG1651

SG1651

1651 elegcho el-eng'-kho

of uncertain affinity; to confute, admonish:--convict, convince, tell a fault, rebuke, reprove.

SG1652

1652 eleeinos el-eh-i-nos'

from 1656; pitiable:--miserable.
see SG1656

SG1653

1653 eleeo el-eh-eh'-o

from 1656; to compassionate (by word or deed, specially, by divine grace):--have compassion (pity on), have (obtain, receive, shew) mercy (on).
see SG1656

SG1654

1654 eleemosune el-eh-ay-mos-oo'-nay

from 1656; compassionateness, i.e. (as exercised towards the poor) beneficence, or (concretely) a benefaction:--alms(-deeds).
see SG1656

SG1655

1655 eleemon el-eh-ay'-mone

from 1653; compassionate (actively):--merciful.
see SG1653

SG1656

1656 eleos el'-eh-os

of uncertain affinity; compassion (human or divine, especially active):--(+ tender) mercy.

SG1657

1657 eleutheria el-yoo-ther-ee'-ah

from 1658; freedom (legitimate or licentious, chiefly moral or ceremonial):--liberty.
see SG1658

SG1658

1658 eleutheros el-yoo'-ther-os

probably from the alternate of 2064; unrestrained (to go at pleasure), i.e. (as a citizen) not a slave (whether freeborn or manumitted), or (genitive case) exempt (from obligation or liability):--free (man, woman), at liberty.
see SG2064

SG1659

1659 eleutheroo el-yoo-ther-o'-o

from 1658; to liberate, i.e. (figuratively) to exempt (from moral, ceremonial or mortal liability):--deliver, make free.
see SG1658

SG1660

1660 eleusis el'-yoo-sis

from the alternate of 2064; an advent:--coming.
see SG2064

SG1661

1661 elephantinos el-ef-an'-tee-nos

from elephas (an "elephant"); elephantine, i.e. (by implication) composed of ivory:--of ivory.

SG1662

1662 Eliakeim el-ee-ak-ime'

of Hebrew origin (471); Eliakim, an Israelite:--Eliakim.
see SH471

SG1663

1663 Eliezer el-ee-ed'-zer

of Hebrew origin (461); Eliezer, an Israelite:--Eliezer.
see SH461

SG1664

1664 Elioud el-ee-ood'

of Hebrew origin (410 and 1935); God of majesty; Eliud, an Israelite:--Eliud.

see SH410

see SH1935

SG1665

1665 Elisabet el-ee-sab'-et

of Hebrew origin (472); Elisabet, an Israelitess:--Elisabeth.

see SH472

SG1666

1666 Elissaios el-is-sah'-yos

of Hebrew origin (477); Elissaeus, an Israelite:--Elissaeus.

see SH477

SG1667

1667 helisso hel-is'-so

a form of 1507; to coil or wrap:--fold up.

see SG1507

SG1668

1668 helkos hel'-kos

probably from 1670; an ulcer (as if drawn together):--sore.

see SG1670

SG1669

1669 helkoo hel-ko'-o

from 1668; to cause to ulcerate, i.e. (passively) be ulcerous:--full of sores.

see SG1668

SG1670

1670 helkuo hel-koo'-o

or helko hel'-ko; probably akin to 138; to drag (literally or figuratively):--draw. Compare 1667.

see SG138

see SG1667

SG1671

1671 Hellas hel-las'

of uncertain affinity; Hellas (or Greece), a country of Europe:--Greece.

SG1672

1672 Hellen hel'-lane

from 1671; a Hellen (Grecian) or inhabitant of Hellas; by extension a Greek-speaking person, especially a non-Jew:-- Gentile, Greek.

see SG1671

SG1673

1673 Hellenikos hel-lay-nee-kos'

from 1672; Hellenic, i.e. Grecian (in language):--Greek.

see SG1672

SG1674

1674 Hellenis hel-lay-nis'

feminine of 1672; a Grecian (i.e. non-Jewish) woman:--Greek.

see SG1672

SG1675

1675 Hellenistes hel-lay-nis-tace'

from a derivative of 1672; a Hellenist or Greek-speaking Jew:--Grecian.

see SG1672

SG1676

1676 Hellenisti hel-lay-nis-tee'

adverb from the same as 1675; Hellenistically, i.e. in the Grecian language:--Greek.

see SG1675

SG1677

1677 ellogo el-log-eh'-o

from 1722 and 3056 (in the sense of account); to reckon in, i.e. attribute:--impute, put on account.

see SG1722

see SG3056

SG1678

1678 Elmodam el-mo-dam'

of Hebrew origin (perhaps for 486); Elmodam, an Israelite:--Elmodam.

see SH486

SG1679

1679 elpizo el-pid'-zo

from 1680; to expect or confide:--(have, thing) hope(-d) (for), trust.

see SG1680

SG1680

1680 elpis el-pece'

from a primary elpo (to anticipate, usually with pleasure);

expectation (abstractly or concretely) or confidence:--faith, hope.

SG1681

1681 Elumas el-oo'-mas

of foreign origin; Elymas, a wizard:--Elymas.

SG1682

1682 eloi el-o-ee'

of Chaldean origin (426 with pronominal suffix) my God:--Eloi.
see SH426

SG1683

1683 emautou em-ow-too'

genitive case compound of 1700 and 846; of myself

so likewise the dative case
emautoi em-ow-to',

and accusative case
emauton em-ow-ton'

:--me, mine own (self), myself.
see SG1700
see SG846

SG1684

1684 embaino em-ba'-hee-no

from 1722 and the base of 939; to walk on, i.e. embark (aboard a vessel), reach (a pool):--come (get) into, enter (into), go (up) into, step in, take ship.

see SG1722
see SG939

SG1685

1685 emballo em-bal'-lo

from 1722 and 906; to throw on, i.e. (figuratively) subject to (eternal punishment):--cast into.

see SG1722
see SG906

SG1686

1686 embapto em-bap'-to

from 1722 and 911; to overwhelm on, i.e. wet (a part of the person, etc.)

by contact with a fluid:--dip.

see SG1722

see SG911

SG1687

1687 embateuo em-bat-yoo'-o

from 1722 and a presumed derivative of the base of 939; equivalent to 1684; to intrude on (figuratively):--intrude into.

see SG1722

see SG939

see SG1684

SG1688

1688 embibazo em-bib-ad'-zo

from 1722 and bibazo (to mount; causative of 1684); to place on, i.e. transfer (aboard a vessel):--put in.

see SG1722

see SG1684

SG1689

1689 emblepo em-blep'-o

from 1722 and 991; to look on, i.e. (relatively) to observe fixedly,

or (absolutely) to discern clearly:--behold, gaze up, look upon,

(could) see.

see SG1722

see SG991

SG1690

1690 embrimaomai em-brim-ah'-om-ahee

from 1722 and brimaomai (to snort with anger); to have indignation on,

i.e. (transitively) to blame, (intransitively) to sigh with chagrin,

(specially) to sternly enjoin:--straitly charge, groan, murmur

against.

see SG1722

SG1691

1691 eme em-eh'

a prolonged form of 3165; me:--I, me, my(-self).
see SG3165

SG1692

1692 emeo em-eh'-o

of uncertain affinity; to vomit:--(will) spue.

SG1693

1693 emmainomai em-mah'-ee-nom-ahee

from 1722 and 3105; to rave on, i.e. rage at:--be mad against.
see SG1722
see SG3105

SG1694

1694 Emmanouel em-man-oo-ale'

of Hebrew origin (6005); God with us; Emmanuel, a name of
Christ:--Emmanuel.
see SH6005

SG1695

1695 Emmaous em-mah-ooce'

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 3222); Emmaus, a place in
Palestine:--Emmaus.
see SH3222

SG1696

1696 emmeno em-men'-o

from 1722 and 3306; to stay in the same place, i.e. (figuratively)
persevere:--continue.

see SG1722
see SG3306

SG1697

1697 Emmor em-mor'

of Hebrew origin (2544); Emmor (i.e. Chamor), a Canaanite:--Emmor.
see SH2544

SG1698

1698 emoi em-oy'

a prolonged form of 3427; to me:--I, me, mine, my.
see SG3427

SG1699

1699 emos em-os'

from the oblique cases of 1473 (1698, 1700, 1691); my:--of me, mine
(own), my.
see SG1473
see SG1698
see SG1700
see SG1691

SG1700

1700 emou em-oo'

a prolonged form of 3449; of me:--me, mine, my.
see SG3449

SG1701

1701 empaignos emp-aheeg-mos'

from 1702; derision:--mocking.
see SG1702

SG1702

1702 empaizo emp-aheed'-zo

from 1722 and 3815; to jeer at, i.e. deride:--mock.

see SG1722

see SG3815

SG1703

1703 empaiktes emp-aheek-tace'

from 1702; a derider, i.e. (by implication) a false teacher:--mockers, scoffer.

see SG1702

SG1704

1704 emperipateo em-per-ee-pat-eh'-o

from 1722 and 4043; to perambulate on a place, i.e. (figuratively) to be occupied among persons:--walk in.

see SG1722

see SG4043

SG1705

1705 empiplemi em-pip'-lay-mee

from 1722 and the base of 4118; to fill in (up), i.e. (by implication) to satisfy (literally or figuratively):--fill.

see SG1722

see SG4118

SG1706

1706 empipto em-pip'-to

from 1722 and 4098; to fall on, i.e. (literally) to be entrapped by, or (figuratively) be overwhelmed with:--fall among (into).

see SG1722

see SG4098

SG1707

1707 empleko em-plek'-o

from 1722 and 4120; to entwine, i.e. (figuratively) involve with:--entangle (in, self with).

see SG1722

see SG4120

SG1708

1708 emploke em-plok-ay'

from 1707; elaborate braiding of the hair:--plaiting.

see SG1707

SG1709

1709 empneo emp-neh'-o

from 1722 and 4154; to inhale, i.e. (figuratively) to be animated by (bent upon):--breathe.

see SG1722

see SG4154

SG1710

1710 emporeuomai em-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1722 and 4198; to travel in (a country as a pedlar), i.e. (by implication) to trade:--buy and sell, make merchandise.

see SG1722

see SG4198

SG1711

1711 emporia em-por-ee'-ah

feminine from 1713; traffic:--merchandise.

see SG1713

SG1712

1712 emporion em-por'-ee-on

neuter from 1713; a mart ("emporium"):--merchandise.

see SG1713

SG1713

1713 emporos em'-por-os

from 1722 and the base of 4198; a (wholesale) tradesman:--merchant.

see SG1722

see SG4198

SG1714

1714 empretho em-pray'-tho

from 1722 and pretho (to blow a flame); to enkindle, i.e. set on fire:--burn up.

see SG1722

SG1715

1715 emprosten em'-pros-then

from 1722 and 4314; in front of (in place (literally or figuratively) or time):--against, at, before, (in presence, sight) of.

see SG1722

see SG4314

SG1716

1716 emptuo emp-too'-o

from 1722 and 4429; to spit at or on:--spit (upon).

see SG1722

see SG4429

SG1717

1717 emphanes em-fan-ace'

from a compound of 1722 and 5316; apparent in self:--manifest, openly.

see SG1722

see SG5316

SG1718

1718 emphanizo em-fan-id'-zo

from 1717; to exhibit (in person) or disclose (by words):--appear, declare (plainly), inform, (will) manifest, shew, signify.

see SG1717

SG1719

1719 emphobos em'-fob-os

from 1722 and 5401; in fear, i.e. alarmed:--affrighted, afraid, tremble.

see SG1722

see SG5401

SG1720

1720 emphusao em-foo-sah'-o

from 1722 and phusao (to puff) (compare 5453); to blow at or on:--breathe on.

see SG1722

see SG5453

SG1721

1721 emphutos em'-foo-tos

from 1722 and a derivative of 5453; implanted (figuratively):--engrafted.

see SG1722

see SG5453

SG1722

1722 en en

a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state), and (by implication) instrumentality (medially or constructively), i.e. a relation of rest (intermediate between 1519 and 1537); "in," at, (up-)on, by, etc.:--about, after, against, + almost, X altogether, among, X as, at, before, between, (here-)by (+ all means), for (... sake of), + give self wholly to, (here-)in(-to, -wardly), X mightily, (because) of, (up-)on, (open-)ly, X outwardly,

one, X quickly,
X shortly, (speedi-)ly, X that, X there(-in, -on),
through(-out), (un-)to(-ward), under, when, where(-with), while,
with(-in). Often used in compounds, with substantially the same
import; rarely with verbs of motion, and then not to indicate
direction, except (elliptically) by a separate (and different)
preposition.
see SG1519
see SG1537

SG1723

1723 enagkalizomai en-ang-kal-id'-zom-ahee

from 1722 and a derivative of 43; to take in one's arms, i.e.
embrace:--take up in arms.
see SG1722
see SG43

SG1724

1724 enalios en-al'-ee-os

from 1722 and 251; in the sea, i.e. marine:--thing in the sea.
see SG1722
see SG251

SG1725

1725 enanti en'-an-tee

from 1722 and 473; in front (i.e. figuratively, presence) of:--before.
see SG1722
see SG473

SG1726

1726 enantion en-an-tee'-on

neuter of 1727; (adverbially) in the presence (view) of:--before, in
the presence of.
see SG1727

SG1727

1727 enantios en-an-tee'-os

from 1725; opposite; figuratively, antagonistic:--(over) against, contrary.

see SG1725

SG1728

1728 enarchomai en-ar'-khom-ahee

from 1722 and 756; to commence on:--rule (by mistake for 757).

see SG1722

see SG756

see SG757

SG1729

1729 endees en-deh-ace'

from a compound of 1722 and 1210 (in the sense of lacking); deficient in:--lacking.

see SG1722

see SG1210

SG1730

1730 endeigma en'-dighe-mah

from 1731; an indication (concretely):--manifest token.

see SG1731

SG1731

1731 endeiknumi en-dike'-noo-mee

from 1722 and 1166; to indicate (by word or act):--do, show (forth).

see SG1722

see SG1166

SG1732

1732 endeixis en'-dike-sis

from 1731; indication (abstractly):--declare, evident token, proof.

see SG1731

SG1733

1733 hendeka hen'-dek-ah

from (the neuter of) 1520 and 1176; one and ten, i.e. eleven:--eleven.

see SG1520

see SG1176

SG1734

1734 hendekatos hen-dek'-at-os

ordinal from 1733; eleventh:--eleventh.

see SG1733

SG1735

1735 endechetai en-dekh'-et-ahee

third person singular present of a compound of 1722 and 1209; (impersonally) it is accepted in, i.e. admitted (possible):--can (+ not) be.

see SG1722

see SG1209

SG1736

1736 endemeo en-day-meh'-o

from a compound of 1722 and 1218; to be in one's own country, i.e. home (figuratively):--be at home (present).

see SG1722

see SG1218

SG1737

1737 endidusko en-did-oos'-ko

a prolonged form of 1746; to invest (with a garment):--clothe in, wear.

see SG1746

SG1738

1738 endikos en'-dee-kos

from 1722 and 1349; in the right, i.e. equitable:--just.

see SG1722

see SG1349

SG1739

1739 endomesis en-dom'-ay-sis

from a compound of 1722 and a derivative of the base of 1218; a housing in (residence), i.e. structure:--building.

see SG1722

see SG1218

SG1740

1740 edoxazo en-dox-ad'-zo

from 1741; to glorify:--glorify.

see SG1741

SG1741

1741 endoxos en'-dox-os

from 1722 and 1391; in glory, i.e. splendid, (figuratively)

noble:--glorious, gorgeous(-ly), honourable.

see SG1722

see SG1391

SG1742

1742 enduma en'-doo-mah

from 1746; apparel (especially the outer robe):--clothing, garment, raiment.

see SG1746

SG1743

1743 endunamoo en-doo-nam-o'-o

from 1722 and 1412; to empower:--enable, (increase in) strength(-en),

be (make) strong.
see SG1722
see SG1412

SG1744

1744 enduno en-doo'-no

from 1772 and 1416; to sink (by implication, wrap (compare 1746) on,
i.e. (figuratively) sneak:--creep.
see SG1772
see SG1416
see SG1746

SG1745

1745 endusis en'-doo-sis

from 1746; investment with clothing:--putting on.
see SG1746

SG1746

1746 enduo en-doo'-o

from 1722 and 1416 (in the sense of sinking into a garment); to invest
with clothing (literally or figuratively):--array, clothe (with),
endue, have (put) on.
see SG1722
see SG1416

SG1747

1747 enedra en-ed'-rah

feminine from 1722 and the base of 1476; an ambushade, i.e.
(figuratively) murderous purpose:--lay wait. See also 1749.
see SG1722
see SG1476
see SG1749

SG1748

1748 enedreuo en-ed-ryoo'-o

from 1747; to lurk, i.e. (figuratively) plot assassination:--lay wait

for.
see SG1747

SG1749

1749 enedron en'-ed-ron

neuter of the same as 1747; an ambush, i.e. (figuratively) murderous design:--lying in wait.
see SG1747

SG1750

1750 eneileo en-i-leh'-o

from 1772 and the base of 1507; to enwrap:--wrap in.
see SG1772
see SG1507

SG1751

1751 eneimi en'-i-mee

from 1772 and 1510; to be within (neuter participle plural):--such things as ... have. See also 1762.
see SG1772
see SG1510
see SG1762

SG1752

1752 heneka hen'-ek-ah

or heineken hi'-nek-en

of uncertain affinity; on account of:--because, for (cause, sake), (where-)fore, by reason of, that.

SG1753

1753 energeia en-erg'-i-ah

from 1756; efficiency ("energy"):--operation, strong, (effectual) working.
see SG1756

SG1754

1754 energeo en-erg-eh'-o

from 1756; to be active, efficient:--do, (be) effectual (fervent), be mighty in, shew forth self, work (effectually in).

see SG1756

SG1755

1755 energema en-erg'-ay-mah

from 1754; an effect:--operation, working.

see SG1754

SG1756

1756 eneres en-er-gace'

from 1722 and 2041; active, operative:--effectual, powerful.

see SG1722

see SG2041

SG1757

1757 eneulogeo en-yoo-log-eh'-o

from 1722 and 2127; to confer a benefit on:--bless.

see SG1722

see SG2127

SG1758

1758 enecho en-ekh'-o

from 1722 and 2192; to hold in or upon, i.e. ensnare; by implication, to keep a grudge:--entangle with, have a quarrel against, urge.

see SG1722

see SG2192

SG1759

1759 enthade en-thad'-eh

from a prolonged form of 1722; properly, within, i.e. (of place) here, hither:--(t-)here, hither.

see SG1722

SG1760

1760 enthumeomai en-thoo-meh'-om-ahee

from a compound of 1722 and 2372; to be inspirited, i.e.
ponder:--think.

see SG1722

see SG2372

SG1761

1761 enthumesi en-thoo'-may-sis

from 1760; deliberation:--device, thought.

see SG1760

SG1762

1762 eni en'-ee

contraction for the third person singular present indicative of 1751;
impersonally, there is in or among:--be, (there) is.

see SG1751

SG1763

1763 eniautos en-ee-ow-tos'

prolongation from a primary enos (a year); a year:--year.

SG1764

1764 enistemi en-is'-tay-mee

from 1722 and 2476; to place on hand, i.e. (reflexively) impend,
(participle) be instant:--come, be at hand, present.

see SG1722

see SG2476

SG1765

1765 enischuo en-is-khoo'-o

from 1722 and 2480; to invigorate (transitively or reflexively):--strengthen.

see SG1722

see SG2480

SG1766

1766 ennatos en'-nat-os

ordinal from 1767; ninth:--ninth.

see SG1767

SG1767

1767 ennea en-neh'-ah

a primary number; nine:--nine.

SG1768

1768 ennekontaennea en-nen-ay-kon-tah-en-neh'-ah

from a (tenth) multiple of 1767 and 1767 itself; ninety-nine:--ninety and nine.

see SG1767

see SG1767

SG1769

1769 enneos en-neh-os'

from 1770; dumb (as making signs), i.e. silent from astonishment:--speechless.

see SG1770

SG1770

1770 enneuo en-nyoo'-o

from 1722 and 3506; to nod at, i.e. beckon or communicate by gesture:--make signs.

see SG1722

see SG3506

SG1771

1771 ennoia en'-noy-ah

from a compound of 1722 and 3563; thoughtfulness, i.e. moral understanding:--intent, mind.

see SG1722

see SG3563

SG1772

1772 ennomos en'-nom-os

from 1722 and 3551; (subjectively) legal, or (objectively) subject to:--lawful, under law.

see SG1722

see SG3551

SG1773

1773 ennuchon en'-noo-khon

neuter of a compound of 1722 and 3571; (adverbially) by night:--before day.

see SG1722

see SG3571

SG1774

1774 enoikeo en-oy-keh'-o

from 1722 and 3611; to inhabit (figuratively):--dwell in.

see SG1722

see SG3611

SG1775

1775 henotes hen-ot-ace'

from 1520; oneness, i.e. (figuratively) unanimity:--unity.

see SG1520

SG1776

1776 enochleo en-okh-leh'-o

from 1722 and 3791; to crowd in, i.e. (figuratively) to annoy:--trouble.

see SG1722

see SG3791

SG1777

1777 enochos en'-okh-os

from 1758; liable to (a condition, penalty or imputation):--in danger of, guilty of, subject to.

see SG1758

SG1778

1778 entalma en'-tal-mah

from 1781; an injunction, i.e. religious precept:--commandment.

see SG1781

SG1779

1779 entaphiazō en-taf-ee-ad'-zo

from a compound of 1722 and 5028; to inswathe with cerements for interment:--bury.

see SG1722

see SG5028

SG1780

1780 entaphiasmos en-taf-ee-as-mos'

from 1779; preparation for interment:--burying.

see SG1779

SG1781

1781 entellomai en-tel'-lom-ahee

from 1722 and the base of 5056; to enjoin:--(give) charge, (give) command(-ments), injoin.

see SG1722
see SG5056

SG1782

1782 enteuthen ent-yoo'-then

from the same as 1759; hence (literally or figuratively); (repeated)
on both sides:--(from) hence, on either side.
see SG1759

SG1783

1783 enteuxis ent'-yook-sis

from 1793; an interview, i.e. (specially) supplication:--intercession,
prayer.
see SG1793

SG1784

1784 entimos en'-tee-mos

from 1722 and 5092; valued (figuratively):--dear, more honourable,
precious, in reputation.
see SG1722
see SG5092

SG1785

1785 entole en-tol-ay'

from 1781; injunction, i.e. an authoritative
prescription:--commandment, precept.
see SG1781

SG1786

1786 entopios en-top'-ee-os

from 1722 and 5117; a resident:--of that place.
see SG1722
see SG5117

SG1787

1787 entos en-tos'

from 1722; inside (adverb or noun):--within.
see SG1722

SG1788

1788 entrepo en-trep'-o

from 1722 and the base of 5157; to invert, i.e. (figuratively and reflexively) in a good sense, to respect; or in a bad one, to confound:--regard, (give) reference, shame.
see SG1722
see SG5157

SG1789

1789 entrepho en-tref'-o

from 1722 and 5142; (figuratively) to educate:--nourish up in.
see SG1722
see SG5142

SG1790

1790 entromos en'-trom-os

from 1722 and 5156; terrified:--X quake, X trembled.
see SG1722
see SG5156

SG1791

1791 entrope en-trop-ay'

from 1788; confusion:--shame.
see SG1788

SG1792

1792 entruphao en-troo-fah'-o

from 1722 and 5171; to revel in:--sporting selves.
see SG1722

see SG5171

SG1793

1793 entugchano en-toong-khan'-o

from 1722 and 5177; to chance upon, i.e. (by implication) confer with; by extension to entreat (in favor or against):--deal with, make intercession.

see SG1722

see SG5177

SG1794

1794 entulisso en-too-lis'-so

from 1722 and tulisso (to twist; probably akin to 1507); to entwine, i.e. wind up in:--wrap in (together).

see SG1722

see SG1507

SG1795

1795 entupoo en-too-po'-o

from 1722 and a derivative of 5179; to enstamp, i.e. engrave:--engrave.

see SG1722

see SG5179

SG1796

1796 enubrizo en-oo-brid'-zo

from 1722 and 5195; to insult:--do despite unto.

see SG1722

see SG5195

SG1797

1797 enupniazomai en-oop-nee-ad'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 1798; to dream:--dream(-er).

see SG1798

SG1798

1798 enupnion en-oop'-nee-on

from 1722 and 5258; something seen in sleep, i.e. a dream (vision in a dream):--dream.

see SG1722

see SG5258

SG1799

1799 enopion en-o'-pee-on

neuter of a compound of 1722 and a derivative of 3700; in the face of (literally or figuratively):--before, in the presence (sight) of, to.

see SG1722

see SG3700

SG1800

1800 Enos en-oce'

of Hebrew origin (583); Enos (i.e. Enosh), a patriarch:--Enos.

see SH583

SG1801

1801 enotizomai en-o-tid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from a compound of 1722 and 3775; to take in one's ear, i.e. to listen:--hearken.

see SG1722

see SG3775

SG1802

1802 Enok en-oke'

of Hebrew origin (2585); Enoch (i.e. Chanok), an antediluvian:--Enoch.

see SH2585

SG1803

1803 hex hex

a primary numeral; six:--six.

SG1804

1804 exaggello ex-ang-el'-lo

from 1537 and the base of 32; to publish, i.e. celebrate:--shew forth.

see SG1537

see SG32

SG1805

1805 exagorazo ex-ag-or-ad'-zo

from 1537 and 59; to buy up, i.e. ransom; figuratively, to rescue from loss (improve opportunity):--redeem.

see SG1537

see SG59

SG1806

1806 exago ex-ag'-o

from 1537 and 71; to lead forth:--bring forth (out), fetch (lead) out.

see SG1537

see SG71

SG1807

1807 exaireo ex-ahee-reh'-o

from 1537 and 138; actively, to tear out; middle voice, to select; figuratively, to release:--deliver, pluck out, rescue.

see SG1537

see SG138

SG1808

1808 exairo ex-ah'-ee-ro

from 1537 and 142; to remove:--put (take) away.

see SG1537

see SG142

SG1809

1809 exaiteomai ex-ahee-teh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 154; to demand (for trial):--desire.

see SG1537

see SG154

SG1810

1810 exaiphnes ex-ah'-eef-nace

from 1537 and the base of 160; of a sudden (unexpectedly):--suddenly.

Compare 1819.

see SG1537

see SG160

see SG1819

SG1811

1811 exakoloutheo ex-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 1537 and 190; to follow out, i.e. (figuratively) to imitate, obey, yield to:--follow.

see SG1537

see SG190

SG1812

1812 hexakosioi hex-ak-os'-ee-oy

plural ordinal from 1803 and 1540; six hundred:--six hundred.

see SG1803

see SG1540

SG1813

1813 exaleipho ex-al-i'-fo

from 1537 and 218; to smear out, i.e. obliterate (erase tears, figuratively, pardon sin):--blot out, wipe away.

see SG1537

see SG218

SG1814

1814 exallomai ex-al'-lom-ahee

from 1537 and 242; to spring forth :--leap up.

see SG1537

see SG242

SG1815

1815 exanastasis ex-an-as'-tas-is

from 1817; a rising from death:--resurrection.

see SG1817

SG1816

1816 exanatello ex-an-at-el'-lo

from 1537 and 393; to start up out of the ground, i.e.

germinate:--spring up.

see SG1537

see SG393

SG1817

1817 exanistemi ex-an-is'-tay-mee

from 1537 and 450; objectively, to produce, i.e. (figuratively) beget;

subjectively, to arise, i.e. (figuratively) object:--raise (rise) up.

see SG1537

see SG450

SG1818

1818 exapatao ex-ap-at-ah'-o

from 1537 and 538; to seduce wholly:--beguile, deceive.

see SG1537

see SG538

SG1819

1819 exapina ex-ap'-ee-nah

from 1537 and a derivative of the same as 160; of a sudden, i.e.

unexpectedly:--suddenly. Compare 1810.

see SG1537

see SG160

see SG1810

SG1820

1820 exaporeomai ex-ap-or-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 639; to be utterly at a loss, i.e.

despond:--(in) despair.

see SG1537

see SG639

SG1821

1821 exapostello ex-ap-os-tel'-lo

from 1537 and 649; to send away forth, i.e. (on a mission) to despatch, or (peremptorily) to dismiss:--send (away, forth, out).

see SG1537

see SG649

SG1822

1822 exartizo ex-ar-tid'-zo

from 1537 and a derivative of 739; to finish out (time); figuratively, to equip fully (a teacher):--accomplish, thoroughly furnish.

see SG1537

see SG739

SG1823

1823 exastrapto ex-as-trap'-to

from 1537 and 797; to lighten forth, i.e. (figuratively) to be radiant (of very white garments):--glistening.

see SG1537

see SG797

SG1824

1824 exautes ex-ow'-tace

from 1537 and the genitive case singular feminine of 846 (5610 being

understood); from that hour, i.e. instantly:--by and by, immediately, presently, straightway.

see SG1537

see SG846

see SG5610

SG1825

1825 exegeiro ex-eg-i'-ro

from 1537 and 1453; to rouse fully, i.e. (figuratively) to resuscitate (from death), release (from infliction):--raise up.

see SG1537

see SG1453

SG1826

1826 exeimi ex'-i-mee

from 1537 and eimi (to go); to issue, i.e. leave (a place), escape (to the shore):--depart, get (to land), go out.

see SG1537

SG1827

1827 exelegcho ex-el-eng'-kho

from 1537 and 1651; to convict fully, i.e. (by implication) to punish:--convince.

see SG1537

see SG1651

SG1828

1828 exelko ex-el'-ko

from 1537 and 1670; to drag forth, i.e. (figuratively) to entice (to sin):--draw away.

see SG1537

see SG1670

SG1829

1829 exerama ex-er'-am-ah

from a comparative of 1537 and a presumed erao (to spue); vomit, i.e.

food disgorged:--vomit.
see SG1537

SG1830

1830 exereunao ex-er-yoo-nah'-o

from 1537 and 2045; to explore (figuratively):--search diligently.
see SG1537
see SG2045

SG1831

1831 exerchomai ex-er'-khom-ahee

from 1537 and 2064; to issue (literally or figuratively):--come
(forth, out), depart (out of), escape, get out, go (abroad, away,
forth, out, thence), proceed (forth), spread abroad.
see SG1537
see SG2064

SG1832

1832 exesti ex'-es-tee

third person singular present indicative of a compound of 1537 and
1510; so also
 exon ex-on'
neuter present participle of the same (with or without some form of
1510 expressed); impersonally, it is right (through the figurative
idea of being out in public):--be lawful, let,
X may(-est).
see SG1537
see SG1510
see SG1510

SG1833

1833 exetazo ex-et-ad'-zo

from 1537 and etazo (to examine); to test thoroughly (by questions),
i.e. ascertain or interrogate:--ask, enquire, search.
see SG1537

SG1834

1834 exegeomai ex-ayg-eh'-om-ahee

from 1537 and 2233; to consider out (aloud), i.e. rehearse, unfold:--declare, tell.

see SG1537

see SG2233

SG1835

1835 hexekonta hex-ay'-kon-tah

the tenth multiple of 1803; sixty:--sixty(-fold), threescore.

see SG1803

SG1836

1836 hexes hex-ace'

from 2192 (in the sense of taking hold of, i.e. adjoining);

successive:--after, following, X morrow, next.

see SG2192

SG1837

1837 execheomai ex-ay-kheh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1537 and 2278; to "echo" forth, i.e. resound (be generally reported):--sound forth.

see SG1537

see SG2278

SG1838

1838 hexis hex'-is

from 2192; habit, i.e. (by implication) practice:--use.

see SG2192

SG1839

1839 existemi ex-is'-tay-mee

from 1537 and 2476; to put (stand) out of wits, i.e. astound, or

(reflexively) become astounded, insane:--amaze, be (make) astonished,

be beside self (selves), bewitch, wonder.
see SG1537
see SG2476

SG1840

1840 exischuo ex-is-khoo'-o

from 1537 and 2480; to have full strength, i.e. be entirely competent:--be able.
see SG1537
see SG2480

SG1841

1841 exodos ex'-od-os

from 1537 and 3598; an exit, i.e. (figuratively) death:--decease, departing.
see SG1537
see SG3598

SG1842

1842 exolothreuo ex-ol-oth-ryoo'-o

from 1537 and 3645; to extirpate:--destroy.
see SG1537
see SG3645

SG1843

1843 exomologeo ex-om-ol-og-eh'-o

from 1537 and 3670; to acknowledge or (by implication, of assent) agree fully:--confess, profess, promise.
see SG1537
see SG3670

SG1844

1844 exorkizo ex-or-kid'-zo

from 1537 and 3726; to exact an oath, i.e. conjure:--adjure.
see SG1537
see SG3726

SG1845

1845 exorkistes ex-or-kis-tace'

from 1844; one that binds by an oath (or spell), i.e. (by implication) an "exorcist" (conjurer):--exorcist.
see SG1844

SG1846

1846 exorusso ex-or-oos'-so

from 1537 and 3736; to dig out, i.e. (by extension) to extract (an eye), remove (roofing):--break up, pluck out.
see SG1537
see SG3736

SG1847

1847 exoudenoo ex-oo-den-o'-o

from 1537 and a derivative of the neuter of 3762; to make utterly nothing of, i.e. despise:--set at nought. See also 1848.
see SG1537
see SG3762
see SG1848

SG1848

1848 exoutheneo ex-oo-then-eh'-o

a variation of 1847 and meaning the same:--contemptible, despise, least esteemed, set at nought.
see SG1847

SG1849

1849 exousia ex-oo-see'-ah

from 1832 (in the sense of ability); privilege, i.e. (subjectively) force, capacity, competency, freedom, or (objectively) mastery (concretely, magistrate, superhuman, potentate, token of control), delegated influence:--authority, jurisdiction, liberty, power, right, strength.
see SG1832

SG1850

1850 exousiazō ex-oo-see-ad'-zō

from 1849; to control:--exercise authority upon, bring under the (have) power of.
see SG1849

SG1851

1851 exoche ex-okh-ay'

from a compound of 1537 and 2192 (meaning to stand out); prominence (figuratively):--principal.
see SG1537
see SG2192

SG1852

1852 exupnizō ex-ooop-nid'-zō

from 1853; to waken:--awake out of sleep.
see SG1853

SG1853

1853 exupnos ex'-ooop-nos

from 1537 and 5258; awake:--X out of sleep.
see SG1537
see SG5258

SG1854

1854 exo ex'-o

adverb from 1537; out(-side, of doors), literally or figuratively:--away, forth, (with-)out (of, -ward), strange.
see SG1537

SG1855

1855 exothen ex'-o-then

from 1854; external(-ly):--out(-side, -ward, -wardly), (from) without.

see SG1854

SG1856

1856 exotheo ex-o-theh'-o

from 1537 and otheo (to push); to expel; by implication, to propel:--drive out, thrust in.

see SG1537

SG1857

1857 exoteros ex-o'-ter-os

comparative of 1854; exterior:--outer.

see SG1854

SG1858

1858 heortazo heh-or-tad'-zo

from 1859; to observe a festival:--keep the feast.

see SG1859

SG1859

1859 heorte heh-or-tay'

of uncertain affinity; a festival:--feast, holyday.

SG1860

1860 epaggelia ep-ang-el-ee'-ah

from 1861; an announcement (for information, assent or pledge; especially a divine assurance of good):--message, promise.

see SG1861

SG1861

1861 epaggello ep-ang-el'-lo

from 1909 and the base of 32; to announce upon (reflexively), i.e. (by implication) to engage to do something, to assert something respecting oneself:--profess, (make) promise.

see SG1909

see SG32

SG1862

1862 epaggelma ep-ang'-el-mah

from 1861; a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good):--promise.

see SG1861

SG1863

1863 epago ep-ag'-o

from 1909 and 71; to superinduce, i.e. inflict (an evil), charge (a crime):--bring upon.

see SG1909

see SG71

SG1864

1864 epagonizomai ep-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee

from 1909 and 75; to struggle for:--earnestly contend foreign

see SG1909

see SG75

SG1865

1865 epathroizo ep-ath-roid'-zo

from 1909 and athroizo (to assemble); to accumulate:--gather thick together.

see SG1909

SG1866

1866 Epainetos ep-a'-hee-net-os

from 1867; praised; Epainetus, a Christian:--Epenetus.
see SG1867

SG1867

1867 epaineo ep-ahee-neh'-o

from 1909 and 134; to applaud:--commend, laud, praise.
see SG1909
see SG134

SG1868

1868 epainos ep'-ahee-nos

from 1909 and the base of 134; laudation; concretely, a commendable thing:--praise.
see SG1909
see SG134

SG1869

1869 epairo ep-ahee'-ro

from 1909 and 142; to raise up (literally or figuratively):--exalt self, poise (lift, take) up.
see SG1909
see SG142

SG1870

1870 epaischunomai ep-ahee-skhoo'-nom-ahee

from 1909 and 153; to feel shame for something:--be ashamed.
see SG1909
see SG153

SG1871

1871 epaito ep-ahee-teh'-o

from 1909 and 154; to ask for:--beg.

see SG1909
see SG154

SG1872

1872 epakoloutheo ep-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 1909 and 190; to accompany:--follow (after).
see SG1909
see SG190

SG1873

1873 epakouo ep-ak-oo'-o

from 1909 and 191; to hearken (favorably) to:--hear.
see SG1909
see SG191

SG1874

1874 epakroamai ep-ak-ro-ah'-om-ahee

from 1909 and the base of 202; to listen (intently) to:--hear.
see SG1909
see SG202

SG1875

1875 epan ep-an'

from 1909 and 302; a particle of indefinite contemporaneousness;
whenever, as soon as:--when.
see SG1909
see SG302

SG1876

1876 epanagkes ep-an'-ang-kes

neuter of a presumed compound of 1909 and 318; (adverbially) on
necessity, i.e. necessarily:--necessary.
see SG1909
see SG318

SG1877

1877 epanago ep-an-ag'-o

from 1909 and 321; to lead up on, i.e. (technical) to put out (to sea); (intransitively) to return:--launch (thrust) out, return.

see SG1909

see SG321

SG1878

1878 epanamimnesko ep-an-ah-mim-nace'-ko

from 1909 and 363; to remind of:--put in mind.

see SG1909

see SG363

SG1879

1879 epanapauomai ep-an-ah-pow'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 373; to settle on; literally (remain) or figuratively (rely):--rest in (upon).

see SG1909

see SG373

SG1880

1880 epanerchomai ep-an-er'-khom-ahee

from 1909 and 424; to come up on, i.e. return:--come again, return.

see SG1909

see SG424

SG1881

1881 epanistamai ep-an-is'-tam-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 450; to stand up on, i.e. (figuratively) to attack:--rise up against.

see SG1909

see SG450

SG1882

1882 epanorthosis ep-an-or'-tho-sis

from a compound of 1909 and 461; a straightening up again, i.e. (figuratively) rectification (reformation):-- correction.

see SG1909

see SG461

SG1883

1883 epano ep-an'-o

from 1909 and 507; up above, i.e. over or on (of place, amount, rank, etc.):--above, more than, (up-)on, over.

see SG1909

see SG507

SG1884

1884 eparkeo ep-ar-keh'-o

from 1909 and 714; to avail for, i.e. help:--relieve.

see SG1909

see SG714

SG1885

1885 eparchia ep-ar-khee'-ah

from a compound of 1909 and 757 (meaning a governor of a district, "eparch"); a special region of government, i.e. a Roman praefecture:--province.

see SG1909

see SG757

SG1886

1886 epaulis ep'-ow-lis

from 1909 and an equivalent of 833; a hut over the head, i.e. a dwelling:--habitation.

see SG1909

see SG833

SG1887

1887 epaurion ep-ow'-ree-on

from 1909 and 839; occurring on the succeeding day, i.e. (2250 being implied) to-morrow:--day following, morrow, next day (after).

see SG1909

see SG839

see SG2250

SG1888

1888 epautophoroi ep-ow-tof-o'-ro

from 1909 and 846 and (the dative case singular of) a derivative of phor (a thief); in theft itself, i.e. (by analogy) in actual crime:--in the very act.

see SG1909

see SG846

SG1889

1889 Epaphras ep-af-ras'

contracted from 1891; Epaphras, a Christian:--Epaphras.

see SG1891

SG1890

1890 epaphrizo ep-af-rid'-zo

from 1909 and 875; to foam upon, i.e. (figuratively) to exhibit (a vile passion):--foam out.

see SG1909

see SG875

SG1891

1891 Epaphroditos ep-af-rod'-ee-tos

from 1909 (in the sense of devoted to) and Aphrodite (Venus); Epaphroditus, a Christian:--Epaphroditus. Compare 1889.

see SG1909

see SG1889

SG1892

1892 epegeiro ep-eg-i'-ro

from 1909 and 1453; to rouse upon, i.e. (figuratively) to excite against:--raise, stir up.

see SG1909

see SG1453

SG1893

1893 epei ep-i'

from 1909 and 1487; thereupon, i.e. since (of time or cause):--because, else, for that (then, -asmuch as), otherwise, seeing that, since, when.

see SG1909

see SG1487

SG1894

1894 epeide ep-i-day'

from 1893 and 1211; since now, i.e. (of time) when, or (of cause) whereas:--after that, because, for (that, -asmuch as), seeing, since.

see SG1893

see SG1211

SG1895

1895 epeideper ep-i-day'-per

from 1894 and 4007; since indeed (of cause):--forasmuch.

see SG1894

see SG4007

SG1896

1896 epeidon ep-i'-don

and other moods and persons of the same tense; from 1909 and 1492; to regard (favorably or otherwise):--behold, look upon.

see SG1909

see SG1492

SG1897

1897 epeiper ep-i'-per

from 1893 and 4007; since indeed (of cause):--seeing.

see SG1893

see SG4007

SG1898

1898 epeisagoge ep-ice-ag-o-gay'

from a compound of 1909 and 1521; a superintroduction:--bringing in.

see SG1909

see SG1521

SG1899

1899 epeita ep'-i-tah

from 1909 and 1534; thereafter:--after that(-ward), then.

see SG1909

see SG1534

SG1900

1900 epekeina ep-ek'-i-nah

from 1909 and (the accusative case plural neuter of) 1565; upon those parts of, i.e. on the further side of:--beyond.

see SG1909

see SG1565

SG1901

1901 epekteinomai ep-ek-ti'-nom-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 1614; to stretch (oneself) forward

upon:--reach forth.

see SG1909

see SG1614

SG1902

1902 ependuomai ep-en-doo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 1746; to invest upon oneself:--be clothed upon.

see SG1909

see SG1746

SG1903

1903 ependutes ep-en-doo'-tace

from 1902; a wrapper, i.e. outer garment:--fisher's coat.

see SG1902

SG1904

1904 eperchomai ep-er'-khom-ahee

from 1909 and 2064; to supervene, i.e. arrive, occur, impend, attack, (figuratively) influence:--come (in, upon).

see SG1909

see SG2064

SG1905

1905 eperotao ep-er-o-tah'-o

from 1909 and 2065; to ask for, i.e. inquire, seek:--ask (after, questions), demand, desire, question.

see SG1909

see SG2065

SG1906

1906 eperotema ep-er-o'-tay-mah

from 1905; an inquiry:--answer.

see SG1905

SG1907

1907 epecho ep-ekh'-o

from 1909 and 2192; to hold upon, i.e. (by implication) to retain; (by

extension) to detain; (with implication, of 3563) to pay attention to:--give (take) heed unto, hold forth, mark, stay.

see SG1909

see SG2192

see SG3563

SG1908

1908 epereazo ep-ay-reh-ad'-zo

from a comparative of 1909 and (probably) areia (threats); to insult, slander:--use despitefully, falsely accuse.

see SG1909

SG1909

1909 epi ep-ee'

a primary preposition; properly, meaning superimposition (of time, place, order, etc.), as a relation of distribution (with the genitive case), i.e. over, upon, etc.; of rest (with the dative case) at, on, etc.; of direction (with the accusative case) towards, upon, etc.:--about (the times), above, after, against, among, as long as (touching), at, beside, X have charge of, (be-, (where-))fore, in (a place, as much as, the time of, -to), (because) of, (up-)on (behalf of), over, (by, for) the space of, through(-out), (un-)to(-ward), with. In compounds it retains essentially the same import, at, upon, etc. (literally or figuratively).

SG1910

1910 epibaino ep-ee-bah'-ee-no

from 1909 and the base of 939; to walk upon, i.e. mount, ascend, embark, arrive:--come (into), enter into, go abroad, sit upon, take ship.

see SG1909

see SG939

SG1911

1911 epiballo ep-ee-bal'-lo

from 1909 and 906; to throw upon (literal or figurative, transitive or reflexive; usually with more or less force); specially (with 1438 implied) to reflect; impersonally, to belong to:--beat into, cast

(up-)on, fall, lay (on), put (unto), stretch forth, think on.
see SG1909
see SG906
see SG1438

SG1912

1912 epibareo ep-ee-bar-eh'-o

from 1909 and 916; to be heavy upon, i.e. (pecuniarily) to be expensive to; figuratively, to be severe towards:--be chargeable to, overcharge.
see SG1909
see SG916

SG1913

1913 epibibazo ep-ee-bee-bad'-zo

from 1909 and a reduplicated derivative of the base of 939 (compare 307); to cause to mount (an animal):--set on.
see SG1909
see SG939
see SG307

SG1914

1914 epiblepo ep-ee-blep'-o

from 1909 and 991; to gaze at (with favor, pity or partiality):--look upon, regard, have respect to.
see SG1909
see SG991

SG1915

1915 epiblema ep-ib'-lay-mah

from 1911; a patch:--piece.
see SG1911

SG1916

1916 epiboao ep-ee-bo-ah'-o

from 1909 and 994; to exclaim against:--cry.

see SG1909
see SG994

SG1917

1917 epiboule ep-ee-boo-lay'

from a presumed compound of 1909 and 1014; a plan against someone, i.e. a plot:--laying (lying) in wait.

see SG1909
see SG1014

SG1918

1918 epigambreuo ep-ee-gam-bryoo'-o

from 1909 and a derivative of 1062; to form affinity with, i.e. (specially) in a levirate way:--marry.

see SG1909
see SG1062

SG1919

1919 epigeios ep-ig'-i-os

from 1909 and 1093; worldly (physically or morally):--earthly, in earth, terrestrial.

see SG1909
see SG1093

SG1920

1920 epiginomai ep-ig-in'-om-ahee

from 1909 and 1096; to arrive upon, i.e. spring up (as a wind):--blow.

see SG1909
see SG1096

SG1921

1921 epiginosko ep-ig-in-occe'-ko

from 1909 and 1097; to know upon some mark, i.e. recognize; by implication, to become fully acquainted with, to acknowledge:--(ac-, have, take)know(-ledge, well), perceive.

see SG1909

see SG1097

SG1922

1922 epignosis ep-ig'-no-sis

from 1921; recognition, i.e. (by implication) full discernment, acknowledgement:--(ac-)knowledge(-ing, -ment).

see SG1921

SG1923

1923 epigraphe ep-ig-raf-ay'

from 1924; an inscription:--superscription.

see SG1924

SG1924

1924 epigrapho ep-ee-graf'-o

from 1909 and 1125; to inscribe (physically or mentally):--inscription, write in (over, thereon).

see SG1909

see SG1125

SG1925

1925 epideiknumi ep-ee-dike'-noo-mee

from 1909 and 1166; to exhibit (physically or mentally):--shew.

see SG1909

see SG1166

SG1926

1926 epidechomai ep-ee-dekh'-om-ahee

from 1909 and 1209; to admit (as a guest or (figuratively) teacher):--receive.

see SG1909

see SG1209

SG1927

1927 epidemeo ep-ee-day-meh'-o

from a compound of 1909 and 1218; to make oneself at home, i.e. (by extension) to reside (in a foreign country):--(be) dwelling (which were) there, stranger.

see SG1909

see SG1218

SG1928

1928 epidiatassomai ep-ee-dee-ah-tas'-som-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 1299; to appoint besides, i.e. supplement (as a codicil):--add to.

see SG1909

see SG1299

SG1929

1929 epididomi ep-ee-did'-o-mee

from 1909 and 1325; to give over (by hand or surrender):--deliver unto, give, let (+ (her drive)), offer.

see SG1909

see SG1325

SG1930

1930 epidiorthoo ep-ee-dee-or-tho'-o

from 1909 and a derivative of 3717; to straighten further, i.e. (figuratively) arrange additionally:--set in order.

see SG1909

see SG3717

SG1931

1931 epiduo ep-ee-doo'-o

from 1909 and 1416; to set fully (as the sun):--go down.

see SG1909

see SG1416

SG1932

1932 epieikeia ep-ee-i'-ki-ah

from 1933; suitability, i.e. (by implication) equity,
mildness:--clemency, gentleness.
see SG1933

SG1933

1933 epieikes ep-ee-i-kace'

from 1909 and 1503; appropriate, i.e. (by implication) mild:--gentle,
moderation, patient.
see SG1909
see SG1503

SG1934

1934 epizeteo ep-eed-zay-teh'-o

from 1909 and 2212; to search (inquire) for; intensively, to demand,
to crave:--desire, enquire, seek (after, for).
see SG1909
see SG2212

SG1935

1935 epithanatos ep-ee-than-at'-ee-os

from 1909 and 2288; doomed to death:--appointed to death.
see SG1909
see SG2288

SG1936

1936 epithesis ep-ith'-es-is

from 2007; an imposition (of hands officially):--laying (putting) on.
see SG2007

SG1937

1937 epithumeo ep-ee-thoo-meh'-o

from 1909 and 2372; to set the heart upon, i.e. long for (rightfully)

or otherwise):--covet, desire, would fain, lust (after).
see SG1909
see SG2372

SG1938

1938 epithumetes ep-ee-thoo-may-tace'

from 1937; a craver:--+ lust after.
see SG1937

SG1939

1939 epithumia ep-ee-thoo-mee'-ah

from 1937; a longing (especially for what is forbidden):--concupiscence, desire, lust (after).
see SG1937

SG1940

1940 epikathizo ep-ee-kath-id'-zo

from 1909 and 2523; to seat upon:--set on.
see SG1909
see SG2523

SG1941

1941 epikaleomai ep-ee-kal-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 2564; to entitle; by implication, to invoke (for aid, worship, testimony, decision, etc.):--appeal (unto), call (on, upon), surname.
see SG1909
see SG2564

SG1942

1942 epikaluma ep-ee-kal'-oo-mah

from 1943; a covering, i.e. (figuratively) pretext:--cloke.
see SG1943

SG1943

1943 epikalupto ep-ee-kal-oop'-to

from 1909 and 2572; to conceal, i.e. (figuratively) forgive:--cover.

see SG1909

see SG2572

SG1944

1944 epikataratos ep-ee-kat-ar'-at-os

from 1909 and a derivative of 2672; imprecated, i.e.

execrable:--accursed.

see SG1909

see SG2672

SG1945

1945 epikeimai ep-ik'-i-mahee

from 1909 and 2749; to rest upon (literally or figuratively):--impose,

be instant, (be) laid (there-, up-)on, (when) lay (on), lie (on),

press upon.

see SG1909

see SG2749

SG1946

1946 Epikoureios ep-ee-koo'-ri-os

from Epikouros (compare 1947) (a noted philosopher); an Epicurean or follower of Epicurus:--Epicurean.

see SG1947

SG1947

1947 epikouria ep-ee-koo-ree'-ah

from a compound of 1909 and a (prolonged) form of the base of 2877 (in the sense of servant); assistance:--help.

see SG1909

see SG2877

SG1948

1948 epikrino ep-ee-kree'-no

from 1909 and 2919; to adjudge:--give sentence.

see SG1909

see SG2919

SG1949

1949 epilambanomai ep-ee-lam-ban'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 2983; to seize (for help, injury, attainment, or any other purpose; literally or figuratively):--catch, lay hold (up-)on, take (by, hold of, on).

see SG1909

see SG2983

SG1950

1950 epilanthanomai ep-ee-lan-than'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 2990; to lose out of mind; by implication, to neglect:--(be) forget(-ful of).

see SG1909

see SG2990

SG1951

1951 epilegomai ep-ee-leg'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and 3004; to surname, select:--call, choose.

see SG1909

see SG3004

SG1952

1952 epileipo ep-ee-li'-po

from 1909 and 3007; to leave upon, i.e. (figuratively) to be insufficient for:--fail.

see SG1909

see SG3007

SG1953

1953 epilesmone ep-ee-lace-mon-ay'

from a derivative of 1950; negligence:--X forgetful.
see SG1950

SG1954

1954 epiloipos ep-il'-oy-pos

from 1909 and 3062; left over, i.e. remaining:--rest.
see SG1909
see SG3062

SG1955

1955 epilusis ep-il'-oo-sis

from 1956; explanation, i.e. application:--interpretation.
see SG1956

SG1956

1956 epiluo ep-ee-loo'-o

from 1909 and 3089; to solve further, i.e. (figuratively) to explain,
decide:--determine, expound.
see SG1909
see SG3089

SG1957

1957 epimartureo ep-ee-mar-too-reh'-o

from 1909 and 3140; to attest further, i.e. corroborate:--testify.
see SG1909
see SG3140

SG1958

1958 epimeleia ep-ee-mel'-i-ah

from 1959; carefulness, i.e. kind attention (hospitality):--+ refresh
self.
see SG1959

SG1959

1959 epimeleomai ep-ee-mel-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and the same as 3199; to care for (physically or otherwise):--take care of.

see SG1909

see SG3199

SG1960

1960 epimelos ep-ee-mel-oc'e'

adverb from a derivative of 1959; carefully:--diligently.

see SG1959

SG1961

1961 epimeno ep-ee-men'-o

from 1909 and 3306; to stay over, i.e. remain (figuratively, persevere):--abide (in), continue (in), tarry.

see SG1909

see SG3306

SG1962

1962 epineuo ep-een-yoo'-o

from 1909 and 3506; to nod at, i.e. (by implication) to assent:--consent.

see SG1909

see SG3506

SG1963

1963 epinoia ep-in'-oy-ah

from 1909 and 3563; attention of the mind, i.e. (by implication) purpose:--thought.

see SG1909

see SG3563

SG1964

1964 epiorkeo ep-ee-or-keh'-o

from 1965; to commit perjury:--forswear self.
see SG1965

SG1965

1965 epiorkos ep-ee'-or-kos

from 1909 and 3727; on oath, i.e. (falsely) a forswearer:--perjured person.
see SG1909
see SG3727

SG1966

1966 epiouosa ep-ee-oo'-sah

feminine singular participle of a comparative of 1909 and heimi (to go); supervening, i.e. (2250 or 3571 being expressed or implied) the ensuing day or night:--following, next.
see SG1909
see SG2250
see SG3571

SG1967

1967 epiousios ep-ee-oo'-see-os

perhaps from the same as 1966; tomorrow's; but more probably from 1909 and a derivative of the present participle feminine of 1510; for subsistence, i.e. needful:--daily.
see SG1966
see SG1909
see SG1510

SG1968

1968 epipipto ep-ee-pip'-to

from 1909 and 4098; to embrace (with affection) or seize (with more or less violence; literally or figuratively):--fall into (on, upon) lie on, press upon.
see SG1909

see SG4098

SG1969

1969 epiplesso ep-ee-place'-so

from 1909 and 4141; to chastise, i.e. (with words) to upbraid:--rebuke.

see SG1909

see SG4141

SG1970

1970 epipnigo ep-ee-pnee'-go

from 1909 and 4155; to throttle upon, i.e. (figuratively) overgrow:--choke.

see SG1909

see SG4155

SG1971

1971 epipotheo ep-ee-poth-eh'-o

from 1909 and potheo (to yearn); to dote upon, i.e. intensely crave possession (lawfully or wrongfully):--(earnestly) desire (greatly), (greatly) long (after), lust.

see SG1909

SG1972

1972 epipothesis ep-ee-poth'-ay-sis

from 1971; a longing for:--earnest (vehement) desire.

see SG1971

SG1973

1973 epipothetos ep-ee-poth'-ay-tos

from 1909 and a derivative of the latter part of 1971; yearned upon, i.e. greatly loved:--longed foreign

see SG1909

see SG1971

SG1974

1974 epipothia ep-ee-poth-ee'-ah

from 1971; intense longing:--great desire.
see SG1971

SG1975

1975 epiporeuomai ep-ee-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 1909 and 4198; to journey further, i.e. travel on (reach):--come.
see SG1909
see SG4198

SG1976

1976 epirrhapto ep-ir-hrap'-to

from 1909 and the base of 4476; to stitch upon, i.e. fasten with the
needle:--sew on.
see SG1909
see SG4476

SG1977

1977 epirrhipto ep-ir-hrip'-to

from 1909 and 4496; to throw upon (literally or figuratively):--cast
upon.
see SG1909
see SG4496

SG1978

1978 episemos ep-is'-ay-mos

from 1909 and some form of the base of 4591; remarkable, i.e.
(figuratively) eminent:--notable, of note.
see SG1909
see SG4591

SG1979

1979 episitismos ep-ee-sit-is-mos'

from a compound of 1909 and a derivative of 4621; a provisioning, i.e. (concretely) food:--victuals.

see SG1909

see SG4621

SG1980

1980 episkeptomai ep-ee-skep'-tom-ahee

middle voice from 1909 and the base of 4649; to inspect, i.e. (by implication) to select; by extension, to go to see, relieve:--look out, visit.

see SG1909

see SG4649

SG1981

1981 episkenoo ep-ee-skay-no'-o

from 1909 and 4637; to tent upon, i.e. (figuratively) abide with :--rest upon.

see SG1909

see SG4637

SG1982

1982 episkiazō ep-ee-skee-ad'-zo

from 1909 and a derivative of 4639; to cast a shade upon, i.e. (by analogy) to envelop in a haze of brilliancy; figuratively, to invest with preternatural influence:--overshadow.

see SG1909

see SG4639

SG1983

1983 episkopeo ep-ee-skop-eh'-o

from 1909 and 4648; to oversee; by implication, to beware:--look diligently, take the oversight.

see SG1909

see SG4648

SG1984

1984 episkope ep-is-kop-ay'

from 1980; inspection (for relief); by implication, superintendence; specially, the Christian "episcopate":--the office of a "bishop", bishoprick, visitation.
see SG1980

SG1985

1985 episkopos ep-is'-kop-os

from 1909 and 4649 (in the sense of 1983); a superintendent, i.e. Christian officer in genitive case charge of a (or the) church (literally or figuratively):--bishop, overseer.
see SG1909
see SG4649
see SG1983

SG1986

1986 epispaomai ep-ee-spah'-om-ahee

from 1909 and 4685; to draw over, i.e. (with 203 implied) efface the mark of circumcision (by recovering with the foreskin):--become uncircumcised.
see SG1909
see SG4685
see SG203

SG1987

1987 epistamai ep-is'-tam-ahee

apparently a middle voice of 2186 (with 3563 implied); to put the mind upon, i.e. comprehend, or be acquainted with:--know, understand.
see SG2186
see SG3563

SG1988

1988 epistates ep-is-tat'-ace

from 1909 and a presumed derivative of 2476; an appointee over, i.e.

commander (teacher):--master.
see SG1909
see SG2476

SG1989

1989 epistello ep-ee-stel'-lo

from 1909 and 4724; to enjoin (by writing), i.e. (genitive case) to communicate by letter (for any purpose):--write (a letter, unto).
see SG1909
see SG4724

SG1990

1990 epistemon ep-ee-stay'-mone

from 1987; intelligent:--endued with knowledge.
see SG1987

SG1991

1991 episterizo ep-ee-stay-rid'-zo

from 1909 and 4741; to support further, i.e. reestablish:--confirm, strengthen.
see SG1909
see SG4741

SG1992

1992 epistole ep-is-tol-ay'

from 1989; a written message:--"epistle," letter.
see SG1989

SG1993

1993 epistomizo ep-ee-stom-id'-zo

from 1909 and 4750; to put something over the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) to silence:--stop mouths.
see SG1909
see SG4750

SG1994

1994 epistrepho ep-ee-stref'-o

from 1909 and 4762; to revert (literally, figuratively or morally):--come (go) again, convert, (re-)turn (about, again).

see SG1909

see SG4762

SG1995

1995 epistrophe ep-is-trof-ay'

from 1994; reversion, i.e. morally, revolution:--conversion.

see SG1994

SG1996

1996 episunago ep-ee-soon-ag'-o

from 1909 and 4863; to collect upon the same place:--gather (together).

see SG1909

see SG4863

SG1997

1997 episunagoge ep-ee-soon-ag-o-gay'

from 1996; a complete collection; especially a Christian meeting (for worship):--assembling (gathering) together.

see SG1996

SG1998

1998 episuntrecho ep-ee-soon-trekh'-o

from 1909 and 4936; to hasten together upon one place (or a particular occasion):--come running together.

see SG1909

see SG4936

SG1999

1999 episustasis ep-ee-soo'-stas-is

from the middle voice of a compound of 1909 and 4921; a conspiracy, i.e. concourse (riotous or friendly):--that which cometh upon, + raising up.

see SG1909

see SG4921

SG2000

2000 episphales ep-ee-sfal-ace'

from a compound of 1909 and sphallo (to trip); figuratively, insecure:--dangerous.

see SG1909

SG2001

2001 episucho ep-is-khoo'-o

from 1909 and 2480; to avail further, i.e. (figuratively) insist stoutly:--be the more fierce.

see SG1909

see SG2480

SG2002

2002 episoreuo ep-ee-so-ryoo'-o

from 1909 and 4987; to accumulate further, i.e. (figuratively) seek additionally:--heap.

see SG1909

see SG4987

SG2003

2003 epitage ep-ee-tag-ay'

from 2004; an injunction or decree; by implication, authoritativeness:--authority, commandment.

see SG2004

SG2004

2004 epitasso ep-ee-tas'-so

from 1909 and 5021; to arrange upon, i.e. order:--charge, command, injoin.

see SG1909

see SG5021

SG2005

2005 epiteleo ep-ee-tel-eh'-o

from 1909 and 5055; to fulfill further (or completely), i.e. execute; by implication, to terminate, undergo:--accomplish, do, finish, (make) (perfect), perform(X -ance).

see SG1909

see SG5055

SG2006

2006 epitedeios ep-ee-tay'-di-os

from epitedes (enough); serviceable, i.e. (by implication) requisite:--things which are needful.

SG2007

2007 epitithemi ep-ee-tith'-ay-mee

from 1909 and 5087; to impose (in a friendly or hostile sense):--add unto, lade, lay upon, put (up) on, set on (up), + surname, X wound.

see SG1909

see SG5087

SG2008

2008 epitimao ep-ee-tee-mah'-o

from 1909 and 5091; to tax upon, i.e. censure or admonish; by implication, forbid:--(straitly) charge, rebuke.

see SG1909

see SG5091

SG2009

2009 epitimia ep-ee-tee-mee'-ah

from a compound of 1909 and 5092; properly, esteem, i.e. citizenship; used (in the sense of 2008) of a penalty:--punishment.

see SG1909

see SG5092

see SG2008

SG2010

2010 epitrepo ep-ee-trep'-o

from 1909 and the base of 5157; to turn over (transfer), i.e. allow:--give leave (liberty, license), let, permit, suffer.

see SG1909

see SG5157

SG2011

2011 epitrope ep-ee-trop-ay'

from 2010; permission, i.e. (by implication) full power:--commission.

see SG2010

SG2012

2012 epitropos ep-it'-rop-os

from 1909 and 5158 (in the sense of 2011); a commissioner, i.e. domestic manager, guardian:--steward, tutor.

see SG1909

see SG5158

see SG2011

SG2013

2013 epitugchano ep-ee-toong-khan'-o

from 1909 and 5177; to chance upon, i.e. (by implication) to attain:--obtain.

see SG1909

see SG5177

SG2014

2014 epiphaino ep-ee-fah'-ee-no

from 1909 and 5316; to shine upon, i.e. become (literally) visible or (figuratively) known:--appear, give light.

see SG1909

see SG5316

SG2015

2015 epiphaneia ep-if-an'-i-ah

from 2016; a manifestation, i.e. (specially) the advent of Christ (past or future):--appearing, brightness.

see SG2016

SG2016

2016 epiphanes ep-if-an-ace'

from 2014; conspicuous, i.e. (figuratively) memorable:--notable.

see SG2014

SG2017

2017 epiphauo ep-ee-fow'-o

a form of 2014; to illuminate (figuratively):--give light.

see SG2014

SG2018

2018 epiphero ep-ee-fer'-o

from 1909 and 5342; to bear upon (or further), i.e. adduce (personally or judicially (accuse, inflict)), superinduce:--add, bring (against), take.

see SG1909

see SG5342

SG2019

2019 epiphoneo ep-ee-fo-neh'-o

from 1909 and 5455; to call at something, i.e. exclaim:--cry

(against), give a shout.
see SG1909
see SG5455

SG2020

2020 epiphosko ep-ee-foce'-ko

a form of 2017; to begin to grow light:--begin to dawn, X draw on.
see SG2017

SG2021

2021 epicheireo ep-ee-khi-reh'-o

from 1909 and 5495; to put the hand upon, i.e. undertake:--go about, take in hand (upon).
see SG1909
see SG5495

SG2022

2022 epicheo ep-ee-kheh'-o

from 1909 and cheo (to pour); --to pour upon:--pour in.
see SG1909

SG2023

2023 epichoregeo ep-ee-khor-ayg-eh'-o

from 1909 and 5524; to furnish besides, i.e. fully supply, (figuratively) aid or contribute:--add, minister (nourishment, unto).
see SG1909
see SG5524

SG2024

2024 epichoregia ep-ee-khor-ayg-ee'-ah

from 2023; contribution:--supply.
see SG2023

SG2025

2025 epichrio ep-ee-khree'-o

from 1909 and 5548; to smear over:--anoint.

see SG1909

see SG5548

SG2026

2026 epoikodomeo ep-oy-kod-om-eh'-o

from 1909 and 3618; to build upon, i.e. (figuratively) to rear up:--build thereon (thereupon, on, upon).

see SG1909

see SG3618

SG2027

2027 epokello ep-ok-el'-lo

from 1909 and okello (to urge); to drive upon the shore, i.e. to beach a vessel:--run aground.

see SG1909

SG2028

2028 eponomazo ep-on-om-ad'-zo

from 1909 and 3687; to name further, i.e. denominate:--call.

see SG1909

see SG3687

SG2029

2029 eopteuo ep-opt-yoo'-o

from 1909 and a derivative of 3700; to inspect, i.e. watch:--behold.

see SG1909

see SG3700

SG2030

2030 eoptes ep-op'-tace

from 1909 and a presumed derivative of 3700; a

looker-on:--eye-witness.
see SG1909
see SG3700

SG2031

2031 epos ep'-os

from 2036; a word:--X say.
see SG2036

SG2032

2032 epouranios ep-oo-ran'-ee-os

from 1909 and 3772; above the sky:--celestial, (in) heaven(-ly), high.
see SG1909
see SG3772

SG2033

2033 hepta hep-tah'

a primary number; seven:--seven.

SG2034

2034 heptakis hep-tak-is'

adverb from 2033; seven times:--seven times.
see SG2033

SG2035

2035 heptakischilioi hep-tak-is-khil'-ee-oy

from 2034 and 5507; seven times a thousand:--seven thousand.
see SG2034
see SG5507

SG2036

2036 epo ep'-o

a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense, the others being

borrowed from 2046, 4483, and 5346); to speak or say (by word or writing):--answer, bid, bring word, call, command, grant, say (on), speak, tell. Compare 3004.

see SG2046

see SG4483

see SG5346

see SG3004

SG2037

2037 Erastos er'-as-tos

from erao (to love); beloved; Erastus, a Christian:--Erastus.

SG2038

2038 ergazomai er-gad'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 2041; to toil (as a task, occupation, etc.), (by implication) effect, be engaged in or with, etc.:--commit, do, labor for, minister about, trade (by), work.

see SG2041

SG2039

2039 ergasia er-gas-ee'-ah

from 2040; occupation; by implication, profit, pains:--craft, diligence, gain, work.

see SG2040

SG2040

2040 ergates er-gat'-ace

from 2041; a toiler; figuratively, a teacher:--labourer, worker(-men).

see SG2041

SG2041

2041 ergon er'-gon

from a primary (but obsolete) ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act:--deed, doing, labour, work.

SG2042

2042 erethizo er-eth-id'-zo

from a presumed prolonged form of 2054; to stimulate (especially to anger):--provoke.

see SG2054

SG2043

2043 ereido er-i'-do

of obscure affinity; to prop, i.e. (reflexively) get fast:--stick fast.

SG2044

2044 ereugomai er-yoog'-om-ahee

of uncertain affinity; to belch, i.e. (figuratively) to speak out:--utter.

SG2045

2045 ereunao er-yoo-nah'-o

apparently from 2046 (through the idea of inquiry); to seek, i.e. (figuratively) to investigate:--search.

see SG2046

SG2046

2046 ereo er-eh'-o

probably a fuller form of 4483; an alternate for 2036 in certain tenses; to utter, i.e. speak or say:--call, say, speak (of), tell.

see SG4483

see SG2036

SG2047

2047 eremia er-ay-mee'-ah

from 2048; solitude (concretely):--desert, wilderness.

see SG2048

SG2048

2048 eremos er'-ay-mos

of uncertain affinity; lonesome, i.e. (by implication) waste (usually as a noun, 5561 being implied):--desert, desolate, solitary, wilderness.
see SG5561

SG2049

2049 eremoo er-ay-mo'-o

from 2048; to lay waste (literally or figuratively):--(bring to, make) desolate(-ion), come to nought.
see SG2048

SG2050

2050 eremosis er-ay'-mo-sis

from 2049; despoliation:--desolation.
see SG2049

SG2051

2051 erizo er-id'-zo

from 2054; to wrangle:--strive.
see SG2054

SG2052

2052 eritheia er-ith-i'-ah

perhaps as the same as 2042; properly, intrigue, i.e. (by implication) faction:--contention(-ious), strife.
see SG2042

SG2053

2053 erion er'-ee-on

of obscure affinity; wool:--wool.

SG2054

2054 eris er'-is

of uncertain affinity; a quarrel, i.e. (by implication)
wrangling:--contention, debate, strife, variance.

SG2055

2055 eriphion er-if'-ee-on

from 2056; a kidling, i.e. (genitive case) goat (symbolically, wicked
person):--goat.
see SG2056

SG2056

2056 eriphos er'-if-os

perhaps from the same as 2053 (through the idea of hairiness); a kid
or (genitive case) goat:--goat, kid.
see SG2053

SG2057

2057 Hermas her-mas'

probably from 2060; Hermas, a Christian:--Hermas.
see SG2060

SG2058

2058 hermeneia her-may-ni'-ah

from the same as 2059; translation:--interpretation.
see SG2059

SG2059

2059 hermeneuo her-mayn-yoo'-o

from a presumed derivative of 2060 (as the god of language); to
translate:--interpret.
see SG2060

SG2060

2060 Hermes her-mace'

perhaps from 2046; Hermes, the name of the messenger of the Greek deities; also of a Christian:--Hermes, Mercury.

see SG2046

SG2061

2061 Hermogenes her-mog-en'-ace

from 2060 and 1096; born of Hermes; Hermogenes, an apostate Christian:--Hermogenes.

see SG2060

see SG1096

SG2062

2062 herpeton her-pet-on'

neuter of a derivative of herpo (to creep); a reptile, i.e. (by Hebraism (compare 7431)) a small animal:--creeping thing, serpent.

see SH7431

SG2063

2063 eruthros er-oo-thros'

of uncertain affinity; red, i.e. (with 2281) the Red Sea:--red.

see SG2281

SG2064

2064 erchomai er'-khom-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb

(used only in the present and imperfect tenses, the others being supplied by a kindred (middle voice))

eleuthomai el-yoo'-thom-ahee, or (active)

eltho el'-tho,

which do not otherwise occur)

to come or go (in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively):--accompany, appear, bring, come, enter, fall out, go, grow, X light, X next, pass, resort, be set.

SG2065

2065 erotao er-o-tah'-o

apparently from 2046 (compare 2045); to interrogate; by implication, to request:--ask, beseech, desire, intreat, pray. Compare 4441.

see SG2046

see SG2045

see SG4441

SG2066

2066 esthes es-thace'

from hennumi (to clothe); dress:--apparel, clothing, raiment, robe.

SG2067

2067 esthesis es'-thay-sis

from a derivative of 2066; clothing (concretely):--government.

see SG2066

SG2068

2068 esthio es-thee'-o

strengthened for a primary edo (to eat); used only in certain tenses, the rest being supplied by 5315; to eat (usually literal):--devour, eat, live.

see SG5315

SG2069

2069 Esli es-lee'

of Hebrew origin (probably for 454); Esli, an Israelite:--Esli.

see SH454

SG2070

2070 esmen es-men'

first person plural indicative of 1510; we are:--are, be, have our being, X have hope, + (the gospel) was (preached unto) us.

see SG1510

SG2071

2071 esomai es'-om-ahee

future of 1510; will be:--shall (should) be (have), (shall) come (to pass), X may have, X fall, what would follow, X live long, X sojourn.

see SG1510

SG2072

2072 esoptron es'-op-tron

from 1519 and a presumed derivative of 3700; a mirror (for looking into):--glass. Compare 2734.

see SG1519

see SG3700

see SG2734

SG2073

2073 hespera hes-per'-ah

feminine of an adjective hesperos (evening); the eve (5610 being implied):--evening(-tide).

see SG5610

SG2074

2074 Esrom es-rome

of Hebrew origin (2696); Esrom (i.e. Chetsron), an Israelite:--Esrom.

see SH2696

SG2075

2075 este es-teh'

second person plural present indicative of 1510; ye are:--be, have

been, belong.
see SG1510

SG2076

2076 esti es-tee'

third person singular present indicative of 1510; he (she or it) is;
also (with neuter plural) they are:--are, be(-long), call, X
can(-not), come, consisteth, X dure for a while, + follow, X have,
(that) is (to say), make, meaneth, X must needs, + profit, +
remaineth, + wrestle.
see SG1510

SG2077

2077 esto es'-to

second person singular present imperative of 1510; be thou;

also estosan es'-to-san, third person of the same

let them be:--be.
see SG1510

SG2078

2078 eschatos es'-khat-os

a superlative probably from 2192 (in the sense of contiguity);
farthest, final (of place or time):--ends of, last, latter end,
lowest, uttermost.
see SG2192

SG2079

2079 eschatos es-khat'-oce

adverb from 2078; finally, i.e. (with 2192) at the extremity of
life:--point of death.
see SG2078
see SG2192

SG2080

2080 eso es'-o

from 1519; inside (as preposition or adjective):-- (with-)in(-ner, -to, -ward).

see SG1519

SG2081

2081 esother es'-o-then

from 2080; from inside; also used as equivalent to 2080 (inside):--inward(-ly), (from) within, without.

see SG2080

see SG2080

SG2082

2082 esoteris es'-o-ter-is

comparative of 2080; interior:--inner, within.

see SG2080

SG2083

2083 hetairis het-ah'-ee-ris

from etes (a clansman); a comrade:--fellow, friend.

SG2084

2084 heteroglossos het-er-og'-loce-sos

from 2087 and 1100; other- tongued, i.e. a foreigner:--man of other tongue.

see SG2087

see SG1100

SG2085

2085 heterodidaskaleo het-er-od-id-as-kal-eh'-o

from 2087 and 1320; to instruct differently:--teach other doctrine(-wise).

see SG2087

see SG1320

SG2086

2086 heterozugeo het-er-od-zoog-eh'-o

from a compound of 2087 and 2218; to yoke up differently, i.e. (figuratively) to associate discordantly:--unequally yoke together with.

see SG2087

see SG2218

SG2087

2087 heteros het'-er-os

of uncertain affinity; (an-, the) other or different:--altered, else, next (day), one, (an-)other, some, strange.

SG2088

2088 heteros het-er'-oce

adverb from 2087; differently:--otherwise.

see SG2087

SG2089

2089 eti et'-ee

perhaps akin to 2094; "yet," still (of time or degree):--after that, also, ever, (any) further, (t-)henceforth (more), hereafter, (any) longer, (any) more(-one), now, still, yet.

see SG2094

SG2090

2090 hetoimazo het-oy-mad'-zo

from 2092; to prepare:--prepare, provide, make ready. Compare 2680.

see SG2092

see SG2680

SG2091

2091 hetoimasia het-oy-mas-ee'-ah

from 2090; preparation:--preparation.
see SG2090

SG2092

2092 hetoimos het-oy'-mos

from an old noun heteos (fitness); adjusted, i.e. ready:--prepared,
(made) ready(-iness, to our hand).

SG2093

2093 hetoimos het'-oy-moce

adverb from 2092; in readiness:--ready.
see SG2092

SG2094

2094 etos et'-os

apparently a primary word; a year:--year.

SG2095

2095 eu yoo

neuter of a primary eus (good); (adverbially) well:--good, well
(done).

SG2096

2096 Eua yoo'-ah

of Hebrew origin (2332); Eua (or Eva, i.e. Chavvah), the first
woman:--Eve.
see SH2332

SG2097

2097 euaggelizo yoo-ang-ghel-id'-zo

from 2095 and 32; to announce good news ("evangelize") especially the gospel:--declare, bring (declare, show) glad (good) tidings, preach (the gospel).
see SG2095
see SG32

SG2098

2098 euaggelion yoo-ang-ghel'-ee-on

from the same as 2097; a good message, i.e. the gospel:--gospel.
see SG2097

SG2099

2099 euaggelistes yoo-ang-ghel-is-tace'

from 2097; a preacher of the gospel:--evangelist.
see SG2097

SG2100

2100 euaresteo yoo-ar-es-teh'-o

from 2101; to gratify entirely:--please (well).
see SG2101

SG2101

2101 euarestos yoo-ar'-es-tos

from 2095 and 701; fully agreeable:--acceptable(-ted), wellpleasing.
see SG2095
see SG701

SG2102

2102 euarestos yoo-ar-es'-toce

adverb from 2101; quite agreeably:--acceptably, + please well.
see SG2101

SG2103

2103 Euboulos yoo'-boo-los

from 2095 and 1014; good-willer; Eubulus, a Christian:--Eubulus.

see SG2095

see SG1014

SG2104

2104 eugenēs yoog-en'-ace

from 2095 and 1096; well born, i.e. (literally) high in rank, or (figuratively) generous:--more noble, nobleman.

see SG2095

see SG1096

SG2105

2105 eudia yoo-dee'-ah

feminine from 2095 and the alternate of 2203 (as the god of the weather); a clear sky, i.e. fine weather:--fair weather.

see SG2095

see SG2203

SG2106

2106 eudokeo yoo-dok-eh'-o

from 2095 and 1380; to think well of, i.e. approve (an act); specially, to approbate (a person or thing):--think good, (be well) please(-d), be the good (have, take) pleasure, be willing.

see SG2095

see SG1380

SG2107

2107 eudokia yoo-dok-ee'-ah

from a presumed compound of 2095 and the base of 1380; satisfaction, i.e. (subjectively) delight, or (objectively) kindness, wish, purpose:--desire, good pleasure (will), X seem good.

see SG2095

see SG1380

SG2108

2108 euergesia yoo-erg-es-ee'-ah

from 2110; beneficence (genitive case or specially):--benefit, good deed done.

see SG2110

SG2109

2109 euergeteo yoo-erg-et-eh'-o

from 2110; to be philanthropic:--do good.

see SG2110

SG2110

2110 euergetes yoo-erg-et'-ace

from 2095 and the base of 2041; a worker of good, i.e. (specially) a philanthropist:--benefactor.

see SG2095

see SG2041

SG2111

2111 euthetos yoo'-thet-os

from 2095 and a derivative of 5087; well placed, i.e. (figuratively) appropriate:--fit, meet.

see SG2095

see SG5087

SG2112

2112 eutheos yoo-theh'-oce

adverb from 2117; directly, i.e. at once or soon:--anon, as soon as, forthwith, immediately, shortly, straightway.

see SG2117

SG2113

2113 euthudromeo yoo-thoo-drom-eh'-o

from 2117 and 1408; to lay a straight course, i.e. sail

direct:--(come) with a straight course.
see SG2117
see SG1408

SG2114

2114 euthumeo yoo-thoo-meh'-o

from 2115; to cheer up, i.e. (intransitively) be cheerful; neuter comparative (adverbially) more cheerfully:--be of good cheer (merry).
see SG2115

SG2115

2115 euthumos yoo'-thoo-mos

from 2095 and 2372; in fine spirits, i.e. cheerful:--of good cheer, the more cheerfully.
see SG2095
see SG2372

SG2116

2116 euthuno yoo-thoo'-no

from 2117; to straighten (level); technically, to steer:--governor, make straight.
see SG2117

SG2117

2117 euthus yoo-thoos'

perhaps from 2095 and 5087; straight, i.e. (literally) level, or (figuratively) true; adverbially (of time) at once:--anon, by and by, forthwith, immediately, straightway.
see SG2095
see SG5087

SG2118

2118 euthutes yoo-thoo'-tace

from 2117; rectitude:--righteousness.
see SG2117

SG2119

2119 eukaireo yoo-kahee-reh'-o

from 2121; to have good time, i.e. opportunity or leisure:--have leisure (convenient time), spend time.

see SG2121

SG2120

2120 eukairia yoo-kahee-ree'-ah

from 2121; a favorable occasion:--opportunity.

see SG2121

SG2121

2121 eukairos yoo'-kahee-ros

from 2095 and 2540; well-timed, i.e. opportune:--convenient, in time of need.

see SG2095

see SG2540

SG2122

2122 eukairos yoo-kah'-ee-roce

adverb from 2121; opportunely:--conveniently, in season.

see SG2121

SG2123

2123 eukopoteris yoo-kop-o'-ter-os

comparative of a compound of 2095 and 2873; better for toil, i.e. more facile:--easier.

see SG2095

see SG2873

SG2124

2124 eulabeia yoo-lab'-i-ah

from 2126; properly, caution, i.e. (religiously) reverence (piety); by implication, dread (concretely):--fear(-ed).

see SG2126

SG2125

2125 eulabeomai yoo-lab-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 2126; to be circumspect, i.e. (by implication) to be apprehensive; religiously, to reverence:--(moved with) fear.

see SG2126

SG2126

2126 eulabes yoo-lab-ace'

from 2095 and 2983; taking well (carefully), i.e. circumspect (religiously, pious):--devout.

see SG2095

see SG2983

SG2127

2127 eulogeo yoo-log-eh'-o

from a compound of 2095 and 3056; to speak well of, i.e. (religiously) to bless (thank or invoke a benediction upon, prosper):--bless, praise.

see SG2095

see SG3056

SG2128

2128 eulogetos yoo-log-ay-tos'

from 2127; adorable:--blessed.

see SG2127

SG2129

2129 eulogia yoo-log-ee'-ah

from the same as 2127; fine speaking, i.e. elegance of language; commendation ("eulogy"), i.e. (reverentially) adoration; religiously, benediction; by implication, consecration; by extension, benefit or largess:--blessing (a matter of) bounty (X -tifully), fair speech.

see SG2127

SG2130

2130 eumetadotos yoo-met-ad'-ot-os

from 2095 and a presumed derivative of 3330; good at imparting, i.e. liberal:--ready to distribute.

see SG2095

see SG3330

SG2131

2131 Eunike yoo-nee'-kay

from 2095 and 3529; victorious; Eunice, a Jewess:--Eunice.

see SG2095

see SG3529

SG2132

2132 eunoeo yoo-no-eh'-o

from a compound of 2095 and 3563; to be well- minded, i.e. reconcile:--agree.

see SG2095

see SG3563

SG2133

2133 eunoia yoo'-noy-ah

from the same as 2132; kindness; euphemistically, conjugal duty:--benevolence, good will.

see SG2132

SG2134

2134 eunouchizo yoo-noo-khid'-zo

from 2135; to castrate (figuratively, live unmarried):--make...eunuch.

see SG2135

SG2135

2135 eunouchos yoo-noo'-khos

from eune (a bed) and 2192; a castrated person (such being employed in

Oriental bed-chambers); by extension an impotent or unmarried man; by implication, a chamberlain (state-officer):--eunuch.
see SG2192

SG2136

2136 Euodia yoo-od-ee'-ah

from the same as 2137; fine travelling; Euodia, a Christian woman:--Euodias.
see SG2137

SG2137

2137 euodoo yoo-od-o'-o

from a compound of 2095 and 3598; to help on the road, i.e. (passively) succeed in reaching; figuratively, to succeed in business affairs:--(have a) prosper(-ous journey).
see SG2095
see SG3598

SG2138

2138 eupeithes yoo-pi-thace'

from 2095 and 3982; good for persuasion, i.e. (intransitively) complaint:--easy to be intreated.
see SG2095
see SG3982

SG2139

2139 euperistatos yoo-per-is'-tat-os

from 2095 and a derivative of a presumed compound of 4012 and 2476; well standing around, i.e. (a competitor) thwarting (a racer) in every direction (figuratively, of sin in genitive case):--which doth so easily beset.
see SG2095
see SG4012
see SG2476

SG2140

2140 eupoiia yoo-poy-ee'-ah

from a compound of 2095 and 4160; well-doing, i.e. beneficence:--to do good.

see SG2095

see SG4160

SG2141

2141 euporeo yoo-por-eh'-o

from a compound of 2090 and the base of 4197; (intransitively) to be good for passing through, i.e. (figuratively) have pecuniary means:--ability.

see SG2090

see SG4197

SG2142

2142 euporia yoo-por-ee'-ah

from the same as 2141; pecuniary resources:--wealth.

see SG2141

SG2143

2143 euprepeia yoo-prep'-i-ah

from a compound of 2095 and 4241; good suitableness, i.e. gracefulness:--grace.

see SG2095

see SG4241

SG2144

2144 euprosdektos yoo-pros'-dek-tos

from 2095 and a derivative of 4327; well-received, i.e. approved, favorable:--acceptable(-ted).

see SG2095

see SG4327

SG2145

2145 euprosedros yoo-pros'-ed-ros

from 2095 and the same as 4332; sitting well towards, i.e.
(figuratively) assiduous (neuter, diligent service):--X attend upon.
see SG2095
see SG4332

SG2146

2146 euprosopeo yoo-pros-o-peh'-o

from a compound of 2095 and 4383; to be of good countenance, i.e.
(figuratively) to make a display:--make a fair show.
see SG2095
see SG4383

SG2147

2147 heurisko hyoo-ris'-ko, a prolonged form of a primary

heuro hyoo'-ro, which
(together with another cognate form)

heureo hyoo-reh'-o is used for it in all the tenses
except the present and imperfect

to find (literally or figuratively):--find, get, obtain, perceive,
see.

SG2148

2148 Eurokludon yoo-rok-loo'-dohn

from Euros (the east wind) and 2830; a storm from the East (or
southeast), i.e. (in modern phrase) a Levanter:--Euroklydon.
see SG2830

SG2149

2149 euruchoros yoo-roo'-kho-ros

from eurus (wide) and 5561; spacious:--broad.
see SG5561

SG2150

2150 eusebeia yoo-seb'-i-ah

from 2152; piety; specially, the gospel scheme:--godliness, holiness.
see SG2152

SG2151

2151 eusebeo yoo-seb-eh'-o

from 2152; to be pious, i.e. (towards God) to worship, or (towards parents) to respect (support):--show piety, worship.
see SG2152

SG2152

2152 eusebes yoo-seb-ace'

from 2095 and 4576; well-reverent, i.e. pious:--devout, godly.
see SG2095
see SG4576

SG2153

2153 eusebos yoo-seb-oce'

adverb from 2152; piously:--godly.
see SG2152

SG2154

2154 eusemos yoo'-say-mos

from 2095 and the base of 4591; well indicated, i.e. (figuratively) significant:--easy to be understood.
see SG2095
see SG4591

SG2155

2155 eusplagchnos yoo'-splingkh-nos

from 2095 and 4698; well compassionate, i.e. sympathetic:--pitiful, tender-hearted.
see SG2095

see SG4698

SG2156

2156 euschemonos yoo-skhay-mon'-ose

adverb from 2158; decorously:--decently, honestly.
see SG2158

SG2157

2157 eushemosune yoo-skhay-mos-oo'-nay

from 2158; decorousness:--comeliness.
see SG2158

SG2158

2158 euschemon yoo-skhay'-mone

from 2095 and 4976; well-formed, i.e. (figuratively) decorous, noble
(in rank):--comely, honourable.
see SG2095
see SG4976

SG2159

2159 eutonos yoo-ton'-oce

adverb from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of teino (to stretch);
in a well-strung manner, i.e. (figuratively) intensely (in a good
sense, cogently; in a bad one, fiercely):--mightily, vehemently.
see SG2095

SG2160

2160 eutrapelia yoo-trap-el-ee'-ah

from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of the base of 5157 (meaning
well-turned, i.e. ready at repartee, jocose); witticism, i.e. (in a
vulgar sense) ribaldry:--jesting.
see SG2095
see SG5157

SG2161

2161 Eutuchos yoo'-too-khos

from 2095 and a derivative of 5177; well- fated, i.e. fortunate;
Eutyclus, a young man:--Eutyclus.

see SG2095

see SG5177

SG2162

2162 euphemia yoo-fay-mee'-ah

from 2163; good language ("euphemy"), i.e. praise (repute):--good
report.

see SG2163

SG2163

2163 euphemos yoo'-fay-mos

from 2095 and 5345; well spoken of, i.e. reputable:--of good report.

see SG2095

see SG5345

SG2164

2164 euphoreo yoo-for-eh'-o

from 2095 and 5409; to bear well, i.e. be fertile:--bring forth
abundantly.

see SG2095

see SG5409

SG2165

2165 euphraino yoo-frah'-ee-no

from 2095 and 5424; to put (middle voice or passively, be) in a good
frame of mind, i.e. rejoice:--fare, make glad, be (make) merry,
rejoice.

see SG2095

see SG5424

SG2166

2166 Euphrates yoo-frat'-ace

of foreign origin (compare 6578); Euphrates, a river of Asia:--Euphrates.

see SH6578

SG2167

2167 euphrosune yoo-fros-oo'-nay

from the same as 2165; joyfulness:--gladness, joy.

see SG2165

SG2168

2168 eucharisteo yoo-khar-is-teh'-o

from 2170; to be grateful, i.e. (actively) to express gratitude (towards); specially, to say grace at a meal:--(give) thank(-ful, -s).

see SG2170

SG2169

2169 eucharistia yoo-khar-is-tee'-ah

from 2170; gratitude; actively, grateful language (to God, as an act of worship):--thankfulness, (giving of) thanks(-giving).

see SG2170

SG2170

2170 eucharistos yoo-khar'-is-tos

from 2095 and a derivative of 5483; well favored, i.e. (by implication) grateful:--thankful.

see SG2095

see SG5483

SG2171

2171 euche yoo-khay'

from 2172; properly, a wish, expressed as a petition to God, or in votive obligation:--prayer, vow.

see SG2172

SG2172

2172 euchomai yoo'-khom-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to wish; by implication, to pray to God:--pray, will, wish.

SG2173

2173 euchrestos yoo'-khrays-tos

from 2095 and 5543; easily used, i.e. useful:--profitable, meet for use.

see SG2095

see SG5543

SG2174

2174 eupsuchoe yoo-psoo-kheh'-o

from a compound of 2095 and 5590; to be in good spirits, i.e. feel encouraged:--be of good comfort.

see SG2095

see SG5590

SG2175

2175 euodia yoo-o-dee'-ah

from a compound of 2095 and a derivative of 3605; good-scentedness, i.e. fragrance:--sweet savour (smell, -smelling).

see SG2095

see SG3605

SG2176

2176 euonumos yoo-o'-noo-mos

from 2095 and 3686; properly, well-named (good-omened), i.e. the left (which was the lucky side among the pagan Greeks); neuter as adverbial, at the left hand:--(on the) left.

see SG2095

see SG3686

SG2177

2177 ephallomai ef-al'-lom-ahee

from 1909 and 242; to spring upon:--leap on.

see SG1909

see SG242

SG2178

2178 ephapax ef-ap'-ax

from 1909 and 530; upon one occasion (only):--(at) once (for all).

see SG1909

see SG530

SG2179

2179 Ephesinos ef-es-ee'-nos

from 2181; Ephesine, or situated at Ephesus:--of Ephesus.

see SG2181

SG2180

2180 Ephesios ef-es'-ee-os

from 2181; an Ephesian or inhabitant of Ephesus:--Ephesian, of Ephesus.

see SG2181

SG2181

2181 Ephesos ef'-es-os

probably of foreign origin; Ephesus, a city of Asia Minor:--Ephesus.

SG2182

2182 epheuretes ef-yoo-ret'-ace

from a compound of 1909 and 2147; a discoverer, i.e.

contriver:--inventor.

see SG1909

see SG2147

SG2183

2183 ephemeria ef-ay-mer-ee'-ah

from 2184; diurnality, i.e. (specially) the quotidian rotation or class of the Jewish priests' service at the Temple, as distributed by families:--course.

see SG2184

SG2184

2184 ephemerus ef-ay'-mer-os

from 1909 and 2250; for a day ("ephemeral"), i.e. diurnal:--daily.

see SG1909

see SG2250

SG2185

2185 ephikneomai ef-ik-neh'-om-ahee

from 1909 and a cognate of 2240; to arrive upon, i.e. extend to:--reach.

see SG1909

see SG2240

SG2186

2186 ephistemi ef-is'-tay-mee

from 1909 and 2476; to stand upon, i.e. be present (in various applications, friendly or otherwise, usually literal); --assault, come (in, to, unto, upon), be at hand (instant), present, stand (before, by, over).

see SG1909

see SG2476

SG2187

2187 Ephraim ef-rah-im'

of Hebrew origin (669 or better 6085); Ephraim, a place in Palestine:--Ephraim.

see SH669

see SH6085

SG2188

2188 ephphatha ef-fath-ah'

of Chaldee origin (6606); be opened!--Ephphatha.
see SH6606

SG2189

2189 echthra ekh'-thrah

feminine of 2190; hostility; by implication, a reason for
opposition:--enmity, hatred.
see SG2190

SG2190

2190 echthros ech-thros'

from a primary echtho (to hate); hateful (passively, odious, or
actively, hostile); usually as a noun, an adversary (especially
Satan):--enemy, foe.

SG2191

2191 echidna ekh'-id-nah

of uncertain origin; an adder or other poisonous snake (literally or
figuratively):--viper.

SG2192

2192 echo ekh'-o, including an alternate form

a primary verb; to hold (used in very various applications, literally
or figuratively, direct or remote; such as possession; ability,
continuity, relation, or condition):--be (able, X hold, possessed
with), accompany, + begin to amend, can(+ -not), X conceive, count,
diseased, do + eat, + enjoy, + fear, following, have, hold, keep, +
lack, + go to law, lie, + must needs, + of necessity, + need, next, +
recover, + reign, + rest, + return, X sick, take for, + tremble, +
uncircumcised, use.

SG2193

2193 heos heh'-oce

of uncertain affinity; a conjunction, preposition and adverb of continuance, until (of time and place):--even (until, unto), (as) far (as), how long, (un-)til(-l), (hither-, un-, up) to, while(-s).

SG2194

2194 Zaboulon dzab-oo-lone'

of Hebrew origin (2074); Zabulon (i.e. Zebulon), a region of Palestine:--Zabulon.
see SH2074

SG2195

2195 Zakchaios dzak-chah'-ee-yos

of Hebrew origin (compare 2140); Zacchaeus, an Israelite:--Zacchaeus.
see SH2140

SG2196

2196 Zara dzar-ah'

of Hebrew origin (2226); Zara, (i.e. Zerach), an Israelite:--Zara.
see SH2226

SG2197

2197 Zacharias dzakh-ar-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (2148); Zacharias (i.e. Zechariah), the name of two Israelites:--Zacharias.
see SH2148

SG2198

2198 zao dzah'-o

a primary verb; to live (literally or figuratively):--life(-time), (a-)live(-ly), quick.

SG2199

2199 Zebedaios dzeb-ed-ah'-yos

of Hebrew origin (compare 2067); Zebedaeus, an Israelite:--Zebedee.
see SH2067

SG2200

2200 zestos dzes-tos'

from 2204; boiled, i.e. (by implication) calid (figuratively, fervent):--hot.
see SG2204

SG2201

2201 zeugos dzyoo'-gos

from the same as 2218; a couple, i.e. a team (of oxen yoked together) or brace (of birds tied together):--yoke, pair.
see SG2218

SG2202

2202 zeukteria dzook-tay-ree'-ah

feminine of a derivative (at the second stage) from the same as 2218; a fastening (tiller-rope):--band.
see SG2218

SG2203

2203 Zeus dzyooce

of uncertain affinity; in the oblique cases there is used instead of it a (probably cognate) name

Dis deece, which is otherwise obsolete

Zeus or Dis (among the Latins, Jupiter or Jove), the supreme deity of the Greeks:--Jupiter.

SG2204

2204 zeo dzeh'-o

a primary verb; to be hot (boil, of liquids; or glow, of solids), i.e. (figuratively) be fervid (earnest):--be fervent.

SG2205

2205 zelos dzay'-los

from 2204; properly, heat, i.e. (figuratively) "zeal" (in a favorable sense, ardor; in an unfavorable one, jealousy, as of a husband (figuratively, of God), or an enemy, malice):--emulation, envy(-ing), fervent mind, indignation, jealousy, zeal.

see SG2204

SG2206

2206 zeloo dzay-lo'-o

from 2205; to have warmth of feeling for or against:--affect, covet (earnestly), (have) desire, (move with) envy, be jealous over, (be) zealous(-ly affect).

see SG2205

SG2207

2207 zelotes dzay-lo-tace'

from 2206; a "zealot":--zealous.

see SG2206

SG2208

2208 Zelotes dzay-lo-tace'

the same as 2208; a Zealot, i.e. (specially) partisan for Jewish political independence:--Zelotes.

see SG2208

SG2209

2209 zemia dzay-mee'-ah

probably akin to the base of 1150 (through the idea of violence);

detriment:--damage, loss.
see SG1150

SG2210

2210 zemioo dzay-mee-o'-o

from 2209; to injure, i.e. (reflexively or passively) to experience
detriment:--be cast away, receive damage, lose, suffer loss.
see SG2209

SG2211

2211 Zenas dzay-nas'

probably contracted from a poetic form of 2203 and 1435; Jove-given;
Zenas, a Christian:--Zenas.
see SG2203
see SG1435

SG2212

2212 zeteo dzay-teh'-o

of uncertain affinity; to seek (literally or figuratively); specially,
(by Hebraism) to worship (God), or (in a bad sense) to plot (against
life):--be (go) about, desire, endeavour, enquire (for), require, (X
will) seek (after, for, means). Compare 4441.
see SG4441

SG2213

2213 zetema dzay'-tay-mah

from 2212; a search (properly concretely), i.e. (in words) a
debate:--question.
see SG2212

SG2214

2214 zetesis dzay'-tay-sis

from 2212; a searching (properly, the act), i.e. a dispute or its
theme:--question.
see SG2212

SG2215

2215 zizanion dziz-an'-ee-on

of uncertain origin; darnel or false grain:--tares.

SG2216

2216 Zorobabel dzor-ob-ab'-el

of Hebrew origin (2216); Zorobabel (i.e. Zerubbabel), an Israelite:--Zorobabel.

see SH2216

SG2217

2217 zophos dzof'-os

akin to the base of 3509; gloom (as shrouding like a cloud):--blackness, darkness, mist.

see SG3509

SG2218

2218 zugos dzoo-gos'

from the root of zeugnumi (to join, especially by a "yoke"); a coupling, i.e. (figuratively) servitude (a law or obligation); also (literally) the beam of the balance (as connecting the scales):--pair of balances, yoke.

SG2219

2219 zume dzoo'-may

probably from 2204; ferment (as if boiling up):--leaven.

see SG2204

SG2220

2220 zumoo dzoo-mo'-o

from 2219; to cause to ferment:--leaven.

see SG2219

SG2221

2221 zogreo dzogue-reh'-o

from the same as 2226 and 64; to take alive (make a prisoner of war),
i.e. (figuratively) to capture or ensnare:--take captive, catch.

see SG2226

see SG64

SG2222

2222 zoe dzo-ay'

from 2198; life (literally or figuratively):--life(-time). Compare
5590.

see SG2198

see SG5590

SG2223

2223 zone dzo'-nay

probably akin to the base of 2218; a belt; by implication, a
pocket:--girdle, purse.

see SG2218

SG2224

2224 zonnumi dzone'-noo-mi

from 2223; to bind about (especially with a belt):--gird.

see SG2223

SG2225

2225 zoogoneo dzo-og-on-eh'-o

from the same as 2226 and a derivative of 1096; to engender alive,
i.e. (by analogy) to rescue (passively, be saved) from death:--live,
preserve.

see SG2226

see SG1096

SG2226

2226 zoon dzo'-on

neuter of a derivative of 2198; a live thing, i.e. an animal:--beast.
see SG2198

SG2227

2227 zoopoieo dzo-op-oy-eh'-o

from the same as 2226 and 4160; to (re-)vitalize (literally or figuratively):--make alive, give life, quicken.
see SG2226
see SG4160

SG2228

2228 e ay

a primary particle of distinction between two connected terms; disjunctive, or; comparative, than:--and, but (either), (n-)either, except it be, (n-)or (else), rather, save, than, that, what, yea. Often used in connection with other particles. Compare especially 2235, 2260, 2273.
see SG2235
see SG2260
see SG2273

SG2229

2229 e ay

an adverb of confirmation; perhaps intensive of 2228; used only (in the New Testament) before 3303; assuredly:--surely.
see SG2228
see SG3303

SG2230

2230 hegemoneuo hayg-em-on-yoo'-o

from 2232; to act as ruler:--be governor.
see SG2232

SG2231

2231 hegemonia hayg-em-on-ee'-ah

from 2232; government, i.e. (in time) official term:--reign.
see SG2232

SG2232

2232 hegemon hayg-em-ohn'

from 2233; a leader, i.e. chief person (or figuratively, place) of a province:--governor, prince, ruler.
see SG2233

SG2233

2233 hegeomai hayg-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of 71; to lead, i.e. command (with official authority); figuratively, to deem, i.e. consider:--account, (be) chief, count, esteem, governor, judge, have the rule over, suppose, think.
see SG71

SG2234

2234 hedeos hay-deh'-oce

adverb from a derivative of the base of 2237; sweetly, i.e. (figuratively) with pleasure:--gladly.
see SG2237

SG2235

2235 ede ay'-day

apparently from 2228 (or possibly 2229) and 1211; even now:--already, (even) now (already), by this time.
see SG2228
see SG2229
see SG1211

SG2236

2236 hedista hay'-dis-tah

neuter plural of the superlative of the same as 2234; with great pleasure:--most (very) gladly.

see SG2234

SG2237

2237 hedone hay-don-ay'

from handano (to please); sensual delight; by implication, desire:--lust, pleasure.

SG2238

2238 heduosmon hay-doo'-os-mon

neuter of the compound of the same as 2234 and 3744; a sweet-scented plant, i.e. mint:--mint.

see SG2234

see SG3744

SG2239

2239 ethos ay'-thos

a strengthened form of 1485; usage, i.e. (plural) moral habits:--manners.

see SG1485

SG2240

2240 heko hay'-ko

a primary verb; to arrive, i.e. be present (literally or figuratively):--come.

SG2241

2241 eli ay-lee'

of Hebrew origin (410 with pronominal suffix); my God:--Eli.
see SH410

SG2242

2242 Heli hay-lee'

of Hebrew origin (5941); Heli (i.e. Eli), an Israelite:--Heli.
see SH5941

SG2243

2243 Helias hay-lee'-as

of Hebrew origin (452); Helias (i.e. Elijah), an Israelite:--Elias.
see SH452

SG2244

2244 helikia hay-lik-ee'-ah

from the same as 2245; maturity (in years or size):--age, stature.
see SG2245

SG2245

2245 helikos hay-lee'-kos

from helix (a comrade, i.e. one of the same age); as big as, i.e.
(interjectively) how much:--how (what) great.

SG2246

2246 helios hay'-lee-os

from hele (a ray; perhaps akin to the alternate of 138); the sun; by
implication, light:--+ east, sun.
see SG138

SG2247

2247 helos hay'-los

of uncertain affinity; a stud, i.e. spike:--nail.

SG2248

2248 hemas hay-mas'

accusative case plural of 1473; us:--our, us, we.
see SG1473

SG2249

2249 hemeis hay-mice'

nominative plural of 1473; we (only used when emphatic):--us, we
(ourselves).
see SG1473

SG2250

2250 hemera hay-mer'-ah

feminine (with 5610 implied) of a derivative of hemai (to sit; akin to
the base of 1476) meaning tame, i.e. gentle; day, i.e. (literally) the
time space between dawn and dark, or the whole 24 hours (but several
days were usually reckoned by the Jews as inclusive of the parts of
both extremes); figuratively, a period (always defined more or less
clearly by the context):--age, + alway, (mid-)day (by day, (-ly)), +
for ever, judgment, (day) time, while, years.
see SG5610
see SG1476

SG2251

2251 hemeteros hay-met'-er-os

from 2349; our:--our, your (by a different reading).
see SG2349

SG2252

2252 emen ay'-mane

a prolonged form of 2358; I was:--be, was. (Sometimes unexpressed).
see SG2358

SG2253

2253 hemithanes hay-mee-than-ace'

from a presumed compound of the base of 2255 and 2348; half dead, i.e. entirely exhausted:--half dead.

see SG2255

see SG2348

SG2254

2254 hemin hay-meen'

dative case plural of 1473; to (or for, with, by) us:--our, (for) us, we.

see SG1473

SG2255

2255 hemisu hay'-mee-soo

neuter of a derivative from an inseparable prefix akin to 260 (through the idea of partition involved in connection) and meaning semi-; (as noun) half:--half.

see SG260

SG2256

2256 hemiorion hay-mee-o'-ree-on

from the base of 2255 and 5610; a half-hour:--half an hour.

see SG2255

see SG5610

SG2257

2257 hemon hay-mone'

genitive case plural of 1473; of (or from) us:--our (company), us, we.

see SG1473

SG2258

2258 en ane

imperfect of 1510; I (thou, etc.) was (wast or were):--+ agree, be, X

have (+ charge of), hold, use, was(-t), were.
see SG1510

SG2259

2259 henika hay-nee'-kah

of uncertain affinity; at which time:--when.

SG2260

2260 eper ay'-per

from 2228 and 4007; than at all (or than perhaps, than indeed):--than.
see SG2228
see SG4007

SG2261

2261 epios ay'-pee-os

probably from 2031; properly, affable, i.e. mild or kind:--gentle.
see SG2031

SG2262

2262 Er ayr

of Hebrew origin (6147); Er, an Israelite:--Er.
see SH6147

SG2263

2263 eremos ay'-rem-os

perhaps by transposition from 2048 (through the idea of stillness);
tranquil:--quiet.
see SG2048

SG2264

2264 Herodes hay-ro'-dace

compound of heros (a "hero") and 1491; heroic; Herod, the name of four
Jewish kings:--Herod.

see SG1491

SG2265

2265 Herodianoi hay-ro-dee-an-oy'

plural of a derivative of 2264; Herodians, i.e. partisans of Herod:--Herodians.

see SG2264

SG2266

2266 Herodias hay-ro-dee-as'

from 2264; Herodias, a woman of the Herodian family:--Herodias.

see SG2264

SG2267

2267 Herodion hay-ro-dee'-ohn

from 2264; Herodion, a Christian:--Herodion.

see SG2264

SG2268

2268 Hesaias hay-sah-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (3470); Hesaias (i.e. Jeshajah), an Israelite:--Esaias.

see SH3470

SG2269

2269 Esau ay-sow'

of Hebrew origin (6215); Esau, an Edomite:--Esau.

see SH6215

SG2270

2270 hesuchazo hay-soo-khad'-zo

from the same as 2272; to keep still (intransitively), i.e. refrain from labor, meddlesomeness or speech:--cease, hold peace, be quiet,

rest.
see SG2272

SG2271

2271 hesuchia hay-soo-khee'-ah

feminine of 2272; (as noun) stillness, i.e. desistance from bustle or language:--quietness, silence.
see SG2272

SG2272

2272 hesuchios hay-soo'-khee-os

a prolonged form of a compound probably of a derivative of the base of 1476 and perhaps 2192; properly, keeping one's seat (sedentary), i.e. (by implication) still (undisturbed, undisturbing):--peaceable, quiet.
see SG1476
see SG2192

SG2273

2273 etoi ay'-toy

from 2228 and 5104; either indeed:--whether.
see SG2228
see SG5104

SG2274

2274 hettao hayt-tah'-o

from the same as 2276; to make worse, i.e. vanquish (literally or figuratively); by implication, to rate lower:--be inferior, overcome.
see SG2276

SG2275

2275 hettema hayt'-tay-mah

from 2274; a deterioration, i.e. (objectively) failure or (subjectively) loss:--diminishing, fault.
see SG2274

SG2276

2276 hetton hate'-ton

neuter of comparative of heka (slightly) used for that of 2556; worse (as noun); by implication, less (as adverb):--less, worse.

see SG2556

SG2277

2277 eto ay'-to

third person singular imperative of 1510; let him (or it) be:--let ... be.

see SG1510

SG2278

2278 echeo ay-kheh'-o

from 2279; to make a loud noise, i.e. reverberate:--roar, sound.

see SG2279

SG2279

2279 echos ay'-khos

of uncertain affinity; a loud or confused noise ("echo"), i.e. roar; figuratively, a rumor:--fame, sound.

SG2280

2280 Thaddaios thad-dah'-yos

of uncertain origin; Thaddaeus, one of the Apostles:--Thaddaeus.

SG2281

2281 thalassa thal'-as-sah

probably prolonged from 251; the sea (genitive case or specially):--sea.

see SG251

SG2282

2282 thalpo thal'-po

probably akin to thallo (to warm); to brood, i.e. (figuratively) to foster:--cherish.

SG2283

2283 Thamar tham'-ar

of Hebrew origin (8559); Thamar (i.e. Tamar), an Israelitess:--Thamar.
see SH8559

SG2284

2284 thambeo tham-beh'-o

from 2285; to stupefy (with surprise), i.e. astound:--amaze, astonish.
see SG2285

SG2285

2285 thambos tham'-bos

akin to an obsolete tapho (to dumbfound); stupefaction (by surprise),
i.e. astonishment:--X amazed, + astonished, wonder.

SG2286

2286 thanasimos than-as'-ee-mos

from 2288; fatal, i.e. poisonous:--deadly.
see SG2288

SG2287

2287 thanatephoros than-at-ay'-for-os

from (the feminine form of) 2288 and 5342; death-bearing, i.e.
fatal:--deadly.
see SG2288
see SG5342

SG2288

2288 thanatos than'-at-os

from 2348; (properly, an adjective used as a noun) death (literally or figuratively):--X deadly, (be...) death.

see SG2348

SG2289

2289 thanatoo than-at-o'-o

from 2288 to kill (literally or figuratively):--become dead, (cause to be) put to death, kill, mortify.

see SG2288

SG2290

2290 thapto thap'-to

a primary verb; to celebrate funeral rites, i.e. inter:--bury.

SG2291

2291 Thara thar'-ah

of Hebrew origin (8646); Thara (i.e. Terach), the father of Abraham:--Thara.

see SH8646

SG2292

2292 tharrheo thar-hreh'-o

another form for 2293; to exercise courage:--be bold, X boldly, have confidence, be confident. Compare 5111.

see SG2293

see SG5111

SG2293

2293 tharseo thar-seh'-o

from 2294; to have courage:--be of good cheer (comfort). Compare 2292.

see SG2294

see SG2292

SG2294

2294 tharsos thar'-sos

akin (by transposition) to thrasos (daring); boldness
(subjectively):--courage.

SG2295

2295 thauma thos'-mah

apparently from a form of 2300; wonder (properly concrete; but by
implication, abstract):--admiration.
see SG2300

SG2296

2296 thaumazo thou-mad'-zo

from 2295; to wonder; by implication, to admire:--admire, have in
admiration, marvel, wonder.
see SG2295

SG2297

2297 thaumasios thow-mas'-ee-os

from 2295; wondrous, i.e. (neuter as noun) a miracle:--wonderful
thing.
see SG2295

SG2298

2298 thaumastos thow-mas-tos'

from 2296; wondered at, i.e. (by implication)
wonderful:--marvel(-lous).
see SG2296

SG2299

2299 thea theh-ah'

feminine of 2316; a female deity:--goddess.

see SG2316

SG2300

2300 theaomai theh-ah'-om-ahee

a prolonged form of a primary verb; to look closely at, i.e. (by implication) perceive (literally or figuratively); by extension to visit:--behold, look (upon), see. Compare 3700.

see SG3700

SG2301

2301 theatrizo theh-at-rid'-zo

from 2302; to expose as a spectacle:--make a gazing stock.

see SG2302

SG2302

2302 theatron theh'-at-ron

from 2300; a place for public show ("theatre"), i.e. general audience-room; by implication, a show itself (figuratively):--spectacle, theatre.

see SG2300

SG2303

2303 theion thi'-on

probably neuter of 2304 (in its original sense of flashing); sulphur:--brimstone.

see SG2304

SG2304

2304 theios thi'-os

from 2316; godlike (neuter as noun, divinity): - divine, godhead.

see SG2316

SG2305

2305 theiotes thi-ot'-ace

from 2304; divinity (abstractly):--godhead.
see SG2304

SG2306

2306 theiodes thi-o'-dace

from 2303 and 1491; sulphur-like, i.e. sulphurous:--brimstone.
see SG2303

SG2307

2307 thelema thel'-ay-mah

from the prolonged form of 2309; a determination (properly, the thing), i.e. (actively) choice (specially, purpose, decree; abstractly, volition) or (passively) inclination:-- desire, pleasure, will.
see SG2309

SG2308

2308 theleisis thel'-ay-sis

from 2309; determination (properly, the act), i.e. option:--will.
see SG2309

SG2309

2309 thelo thel'-o

theleo thel'-eh'-o,
and etheleo eth-el'-eh'-o, which are otherwise obsolete

apparently strengthened from the alternate form of 138; to determine (as an active option from subjective impulse; whereas 1014 properly denotes rather a passive acquiescence in objective considerations), i.e. choose or prefer (literally or figuratively); by implication, to wish, i.e. be inclined to (sometimes adverbially, gladly); impersonally for the future tense, to be about to; by Hebraism, to delight in:--desire, be disposed (forward), intend, list, love, mean, please, have rather, (be) will (have, -ling, -ling(-ly)).

see SG138
see SG1014

SG2310

2310 themelios them-el'-ee-os

from a derivative of 5087; something put down, i.e. a substruction (of a building, etc.), (literally or figuratively):--foundation.
see SG5087

SG2311

2311 themelios them-el'-ee-o'-o

from 2310; to lay a basis for, i.e. (literally) erect, or (figuratively) consolidate:--(lay the) found(-ation), ground, settle.
see SG2310

SG2312

2312 theodidaktos theh-od-id'-ak-tos

from 2316 and 1321; divinely instructed:--taught of God.
see SG2316
see SG1321

SG2313

2313 theomacheo theh-o-makh-eh'-o

from 2314; to resist deity:--fight against God.
see SG2314

SG2314

2314 theomachos theh-om'-akh-os

from 2316 and 3164; an opponent of deity:--to fight against God.
see SG2316
see SG3164

SG2315

2315 theopneustos theh-op'-nyoo-stos

from 2316 and a presumed derivative of 4154; divinely breathed in:--given by inspiration of God.

see SG2316

see SG4154

SG2316

2316 theos theh'-os

of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very:--X exceeding, God, god(-ly, -ward).

see SG3588

SG2317

2317 theosebeia theh-os-eb'-i-ah

from 2318; devoutness, i.e. piety:--godliness.

see SG2318

SG2318

2318 theosebēs theh-os-eb-ace'

from 2316 and 4576; reverent of God, i.e. pious:--worshipper of God.

see SG2316

see SG4576

SG2319

2319 theostuges theh-os-too-gace'

from 2316 and the base of 4767; hateful to God, i.e. impious:--hater of God.

see SG2316

see SG4767

SG2320

2320 theotes theh-ot'-ace

from 2316; divinity (abstractly):--godhead.
see SG2316

SG2321

2321 Theophilos theh-of'-il-os

from 2316 and 5384; friend of God; Theophilus, a
Christian:--Theophilus.
see SG2316
see SG5384

SG2322

2322 therapeia ther-ap-i'-ah

from 2323; attendance (specially, medical, i.e. cure); figuratively
and collectively, domestics:--healing, household.
see SG2323

SG2323

2323 therapeuo ther-ap-yoo'-o

from the same as 2324; to wait upon menially, i.e. (figuratively) to
adore (God), or (specially) to relieve (of disease):--cure, heal,
worship.
see SG2324

SG2324

2324 therapon ther-ap'-ohn

apparently a participle from an otherwise obsolete derivative of the
base of 2330; a menial attendant (as if cherishing):--servant.
see SG2330

SG2325

2325 therizo ther-id'-zo

from 2330 (in the sense of the crop); to harvest:--reap.

see SG2330

SG2326

2326 therismos ther-is-mos'

from 2325; reaping, i.e. the crop:--harvest.
see SG2325

SG2327

2327 theristes ther-is-tace'

from 2325; a harvester:--reaper.
see SG2325

SG2328

2328 thermaino ther-mah'-ee-no

from 2329; to heat (oneself):--(be) warm(-ed, self).
see SG2329

SG2329

2329 therme ther'-may

from the base of 2330; warmth:--heat.
see SG2330

SG2330

2330 theros ther'-os

from a primary thero (to heat); properly, heat, i.e. summer:--summer.

SG2331

2331 Thessalonikeus thes-sal-on-ik-yoos'

from 2332; a Thessalonian, i.e. inhabitant of
Thessalonice:--Thessalonian.
see SG2332

SG2332

2332 Thessalonike thes-sal-on-ee'-kay

from Thessalos (a Thessalian) and 3529; Thessalonice, a place in Asia

Minor:--Thessalonica.

see SG3529

SG2333

2333 Theudas thyoo-das'

of uncertain origin; Theudas, an Israelite:--Theudas.

SG2334

2334 theoreo theh-o-reh'-o

from a derivative of 2300 (perhaps by addition of 3708); to be a spectator of, i.e. discern, (literally, figuratively (experience) or intensively (acknowledge)):--behold, consider, look on, perceive, see.

Compare 3700.

see SG2300

see SG3708

see SG3700

SG2335

2335 theoria theh-o-ree'-ah

from the same as 2334; spectatorship, i.e. (concretely) a spectacle:--sight.

see SG2334

SG2336

2336 theke thay'-kay

from 5087; a receptacle, i.e. scabbard:--sheath.

see SG5087

SG2337

2337 thelazo thay-lad'-zo

from thele (the nipple); to suckle, (by implication) to suck:--(give)

suck(-ling).

SG2338

2338 thelus thay'-loos

from the same as 2337; female:--female, woman.
see SG2337

SG2339

2339 thera thay'-rah

from ther (a wild animal, as game); hunting, i.e. (figuratively)
destruction:--trap.

SG2340

2340 thereuo thay-ryoo'-o

from 2339; to hunt (an animal), i.e. (figuratively) to carp
at:--catch.
see SG2339

SG2341

2341 theriomacheo thay-ree-om-akh-eh'-o

from a compound of 2342 and 3164; to be a beast-fighter (in the
gladiatorial show), i.e. (figuratively) to encounter (furious
men):--fight with wild beasts.
see SG2342
see SG3164

SG2342

2342 therion thay-ree'-on

diminutive from the same as 2339; a dangerous animal:--(venomous,
wild) beast.
see SG2339

SG2343

2343 thesaurizo thay-sow-rid'-zo

from 2344; to amass or reserve (literally or figuratively):--lay up (treasure), (keep) in store, (heap) treasure (together, up).

see SG2344

SG2344

2344 thesauros thay-sow-ros'

from 5087; a deposit, i.e. wealth (literally or figuratively):--treasure.

see SG5087

SG2345

2345 thiggano thing-gan'-o

a prolonged form of an obsolete primary thigo (to finger); to manipulate, i.e. have to do with; by implication, to injure:--handle, touch.

SG2346

2346 thlibo thlee'-bo

akin to the base of 5147; to crowd (literally or figuratively):--afflict, narrow, throng, suffer tribulation, trouble.

see SG5147

SG2347

2347 thlipsis thlip'-sis

from 2346; pressure (literally or figuratively):--afflicted(-tion), anguish, burdened, persecution, tribulation, trouble.

see SG2346

SG2348

2348 thnesko thnay'-sko

a strengthened form of a simpler primary thano than'-o (which is used for it only in certain tenses); to die (literally or

figuratively):--be dead, die.

SG2349

2349 thnetos thnay-tos'

from 2348; liable to die:--mortal(-ity).
see SG2348

SG2350

2350 thorubeo thor-oo-beh'-o

from 2351; to be in tumult, i.e. disturb, clamor:--make ado (a noise),
trouble self, set on an uproar.
see SG2351

SG2351

2351 thorubos thor'-oo-bos

from the base of 2360; a disturbance:--tumult, uproar.
see SG2360

SG2352

2352 thrauo throw'-o

a primary verb; to crush:--bruise. Compare 4486.
see SG4486

SG2353

2353 thremma threm'-mah

from 5142; stock (as raised on a farm):--cattle.
see SG5142

SG2354

2354 threneo thray-neh'-o

from 2355; to bewail:--lament, mourn.
see SG2355

SG2355

2355 threnos thray'-nos

from the base of 2360; wailing:--lamentation.
see SG2360

SG2356

2356 threskeia thrace-ki'-ah

from a derivative of 2357; ceremonial observance:--religion,
worshipping.
see SG2357

SG2357

2357 threskos thrace'-kos

probably from the base of 2360; ceremonious in worship (as
demonstrative), i.e. pious:--religious.
see SG2360

SG2358

2358 thriambeuo three-am-byoo'-o

from a prolonged compound of the base of 2360; and a derivative of 680
(meaning a noisy iambus, sung in honor of Bacchus); to make an
acclamatory procession, i.e. (figuratively) to conquer or (by
Hebraism) to give victory:--(cause) to triumph (over).
see SG2360
see SG680

SG2359

2359 thrix threeks

genitive case trichos, etc.; of uncertain derivation; hair:--hair.
Compare 2864.
see SG2864

SG2360

2360 threoe thro-eh'-o

from threomai to wail; to clamor, i.e. (by implication) to frighten:--trouble.

SG2361

2361 thrombos throm'-bos

perhaps from 5142 (in the sense of thickening); a clot:--great drop.
see SG5142

SG2362

2362 thronos thron'-os

from thrao (to sit); a stately seat ("throne"); by implication, power or (concretely) a potentate:--seat, throne.

SG2363

2363 Thuateira thoo-at'-i-rah

of uncertain derivation; Thyatira, a place in Asia Minor:--Thyatira.

SG2364

2364 thugater thoo-gat'-air

apparently a primary word (compare "daughter"); a female child, or (by Hebraism) descendant (or inhabitant):--daughter.

SG2365

2365 thugatrion thoo-gat'-ree-on

from 2364; a daughterling:--little (young) daughter.
see SG2364

SG2366

2366 thuella thoo'-el-lah

from 2380 (in the sense of blowing) a storm:--tempest.

see SG2380

SG2367

2367 thuinós thoo'-ee-nos

from a derivative of 2380 (in the sense of blowing; denoting a certain fragrant tree); made of citron-wood:--thyine.

see SG2380

SG2368

2368 thumiama thoo-mee'-am-ah

from 2370; an aroma, i.e. fragrant powder burnt in religious service; by implication, the burning itself:--incense, odour.

see SG2370

SG2369

2369 thumiasterion thoo-mee-as-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of 2370; a place of fumigation, i.e. the altar of incense (in the Temple):--censer.

see SG2370

SG2370

2370 thumiao thoo-mee-ah'-o

from a derivative of 2380 (in the sense of smoking); to fumigate, i.e. offer aromatic fumes:--burn incense.

see SG2380

SG2371

2371 thumomacheo thoo-mom-akh-eh'-o

from a presumed compound of 2372 and 3164; to be in a furious fight, i.e. (figuratively) to be exasperated:--be highly displeased.

see SG2372

see SG3164

SG2372

2372 thumos thoo-mos'

from 2380; passion (as if breathing hard):--fierceness, indignation, wrath. Compare 5590.

see SG2380

see SG5590

SG2373

2373 thumoo tho-mo'-o

from 2372; to put in a passion, i.e. enrage:--be wroth.

see SG2372

SG2374

2374 thura thoo'-rah

apparently a primary word (compare "door"); a portal or entrance (the opening or the closure, literally or figuratively):--door, gate.

SG2375

2375 thureos thoo-reh-os'

from 2374; a large shield (as door-shaped):--shield.

see SG2374

SG2376

2376 thuris thoo-rece'

from 2374; an aperture, i.e. window:--window.

see SG2374

SG2377

2377 thuroros thoo-ro-ros'

from 2374 and ouros (a watcher); a gate- warden:--that kept the door, porter.

see SG2374

SG2378

2378 thusia thoo-see'-ah

from 2380; sacrifice (the act or the victim, literally or figuratively):--sacrifice.

see SG2380

SG2379

2379 thusiasterion thoo-see-as-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of 2378; a place of sacrifice, i.e. an altar (special or genitive case, literal or figurative):--altar.

see SG2378

SG2380

2380 thuo thoo'-o

a primary verb; properly, to rush (breathe hard, blow, smoke), i.e. (by implication) to sacrifice (properly, by fire, but genitive case); by extension to immolate (slaughter for any purpose):--kill, (do) sacrifice, slay.

SG2381

2381 Thomas tho-mas'

of Chaldee origin (compare 8380); the twin; Thomas, a Christian:--Thomas.

see SH8380

SG2382

2382 thorax tho'-rax

of uncertain affinity; the chest ("thorax"), i.e. (by implication) a corslet:--breast-plate.

SG2383

2383 Iaeiros ee-ah'-i-ros

of Hebrew origin (2971); Jairus (i.e. Jair), an Israelite:--Jairus.

see SH2971

SG2384

2384 Iakob ee-ak-obe'

of Hebrew origin (3290); Jacob (i.e. Ja`akob), the progenitor of the Israelites:--also an Israelite:--Jacob.

see SH3290

SG2385

2385 Iakobos ee-ak'-o-bos

the same as 2384 Graecized; Jacobus, the name of three Israelites:--James.

see SG2384

SG2386

2386 iama ee'-am-ah

from 2390; a cure (the effect):--healing.

see SG2390

SG2387

2387 Iambres ee-am-brace'

of Egyptian origin; Jambres, an Egyptian:--Jambres.

SG2388

2388 Ianna ee-an-nah'

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 3238); Janna, an Israelite:--Janna.

see SH3238

SG2389

2389 Iannes ee-an-nace'

of Egyptian origin; Jannes, an Egyptian:--Jannes.

SG2390

2390 iaomai ee-ah'-om-ahee

middle voice of apparently a primary verb; to cure (literally or figuratively):--heal, make whole.

SG2391

2391 Iared ee-ar'-ed

of Hebrew origin (3382); Jared (i.e. Jered), an antediluvian:--Jared.
see SH3382

SG2392

2392 iasis ee'-as-is

from 2390; curing (the act):--cure, heal(-ing).
see SG2390

SG2393

2393 iaspis ee'-as-pis

probably of foreign origin (see 3471); "jasper", a gem:--jasper.
see SH3471

SG2394

2394 Iason ee-as'-oan

future active participle masculine of 2390; about to cure; Jason, a Christian:--Jason.
see SG2390

SG2395

2395 iatros ee-at-ros'

from 2390; a physician:--physician.
see SG2390

SG2396

2396 ide id'-eh

second person singular imperative active of 1492; used as an interjection to denote surprise; lo!--behold, lo, see.

see SG1492

SG2397

2397 idea id-eh'-ah

from 1492; a sight (comparative figuratively "idea"), i.e. aspect:--countenance.

see SG1492

SG2398

2398 idios id'-ee-os

of uncertain affinity; pertaining to self, i.e. one's own; by implication, private or separate:--X his acquaintance, when they were alone, apart, aside, due, his (own, proper, several), home, (her, our, thine, your) own (business), private(-ly), proper, severally, their (own).

SG2399

2399 idiotes id-ee-o'-tace

from 2398; a private person, i.e. (by implication) an ignoramus (compare "idiot"):--ignorant, rude, unlearned.

see SG2398

SG2400

2400 idou id-oo'

second person singular imperative middle voice of 1492; used as imperative lo!; --behold, lo, see.

see SG1492

SG2401

2401 Idoumaia id-oo-mah'-yah

of Hebrew origin (123); Idumaea (i.e. Edom), a region East (and South) of Palestine:--Idumaea.

see SH123

SG2402

2402 hidros hid-roce'

a strengthened form of a primary idos (sweat): perspiration:--sweat.

SG2403

2403 Iezabel ee-ed-zab-ale'

of Hebrew origin (348); Jezabel (i.e. Jezebel), a Tyrian woman (used as a synonym of a termagant or false teacher):--Jezabel.

see SH348

SG2404

2404 Hierapolis hee-er-ap'-ol-is

from 2413 and 4172; holy city; Hierapolis, a place in Asia Minor:--Hierapolis.

see SG2413

see SG4172

SG2405

2405 hierateia hee-er-at-i'-ah

from 2407; priestliness, i.e. the sacerdotal function:--office of the priesthood, priest's office.

see SG2407

SG2406

2406 hierateuma hee-er-at'-yoo-mah

from 2407; the priestly fraternity, i.e. sacerdotal order (figuratively):--priesthood.

see SG2407

SG2407

2407 hierateuo hee-er-at-yoo'-o

prolongation from 2409; to be a priest, i.e. perform his functions:--execute the priest's office.
see SG2409

SG2408

2408 Hieremias hee-er-em-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (3414); Hieremias (i.e. Jermijah), an Israelite:--Jeremiah.
see SH3414

SG2409

2409 hiereus hee-er-yooce'

from 2413; a priest (literally or figuratively):--(high) priest.
see SG2413

SG2410

2410 Hiericho hee-er-ee-kho'

of Hebrew origin (3405); Jericho, a place in Palestine:--Jericho.
see SH3405

SG2411

2411 hieron hee-er-on'

neuter of 2413; a sacred place, i.e. the entire precincts (whereas 3485 denotes the central sanctuary itself) of the Temple (at Jerusalem or elsewhere):--temple.
see SG2413
see SG3485

SG2412

2412 hieroprepes hee-er-op-rep-ace'

from 2413 and the same as 4241; reverent:--as becometh holiness.

see SG2413

see SG4241

SG2413

2413 hieros hee-er-os'

of uncertain affinity; sacred:--holy.

SG2414

2414 Hierosoluma hee-er-os-ol'-oo-mah

of Hebrew origin (3389); Hierosolyma (i.e. Jerushalaim), the capitol of Palestine:--Jerusalem. Compare 2419.

see SG2419

see SH3389

SG2415

2415 Hierosolumites hee-er-os-ol-oo-mee'-tace

from 2414; a Hierosolymite, i.e. inhabitant of Hierosolyma:--of Jerusalem.

see SG2414

SG2416

2416 hierosuleo hee-er-os-ool-eh'-o

from 2417; to be a temple-robber (figuratively):--commit sacrilege.

see SG2417

SG2417

2417 hierosulos hee-er-os'-oo-los

from 2411 and 4813; a temple-despoiler:--robber of churches.

see SG2411

see SG4813

SG2418

2418 hierourgeo hee-er-oorg-eh'-o

from a compound of 2411 and the base of 2041; to be a temple-worker, i.e. officiate as a priest (figuratively):--minister.

see SG2411

see SG2041

SG2419

2419 Hierousalem hee-er-oo-sal-ame'

of Hebrew origin (3389); Hierusalem (i.e. Jerushalem), the capitol of Palestine:--Jerusalem. Compare 2414.

see SG2414

see SH3389

SG2420

2420 hierosune hee-er-o-soo'-nay

from 2413; sacredness, i.e. (by implication) the priestly office:--priesthood.

see SG2413

SG2421

2421 Iessai es-es-sah'-ee

of Hebrew origin (3448); Jessae (i.e. Jishai), an Israelite:--Jesse.

see SH3448

SG2422

2422 Iepthae ee-ef-thah'-eh

of Hebrew origin (3316); Jephthae (i.e. Jiphtach), an Israelite:--Jephthah.

see SH3316

SG2423

2423 Iechonias ee-ekh-on-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (3204); Jechonias (i.e. Jekonjah), an

Israelite:--Jechonias.
see SH3204

SG2424

2424 Iesous ee-ay-sooce'

of Hebrew origin (3091); Jesus (i.e. Jehoshua), the name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites:--Jesus.
see SH3091

SG2425

2425 hikanos hik-an-os'

from hiko (hikano or hikneomai, akin to 2240) (to arrive); competent (as if coming in season), i.e. ample (in amount) or fit (in character):--able, + content, enough, good, great, large, long (while), many, meet, much, security, sore, sufficient, worthy.
see SG2240

SG2426

2426 hikanotes hik-an-ot'-ace

from 2425; ability:--sufficiency.
see SG2425

SG2427

2427 hikanoo hik-an-o'-o

from 2425; to enable, i.e. qualify:--make able (meet).
see SG2425

SG2428

2428 hiketeria hik-et-ay-ree'-ah

from a derivative of the base of 2425 (through the idea of approaching for a favor); intreaty:--supplication.
see SG2425

SG2429

2429 hikmas hik-mas'

of uncertain affinity; dampness:--moisture.

SG2430

2430 Ikonion ee-kon'-ee-on

perhaps from 1504; image-like; Iconium, a place in Asia

Minor:--Iconium.

see SG1504

SG2431

2431 hilaros hil-ar-os'

from the same as 2436; propitious or merry ("hilarious"), i.e. prompt or willing:--cheerful.

see SG2436

SG2432

2432 hilarotes hil-ar-ot'-ace

from 2431; alacrity:--cheerfulness.

see SG2431

SG2433

2433 hilaskomai hil-as'-kom-ahee

middle voice from the same as 2436; to conciliate, i.e. (transitively) to atone for (sin), or (intransitively) be propitious:--be merciful, make reconciliation for.

see SG2436

SG2434

2434 hilasmos hil-as-mos'

atonement, i.e. (concretely) an expiator:--propitiation.

SG2435

2435 hilasterion hil-as-tay'-ree-on

neuter of a derivative of 2433; an expiatory (place or thing), i.e. (concretely) an atoning victim, or (specially) the lid of the Ark (in the Temple):--mercyseat, propitiation.
see SG2433

SG2436

2436 hileos hil'-eh-oce

perhaps from the alternate form of 138; cheerful (as attractive), i.e. propitious; adverbially (by Hebraism) God be gracious!, i.e. (in averting some calamity) far be it:--be it far, merciful.
see SG138

SG2437

2437 Illurikon il-loo-ree-kon'

neuter of an adjective from a name of uncertain derivation: (the) Illyrican (shore), i.e. (as a name itself) Illyricum, a region of Europe:--Illyricum.

SG2438

2438 himas hee-mas'

perhaps from the same as 260; a strap, i.e. (specially) the tie (of a sandal) or the lash (of a scourge):--latchet, thong.
see SG260

SG2439

2439 himatizo him-at-id'-zo

from 2440; to dress:--clothe.
see SG2440

SG2440

2440 himation him-at'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of ennumi (to put on); a dress (inner

or outer):--apparel, cloke, clothes, garment, raiment, robe, vesture.

SG2441

2441 himatismos him-at-is-mos'

from 2439; clothing:--apparel (X -led), array, raiment, vesture.
see SG2439

SG2442

2442 himeiromai him-i'-rom-ahee

middle voice from himeros (a yearning; of uncertain affinity); to long for:--be affectionately desirous.

SG2443

2443 hina hin'-ah

probably from the same as the former part of 1438 (through the demonstrative idea; compare 3588); in order that (denoting the purpose or the result):--albeit, because, to the intent (that), lest, so as, (so) that, (for) to. Compare 3363.

see SG1438

see SG3588

see SG3363

SG2444

2444 hinati hin-at-ee'

from 2443 and 5101; for what reason ?, i.e. why?:--wherefore, why.

see SG2443

see SG5101

SG2445

2445 Ioppe ee-op'-pay

of Hebrew origin (3305); Joppe (i.e. Japho), a place in Palestine:--Joppa.

see SH3305

SG2446

2446 Iordanes ee-or-dan'-ace

of Hebrew origin (3383); the Jordanes (i.e. Jarden), a river of Palestine:--Jordan.

see SH3383

SG2447

2447 ios ee-os'

perhaps from eimi (to go) or hiemi (to send); rust (as if emitted by metals); also venom (as emitted by serpents):--poison, rust.

SG2448

2448 Iouda ee-oo-dah'

of Hebrew origin (3063 or perhaps 3194); Judah (i.e. Jehudah or Juttah), a part of (or place in) Palestine:--Judah.

see SH3063

see SH3194

SG2449

2449 Ioudaia ee-oo-dah'-yah

feminine of 2453 (with 1093 implied); the Judaeian land (i.e. Judaea), a region of Palestine:--Judaea.

see SG2453

see SG1093

SG2450

2450 Ioudaizo ee-oo-dah-id'-zo

from 2453; to become a Judaeian, i.e. "Judaize":--live as the Jews.

see SG2453

SG2451

2451 Ioudaikos ee-oo-dah-ee-kos'

from 2453; Judaic, i.e. resembling a Judaeian:--Jewish.

see SG2453

SG2452

2452 Ioudaikos ee-oo-dah-ee-koce'

adverb from 2451; Judaically or in a manner resembling a Judaeans:--as do the Jews.

see SG2451

SG2453

2453 Ioudaios ee-oo-dah'-yos

from 2448 (in the sense of 2455 as a country); Judaeans, i.e. belonging to Judah:--Jew(-ess), of Judaea.

see SG2448

see SG2455

SG2454

2454 Ioudaismos ee-oo-dah-is-mos'

from 2450; "Judaism", i.e. the Jewish faith and usages:--Jews' religion.

see SG2450

SG2455

2455 Ioudas ee-oo-das'

of Hebrew origin (3063); Judas (i.e. Judah), the name of ten Israelites; also of the posterity of one of them and its region:--Juda(-h, -s); Jude.

see SH3063

SG2456

2456 Ioulia ee-oo-lee'-ah

feminine of the same as 2457; Julia, a Christian woman:--Julia.

see SG2457

SG2457

2457 Ioulios ee-oo'-lee-os

of Latin origin; Julius, a centurion:--Julius.

SG2458

2458 Iounias ee-oo-nee'-as

of Latin origin; Junias, a Christian:--Junias.

SG2459

2459 Ioustos ee-ooce'-tos

of Latin origin ("just"); Justus, the name of three
Christian:--Justus.

SG2460

2460 hippeus hip-yooce'

from 2462; an equestrian, i.e. member of a cavalry corps:--horseman.
see SG2462

SG2461

2461 hippikon hip-pee-kon'

neuter of a derivative of 2462; the cavalry force:--horse(-men).
see SG2462

SG2462

2462 hippos hip'-pos

of uncertain affinity; a horse:--horse.

SG2463

2463 iris ee'-ris

perhaps from 2046 (as a symbol of the female messenger of the pagan
deities); a rainbow ("iris"):--rainbow.
see SG2046

SG2464

2464 Isaak ee-sah-ak'

of Hebrew origin (3327); Isaac (i.e. Jitschak), the son of Abraham:--Isaac.
see SH3327

SG2465

2465 isaggelos ee-sang'-el-los

from 2470 and 32; like an angel, i.e. angelic:--equal unto the angels.
see SG2470
see SG32

SG2466

2466 Isachar ee-sakh-ar'

of Hebrew origin (3485); Isachar (i.e. Jissaskar), a son of Jacob (figuratively, his descendant):--Issachar.
see SH3485

SG2467

2467 isemi is'-ay-mee

assumed by some as the base of certain irregular forms of 1942; to know:--know.
see SG1942

SG2468

2468 isthi is'-thee

second person imperative present of 1510; be thou:--+ agree, be, X give thyself wholly to.
see SG1510

SG2469

2469 Iskariotes is-kar-ee-o'-tace

of Hebrew origin (probably 377 and 7149); inhabitant of Kerioth; Iscariotes (i.e. Keriothite), an epithet of Judas the traitor:--Iscariot.

see SH377

see SH7149

SG2470

2470 isos ee'-sos

probably from 1492 (through the idea of seeming); similar (in amount and kind):--+ agree, as much, equal, like.

see SG1492

SG2471

2471 isotes ee-sot'-ace

likeness (in condition or proportion); by implication, equity:--equal(-ity).

SG2472

2472 isotimos ee-sot'-ee-mos

from 2470 and 5092; of equal value or honor:--like precious.

see SG2470

see SG5092

SG2473

2473 isopsuchos ee-sop'-soo-khos

from 2470 and 5590; of similar spirit:--likeminded.

see SG2470

see SG5590

SG2474

2474 Israel is-rah-ale'

of Hebrew origin (3478); Israel (i.e. Jisrael), the adopted name of

Jacob, including his descendants (literally or figuratively):--Israel.
see SH3478

SG2475

2475 Israelites is-rah-ale-ee'-tace

from 2474; an "Israelite", i.e. descendant of Israel (literally or figuratively):--Israelite.
see SG2474

SG2476

2476 histemi his'-tay-mee

a prolonged form of a primary stao stah'-o (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); to stand (transitively or intransitively), used in various applications (literally or figuratively):--abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up, lay, present, set (up), stanch, stand (by, forth, still, up).
Compare 5087.
see SG5087

SG2477

2477 historeo his-tor-eh'-o

from a derivative of 1492; to be knowing (learned), i.e. (by implication) to visit for information (interview):--see.
see SG1492

SG2478

2478 ischuros is-khoo-ros'

from 2479; forcible (literally or figuratively):--boisterous, mighty(-ier), powerful, strong(-er, man), valiant.
see SG2479

SG2479

2479 ischus is-khoos'

from a derivative of is (force; compare eschon, a form of 2192); forcefulness (literally or figuratively):--ability, might(-ily), power, strength.

see SG2192

SG2480

2480 ischuo is-khoo'-o

from 2479; to have (or exercise) force (literally or figuratively):--be able, avail, can do(-not), could, be good, might, prevail, be of strength, be whole, + much work.
see SG2479

SG2481

2481 isos ee'-soce

adverb from 2470; likely, i.e. perhaps:--it may be.
see SG2470

SG2482

2482 Italia ee-tal-ee'-ah

probably of foreign origin; Italia, a region of Europe:--Italy.

SG2483

2483 Italikos ee-tal-ee-kos'

from 2482; Italic, i.e. belonging to Italia:--Italian.
see SG2482

SG2484

2484 Itouraia ee-too-rah'-yah

of Hebrew origin (3195); Ituraea (i.e. Jetur), a region of Palestine:--Ituraea.
see SH3195

SG2485

2485 ichthudion ikh-thoo'-dee-on

diminutive from 2486; a petty fish:--little (small) fish.
see SG2486

SG2486

2486 ichthus ikh-thoos'

of uncertain affinity; a fish:--fish.

SG2487

2487 ichnos ikh'-nos

from ikneomai (to arrive; compare 2240); a track (figuratively):--step.
see SG2240

SG2488

2488 Ioatham ee-o-ath'-am

of Hebrew origin (3147); Joatham (i.e. Jotham), an Israelite:--Joatham.
see SH3147

SG2489

2489 Ioanna ee-o-an'-nah

feminine of the same as 2491; Joanna, a Christian:--Joanna.
see SG2491

SG2490

2490 Ioannas ee-o-an'-nas'

a form of 2491; Joannas, an Israelite:--Joannas.
see SG2491

SG2491

2491 Ioannes ee-o-an'-nace

of Hebrew origin (3110); Ioannes (i.e. Jochanan), the name of four Israelites:--John.
see SH3110

SG2492

2492 Iob ee-obe'

of Hebrew origin (347); Job (i.e. Ijob), a patriarch:--Job.
see SH347

SG2493

2493 Ioel ee-o-ale'

of Hebrew origin (3100); Joel, an Israelite:--Joel.
see SH3100

SG2494

2494 Ionan ee-o-nan'

probably for 2491 or 2495; Jonan, an Israelite:--Jonan.
see SG2491
see SG2495

SG2495

2495 Ionas ee-o-nas'

of Hebrew origin (3124); Jonas (i.e. Jonah), the name of two
Israelites:--Jonas.
see SH3124

SG2496

2496 Ioram ee-o-ram'

of Hebrew origin (3141); Joram, an Israelite:--Joram.
see SH3141

SG2497

2497 Ioreim ee-o-rime'

perhaps for 2496; Jorim, an Israelite:--Jorim.
see SG2496

SG2498

2498 Iosaphat ee-o-saf-at'

of Hebrew origin (3092); Josaphat (i.e. Jehoshaphat), an Israelite:--Josaphat.

see SH3092

SG2499

2499 Iose ee-o-say'

genitive case of 2500; Jose, an Israelite:--Jose.

see SG2500

SG2500

2500 Ioses ee-o-sace'

perhaps for 2501; Joses, the name of two Israelites:--Joses. Compare 2499.

see SG2501

see SG2499

SG2501

2501 Ioseph ee-o-safe'

of Hebrew origin (3130); Joseph, the name of seven Israelites:--Joseph.

see SH3130

SG2502

2502 Iosias ee-o-see'-as

of Hebrew origin (2977); Josias (i.e. Josiah), an Israelite:--Josias.

see SH2977

SG2503

2503 iota ee-o'-tah

of Hebrew origin (the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet); "iota", the name of the eighth letter of the Greek alphabet, put (figuratively) for a very small part of anything:--jot.

SG2504

2504 kago kag-o'

from 2532 and 1473; so also the dative case

kamoi kam-oy', and accusative case
kame kam-eh'

and (or also, even, etc.) I, (to) me:--(and, even, even so, so) I
(also, in like wise), both me, me also.

see SG2532

see SG1473

SG2505

2505 katha kath-ah'

from 2596 and the neuter plural of 3739; according to which things,
i.e. just as:--as.

see SG2596

see SG3739

SG2506

2506 kathairesis kath-ah'-ee-res-is

from 2507; demolition; figuratively, extinction:--destruction, pulling
down.

see SG2507

SG2507

2507 kathaireo kath-ahee-reh'-o

from 2596 and 138 (including its alternate); to lower (or with
violence) demolish (literally or figuratively):--cast (pull, put,
take) down, destroy.

see SG2596

see SG138

SG2508

2508 kathairo kath-ah'-ee-ro

from 2513; to cleanse, i.e. (specially) to prune; figuratively, to expiate:--purge.

see SG2513

SG2509

2509 kathaper kath-ap'-er

from 2505 and 4007; exactly as:--(even, as well) as.

see SG2505

see SG4007

SG2510

2510 kathapto kath-ap'-to

from 2596 and 680; to seize upon:--fasten on.

see SG2596

see SG680

SG2511

2511 katharizo kath-ar-id'-zo

from 2513; to cleanse (literally or figuratively):--(make) clean(-se), purge, purify.

see SG2513

SG2512

2512 katharismos kath-ar-is-mos'

from 2511; a washing off, i.e. (ceremonially) ablution, (morally) expiation:--cleansing, + purge, purification(-fying).

see SG2511

SG2513

2513 katharos kath-ar-os'

of uncertain affinity; clean (literally or figuratively):--clean, clear, pure.

SG2514

2514 katharotes kath-ar-ot'-ace

from 2513; cleanness (ceremonially):--purification.
see SG2513

SG2515

2515 kathedra kath-ed'-rah

from 2596 and the same as 1476; a bench (literally or figuratively):--seat.
see SG2596
see SG1476

SG2516

2516 katezomai kath-ed'-zom-ahee

from 2596 and the base of 1476; to sit down:--sit.
see SG2596
see SG1476

SG2517

2517 kathexes kath-ex-ace'

from 2596 and 1836; thereafter, i.e. consecutively; as a noun (by ellipsis of noun) a subsequent person or time:--after(-ward), by (in) order.
see SG2596
see SG1836

SG2518

2518 katheudo kath-yoo'-do

from 2596 and heudo (to sleep); to lie down to rest, i.e. (by implication) to fall asleep (literally or figuratively):--(be a-)sleep.
see SG2596

SG2519

2519 kathegetes kath-ayg-ay-tace'

from a compound of 2596 and 2233; a guide, i.e. (figuratively) a teacher:--master.

see SG2596

see SG2233

SG2520

2520 katheko kath-ay'-ko

from 2596 and 2240; to reach to, i.e. (neuter of present active participle, figuratively as adjective) becoming:-- convenient, fit.

see SG2596

see SG2240

SG2521

2521 kathemai kath'-ay-mahee

from 2596; and hemai (to sit; akin to the base of 1476); to sit down; figuratively, to remain, reside:--dwell, sit (by, down).

see SG2596

see SG1476

SG2522

2522 kathemerinos kath-ay-mer-ee-nos'

from 2596 and 2250; quotidian:--daily.

see SG2596

see SG2250

SG2523

2523 kathizo kath-id'-zo

another (active) form for 2516; to seat down, i.e. set (figuratively, appoint); intransitively, to sit (down); figuratively, to settle (hover, dwell):--continue, set, sit (down), tarry.

see SG2516

SG2524

2524 kathiemi kath-ee'-ay-mee

from 2596; and hiemi (to send); to lower:--let down.
see SG2596

SG2525

2525 kathistemi kath-is'-tay-mee

from 2596 and 2476; to place down (permanently), i.e. (figuratively)
to designate, constitute, convoy:--appoint, be, conduct, make, ordain,
set.
see SG2596
see SG2476

SG2526

2526 katho kath-o'

from 2596 and 3739; according to which thing, i.e. precisely as, in
proportion as:--according to that, (inasmuch) as.
see SG2596
see SG3739

SG2527

2527 katholou kath-ol'-oo

from 2596 and 3650; on the whole, i.e. entirely:--at all.
see SG2596
see SG3650

SG2528

2528 kathoplizo kath-op-lid'-zo

from 2596; and 3695; to equip fully with armor:--arm.
see SG2596
see SG3695

SG2529

2529 kathorao kath-or-ah'-o

from 2596 and 3708; to behold fully, i.e. (figuratively) distinctly apprehend:--clearly see.

see SG2596

see SG3708

SG2530

2530 kathoti kath-ot'-ee

from 2596; and 3739 and 5100; according to which certain thing, i.e. as far (or inasmuch) as:--(according, forasmuch) as, because (that).

see SG2596

see SG3739

see SG5100

SG2531

2531 kathos kath-oce'

from 2596 and 5613; just (or inasmuch) as, that:--according to, (according, even) as, how, when.

see SG2596

see SG5613

SG2532

2532 kai kahee

apparently, a primary particle, having a copulative and sometimes also a cumulative force; and, also, even, so then, too, etc.; often used in connection (or composition) with other particles or small words:--and, also, both, but, even, for, if, or, so, that, then, therefore, when, yet.

SG2533

2533 Kaiaphas kah-ee-af'-as

of Chaldee origin; the dell; Caiaphas (i.e. Cajepha), an Israelite:--Caiaphas.

SG2534

2534 kaige kah'-ee-gheh

from 2532 and 1065; and at least (or even, indeed):--and, at least.

see SG2532

see SG1065

SG2535

2535 Kain kah'-in

of Hebrew origin (7014); Cain, (i.e. Cajin), the son of Adam:--Cain.

see SH7014

SG2536

2536 Kainan kah-ee-nan'

of Hebrew origin (7018); Cainan (i.e. Kenan), the name of two patriarchs:--Cainan.

see SH7018

SG2537

2537 kainos kahee-nos'

of uncertain affinity; new (especially in freshness; while 3501 is properly so with respect to age:--new.

see SG3501

SG2538

2538 kainotes kahee-not'-ace

from 2537; renewal (figuratively):--newness.

see SG2537

SG2539

2539 kaiper kah'-ee-per

from 2532 and 4007; and indeed, i.e. nevertheless or notwithstanding:--and yet, although.

see SG2532

see SG4007

SG2540

2540 kairos kahee-ros'

of uncertain affinity; an occasion, i.e. set or proper time:--X
always, opportunity, (convenient, due) season, (due, short, while)
time, a while. Compare 5550.
see SG5550

SG2541

2541 Kaisar kah'-ee-sar

of Latin origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor:--Caesar.

SG2542

2542 Kaisereia kahee-sar'-i-a

from 2541; Caesaria, the name of two places in Palestine:--Caesarea.
see SG2541

SG2543

2543 kaitoi kah'-ee-toy

from 2532 and 5104; and yet, i.e. nevertheless:--although.
see SG2532
see SG5104

SG2544

2544 kaitoige kah'-ee-toyg-eh

from 2543 and 1065; and yet indeed, i.e. although
really:--nevertheless, though.
see SG2543
see SG1065

SG2545

2545 kaio kah'-yo

apparently a primary verb; to set on fire, i.e. kindle or (by

implication) consume:--burn, light.

SG2546

2546 kakei kak-i'

from 2532 and 1563; likewise in that place:--and there, there (thither) also.

see SG2532

see SG1563

SG2547

2547 kakeithen kak-i'-then

from 2532 and 1564; likewise from that place (or time):--and afterward (from) (thence), thence also.

see SG2532

see SG1564

SG2548

2548 kakeinos kak-i'-nos

from 2532 and 1565; likewise that (or those):--and him (other, them), even he, him also, them (also), (and) they.

see SG2532

see SG1565

SG2549

2549 kaka kak-ee'-ah

from 2556; badness, i.e. (subjectively) depravity, or (actively) malignity, or (passively) trouble:--evil, malice(-iousness), naughtiness, wickedness.

see SG2556

SG2550

2550 kakoetheia kak-o-ay'-thi-ah

from a compound of 2556 and 2239; bad character, i.e. (specially) mischievousness:--malignity.

see SG2556

see SG2239

SG2551

2551 kakologeō kak-ol-og-eh'-o

from a compound of 2556 and 3056; to revile:--curse, speak evil of.
see SG2556
see SG3056

SG2552

2552 kakopatheia kak-op-ath'-i-ah

from a compound of 2256 and 3806; hardship:--suffering affliction.
see SG2256
see SG3806

SG2553

2553 kakopatheō kak-op-ath-eh'-o

from the same as 2552; to undergo hardship:--be afflicted, endure afflictions (hardness), suffer trouble.
see SG2552

SG2554

2554 kakopoieō kak-op-oy-eh'-o

from 2555; to be a bad-doer, i.e. (objectively) to injure, or (genitive) to sin:--do(ing) evil.
see SG2555

SG2555

2555 kakopoios kak-op-oy-os'

from 2556 and 4160; a bad-doer; (specially), a criminal:--evil-doer, malefactor.
see SG2556
see SG4160

SG2556

2556 kakos kak-os'

apparently a primary word; worthless (intrinsically, such; whereas 4190 properly refers to effects), i.e. (subjectively) depraved, or (objectively) injurious:--bad, evil, harm, ill, noisome, wicked.
see SG4190

SG2557

2557 kakourgos kak-oor'-gos

from 2556 and the base of 2041; a wrong-doer, i.e. criminal:--evil-doer, malefactor.
see SG2556
see SG2041

SG2558

2558 kakoucheo kak-oo-kheh'-o

from a presumed compound of 2556 and 2192; to maltreat:--which suffer adversity, torment.
see SG2556
see SG2192

SG2559

2559 kakoo kak-o'-o

from 2556; to injure; figuratively, to exasperate:--make evil affected, entreat evil, harm, hurt, vex.
see SG2556

SG2560

2560 kakos kak-oce'

from 2556; badly (physically or morally):--amiss, diseased, evil, grievously, miserably, sick, sore.
see SG2556

SG2561

2561 kakosis kak'-o-sis

from 2559; maltreatment:--affliction.
see SG2559

SG2562

2562 kalame kal-am'-ay

feminine of 2563; a stalk of grain, i.e. (collectively)
stubble:--stubble.
see SG2563

SG2563

2563 kalamos kal'-am-os

or uncertain affinity; a reed (the plant or its stem, or that of a
similar plant); by implication, a pen:--pen, reed.

SG2564

2564 kaleo kal-eh'-o

akin to the base of 2753; to "call" (properly, aloud, but used in a
variety of applications, directly or otherwise):--bid, call (forth),
(whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)).
see SG2753

SG2565

2565 kallielaios kal-le-el'-ah-yos

from the base of 2566 and 1636; a cultivated olive tree, i.e. a
domesticated or improved one:--good olive tree.
see SG2566
see SG1636

SG2566

2566 kallion kal-lee'-on

neuter of the (irregular) comparative of 2570; (adverbially) better
than many:--very well.

see SG2570

SG2567

2567 kalodidaskalos kal-od-id-as'-kal-os

from 2570 and 1320; a teacher of the right:--teacher of good things.

see SG2570

see SG1320

SG2568

2568 Kaloi Limenes kal-oy' lee-men'-es

plural of 2570 and 3040; Good Harbors, i.e. Fairhaven, a bay of Crete:--fair havens.

see SG2570

see SG3040

SG2569

2569 kalopoieo kal-op-oy-eh'-o

from 2570 and 4160; to do well, i.e. live virtuously:--well doing.

see SG2570

see SG4160

SG2570

2570 kalos kal-os'

of uncertain affinity; properly, beautiful, but chiefly (figuratively) good (literally or morally), i.e. valuable or virtuous (for appearance or use, and thus distinguished from 18, which is properly intrinsic):--X better, fair, good(-ly), honest, meet, well, worthy.

see SG18

SG2571

2571 kaluma kal'-oo-mah

from 2572; a cover, i.e. veil:--vail.

see SG2572

SG2572

2572 kalupto kal-oop'-to

akin to 2813 and 2928; to cover up (literally or figuratively):--cover, hide.

see SG2813

see SG2928

SG2573

2573 kalos kal-oce'

adverb from 2570; well (usually morally):--(in a) good (place), honestly, + recover, (full) well.

see SG2570

SG2574

2574 kamelos kam'-ay-los

of Hebrew origin (1581); a "camel":--camel.

see SH1581

SG2575

2575 kaminos kam'-ee-nos

probably from 2545; a furnace:--furnace.

see SG2545

SG2576

2576 kammuo kam-moo'-o

from a compound of 2596 and the base of 3466; to shut down, i.e. close the eyes:--close.

see SG2596

see SG3466

SG2577

2577 kamno kam'-no

apparently a primary verb; properly, to toil, i.e. (by implication) to tire (figuratively, faint, sicken):--faint, sick, be wearied.

SG2578

2578 kampto kamp'-to

apparently a primary verb; to bend:--bow.

SG2579

2579 kan kan

from 2532 and 1437; and (or even) if:--and (also) if (so much as), if but, at the least, though, yet.

see SG2532

see SG1437

SG2580

2580 Kana kan-ah'

of Hebrew origin (compare 7071); Cana, a place in Palestine:--Cana.

see SH7071

SG2581

2581 Kananites kan-an-ee'-tace

of Chaldee origin (compare 7067); zealous; Cananites, an epithet:--Canaanite (by mistake for a derivative from 5477).

see SG5477

see SH7067

SG2582

2582 Kandake kan-dak'-ay

of foreign origin:--Candace, an Egyptian queen:--Candace.

SG2583

2583 kanon kan-ohn'

from kane (a straight reed, i.e. rod); a rule ("canon"), i.e. (figuratively) a standard (of faith and practice); by implication, a boundary, i.e. (figuratively) a sphere (of activity):--line, rule.

SG2584

2584 Kapernaoum cap-er-nah-oom'

of Hebrew origin (probably 3723 and 5151); Capernaum (i.e. Caphanachum), a place in Palestine:--Capernaum.

see SH3723

see SH5151

SG2585

2585 kapeleuo kap-ale-yoo'-o

from kapelos (a huckster); to retail, i.e. (by implication) to adulterate (figuratively):--corrupt.

SG2586

2586 kapnos kap-nos'

of uncertain affinity; smoke:--smoke.

SG2587

2587 Kappadokia kap-pad-ok-ee'-ah

of foreign origin; Cappadocia, a region of Asia Minor:--Cappadocia.

SG2588

2588 kardia kar-dee'-ah

prolonged from a primary kar (Latin cor, "heart"); the heart, i.e. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind); also (by analogy) the middle:--(+ broken-)heart(-ed).

SG2589

2589 kardiognostes kar-dee-og-noce'-tace

from 2588 and 1097; a heart-knower:--which knowest the hearts.

see SG2588

see SG1097

SG2590

2590 karpos kar-pos'

probably from the base of 726; fruit (as plucked), literally or figuratively:--fruit.

see SG726

SG2591

2591 Karpos kar'-pos

perhaps for 2590; Carpus, probably a Christian:--Carpus.

see SG2590

SG2592

2592 karpophoreo kar-pof-or-eh'-o

from 2593; to be fertile (literally or figuratively):--be (bear, bring forth) fruit(-ful).

see SG2593

SG2593

2593 karpophoros kar-pof-or'-os

from 2590 and 5342; fruitbearing (figuratively):--fruitful.

see SG2590

see SG5342

SG2594

2594 kartereo kar-ter-eh'-o

from a derivative of 2904 (transposed); to be strong, i.e. (figuratively) steadfast (patient):--endure.

see SG2904

SG2595

2595 karphos kar'-fos

from karpho (to wither); a dry twig or straw:--mote.

SG2596

2596 kata kat-ah'

a primary particle; (prepositionally) down (in place or time), in varied relations (according to the case (genitive, dative or accusative) with which it is joined):--about, according as (to), after, against, (when they were) X alone, among, and, X apart, (even, like) as (concerning, pertaining to touching), X aside, at, before, beyond, by, to the charge of, (charita-)bly, concerning, + covered, (dai-)ly, down, every, (+ far more) exceeding, X more excellent, for, from ... to, godly, in(-asmuch, divers, every, -to, respect of), ... by, after the manner of, + by any means, beyond (out of) measure, X mightily, more, X natural, of (up-)on (X part), out (of every), over against, (+ your) X own, + particularly, so, through(-oughout, -oughout every), thus, (un-)to(-gether, -ward), X uttermost, where(-by), with. In composition it retains many of these applications, and frequently denotes opposition, distribution, or intensity.

SG2597

2597 katabaino kat-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 2596 and the base of 939; to descend (literally or figuratively):--come (get, go, step) down, fall (down).
see SG2596
see SG939

SG2598

2598 kataballo kat-ab-al'-lo

from 2596 and 906; to throw down:--cast down, lay.
see SG2596
see SG906

SG2599

2599 katabareo kat-ab-ar-eh'-o

from 2596 and 916; to impose upon:--burden.
see SG2596
see SG916

SG2600

2600 katabasis kat-ab'-as-is

from 2597; a declivity:--descent.
see SG2597

SG2601

2601 katabibazo kat-ab-ib-ad'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of the base of 939; to cause to go down,
i.e. precipitate:--bring (thrust) down.
see SG2596
see SG939

SG2602

2602 katabole kat-ab-ol-ay'

from 2598; a deposition, i.e. founding; figuratively,
conception:--conceive, foundation.
see SG2598

SG2603

2603 katabrabeuo kat-ab-rab-yoo'-o

from 2596 and 1018 (in its original sense); to award the price
against, i.e. (figuratively) to defraud (of salvation):--beguile of
reward.
see SG2596
see SG1018

SG2604

2604 kataggeleus kat-ang-gel-yooce'

from 2605; a proclaimer:--setter forth.
see SG2605

SG2605

2605 kataggello kat-ang-gel'-lo

from 2596 and the base of 32; to proclaim, promulgate:--declare,

preach, shew, speak of, teach.
see SG2596
see SG32

SG2606

2606 katagelao kat-ag-el-ah'-o
to laugh down, i.e. deride:--laugh to scorn.

SG2607

2607 kataginosko kat-ag-in-o'-sko
from 2596 and 1097; to note against, i.e. find fault with:--blame,
condemn.
see SG2596
see SG1097

SG2608

2608 katagnumi kat-ag'-noo-mee
from 2596 and the base of 4486; to rend in pieces, i.e. crack
apart:--break.
see SG2596
see SG4486

SG2609

2609 katago kat-ag'-o
from 2596 and 71; to lead down; specially, to moor a vessel:--bring
(down, forth), (bring to) land, touch.
see SG2596
see SG71

SG2610

2610 katagonizomai kat-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee
from 2596 and 75; to struggle against, i.e. (by implication) to
overcome:--subdue.
see SG2596
see SG75

SG2611

2611 katadeo kat-ad-eh'-o

from 2596 and 1210; to tie down, i.e. bandage (a wound):--bind up.

see SG2596

see SG1210

SG2612

2612 katadelos kat-ad'-ay-los

from 2596 intensive and 1212; manifest:--far more evident.

see SG2596

see SG1212

SG2613

2613 katadikazo kat-ad-ik-ad'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of 1349; to adjudge against, i.e. pronounce guilty:--condemn.

see SG2596

see SG1349

SG2614

2614 katadioko kat-ad-ee-o'-ko

from 2596 and 1377; to hunt down, i.e. search for:--follow after.

see SG2596

see SG1377

SG2615

2615 katadouloo kat-ad-oo-lo'-o

from 2596 and 1402; to enslave utterly:--bring into bondage.

see SG2596

see SG1402

SG2616

2616 katadunasteuo kat-ad-oo-nas-tyoo'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of 1413; to exercise dominion against, i.e.

oppress:--oppress.
see SG2596
see SG1413

SG2617

2617 kataischuno kat-ahee-skhoo'-no

from 2596 and 153; to shame down, i.e. disgrace or (by implication)
put to the blush:--confound, dishonour, (be a-, make a-)shame(-d).
see SG2596
see SG153

SG2618

2618 katakaio kat-ak-ah'-ee-o

from 2596 and 2545; to burn down (to the ground), i.e. consume
wholly:--burn (up, utterly).
see SG2596
see SG2545

SG2619

2619 katakalupto kat-ak-al-oop'-to

from 2596 and 2572; to cover wholly, i.e. veil:--cover, hide.
see SG2596
see SG2572

SG2620

2620 katakauchaomai kat-ak-ow-khah'-om-ahee

from 2596 and 2744; to exult against (i.e. over):--boast (against),
glory, rejoice against.
see SG2596
see SG2744

SG2621

2621 katakeimai kat-ak'-i-mahee

from 2596 and 2749; to lie down, i.e. (by implication) be sick;
specially, to recline at a meal:--keep, lie, sit at meat (down).
see SG2596

see SG2749

SG2622

2622 kataklao kat-ak-lah'-o

from 2596 and 2806; to break down, i.e. divide:--break.

see SG2596

see SG2806

SG2623

2623 katakleio kat-ak-li'-o

from 2596 and 2808; to shut down (in a dungeon), i.e.

incarcerate:--shut up.

see SG2596

see SG2808

SG2624

2624 kataklerodoteo kat-ak-lay-rod-ot-eh'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of a compound of 2819 and 1325; to be a giver of lots to each, i.e. (by implication) to apportion an estate:--divide by lot.

see SG2596

see SG2819

see SG1325

SG2625

2625 kataklino kat-ak-lee'-no

from 2596 and 2827; to recline down, i.e. (specially) to take a place at table:--(make) sit down (at meat).

see SG2596

see SG2827

SG2626

2626 katakluzo kat-ak-lood'-zo

from 2596 and the base of 2830; to dash (wash) down, i.e. (by implication) to deluge:--overflow.

see SG2596

see SG2830

SG2627

2627 kataklusmos kat-ak-looce-mos'

from 2626; an inundation:--flood.

see SG2626

SG2628

2628 katakoloutheo kat-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 2596 and 190; to accompany closely:--follow (after).

see SG2596

see SG190

SG2629

2629 katakopto kat-ak-op'-to

from 2596 and 2875; to chop down, i.e. mangle:--cut.

see SG2596

see SG2875

SG2630

2630 katakremnizo kat-ak-rame-nid'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of 2911; to precipitate down:--cast down headlong.

see SG2596

see SG2911

SG2631

2631 katakrima kat-ak'-ree-mah

from 2632; an adverse sentence (the verdict):--condemnation.

see SG2632

SG2632

2632 katakrino kat-ak-ree'-no

from 2596 and 2919; to judge against, i.e. sentence:--condemn, damn.

see SG2596

see SG2919

SG2633

2633 katakrisis kat-ak'-ree-sis

from 2632; sentencing adversely (the act):--condemn(-ation).

see SG2632

SG2634

2634 katakurieuo kat-ak-oo-ree-yoo'-o

from 2596 and 2961; to lord against, i.e. control,

subjugate:--exercise dominion over (lordship), be lord over, overcome.

see SG2596

see SG2961

SG2635

2635 katalaleo kat-al-al-eh'-o

from 2637; to be a traducer, i.e. to slander:--speak against (evil of).

see SG2637

SG2636

2636 katalalia kat-al-al-ee'-ah

from 2637; defamation:--backbiting, evil speaking.

see SG2637

SG2637

2637 katalalos kat-al'-al-os

from 2596 and the base of 2980; talkative against, i.e. a slanderer:--backbiter.

see SG2596

see SG2980

SG2638

2638 katalambano kat-al-am-ban'-o

from 2596 and 2983; to take eagerly, i.e. seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively):--apprehend, attain, come upon, comprehend, find, obtain, perceive, (over-)take.

see SG2596

see SG2983

SG2639

2639 katalego kat-al-eg'-o

from 2596 and 3004 (in its original meaning); to lay down, i.e. (figuratively) to enrol:--take into the number.

see SG2596

see SG3004

SG2640

2640 kataleimma kat-al'-ime-mah

from 2641; a remainder, i.e. (by implication) a few:--remnant.

see SG2641

SG2641

2641 kataleipo kat-al-i'-po

from 2596 and 3007; to leave down, i.e. behind; by implication, to abandon, have remaining:--forsake, leave, reserve.

see SG2596

see SG3007

SG2642

2642 katalithazo kat-al-ith-ad'-zo

from 2596 and 3034; to stone down, i.e. to death:--stone.

see SG2596

see SG3034

SG2643

2643 katallage kat-al-lag-ay'

from 2644; exchange (figuratively, adjustment), i.e. restoration to (the divine) favor:--atonement, reconciliation(-ing).

see SG2644

SG2644

2644 katallasso kat-al-las'-so

from 2596 and 236; to change mutually, i.e. (figuratively) to compound a difference:--reconcile.

see SG2596

see SG236

SG2645

2645 kataloipos kat-al'-oy-pos

from 2596 and 3062; left down (behind), i.e. remaining (plural the rest):--residue.

see SG2596

see SG3062

SG2646

2646 kataluma kat-al'-oo-mah

from 2647; properly, a dissolution (breaking up of a journey), i.e. (by implication) a lodging-place:-- guestchamber, inn.

see SG2647

SG2647

2647 kataluo kat-al-oo'-o

from 2596 and 3089; to loosen down (disintegrate), i.e. (by implication) to demolish (literally or figuratively); specially (compare 2646) to halt for the night:--destroy, dissolve, be guest, lodge, come to nought, overthrow, throw down.

see SG2596

see SG3089

see SG2646

SG2648

2648 katamanthano kat-am-an-than'-o

from 2596 and 3129; to learn thoroughly, i.e. (by implication) to note carefully:--consider.

see SG2596

see SG3129

SG2649

2649 katamartureo kat-am-ar-too-reh'-o

from 2596 and 3140; to testify against:--witness against.

see SG2596

see SG3140

SG2650

2650 katameno kat-am-en'-o

from 2596 and 3306; to stay fully, i.e. reside:--abide.

see SG2596

see SG3306

SG2651

2651 katamonas kat-am-on'-as

from 2596 and accusative case plural feminine of 3441 (with 5561 implied); according to sole places, i.e. (adverbially)

separately:--alone.

see SG2596

see SG3441

see SG5561

SG2652

2652 katanathema kat-an-ath'-em-ah

from 2596 (intensive) and 331; an imprecation:--curse.

see SG2596

see SG331

SG2653

2653 katanathematizo kat-an-ath-em-at-id'-zo

from 2596 (intensive) and 332; to imprecate:--curse.

see SG2596

see SG332

SG2654

2654 katanalisko kat-an-al-is'-ko

from 2596 and 355; to consume utterly:--consume.

see SG2596

see SG355

SG2655

2655 katanarkao kat-an-ar-kah'-o

from 2596 and narkao (to be numb); to grow utterly torpid, i.e. (by implication) slothful (figuratively, expensive):--be burdensome (chargeable).

see SG2596

SG2656

2656 kataneuo kat-an-yoo'-o

from 2596 and 3506; to nod down (towards), i.e. (by analogy) to make signs to:--beckon.

see SG2596

see SG3506

SG2657

2657 katanoeo kat-an-o-eh'-o

from 2596 and 3539; to observe fully:--behold, consider, discover, perceive.

see SG2596

see SG3539

SG2658

2658 katantao kat-an-tah'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of 473; to meet against, i.e. arrive at (literally or figuratively):--attain, come.

see SG2596

see SG473

SG2659

2659 katanuxis kat-an'-oox-is

from 2660; a prickling (sensation, as of the limbs asleep), i.e. (by implication, (perhaps by some confusion with 3506 or even with 3571)) stupor (lethargy):--slumber.

see SG2660

see SG3506

see SG3571

SG2660

2660 katanusso kat-an-oox'-so

from 2596 and 3572; to pierce thoroughly, i.e. (figuratively) to agitate violently ("sting to the quick"):--prick.

see SG2596

see SG3572

SG2661

2661 kataxioo kat-ax-ee-o'-o

from 2596 and 515; to deem entirely deserving:--(ac-)count worthy.

see SG2596

see SG515

SG2662

2662 katapateo kat-ap-at-eh'-o

from 2596 and 3961; to trample down; figuratively, to reject with disdain:--trample, tread (down, underfoot).

see SG2596

see SG3961

SG2663

2663 katapausis kat-ap'-ow-sis

from 2664; reposing down, i.e. (by Hebraism) abode:--rest.
see SG2664

SG2664

2664 katapauo kat-ap-ow'-o

from 2596 and 3973; to settle down, i.e. (literally) to colonize, or (figuratively) to (cause to) desist:--cease, (give) rest(-rain).
see SG2596
see SG3973

SG2665

2665 katapetasma kat-ap-et'-as-mah

from a compound of 2596 and a congener of 4072; something spread thoroughly, i.e. (specially) the door screen (to the Most Holy Place) in the Jewish Temple:--vail.
see SG2596
see SG4072

SG2666

2666 katapino kat-ap-ee'-no

from 2596 and 4095; to drink down, i.e. gulp entire (literally or figuratively):--devour, drown, swallow (up).
see SG2596
see SG4095

SG2667

2667 katapipto kat-ap-ip'-to

from 2596 and 4098; to fall down:--fall (down)
see SG2596
see SG4098

SG2668

2668 katapleo kat-ap-leh'-o

from 2596 and 4126; to sail down upon a place, i.e. to land
at:--arrive.

see SG2596

see SG4126

SG2669

2669 kataponeo kat-ap-on-eh'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of 4192; to labor down, i.e. wear with toil
(figuratively, harass):--oppress, vex.

see SG2596

see SG4192

SG2670

2670 katapontizo kat-ap-on-tid'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of the same as 4195; to plunge down, i.e.
submerge:--drown, sink.

see SG2596

see SG4195

SG2671

2671 katara kat-ar'-ah

from 2596 (intensive) and 685; imprecation, execration:--curse(-d,
ing).

see SG2596

see SG685

SG2672

2672 kataraoimai kat-ar-ah'-om-ahee

middle voice from 2671; to execrate; by analogy, to doom:--curse.

see SG2671

SG2673

2673 katargeo kat-arg-eh'-o

from 2596 and 691; to be (render) entirely idle (useless), literally or figuratively:--abolish, cease, cumber, deliver, destroy, do away, become (make) of no (none, without) effect, fail, loose, bring (come) to nought, put away (down), vanish away, make void.

see SG2596

see SG691

SG2674

2674 katarithmeo kat-ar-ith-meh'-o

from 2596 and 705; to reckon among:--number with.

see SG2596

see SG705

SG2675

2675 katartizo kat-ar-tid'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of 739; to complete thoroughly, i.e. repair (literally or figuratively) or adjust:--fit, frame, mend, (make) perfect(-ly join together), prepare, restore.

see SG2596

see SG739

SG2676

2676 katartisis kat-ar'-tis-is

from 2675; thorough equipment (subjectively):--perfection.

see SG2675

SG2677

2677 katartismos kat-ar-tis-mos'

from 2675; complete furnishing (objectively):--perfecting.

see SG2675

SG2678

2678 kataseio kat-as-i'-o

from 2596 and 4579; to sway downward, i.e. make a signal:--beckon.

see SG2596

see SG4579

SG2679

2679 kataskapto kat-as-kap'-to

from 2596 and 4626; to undermine, i.e. (by implication) destroy:--dig down, ruin.

see SG2596

see SG4626

SG2680

2680 kataskeuazo kat-ask-yoo-ad'-zo

from 2596 and a derivative of 4632; to prepare thoroughly (properly, by external equipment; whereas 2090 refers rather to internal fitness); by implication, to construct, create:--build, make, ordain, prepare.

see SG2596

see SG4632

see SG2090

SG2681

2681 kataskenoo kat-as-kay-no'-o

from 2596 and 4637; to camp down, i.e. haunt; figuratively, to remain:--lodge, rest.

see SG2596

see SG4637

SG2682

2682 kataskenosis kat-as-kay'-no-sis

from 2681; an encamping, i.e. (figuratively) a perch:--nest.

see SG2681

SG2683

2683 kataskiazō kat-as-kee-ad'-zō

from 2596 and a derivative of 4639; to overshadow, i.e. cover:--shadow.

see SG2596

see SG4639

SG2684

2684 kataskopeō kat-as-kop-eh'-ō

from 2685; to be a sentinel, i.e. to inspect insidiously:--spy out.

see SG2685

SG2685

2685 kataskopos kat-as'-kop-os

from 2596 (intensive) and 4649 (in the sense of a watcher); a reconnoiterer:--spy.

see SG2596

see SG4649

SG2686

2686 katasophizomai kat-as-of-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 2596 and 4679; to be crafty against, i.e. circumvent:--deal subtilly with.

see SG2596

see SG4679

SG2687

2687 katastello kat-as-tel'-lo

from 2596 and 4724; to put down, i.e. quell:--appease, quiet.

see SG2596

see SG4724

SG2688

2688 katastema kat-as'-tay-mah

from 2525; properly, a position or condition, i.e. (subjectively)

demeanor:--behaviour.
see SG2525

SG2689

2689 katastole kat-as-tol-ay'

from 2687; a deposit, i.e. (specially) costume:--apparel.
see SG2687

SG2690

2690 katastrepho kat-as-tref'-o

from 2596 and 4762; to turn upside down, i.e. upset:--overthrow.
see SG2596
see SG4762

SG2691

2691 katastreniao kat-as-tray-nee-ah'-o

from 2596 and 4763; to become voluptuous against:--begin to wax wanton
against.
see SG2596
see SG4763

SG2692

2692 katastrophe kat-as-trof-ay'

from 2690; an overturn ("catastrophe"), i.e. demolition; figuratively,
apostasy:--overthrow, subverting.
see SG2690

SG2693

2693 katastronnumi kat-as-trone'-noo-mee

from 2596 and 4766; to strew down, i.e. (by implication) to prostrate
(slay):--overthrow.
see SG2596
see SG4766

SG2694

2694 katasuro kat-as-oo'-ro

from 2596 and 4951; to drag down, i.e. arrest judicially:--hale.

see SG2596

see SG4951

SG2695

2695 katasphatto kat-as-fat'-to

from 2596 and 4969; to kill down, i.e. slaughter:--slay.

see SG2596

see SG4969

SG2696

2696 katasphragizo kat-as-frag-id'-zo

from 2596 and 4972; to seal closely:--seal.

see SG2596

see SG4972

SG2697

2697 kataschesis kat-as'-khes-is

from 2722; a holding down, i.e. occupancy:--possession.

see SG2722

SG2698

2698 katatithemi kat-at-ith'-ay-mee

from 2596 and 5087; to place down, i.e. deposit (literally or figuratively):--do, lay, shew.

see SG2596

see SG5087

SG2699

2699 katatome kat-at-om-ay'

from a compound of 2596 and temno (to cut); a cutting down (off), i.e. mutilation (ironically):--concision. Compare 609.

see SG2596
see SG609

SG2700

2700 katatoxeuo kat-at-ox-yoo'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of 5115; to shoot down with an arrow or other missile:--thrust through.

see SG2596
see SG5115

SG2701

2701 katatrecho kat-at-rekh'-o

from 2596 and 5143; to run down, i.e. hasten from a tower:--run down.

see SG2596
see SG5143

SG2702

2702 kataphero kat-af-er'-o

from 2596 and 5342 (including its alternate); to bear down, i.e. (figuratively) overcome (with drowsiness); specially, to cast a vote:--fall, give, sink down.

see SG2596
see SG5342

SG2703

2703 katapheugo kat-af-yoo'-go

from 2596 and 5343; to flee down (away):--flee.

see SG2596
see SG5343

SG2704

2704 katphtheiro kat-af-thi'-ro

from 2596 and 5351; to spoil entirely, i.e. (literally) to destroy; or (figuratively) to deprave; --corrupt, utterly perish.

see SG2596
see SG5351

SG2705

2705 kataphileo kat-af-ee-leh'-o

from 2596 and 5368; to kiss earnestly:--kiss.

SG2706

2706 kataphroneo kat-af-ron-eh'-o

from 2596 and 5426; to think against, i.e. disesteem:--despise.

see SG2596

see SG5426

SG2707

2707 kataphrontes kat-af-ron-tace'

from 2706; a contemner:--despiser.

see SG2706

SG2708

2708 katacheo kat-akh-eh'-o

from 2596 and cheo (to pour); to pour down (out):--pour.

see SG2596

SG2709

2709 katachthonios kat-akh-thon'-ee-os

from 2596 and chthon (the ground); subterranean, i.e. infernal (belonging to the world of departed spirits):--under the earth.

see SG2596

SG2710

2710 katachraomai kat-akh-rah'-om-ahee

from 2596 and 5530; to overuse, i.e. misuse:--abuse.

see SG2596

see SG5530

SG2711

2711 katapsucho kat-ap-soo'-kho

from 2596 and 5594; to cool down (off), i.e. refresh:--cool.

see SG2596

see SG5594

SG2712

2712 kateidolos kat-i'-do-los

from 2596 (intensively) and 1497; utterly idolatrous:--wholly given to idolatry.

see SG2596

see SG1497

SG2713

2713 katenanti kat-en'-an-tee

from 2596 and 1725; directly opposite:--before, over against.

see SG2596

see SG1725

SG2714

2714 katenopion kat-en-o'-pee-on

from 2596 and 1799; directly in front of:--before (the presence of), in the sight of.

see SG2596

see SG1799

SG2715

2715 katexousiazo kat-ex-oo-see-ad'-zo

from 2596 and 1850; to have (wield) full privilege over:--exercise authority.

see SG2596

see SG1850

SG2716

2716 katergazomai kat-er-gad'-zom-ahee

from 2596 and 2038; to work fully, i.e. accomplish; by implication, to finish, fashion:--cause, to (deed), perform, work (out).

see SG2596

see SG2038

SG2717

2717 Not Used

SG2718

2718 katerchomai kat-er'-khom-ahee

from 2596 and 2064 (including its alternate); to come (or go) down (literally or figuratively):--come (down), depart, descend, go down, land.

see SG2596

see SG2064

SG2719

2719 katesthio kat-es-thee'-o

from 2596 and 2068 (including its alternate); to eat down, i.e. devour (literally or figuratively):--devour.

see SG2596

see SG2068

SG2720

2720 kateuthuno kat-yoo-thoo'-no

from 2596 and 2116; to straighten fully, i.e. (figuratively)

direct:--guide, direct.

see SG2596

see SG2116

SG2721

2721 katephistemi kat-ef-is'-tay-mee

from 2596 and 2186; to stand over against, i.e. rush upon (assault):--make insurrection against.

see SG2596

see SG2186

SG2722

2722 katecho kat-ekh'-o

from 2596 and 2192; to hold down (fast), in various applications (literally or figuratively):--have, hold (fast), keep (in memory), let, X make toward, possess, retain, seize on, stay, take, withhold.

see SG2596

see SG2192

SG2723

2723 kategoreo kat-ay-gor-eh'-o

from 2725; to be a plaintiff, i.e. to charge with some offence:--accuse, object.

see SG2725

SG2724

2724 kategoria kat-ay-gor-ee'-ah

from 2725; a complaint ("category"), i.e. criminal charge:--accusation (X -ed).

see SG2725

SG2725

2725 kategoros kat-ay'-gor-os

from 2596 and 58; against one in the assembly, i.e. a complainant at law; specially, Satan:--accuser.

see SG2596

see SG58

SG2726

2726 katpheia kat-ay'-fi-ah

from a compound of 2596 and perhaps a derivative of the base of 5316 (meaning downcast in look); demureness, i.e. (by implication)

sadness:--heaviness.

see SG2596

see SG5316

SG2727

2727 katecho kat-ay-kheh'-o

from 2596 and 2279; to sound down into the ears, i.e. (by implication)

to indoctrinate ("catechize") or (genitive case) to apprise

of:--inform, instruct, teach.

see SG2596

see SG2279

SG2728

2728 katiao kat-ee-o'-o

from 2596 and a derivative of 2447; to rust down, i.e.

corrode:--canker.

see SG2596

see SG2447

SG2729

2729 katischuo kat-is-khoo'-o

from 2596 and 2480; to overpower:--prevail (against).

see SG2596

see SG2480

SG2730

2730 katoikeo kat-oy-keh'-o

from 2596 and 3611; to house permanently, i.e. reside (literally or figuratively):--dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter).

see SG2596

see SG3611

SG2731

2731 katoikesis kat-oy'-kay-sis

from 2730; residence (properly, the act; but by implication, concretely, the mansion):--dwelling.

see SG2730

SG2732

2732 katoiketerion kat-oy-kay-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of 2730; a dwelling-place:--habitation.

see SG2730

SG2733

2733 katoikia kat-oy-kee'-ah

residence (properly, the condition; but by implication, the abode itself):--habitation.

SG2734

2734 katoptrizomai kat-op-trid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from a compound of 2596 and a derivative of 3700 (compare 2072); to mirror oneself, i.e. to see reflected (figuratively):--behold as in a glass.

see SG2596

see SG3700

see SG2072

SG2735

2735 katorthoma kat-or'-tho-mah

from a compound of 2596 and a derivative of 3717 (compare 1357); something made fully upright, i.e. (figuratively) rectification (specially, good public administration):--very worthy deed.

see SG2596

see SG3717

see SG1357

SG2736

2736 kato kat'-o; also (compare)

(compare 2737); adverb from 2596; downwards:--beneath, bottom, down, under.

see SG2737

see SG2596

SG2737

2737 katoteros kat-o'-ter-os

comparative from 2736; inferior (locally, of Hades):--lower.

see SG2736

SG2738

2738 kauma kow'-mah

from 2545; properly, a burn (concretely), but used (abstractly) of a glow:--heat.

see SG2545

SG2739

2739 kaumatizo kow-mat-id'-zo

from 2738; to burn:--scorch.

see SG2738

SG2740

2740 kausis kow'-sis

from 2545; burning (the act):--be burned.

see SG2545

SG2741

2741 kausoo kow-so'-o

from 2740; to set on fire:--fervent heat.

see SG2740

SG2742

2742 kauson kow'-sone

from 2741; a glare:--(burning) heat.
see SG2741

SG2743

2743 kauteriazo kow-tay-ree-ad'-zo

from a derivative of 2545; to brand ("cauterize"), i.e. (by implication) to render insensitive (figuratively):--sear with a hot iron.
see SG2545

SG2744

2744 kauchaomai kow-khah'-om-ahee

from some (obsolete) base akin to that of aucheo (to boast) and 2172; to vaunt (in a good or a bad sense):--(make) boast, glory, joy, rejoice.
see SG2172

SG2745

2745 kauchema kow'-khay-mah

from 2744; a boast (properly, the object; by implication, the act) in a good or a bad sense:--boasting, (whereof) to glory (of), glorying, rejoice(-ing).
see SG2744

SG2746

2746 kauchesis kow'-khay-sis

from 2744; boasting (properly, the act; by implication, the object), in a good or a bad sense:--boasting, whereof I may glory, glorying, rejoicing.
see SG2744

SG2747

2747 Kegchreai keng-khreh-a'-hee

probably from kegchros (millet); Cenchreae, a port of Corinth:--Cencrea.

SG2748

2748 Kedron ked-rone'

of Hebrew origin (6939); Cedron (i.e. Kidron), a brook near Jerusalem:--Cedron.
see SH6939

SG2749

2749 keimai ki'-mahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to lie outstretched (literally or figuratively):--be (appointed, laid up, made, set), lay, lie. Compare 5087.
see SG5087

SG2750

2750 keiria ki-ree'-ah

of uncertain affinity; a swathe, i.e. winding-sheet:--graveclothes.

SG2751

2751 keiro ki'-ro

a primary verb; to shear:--shear(-er).

SG2752

2752 keleuma kel'-yoo-mah

from 2753; a cry of incitement:--shout.
see SG2753

SG2753

2753 keleuo kel-yoo'-o

from a primary kello (to urge on); "hail"; to incite by word, i.e. order:--bid, (at, give) command(-ment).

SG2754

2754 kenodoxia ken-od-ox-ee'-ah

from 2755; empty glorying, i.e. self-conceit:--vain-glory.
see SG2755

SG2755

2755 kenodoxos ken-od'-ox-os

from 2756 and 1391; vainly glorifying, i.e. self-conceited:--desirous of vain-glory.
see SG2756
see SG1391

SG2756

2756 kenos ken-os'

apparently a primary word; empty (literally or figuratively):--empty, (in) vain.

SG2757

2757 kenophonia ken-of-o-nee'-ah

from a presumed compound of 2756 and 5456; empty sounding, i.e. fruitless discussion:--vain.
see SG2756
see SG5456

SG2758

2758 kenoo ken-o'-o

from 2756; to make empty, i.e. (figuratively) to abase, neutralize, falsify:--make (of none effect, of no reputation, void), be in vain.
see SG2756

SG2759

2759 kentron ken'-tron

from kenteo (to prick); a point ("centre"), i.e. a sting (figuratively, poison) or goad (figuratively, divine impulse):--prick, sting.

SG2760

2760 kenturion ken-too-ree'-ohn

of Latin origin; a centurion, i.e. captain of one hundred soldiers:--centurion.

SG2761

2761 kenos ken-oce'

adverb from 2756; vainly, i.e. to no purpose:--in vain.
see SG2756

SG2762

2762 keraia ker-ah'-yah

feminine of a presumed derivative of the base of 2768; something horn-like, i.e. (specially) the apex of a Hebrew letter (figuratively, the least particle):--tittle.
see SG2768

SG2763

2763 kerameus ker-am-yooce'

from 2766; a potter:--potter.
see SG2766

SG2764

2764 keramikos ker-am-ik-os'

from 2766; made of clay, i.e. earthen:--of a potter.
see SG2766

SG2765

2765 keramion ker-am'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 2766; an earthenware vessel, i.e. jar:--pitcher.
see SG2766

SG2766

2766 keramos ker'-am-os

probably from the base of 2767 (through the idea of mixing clay and water); earthenware, i.e. a tile (by analogy, a thin roof or awning):--tiling.
see SG2767

SG2767

2767 kerannumi ker-an'-noo-mee

prolonged form of a more primary kerao ker-ah'-o (which is used in certain tenses); to mingle, i.e. (by implication) to pour out (for drinking):--fill, pour out. Compare 3396.
see SG3396

SG2768

2768 keras ker'-as

from a primary kar (the hair of the head); a horn (literally or figuratively):--horn.

SG2769

2769 keration ker-at'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 2768; something horned, i.e. (specially) the pod of the carob-tree:--husk.
see SG2768

SG2770

2770 kerdaino ker-dah'-ee-no

from 2771; to gain (literally or figuratively):--(get) gain, win.
see SG2771

SG2771

2771 kerdos ker'-dos

of uncertain affinity; gain (pecuniary or genitive case):--gain,
lucre.

SG2772

2772 kerma ker'-mah

from 2751; a clipping (bit), i.e. (specially) a coin:--money.
see SG2751

SG2773

2773 kermatistes ker-mat-is-tace'

from a derivative of 2772; a handler of coins, i.e.
money-broker:--changer of money.
see SG2772

SG2774

2774 kephalaion kef-al'-ah-yon

neuter of a derivative of 2776; a principal thing, i.e. main point;
specially, an amount (of money):--sum.
see SG2776

SG2775

2775 kephalaioo kef-al-ahee-o'-o

from the same as 2774; (specially) to strike on the head:--wound in
the head.
see SG2774

SG2776

2776 kephale kef-al-ay'

from the primary kipto (in the sense of seizing); the head (as the part most readily taken hold of), literally or figuratively:--head.

SG2777

2777 kephalis kef-al-is'

from 2776; properly, a knob, i.e. (by implication) a roll (by extension from the end of a stick on which the manuscript was rolled):--volume.

see SG2776

SG2778

2778 kensos kane'-sos

of Latin origin; properly, an enrollment ("census"), i.e. (by implication) a tax:--tribute.

SG2779

2779 kepos kay'-pos

of uncertain affinity; a garden:--garden.

SG2780

2780 kepouros kay-poo-ros'

from 2779 and ouros (a warden); a garden-keeper, i.e. gardener:--gardener.

see SG2779

SG2781

2781 kerion kay-ree'-on

diminutive from keos (wax); a cell for honey, i.e. (collectively) the comb:--(honey-)comb.

SG2782

2782 kerugma kay'-roog-mah

from 2784; a proclamation (especially of the gospel; by implication, the gospel itself):--preaching.

see SG2784

SG2783

2783 kerux kay'-roox

from 2784; a herald, i.e. of divine truth (especially of the gospel):--preacher.

see SG2784

SG2784

2784 kerusso kay-roos'-so

of uncertain affinity; to herald (as a public crier), especially divine truth (the gospel):--preacher(-er), proclaim, publish.

SG2785

2785 ketos kay'-tos

probably from the base of 5490; a huge fish (as gaping for prey):--whale.

see SG5490

SG2786

2786 Kephas kay-fas'

of Chaldee origin (compare 3710); the Rock; Cephas (i.e. Kepha), a surname of Peter:--Cephas.

see SH3710

SG2787

2787 kibotos kib-o-tos'

of uncertain derivation; a box, i.e. the sacred ark and that of Noah:--ark.

SG2788

2788 kithara kith-ar'-ah

of uncertain affinity; a lyre:--harp.

SG2789

2789 kitharizo kith-ar-id'-zo

from 2788; to play on a lyre:--harp.
see SG2788

SG2790

2790 kitharoidos kith-ar-o'-dos

from 2788 and a derivative of the same as 5603; a
lyre-singer(-player), i.e. harpist:--harper.
see SG2788
see SG5603

SG2791

2791 Kilikia kil-ik-ee'-ah

probably of foreign origin; Cilicia, a region of Asia Minor:--Cilicia.

SG2792

2792 kinamomon kin-am'-o-mon

of foreign origin (compare 7076); cinnamon:--cinnamon.
see SH7076

SG2793

2793 kinduneuo kin-doon-yoo'-o

from 2794; to undergo peril:--be in danger, be (stand) in jeopardy.
see SG2794

SG2794

2794 kindunos kin'-doo-nos

of uncertain derivation; danger:--peril.

SG2795

2795 kineo kin-eh'-o

from kio (poetic for eimi, to go); to stir (transitively), literally or figuratively:--(re-)move(-r), way.

SG2796

2796 kinesis kin'-ay-sis

from 2795; a stirring:--moving.
see SG2795

SG2797

2797 Kis kis

of Hebrew origin (7027); Cis (i.e. Kish), an Israelite:--Cis.
see SH7027

SG2798

2798 klados klad'-os

see SG2806

SG2799

2799 klaio klah'-yo

of uncertain affinity; to sob, i.e. wail aloud (whereas 1145 is rather to cry silently):--bewail, weep.

SG2800

2800 klasis klas'-is

from 2806; fracture (the act):--breaking.
see SG2806

SG2801

2801 klasma klas'-mah

from 2806; a piece (bit):--broken, fragment.
see SG2806

SG2802

2802 Klaude klow'-day

of uncertain derivation; Claude, an island near Crete:--Clauda.

SG2803

2803 Klaudia klow-dee'-ah

feminine of 2804; Claudia, a Christian woman:--Claudia.
see SG2804

SG2804

2804 Klaudios klow'-dee-os

of Latin origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans:--Claudius.

SG2805

2805 klauthmos klowth-mos'

from 2799; lamentation:--wailing, weeping, X wept.
see SG2799

SG2806

2806 klao klah'-o

a primary verb; to break (specially, of bread):--break.

SG2807

2807 kleis klice

from 2808; a key (as shutting a lock), literally or

figuratively:--key.
see SG2808

SG2808

2808 kleio kli'-o

a primary verb; to close (literally or figuratively):--shut (up).

SG2809

2809 klemma klem'-mah

from 2813; stealing (properly, the thing stolen, but used of the act):--theft.
see SG2813

SG2810

2810 Kleopas kleh-op'-as

probably contracted from Kleopatros (compound of 2811 and 3962);
Cleopas, a Christian:--Cleopas.
see SG2811
see SG3962

SG2811

2811 kleos kleh'-os

from a shorter form of 2564; renown (as if being called):--glory.
see SG2564

SG2812

2812 kleptes klep'-tace

from 2813; a stealer (literally or figuratively):--thief. Compare
3027.
see SG2813
see SG3027

SG2813

2813 klepto klep'-to

a primary verb; to filch:--steal.

SG2814

2814 klema kaly'-mah

from 2806; a limb or shoot (as if broken off):--branch.
see SG2806

SG2815

2815 Klemes klay'-mace

of Latin origin; merciful; Clemes (i.e. Clemens), a
Christian:--Clement.

SG2816

2816 kleronomeo klay-ron-om-eh'-o

from 2818; to be an heir to (literally or figuratively):--be heir,
(obtain by) inherit(-ance).
see SG2818

SG2817

2817 kleronomia klay-ron-om-ee'-ah

from 2818; heirship, i.e. (concretely) a patrimony or (genitive case)
a possession:--inheritance.
see SG2818

SG2818

2818 kleronomos klay-ron-om'-os

from 2819 and the base of 3551 (in its original sense of partitioning,
i.e. (reflexively) getting by apportionment); a sharer by lot, i.e.
inheritor (literally or figuratively); by implication, a
possessor:--heir.
see SG2819
see SG3551

SG2819

2819 kleros klay'-ros

probably from 2806 (through the idea of using bits of wood, etc., for the purpose; a die (for drawing chances); by implication, a portion (as if so secured); by extension, an acquisition (especially a patrimony, figuratively):--heritage, inheritance, lot, part.
see SG2806

SG2820

2820 kleroo klay-ro'-o

from 2819; to allot, i.e. (figuratively) to assign (a privilege):--obtain an inheritance.
see SG2819

SG2821

2821 klesis klay'-sis

from a shorter form of 2564; an invitation (figuratively):--calling.
see SG2564

SG2822

2822 kletos klay-tos'

from the same as 2821; invited, i.e. appointed, or (specially), a saint:--called.
see SG2821

SG2823

2823 klibanos klib'-an-os

of uncertain derivation; an earthen pot used for baking in:--oven.

SG2824

2824 klima klee'-mah

from 2827; a slope, i.e. (specially) a "clime" or tract of

country:--part, region.
see SG2827

SG2825

2825 kline klee'-nay

from 2827; a couch (for sleep, sickness, sitting or eating):--bed, table.
see SG2827

SG2826

2826 klinidion klin-id'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 2825; a pallet or little couch:--bed.
see SG2825

SG2827

2827 klino klee'-no

a primary verb; to slant or slope, i.e. incline or recline (literally or figuratively):--bow (down), be far spent, lay, turn to flight, wear away.

SG2828

2828 klisia klee-see'-ah

from a derivative of 2827; properly, reclination, i.e. (concretely and specially), a party at a meal:--company.
see SG2827

SG2829

2829 klope klop-ay'

from 2813; stealing:--theft.
see SG2813

SG2830

2830 kludon kloo'-dohn

from kluzo (to billow or dash over); a surge of the sea (literally or figuratively):--raging, wave.

SG2831

2831 kludonizomai kloo-do-nid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 2830; to surge, i.e. (figuratively) to fluctuate:--toss to and fro.
see SG2830

SG2832

2832 Klopas klo-pas'

of Chaldee origin (corresponding to 256); Clopas, an Israelite:--Cleophas.
see SH256

SG2833

2833 knetho knay'-tho

from a primary knao (to scrape); to scratch, i.e. (by implication) to tickle:--X itching.

SG2834

2834 Knidos knee'-dos

probably of foreign origin; Cnidus, a place in Asia Minor:--Cnidus.

SG2835

2835 kodrantes kod-ran'-tace

of Latin origin; a quadrans, i.e. the fourth part of an as:--farthing.

SG2836

2836 koilia koy-lee'-ah

from koilos ("hollow"); a cavity, i.e. (especially) the abdomen; by implication, the matrix; figuratively, the heart:--belly, womb.

SG2837

2837 koimao koy-mah'-o

from 2749; to put to sleep, i.e. (passively or reflexively) to slumber; figuratively, to de cease:--(be a-, fall a-, fall on) sleep, be dead.
see SG2749

SG2838

2838 koimesis koy'-may-sis

from 2837; sleeping, i.e. (by implication) repose:--taking of rest.
see SG2837

SG2839

2839 koinos koy-nos'

probably from 4862; common, i.e. (literally) shared by all or several, or (ceremonially) profane:--common, defiled, unclean, unholy.
see SG4862

SG2840

2840 koinoo koy-no'-o

from 2839; to make (or consider) profane (ceremonially):--call common, defile, pollute, unclean.
see SG2839

SG2841

2841 koinoneo koy-no-neh'-o

from 2844; to share with others (objectively or subjectively):--communicate, distribute, be partaker.
see SG2844

SG2842

2842 koinonia koy-nohn-ee'-ah

from 2844; partnership, i.e. (literally) participation, or (social) intercourse, or (pecuniary) benefaction:--(to) communicate(-ation), communion, (contri-)distribution, fellowship.
see SG2844

SG2843

2843 koinonikos koy-no-nee-kos'

from 2844; communicative, i.e. (pecuniarily) liberal:--willing to communicate.
see SG2844

SG2844

2844 koinonos koy-no-nos'

from 2839; a sharer, i.e. associate:--companion, X fellowship, partaker, partner.
see SG2839

SG2845

2845 koite koy'-tay

from 2749; a couch; by extension, cohabitation; by implication, the male sperm:--bed, chambering, X conceive.
see SG2749

SG2846

2846 koiton koy-tone'

from 2845; a bedroom:--+ chamberlain.
see SG2845

SG2847

2847 kokkinos kok'-kee-nos

from 2848 (from the kernel-shape of the insect);
crimson-colored:--scarlet (colour, coloured).
see SG2848

SG2848

2848 kokkos kok'-kos

apparently a primary word; a kernel of seed:--corn, grain.

SG2849

2849 kolazo kol-ad'-zo

from kolos (dwarf); properly, to curtail, i.e. (figuratively) to
chastise (or reserve for infliction):--punish.

SG2850

2850 kolakeia kol-ak-i'-ah

from a derivative of kolax (a fawner); flattery:--X flattering.

SG2851

2851 kolasis kol'-as-is

from 2849; penal infliction:--punishment, torment.
see SG2849

SG2852

2852 kolaphizo kol-af-id'-zo

from a derivative of the base of 2849; to rap with the fist:--buffet.
see SG2849

SG2853

2853 kollao kol-lah'-o

from kolla ("glue"); to glue, i.e. (passively or reflexively) to stick

(figuratively):--cleave, join (self), keep company.

SG2854

2854 kollourion kol-loo'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of kollura (a cake; prob akin to the base of 2853); properly, a poultice (as made of or in the form of crackers), i.e. (by analogy) a plaster:-- eyesalve.
see SG2853

SG2855

2855 kollubistes kol-loo-bis-tace'

from a presumed derivative of kollubos (a small coin; probably akin to 2854); a coin-dealer:--(money-)changer.
see SG2854

SG2856

2856 koloboo kol-ob-o'-o

from a derivative of the base of 2849; to dock, i.e. (figuratively) abridge:--shorten.
see SG2849

SG2857

2857 Kolossai kol-os-sah'-ee

apparently feminine plural of kolossos ("colossal"); Colossae, a place in Asia Minor:--Colosse.

SG2858

2858 Kolossaeus kol-os-sayoos'

from 2857; a Colossaeian, (i.e. inhabitant of Colossae:--Colossian).
see SG2857

SG2859

2859 kolpos kol'-pos

apparently a primary word; the bosom; by analogy, a bay:--bosom, creek.

SG2860

2860 kolumbao kol-oom-bah'-o

from kolumbos (a diver); to plunge into water:--swim.

SG2861

2861 kolumbethra kol-oom-bay'-thrah

a diving-place, i.e. pond for bathing (or swimming):--pool.

SG2862

2862 kolonia kol-o-nee'-ah

of Latin origin; a Roman "colony" for veterans:--colony.

SG2863

2863 komao kom-ah'-o

from 2864; to wear tresses of hair:--have long hair.
see SG2864

SG2864

2864 kome kom'-ay

apparently from the same as 2865; the hair of the head (locks, as ornamental, and thus differing from 2359; which properly denotes merely the scalp):--hair.

see SG2865

see SG2359

SG2865

2865 komizo kom-id'-zo

from a primary komeo (to tend, i.e. take care of); properly, to provide for, i.e. (by implication) to carry off (as if from harm; genitive case obtain):--bring, receive.

SG2866

2866 kompsoteron komp-sot'-er-on

neuter comparative of a derivative of the base of 2865 (meaning, properly, well dressed, i.e. nice); figuratively, convalescent:--+ began to amend.

SG2867

2867 koniao kon-ee-ah'-o

from konia (dust; by analogy, lime); to whitewash:--whiten.

SG2868

2868 koniortos kon-ee-or-tos'

from the base of 2867 and ornumi (to "rouse"); pulverulence (as blown about):--dust.
see SG2867

SG2869

2869 kopazo kop-ad'-zo

from 2873; to tire, i.e. (figuratively) to relax:--cease.
see SG2873

SG2870

2870 kopetos kop-et-os'

from 2875; mourning (properly, by beating the breast):--lamentation.
see SG2875

SG2871

2871 kope kop-ay'

from 2875; cutting, i.e. carnage:--slaughter.
see SG2875

SG2872

2872 kopiao kop-ee-ah'-o

from a derivative of 2873; to feel fatigue; by implication, to work hard:--(bestow) labour, toil, be wearied.
see SG2873

SG2873

2873 kopos kop'-os

from 2875; a cut, i.e. (by analogy) toil (as reducing the strength), literally or figuratively; by implication, pains:--labour, + trouble, weariness.
see SG2875

SG2874

2874 kopria kop-ree'-ah

from kopros (ordure; perhaps akin to 2875); manure:--dung(-hill).
see SG2875

SG2875

2875 kopto kop'-to

a primary verb; to "chop"; specially, to beat the breast in grief:--cut down, lament, mourn, (be-)wail. Compare the base of 5114.
see SG5114

SG2876

2876 korax kor'-ax

perhaps from 2880; a crow (from its voracity):--raven.
see SG2880

SG2877

2877 korasion kor-as'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of kore (a maiden); a (little) girl:--damsel, maid.

SG2878

2878 korban kor-ban'

of Hebrew and Chaldee origin respectively (7133); a votive offering and the offering; a consecrated present (to the Temple fund); by extension (the latter term) the Treasury itself, i.e. the room where the contribution boxes stood:--Corban, treasury.
see SH7133

SG2879

2879 Kore kor-eh'

of Hebrew origin (7141); Core (i.e. Korach), an Israelite:--Core.
see SH7141

SG2880

2880 korennumi kor-en'-noo-mee

a primary verb; to cram, i.e. glut or sate:--eat enough, full.

SG2881

2881 Korinthios kor-in'-thee-os

from 2882; a Corinthian, i.e. inhabitant of Corinth:--Corinthian.
see SG2882

SG2882

2882 Korinthos kor'-in-thos

of uncertain derivation; Corinthus, a city of Greece:--Corinth.

SG2883

2883 Kornelios kor-nay'-lee-os

of Latin origin; Cornelius, a Roman:--Cornelius.

SG2884

2884 koros kor'-os

of Hebrew origin (3734); a cor, i.e. a specific measure:--measure.
see SH3734

SG2885

2885 kosmeo kos-meh'-o

from 2889; to put in proper order, i.e. decorate (literally or figuratively); specially, to snuff (a wick):--adorn, garnish, trim.
see SG2889

SG2886

2886 kosmikos kos-mee-kos'

from 2889 (in its secondary sense); terrene ("cosmic"), literally (mundane) or figuratively (corrupt):--worldly.
see SG2889

SG2887

2887 kosmios kos'-mee-os

from 2889 (in its primary sense); orderly, i.e. decorous:--of good behaviour, modest.
see SG2889

SG2888

2888 kosmokrator kos-mok-fat'-ore

from 2889 and 2902; a world-ruler, an epithet of Satan:--ruler.
see SG2889
see SG2902

SG2889

2889 kosmos kos'-mos

probably from the base of 2865; orderly arrangement, i.e. decoration; by implication, the world (in a wide or narrow sense, including its inhabitants, literally or figuratively (morally))--adorning, world.
see SG2865

SG2890

2890 Kouartos koo'-ar-tos

of Latin origin (fourth); Quartus, a Christian:--Quartus.

SG2891

2891 koumi koo'-mee

of Chaldee origin (6966); cumi (i.e. rise!):--cumi.
see SH6966

SG2892

2892 koustodia koos-to-dee'-ah

of Latin origin; "custody", i.e. a Roman sentry:--watch.

SG2893

2893 kouphizo koo-fid'-zo

from kouphos (light in weight); to unload:--lighten.

SG2894

2894 kophinos kof'-ee-nos

of uncertain derivation; a (small) basket:--basket.

SG2895

2895 krabbatos krab'-bat-os

probably of foreign origin; a mattress:--bed.

SG2896

2896 krazo krad'-zo

a primary verb; properly, to "croak" (as a raven) or scream, i.e. (genitive case) to call aloud (shriek, exclaim, intreat):--cry (out).

SG2897

2897 kraipale krahee-pal'-ay

probably from the same as 726; properly, a headache (as a seizure of pain) from drunkenness, i.e. (by implication) a debauch (by analogy, a glut):--surfeiting.
see SG726

SG2898

2898 kranion kran-ee'-on

diminutive of a derivative of the base of 2768; a skull ("cranium"):--Calvary, skull.
see SG2768

SG2899

2899 kraspedon kras'-ped-on

of uncertain derivation; a margin, i.e. (specially), a fringe or tassel:--border, hem.

SG2900

2900 krataios krat-ah-yos'

from 2904; powerful:--mighty.
see SG2904

SG2901

2901 krataioo krat-ah-yo'-o

from 2900; to empower, i.e. (passively) increase in vigor:--be strengthened, be (wax) strong.
see SG2900

SG2902

2902 krateo krat-eh'-o

from 2904; to use strength, i.e. seize or retain (literally or figuratively):--hold (by, fast), keep, lay hand (hold) on, obtain, retain, take (by).
see SG2904

SG2903

2903 kratistos krat'-is-tos

superlative of a derivative of 2904; strongest, i.e. (in dignity) very honorable:--most excellent (noble).
see SG2904

SG2904

2904 kratos krat'-os

perhaps a primary word; vigor ("great") (literally or figuratively):--dominion, might(-ily), power, strength.

SG2905

2905 kraugazo krow-gad'-zo

from 2906; to clamor:--cry out.
see SG2906

SG2906

2906 krauge krow-gay'

from 2896; an outcry (in notification, tumult or grief):--clamour, cry(-ing).
see SG2896

SG2907

2907 kreas kreh'-as

perhaps a primary word; (butcher's) meat:--flesh.

SG2908

2908 kreisson krice'-son

neuter of an alternate form of 2909; (as noun) better, i.e. greater advantage:--better.

see SG2909

SG2909

2909 kreitton krite'-tohn

comparative of a derivative of 2904; stronger, i.e. (figuratively) better, i.e. nobler:--best, better.

see SG2904

SG2910

2910 kremannumi krem-an'-noo-mee

a prolonged form of a primary verb; to hang:--hang.

SG2911

2911 kremnos krame-nos'

from 2910; overhanging, i.e. a precipice:--steep place.

see SG2910

SG2912

2912 Kres krace

from 2914; a Cretan, i.e. inhabitant of Crete:--Crete, Cretian.

see SG2914

SG2913

2913 Kreskes krace'-kace

of Latin origin; growing; Cresces (i.e. Crescens), a Christian:--Crescens.

SG2914

2914 Krete kray'-tay

of uncertain derivation; Crete, an island in the Mediterranean:--Crete.

SG2915

2915 kritte kree'-thay'

of uncertain derivation; barley:--barley.

SG2916

2916 krithinos kree'-thee-nos

from 2915; consisting of barley:--barley.
see SG2915

SG2917

2917 krima kree'-mah

from 2919; a decision (the function or the effect, for or against ("crime")):--avenge, condemned, condemnation, damnation, + go to law, judgment.
see SG2919

SG2918

2918 krinon kree'-non

perhaps a prim word; a lily:--lily.

SG2919

2919 krino kree'-no

properly, to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish:--avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

SG2920

2920 krisis kree'-sis

decision (subjectively or objectively, for or against); by extension, a tribunal; by implication, justice (especially, divine law):--accusation, condemnation, damnation, judgment.

SG2921

2921 Krispos kris'-pos

of Latin origin; "crisp"; Crispus, a Corinthian:--Crispus.

SG2922

2922 kriterion kree-tay'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 2923; a rule of judging ("criterion"), i.e. (by implication) a tribunal:--to judge, judgment (seat).
see SG2923

SG2923

2923 krites kree-tace'

from 2919; a judge (genitive case or specially):--judge.
see SG2919

SG2924

2924 kritikos krit-ee-kos'

from 2923; decisive ("critical"), i.e. discriminative:--discerner.
see SG2923

SG2925

2925 krouo kroo'-o

apparently a primary verb; to rap:--knock.

SG2926

2926 krupte kroop-tay'

feminine of 2927; a hidden place, i.e. cellar ("crypt")!--secret.
see SG2927

SG2927

2927 kruptos kroop-tos'

from 2928; concealed, i.e. private!--hid(-den), inward(-ly), secret.
see SG2928

SG2928

2928 krupto kroop'-to

a primary verb; to conceal (properly, by covering)--hide (self), keep secret, secret(-ly).

SG2929

2929 krustallizo kroos-tal-lid'-zo

from 2930; to make (i.e. intransitively, resemble) ice ("crystallize")!--be clear as crystal.
see SG2930

SG2930

2930 krustallos kroos'-tal-los

from a derivative of kruos (frost); ice, i.e. (by analogy) rock "crystal"!--crystal.

SG2931

2931 kruphe kroo-fay'

adverb from 2928; privately!--in secret.
see SG2928

SG2932

2932 ktaomai ktah'-om-ahee

a primary verb; to get, i.e. acquire (by any means; own):--obtain, possess, provide, purchase.

SG2933

2933 ktema ktay'-mah

from 2932; an acquirement, i.e. estate:--possession.
see SG2932

SG2934

2934 ktenos ktay'-nos

from 2932; property, i.e. (specially) a domestic animal:--beast.
see SG2932

SG2935

2935 ktetor ktay'-tore

from 2932; an owner:--possessor.
see SG2932

SG2936

2936 ktizo ktid'-zo

probably akin to 2932 (through the idea of proprietorship of the manufacturer); to fabricate, i.e. found (form originally):--create, Creator, make.
see SG2932

SG2937

2937 ktisis ktis'-is

from 2936; original formation (properly, the act; by implication, the thing, literally or figuratively):--building, creation, creature, ordinance.
see SG2936

SG2938

2938 ktisma ktis'-mah

from 2936; an original formation (concretely), i.e. product (created thing):--creature.

see SG2936

SG2939

2939 ktistes ktis-tace'

from 2936; a founder, i.e. God (as author of all things):--Creator.

see SG2936

SG2940

2940 kubeia koo-bi'-ah

from kubos (a "cube", i.e. die for playing); gambling, i.e. (figuratively) artifice or fraud:--sleight.

SG2941

2941 kubernesis koo-ber'-nay-sis

from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); pilotage, i.e. (figuratively) directorship (in the church):--government.

SG2942

2942 kubernetes koo-ber-nay'-tace

from the same as 2941; helmsman, i.e. (by implication) captain:--(ship) master.

see SG2941

SG2943

2943 kuklothen koo-kloth'-en

adverb from the same as 2945; from the circle, i.e. all around:--(round) about.

see SG2945

SG2944

2944 kukloo koo-klo'-o

from the same as 2945; to encircle, i.e. surround:--compass (about),
come (stand) round about.

see SG2945

SG2945

2945 kukloi koo'-klo

as if dative case of kuklos (a ring, "cycle"; akin to 2947); i.e. in a
circle (by implication, of 1722), i.e. (adverbially) all
around:--round about.

see SG2947

see SG1722

SG2946

2946 kulisma koo'-lis-mah

from 2947; a wallow (the effect of rolling), i.e. filth:--wallowing.

see SG2947

SG2947

2947 kulioo koo-lee-o'-o

from the base of 2949 (through the idea of circularity; compare 2945,
1507); to roll about:--wallow.

see SG2949

see SG2945

see SG1507

SG2948

2948 kullos kool-los'

from the same as 2947; rocking about, i.e. crippled (maimed, in feet
or hands):--maimed.

see SG2947

SG2949

2949 kuma koo'-mah

from kuo (to swell (with young), i.e. bend, curve); a billow (as bursting or toppling):--wave.

SG2950

2950 kumbalon koom'-bal-on

from a derivative of the base of 2949; a "cymbal" (as hollow):--cymbal.
see SG2949

SG2951

2951 kuminon koo'-min-on

of foreign origin (compare 3646); dill or fennel ("cummin"):--cummin.
see SH3646

SG2952

2952 kunarion koo-nar'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 2965; a puppy:--dog.
see SG2965

SG2953

2953 Kuprios koo'-pree-os

from 2954; a Cyprian (Cypriot), i.e. inhabitant of Cyprus:--of Cyprus.
see SG2954

SG2954

2954 Kupros koo'-pros

of uncertain origin; Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean:--Cyprus.

SG2955

2955 kupto koop'-to

probably from the base of 2949; to bend forward:--stoop (down).
see SG2949

SG2956

2956 Kurenaios koo-ray-nah'-yos

from 2957; i.e. Cyrenaean, i.e. inhabitant of Cyrene:--of Cyrene,
Cyrenian.
see SG2957

SG2957

2957 Kurene koo-ray'-nay

of uncertain derivation; Cyrene, a region of Africa:--Cyrene.

SG2958

2958 Kurenios koo-ray'-nee-os

of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i.e. Quirinus), a Roman:--Cyrenius.

SG2959

2959 Kuria koo-ree'-ah

feminine of 2962; Cyria, a Christian woman:--lady.
see SG2962

SG2960

2960 kuriakos koo-ree-ak-os'

from 2962; belonging to the Lord (Jehovah or Jesus):--Lord's.
see SG2962

SG2961

2961 kurieuo ko-ree-yoo'-o

from 2962; to rule:--have dominion over, lord, be lord of, exercise

lordship over.
see SG2962

SG2962

2962 kurios koo'-ree-os

from kuros (supremacy); supreme in authority, i.e. (as noun)
controller; by implication, Master (as a respectful title):-- God,
Lord, master, Sir.

SG2963

2963 kuriotes koo-ree-ot'-ace

from 2962; mastery, i.e. (concretely and collectively)
rulers:--dominion, government.
see SG2962

SG2964

2964 kuroo koo-ro'-o

from the same as 2962; to make authoritative, i.e. ratify:--confirm.
see SG2962

SG2965

2965 kuon koo'-ohn

a primary word; a dog ("hound") (literally or figuratively):--dog.

SG2966

2966 kolon ko'-lon

from the base of 2849; a limb of the body (as if lopped):--carcase.
see SG2849

SG2967

2967 koluo ko-loo'-o

from the base of 2849; to estop, i.e. prevent (by word or
act):--forbid, hinder, keep from, let, not suffer, withstand.

see SG2849

SG2968

2968 kome ko'-may

from 2749; a hamlet (as if laid down):--town, village.
see SG2749

SG2969

2969 komopolis ko-mop'-ol-is

from 2968 and 4172; an unwalled city:--town.
see SG2968
see SG4172

SG2970

2970 komos ko'-mos

from 2749; a carousal (as if letting loose):--revelling, rioting.
see SG2749

SG2971

2971 konops ko'-nopes

apparently a derivative of the base of 2759 and a derivative of 3700;
a mosquito (from its stinging proboscis):--gnat.
see SG2759
see SG3700

SG2972

2972 Kos koce

of uncertain origin; Cos, an island in the Mediterranean:--Cos.

SG2973

2973 Kosam ko-sam'

of Hebrew origin (compare 7081); Cosam (i.e. Kosam) an
Israelite:--Cosam.

see SH7081

SG2974

2974 kophos ko-fos'

from 2875; blunted, i.e. (figuratively) of hearing (deaf) or speech (dumb):--deaf, dumb, speechless.

see SG2875

SG2975

2975 lagchano lang-khan'-o

a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is only used as an alternate in certain tenses; to lot, i.e. determine (by implication, receive) especially by lot:--his lot be, cast lots, obtain.

SG2976

2976 Lazaros lad'-zar-os

probably of Hebrew origin (499); Lazarus (i.e. Elazar), the name of two Israelites (one imaginary):--Lazarus.

see SH499

SG2977

2977 lathra lath'-rah

adverb from 2990; privately:--privily, secretly.

see SG2990

SG2978

2978 lailaps lah'-ee-laps

of uncertain derivation; a whirlwind (squall):--storm, tempest.

SG2979

2979 laktizo lak-tid'-zo

from adverb lax (heelwise); to recalcitrate:--kick.

SG2980

2980 laleo lal-eh'-o

a prolonged form of an otherwise obsolete verb; to talk, i.e. utter words:--preach, say, speak (after), talk, tell, utter. Compare 3004.
see SG3004

SG2981

2981 lalia lal-ee-ah'

from 2980; talk:--saying, speech.
see SG2980

SG2982

2982 lama lam-ah'

or lamma lam-mah'; of Hebrew origin (4100 with prepositional prefix);
lama (i.e. why):--lama.
see SH4100

SG2983

2983 lambano lam-ban'-o

a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; to take (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, to get hold of; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)):--accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, X when I call, catch, come on (X unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (X after), take (away, up).
see SG1209
see SG138

SG2984

2984 Lamech lam'-ekh

of Hebrew origin (3929); Lamech (i.e. Lemek), a patriarch:--Lamech.
see SH3929

SG2985

2985 lampas lam-pas'

from 2989; a "lamp" or flambeau:--lamp, light, torch.
see SG2989

SG2986

2986 lampros lam-pros'

from the same as 2985; radiant; by analogy, limpid; figuratively, magnificent or sumptuous (in appearance):--bright, clear, gay, goodly, gorgeous, white.
see SG2985

SG2987

2987 lamprotes lam-prot'-ace

from 2986; brilliancy:--brightness.
see SG2986

SG2988

2988 lampros lam-proce'

adverb from 2986; brilliantly, i.e. figuratively, luxuriously:--sumptuously.
see SG2986

SG2989

2989 lampo lam'-po

a primary verb; to beam, i.e. radiate brilliancy (literally or figuratively):--give light, shine.

SG2990

2990 lanthano lan-than'-o

a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is used only as an alternate in certain tenses; to lie hid (literally or figuratively); often used adverbially, unwittingly:--be hid, be ignorant of, unawares.

SG2991

2991 laxeutos lax-yoo-tos'

from a compound of las (a stone) and the base of 3584 (in its original sense of scraping); rock-quarried:--hewn in stone.

see SG3584

SG2992

2992 laos lah-os'

apparently a primary word; a people (in general; thus differing from 1218, which denotes one's own populace):--people.

see SG1218

SG2993

2993 Laodikeia lah-od-ik'-i-ah

from a compound of 2992 and 1349; Laodicia, a place in Asia Minor:--Laodicea.

see SG2992

see SG1349

SG2994

2994 Laodikeus lah-od-ik-yooce'

from 2993; a Laodicean, i.e. inhabitant of Laodicia:--Laodicean.

see SG2993

SG2995

2995 larugx lar'-oongks

of uncertain derivation; the throat ("larynx"):--throat.

SG2996

2996 Lasaia las-ah'-yah

of uncertain origin; Lasaea, a place in Crete:--Lasea.

SG2997

2997 lascho las'-kho

a strengthened form of a primary verb, which only occurs in this and another prolonged form as alternate in certain tenses; to crack open (from a fall)--burst asunder.

SG2998

2998 latomeo lat-om-eh'-o

from the same as the first part of 2991 and the base of 5114; to quarry:--hew.
see SG2991
see SG5114

SG2999

2999 latreia lat-ri'-ah

from 3000; ministration of God, i.e. worship:--(divine) service.
see SG3000

SG3000

3000 latreuo lat-ryoo'-o

from latris (a hired menial); to minister (to God), i.e. render religious homage:--serve, do the service, worship(-per).

SG3001

3001 lachanon lakh'-an-on

from lachaino (to dig); a vegetable:--herb.

SG3002

3002 Lebbaios leb-bah'-yos

of uncertain origin; Lebbaeus, a Christian:--Lebbaeus.

SG3003

3003 legeon leg-eh-ohn'

of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment
(figuratively):--legion.

SG3004

3004 lego leg'-o

a primary verb; properly, to "lay" forth, i.e. (figuratively) relate
(in words (usually of systematic or set discourse; whereas 2036 and
5346 generally refer to an individual expression or speech
respectively; while 4483 is properly to break silence merely, and 2980
means an extended or random harangue)); by implication, to mean:--ask,
bid, boast, call, describe, give out, name, put forth, say(-ing, on),
shew, speak, tell, utter.

see SG2036

see SG5346

see SG4483

see SG2980

SG3005

3005 leimma lime'-mah

from 3007; a remainder:--remnant.
see SG3007

SG3006

3006 leios li'-os

apparently a primary word; smooth, i.e. "level":--smooth.

SG3007

3007 leipo li'-po

a primary verb; to leave, i.e. (intransitively or passively) to fail
or be absent:--be destitute (wanting), lack.

SG3008

3008 leitourgeo li-toorg-eh'-o

from 3011; to be a public servant, i.e. (by analogy) to perform religious or charitable functions (worship, obey, relieve):--minister.
see SG3011

SG3009

3009 leitourgia li-toorg-ee'-ah

from 3008; public function (as priest ("liturgy") or almsgiver):--ministration(-try), service.
see SG3008

SG3010

3010 leitourgikos li-toorg-ik-os'

from the same as 3008; functional publicly ("liturgic"); i.e. beneficent:--ministering.
see SG3008

SG3011

3011 leitourgos li-toorg-os'

from a derivative of 2992 and 2041; a public servant, i.e. a functionary in the Temple or Gospel, or (genitive case) a worshipper (of God) or benefactor (of man):--minister(-ed).
see SG2992
see SG2041

SG3012

3012 lention len'-tee-on

of Latin origin; a "linen" cloth, i.e. apron:--towel.

SG3013

3013 lepis lep-is'

from lepo (to peel); a flake:--scale.

SG3014

3014 lepra lep'-rah

from the same as 3013; scalliness, i.e. "leprosy":--leprosy.
see SG3013

SG3015

3015 lepros lep-ros'

from the same as 3014; scaly, i.e. leprous (a leper):--leper.
see SG3014

SG3016

3016 lepton lep-ton'

neuter of a derivative of the same as 3013; something scaled (light),
i.e. a small coin:--mite.
see SG3013

SG3017

3017 Leui lyoo'-ee

of Hebrew origin (3878); Levi, the name of three Israelites:--Levi.
Compare 3018.
see SG3018
see SH3878

SG3018

3018 Leuis lyoo-is'

a form of 3017; Lewis (i.e. Levi), a Christian:--Levi.
see SG3017

SG3019

3019 Leuites lyoo-ee'-tace

from 3017; a Levite, i.e. descendant of Levi:--Levite.
see SG3017

SG3020

3020 Leuitikos lyoo-it'-ee-kos

from 3019; Levitic, i.e. relating to the Levites:--Levitical.
see SG3019

SG3021

3021 leukaino lyoo-kah'-ee-no

from 3022; to whiten:--make white, whiten.
see SG3022

SG3022

3022 leukos lyoo-kos'

from luke ("light"); white:--white.

SG3023

3023 leon leh-ohn'

a primary word; a "lion":--lion.

SG3024

3024 lethe lay'-thay

from 2990; forgetfulness:--+ forget.
see SG2990

SG3025

3025 lenos lay-nos'

apparently a primary word; a trough, i.e. wine-vat:--winepress.

SG3026

3026 leros lay'-ros

apparently a primary word; twaddle, i.e. an incredible story:--idle tale.

SG3027

3027 leistes lace-tace'

from leizomai (to plunder); a brigand:--robber, thief.

SG3028

3028 lepsis lape'-sis

from 2983; receipt (the act):--receiving.
see SG2983

SG3029

3029 lian lee'-an

of uncertain affinity; much (adverbially):--exceeding, great(-ly),
sore, very (+ chiefest).

SG3030

3030 libanos lib'-an-os

of foreign origin (3828); the incense-tree, i.e. (by implication)
incense itself:--frankincense.
see SH3828

SG3031

3031 libanotos lib-an-o-tos'

from 3030; frankincense, i.e. (by extension) a censer for burning
it:--censer.
see SG3030

SG3032

3032 Libertinos lib-er-tee'-nos

of Latin origin; a Roman freedman:--Libertine.

SG3033

3033 Libue lib-oo'-ay

probably from 3047; Libye, a region of Africa:--Libya.
see SG3047

SG3034

3034 lithazo lith-ad'-zo

from 3037; to lapidate:--stone.
see SG3037

SG3035

3035 lithinos lith-ee'-nos

from 3037; stony, i.e. made of stone:--of stone.
see SG3037

SG3036

3036 lithoboleo lith-ob-ol-eh'-o

from a compound of 3037 and 906; to throw stones, i.e.
lapidate:--stone, cast stones.
see SG3037
see SG906

SG3037

3037 lithos lee'-thos

apparently a primary word; a stone (literally or
figuratively):--(mill-, stumbling-)stone.

SG3038

3038 lithostrotos lith-os'-tro-tos

from 3037 and a derivative of 4766; stone-strewed, i.e. a tessellated
mosaic on which the Roman tribunal was placed:--Pavement.
see SG3037
see SG4766

SG3039

3039 likmao lik-mah'-o

from likmos, the equivalent of liknon (a winnowing fan or basket); to winnow, i.e. (by analogy), to triturate:--grind to powder.

SG3040

3040 limen lee-mane'

apparently a primary word; a harbor:--haven. Compare 2568.
see SG2568

SG3041

3041 limne lim'-nay

probably from 3040 (through the idea of nearness of shore); a pond (large or small):--lake.
see SG3040

SG3042

3042 limos lee-mos'

probably from 3007 (through the idea of destitution); a scarcity of food:--dearth, famine, hunger.
see SG3007

SG3043

3043 linon lee'-non

probably a primary word; flax, i.e. (by implication) "linen":--linen.

SG3044

3044 Linos lee'-nos

perhaps from 3043; Linus, a Christian:--Linus.
see SG3043

SG3045

3045 liparos lip-ar-os'

from lipos (grease); fat, i.e. (figuratively) sumptuous:--dainty.

SG3046

3046 litra lee'-trah

of Latin origin (libra); a pound in weight:--pound.

SG3047

3047 lips leaps

probably from leibo (to pour a "libation"); the south(- west) wind (as bringing rain, i.e. (by extension) the south quarter):--southwest.

SG3048

3048 logia log-ee'-ah

from 3056 (in the commercial sense); a contribution:--collection, gathering.
see SG3056

SG3049

3049 logizomai log-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 3056; to take an inventory, i.e. estimate (literally or figuratively):--conclude, (ac-)count (of), + despise, esteem, impute, lay, number, reason, reckon, suppose, think (on).
see SG3056

SG3050

3050 logikos log-ik-os'

from 3056; rational ("logical"):--reasonable, of the word.
see SG3056

SG3051

3051 logion log'-ee-on

neuter of 3052; an utterance (of God):--oracle.
see SG3052

SG3052

3052 logios log'-ee-os

from 3056; fluent, i.e. an orator:--eloquent.
see SG3056

SG3053

3053 logismos log-is-mos'

from 3049; computation, i.e. (figuratively) reasoning (conscience, conceit):--imagination, thought.
see SG3049

SG3054

3054 logomacheo log-om-akh-eh'-o

from a compound of 3056 and 3164; to be disputatious (on trifles):--strive about words.
see SG3056
see SG3164

SG3055

3055 logomachia log-om-akh-ee'-ah

from the same as 3054; disputation about trifles ("logomachy"):--strife of words.
see SG3054

SG3056

3056 logos log'-os

from 3004; something said (including the thought); by implication, a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive; by extension, a computation; specially, (with the article in

John) the Divine Expression (i.e. Christ):--account, cause, communication, X concerning, doctrine, fame, X have to do, intent, matter, mouth, preaching, question, reason, + reckon, remove, say(-ing), shew, X speaker, speech, talk, thing, + none of these things move me, tidings, treatise, utterance, word, work.
see SG3004

SG3057

3057 logche long'-khay

perhaps a primary word; a "lance":--spear.

SG3058

3058 loidoreo loy-dor-eh'-o

from 3060; to reproach, i.e. vilify:--revile.
see SG3060

SG3059

3059 loidoria loy-dor-ee'-ah

from 3060; slander or vituperation:--railing, reproach(-fully).
see SG3060

SG3060

3060 loidoros loy'-dor-os

from loidos (mischief); abusive, i.e. a blackguard:--railer, reviler.

SG3061

3061 loimos loy'-mos

of uncertain affinity; a plague (literally, the disease, or figuratively, a pest):--pestilence(-t).

SG3062

3062 loipoy loy-poy'

masculine plural of a derivative of 3007; remaining ones:--other,

which remain, remnant, residue, rest.
see SG3007

SG3063

3063 loipon loy-pon'

neuter singular of the same as 3062; something remaining
(adverbially):--besides, finally, furthermore, (from) henceforth,
moreover, now, + it remaineth, then.
see SG3062

SG3064

3064 loipou loy-poo'

genitive case singular of the same as 3062; remaining time:--from
henceforth.
see SG3062

SG3065

3065 Loukas loo-kas'

contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian:--Lucas, Luke.

SG3066

3066 Loukios loo'-kee-os

of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian:--Lucius.

SG3067

3067 loutron loo-tron'

from 3068; a bath, i.e. (figuratively), baptism:--washing.
see SG3068

SG3068

3068 louo loo'-o

a primary verb; to bathe (the whole person; whereas 3538 means to wet
a part only, and 4150 to wash, cleanse garments exclusively):--wash.

see SG3538
see SG4150

SG3069

3069 Ludda lud'-dah

of Hebrew origin (3850); Lydda (i.e. Lod), a place in Palestine:--Lydda.
see SH3850

SG3070

3070 Ludia loo-dee'-ah

properly, feminine of Ludios (of foreign origin) (a Lydian, in Asia Minor); Lydia, a Christian woman: -Lydia.

SG3071

3071 Lukaonia loo-kah-on-ee'-ah

perhaps remotely from 3074; Lycaonia, a region of Asia Minor:--Lycaonia.
see SG3074

SG3072

3072 Lukaonisti loo-kah-on-is-tee'

adverb from a derivative of 3071; Lycaonistically, i.e. in the language of the Lycaonians:--in the speech of Lycaonia.
see SG3071

SG3073

3073 Lukia loo-kee'-ah

probably remotely from 3074; Lycia, a province of Asia Minor:--Lycia.
see SG3074

SG3074

3074 lukos loo'-kos

perhaps akin to the base of 3022 (from the whitish hair); a wolf:--wolf.

see SG3022

SG3075

3075 lumainomai loo-mah'-ee-nom-ahee

middle voice from a probably derivative of 3089 (meaning filth); properly, to soil, i.e. (figuratively) insult (maltreat):--make havock of.

see SG3089

SG3076

3076 lupeo loo-peh'-o

from 3077; to distress; reflexively or passively, to be sad:--cause grief, grieve, be in heaviness, (be) sorrow(-ful), be (make) sorry.

see SG3077

SG3077

3077 lupe loo'-pay

apparently a primary word; sadness:--grief, grievous, + grudgingly, heaviness, sorrow.

SG3078

3078 Lusantias loo-san-ee'-as

from 3080 and ania (trouble); grief-dispelling; Lysantias, a governor of Abilene:--Lysantias.

see SG3080

SG3079

3079 Lusias loo-see'-as

of uncertain affinity; Lysias, a Roman:--Lysias.

SG3080

3080 luisis loo'-sis

from 3089; a loosening, i.e. (specially), divorce:--to be loosed.
see SG3089

SG3081

3081 lusitelei loo-sit-el-i'

third person singular present indicative active of a derivative of a compound of 3080 and 5056; impersonally, it answers the purpose, i.e. is advantageous:--it is better.
see SG3080
see SG5056

SG3082

3082 Lustra loos'-trah

of uncertain origin; Lystra, a place in Asia Minor:--Lystra.

SG3083

3083 lutron loo'-tron

from 3089; something to loosen with, i.e. a redemption price (figuratively, atonement):--ransom.
see SG3089

SG3084

3084 lutroo loo-tro'-o

from 3083; to ransom (literally or figuratively):--redeem.
see SG3083

SG3085

3085 lutrosis loo'-tro-sis

from 3084; a ransoming (figuratively):--+ redeemed, redemption.
see SG3084

SG3086

3086 lutrotes loo-tro-tace'

from 3084; a redeemer (figuratively):--deliverer.
see SG3084

SG3087

3087 luchnia lookh-nee'-ah

from 3088; a lamp-stand (literally or figuratively):--candlestick.
see SG3088

SG3088

3088 luchnos lookh'-nos

from the base of 3022; a portable lamp or other illuminator (literally or figuratively):--candle, light.
see SG3022

SG3089

3089 luo loo'-o

a primary verb; to "loosen" (literally or figuratively):--break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off. Compare 4486.
see SG4486

SG3090

3090 Lois lo-ece'

of uncertain origin; Lois, a Christian woman:--Lois.

SG3091

3091 Lot lote

of Hebrew origin (3876); Lot, a patriarch:--Lot.
see SH3876

SG3092

3092 Maath mah-ath'

probably of Hebrew origin; Maath, an Israelite:--Maath.

SG3093

3093 Magdala mag-dal-ah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 4026); the tower; Magdala (i.e. Migdala), a place in Palestine:--Magdala.

see SH4026

SG3094

3094 Magdalene mag-dal-ay-nay'

feminine of a derivative of 3093; a female Magdalene, i.e. inhabitant of Magdala:--Magdalene.

see SG3093

SG3095

3095 mageia mag-i'-ah

from 3096; "magic":--sorcery.

see SG3096

SG3096

3096 mageuo mag-yoo'-o

from 3097; to practice magic:--use sorcery.

see SG3097

SG3097

3097 magos mag'-os

of foreign origin (7248); a Magian, i.e. Oriental scientist; by implication, a magician:--sorcerer, wise man.

see SH7248

SG3098

3098 Magog mag-ogue'

of Hebrew origin (4031); Magog, a foreign nation, i.e. (figuratively) an Antichristian party:--Magog.
see SH4031

SG3099

3099 Madian mad-ee-on'

of Hebrew origin (4080); Madian (i.e. Midian), a region of Arabia:--Madian.
see SH4080

SG3100

3100 matheteuo math-ayt-yoo'-o

from 3101; intransitively, to become a pupil; transitively, to disciple, i.e. enrol as scholar:--be disciple, instruct, teach.
see SG3101

SG3101

3101 mathetes math-ay-tes'

from 3129; a learner, i.e. pupil:--disciple.
see SG3129

SG3102

3102 mathetria math-ay'-tree-ah

feminine from 3101; a female pupil:--disciple.
see SG3101

SG3103

3103 Mathousala math-oo-sal'-ah

of Hebrew origin (4968); Mathusala (i.e. Methushelach), an antediluvian:--Mathusala.
see SH4968

SG3104

3104 Mainan mahee-nan'

probably of Hebrew origin; Mainan, an Israelite:--Mainan.

SG3105

3105 mainomai mah'-ee-nom-ahee

middle voice from a primary mao (to long for; through the idea of insensate craving); to rave as a "maniac":--be beside self (mad).

SG3106

3106 makarizo mak-ar-id'-zo

from 3107; to beatify, i.e. pronounce (or esteem) fortunate:--call blessed, count happy.
see SG3107

SG3107

3107 makarios mak-ar'-ee-os

a prolonged form of the poetical makar (meaning the same); supremely blest; by extension, fortunate, well off:--blessed, happy(X -ier).

SG3108

3108 makarismos mak-ar-is-mos'

from 3106; beatification, i.e. attribution of good fortune:--blessedness.
see SG3106

SG3109

3109 Makedonia mak-ed-on-ee'-ah

from 3110; Macedonia, a region of Greece:--Macedonia.
see SG3110

SG3110

3110 Makedon mak-ed'-ohn

of uncertain derivation; a Macedon (Macedonian), i.e. inhabitant of Macedonia:--of Macedonia, Macedonian.

SG3111

3111 makellon mak'-el-lon

of Latin origin (macellum); a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop:--shambles.

SG3112

3112 makran mak-ran'

feminine accusative case singular of 3117 (3598 being implied); at a distance (literally or figuratively):--(a-)far (off), good (great) way off.

see SG3117

see SG3598

SG3113

3113 makrothen mak-roth'-en

adverb from 3117; from a distance or afar:--afar off, from far.

see SG3117

SG3114

3114 makrothumeo mak-roth-oo-meh'-o

from the same as 3116; to be long-spirited, i.e. (objectively) forbearing or (subjectively) patient:--bear (suffer) long, be longsuffering, have (long) patience, be patient, patiently endure.

see SG3116

SG3115

3115 makrothumia mak-roth-oo-mee'-ah

from the same as 3116; longanimity, i.e. (objectively) forbearance or (subjectively) fortitude:--longsuffering, patience.

see SG3116

SG3116

3116 makrothumos mak-roth-oo-moce'

adverb of a compound of 3117 and 2372; with long (enduring) temper, i.e. leniently:--patiently.

see SG3117

see SG2372

SG3117

3117 makros mak-ros'

from 3372; long (in place (distant) or time (neuter plural)):--far, long.

see SG3372

SG3118

3118 makrochronios mak-rokh-ron'-ee-os

from 3117 and 5550; long-timed, i.e. long-lived:--live long.

see SG3117

see SG5550

SG3119

3119 malakia mal-ak-ee'-ah

from 3120; softness, i.e. enervation (debility):--disease.

see SG3120

SG3120

3120 malakos mal-ak-os'

of uncertain affinity; soft, i.e. fine (clothing); figuratively, a catamite:--effeminate, soft.

SG3121

3121 Maleleel mal-el-eh-ale'

of Hebrew origin (4111); Maleleel (i.e. Mahalalel), an antediluvian:--Maleleel.

see SH4111

SG3122

3122 malista mal'-is-tah

neuter plural of the superlative of an apparently primary adverb mala (very); (adverbially) most (in the greatest degree) or particularly:--chiefly, most of all, (e-)specially.

SG3123

3123 mallon mal'-lon

neuter of the comparative of the same as 3122; (adverbially) more (in a greater degree)) or rather:--+ better, X far, (the) more (and more), (so) much (the more), rather.

see SG3122

SG3124

3124 Malchos mal'-khos

of Hebrew origin (4429); Malchus, an Israelite:--Malchus.

see SH4429

SG3125

3125 mamme mam'-may

of natural origin ("mammy"); a grandmother:--grandmother.

SG3126

3126 mammonas mam-mo-nas'

of Chaldee origin (confidence, i.e. wealth, personified); mammonas, i.e. avarice (deified):--mammon.

SG3127

3127 Manaen man-ah-ane'

of uncertain origin; Manaen, a Christian:--Manaen.

SG3128

3128 Manasses man-as-sace'

of Hebrew origin (4519); Mannasses (i.e. Menashsheh), an Israelite:--Manasses.

see SH4519

SG3129

3129 manthano man-than'-o

prolongation from a primary verb, another form of which, matheo, is used as an alternate in certain tenses; to learn (in any way):--learn, understand.

SG3130

3130 mania man-ee'-ah

from 3105; craziness:--(+ make) X mad.

see SG3105

SG3131

3131 manna man'-nah

of Hebrew origin (4478); manna (i.e. man), an edible gum:--manna.

see SH4478

SG3132

3132 manteuomai mant-yoo'-om-ahee

from a derivative of 3105 (meaning a prophet, as supposed to rave through inspiration); to divine, i.e. utter spells (under pretense of foretelling):--by soothsaying.

see SG3105

SG3133

3133 maraino mar-ah'-ee-no

of uncertain affinity; to extinguish (as fire), i.e. (figuratively and passively) to pass away:--fade away.

SG3134

3134 maran atha mar'-an ath'-ah

of Chaldee origin (meaning our Lord has come); maranatha, i.e. an exclamation of the approaching divine judgment:--Maran-atha.

SG3135

3135 margarites mar-gar-ee'-tace

from margaros (a pearl-oyster); a pearl:--pearl.

SG3136

3136 Martha mar'-thah

probably of Chaldee origin (meaning mistress); Martha, a Christian woman:--Martha.

SG3137

3137 Maria mar-ee'-ah

of Hebrew origin (4813); Maria or Mariam (i.e. Mirjam), the name of six Christian females:-- Mary.
see SH4813

SG3138

3138 Markos mar'-kos

of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian:--Marcus, Mark.

SG3139

3139 marmaros mar'-mar-os

from marmairo (to glisten); marble (as sparkling white):--marble.

SG3140

3140 martureo mar-too-reh'-o

from 3144; to be a witness, i.e. testify (literally or figuratively):--charge, give (evidence), bear record, have (obtain, of) good (honest) report, be well reported of, testify, give (have) testimony, (be, bear, give, obtain) witness.
see SG3144

SG3141

3141 marturia mar-too-ree'-ah

from 3144; evidence given (judicially or genitive case):--record, report, testimony, witness.
see SG3144

SG3142

3142 marturion mar-too'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3144; something evidential, i.e. (genitive case) evidence given or (specially), the Decalogue (in the sacred Tabernacle):--to be testified, testimony, witness.
see SG3144

SG3143

3143 marturomai mar-too'-rom-ahee

middle voice from 3144; to be adduced as a witness, i.e. (figuratively) to obtest (in affirmation or exhortation):--take to record, testify.
see SG3144

SG3144

3144 martus mar'-toos

of uncertain affinity; a witness (literally (judicially) or figuratively (genitive case)); by analogy, a "martyr":-- martyr, record, witness.

SG3145

3145 massaomai mas-sah'-om-ahee

from a primary masso (to handle or squeeze); to chew:--gnaw.

SG3146

3146 mastigoo mas-tig-o'-o

from 3148; to flog (literally or figuratively):--scourge.
see SG3148

SG3147

3147 mastizo mas-tid'-zo

from 3149; to whip (literally):--scourge.
see SG3149

SG3148

3148 mastix mas'-tix

probably from the base of 3145 (through the idea of contact); a whip (literally, the Roman flagellum for criminals; figuratively, a disease):--plague, scourging.
see SG3145

SG3149

3149 mastos mas-tos'

from the base of 3145; a (properly, female) breast (as if kneaded up):--pap.
see SG3145

SG3150

3150 mataiologia mat-ah-yol-og-ee'-ah

from 3151; random talk, i.e. babble:--vain jangling.
see SG3151

SG3151

3151 mataiologos mat-ah-yol-og'-os

from 3152 and 3004; an idle (i.e. senseless or mischievous) talker,
i.e. a wrangler:--vain talker.
see SG3152
see SG3004

SG3152

3152 mataios mat'-ah-yos

from the base of 3155; empty, i.e. (literally) profitless, or
(specially), an idol:--vain, vanity.
see SG3155

SG3153

3153 mataiotes mat-ah-yot'-ace

from 3152; inutility; figuratively, transientness; morally,
depravity:--vanity.
see SG3152

SG3154

3154 mataioo mat-ah-yo'-o

from 3152; to render (passively, become) foolish, i.e. (morally)
wicked or (specially), idolatrous:--become vain.
see SG3152

SG3155

3155 maten mat'-ane

accusative case of a derivative of the base of 3145 (through the idea
of tentative manipulation, i.e. unsuccessful search, or else of

punishment); folly, i.e. (adverbially) to no purpose:--in vain.
see SG3145

SG3156

3156 Matthaios mat-thah'-yos

a shorter form of 3164; Matthaëus (i.e. Matthitjah), an Israelite and a Christian:--Matthew.
see SG3164

SG3157

3157 Matthan mat-than'

of Hebrew origin (4977); Matthan (i.e. Mattan), an Israelite:--Matthan.
see SH4977

SG3158

3158 Matthat mat-that'

probably a shortened form of 3161; Matthat (i.e. Mattithjah), the name of two Israelites:--Mathat.
see SG3161

SG3159

3159 Matthias mat-thee'-as

apparently a shortened form of 3161; Matthias (i.e. Mattithjah), an Israelite:--Matthias.
see SG3161

SG3160

3160 Mattatha mat-tath-ah'

probably a shortened form of 3161 (compare 4992); Mattatha (i.e. Mattithjah), an Israelite:--Mattatha.
see SG3161
see SG4992

SG3161

3161 Mattathias mat-tath-ee'-as

of Hebrew origin (4993); Mattathias (i.e. Mattithjah), an Israelite and a Christian:--Mattathias.

see SH4993

SG3162

3162 machaira makh'-ahee-rah

probably feminine of a presumed derivative of 3163; a knife, i.e. dirk; figuratively, war, judicial punishment:--sword.

see SG3163

SG3163

3163 mache makh'-ay

from 3164; a battle, i.e. (figuratively) controversy:--fighting, strive, striving.

see SG3164

SG3164

3164 machomai makh'-om-ahee

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to war, i.e. (figuratively) to quarrel, dispute:--fight, strive.

SG3165

3165 me meh

a shorter (and probably originally) form of 1691; me:--I, me, my.

see SG1691

SG3166

3166 megalaucho meg-al-ow-kheh'-o

from a compound of 3173 and aucho (to boast; akin to 837 and 2744); to talk big, i.e. be grandiloquent (arrogant, egotistic):--boast great things.

see SG3173

see SG837
see SG2744

SG3167

3167 megaleios meg-al-i'-os

from 3173; magnificent, i.e. (neuter, plural as noun) a conspicuous favor, or (subjectively) perfection:--great things, wonderful works.
see SG3173

SG3168

3168 megaleiotes meg-al-i-ot'-ace

from 3167; superbness, i.e. glory or splendor:--magnificence, majesty, mighty power.
see SG3167

SG3169

3169 megaloprepes meg-al-op-rep-ace'

from 3173 and 4241; befitting greatness or magnificence (majestic):--excellent.
see SG3173
see SG4241

SG3170

3170 megaluno meg-al-oo'-no

from 3173; to make (or declare) great, i.e. increase or (figuratively) extol:--enlarge, magnify, shew great.
see SG3173

SG3171

3171 megalos meg-al'-oce

adverb from 3173; much:--greatly.
see SG3173

SG3172

3172 megalosune meg-al-o-soo'-nay

from 3173; greatness, i.e. (figuratively) divinity (often God himself):--majesty.

see SG3173

SG3173

3173 megas meg'-as

(including the prolonged forms, feminine megale, plural megaloi, etc.; compare also 3176, 3187); big (literally or figuratively, in a very wide application):--(+ fear) exceedingly, great(-est), high, large, loud, mighty, + (be) sore (afraid), strong, X to years.

see SG3176

see SG3187

SG3174

3174 megethos meg'-eth-os

from 3173; magnitude (figuratively):--greatness.

see SG3173

SG3175

3175 megistanes meg-is-tan'-es

plural from 3176; grandees:--great men, lords.

see SG3176

SG3176

3176 megistos meg'-is-tos

superlative of 3173; greatest or very great:--exceeding great.

see SG3173

SG3177

3177 methermeneuo meth-er-mane-yoo'-o

from 3326 and 2059; to explain over, i.e. translate:--(by)

interpret(-ation).
see SG3326
see SG2059

SG3178

3178 methe meth'-ay

apparently a primary word; an intoxicant, i.e. (by implication)
intoxication:--drunkenness.

SG3179

3179 methistemi meth-is'-tay-mee, or (1 Cor. 13:2)

from 3326 and 2476; to transfer, i.e. carry away, depose or
(figuratively) exchange, seduce:--put out, remove, translate, turn
away.
see SG3326
see SG2476

SG3180

3180 methodeia meth-od-i'-ah

from a compound of 3326 and 3593 (compare "method"); travelling over,
i.e. travesty (trickery):--wile, lie in wait.
see SG3326
see SG3593

SG3181

3181 methorios meth-or'-ee-os

from 3326 and 3725; bounded alongside, i.e. contiguous (neuter plural
as noun, frontier):--border.
see SG3326
see SG3725

SG3182

3182 methusko meth-oo'-ko

a prolonged (transitive) form of 3184; to intoxicate:--be drunk(-en).
see SG3184

SG3183

3183 methusos meth'-oo-sos

from 3184; tipsy, i.e. (as noun) a sot:--drunkard.
see SG3184

SG3184

3184 methuo meth-oo'-o

from another form of 3178; to drink to intoxication, i.e. get drunk:--drink well, make (be) drunk(-en).
see SG3178

SG3185

3185 meizon mide'-zon

neuter of 3187; (adverbially) in greater degree:--the more.
see SG3187

SG3186

3186 meizoteros mide-zot'-er-os

continued comparative of 3187; still larger (figuratively):--greater.
see SG3187

SG3187

3187 meizon mide'-zone

irregular comparative of 3173; larger (literally or figuratively, specially, in age):--elder, greater(-est), more.
see SG3173

SG3188

3188 melan mel'-an

neuter of 3189 as noun; ink:--ink.
see SG3189

SG3189

3189 melas mel'-as

apparently a primary word; black:--black.

SG3190

3190 Meleas mel-eh-as'

of uncertain origin; Meleas, an Israelite:--Meleas.

SG3191

3191 meletao mel-et-ah'-o

from a presumed derivative of 3199; to take care of, i.e. (by implication) revolve in the mind:--imagine, (pre-)meditate.
see SG3199

SG3192

3192 meli mel'-ee

apparently a primary word; honey:--honey.

SG3193

3193 melissios mel-is'-see-os

from 3192; relating to honey, i.e. bee (comb):--honeycomb.
see SG3192

SG3194

3194 Melite mel-ee'-tay

of uncertain origin; Melita, an island in the Mediterranean:--Melita.

SG3195

3195 mello mel'-lo

a strengthened form of 3199 (through the idea of expectation); to intend, i.e. be about to be, do, or suffer something (of persons or things, especially events; in the sense of purpose, duty, necessity,

probability, possibility, or hesitation):--about, after that, be (almost), (that which is, things, + which was for) to come, intend, was to (be), mean, mind, be at the point, (be) ready, + return, shall (begin), (which, that) should (after, afterwards, hereafter) tarry, which was for, will, would, be yet.
see SG3199

SG3196

3196 melos mel'-os

of uncertain affinity; a limb or part of the body:--member.

SG3197

3197 Melchi mel-khee'

of Hebrew origin (4428 with pronominal suffix, my king); Melchi (i.e. Malki), the name of two Israelites:--Melchi.
see SH4428

SG3198

3198 Melchisedek mel-khis-ed-ek'

of Hebrew origin (4442); Melchisedek (i.e. Malkitsedek), a patriarch:--Melchisedec.
see SH4442

SG3199

3199 melo mel'-o

a primary verb; to be of interest to, i.e. to concern (only third person singular present indicative used impersonally, it matters):--(take) care.

SG3200

3200 membrana mem-bran'-ah

of Latin origin ("membrane"); a (written) sheep-skin:--parchment.

SG3201

3201 memphomai mem'-fom-ahee

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to blame:--find fault.

SG3202

3202 mempsimoiros mem-psim'-oy-ros

from a presumed derivative of 3201 and moira (fate; akin to the base of 3313); blaming fate, i.e. querulous (discontented):--complainer.

see SG3201

see SG3313

SG3203

3203 Not Used

SG3204

3204 Not Used

SG3205

3205 Not Used

SG3206

3206 Not Used

SG3207

3207 Not Used

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SG3300

3300 Not Used

SG3301

3301 Not Used

SG3302

3302 Not Used

SG3303

3303 men men

a primary particle; properly, indicative of affirmation or concession (in fact); usually followed by a contrasted clause with 1161 (this one, the former, etc.):--even, indeed, so, some, truly, verily. Often compounded with other particles in an intensive or asseverative sense. see SG1161

SG3304

3304 menounge men-oon'-geh

from 3203 and 3767 and 1065; so then at least:--nay but, yea doubtless (rather, verily).

see SG3203

see SG3767

see SG1065

SG3305

3305 mentoi men'-toy

from 3203 and 5104; indeed though, i.e. however:--also, but, howbeit, nevertheless, yet.

see SG3203
see SG5104

SG3306

3306 meno men'-o

a primary verb; to stay (in a given place, state, relation or expectancy):--abide, continue, dwell, endure, be present, remain, stand, tarry (for), X thine own.

SG3307

3307 merizo mer-id'-zo

from 3313; to part, i.e. (literally) to apportion, bestow, share, or (figuratively) to disunite, differ:--deal, be difference between, distribute, divide, give participle
see SG3313

SG3308

3308 merimna mer'-im-nah

from 3307 (through the idea of distraction); solicitude:--care.
see SG3307

SG3309

3309 merimnao mer-im-nah'-o

from 3308; to be anxious about:--(be, have) care(-ful), take thought.
see SG3308

SG3310

3310 meris mer-ece'

feminine of 3313; a portion, i.e. province, share or (abstractly) participation:--part (X -akers).
see SG3313

SG3311

3311 merismos mer-is-mos'

from 3307; a separation or distribution:--dividing asunder, gift.
see SG3307

SG3312

3312 meristes mer-is-tace'

from 3307; an apportioner (administrator):--divider.
see SG3307

SG3313

3313 meros mer'-os

from an obsolete but more primary form of meiromai (to get as a section or allotment); a division or share (literally or figuratively, in a wide application):--behalf, course, coast, craft, particular (+ -ly), part (+ -ly), piece, portion, respect, side, some sort(-what).

SG3314

3314 mesembria mes-ame-bree'-ah

from 3319 and 2250; midday; by implication, the south:--noon, south.
see SG3319
see SG2250

SG3315

3315 mesiteuo mes-it-yoo'-o

from 3316; to interpose (as arbiter), i.e. (by implication) to ratify (as surety):--confirm.
see SG3316

SG3316

3316 mesites mes-ee'-tace

from 3319; a go-between, i.e. (simply) an internunciator, or (by implication) a reconciler (intercessor):--mediator.
see SG3319

SG3317

3317 mesonuktion mes-on-ook'-tee-on

neuter of compound of 3319 and 3571; midnight (especially as a watch):--midnight.

see SG3319

see SG3571

SG3318

3318 Mesopotamia mes-op-ot-am-ee'-ah

from 3319 and 4215; Mesopotamia (as lying between the Euphrates and the Tigris; compare 0763), a region of Asia:--Mesopotamia.

see SG3319

see SG4215

see SH763

SG3319

3319 mesos mes'-os

from 3326; middle (as an adjective or (neuter) noun):--among, X before them, between, + forth, mid(-day, -night), midst, way.

see SG3326

SG3320

3320 mesotoichon mes-ot'-oy-khon

from 3319 and 5109; a partition (figuratively):--middle wall.

see SG3319

see SG5109

SG3321

3321 mesouranema mes-oo-ran'-ay-mah

from a presumed compound of 3319 and 3772; mid-sky:--midst of heaven.

see SG3319

see SG3772

SG3322

3322 mesoo mes-o'-o

from 3319; to form the middle, i.e. (in point of time), to be half-way over:--be about the midst.

see SG3319

SG3323

3323 Messiah mes-see'-as

of Hebrew origin (4899); the Messiah (i.e. Mashiach), or Christ:--Messias.

see SH4899

SG3324

3324 mestos mes-tos'

of uncertain derivation:--replete (literally or figuratively):--full.

SG3325

3325 mestoo mes-to'-o

from 3324; to replenish, i.e. (by implication) to intoxicate:--fill.

see SG3324

SG3326

3326 meta met-ah'

a primary preposition (often used adverbially); properly, denoting accompaniment; "amid" (local or causal); modified variously according to the case (genitive association, or accusative succession) with which it is joined; occupying an intermediate position between 575 or 1537 and 1519 or 4314; less intimate than 1722 and less close than 4862):--after(-ward), X that he again, against, among, X and, + follow, hence, hereafter, in, of, (up-)on, + our, X and setting, since, (un-)to, + together, when, with (+ -out). Often used in composition, in substantially the same relations of participation or proximity, and transfer or sequence.

see SG4314

see SG575

see SG1537

see SG1519
see SG1722
see SG4862

SG3327

3327 metabaino met-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 3326 and the base of 939; to change place:--depart, go, pass, remove.

see SG3326
see SG939

SG3328

3328 metaballo met-ab-al'-lo

from 3326 and 906; to throw over, i.e. (middle voice figuratively) to turn about in opinion:--change mind.

see SG3326
see SG906

SG3329

3329 metago met-ag'-o

from 3326 and 718; to lead over, i.e. transfer (direct):--turn about.

see SG3326
see SG718

SG3330

3330 metadidomi met-ad-id'-o-mee

from 3326 and 1325; to give over, i.e. share:--give, impart.

see SG3326
see SG1325

SG3331

3331 metathesis met-ath'-es-is

from 3346; transposition, i.e. transferral (to heaven), disestablishment (of a law):--change, removing, translation.

see SG3346

SG3332

3332 metairo met-ah'-ee-ro

from 3326 and 142; to betake oneself, i.e. remove (locally):--depart.

see SG3326

see SG142

SG3333

3333 metakaleo met-ak-al-eh'-o

from 3326 and 2564; to call elsewhere, i.e. summon:--call (for, hither).

see SG3326

see SG2564

SG3334

3334 metakineo met-ak-ee-neh'-o

from 3326 and 2795; to stir to a place elsewhere, i.e. remove (figuratively):--move away.

see SG3326

see SG2795

SG3335

3335 metalambano met-al-am-ban'-o

from 3326 and 2983; to participate; genitive case, to accept (and use):--eat, have, be partaker, receive, take.

see SG3326

see SG2983

SG3336

3336 metalepsis met-al'-ape-sis

from 3335; participation:--taking.

see SG3335

SG3337

3337 metallasso met-al-las'-so

from 3326 and 236; to exchange:--change.

see SG3326

see SG236

SG3338

3338 metamellomai met-am-el'-lom-ahee

from 3326 and the middle voice of 3199; to care afterwards, i.e. regret:--repent (self).

see SG3326

see SG3199

SG3339

3339 metamorphoo met-am-or-fo'-o

from 3326 and 3445; to transform (literally or figuratively, "metamorphose"):--change, transfigure, transform.

see SG3326

see SG3445

SG3340

3340 metanoeo met-an-o-eh'-o

from 3326 and 3539; to think differently or afterwards, i.e. reconsider (morally, feel compunction):--repent.

see SG3326

see SG3539

SG3341

3341 metanoia met-an'-oy-ah

from 3340; (subjectively) compunction (for guilt, including reformation); by implication, reversal (of (another's) decision):--repentance.

see SG3340

SG3342

3342 metaxu met-ax-oo'

from 3326 and a form of 4862; betwixt (of place or person); (of time) as adjective, intervening, or (by implication) adjoining:--between, mean while, next.

see SG3326

see SG4862

SG3343

3343 metapempo met-ap-emp'-o

from 3326 and 3992; to send from elsewhere, i.e. (middle voice) to summon or invite:--call (send) foreign

see SG3326

see SG3992

SG3344

3344 metastrepho met-as-tref'-o

from 3326 and 4762; to turn across, i.e. transmute or (figuratively) corrupt:--pervert, turn.

see SG3326

see SG4762

SG3345

3345 metaschematizo met-askh-ay-mat-id'-zo

from 3326 and a derivative of 4976; to transfigure or disguise; figuratively, to apply (by accommodation):--transfer, transform (self).

see SG3326

see SG4976

SG3346

3346 metatithemi met-at-ith'-ay-mee

from 3326 and 5087; to transfer, i.e. (literally) transport, (by implication) exchange, (reflexively) change sides, or (figuratively) pervert:--carry over, change, remove, translate, turn.

see SG3326

see SG5087

SG3347

3347 metepeita met-ep'-i-tah

from 3326 and 1899; thereafter:--afterward.

see SG3326

see SG1899

SG3348

3348 metecho met-ekh'-o

from 3326 and 2192; to share or participate; by implication, belong to, eat (or drink):--be partaker, pertain, take part, use.

see SG3326

see SG2192

SG3349

3349 meteorizo met-eh-o-rid'-zo

from a compound of 3326 and a collateral form of 142 or perhaps rather 109 (compare "meteor"); to raise in mid-air, i.e. (figuratively) suspend (passively, fluctuate or be anxious):--be of doubtful mind.

see SG3326

see SG142

see SG109

SG3350

3350 metoikesia met-oy-kes-ee'-ah

from a derivative of a compound of 3326 and 3624; a change of abode, i.e. (specially), expatriation:--X brought, carried(-ying) away (in-)to.

see SG3326

see SG3624

SG3351

3351 metoikizo met-oy-kid'-zo

from the same as 3350; to transfer as a settler or captive, i.e. colonize or exile:--carry away, remove into.

see SG3350

SG3352

3352 metoche met-okh-ay'

from 3348; participation, i.e. intercourse:--fellowship.
see SG3348

SG3353

3353 metochos met'-okh-os

from 3348; participant, i.e. (as noun) a sharer; by implication, an associate:--fellow, partaker, partner.
see SG3348

SG3354

3354 metreo met-reh'-o

from 3358; to measure (i.e. ascertain in size by a fixed standard); by implication, to admeasure (i.e. allot by rule):--figuratively, to estimate:--measure, mete.
see SG3358

SG3355

3355 metretes met-ray-tace'

from 3354; a measurer, i.e. (specially), a certain standard measure of capacity for liquids:--firkin.
see SG3354

SG3356

3356 metriopatheo met-ree-op-ath-eh'-o

from a compound of the base of 3357 and 3806; to be moderate in passion, i.e. gentle (to treat indulgently):--have compassion.
see SG3357
see SG3806

SG3357

3357 metrios met-ree'-oce

adverb from a derivative of 3358; moderately, i.e. slightly:--a little.

see SG3358

SG3358

3358 metron met'-ron

an apparently primary word; a measure ("metre"), literally or figuratively; by implication, a limited portion (degree):-- measure.

SG3359

3359 metopon met'-o-pon

from 3326 and ops (the face); the forehead (as opposite the countenance):--forehead.

see SG3326

SG3360

3360 mechri mekh'-ree

from 3372; as far as, i.e. up to a certain point (as a preposition, of extent (denoting the terminus, whereas 891 refers especially to the space of time or place intervening) or conjunction):--till, (un-)to, until.

see SG3372

see SG891

SG3361

3361 me may

a primary particle of qualified negation (whereas 3756 expresses an absolute denial); (adverb) not, (conjunction) lest; also (as an interrogative implying a negative answer (whereas 3756 expects an affirmative one)) whether:--any but (that), X forbear, + God forbid, + lack, lest, neither, never, no (X wise in), none, nor, (can-)not, nothing, that not, un(-taken), without. Often used in compounds in substantially the same relations. See also 3362, 3363, 3364, 3372,

3373, 3375, 3378.

see SG3756

see SG3362

see SG3363

see SG3364

see SG3372

see SG3373

see SG3375

see SG3378

SG3362

3362 ean me eh-an' may

i.e. 1437 and 3361; if not, i.e. unless:--X before, but, except, if, no, (if, + whosoever) not.

see SG3361

see SG1437

SG3363

3363 hina me hin'-ah may

i.e. 2443 and 3361; in order (or so) that not:--albeit not, lest, that, no(-t, (-thing)).

see SG3361

see SG2443

SG3364

3364 ou me oo may

i.e. 3756 and 3361; a double negative strengthening the denial; not at all:--any more, at all, by any (no) means, neither, never, no (at all), in no case (wise), nor ever, not (at all, in any wise). Compare 3378.

see SG3361

see SG3378

see SG3756

SG3365

3365 medamos may-dam-oce'

adverb from a compound of 3361 and amos (somebody); by no means:--not so.

see SG3361

SG3366

3366 mede may-deh'

from 3361 and 1161; but not, not even; in a continued negation, nor:--neither, nor (yet), (no) not (once, so much as).

see SG3361

see SG1161

SG3367

3367 medeis may-dice', including the irregular feminine

meden may-den'

from 3361 and 1520; not even one (man, woman, thing):--any (man, thing), no (man), none, not (at all, any man, a whit), nothing, + without delay.

see SG3361

see SG1520

SG3368

3368 medepote may-dep'-ot-eh

from 3366 and 4218; not even ever:--never.

see SG3366

see SG4218

SG3369

3369 medepo may-dep'-o

from 3366 and 4452; not even yet:--not yet.

see SG3366

see SG4452

SG3370

3370 Medos may'-dos

of foreign origin (compare 4074); a Median, or inhabitant of Media:--Mede.

see SH4074

SG3371

3371 meketi may-ket'-ee

from 3361 and 2089; no further:--any longer, (not) henceforth, hereafter, no henceforward (longer, more, soon), not any more.

see SG3361

see SG2089

SG3372

3372 mekos may'-kos

probably akin to 3173; length (literally or figuratively) length.

see SG3173

SG3373

3373 mekuno may-koo'-no

from 3372; to lengthen, i.e. (middle voice) to enlarge:--grow up.

see SG3372

SG3374

3374 melote may-lo-tay'

from melon (a sheep); a sheep-skin:--sheepskin.

SG3375

3375 men mane

a stronger form of 3303; a particle of affirmation (only with 2229); assuredly:--+ surely.

see SG3303

see SG2229

SG3376

3376 men mane

a primary word; a month:--month.

SG3377

3377 menuo may-noo'-o

probably from the same base as 3145 and 3415 (i.e. mao, to strive); to disclose (through the idea of mental effort and thus calling to mind), i.e. report, declare, intimate:--shew, tell.

see SG3145

see SG3415

SG3378

3378 me ouk may ook

i.e. 3361 and 3756; as interrogative and negative, is it not that?:--neither (followed by no), + never, not. Compare 3364.

see SG3756

see SG3364

see SG3361

SG3379

3379 mepote may'-pot-eh or

from 3361 and 4218; not ever; also if (or lest) ever (or perhaps):--if peradventure, lest (at any time, haply), not at all, whether or not.

see SG3361

see SG4218

SG3380

3380 mepo may'-po

from 3361 and 4452; not yet:--not yet.

see SG3361

see SG4452

SG3381

3381 mepos may'-pos or

from 3361 and 4458; lest somehow:--lest (by any means, by some means, haply, perhaps).

see SG3361

see SG4458

SG3382

3382 meros may-ros'

perhaps a primary word; a thigh:--thigh.

SG3383

3383 mete may'-teh

from 3361 and 5037; not too, i.e. (in continued negation) neither or nor; also, not even:--neither, (n-)or, so as much.

see SG3361

see SG5037

SG3384

3384 meter may'-tare

apparently a primary word; a "mother" (literally or figuratively, immediate or remote):--mother.

SG3385

3385 meti may'-tee

from 3361 and the neuter of 5100; whether at all:--not (the particle usually not expressed, except by the form of the question).

see SG3361

see SG5100

SG3386

3386 metige may'-tig-eh

from 3385 and 1065; not at all then, i.e. not to say (the rather still):--how much more.

see SG3385

see SG1065

SG3387

3387 metis may'-tis or

from 3361 and 5100; whether any:--any (sometimes unexpressed except by the simple interrogative form of the sentence).

see SG3361

see SG5100

SG3388

3388 metra may'-trah

from 3384; the matrix:--womb.

see SG3384

SG3389

3389 metraloias may-tral-o'-as

from 3384 and the base of 257; a mother-thresher, i.e.

matricide:--murderer of mothers.

see SG3384

see SG257

SG3390

3390 metropolis may-trop'-ol-is

from 3384 and 4172; a mother city, i.e. "metropolis":--chiefest city.

see SG3384

see SG4172

SG3391

3391 mia mee'-ah

irregular feminine of 1520; one or first:--a (certain), + agree,

first, one, X other.

see SG1520

SG3392

3392 miaino me-ah'-ee-no

perhaps a primary verb; to sully or taint, i.e. contaminate (ceremonially or morally):--defile.

SG3393

3393 miasma mee'-as-mah

from 3392 ("miasma"); (morally) foulness (properly, the effect):--pollution.
see SG3392

SG3394

3394 miasmos mee-as-mos'

from 3392; (morally) contamination (properly, the act):--uncleanness.
see SG3392

SG3395

3395 migma mig'-mah

from 3396; a compound:--mixture.
see SG3396

SG3396

3396 mignumi mig'-noo-mee

a primary verb; to mix:--mingle.

SG3397

3397 mikron mik-ron'

masculine or neuter singular of 3398 (as noun); a small space of time or degree:--a (little) (while).
see SG3398

SG3398

3398 mikros mik-ros', including the comparative

apparently a primary word; small (in size, quantity, number or (figuratively) dignity):--least, less, little, small.

SG3399

3399 Miletos mil'-ay-tos

of uncertain origin; Miletus, a city of Asia Minor:--Miletus.

SG3400

3400 milion mil'-ee-on

of Latin origin; a thousand paces, i.e. a "mile":--mile.

SG3401

3401 mimeomai mim-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from mimos (a "mimic"); to imitate:--follow.

SG3402

3402 mimetes mim-ay-tace'

from 3401; an imitator:--follower.
see SG3401

SG3403

3403 mimnesko mim-nace'-ko

a prolonged form of 3415 (from which some of the tenses are borrowed);
to remind, i.e. (middle voice) to recall to mind:--be mindful,
remember.
see SG3415

SG3404

3404 miseo mis-eh'-o

from a primary misos (hatred); to detest (especially to persecute); by extension, to love less:--hate(-ful).

SG3405

3405 misthapodosia mis-thap-od-os-ee'-ah

from 3406; requital (good or bad):--recompence of reward.
see SG3406

SG3406

3406 misthapodotes mis-thap-od-ot'-ace

from 3409 and 591; a renumerator:--rewarder.
see SG3409
see SG591

SG3407

3407 misthios mis'-thee-os

from 3408; a wage-earner:--hired servant.
see SG3408

SG3408

3408 misthos mis-thos'

apparently a primary word; pay for service (literally or figuratively), good or bad:--hire, reward, wages.

SG3409

3409 misthoo mis-tho'-o

from 3408; to let out for wages, i.e. (middle voice) to hire:--hire.
see SG3408

SG3410

3410 misthoma mis'-tho-mah

from 3409; a rented building:--hired house.
see SG3409

SG3411

3411 misthotos mis-tho-tos'

from 3409; a wage-worker (good or bad):--hired servant, hireling.
see SG3409

SG3412

3412 Mitulene mit-oo-lay'-nay

for mutilene (abounding in shellfish); Mitylene (or Mytilene), a town
on the island of Lesbos:--Mitylene.

SG3413

3413 Michael mikh-ah-ale'

of Hebrew origin (4317); Michael, an archangel:--Michael.
see SH4317

SG3414

3414 mna mnah

of Latin origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight:-- pound.

SG3415

3415 mnaomai mnah'-om-ahee

middle voice of a derivative of 3306 or perhaps of the base of 3145
(through the idea of fixture in the mind or of mental grasp); to bear
in mind, i.e. recollect; by implication, to reward or punish:--be
mindful, remember, come (have) in remembrance. Compare 3403.
see SG3403
see SG3306
see SG3145

SG3416

3416 Mnason mnah'-sohn

of uncertain origin; Mnason, a Christian:--Mnason.

SG3417

3417 mneia mni'-ah

from 3415 or 3403; recollection; by implication, recital:--mention, remembrance.

see SG3415

see SG3403

SG3418

3418 mnema mnay'-mah

from 3415; a memorial, i.e. sepulchral monument (burial-place):--grave, sepulchre, tomb.

see SG3415

SG3419

3419 mnemeion mnay-mi'-on

from 3420; a remembrance, i.e. cenotaph (place of interment):--grave, sepulchre, tomb.

see SG3420

SG3420

3420 mneme mnay'-may

from 3403; memory:--remembrance.

see SG3403

SG3421

3421 mnemoneuo mnay-mon-yoo'-o

from a derivative of 3420; to exercise memory, i.e. recollect; by implication, to punish; also to rehearse:--make mention; be mindful, remember.

see SG3420

SG3422

3422 mnemosunon mnay-mos'-oo-non

from 3421; a reminder (memorandum), i.e. record:--memorial.
see SG3421

SG3423

3423 mnesteuo mnace-tyoo'-o

from a derivative of 3415; to give a souvenir (engagement present),
i.e. betroth:--espouse.
see SG3415

SG3424

3424 mogilalos mog-il-al'-os

from 3425 and 2980; hardly talking, i.e. dumb (tongue-tied):--having
an impediment in his speech.
see SG3425
see SG2980

SG3425

3425 mogis mog'-is

adverb from a primary mogos (toil); with difficulty:--hardly.

SG3426

3426 modios mod'-ee-os

of Latin origin; a modius, i.e. certain measure for things dry (the
quantity or the utensil):--bushel.

SG3427

3427 moi moy

the simpler form of 1698; to me:--I, me, mine, my.
see SG1698

SG3428

3428 moichalis moy-khal-is'

a prolonged form of the feminine of 3432; an adulteress (literally or figuratively):--adulteress(-ous, -y).

see SG3432

SG3429

3429 moichao moy-khah'-o

from 3432; (middle voice) to commit adultery:--commit adultery.

see SG3432

SG3430

3430 moicheia moy-khi'-ah

from 3431; adultery:--adultery.

see SG3431

SG3431

3431 moicheuo moy-khyoo'-o

from 3432; to commit adultery:--commit adultery.

see SG3432

SG3432

3432 moichos moy-khos'

perhaps a primary word; a (male) paramour; figuratively, apostate:--adulterer.

SG3433

3433 molis mol'-is

probably by variation for 3425; with difficulty:--hardly, scarce(-ly), + with much work.

see SG3425

SG3434

3434 Moloch mol-okh'

of Hebrew origin (4432); Moloch (i.e. Molek), an idol:--Moloch.
see SH4432

SG3435

3435 moluno mol-oo'-no

probably from 3189; to soil (figuratively):--defile.
see SG3189

SG3436

3436 molusmos mol-oos-mos'

from 3435; a stain; i.e. (figuratively) immorality:--filthiness.
see SG3435

SG3437

3437 momphe mom-fay'

from 3201; blame, i.e. (by implication), a fault:--quarrel.
see SG3201

SG3438

3438 mone mon-ay'

from 3306; a staying, i.e. residence (the act or the place):--abode,
mansion.
see SG3306

SG3439

3439 monogenes mon-og-en-ace'

from 3441 and 1096; only-born, i.e. sole:--only (begotten, child).
see SG3441
see SG1096

SG3440

3440 monon mon'-on

neuter of 3441 as adverb; merely:--alone, but, only.
see SG3441

SG3441

3441 monos mon'-os

probably from 3306; remaining, i.e. sole or single; by implication,
mere:--alone, only, by themselves.
see SG3306

SG3442

3442 monophthalmos mon-of'-thal-mos

from 3441 and 3788; one-eyed:--with one eye.
see SG3441
see SG3788

SG3443

3443 monoo mon-o'-o

from 3441; to isolate, i.e. bereave:--be desolate.
see SG3441

SG3444

3444 morphe mor-fay'

perhaps from the base of 3313 (through the idea of adjustment of
parts); shape; figuratively, nature:--form.
see SG3313

SG3445

3445 morphoo mor-fo'-o

from the same as 3444; to fashion (figuratively):--form.
see SG3444

SG3446

3446 morphosis mor'-fo-sis

from 3445; formation, i.e. (by implication), appearance (semblance or (concretely) formula):--form.

see SG3445

SG3447

3447 moschopoieo mos-khop-oy-eh'-o

from 3448 and 4160; to fabricate the image of a bullock:--make a calf.

see SG3448

see SG4160

SG3448

3448 moschos mos'-khos

probably strengthened for oschos (a shoot); a young bullock:--calf.

SG3449

3449 mochthos mokh'-thos

from the base of 3425; toil, i.e. (by implication)

sadness:--painfulness, travail.

see SG3425

SG3450

3450 mou moo

the simpler form of 1700; of me:--I, me, mine (own), my.

see SG1700

SG3451

3451 mousikos moo-sik-os'

from Mousa (a Muse); "musical", i.e. (as noun) a minstrel:--musician.

SG3452

3452 muelos moo-el-os'

perhaps a primary word; the marrow:--marrow.

SG3453

3453 muevo moo-eh'-o

from the base of 3466; to initiate, i.e. (by implication) to teach:--instruct.

see SG3466

SG3454

3454 muthos moo'-thos

perhaps from the same as 3453 (through the idea of tuition); a tale, i.e. fiction ("myth"):--fable.

see SG3453

SG3455

3455 mukaomai moo-kah'-om-ahee

from a presumed derivative of muzo (to "moo"); to bellow (roar):--roar.

SG3456

3456 mukterizo mook-tay-rid'-zo

from a derivative of the base of 3455 (meaning snout, as that whence lowing proceeds); to make mouths at, i.e. ridicule:--mock.

see SG3455

SG3457

3457 mulikos moo-lee-kos'

from 3458; belonging to a mill:--mill(-stone).

see SG3458

SG3458

3458 mulos moo'-los

probably ultimately from the base of 3433 (through the idea of hardship); a "mill", i.e. (by implication), a grinder (millstone):--millstone.
see SG3433

SG3459

3459 mulon moo'-lone

from 3458; a mill-house:--mill.
see SG3458

SG3460

3460 Mura moo'-rah

of uncertain derivation; Myra, a place in Asia Minor:--Myra.

SG3461

3461 murias moo-ree'-as

from 3463; a ten-thousand; by extension, a "myriad" or indefinite number:--ten thousand.
see SG3463

SG3462

3462 murizo moo-rid'-zo

from 3464; to apply (perfumed) unguent to:--anoint.
see SG3464

SG3463

3463 murioi moo'-ree-oi

plural of an apparently primary word (properly, meaning very many); ten thousand; by extension, innumerable many:--ten thousand.

SG3464

3464 muron moo'-ron

probably of foreign origin (compare 4753, 4666); "myrrh", i.e. (by implication) perfumed oil:--ointment.

see SH4753

see SG4666

SG3465

3465 Musia moo-see'-ah

of uncertain origin; Mysia, a region of Asia Minor:--Mysia.

SG3466

3466 musterion moos-tay'-ree-on

from a derivative of muo (to shut the mouth); a secret or "mystery" (through the idea of silence imposed by initiation into religious rites):--mystery.

SG3467

3467 muopazo moo-ope-ad'-zo

from a compound of the base of 3466 and ops (the face; from 3700); to shut the eyes, i.e. blink (see indistinctly):-- cannot see far off.

see SG3466

see SG3700

SG3468

3468 molops mo'-lopes

from molos ("moil"; probably akin to the base of 3433) and probably ops (the face; from 3700); a mole ("black eye") or blow-mark:--stripe.

see SG3433

see SG3700

SG3469

3469 momaomai mo-mah'-om-ahee

from 3470; to carp at, i.e. censure (discredit):--blame.

see SG3470

SG3470

3470 momos mo'-mos

perhaps from 3201; a flaw or blot, i.e. (figuratively) disgraceful person:--blemish.

see SG3201

SG3471

3471 moraino mo-rah'-ee-no

from 3474; to become insipid; figuratively, to make (passively, act) as a simpleton:--become fool, make foolish, lose savour.

see SG3474

SG3472

3472 moria mo-ree'-ah

from 3474; silliness, i.e. absurdity:--foolishness.

see SG3474

SG3473

3473 morologia mo-rol-og-ee'-ah

from a compound of 3474 and 3004; silly talk, i.e. buffoonery:--foolish talking.

see SG3474

see SG3004

SG3474

3474 moros mo-ros'

probably from the base of 3466; dull or stupid (as if shut up), i.e. heedless, (morally) blockhead, (apparently) absurd:--fool(-ish, X -ishness).

see SG3466

SG3475

3475 Moseus moce-yoos'

or Mouses mo-oo-sace'

of Hebrew origin; (4872); Moseus, Moses, or Mouses (i.e. Mosheh), the Hebrew lawgiver:--Moses.
see SH4872

SG3476

3476 Naasson nah-as-son'

of Hebrew origin (5177); Naasson (i.e. Nachshon), an Israelite:--Naasson.
see SH5177

SG3477

3477 Naggai nang-gah'-ee

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 5052); Nangae (i.e. perhaps Nogach), an Israelite:--Nagge.
see SH5052

SG3478

3478 Nazareth nad-zar-eth'

or Nazaret nad-zar-et'; of uncertain derivation; Nazareth or Nazaret, a place in Palestine:--Nazareth.

SG3479

3479 Nazarenos nad-zar-ay-nos'

from 3478; a Nazarene, i.e. inhabitant of Nazareth:--of Nazareth.
see SG3478

SG3480

3480 Nazoraios nad-zo-rah'-yos

from 3478; a Nazoraean, i.e. inhabitant of Nazareth; by extension, a Christian:--Nazarene, of Nazareth.

see SG3478

SG3481

3481 Nathan nath-an'

of Hebrew origin (5416); Nathan, an Israelite:--Nathan.
see SH5416

SG3482

3482 Nathanael nath-an-ah-ale'

of Hebrew origin (5417); Nathanael (i.e. Nathanel), an Israelite and Christian:--Nathanael.
see SH5417

SG3483

3483 nai nahee

a primary particle of strong affirmation; yes:--even so, surely, truth, verily, yea, yes.

SG3484

3484 Nain nah-in'

probably of Hebrew origin (compare 4999); Nain, a place in Palestine:--Nain.
see SH4999

SG3485

3485 naos nah-os'

from a primary naio (to dwell); a fane, shrine, temple :--shrine, temple. Compare 2411.
see SG2411

SG3486

3486 Naoum nah-oom'

of Hebrew origin (5151); Naum (i.e. Nachum), an Israelite:--Naum.

see SH5151

SG3487

3487 nardos nar'dos

of foreign origin (compare 5373); "nard":--(spike-)nard.
see SH5373

SG3488

3488 Narkissos nar'-kis-sos

a flower of the same name, from narke (stupefaction, as a "narcotic");
Narcissus, a Roman:--Narcissus.

SG3489

3489 nauageo now-ag-eh'-o

from a compound of 3491 and 71; to be shipwrecked (stranded,
"navigate"), literally or figuratively:--make (suffer) shipwreck.
see SG3491
see SG71

SG3490

3490 naukleros now'-klay-ros

from 3491 and 2819 ("clerk"); a captain:--owner of a ship.
see SG3491
see SG2819

SG3491

3491 naus nowce

from nao or neo (to float); a boat (of any size):--ship.

SG3492

3492 nautes now'-tace

from 3491; a boatman, i.e. seaman:--sailor, shipman.
see SG3491

SG3493

3493 Nachor nakh-ore'

of Hebrew origin (5152); Nachor, the grandfather of Abraham:--Nachor.
see SH5152

SG3494

3494 neanias neh-an-ee'-as

from a derivative of 3501; a youth (up to about forty years):--young man.
see SG3501

SG3495

3495 neaniskos neh-an-is'-kos

from the same as 3494; a youth (under forty):--young man.
see SG3494

SG3496

3496 Neapolis neh-ap'-ol-is

from 3501 and 4172; new town; Neapolis, a place in Macedonia:--Neapolis.
see SG3501
see SG4172

SG3497

3497 Neeman neh-eh-man'

of Hebrew origin (5283); Neeman (i.e. Naaman), a Syrian:--Naaman.
see SH5283

SG3498

3498 nekros nek-ros'

from an apparently primary nekus (a corpse); dead (literally or figuratively; also as noun):--dead.

SG3499

3499 nekroo nek-ro'-o

from 3498; to deaden, i.e. (figuratively) to subdue:--be dead, mortify.
see SG3498

SG3500

3500 nekrosis nek'-ro-sis

from 3499; de cease; figuratively, impotency:--deadness, dying.
see SG3499

SG3501

3501 neos neh'-os

including the comparative neoteris neh-o'-ter-os; a primary word; "new", i.e. (of persons) youthful, or (of things) fresh; figuratively, regenerate:--new, young.

SG3502

3502 neossos neh-os-sos'

from 3501; a youngling (nestling):--young.
see SG3501

SG3503

3503 neotes neh-of'-ace

from 3501; newness, i.e. youthfulness:--youth.
see SG3501

SG3504

3504 neophutos neh-of'-oo-tos

from 3501 and a derivative of 5453; newly planted, i.e. (figuratively) a young convert ("neophyte"):--novice.
see SG3501

see SG5453

SG3505

3505 Neron ner'-ohn

of Latin origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor:--Nero.

SG3506

3506 neuo nyoo'-o

apparently a primary verb; to "nod", i.e. (by analogy),
signal:--beckon.

SG3507

3507 nephale nef-el'-ay

from 3509; properly, cloudiness, i.e. (concretely) a cloud:--cloud.
see SG3509

SG3508

3508 Nephthaleim nef-thal-ime'

of Hebrew origin (5321); Nephthaleim (i.e. Naphthali), a tribe in
Palestine:--Nephthalim.
see SH5321

SG3509

3509 nephos nef'-os

apparently a primary word; a cloud:--cloud.

SG3510

3510 nephros nef-ros'

of uncertain affinity; a kidney (plural), i.e. (figuratively) the
inmost mind:--reins.

SG3511

3511 neokoros neh-o-kor'-os

from a form of 3485 and koreo (to sweep); a temple-servant, i.e. (by implication) a votary:--worshipper.

see SG3485

SG3512

3512 neoterikos neh-o-ter'-ik-os

from the comparative of 3501; appertaining to younger persons, i.e. juvenile:--youthful.

see SG3501

SG3513

3513 ne nay

probably an intensive form of 3483; a particle of attestation (accompanied by the object invoked or appealed to in confirmation); as sure as:--I protest by.

see SG3483

SG3514

3514 netho nay'-tho

from neo (of like meaning); to spin:--spin.

SG3515

3515 nepiazo nay-pee-ad'-zo

from 3516; to act as a babe, i.e. (figuratively) innocently:--be a child.

see SG3516

SG3516

3516 nepios nay'-pee-os

from an obsolete particle ne- (implying negation) and 2031; not speaking, i.e. an infant (minor); figuratively, a simple-minded person, an immature Christian:--babe, child (+ -ish).

see SG2031

SG3517

3517 Nereus nare-yoos'

apparently from a derivative of the base of 3491 (meaning wet);
Nereus, a Christian:--Nereus.
see SG3491

SG3518

3518 Neri nay-ree'

of Hebrew origin (5374); Neri (i.e. Nerijah), an Israelite:--Neri.
see SH5374

SG3519

3519 nesion nay-see'-on

diminutive of 3520; an islet:--island.
see SG3520

SG3520

3520 nesos nay'-sos

probably from the base of 3491; an island:--island, isle.
see SG3491

SG3521

3521 nesteia nace-ti'-ah

from 3522; abstinence (from lack of food, or voluntary and religious);
specially, the fast of the Day of Atonement:-- fast(-ing).
see SG3522

SG3522

3522 nesteuo nace-tyoo'-o

from 3523; to abstain from food (religiously):--fast.
see SG3523

SG3523

3523 nestis nace'-tis

from the inseparable negative particle ne- (not) and 2068; not eating, i.e. abstinent from food (religiously):--fasting.
see SG2068

SG3524

3524 nephaleos nay-fal'-eh-os, or

from 3525; sober, i.e. (figuratively) circumspect:--sober.
see SG3525

SG3525

3525 nepho nay'-fo

of uncertain affinity: to abstain from wine (keep sober), i.e. (figuratively) be discreet:--be sober, watch.

SG3526

3526 Niger neeg'-er

of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian:--Niger.

SG3527

3527 Nikanor nik-an'-ore

probably from 3528; victorious; Nicanor, a Christian:--Nicanor.
see SG3528

SG3528

3528 nikao nik-ah'-o

from 3529; to subdue (literally or figuratively):--conquer, overcome, prevail, get the victory.
see SG3529

SG3529

3529 nike nee'-kay

apparently a primary word; conquest (abstractly), i.e. (figuratively)
the means of success:--victory.

SG3530

3530 Nikodemos nik-od'-ay-mos

from 3534 and 1218; victorious among his people; Nicodemus, an
Israelite:--Nicodemus.

see SG3534

see SG1218

SG3531

3531 Nikolaites nik-ol-ah-ee'-tace

from 3532; a Nicolaite, i.e. adherent of Nicolaus:--Nicolaitane.
see SG3532

SG3532

3532 Nikolaos nik-ol'-ah-os

from 3534 and 2994; victorious over the people; Nicolaus, a
heretic:--Nicolaus.

see SG3534

see SG2994

SG3533

3533 Nikopolis nik-op'-ol-is

from 3534 and 4172; victorious city; Nicopolis, a place in
Macedonia:--Nicopolis.

see SG3534

see SG4172

SG3534

3534 nikos nee'-kos

from 3529; a conquest (concretely), i.e. (by implication)

triumph:--victory.
see SG3529

SG3535

3535 Nineui nin-yoo-ee'

of Hebrew origin (5210); Ninevi (i.e. Nineveh), the capital of Assyria:--Nineve.
see SH5210

SG3536

3536 Nineuites nin-yoo-ee'-tace

from 3535; a Ninevite, i.e. inhabitant of Nineveh:--of Nineve, Ninevite.
see SG3535

SG3537

3537 nipter nip-tare'

from 3538; a ewer:--bason.
see SG3538

SG3538

3538 nipto nip'-to

to cleanse (especially the hands or the feet or the face); ceremonially, to perform ablution:--wash. Compare 3068.
see SG3068

SG3539

3539 noieo noy-eh'-o

from 3563; to exercise the mind (observe), i.e. (figuratively) to comprehend, heed:--consider, perceive, think, understand.
see SG3563

SG3540

3540 noema no'-ay-mah

from 3539; a perception, i.e. purpose, or (by implication) the intellect, disposition, itself:--device, mind, thought.

see SG3539

SG3541

3541 nothos noth'-os

of uncertain affinity; a spurious or illegitimate son:--bastard.

SG3542

3542 nome nom-ay'

feminine from the same as 3551; pasture, i.e. (the act) feeding (figuratively, spreading of a gangrene), or (the food) pasturage:--X eat, pasture.

see SG3551

SG3543

3543 nomizo nom-id'-zo

from 3551; properly, to do by law (usage), i.e. to accustom (passively, be usual); by extension, to deem or regard:-- suppose, thing, be wont.

see SG3551

SG3544

3544 nomikos nom-ik-os'

from 3551; according (or pertaining) to law, i.e. legal (ceremonially); as noun, an expert in the (Mosaic) law:--about the law, lawyer.

see SG3551

SG3545

3545 nomimos nom-im'-oce

adverb from a derivative of 3551; legitimately (specially, agreeably

to the rules of the lists):--lawfully.
see SG3551

SG3546

3546 nomisma nom'-is-mah

from 3543; what is reckoned as of value (after the Latin numisma),
i.e. current coin:--money.
see SG3543

SG3547

3547 nomodidaskalos nom-od-id-as'-kal-os

from 3551 and 1320; an expounder of the (Jewish) law, i.e. a
Rabbi:--doctor (teacher) of the law.
see SG3551
see SG1320

SG3548

3548 nomothesia nom-oth-es-ee'-ah

from 3550; legislation (specially, the institution of the Mosaic
code):--giving of the law.
see SG3550

SG3549

3549 nomotheteo nom-oth-et-eh'-o

from 3550; to legislate, i.e. (passively) to have (the Mosaic)
enactments enjoined, be sanctioned (by them):--establish, receive the
law.
see SG3550

SG3550

3550 nomothetes nom-oth-et'-ace

from 3551 and a derivative of 5087; a legislator:--lawgiver.
see SG3551
see SG5087

SG3551

3551 nomos nom'-os

from a primary nemo (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); law (through the idea of prescriptive usage), genitive case (regulation), specially, (of Moses (including the volume)); also of the Gospel), or figuratively (a principle):--law.

SG3552

3552 noseo nos-eh'-o

from 3554; to be sick, i.e. (by implication, of a diseased appetite) to hanker after (figuratively, to harp upon):--dote.
see SG3554

SG3553

3553 nosema nos'-ay-ma

from 3552; an ailment:--disease.
see SG3552

SG3554

3554 nosos nos'-os

of uncertain affinity; a malady (rarely figuratively, of moral disability):--disease, infirmity, sickness.

SG3555

3555 nossia nos-see-ah'

from 3502; a brood (of chickens):--brood.
see SG3502

SG3556

3556 nossion nos-see'-on

diminutive of 3502; a birdling:--chicken.
see SG3502

SG3557

3557 nosphizomai nos-fid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from nosphi (apart or clandestinely); to sequestrate for oneself, i.e. embezzle:--keep back, purloin.

SG3558

3558 notos not'-os

of uncertain affinity; the south(-west) wind; by extension, the southern quarter itself:--south (wind).

SG3559

3559 nouthesia noo-thes-ee'-ah

from 3563 and a derivative of 5087; calling attention to, i.e. (by implication) mild rebuke or warning:--admonition.

see SG3563

see SG5087

SG3560

3560 noutheteo noo-thet-eh'-o

from the same as 3559; to put in mind, i.e. (by implication) to caution or reprove gently:--admonish, warn.

see SG3559

SG3561

3561 noumenia noo-may-nee'-ah

feminine of a compound of 3501 and 3376 (as noun by implication, of 2250); the festival of new moon:--new moon.

see SG3501

see SG3376

see SG2250

SG3562

3562 nounechos noon-ekh-oc'e'

adverb from a comparative of the accusative case of 3563 and 2192; in

a mind-having way, i.e. prudently:--discreetly.
see SG3563
see SG2192

SG3563

3563 nous nooce

probably from the base of 1097; the intellect, i.e. mind (divine or human; in thought, feeling, or will); by implication, meaning:--mind, understanding. Compare 5590.
see SG1097
see SG5590

SG3564

3564 Numphas noom-fas'

probably contracted for a compound of 3565 and 1435; nymph-given (i.e. -born); Nymphas, a Christian:--Nymphas.
see SG3565
see SG1435

SG3565

3565 numphe noom-fay'

from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication, a son's wife:--bride, daughter in law.

SG3566

3566 numphios noom-fee'-os

from 3565; a bride-groom (literally or figuratively):--bridegroom.
see SG3565

SG3567

3567 numphon noom-fohn'

from 3565; the bridal room:--bridechamber.
see SG3565

SG3568

3568 nun noon

a primary particle of present time; "now" (as adverb of date, a transition or emphasis); also as noun or adjective present or immediate:--henceforth, + hereafter, of late, soon, present, this (time). See also 3569, 3570.

see SG3569

see SG3570

SG3569

3569 tanun tan-oon' or

from neuter plural of 3588 and 3568; the things now, i.e. (adverbially) at present:--(but) now.

see SG3588

see SG3568

SG3570

3570 nuni noo-nee'

a prolonged form of 3568 for emphasis; just now:--now.

see SG3568

SG3571

3571 nux noox

a primary word; "night" (literally or figuratively):-- (mid-)night.

SG3572

3572 nusso noos'-so

apparently a primary word; to prick ("nudge"):--pierce.

SG3573

3573 nustazo noos-tad'-zo

from a presumed derivative of 3506; to nod, i.e. (by implication) to fall asleep; figuratively, to delay:--slumber.

see SG3506

SG3574

3574 nuchthameron nookh-thay'-mer-on

from 3571 and 2250; a day-and-night, i.e. full day of twenty-four hours:--night and day.

see SG3571

see SG2250

SG3575

3575 Noe no'-eh

of Hebrew origin (5146); Noe, (i.e. Noach), a patriarch:--Noe.

see SH5146

SG3576

3576 nothros no-thros'

from a derivative of 3541; sluggish, i.e. (literally) lazy, or (figuratively) stupid:--dull, slothful.

see SG3541

SG3577

3577 notos no'-tos

of uncertain affinity; the back:--back.

SG3578

3578 xenia xen-ee'-ah

from 3581; hospitality, i.e. (by implication) a place of entertainment:--lodging.

see SG3581

SG3579

3579 xenizo xen-id'-zo

from 3581; to be a host (passively, a guest); by implication, be

(make, appear) strange:--entertain, lodge, (think it) strange.
see SG3581

SG3580

3580 xenodocheo xen-od-okh-eh'-o

from a compound of 3581 and 1209; to be hospitable:--lodge strangers.
see SG3581
see SG1209

SG3581

3581 xenos xen'-os

apparently a primary word; foreign (literally, alien, or figuratively, novel); by implication, a guest or (vice-versa) entertainer:--host, strange(-r).

SG3582

3582 xestes xes'-tace

as if from xeo (properly, to smooth; by implication, (of friction) to boil or heat); a vessel (as fashioned or for cooking) (or perhaps by corruption from the Latin sextarius, the sixth of a modius, i.e. about a pint), i.e. (specially), a measure for liquids or solids, (by analogy, a pitcher):--pot.

SG3583

3583 xeraino xay-rah'-ee-no

from 3584; to desiccate; by implication, to shrivel, to mature:--dry up, pine away, be ripe, wither (away).
see SG3584

SG3584

3584 xeros xay-ros'

from the base of 3582 (through the idea of scorching); arid; by implication, shrunken, earth (as opposed to water):--dry land, withered.
see SG3582

SG3585

3585 xulinos xoo'-lin-os

from 3586; wooden:--of wood.
see SG3586

SG3586

3586 xulon xoo'-lon

from another form of the base of 3582; timber (as fuel or material);
by implication, a stick, club or tree or other wooden article or
substance:--staff, stocks, tree, wood.
see SG3582

SG3587

3587 xurao xoo-rah'-o

from a derivative of the same as 3586 (meaning a razor); to shave or
"shear" the hair:--shave.
see SG3586

SG3588

3588 ho ho, including the feminine

to to

in all their inflections; the definite article; the (sometimes to be
supplied, at others omitted, in English idiom):--the, this, that, one,
he, she, it, etc.

SG3589

3589 ogdoekonta og-do-ay'-kon-tah

from 3590; ten times eight:--fourscore.
see SG3590

SG3590

3590 ogdoos og'-do-os

from 3638; the eighth:--eighth.

see SG3638

SG3591

3591 ogkos ong'-kos

probably from the same as 43; a mass (as bending or bulging by its load), i.e. burden (hindrance):--weight.

see SG43

SG3592

3592 hode hod'-eh, including the feminine

tode tod'-e

from 3588 and 1161; the same, i.e. this or that one (plural these or those); often used as a personal pronoun:--he, she, such, these, thus.

see SG3588

see SG1161

SG3593

3593 hodeuo hod-yoo'-o

from 3598; to travel:--journey.

see SG3598

SG3594

3594 hodegeo hod-ayg-eh'-o

from 3595; to show the way (literally or figuratively (teach)):--guide, lead.

see SG3595

SG3595

3595 hodegos hod-ayg-os'

from 3598 and 2233; a conductor (literally or figuratively (teacher)):--guide, leader.

see SG3598

see SG2233

SG3596

3596 hodoiporeo hod-oy-por-eh'-o

from a compound of 3598 and 4198; to be a wayfarer, i.e. travel:--go on a journey.

see SG3598

see SG4198

SG3597

3597 hodoiporia hod-oy-por-ee'-ah

from the same as 3596; travel:--journey(-ing).

see SG3596

SG3598

3598 hodos hod-os'

apparently a primary word; a road; by implication, a progress (the route, act or distance); figuratively, a mode or means:--journey, (high-)way.

SG3599

3599 odous od-ooce

perhaps from the base of 2068; a "tooth":--tooth.

see SG2068

SG3600

3600 odunao od-oo-nah'-o

from 3601; to grieve:--sorrow, torment.

see SG3601

SG3601

3601 odune od-oo'-nay

from 1416; grief (as dejecting):--sorrow.

see SG1416

SG3602

3602 odurmos od-oor-mos'

from a derivative of the base of 1416; moaning, i.e.

lamentation:--mourning.

see SG1416

SG3603

3603 ho esti ho es-tee'

from the neuter of 3739 and the third person singular present indicative of 1510; which is:--called, which is (make), that is (to say).

see SG3739

see SG1510

SG3604

3604 Ozias od-zee'-as

of Hebrew origin (5818); Ozias (i.e. Uzzijah), an Israelite:--Ozias.

see SH5818

SG3605

3605 ozo od'-zo

a primary verb (in a strengthened form); to scent (usually an ill "odor"): stink.

SG3606

3606 hothen both'-en

from 3739 with the directive enclitic of source; from which place or source or cause (adverb or conjunction):--from thence, (from) whence, where(-by, -fore, -upon).

see SG3739

SG3607

3607 othone oth-on'-ay

of uncertain affinity; a linen cloth, i.e. (especially) a

sail:--sheet.

SG3608

3608 othonion oth-on'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3607; a linen bandage:--linen clothes.

see SG3607

SG3609

3609 oikeios oy-ki'-os

from 3624; domestic, i.e. (as noun), a relative, adherent:--(those) of the (his own) house(-hold).

see SG3624

SG3610

3610 oiketēs oy-ket'-ace

from 3611; a fellow resident, i.e. menial domestic:--(household) servant.

see SG3611

SG3611

3611 oikeo oy-keh'-o

from 3624; to occupy a house, i.e. reside (figuratively, inhabit, remain, inhere); by implication, to cohabit:--dwell. See also 3625.

see SG3624

see SG3625

SG3612

3612 oikema oy'-kay-mah

from 3611; a tenement, i.e. (specially), a jail:--prison.

see SG3611

SG3613

3613 oiketerion oy-kay-tay'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3611 (equivalent to 3612); a residence (literally or figuratively):--habitation, house.

see SG3611

see SG3612

SG3614

3614 oikia oy-kee'-ah

from 3624; properly, residence (abstractly), but usually (concretely) an abode (literally or figuratively); by implication, a family (especially domestics):--home, house(-hold).

see SG3624

SG3615

3615 oikiakos oy-kee-ak-os'

from 3614; familiar, i.e. (as noun) relatives:--they (them) of (his own) household.

see SG3614

SG3616

3616 oikodespoteo oy-kod-es-pot-eh'-o

from 3617; to be the head of (i.e. rule) a family:--guide the house.

see SG3617

SG3617

3617 oikodespotes oy-kod-es-pot'-ace

from 3624 and 1203; the head of a family:--goodman (of the house), householder, master of the house.

see SG3624

see SG1203

SG3618

3618 oikodomeo oy-kod-om-eh'-o

from the same as 3619; to be a house-builder, i.e. construct or (figuratively) confirm:--(be in) build(-er, -ing, up), edify, embolden.
see SG3619

SG3619

3619 oikodome oy-kod-om-ay'

feminine (abstract) of a compound of 3624 and the base of 1430; architecture, i.e. (concretely) a structure; figuratively, confirmation:--building, edify(-ication, -ing).
see SG3624
see SG1430

SG3620

3620 oikodomia oy-kod-om-ee'-ah

from the same as 3619; confirmation:--edifying.
see SG3619

SG3621

3621 oikonomeo oy-kon-om-eh'-o

from 3623; to manage (a house, i.e. an estate):--be steward.
see SG3623

SG3622

3622 oikonomia oy-kon-om-ee'-ah

from 3623; administration (of a household or estate); specially, a (religious) "economy":--dispensation, stewardship.
see SG3623

SG3623

3623 oikonomos oy-kon-om'-os

from 3624 and the base of 3551; a house-distributor (i.e. manager), or

overseer, i.e. an employee in that capacity; by extension, a fiscal agent (treasurer); figuratively, a preacher (of the Gospel);--chamberlain, governor, steward.

see SG3624

see SG3551

SG3624

3624 oikos oy'-kos

of uncertain affinity; a dwelling (more or less extensive, literal or figurative); by implication, a family (more or less related, literally or figuratively);--home, house(-hold), temple.

SG3625

3625 oikoumene oy-kou-men'-ay

feminine participle present passive of 3611 (as noun, by implication, of 1093); land, i.e. the (terrene part of the) globe; specially, the Roman empire;--earth, world.

see SG3611

see SG1093

SG3626

3626 oikouros oy-koo-ros'

from 3624 and ouros (a guard; be "ware"); a stayer at home, i.e. domestically inclined (a "good housekeeper");--keeper at home.

see SG3624

SG3627

3627 oikteiro oyk-ti'-ro also (in certain tenses) prolonged

from oiktos (pity); to exercise pity;--have compassion on.

SG3628

3628 oiktirmos oyk-tir-mos'

from 3627; pity;--mercy.

see SG3627

SG3629

3629 oiktirmon oyk-tir'-mone

from 3627; compassionate:--merciful, of tender mercy.
see SG3627

SG3630

3630 oinopotes oy-nop-ot'-ace

from 3631 and a derivative of the alternate of 4095; a
tippler:--winebibber.
see SG3631
see SG4095

SG3631

3631 oinos oy'-nos

a primary word (or perhaps of Hebrew origin (3196)); "wine" (literally
or figuratively):--wine.
see SH3196

SG3632

3632 oinophlugia oy-nof-loog-ee'-ah

from 3631 and a form of the base of 5397; an overflow (or surplus) of
wine, i.e. vinolency (drunkenness):--excess of wine.
see SG3631
see SG5397

SG3633

3633 oiomai oy'-om-ahce, or (shorter)

middle voice apparently from 3634; to make like (oneself), i.e.
imagine (be of the opinion):--suppose, think.
see SG3634

SG3634

3634 hoios hoy'-os

probably akin to 3588, 3739, and 3745; such or what sort of (as a correlation or exclamation); especially the neuter (adverbially) with negative, not so:--so (as), such as, what (manner of), which.

see SG3745

see SG3588

see SG3739

SG3635

3635 okneo ok-neh'-o

from oknos (hesitation); to be slow (figuratively, loath):--delay.

SG3636

3636 okneros ok-nay-ros'

from 3635; tardy, i.e. indolent; (figuratively) irksome:--grievous, slothful.

see SG3635

SG3637

3637 oktaemeris ok-tah-ay'-mer-os

from 3638 and 2250; an eight-day old person or act:--the eighth day.

see SG3638

see SG2250

SG3638

3638 oktos ok-to'

a primary numeral; "eight":--eight.

SG3639

3639 olethros ol'-eth-ros

from a primary ollumi (to destroy; a prolonged form); ruin, i.e. death, punishment:--destruction.

SG3640

3640 oligopistos ol-ig-op'-is-tos

from 3641 and 4102; incredulous, i.e. lacking confidence (in Christ):--of little faith.

see SG3641

see SG4102

SG3641

3641 oligos ol-ee'-gos

of uncertain affinity; puny (in extent, degree, number, duration or value); especially neuter (adverbially) somewhat:--+ almost, brief(-ly), few, (a) little, + long, a season, short, small, a while.

SG3642

3642 oligosuchos ol-ig-op'-soo-khos

from 3641 and 6590; little-spirited, i.e. faint-hearted:--feble-minded.

see SG6590

see SG3641

SG3643

3643 oligoreo ol-ig-o-reh'-o

from a compound of 3641 and ora ("care"); to have little regard for, i.e. to disesteem:--despise.

see SG3641

SG3644

3644 olothreutes ol-oth-ryoo-tace'

from 3645; a ruiner, i.e. (specially), a venomous serpent:--destroyer.

see SG3645

SG3645

3645 olothreuo ol-oth-ryoo'-o

from 3639; to spoil, i.e. slay:--destroy.

see SG3639

SG3646

3646 holokautoma hol-ok-ow'-to-mah

from a derivative of a compound of 3650 and a derivative of 2545; a wholly-consumed sacrifice ("holocaust")!--(whole) burnt offering.

see SG3650

see SG2545

SG3647

3647 holokleria hol-ok-lay-ree'-ah

from 3648; integrity, i.e. physical wholeness!--perfect soundness.

see SG3648

SG3648

3648 holokleros hol'-ok'-lay-ros

from 3650 and 2819; complete in every part, i.e. perfectly sound (in body)--entire, whole.

see SG3650

see SG2819

SG3649

3649 ololuzo ol-ol-odd'-zo

a reduplicated primary verb; to "howl" or "halloo", i.e. shriek!--howl.

SG3650

3650 holos hol'-os

a primary word; "whole" or "all", i.e. complete (in extent, amount, time or degree), especially (neuter) as noun or adverb!--all, altogether, every whit, + throughout, whole.

SG3651

3651 holoteles hol-ot-el-ace'

from 3650 and 5056; complete to the end, i.e. absolutely perfect:--wholly.
see SG3650
see SG5056

SG3652

3652 Olumpas ol-oom-pas'

probably a contraction from Olumpiodoros (Olympian-bestowed, i.e. heaven-descended); Olympas, a Christian:--Olympas.

SG3653

3653 olunthos ol'-oon-thos

of uncertain derivation; an unripe (because out of season) fig:--untimely fig.

SG3654

3654 holos hol'-oce

adverb from 3650; completely, i.e. altogether; (by analogy), everywhere; (negatively) not by any means:--at all, commonly, utterly.
see SG3650

SG3655

3655 ombros om'-bros

of uncertain affinity; a thunder storm:--shower.

SG3656

3656 homileo hom-il-eh'-o

from 3658; to be in company with, i.e. (by implication) to converse:--commune, talk.
see SG3658

SG3657

3657 homilia hom-il-ee'-ah

from 3658; companionship ("homily"), i.e. (by implication)
intercourse:--communication.

see SG3658

SG3658

3658 homilos hom'-il-os

from the base of 3674 and a derivative of the alternate of 138
(meaning a crowd); association together, i.e. a multitude:--company.

see SG3674

see SG138

SG3659

3659 omma om'-mah

from 3700; a sight, i.e. (by implication) the eye:--eye.

see SG3700

SG3660

3660 omnuo om-noo'-o, a prolonged form of a primary,

another prolonged form

omoo om-o'-o is used in certain tenses;

to swear, i.e. take (or declare on) oath:--swear.

SG3661

3661 homothumadon hom-oth-oo-mad-on'

adverb from a compound of the base of 3674 and 2372;

unanimously:--with one accord (mind).

see SG3674

see SG2372

SG3662

3662 homoiazo hom-oy-ad'-zo

from 3664; to resemble:--agree.
see SG3664

SG3663

3663 homoiopathes hom-oy-op-ath-ace'

from 3664 and the alternate of 3958; similarly affected:--of (subject to) like passions.
see SG3664
see SG3958

SG3664

3664 homoios hom'-oy-os

from the base of 3674; similar (in appearance or character):--like, + manner.
see SG3674

SG3665

3665 homoiotes hom-oy-ot'-ace

from 3664; resemblance:--like as, similitude.
see SG3664

SG3666

3666 homoioo hom-oy-o'-o

from 3664; to assimilate, i.e. compare; passively, to become similar:--be (make) like, (in the) liken(-ess), resemble.
see SG3664

SG3667

3667 homoioma hom-oy'-o-mah

from 3666; a form; abstractly, resemblance:--made like to, likeness, shape, similitude.
see SG3666

SG3668

3668 homoios hom-oy'-oce

adverb from 3664; similarly:--likewise, so.
see SG3664

SG3669

3669 homoiosis hom-oy'-o-sis

from 3666; assimilation, i.e. resemblance:--similitude.
see SG3666

SG3670

3670 homologeo hom-ol-og-eh'-o

from a compound of the base of 3674 and 3056; to assent, i.e.
covenant, acknowledge:--con- (pro-)fess, confession is made, give
thanks, promise.
see SG3674
see SG3056

SG3671

3671 homologia hom-ol-og-ee'-ah

from the same as 3670; acknowledgment:--con- (pro-)fession, professed.
see SG3670

SG3672

3672 homologoumenos hom-ol-og-ow-men'-oce

adverb of present passive participle of 3670; confessedly:--without
controversy.
see SG3670

SG3673

3673 homothechnos hom-ot'-ekh-nos

from the base of 3674 and 5078; a fellow-artificer:--of the same

craft.
see SG3674
see SG5078

SG3674

3674 homou hom-oo'

genitive case of homos (the same; akin to 260) as adverb; at the same place or time:--together.
see SG260

SG3675

3675 homophron hom-of'-rone

from the base of 3674 and 5424; like-minded, i.e. harmonious:--of one mind.
see SG5424
see SG3674

SG3676

3676 homos hom'-oce

adverb from the base of 3674; at the same time, i.e. (conjunctively) notwithstanding, yet still:--and even, nevertheless, though but.
see SG3674

SG3677

3677 onar on'-ar

of uncertain derivation; a dream:--dream.

SG3678

3678 onarion on-ar'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3688; a little ass:--young ass.
see SG3688

SG3679

3679 oneidizo on-i-did'-zo

from 3681; to defame, i.e. rail at, chide, taunt:--cast in teeth,
(suffer) reproach, revile, upbraid.

see SG3681

SG3680

3680 oneidismos on-i-dis-mos'

from 3679; contumely:--reproach.

see SG3679

SG3681

3681 oneidos on'-i-dos

probably akin to the base of 3686; notoriety, i.e. a taunt
(disgrace):--reproach.

see SG3686

SG3682

3682 Onesimos on-ay'-sim-os

from 3685; profitable; Onesimus, a Christian:--Onesimus.

see SG3685

SG3683

3683 Onesiphoros on-ay-sif'-or-os

from a derivative of 3685 and 5411; profit-bearer; Onesiphorus, a
Christian:--Onespiphorus.

see SG3685

see SG5411

SG3684

3684 onikos on-ik-os'

from 3688; belonging to a ass, i.e. large (so as to be turned by a
ass):--millstone.

see SG3688

SG3685

3685 oninemi on-in'-ay-mee

a prolonged form of an apparently primary verb (onomai, to slur); for which another prolonged form (onao) is used as an alternate in some tenses (unless indeed it be identical with the base of 3686 through the idea of notoriety); to gratify, i.e. (middle voice) to derive pleasure or advantage from:--have joy.
see SG3686

SG3686

3686 onoma on'-om-ah

from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (compare 3685); a "name" (literally or figuratively) (authority, character):--called, (+sur-)name(-d).
see SG1097
see SG3685

SG3687

3687 onomazo on-om-ad'-zo

from 3686; to name, i.e. assign an appellation; by extension, to utter, mention, profess:--call, name.
see SG3686

SG3688

3688 onos on'-os

apparently a primary word; a donkey:--an ass.

SG3689

3689 ontos on'-toce

adverb of the oblique cases of 5607; really:--certainly, clean, indeed, of a truth, verily.
see SG5607

SG3690

3690 oxos oz-os

from 3691; vinegar, i.e. sour wine:--vinegar.
see SG3691

SG3691

3691 oxus oz-oos'

probably akin to the base of 188 ("acid"); keen; by analogy,
rapid:--sharp, swift.
see SG188

SG3692

3692 ope op-ay'

probably from 3700; a hole (as if for light), i.e. cavern; by analogy,
a spring (of water):--cave, place.
see SG3700

SG3693

3693 opisthen op'-is-then

from opis (regard; from 3700) with enclitic of source; from the rear
(as a secure aspect), i.e. at the back (adverb and preposition of
place or time):--after, backside, behind.
see SG3700

SG3694

3694 opiso op-is'-o

from the same as 3693 with enclitic of direction; to the back, i.e.
aback (as adverb or preposition of time or place; or as noun):--after,
back(-ward), (+ get) behind, + follow.
see SG3693

SG3695

3695 hoplizo hop-lid'-zo

from 3696; to equip (with weapons (middle voice and

figuratively))):--arm self.
see SG3696

SG3696

3696 hoplon hop'-lon

probably from a primary hepo (to be busy about); an implement or utensil or tool (literally or figuratively, especially, offensive for war):--armour, instrument, weapon.

SG3697

3697 hopoulos hop-oy'-os

from 3739 and 4169; of what kind that, i.e. how (as) great (excellent) (specially, as an indefinite correlative to the definite antecedent 5108 of quality):--what manner (sort) of, such as whatsoever.
see SG3739
see SG4169
see SG5108

SG3698

3698 hopote hop-ot'-eh

from 3739 and 4218; what(-ever) then, i.e. (of time) as soon as:--when.
see SG3739
see SG4218

SG3699

3699 hopou hop'-oo

from 3739 and 4225; what(-ever) where, i.e. at whichever spot:--in what place, where(-as, -soever), whither (+ soever).
see SG3739
see SG4225

SG3700

3700 optanomai op-tan'-om-ahee, a (middle voice) prolonged form

optomai op'-tom-ahee; which is used for it in certain tenses; and both as alternate of

to gaze (i.e. with wide-open eyes, as at something remarkable; and thus differing from 991, which denotes simply voluntary observation; and from 1492, which expresses merely mechanical, passive or casual vision; while 2300, and still more emphatically its intensive 2334, signifies an earnest but more continued inspection; and 4648 a watching from a distance):--appear, look, see, shew self.

see SG3708

see SG991

see SG1492

see SG2300

see SG2334

see SG4648

SG3701

3701 optasia op-tas-ee'-ah

from a presumed derivative of 3700; visuality, i.e. (concretely) an apparition:--vision.

see SG3700

SG3702

3702 optos op-tos'

from an obsolete verb akin to hepso (to "steep"); cooked, i.e. roasted:--broiled.

SG3703

3703 opora op-o'-rah

apparently from the base of 3796 and 5610; properly, even-tide of the (summer) season (dog-days), i.e. (by implication) ripe fruit:--fruit.

see SG3796

see SG5610

SG3704

3704 hopos hop'-oce

from 3739 and 4459; what(-ever) how, i.e. in the manner that (as adverb or conjunction of coincidence, intentional or actual):--because, how, (so) that, to, when.

see SG3739
see SG4459

SG3705

3705 horama hor'-am-ah

from 3708; something gazed at, i.e. a spectacle (especially supernatural):--sight, vision.
see SG3708

SG3706

3706 horasis hor'-as-is

from 3708; the act of gazing, i.e. (externally) an aspect or (internally) an inspired appearance:--sight, vision.
see SG3708

SG3707

3707 horatos hor-at-os'

from 3708; gazed at, i.e. (by implication) capable of being seen:--visible.
see SG3708

SG3708

3708 horao hor-ah'-o

properly, to stare at (compare 3700), i.e. (by implication) to discern clearly (physically or mentally); by extension, to attend to; by Hebraism, to experience; passively, to appear:--behold, perceive, see, take heed.
see SG3700

SG3709

3709 orge or-gay'

from 3713; properly, desire (as a reaching forth or excitement of the mind), i.e. (by analogy), violent passion (ire, or (justifiable) abhorrence); by implication punishment:--anger, indignation, vengeance, wrath.
see SG3713

SG3710

3710 orgizo or-gid'-zo

from 3709; to provoke or enrage, i.e. (passively) become exasperated:--be angry (wroth).

see SG3709

SG3711

3711 orgilos org-ee'-los

from 3709; irascible:--soon angry.

see SG3709

SG3712

3712 orguia org-wee-ah'

from 3713; a stretch of the arms, i.e. a fathom:--fathom.

see SG3713

SG3713

3713 oregomai or-eg'-om-ahee

middle voice of apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary (compare 3735); to stretch oneself, i.e. reach out after (long for):--covet after, desire.

see SG3735

SG3714

3714 oreinos or-i-nos

from 3735; mountainous, i.e. (feminine by implication, of 5561) the Highlands (of Judaea):--hill country.

see SG3735

see SG5561

SG3715

3715 orexis or'-ex-is

from 3713; excitement of the mind, i.e. longing after:--lust.
see SG3713

SG3716

3716 orthopodeo or-thop-od-eh'-o

from a compound of 3717 and 4228; to be straight-footed, i.e.
(figuratively) to go directly forward:--walk uprightly.
see SG3717
see SG4228

SG3717

3717 orthos or-thos'

probably from the base of 3735; right (as rising), i.e.
(perpendicularly) erect (figuratively, honest), or (horizontally)
level or direct:--straight, upright.
see SG3735

SG3718

3718 orthotomeo or-thot-om-eh'-o

from a compound of 3717 and the base of 5114, to make a straight cut,
i.e. (figuratively) to dissect (expound) correctly (the divine
message):--rightly divide.
see SG3717
see SG5114

SG3719

3719 orthrizo or-thrid'-zo

from 3722; to use the dawn, i.e. (by implication) to repair
betimes:--come early in the morning.
see SG3722

SG3720

3720 orthrinos or-thrin-os'

from 3722; relating to the dawn, i.e. matutinal (as an epithet of Venus, especially brilliant in the early day):--morning.

see SG3722

SG3721

3721 orthrios or'-three-os

from 3722; in the dawn, i.e. up at day-break:--early.

see SG3722

SG3722

3722 orthros or'-thros

from the same as 3735; dawn (as sun-rise, rising of light); by extension, morn:--early in the morning.

see SG3735

SG3723

3723 orthos or-thoce'

adverb from 3717; in a straight manner, i.e. (figuratively) correctly (also morally):--plain, right(-ly).

see SG3717

SG3724

3724 horizo hor-id'-zo

from 3725; to mark out or bound ("horizon"), i.e. (figuratively) to appoint, decree, specify:--declare, determine, limit, ordain.

see SG3725

SG3725

3725 horion hor'-ee-on

neuter of a derivative of an apparently primary horos (a bound or limit); a boundary-line, i.e. (by implication) a frontier (region):--border, coast.

SG3726

3726 horkizo hor-kid'-zo

from 3727; to put on oath, i.e. make swear; by analogy, to solemnly enjoin:--adjure, charge.

see SG3727

SG3727

3727 horkos hor'-kos

from herkos (a fence; perhaps akin to 3725); a limit, i.e. (sacred) restraint (specially, an oath):--oath.

see SG3725

SG3728

3728 horkomosia hor-ko-mos-ee'ah

from a compound of 3727 and a derivative of 3660; asseveration on oath:--oath.

see SG3727

see SG3660

SG3729

3729 hormao hor-mah'-o

from 3730; to start, spur or urge on, i.e. (reflexively) to dash or plunge:--run (violently), rush.

see SG3730

SG3730

3730 horme hor-may'

of uncertain affinity; a violent impulse, i.e. onset:--assault.

SG3731

3731 hormema hor'-may-mah

from 3730; an attack, i.e. (abstractly) precipitancy:--violence.

see SG3730

SG3732

3732 orneon or'-neh-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3733; a birdling:--bird, fowl.
see SG3733

SG3733

3733 ornis or'-nis

probably from a prolonged form of the base of 3735; a bird (as rising in the air), i.e. (specially), a hen (or female domestic fowl):--hen.
see SG3735

SG3734

3734 horothesia hor-oth-es-ee'-ah

from a compound of the base of 3725 and a derivative of 5087; a limit-placing, i.e. (concretely) boundary-line:--bound.
see SG3725
see SG5087

SG3735

3735 oros or'-os

probably from an obsolete oro (to rise or "rear"; perhaps akin to 142; compare 3733); a mountain (as lifting itself above the plain): -hill, mount(-ain).
see SG142
see SG3733

SG3736

3736 orusso or-oo's-so

apparently a primary verb; to "burrow" in the ground, i.e. dig:--dig.

SG3737

3737 orphanos or-fan-os'

of uncertain affinity; bereaved ("orphan"), i.e. parentless:--comfortless, fatherless.

SG3738

3738 orcheomai or-kheh'-om-ahee

middle voice from orchos (a row or ring); to dance (from the ranklike or regular motion):--dance.

SG3739

3739 hos hos, including feminine

ho ho

probably a primary word (or perhaps a form of the article 3588); the relatively (sometimes demonstrative) pronoun, who, which, what, that:--one, (an-, the) other, some, that, what, which, who(-m, -se), etc. See also 3757.

see SG3588

see SG3757

SG3740

3740 hosakis hos-ak'-is

multiple adverb from 3739; how (i.e. with 302, so) many times as:--as oft(-en) as.

see SG3739

see SG302

SG3741

3741 hosios hos'-ee-os

of uncertain affinity; properly, right (by intrinsic or divine character; thus distinguished from 1342, which refers rather to human statutes and relations; from 2413, which denotes formal consecration; and from 40, which relates to purity from defilement), i.e. hallowed (pious, sacred, sure):--holy, mercy, shalt be.

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see SG2413
see SG40

SG3742

3742 hosiotes hos-ee-ot'-ace

from 3741; piety:--holiness.
see SG3741

SG3743

3743 hosios hos-ee-oce'

adverb from 3741; piously:--holily.
see SG3741

SG3744

3744 osme os-may'

from 3605; fragrance (literally or figuratively):--odour, savour.
see SG3605

SG3745

3745 hosos hos'-os

by reduplication from 3739; as (much, great, long, etc.) as:--all
(that), as (long, many, much) (as), how great (many, much),
(in-)asmuch as, so many as, that (ever), the more, those things, what
(great, -soever), wheresoever, wherewithsoever, which, X while,
who(-soever).
see SG3739

SG3746

3746 hosper hos'-per

from 3739 and 4007; who especially:--whomsoever.
see SG3739
see SG4007

SG3747

3747 osteon os-teh'-on, or contracted

of uncertain affinity; a bone:--bone.

SG3748

3748 hostis hos'-tis, including the feminine

ho,ti hot'-ee

from 3739 and 5100; which some, i.e. any that; also (definite) which same:--X and (they), (such) as, (they) that, in that they, what(-soever), whereas ye, (they) which, who(-soever). Compare 3754.
see SG3739
see SG5100
see SG3754

SG3749

3749 ostrakinos os-tra'-kin-os

from ostrakon ("oyster") (a tile, i.e. terra cotta); earthen-ware, i.e. clayey; by implication, frail:--of earth, earthen.

SG3750

3750 osphresis os'-fray-sis

from a derivative of 3605; smell (the sense):--smelling.
see SG3605

SG3751

3751 osphus os-foos'

of uncertain affinity; the loin (externally), i.e. the hip; internally (by extension) procreative power:--loin.

SG3752

3752 hotan hot'-an

from 3753 and 302; whenever (implying hypothesis or more or less

uncertainty); also causatively (conjunctionally) inasmuch as:--as long (soon) as, that, + till, when(-soever), while.

see SG3753

see SG302

SG3753

3753 hote hot'-eh

from 3739 and 5037; at which (thing) too, i.e. when:--after (that), as soon as, that, when, while.

see SG3739

see SG5037

SG3754

3754 hoti hot'-ee

neuter of 3748 as conjunction; demonstrative, that (sometimes redundant); causative, because:--as concerning that, as though, because (that), for (that), how (that), (in) that, though, why.

see SG3748

SG3755

3755 hotou hot'-oo

for the genitive case of 3748 (as adverb); during which same time, i.e. whilst:--whiles.

see SG3748

SG3756

3756 ou oo, also (before a vowel)

ouch ookh

a primary word; the absolute negative (compare 3361) adverb; no or not:--+ long, nay, neither, never, no (X man), none, (can-)not, + nothing, + special, un(-worthy), when, + without, + yet but. See also 3364, 3372.

see SG3361

see SG3364

see SG3372

SG3757

3757 hou hoo

genitive case of 3739 as adverb; at which place, i.e.
where:--where(-in), whither(-soever).
see SG3739

SG3758

3758 oua oo-ah'

a primary exclamation of surprise; "ah":--ah.

SG3759

3759 ouai oo-ah'-ee

a primary exclamation of grief; "woe":--alas, woe.

SG3760

3760 oudamos oo-dam-oce'

adverb from (the feminine) of 3762; by no means:--not.
see SG3762

SG3761

3761 oude oo-deh'

from 3756 and 1161; not however, i.e. neither, nor, not even:--neither
(indeed), never, no (more, nor, not), nor (yet), (also, even, then)
not (even, so much as), + nothing, so much as.
see SG3756
see SG1161

SG3762

3762 oudeis oo-dice', including feminine

ouden oo-den'

from 3761 and 1520; not even one (man, woman or thing), i.e. none,
nobody, nothing:--any (man), aught, man, neither any (thing), never
(man), no (man), none (+ of these things), not (any, at all, -thing),

nought.
see SG3761
see SG1520

SG3763

3763 oudepote oo-dep'-ot-eh

from 3761 and 4218; not even at any time, i.e. never at all:--neither at any time, never, nothing at any time.

see SG3761
see SG4218

SG3764

3764 oudepo oo-dep'-o

from 3761 and 4452; not even yet:--as yet not, never before (yet), (not) yet.

see SG3761
see SG4452

SG3765

3765 ouketi ook-et'-ee, also (separately)

from 3756 and 2089; not yet, no longer:--after that (not), (not) any more, henceforth (hereafter) not, no longer (more), not as yet (now), now no more (not), yet (not).

see SG3756
see SG2089

SG3766

3766 oukoun ook-oon'

from 3756 and 3767; is it not therefore that, i.e. (affirmatively) hence or so:--then.

see SG3756
see SG3767

SG3767

3767 oun oon

apparently a primary word; (adverbially) certainly, or (conjunctively) accordingly:--and (so, truly), but, now (then), so (likewise then), then, therefore, verily, wherefore.

SG3768

3768 oupo oo'-po

from 3756 and 4452; not yet:--hitherto not, (no...) as yet, not yet.
see SG3756
see SG4452

SG3769

3769 oura oo-rah'

apparently a primary word; a tail:--tail.

SG3770

3770 ouranios oo-ran'-ee-os

from 3772; celestial, i.e. belonging to or coming from the sky:--heavenly.
see SG3772

SG3771

3771 ouranohen oo-ran-oth'-en

from 3772 and the enclitic of source; from the sky:--from heaven.
see SG3772

SG3772

3772 ouranos oo-ran-os'

perhaps from the same as 3735 (through the idea of elevation); the sky; by extension, heaven (as the abode of God); by implication, happiness, power, eternity; specially, the Gospel (Christianity):--air, heaven(-ly), sky.
see SG3735

SG3773

3773 Ourbanos oor-ban-os'

of Latin origin; Urbanus (of the city, "urbane"), a Christian:--Urbanus.

SG3774

3774 Ourias oo-ree'-as

of Hebrew origin (223); Urias (i.e. Urijah), a Hittite:--Urias.
see SH223

SG3775

3775 ous ooce

apparently a primary word; the ear (physically or mentally):--ear.

SG3776

3776 ousia oo-see'-ah

from the feminine of 5607; substance, i.e. property (possessions):--goods, substance.
see SG5607

SG3777

3777 oute oo'-teh

from 3756 and 5037; not too, i.e. neither or nor; by analogy, not even:--neither, none, nor (yet), (no, yet) not, nothing.
see SG3756
see SG5037

SG3778

3778 houtos hoo'-tos, including nominative masculine plural

haute how'-tay, and nominative feminine plural
hautai how'-tahee

from the article 3588 and 846; the he (she or it), i.e. this or that (often with article repeated):--he (it was that), hereof, it, she, such as, the same, these, they, this (man, same, woman), which, who.
see SG846
see SG3588

SG3779

3779 houto hoo'-to, or (before a vowel)

adverb from 3778; in this way (referring to what precedes or follows):--after that, after (in) this manner, as, even (so), for all that, like(-wise), no more, on this fashion(-wise), so (in like manner), thus, what.
see SG3778

SG3780

3780 ouchi oo-khee'

intensive of 3756; not indeed:--nay, not.
see SG3756

SG3781

3781 opheiletes of-i-let'-ace

from 3784; an ower, i.e. person indebted; figuratively, a delinquent; morally, a transgressor (against God):--debtor, which owed, sinner.
see SG3784

SG3782

3782 opheile of-i-lay'

from 3784; indebtedness, i.e. (concretely) a sum owed; figuratively, obligation, i.e. (conjugal) duty:--debt, due.
see SG3784

SG3783

3783 opheilema of-i'-lay-mah

from (the alternate of) 3784; something owed, i.e. (figuratively) a due; morally, a fault:--debt.

see SG3784

SG3784

3784 opheilo of-i'-lo, or (in certain tenses), its prolonged form

probably from the base of 3786 (through the idea of accruing); to owe (pecuniarily); figuratively, to be under obligation (ought, must, should); morally, to fail in duty:--behave, be bound, (be) debt(-or), (be) due(-ty), be guilty (indebted), (must) need(-s), ought, owe, should. See also 3785.

see SG3786

see SG3785

SG3785

3785 ophelon of'-el-on

first person singular of a past tense of 3784; I ought (wish), i.e. (interjection) oh that!:--would (to God).

see SG3784

SG3786

3786 ophelos of'-el-os

from ophello (to heap up, i.e. accumulate or benefit); gain:--advantageth, profit.

SG3787

3787 ophthalmodouleia of-thal-mod-oo-li'-ah

from 3788 and 1397; sight-labor, i.e. that needs watching (remissness):--eye-service.

see SG3788

see SG1397

SG3788

3788 ophthalmos of-thal-mos'

from 3700; the eye (literally or figuratively); by implication, vision; figuratively, envy (from the jealous side-glance):--eye, sight.

see SG3700

SG3789

3789 ophis of'-is

probably from 3700 (through the idea of sharpness of vision); a snake, figuratively, (as a type of sly cunning) an artful malicious person, especially Satan:--serpent.

see SG3700

SG3790

3790 ophrus of-roos'

perhaps from 3700 (through the idea of the shading or proximity to the organ of vision); the eye-"brow" or forehead, i.e. (figuratively) the brink of a precipice:--brow.

see SG3700

SG3791

3791 ochleo okh-leh'-o

from 3793; to mob, i.e. (by implication) to harass:--vex.

see SG3793

SG3792

3792 ochlopoieo okh-lop-oy-eh'-o

from 3793 and 4160; to make a crowd, i.e. raise a public disturbance:--gather a company.

see SG3793

see SG4160

SG3793

3793 ochlos okh'los

from a derivative of 2192 (meaning a vehicle); a throng (as borne along); by implication, the rabble; by extension, a class of people; figuratively, a riot:--company, multitude, number (of people), people, press.

see SG2192

SG3794

3794 ochuroma okh-oo'-ro-mah

from a remote derivative of 2192 (meaning to fortify, through the idea of holding safely); a castle (figuratively, argument):--stronghold.

see SG2192

SG3795

3795 opsarion op-sar'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 3702; a relish to other food (as if cooked sauce), i.e. (specially), fish (presumably salted and dried as a condiment):--fish.

see SG3702

SG3796

3796 opse op-seh'

from the same as 3694 (through the idea of backwardness); (adverbially) late in the day; by extension, after the close of the day:--(at) even, in the end.

see SG3694

SG3797

3797 opsimos op'-sim-os

from 3796; later, i.e. vernal (showering):--latter.

see SG3796

SG3798

3798 opsios op'-see-os

from 3796; late; feminine (as noun) afternoon (early eve) or nightfall (later eve):--even(-ing, (-tide)).

see SG3796

SG3799

3799 opsis op'-sis

from 3700; properly, sight (the act), i.e. (by implication) the

visage, an external show:--appearance, countenance, face.
see SG3700

SG3800

3800 opsonion op-so'-nee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of the same as 3795; rations for a soldier, i.e. (by extension) his stipend or pay:-- wages.
see SG3795

SG3801

3801 ho on kai ho en kai ho erchomenos

a phrase combining 3588 with the present participle and imperfect of 1510 and the present participle of 2064 by means of 2532; the one being and the one that was and the one coming, i.e. the Eternal, as a divine epithet of Christ:--which art (is, was), and (which) wast (is, was), and art (is) to come (shalt be).

see SG1510

see SG2532

see SG3588

see SG2064

SG3802

3802 pagideuo pag-id-yoo'-o

from 3803; to ensnare (figuratively):--entangle.
see SG3803

SG3803

3803 pagis pag-ece'

from 4078; a trap (as fastened by a noose or notch); figuratively, a trick or statagem (temptation):--snare.
see SG4078

SG3804

3804 pathema path'-ay-mah

from a presumed derivative of 3806; something undergone, i.e. hardship

or pain; subjectively, an emotion or influence:-- affection, affliction, motion, suffering.
see SG3806

SG3805

3805 pathetos path-ay-tos'

from the same as 3804; liable (i.e. doomed) to experience pain:--suffer.
see SG3804

SG3806

3806 pathos path'-os

from the alternate of 3958; properly, suffering ("pathos"), i.e. (subjectively) a passion (especially concupiscence):-- (inordinate) affection, lust.
see SG3958

SG3807

3807 paidagogos pahee-dag-o-gos'

from 3816 and a reduplicated form of 71; a boy-leader, i.e. a servant whose office it was to take the children to school; (by implication, (figuratively) a tutor ("paedagogue")):-- instructor, schoolmaster.
see SG3816
see SG71

SG3808

3808 paidarion pahee-dar'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 3816; a little boy:--child, lad.
see SG3816

SG3809

3809 paideia pahee-di'-ah

from 3811; tutorage, i.e. education or training; by implication, disciplinary correction:--chastening, chastisement, instruction, nurture.
see SG3811

SG3810

3810 paidetes pahee-dyoo-tace'

from 3811; a trainer, i.e. teacher or (by implication)
discipliner:--which corrected, instructor.
see SG3811

SG3811

3811 paideuo pahee-dyoo'-o

from 3816; to train up a child, i.e. educate, or (by implication),
discipline (by punishment):--chasten(-ise), instruct, learn, teach.
see SG3816

SG3812

3812 paidiothen pahee-dee-oth'-en

adverb (of source) from 3813; from infancy:--of a child.
see SG3813

SG3813

3813 paidion pahee-dee'-on

neuter diminutive of 3816; a childling (of either sex), i.e.
(properly), an infant, or (by extension) a half-grown boy or girl;
figuratively, an immature Christian:--(little, young) child, damsel.
see SG3816

SG3814

3814 paidiske pahee-dis'-kay

feminine diminutive of 3816; a girl, i.e. (specially), a female slave
or servant:--bondmaid(-woman), damsel, maid(-en).
see SG3816

SG3815

3815 paizo paheed'-zo

from 3816; to sport (as a boy):--play.
see SG3816

SG3816

3816 pais paheece

perhaps from 3817; a boy (as often beaten with impunity), or (by analogy), a girl, and (genitive case) a child; specially, a slave or servant (especially a minister to a king; and by eminence to God):--child, maid(-en), (man) servant, son, young man.
see SG3817

SG3817

3817 paio pah'-yo

a primary verb; to hit (as if by a single blow and less violently than 5180); specially, to sting (as a scorpion):--smite, strike.
see SG5180

SG3818

3818 Pakatiane pak-at-ee-an-ay'

feminine of an adjective of uncertain derivation; Pacatianian, a section of Phrygia:--Pacatiana.

SG3819

3819 palai pal'-ahee

probably another form for 3825 (through the idea of retrocession); (adverbially) formerly, or (by relatively) sometime since; (elliptically as adjective) ancient:--any while, a great while ago, (of) old, in time past.
see SG3825

SG3820

3820 palaios pal-ah-yos'

from 3819; antique, i.e. not recent, worn out:--old.
see SG3819

SG3821

3821 palaiotes pal-ah-yot'-ace

from 3820; antiquatedness:--oldness.
see SG3820

SG3822

3822 palaioo pal-ah-yo'-o

from 3820; to make (passively, become) worn out, or declare
obsolete:--decay, make (wax) old.
see SG3820

SG3823

3823 pale pal'-ay

from pallo (to vibrate; another form for 906); wrestling:--+ wrestle.
see SG906

SG3824

3824 paliggenesia pal-ing-ghen-es-ee'-ah

from 3825 and 1078; (spiritual) rebirth (the state or the act), i.e.
(figuratively) spiritual renovation; specially, Messianic
restoration:--regeneration.
see SG3825
see SG1078

SG3825

3825 palin pal'-in

probably from the same as 3823 (through the idea of oscillatory
repetition); (adverbially) anew, i.e. (of place) back, (of time) once
more, or (conjunctively) furthermore or on the other hand:--again.

see SG3823

SG3826

3826 pamplethei pam-play-thi'

dative case (adverb) of a compound of 3956 and 4128; in full multitude, i.e. concerted or simultaneously:--all at once.

see SG3956

see SG4128

SG3827

3827 pampolus pam-pol-ooce

from 3956 and 4183; full many, i.e. immense:--very great.

see SG3956

see SG4183

SG3828

3828 Pamphulia pam-fool-ee'-ah

from a compound of 3956 and 4443; every-tribal, i.e. heterogeneous (5561 being implied); Pamphylia, a region of Asia Minor:--Pamphylia.

see SG3956

see SG4443

see SG5561

SG3829

3829 pandocheion pan-dokk-i'-on

neuter of a presumed compound of 3956 and a derivative of 1209; all-receptive, i.e. a public lodging-place (caravanserai or khan):--inn.

see SG3956

see SG1209

SG3830

3830 pandocheus pan-dokh-yoos'

from the same as 3829; an innkeeper (warden of a caravanserai):--host.

see SG3829

SG3831

3831 paneguris pan-ay'-goo-ris

from 3956 and a derivative of 58; a mass-meeting, i.e. (figuratively)
universal companionship:--general assembly.

see SG3956

see SG58

SG3832

3832 panoiki pan-oy-kee'

adverb from 3956 and 3624; with the whole family:--with all his house.

see SG3956

see SG3624

SG3833

3833 panoplia pan-op-lee'-ah

from a compound of 3956 and 3696; full armor ("panoply"):--all (whole)
armour.

see SG3956

see SG3696

SG3834

3834 panourgia pan-oorg-ee'-ah

from 3835; adroitness, i.e. (in a bad sense) trickery or
sophistry:--(cunning) craftiness, subilty.

see SG3835

SG3835

3835 panougos pan-oor'-gos

from 3956 and 2041; all-working, i.e. adroit (shrewd):--crafty.

see SG3956

see SG2041

SG3836

3836 pantachohen pan-takh-oth'-en

adverb (of source) from 3837; from all directions:--from every quarter.

see SG3837

SG3837

3837 pantachou pan-takh-oo'

genitive case (as adverb of place) of a presumed derivative of 3956; universally:--in all places, everywhere.

see SG3956

SG3838

3838 panteles pan-tel-ace'

from 3956 and 5056; full-ended, i.e. entire (neuter as noun, completion):--+ in (no) wise, uttermost.

see SG3956

see SG5056

SG3839

3839 pante pan'-tay

adverb (of manner) from 3956; wholly:--always.

see SG3956

SG3840

3840 pantohen pan-toth'-en

adverb (of source) from 3956; from (i.e. on) all sides:--on every side, round about.

see SG3956

SG3841

3841 pantokrator pan-tok-rat'-ore

from 3956 and 2904; the all-ruling, i.e. God (as absolute and universal sovereign):--Almighty, Omnipotent.

see SG3956
see SG2904

SG3842

3842 pantote pan'-tot-eh

from 3956 and 3753; every when, i.e. at all times:--alway(-s),
ever(-more).
see SG3956
see SG3753

SG3843

3843 pantos pan'-toce

adverb from 3956; entirely; specially, at all events, (with negative,
following) in no event:--by all means, altogether, at all, needs, no
doubt, in (no) wise, surely.
see SG3956

SG3844

3844 para par-ah'

a primary preposition; properly, near; i.e. (with genitive case) from
beside (literally or figuratively), (with dative case) at (or in) the
vicinity of (objectively or subjectively), (with accusative case) to
the proximity with (local (especially beyond or opposed to) or causal
(on account of):--above, against, among, at, before, by, contrary to,
X friend, from, + give (such things as they), + that (she) had,
X his, in, more than, nigh unto, (out) of, past, save,
side...by, in the sight of, than, (there-)fore, with. In compounds it
retains the same variety of application.

SG3845

3845 parabaino par-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 3844 and the base of 939; to go contrary to, i.e. violate a
command:--(by) transgress(-ion).
see SG3844
see SG939

SG3846

3846 paraballo par-ab-al'-lo

from 3844 and 906; to throw alongside, i.e. (reflexively) to reach a place, or (figuratively) to liken:--arrive, compare.

see SG3844

see SG906

SG3847

3847 parabasis par-ab'-as-is

from 3845; violation:--breaking, transgression.

see SG3845

SG3848

3848 parabates par-ab-at'-ace

from 3845; a violator:--breaker, transgress(-or).

see SG3845

SG3849

3849 parabiazomai par-ab-ee-ad'-zom-ahee

from 3844 and the middle voice of 971; to force contrary to (nature), i.e. compel (by entreaty):--constrain.

see SG3844

see SG971

SG3850

3850 parabole par-ab-ol-ay'

from 3846; a similitude ("parable"), i.e. (symbolic) fictitious narrative (of common life conveying a moral), apothegm or adage:--comparison, figure, parable, proverb.

see SG3846

SG3851

3851 parabouleuomai par-ab-ool-yoo'-om-ahee

from 3844 and the middle voice of 1011; to misconsume, i.e.

disregard:--not (to) regard(-ing).
see SG3844
see SG1011

SG3852

3852 paraggelia par-ang-gel-ee'-ah

from 3853; a mandate:--charge, command.
see SG3853

SG3853

3853 paraggello par-ang-gel'-lo

from 3844 and the base of 32; to transmit a message, i.e. (by implication) to enjoin:--(give in) charge, (give) command(-ment), declare.
see SG3844
see SG32

SG3854

3854 paraginomai par-ag-in'-om-ahee

from 3844 and 1096; to become near, i.e. approach (have arrived); by implication, to appear publicly:--come, go, be present.
see SG3844
see SG1096

SG3855

3855 parago par-ag'-o

from 3844 and 71; to lead near, i.e. (reflexively or intransitively) to go along or away:--depart, pass (away, by, forth).
see SG3844
see SG71

SG3856

3856 paradeigmatizo par-ad-igue-mat-id'-zo

from 3844 and 1165; to show alongside (the public), i.e. expose to infamy:--make a public example, put to an open shame.
see SG3844

see SG1165

SG3857

3857 paradeisos par-ad'-i-sos

of Oriental origin (compare 6508); a park, i.e. (specially), an Eden (place of future happiness, "paradise")!--paradise.
see SH6508

SG3858

3858 paradechomai par-ad-ekh'-om-ahee

from 3844 and 1209; to accept near, i.e. admit or (by implication) delight in!--receive.
see SG3844
see SG1209

SG3859

3859 paradiatribe par-ad-ee-at-ree-bay'

from a compound of 3844 and 1304; misemployment, i.e. meddlesomeness!--perverse disputing.
see SG3844
see SG1304

SG3860

3860 paradidomi par-ad-id'-o-mee

from 3844 and 1325; to surrender, i.e. yield up, intrust, transmit!--betray, bring forth, cast, commit, deliver (up), give (over, up), hazard, put in prison, recommend.
see SG3844
see SG1325

SG3861

3861 paradoxos par-ad'-ox-os

from 3844 and 1391 (in the sense of seeming); contrary to expectation, i.e. extraordinary ("paradox")!--strange.
see SG3844
see SG1391

SG3862

3862 paradosis par-ad'-os-is

from 3860; transmission, i.e. (concretely) a precept; specially, the Jewish traditionary law:--ordinance, tradition.

see SG3860

SG3863

3863 parazeloo par-ad-zay-lo'-o

from 3844 and 2206; to stimulate alongside, i.e. excite to rivalry:--provoke to emulation (jealousy).

see SG3844

see SG2206

SG3864

3864 parathalassios par-ath-al-as'-see-os

from 3844 and 2281; along the sea, i.e. maritime (lacustrine):--upon the sea coast.

see SG3844

see SG2281

SG3865

3865 paratheoreo par-ath-eh-o-reh'-o

from 3844 and 2334; to overlook or disregard:--neglect.

see SG3844

see SG2334

SG3866

3866 paratheke par-ath-ay'-kay

from 3908; a deposit, i.e. (figuratively) trust:--committed unto.

see SG3908

SG3867

3867 paraineo par-ahee-neh'-o

from 3844 and 134; to mispraise, i.e. recommend or advise (a different course):--admonish, exhort.

see SG3844

see SG134

SG3868

3868 paraiteomai par-ahee-teh'-om-ahee

from 3844 and the middle voice of 154; to beg off, i.e. deprecate, decline, shun:--avoid, (make) excuse, intreat, refuse, reject.

see SG3844

see SG154

SG3869

3869 parakathizo par-ak-ath-id'-zo

from 3844 and 2523; to sit down near:--sit.

see SG3844

see SG2523

SG3870

3870 parakaleo par-ak-al-eh'-o

from 3844 and 2564; to call near, i.e. invite, invoke (by imploration, hortation or consolation):--beseech, call for, (be of good) comfort, desire, (give) exhort(-ation), intreat, pray.

see SG3844

see SG2564

SG3871

3871 parakalupto par-ak-al-oop'-to

from 3844 and 2572; to cover alongside, i.e. veil (figuratively):--hide.

see SG3844

see SG2572

SG3872

3872 parakatatheke par-ak-at-ath-ay'-kay

from a compound of 3844 and 2698; something put down alongside, i.e. a deposit (sacred trust):--that (thing) which is committed (un-)to (trust).

see SG3844

see SG2698

SG3873

3873 parakeimai par-ak'-i-mahee

from 3844 and 2749; to lie near, i.e. be at hand (figuratively, be prompt or easy):--be present.

see SG3844

see SG2749

SG3874

3874 paraklesis par-ak'-lay-sis

from 3870; imploration, hortation, solace:--comfort, consolation, exhortation, intreaty.

see SG3870

SG3875

3875 parakletos par-ak'-lay-tos

an intercessor, consoler:--advocate, comforter.

SG3876

3876 parakoe par-ak-o-ay'

from 3878; inattention, i.e. (by implication)

disobedience:--disobedience.

see SG3878

SG3877

3877 parakoloutheo par-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 3844 and 190; to follow near, i.e. (figuratively) attend (as a

result), trace out, conform to:--attain, follow, fully know, have understanding.

see SG3844

see SG190

SG3878

3878 parakouo par-ak-oo'-o

from 3844 and 191; to mishear, i.e. (by implication) to disobey:--neglect to hear.

see SG3844

see SG191

SG3879

3879 parakupto par-ak-oo'-to

from 3844 and 2955; to bend beside, i.e. lean over (so as to peer within):--look (into), stoop down.

see SG3844

see SG2955

SG3880

3880 paralambano par-al-am-ban'-o

from 3844 and 2983; to receive near, i.e. associate with oneself (in any familiar or intimate act or relation); by analogy, to assume an office; figuratively, to learn:--receive, take (unto, with).

see SG3844

see SG2983

SG3881

3881 paralegomai par-al-eg'-om-ahee

from 3844 and the middle voice of 3004 (in its original sense); (specially), to lay one's course near, i.e. sail past:--pass, sail by.

see SG3844

see SG3004

SG3882

3882 paralios par-al'-ee-os

from 3844 and 251; beside the salt (sea), i.e. maritime:--sea coast.

see SG3844

see SG251

SG3883

3883 parallage par-al-lag-ay'

from a compound of 3844 and 236; transmutation (of phase or orbit),
i.e. (figuratively) fickleness: variableness.

see SG3844

see SG236

SG3884

3884 paralogizomai par-al-og-id'-zom-ahee

from 3844 and 3049; to misreckon, i.e. delude:--beguile, deceive.

see SG3844

see SG3049

SG3885

3885 paralutikos par-al-oo-tee-kos'

from a derivative of 3886; as if dissolved, i.e. "paralytic":--that
had (sick of) the palsy.

see SG3886

SG3886

3886 paraluo par-al-oo'-o

from 3844 and 3089; to loosen beside, i.e. relax (perfect passive
participle, paralyzed or enfeebled):--feeble, sick of the (taken with)
palsy.

see SG3844

see SG3089

SG3887

3887 parameno par-am-en'-o

from 3844 and 3306; to stay near, i.e. remain (literally, tarry; or figuratively, be permanent, persevere):--abide, continue.

see SG3844

see SG3306

see SG3306

see SG3844

SG3888

3888 paramutheomai par-am-oo-theh'-om-ahee

from 3844 and the middle voice of a derivative of 3454; to relate near, i.e. (by implication) encourage, console:--comfort.

see SG3844

see SG3454

SG3889

3889 paramuthia par-am-oo-thee'-ah

from 3888; consolation (properly, abstract):--comfort.

see SG3888

SG3890

3890 paramuthion par-am-oo'-thee-on

neuter of 3889; consolation (properly, concretely):--comfort.

see SG3889

SG3891

3891 paranomeo par-an-om-eh'-o

from a compound of 3844 and 3551; to be opposed to law, i.e. to transgress:--contrary to law.

see SG3844

see SG3551

SG3892

3892 paranomia par-an-om-ee'-ah

from the same as 3891; transgression: iniquity.
see SG3891

SG3893

3893 parapikraino par-ap-ik-rah'-ee-no

from 3844 and 4087; to embitter alongside, i.e. (figuratively) to exasperate:--provoke.
see SG3844
see SG4087

SG3894

3894 parapikrasmos par-ap-ik-ras-mos'

from 3893; irritation:--provocation.
see SG3893

SG3895

3895 parapipto par-ap-ip'-to

from 3844 and 4098; to fall aside, i.e. (figuratively) to apostatize:--fall away.
see SG3844
see SG4098

SG3896

3896 parapleo par-ap-leh'-o

from 3844 and 4126; to sail near:--sail by.
see SG3844
see SG4126

SG3897

3897 paraplesion par-ap-lay'-see-on

neuter of a compound of 3844 and the base of 4139 (as adverb); close by, i.e. (figuratively) almost:--nigh unto.

see SG3844
see SG4139

SG3898

3898 paraplesios par-ap-lay-see'-oce

adverb from the same as 3897; in a manner near by, i.e. (figuratively)
similarly:--likewise.
see SG3897

SG3899

3899 parapoeuomai par-ap-or-yoo'-om-ahee

from 3844 and 4198; to travel near:--go, pass (by).
see SG3844
see SG4198

SG3900

3900 paraptoma par-ap'-to-mah

from 3895; a side-slip (lapse or deviation), i.e. (unintentional)
error or (wilful) transgression:--fall, fault, offence, sin, trespass.
see SG3895

SG3901

3901 pararrhuego par-ar-hroo-eh'-o

from 3844 and the alternate of 4482; to flow by, i.e. (figuratively)
carelessly pass (miss):--let slip.
see SG3844
see SG4482

SG3902

3902 parasemos par-as'-ay-mos

from 3844 and the base of 4591; side-marked, i.e. labelled (with a
badge (figure-head) of a ship):--sign.
see SG3844
see SG4591

SG3903

3903 paraskeuazo par-ask-yoo-ad'-zo

from 3844 and a derivative of 4632; to furnish aside, i.e. get ready:--prepare self, be (make) ready.

see SG3844

see SG4632

SG3904

3904 paraskeue par-ask-yoo-ay'

as if from 3903; readiness:--preparation.

see SG3903

SG3905

3905 parateino par-at-i'-no

from 3844 and teino (to stretch); to extend along, i.e. prolong (in point of time):--continue.

see SG3844

SG3906

3906 paratereo par-at-ay-reh'-o

from 3844 and 5083; to inspect alongside, i.e. note insidiously or scrupulously:--observe, watch.

see SG3844

see SG5083

SG3907

3907 parateresis par-at-ay'-ray-sis

from 3906; inspection, i.e. ocular evidence:--observation.

see SG3906

SG3908

3908 paratithemi par-at-ith'-ay-mee

from 3844 and 5087; to place alongside, i.e. present (food, truth); by implication, to deposit (as a trust or for protection):--allege,

commend, commit (the keeping of), put forth, set before.
see SG3844
see SG5087

SG3909

3909 paratugchano par-at-oong-khan'-o

from 3844 and 5177; to chance near, i.e. fall in with:--meet with.
see SG3844
see SG5177

SG3910

3910 parautika par-ow-tee'-kah

from 3844 and a derivative of 846; at the very instant, i.e. momentary:--but for a moment.
see SG3844
see SG846

SG3911

3911 paraphero par-af-er'-o

from 3844 and 5342 (including its alternate forms); to bear along or aside, i.e. carry off (literally or figuratively); by implication, to avert:--remove, take away.
see SG3844
see SG5342

SG3912

3912 paraphroneo par-af-ron-eh'-o

from 3844 and 5426; to misthink, i.e. be insane (silly):--as a fool.
see SG3844
see SG5426

SG3913

3913 paraphronia par-af-ron-ee'-ah

from 3912; insanity, i.e. foolhardiness:--madness.
see SG3912

SG3914

3914 paracheimazo par-akh-i-mad'-zo

from 3844 and 5492; to winter near, i.e. stay with over the rainy season:--winter.

see SG3844

see SG5492

SG3915

3915 paracheimasia par-akh-i-mas-ee'-ah

from 3914; a wintering over:--winter in.

see SG3914

SG3916

3916 parachrema par-akh-ray'-mah

from 3844 and 5536 (in its original sense); at the thing itself, i.e. instantly:--forthwith, immediately, presently, straightway, soon.

see SG3844

see SG5536

SG3917

3917 pardalis par'-dal-is

feminine of pardos (a panther); a leopard:--leopard.

SG3918

3918 pareimi par'-i-mee

from 3844 and 1510 (including its various forms); to be near, i.e. at hand; neuter present participle (singular) time being, or (plural) property:--come, X have, be here, + lack, (be here) present.

see SG3844

see SG1510

SG3919

3919 pareisago par-ice-ag'-o

from 3844 and 1521; to lead in aside, i.e. introduce

surreptitiously:--privily bring in.
see SG3844
see SG1521

SG3920

3920 pareisaktos par-ice'-ak-tos

from 3919; smuggled in: unawares brought in.
see SG3919

SG3921

3921 pareisduno par-ice-doo'-no

from 3844 and a compound of 1519 and 1416; to settle in alongside,
i.e. lodge stealthily:--creep in unawares.
see SG3844
see SG1519
see SG1416

SG3922

3922 pareiserchomai par-ice-er'-khom-ahee

from 3844 and 1525; to come in alongside, i.e. supervene additionally
or stealthily:--come in privily, enter.
see SG3844
see SG1525

SG3923

3923 pareisphero par-ice-fer'-o

from 3844 and 1533; to bear in alongside, i.e. introduce
simultaneously:--give.
see SG3844
see SG1533

SG3924

3924 parektos par-ek-tos'

from 3844 and 1622; near outside, i.e. besides:--except, saving,
without.
see SG3844

see SG1622

SG3925

3925 parembole par-em-bol-ay'

from a compound of 3844 and 1685; a throwing in beside (juxtaposition), i.e. (specially), battle-array, encampment or barracks (tower Antonia):--army, camp, castle.

see SG3844

see SG1685

SG3926

3926 parenochleo par-en-okh-leh'-o

from 3844 and 1776; to harass further, i.e. annoy:--trouble.

see SG3844

see SG1776

SG3927

3927 parepidemos par-ep-id'-ay-mos

from 3844 and the base of 1927; an alien alongside, i.e. a resident foreigner:--pilgrim, stranger.

see SG3844

see SG1927

SG3928

3928 parerchomai par-er'-khom-ahee

from 3844 and 2064; to come near or aside, i.e. to approach (arrive), go by (or away), (figuratively) perish or neglect, (causative) avert:--come (forth), go, pass (away, by, over), past, transgress.

see SG3844

see SG2064

SG3929

3929 paresis par'-es-is

from 2935; praetermission, i.e. toleration:--remission.

see SG2935

SG3930

3930 parecho par-ekh'-o

from 3844 and 2192; to hold near, i.e. present, afford, exhibit, furnish occasion:--bring, do, give, keep, minister, offer, shew, + trouble.

see SG3844

see SG2192

SG3931

3931 paregoria par-ay-gor-ee'-ah

from a compound of 3844 and a derivative of 58 (meaning to harangue an assembly); an address alongside, i.e. (specially), consolation:--comfort.

see SG3844

see SG58

SG3932

3932 parthenia par-then-ee'-ah

from 3933; maidenhood:--virginity.

see SG3933

SG3933

3933 parthenos par-then'-os

of unknown origin; a maiden; by implication, an unmarried daughter:--virgin.

SG3934

3934 Parthos par'-thos

probably of foreign origin; a Parthian, i.e. inhabitant of Parthia:--Parthian.

SG3935

3935 pariemi par-ee'-ay-mi

from 3844 and hiemi (to send); to let by, i.e. relax:--hang down.

see SG3844

SG3936

3936 paristemi par-is'-tay-mee, or prolonged

from 3844 and 2476; to stand beside, i.e. (transitively) to exhibit, proffer, (specially), recommend, (figuratively) substantiate; or (intransitively) to be at hand (or ready), aid:--assist, bring before, command, commend, give presently, present, prove, provide, shew, stand (before, by, here, up, with), yield.

see SG3844

see SG2476

SG3937

3937 Parmenas par-men-as'

probably by contraction for Parmenides (a derivative of a compound of 3844 and 3306); constant; Parmenas, a Christian:--Parmenas.

see SG3844

see SG3306

SG3938

3938 parodos par'-od-os

from 3844 and 3598; a by-road, i.e. (actively) a route:--way.

see SG3844

see SG3598

SG3939

3939 paroikeo par-oy-keh'-o

from 3844 and 3611; to dwell near, i.e. reside as a foreigner:--sojourn in, be a stranger.

see SG3844

see SG3611

SG3940

3940 paroikia par-oy-kee'-ah

from 3941; foreign residence:--sojourning, X as strangers.

see SG3941

SG3941

3941 paroikos par'-oy-kos

from 3844 and 3624; having a home near, i.e. (as noun) a by-dweller (alien resident):--foreigner, sojourn, stranger.

see SG3844

see SG3624

SG3942

3942 paroimia par-oy-mee'-ah

from a compound of 3844 and perhaps a derivative of 3633; apparently a state alongside of supposition, i.e. (concretely) an adage; specially, an enigmatical or fictitious illustration:--parable, proverb.

see SG3844

see SG3633

SG3943

3943 paroinos par'-oy-nos

from 3844 and 3631; staying near wine, i.e. tippling (a toper):--given to wine.

see SG3844

see SG3631

SG3944

3944 paroichomai par-oy'-khom-ahee

from 3844 and oichomai (to depart); to escape along, i.e. be gone:--past.

see SG3844

SG3945

3945 paromoiazo par-om-oy-ad'-zo

from 3946; to resemble:--be like unto.

see SG3946

SG3946

3946 paromoios par-om'-oy-os

from 3844 and 3664; alike nearly, i.e. similar:--like.

see SG3844

see SG3664

SG3947

3947 paroxuno par-ox-oo'-no

from 3844 and a derivative of 3691; to sharpen alongside, i.e. (figuratively) to exasperate:--easily provoke, stir.

see SG3844

see SG3691

SG3948

3948 paroxusmos par-ox-oos-mos'

from 3947 ("paroxysm"); incitement (to good), or dispute (in anger):--contention, provoke unto.

see SG3947

SG3949

3949 parorgizo par-org-id'-zo

from 3844 and 3710; to anger alongside, i.e. enrage:--anger, provoke to wrath.

see SG3844

see SG3710

SG3950

3950 parorgismos par-org-is-mos'

from 3949; rage:--wrath.

see SG3949

SG3951

3951 parotruno par-ot-roo'-no

from 3844 and otruno (to spur); to urge along, i.e. stimulate (to

hostility):--stir up.
see SG3844

SG3952

3952 parousia par-oo-see'-ah

from the present participle of 3918; a being near, i.e. advent (often, return; specially, of Christ to punish Jerusalem, or finally the wicked); (by implication) physically, aspect:--coming, presence.
see SG3918

SG3953

3953 paropsis par-op-sis'

from 3844 and the base of 3795; a side-dish (the receptacle):--platter.
see SG3844
see SG3795

SG3954

3954 parrhesia par-rhay-see'-ah

from 3956 and a derivative of 4483; all out-spokenness, i.e. frankness, bluntness, publicity; by implication, assurance:--bold (X -ly, -ness, -ness of speech), confidence, X freely, X openly, X plainly(-ness).
see SG3956
see SG4483

SG3955

3955 parrhesiazomai par-hray-see-ad'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 3954; to be frank in utterance, or confident in spirit and demeanor:--be (wax) bold, (preach, speak) boldly.
see SG3954

SG3956

3956 pas pas

including all the forms of declension; apparently a primary word; all, any, every, the whole:--all (manner of, means), always(-s), any (one),

X daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no(-thing), X thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.

SG3957

3957 pascha pas'-khah

of Chaldee origin (compare 6453); the Passover (the meal, the day, the festival or the special sacrifices connected with it):--Easter, Passover.
see SH6453

SG3958

3958 pascho pas'-kho, including the forms

pentho pen'-tho, used only in certain tenses for it

apparently a primary verb; to experience a sensation or impression (usually painful):--feel, passion, suffer, vex.

SG3959

3959 Patara pat'-ar-ah

probably of foreign origin; Patara, a place in Asia Minor:--Patara.

SG3960

3960 patasso pat-as'-so

probably prolongation from 3817; to knock (gently or with a weapon or fatally):--smite, strike. Compare 5180.

see SG3817

see SG5180

SG3961

3961 pateo pat-eh'-o

from a derivative probably of 3817 (meaning a "path"); to trample (literally or figuratively):--tread (down, under foot).

see SG3817

SG3962

3962 pater pat-ayr'

apparently a primary word; a "father" (literally or figuratively, near or more remote):--father, parent.

SG3963

3963 Patmos pat'-mos

of uncertain derivation; Patmus, an islet in the Mediterranean:--Patmos.

SG3964

3964 patroloias pat-ral-o'-as

from 3962 and the same as the latter part of 3389; a parricide:--murderer of fathers.
see SG3962
see SG3389

SG3965

3965 patria pat-ree-ah'

as if feminine of a derivative of 3962; paternal descent, i.e. (concretely) a group of families or a whole race (nation):--family, kindred, lineage.
see SG3962

SG3966

3966 patriarches pat-ree-arkh'-ace

from 3965 and 757; a progenitor ("patriarch"):--patriarch.
see SG3965
see SG757

SG3967

3967 patrikos pat-ree-kos'

from 3962; paternal, i.e. ancestral:--of fathers.
see SG3962

SG3968

3968 patris pat-rece'

from 3902; a father-land, i.e. native town; (figuratively) heavenly home:--(own) country.

see SG3902

SG3969

3969 Patrobas pat-rob'-as

perhaps a contraction for Patrobios (a compound of 3962 and 979); father's life; Patrobas, a Christian:--Patrobas.

see SG3962

see SG979

SG3970

3970 patroparadotos pat-rop-ar-ad'-ot-os

from 3962 and a derivative of 3860 (in the sense of handing over or down); traditionary:--received by tradition from fathers.

see SG3962

see SG3860

SG3971

3971 patroios pat-ro'-os

from 3962; paternal, i.e. hereditary:--of fathers.

see SG3962

SG3972

3972 Paulos pow'-los

of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle:--Paul, Paulus.

see SG3973

SG3973

3973 pauo pow'-o

a primary verb ("pause"); to stop (transitively or intransitively),
i.e. restrain, quit, desist, come to an end:--cease, leave, refrain.

SG3974

3974 Paphos paf'-os

of uncertain derivation; Paphus, a place in Cyprus:--Paphos.

SG3975

3975 pachuno pakh-oo'-no

from a derivative of 4078 (meaning thick); to thicken, i.e. (by
implication) to fatten (figuratively, stupefy or render callous):--wax
gross.
see SG4078

SG3976

3976 pede ped'-ay

ultimately from 4228; a shackle for the feet:--fetter.
see SG4228

SG3977

3977 pedinos ped-ee-nos'

from a derivative of 4228 (meaning the ground); level (as easy for the
feet):--plain.
see SG4228

SG3978

3978 pezeuo ped-zyoo'-o

from the same as 3979; to foot a journey, i.e. travel by land:--go
afoot.
see SG3979

SG3979

3979 peze ped-zay'

dative case feminine of a derivative of 4228 (as adverb); foot-wise, i.e. by walking:--a- (on) foot.

see SG4228

SG3980

3980 peitharcho pi-tharkh-eh'-o

from a compound of 3982 and 757; to be persuaded by a ruler, i.e. (genitive case) to submit to authority; by analogy, to conform to advice:--hearken, obey (magistrates).

see SG3982

see SG757

SG3981

3981 peithos pi-thos'

from 3982; persuasive:--enticing.

see SG3982

SG3982

3982 peitho pi'-tho

a primary verb; to convince (by argument, true or false); by analogy, to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means); reflexively or passively, to assent (to evidence or authority), to rely (by inward certainty):--agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) conflent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

SG3983

3983 peinao pi-nah'-o

from the same as 3993 (through the idea of pinching toil; "pine"); to famish (absolutely or comparatively); figuratively, to crave:--be an hungered.

see SG3993

SG3984

3984 peira pi'-rah

from the base of 4008 (through the idea of piercing); a test, i.e. attempt, experience:--assaying, trial.

see SG4008

SG3985

3985 peirazo pi-rad'-zo

from 3984; to test (objectively), i.e. endeavor, scrutinize, entice, discipline:--assay, examine, go about, prove, tempt(-er), try.

see SG3984

SG3986

3986 peirasmos pi-ras-mos'

from 3985; a putting to proof (by experiment (of good), experience (of evil), solicitation, discipline or provocation); by implication, adversity:--temptation, X try.

see SG3985

SG3987

3987 peirao pi-rah'-o

from 3984; to test (subjectively), i.e. (reflexively) to attempt:--assay.

see SG3984

SG3988

3988 peismone pice-mon-ay'

from a presumed derivative of 3982; persuadableness, i.e. credulity:--persuasion.

see SG3982

SG3989

3989 pelagos pel'-ag-os

of uncertain affinity; deep or open sea, i.e. the main:--depth, sea.

SG3990

3990 pelekizo pel-ek-id'-zo

from a derivative of 4141 (meaning an axe); to chop off (the head),
i.e. truncate:--behead.

see SG4141

SG3991

3991 pemptos pemp'-tos

from 4002; fifth:--fifth.

see SG4002

SG3992

3992 pempo pem'-po

apparently a primary verb; to dispatch (from the subjective view or
point of departure, whereas hiemi (as a stronger form of eimi) refers
rather to the objective point or terminus ad quem, and 4724 denotes
properly, the orderly motion involved), especially on a temporary
errand; also to transmit, bestow, or wield:--send, thrust in.

see SG4724

SG3993

3993 penes pen'-ace

from a primary peno (to toil for daily subsistence); starving, i.e.
indigent:--poor. Compare 4434.

see SG4434

SG3994

3994 penthera pen-ther-ah'

feminine of 3995; a wife's mother:--mother in law, wife's mother.

see SG3995

SG3995

3995 pentheros pen-ther-os'

of uncertain affinity; a wife's father:--father in law.

SG3996

3996 pentheo pen-theh'-o

from 3997; to grieve (the feeling or the act):--mourn, (be-)wail.
see SG3997

SG3997

3997 penthos pen'-thos

strengthened from the alternate of 3958; grief:--mourning, sorrow.
see SG3958

SG3998

3998 pentichros pen-tikh-ros'

prolongation from the base of 3993; necessitous:--poor.
see SG3993

SG3999

3999 pentakis pen-tak-ece'

multiplicative adverb from 4002; five times:--five times.
see SG4002

SG4000

4000 pentakischilioi pen-tak-is-khil'-ee-oy

from 3999 and 5507; five times a thousand:--five thousand.
see SG3999
see SG5507

SG4001

4001 pentakosioi pen-tak-os'-ee-oy

from 4002 and 1540; five hundred:--five hundred.

see SG4002

see SG1540

SG4002

4002 pente pen'-teh

a primary number; "five":--five.

SG4003

4003 pentekaidekatos pen-tek-ahee-ded'-at-os

from 4002 and 2532 and 1182; five and tenth:--fifteenth.

see SG4002

see SG2532

see SG1182

SG4004

4004 pentekonta pen-tay'-kon-tah

multiplicative of 4002; fifty:--fifty.

see SG4002

SG4005

4005 pentekoste pen-tay-kos-tay'

feminine of the ordinal of 4004; fiftieth (2250 being implied) from Passover, i.e. the festival of "Pentecost":--Pentecost.

see SG4004

see SG2250

SG4006

4006 pepoithesis pep-oy'-thay-sis

from the perfect of the alternate of 3958; reliance:--confidence, trust.

see SG3958

SG4007

4007 per per

from the base of 4008; an enclitic particle significant of abundance (thoroughness), i.e. emphasis; much, very or ever:--(whom-)soever.
see SG4008

SG4008

4008 peran per'-an

apparently accusative case of an obsolete derivative of peiro (to "pierce"); through (as adverb or preposition), i.e. across:--beyond, farther (other) side, over.

SG4009

4009 peras per'-as

from the same as 4008; an extremity:--end, ut-(ter-)most participle
see SG4008

SG4010

4010 Pergamos per'-gam-os

from 4444; fortified; Pergamus, a place in Asia Minor:--Pergamos.
see SG4444

SG4011

4011 Perge perg'-ay

probably from the same as 4010; a tower; Perga, a place in Asia Minor:--Perga.
see SG4010

SG4012

4012 peri per-ee'

from the base of 4008; properly, through (all over), i.e. around; figuratively with respect to; used in various applications, of place,

cause or time (with the genitive case denoting the subject or occasion or superlative point; with the accusative case the locality, circuit, matter, circumstance or general period):--(there-)about, above, against, at, on behalf of, X and his company, which concern, (as) concerning, for, X how it will go with, ((there-, where-)) of, on, over, pertaining (to), for sake, X (e-)state, (as) touching, (where-)by (in), with. In comparative, it retains substantially the same meaning of circuit (around), excess (beyond), or completeness (through).
see SG4008

SG4013

4013 periago per-ee-ag'-o

from 4012 and 71; to take around (as a companion); reflexively, to walk around:--compass, go (round) about, lead about.
see SG4012
see SG71

SG4014

4014 periaireo per-ee-ahee-reh'-o

from 4012 and 138 (including its alternate); to remove all around, i.e. unveil, cast off (anchor); figuratively, to expiate:--take away (up).
see SG4012
see SG138

SG4015

4015 periastrapto per-ee-as-trap'-to

from 4012 and 797; to flash all around, i.e. envelop in light:--shine round (about).
see SG4012
see SG797

SG4016

4016 periballo per-ee-bal'-lo

from 4012 and 906; to throw all around, i.e. invest (with a palisade or with clothing):--array, cast about, clothe(-d me), put on.
see SG4012

see SG906

SG4017

4017 periblepo per-ee-blep'-o

from 4012 and 991; to look all around:--look (round) about (on).

see SG4012

see SG991

SG4018

4018 peribolaion per-ib-ol'-ah-yon

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4016; something thrown around one, i.e. a mantle, veil:--covering, vesture.

see SG4016

SG4019

4019 perideo per-ee-deh'-o

4012 and 1210; to bind around one, i.e. enwrap:--bind about.

see SG1210

see SG4012

SG4020

4020 periergazomai per-ee-er-gad'-zom-ahee

from 4012 and 2038; to work all around, i.e. bustle about (meddle):--be a busybody.

see SG4012

see SG2038

SG4021

4021 periergos per-ee'-er-gos

from 4012 and 2041; working all around, i.e. officious (meddlesome, neuter plural magic):--busybody, curious arts.

see SG4012

see SG2041

SG4022

4022 perierchomai per-ee-er'-khom-ahee

from 4012 and 2064 (including its alternate); to come all around, i.e. stroll, vacillate, veer:--fetch a compass, vagabond, wandering about.

see SG4012

see SG2064

SG4023

4023 periecho per-ee-ekh'-o

from 4012 and 2192; to hold all around, i.e. include, clasp (figuratively):--+ astonished, contain, after (this manner).

see SG4012

see SG2192

SG4024

4024 perizonnumi per-id-zone'-noo-mee

from 4012 and 2224; to gird all around, i.e. (middle voice or passive) to fasten on one's belt (literally or figuratively):--gird (about, self).

see SG4012

see SG2224

SG4025

4025 perithesis per-ith'-es-is

from 4060; a putting all around, i.e. decorating oneself with:--wearing.

see SG4060

SG4026

4026 periistemi per-ee-is'-tay-mee

from 4012 and 2476; to stand all around, i.e. (near) to be a bystander, or (aloof) to keep away from:--avoid, shun, stand by (round about).

see SG4012

see SG2476

SG4027

4027 perikatharma per-ee-kath'-ar-mah

from a compound of 4012 and 2508; something cleaned off all around, i.e. refuse (figuratively):--filth.

see SG4012

see SG2508

SG4028

4028 perikalupto per-ee-kal-ooop'-to

from 4012 and 2572; to cover all around, i.e. entirely (the face, a surface):--blindfold, cover, overlay.

see SG4012

see SG2572

SG4029

4029 perikeimai per-ik'-i-mahee

from 4012 and 2749; to lie all around, i.e. inclose, encircle, hamper (literally or figuratively):--be bound (compassed) with, hang about.

see SG4012

see SG2749

SG4030

4030 perikephalaia per-ee-kef-al-ah'-yah

feminine of a compound of 4012 and 2776; encirclement of the head, i.e. a helmet:--helmet.

see SG4012

see SG2776

SG4031

4031 perikrates per-ee-krat-ace'

from 4012 and 2904; strong all around, i.e. a master (manager):--+ come by.

see SG4012

see SG2904

SG4032

4032 perikrupto per-ee-kroop'-to

from 4012 and 2928; to conceal all around, i.e. entirely:--hide.

see SG4012

see SG2928

SG4033

4033 perikukloo per-ee-koo-klo'-o

from 4012 and 2944; to encircle all around, i.e. blockade completely:--compass round.

see SG4012

see SG2944

SG4034

4034 perilampo per-ee-lam'-po

from 4012 and 2989; to illuminate all around, i.e. invest with a halo:--shine round about.

see SG4012

see SG2989

SG4035

4035 perileipo per-ee-li'-po

from 4012 and 3007; to leave all around, i.e. (passively) survive:--remain.

see SG4012

see SG3007

SG4036

4036 perilupos per-il'-oo-pos

from 4012 and 3077; grieved all around, i.e. intensely sad:--exceeding (very) sorry(-owful).

see SG4012

see SG3077

SG4037

4037 perimeno per-ee-men'-o

from 4012 and 3306; to stay around, i.e. await:--wait for.

see SG4012

see SG3306

SG4038

4038 perix per'-ix

adverb from 4012; all around, i.e. (as an adjective)

circumjacent:--round about.

see SG4012

SG4039

4039 perioikeo per-ee-oy-keh'-o

from 4012 and 3611; to reside around, i.e. be a neighbor:--dwell round about.

see SG4012

see SG3611

SG4040

4040 perioikos per-ee'-oy-kos

from 4012 and 3624; housed around, i.e. neighboring (used elliptically as a noun):--neighbour.

see SG4012

see SG3624

SG4041

4041 periousios per-ee-oo'-see-os

from the present participle feminine of a compound of 4012 and 1510; being beyond usual, i.e. special (one's own):--peculiar.

see SG1510

SG4042

4042 perioche per-ee-okh-ay'

from 4023; a being held around, i.e. (concretely) a passage (of Scripture, as circumscribed):--place.

see SG4023

SG4043

4043 peripateo per-ee-pat-eh'-o

from 4012 and 3961; to tread all around, i.e. walk at large (especially as proof of ability); figuratively, to live, deport oneself, follow (as a companion or votary):--go, be occupied with, walk (about).

see SG4012

see SG3961

SG4044

4044 peripeiro per-ee-pi'-ro

from 4012 and the base of 4008; to penetrate entirely, i.e. transfix (figuratively):--pierce through.

see SG4012

see SG4008

SG4045

4045 peripipto per-ee-pip'-to

from 4012 and 4098; to fall into something that is all around, i.e. light among or upon, be surrounded with:--fall among (into).

see SG4012

see SG4098

SG4046

4046 peripoieomai per-ee-poy-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4012 and 4160; to make around oneself, i.e. acquire (buy):--purchase.

see SG4012

see SG4160

SG4047

4047 peripoiesis per-ee-poy'-ay-sis

from 4046; acquisition (the act or the thing); by extension, preservation:--obtain(-ing), peculiar, purchased, possession, saving.
see SG4046

SG4048

4048 perirrhenumi per-ir-hrayg'-noo-mee

from 4012 and 4486; to tear all around, i.e. completely away:--rend off.

see SG4012

see SG4486

SG4049

4049 perispao per-ee-spah'-o

from 4012 and 4685; to drag all around, i.e. (figuratively) to distract (with care):--cumber.

see SG4012

see SG4685

SG4050

4050 perisseia per-is-si'-ah

from 4052; surplusage, i.e. superabundance:--abundance(-ant, (-ly)), superfluity.

see SG4052

SG4051

4051 perisseuma per-is'-syoo-mah

from 4052; a surplus, or superabundance:--abundance, that was left, over and above.

see SG4052

SG4052

4052 perisseuo per-is-syoo'-o

from 4053; to superabound (in quantity or quality), be in excess, be superfluous; also (transitively) to cause to superabound or excel:--(make, more) abound, (have, have more) abundance (be more) abundant, be the better, enough and to spare, exceed, excel, increase, be left, redound, remain (over and above).
see SG4053

SG4053

4053 perissos per-is-sos'

from 4012 (in the sense of beyond); superabundant (in quantity) or superior (in quality); by implication, excessive; adverbially (with 1537) violently; neuter (as noun) preeminence:--exceeding abundantly above, more abundantly, advantage, exceedingly, very highly, beyond measure, more, superfluous, vehement(-ly).
see SG4012
see SG1537

SG4054

4054 perissoteron per-is-sot'-er-on

neuter of 4055 (as adverb); in a more superabundant way:--more abundantly, a great deal, far more.
see SG4055

SG4055

4055 perissoteros per-is-sot'-er-os

comparative of 4053; more superabundant (in number, degree or character):--more abundant, greater (much) more, overmuch.
see SG4053

SG4056

4056 perissoteros per-is-sot'-er'-oce

adverb from 4055; more superabundantly:--more abundant(-ly), X the more earnest, (more) exceedingly, more frequent, much more, the rather.

see SG4055

SG4057

4057 perissos per-is-soce'

adverb from 4053; superabundantly:--exceedingly, out of measure, the more.

see SG4053

SG4058

4058 peristera per-is-ter-ah'

of uncertain derivation; a pigeon:--dove, pigeon.

SG4059

4059 peritemno per-ee-tem'-no

from 4012 and the base of 5114; to cut around, i.e. (specially) to circumcise:--circumcise.

see SG4012

see SG5114

SG4060

4060 peritithemi per-ee-tith'-ay-mee

from 4012 and 5087; to place around; by implication, to present:--bestow upon, hedge round about, put about (on, upon), set about.

see SG4012

see SG5087

SG4061

4061 peritome per-it-om-ay'

from 4059; circumcision (the rite, the condition or the people, literally or figuratively):--X circumcised, circumcision.

see SG4059

SG4062

4062 peritrepo per-ee-trep'-o

from 4012 and the base of 5157; to turn around, i.e. (mentally) to craze:--+ make mad.

see SG4012

see SG5157

SG4063

4063 peritrecho per-ee-trekh'-o

from 4012 and 5143 (including its alternate); to run around, i.e. traverse:--run through.

see SG4012

see SG5143

SG4064

4064 periphero per-ee-fer'-o

from 4012 and 5342; to convey around, i.e. transport hither and thither:--bear (carry) about.

see SG4012

see SG5342

SG4065

4065 periphrono per-ee-fron-eh'-o

from 4012 and 5426; to think beyond, i.e. depreciate (contemn):--despise.

see SG4012

see SG5426

SG4066

4066 perichoros per-ikh'-o-ros

from 4012 and 5561; around the region, i.e. circumjacent (as noun, with 1093 implied vicinity):--country (round) about, region (that lieth) round about.

see SG4012

see SG5561

see SG1093

SG4067

4067 peripsoma per-ip'-so-mah

from a comparative of 4012 and psao (to rub); something brushed all around, i.e. off-scrapings (figuratively, scum):--offscouring.

see SG4012

SG4068

4068 perpereuomai per-per-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice from perperos (braggart; perhaps by reduplication of the base of 4008); to boast:--vaunt itself.

see SG4008

SG4069

4069 Persis per-sece'

a Persian woman; Persis, a Christian female:--Persis.

SG4070

4070 perusi per'-oo-si

adverb from 4009; the by-gone, i.e. (as noun) last year:--+ a year ago.

see SG4009

SG4071

4071 peteinon pet-i-non'

neuter of a derivative of 4072; a flying animal, i.e. bird:--bird, fowl.

see SG4072

SG4072

4072 petomai pet'-om-ahee, or prolongation

ptaomai ptah'-om-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb; to fly:--fly(-ing).

SG4073

4073 petra pet'-ra

feminine of the same as 4074; a (mass of) rock (literally or figuratively):--rock.

see SG4074

SG4074

4074 Petros pet'-ros

apparently a primary word; a (piece of) rock (larger than 3037); as a name, Petrus, an apostle:--Peter, rock. Compare 2786.

see SG3037

see SG2786

SG4075

4075 petrodes pet-ro'-dace

from 4073 and 1491; rock-like, i.e. rocky:--stony.

see SG4073

see SG1491

SG4076

4076 peganon pay'-gan-on

from 4078; rue (from its thick or fleshy leaves):--rue.

see SG4078

SG4077

4077 pege pay-gay'

probably from 4078 (through the idea of gushing plumply); a fount (literally or figuratively), i.e. source or supply (of water, blood, enjoyment) (not necessarily the original spring):--fountain, well.

see SG4078

SG4078

4078 pegnumi payg'-noo-mee

a prolonged form of a primary verb (which in its simpler form occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses); to fix ("peg"), i.e. (specially) to set up (a tent):--pitch.

SG4079

4079 pedalion pay-dal'-ee-on

neuter of a (presumed) derivative of pedon (the blade of an oar; from the same as 3976); a "pedal", i.e. helm:--rudder.
see SG3976

SG4080

4080 pelikos pay-lee'-kos

a quantitative form (the feminine) of the base of 4225; how much (as an indefinite), i.e. in size or (figuratively) dignity:--how great (large).
see SG4225

SG4081

4081 pelos pay-los'

perhaps a primary word; clay:--clay.

SG4082

4082 pera pay'-rah

of uncertain affinity; a wallet or leather pouch for food:--scrip.

SG4083

4083 pechus pay'-khoos

of uncertain affinity; the fore-arm, i.e. (as a measure) a cubit:--cubit.

SG4084

4084 piazo pee-ad'-zo

probably another form of 971; to squeeze, i.e. seize (gently by the hand (press), or officially (arrest), or in hunting (capture))--apprehend, catch, lay hand on, take. Compare 4085.
see SG971
see SG4085

SG4085

4085 piezo pee-ed'-zo

another form for 4084; to pack--press down.
see SG4084

SG4086

4086 pithanologia pith-an-ol-og-ee'-ah

from a compound of a derivative of 3982 and 3056; persuasive language--enticing words.
see SG3982
see SG3056

SG4087

4087 pikraino pik-rah'-ee-no

from 4089; to embitter (literally or figuratively)--be (make) bitter.
see SG4089

SG4088

4088 pikria pik-ree'-ah

from 4089; acidity (especially poison), literally or figuratively--bitterness.
see SG4089

SG4089

4089 pikros pik-ros'

perhaps from 4078 (through the idea of piercing); sharp (pungent),

i.e. acrid (literally or figuratively):--bitter.
see SG4078

SG4090

4090 pikros pik-roce'

adverb from 4089; bitterly, i.e. (figuratively) violently:--bitterly.
see SG4089

SG4091

4091 Pilatos pil-at'-os

of Latin origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman:--Pilate.

SG4092

4092 pimpremi pim'-pray-mee, a reduplicated and prolonged form of a
tenses); to fire, i.e. burn (figuratively and passively, become
inflamed with fever):--be (X should have) swollen.

SG4093

4093 pinakidion pin-ak-id'-ee-on

diminutive of 4094; a tablet (for writing on):--writing table.
see SG4094

SG4094

4094 pinax pin'-ax

apparently a form of 4109; a plate:--charger, platter.
see SG4109

SG4095

4095 pino pee'-no, a prolonged form of

poo po'-o

occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses; to imbibe (literally or
figuratively):--drink.

SG4096

4096 piotes pee-ot'-ace

from pion (fat; perhaps akin to the alternate of 4095 through the idea of repletion); plumpness, i.e. (by implication) richness (oiliness):--fatness.
see SG4095

SG4097

4097 piprasko pip-ras'-ko, a reduplicated and prolonged form of certain tenses)

contracted from perao (to traverse; from the base of 4008); to traffic (by travelling), i.e. dispose of as merchandise or into slavery (literally or figuratively):--sell.
see SG4008

SG4098

4098 pipto pip'-to, a reduplicated and contracted form of tenses);

probably akin to 4072 through the idea of alighting; to fall (literally or figuratively):--fail, fall (down), light on.
see SG4072

SG4099

4099 Pisidia pis-id-ee'-ah

probably of foreign origin; Pisidia, a region of Asia Minor:--Pisidia.

SG4100

4100 pisteuo pist-yoo'-o

from 4102; to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. credit; by implication, to entrust (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ):--believe(-r), commit (to trust), put in trust with.
see SG4102

SG4101

4101 pistikos pis-tik-os'

from 4102; trustworthy, i.e. genuine (unadulterated):--spike-(nard).
see SG4102

SG4102

4102 pistis pis'-tis

from 3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself:--assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.
see SG3982

SG4103

4103 pistos pis-tos'

from 3982; objectively, trustworthy; subjectively, trustful:--believe(-ing, -r), faithful(-ly), sure, true.
see SG3982

SG4104

4104 pistoo pis-to'-o

from 4103; to assure:--assure of.
see SG4103

SG4105

4105 planao plan-ah'-o

from 4106; to (properly, cause to) roam (from safety, truth, or virtue):--go astray, deceive, err, seduce, wander, be out of the way.
see SG4106

SG4106

4106 plane plan'-ay

feminine of 4108 (as abstractly); objectively, fraudulence; subjectively, a straying from orthodoxy or piety:--deceit, to deceive, delusion, error.
see SG4108

SG4107

4107 planetes plan-ay'-tace

from 4108; a rover ("planet"), i.e. (figuratively) an erratic teacher:--wandering.
see SG4108

SG4108

4108 planos plan'-os

of uncertain affinity; roving (as a tramp), i.e. (by implication) an impostor or misleader; --deceiver, seducing.

SG4109

4109 plax plax

from 4111; a moulding-board, i.e. flat surface ("plate", or tablet, literally or figuratively):--table.
see SG4111

SG4110

4110 plasma plas'-mah

from 4111; something moulded:--thing formed.
see SG4111

SG4111

4111 plasso plas'-so

a primary verb; to mould, i.e. shape or fabricate:--form.

SG4112

4112 plastos plas-tos'

from 4111; moulded, i.e. (by implication) artificial or (figuratively) fictitious (false):--feigned.

see SG4111

SG4113

4113 plateia plat-i'-ah

feminine of 4116; a wide "plat" or "place", i.e. open square:--street.

see SG4116

SG4114

4114 platos plat'-os

from 4116; width:--breadth.

see SG4116

SG4115

4115 platuno plat-oo'-no

from 4116; to widen (literally or figuratively):--make broad, enlarge.

see SG4116

SG4116

4116 platus plat-ooos'

from 4111; spread out "flat" ("plot"), i.e. broad:--wide.

see SG4111

SG4117

4117 plegma pleg'-mah

from 4120; a plait (of hair):--broidered hair.

see SG4120

SG4118

4118 pleistos plice'-tos

irregular superlative of 4183; the largest number or very large:--very great, most.

see SG4183

SG4119

4119 pleion pli-own, or neuter

pleon pleh'-on

comparative of 4183; more in quantity, number, or quality; also (in plural) the major portion:--X above, + exceed, more excellent, further, (very) great(-er), long(-er), (very) many, greater (more) part, + yet but.

see SG4183

SG4120

4120 pleko plek'-o

a primary word; to twine or braid:--plait.

SG4121

4121 pleonazo pleh-on-ad'-zo

from 4119; to do, make or be more, i.e. increase (transitively or intransitively); by extension, to superabound:--abound, abundant, make to increase, have over.

see SG4119

SG4122

4122 pleonekteo pleh-on-cek-teh'-o

from 4123; to be covetous, i.e. (by implication) to over-reach:--get an advantage, defraud, make a gain.

see SG4123

SG4123

4123 pleonektes pleh-on-ek'-tace

from 4119 and 2192; holding (desiring) more, i.e. eager for gain (avaricious, hence a defrauder):--covetous.

see SG4119

see SG2192

SG4124

4124 pleonexia pleh-on-ex-ee'-ah

from 4123; avarice, i.e. (by implication) fraudulency, extortion:--covetous(-ness) practices, greediness.

see SG4123

SG4125

4125 pleura plyoo-rah'

of uncertain affinity; a rib, i.e. (by extension) side:--side.

SG4126

4126 pleo pleh'-o, another form for

tenses;

probably a form of 4150 (through the idea of plunging through the water); to pass in a vessel:--sail. See also 4130.

see SG4150

see SG4130

SG4127

4127 plege play-gay'

from 4141; a stroke; by implication, a wound; figuratively, a calamity:--plague, stripe, wound(-ed).

see SG4141

SG4128

4128 plethos play'-thos

from 4130; a fulness, i.e. a large number, throng, populace:--bundle, company, multitude.

see SG4130

SG4129

4129 plethuno play-thoo'-no

from another form of 4128; to increase (transitively or intransitively):--abound, multiply.

see SG4128

SG4130

4130 pletho play'-tho, a prolonged form of a primary

certain tenses and in the reduplicated form
pimplemi)

to "fill" (literally or figuratively (imbue, influence, supply));
specially, to fulfil (time):--accomplish, full (...come), furnish.

SG4131

4131 plektes plake'-tace

from 4141; a smiter, i.e. pugnacious (quarrelsome):--striker.

see SG4141

SG4132

4132 plemmura plame-moo'-rah

prolonged from 4130; flood-tide, i.e. (by analogy) a freshet:--flood.

see SG4130

SG4133

4133 plen plane

from 4119; moreover (besides), i.e. albeit, save that, rather,
yet:--but (rather), except, nevertheless, notwithstanding, save, than.

see SG4119

SG4134

4134 pleres play'-race

from 4130; replete, or covered over; by analogy, complete:--full.
see SG4130

SG4135

4135 plerophoreo play-rof-or-eh'-o

from 4134 and 5409; to carry out fully (in evidence), i.e. completely assure (or convince), entirely accomplish:--most surely believe, fully know (persuade), make full proof of.
see SG4134
see SG5409

SG4136

4136 plerophoria play-rof-or-ee'-ah

from 4135; entire confidence:--(full) assurance.
see SG4135

SG4137

4137 pleroo play-ro'-o

from 4134; to make replete, i.e. (literally) to cram (a net), level up (a hollow), or (figuratively) to furnish (or imbue, diffuse, influence), satisfy, execute (an office), finish (a period or task), verify (or coincide with a prediction), etc.:--accomplish, X after, (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fulfil, (be, make) full (come), fully preach, perfect, supply.
see SG4134

SG4138

4138 pleroma play'-ro-mah

from 4137; repletion or completion, i.e. (subjectively) what fills (as contents, supplement, copiousness, multitude), or (objectively) what is filled (as container, performance, period):--which is put in to fill up, piece that filled up, fulfilling, full, fulness.

see SG4137

SG4139

4139 plesion play-see'-on

neuter of a derivative of pelas (near); (adverbially) close by; as noun, a neighbor, i.e. fellow (as man, countryman, Christian or friend):--near, neighbour.

SG4140

4140 plesmone place-mon-ay'

from a presumed derivative of 4130; a filling up, i.e. (figuratively) gratification:--satisfying.
see SG4130

SG4141

4141 plesso place'-so

apparently another form of 4111 (through the idea of flattening out); to pound, i.e. (figuratively) to inflict with (calamity):--smite.
Compare 5180.
see SG5180
see SG4111

SG4142

4142 ploiarion ploy-ar'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4143; a boat:--boat, little (small) ship.
see SG4143

SG4143

4143 ploion ploy'-on

from 4126; a sailer, i.e. vessel:--ship(-ing).
see SG4126

SG4144

4144 ploos plo'-os

from 4126; a sail, i.e. navigation:--course, sailing, voyage.
see SG4126

SG4145

4145 plousios ploo'-see-os

from 4149; wealthy; figuratively, abounding with:--rich.
see SG4149

SG4146

4146 plousios ploo-see'-oce

adverb from 4145; copiously:--abundantly, richly.
see SG4145

SG4147

4147 pluteo ploo-teh'-o

from 4148; to be (or become) wealthy (literally or figuratively):--be increased with goods, (be made, wax) rich.
see SG4148

SG4148

4148 ploutizo ploo-tid'-zo

from 4149; to make wealthy (figuratively):--en- (make) rich.
see SG4149

SG4149

4149 ploutos ploo'-tos

from the base of 4130; wealth (as fulness), i.e. (literally) money, possessions, or (figuratively) abundance, richness, (specially), valuable bestowment:--riches.
see SG4130

SG4150

4150 pluno ploo'-no

a prolonged form of an obsolete pluo (to "flow"); to "plunge", i.e. launder clothing:--wash. Compare 3068, 3538.

see SG3068

see SG3538

SG4151

4151 pneuma pnyoo'-mah

from 4154; a current of air, i.e. breath (blast) or a breeze; by analogy or figuratively, a spirit, i.e. (human) the rational soul, (by implication) vital principle, mental disposition, etc., or (superhuman) an angel, demon, or (divine) God, Christ's spirit, the Holy Spirit:--ghost, life, spirit(-ual, -ually), mind. Compare 5590.

see SG4154

see SG5590

SG4152

4152 pneumatikos pnyoo-mat-ik-os'

from 4151; non-carnal, i.e. (humanly) ethereal (as opposed to gross), or (daemoniacally) a spirit (concretely), or (divinely) supernatural, regenerate, religious:--spiritual. Compare 5591.

see SG4151

see SG5591

SG4153

4153 pneumatikos pnyoo-mat-ik-oc'e'

adverb from 4152; non-physically, i.e. divinely, figuratively:--spiritually.

see SG4152

SG4154

4154 pneo pneh'-o

a primary word; to breathe hard, i.e. breeze:--blow. Compare 5594.

see SG5594

SG4155

4155 pnigo pnee'-go

strengthened from 4154; to wheeze, i.e. (causative, by implication) to throttle or strangle (drown):--choke, take by the throat.

see SG4154

SG4156

4156 pniktos pnik-tos'

from 4155; throttled, i.e. (neuter concretely) an animal choked to death (not bled):--strangled.

see SG4155

SG4157

4157 pnoe pno-ay'

from 4154; respiration, a breeze:--breath, wind.

see SG4154

SG4158

4158 poderes pod-ay'-race

from 4228 and another element of uncertain affinity; a dress (2066 implied) reaching the ankles:--garment down to the foot.

see SG4228

see SG2066

SG4159

4159 pothen poth'-en

from the base of 4213 with enclitic adverb of origin; from which (as interrogative) or what (as relative) place, state, source or cause:--whence.

see SG4213

SG4160

4160 poieo poy-eh'-o

apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary; to make or do (in

a very wide application, more or less direct):--abide, + agree, appoint, X avenge, + band together, be, bear, + bewray, bring (forth), cast out, cause, commit, + content, continue, deal, + without any delay, (would) do(-ing), execute, exercise, fulfil, gain, give, have, hold, X journeying, keep, + lay wait, + lighten the ship, make, X mean, + none of these things move me, observe, ordain, perform, provide, + have purged, purpose, put, + raising up, X secure, shew, X shoot out, spend, take, tarry, + transgress the law, work, yield.
Compare 4238.
see SG4238

SG4161

4161 poiema poy'-ay-mah

from 4160; a product, i.e. fabric (literally or figuratively):--thing that is made, workmanship.
see SG4160

SG4162

4162 poiesis poy'-ay-sis

from 4160; action, i.e. performance (of the law):--deed.
see SG4160

SG4163

4163 poietes poy-ay-tace'

from 4160; a performer; specially, a "poet"; --doer, poet.
see SG4160

SG4164

4164 poikilos poy-kee'-los

of uncertain derivation; motley, i.e. various in character:--divers, manifold.

SG4165

4165 poimaino poy-mah'-ee-no

from 4166; to tend as a shepherd of (figuratively, supervisor):--feed (cattle), rule.

see SG4166

SG4166

4166 poimen poy-mane'

of uncertain affinity; a shepherd (literally or figuratively):--shepherd, pastor.

SG4167

4167 poimne poym'-nay

contraction from 4165; a flock (literally or figuratively):--flock, fold.

see SG4165

SG4168

4168 poimnion poym'-nee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4167; a flock, i.e. (figuratively) group (of believers):--flock.

see SG4167

SG4169

4169 poios poy'-os

from the base of 4226 and 3634; individualizing interrogative (of character) what sort of, or (of number) which one:--what (manner of), which.

see SG4226

see SG3634

SG4170

4170 polemeo pol-em-eh'-o

from 4171; to be (engaged) in warfare, i.e. to battle (literally or figuratively): -fight, (make) war.

see SG4171

SG4171

4171 polemos pol'-em-os

from pelomai (to bustle); warfare (literally or figuratively; a single encounter or a series):--battle, fight, war.

SG4172

4172 polis pol'-is

probably from the same as 4171, or perhaps from 4183; a town (properly, with walls, of greater or less size):--city.

see SG4183

see SG4171

SG4173

4173 politarches pol-it-ar'-khace

from 4172 and 757; a town-officer, i.e. magistrate:--ruler of the city.

see SG4172

see SG757

SG4174

4174 politeia pol-ee-ti'-ah

from 4177 ("polity"); citizenship; concretely, a community:--commonwealth, freedom.

see SG4177

SG4175

4175 politeuma pol-it'-yoo-mah

from 4176; a community, i.e. (abstractly) citizenship (figuratively):--conversation.

see SG4176

SG4176

4176 politeuomai pol-it'-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice of a derivative of 4177; to behave as a citizen

(figuratively):--let conversation be, live.
see SG4177

SG4177

4177 polites pol-ee'-tace

from 4172; a townsman:--citizen.
see SG4172

SG4178

4178 pollakis pol-lak'-is

multiplicative adverb from 4183; many times, i.e.
frequently:--oft(-en, -entimes, -times).
see SG4183

SG4179

4179 pollaplasion pol-lap-las-ee'-ohn

from 4183 and probably a derivative of 4120; manifold, i.e. (neuter as
noun) very much more:--manifold more.
see SG4183
see SG4120

SG4180

4180 polulogia pol-oo-log-ee'-ah

from a compound of 4183 and 3056; loquacity, i.e. prolixity:--much
speaking.
see SG4183
see SG3056

SG4181

4181 polumeros pol-oo-mer'-oce

adverb from a compound of 4183 and 3313; in many portions, i.e.
variously as to time and agency (piecemeal):--at sundry times.
see SG4183
see SG3313

SG4182

4182 polupoikilos pol-oo-poy'-kil-os

from 4183 and 4164; much variegated, i.e. multifarious:--manifold.

see SG4183

see SG4164

SG4183

4183 polus pol-oos'

including the forms from the alternate pollos; (singular) much (in any respect) or (plural) many; neuter (singular) as adverbial, largely; neuter (plural) as adverb or noun often, mostly, largely:--abundant, + altogether, common, + far (passed, spent), (+ be of a) great (age, deal, -ly, while), long, many, much, oft(-en (-times)), plenteous, sore, straitly. Compare 4118, 4119.

see SG4118

see SG4119

SG4184

4184 polusplagchnos pol-oo'-splankh-nos

from 4183 and 4698 (figuratively); extremely compassionate:--very pitiful.

see SG4183

see SG4698

SG4185

4185 poluteles pol-oo-tel-ace'

from 4183 and 5056; extremely expensive:--costly, very precious, of great price.

see SG4183

see SG5056

SG4186

4186 polutimos pol-oot'-ee-mos

from 4183 and 5092; extremely valuable:--very costly, of great price.

see SG4183

see SG5092

SG4187

4187 polutropos pol-oot-rop'-oce

adverb from a compound of 4183 and 5158; in many ways, i.e. variously as to method or form:--in divers manners.

see SG4183

see SG5158

SG4188

4188 poma pom'-ah

from the alternate of 4095; a beverage:--drink.

see SG4095

SG4189

4189 poneria pon-ay-ree'-ah

from 4190; depravity, i.e. (specially), malice; plural (concretely)

plots, sins:--iniquity, wickedness.

see SG4190

SG4190

4190 poneros pon-ay-ros'

from a derivative of 4192; hurtful, i.e. evil (properly, in effect or influence, and thus differing from 2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from 4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively, calamitous; also (passively) ill, i.e. diseased; but especially (morally) culpable, i.e. derelict, vicious, facinorous; neuter (singular) mischief, malice, or (plural) guilt; masculine (singular) the devil, or (plural) sinners:--bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked(-ness). See also 4191.

see SG4192

see SG2556

see SG4550

see SG4191

SG4191

4191 poneroteros pon-ay-rot'-er-os

comparative of 4190; more evil:--more wicked.
see SG4190

SG4192

4192 ponos pon'-os

from the base of 3993; toil, i.e. (by implication) anguish:--pain.
see SG3993

SG4193

4193 Pontikos pon-tik-os'

from 4195; a Pontican, i.e. native of Pontus:--born in Pontus.
see SG4195

SG4194

4194 Pontios pon'-tee-os

of Latin origin; apparently bridged; Pontius, a Roman:--Pontius.

SG4195

4195 Pontos pon'-tos

a sea; Pontus, a region of Asia Minor:--Pontus.

SG4196

4196 Poplios pop'-lee-os

of Latin origin; apparently "popular"; Poplius (i.e. Publius), a Roman:--Publius.

SG4197

4197 poreia por-i'-ah

from 4198; travel (by land); figuratively (plural) proceedings, i.e. career:--journey(-ing), ways.

see SG4198

SG4198

4198 poreuomai por-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice from a derivative of the same as 3984; to traverse, i.e. travel (literally or figuratively; especially to remove (figuratively, die), live, etc.); --depart, go (away, forth, one's way, up), (make a, take a) journey, walk.
see SG3984

SG4199

4199 portheo por-theh'-o

prolongation from pertho (to sack); to ravage (figuratively):--destroy, waste.

SG4200

4200 porismos por-is-mos'

from a derivative of poros (a way, i.e. means); furnishing (procuring), i.e. (by implication) money-getting (acquisition):--gain.

SG4201

4201 Porkios por'-kee-os

of Latin origin; apparently swinish; Porcius, a Roman:--Porcius.

SG4202

4202 porneia por-ni'-ah

from 4203; harlotry (including adultery and incest); figuratively, idolatry:--fornication.
see SG4203

SG4203

4203 porneuo porn-yoo'-o

from 4204; to act the harlot, i.e. (literally) indulge unlawful lust

(of either sex), or (figuratively) practise idolatry:--commit (fornication).
see SG4204

SG4204

4204 porne por'-nay

feminine of 4205; a strumpet; figuratively, an idolater:--harlot, whore.
see SG4205

SG4205

4205 pornos por'-nos

from pernemi (to sell; akin to the base of 4097); a (male) prostitute (as venal), i.e. (by analogy) a debauchee (libertine):--fornicator, whoremonger.
see SG4097

SG4206

4206 porrho por'-rho

adverb from 4253; forwards, i.e. at a distance:--far, a great way off.
See also 4207.
see SG4253
see SG4207

SG4207

4207 porrhothen por'-rho-then

from 4206 with adverbial enclitic of source; from far, or (by implication) at a distance, i.e. distantly:--afar off.
see SG4206

SG4208

4208 porrhotero por'-rho-ter'-o

adverb comparative of 4206; further, i.e. a greater distance:--farther.
see SG4206

SG4209

4209 porphura por-foo'-rah

of Latin origin; the "purple" mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it:--purple.

SG4210

4210 porphurous por-foo-rooce'

from 4209; purpureal, i.e. bluish red:--purple.
see SG4209

SG4211

4211 porphuropolis por-foo-rop'-o-lis

feminine of a compound of 4209 and 4453; a female trader in purple cloth:--seller of purple.
see SG4209
see SG4453

SG4212

4212 posakis pos-ak'-is

multiplicative from 4214; how many times:--how oft(-en).
see SG4214

SG4213

4213 posis pos'-is

from the alternate of 4095; a drinking (the act), i.e. (concretely) a draught:--drink.
see SG4095

SG4214

4214 posos pos'-os

from an absolute pos (who, what) and 3739; interrogative pronoun (of amount) how much (large, long or (plural) many):--how great (long, many), what.
see SG3739

SG4215

4215 potamos pot-am-os'

probably from a derivative of the alternate of 4095 (compare 4224); a current, brook or freshet (as drinkable), i.e. running water:--flood, river, stream, water.

see SG4095

see SG4224

SG4216

4216 potamophoretos pot-am-of-or'-ay-tos

from 4215 and a derivative of 5409; river-borne, i.e. overwhelmed by a stream:--carried away of the flood.

see SG4215

see SG5409

SG4217

4217 potapos pot-ap-os'

apparently from 4219 and the base of 4226; interrogatively, whatever, i.e. of what possible sort:--what (manner of).

see SG4219

see SG4226

SG4218

4218 pote pot-eh'

from the base of 4225 and 5037; indefinite adverb, at some time, ever:--afore-(any, some-)time(-s), at length (the last), (+ n-)ever, in the old time, in time past, once, when.

see SG4225

see SG5037

SG4219

4219 pote pot'-eh

from the base of 4226 and 5037; interrogative adverb, at what time:--+ how long, when.

see SG4226

see SG5037

SG4220

4220 poteron pot'-er-on

neuter of a comparative of the base of 4226; interrogative as adverb, which (of two), i.e. is it this or that:--whether.

see SG4226

SG4221

4221 poterion pot-ay'-ree-on

neuter of a derivative of the alternate of 4095; a drinking-vessel; by extension, the contents thereof, i.e. a cupful (draught); figuratively, a lot or fate:--cup.

see SG4095

SG4222

4222 potizo pot-id'-zo

from a derivative of the alternate of 4095; to furnish drink, irrigate:--give (make) to drink, feed, water.

see SG4095

SG4223

4223 Potiolo pot-ee'-ol-oy

of Latin origin; little wells, i.e. mineral springs; Potioli (i.e. Puteoli), a place in Italy:--Puteoli.

SG4224

4224 potos pot'-os

from the alternate of 4095; a drinking-bout or carousal:--banqueting.

see SG4095

SG4225

4225 pou poo

genitive case of an indefinite pronoun pos (some) otherwise obsolete (compare 4214); as adverb of place, somewhere, i.e. nearly:--about, a certain place.
see SG4214

SG4226

4226 pou poo

genitive case of an interrogative pronoun pos (what) otherwise obsolete (perhaps the same as 4225 used with the rising slide of inquiry); as adverb of place; at (by implication, to) what locality:--where, whither.
see SG4225

SG4227

4227 Pudes poo'-dace

of Latin origin; modest; Pudes (i.e. Pudens), a Christian:--Pudens.

SG4228

4228 pous pooce

a primary word; a "foot" (figuratively or literally):--foot(-stool).

SG4229

4229 pragma prag'-mah

from 4238; a deed; by implication, an affair; by extension, an object (material):--business, matter, thing, work.
see SG4238

SG4230

4230 pragmateia prag-mat-i'-ah

from 4231; a transaction, i.e. negotiation:--affair.
see SG4231

SG4231

4231 pragmateuomai prag-mat-yoo'-om-ahee

from 4229; to busy oneself with, i.e. to trade:--occupy.
see SG4229

SG4232

4232 praitorion prahee-to'-ree-on

of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's courtroom (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp):--(common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.

SG4233

4233 praktor prak'-tor

from a derivative of 4238; a practiser, i.e. (specially), an official collector:--officer.
see SG4238

SG4234

4234 praxis prax'-is

from 4238; practice, i.e. (concretely) an act; by extension, a function:--deed, office, work.
see SG4238

SG4235

4235 praios prah'-os

a form of 4239, used in certain parts; gentle, i.e. humble:--meek.
see SG4239

SG4236

4236 praiotes prah-ot'-ace

from 4235; gentleness, by implication, humility:--meekness.
see SG4235

SG4237

4237 prasia pras-ee-ah'

perhaps from prason (a leek, and so an onion-patch); a garden plot, i.e. (by implication, of regular beds) a row (repeated in plural by Hebraism, to indicate an arrangement):--in ranks.

SG4238

4238 prasso pras'-so

a primary verb; to "practise", i.e. perform repeatedly or habitually (thus differing from 4160, which properly refers to a single act); by implication, to execute, accomplish, etc.; specially, to collect (dues), fare (personally):--commit, deeds, do, exact, keep, require, use arts.
see SG4160

SG4239

4239 praus prah-ooce'

apparently a primary word; mild, i.e. (by implication) humble:--meek.
See also 4235.
see SG4235

SG4240

4240 prautes prah-oo'-tace

from 4239; mildness, i.e. (by implication) humility:--meekness.
see SG4239

SG4241

4241 prepo prep'-o

apparently a primary verb; to tower up (be conspicuous), i.e. (by implication) to be suitable or proper (third person singular present indicative, often used impersonally, it is fit or right):--become, comely.

SG4242

4242 pesbeia pres-bi'-ah

from 4243; seniority (eldership), i.e. (by implication) an embassy (concretely, ambassadors):--ambassage, message.

see SG4243

SG4243

4243 presbeuo pres-byoo'-o

from the base of 4245; to be a senior, i.e. (by implication) act as a representative (figuratively, preacher):--be an ambassador.

see SG4245

SG4244

4244 presbuterion pres-boo-ter'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4245; the order of elders, i.e. (specially), Israelite Sanhedrin or Christian "presbytery":--(estate of) elder(-s), presbytery.

see SG4245

SG4245

4245 presbuteros pres-boo'-ter-os

comparative of presbus (elderly); older; as noun, a senior; specially, an Israelite Sanhedrist (also figuratively, member of the celestial council) or Christian "presbyter":-- elder(-est), old.

SG4246

4246 presbutes pres-boo'-tace

from the same as 4245; an old man:--aged (man), old man.

see SG4245

SG4247

4247 presbutis pres-boo'-tis

feminine of 4246; an old woman:--aged woman.

see SG4246

SG4248

4248 prenes pray-nace'

from 4253; leaning (falling) forward ("prone"), i.e. head foremost:--headlong.
see SG4253

SG4249

4249 prizo prid'-zo

a strengthened form of a primary prio (to saw); to saw in two:--saw asunder.

SG4250

4250 prin prin

adverb from 4253; prior, sooner:--before (that), ere.
see SG4253

SG4251

4251 Priska pris'-kah

of Latin origin; feminine of Priscus, ancient; Priska, a Christian woman:--Prisca. See also 4252.
see SG4252

SG4252

4252 Priscilla pris'-cil-lah

diminutive of 4251; Priscilla (i.e. little Prisca), a Christian woman:--Priscilla.
see SG4251

SG4253

4253 pro pro

a primary preposition; "fore", i.e. in front of, prior (figuratively, superior) to:--above, ago, before, or ever. In the comparative, it

retains the same significations.

SG4254

4254 proago pro-ag'-o

from 4253 and 71; to lead forward (magisterially); intransitively, to precede (in place or time (participle, previous))!--bring (forth, out), go before.

see SG4253

see SG71

SG4255

4255 proaireomai pro-ahee-reh'-om-ahee

from 4253 and 138; to choose for oneself before another thing (prefer), i.e. (by implication) to propose (intend)--purpose.

see SG4253

see SG138

SG4256

4256 proaitiaomai pro-ahee-tee-ah'-om-ahee

from 4253 and a derivative of 156; to accuse already, i.e. previously charge!--prove before.

see SG4253

see SG156

SG4257

4257 proakouo pro-ak-oo'-o

from 4253 and 191; to hear already, i.e. anticipate!--hear before.

see SG4253

see SG191

SG4258

4258 proamartano pro-am-ar-tan'-o

from 4253 and 264; to sin previously (to conversion)--sin already, heretofore sin.

see SG4253

see SG264

SG4259

4259 proaulion pro-ow'-lee-on

neuter of a presumed compound of 4253 and 833; a forecourt, i.e. vestibule (alley-way):--porch.

see SG4253

see SG833

SG4260

4260 probaino prob-ah'-ee-no

from 4253 and the base of 939; to walk forward, i.e. advance (literally, or in years):--+ be of a great age, go farther (on), be well stricken.

see SG4253

see SG939

SG4261

4261 proballo prob-al'-lo

from 4253 and 906; to throw forward, i.e. push to the front, germinate:--put forward, shoot forth.

see SG4253

see SG906

SG4262

4262 probatikos prob-at-ik-os'

from 4263; relating to sheep, i.e. (a gate) through which they were led into Jerusalem:--sheep (market).

see SG4263

SG4263

4263 probaton prob'-at-on

probably neuter of a presumed derivative of 4260; something that walks forward (a quadruped), i.e. (specially), a sheep (literally or figuratively):--sheep(-fold).

see SG4260

SG4264

4264 probibazo prob-ib-ad'-zo

from 4253 and a reduplicated form of 971; to force forward, i.e. bring to the front, instigate:--draw, before instruct.

see SG4253

see SG971

SG4265

4265 problepo prob-lep'-o

from 4253 and 991; to look out beforehand, i.e. furnish in advance:--provide.

see SG4253

see SG991

SG4266

4266 proginomai prog-in'-om-ahee

from 4253 and 1096; to be already, i.e. have previously transpired:--be past.

see SG4253

see SG1096

SG4267

4267 proginosko prog-in-ocē'-ko

from 4253 and 1097; to know beforehand, i.e. foresee:--foreknow (ordain), know (before).

see SG4253

see SG1097

SG4268

4268 prognosis prog'-no-sis

from 4267; forethought:--foreknowledge.

see SG4267

SG4269

4269 progonos prog'-on-os

from 4266; an ancestor, (grand-)parent:--forefather, parent.
see SG4266

SG4270

4270 prographo prog-raf'-o

from 4253 and 1125; to write previously; figuratively, to announce, prescribe:--before ordain, evidently set forth, write (afore, aforeside).
see SG4253
see SG1125

SG4271

4271 prodelos prod'-ay-los

from 4253 and 1212; plain before all men, i.e. obvious:--evident, manifest (open) beforehand.
see SG4253
see SG1212

SG4272

4272 prodidomi prod-id'-o-mee

from 4253 and 1325; to give before the other party has given:--first give.
see SG4253
see SG1325

SG4273

4273 prodotes prod-ot'-ace

from 4272 (in the sense of giving forward into another's (the enemy's) hands); a surrender:--betray, traitor.
see SG4272

SG4274

4274 prodromos prod'-rom-os

from the alternate of 4390; a runner ahead, i.e. scout (figuratively, precursor):--forerunner.

see SG4390

SG4275

4275 proeido pro-i'-do

from 4253 and 1492; foresee:--foresee, saw before.

see SG1492

see SG4253

SG4276

4276 proelpizo pro-el-pid'-zo

from 4253 and 1679; to hope in advance of other confirmation:--first trust.

see SG4253

see SG1679

SG4277

4277 proepo pro-ep'-o

from 4253 and 2036; to say already, to predict:--forewarn, say (speak, tell) before. Compare 4280.

see SG4253

see SG2036

see SG4280

SG4278

4278 proenarchomai pro-en-ar'-khom-ahee

from 4253 and 1728; to commence already:--begin (before).

see SG4253

see SG1728

SG4279

4279 proepaggellomai pro-ep-ang-ghel'-lom-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and 1861; to promise of old:--promise before.

see SG4253

see SG1861

SG4280

4280 proereo pro-er-eh'-o

from 4253 and 2046; used as alternate of 4277; to say already, predict:--foretell, say (speak, tell) before.

see SG4253

see SG2046

see SG4277

SG4281

4281 proerchomai pro-er'-khom-ahee

from 4253 and 2064 (including its alternate); to go onward, precede (in place or time):--go before (farther, forward), outgo, pass on.

see SG4253

see SG2064

SG4282

4282 proetoimazo pro-et-oy-mad'-zo

from 4253 and 2090; to fit up in advance (literally or figuratively):--ordain before, prepare afore.

see SG4253

see SG2090

SG4283

4283 proeuaggelizomai pro-yoo-ang-ghel-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and 2097; to announce glad news in advance:--preach before the gospel.

see SG4253

see SG2097

SG4284

4284 proechomai pro-ekh-om-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and 2192; to hold oneself before others, i.e. (figuratively) to excel:--be better.

see SG4253

see SG2192

SG4285

4285 proegeomai pro-ay-geh'-om-ahee

from 4253 and 2233; to lead the way for others, i.e. show deference:--prefer.

see SG4253

see SG2233

SG4286

4286 prothesis proth'-es-is

from 4388; a setting forth, i.e. (figuratively) proposal (intention); specially, the show-bread (in the Temple) as exposed before God:--purpose, shew(-bread).

see SG4388

SG4287

4287 prothesmios proth-es'-mee-os

from 4253 and a derivative of 5087; fixed beforehand, i.e. (feminine with 2250 implied) a designated day:--time appointed.

see SG4253

see SG5087

see SG2250

SG4288

4288 prothumia proth-oo-mee'-ah

from 4289; predisposition, i.e. alacrity:--forwardness of mind, readiness (of mind), ready (willing) mind.

see SG4289

SG4289

4289 prothumos proth'-oo-mos

from 4253 and 2372; forward in spirit, i.e. predisposed; neuter (as noun) alacrity:--ready, willing.

see SG4253

see SG2372

SG4290

4290 prothumos proth-oo'-moce

adverb from 4289; with alacrity:--willingly.

see SG4289

SG4291

4291 proistemi pro-is'-tay-mee

from 4253 and 2476; to stand before, i.e. (in rank) to preside, or (by implication) to practise:--maintain, be over, rule.

see SG4253

see SG2476

SG4292

4292 prokaleomai prok-al-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and 2564; to call forth to oneself (challenge), i.e. (by implication) to irritate:--provoke.

see SG4253

see SG2564

SG4293

4293 prokataggello prok-at-ang-ghel'-lo

from 4253 and 2605; to announce beforehand, i.e. predict, promise:--foretell, have notice, (shew) before.

see SG4253

see SG2605

SG4294

4294 prokatartizo prok-at-ar-tid'-zo

from 4253 and 2675; to prepare in advance:--make up beforehand.

see SG4253

see SG2675

SG4295

4295 prokeimai prok'-i-mahee

from 4253 and 2749; to lie before the view, i.e. (figuratively) to be present (to the mind), to stand forth (as an example or reward):--be first, set before (forth).

see SG4253

see SG2749

SG4296

4296 prokerusso prok-ay-rooce'-so

from 4253 and 2784; to herald (i.e. proclaim) in advance:--before (first) preach.

see SG4253

see SG2784

SG4297

4297 prokope prok-op-ay'

from 4298; progress, i.e. advancement (subjectively or objectively):--furtherance, profit.

see SG4298

SG4298

4298 prokopto prok-op'-to

from 4253 and 2875; to drive forward (as if by beating), i.e. (figuratively and intransitively) to advance (in amount, to grow; in time, to be well along):--increase, proceed, profit, be far spent, wax.

see SG4253

see SG2875

SG4299

4299 prokrima prok'-ree-mah

from a compound of 4253 and 2919; a prejudgment (prejudice), i.e. prepossession:--prefer one before another.

see SG4253

see SG2919

SG4300

4300 prokuroo prok-oo-ro'-o

from 4253 and 2964; to ratify previously:--confirm before.

see SG4253

see SG2964

SG4301

4301 prolambano prol-am-ban'-o

from 4253 and 2983; to take in advance, i.e. (literally) eat before others have an opportunity; (figuratively) to anticipate, surprise:--come aforehand, overtake, take before.

see SG4253

see SG2983

SG4302

4302 prolego prol-eg'-o

from 4253 and 3004; to say beforehand, i.e. predict, forewarn:--foretell, tell before.

see SG4253

see SG3004

SG4303

4303 promarturomai prom-ar-too'-rom-ahee

from 4253 and 3143; to be a witness in advance i.e. predict:--testify beforehand.

see SG4253

see SG3143

SG4304

4304 promeletao prom-el-et-ah'-o

from 4253 and 3191; to premeditate:--meditate before.

see SG4253

see SG3191

SG4305

4305 promerimnao prom-er-im-nah'-o

from 4253 and 3309; to care (anxiously) in advance:--take thought beforehand.

see SG4253

see SG3309

SG4306

4306 pronoeo pron-o-eh'-o

from 4253 and 3539; to consider in advance, i.e. look out for beforehand (actively, by way of maintenance for others; middle voice by way of circumspection for oneself):--provide (for).

see SG4253

see SG3539

SG4307

4307 pronoia pron'-oy-ah

from 4306; forethought, i.e. provident care or supply:--providence, provision.

see SG4306

SG4308

4308 proorao pro-or-ah'-o

from 4253 and 3708; to behold in advance, i.e. (actively) to notice (another) previously, or (middle voice) to keep in (one's own) view:--foresee, see before.

see SG4253

see SG3708

SG4309

4309 proorizo pro-or-id'-zo

from 4253 and 3724; to limit in advance, i.e. (figuratively)
predetermine:--determine before, ordain, predestinate.

see SG4253

see SG3724

SG4310

4310 propascho prop-as'-kho

from 4253 and 3958; to undergo hardship previously:--suffer before.

see SG4253

see SG3958

SG4311

4311 propempo prop-em'-po

from 4253 and 3992; to send forward, i.e. escort or aid in
travel:--accompany, bring (forward) on journey (way), conduct forth.

see SG4253

see SG3992

SG4312

4312 propetes prop-et-ace'

from a compound of 4253 and 4098; falling forward, i.e. headlong
(figuratively, precipitate):--heady, rash(-ly).

see SG4253

see SG4098

SG4313

4313 proporeuomai prop-or-yoo'-om-ahee

from 4253 and 4198; to precede (as guide or herald):--go before.

see SG4253

see SG4198

SG4314

4314 pros pros

a strengthened form of 4253; a preposition of direction; forward to, i.e. toward (with the genitive case, the side of, i.e. pertaining to; with the dative case, by the side of, i.e. near to; usually with the accusative case, the place, time, occasion, or respect, which is the destination of the relation, i.e. whither or for which it is predicated):--about, according to, against, among, at, because of, before, between, (where-)by, for, X at thy house, in, for intent, nigh unto, of, which pertain to, that, to (the end that), X together, to (you) -ward, unto, with(-in). In the comparative case, it denotes essentially the same applications, namely, motion towards, accession to, or nearness at.
see SG4253

SG4315

4315 prosabbaton pros-ab'-bat-on

from 4253 and 4521; a fore-sabbath, i.e. the Sabbath-eve:--day before the sabbath. Compare 3904.
see SG4253
see SG4521
see SG3904

SG4316

4316 prosagoreuo pros-ag-or-yoo'-o

from 4314 and a derivative of 58 (mean to harangue); to address, i.e. salute by name:--call.
see SG4314
see SG58

SG4317

4317 prosago pros-ag'-o

from 4314 and 71; to lead towards, i.e. (transitively) to conduct near (summon, present), or (intransitively) to approach:--bring, draw near.
see SG4314
see SG71

SG4318

4318 prosagoge pros-ag-ogue-ay'

from 4317 (compare 72); admission:--access.

see SG4317

see SG72

SG4319

4319 prosaiteo pros-ahee-teh'-o

from 4314 and 154; to ask repeatedly (importune), i.e. solicit:--beg.

see SG4314

see SG154

SG4320

4320 prosanabaino pros-an-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 4314 and 305; to ascend farther, i.e. be promoted (take an upper (more honorable) seat):--go up.

see SG4314

see SG305

SG4321

4321 prosanalisko pros-an-al-is'-ko

from 4314 and 355; to expend further:--spend.

see SG355

see SG4314

SG4322

4322 prosanapleroo pros-an-ap-lay-ro'-o

from 4314 and 378; to fill up further, i.e. furnish fully:--supply.

see SG4314

see SG378

SG4323

4323 prosanatithemi pros-an-at-ith'-ay-mee

from 4314 and 394; to lay up in addition, i.e. (middle voice and

figuratively) to impart or (by implication) to consult:--in conference
add, confer.
see SG4314
see SG394

SG4324

4324 prosapeileo pros-ap-i-leh'-o

from 4314 and 546; to menace additionally:--i.e. threaten further.
see SG4314
see SG546

SG4325

4325 prosdapanao pros-dap-an-ah'-o

from 4314 and 1159; to expend additionally:--spend more.
see SG4314
see SG1159

SG4326

4326 prosdeomai pros-deh'-om-ahee

from 4314 and 1189; to require additionally, i.e. want further:--need.
see SG4314
see SG1189

SG4327

4327 prosdechomai pros-dekh'-om-ahee

from 4314 and 1209; to admit (to intercourse, hospitality, credence,
or (figuratively) endurance); by implication, to await (with
confidence or patience):--accept, allow, look (wait) for, take.
see SG4314
see SG1209

SG4328

4328 prosdokao pros-dok-ah'-o

from 4314 and dokeuo (to watch); to anticipate (in thought, hope or
fear); by implication, to await:--(be in) expect(-ation), look (for),
when looked, tarry, wait for.

see SG4314

SG4329

4329 prosdokia pros-dok-ee'-ah

from 4328; apprehension (of evil); by implication, infliction
anticipated:--expectation, looking after.
see SG4328

SG4330

4330 proseao pros-eh-ah'-o

from 4314 and 1439; to permit further progress:--suffer.
see SG4314
see SG1439

SG4331

4331 proseggizo pros-eng-ghid'-zo

from 4314 and 1448; to approach near:--come nigh.
see SG4314
see SG1448

SG4332

4332 prosedreuo pros-ed-ryoo'-o

from a compound of 4314 and the base of 1476; to sit near, i.e. attend
as a servant:--wait at.
see SG4314
see SG1476

SG4333

4333 prosergazomai pros-er-gad'-zom-ahee

from 4314 and 2038; to work additionally, i.e. (by implication)
acquire besides:--gain.
see SG4314
see SG2038

SG4334

4334 proserchomai pros-er'-khom-ahee

from 4314 and 2064 (including its alternate); to approach, i.e. (literally) come near, visit, or (figuratively) worship, assent to:--(as soon as he) come (unto), come thereunto, consent, draw near, go (near, to, unto).
see SG4314
see SG2064

SG4335

4335 proseuche pros-yoo-khay'

from 4336; prayer (worship); by implication, an oratory (chapel):--X pray earnestly, prayer.
see SG4336

SG4336

4336 proseuchomai pros-yoo'-khom-ahee

from 4314 and 2172; to pray to God, i.e. supplicate, worship:--pray (X earnestly, for), make prayer.
see SG4314
see SG2172

SG4337

4337 prosecho pros-ekh'-o

from 4314 and 2192; (figuratively) to hold the mind (3563 implied) towards, i.e. pay attention to, be cautious about, apply oneself to, adhere to:--(give) attend(-ance, -ance at, -ance to, unto), beware, be given to, give (take) heed (to unto); have regard.
see SG4314
see SG2192

SG4338

4338 proseloo pros-ay-lo'-o

from 4314 and a derivative of 2247; to peg to, i.e. spike fast:--nail to.
see SG4314

see SG2247

SG4339

4339 proselutos pros-ay'-loo-tos

from the alternate of 4334; an arriver from a foreign region, i.e. (specially), an acceder (convert) to Judaism ("proselyte")!--proselyte.
see SG4334

SG4340

4340 proskairos pros'-kahee-ros

from 4314 and 2540; for the occasion only, i.e. temporary!--dur-(eth) for awhile, endure for a time, for a season, temporal.
see SG4314
see SG2540

SG4341

4341 proskaleomai pros-kal-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4314 and 2564; to call toward oneself, i.e. summon, invite!--call (for, to, unto).
see SG4314
see SG2564

SG4342

4342 proskartereo pros-kar-ter-eh'-o

from 4314 and 2594; to be earnest towards, i.e. (to a thing) to persevere, be constantly diligent, or (in a place) to attend assiduously all the exercises, or (to a person) to adhere closely to (as a servitor)--attend (give self) continually (upon), continue (in, instant in, with), wait on (continually).
see SG4314
see SG2594

SG4343

4343 proskarteresis pros-kar-ter'-ay-sis

from 4342; persistancy!--perseverance.

see SG4342

SG4344

4344 proskephalaion pros-kef-al'-ahee-on

neuter of a presumed compound of 4314 and 2776; something for the head, i.e. a cushion:--pillow.

see SG4314

see SG2776

SG4345

4345 proskleroo pros-klay-ro'-o

from 4314 and 2820; to give a common lot to, i.e. (figuratively) to associate with:--consort with.

see SG4314

see SG2820

SG4346

4346 prosklisis pros'-klis-is

from a compound of 4314 and 2827; a leaning towards, i.e. (figuratively) proclivity (favoritism):--partiality.

see SG4314

see SG2827

SG4347

4347 proskollao pros-kol-lah'-o

from 4314 and 2853; to glue to, i.e. (figuratively) to adhere:--cleave, join (self).

see SG4314

see SG2853

SG4348

4348 proskomma pros'-kom-mah

from 4350; a stub, i.e. (figuratively) occasion of apostasy:--offence, stumbling(-block, (-stone)).

see SG4350

SG4349

4349 proskope pros-kop-ay'

from 4350; a stumbling, i.e. (figuratively and concretely) occasion of sin:--offence.

see SG4350

SG4350

4350 proskopto pros-kop'-to

from 4314 and 2875; to strike at, i.e. surge against (as water); specially, to stub on, i.e. trip up (literally or figuratively):--beat upon, dash, stumble (at).

see SG4314

see SG2875

SG4351

4351 proskulio pros-koo-lee'-o

from 4314 and 2947; to roll towards, i.e. block against:--roll (to).

see SG4314

see SG2947

SG4352

4352 proskuneo pros-koo-neh'-o

from 4314 and a probable derivative of 2965 (meaning to kiss, like a dog licking his master's hand); to fawn or crouch to, i.e. (literally or figuratively) prostrate oneself in homage (do reverence to, adore):--worship.

see SG4314

see SG2965

SG4353

4353 proskunetes pros-koo-nay-tace'

from 4352; an adorer:--worshipper.

see SG4352

SG4354

4354 proslaleo pros-lal-eh'-o

from 4314 and 2980; to talk to, i.e. converse with:--speak to (with).

see SG4314

see SG2980

SG4355

4355 proslambano pros-lam-ban'-o

from 4314 and 2983; to take to oneself, i.e. use (food), lead (aside), admit (to friendship or hospitality):--receive, take (unto).

see SG4314

see SG2983

SG4356

4356 prosleptis pros'-lape-sis

from 4355; admission:--receiving.

see SG4355

SG4357

4357 prosmeno pros-men'-o

from 4314 and 3306; to stay further, i.e. remain in a place, with a person; figuratively, to adhere to, persevere in:--abide still, be with, cleave unto, continue in (with).

see SG4314

see SG3306

SG4358

4358 prosormizo pros-or-mid'-zo

from 4314 and a derivative of the same as 3730 (meaning to tie (anchor) or lull); to moor to, i.e. (by implication) land at:--draw to the shore.

see SG4314

see SG3730

SG4359

4359 prosopheilo pros-of-i'-lo

from 4314 and 3784; to be indebted additionally:--over besides.

see SG4314

see SG3784

SG4360

4360 prosochthizo pros-okh-thid'-zo

from 4314 and a form of ochtheo (to be vexed with something irksome);

to feel indignant at:--be grieved at.

see SG4314

SG4361

4361 prospeinos pros'-pi-nos

from 4314 and the same as 3983; hungering further, i.e. intensely

hungry:--very hungry.

see SG4314

see SG3983

SG4362

4362 prospenumi pros-payg'-noo-mee

from 4314 and 4078; to fasten to, i.e. (specially), to impale (on a cross):--crucify.

see SG4314

see SG4078

SG4363

4363 prospipto pros-pip'-to

from 4314 and 4098; to fall towards, i.e. (gently) prostrate oneself

(in supplication or homage), or (violently) to rush upon (in

storm):--beat upon, fall (down) at (before).

see SG4314

see SG4098

SG4364

4364 prospoicomai pros-poy-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4314 and 4160; to do forward for oneself, i.e. pretend (as if about to do a thing):--make as though.

see SG4314

see SG4160

SG4365

4365 prosporeuomai pros-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 4314 and 4198; to journey towards, i.e. approach (not the same as 4313):--go before.

see SG4314

see SG4198

see SG4313

SG4366

4366 prosregnumi pros-rayg'-noo-mee

from 4314 and 4486; to tear towards, i.e. burst upon (as a tempest or flood):--beat vehemently against (upon).

see SG4314

see SG4486

SG4367

4367 prostasso pros-tas'-so

from 4314 and 5021; to arrange towards, i.e. (figuratively)

enjoin:--bid, command.

see SG4314

see SG5021

SG4368

4368 prostatis pros-tat'-is

feminine of a derivative of 4291; a patroness, i.e.

assistant:--succourer.

see SG4291

SG4369

4369 prostithemi pros-tith'-ay-mee

from 4314 and 5087; to place additionally, i.e. lay beside, annex, repeat:--add, again, give more, increase, lay unto, proceed further, speak to any more.

see SG4314

see SG5087

SG4370

4370 prostrecho pros-trekh'-o

from 4314 and 5143 (including its alternate); to run towards, i.e. hasten to meet or join:--run (thither to, to).

see SG4314

see SG5143

SG4371

4371 prosphagion pros-fag'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of a compound of 4314 and 5315; something eaten in addition to bread, i.e. a relish (specially, fish; compare 3795):--meat.

see SG4314

see SG5315

see SG3795

SG4372

4372 prospatos pros'-fat-os

from 4253 and a derivative of 4969; previously (recently) slain (fresh), i.e. (figuratively) lately made:--new.

see SG4253

see SG4969

SG4373

4373 prospatos pros-fat'-oce

adverb from 4372; recently:--lately.

see SG4372

SG4374

4374 prospero pros-fer'-o

from 4314 and 5342 (including its alternate); to bear towards, i.e. lead to, tender (especially to God), treat:--bring (to, unto), deal with, do, offer (unto, up), present unto, put to.

see SG4314

see SG5342

SG4375

4375 prospiles pros-fee-lace'

from a presumed compound of 4314 and 5368; friendly towards, i.e. acceptable:--lovely.

see SG4314

see SG5368

SG4376

4376 prospora pros-for-ah'

from 4374; presentation; concretely, an oblation (bloodless) or sacrifice:--offering (up).

see SG4374

SG4377

4377 propponeo pros-fo-neh'-o

from 4314 and 5455; to sound towards, i.e. address, exclaim, summon:--call unto, speak (un-)to.

see SG4314

see SG5455

SG4378

4378 proschisis pros'-khoo-sis

from a comparative of 4314 and cheo (to pour); a shedding forth, i.e. effusion:--sprinkling.

see SG4314

SG4379

4379 prospsauo pros-psow'-o

from 4314 and psauo (to touch); to impinge, i.e. lay a finger on (in order to relieve):--touch.

see SG4314

SG4380

4380 prosopolepto pros-o-pol-ape-teh'-o

from 4381; to favor an individual, i.e. show partiality:--have respect to persons.

see SG4381

SG4381

4381 prosopoleptes pros-o-pol-ape'-tace

from 4383 and 2983; an accepter of a face (individual), i.e. (specially), one exhibiting partiality:--respector of persons.

see SG4383

see SG2983

SG4382

4382 prosopolepsia pros-o-pol-ape-see'-ah

from 4381; partiality, i.e. favoritism:--respect of persons.

see SG4381

SG4383

4383 prosopon pros'-o-pon

from 4314 and ops (the visage, from 3700); the front (as being towards view), i.e. the countenance, aspect, appearance, surface; by implication, presence, person:--(outward) appearance, X before, countenance, face, fashion, (men's) person, presence.

see SG4314

see SG3700

SG4384

4384 protasso prot-as'-so

from 4253 and 5021; to pre-arrange, i.e. prescribe:--before appoint.

see SG4253

see SG5021

SG4385

4385 proteino prot-i'-no

from 4253 and teino (to stretch); to pretend, i.e. tie prostrate (for scourging):--bind.

see SG4253

SG4386

4386 proteron prot'-er-on

neuter of 4387 as adverb (with or without the article);

previously:--before, (at the) first, former.

see SG4387

SG4387

4387 proteros prot'-er-os

comparative of 4253; prior or previous:--former.

see SG4253

SG4388

4388 protithemai prot-ith'-em-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and 5087; to place before, i.e. (for oneself)

to exhibit; (to oneself) to propose (determine):--purpose, set forth.

see SG4253

see SG5087

SG4389

4389 protrepomai prot-rep'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and the base of 5157; to turn forward for oneself, i.e. encourage:--exhort.

see SG4253
see SG5157

SG4390

4390 protrecho prot-rekh'-o

from 4253 and 5143 (including its alternate); to run forward, i.e. outstrip, precede:--outrun, run before.
see SG4253
see SG5143

SG4391

4391 prouparcho pro-oop-ar'-kho

from 4253 and 5225; to exist before, i.e. (adverbially) to be or do something previously:--+ be before(-time).
see SG4253
see SG5225

SG4392

4392 prophasis prof'-as-is

from a compound of 4253 and 5316; an outward showing, i.e. pretext:--cloke, colour, pretence, show.
see SG4253
see SG5316

SG4393

4393 prophero prof-er'-o

from 4253 and 5342; to bear forward, i.e. produce:--bring forth.
see SG4253
see SG5342

SG4394

4394 propheteia prof-ay-ti'-ah

from 4396 ("prophecy"); prediction (scriptural or other):--prophecy, prophesying.
see SG4396

SG4395

4395 propheteuo prof-ate-yoo'-o

from 4396; to foretell events, divine, speak under inspiration, exercise the prophetic office:--prophesy.

see SG4396

SG4396

4396 prophetes prof-ay'-tace

from a compound of 4253 and 5346; a foreteller ("prophet"); by analogy, an inspired speaker; by extension, a poet:--prophet.

see SG4253

see SG5346

SG4397

4397 prophetikos prof-ay-tik-os'

from 4396; pertaining to a foreteller ("prophetic"):--of prophecy, of the prophets.

see SG4396

SG4398

4398 prophetis prof-ay'-tis

feminine of 4396; a female foreteller or an inspired woman:--prophetess.

see SG4396

SG4399

4399 prophthano prof-than'-o

from 4253 and 5348; to get an earlier start of, i.e.

anticipate:--prevent.

see SG4253

see SG5348

SG4400

4400 procheirizomai prokh-i-rid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 4253 and a derivative of 5495; to handle for oneself in advance, i.e. (figuratively) to purpose:--choose, make.

see SG4253

see SG5495

SG4401

4401 procheirotoneo prokh-i-rot-on-eh'-o

from 4253 and 5500; to elect in advance:--choose before.

see SG4253

see SG5500

SG4402

4402 Prochoros prokh'-or-os

from 4253 and 5525; before the dance; Prochorus, a Christian:--Prochorus.

see SG4253

see SG5525

SG4403

4403 prumna proom'-nah

feminine of prumnus (hindmost); the stern of a ship:--hinder part, stern.

SG4404

4404 proi pro-ee'

adverb from 4253; at dawn; by implication, the day-break watch:--early (in the morning), (in the) morning.

see SG4253

SG4405

4405 proia pro-ee'-ah

feminine of a derivative of 4404 as noun; day-dawn:--early, morning.

see SG4404

SG4406

4406 proimos pro'-ee-mos

from 4404; dawning, i.e. (by analogy) autumnal (showering, the first of the rainy season):--early.

see SG4404

SG4407

4407 proinos pro-ee-nos'

from 4404; pertaining to the dawn, i.e. matutinal:--morning.

see SG4404

SG4408

4408 prora pro'-ra

feminine of a presumed derivative of 4253 as noun; the prow, i.e. forward part of a vessel:--forepart(-ship).

see SG4253

SG4409

4409 proteuo prote-yoo'-o

from 4413; to be first (in rank or influence):--have the preeminence.

see SG4413

SG4410

4410 protokathedria pro-tok-ath-ed-ree'-ah

from 4413 and 2515; a sitting first (in the front row), i.e. preeminence in council:--chief (highest, uppermost) seat.

see SG4413

see SG2515

SG4411

4411 protoklisia pro-tok-lis-ee'-ah

from 4413 and 2828; a reclining first (in the place of honor) at the dinner-bed, i.e. preeminence at meals:--chief (highest, uppermost) room.

see SG4413

see SG2828

SG4412

4412 proton pro'-ton

neuter of 4413 as adverb (with or without 3588); firstly (in time, place, order, or importance):--before, at the beginning, chiefly (at, at the) first (of all).

see SG4413

see SG3588

SG4413

4413 protos pro'-tos

contracted superlative of 4253; foremost (in time, place, order or importance):--before, beginning, best, chief(-est), first (of all), former.

see SG4253

SG4414

4414 protostates pro-tos-tat'-ace

from 4413 and 2476; one standing first in the ranks, i.e. a captain (champion):--ringleader.

see SG4413

see SG2476

SG4415

4415 prototokia pro-tot-ok'-ee-ah

from 4416; primogeniture (as a privilege):--birthright.

see SG4416

SG4416

4416 protokos pro-tot-ok'-os

from 4413 and the alternate of 5088; first-born (usually as noun, literally or figuratively):--firstbegotten(-born).

see SG4413

see SG5088

SG4417

4417 ptaio ptah'-yo

a form of 4098; to trip, i.e. (figuratively) to err, sin, fail (of salvation):--fall, offend, stumble.

see SG4098

SG4418

4418 pterna pter'-nah

of uncertain derivation; the heel (figuratively):--heel.

SG4419

4419 pterugion pter-oog'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4420; a winglet, i.e. (figuratively) extremity (top corner):--pinnacle.

see SG4420

SG4420

4420 pterux pter'-oox

from a derivative of 4072 (meaning a feather); a wing:--wing.

see SG4072

SG4421

4421 ptenon ptay-non'

contraction for 4071; a bird:--bird.

see SG4071

SG4422

4422 ptoeo pto-eh'-o

probably akin to the alternate of 4098 (through the idea of causing to fall) or to 4072 (through that of causing to fly away); to scare:--frighten.
see SG4098
see SG4072

SG4423

4423 ptoesis pto'-ay-sis

from 4422; alarm:--amazement.
see SG4422

SG4424

4424 Ptolemais ptol-em-ah-is'

from Ptolemaios (Ptolemy, after whom it was named); Ptolemais, a place in Palestine:--Ptolemais.

SG4425

4425 ptuon ptoo'-on

from 4429; a winnowing-fork (as scattering like spittle):--fan.
see SG4429

SG4426

4426 pturo ptoo'-ro

from a presumed derivative of 4429 (and thus akin to 4422); to frighten:--terrify.
see SG4429
see SG4422

SG4427

4427 ptusma ptoos'-mah

from 4429; saliva:--spittle.
see SG4429

SG4428

4428 ptusso ptoos'-so

probably akin to petannumi (to spread; and thus apparently allied to 4072 through the idea of expansion, and to 4429 through that of flattening; compare 3961); to fold, i.e. furl a scroll:--close.

see SG4072

see SG3961

SG4429

4429 ptuo pto'-o

a primary verb (compare 4428); to spit:--spit.

see SG4428

SG4430

4430 ptoma pto'-mah

from the alternate of 4098; a ruin, i.e. (specially), lifeless body (corpse, carrion):--dead body, carcase, corpse.

see SG4098

SG4431

4431 ptosis pto'-sis

from the alternate of 4098; a crash, i.e. downfall (literally or figuratively):--fall.

see SG4098

SG4432

4432 ptocheia pto-khi'-ah

from 4433; beggary, i.e. indigence (literally or figuratively):--poverty.

see SG4433

SG4433

4433 ptocheuo pto-khyoo'-o

from 4434; to be a beggar, i.e. (by implication) to become indigent (figuratively):--become poor.

see SG4434

SG4434

4434 ptochos pto-khos'

from ptooso (to crouch); akin to 4422 and the alternate of 4098); a beggar (as cringing), i.e. pauper (strictly denoting absolute or public mendicancy, although also used in a qualified or relative sense; whereas 3993 properly means only straitened circumstances in private), literally (often as noun) or figuratively (distressed):--beggar(-ly), poor.

see SG4422

see SG4098

see SG3993

SG4435

4435 pugme poog-may'

from a primary pux (the fist as a weapon); the clenched hand, i.e. (only in dative case as adverb) with the fist (hard scrubbing):--oft.

SG4436

4436 Puthon poo'-thone

from Putho (the name of the region where Delphi, the seat of the famous oracle, was located); a Python, i.e. (by analogy, with the supposed diviner there) inspiration (soothsaying):-- divination.

SG4437

4437 puknos pook-nos'

from the same as 4635; clasped (thick), i.e. (figuratively) frequent; neuter plural (as adverb) frequently:--often(-er).

see SG4635

SG4438

4438 pukteo pook-teh'-o

from a derivative of the same as 4435; to box (with the fist), i.e. contend (as a boxer) at the games (figuratively):--fight.
see SG4435

SG4439

4439 pule poo'-lay

apparently a primary word; a gate, i.e. the leaf or wing of a folding entrance (literally or figuratively):--gate.

SG4440

4440 pulon poo-lone'

from 4439; a gate-way, door-way of a building or city; by implication, a portal or vestibule:--gate, porch.
see SG4439

SG4441

4441 punthanomai poon-than'-om-ahee

middle voice prolonged from a primary putho (which occurs only as an alternate in certain tenses); to question, i.e. ascertain by inquiry (as a matter of information merely; and thus differing from 2065, which properly means a request as a favor; and from 154, which is strictly a demand for something due; as well as from 2212, which implies a search for something hidden; and from 1189, which involves the idea of urgent need); by implication, to learn (by casual intelligence):--ask, demand, enquire, understand.
see SG2065
see SG154
see SG2212
see SG1189

SG4442

4442 pur poor

a primary word; "fire" (literally or figuratively, specially, lightning):--fiery, fire.

SG4443

4443 pura poo-rah'

from 4442; a fire (concretely):--fire.
see SG4442

SG4444

4444 purgos poor'-gos

apparently a primary word ("burgh"); a tower or castle:--tower.

SG4445

4445 puresso poo-res'-so

from 4443; to be on fire, i.e. (specially), to have a fever:--be sick
of a fever.
see SG4443

SG4446

4446 puretos poo-ret-os'

from 4445; inflamed, i.e. (by implication) feverish (as noun,
fever):--fever.
see SG4445

SG4447

4447 purinos poo'-ree-nos

from 4443; fiery, i.e. (by implication) flaming:--of fire.
see SG4443

SG4448

4448 puroo poo-ro'-o

from 4442; to kindle, i.e. (passively) to be ignited, glow
(literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be
inflamed (with anger, grief, lust):--burn, fiery, be on fire, try.
see SG4442

SG4449

4449 purrhazo poor-hrad'-zo

from 4450; to redden (intransitively):--be red.
see SG4450

SG4450

4450 purrhos poor-hros'

from 4442; fire-like, i.e. (specially), flame- colored:--red.
see SG4442

SG4451

4451 purosish poo'-ro-sis

from 4448; ignition, i.e. (specially), smelting (figuratively, conflagration, calamity as a test):--burning, trial.
see SG4448

SG4452

4452 po po

another form of the base of 4458; an enclitic particle of indefiniteness; yet, even; used only in the comparative. See 3369, 3380, 3764, 3768, 4455.
see SG4458
see SG3369
see SG3380
see SG3764
see SG3768
see SG4455

SG4453

4453 poleo po-leh'-o

probably ultimately from pelomai (to be busy, to trade); to barter (as a pedlar), i.e. to sell:--sell, whatever is sold.

SG4454

4454 polos po'-los

apparently a primary word; a "foal" or "filly", i.e. (specially), a young ass:--colt.

SG4455

4455 popote po'-pot-e

from 4452 and 4218; at any time, i.e. (with negative particle) at no time:--at any time, + never (...to any man),
+ yet, never man.
see SG4452
see SG4218

SG4456

4456 poroo po-ro'-o

apparently from poros (a kind of stone); to petrify, i.e. (figuratively) to indurate (render stupid or callous):-- blind, harden.

SG4457

4457 porosis po'-ro-sis

from 4456; stupidity or callousness:--blindness, hardness.
see SG4456

SG4458

4458 pos poce

adverb from the base of 4225; an enclitic particle of indefiniteness of manner; somehow or anyhow; used only in composition:--haply, by any (some) means, perhaps. See 1513, 3381. Compare 4459.
see SG4225
see SG4459
see SG1513
see SG3381

SG4459

4459 pos poce

adverb from the base of 4226; an interrogative particle of manner; in what way? (sometimes the question is indirect, how?); also as exclamation, how much!--how, after (by) what manner (means), that. (Occasionally unexpressed in English).
see SG4226

SG4460

4460 Rhaab hrah-ab'

of Hebrew origin (7343); Raab (i.e. Rachab), a Canaanitess:--Rahab.
See also 4477.
see SG7343
see SH4477

SG4461

4461 rhabbi hrah-bee'

of Hebrew origin (7227 with pronominal suffix); my master, i.e. Rabbi, as an official title of honor:--Master, Rabbi.
see SH7227

SG4462

4462 rhabboni hrah-bon-ee', or

of Chaldee origin; corresponding to 4461:--Lord, Rabboni.
see SG4461

SG4463

4463 rhabdizo hrah-did'-zo

from 4464; to strike with a stick, i.e. bastinado:--beat (with rods).
see SG4464

SG4464

4464 rhabdos hrab'-dos

from the base of 4474; a stick or wand (as a cudgel, a cane or a baton of royalty):--rod, sceptre, staff.

see SG4474

SG4465

4465 rhabdouchos hrab-doo'-khos

from 4464 and 2192; a rod- (the Latin fasces) holder, i.e. a Roman lictor (constable or executioner):--serjeant.

see SG4464

see SG2192

SG4466

4466 Rhagau hrag-ow'

of Hebrew origin (7466); Ragau (i.e. Reu), a patriarch:--Ragau.

see SH7466

SG4467

4467 rhaidiourgema hrad-ee-oorg'-ay-mah

from a comparative of rhaidios (easy, i.e. reckless) and 2041; easy-going behavior, i.e. (by extension) a crime:--lewdness.

see SG2041

SG4468

4468 rhaidiourgia hrad-ee-oorg-ee'-a

from the same as 4467; recklessness, i.e. (by extension) malignity:--mischief.

see SG4467

SG4469

4469 rhaka rhak-ah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 7386); O empty one, i.e. thou worthless (as a term of utter vilification):--Raca.

see SH7386

SG4470

4470 rhakos hrak'-os

from 4486; a "rag," i.e. piece of cloth:--cloth.
see SG4486

SG4471

4471 Rhama hram-ah'

of Hebrew origin (7414); Rama (i.e. Ramah), a place in Palestine:--Rama.
see SH7414

SG4472

4472 rhantizo hran-tid'-zo

from a derivative of rhaino (to sprinkle); to render besprinkled, i.e. asperse (ceremonially or figuratively):--sprinkle.

SG4473

4473 rhantismos hran-tis-mos'

from 4472; aspersion (ceremonially or figuratively):--sprinkling.
see SG4472

SG4474

4474 rhapizo hrap-id'-zo

from a derivative of a primary rhepo (to let fall, "rap"); to slap:--smite (with the palm of the hand). Compare 5180.
see SG5180

SG4475

4475 rhapsima hrap'-is-mah

from 4474; a slap:--(+ strike with the) palm of the hand, smite with the hand.

see SG4474

SG4476

4476 rhapsis hraf-ece'

from a primary rhapto (to sew; perhaps rather akin to the base of 4474 through the idea of puncturing); a needle:-- needle.

see SG4474

SG4477

4477 Rhachab hrakh-ab'

from the same as 4460; Rachab, a Canaanitess:--Rachab.

see SG4460

SG4478

4478 Rhachel hrakh-ale'

of Hebrew origin (7354); Rachel, the wife of Jacob:--Rachel.

see SH7354

SG4479

4479 Rhebekka hreb-bek'-kah

of Hebrew origin (7259); Rebecca (i.e. Ribkah), the wife of Isaac:--Rebecca.

see SH7259

SG4480

4480 rheda hred'-ah

of Latin origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding):--chariot.

SG4481

4481 Rhemphan hrem-fan'

by incorrect transliteration for a word of Hebrew origin (3594); Remphan (i.e. Kijun), an Egyptian idol:--Remphan.

see SH3594

SG4482

4482 rheo hreh'-o

a primary verb; for some tenses of which a prolonged form
rheuo hryoo'-o is used

to flow ("run"; as water):--flow.

SG4483

4483 rheo hreh'-o, for certain tenses of which a prolonged form

perhaps akin (or identical) with 4482 (through the idea of pouring
forth); to utter, i.e. speak or say:--command, make, say, speak (of).
Compare 3004.

see SG2036

see SG4482

see SG3004

SG4484

4484 Rhegion hrayg'-ee-on

of Latin origin; Rhegium, a place in Italy:--Rhegium.

SG4485

4485 rhegma hrayg'-mah

from 4486; something torn, i.e. a fragment (by implication and
abstractly, a fall):--ruin.

see SG4486

SG4486

4486 rhegnumi hrayg'-noo-mee or

both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms,
and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi (see in 2608)) to
"break," "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by
separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive (with the

preposition in composition), and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions:--break (forth), burst, rend, tear.

see SG2608

see SG2608

see SG2352

see SG3089

SG4487

4487 rhema hray'-mah

from 4483; an utterance (individually, collectively or specially); by implication, a matter or topic (especially of narration, command or dispute); with a negative naught whatever:--+ evil, + nothing, saying, word.

see SG4483

SG4488

4488 Rhesa hray-sah'

probably of Hebrew origin (apparently for 7509); Resa (i.e. Rephajah), an Israelite:--Rhesa.

see SH7509

SG4489

4489 rhetor hray'-tore

from 4483; a speaker, i.e. (by implication) a forensic advocate:--orator.

see SG4483

SG4490

4490 rhetos hray-toce'

adverb from a derivative of 4483; out-spokenly, i.e. distinctly:--expressly.

see SG4483

SG4491

4491 rhiza hrid'-zah

apparently a primary word; a "root" (literally or figuratively):--root.

SG4492

4492 rhizoo hrid-zo'-o

from 4491; to root (figuratively, become stable):--root.
see SG4491

SG4493

4493 rhipe hree-pay'

from 4496; a jerk (of the eye, i.e. (by analogy) an instant):--twinkling.
see SG4496

SG4494

4494 rhipizo hrip-id'-zo

from a derivative of 4496 (meaning a fan or bellows); to breeze up, i.e. (by analogy) to agitate (into waves):--toss.
see SG4496

SG4495

4495 rhipteo hrip-teh'-o

from a derivative of 4496; to toss up:--cast off.
see SG4496

SG4496

4496 rhipto hrip'-to

a primary verb (perhaps rather akin to the base of 4474, through the idea of sudden motion); to fling (properly, with a quick toss, thus differing from 906, which denotes a deliberate hurl; and from teino (see in 1614), which indicates an extended projection); by qualification, to deposit (as if a load); by extension, to

disperse:--cast (down, out), scatter abroad, throw.
see SG4474
see SG906
see SG1614

SG4497

4497 Rhoboam hrob-o-am'

of Hebrew origin (7346); Roboam (i.e. Rechobam), an Israelite:--Roboam.
see SH7346

SG4498

4498 Rhode hrod'-ay

probably for rhode (a rose); Rode, a servant girl:--Rhoda.

SG4499

4499 Rhodos hrod'-os

probably from rhodon (a rose); Rhodus, an island of the Mediterranean:--Rhodes.

SG4500

4500 rhoizedon hroyd-zay-don'

adverb from a derivative of rhoizos (a whirl); whizzingly, i.e. with a crash:--with a great noise.

SG4501

4501 rhomphaia hrom-fah'-yah

probably of foreign origin; a sabre, i.e. a long and broad cutlass (any weapon of the kind, literally or figuratively):--sword.

SG4502

4502 Rhouben hroo-bane'

of Hebrew origin (7205); Ruben (i.e. Reuben), an Israelite:--Reuben.

see SH7205

SG4503

4503 Rhouth hrooth

of Hebrew origin (7327); Ruth, a Moabitess:--Ruth.
see SH7327

SG4504

4504 Rhouphos hroo'-fos

of Latin origin; red; Rufus, a Christian:--Rufus.

SG4505

4505 rhume hroo'-may

prolongation from 4506 in its original sense; an alley or avenue (as crowded):--lane, street.
see SG4506

SG4506

4506 rhoumai rhoo'-om-ahee

middle voice of an obsolete verb, akin to 4482 (through the idea of a current; compare 4511); to rush or draw (for oneself), i.e. rescue:--deliver(-er).
see SG4482
see SG4511

SG4507

4507 rhuparia hroo-par-ee'-ah

from 4508; dirtiness (morally):--turpitude.
see SG4508

SG4508

4508 rhuparos rhoo-par-os'

from 4509; dirty, i.e. (relatively) cheap or shabby; morally,

wicked:--vile.
see SG4509

SG4509

4509 rhupos hroo'-pos

of uncertain affinity; dirt, i.e. (morally) depravity:--filth.

SG4510

4510 rhupoo rhoo-po'-o

from 4509; to soil, i.e. (intransitively) to become dirty
(morally):--be filthy.
see SG4509

SG4511

4511 rhusis hroo'-sis

from 4506 in the sense of its congener 4482; a flux (of
blood):--issue.
see SG4506
see SG4482

SG4512

4512 rhutis hroo-tece'

from 4506; a fold (as drawing together), i.e. a wrinkle (especially on
the face):--wrinkle.
see SG4506

SG4513

4513 Rhomaikos rho-mah-ee-kos'

from 4514; Romaic, i.e. Latin:--Latin.
see SG4514

SG4514

4514 Rhomaios hro-mah'-yos

from 4516; Romaeian, i.e. Roman (as noun):--Roman, of Rome.
see SG4516

SG4515

4515 Rhomaisti hro-mah-is-tee'

adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language:--Latin.
see SG4516

SG4516

4516 Rhome hro'-may

from the base of 4517; strength; Roma, the capital of Italy:--Rome.
see SG4517

SG4517

4517 rhonnumi hrone'-noo-mee

prolongation from rhome (to dart; probably akin to 4506); to strengthen, i.e. (impersonal passive) have health (as a parting exclamation, good-bye):--farewell.
see SG4506

SG4518

4518 sabachthani sab-akh-than-ee'

of Chaldee or (7662 with pronominal suffix); thou hast left me; sabachthani (i.e. shebakhthani), a cry of distress:--sabachthani.
see SH7662

SG4519

4519 sabaoth sab-ah-owth'

of Hebrew origin (6635 in feminine plural); armies; sabaoth (i.e. tsebaoth), a military epithet of God:--sabaoth.
see SH6635

SG4520

4520 sabbatismos sab-bat-is-mos'

from a derivative of 4521; a "sabbatism", i.e. (figuratively) the repose of Christianity (as a type of heaven):--rest.

see SG4521

SG4521

4521 sabbaton sab'-bat-on

of Hebrew origin (7676); the Sabbath (i.e. Shabbath), or day of weekly repose from secular avocations (also the observance or institution itself); by extension, a se'nnight, i.e. the interval between two Sabbaths; likewise the plural in all the above applications:--sabbath (day), week.

see SH7676

SG4522

4522 sagene sag-ay'-nay

from a derivative of satto (to equip) meaning furniture, especially a pack-saddle (which in the East is merely a bag of netted rope); a "seine" for fishing:--net.

SG4523

4523 Saddoukaios sad-doo-kah'-yos

probably from 4524; a Sadducean (i.e. Tsadokian), or follower of a certain heretical Israelite:--Sadducee.

see SG4524

SG4524

4524 Sadok sad-oke'

of Hebrew origin (6659); Sadoc (i.e. Tsadok), an Israelite:--Sadoc.

see SH6659

SG4525

4525 saino sah'-ee-no

akin to 4579; to wag (as a dog its tail fawningly), i.e. (generally) to shake (figuratively, disturb):--move.

see SG4579

SG4526

4526 sakkos sak'-kos

of Hebrew origin (8242); "sack"-cloth, i.e. mohair (the material or garments made of it, worn as a sign of grief):-- sackcloth.

see SH8242

SG4527

4527 Sala sal-ah'

of Hebrew origin (7974); Sala (i.e. Shelach), a patriarch :--Sala.

see SH7974

SG4528

4528 Salathiel sal-ath-ee-ale'

of Hebrew origin (7597); Salathiel (i.e. Shealtiel), an Israelite:--Salathiel.

see SH7597

SG4529

4529 Salamis sal-am-ece'

probably from 4535 (from the surge on the shore); Salamis, a place in Cyprus:--Salamis.

see SG4535

SG4530

4530 Saleim sal-ime'

probably from the same as 4531; Salim, a place in Palestine:--Salim.

see SG4531

SG4531

4531 saleuo sal-yoo'-o

from 4535; to waver, i.e. agitate, rock, topple or (by implication) destroy; figuratively, to disturb, incite:--move, shake (together), which can(-not) be shaken, stir up.
see SG4535

SG4532

4532 Salem sal-ame'

of Hebrew origin (8004); Salem (i.e. Shalem), a place in Palestine:--Salem.
see SH8004

SG4533

4533 Salmon sal-mone'

of Hebrew origin (8012); Salmon, an Israelite:--Salmon.
see SH8012

SG4534

4534 Salmone sal-mo'-nay

perhaps of similar origin to 4529; Salmone, a place in Crete:--Salmone.
see SG4529

SG4535

4535 salos sal'-os

probably from the base of 4525; a vibration, i.e. (specially), billow:--wave.
see SG4525

SG4536

4536 salpigx sal'-pinx

perhaps from 4535 (through the idea of quavering or reverberation); a trumpet:--trump(-et).

see SG4535

SG4537

4537 salpizo sal-pid'-zo

from 4536; to trumpet, i.e. sound a blast (literally or figuratively):--(which are yet to) sound (a trumpet).
see SG4536

SG4538

4538 salpistes sal-pis-tace'

from 4537; a trumpeter:--trumpeter.
see SG4537

SG4539

4539 Salome sal-o'-may

probably of Hebrew origin (feminine from 7965); Salome (i.e. Shelomah), an Israelitess:--Salome.
see SH7965

SG4540

4540 Samareia sam-ar'-i-ah

of Hebrew origin (8111); Samaria (i.e. Shomeron), a city and region of Palestine:--Samaria.
see SH8111

SG4541

4541 Samareites sam-ar-i'-tace

from 4540; a Samarite, i.e. inhabitant of Samaria:--Samaritan.
see SG4540

SG4542

4542 Samareitis sam-ar-i'-tis

feminine of 4541; a Samaritess, i.e. woman of Samaria:--of Samaria.

see SG4541

SG4543

4543 Samothraike sam-oth-rak'-ay

from 4544 and Thraike (Thrace); Samo-thrace (Samos of Thrace), an island in the Mediterranean:--Samothracia.

see SG4544

SG4544

4544 Samos sam'-os

of uncertain affinity; Samus, an island of the Mediterranean:--Samos.

SG4545

4545 Samouel sam-oo-ale'

of Hebrew origin (8050); Samuel (i.e. Shemuel), an Israelite:--Samuel.

see SH8050

SG4546

4546 Sampson samp-son'e'

of Hebrew origin (8123); Sampson (i.e. Shimshon), an Israelite:--Samson.

see SH8123

SG4547

4547 sandalion san-dal'-ee-on

neuter of a derivative of sandalon (a "sandal"; of uncertain origin); a slipper or sole-pad:--sandal.

SG4548

4548 sanis san-ece'

of uncertain affinity; a plank:--board.

SG4549

4549 Saoul sah-ool'

of Hebrew origin (7586); Saul (i.e. Shaul), the Jewish name of Paul:--Saul. Compare 4569.

see SG4569

see SH7586

SG4550

4550 sapos sap-ros'

from 4595; rotten, i.e. worthless (literally or morally):--bad, corrupt. Compare 4190.

see SG4595

see SG4190

SG4551

4551 Sappheire sap-fi'-ray

feminine of 4552; Sapphire, an Israelitess:--Sapphira.

see SG4552

SG4552

4552 sappheiros sap-fi'-ros

of Hebrew origin (5601); a "sapphire" or lapis-lazuli gem:--sapphire.

see SH5601

SG4553

4553 sargane sar-gan'-ay

apparently of Hebrew origin (8276); a basket (as interwoven or wicker-work):--basket.

see SH8276

SG4554

4554 Sardeis sar'-dice

plural of uncertain derivation; Sardis, a place in Asia Minor:--Sardis.

SG4555

4555 sardinos sar'-dee-nos

from the same as 4556; sardine (3037 being implied), i.e. a gem, so called:--sardine.

see SG4556

see SG3037

SG4556

4556 sardios sar'-dee-os

properly, an adjective from an uncertain base; sardian (3037 being implied), i.e. (as noun) the gem so called:--sardius.

SG4557

4557 sardonux sar-don'-oox

from the base of 4556 and onyx (the nail of a finger; hence the "onyx" stone); a "sardonyx", i.e. the gem so called:-- sardonyx.

see SG4556

SG4558

4558 Sarepta sar'-ep-tah

of Hebrew origin (6886); Sarepta (i.e. Tsarephath), a place in Palestine:--Sarepta.

see SH6886

SG4559

4559 sarkikos sar-kee-kos'

from 4561; pertaining to flesh, i.e. (by extension) bodily, temporal, or (by implication) animal, unregenerate:--carnal, fleshly.

see SG4561

SG4560

4560 sarkinos sar'-kee-nos

from 4561; similar to flesh, i.e. (by analogy) soft:--fleshly.
see SG4561

SG4561

4561 sarx sarx

probably from the base of 4563; flesh (as stripped of the skin), i.e. (strictly) the meat of an animal (as food), or (by extension) the body (as opposed to the soul (or spirit), or as the symbol of what is external, or as the means of kindred), or (by implication) human nature (with its frailties (physically or morally) and passions), or (specially), a human being (as such):--carnal(-ly, + -ly minded), flesh(-ly).
see SG4563

SG4562

4562 Sarouch sar-ooch'

of Hebrew origin (8286); Saruch (i.e. Serug), a patriarch:--Saruch.
see SH8286

SG4563

4563 saroo sar-o'-o

from a derivative of sairo (to brush off; akin to 4951); meaning a broom; to sweep:--sweep.
see SG4951

SG4564

4564 Sarrha sar'-hrah

of Hebrew origin (8283); Sarra (i.e. Sarah), the wife of Abraham:--Sara, Sarah.
see SH8283

SG4565

4565 Saron sar'-one

of Hebrew origin (8289); Saron (i.e. Sharon), a district of Palestine:--Saron.

see SH8289

SG4566

4566 Satan sat-an'

of Hebrew origin (7854); Satan, i.e. the devil:--Satan. Compare 4567.

see SG4567

see SH7854

SG4567

4567 Satanus sat-an-as'

of Chaldee origin corresponding to 4566 (with the definite affix); the accuser, i.e. the devil:--Satan.

see SH4566

SG4568

4568 saton sat'-on

of Hebrew origin (5429); a certain measure for things dry:--measure.

see SH5429

SG4569

4569 Saulos sow'-los

of Hebrew origin, the same as 4549; Saulus (i.e. Shaul), the Jewish name of Paul:--Saul.

see SG4549

SG4570

4570 sbennumi sben'-noo-mee

a prolonged form of an apparently primary verb; to extinguish (literally or figuratively):--go out, quench.

SG4571

4571 se seh

accusative case singular of 4771; thee:--thee, thou, X thy house.
see SG4771

SG4572

4572 seautou seh-ow-too', genitive case from 4571 and 846,

seautoi seh-ow-to', and accusative case
seauton seh-ow-ton', likewise contracted
sautou sow-too',
sautoi sow-to', and
sauton sow-ton', respectively

of (with, to) thyself:--thee, thine own self, (thou) thy(-self).
see SG4571
see SG846

SG4573

4573 sebazomai seb-ad'-zom-ahee

middle voice from a derivative of 4576; to venerate, i.e.
adore:--worship.
see SG4576

SG4574

4574 sebasma seb'-as-mah

from 4573; something adored, i.e. an object of worship (god, altar,
etc):--devotion, that is worshipped.
see SG4573

SG4575

4575 sebastos seb-as-tos'

from 4573; venerable (august), i.e. (as noun) a title of the Roman
Emperor, or (as adjective) imperial:--Augustus(-').
see SG4573

SG4576

4576 sebomai seb'-om-ahee

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to revere, i.e. adore:--devout, religious, worship.

SG4577

4577 seira si-rah'

probably from 4951 through its congener eiro (to fasten; akin to 138); a chain (as binding or drawing):--chain.
see SG4951
see SG138

SG4578

4578 seismos sice-mos'

from 4579; a commotion, i.e. (of the air) a gale, (of the ground) an earthquake:--earthquake, tempest.
see SG4579

SG4579

4579 seio si'-o

apparently a primary verb; to rock (vibrate, properly, sideways or to and fro), i.e. (generally) to agitate (in any direction; cause to tremble); figuratively, to throw into a tremor (of fear or concern):--move, quake, shake.

SG4580

4580 Sekoundos sek-oon'-dos

of Latin origin; "second"; Secundus, a Christian:--Secundus.

SG4581

4581 Seleukeia sel-yook'-i-ah

from Seleukos (Seleucus, a Syrian king); Seleuceia, a place in Syria:--Seleucia.

SG4582

4582 selene sel-ay'-nay

from selas (brilliance; probably akin to the alternate of 138, through the idea of attractiveness); the moon:--moon.

see SG138

SG4583

4583 seleniazomai sel-ay-nee-ad'-zom-ahee

middle voice or passive from a presumed derivative of 4582; to be moon-struck, i.e. crazy:--be a lunatic.

see SG4582

SG4584

4584 Semei sem-eh-ee'

of Hebrew origin (8096); Semei (i.e. Shimi), an Israelite:--Semei.

see SH8096

SG4585

4585 semidalis sem-id'-al-is

probably of foreign origin; fine wheaten flour:--fine flour.

SG4586

4586 semnos sem-nos'

from 4576; venerable, i.e. honorable:--grave, honest.

see SG4576

SG4587

4587 semnotes sem-not'-ace

from 4586; venerableness, i.e. probity:--gravity, honesty.

see SG4586

SG4588

4588 Sergios serg'-ee-os

of Latin origin; Sergius, a Roman:--Sergius.

SG4589

4589 Seth sayth

of Hebrew origin (8352); Seth (i.e. Sheth), a patriarch:--Seth.
see SH8352

SG4590

4590 Sem same

of Hebrew origin (8035); Sem (i.e. Shem), a patriarch:-- Sem.
see SH8035

SG4591

4591 semaino say-mah'-ee-no

from sema (a mark; of uncertain derivation); to indicate:--signify.

SG4592

4592 semeion say-mi'-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4591; an indication, especially ceremonially or supernaturally:--miracle, sign, token, wonder.
see SG4591

SG4593

4593 semeioo say-mi-o'-o

from 4592; to distinguish, i.e. mark (for avoidance):--note.
see SG4592

SG4594

4594 semeron say'-mer-on

neuter (as adverb) of a presumed compound of the article 3588 (t changed to s) and 2250; on the (i.e. this) day (or night current or just passed); generally, now (i.e. at present, hitherto):--this (to-)day.

see SG3588

see SG2250

SG4595

4595 sepo say'-po

apparently a primary verb; to putrefy, i.e. (figuratively) perish:--be corrupted.

SG4596

4596 serikos say-ree-kos'

from Ser (an Indian tribe from whom silk was procured; hence the name of the silk-worm); Seric, i.e. silken (neuter as noun, a silky fabric):--silk.

SG4597

4597 ses sace

apparently of Hebrew origin (5580); a moth:--moth.

see SH5580

SG4598

4598 setobrotos say-tob'-ro-tos

from 4597 and a derivative of 977; moth-eaten:--motheaten.

see SG4597

see SG977

SG4599

4599 sthenoo sthen-o'-o

from sthenos (bodily vigor; probably akin to the base of 2476); to

strengthen, i.e. (figuratively) confirm (in spiritual knowledge and power):--strengthen.
see SG2476

SG4600

4600 siagon see-ag-one'

of uncertain derivation; the jaw-bone, i.e. (by implication) the cheek or side of the face:--cheek.

SG4601

4601 sigao see-gah'-o

from 4602; to keep silent (transitively or intransitively):--keep close (secret, silence), hold peace.
see SG4602

SG4602

4602 sigē see-gay'

apparently from sizo (to hiss, i.e. hist or hush); silence:--silence.
Compare 4623.
see SG4623

SG4603

4603 sidereos sid-ay'-reh-os

from 4604; made of iron:--(of) iron.
see SG4604

SG4604

4604 sideros sid'-ay-ros

of uncertain derivation; iron:--iron.

SG4605

4605 Sidon sid-one'

of Hebrew origin (6721); Sidon (i.e. Tsidon), a place in

Palestine:--Sidon.
see SH6721

SG4606

4606 Sidonios sid-o'-nee-os

from 4605; a Sidonian, i.e. inhabitant of Sidon:--of Sidon.
see SG4605

SG4607

4607 sikarios sik-ar'-ee-os

of Latin origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans):--murderer. Compare 5406.
see SG5406

SG4608

4608 sikera sik'-er-ah

of Hebrew origin (7941); an intoxicant, i.e. intensely fermented liquor:--strong drink.
see SH7941

SG4609

4609 Silas see'-las

contraction for 4610; Silas, a Christian:--Silas.
see SG4610

SG4610

4610 Silouanos sil-oo-an-os'

of Latin origin; "silvan"; Silvanus, a Christian:--Silvanus. Compare 4609.
see SG4609

SG4611

4611 Siloam sil-o-am'

of Hebrew origin (7975); Siloam (i.e. Shiloach), a pool of Jerusalem:--Siloam.

see SH7975

SG4612

4612 simikinthion sim-ee-kin'-thee-on

of Latin origin; a semicinctum or half-girding, i.e. narrow covering (apron):--apron.

SG4613

4613 Simon see'-mone

of Hebrew origin (8095); Simon (i.e. Shimon), the name of nine Israelites:--Simon. Compare 4826.

see SG4826

see SH8095

SG4614

4614 Sina see-nah'

of Hebrew origin (5514); Sina (i.e. Sinai), a mountain in Arabia:--Sina.

see SH5514

SG4615

4615 sinapi sin'-ap-ee

perhaps from sinomai (to hurt, i.e. sting); mustard (the plant):--mustard.

SG4616

4616 sindon sin-done'

of uncertain (perhaps foreign) origin; byssos, i.e. bleached linen (the cloth or a garment of it):--(fine) linen (cloth).

SG4617

4617 siniazo sin-ee-ad'-zo

from sinion (a sieve); to riddle (figuratively):--sift.

SG4618

4618 siteutos sit-yoo-ros'

from a derivative of 4621; grain-fed, i.e. fattened:--fatted.
see SG4621

SG4619

4619 sitistos sit-is-tos'

from a derivative of 4621; grained, i.e. fattened:--fatling.
see SG4621

SG4620

4620 sitometron sit-om'-et-ron

from 4621 and 3358; a grain-measure, i.e. (by implication) ration
(allowance of food):--portion of meat.
see SG4621
see SG3358

SG4621

4621 sitos see'-tos, also plural irregular neuter

of uncertain derivation; grain, especially wheat:--corn, wheat.

SG4622

4622 Sion see-own'

of Hebrew origin (6726); Sion (i.e. Tsijon), a hill of Jerusalem;
figuratively, the Church (militant or triumphant):--Sion.
see SH6726

SG4623

4623 siopao see-o-pah'-o

from siopae (silence, i.e. a hush; properly, muteness, i.e. involuntary stillness, or inability to speak; and thus differing from 4602, which is rather a voluntary refusal or indisposition to speak, although the terms are often used synonymously); to be dumb (but not deaf also, like 2974 properly); figuratively, to be calm (as quiet water):--dumb, (hold) peace.

see SG4602

SG4624

4624 skandalizo skan-dal-id'-zo

from 4625; to entrap, i.e. trip up (figuratively, stumble (transitively) or entice to sin, apostasy or displeasure):--(make to) offend.

see SG4625

SG4625

4625 skandalon skan'-dal-on

("scandal;" probably from a derivative of 2578; a trap-stick (bent sapling), i.e. snare (figuratively, cause of displeasure or sin):--occasion to fall (of stumbling), offence, thing that offends, stumblingblock.

see SG2578

SG4626

4626 skapto skap'-to

apparently a primary verb; to dig:--dig.

SG4627

4627 skaphe skaf'-ay

a "skiff" (as if dug out), or yawl (carried aboard a large vessel for landing):--boat.

SG4628

4628 skelos skel'-os

apparently from skello (to parch; through the idea of leanness); the leg (as lank):--leg.

SG4629

4629 skepasma skep'-as-mah

from a derivative of skepas (a covering; perhaps akin to the base of 4649 through the idea of noticeableness); clothing:--raiment.
see SG4649

SG4630

4630 Skeuas skyoo-as'

apparently of Latin origin; left-handed; Scevas (i.e. Scoevus), an Israelite:--Sceva.

SG4631

4631 skeue skyoo-ay'

from 4632; furniture, i.e. spare tackle:--tackling.
see SG4632

SG4632

4632 skeuos skyoo'-os

of uncertain affinity; a vessel, implement, equipment or apparatus (literally or figuratively (specially, a wife as contributing to the usefulness of the husband)):--goods, sail, stuff, vessel.

SG4633

4633 skene skay-nay'

apparently akin to 4632 and 4639; a tent or cloth hut (literally or figuratively):--habitation, tabernacle.
see SG4639
see SG4632

SG4634

4634 skenopegia skay-nop-ayg-ee'-ah

from 4636 and 4078; the Festival of Tabernacles (so called from the custom of erecting booths for temporary homes):--tabernacles.

see SG4636

see SG4078

SG4635

4635 skenopoios skay-nop-oy-os'

from 4633 and 4160; a manufacturer of tents:--tent-maker.

see SG4633

see SG4160

SG4636

4636 skenos skay'-nos

from 4633; a hut or temporary residence, i.e. (figuratively) the human body (as the abode of the spirit):--tabernacle.

see SG4633

SG4637

4637 skenoo skay-no'-o

from 4636; to tent or encamp, i.e. (figuratively) to occupy (as a mansion) or (specially), to reside (as God did in the Tabernacle of old, a symbol of protection and communion):-- dwell.

see SG4636

SG4638

4638 skenoma skay'-no-mah

from 4637; an encampment, i.e. (figuratively) the Temple (as God's residence), the body (as a tenement for the soul):-- tabernacle.

see SG4637

SG4639

4639 skia skee'-ah

apparently a primary word; "shade" or a shadow (literally or figuratively (darkness of error or an adumbration)):
-- shadow.

SG4640

4640 skirtao skeer-tah'-o

akin to skairo (to skip); to jump, i.e. sympathetically move (as the quickening of a fetus):
--leap (for joy).

SG4641

4641 sklerokardia sklay-rok-ar-dee'-ah

feminine of a compound of 4642 and 2588; hard-heartedness, i.e. (specially), destitution of (spiritual) perception:
--hardness of heart.

see SG4642

see SG2588

SG4642

4642 skleros sklay-ros'

from the base of 4628; dry, i.e. hard or tough (figuratively, harsh, severe):
--fierce, hard.

see SG4628

SG4643

4643 sklerotes sklay-rot'-ace

from 4642; callousness, i.e. (figuratively) stubbornness:
--hardness.

see SG4642

SG4644

4644 sklerotrachelos sklay-rot-rakh'-ay-los

from 4642 and 5137; hardnaped, i.e. (figuratively) obstinate:
--stiffnecked.

see SG4642

see SG5137

SG4645

4645 skleruno sklay-roo'-no

from 4642; to indurate, i.e. (figuratively) render stubborn:--harden.
see SG4642

SG4646

4646 skolios skol-ee-os'

from the base of 4628; warped, i.e. winding; figuratively,
perverse:--crooked, froward, untoward.
see SG4628

SG4647

4647 skolops skol'-ops

perhaps from the base of 4628 and 3700; withered at the front, i.e. a
point or prickle (figuratively, a bodily annoyance or
disability):--thorn.
see SG4628
see SG3700

SG4648

4648 skopeo skop-eh'-o

from 4649; to take aim at (spy), i.e. (figuratively)
regard:--consider, take heed, look at (on), mark. Compare 3700.
see SG4649
see SG3700

SG4649

4649 skopos skop-os'

from skeptomai (to peer about ("skeptical")); perhaps akin to 4626
through the idea of concealment; compare 4629); a watch (sentry or
scout), i.e. (by implication) a goal:--mark.
see SG4626
see SG4629

SG4650

4650 skorpizo skor-pid'-zo

apparently from the same as 4651 (through the idea of penetrating); to dissipate, i.e. (figuratively) put to flight, waste, be liberal:--disperse abroad, scatter (abroad).
see SG4651

SG4651

4651 skorprios skor-pee'-os

probably from an obsolete skerpo (perhaps strengthened from the base of 4649 and meaning to pierce); a "scorpion" (from its sting):--scorpion.
see SG4649

SG4652

4652 skoteinos skot-i-nos'

from 4655; opaque, i.e. (figuratively) benighted:--dark, full of darkness.
see SG4655

SG4653

4653 skotia skot-ee'-ah

from 4655; dimness, obscurity (literally or figuratively):--dark(-ness).
see SG4655

SG4654

4654 skotizo skot-id-zo

from 4655; to obscure (literally or figuratively):--darken.
see SG4655

SG4655

4655 skotos skot'-os

from the base of 4639; shadiness, i.e. obscurity (literally or

figuratively)--darkness.
see SG4639

SG4656

4656 skotoo skot-o'-o

from 4655; to obscure or blind (literally or figuratively)--be full of darkness.
see SG4655

SG4657

4657 skubalon skoo'-bal-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 1519 and 2965 and 906; what is thrown to the dogs, i.e. refuse (ordure)--dung.
see SG1519
see SG2965
see SG906

SG4658

4658 Skuthes skoo'-thace

probably of foreign origin; a Scythene or Scythian, i.e. (by implication) a savage--Scythian.

SG4659

4659 skuthropos skoo-thro-pos'

from skuthros (sullen) and a derivative of 3700; angry-visaged, i.e. gloomy or affecting a mournful appearance--of a sad countenance.
see SG3700

SG4660

4660 skullo skool'-lo

apparently a primary verb; to flay, i.e. (figuratively) to harass--trouble(self).

SG4661

4661 skulon skoo'-lon

neuter from 4660; something stripped (as a hide), i.e. booty:--spoil.
see SG4660

SG4662

4662 skolekobrotos sko-lay-kob'-ro-tos

from 4663 and a derivative of 977; worm-eaten, i.e. diseased with
maggots:--eaten of worms.
see SG4663
see SG977

SG4663

4663 skolex sko'-lakes

of uncertain derivation; a grub, maggot or earth-worm:--worm.

SG4664

4664 smaragdinus smar-ag'-dee-nos

from 4665; consisting of emerald:--emerald.
see SG4665

SG4665

4665 smaragdus smar'-ag-dos

of uncertain derivation; the emerald or green gem so called:--emerald.

SG4666

4666 smurna smoor'-nah

apparently strengthened for 3464; myrrh:--myrrh.
see SG3464

SG4667

4667 Smurna smoor'-nah

the same as 4666; Smyrna, a place in Asia Minor:--Smyrna.
see SG4666

SG4668

4668 Smurnaios smoor-nah'-yos

from 4667; a Smyrnoean:--in Smyrna.
see SG4667

SG4669

4669 smurnizo smoor-nid'-zo

from 4667; to tincture with myrrh, i.e. embitter (as a
narcotic):--mingle with myrrh.
see SG4667

SG4670

4670 Sodoma sod'-om-ah

plural of Hebrew origin (5467); Sodoma (i.e. Sodom), a place in
Palestine:--Sodom.
see SH5467

SG4671

4671 soi soy

dative case of 4771; to thee:--thee, thine own, thou, thy.
see SG4771

SG4672

4672 Solomon sol-om-one'

of Hebrew origin (8010); Solomon (i.e. Shelomoh), the son of
David:--Solomon.
see SH8010

SG4673

4673 soros sor-os'

probably akin to the base of 4987; a funereal receptacle (urn, coffin), i.e. (by analogy) a bier:--bier.

see SG4987

SG4674

4674 sos sos

from 4771; thine:--thine (own), thy (friend).

see SG4771

SG4675

4675 sou soo

genitive case of 4771; of thee, thy:--X home, thee, thine (own), thou, thy.

see SG4771

SG4676

4676 soudarion soo-dar'-ee-on

of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse):--handkerchief, napkin.

SG4677

4677 Sousanna soo-san'-nah

of Hebrew origin (7799 feminine); lily; Susannah (i.e. Shoshannah), an Israelitess:--Susanna.

see SH7799

SG4678

4678 sophia sof-ee'-ah

from 4680; wisdom (higher or lower, worldly or spiritual):--wisdom.

see SG4680

SG4679

4679 sophizo sof-id'-zo

from 4680; to render wise; in a sinister acceptation, to form "sophisms", i.e. continue plausible error:--cunningly devised, make wise.
see SG4680

SG4680

4680 sophos sof-os'

akin to saphes (clear); wise (in a most general application):--wise.
Compare 5429.
see SG5429

SG4681

4681 Spania span-ee'-ah

probably of foreign origin; Spania, a region of Europe:--Spain.

SG4682

4682 sparasso spar-as'-so

prolongation from spairo (to grasp; apparently strengthened from 4685 through the idea of spasmodic contraction); to mangle, i.e. convulse with epilepsy:--rend, tear.
see SG4685

SG4683

4683 sparganoo spar-gan-o'-o

from sparganon (a strip; from a derivative of the base of 4682 meaning to strap or wrap with strips); to swathe (an infant after the Oriental custom):--wrap in swaddling clothes.
see SG4682

SG4684

4684 spatlaao spat-al-ah'-o

from spatale (luxury); to be voluptuous:--live in pleasure, be wanton.

SG4685

4685 spao spah'-o

a primary verb; to draw:--draw (out).

SG4686

4686 speira spi'-rah

of immediate Latin origin, but ultimately a derivative of 138 in the sense of its cognate 1507; a coil (spira, "spire"), i.e.

(figuratively) a mass of men (a Roman military cohort; also (by analogy) a squad of Levitical janitors):--band.

see SG1507

see SG138

SG4687

4687 speiro spi'-ro

probably strengthened from 4685 (through the idea of extending); to scatter, i.e. sow (literally or figuratively):--sow(-er), receive seed.

see SG4685

SG4688

4688 spekoulator spek-oo-lat'-ore

of Latin origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or (by extension) life-guardsmen):--executioner.

SG4689

4689 spendo spen'-do

apparently a primary verb; to pour out as a libation, i.e.

(figuratively) to devote (one's life or blood, as a sacrifice)

("spend"):--(be ready to) be offered.

SG4690

4690 sperma sper'-mah

from 4687; something sown, i.e. seed (including the male "sperm"); by implication, offspring; specially, a remnant (figuratively, as if kept over for planting):--issue, seed.

see SG4687

SG4691

4691 spermologos sper-mol-og'-os

from 4690 and 3004; a seed-picker (as the crow), i.e. (figuratively) a sponger, loafer (specially, a gossip or trifler in talk):--babbler.

see SG4690

see SG3004

SG4692

4692 pseudo spyoo'-do

probably strengthened from 4228; to "speed" ("study"), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly:--(make, with) haste unto.

see SG4228

SG4693

4693 spelaion spay'-lah-yon

neuter of a presumed derivative of speos (a grotto); a cavern; by implication, a hiding-place or resort:--cave, den.

SG4694

4694 spilas spee-las'

of uncertain derivation; a ledge or reef of rock in the sea:--spot (by confusion with 4696).

see SG4696

SG4695

4695 spiloo spee-lo'-o

from 4696; to stain or soil (literally or figuratively):--defile, spot.

see SG4696

SG4696

4696 pilos spee'-los

of uncertain derivation; a stain or blemish, i.e. (figuratively) defect, disgrace:--spot.

SG4697

4697 splagchnizomai splangkh-nid'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 4698; to have the bowels yearn, i.e. (figuratively) feel sympathy, to pity:--have (be moved with) compassion.

see SG4698

SG4698

4698 splagchnon splangkh'-non

probably strengthened from splen (the "spleen"); an intestine (plural); figuratively, pity or sympathy:--bowels, inward affection, + tender mercy.

SG4699

4699 spoggos spong'-gos

perhaps of foreign origin; a "sponge":--spunge.

SG4700

4700 spodos spod-os'

of uncertain derivation; ashes:--ashes.

SG4701

4701 spora spor-ah'

from 4687; a sowing, i.e. (by implication) parentage:--seed.
see SG4687

SG4702

4702 sporimos spor'-ee-mos

from 4703; sown, i.e. (neuter plural) a planted field:--corn(-field).
see SG4703

SG4703

4703 sporos spro'-os

from 4687; a scattering (of seed), i.e. (concretely) seed (as sown):--seed (X sown).
see SG4687

SG4704

4704 spoudazo spoo-dad'-zo

from 4710; to use speed, i.e. to make effort, be prompt or earnest:--do (give) diligence, be diligent (forward), endeavour, labour, study.
see SG4710

SG4705

4705 spoudaios spoo-dah'-yos

from 4710; prompt, energetic, earnest:--diligent.
see SG4710

SG4706

4706 spoudaioteron spoo-dah-yot'-er-on

neuter of 4707 as adverb; more earnestly than others), i.e. very promptly:--very diligently.
see SG4707

SG4707

4707 spoudaioteros spoo-dah-yot'-er-os

comparative of 4705; more prompt, more earnest:--more diligent (forward).

see SG4705

SG4708

4708 spoudaioteros spoo-dah-yot'-er'-oce

adverb from 4707; more speedily, i.e. sooner than otherwise:--more carefully.

see SG4707

SG4709

4709 spoudaios spoo-dah'-yoce

adverb from 4705; earnestly, promptly:--diligently, instantly.

see SG4705

SG4710

4710 spoude spoo-day'

from 4692; "speed", i.e. (by implication) despatch, eagerness, earnestness:--business, (earnest) care(-fulness), diligence, forwardness, haste.

see SG4692

SG4711

4711 spuris spoo-rece'

from 4687 (as woven); a hamper or lunch-receptacle:--basket.

see SG4687

SG4712

4712 stadion stad'-ee-on, or masculine (in plural)

from the base of 2476 (as fixed); a stade or certain measure of distance; by implication, a stadium or race-course:--furlong, race.

see SG2476

SG4713

4713 stannos stam'-nos

from the base of 2476 (as stationary); a jar or earthen tank:--pot.
see SG2476

SG4714

4714 stasis stas'-is

from the base of 2476; a standing (properly, the act), i.e. (by analogy) position (existence); by implication, a popular uprising; figuratively, controversy:--dissension, insurrection, X standing, uproar.
see SG2476

SG4715

4715 stater stat-air'

from the base of 2746; a stander (standard of value), i.e. (specially), a stater or certain coin:--piece of money.
see SG2746

SG4716

4716 stauros stow-ros'

from the base of 2476; a stake or post (as set upright), i.e. (specially), a pole or cross (as an instrument of capital punishment); figuratively, exposure to death, i.e. self-denial; by implication, the atonement of Christ:--cross.
see SG2476

SG4717

4717 stauroo stow-ro'-o

from 4716; to impale on the cross; figuratively, to extinguish (subdue) passion or selfishness:--crucify.
see SG4716

SG4718

4718 staphule staf-oo-lay'

probably from the base of 4735; a cluster of grapes (as if intertwined):--grapes.

see SG4735

SG4719

4719 stachus stakh'-oos

from the base of 2476; a head of grain (as standing out from the stalk):--ear (of corn).

see SG2476

SG4720

4720 Stachus stakh'-oos

the same as 4719; Stachys, a Christian:--Stachys.

see SG4719

SG4721

4721 stege steg'-ay

strengthened from a primary tegos (a "thatch" or "deck" of a building); a roof:--roof.

SG4722

4722 stego steg'-o

from 4721; to roof over, i.e. (figuratively) to cover with silence (endure patiently):--(for-)bear, suffer.

see SG4721

SG4723

4723 steiros sti'-ros

a contraction from 4731 (as stiff and unnatural); "sterile":--barren.

see SG4731

SG4724

4724 stello stel'-lo

probably strengthened from the base of 2476; properly, to set fast ("stall"), i.e. (figuratively) to repress (reflexively, abstain from associating with):--avoid, withdraw self.
see SG2476

SG4725

4725 stemma stem'-mah

from the base of 4735; a wreath for show:--garland.
see SG4735

SG4726

4726 stenagmos sten-ag-mos'

from 4727; a sigh:--groaning.
see SG4727

SG4727

4727 stenazo sten-ad'-zo

from 4728; to make (intransitively, be) in straits, i.e. (by implication) to sigh, murmur, pray inaudibly:--with grief, groan, grudge, sigh.
see SG4728

SG4728

4728 stenos sten-os'

probably from the base of 2476; narrow (from obstacles standing close about):--strait.
see SG2476

SG4729

4729 stenochoreo sten-okh-o-reh'-o

from the same as 4730; to hem in closely, i.e. (figuratively) cramp:--distress, straiten.

see SG4730

SG4730

4730 stenochoria sten-okh-o-ree'-ah

from a compound of 4728 and 5561; narrowness of room, i.e. (figuratively) calamity:--anguish, distress.

see SG4728

see SG5561

SG4731

4731 stereos ster-eh-os'

from 2476; stiff, i.e. solid, stable (literally or figuratively):--stedfast, strong, sure.

see SG2476

SG4732

4732 stereoo ster-eh-o'-o

from 4731; to solidify, i.e. confirm (literally or figuratively):--establish, receive strength, make strong.

see SG4731

SG4733

4733 stereoma ster-eh'-o-mah

from 4732; something established, i.e. (abstractly) confirmation (stability):--stedfastness.

see SG4732

SG4734

4734 Stephanas stef-an-as'

probably contraction for stephanotos (crowned; from 4737); Stephanas, a Christian:--Stephanas.

see SG4737

SG4735

4735 stephanos stef'-an-os

from an apparently primary stepho (to twine or wreathe); a chaplet (as a badge of royalty, a prize in the public games or a symbol of honor generally; but more conspicuous and elaborate than the simple fillet, 1238), literally or figuratively:--crown.
see SG1238

SG4736

4736 Stephanos stef'-an-os

the same as 4735; Stephanus, a Christian:--Stephen.
see SG4735

SG4737

4737 stephanoo stef-an-o'-o

from 4735; to adorn with an honorary wreath (literally or figuratively):--crown.
see SG4735

SG4738

4738 stethos stay'-thos

from 2476 (as standing prominently); the (entire external) bosom, i.e. chest:--breast.
see SG2476

SG4739

4739 steko stay'-ko

from the perfect tense of 2476; to be stationary, i.e. (figuratively) to persevere:--stand (fast).
see SG2476

SG4740

4740 sterigmos stay-rig-mos'

from 4741; stability (figuratively):--stedfastness.

see SG4741

SG4741

4741 sterizo stay-rid'-zo

from a presumed derivative of 2476 (like 4731); to set fast, i.e. (literally) to turn resolutely in a certain direction, or (figuratively) to confirm:--fix, (e-)stablish, steadfastly set, strengthen.

see SG2476

see SG4731

SG4742

4742 stigma stig'-mah

from a primary stizo (to "stick", i.e. prick); a mark incised or punched (for recognition of ownership), i.e. (figuratively) scar of service:--mark.

SG4743

4743 stigme stig'-may'

feminine of 4742; a point of time, i.e. an instant:--moment.

see SG4742

SG4744

4744 stilbo stil'-bo

apparently a primary verb; to gleam, i.e. flash intensely:--shining.

SG4745

4745 stoa sto-ah'

probably from 2476; a colonnade or interior piazza:--porch.

see SG2476

SG4746

4746 stoibas stoy-bas'

from a primary steibo (to "step" or "stamp"); a spread (as if tramped flat) of loose materials for a couch, i.e. (by implication) a bough of a tree so employed:--branch.

SG4747

4747 stoicheion stoy-khi'-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4748; something orderly in arrangement, i.e. (by implication) a serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition (figuratively):--element, principle, rudiment.
see SG4748

SG4748

4748 stoicheo stoy-kheh'-o

from a derivative of steicho (to range in regular line); to march in (military) rank (keep step), i.e. (figuratively) to conform to virtue and piety:--walk (orderly).

SG4749

4749 stole stol-ay'

from 4724; equipment, i.e. (specially), a "stole" or long-fitting gown (as a mark of dignity):--long clothing (garment), (long) robe.
see SG4724

SG4750

4750 stoma stom'-a

probably strengthened from a presumed derivative of the base of 5114; the mouth (as if a gash in the face); by implication, language (and its relations); figuratively, an opening (in the earth); specially, the front or edge (of a weapon):--edge, face, mouth.
see SG5114

SG4751

4751 stomachos stom'-akh-os

from 4750; an orifice (the gullet), i.e. (specially), the "stomach":--stomach.

see SG4750

SG4752

4752 strateia strat-i'-ah

from 4754; military service, i.e. (figuratively) the apostolic career (as one of hardship and danger):--warfare.

see SG4754

SG4753

4753 strateuma strat'-yoo-mah

from 4754; an armament, i.e. (by implication) a body of troops (more or less extensive or systematic):--army, soldier, man of war.

see SG4754

SG4754

4754 strateuomai strat-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice from the base of 4756; to serve in a military campaign; figuratively, to execute the apostolate (with its arduous duties and functions), to contend with carnal inclinations:--soldier, (go to) war(-fare).

see SG4756

SG4755

4755 strategos strat-ay-gos'

from the base of 4756 and 71 or 2233; a general, i.e. (by implication or analogy) a (military) governor (praetor), the chief (praefect) of the (Levitical) temple-wardens:--captain, magistrate.

see SG4756

see SG71

see SG2233

SG4756

4756 stratia strat-ee'-ah

feminine of a derivative of stratos (an army; from the base of 4766, as encamped); camp-likeness, i.e. an army, i.e. (figuratively) the angels, the celestial luminaries:--host.
see SG4766

SG4757

4757 stratiotes strat-ee-o'-tace

from a presumed derivative of the same as 4756; a camper-out, i.e. a (common) warrior (literally or figuratively):--soldier.
see SG4756

SG4758

4758 stratologeo strat-ol-og-eh'-o

from a compound of the base of 4756 and 3004 (in its original sense); to gather (or select) as a warrior, i.e. enlist in the army:--choose to be a soldier.
see SG4756
see SG3004

SG4759

4759 stratopedarches strat-op-ed-ar'-khace

from 4760 and 757; a ruler of an army, i.e. (specially), a Praetorian praefect:--captain of the guard.
see SG4760
see SG757

SG4760

4760 stratopedon strat-op'-ed-on

from the base of 4756 and the same as 3977; a camping-ground, i.e. (by implication) a body of troops:--army.
see SG4756
see SG3977

SG4761

4761 strebloo streb-lo'-o

from a derivative of 4762; to wrench, i.e. (specially), to torture (by the rack), but only figuratively, to pervert:-- wrest.

see SG4762

SG4762

4762 strepho stref'-o

strengthened from the base of 5157; to twist, i.e. turn quite around or reverse (literally or figuratively):--convert, turn (again, back again, self, self about).

see SG5157

SG4763

4763 streniao stray-nee-ah'-o

from a presumed derivative of 4764; to be luxurious:--live deliciously.

see SG4764

SG4764

4764 strenos stray'-nos

akin to 4731; a "straining", "strenuousness" or "strength", i.e. (figuratively) luxury (voluptuousness):--delicacy.

see SG4731

SG4765

4765 strouthion stroo-thee'-on

diminutive of strouthos (a sparrow); a little sparrow:--sparrow.

SG4766

4766 stronnumi strone'-noo-mee, or simpler

stroo stro'-o, (used only as an alternate in certain tenses)

(probably akin to 4731 through the idea of positing); to "strew," i.e.

spread (as a carpet or couch):--make bed, furnish, spread, strew.
see SG4731

SG4767

4767 stugnetos stoog-nay-tos'

from a derivative of an obsolete apparently primary stugo (to hate);
hated, i.e. odious:--hateful.

SG4768

4768 stugnazo stoog-nad'-zo

from the same as 4767; to render gloomy, i.e. (by implication) glower
(be overcast with clouds, or sombreness of speech):--lower, be sad.
see SG4767

SG4769

4769 stulos stoo'-los

from stuo (to stiffen; properly akin to the base of 2476); a post
("style"), i.e. (figuratively) support:--pillar.
see SG2476

SG4770

4770 Stoikos sto-ik-os'

from 4745; a "Stoic" (as occupying a particular porch in Athens), i.e.
adherent of a certin philosophy:--Stoick.
see SG4745

SG4771

4771 su soo

the person pronoun of the second person singular; thou:-- thou. See
also 4571, 4671, 4675; and for the plural 5209, 5210, 5213, 5216.
see SG4675
see SG4571
see SG4671
see SG5209
see SG5210
see SG5213

see SG5216

SG4772

4772 suggeneia soong-ghen'-i-ah

from 4773; relationship, i.e. (concretely) relatives:--kindred.
see SG4773

SG4773

4773 suggenes soong-ghen-ace'

from 4862 and 1085; a relative (by blood); by extension, a fellow countryman:--cousin, kin(-sfolk, -sman).
see SG4862
see SG1085

SG4774

4774 suggnome soong-gno'-may

from a compound of 4862 and 1097; fellow knowledge, i.e. concession:--permission.
see SG4862
see SG1097

SG4775

4775 sugkathemai soong-kath'-ay-mahee

from 4862 and 2521; to seat oneself in company with:--sit with.
see SG4862
see SG2521

SG4776

4776 sugkathizo soong-kath-id'-zo

from 4862 and 2523; to give (or take) a seat in company with:--(make) sit (down) together.
see SG4862
see SG2523

SG4777

4777 sugkakopatheo soong-kak-op-ath-eh'-o

from 4862 and 2553; to suffer hardship in company with:--be partaker of afflictions.

see SG4862

see SG2553

SG4778

4778 sugkakoucheo soong-kak-oo-kheh'-o

from 4862 and 2558; to maltreat in company with, i.e. (passively) endure persecution together:--suffer affliction with.

see SG4862

see SG2558

SG4779

4779 sugkaleo soong-kal-eh'-o

from 4862 and 2564; to convoke:--call together.

see SG4862

see SG2564

SG4780

4780 sugkalupto soong-kal-oo'-to

from 4862 and 2572; to conceal altogether:--cover.

see SG4862

see SG2572

SG4781

4781 sugkampto soong-kamp'-to

from 4862 and 2578; to bend together, i.e. (figuratively) to afflict:--bow down.

see SG4862

see SG2578

SG4782

4782 sugkatabaino soong-kat-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 4862 and 2597; to descend in company with:--go down with.

see SG4862

see SG2597

SG4783

4783 sugkatathesis soong-kat-ath'-es-is

from 4784; a deposition (of sentiment) in company with, i.e. (figuratively) accord with:--agreement.

see SG4784

SG4784

4784 sugkatatithemai soong-kat-at-ith'-em-ahee

mid from 4862 and 2698; to deposit (one's vote or opinion) in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to accord with:--consent.

see SG4862

see SG2698

SG4785

4785 sugkatapsehizo soong-kat-aps-ay-fid'-zo

from 4862 and a compound of 2596 and 5585; to count down in company with, i.e. enroll among:--number with.

see SG4862

see SG2596

see SG5585

SG4786

4786 sugkerannumi soong-ker-an'-noo-mee

from 4862 and 2767; to commingle, i.e. (figuratively) to combine or assimilate:--mix with, temper together.

see SG4862

see SG2767

SG4787

4787 sugkineo soong-kin-eh'-o

from 4682 and 2795; to move together, i.e. (specially), to excite as a mass (to sedition):--stir up.

see SG4682

see SG2795

SG4788

4788 sugkleio soong-kli'-o

from 4862 and 2808; to shut together, i.e. include or (figuratively) embrace in a common subjection to:--conclude, inclose, shut up.

see SG4862

see SG2808

SG4789

4789 sugkleronomos soong-klay-ron-om'-os

from 4862 and 2818; a co-heir, i.e. (by analogy) participant in common:--fellow (joint)-heir, heir together, heir with.

see SG4862

see SG2818

SG4790

4790 sugkoinoneo soong-koy-no-neh'-o

from 4862 and 2841; to share in company with, i.e. co-participate in:--communicate (have fellowship) with, be partaker of.

see SG4862

see SG2841

SG4791

4791 sugkoinonos soong-koy-no-nos'

from 4862 and 2844; a co-participant:--companion, partake(-r, -r with).

see SG4862

see SG2844

SG4792

4792 sugkomizo soong-kom-id'-zo

from 4862 and 2865; to convey together, i.e. collect or bear away in company with others:--carry.

see SG4862

see SG2865

SG4793

4793 sugkrino soong-kree'-no

from 4862 and 2919; to judge of one thing in connection with another, i.e. combine (spiritual ideas with appropriate expressions) or collate (one person with another by way of contrast or resemblance):--compare among (with).

see SG4862

see SG2919

SG4794

4794 sugkupto soong-koop'-to

from 4862 and 2955; to stoop altogether, i.e. be completely overcome by:--bow together.

see SG4862

see SG2955

SG4795

4795 sugkuria soong-koo-ree'-ah

from a comparative of 4862 and kureo (to light or happen; from the base of 2962); concurrence, i.e. accident:--chance.

see SG4862

see SG2962

SG4796

4796 sugchairo soong-khah'-ee-ro

from 4862 and 5463; to sympathize in gladness, congratulate:--rejoice in (with).

see SG4862

see SG5463

SG4797

4797 sugcheo soong-kheh'-o

from 4862 and cheo (to pour) or its alternate; to commingle promiscuously, i.e. (figuratively) to throw (an assembly) into disorder, to perplex (the mind):--confound, confuse, stir up, be in an uproar.

see SG4862

SG4798

4798 sugchraomai soong-khrah'-om-ahee

from 4862 and 5530; to use jointly, i.e. (by implication) to hold intercourse in common:--have dealings with.

see SG4862

see SG5530

SG4799

4799 sugchusis soong'-khoo-sis

from 4797; commixture, i.e. (figuratively) riotous disturbance:--confusion.

see SG4797

SG4800

4800 suzao sood-zah'-o

from 4862 and 2198; to continue to live in common with, i.e. co-survive (literally or figuratively):--live with.

see SG4862

see SG2198

SG4801

4801 suzeugnumi sood-zyoog'-noo-mee

from 4862 and the base of 2201; to yoke together, i.e. (figuratively) conjoin (in marriage):--join together.

see SG4862

see SG2201

SG4802

4802 suzeteo sood-zay-teh'-o

from 4862 and 2212; to investigate jointly, i.e. discuss, controvert, cavil:--dispute (with), enquire, question (with), reason (together).

see SG4862

see SG2212

SG4803

4803 suzetesis sood-zay'-tay-sis

from 4802; mutual questioning, i.e. discussion:--disputation(-ting), reasoning.

see SG4802

SG4804

4804 suzetetes sood-zay-tay-tace'

from 4802; a disputant, i.e. sophist:--disputer.

see SG4802

SG4805

4805 suzugos sood'-zoo-gos

from 4801; co-yoked, i.e. (figuratively) as noun, a colleague; probably rather as a proper name; Syzygus, a Christian:--yokefellow.

see SG4801

SG4806

4806 suzoopoieo sood-zo-op-oy-eh'-o

from 4862 and 2227; to reanimate conjointly with (figuratively):--quicken together with.

see SG4862

see SG2227

SG4807

4807 sukaminos soo-kam'-ee-nos

of Hebrew origin (8256) in imitation of 4809; a sycamore-fig tree:--sycamine tree.

see SG4809

see SH8256

SG4808

4808 suke soo-kay'

from 4810; a fig-tree:--fig tree.

see SG4810

SG4809

4809 sukomoraia soo-kom-o-rah'-yah

from 4810 and moron (the mulberry); the "sycamore"-fig tree:--sycamore tree. Compare 4807.

see SG4810

see SG4807

SG4810

4810 sukon soo'-kon

apparently a primary word; a fig:--fig.

SG4811

4811 sukophanteo soo-kof-an-teh'-o

from a compound of 4810 and a derivative of 5316; to be a fig-informer (reporter of the law forbidding the exportation of figs from Greece), "sycophant", i.e. (genitive and by extension) to defraud (exact unlawfully, extort):--accuse falsely, take by false accusation.

see SG4810

see SG5316

SG4812

4812 sulagoeo soo-lag-ogue-eh'-o

from the base of 4813 and (the reduplicated form of) 71; to lead away as booty, i.e. (figuratively) seduce:--spoil.

see SG4813

see SG71

SG4813

4813 sulao soo-lah'-o

from a derivative of sullo (to strip; probably akin to 138; compare 4661); to despoil:--rob.

see SG138

see SG4661

SG4814

4814 sullaleo sool-lal-eh'-o

from 4862 and 2980; to talk together, i.e. converse:--commune (confer, talk) with, speak among.

see SG4862

see SG2980

SG4815

4815 sullambano sool-lam-ban'-o

from 4862 and 2983; to clasp, i.e. seize (arrest, capture); specially, to conceive (literally or figuratively); by implication, to aid:--catch, conceive, help, take.

see SG4862

see SG2983

SG4816

4816 sullego sool-leg'-o

from 4862 and 3004 in its original sense; to collect:--gather (together, up).

see SG4862

see SG3004

SG4817

4817 sullogizomai sool-log-id'-zom-ahee

from 4862 and 3049; to reckon together (with oneself), i.e. deliberate:--reason with.

see SG4862

see SG3049

SG4818

4818 sullupeo sool-loop-eh'-o

from 4862 and 3076; to afflict jointly, i.e. (passive) sorrow at (on account of) someone:--be grieved.

see SG4862

see SG3076

SG4819

4819 sumbaino soom-bah'-ee-no

from 4862 and the base of 939; to walk (figuratively, transpire) together, i.e. concur (take place):--be(-fall), happen (unto).

see SG4862

see SG939

SG4820

4820 sumballo soom-bal'-lo

from 4862 and 906; to combine, i.e. (in speaking) to converse, consult, dispute, (mentally) to consider, (by implication) to aid, (personally) to join, attack:--confer, encounter, help, make, meet with, ponder.

see SG4862

see SG906

SG4821

4821 sumbasileuo soom-bas-il-yoo'-o

from 4862 and 936; to be co-regent (figuratively):--reign with.

see SG4862

see SG936

SG4822

4822 sumbibazo soom-bib-ad'-zo

from 4862 and bibazo (to force; causative (by reduplication) of the base of 939); to drive together, i.e. unite (in association or affection), (mentally) to infer, show, teach:--compact, assuredly gather, intrust, knit together, prove.

see SG4862

see SG939

SG4823

4823 sumbouleuo soom-bool-yoo'-o

from 4862 and 1011; to give (or take) advice jointly, i.e. recommend, deliberate or determine:--consult, (give, take) counsel (together).

see SG4862

see SG1011

SG4824

4824 sumboulion soom-boo'-lee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 4825; advisement; specially, a deliberative body, i.e. the provincial assessors or lay-court:--consultation, counsel, council.

see SG4825

SG4825

4825 sumboulos soom'-boo-los

from 4862 and 1012; a consultor, i.e. adviser:--counsellor.

see SG4862

see SG1012

SG4826

4826 Sumeon soom-eh-one'

from the same as 4613; Symeon (i.e. Shimon), the name of five Israelites:--Simeon, Simon.

see SG4613

SG4827

4827 summathetes soom-math-ay-tace'

from a compound of 4862 and 3129; a co-learner (of Christianity):--fellow disciple.

see SG4862

see SG3129

SG4828

4828 summartureo soom-mar-too-reh'-o

from 4862 and 3140; to testify jointly, i.e. corroborate by (concurrent) evidence:--testify unto, (also) bear witness (with).

see SG4862

see SG3140

SG4829

4829 summerizomai soom-mer-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 4862 and 3307; to share jointly, i.e. participate in:--be partaker with.

see SG4862

see SG3307

SG4830

4830 summetochos soom-met'-okh-os

from 4862 and 3353; a co-participant:--partaker.

see SG4862

see SG3353

SG4831

4831 summimetes soom-mim-ay-tace'

from a presumed compound of 4862 and 3401; a co-imitator, i.e. fellow votary:--follower together.

see SG4862

see SG3401

SG4832

4832 summorphos soom-mor-fos'

from 4862 and 3444; jointly formed, i.e. (figuratively)

similar:--conformed to, fashioned like unto.

see SG4862

see SG3444

SG4833

4833 summorphoo soom-mor-fo'-o

from 4832; to render like, i.e. (figuratively) to assimilate:--make conformable unto.

see SG4832

SG4834

4834 sumpatheo soom-path-eh'-o

from 4835; to feel "sympathy" with, i.e. (by implication) to

commiserate:--have compassion, be touched with a feeling of.

see SG4835

SG4835

4835 sumpathes soom-path-ace'

from 4841; having a fellow-feeling ("sympathetic"), i.e. (by

implication) mutually commiserative:--having compassion one of another.

see SG4841

SG4836

4836 sumparaginomai soom-par-ag-in'-om-ahee

from 4862 and 3854; to be present together, i.e. to convene; by implication, to appear in aid:--come together, stand with.

see SG4862

see SG3854

SG4837

4837 sumparakaleo soom-par-ak-al-eh'-o

from 4862 and 3870; to console jointly:--comfort together.

see SG4862

see SG3870

SG4838

4838 sumparalambano soom-par-al-am-ban'-o

from 4862 and 3880; to take along in company:--take with.

see SG4862

see SG3880

SG4839

4839 sumparameno soom-par-am-en'-o

from 4862 and 3887; to remain in company, i.e. still live:--continue with.

see SG4862

see SG3887

SG4840

4840 sumpareimi soom-par'-i-mee

from 4862 and 3918; to be at hand together, i.e. now present:--be here present with.

see SG4862

see SG3918

SG4841

4841 sumpascho soom-pas'-kho

from 4862 and 3958 (including its alternate); to experience pain jointly or of the same kind (specially, persecution; to "sympathize"):--suffer with.

see SG4862

see SG3958

SG4842

4842 sumpempo soom-pem'-po

from 4862 and 3992; to despatch in company:--send with.

see SG4862

see SG3992

SG4843

4843 sumperilambano soom-per-ee-lam-ban'-o

from 4862 and a compound of 4012 and 2983; to take by enclosing altogether, i.e. earnestly throw the arms about one:--embrace.

see SG4862

see SG4012

see SG2983

SG4844

4844 sumpino soom-pee'-no

from 4862 and 4095; to partake a beverage in company:--drink with.

see SG4862

see SG4095

SG4845

4845 sumpleroo soom-play-ro'-o

from 4862 and 4137; to implenish completely, i.e. (of space) to swamp (a boat), or (of time) to accomplish (passive, be complete):--(fully)

come, fill up.

see SG4862

see SG4137

SG4846

4846 sumpnigo soom-pnee'-go

from 4862 and 4155; to strangle completely, i.e. (literally) to drown, or (figuratively) to crowd:--choke, throng.

see SG4862

see SG4155

SG4847

4847 sumpolites soom-pol-ee'-tace

from 4862 and 4177; a native of the same town, i.e. (figuratively) co-religionist (fellow-Christian):--fellow- citizen.

see SG4862

see SG4177

SG4848

4848 sumporeuomai soom-por-yoo'-om-ahee

from 4862 and 4198; to journey together; by implication, to assemble:--go with, resort.

see SG4862

see SG4198

SG4849

4849 sumposion soom-pos'-ee-on

neuter of a derivative of the alternate of 4844; a drinking-party ("symposium"), i.e. (by extension) a room of guests:--company.

see SG4844

SG4850

4850 sumpresbuteros soom-pres-boo'-ter-os

from 4862 and 4245; a co-presbyter:--presbyter, also an elder.

see SG4245

see SG4862

SG4851

4851 sumphero soom-fer'-o

from 4862 and 5342 (including its alternate); to bear together (contribute), i.e. (literally) to collect, or (figuratively) to conduce; especially (neuter participle as a noun) advantage:--be better for, bring together, be expedient (for), be good, (be) profit(-able for).

see SG4862

see SG5342

SG4852

4852 sumphemi soom'-fay-mee

from 4862 and 5346; to say jointly, i.e. assent to:--consent unto.

see SG4862

see SG5346

SG4853

4853 sumphuletes soom-foo-let'-ace

from 4862 and a derivative of 5443; a co-tribesman, i.e. native of the same country:--countryman.

see SG4862

see SG5443

SG4854

4854 sumphutos soom'-foo-tos

from 4862 and a derivative of 5453; grown along with (connate), i.e. (figuratively) closely united to:--planted together.

see SG4862

see SG5453

SG4855

4855 sumphuo soom-foo'-o

from 4862 and 5453; passive, to grow jointly:--spring up with.

see SG4862

see SG5453

SG4856

4856 sumphoneo soom-fo-neh'-o

from 4859; to be harmonious, i.e. (figuratively) to accord (be suitable, concur) or stipulate (by compact):--agree (together, with).

see SG4859

SG4857

4857 sumphonesis soom-fo'-nay-sis

from 4856; accordance:--concord.
see SG4856

SG4858

4858 sumphonia soom-fo-nee'-ah

from 4859; unison of sound ("symphony"), i.e. a concert of instruments (harmonious note):--music.
see SG4859

SG4859

4859 sumphonos soom'-fo-nos

from 4862 and 5456; sounding together (alike), i.e. (figuratively) accordant (neuter as noun, agreement):-- consent.
see SG4862
see SG5456

SG4860

4860 sumpsephizo soom-psay-fid'-zo

from 4862 and 5585; to compute jointly:--reckon.
see SG4862
see SG5585

SG4861

4861 sumpsuchos soom'-psoo-khos

from 4862 and 5590; co-spirited, i.e. similar in sentiment:--like-minded.
see SG4862
see SG5590

SG4862

4862 sun soon

a primary preposition denoting union; with or together (but much

closer than 3326 or 3844), i.e. by association, companionship, process, resemblance, possession, instrumentality, addition, etc.--beside, with. In composition it has similar applications, including completeness.

see SG3326

see SG3844

SG4863

4863 sunago soon-ag'-o

from 4862 and 71; to lead together, i.e. collect or convene; specially, to entertain (hospitably):--+ accompany, assemble (selves, together), bestow, come together, gather (selves together, up, together), lead into, resort, take in.

see SG4862

see SG71

SG4864

4864 sunagoge soon-ag-o-gay'

from (the reduplicated form of) 4863; an assemblage of persons; specially, a Jewish "synagogue" (the meeting or the place); by analogy, a Christian church:--assembly, congregation, synagogue.

see SG4863

SG4865

4865 sunagonizomai soon-ag-o-nid'-zom-ahee

from 4862 and 75; to struggle in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to be a partner (assistant):--strive together with.

see SG4862

see SG75

SG4866

4866 sunathleo soon-ath-leh'-o

from 4862 and 118; to wrestle in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to seek jointly:--labour with, strive together for.

see SG4862

see SG118

SG4867

4867 sunathroizo soon-ath-royd'-zo

from 4862 and athroizo (to hoard); to convene:--call (gather) together.

see SG4862

SG4868

4868 sunairo soon-ah'-ee-ro

from 4862 and 142; to make up together, i.e. (figuratively) to compute (an account):--reckon, take.

see SG4862

see SG142

SG4869

4869 sunaichmalotos soon-aheekh-mal'-o-tos

from 4862 and 164; a co-captive:--fellowprisoner.

see SG4862

see SG164

SG4870

4870 sunakoloutheo soon-ak-ol-oo-theh'-o

from 4862 and 190; to accompany:--follow.

see SG4862

see SG190

SG4871

4871 sunalizo soon-al-id'-zo

from 4862 and halizo (to throng); to accumulate, i.e. convene:--assemble together.

see SG4862

SG4872

4872 sunanabaino soon-an-ab-ah'-ee-no

from 4862 and 305; to ascend in company with:--come up with.

see SG4862
see SG305

SG4873

4873 sunanakeimai soon-an-ak'-i-mahee

from 4862 and 345; to recline in company with (at a meal):--sit (down, at the table, together) with (at meat).

see SG4862
see SG345

SG4874

4874 sunanamignumi soon-an-am-ig'-noo-mee

from 4862 and a compound of 303 and 3396; to mix up together, i.e. (figurative) associate with:--(have, keep) company (with).

see SG4862
see SG303
see SG3396

SG4875

4875 sunanapauomai soon-an-ap-ow'-om-ahee

middle from 4862 and 373; to recruit oneself in company with:--refresh with.

see SG4862
see SG373

SG4876

4876 sunantao soon-an-tah'-o

from 4862 and a derivative of 473; to meet with; figuratively, to occur:--befall, meet.

see SG4862
see SG473

SG4877

4877 sunantesis soon-an'-tay-sis

from 4876; a meeting with:--meet.
see SG4876

SG4878

4878 sunantilambanomai soon-an-tee-lam-ban'-om-ahee

from 4862 and 482; to take hold of opposite together, i.e. co-operate (assist):--help.

see SG4862

see SG482

SG4879

4879 sunapago soon-ap-ag'-o

from 4862 and 520; to take off together, i.e. transport with (seduce, passively, yield):--carry (lead) away with, condescend.

see SG4862

see SG520

SG4880

4880 sunapothnesko soon-ap-oth-nace'-ko

from 4862 and 599; to de cease (literally) in company with, or (figuratively), similarly to:--be dead (die) with.

see SG4862

see SG599

SG4881

4881 sunapollumi soon-ap-ol'-loo-mee

from 4862 and 622; to destroy (middle voice or passively, be slain) in company with:--perish with.

see SG4862

see SG622

SG4882

4882 sunapostello soon-ap-os-tel'-lo

from 4862 and 649; to despatch (on an errand) in company with:--send with.

see SG4862

see SG649

SG4883

4883 sunarmologeo soon-ar-mol-og-eh'-o

from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of 719 and 3004 (in its original sense of laying); to render close-jointed together, i.e. organize compactly:--be fitly framed (joined) together.

see SG4862

see SG719

see SG3004

SG4884

4884 sunarpazo soon-ar-pad'-zo

from 4862 and 726; to snatch together, i.e. seize:--catch.

see SG4862

see SG726

SG4885

4885 sunauxano soon-owx-an'-o

from 4862 and 837; to increase (grow up) together:--grow together.

see SG4862

see SG837

SG4886

4886 sundesmos soon'-des-mos

from 4862 and 1199; a joint tie, i.e. ligament, (figuratively) uniting principle, control:--band, bond.

see SG4862

see SG1199

SG4887

4887 sundeo soon-deh'-o

from 4862 and 1210; to bind with, i.e. (passively) be a fellow-prisoner (figuratively):--be bound with.

see SG4862

see SG1210

SG4888

4888 sundoxazo soon-dox-ad'-zo

from 4862 and 1392; to exalt to dignity in company (i.e. similarly) with:--glorify together.

see SG4862

see SG1392

SG4889

4889 sundoulos soon'-doo-los

from 4862 and 1401; a co-slave, i.e. servitor or ministrant of the same master (human or divine):--fellowservant.

see SG4862

see SG1401

SG4890

4890 sundrome soon-drom-ay'

from (the alternate of) 4936; a running together, i.e. (riotous) concourse:--run together.

see SG4936

SG4891

4891 suneguei-ro soon-eg-i'-ro

from 4862 and 1453; to rouse (from death) in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to revivify (spiritually) in resemblance to:--raise up together, rise with.

see SG4862

see SG1453

SG4892

4892 sunedrion soon-ed'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of a compound of 4862 and the base of 1476; a joint session, i.e. (specially), the Jewish Sanhedrin; by analogy, a subordinate tribunal:--council.

see SG4862

see SG1476

SG4893

4893 suneidesis soon-i'-day-sis

from a prolonged form of 4894; co-perception, i.e. moral consciousness:--conscience.

see SG4894

SG4894

4894 suneido soon-i'-do

from 4862 and 1492; to see completely; used (like its primary) only in two past tenses, respectively meaning to understand or become aware, and to be conscious or (clandestinely) informed of:--consider, know, be privy, be ware of.

see SG4862

see SG1492

SG4895

4895 suneimi soon'-i-mee

from 4862 and 1510 (including its various inflections); to be in company with, i.e. present at the time:--be with.

see SG4862

see SG1510

SG4896

4896 suneimi soon'-i-mee

from 4862 and eimi (to go); to assemble:--gather together.

see SG4862

SG4897

4897 suneiserchomai soon-ice-er'-khom-ahee

from 4862 and 1525; to enter in company with:--go in with, go with into.

see SG4862

see SG1525

SG4898

4898 sunekdemos soon-ek'-day-mos

from 4862 and the base of 1553; a co-absentee from home, i.e.

fellow-traveller:--companion in travel, travel with.

see SG4862

see SG1553

SG4899

4899 suneklektos soon-ek-lek-tos'

from a compound of 4862 and 1586; chosen in company with, i.e.

co-elect (fellow Christian):--elected together with.

see SG4862

see SG1586

SG4900

4900 sunelauno soon-el-ow'-no

from 4862 and 1643; to drive together, i.e. (figuratively) exhort (to reconciliation):--+ set at one again.

see SG4862

see SG1643

SG4901

4901 sunepimartureo soon-ep-ee-mar-too-reh'-o

from 4862 and 1957; to testify further jointly, i.e. unite in adding evidence:--also bear witness.

see SG4862

see SG1957

SG4902

4902 sunepomai soon-ep'-om-ahee

middle voice from 4862 and a primary hepo (to follow); to attend (travel) in company with:--accompany.

see SG4862

SG4903

4903 sunergeo soon-erg-eh'-o

from 4904; to be a fellow-worker, i.e. co-operate:--help (work) with, work(-er) together.

see SG4904

SG4904

4904 sunergos soon-er-gos'

from a presumed compound of 4862 and the base of 2041; a co-laborer, i.e. coadjutor:--companion in labour, (fellow-)helper(-labourer, -worker), labourer together with, workfellow.

see SG4862

see SG2041

SG4905

4905 sunerchomai soon-er'-khom-ahee

from 4862 and 2064; to convene, depart in company with, associate with, or (specially), cohabit (conjugally):--accompany, assemble (with), come (together), come (company, go) with, resort.

see SG4862

see SG2064

SG4906

4906 sunesthio soon-es-thee'-o

from 4862 and 2068 (including its alternate); to take food in company with:--eat with.

see SG4862

see SG2068

SG4907

4907 sunesis soon'-es-is

from 4920; a mental putting together, i.e. intelligence or (concretely) the intellect:--knowledge, understanding.

see SG4920

SG4908

4908 sunetos soon-et'-os

from 4920; mentally put (or putting) together, i.e.

sagacious:--prudent. Compare 5429.

see SG4920

see SG5429

SG4909

4909 suneudokeo soon-yoo-dok-eh'-o

from 4862 and 2106; to think well of in common, i.e. assent to, feel gratified with:--allow, assent, be pleased, have pleasure.

see SG4862

see SG2106

SG4910

4910 suneocheo soon-yoo-o-kheh'-o

from 4862 and a derivative of a presumed compound of 2095 and a derivative of 2192 (meaning to be in good condition, i.e. (by implication) to fare well, or feast); to entertain sumptuously in company with, i.e. (middle voice or passive) to revel together:--feast with.

see SG4862

see SG2095

see SG2192

SG4911

4911 sunephistemi soon-ef-is'-tay-mee

from 4862 and 2186; to stand up together, i.e. to resist (or assault) jointly:--rise up together.

see SG4862

see SG2186

SG4912

4912 sunecho soon-ekh'-o

from 4862 and 2192; to hold together, i.e. to compress (the ears, with a crowd or siege) or arrest (a prisoner); figuratively, to compel,

perplex, afflict, preoccupy:--constrain, hold, keep in, press, lie
sick of, stop, be in a strait, straiten, be taken with, throng.

see SG4862

see SG2192

SG4913

4913 sunedomai soon-ay'-dom-ahee

middle voice from 4862 and the base of 2237; to rejoice in with
oneself, i.e. feel satisfaction concerning:--delight.

see SG4862

see SG2237

SG4914

4914 sunetheia soon-ay'-thi-ah

from a compound of 4862 and 2239; mutual habituation, i.e.
usage:--custom.

see SG4862

see SG2239

SG4915

4915 sunelikiotes soon-ay-lik-ee-o'-tace

from 4862 and a derivative of 2244; a co-aged person, i.e. alike in
years:--equal.

see SG4862

see SG2244

SG4916

4916 sunthapto soon-thap'-to

from 4862 and 2290; to inter in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to
assimilate spiritually (to Christ by a sepulture as to sin):--bury
with.

see SG4862

see SG2290

SG4917

4917 sunthlao soon-thlah'-o

from 4862 and thlao (to crush); to dash together, i.e.

shatter:--break.

see SG4862

SG4918

4918 sunthlibo soon-thlee'-bo

from 4862 and 2346; to compress, i.e. crowd on all sides:--throng.

see SG4862

see SG2346

SG4919

4919 sunthrupto soon-throop'-to

from 4862 and thrupto (to crumble); to crush together, i.e.

(figuratively) to dispirit:--break.

see SG4862

SG4920

4920 suniemi soon-ee'-ay-mee

from 4862 and hiemi (to send); to put together, i.e. (mentally) to comprehend; by implication, to act piously:-- consider, understand, be wise.

see SG4862

SG4921

4921 sunistao soon-is-tah'-o, or (strengthened)

sunistemi soon-is'-tay-mee

from 4862 and 2476 (including its collateral forms); to set together, i.e. (by implication) to introduce (favorably), or (figuratively) to exhibit; intransitively, to stand near, or (figuratively) to constitute:--approve, commend, consist, make, stand (with).

see SG4862

see SG2476

SG4922

4922 sunodeuo soon-od-yoo'-o

from 4862 and 3593; to travel in company with:--journey with.

see SG4862

see SG3593

SG4923

4923 sunodia soon-od-ee'-ah

from a compound of 4862 and 3598 ("synod"); companionship on a journey, i.e. (by implication), a caravan:--company.

see SG4862

see SG3598

SG4924

4924 sunoikeo soon-oy-keh'-o

from 4862 and 3611; to reside together (as a family):--dwell together.

see SG4862

see SG3611

SG4925

4925 sunoikodomeo soon-oy-kod-om-eh'-o

from 4862 and 3618; to construct, i.e. (passively) to compose (in company with other Christians, figuratively):--build together.

see SG4862

see SG3618

SG4926

4926 sunomileo soon-om-il-eh'-o

from 4862 and 3656; to converse mutually:--talk with.

see SG4862

see SG3656

SG4927

4927 sunomoreo soon-om-or-eh'-o

from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of the base of 3674 and the base of 3725; to border together, i.e. adjoin:--join hard.

see SG4862

see SG3725

SG4928

4928 sunoche soon-okh-ay'

from 4912; restraint, i.e. (figuratively) anxiety:--anguish, distress.

see SG4912

SG4929

4929 suntasso soon-tas-so

from 4862 and 5021; to arrange jointly, i.e. (figuratively) to direct:--appoint.

see SG4862

see SG5021

SG4930

4930 sunteleia soon-tel'-i-ah

from 4931; entire completion, i.e. consummation (of a dispensation):--end.

see SG4931

SG4931

4931 sunteleo soon-tel-eh'-o

from 4862 and 5055; to complete entirely; generally, to execute (literally or figuratively):--end, finish, fulfil, make.

see SG4862

see SG5055

SG4932

4932 suntemno soon-tem'-no

from 4862 and the base of 5114; to contract by cutting, i.e. (figuratively) do concisely (speedily):--(cut) short.

see SG4862

see SG5114

SG4933

4933 suntereo soon-tay-reh'-o

from 4862 and 5083; to keep closely together, i.e. (by implication) to conserve (from ruin); mentally, to remember (and obey):--keep, observe, preserve.

see SG4862

see SG5083

SG4934

4934 suntithemai soon-tith'-em-ahee

middle voice from 4862 and 5087; to place jointly, i.e. (figuratively) to consent (bargain, stipulate), concur:--agree, assent, covenant.

see SG4862

see SG5087

SG4935

4935 suntomos soon-tom'-oce

adverb from a derivative of 4932; concisely (briefly):--a few words.

see SG4932

SG4936

4936 suntrecho soon-trekh'-o

from 4862 and 5143 (including its alternate); to rush together (hastily assemble) or headlong (figuratively):--run (together, with).

see SG4862

see SG5143

SG4937

4937 suntribo soon-tree'-bo

from 4862 and the base of 5147; to crush completely, i.e. to shatter (literally or figuratively):--break (in pieces), broken to shivers (+-hearted), bruise.

see SG4862

see SG5147

SG4938

4938 suntrimma soon-trim'-mah

from 4937; concussion or utter fracture (properly, concretely), i.e. complete ruin:--destruction.

see SG4937

SG4939

4939 suntrophos soon'-trof-os

from 4862 and 5162 (in a passive sense); a fellow-nursling, i.e. comrade:--brought up with.

see SG4862

see SG5162

SG4940

4940 suntugchano soon-toong-khan'-o

from 4862 and 5177; to chance together, i.e. meet with (reach):--come at.

see SG4862

see SG5177

SG4941

4941 Suntuche soon-too'-khay

from 4940; an accident; Syntyche, a Christian female:--Syntyche.

see SG4940

SG4942

4942 sunupokrinomai soon-oo-pok-rin'-om-ahee

from 4862 and 5271; to act hypocritically in concert with:--dissemble with.

see SG4862

see SG5271

SG4943

4943 sunupourgeo soon-oo-org-eh'-o

from 4862 and a derivative of a compound of 5259 and the base of 2041; to be a co-auxiliary, i.e. assist:--help together.

see SG4862

see SG5259

see SG2041

SG4944

4944 sunodino soon-o-dee'-no

from 4862 and 5605; to have (parturition) pangs in company (concert, simultaneously) with, i.e. (figuratively) to sympathize (in expectation of relief from suffering):--travail in pain together.

see SG4862

see SG5605

SG4945

4945 sunomosia soon-o-mos-ee'-ah

from a compound of 4862 and 3660; a swearing together, i.e. (by implication) a plot:--conspiracy.

see SG4862

see SG3660

SG4946

4946 Surakousai soo-rak'-oo-sahee

plural of uncertain derivation; Syracuse, the capital of Sicily:--Syracuse.

SG4947

4947 Suria soo-ree'-ah

probably of Hebrew origin (6865); Syria (i.e. Tsyria or Tyre), a region of Asia:--Syria.

see SH6865

SG4948

4948 Suros soo'-ros

from the same as 4947; a Syran (i.e. probably Tyrian), a native of Syria:--Syrian.

see SG4947

SG4949

4949 Surophoinissa soo-rof-oy'-nis-sah

feminine of a compound of 4948 and the same as 5403; a Syro-phoenician woman, i.e. a female native of Phoenicia in Syria:--Syrophenician.

see SG4948

see SG5403

SG4950

4950 surtis soor'-tis

from 4951; a shoal (from the sand drawn thither by the waves), i.e. the Syrtis Major or great bay on the north coast of Africa:--quicksands.

see SG4951

SG4951

4951 suro soo'-ro

probably akin to 138; to trail:--drag, draw, hale.

see SG138

SG4952

4952 susparasso soos-par-as'-so

from 4862 and 4682; to rend completely, i.e. (by analogy) to convulse

violently:--throw down.
see SG4862
see SG4682

SG4953

4953 sussemon soos'-say-mon

neuter of a compound of 4862 and the base of 4591; a sign in common,
i.e. preconcerted signal:--token.
see SG4862
see SG4591

SG4954

4954 sussomos soos'-so-mos

from 4862 and 4983; of a joint body, i.e. (figuratively) a
fellow-member of the Christian community:--of the same body.
see SG4862
see SG4983

SG4955

4955 sustasiastes soos-tas-ee-as-tace'

from a compound of 4862 and a derivative of 4714; a
fellow-insurgent:--make insurrection with.
see SG4862
see SG4714

SG4956

4956 sustatikos soos-tat-ee-kos'

from a derivative of 4921; introductory, i.e. recommendatory:--of
commendation.
see SG4921

SG4957

4957 sustauroo soos-tow-ro'-o

from 4862 and 4717; to impale in company with (literally or
figuratively):--crucify with.
see SG4862

see SG4717

SG4958

4958 sustello soos-tel'-lo

from 4862 and 4724; to send (draw) together, i.e. enwrap (enshroud a corpse for burial), contract (an interval):-- short, wind up.

see SG4862

see SG4724

SG4959

4959 sustenazo soos-ten-ad'-zo

from 4862 and 4727; to moan jointly, i.e. (figuratively) experience a common calamity:--groan together.

see SG4862

see SG4727

SG4960

4960 sustoicheo soos-toy-kheh'-o

from 4862 and 4748; to file together (as soldiers in ranks), i.e. (figuratively) to correspond to:--answer to.

see SG4862

see SG4748

SG4961

4961 sustratiotes soos-trat-ee-o'-tace

from 4862 and 4757; a co-campaigner, i.e. (figuratively) an associate in Christian toil:--fellovsoldier.

see SG4862

see SG4757

SG4962

4962 sustrepho soos-tref'-o

from 4862 and 4762; to twist together, i.e. collect (a bundle, a crowd):--gather.

see SG4862

see SG4762

SG4963

4963 sustrophe soos-trof-ay'

from 4962; a twisting together, i.e. (figuratively) a secret coalition, riotous crowd:--+ band together, concourse.

see SG4962

SG4964

4964 suschematizo soos-khay-mat-id'-zo

from 4862 and a derivative of 4976; to fashion alike, i.e. conform to the same pattern (figuratively):--conform to, fashion self according to.

see SG4862

see SG4976

SG4965

4965 Suchar soo-khar'

of Hebrew origin (7941); Sychar (i.e. Shekar), a place in Palestine:--Sychar.

see SH7941

SG4966

4966 Suchem soo-khem'

of Hebrew origin (7927); Sychem (i.e. Shekem), the name of a Canaanite and of a place in Palestine:--Sychem.

see SH7927

SG4967

4967 sphage sfag-ay'

from 4969; butchery (of animals for food or sacrifice, or (figuratively) of men (destruction)):--slaughter.

see SG4969

SG4968

4968 sphagion sfag'-ee-on

neuter of a derivative of 4967; a victim (in sacrifice):--slain beast.
see SG4967

SG4969

4969 sphazo sfad'-zo

a primary verb; to butcher (especially an animal for food or in sacrifice) or (generally) to slaughter, or (specially), to maim (violently):--kill, slay, wound.

SG4970

4970 sphodra sfod'-rah

neuter plural of sphodros (violent; of uncertain derivation) as adverb; vehemently, i.e. in a high degree, much:-- exceeding(-ly), greatly, sore, very.

SG4971

4971 sphodros sfod-roce'

adverb from the same as 4970; very much:--exceedingly.
see SG4970

SG4972

4972 sphragizo sfrag-id'-zo

from 4973; to stamp (with a signet or private mark) for security or preservation (literally or figuratively); by implication, to keep secret, to attest:--(set a, set to) seal up, stop.
see SG4973

SG4973

4973 sphragis sfrag-ece'

probably strengthened from 5420; a signet (as fencing in or protecting from misappropriation); by implication, the stamp impressed (as a mark of privacy, or genuineness), literally or figuratively:--seal.

see SG5420

SG4974

4974 sphuron sfoo-ron'

neuter of a presumed derivative probably of the same as sphaira (a ball, "sphere"; compare the feminine sphura, a hammer); the ankle (as globular):--ance bone.

SG4975

4975 schedon skhed-on'

neuter of a presumed derivative of the alternate of 2192 as adverb; nigh, i.e. nearly:--almost.
see SG2192

SG4976

4976 schema skhay'-mah

from the alternate of 2192; a figure (as a mode or circumstance), i.e. (by implication) external condition:--fashion.
see SG2192

SG4977

4977 schizo skhid'-zo

apparently a primary verb; to split or sever (literally or figuratively):--break, divide, open, rend, make a rent.

SG4978

4978 schisma skhis'-mah

from 4977; a split or gap ("schism"), literally or figuratively:--division, rent, schism.
see SG4977

SG4979

4979 schoinion skhoy-nee'-on

diminutive of schoinos (a rush or flag-plant; of uncertain derivation); a rushlet, i.e. grass-withe or tie (generally):--small cord, rope.

SG4980

4980 scholazo skhol-ad'-zo

from 4981; to take a holiday, i.e. be at leisure for (by implication, devote oneself wholly to); figuratively, to be vacant (of a house):--empty, give self.
see SG4981

SG4981

4981 schole skhol-ay'

probably feminine of a presumed derivative of the alternate of 2192; properly, loitering (as a withholding of oneself from work) or leisure, i.e. (by implication) a "school" (as vacation from physical employment):--school.
see SG2192

SG4982

4982 sozo sode'-zo

from a primary sos (contraction for obsolete saos, "safe"); to save, i.e. deliver or protect (literally or figuratively):--heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.

SG4983

4983 soma so'-mah

from 4982; the body (as a sound whole), used in a very wide application, literally or figuratively:--bodily, body, slave.
see SG4982

SG4984

4984 somatikos so-mat-ee-kos'

from 4983; corporeal or physical:--bodily.
see SG4983

SG4985

4985 somatikos so-mat-ee-koce'

adverb from 4984; corporeally or physically:--bodily.
see SG4984

SG4986

4986 Sopatros so'-pat-ros

from the base of 4982 and 3962; of a safe father; Sopatrus, a Christian:--Sopater. Compare 4989.
see SG4982
see SG3962
see SG4989

SG4987

4987 soreuo sore-yoo'-o

from another form of 4673; to pile up (literally or figuratively):--heap, load.
see SG4673

SG4988

4988 Sosthenes soce-then'-ace

from the base of 4982 and that of 4599; of safe strength; Sosthenes, a Christian:--Sosthenes.
see SG4982
see SG4599

SG4989

4989 Sosipatros so-sip'-at-ros

prolongation for 4986; Sosipatrus, a Christian:--Sosipater.

see SG4986

SG4990

4990 soter so-tare'

from 4982; a deliverer, i.e. God or Christ:--saviour.
see SG4982

SG4991

4991 soteria so-tay-ree'-ah

feminine of a derivative of 4990 as (properly, abstract) noun; rescue or safety (physically or morally):--deliver, health, salvation, save, saving.
see SG4990

SG4992

4992 soterion so-tay'-ree-on

neuter of the same as 4991 as (properly, concretely) noun; defender or (by implication) defence:--salvation.
see SG4991

SG4993

4993 sophroneo so-fron-eh'-o

from 4998; to be of sound mind, i.e. sane, (figuratively) moderate:--be in right mind, be sober (minded), soberly.
see SG4998

SG4994

4994 sophronizo so-fron-id'-zo

from 4998; to make of sound mind, i.e. (figuratively) to discipline or correct:--teach to be sober.
see SG4998

SG4995

4995 sophronismos so-fron-is-mos'

from 4994; discipline, i.e. self-control:--sound mind.
see SG4994

SG4996

4996 sophronos so-fron'-oce

adverb from 4998; with sound mind, i.e. moderately:--soberly.
see SG4998

SG4997

4997 sophrosune so-fros-oo'-nay

from 4998; soundness of mind, i.e. (literally) sanity or
(figuratively) self-control:--soberness, sobriety.
see SG4998

SG4998

4998 sophron so'-frone

from the base of 4982 and that of 5424; safe (sound) in mind, i.e.
self-controlled (moderate as to opinion or passion):--discreet, sober,
temperate.
see SG4982
see SG5424

SG4999

4999 Tabernai tab-er'-nahee

plural of Latin origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings;
Tabernoë:--taverns.

SG5000

5000 Tabitha tab-ee-thah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 6646); the gazelle; Tabitha (i.e.
Tabjetha), a Christian female:--Tabitha.
see SH6646

SG5001

5001 tagma tag'-mah

from 5021; something orderly in arrangement (a troop), i.e. (figuratively) a series or succession:--order.
see SG5021

SG5002

5002 taktos tak-tos'

from 5021; arranged, i.e. appointed or stated:--set.
see SG5021

SG5003

5003 talaiporeo tal-ahee-po-reh'-o

from 5005; to be wretched, i.e. realize one's own misery:--be afflicted.
see SG5005

SG5004

5004 talaiporia tal-ahee-po-ree'-ah

from 5005; wretchedness, i.e. calamity:--misery.
see SG5005

SG5005

5005 talaiporos tal-ah'-ee-po-ros

from the base of 5007 and a derivative of the base of 3984; enduring trial, i.e. miserable:--wretched.
see SG5007
see SG3984

SG5006

5006 talantiaios tal-an-tee-ah'-yos

from 5007; talent-like in weight:--weight of a talent.

see SG5007

SG5007

5007 talanton tal'-an-ton

neuter of a presumed derivative of the original form of tlaō (to bear; equivalent to 5342); a balance (as supporting weights), i.e. (by implication) a certain weight (and thence a coin or rather sum of money) or "talent":--talent.

see SG5342

SG5008

5008 talitha tal-ee-thah'

of Chaldee origin (compare 2924); the fresh, i.e. young girl; talitha (O maiden):--talitha.

see SH2924

SG5009

5009 tameion tam-i'-on

neuter contraction of a presumed derivative of tamias (a dispenser or distributor; akin to temno, to cut); a dispensary or magazine, i.e. a chamber on the ground-floor or interior of an Oriental house (generally used for storage or privacy, a spot for retirement):--secret chamber, closet, storehouse.

SG5010

5010 taxis tax'-is

from 5021; regular arrangement, i.e. (in time) fixed succession (of rank or character), official dignity:--order.

see SG5021

SG5011

5011 tapeinos tap-i-nos'

of uncertain derivation; depressed, i.e. (figuratively) humiliated (in circumstances or disposition):--base, cast down, humble, of low degree (estate), lowly.

SG5012

5012 tapeinophrosune tap-i-nof-ros-oo'-nay

from a compound of 5011 and the base of 5424; humiliation of mind, i.e. modesty:--humbleness of mind, humility (of mind, loneliness (of mind).

see SG5011

see SG5424

SG5013

5013 tapeinoo tap-i-no'-o

from 5011; to depress; figuratively, to humiliate (in condition or heart):--abase, bring low, humble (self).

see SG5011

SG5014

5014 tapeinosis tap-i'-no-sis

from 5013; depression (in rank or feeling):--humiliation, be made low, low estate, vile.

see SG5013

SG5015

5015 tarasso tar-as'-so

of uncertain affinity; to stir or agitate (roil water):--trouble.

SG5016

5016 tarache tar-akh-ay'

feminine from 5015; disturbance, i.e. (of water) roiling, or (of a mob) sedition:--trouble(-ing).

see SG5015

SG5017

5017 tarachos tar'-akh-os

masculine from 5015; a disturbance, i.e. (popular) tumult:--stir.

see SG5015

SG5018

5018 Tarseus tar-syoos'

from 5019; a Tarsean, i.e. native of Tarsus:--of Tarsus.
see SG5019

SG5019

5019 Tarsos tar-sos'

perhaps the same as tarsos (a flat basket); Tarsus, a place in Asia
Minor:--Tarsus.

SG5020

5020 tartaroo tar-tar-o'-o

from Tartaros (the deepest abyss of Hades); to incarcerate in eternal
torment:--cast down to hell.

SG5021

5021 tasso tas'-so

a prolonged form of a primary verb (which latter appears only in
certain tenses); to arrange in an orderly manner, i.e. assign or
dispose (to a certain position or lot):--addict, appoint, determine,
ordain, set.

SG5022

5022 tauros tow'-ros

apparently a primary word (compare 8450, "steer"); a bullock:--bull,
ox.
see SH8450

SG5023

5023 tauta tow'-tah

nominative or accusative case neuter plural of 3778; these things:--+
afterward, follow, + hereafter, X him, the same, so, such, that, then,

these, they, this, those, thus.
see SG3778

SG5024

5024 tauta tow-tah'

neuter plural of 3588 and 846 as adverb; in the same way:--even thus,
(manner) like, so.
see SG3588
see SG846

SG5025

5025 tautais tow'-taheece, and

dative case and accusative case feminine plural respectively of 3778;
(to or with or by, etc.) these:--hence, that, then, these, those.
see SG3778

SG5026

5026 taute tow'-tay, and

tautes tow'-tace

dative case, accusative case and genitive case respectively of the
feminine singular of 3778; (towards or of) this:--her,
+ hereof, it, that, + thereby, the (same), this (same).
see SG3778

SG5027

5027 taphe taf-ay'

feminine from 2290; burial (the act):--X bury.
see SG2290

SG5028

5028 taphos taf'-os

masculine from 2290; a grave (the place of interment):--sepulchre,
tomb.
see SG2290

SG5029

5029 tacha takh'-ah

as if neuter plural of 5036 (adverbially); shortly, i.e. (figuratively) possibly:--peradventure(-haps).
see SG5036

SG5030

5030 tacheos takh-eh'-oce

adverb from 5036; briefly, i.e. (in time) speedily, or (in manner) rapidly:--hastily, quickly, shortly, soon, suddenly.
see SG5036

SG5031

5031 tachinos takh-ee-nos'

from 5034; curt, i.e. impending:--shortly, swift.
see SG5034

SG5032

5032 taction takh'-ee-on

neuter singular of the comparative of 5036 (as adverb); more swiftly, i.e. (in manner) more rapidly, or (in time) more speedily:--out (run), quickly, shortly, sooner.
see SG5036

SG5033

5033 tachista takh'-is-tah

neuter plural of the superlative of 5036 (as adverb); most quickly, i.e. (with 5613 prefixed) as soon as possible:--+ with all speed.
see SG5036
see SG5613

SG5034

5034 tachos takh'-os

from the same as 5036; a brief space (of time), i.e. (with 1722 prefixed) in haste:--+ quickly, + shortly, + speedily.

see SG5036

see SG1722

SG5035

5035 tachu takh-oo'

neuter singular of 5036 (as adverb); shortly, i.e. without delay, soon, or (by surprise) suddenly, or (by implication, of ease)

readily:--lightly, quickly.

see SG5036

SG5036

5036 tachus takh-oos'

of uncertain affinity; fleet, i.e. (figuratively) prompt or ready:--swift.

SG5037

5037 te teh

a primary particle (enclitic) of connection or addition; both or also (properly, as correlation of 2532):--also, and, both, even, then, whether. Often used in composition, usually as the latter participle.

see SG2532

SG5038

5038 teichos ti'-khos

akin to the base of 5088; a wall (as formative of a house):--wall.

see SG5088

SG5039

5039 tekmerion tek-may'-ree-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of tekmar (a goal or fixed limit); a

token (as defining a fact), i.e. criterion of certainty:--infallible proof.

SG5040

5040 teknon tek-nee'-on

diminutive of 5043; an infant, i.e. (plural figuratively) darlings (Christian converts):--little children.
see SG5043

SG5041

5041 teknogoneo tek-nog-on-eh'-o

from a compound of 5043 and the base of 1096; to be a child-bearer, i.e. parent (mother):--bear children.
see SG5043
see SG1096

SG5042

5042 teknogonia tek-nog-on-ee'-ah

from the same as 5041; childbirth (parentage), i.e. (by implication) maternity (the performance of maternal duties):--childbearing.
see SG5041

SG5043

5043 teknon tek'-non

from the base of 5098; a child (as produced):--child, daughter, son.
see SG5098

SG5044

5044 teknotropheo tek-not-rof-eh'-o

from a compound of 5043 and 5142; to be a childrearer, i.e. fulfil the duties of a female parent:--bring up children.
see SG5043
see SG5142

SG5045

5045 tekton tek'-tone

from the base of 5098; an artificer (as producer of fabrics), i.e. (specially), a craftsman in wood:--carpenter.

see SG5098

SG5046

5046 teleios tel'-i-os

from 5056; complete (in various applications of labor, growth, mental and moral character, etc.); neuter (as noun, with 3588)

completeness:--of full age, man, perfect.

see SG5056

see SG3588

SG5047

5047 teleiotes tel-i-ot'-ace

from 5046; (the state) completeness (mentally or morally):--perfection(-ness).

see SG5046

SG5048

5048 teleioo tel-i-o'-o

from 5046; to complete, i.e. (literally) accomplish, or (figuratively) consummate (in character):--consecrate, finish, fulfil, make) perfect.

see SG5046

SG5049

5049 teleios tel-i'-oce

adverb from 5046; completely, i.e. (of hope) without wavering:--to the end.

see SG5046

SG5050

5050 teleiosis tel-i'-o-sis

from 5448; (the act) completion, i.e. (of prophecy) verification, or (of expiation) absolution:--perfection, performance.

see SG5448

SG5051

5051 teleiotes tel-i-o-tace'

from 5048; a completer, i.e. consummater:--finisher.

see SG5048

SG5052

5052 telesphoreo tel-es-for-eh'-o

from a compound of 5056 and 5342; to be a bearer to completion (maturity), i.e. to ripen fruit (figuratively):--bring fruit to perfection.

see SG5056

see SG5342

SG5053

5053 teleutao tel-yoo-tah'-o

from a presumed derivative of 5055; to finish life (by implication, of 979), i.e. expire (demise):--be dead, decease, die.

see SG5055

see SG979

SG5054

5054 teleute tel-yoo-tay'

from 5053; decease:--death.

see SG5053

SG5055

5055 teleo tel-eh'-o

from 5056; to end, i.e. complete, execute, conclude, discharge (a

debt):--accomplish, make an end, expire, fill up, finish, go over,
pay, perform.
see SG5056

SG5056

5056 telos tel'-os

from a primary tello (to set out for a definite point or goal);
properly, the point aimed at as a limit, i.e. (by implication) the
conclusion of an act or state (termination (literally, figuratively or
indefinitely), result (immediate, ultimate or prophetic), purpose);
specially, an impost or levy (as paid):--+ continual, custom,
end(-ing), finally, uttermost. Compare 5411.
see SG5411

SG5057

5057 telones tel-o'-nace

from 5056 and 5608; a tax-farmer, i.e. collector of public
revenue:--publican.
see SG5056
see SG5608

SG5058

5058 telonion tel-o'-nee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of 5057; a tax-gatherer's place of
business:--receipt of custom.
see SG5057

SG5059

5059 teras ter'-as

of uncertain affinity; a prodigy or omen:--wonder.

SG5060

5060 Tertios ter'-tee-os

of Latin origin; third; Tertius, a Christian:--Tertius.

SG5061

5061 Tertullos ter'-tool-los

of uncertain derivation; Tertullus, a Roman:--Tertullus.

SG5062

5062 tessarakonta tes-sar-ak'-on-tah

the decade of 5064; forty:--forty.

see SG5064

SG5063

5063 tessarakontaetes tes-sar-ak-on-tah-et-ace'

from 5062 and 2094; of forty years of age:--(+ full, of) forty years (old).

see SG5062

see SG2094

SG5064

5064 tessares tes'-sar-es, or neuter

a plural number; four:--four.

SG5065

5065 tessareskaidekatos tes-sar-es-kahee-dek'-at-os

from 5064 and 2532 and 1182; fourteenth:--fourteenth.

see SG5064

see SG2532

see SG1182

SG5066

5066 tetartaios tet-ar-tah'-yos

from 5064; pertaining to the fourth day:--four days.

see SG5064

SG5067

5067 tetartos tet'-ar-tos

ordinal from 5064; fourth:--four(-th).
see SG5064

SG5068

5068 tetragonos tet-rag'-o-nos

from 5064 and 1137; four-cornered, i.e. square:--foursquare.
see SG5064
see SG1137

SG5069

5069 tetradion tet-rad'-ee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of tetras (a tetrad; from 5064); a quaternion or squad (picket) of four Roman soldiers:--quaternion.
see SG5064

SG5070

5070 tetrakischilioi tet-rak-is-khil'-ee-oy

from the multiplicative adverb of 5064 and 5507; four times a thousand:--four thousand.
see SG5064
see SG5507

SG5071

5071 tetrakosioi tet-rak-os'-ee-oy, or neuter

plural from 5064 and 1540; four hundred:--four hundred.
see SG5064
see SG1540

SG5072

5072 tetramenon tet-ram'-ay-non

neuter of a compound of 5064 and 3376; a four months' space:--four

months.
see SG5064
see SG3376

SG5073

5073 tetraploos tet-rap'-lo'-os

from 5064 and a derivative of the base of 4118; quadruple:--fourfold.
see SG5064
see SG4118

SG5074

5074 tetrapous tet-rap'-ooce

from 5064 and 4228; a quadruped:--fourfooted beast.
see SG5064
see SG4228

SG5075

5075 tetrarcheo tet-rar'-kheh'-o

from 5076; to be a tetrarch:--(be) tetrarch.
see SG5076

SG5076

5076 tetrarches tet-rar'-khace

from 5064 and 757; the ruler of a fourth part of a country
("tetrarch"):--tetrarch.
see SG5064
see SG757

SG5077

5077 tephroo tef-ro'-o

from tephra (ashes); to incinerate, i.e. consume:--turn to ashes.

SG5078

5078 techne tekh'-nay

from the base of 5088; art (as productive), i.e. (specially), a trade, or (generally) skill:--art, craft, occupation.

see SG5088

SG5079

5079 technites tekh-nee'-tace

from 5078; an artisan; figuratively, a founder (Creator):--builder, craftsman.

see SG5078

SG5080

5080 teko tay'-ko

apparently a primary verb; to liquefy:--melt.

SG5081

5081 telaugos tay-low-goce'

adverb from a compound of a derivative of 5056 and 827; in a far-shining manner, i.e. plainly:--clearly.

see SG5056

see SG827

SG5082

5082 telikoutos tay-lik-oo'-tos, or feminine

from a compound of 3588 with 2245 and 3778; such as this, i.e. (in figurative) magnitude) so vast:--so great, so mighty.

see SG3588

see SG2245

see SG3778

SG5083

5083 tereo tay-reh'-o

from teros (a watch; perhaps akin to 2334); to guard (from loss or injury, properly, by keeping the eye upon; and thus differing from 5442, which is properly to prevent escaping; and from 2892, which implies a fortress or full military lines of apparatus), i.e. to note (a prophecy; figuratively, to fulfil a command); by implication, to detain (in custody; figuratively, to maintain); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried):--hold fast, keep(- er), (pre-, re-)serve, watch.

see SG2334

see SG5442

see SG2892

SG5084

5084 teresis tay'-ray-sis

from 5083; a watching, i.e. (figuratively) observance, or (concretely) a prison:--hold.

see SG5083

SG5085

5085 Tiberias tib-er-ee-as'

from 5086; Tiberias, the name of a town and a lake in Palestine:--Tiberias.

see SG5086

SG5086

5086 Tiberios tib-er'-ee-os

of Latin origin; probably pertaining to the river Tiberis or Tiber; Tiberius, a Roman emperor:--Tiberius.

SG5087

5087 tithemi tith'-ay-mee, a prolonged form of a primary certain tenses)

to place (in the widest application, literally and figuratively;
properly, in a passive or horizontal posture, and thus different from
2476, which properly denotes an upright and active position, while
2749 is properly reflexive and utterly prostrate):--+ advise,
appoint, bow, commit, conceive, give,
X kneel down, lay (aside, down, up), make, ordain, purpose,
put, set (forth), settle, sink down.
see SG2476
see SG2749

SG5088

5088 tikto tik'-to

a strengthened form of a primary teko tek'-o (which is used only as
alternate in certain tenses); to produce (from seed, as a mother, a
plant, the earth, etc.), literally or figuratively:--bear, be born,
bring forth, be delivered, be in travail.

SG5089

5089 tillo til'-lo

perhaps akin to the alternate of 138, and thus to 4951; to pull
off:--pluck.
see SG4951
see SG138

SG5090

5090 Timaios tim'-ah-yos

probably of Chaldee origin (compare 2931); Timoeus (i.e. Timay), an
Israelite:--Timaeus.
see SH2931

SG5091

5091 timao tim-ah'-o

from 5093; to prize, i.e. fix a valuation upon; by implication, to
revere:--honour, value.
see SG5093

SG5092

5092 time tee-may'

from 5099; a value, i.e. money paid, or (concretely and collectively) valuables; by analogy, esteem (especially of the highest degree), or the dignity itself:--honour, precious, price, some.
see SG5099

SG5093

5093 timios tim'-ee-os, including the comparative

timiotatos tim-ee-o'-tat-os

from 5092; valuable, i.e. (objectively) costly, or (subjectively) honored, esteemed, or (figuratively) beloved:--dear, honourable, (more, most) precious, had in reputation.
see SG5092

SG5094

5094 timiotes tim-ee-ot'-ace

from 5093; expensiveness, i.e. (by implication) magnificence:--costliness.
see SG5093

SG5095

5095 Timotheos tee-moth'-eh-os

from 5092 and 2316; dear to God; Timotheus, a Christian:--Timotheus, Timothy.
see SG5092
see SG2316

SG5096

5096 Timon tee'-mone

from 5092; valuable; Timon, a Christian:--Timon.
see SG5092

SG5097

5097 timoreo tim-o-reh'-o

from a comparative of 5092 and ouros (a guard); properly, to protect one's honor, i.e. to avenge (inflict a penalty):--punish.

see SG5092

SG5098

5098 timoria tee-mo-ree'-ah

from 5097; vindication, i.e. (by implication) a penalty:--punishment.

see SG5097

SG5099

5099 tino tee'-no, strengthened for a primary certain tenses)

to pay a price, i.e. as a penalty:--be punished with.

SG5100

5100 tis tis

an enclitic indefinite pronoun; some or any person or object:--a (kind of), any (man, thing, thing at all), certain (thing), divers, he (every) man, one (X thing), ought, + partly, some (man, -body, -thing, -what), (+ that no-)thing, what(-soever), X wherewith, whom(-soever), whose(-soever).

SG5101

5101 tis tis

probably emphatic of 5100; an interrogative pronoun, who, which or what (in direct or indirect questions):--every man, how (much), + no(-ne, thing), what (manner, thing), where (-by, -fore, -of, -unto, -with, -withal), whether, which, who(-m, -se), why.

see SG5100

SG5102

5102 titlos tit'-los

of Latin origin; a titulus or "title" (placard):--title.

SG5103

5103 Titos tee'-tos

of Latin origin but uncertain significance; Titus, a Christian:--Titus.

SG5104

5104 toi toy

probably for the dative case of 3588; an enclitic particle of asseveration by way of contrast; in sooth:--(used only with other particles in the comparative, as 2544, 3305, 5105, 5106, etc.)

see SG3588

see SG2544

see SG3305

see SG5105

see SG5106

SG5105

5105 toigaroun toy-gar-oon'

from 5104 and 1063 and 3767; truly for then, i.e. consequently:--there-(where-)fore.

see SG5104

see SG1063

see SG3767

SG5106

5106 toinun toy'-noon

from 5104 and 3568; truly now, i.e. accordingly:--then, therefore.

see SG5104

see SG3568

SG5107

5107 toiosde toy-os'-deh

(including the other inflections); from a derivative of 5104 and 1161; such-like then, i.e. so great:--such.

see SG1161

SG5108

5108 toioutos toy-oo'-tos

(including the other inflections); from 5104 and 3778; truly this, i.e. of this sort (to denote character or individuality):--like, such (an one).

see SG5104

see SG3778

SG5109

5109 toichos toy'-khos

another form of 5038; a wall:--wall.

see SG5038

SG5110

5110 tokos tok'-os

from the base of 5088; interest on money loaned (as a produce):--usury.

see SG5088

SG5111

5111 tolmao tol-mah'-o

from tolma (boldness; probably itself from the base of 5056 through the idea of extreme conduct); to venture (objectively or in act; while 2292 is rather subjective or in feeling); by implication, to be courageous:--be bold, boldly, dare, durst.

see SG5056

see SG2292

SG5112

5112 tolmeroteron tol-may-rot'-er-on

neuter of the compound of a derivative of the base of 5111 (as adverb); more daringly, i.e. with greater confidence than otherwise:--the more boldly.

SG5113

5113 tolmetes tol-may-tace'

from 5111; a daring (audacious) man:--presumptuous.
see SG5111

SG5114

5114 tomoteris tom-o'-ter-os

comparative of a derivative of the primary temno (to cut; more comprehensive or decisive than 2875, as if by a single stroke; whereas that implies repeated blows, like hacking); more keen:--sharper.
see SG2875

SG5115

5115 toxon tox'-on

from the base of 5088; a bow (apparently as the simplest fabric):--bow.
see SG5088

SG5116

5116 topazion top-ad'-zee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative (alternately) of topazos (a "topaz"; of uncertain origin); a gem, probably the chrysolite:--topaz.

SG5117

5117 topos top'-os

apparently a primary word; a spot (general in space, but limited by occupancy; whereas 5561 is a large but participle locality), i.e. location (as a position, home, tract, etc.); figuratively, condition,

opportunity; specially, a scabbard:--coast, licence, place, X plain, quarter, + rock, room, where.
see SG5561

SG5118

5118 tosoutos tos-oo'-tos

from tosos (so much; apparently from 3588 and 3739) and 3778 (including its variations); so vast as this, i.e. such (in quantity, amount, number of space):--as large, so great (long, many, much), these many.
see SG3588
see SG3739
see SG3778

SG5119

5119 tote tot'-eh

from (the neuter of) 3588 and 3753; the when, i.e. at the time that (of the past or future, also in consecution):--that time, then.
see SG3753
see SG3588

SG5120

5120 tou too

properly, the genitive case of 3588; sometimes used for 5127; of this person:--his.
see SG3588
see SG5127

SG5121

5121 tounantion too-nan-tee'-on

contraction for the neuter of 3588 and 1726; on the contrary:--contrariwise.
see SG3588
see SG1726

SG5122

5122 tounoma too'-no-mah

contraction for the neuter of 3588 and 3686; the name (is):--named.

see SG3588

see SG3686

SG5123

5123 toutesti toot-es'-tee

contraction for 5124 and 2076; that is:--that is (to say).

see SG2076

see SG5124

SG5124

5124 touto too'-to

neuter singular nominative or accusative case of 3778; that thing:--here (-unto), it, partly, self(-same), so, that (intent), the same, there(-fore, -unto), this, thus, where(-fore).

see SG3778

SG5125

5125 toutois too'-toice

dative case plural masculine or neuter of 3778; to (for, in, with or by) these (persons or things):--such, them, there(-in, -with), these, this, those.

see SG3778

SG5126

5126 touton too'-ton

accusative case singular masculine of 3778; this (person, as objective of verb or preposition):--him, the same, that, this.

see SG3778

SG5127

5127 toutou too'-too

genitive case singular masculine or neuter of 3778; of (from or concerning) this (person or thing):--here(-by), him, it, + such manner of, that, thence(-forth), thereabout, this, thus.

see SG3778

SG5128

5128 toutous too'-tooce

accusative case plural masculine of 3778; these (persons, as objective of verb or preposition):--such, them, these, this.

see SG3778

SG5129

5129 toutoi too'-to

dative case singular masculine or neuter of 3778; to (in, with or by) this (person or thing):--here(-by, -in), him, one, the same, there(-in), this.

see SG3778

SG5130

5130 touton too'-tone

genitive case plural masculine or neuter of 3778; of (from or concerning) these (persons or things):--such, their, these (things), they, this sort, those.

see SG3778

SG5131

5131 tragos trag'-os

from the base of 5176; a he-goat (as a gnawer):--goat.

see SG5176

SG5132

5132 trapeza trap'-ed-zah

probably contracted from 5064 and 3979; a table or stool (as being four-legged), usually for food (figuratively, a meal); also a counter for money (figuratively, a broker's office for loans at interest):--bank, meat, table.

see SG5064

see SG3979

SG5133

5133 trapezites trap-ed-zee'-tace

from 5132; a money-broker or banker:--exchanger.

see SG5132

SG5134

5134 trauma trow'-mah

from the base of titrosko (to wound; akin to the base of 2352, 5147, 5149, etc.); a wound:--wound.

see SG2352

see SG5147

see SG5149

SG5135

5135 traumatizo trow-mat-id'-zo

from 5134; to inflict a wound:--wound.

see SG5134

SG5136

5136 trachelizo trakh-ay-lid'-zo

from 5137; to seize by the throat or neck, i.e. to expose the gullet of a victim for killing (generally, to lay bare):--opened.

see SG5137

SG5137

5137 trachelos trakh'-ay-los

probably from 5143 (through the idea of mobility); the throat (neck),
i.e. (figuratively) life:--neck.

see SG5143

SG5138

5138 trachus trakh-ooos'

perhaps strengthened from the base of 4486 (as if jagged by rents);
uneven, rocky (reefy):--rock, rough.

see SG4486

SG5139

5139 Trachonitis trakh-o-nee'-tis

from a derivative of 5138; rough district; Trachonitis, a region of
Syria:--Trachonitis.

see SG5138

SG5140

5140 treis trice, or neuter

a primary (plural) number; "three":--three.

SG5141

5141 tremo trem'-o

strengthened from a primary treo (to "dread", "terrify"); to "tremble"
or fear:--be afraid, trembling.

SG5142

5142 trepho tref'-o

a primary verb (properly, threpho; but perhaps strengthened from the
base of 5157 through the idea of convolution); properly, to stiffen,
i.e. fatten (by implication, to cherish (with food, etc.), pamper,
rear):--bring up, feed, nourish.

see SG5157

SG5143

5143 trecho trekh'-o

apparently a primary verb (properly, threcho; compare 2359); which uses dremo drem'-o (the base of 1408) as alternate in certain tenses; to run or walk hastily (literally or figuratively):--have course, run.

see SG2359

see SG1408

SG5144

5144 triakonta tree-ak'-on-tah

the decade of 5140; thirty:--thirty.

see SG5140

SG5145

5145 triakosioi tree-ak-os'-ee-oy

plural from 5140 and 1540; three hundred:--three hundred.

see SG5140

see SG1540

SG5146

5146 tribolos trib'-ol-os

from 5140 and 956; properly, a crow-foot (three-pronged obstruction in war), i.e. (by analogy) a thorny plant (caltrop):--brier, thistle.

see SG5140

see SG956

SG5147

5147 tribos tree'-bos

from tribo (to "rub"; akin to teiro, truo, and the base of 5131, 5134); a rut or worn track:--path.

see SG5131

see SG5134

SG5148

5148 trietia tree-et-ee'-ah

from a compound of 5140 and 2094; a three years' period (triennium):--space of three years.

see SG5140

see SG2094

SG5149

5149 trizo trid'-zo

apparently a primary verb; to creak (squeak), i.e. (by analogy) to grate the teeth (in frenzy):--gnash.

SG5150

5150 trimenon trim'-ay-non

neuter of a compound of 5140 and 3376 as noun; a three months' space:--three months.

see SG5140

see SG3376

SG5151

5151 tris trece

adverb from 5140; three times:--three times, thrice.

see SG5140

SG5152

5152 tristegon tris'-teg-on

neuter of a compound of 5140 and 4721 as noun; a third roof (story):--third loft.

see SG5140

see SG4721

SG5153

5153 trischilioi tris-khil'-ee-oy

from 5151 and 5507; three times a thousand:--three thousand.

see SG5151
see SG5507

SG5154

5154 tritos tree'-tos

ordinal from 5140; third; neuter (as noun) a third part, or (as adverb) a (or the) third time, thirdly:--third(-ly).
see SG5140

SG5155

5155 trichinos trikh'-ee-nos

from 2359; hairy, i.e. made of hair (mohair):--of hair.
see SG2359

SG5156

5156 tromos trom'-os

from 5141; a "trembling", i.e. quaking with fear:--+ tremble(-ing).
see SG5141

SG5157

5157 trope trop-ay'

from an apparently primary trepo to turn; a turn ("trope"), i.e. revolution (figuratively, variation):--turning.

SG5158

5158 tropos trop'-os

from the same as 5157; a turn, i.e. (by implication) mode or style (especially with preposition or relative prefix as adverb, like); figuratively, deportment or character:--(even) as, conversation, (+ like) manner, (+ by any) means, way.
see SG5157

SG5159

5159 tropophoreo trop-of-or-eh'-o

from 5158 and 5409; to endure one's habits:--suffer the manners.

see SG5158

see SG5409

SG5160

5160 trophe trof-ay'

from 5142; nourishment (literally or figuratively); by implication, rations (wages):--food, meat.

see SG5142

SG5161

5161 Trophimos trof'-ee-mos

from 5160; nutritive; Trophimus, a Christian:--Trophimus.

see SG5160

SG5162

5162 trophos trof-os'

from 5142; a nourisher, i.e. nurse:--nurse.

see SG5142

SG5163

5163 trochia trokh-ee-ah'

from 5164; a track (as a wheel-rut), i.e. (figuratively) a course of conduct:--path.

see SG5164

SG5164

5164 trochos trokh-os'

from 5143; a wheel (as a runner), i.e. (figuratively) a circuit of physical effects:--course.

see SG5143

SG5165

5165 trublion troob'-lee-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of uncertain affinity; a bowl:--dish.

SG5166

5166 trugao troo-gah'-o

from a derivative of trugo (to dry) meaning ripe fruit (as if dry); to collect the vintage:--gather.

SG5167

5167 trugon troo-gone'

from truzo (to murmur; akin to 5149, but denoting a duller sound); a turtle-dove (as cooing):--turtle-dove.
see SG5149

SG5168

5168 trumalia troo-mal-ee-ah'

from a derivative of truo (to wear away; akin to the base of 5134, 5147 and 5176); an orifice, i.e. needle's eye:--eye. Compare 5169.
see SG5169
see SG5134
see SG5147
see SG5176

SG5169

5169 trupema troo'-pay-mah

from a derivative of the base of 5168; an aperture, i.e. a needle's eye:--eye.
see SG5168

SG5170

5170 Truphaina troo'-fahee-nah

from 5172; luxurious; Tryphoena, a Christian woman:--Tryphena.
see SG5172

SG5171

5171 truphao troo-fah'-o

from 5172; to indulge in luxury:--live in pleasure.
see SG5172

SG5172

5172 truphe troo-fay'

from thrupto (to break up or (figuratively) enfeeble, especially the mind and body by indulgence); effeminacy, i.e. luxury or debauchery:--delicately, riot.

SG5173

5173 Truphosa troo-fo'-sah

from 5172; luxuriating; Tryphosa, a Christian female:--Tryphosa.
see SG5172

SG5174

5174 Troas tro-as'

from Tros (a Trojan); the Troad (or plain of Troy), i.e. Troas, a place in Asia Minor:--Troas.

SG5175

5175 Trogullion tro-gool'-lee-on

of uncertain derivation; Trogyllium, a place in Asia Minor:--Trogyllium.

SG5176

5176 trogo tro'-go

probably strengthened from a collateral form of the base of 5134 and 5147 through the idea of corrosion or wear; or perhaps rather of a base of 5167 and 5149 through the idea of a crouching sound; to gnaw or chew, i.e. (generally) to eat:--eat.

see SG5167
see SG5149
see SG5134
see SG5147

SG5177

5177 tugchano toong-khan'-o

probably for an obsolete tucho (for which the middle voice of another alternate teucho (to make ready or bring to pass) is used in certain tenses; akin to the base of 5088 through the idea of effecting; properly, to affect; or (specially), to hit or light upon (as a mark to be reached), i.e. (transitively) to attain or secure an object or end, or (intransitively) to happen (as if meeting with); but in the latter application only impersonal (with 1487), i.e. perchance; or (present participle) as adjective, usual (as if commonly met with, with 3756, extraordinary), neuter (as adverb) perhaps; or (with another verb) as adverb, by accident (as it were):--be, chance, enjoy, little, obtain, X refresh...self, + special. Compare 5180.

see SG5180
see SG5088
see SG1487
see SG3756

SG5178

5178 tumpanizo toom-pan-id'-zo

from a derivative of 5180 (meaning a drum, "tympanum"); to stretch on an instrument of torture resembling a drum, and thus beat to death:--torture.

see SG5180

SG5179

5179 tupos too'-pos

from 5180; a die (as struck), i.e. (by implication) a stamp or scar; by analogy, a shape, i.e. a statue, (figuratively) style or resemblance; specially, a sampler ("type"), i.e. a model (for imitation) or instance (for warning):--en-(ex-)ample, fashion, figure, form, manner, pattern, print.

see SG5180

SG5180

5180 tupto toop'-to

a primary verb (in a strengthened form); to "thump", i.e. cudgel or pummel (properly, with a stick or bastinado), but in any case by repeated blows; thus differing from 3817 and 3960, which denote a (usually single) blow with the hand or any instrument, or 4141 with the fist (or a hammer), or 4474 with the palm; as well as from 5177, an accidental collision); by implication, to punish; figuratively, to offend (the conscience):--beat, smite, strike, wound.

see SG3817

see SG3960

see SG4141

see SG4474

see SG5177

SG5181

5181 Turannos too'-ran-nos

a provincial form of the derivative of the base of 2962; a "tyrant"; Tyrannus, an Ephesian:--Tyrannus.

see SG2962

SG5182

5182 turbazo toor-bad'-zo

from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd; akin to 2351); to make "turbid", i.e. disturb:--trouble.

see SG2351

SG5183

5183 Turios too'-ree-os

from 5184; a Tyrian, i.e. inhabitant of Tyrus:--of Tyre.

see SG5184

SG5184

5184 Tuross too'-ros

of Hebrew origin (6865): Tyrus (i.e. Tsor), a place in Palestine:--Tyre.

see SH6865

SG5185

5185 tuphlos toof-los'

from, 5187; opaque (as if smoky), i.e. (by analogy) blind (physically or mentally):--blind.

see SG5187

SG5186

5186 tuphloo toof-lo'-o

from 5185; to make blind, i.e. (figuratively) to obscure:--blind.

see SG5185

SG5187

5187 tuphoo toof-o'-o

from a derivative of 5188; to envelop with smoke, i.e. (figuratively) to inflate with self-conceit:--high-minded, be lifted up with pride, be proud.

see SG5188

SG5188

5188 tupho too'-fo

apparently a primary verb; to make a smoke, i.e. slowly consume without flame:--smoke.

SG5189

5189 tuphonikos too-fo-nee-kos'

from a derivative of 5188; stormy (as if smoky):--tempestuous.

see SG5188

SG5190

5190 Tuchikos too-khee-kos'

from a derivative of 5177; fortuitous, i.e. fortunate; Tychicus, a

Christian:--Tychicus.
see SG5177

SG5191

5191 huakinthinos hoo-ak-in'-thee-nos

from 5192; "hyacinthine" or "jacinthine", i.e. deep blue:--jacinth.
see SG5192

SG5192

5192 huakinthos hoo-ak'-in-thos

of uncertain derivation; the "hyacinth" or "jacinth", i.e. some gem of a deep blue color, probably the zirkon:-- jacinth.

SG5193

5193 hualinos hoo-al'-ee-nos

from 5194; glassy, i.e. transparent:--of glass.
see SG5194

SG5194

5194 hualos hoo'-al-os

perhaps from the same as 5205 (as being transparent like rain);
glass:--glass.
see SG5205

SG5195

5195 hubrizo hoo-brid'-zo

from 5196; to exercise violence, i.e. abuse:--use spitefully,
reproach, entreat shamefully (spitefully).
see SG5196

SG5196

5196 hubris hoo'-bris

from 5228; insolence (as over-bearing), i.e. insult, injury:--harm,

hurt, reproach.
see SG5228

SG5197

5197 hubristes hoo-bris-tace'

from 5195; an insulter, i.e. maltreater:--despiteful, injurious.
see SG5195

SG5198

5198 hugiaino hoog-ee-ah'-ee-no

from 5199; to have sound health, i.e. be well (in body); figuratively,
to be uncorrupt (true in doctrine):--be in health, (be safe and)
sound, (be) whole(-some).
see SG5199

SG5199

5199 hugies hoog-ee-ace'

from the base of 837; healthy, i.e. well (in body); figuratively, true
(in doctrine):--sound, whole.
see SG837

SG5200

5200 hugros hoo-gros'

from the base of 5205; wet (as if with rain), i.e. (by implication)
sappy (fresh):--green.
see SG5205

SG5201

5201 hudria hoo-dree-ah'

from 5204; a water-jar, i.e. receptacle for family supply:--water-pot.
see SG5204

SG5202

5202 hudropoteo hoo-drop-ot-eh'-o

from a compound of 5204 and a derivative of 4095; to be a water-drinker, i.e. to abstain from vinous beverages:--drink water.

see SG5204

see SG4095

SG5203

5203 hudropikos hoo-dro-pik-os'

from a compound of 5204 and a derivative of 3700 (as if looking watery); to be "dropsical":--have the dropsy.

see SG5204

see SG3700

SG5204

5204 hudor hoo'-dore, and genitive case,

from the base of 5205; water (as if rainy) literally or figuratively:--water.

see SG5205

SG5205

5205 huetos hoo-et-os'

from a primary huo (to rain); rain, especially a shower:--rain.

SG5206

5206 huiotesia hwee-oth-es-ee'-ah

from a presumed compound of 5207 and a derivative of 5087; the placing as a son, i.e. adoption (figuratively, Christian sonship in respect to God):--adoption (of children, of sons).

see SG5207

see SG5087

SG5207

5207 huios hwee-os'

apparently a primary word; a "son" (sometimes of animals), used very widely of immediate, remote or figuratively, kinship:--child, foal, son.

SG5208

5208 hule hoo-lay'

perhaps akin to 3586; a forest, i.e. (by implication) fuel:--matter.
see SG3586

SG5209

5209 humas hoo-mas'

accusative case of 5210; you (as the objective of a verb or preposition):--ye, you (+ -ward), your (+ own).
see SG5210

SG5210

5210 humeis hoo-mice'

irregular plural of 4771; you (as subjective of verb):--ye (yourselves), you.
see SG4771

SG5211

5211 Humenaios hoo-men-ah'-yos

from Humen (the god of weddings); "hymeneal"; Hymeneus, an opponent of Christianity:--Hymenaeus.

SG5212

5212 humeteros hoo-met'-er-os

from 5210; yours, i.e. pertaining to you:--your (own).
see SG5210

SG5213

5213 humin hoo-min'

irregular dative case of 5210; to (with or by) you:--ye, you, your(-selves).

see SG5210

SG5214

5214 humneo hoom-neh'-o

from 5215; to hymn, i.e. sing a religious ode; by implication, to celebrate (God) in song:--sing a hymn (praise unto).

see SG5215

SG5215

5215 humnos hoom'-nos

apparently from a simpler (obsolete) form of hudeo (to celebrate; probably akin to 103; compare 5667); a "hymn" or religious ode (one of the Psalms):--hymn.

see SG103

see SH5667

SG5216

5216 humon hoo-mone'

genitive case of 5210; of (from or concerning) you:--ye, you, your (own, -selves).

see SG5210

SG5217

5217 hupago hoop-ag'-o

from 5259 and 71; to lead (oneself) under, i.e. withdraw or retire (as if sinking out of sight), literally or figuratively:--depart, get hence, go (a-)way.

see SG5259

see SG71

SG5218

5218 hupakoe hoop-ak-o-ay'

from 5219; attentive hearkening, i.e. (by implication) compliance or submission:--obedience, (make) obedient, obey(-ing).

see SG5219

SG5219

5219 hupakouo hoop-ak-oo'-o

from 5259 and 191; to hear under (as a subordinate), i.e. to listen attentively; by implication, to heed or conform to a command or authority:--hearken, be obedient to, obey.

see SG5259

see SG191

SG5220

5220 hupandros hoop'-an-dros

from 5259 and 435; in subjection under a man, i.e. a married woman:--which hath an husband.

see SG5259

see SG435

SG5221

5221 hupantao hoop-an-tah'-o

from 5259 and a derivative of 473; to go opposite (meet) under (quietly), i.e. to encounter, fall in with:--(go to) meet.

see SG5259

see SG473

SG5222

5222 hupantesis hoop-an'-tay-sis

from 5221; an encounter or concurrence (with 1519 for infinitive, in order to fall in with):--meeting.

see SG5221

see SG1519

SG5223

5223 huparxis hoop'-arx-is

from 5225; existency or proprietorship, i.e. (concretely) property, wealth:--goods, substance.

see SG5225

SG5224

5224 huparchonta hoop-ar'-khon-tah

neuter plural of present participle active of 5225 as noun; things extant or in hand, i.e. property or possessions:--goods, that which one has, things which (one) possesseth, substance, that hast.

see SG5225

SG5225

5225 huparcho hoop-ar'-kho

from 5259 and 756; to begin under (quietly), i.e. come into existence (be present or at hand); expletively, to exist (as copula or subordinate to an adjective, participle, adverb or preposition, or as an auxiliary to a principal (verb):--after, behave, live.

see SG5259

see SG756

SG5226

5226 hipeiko hoop-i'-ko

from 5259 and eiko (to yield, be "weak"); to surrender:--submit self.

see SG5259

SG5227

5227 hupenantios hoop-en-an-tee'-os

from 5259 and 1727; under (covertly) contrary to, i.e. opposed or (as noun) an opponent:--adversary, against.

see SG5259

see SG1727

SG5228

5228 huper hoop-er'

a primary preposition; "over", i.e. (with the genitive case) of place, above, beyond, across, or causal, for the sake of, instead, regarding; with the accusative case superior to, more than:--(+ exceeding, abundantly) above, in (on) behalf of, beyond, by, + very chiefest, concerning, exceeding (above, -ly), for, + very highly, more (than), of, over, on the part of, for sake of, in stead, than, to(-ward), very. In the comparative, it retains many of the above applications.

SG5229

5229 huperairomai hoop-er-ah'-ee-rom-ahee

middle voice from 5228 and 142; to raise oneself over, i.e. (figuratively) to become haughty:--exalt self, be exalted above measure.

see SG5228

see SG142

SG5230

5230 huperakmos hoop-er'-ak-mos

from 5228 and the base of 188; beyond the "acme", i.e. figuratively (of a daughter) past the bloom (prime) of youth:--+ pass the flower of (her) age.

see SG5228

see SG188

SG5231

5231 huperano hoop-er-an'-o

from 5228 and 507; above upward, i.e. greatly higher (in place or rank):--far above, over.

see SG5228

see SG507

SG5232

5232 huperauxano hoop-er-owx-an'-o

from 5228 and 837; to increase above ordinary degree:--grow

exceedingly.
see SG5228
see SG837

SG5233

5233 huperbaino hoop-er-bah'-ee-no

from 5228 and the base of 939; to transcend, i.e. (figuratively) to overreach:--go beyond.

see SG5228
see SG939

SG5234

5234 huperballontos hoop-er-bal-lon'-toce

adverb from present participle active of 5235; excessively:--beyond measure.

see SG5235

SG5235

5235 huperballo hoop-er-bal'-lo

from 5228 and 906; to throw beyond the usual mark, i.e. (figuratively) to surpass (only active participle supereminent):--exceeding, excel, pass.

see SG5228
see SG906

SG5236

5236 huperbole hoop-er-bol-ay'

from 5235; a throwing beyond others, i.e. (figuratively) supereminence; adverbially (with 1519 or 2596) pre-eminently:--abundance, (far more) exceeding, excellency, more excellent, beyond (out of) measure.

see SG5235
see SG1519
see SG2596

SG5237

5237 hupereido hoop-er-i'-do

from 5228 and 1492; to overlook, i.e. not punish:--wink at.

see SG5228

see SG1492

SG5238

5238 huperekeina hoop-er-ek'-i-nah

from 5228 and the neuter plural of 1565; above those parts, i.e. still farther:--beyond.

see SG5228

see SG1565

SG5239

5239 huperekteino hoop-er-ek-ti'-no

from 5228 and 1614; to extend inordinately:--stretch beyond.

see SG5228

see SG1614

SG5240

5240 huperekchuno hoop-er-ek-khoo'-no

from 5228 and the alternate form of 1632; to pour out over, i.e. (passively) to overflow:--run over.

see SG5228

see SG1632

SG5241

5241 huperentugchano hoop-er-en-toong-khan'-o

from 5228 and 1793; to intercede in behalf of:--make intercession for

see SG5228

see SG1793

SG5242

5242 huperecho hoop-er-ekh'-o

from 5228 and 2192; to hold oneself above, i.e. (figuratively) to excel; participle (as adjective, or neuter as noun) superior, superiority:--better, excellency, higher, pass, supreme.

see SG5228

see SG2192

SG5243

5243 huperephania hoop-er-ay-fan-ee'-ah

from 5244; haughtiness:--pride.

see SG5244

SG5244

5244 huperephanos hoop-er-ay'-fan-os

from 5228 and 5316; appearing above others (conspicuous), i.e. (figuratively) haughty:--proud.

see SG5228

see SG5316

SG5245

5245 hupernikao hoop-er-nik-ah'-o

from 5228 and 3528; to vanquish beyond, i.e. gain a decisive victory:--more than conquer.

see SG5228

see SG3528

SG5246

5246 huperogkos hoop-er'-ong-kos

from 5228 and 3591; bulging over, i.e. (figuratively) insolent:--great swelling.

see SG5228

see SG3591

SG5247

5247 huperoche hoop-er-okh-ay'

from 5242; prominence, i.e. (figuratively) superiority (in rank or character):--authority, excellency.

see SG5242

SG5248

5248 huperperisseuo hoop-er-per-is-syoo'-o

from 5228 and 4052; to super-abound:--abound much more, exceeding.

see SG5228

see SG4052

SG5249

5249 huperperissos hoop-er-per-is-soce'

from 5228 and 4057; superabundantly, i.e. exceedingly:--beyond measure.

see SG5228

see SG4057

SG5250

5250 huperpleonazo hoop-er-pleh-on-ad'-zo

from 5228 and 4121; to superabound:--be exceeding abundant.

see SG5228

see SG4121

SG5251

5251 huperupsoo hoop-er-oop-so'-o

from 5228 and 5312; to elevate above others, i.e. raise to the highest position:--highly exalt.

see SG5228

see SG5312

SG5252

5252 huperphroneo hoop-er-fron-eh'-o

from 5228 and 5426; to esteem oneself overmuch, i.e. be vain or arrogant:--think more highly.

see SG5228

see SG5426

SG5253

5253 huperoion hoop-er-o'-on

neuter of a derivative of 5228; a higher part of the house, i.e. apartment in the third story:--upper chamber (room).

see SG5228

SG5254

5254 hupecho hoop-ekh'-o

from 5259 and 2192; to hold oneself under, i.e. endure with patience:--suffer.

see SG5259

see SG2192

SG5255

5255 hupekoos hoop-ay'-ko-os

from 5219; attentively listening, i.e. (by implication) submissive:--obedient.

see SG5219

SG5256

5256 hupereteo hoop-ay-ret-eh'-o

from 5257; to be a subordinate, i.e. (by implication) subserve:--minister (unto), serve.

see SG5257

SG5257

5257 huperetes hoop-ay-ret'-ace

from 5259 and a derivative of *eresso* (to row); an under-oarsman, i.e. (generally) subordinate (assistant, sexton, constable):--minister, officer, servant.
see SG5259

SG5258

5258 hupnos hoop'-nos

from an obsolete primary (perhaps akin to 5259 through the idea of subsilience); sleep, i.e. (figuratively) spiritual torpor:--sleep.
see SG5259

SG5259

5259 hupo hoop-o'

a primary preposition; under, i.e. (with the genitive case) of place (beneath), or with verbs (the agency or means, through); (with the accusative case) of place (whither (underneath) or where (below) or time (when (at))):--among, by, from, in, of, under, with. In the comparative, it retains the same general applications, especially of inferior position or condition, and specially, covertly or moderately.

SG5260

5260 hupoballo hoop-ob-al'-lo

from 5259 and 906; to throw in stealthily, i.e. introduce by collusion:--suborn.
see SG5259
see SG906

SG5261

5261 hupogrammos hoop-og-ram-mos'

from a compound of 5259 and 1125; an underwriting, i.e. copy for imitation (figuratively):--example.
see SG5259
see SG1125

SG5262

5262 hupodeigma hoop-od'-igue-mah

from 5263; an exhibit for imitation or warning (figuratively, specimen, adumbration):--en-(ex-)ample, pattern.

see SG5263

SG5263

5263 hupodeiknumi hoop-od'-ike'-noo-mee

from 5259 and 1166; to exhibit under the eyes, i.e. (figuratively) to exemplify (instruct, admonish):--show, (fore-)warn.

see SG5259

see SG1166

SG5264

5264 hupodechomai hoop-od'-ekh'-om-ahee

from 5259 and 1209; to admit under one's roof, i.e. entertain hospitably:--receive.

see SG5259

see SG1209

SG5265

5265 hupodeo hoop-od'-eh'-o

from 5259 and 1210; to bind under one's feet, i.e. put on shoes or sandals:--bind on, (be) shod.

see SG5259

see SG1210

SG5266

5266 hupodema hoop-od'-ay-mah

from 5265; something bound under the feet, i.e. a shoe or sandal:--shoe.

see SG5265

SG5267

5267 hupodikos hoop-od'-ee-kos

from 5259 and 1349; under sentence, i.e. (by implication)

condemned:--guilty.

see SG5259

see SG1349

SG5268

5268 hupozugion hoop-od-zoog'-ee-on

neuter of a compound of 5259 and 2218; an animal under the yoke (draught-beast), i.e. (specially), a donkey:--ass.

see SG5259

see SG2218

SG5269

5269 hupozonnumi hoop-od-zone'-noo-mee

from 5259 and 2224; to gird under, i.e. frap (a vessel with cables across the keel, sides and deck):--undergirt.

see SG5259

see SG2224

SG5270

5270 hupokato hoop-ok-at'-o

from 5259 and 2736; down under, i.e. beneath:--under.

see SG5259

see SG2736

SG5271

5271 hupokrinomai hoop-ok-rin'-om-ahee

middle voice from 5259 and 2919; to decide (speak or act) under a false part, i.e. (figuratively) dissemble (pretend):--feign.

see SG5259

see SG2919

SG5272

5272 hupokrisis hoop-ok'-ree-sis

from 5271; acting under a feigned part, i.e. (figuratively) deceit ("hypocrisy");--condemnation, dissimulation, hypocrisy.
see SG5271

SG5273

5273 hupokrites hoop-ok'-ree-tace'

from 5271; an actor under an assumed character (stage-player), i.e. (figuratively) a dissembler ("hypocrite";--hypocrite.
see SG5271

SG5274

5274 hupolambano hoop-ol-am-ban'-o

from 5259 and 2983; to take from below, i.e. carry upward; figuratively, to take up, i.e. continue a discourse or topic; mentally, to assume (presume);--answer, receive, suppose.
see SG5259
see SG2983

SG5275

5275 hupoleipo hoop-ol-i'-po

from 5295 and 3007; to leave under (behind), i.e. (passively) to remain (survive);--be left.
see SG5295
see SG3007

SG5276

5276 hupolenion hoop-ol-ay'-nee-on

neuter of a presumed compound of 5259 and 3025; vessel or receptacle under the press, i.e. lower wine-vat;--winefat.
see SG5259
see SG3025

SG5277

5277 hupolimpano hoop-ol-im-pan'-o

a prolonged form for 5275; to leave behind, i.e. bequeath:--leave.
see SG5275

SG5278

5278 hupomeno hoop-om-en'-o

from 5259 and 3306; to stay under (behind), i.e. remain; figuratively,
to undergo, i.e. bear (trials), have fortitude, persevere:--abide,
endure, (take) patient(-ly), suffer, tarry behind.
see SG5259
see SG3306

SG5279

5279 hupomimnesko hoop-om-im-nace'-ko

from 5259 and 3403; to remind quietly, i.e. suggest to the (middle
voice, one's own) memory:--put in mind, remember, bring to (put in)
remembrance.
see SG5259
see SG3403

SG5280

5280 hupomnesis hoop-om'-nay-sis

from 5279; a reminding or (reflexively) recollection:--remembrance.
see SG5279

SG5281

5281 hupomone hoop-om-on-ay'

from 5278; cheerful (or hopeful) endurance, constancy:--enduring,
patience, patient continuance (waiting).
see SG5278

SG5282

5282 huponoeo hoop-on-o-eh'-o

from 5259 and 3539; to think under (privately), i.e. to surmise or conjecture:--think, suppose, deem.

see SG5259

see SG3539

SG5283

5283 huponoia hoop-on'-oy-ah

from 5282; suspicion:--surmising.

see SG5282

SG5284

5284 hupopleo hoop-op-leh'-o

from 5259 and 4126; to sail under the lee of:--sail under.

see SG5259

see SG4126

SG5285

5285 hupopneo hoop-op-neh'-o

from 5259 and 4154; to breathe gently, i.e. breeze:--blow softly.

see SG5259

see SG4154

SG5286

5286 hupopodion hoop-op-od'-ee-on

neuter of a compound of 5259 and 4228; something under the feet, i.e. a foot-rest (figuratively):--footstool.

see SG5259

see SG4228

SG5287

5287 hupostasis hoop-os'-tas-is

from a compound of 5259 and 2476; a setting under (support), i.e.

(figuratively) concretely, essence, or abstractly, assurance
(objectively or subjectively):--confidence, confident, person,
substance.

see SG5259

see SG2476

SG5288

5288 hupostello hoop-os-tel'-lo

from 5259 and 4724; to withhold under (out of sight), i.e.
(reflexively) to cower or shrink, (figuratively) to conceal
(reserve):--draw (keep) back, shun, withdraw.

see SG5259

see SG4724

SG5289

5289 hupostole hoop-os-tol-ay'

from 5288; shrinkage (timidity), i.e. (by implication) apostasy:--draw
back.

see SG5288

SG5290

5290 hupostrepho hoop-os-tref'-o

from 5259 and 4762; to turn under (behind), i.e. to return (literally
or figuratively):--come again, return (again, back again), turn back
(again).

see SG5259

see SG4762

SG5291

5291 hupostronnumi hoop-os-trone'-noo-mee

from 5259 and 4766; to strew underneath (the feet as a
carpet):--spread.

see SG5259

see SG4766

SG5292

5292 hupotage hoop-ot-ag-ay'

from 5293; subordination:--subjection.
see SG5293

SG5293

5293 hupotasso hoop-ot-as'-so

from 5259 and 5021; to subordinate; reflexively, to obey:--be under obedience (obedient), put under, subdue unto, (be, make) subject (to, unto), be (put) in subjection (to, under), submit self unto.
see SG5259
see SG5021

SG5294

5294 hupotithemi hoop-ot-ith'-ay-mee

from 5259 and 5087; to place underneath, i.e. (figuratively) to hazard, (reflexively) to suggest:--lay down, put in remembrance.
see SG5259
see SG5087

SG5295

5295 hupotrecho hoop-ot-rekh'-o

from 5259 and 5143 (including its alternate); to run under, i.e. (specially), to sail past:--run under.
see SG5259
see SG5143

SG5296

5296 hupotuposis hoop-ot-oop'-o-sis

from a compound of 5259 and a derivative of 5179; typification under (after), i.e. (concretely) a sketch (figuratively) for imitation:--form, pattern.
see SG5259
see SG5179

SG5297

5297 hupophero hoop-of-er'-o

from 5259 and 5342; to bear from underneath, i.e. (figuratively) to undergo hardship:--bear, endure.

see SG5259

see SG5342

SG5298

5298 hupochoreo hoop-okh-o-reh'-o

from 5259 and 5562; to vacate down, i.e. retire quietly:--go aside, withdraw self.

see SG5259

see SG5562

SG5299

5299 hupopiazō hoop-o-pee-ad'-zo

from a compound of 5259 and a derivative of 3700; to hit under the eye (buffet or disable an antagonist as a pugilist), i.e. (figuratively) to tease or annoy (into compliance), subdue (one's passions):--keep under, weary.

see SG5259

see SG3700

SG5300

5300 hus hoos

apparently a primary word; a hog ("swine"):--sow.

SG5301

5301 hussopos hoos'-so-pos

of foreign origin (231); "hyssop":--hyssop.

see SH231

SG5302

5302 hustereo hoos-ter-eh'-o

from 5306; to be later, i.e. (by implication) to be inferior;
generally, to fall short (be deficient):--come behind (short), be
destitute, fail, lack, suffer need, (be in) want, be the worse.
see SG5306

SG5303

5303 husterema hoos-ter'-ay-mah

from 5302; a deficit; specially, poverty:--that which is behind, (that
which was) lack(-ing), penury, want.
see SG5302

SG5304

5304 husteresis hoos-ter'-ay-sis

a falling short, i.e. (specially), penury:--want.

SG5305

5305 husteron hoos'-ter-on

neuter of 5306 as adverb; more lately, i.e. eventually:--afterward,
(at the) last (of all).
see SG5306

SG5306

5306 husteros hoos'-ter-os

comparative from 5259 (in the sense of behind); later:--latter.
see SG5259

SG5307

5307 huphantos hoo-fan-tos'

from huphaino to weave; woven, i.e. (perhaps) knitted:--woven.

SG5308

5308 hupselos hoop-say-los'

from 5311; lofty (in place or character):--high(-er, -ly) (esteemed).
see SG5311

SG5309

5309 hupselophroneo hoop-say-lo-fron-eh'-o

from a compound of 5308 and 5424; to be lofty in mind, i.e.
arrogant:--be highminded.
see SG5308
see SG5424

SG5310

5310 hupsistos hoop'-sis-tos

superlative from the base of 5311; highest, i.e. (masculine singular)
the Supreme (God), or (neuter plural) the heavens:--most high,
highest.
see SG5311

SG5311

5311 hupsos hoop'-sos

from a derivative of 5228; elevation, i.e. (abstractly) altitude,
(specially), the sky, or (figuratively) dignity:--be exalted, height,
(on) high.
see SG5228

SG5312

5312 hupsoo hoop-so'-o

from 5311; to elevate (literally or figuratively):--exalt, lift up.
see SG5311

SG5313

5313 hupsoma hoop'-so-mah

from 5312; an elevated place or thing, i.e. (abstractly) altitude, or

(by implication) a barrier (figuratively):-- height, high thing.
see SG5312

SG5314

5314 phagos fag'-os

from 5315; a glutton:--gluttonous.
see SG5315

SG5315

5315 phago fag'-o

a primary verb (used as an alternate of 2068 in certain tenses); to eat (literally or figuratively):--eat, meat.
see SG2068

SG5316

5316 phaino fah'-ee-no

prolongation for the base of 5457; to lighten (shine), i.e. show (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):-- appear, seem, be seen, shine, X think.
see SG5457

SG5317

5317 Phalek fal'-ek

of Hebrew origin (6389); Phalek (i.e. Peleg), a patriarch:--Phalec.
see SH6389

SG5318

5318 phaneros fan-er-os'

from 5316; shining, i.e. apparent (literally or figuratively); neuter (as adverb) publicly, externally:--abroad, + appear, known, manifest, open (+ -ly), outward (+ -ly).
see SG5316

SG5319

5319 phaneroo fan-er-o'-o

from 5318; to render apparent (literally or figuratively):--appear, manifestly declare, (make) manifest (forth), shew (self).

see SG5318

SG5320

5320 phaneros fan-er-oc'e'

adverb from 5318; plainly, i.e. clearly or publicly:--evidently, openly.

see SG5318

SG5321

5321 phanerosis fan-er'-o-sis

from 5319; exhibition, i.e. (figuratively) expression, (by extension) a bestowment:--manifestation.

see SG5319

SG5322

5322 phanos fan-os'

from 5316; a lightener, i.e. light; lantern:--lantern.

see SG5316

SG5323

5323 Phanouel fan-oo-ale'

of Hebrew origin (6439); Phanuel (i.e. Penuel), an Israelite:--Phanuel.

see SH6439

SG5324

5324 phantazo fan-tad'-zo

from a derivative of 5316; to make apparent, i.e. (passively) to appear (neuter participle as noun, a spectacle):--sight.

see SG5316

SG5325

5325 phantasia fan-tas-ee'-ah

from a derivative of 5324; (properly abstract) a (vain) show ("fantasy")!--pomp.
see SG5324

SG5326

5326 phantasma fan'-tas-mah

from 5324; (properly concrete) a (mere) show ("phantasm"), i.e. spectre!--spirit.
see SG5324

SG5327

5327 pharagx far'-anx

properly, strengthened from the base of 4008 or rather of 4486; a gap or chasm, i.e. ravine (winter-torrent)--valley.
see SG4486
see SG4008

SG5328

5328 Phrao far-ah-o'

of foreign origin (6547); Phrao (i.e. Pharaoh), an Egyptian king!--Pharaoh.
see SH6547

SG5329

5329 Phares far-es'

of Hebrew origin (6557); Phares (i.e. Perets), an Israelite!--Phares.
see SH6557

SG5330

5330 Pharisaios far-is-ah'-yos

of Hebrew origin (compare 6567); a separatist, i.e. exclusively religious; a Pharisean, i.e. Jewish sectary:--Pharisee.

see SH6567

SG5331

5331 pharmakeia far-mak-i'-ah

from 5332; medication ("pharmacy"), i.e. (by extension) magic (literally or figuratively):--sorcery, witchcraft.

see SG5332

SG5332

5332 pharmakeus far-mak-yoos'

from pharmakon (a drug, i.e. spell-giving potion); a druggist ("pharmacist") or poisoner, i.e. (by extension) a magician:--sorcerer.

SG5333

5333 pharmakos far-mak-os'

the same as 5332:--sorcerer.

SG5334

5334 phasis fas'-is

from 5346 (not the same as "phase", which is from 5316); a saying, i.e. report:--tidings.

see SG5346

see SG5316

SG5335

5335 phasko fas'-ko

prolongation from the same as 5346; to assert:--affirm, profess, say.

see SG5346

SG5336

5336 phatne fat'-nay

from pateomai (to eat); a crib (for fodder):--manager, stall.

SG5337

5337 phaulos fow'-los

apparently a primary word; "foul" or "flawy", i.e. (figuratively) wicked:--evil.

SG5338

5338 pheggos feng'-gos

probably akin to the base of 5457 (compare 5350); brilliancy:--light.
see SG5457
see SG5350

SG5339

5339 pheidomai fi'-dom-ahee

of uncertain affinity; to be chary of, i.e. (subjectively) to abstain or (objectively) to treat leniently:--forbear, spare.

SG5340

5340 pheidomenos fi-dom-en'-oce

adverb from participle of 5339; abstemiously, i.e. stingily:--sparingly.
see SG5339

SG5341

5341 phelones fel-on'-ace

by transposition for a derivative probably of 5316 (as showing outside the other garments); a mantle (surtout):-- cloke.
see SG5316

SG5342

5342 phero fer'-o

a primary verb -- for which other, and apparently not cognate ones are used in certain tenses only; namely,

oio oy'-o;
and enegko en-eng'-ko

to "bear" or carry (in a very wide application, literally and figuratively, as follows):--be, bear, bring (forth), carry, come, + let her drive, be driven, endure, go on, lay, lead, move, reach, rushing, uphold.

SG5343

5343 pheugo fyoo'-go

apparently a primary verb; to run away (literally or figuratively); by implication, to shun; by analogy, to vanish:--escape, flee (away).

SG5344

5344 Phelix fay'-lix

of Latin origin; happy; Phelix (i.e. Felix), a Roman:--Felix.

SG5345

5345 pheme fay'-may

from 5346; a saying, i.e. rumor ("fame"):--fame.
see SG5346

SG5346

5346 phemi fay'-mee'

properly, the same as the base of 5457 and 5316; to show or make known one's thoughts, i.e. speak or say:--affirm, say. Compare 3004.
see SG5457
see SG5316
see SG3004

SG5347

5347 Phestos face'-tos

of Latin derivation; festal; Phestus (i.e. Festus), a Roman:--Festus.

SG5348

5348 phthano fthan'-o

apparently a primary verb; to be beforehand, i.e. anticipate or precede; by extension, to have arrived at:--(already) attain, come, prevent.

SG5349

5349 phthartos fthar-tos'

from 5351; decayed, i.e. (by implication) perishable:--corruptible.
see SG5351

SG5350

5350 phtheggomai ftheng'-gom-ahee

probably akin to 5338 and thus to 5346; to utter a clear sound, i.e. (generally) to proclaim:--speak.
see SG5346
see SG5338

SG5351

5351 phtheiro fthi'-ro

probably strengthened from pthio (to pine or waste); properly, to shrivel or wither, i.e. to spoil (by any process) or (generally) to ruin (especially figuratively, by moral influences, to deprave):--corrupt (self), defile, destroy.

SG5352

5352 phthinoporinos fthin-op-o-ree-nos'

from derivative of pthino (to wane; akin to the base of 5351) and 3703 (meaning late autumn); autumnal (as stripped of leaves):--whose fruit withereth.

see SG5351
see SG3703

SG5353

5353 phthoggos ftong'-gos

from 5350; utterance, i.e. a musical note (vocal or instrumental):--sound.
see SG5350

SG5354

5354 phthoneo fthon-eh'-o

from 5355; to be jealous of:--envy.
see SG5355

SG5355

5355 phthonos fthon'-os

probably akin to the base of 5351; ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite):--envy.
see SG5351

SG5356

5356 phthora fthor-ah'

from 5351; decay, i.e. ruin (spontaneous or inflicted, literally or figuratively):--corruption, destroy, perish.
see SG5351

SG5357

5357 phiale fee-al'-ay

of uncertain affinity; a broad shallow cup ("phial"):--vial.

SG5358

5358 philagathos fil-ag'-ath-os

from 5384 and 18; fond to good, i.e. a promoter of virtue:--love of

good men.
see SG5384
see SG18

SG5359

5359 Philadelpheia fil-ad-el'-fee-ah

from Philadelphos (the same as 5361), a king of Pergamos;
Philadelphia, a place in Asia Minor:--Philadelphia.
see SG5361

SG5360

5360 philadelphia fil-ad-el-fee'-ah

from 5361; fraternal affection:--brotherly love (kindness), love of
the brethren.
see SG5361

SG5361

5361 philadelphos fil-ad'-el-fos

from 5384 and 80; fond of brethren, i.e. fraternal:--love as brethren.
see SG5384
see SG80

SG5362

5362 philandros fil'-an-dros

from 5384 and 435; fond of man, i.e. affectionate as a wife:--love
their husbands.
see SG5384
see SG435

SG5363

5363 philanthropia fil-an-thro-pee'-ah

from the same as 5364; fondness of mankind, i.e. benevolence
("philanthropy"):--kindness, love towards man.
see SG5364

SG5364

5364 philanthropos fil-an-thro'-poce

adverb from a compound of 5384 and 444; fondly to man ("philanthropically"), i.e. humanely:--courteously.

see SG5384

see SG444

SG5365

5365 philarguria fil-ar-goo-ree'-ah

from 5366; avarice:--love of money.

see SG5366

SG5366

5366 philarguros fil-ar'-goo-ros

from 5384 and 696; fond of silver (money), i.e. avaricious:--covetous.

see SG5384

see SG696

SG5367

5367 philautos fil'-ow-tos

from 5384 and 846; fond of self, i.e. selfish:--lover of own self.

see SG5384

see SG846

SG5368

5368 phileo fil-eh'-o

from 5384; to be a friend to (fond of (an individual or an object)), i.e. have affection for (denoting personal attachment, as a matter of sentiment or feeling; while 25 is wider, embracing especially the judgment and the deliberate assent of the will as a matter of principle, duty and propriety: the two thus stand related very much as 2309 and 1014, or as 2372 and 3563 respectively; the former being chiefly of the heart and the latter of the head); specially, to kiss (as a mark of tenderness):--kiss, love.

see SG5384

see SG2372

see SG25
see SG2309
see SG1014
see SG3563

SG5369

5369 philedonos fil-ay'-don-os

from 5384 and 2237; fond of pleasure, i.e. voluptuous:--lover of pleasure.

see SG5384
see SG2237

SG5370

5370 philema fil'-ay-mah

from 5368; a kiss:--kiss.

see SG5368

SG5371

5371 Philemon fil-ay'-mone

from 5368; friendly; Philemon, a Christian:--Philemon.

see SG5368

SG5372

5372 Philetos fil-ay-tos'

from 5368; amiable; Philetus, an opposer of Christianity:--Philetus.

see SG5368

SG5373

5373 philia fil-ee'-ah

from 5384; fondness:--friendship.

see SG5384

SG5374

5374 Philippios fil-ip-pay'-see-os

from 5375; a Philippian (Philippian), i.e. native of Philippi:--Philippian.

see SG5375

SG5375

5375 Philippi fil'-ip-poy

plural of 5376; Philippi, a place in Macedonia:--Philippi.

see SG5376

SG5376

5376 Philippos fil'-ip-pos

from 5384 and 2462; fond of horses; Philippos, the name of four Israelites:--Philip.

see SG5384

see SG2462

SG5377

5377 philotheos fil-oth'-eh-os

from 5384 and 2316; fond of God, i.e. pious:--lover of God.

see SG5384

see SG2316

SG5378

5378 Philologos fil-ol'-og-os

from 5384 and 3056; fond of words, i.e. talkative (argumentative, learned, "philological"); Philologos, a Christian:--Philologus.

see SG5384

see SG3056

SG5379

5379 philoneikia fil-on-i-kee'-ah

from 5380; quarrelsomeness, i.e. a dispute:--strife.

see SG5380

SG5380

5380 philoneikos fil-on'-i-kos

from 5384 and neikos (a quarrel; probably akin to 3534); fond of strife, i.e. disputatious:--contentious.

see SG5384

see SG3534

SG5381

5381 philonexia fil-on-ex-ee'-ah

from 5382; hospitableness:--entertain stranger, hospitality.

see SG5382

SG5382

5382 philoxenos fil-ox'-en-os

from 5384 and 3581; fond of guests, i.e. hospitable:--given to (lover of, use) hospitality.

see SG5384

see SG3581

SG5383

5383 philoproteuo fil-op-rote-yoo'-o

from a compound of 5384 and 4413; to be fond of being first, i.e. ambitious of distinction:--love to have the preeminence.

see SG5384

see SG4413

SG5384

5384 philos fee'-los

properly, dear, i.e. a friend; actively, fond, i.e. friendly (still as a noun, an associate, neighbor, etc.):--friend.

SG5385

5385 philosophia fil-os-of-ee'-ah

from 5386; "philosophy", i.e. (specially), Jewish sophistry:--philosophy.

see SG5386

SG5386

5386 philosophos fil-os'-of-os

from 5384 and 4680; fond of wise things, i.e. a "philosopher":--philosopher.

see SG5384

see SG4680

SG5387

5387 philostorgos fil-os'-tor-gos

from 5384 and storge (cherishing one's kindred, especially parents or children); fond of natural relatives, i.e. fraternal towards fellow Christian:--kindly affectioned.

see SG5384

SG5388

5388 philoteknos fil-ot'-ek-nos

from 5384 and 5043; fond of one's children, i.e. maternal:--love their children.

see SG5384

see SG5043

SG5389

5389 philotimeomai fil-ot-im-eh'-om-ahee

middle voice from a compound of 5384 and 5092; to be fond of honor, i.e. emulous (eager or earnest to do something):--labour, strive, study.

see SG5384

see SG5092

SG5390

5390 philophonos fil-of-ron'-oce

adverb from 5391; with friendliness of mind, i.e.

kindly:--courteously.

see SG5391

SG5391

5391 philophon fil-of'-rone

from 5384 and 5424; friendly of mind, i.e. kind:--courteous.

see SG5384

see SG5424

SG5392

5392 phimoo fee-mo'-o

from phimos (a muzzle); to muzzle:--muzzle.

SG5393

5393 Phlegon fleg'-one

active participle of the base of 5395; blazing; Phlegon, a Christian:--Phlegon.

see SG5395

SG5394

5394 phlogizo flog-id'-zo

from 5395; to cause a blaze, i.e. ignite (figuratively, to inflame with passion):--set on fire.

see SG5395

SG5395

5395 phlox flox

from a primary phlego (to "flash" or "flame"); a blaze:--flame(-ing).

SG5396

5396 phluareo floo-ar-eh'-o

from 5397; to be a babbler or trifler, i.e. (by implication) to berate idly or mischievously:--prate against.

see SG5397

SG5397

5397 phluaros floo'-ar-os

from phluo (to bubble); a garrulous person, i.e. prater:--tattler.

SG5398

5398 phoberos fob-er-os'

from 5401; frightful, i.e. (objectively) formidable:--fearful, terrible.

see SG5401

SG5399

5399 phobeo fob-eh'-o

from 5401; to frighten, i.e. (passively) to be alarmed; by analogy, to be in awe of, i.e. revere:--be (+ sore) afraid, fear (exceedingly), reverence.

see SG5401

SG5400

5400 phobetron fob'-ay-tron

neuter of a derivative of 5399; a frightening thing, i.e. terrific portent:--fearful sight.

see SG5399

SG5401

5401 phobos fob'-os

from a primary phobomai (to be put in fear); alarm or fright:--be afraid, + exceedingly, fear, terror.

SG5402

5402 Phoibe foy'-bay

feminine of phoibos (bright; probably akin to the base of 5457);
Phoebe, a Christian woman:--Phebe.

see SG5457

SG5403

5403 Phoinike foy-nee'-kay

from 5404; palm-country; Phoenice (or Phoenicia), a region of
Palestine:--Phenice, Phenicia.

see SG5404

SG5404

5404 phoinix foy'-nix

of uncertain derivation; a palm-tree:--palm (tree).

SG5405

5405 Phoinix foy'-nix

probably the same as 5404; Phoenix, a place in Crete:--Phenice.

see SG5404

SG5406

5406 phoneus fon-yooce'

from 5408; a murderer (always of criminal (or at least intentional)
homicide; which 443 does not necessarily imply; while 4607 is a
special term for a public bandit):--murderer.

see SG5408

see SG443

see SG4607

SG5407

5407 phoneuo fon-yoo'-o

from 5406; to be a murderer (of):--kill, do murder, slay.

see SG5406

SG5408

5408 phonos fon'-os

from an obsolete primary pheno (to slay); murder:--murder, + be slain with, slaughter.

SG5409

5409 phoreo for-eh'-o

from 5411; to have a burden, i.e. (by analogy) to wear as clothing or a constant accompaniment:--bear, wear.
see SG5411

SG5410

5410 Phoron for'-on

of Latin origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 675; a station on the Appian road:--forum.
see SG675

SG5411

5411 phoros for'-os

from 5342; a load (as borne), i.e. (figuratively) a tax (properly, an individual assessment on persons or property; whereas 5056 is usually a general toll on goods or travel):--tribute.
see SG5342
see SG5056

SG5412

5412 phortizo for-tid'-zo

from 5414; to load up (properly, as a vessel or animal), i.e. (figuratively) to overburden with ceremony (or spiritual anxiety):--lade, by heavy laden.
see SG5414

SG5413

5413 phortion for-tee'-on

diminutive of 5414; an invoice (as part of freight), i.e. (figuratively) a task or service:--burden.

see SG5414

SG5414

5414 phortos for'-tos

from 5342; something carried, i.e. the cargo of a ship:--lading.

see SG5342

SG5415

5415 Phortounatos for-too-nat'-os

of Latin origin; "fortunate"; Fortunatus, a Christian:--Fortunatus.

SG5416

5416 phragellion frag-el'-le-on

neuter of a derivative from the base of 5417; a whip, i.e. Roman lash as a public punishment:--scourge.

see SG5417

SG5417

5417 phragelloo frag-el-lo'-o

from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum; to whip, i.e. lash as a public punishment:--scourge.

SG5418

5418 phragmos frag-mos'

from 5420; a fence, or inclosing barrier (literally or figuratively):--hedge (+ round about), partition.

see SG5420

SG5419

5419 phrazo frad'-zo

probably akin to 5420 through the idea of defining; to indicate (by word or act), i.e. (specially), to expound:-- declare.

see SG5420

SG5420

5420 phrasso fras'-so

apparently a strengthening form of the base of 5424; to fence or inclose, i.e. (specially), to block up (figuratively, to silence):--stop.

see SG5424

SG5421

5421 phrear freh'-ar

of uncertain derivation; a hole in the ground (dug for obtaining or holding water or other purposes), i.e. a cistern or well; figuratively, an abyss (as a prison):--well, pit.

SG5422

5422 phrenapatao fren-ap-at-ah'-o

from 5423; to be a mind-misleader, i.e. delude:--deceive.

see SG5423

SG5423

5423 phrenapates fren-ap-at'-ace

from 5424 and 539; a mind-misleader, i.e. seducer:--deceiver.

see SG5424

see SG539

SG5424

5424 phren frane

probably from an obsolete phrao (to rein in or curb; compare 5420); the midrif (as a partition of the body), i.e. (figuratively and by

implication, of sympathy) the feelings (or sensitive nature; by extension (also in the plural) the mind or cognitive faculties):--understanding.
see SG5420

SG5425

5425 phrisso fris'-so

apparently a primary verb; to "bristle" or chill, i.e. shudder (fear):--tremble.

SG5426

5426 phroneo fron-eh'-o

from 5424; to exercise the mind, i.e. entertain or have a sentiment or opinion; by implication, to be (mentally) disposed (more or less earnestly in a certain direction); intensively, to interest oneself in (with concern or obedience):--set the affection on, (be) care(-ful), (be like-, + be of one, + be of the same, + let this) mind(-ed), regard, savour, think.
see SG5424

SG5427

5427 phronema fron'-ay-mah

from 5426; (mental) inclination or purpose:--(be, + be carnally, + be spiritually) mind(-ed).
see SG5426

SG5428

5428 phronesis fron'-ay-sis

from 5426; mental action or activity, i.e. intellectual or moral insight:--prudence, wisdom.
see SG5426

SG5429

5429 phronimos fron'-ee-mos

from 5424; thoughtful, i.e. sagacious or discreet (implying a cautious character; while 4680 denotes practical skill or acumen; and 4908

indicates rather intelligence or mental acquirement); in a bad sense conceited (also in the comparative):--wise(-r).

see SG5424

see SG4680

see SG4908

SG5430

5430 phronimos fron-im'-oce

adverb from 5429; prudently:--wisely.

see SG5429

SG5431

5431 phrontizo fron-tid'-zo

from a derivative of 5424; to exercise thought, i.e. be anxious:--be careful.

see SG5424

SG5432

5432 phroureo froo-reh'-o

from a compound of 4253 and 3708; to be a watcher in advance, i.e. to mount guard as a sentinel (post spies at gates); figuratively, to hem in, protect:--keep (with a garrison). Compare 5083.

see SG4253

see SG3708

see SG5083

SG5433

5433 phruasso froo-as'-so

akin to 1032, 1031; to snort (as a spirited horse), i.e. (figuratively) to make a tumult:--rage.

see SG1031

see SG1032

SG5434

5434 phruganon froo'-gan-on

neuter of a presumed derivative of phrugo (to roast or parch; akin to

the base of 5395); something desiccated, i.e. a dry twig:--stick.
see SG5395

SG5435

5435 Phrugia froog-ee'-ah

probably of foreign origin; Phrygia, a region of Asia Minor:--Phrygia.

SG5436

5436 Phugellos foog'-el-los

probably from 5343; fugitive; Phygellus, an apostate
Christian:--Phygellus.
see SG5343

SG5437

5437 phuge foog-ay'

from 5343; a fleeing, i.e. escape:--flight.
see SG5343

SG5438

5438 phulake foo-lak-ay'

from 5442; a guarding or (concretely, guard), the act, the person;
figuratively, the place, the condition, or (specially), the time (as a
division of day or night), literally or figuratively:--cage, hold,
(im-)prison(-ment), ward, watch.
see SG5442

SG5439

5439 phulakizo foo-lak-id'-zo

from 5441; to incarcerate:--imprison.
see SG5441

SG5440

5440 phulakterion foo-lak-tay'-ree-on

neuter of a derivative of 5442; a guard-case, i.e. "phylactery" for wearing slips of Scripture texts:-- phylactery.

see SG5442

SG5441

5441 phulax foo'-lax

from 5442; a watcher or sentry:--keeper.

see SG5442

SG5442

5442 phulasso foo-las'-so

probably from 5443 through the idea of isolation; to watch, i.e. be on guard (literally or figuratively); by implication, to preserve, obey, avoid:--beward, keep (self), observe, save. Compare 5083.

see SG5443

see SG5083

SG5443

5443 phule foo-lay'

from 5453 (compare 5444); an offshoot, i.e. race or clan:--kindred, tribe.

see SG5453

see SG5444

SG5444

5444 phullon fool'-lon

from the same as 5443; a sprout, i.e. leaf:--leaf.

see SG5443

SG5445

5445 phurama foo'-ram-ah

from a prolonged form of phuro (to mix a liquid with a solid; perhaps

akin to 5453 through the idea of swelling in bulk), mean to knead; a mass of dough:--lump.
see SG5453

SG5446

5446 phusikos foo-see-kos'

from 5449; "physical", i.e. (by implication) instinctive:--natural.
Compare 5591.
see SG5449
see SG5591

SG5447

5447 phusikos foo-see-koce'

adverb from 5446; "physically", i.e. (by implication) instinctively:--naturally.
see SG5446

SG5448

5448 phusioo foo-see-o'-o

from 5449 in the primary sense of blowing; to inflate, i.e. (figuratively) make proud (haughty):--puff up.
see SG5449

SG5449

5449 phusis foo'-sis

from 5453; growth (by germination or expansion), i.e. (by implication) natural production (lineal descent); by extension, a genus or sort; figuratively, native disposition, constitution or usage:--(man-)kind, nature(-al).
see SG5453

SG5450

5450 phusiosis foo-see'-o-sis

from 5448; inflation, i.e. (figuratively) haughtiness:--swelling.
see SG5448

SG5451

5451 phuteia foo-ti'-ah

from 5452; trans-planting, i.e. (concretely) a shrub or vegetable:--plant.

see SG5452

SG5452

5452 phuteuo foot-yoo'-o

from a derivative of 5453; to set out in the earth, i.e. implant; figuratively, to instil doctrine:--plant.

see SG5453

SG5453

5453 phuo foo'-o

a primary verb; probably originally, to "puff" or blow, i.e. to swell up; but only used in the implied sense, to germinate or grow (sprout, produce), literally or figuratively:--spring (up).

SG5454

5454 pholeos fo-leh-os'

of uncertain derivative; a burrow or lurking-place:--hole.

SG5455

5455 phoneo fo-neh'-o

from 5456; to emit a sound (animal, human or instrumental); by implication, to address in words or by name, also in imitation:--call (for), crow, cry.

see SG5456

SG5456

5456 phone fo-nay'

probably akin to 5316 through the idea of disclosure; a tone (articulate, bestial or artificial); by implication, an address (for any purpose), saying or language:--noise, sound, voice.

see SG5316

SG5457

5457 phos foce

from an obsolete phao (to shine or make manifest, especially by rays; compare 5316, 5346); luminousness (in the widest application, natural or artificial, abstract or concrete, literal or figurative):--fire, light.

see SG5316

see SG5346

SG5458

5458 phoster foce-tare'

from 5457; an illuminator, i.e. (concretely) a luminary, or (abstractly) brilliancy:--light.

see SG5457

SG5459

5459 phosphoros foce-for'-os

from 5457 and 5342; light-bearing ("phosphorus"), i.e. (specially), the morning-star (figuratively):--day star.

see SG5457

see SG5342

SG5460

5460 photeinos fo-ti-nos'

from 5457; lustrous, i.e. transparent or well-illuminated (figuratively):--bright, full of light.

see SG5457

SG5461

5461 photizo fo-tid'-zo

from 5457; to shed rays, i.e. to shine or (transitively) to brighten up (literally or figuratively):--enlighten, illuminate, (bring to, give) light, make to see.

see SG5457

SG5462

5462 photismos fo-tis-mos'

from 5461; illumination (figuratively):--light.
see SG5461

SG5463

5463 chairo khah'-ee-ro

a primary verb; to be "cheer"ful, i.e. calmly happy or well-off;
impersonally, especially as salutation (on meeting or parting), be
well:--farewell, be glad, God speed, greeting, hall, joy(- fully),
rejoice.

SG5464

5464 chalaza khal'-ad-zah

probably from 5465; hail:--hail.
see SG5465

SG5465

5465 chalao khal-ah'-o

from the base of 5490; to lower (as into a void):--let down, strike.
see SG5490

SG5466

5466 Chaldaios khal-dah'-yos

probably of Hebrew or (3778); a Chaldoean (i.e. Kasdi), or native or
the region of the lower Euphrates:--Chaldaean.
see SH3778

SG5467

5467 chalepos khal-ep-os'

perhaps from 5465 through the idea of reducing the strength;
difficult, i.e. dangerous, or (by implication) furious:--fierce,

perilous.
see SG5465

SG5468

5468 chalinagogo khal-in-ag-ogue-eh'-o

from a compound of 5469 and the reduplicated form of 71; to be a bit-leader, i.e. to curb (figuratively):--bridle.
see SG5469
see SG71

SG5469

5469 chalinos khal-ee-nos'

from 5465; a curb or head-stall (as curbing the spirit):--bit, bridle.
see SG5465

SG5470

5470 chalkeos khal'-keh-os

from 5475; coppery:--brass.
see SG5475

SG5471

5471 chalkeus khalk-yooce'

from 5475; a copper-worker or brazier:--coppersmith.
see SG5475

SG5472

5472 chalkedon khal-kay-dohn'

from 5475 and perhaps 1491; copper-like, i.e. "chalcedony":--chalcedony.
see SG5475
see SG1491

SG5473

5473 chalkion khal-kee'-on

diminutive from 5475; a copper dish:--brazen vessel.
see SG5475

SG5474

5474 chalkolibanon khal-kol-ib'-an-on

neuter of a compound of 5475 and 3030 (in the implied mean of
whiteness or brilliancy); burnished copper, an alloy of copper (or
gold) and silver having a brilliant lustre:--fine brass.
see SG5475
see SG3030

SG5475

5475 chalkos khal-kos'

perhaps from 5465 through the idea of hollowing out as a vessel (this
metal being chiefly used for that purpose); copper (the substance, or
some implement or coin made of it):--brass, money.
see SG5465

SG5476

5476 chamai kham-ah'-ee

adverb perhaps from the base of 5490 through the idea of a fissure in
the soil; earthward, i.e. prostrate:--on (to) the ground.
see SG5490

SG5477

5477 Chanaan khan-ah-an'

of Hebrew origin (3667); Chanaan (i.e. Kanaan), the early name of
Palestine:--Chanaan.
see SH3667

SG5478

5478 Chanaanaios khan-ah-an-ah'-yos

from 5477; a Chanaanoean (i.e. Kanaanite), or native of gentile Palestine:--of Canaan.

see SG5477

SG5479

5479 chara khar-ah'

from 5463; cheerfulness, i.e. calm delight:--gladness, X greatly, (X be exceeding) joy(-ful, -fully, -fulness, -ous).

see SG5463

SG5480

5480 charagma khar'-ag-mah

from the same as 5482; a scratch or etching, i.e. stamp (as a badge of servitude), or sculptured figure (statue):--graven, mark.

see SG5482

SG5481

5481 charakter khar-ak-tare'

from the same as 5482; a graver (the tool or the person), i.e. (by implication) engraving ("character"), the figure stamped, i.e. an exact copy or (figuratively) representation):--express image.

see SG5482

SG5482

5482 charax khar'-ax

from charasso (to sharpen to a point; akin to 1125 through the idea of scratching); a stake, i.e. (by implication) a palisade or rampart (military mound for circumvallation in a siege):--trench.

see SG1125

SG5483

5483 charizomai khar-id'-zom-ahee

middle voice from 5485; to grant as a favor, i.e. gratuitously, in kindness, pardon or rescue:--deliver, (frankly) forgive, (freely) give, grant.
see SG5485

SG5484

5484 charin khar'-in

accusative case of 5485 as preposition; through favor of, i.e. on account of:--be-(for) cause of, for sake of, +...fore, X reproachfully.
see SG5485

SG5485

5485 charis khar'-ece

from 5463; graciousness (as gratifying), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life; including gratitude):--acceptable, benefit, favour, gift, grace(-ious), joy, liberality, pleasure, thank(-s, -worthy).
see SG5463

SG5486

5486 charisma khar'-is-mah

from 5483; a (divine) gratuity, i.e. deliverance (from danger or passion); (specially), a (spiritual) endowment, i.e. (subjectively) religious qualification, or (objectively) miraculous faculty:--(free) gift.
see SG5483

SG5487

5487 charitoo khar-ee-to'-o

from 5485; to grace, i.e. indue with special honor:--make accepted, be highly favoured.
see SG5485

SG5488

5488 Charrhan khar-hran'

of Hebrew origin (2771); Charrhan (i.e. Charan), a place in Mesopotamia:--Charran.
see SH2771

SG5489

5489 chartes khar'-tace

from the same as 5482; a sheet ("chart") of writing-material (as to be scribbled over):--paper.
see SG5482

SG5490

5490 chasma khas'-mah

from a form of an obsolete primary chao (to "gape" or "yawn"); a "chasm" or vacancy (impassable interval):--gulf.

SG5491

5491 cheilos khi'-los

from a form of the same as 5490; a lip (as a pouring place); figuratively, a margin (of water):--lip, shore.
see SG5490

SG5492

5492 cheimazo khi-mad'-zo

from the same as 5494; to storm, i.e. (passively) to labor under a gale:--be tossed with tempest.
see SG5494

SG5493

5493 cheimarrhos khi'-mar-hros

from the base of 5494 and 4482; a storm-runlet, i.e.

winter-torrent:--brook.
see SG5494
see SG4482

SG5494

5494 cheimon khi-mone'

from a derivative of cheo (to pour; akin to the base of 5490 through the idea of a channel), meaning a storm (as pouring rain); by implication, the rainy season, i.e. winter:--tempest, foul weather, winter.

SG5495

5495 cheir khire

perhaps from the base of 5494 in the sense of its congener the base of 5490 (through the idea of hollowness for grasping); the hand (literally or figuratively (power); especially (by Hebraism) a means or instrument):--hand.

see SG5494
see SG5490

SG5496

5496 cheiragoeo khi-rag-ogue-eh'-o

from 5497; to be a hand-leader, i.e. to guide (a blind person):--lead by the hand.
see SG5497

SG5497

5497 cheiragogos khi-rag-o-gos'

from 5495 and a reduplicated form of 71; a hand-leader, i.e. personal conductor (of a blind person):--some to lead by the hand.

see SG5495
see SG71

SG5498

5498 cheirographon khi-rog'-raf-on

neuter of a compound of 5495 and 1125; something hand-written

("chirograph"), i.e. a manuscript (specially, a legal document or bond (figuratively)):
--handwriting.

see SG5495

see SG1125

SG5499

5499 cheiropoietos khi-rop-oy'-ay-tos

from 5495 and a derivative of 4160; manufactured, i.e. of human construction:
--made by (make with) hands.

see SG5495

see SG4160

SG5500

5500 cheirotoneo khi-rot-on-eh'-o

from a comparative of 5495 and teino (to stretch); to be a hand-reacher or voter (by raising the hand), i.e. (generally) to select or appoint:
--choose, ordain.

see SG5495

SG5501

5501 cheiron khi'-rone

irregular comparative of 2556; from an obsolete equivalent cheres (of uncertain derivation); more evil or aggravated (physically, mentally or morally):
--sorcerer, worse.

see SG2556

SG5502

5502 cherubim kher-oo-beem'

plural of Hebrew origin (3742); "cherubim" (i.e. cherubs or kerubim):
--cherubims.

see SH3742

SG5503

5503 chera khay'-rah

feminine of a presumed derivative apparently from the base of 5490 through the idea of deficiency; a widow (as lacking a husband),

literally or figuratively:--widow.
see SG5490

SG5504

5504 chthes khthes

of uncertain derivation; "yesterday"; by extension, in time past or hitherto:--yesterday.

SG5505

5505 chillas khil-ee-as'

from 5507; one thousand ("chiliad"):--thousand.
see SG5507

SG5506

5506 chiliarchos khil-ee'-ar-khos

from 5507 and 757; the commander of a thousand soldiers ("chiliarch"; i.e. colonel:--(chief, high) captain.
see SG5507
see SG757

SG5507

5507 chilioi khil'-ee-oy

plural of uncertain affinity; a thousand:--thousand.

SG5508

5508 Chios khee'-os

of uncertain derivation; Chios, an island in the Mediterranean:--Chios.

SG5509

5509 chiton khee-tone'

of foreign origin (3801); a tunic or shirt:--clothes, coat, garment.
see SH3801

SG5510

5510 chion khee-one'

perhaps akin to the base of 5490 (5465) or 5494 (as descending or empty); snow:--snow.

see SG5490

see SG5465

see SG5494

SG5511

5511 chlamus khlam-ooce'

of uncertain derivation; a military cloak:--robe.

SG5512

5512 chleuazo khlyoo-ad'-zo

from a derivative probably of 5491; to throw out the lip, i.e. jeer at:--mock.

see SG5491

SG5513

5513 chliaros khlee-ar-os'

from chlio (to warm); tepid:--lukewarm.

SG5514

5514 Chloe khlo'-ay

feminine of apparently a primary word; "green"; Chloe, a Christian female:--Chloe.

SG5515

5515 chloros khlo-ros'

from the same as 5514; greenish, i.e. verdant, dun-colored:--green, pale.

see SG5514

SG5516

5516 chi xi stigma khee xee stig'-ma

the 22nd, 14th and an obsolete letter (4742 as a cross) of the Greek alphabet (intermediate between the 5th and 6th), used as numbers; denoting respectively 600, 60 and 6; 666 as a numeral:--six hundred threescore and six.

see SG4742

SG5517

5517 choikos kho-ik-os'

from 5522; dusty or dirty (soil-like), i.e. (by implication) terrene:--earthy.

see SG5522

SG5518

5518 choinix khoy'-nix

of uncertain derivation; a choenix or certain dry measure:--measure.

SG5519

5519 choiros khoy'-ros

of uncertain derivation; a hog:--swine.

SG5520

5520 cholao khol-ah'-o

from 5521; to be bilious, i.e. (by implication) irritable (enraged, "choleric"):--be angry.

see SG5521

SG5521

5521 chole khol-ay'

feminine of an equivalent perhaps akin to the same as 5514 (from the greenish hue); "gall" or bile, i.e. (by analogy) poison or anodyne

(wormwood, poppy, etc.):--gall.

SG5522

5522 choos kho'-os

from the base of 5494; a heap (as poured out), i.e. rubbish; loose dirt:--dust.
see SG5494

SG5523

5523 Chorazin khor-ad-zin'

of uncertain derivation; Chorazin, a place in Palestine:--Chorazin.

SG5524

5524 choregeo khor-ayg-eh'-o

from a compound of 5525 and 71; to be a dance-leader, i.e. (generally) to furnish:--give, minister.
see SG5525
see SG71

SG5525

5525 choros khor-os'

of uncertain derivation; a ring, i.e. round dance ("choir":--dancing.

SG5526

5526 chortazo khor-tad'-zo

from 5528; to fodder, i.e. (generally) to gorge (supply food in abundance):--feed, fill, satisfy.
see SG5528

SG5527

5527 chortasma khor'-tas-mah

from 5526; forage, i.e. food:--sustenance.
see SG5526

SG5528

5528 chortos khor'-tos

apparently a primary word; a "court" or "garden", i.e. (by implication, of pasture) herbage or vegetation:--blade, grass, hay.

SG5529

5529 Chouzas khood-zas'

of uncertain origin; Chuzas, an officer of Herod:--Chuza.

SG5530

5530 chraomai khrah'-om-ahee

middle voice of a primary verb (perhaps rather from 5495, to handle); to furnish what is needed; (give an oracle, "graze" (touch slightly), light upon, etc.), i.e. (by implication) to employ or (by extension) to act towards one in a given manner:--entreat, use. Compare 5531; 5534.

see SG5531

see SG5495

see SG5534

SG5531

5531 chrao khrah'-o

probably the same as the base of 5530; to loan:--lend.

see SG5530

SG5532

5532 chreia khri'-ah

from the base of 5530 or 5534; employment, i.e. an affair; also (by implication) occasion, demand, requirement or destitution:--business, lack, necessary(-ity), need(-ful), use, want.

see SG5534

see SG5530

SG5533

5533 chreopheiletes khreh-o-fi-let'-ace

from a derivative of 5531 and 3781; a loan-ower, i.e. indebted person:--debtor.

see SG5531

see SG3781

SG5534

5534 chre khray

third person singular of the same as 5530 or 5531 used impersonally; it needs (must or should) be:--ought.

see SG5530

see SG5531

SG5535

5535 chreizo khrade'-zo

from 5532; to make (i.e. have) necessity, i.e. be in want of:--(have) need.

see SG5532

SG5536

5536 chrema khray'-mah

something useful or needed, i.e. wealth, price:--money, riches.

SG5537

5537 chrematizo khray-mat-id'-zo

from 5536; to utter an oracle (compare the original sense of 5530), i.e. divinely intimate; by implication, (compare the secular sense of 5532) to constitute a firm for business, i.e. (generally) bear as a title:--be called, be admonished (warned) of God, reveal, speak.

see SG5536

see SG5530

see SG5532

SG5538

5538 chrematismos khray-mat-is-mos'

from 5537; a divine response or revelation:--answer of God.
see SG5537

SG5539

5539 chresimos khray'-see-mos

from 5540; serviceable:--profit.
see SG5540

SG5540

5540 chresis khray'-sis

from 5530; employment, i.e. (specially), sexual intercourse (as an occupation of the body):--use.
see SG5530

SG5541

5541 chresteuomai khraсте-yoo'-om-ahee

middle voice from 5543; to show oneself useful, i.e. act benevolently:--be kind.
see SG5543

SG5542

5542 chrestologia khrase-tol-og-ee'-ah

from a compound of 5543 and 3004; fair speech, i.e. plausibility:--good words.
see SG5543
see SG3004

SG5543

5543 chrestos khrase-tos'

from 5530; employed, i.e. (by implication) useful (in manner or morals):--better, easy, good(-ness), gracious, kind.
see SG5530

SG5544

5544 chrestotes khray-stot'-ace

from 5543; usefulness, i.e. morally, excellence (in character or demeanor):--gentleness, good(-ness), kindness.

see SG5543

SG5545

5545 chrisma khris'-mah

from 5548; an unguent or smearing, i.e. (figuratively) the special endowment ("chrism") of the Holy Spirit:--anointing, unction.

see SG5548

SG5546

5546 Christianos khris-tee-an-os'

from 5547; a Christian, i.e. follower of Christ:--Christian.

see SG5547

SG5547

5547 Christos khris-tos'

from 5548; anointed, i.e. the Messiah, an epithet of Jesus:--Christ.

see SG5548

SG5548

5548 chrío khree'-o

probably akin to 5530 through the idea of contact; to smear or rub with oil, i.e. (by implication) to consecrate to an office or religious service:--anoint.

see SG5530

SG5549

5549 chronizo khron-id'-zo

from 5550; to take time, i.e. linger:--delay, tarry.

see SG5550

SG5550

5550 chronos khron'-os

of uncertain derivation; a space of time (in general, and thus properly distinguished from 2540, which designates a fixed or special occasion; and from 165, which denotes a particular period) or interval; by extension, an individual opportunity; by implication, delay:--+ years old, season, space, (X often-)time(-s), (a) while.

see SG2540

see SG165

SG5551

5551 chronotribeo khron-ot-rib-eh'-o

from a presumed compound of 5550 and the base of 5147; to be a time-wearer, i.e. to procrastinate (linger):--spend time.

see SG5550

see SG5147

SG5552

5552 chruseos khroo'-seh-os

from 5557; made of gold:--of gold, golden.

see SG5557

SG5553

5553 chrusion khroo-see'-on

diminutive of 5557; a golden article, i.e. gold plating, ornament, or coin:--gold.

see SG5557

SG5554

5554 chrusodaktulios khroo-sod-ak-too'-lee-os

from 5557 and 1146; gold-ringed, i.e. wearing a golden finger-ring or similar jewelry:--with a gold ring.

see SG5557

see SG1146

SG5555

5555 chrusolithos khroo-sol'-ee-thos

from 5557 and 3037; gold-stone, i.e. a yellow gem ("chrysolite")!--chrysolite.

see SG5557

see SG3037

SG5556

5556 chrusoprasos khroo-sop'-ras-os

from 5557 and prason (a leek); a greenish-yellow gem ("chrysoprase")!--chrysoprase.

see SG5557

SG5557

5557 chrusos khroo-sos'

perhaps from the base of 5530 (through the idea of the utility of the metal); gold; by extension, a golden article, as an ornament or coin!--gold.

see SG5530

SG5558

5558 chrusoo khroo-so'-o

from 5557; to gild, i.e. bespangle with golden ornaments!--deck.

see SG5557

SG5559

5559 chros khroce

probably akin to the base of 5530 through the idea of handling; the body (properly, its surface or skin)--body.

see SG5530

SG5560

5560 cholos kho-los'

apparently a primary word; "halt", i.e. limping:--cripple, halt, lame.

SG5561

5561 chora kho'-rah

feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 through the idea of empty expanse; room, i.e. a space of territory (more or less extensive; often including its inhabitants):--coast, county, fields, ground, land, region. Compare 5117.

see SG5117

see SG5490

SG5562

5562 choreo kho-reh'-o

from 5561; to be in (give) space, i.e. (intransitively) to pass, enter, or (transitively) to hold, admit (literally or figuratively):--come, contain, go, have place, (can, be room to) receive.

see SG5561

SG5563

5563 chorizo kho-rid'-zo

from 5561; to place room between, i.e. part; reflexively, to go away:--depart, put asunder, separate.

see SG5561

SG5564

5564 chorion kho-ree'-on

diminutive of 5561; a spot or plot of ground:--field, land, parcel of ground, place, possession.

see SG5561

SG5565

5565 choris kho-rece'

adverb from 5561; at a space, i.e. separately or apart from (often as preposition):--beside, by itself, without.

see SG5561

SG5566

5566 choros kho'-ros

of Latin origin; the north-west wind:--north west.

SG5567

5567 psallo psal'-lo

probably strengthened from psao (to rub or touch the surface; compare 5597); to twitch or twang, i.e. to play on a stringed instrument (celebrate the divine worship with music and accompanying odes):--make melody, sing (psalms).

see SG5597

SG5568

5568 psalmos psal-mos'

from 5567; a set piece of music, i.e. a sacred ode (accompanied with the voice, harp or other instrument; a "psalm"); collectively, the book of the Psalms:--psalm. Compare 5603.

see SG5567

see SG5603

SG5569

5569 pseudadelphos psyoo-dad'-el-fos

from 5571 and 80; a spurious brother, i.e. pretended associate:--false brethren.

see SG5571

see SG80

SG5570

5570 pseudapostolos psyoo-dap-os'-tol-os

from 5571 and 652; a spurious apostle, i.e. pretended pracher:--false teacher.

see SG5571

see SG652

SG5571

5571 pseudes psyoo-dace'

from 5574; untrue, i.e. erroneous, deceitful, wicked:--false, liar.

see SG5574

SG5572

5572 pseudodidaskalos psyoo-dod-id-as'-kal-os

from 5571 and 1320; a spurious teacher, i.e. propagator of erroneous Christian doctrine:--false teacher.

see SG5571

see SG1320

SG5573

5573 pseudologos psyoo-dol-og'-os

from 5571 and 3004; mendacious, i.e. promulgating erroneous Christian doctrine:--speaking lies.

see SG5571

see SG3004

SG5574

5574 pseudomai psyoo'-dom-ahee

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to utter an untruth or attempt to deceive by falsehood:--falsely, lie.

SG5575

5575 pseudomartur psyoo-dom-ar'-toor

from 5571 and a kindred form of 3144; a spurious witness, i.e. bearer

of untrue testimony:--false witness.
see SG5571
see SG3144

SG5576

5576 pseudomartureo psyoo-dom-ar-too-reh'-o

from 5575; to be an untrue testifier, i.e. offer falsehood in evidence:--be a false witness.
see SG5575

SG5577

5577 pseudomarturia psyoo-dom-ar-too-ree'-ah

from 5575; untrue testimony:--false witness.
see SG5575

SG5578

5578 pseudoprophetes psyoo-dop-rof-ay'-tace

from 5571 and 4396; a spurious prophet, i.e. pretended foreteller or religious impostor:--false prophet.
see SG5571
see SG4396

SG5579

5579 pseudos psyoo'-dos

from 5574; a falsehood:--lie, lying.
see SG5574

SG5580

5580 pseudochristos psyoo-dokh'-ris-tos

from 5571 and 5547; a spurious Messiah:--false Christ.
see SG5571
see SG5547

SG5581

5581 pseudonumos psyoo-do'-noo-mos

from 5571 and 3686; untruly named:--falsely so called.

see SG5571

see SG3686

SG5582

5582 pseusma psyoos'-mah

from 5574; a fabrication, i.e. falsehood:--lie.

see SG5574

SG5583

5583 pseustes psyoos-tace'

from 5574; a falsifier:--liar.

see SG5574

SG5584

5584 pselaphao psay-laf-ah'-o

from the base of 5567 (compare 5586); to manipulate, i.e. verify by contact; figuratively, to search for:--feel after, handle, touch.

see SG5567

see SG5586

SG5585

5585 psephizo psay-fid'-zo

from 5586; to use pebbles in enumeration, i.e. (generally) to compute:--count.

see SG5586

SG5586

5586 psephos psay'-fos

from the same as 5584; a pebble (as worn smooth by handling), i.e. (by implication, of use as a counter or ballot) a verdict (of acquittal) or ticket (of admission); a vote:--stone, voice.

see SG5584

SG5587

5587 psithurismos psith-oo-ris-mos'

from a derivative of psithos (a whisper; by implication, a slander; probably akin to 5574); whispering, i.e. secret detraction:--whispering.
see SG5574

SG5588

5588 psithuristes psith-oo-ris-tace'

from the same as 5587; a secret calumniator:--whisperer.
see SG5587

SG5589

5589 psichion psikh-ee'-on

diminutive from a derivative of the base of 5567 (meaning a crumb); a little bit or morsel:--crumb.
see SG5567

SG5590

5590 psuche psoo-khay'

from 5594; breath, i.e. (by implication) spirit, abstractly or concretely (the animal sentient principle only; thus distinguished on the one hand from 4151, which is the rational and immortal soul; and on the other from 2222, which is mere vitality, even of plants: these terms thus exactly correspond respectively to the Hebrew 5315, 7307 and 2416):--heart (+ -ily), life, mind, soul, + us, + you.
see SG5594
see SG4151
see SG2222
see SH5315
see SH7307
see SH2416

SG5591

5591 psuchikos psoo-khee-kos'

from 5590; sensitive, i.e. animate (in distinction on the one hand from 4152, which is the higher or renovated nature; and on the other from 5446, which is the lower or bestial nature):--natural, sensual.

see SG5590

see SG4152

see SG5446

SG5592

5592 psuchos psoo'-khos

from 5594; coolness:--cold.

see SG5594

SG5593

5593 psuchros psoo-chros'

from 5592; chilly (literally or figuratively):--cold.

see SG5592

SG5594

5594 psucho psoo'-kho

a primary verb; to breathe (voluntarily but gently, thus differing on the one hand from 4154, which denotes properly a forcible respiration; and on the other from the base of 109, which refers properly to an inanimate breeze), i.e. (by implication, of reduction of temperature by evaporation) to chill (figuratively):--wax cold.

see SG4154

see SG109

SG5595

5595 psomizo pso-mid'-zo

from the base of 5596; to supply with bits, i.e. (generally) to nourish:--(bestow to) feed.

see SG5596

SG5596

5596 psomion pso-mee'-on

diminutive from a derivative of the base of 5597; a crumb or morsel (as if rubbed off), i.e. a mouthful:--sop.

see SG5597

SG5597

5597 psocho pso'-kho

prolongation from the same base as 5567; to triturate, i.e. (by analogy) to rub out (kernels from husks with the fingers or hand):--rub.

see SG5567

SG5598

5598 omega o'-meg-ah

the last letter of the Greek alphabet, i.e. (figuratively) the finality:--Omega.

SG5599

5599 o o

a primary interjection; as a sign of the vocative case, O; as a note of exclamation, oh:--O.

SG5600

5600 o o, including the oblique forms, as well as

e ay; etc.

the subjunctive of 1510; (may, might, can, could, would, should, must, etc.; also with 1487 and its comparative, as well as with other particles) be:--+ appear, are, (may, might, should) be, X have, is, + pass the flower of her age, should stand, were.

see SG1510

see SG1487

SG5601

5601 Obed o-bade'

of Hebrew origin (5744); Obed, an Israelite:--Obed.
see SH5744

SG5602

5602 hode ho'-deh

from an adverb form of 3592; in this same spot, i.e. here or
hither:--here, hither, (in) this place, there.
see SG3592

SG5603

5603 oide o-day'

from 103; a chant or "ode" (the general term for any words sung; while
5215 denotes especially a religious metrical composition, and 5568
still more specially, a Hebrew cantillation):--song.
see SG103
see SG5215
see SG5568

SG5604

5604 odin o-deen'

akin to 3601; a pang or throe, especially of childbirth:--pain,
sorrow, travail.
see SG3601

SG5605

5605 odino o-dee'-no

from 5604; to experience the pains of parturition (literally or
figuratively):--travail in (birth).
see SG5604

SG5606

5606 omos o'-mos

perhaps from the alternate of 5342; the shoulder (as that on which burdens are borne):--shoulder.

see SG5342

SG5607

5607 on oan, including the feminine

on on

present participle of 1510; being:--be, come, have.

see SG1510

SG5608

5608 oneomai o-neh'-om-ahee

middle voice from an apparently primary onos (a sum or price); to purchase (synonymous with the earlier 4092):-- buy.

see SG4092

SG5609

5609 oon o-on'

apparently a primary word; an "egg":--egg.

SG5610

5610 hora ho'-rah

apparently a primary word; an "hour" (literally or figuratively):--day, hour, instant, season, X short, (even-)tide, (high) time.

SG5611

5611 horaios ho-rah'-yos

from 5610; belonging to the right hour or season (timely), i.e. (by implication) flourishing (beauteous (figuratively)):--beautiful.

see SG5610

SG5612

5612 oruomai o-roo'-om-ahee

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to "roar":--roar.

SG5613

5613 hos hoce

probably adverb of comparative from 3739; which how, i.e. in that manner (very variously used, as follows):--about, after (that), (according) as (it had been, it were), as soon (as), even as (like), for, how (greatly), like (as, unto), since, so (that), that, to wit, unto, when(-soever), while, X with all speed.
see SG3739

SG5614

5614 hosanna ho-san-nah'

of Hebrew origin (3467 and 4994); oh save!; hosanna (i.e. hoshia-na), an exclamation of adoration:--hosanna.

see SH3467

see SH4994

SG5615

5615 hosautos ho-sow'-toce

from 5613 and an adverb from 846; as thus, i.e. in the same way:--even so, likewise, after the same (in like) manner.

see SG5613

see SG846

SG5616

5616 hosei ho-si'

from 5613 and 1487; as if:--about, as (it had been, it were), like (as).

see SG5613

see SG1487

SG5617

5617 Hosee ho-say-eh'

of Hebrew origin (1954); Hosee (i.e. Hoshea), an Israelite:--Osee.
see SH1954

SG5618

5618 hosper hoce'-per

from 5613 and 4007; just as, i.e. exactly like:--(even, like) as.
see SG5613
see SG4007

SG5619

5619 hosperei hoce-per-i'

from 5618 and 1487; just as if, i.e. as it were:--as.
see SG5618
see SG1487

SG5620

5620 hoste hoce'-teh

from 5613 and 5037; so too, i.e. thus therefore (in various relations
of consecution, as follow):--(insomuch) as, so that (then), (insomuch)
that, therefore, to, wherefore.
see SG5613
see SG5037

SG5621

5621 otion o-tee'-on

diminutive of 3775; an earlet, i.e. one of the ears, or perhaps the
lobe of the ear:--ear.
see SG3775

SG5622

5622 ophelia o-fel'-i-ah

from a derivative of the base of 5624; usefulness, i.e.

benefit:--advantage, profit.
see SG5624

SG5623

5623 ophleo o-fel-eh'-o

from the same as 5622; to be useful, i.e. to benefit:--advantage,
better, prevail, profit.
see SG5622

SG5624

5624 ophelimos o-fel'-ee-mos

from a form of 3786; helpful or serviceable, i.e.
advantageous:--profit(-able).
see SG3786