

LIGATURES OR A²

In Ancient Greek MSS. & Editions.

THE
POLYMICRIAN
GREEK LEXICON

to the

NEW TESTAMENT;

in which

THE VARIOUS SENSES OF THE WORDS ARE DISTINCTLY
EXPLAINED IN ENGLISH, AND AUTHORIZED BY
REFERENCES TO PASSAGES OF SCRIPTURE.

BY

W. GREENFIELD,

Editor of "Bagster's Comprehensive Bible,"
"The Polymicrian Greek Testament," &c.

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ΠΟΛΛΑΙ οντος θεραπευται, μια δ' αγανακτων.
Multi terricollis lingue, celestibus uia.

M.DCC.XXXL

P R E F A C E.

THE following Work is designed especially, though not exclusively, as a companion to "the POLYMICRION GREEK TESTAMENT." The chief object in this, as in each volume of the series, was to embody a great variety of useful matter in a small and convenient form, in union with the utmost elegance and accuracy of typographical execution. In pursuance of this design, the middle course between a commentary on the one hand, and a mere vocabulary on the other, has been adopted; in order to accommodate it to the use not only of the mere learner, but also of the more advanced student. The following is an outline of the plan.

All the words in the Greek New Testament, with the exception of proper names, as well as those in the Various Readings of Græsbach, are arranged in alphabetical order; being immediately succeeded by the gender and genitive case of substantives, the terminations of adjectives, the first futures, perfects, and other principal tenses of verbs, which respectively denote the manner in which they are inflected. The derivation is then given, each word being referred to its primitive or root. In defining the words, those significations are placed first which are either primary, or accord with Greek usage; and then follow, in regular gradation, the derivative sensus, whether tropical, metaphorical, &c. or those which arise from the Hebrew idiom, or depend solely on the usus loquendi of the New Testament Writers. The various sensus of the words are separated by semicolons; and each definition, except in cases when a word is of very common

use, is supported and illustrated by references to passages where the word is so applied,—the whole of the texts being given when a word occurs but a few times. The modifications to which words are subject, from their combination in sentences, are pointed out; and the more difficult phrases are cited and explained. The passages, however, have not been cited in full, not only as it was incompatible with the limits assigned to this Work, but because it was rendered unnecessary by the **GREEK CONCORDANCE** published as a companion to this Volume.

Originality in works of this kind is neither to be expected nor desired. The definitions must, in most cases, be substantially the same; though in their clearness, simplicity, and precision, as well as in the mode in which they are exhibited, they may be greatly diversified. While, then, it is presumed, that much in these respects will be found in the present Work to distinguish it from every other that has yet been presented to the British Public; it is acknowledged in the most unqualified terms that the materials have been drawn from every accessible source. The best Greek Lexicons have been consulted and laid under contribution; but to those of Parkhurst, Schleusner, and especially Wald, as ably translated and much improved by E. Robinson, M.A. of Andover, Massachusetts, it is chiefly indebted. Utility, and not fame, was the principal object; and this, by the plan adopted, and the means employed to carry it into effect, it is hoped will be attained, and the student advanced to a correct and enlarged acquaintance with the Scriptures of Truth,

ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

USED IN THE FOLLOWING LEXICON.

a.	Aorist.	openth:	epenthesis, or the insertion of letters.
absol.	absolutely, without case or adjunct.	&c, et	and.
accus.	accusative case.	c. g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> , for example.
adj.	adjective.	f.	futura tensio.
adv.	adverb.	fr.	from.
Aeol.	Aeolic dialect.	gen.	genitive case.
al.	alibi, in other texts.	genr.	generally, in a general sense, not affected by adjuncts.
al. freq.	alibi frequentier, in many other texts.	Heb.	Hebrew, or the Hebrew idiom.
apoc.	apocope, cutting off the last syllable.	i. e.	<i>id est</i> , that is.
Att.	Attic dialect.	idem,	the same.
bis;	twice.	Imperat.	imperative mood.
cf.	confer, compare.	Imperf.	imperfect tense.
coll.	collato, being compared.	Impers.	impersonal.
comp.	comparative.	Impl.	implication.
conj.	conjunction.	Int. Interj.	interjection.
contr.	contraction, or contracted.	Intrans.	intransitive.
dat.	dative case.	Ion.	Ionic dialect.
dissim.	dissimilatio.	i. q.	<i>Idemque</i> , the same as.
enclit.	enclitic, throwing the accent on the preceding syllable.	lit.	literally.
		met.	metaphorically.
		meton.	by metonymy.

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accus.	accusative case.	e. g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> , for example.
adj.	adjective.	f.	future tense.
adv.	adverb.	fr.	from.
Aiol.	Aiolic dialect.	gen.	genitive case.
al.	alibi, in other texts.	genr.	generally, in a general sense, not affected by adjuncts.
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conj.	conjunction.	int. interj.	interjection.
contr.	contraction, or contracted.	intrans.	intransitive.
dat.	dative case.	Ion.	Ionic dialect.
dimin.	diminutive.	i. q.	<i>idemque</i> , the same as.
enclit.	enclitic, throwing the accent on the preceding syllable.	lit.	literally.
		met.	metaphorically.
		meton.	by metonymy.

metath.	metathesis, the transposition of letters.		with a genitive following.
mid.	middle voice.	sing.	singular — the figures placed before sing. or pl. denote the person.
N. T.	New Testament.	spec.	specially, i.e. in a special and local meaning.
opt.	optative mood.	subj.	subjunctive mood.
O. T.	Old Testament.	subs.	substantive.
part.	participle.	superl.	superlative.
pass.	passive voice.	ter,	thrice.
p. per.	perfect tense.	trans.	transitively.
plu. p.	pluperfect tense.	trop.	tropically, i.e. turned aside from its strict literal meaning.
pl.	plural.	v.	vel, or.
pr.	properly.	viz.	videlicet, that is, namely.
preced.	preceding.	voc.	vocative case.
prep.	preposition.		
pron.	pronoun.		
q.	<i>quasi</i> , as if, as it were.		
quater,	four times.		
q. d.	<i>quasi dicas</i> , as if one should say.		
q. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , which see.	δ	attached to a word shews it to be masculine; δ̄, to be feminine; δ̄̄, to be common, i.e. masculine and feminine, and
sc.	<i>scilicet</i> , that is to say, that is.		ν̄, to be neuter.
seq.	<i>sequente</i> , as, seq. gen. <i>sequente genitive</i> ,		

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2	β'	II	300	τ'	ИИИ
3	γ'	III	400	υ'	ИИИИ
4	δ'	III	500	φ'	ИФ
5	ε'	ИГ	600	χ'	ИИ
6	ζ'	II	700	ψ'	ИИИ
7	η'	III	800	ω'	ИИИИ
8	η'	III	900	πι	ЭИИИИИ
9	ς'	ППП	1000	ρι	Х
10	ι'	Δ	2000	β	XX
11	ια'	ΔΓ	3000	γ	XXX
15	ιε'	ΔΠ	4000	δ	XXXX
19	ιω'	ΔΠIII	5000	ξ	ИФ
20	ιν'	ΔΔ	6000	σι	ИХ
24	ιε'	ΔΔIII	7000	ζ	ФХХ
30	χ.	ΔΔΔ	8000	η	ИХХХ
38	λη'	ΔΔΔПП	9000	θ	ИХХХХ
40	μι	ΔΔΔΔ	20000	ι.α'	М М
46	μι	ΔΔΔΔПI	20000	ι.β	ММ
50	ν'	ИФ	40000	μ.δ	ММММ
60	ξ	ИД·ИД	50000	γ.ξ	И
70	σ'	ИДΔ	60000	ξ.σ'	ИМ
80	π'	ИДΔΔ	70000	ρ.ξ'	ИММ
90	η' ζ'	ИДΔΔΔΔ	80000	π.η'	ИМММ
99	η' ζ'	ИДΔΔΔΔППП	90000	η.ζ'	ИМММММ
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GREEK AND ENGLISH LEXICON
TO THE
NEW TESTAMENT.

ΑΓΑ

Α, α, *Alpha*, the first letter of the Greek Alphabet, and used for the *first*, Ro. 1. 8, 11; 21. 6; 22. 12.

In composition, it denotes privation; sometimes augmentation, equality, and collecting or assembling.

'Αβαρῆς, ἔστι, ἦτ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ἐτ (α & βάρος) not burdensome, not chargeable, 2 Co. 11. 9.

'Αββᾶς, ὁ, ind. Ch. or Sy. Κύριος, father, Mat. 14. 26. Ro. 8. 15. Ga. 4. 6.

'Αβυσσος, ου, ἡ, (α & βύσσος for βύθος) pr. bottomless, profound, deep; abyss; place of the dead, hell.

'Αγαθοεργέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, (ἀγαθός & ἔργον) to do good, confer benefits, 1 Ti. 6. 18.

'Αγαθοποιέω, ὦ, Γ. ἥσω, (ἀγαθός οὐδ ποιῶ) to do good, benefit, do well: whence

'Αγαθοποιία, ας, ἡ, well-doing, probity, 1 Pe. 4. 19.

'Αγαθοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a well-doer, 1 Pe. 2. 14.

'Αισθός, ἡ, οὐ, good, kind, profit-able, fertile, pure, virtuous: whence

'Αγαθουργέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, (ἔργον) to do good, do well, benefit, Ad. 14. 17, in some editions.

'Αγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, goodness.

'Αγαλλίαστε, εως, ἡ, exultation, extreme joy: from

'Αγαλλιάω, ὦ, & ἀγαλλιάσσω, ὄμας, (ἄγαν καὶ ἀλλομαι) to leap for joy, exult; be transported with desire; celebrate, praise.

"Αγαμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & γάμος) unmarried, 1 Cor. 7. 8, 11, 32, 34.

ΑΓΕ

'Αγανακτέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω (ἄγαν, vory, & ἀγθος, pain) to be pained; be angry, vexed, indignant: whence

'Αγανακτηστε, εως, ἡ, ἡ, indignation, 2 Co. 7. 11.

'Αγαπέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, p. ἥγιστη-za, to love, delight in; desire, long for; approve, command: whence

'Αγέπη, ης, ἡ, love; pl. love-feasts.

'Αγαπητός, ἡ, οὐ, beloved, dear; worthy of love.

'Αγγαρέω, f. εῖσω, (ἄγγαρος, a Persian courier, or messenger, who had authority to press into his service men, horses, &c.) to press or compel another to go somewhere, or to carry some burden.

'Αγγεῖον, ου, τὸ, (ἄγγος, the same) a receptacle, vessel, utensil, Mat. 13. 45; 25. 4.

'Αγγελία, ας, ἡ, a message, commandment, or precept, delivered in the name of any one, 1 Jno. 3. 4, from

'Αγγέλλω, f. λῶ, p. κα, ο. ι. θύγαλα, to tell, deliver a message; not used in the N. T., but hence

'Αγγελλως, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one sent, a messenger, angel.

'Αγε, adv. (pr. imperat. of ἄγω) come, come now, Ja. 4. 13; 5. 1.

'Αγέλη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω) a drove, flock, herd.

'Αγενεαλόγητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & γενεαλογία) without genealogy, or pedigree, Ro. 7. 14.

'Αγενής, έστι, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ἐτ, (α & γένος) ignoble, base, 1 Cor. 1. 28.

- Αγαίξω, f. εῖσω, p. κα, p. pass. ήγαίσμαι, (λαγος) to separate, consecrate; cleanse, purify, sanctify; regard or reverence as holy: whence
 'Αγιασμὸς, ἡ, δ. sanctification, sanctity.
- 'Αγερ, οὐ, τὸ, a holy place or thing, a sanctuary: from
- 'Αἱρετ, ια, εἰρ, holy, consecrated, pure, sanctified: whence
- 'Αἱρότητ, ητος, ἡ, holiness, sanctity, He. 12. 10.
- 'Αγιασμόνη, ης, ἡ, sanctification, sanctity, holiness.
- 'Αγκάλη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγκις, the same) the arm, Lu. 2. 28.
- 'Αγκιστρον, η, τὸ, a hook, fish-hook, Mat. 17. 28.
- 'Αγκύρα, αγ, ἡ, an anchor, Ac. 27. 20, 30, 40.
- 'Αγναφοτ, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & γνάπτω, to fail, dress) unshod, undressed; new, Mat. 9. 16. Mar. 2. 21.
- 'Αγνεία, ατ, ἡ, (ἀγνότητ) purity, chastity, 1 Ti. 4. 12; 5. 2.
- 'Αγνίζω, f. εῖσω, p. κα, p. pass. ήγνισμαι, to purify; to live like ones under a vow of abstinence, as the Nazarites; to purify in a moral sense, reform, sanctify: whence
- 'Αγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, purification, abstinence, Ac. 21. 26.
- 'Αγνοέω, ω, f. ήσω, p. ηκα, (α & γνώμαι) to be ignorant; not to understand; sin through ignorance: whence
- 'Αγνόητα, ατος, τὸ, error, sin of ignorance, He. 9. 7.
- 'Αγνοα, ατ, ἡ, ignorance.
- 'Αγνός, η, ὁν, pure, chaste, modest, innocent, blameless: whence
- 'Αγνότης, τητος, ἡ, purity, life of purity, 1 Co. 6. 6.
- 'Αγνῶς, adv. purely, sincerely, Phi. 1. 16.
- 'Αγνωστας, ατ, ἡ, (α & γνῶσθε) ignorace, 1 Co. 15. 34. 1 Pe. 2. 15.
- "Αγνωστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & γνωστος) unknown, Ac. 17. 23.
- 'Αγορά, άτ, ἡ, (ἀγρίπω, to gather together) a place of public conourse, forum, market-place; things sold in the market, provisions: whence
- 'Αγοράζω, f. εῖσω, p. κα, p. pass. ήγδραζμαι, to buy; redeem, acquire by a ransom or price paid.
- 'Αγυρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one who visits the forum; a loafer, one who idles away his time in public places, Ac. 17. 5.
- 'Αγύριτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, pertaining to the forum, judicial, Ac. 10. 38.
- 'Αγύρι, ατ, ἡ, a catching, thing taken, draught of fishes, Lu. 5. 4, 9.
- 'Αγράμματος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & γράμμα) illiterate, Ac. 4. 13.
- 'Αγραυλέω, ω, f. ήσω, p. ηκα, (ἄγρος & αὐλίκωμαι) to remain in the fields, properly by night, Lu. 2. 8.
- 'Αγρεύω, f. εῖσω, (ἀγρα) to take in hunting, catch, Mar. 12. 13.
- 'Αγριέλατος, ου, ὁ (ἀγρος & ἔλατα) a wild olive-tree, oleaster, Ro. 11. 17, 24.
- 'Αγριοτ, ια, ιον, belonging to the field, wild; fierce, raging: from
- 'Αγρός, ου, ὁ, a field, especially a cultivated field; pl. the country; lands, farms, villages.
- 'Αγρυπνέω, ω, f. ήσω, p. ηκα, (α & βεβοη) to watch, be awake; be watchful, vigilant: whence
- 'Αγρυπνία, ατ, ἡ, want of sleep, watching, 2 Co. 6. 5; 11. 27.
- "Αγω, f. ἄξω, p. ήχα, Att. ἄγηχα, by epenth. ἀγηχα, n. 2. Άγω, Att. ἄγαγον, n. dγηγω, f. 1. pass. ἀγθήσμαται, 2. 1. pass. ήχηθε, p. pass. ήχημαι, to lead, bring; lead away, drive off, as a booty of cattle; conduct, accompany; lead out, produce; conduct with force, drag, hurry away; conduct, rule, govern; guide, incite, entice; carry or convey oneself, go, go away; pass or

spend as time; celebrate: whence
Ἄγωγή, ἡς, ḥ, mode of instruc-
tion, or course of life, 2 Ti. 3. 10.

Ἄγων, ἀντ, ḥ, place of contest,
run-course, stadium; a contest,
strife, contention; peril, toil: whence

Ἄγωνιά, ας, ḥ, contest, violent
struggle, agony, anguish, Lu.22.41.

Ἄγωνιζοματ, s. ἰσόματ, to be a
combatant in the public games; to
strive earnestly, contend, fight.

Ἄδειπνον, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & δα-
νακά) without expence, gratis-
tous, 1 Co. 9. 18.

Ἄδελφή, ἡς, ḥ, a sister; near
kinswoman or female relative, cou-
sin; a female associate in the same
faith: from

Ἄδελφός, ου, ḥ, (α & δελφύς,
the womb) a brother; near kinsman
or relative, cousin; one of the same
nation or nature; one of equal rank
and dignity; one of the same faith;
an associate: whence

Ἄδελφότης, τητος, ḥ, brother-
hood, fraternity, 1 Pe. 2. 17; 5. 9.

Ἄδηλος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, τὸ,-ον, (α &
δῆλος) not apparent or obvious; un-
certain, not distinct, Lu.11.44. 1 Co.
14. 8: whence

Ἄδηλότης, ἵλος, ḥ, uncertainty,
inconstancy, 1 Ti. 6. 17.

Ἄδηλως, adv. not manifestly,
uncertainly, dubiously, irresolutely,
1 Co. 9. 26.

Ἄδημονέω, ὠ, f. ἱσω, p. ηκα,
to be depressed or dejected, full of
anguish or sorrow.

Ἄδης, or ἄδης, ου, ḥ, (α &
σίδω, literally unseen) the invisible
abode or mansion of the dead, oreas;
the place of punishment, hell; the
grave; the lowest place or condition.

Ἄδιάκριτος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & δια-
κρίνω) undistinguishing, impartial,
Ja. 3. 17.

Ἄδιαλειπτος, ς, ḥ, ḥ, (α & δια-
λείπω) unceasing, constant, contin-
ual, Ro. 9. 2. 2 Ti. 1. 3.: whence

Ἄδιαλείπωσ, adv. unceasingly,
continually.

Ἄδιαφθορία, ας, ḥ, (α & διαφ-
θορά) incorruptness, genuineness,
purity, Tit. 2. 7.

Ἄδικέω, ϖ, f. ἱσω, p. ηκα, (α &
δίκη) to act unjustly; wrong; injure;
violate a law: whence

Ἄδικητα, ατος, τὸ, an act of
injustice, crime.

Ἄδικία, ας, ḥ, injustice, wrong;
iniquity, falsehood, deceitfulness.

Ἄδικος, ς, ḥ, ḥ, τὸ,-ον, unjust,
unrighteous; iniquitous, vicious;
deceitful, fallacious.

Ἄδικως, adv. unjustly, unde-
servedly, 1 Pe. 2. 19.

Ἄδόκημος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & δοκί-
μος) disapproved, rejected; by im-
plication, useless, reprobate.

Ἄδολος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & δόλος)
without deceit, sincere, 1 Pe. 2. 2.

Ἄδρότης, τητος, ḥ, (ἀδρός,
abundant) abundance, 2 Co. 8. 20.

Ἄδυνατέω, ϖ, f. ἱσω, p. ηκα,
strictly, not to be able; to be impos-
sible: from

Ἄδύνατος, ς, ḥ, ḥ, τὸ,-ον, (α &
δύναμαι) impotent, weak; impos-
sible.

Ἄει, alway, for ever, aye.

Ἄειδω, contr. ἄειδω, f. ισω, p.
ηκα, contr. ηκα, to sing.

Ἄετός, ου, ḥ, an eagle.

Ἄζυμος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & ζύμη)
unleavened, τὸ ἄζυμα, sc. λάγανα,
unleavened cakes or bread; unleaph.
pure from foreign or fermenting mat-
ter, genuine, τὸ ἄζυμον, genuineness,
1 Co. 5. 7, 8.

Ἄήρ, ἄέρος, ḥ, air, atmosphere.

Ἄθανασια, ας, ḥ, (α & θάνατος)
immortality, 1Co.15.53,54. 1Ti.6.16.

Ἄθεμιτος, ς, ḥ, ḥ, τὸ,-ον, (α &
θεμιτός, lawful) unlawful, criminal,
wicked, Ac. 10. 28. 1 Pe. 4. 3.

Ἄθεος, ου, ḥ, ḥ, (α & Θεός)

without God, an Atheist; one estranged from the knowledge and worship of the true God, Ep. 2. 12.

Αθεστος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & θέσ-
υν, law) lawless, unrestrained, li-
centious, 2 Pe. 2. 7; 3. 17.

Αθετω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήθέτηκα,
(α & τίθημι) pr. to displace, set aside;
to abrogate, annul, violate, strew
from; reject, contemn: whence

Αθέτησις, εως, ἡ, abrogation,
annulling, He. 7. 18; 9. 26.

Αθλέω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήθληκα,
(ἀθλος, strife, contest) to strive,
contend, be a champion in the pub-
lic games, 2 Ti. 2. 5; whence

Αθλησις, εως, ἡ, contest, com-
bat, struggle, conflict, He. 10. 32.

Αθυπτω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήθύπτηκα,
(α & θύπω) to despond, be disheart-
ened, Col. 3. 21.

Αθώος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & θωή, a pe-
nalty) strictly, unpunished; metaph.
innocent, Mat. 27. 4, 24.

Αἴγειος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, & εία, είον,
(αἴκ, yac, a goat) belonging to a goat,
He. 11. 37.

Αἰγαλός, ον, ὁ, (ἄγω, to break,
& ἄλς, the sea) sea-shore.

Αἰδος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (άει) always
existing, eternal, Ro. 1. 20. Jude 6.

Αἰδος, ον, ὁ, (α & εἶδω) mo-
desty, reverence, 1Ti.2.9. He.14.28.

Αἵμα, ατος, τὸ, blood; of the
colour of blood; bloodshed; blood-
guiltiness; natural descent.

Αἱματεκχυσια, ας, ἡ, (αἷμα &
ἐκχύω) an effusion or shedding of
blood, He. 9. 22.

Αἱμορροέω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήμορ-
ρόηκα, (αἷμα & ρόειν, Gr. φέω) to have
a flux of blood, Mat. 9. 20.

Αἰνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, He.13.15.
from

Αἰνέω, ὢ, f. έσω, & ήσω, p. ή-
νεκα, (αἰνειν) to praise, celebrate.

Αἰνιγμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. αἰνίσσω,
to intimate obscurely) an enigma,

any thing obscurely expressed or
intimated, 1 Co. 13. 12.

Αἰνος, ον, ὁ, praise, Mat. 21. 16.
I.u. 18. 43.

Αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ, (αἴρω) strictly,
choice or option; hence, a sect, fac-
tion; by impl. discord, contention.

Αἰρετιζω, f. ίσω, p. ήρέτικη,
(fr. same) to choose, choose with de-
light or love, Mat. 12. 18.

Αἰρετικός, ον, ὁ, (fr. same) one
who creates factions, Tit. 3. 10.

Αἴρω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήρμηκα, p.
pass. ἔρμαι, mid. αἴρομαι, σύμαι,
a. 2. ἀλομην, strictly, to take; to
choose: from

Αἴρω, f. άρω, p. ήρκα, a. 1. ήρα,
to take up, lift, raise; bear, carry;
take away, remove; destroy, kill.

Αἰσθάνομαι, or **αἰσθέομαι**, f.
αἰσθήσομαι, p. ήσθημαι, (αἴσθω, to
perceive) to feel, perceive, under-
stand, Lu. 9. 45: whence

Αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, perception,
understanding, Phi. 1. 9.

Αἰσθητήριον, ον, τὸ, an organ of
perception, internal sense, He.5.14.

Αἰσχροκερδής, έος, ον, ὁ, ἡ,
(αἰσχρός & κέρδος) eager for disho-
nourable gain, sordid, 1 Ti. 3. 3, 8.
Tit. 1. 7: whence

Αἰσχροκερδῶς, adv. for the sake
of base gain, sordidly, 1 Pe. 5. 2.

Αἰσχρολογία, ας, ἡ, (next &
λόγος) vile or obscene language or
talk, Col. 3. 8.

Αἰσχρός, ον, ὁ, strictly, deform-
ed, opp. to καλός; metaph. indeco-
rous, indecent, dishonourable, vile:
whence

Αἰσχρότης, ίηλος, ἡ, indecorum,
indecency, obscenity, Ep. 5. 4.

Αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, shame, dis-
grace; cause of shame, dishonour-
able conduct; whence

Αἰσχύνομαι, to be ashamed,
confounded.

Αἰτέω, ὢ, f. ήσω, p. ήτηκα, a. 1.
8

ΑΚΑ

μητοίαν, οὐ μεκ., request; desire, beg; δεσμοῖς, πλεον.: whence

Αἰτήματα, αὐτος, τὸ, a thing asked or sought for; petition, request, Lu. 23. 24. 1 Jno. 5. 15.

Αἰτία, πε., ἡ, cause, motive, instrument; accusation, crime; state, condition.

Αἰτίαματα, αὐτος, τὸ, charge, accusation, Ac. 27. 7: from

Αἰτιάσθαι, θύματι, (fr. αἰτία) to charge, accuse, Ro. 2. 9, in some editions.

Αἴτιον, η, τὸ, (fr. same) a cause, reason; fault, crime, Lu. 23. 4, 14, 22. Ac. 19. 40.

Αἴτιος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, an author, cause, He. 5. 9.

Αἴτιωματα, αὐτος, τὸ, i. q. αἰτίαματα, for which it is read by Griesbach, Ac. 25. 7.

Αἴφνιδιος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (αἴφνης = ἀφανῆς, fr. αἴ φένην) unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, Lu. 21. 34. 1 Th. 5. 8.

Αἰχμαλωσία, ατ., ἡ, (fr. αἰχμάλωτος) captivity, state of captivity; captive multitude, Ep. 4. 8. He. 13. 10.

Αἰχμαλωτεύω, η. εἰσω, p. ΥΧμαλώτευκα, to lead captive; met. to captivate, Ep. 4. 8. 2 Ti. 3. 6.

Αἰχμαλωτίζω, η. εἰσω, p. ΥΧμαλώτηκα, to lead captive; by imp. to subject, Lu. 21. 24. Ro. 7. 23. 2 Co. 10. 5.

Αἰχμαλωτός, οὐ, ὁ, (αἰχμή, a spear, & λαθρός, taken,) a prisoner, captive, Lu. 4. 18.

Αἰών, οὐνος, ὁ, (ἀεὶ & ὥν) duration, finite or infinite; unlimited duration, eternity; a period of duration, past or future, time, age, lifetime; the world, universe: whence

Αἰώνιος, ίον, ὁ, ἡ, & αἰώνιοτος, ία, ον, unlimited as to duration, eternal, everlasting.

Αἰκαθαρσία, ατ., ἡ, (α & καθαίρω,) impurity, uncleanness, lewdness, deceit, sin.

ΑΚΑ

Ακαθάρτης, τηλοτ, ἡ, impurity, Re. 17. 4.

Ακίνθαρτος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, impure, unclean, lewd, vicious, wicked.

Ακαιρέομαι, οῦματι, f. ἡσπατα, p. θεαίρθητα, (α & καιρός,) to be without opportunity, or occasion, Phi. 4. 10.

Ακαιρίως, adv. unseasonably, 2 Ti. 4. 2.

Ακακος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κακός,) free from evil, innocent, blameless, artless, simple, Ro. 16. 18. He. 7. 26.

Ακακύθα, ης, ἡ, a thorn, thorn-bush, Mat. 7. 16: whence

Ακάθινος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, thorny, made of thorns, Mat. 15. 17. Jno. 19. 5.

Ακυρωτός, η, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ον, (α & καρκός,) without fruit, unfruitful, barren; by impl. noxious.

Ακατάγνωστος, η, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (α & καταγνώσκω,) pr. not worthy of condemnation by a judge; hence, irreprehensible, Tit. 2. 8.

Ακατακέλυπτος, η, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κατακαλύπτω,) uncovered, unveiled, 1 Co. 11. 5, 13.

Ακατάκριτος, η, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κατακρίνω,) uncontested, in a public trial, Ac. 16. 37; 22. 25.

Ακατάλυτος, οὐ, οὐ, ἡ, (α & καταλύω,) incapable of dissolution, indissoluble; hence, enduring, everlasting, He. 7. 16.

Ακαταπαυστος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & καταπαύω,) unceasing, which cannot rest, desist, or be restrained from any thing, 2 Pe. 2. 14.

Ακαταστασία, ατ., ἡ, (α & κατασταματωματικός,) to be in a fixed and tranquil state; pr. instability; hence, disorder, commotion, tumult, sedition, Lu. 21. 9. 1 Co. 14. 33. 2 Co. 6. 5; 12. 20. Ja. 3. 16.

Ακατέστατος, η, ὁ, ἡ, unstable, inconstant, Ja. 1. 8.

Ακατέσχετος, η, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κατέχω) not coercible, unrestrainable, untameable untuly, Ja. 3. 8.

- Ακέρατος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κέρας, to mix,) pr. unmixed; hence, without mixture of vice or deceit, sincere, artless, blameless, Mat. 10. 16. No. 16. 19. Phi. 2. 15.**
- Ακλινής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (α & κλίνω,) not declining, unwavering, steady, He. 10. 23.**
- Ακμάζω, s. αύσω, p. ἡκμάκα, to flourish, ripen, be in one's prime, Re. 14. 18: from**
- Ακμή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀκή, idem,) pr. the point of a weapon; point of time; διεκόπη, for κατ' ακμήν, adv. yet, still, even now, Mat. 15. 16.**
- Ακοή, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. ἀκούω) hearing, the act or sense of hearing; the instrument of hearing, the ear; the thing heard, instruction, doctrine, report; effect of hearing, obedience.**
- Ακολουθέω, ὦ, s. ἡστω, p. ἡκολοθηθεῖν, to follow; follow as a disciple; initiate.**
- Ακούω, s. αύσω, p. ἡκουάκα, to hear; hearken, listen to; bear, obey; know, understand.**
- Ακρασία, ας, ἡ, (α & κράσις, temperature, or fr. next) pr. malum temperamentum, opp. to εὐκρασία, bonum temperamentum; hence, incontinence, inconstancy, Mat. 23. 25. 1 Co. 7. 5.**
- Ακρατής, ἔος, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ές, (α & κράτος) not master of one's self, intemperate, 2 Ti. 3. 3.**
- Ακρατος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, (α & κεράς) unmixed, unmingled wine, Re. 14. 10.**
- Ακρίβεια, ας, ἡ, accuracy, exactness; or rigour, severe discipline, Ac. 22. 3: from**
- Ακριβής, ἔος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ές, accurate, exact; severe, rigorous, Ac. 18. 26; 23. 15, 20; 24. 22; 26. 5: whence**
- Ακριβώω, ὦ, s. ώσω, p. ἡκρίβωκα, to inquire accurately, or assiduously, Mat. 2. 7, 16; comp. ver. 8.**
- Ακριβῶς, adv. diligently, accurately, assiduously, Mat. 2. 8. Lu.**
- 1. 3. Ac. 18. 26. Ep. 6. 16. 1 Th. 6. 2.**
- Ακρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a locust, Mat. 3. 4. Mar. 1. 6. Ro. 9. 3, 7.**
- Ακροστήριον, ο, τὸ, (fr. ἀκρυδοῦσαι, to hear,) a place of audience, auditorium, Ac. 25. 23.**
- Ακροτήτης, οῦ, ὁ, a hearer, Ro. 2. 13. Ja. 1. 22, 23, 25.**
- Ακροβυστία, ας, ἡ, (ἄκρον & βύσιον, to cover,) the prepuce, foreskin; uncircumcision, either the state of being uncircumcised; or, the abstract being put for the concrete, uncircumcised man, i. e. Gentile.**
- Ακρογωνίας, α, ον, (ἄκρος & γωνία,) corner-foundation stone, Ep. 2. 20. 1 Pe. 2. 6.**
- Ακροθίνιον, ο, τὸ, (ἄκρος & θίνειν, θίνον, heap,) the first-fruits of the produce of the ground, which were taken from the top of the heap and offered to the gods; the best and choicest of the spoils of war, usually collected in a heap, Ho. 7. 4.**
- Ακρον, ον, τὸ, the top, tip, end, extremity, Mat. 24. 31. Mar. 13. 27. Lu. 16. 24. He. 11. 21: from**
- Ακρος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, (fr. ἀκή, see ἀκρή,) what is on a point; hence, extreme, uppermost.**
- Ακυρώ, ὦ, s. ώσω, p. ἡκύρωκα, (α & κυρών,) to deprive of authority, annul, abrogate, Mat. 16. 6. Mar. 7. 13. Ga. 3. 17.**
- Ακωλύτως, adv. (α & κωλύω,) without hindrance, freely, Ac. 28. 31.**
- Ακων, ουσα, ον, (for οὐέκων, fr. α & ἀκάντινον,) unwilling, 1 Co. 9. 17.**
- Αλάβαστρον, ον, τὸ, alabaster; a vase to hold perfumed ointment, properly made of alabaster, but also of other materials, Mat. 26. 7. Mar. 14. 3. Lu. 7. 37.**
- Αλαζονεία, ας, ἡ, ostentation; both in words, boasting; and in living, pomp, Ja. 4. 16. Jno. 2. 16: from**
- Αλαζών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, ostentatious, vain-glorious, arrogant, boasting, Ro. 1. 30. 2 Ti. 3. 2.**

Αλιαλεῖξαι, f. οἴσω or εἴξω, p. οὐα or οὐα, pr. to shout, ἀλαλδ, (probably the same as *Alalak*, Onq,) the cry of soldiers rushing into battle, or returning victorious to their camp; hence, to utter an inarticulate sound, tinkle, ring, 1 Co. 13. 1; to wall, bewail, Mar. 6. 38.

Αλιάλιττος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, τὸ, -ον, (α & λαλέω,) unspeakable, unutterable, Ro. 8. 20.

Αλιλός, ου, ὁ, ἥ, (fr. same,) unable to speak, dumb, Mar. 7. 37; making dumb, Mar. 9. 17, 25.

Αλιτρός, ατος, τὸ, (fr. ἄλτρ,) salt; met, wisdom and prudence, purity.

Αλείφω, f. ψώ, p. ἀλειφά, to anoint with oil or ointment.

Αλέκτοροφωνία, ατ, ἥ, (ἄλέκτωρ & φωνή,) the cock-crowing, the third watch of the night, from twelve at night till three in the morning, Mar. 13. 36.

Αλέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (α & λέγω, to lie down, repose, αλέκτρον, a bed,) a cock, *gallus*, Mat. 26. 34. Mar. 14. 30. Lu. 22. 34. Jno. 13. 36.

Αλεύρον, ου, τὸ, (fr. ἄλέω, to grind;) meal, flour, Mat. 13. 33. Lu. 13. 21.

Αληθεῖα, ατ, ἥ, (fr. ἀληθῆς,) truth, reality, in opposition to what is false or wrong; truth, as opposed to types; love of truth, veracity; uprightness, probity, integrity, rectitude; sincerity.

Αληθεύω, f. εύσω, p. ἀλήθευτικό, to speak or maintain the truth; act truly or sincerely, Ga. 4. 16. Ep. 4. 15: from

Αληθῆς, έος, ὁ, ἥ, τὸ, ἔει, true, conformable to truth, and therefore worthy of credit; true, studious of truth, veracious; whence

Αληθεύος, ἥ, ὁν, true, conformable to truth, and therefore worthy of credit; true, real, genuine; studious of truth, veracious; true, sincere, upright, integer.

Αληθώ, f. ἀληθώ, p. ἀληγκά,

(fr. ἀλέω, idem,) to grieve, Mat. 24. 41. Lu. 17. 35.

Αληθῶς, adv. (fr. ἀληθῆς,) truly, really; certainty, of a truth; truly, veraciously; truly, spiritually.

Αλιεύει, ἔος, ἔως, ὁ, (ἄλει, the sea,) a fisherman, Mat. 4. 18, 19. Mat. 1. 16, 17. Lu. 2. 5: whence

Αλιεύω, f. εύσω, p. ἀλιευτικά, to fish, Jno. 21. 3.

Αλίζω, f. εύσω, p. ἀλιγκά, (ἄλει,) to salt, season with salt, preserve by salting, Mat. 5. 13. Mar. 9. 49.

Αλισχέω, f. ἔοσ, p. πικά, to pollute, Da. 1. 8. Mat. 1. 7, 12: whence

Αλισχύμα, ατος, τὸ, pollution, defilement, Ac. 15. 20.

Αλλά, conj. but, but rather, but what is more, but still, but for all that; yet, nevertheless; come, queso, aye, vero; indeed, vero; yet surely, at corio; nulesa, nisi.

Αλλάσσω, Att. ἀλλάττω, f. ἀλέω, p. ἀλλαχά, a. 2. ἀλλαχον, f. 1. pass. ἀλλαγήσσομαι, a. 1. ἀλλάγθην, f. 2 ἀλλαγήσσομαι, (fr. ἀλλάσσει,) to change, alter, transform, Ac. 6. 14. Ro. 1. 23. 1 Co. 15. 51, 52. Ga. 4. 20. He. 1. 12.

Αλλαχόθεν, adv. (ἀλλασσει, & -θεν, denoting from a place) from another place or elsewhere, Jno. 10. 1.

Αλληγορέω, ὡ, (ἄλλος & ἀγύρεια, to speak,) to speak in such a way that something else shall be intended than is contained in the words literally taken, to allegorize, Ga. 4. 24.

Αλληλούια, Heb. פִּי־לְלָהֵל, Praise ye Jehovah, He. 10. 1, 3, 4, 6.

Αλλήλων, gen. pl. ἀλλήλοις, οις, οι, dat. ἀλλήλους, οι, ο, acc. (fr. ἀλλοι) one another, each other.

Αλληγενής, έος, ὁ, ἥ, (ἄλλος οὐ γένος,) of another race or nation, i. e. not a Jew; a stranger, foreigner, Lu. 17. 19.

Αλλομας, f. 2. ἀλέμας, imper. ἀλλάμων, to leap, jump, leap up, bathe np, spring, Ac. 3. 8; 14. 10.

Αλλος, η, ο, another, some

other; ἀλλος, the other; εἰς ἄλλους, the others, the rest; repeated, one-another; pl. some-others.

Αλλοτριεύσακόπος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, pr. one who meddles with the affairs of others, a busy-body in other man's matters; seditions, novaram rerum cupidus, 1Pe.4.15. fr. θελακός and

Αλλότριος, ια, ινη, (fr. ἄλλος) belonging to another, alienus, foreign; a foreigner, alien.

Αλλόθυλος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (ἄλλος & φύλον,) of another race or nation, i. e. not a Jew, a foreigner, Ao.10.28.

Αλλως, adv. (fr. ἄλλος,) otherwise, aliter, 1Ti.6.25.

Αλοίων, ὁ, f. ἡστα ή στάω, p. qua, to drive round, sc., the oxen employed to tread out grain; to tread, or thresh out, 1Co.9.9,10. 1Ti.5.18.

Αλογος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, τό,-ον, (α & λύγος,) without speech or reason, irrational, brute; unreasonable, absurd, Ac.25.27. 2Pe.2.12. Jude 10.

Αλοή, ἥτη, ἥ, vulg. ξυλαλοή, ἄγαλλον, aloe, ligo-aloe, *excrescens agallochon*, Lian. a tree which grows in India and Cochin-China, the wood of which is soft and bitter, though highly aromatic. It is used by the Orientals as a perfume; and employed for the purposes of embalming, Jno.18.39.

Αλτ, ἀλτός, ὁ, ἥ, salt; the sea, Mat.9.49 i. q. ἄλας.

Αλικός, ἥ, ον, (fr. ἄλικη, the sea, fr. ἄλιξ,) of the sea; brackish, salt, bitter, brackish, Ja.3.12.

Αλυπος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & λύπη,) free from grief or sorrow, Phi.2.28.

Αλυσις, εως, ἥ, (α & λύω,) a chain, Mar.5.3, 4.

Αλυστελής, ἔος, ὁ, ἥ, (α & λυστελή, i. e. διλύω τὰ τέλη,) pr. bringing in no revenue or profit; hence, unprofitable, useless; and by impl. destructive, fatal, He.13.17.

Αλων, ιωνος, ὁ, ἥ, γ. Αλωτ, ω, ὁ, (fr. ἄλων,) a threshing-floor, a place where corn is trodden out; meton.

the corn which is trodden out, Mat.3.12. Lu.3.17.

Αλύπητη, προτ, ἥ, a fox; met. a shrewd, cunning wmn, Mat.8.20. Lu.8.58; 13.22.

Αλωσις, εως, ἥ, (ἀλίσκω) pr. a taking, catching, capture; meton. a snare, 2Pe.2.12.

Αμα, adv. with, together with; at the same time; altogether.

Αμοθης, ἔος, ὁ, ἥ, (α & μυθησθαι,) unlearned, uninstructed, rude, 2Pe.3.18.

Αμαράντιος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, &

Αμιράντος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & μαράντως,) unfading; hence, enduring, 1Pe.1.4; 6.4.

Αμαρτάνω, f. ἀμαρτήσω, p. ἀμαρτησκα, a. 1. ἀμαρτησα, a. 2. ἀμαρτων, pr. to err from, miss the mark; to err, sin; to bear the imputation of sin; whence

Αμαρτημα, αλογ. ἁλο, an error, sin; a wilful offence, opp. to παράτημα, Mar.3.28; 4.12. Ro.3.25. 1Co.6.16.

Αμαρτία, ας, ἥ, error, aberration from the path of virtue, offence, sin; sp. unbelief, falsehood, lowliness, defection from the true religion; meton. one who commits sin; proneness to sin, sinful propensity, vitiosity; guilt or imputation of sin; punishment for sin, sin-offering, expiatory victim.

Αμαρτυρος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & μαρτυρώ,) without testimony or witness, without proof, Ac.14.17.

Αμαρτωλός, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (fr. ἀμαρτάνω,) one who deviates from the path of virtue, a vicious person, sinner; depraved, sinful, detestable.

Αμαχος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (α & μάχομαι) not disposed to fight; not quarrelsome or contentious, 1Ti.3.3. Tit.3.2.

Αμειω, ὁ, f. ἡστω, p. ἡμιρκα, to collect; to reap, mow, or cut down, Ja.5.4.

Αμέθυστος, ο, ὁ, (α & μεθύω,) an amethyst, a gem of a deep purple or violet colour, so called from

In supposed efficacy in keeping off drunkenness, Re. 21. 20.

Ἄμελέω, *ω*, *σ.* ἡσω, *p.* ἡμέληη-
κα, (*a & μέλαι*) not to care for, to
neglect, disregard, Mat. 22. 5. 1 Ti.
4. 14. He. 2. 3; 8. 9. 2 Pe. 1. 12.

Ἀμέπιπτος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μέπιπ-*
τος, *fr. μέφουμαι*) blameless,
irreprehensible, without defect, Lu.1.6.
Phi. 2. 16; 3. 6. 1 Th. 3. 13. He. 8. 7.

Ἀμέπιπτως, *adv.* blamelessly,
unblameably, unexceptionably, 1 Th.
2. 10; 5. 29.

Ἀμέριμνος, *ου*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μέ-*
ρίμνα,) free from care or solicitude;
souovo, ony, Mat. 28. 14. 1 Co. 7. 32.
Ἀμετάθετος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & με-*
ταθίημι,) unchangeable, immuta-
ble, constant, He. 6. 17, 18.

Ἀμετακίνηλος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*. (*α & μετα-*
κίνην,) immovable, firm, 1 Co. 16. 58.

Ἀμέλαμέληλος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & με-*
ταμέλομαι,) not a source of regret,
not to be repented of; by imp. Irrevo-
cable, enduring, Ro. 11. 29. 2 Co. 7. 10.

Ἀμέλανόήλος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μελα-*
νολω,) impenitent, obdurate, Ro. 2. 5.

Ἀμέτρος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, *τό*, *-ον*, (*α &*
μέτρων,) without or beyond measure,
immoderate, 2 Co. 10. 13, 15.

Ἀμήν, (*Heb. יְהוָה*) truth, faith-
fulness; he who is true, verax; in
truth, verily, most certainly; so be
it, utinam, ita fiat.

Ἀμίγτωρ, *ορος*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μή-*
τηρ,) without mother; one whose
mother is not mentioned in the ge-
nalogies, He. 7. 3.

Ἀμίαντος, *ου*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μια-*
νω,) *pr.* unstained, unsmeared; met.
undefiled, unpolluted, pure, blame-
less; without defect, perfect, integ-
ger, He. 7. 26; 13. 4 Ja. 1. 27. 1 Pe. 1. 4.

Ἀμμος, *υ*, *ό*, (*fr. ψάμμος*,) sand.

Ἀμνός, *οῦ*, *ό*, a lamb, Jno. 1.
20, 36. Ac. 8. 32. 1 Pe. 1. 19.

Ἀμοιβή, *ης*, *η* (*fr. ἀμειβω*, to
requite,) requital, of kind offices,
retribution, recompence, 1 Ti. 5. 4.

Ἄμπελος, *ου*, *ό*, a vine, grape-
vine.

Ἄμπελουργός, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*Ἄμπε-*
λος & οργον,) a vine-dresser, Lu. 13. 7.

Ἄμπελον, *υ*, *ηνος*, *ό*, a vineyard.

Ἄμύνω, *υ*. *υνω*, *p.* ἡμινύκα, *a. t.*
ἵμνω, to ward off, help, assist; mid.
διμύνωμαι, to repel from one's self,
resist, defend; aid, assist, Ac. 7. 24.

Ἄμφιβάλλω, *υ*. *βαλω*, (*ἄμφι*,
about, & *βάλλω*,) to throw around
as a garment; to cast a net, Mar.
1. 16, in some editions: whence

Ἄμφιβλητρον, *υ*, *τό*, *pr.* what-
ever is thrown around, e. g. a gar-
ment; a large kind of fish-net, frag,
Mat. 4. 18. Mar. 1. 16.

Ἄμφιένυμι, *υ*. *ἄμφιέσω*, (*άμ-*
φι & ἔνυμι, to put on,) to clothe, in-
vest, Mat. 6. 30; 11. 8. Lu. 2. 25;
12. 28.

Ἄμφιδον, *ου*, *τό*, *v.* *ἄμφιδος*,
ον, *δ*, (*άμφι*, *v. ἄμφω*, both, & *δίδος*,)
an open place where several ways
meet, a street; or a place where two
ways meet, bivium, Mar. 11. 4.

Ἄμφιτερον, *ατ*, *α*, (*fr. ἄμφω*,
both,) both.

Ἀμώμητος, *ου*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μῶ-*
μος,) spotless, without blemish, un-
blameable, blameless, irreprehensi-
ble, Phi. 2. 15. 2 Pe. 3. 14.

Ἀμώμον, *ου*, *τό*, *αμωμόν*, an
odoriferous shrub, from which a pre-
cious ointment was prepared, Re.
18. 13, in the later editions.

Ἀμῶμος, *υ*, *ό*, *η*, (*α & μῶμος*,)
spotless, without blemish; pure,
blameless, *scleris purus*.

Ἄν, *conj. fr. ἐτίν*, *if*, Jno. 20. 23;
joined with the subjunctive mood,
preceded by the relatives and pro-
nouns, *ὅτε*, *ὅτος*, &c. ever, soever, si-
quias, cunque; with the indicative
and optative, may, might, could,
would, should: *ἴως ἄν*, until that;
ὅπως ἄν, that, to the end that; *ὡς*
ἄν, as if, even as.

Ἄντε, *prep.* in, through, among,
by; distributively, a-piece, by, eve-

ry. In composition, up, back, again; again and again, intensitively.

Αναβαθμίος, ἡ, ὁ, pr. the act of ascending; meto. the means of ascent, steps, stairs, Ac. 21. 35, 40: from

Αναβαίνω, f. **βιβάω**, p. **βέβηνα**, n. 2. **ἀναβιβ.** (**ἀνα** & **βαῖνων**,) to go up, ascend; climb, embark; to rise, mount upwards, as smoke; to grow or spring up, as plants; to reach, become known to, as reports, &c.; to spring up, arise, as thoughts.

Αναβίλλω, f. **βόλων**, p. **βέβληνα**, (**ἀνα** & **βόλων**,) to throw back, retard, defer; mid. to put off, defer, adjourn, Ac. 24. 22.

Αναβιβίζω, f. **άειω**, p. **βεβίβανα**, a. 1. **ἀναβιβάσα**, (**ἀνα** & **βιβάσαι**,) to cause to come or ascend, draw or bring up or in, Mat. 13. 48.

Αναβλέπω, f. **ψώ**, p. **φα**, a. 1. **ψα**, (**ἀνα** & **βλίπων**,) to look upwards; to see again, recover sight; to look again, or attentively; or simply see, look, i. q. **βλίπω**: whence

Αναβλέψις, εως, η, recovery of sight, Lu. 4. 19.

Αναβούσιω, ὡ, f. **ήσω**, p. **ηκα**, a. 1. **ησα**, (**ἀνα** & **βοδών**,) to cry out or aloud, exclaim, Mat. 27. 16. Mar. 15. S. Lu. 9. 39.

Αναβολὴ, ης, η, (**fr. ἀναβάλλων**,) delay, Ao. 25. 17.

Ανάγασιν, ε, τό, (i. e. ἀνά τὴν γῆν,) an upper room for eating, *coenaculum*, Mar. 14. 15. Lu. 22. 12, in some editions: see *ἀνάγεσις*.

Αναγγέλω, f. **γελῶ**, p. **ἀναγγελκα**, a. 1. **ἀναγγειλα**, a. 2. **ἀναγγέλλων**, (**ἀνα** & **ἀγγέλλων**,) to tell again or in return, bring back word, announce, relate; to tell, declare, teach, explain by teaching.

Αναγεννιώ, ὡ, f. **ήσω**, p. **ηκα**, p. pass. **ἀναγεννηματ**, (**ἀνα** & **γεννών**,) to beget again, regenerate, 1 Pe. 1. 3, 23.

Αναίνωσκω, f. **γνώσομαι**, (**ἀνά** & **γνωσκων**,) to recognise, know, understand; to know by reading, read.

Ανακέίζω, f. **έσω**, p. **ἱνάγυκακτ**, (**fr. ἀναγένη**,) to force, compel; force, restrain by entreaty, advice, &c.

Αναγκαῖος, α, ον, (**fr. ἀνάγκην**) necessary, indispensable, 1 Co. 12. 22; necessary, needful, right, proper, advantageous, Ac. 13. 46. 2 Co. 9. 6. Phi. 1. 24; 2. 22. He. 8. 3; near, intimate, closely connected, necessary, as friends, Ac. 10. 24.

Αναγκαῖῶν, adv. by constraint or compulsion, unwillingly, opp. to **ἐκουσίων**, 1 Pe. 6. 2: from

Ανάγκη, ης, η, (**fr. ἀνίτ & ἄγχω**, to compress,) necessity, constraint, compulsion; obligation of duty, moral or spiritual necessity; distress, calamity, affliction.

Αναγνωρίζω, f. **έσω**, (**ἀνά & γνωρίζων**,) to know again, recognise; pass. to be, or be made known, or to cause one's self to be recognised, Ac. 7. 13.

Ανάγνωσις, εως, η, (**fr. ἀναγνώσκων**,) a reading, Ac. 13. 15. 2 Co. 3. 14. 1 Ti. 4. 13.

Ανάγω, f. **έιξω**, (**ἀνά & ἄγω**,) to lead, carry or take up, bring from a lower to a higher place; to bring or offer up, as a sacrifice; to lead out, produce; to conduct, incite to go; **ἀνάγομαι**, to be borne upon the deep, i. e. to set sail, put to sea; to bring back.

Αναδείκνυμε, v. **νίσω**, f. **ξιω**, (**ἀνά & δείκνυμε**,) pr. to shew any thing by raising it aloft, as a torch; to manifest, shew plainly, or openly, Ac. 1. 24; to mark out, constitute, appoint by some outward sign, Lu. 10. 1: whence

Αναδείξις, εως, η, a shewing forth, manifestation; entrance upon the duty or office to which one is consecrated, Lu. 1. 80.

Αναδέχομαι, f. **ξομαι**, (**ἀνίτ & δέχομαι**,) to receive with hospitality, Ac. 28. 7; to receive, He. 11. 17.

Αναδίδωμε, f. **δώσω**, (**ἀνά & δίδωμε**,) to give, hand up; deliver, present, Ac. 23. 33.

Αναζέιω, ὡ, f. **ήσω**, (**ἀνά & ζέιω**,)

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- to live again, recover life,** Ro. 14. 9.
He. 20. 6; **not to return to the paths**
of virtue, reform, L.u. 15. 24, 32; **in re-**
view, come up, be exalted, He. 7. 9.
- Ἀναζητέω, ἄντις, ἡστός, (ἀντί &**
ζητέω,) pr. to seek again; to seek,
seek diligently, inquire after, look
for, Lu. 2. 44. Ac. 11. 25.
- Ἀναζώνυμι, ἔντις, ζώσω, (ἀντί &**
ζώνυμος,) to gird with a belt or
girdle; mid. ἀναζώνυμαι, to gird
one's self, or to be gilded, 1Pe.1.12.
- Ἀναζωπύρεω, ὥστις, ἡστός, (ἀντί &**
ζωπύρω,) to revive a fire, fr. τάν
& πῦρ,) pr. to kindle up a dormant
fire; met. to revive, excite; stir up,
cultivate one's powers, 2Ti. 1. 8.
- Ἀναθίλλω, ἔντις, θαλῆς, (ἀντί &**
θίλλω, to thrive, flourish,) pr. to re-
cover verdure, flourish again; met.
to recover strength, revive, Phi.4.10.
- Ἀνίθεμα, αὐτος, τὸ, (fr. ἀνατί-**
θημα,) pr. an offering consecrated to
the gods; a person or thing separated
or excluded from the divine favour,
and obnoxious to the direst punish-
ments, i. e. accursed, Ro. 9. 3. 1Co.
- 12.3; 18.22. Ga. 1.8, 9; **a curse, execra-**
tion, anathema, Ac. 23. 14; whence
- Ἀναθετάτισθω, ἔντις, Ατ. τῶ, τῶ,**
ρ. ἀναθετάτικα, to declare any one
to be accursed, to curse, bind by a
curse, Mar. 14. 21. Ac. 23. 17, 14, 21.
- Ἀναθεωρέω, ὥστις, ἡστός, (ἀντί &**
θεωρέω,) to view, behold attentively,
contemplate, Ac. 17. 23. He. 13. 7.
- Ἀνάθημα, αὐτος, τὸ, (fr. ἀνατί-**
θημα,) a gift or offering consecrated
to God, Lu. 21. 5.
- Ἀνοίδεια, αὐτος, ἡ, (αὐτός & ἀδόξις,)**
pr. impudence; hence, importunate
solicitation, or pertinacious importu-
nity, so. without regard to time,
place, or person, Lu. 11. 8.
- Ἀναιρέσθι, εὐθε, ἡ, pr. a taking**
away; death, a putting to death,
murder, Ac. 8. 1; 27. 10; **from**
- Ἀναιρέω, ὥστις, ἡστός, (ἀντί & ἀ-**
ρέω,) pr. to take up, lift, as from
the ground; to take, se. in order to
bring up, to educate, Ac. 7. 21; to
- take away or off, put to death, kill,**
murder; to take away, abolish, ab-
rogate, He. 10. 9.
- Ἀνείτιος, ἵστη, ὅτι, (αὐτίτια,)**
guiltless, innocent, Mat. 12. 5, 7.
- Ἀνακαθίζω, Ε. ἴστω, (ἀντί & κα-**
θίζω,) to set up, or erect, 1m. 7. 15.
- Ac. 9. 10.
- Ἀνακατανίζω, Ε. ἴστω, (ἀντί & κα-**
τίζω, to renew,) to renovate, renew,
He. 6. 6.
- Ἀνακατανόω, ὥστις, ἡστός, p. ἀνα-**
κατανόω, (ἀντί & κατένος,) to reno-
vate, invigorate, renew, 2Co. 4. 16.
- Col. 3. 10: whence
- Ἀνακατίσθετε, εὐθε, ἡ, renovation,**
reformation, Ro. 12. 2. Tit.3.5.
- Ἀνακακαλύπτω, Ε. ψιώ, (ἀντί &**
καλύπτω,) to unveil, uncover; met.
to remove an impediment to knowl-
edge, cause to understand, 2Co.
3. 14, 18.
- Ἀνακάμπτω, Ε. ψιώ, (ἀντί &**
κάμπτω) pr. to reflect, bend back;
hence, to bend back one's course,
return, Mat. 2. 12. Lu. 10. 6. Ac.
18. 21. He. 11. 15.
- Ἀνικεῖται, Ε. εἰσπίπται, (ἀντί &**
κεῖται,) to be laid up, as offerings;
to lie, be in a recumbent posture,
recline at table,
- Ἀνακεφαλαῖον, ὥστις, Ε. ώστω,**
(ἀντί & κεφάλαιον,) to bring toge-
ther, or comprehend several things
under one, reduce under one head,
sum up, comprise, Ru. 13.9. Ep.1.10.
- Ἀνακλίνω, Ε. τυῖν, (ἀντί & κλί-**
νω) to lay down, place; to cause to
recline at table, &c. mid. ἀνακλί-
- νεται, to recline at table.**
- Ἀνακόπτω, Ε. ψιώ, (ἀντί & κόπ-**
τω) pr. to beat back; hence, to check,
impede, hinder, restrain, Ga. 5. 7.
- Ἀνακρίζω, Ε. ξιώ, (ἀντί & κρί-**
τω) to cry aloud, exclaim, shout,
Mar.1.23; 6.43. Lu.4.32; 8.28; 23.18.
- Ἀνεκρίνω, Ε. τυῖν, (ἀντί & κρίνω)**
to examine, interrogate, question;
judge; discern, estimate, determine;
the value, or worth of a thing; hence

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Ανάκρισις, εἰστ., ἡ, investigation, judicial examination, hearing of a cause, Ac. 23, 26.

Αναληπτία, f. ψεύ., (ἀντὶ & ληπτό) pr. to raise up one's self, look up, Lu. 13. 11. Jno. 8. 7, 10; met. to be elated with joy, Lu. 21. 29.

Αναληψίσις, f. λήψουσι, to take up, receive up; bear, carry; take *as a companion*, take to one's self, assume: hence

Αναληψις, εἰστ., ἡ, a taking up, receiving up, Lu. 9. 51.

Αναλίσκω, f. λαίστο, (ἀντὶ & λίσκω) to take, & take away, consume, destroy, Lu. 9. 54. Ga. 5. 15. 2Ti. 2. 8.

Αναλογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & ἀριθμός) analogy, ratio, proportion, Ho. 12. 6.

Αναλογίζομαι, f. ἰσαματ., (ἀντὶ & λογίζομαι,) to consider attentively, He. 12. 3.

Αναλυτός, ον, ὁ, ἡ, το-όν, (α & ἄλι;) without saltiness, or the taste and pungency of salt, insipid, Mar. 9. 50.

Αναλύσις, εἰστ., ἡ, pr. dissolution; met. departure, i. e. death, 2 Ti. 4. 6: from

Αναλύω, f. ίσαν, (ἀντὶ & λύω) pr. to dissolve; met. to separate, break up, e. g. *as a criminal party*, to depart, come away from a *forest*, Lu. 12. 36; to depart from this life, to die, Phil. 1. 23.

Αναμέρτητος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α διάρρησις) without sin, guiltless, Jno. 8. 7.

Αναμένω, f. ενδή, (ἀντὶ & μένω) to continue stedfast; to await, wait for, expect, 1 Th. 1. 10.

Αναμεμνήσκω, f. μνήσω, (ἀντὶ & μνεῖσκω) to remind, cause to remember, 1 Co. 4. 17; in the sense of exhorting, 2 Ti. 1. 6; mid. to call to mind, recollect, remember, Mar. 14. 72. 2Co. 7. 15. He. 10. 32; hence

Ανάμνησις, εἰστ., ἡ, remembrance, a commemoration, memorial, Lu. 22. 19. 1Co. 11. 24, 75. He. 10. 3.

Ανανέω, ὥ, f. ὠσω, to renew;

mid. to be renewed, reform, become a new person, Ep. 4. 23.

Ανανιψία, f. ψεύ., (ἀντὶ & νίψις) to become sober; met. to recover sobriety of mind, 3 Ti. 2. 28.

Αναντίρρητος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α, ἀντὶ & ῥρῆσις) not to be contradicted, indisputable, Ac. 19. 30; hence

Αναντίρρητος, adv. pr. without contradiction or gainsaying; without hesitation, promptly, Ac. 10. 20.

Ανείκησος, ιαν., ὁ, ἡ, (α & ἄκησος) unworthy, inadequate, 1 Co. 6. 2; hence

Αναίσχιος, adv. unworthily, i. e. in an improper manner, 1Co.11.27,29.

Ανίπτασις, εἰστ., ἡ, rest, quiet, remission, refreshment, Mat. 11. 29. Re. 4. 8; 14. 11; meton. place of rest, fixed habitation, Mat. 12. 43. Lu. 11. 24: from

Αναποτίνω, f. αἴστω, (ἀντὶ & τίνω) to cause to rest, give rest, or quiet; mid. to take rest, repose; to refresh, recreate; mid. to have a fixed place of rest, abide, dwell, 1 Pe. 4. 14.

Αναπειθώ, f. εἰσω, (ἀντὶ & πειθῶ) to persuade to a different opinion, seduce, convert, Ac. 18. 12.

Αναπέμπω, f. ψεύ., (ἀντὶ βεπέμπω) to send back or again, send, permit, Lu. 21. 7, 11, 15. Philem. 12.

Αναπίπτω, η, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & πιπόσ, πιπίσθει,) waimed, deprived of some member of the body, or at least of its use, Lu. 14. 13, 21.

Αναπίπτω, f. πεσοῦματ., (ἀντὶ & πιπόσ) to fall or recline backwards; recline at table, &c.

Αναπληρώω, ὥ, f. ὠσω, (ἀντὶ & πληρώμα) to fill up, complete; fulfil, confirm, *as a prophecy by the event*; fill the place of any one, i. e. to be; to supply, make good; to observe, keep, sc. the law.

Αναπολόγητος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & ἀπλογίσμα) inexcusable, Ro.1.20; 2. 1.

Αναπρέσσω, v. Τιω, f. ξω, (ἀντὶ

- 'Αναρέσσω) to demand, exact, call in, so. a debt, Lu. 10. 23.
- 'Αναπλύσσω, f. ξώ, (ἀντί & πλύσ-σω) to roll back, unroll, unfold, Lu. 4. 17.
- 'Αντίτω, f. ψώ, (ἀντί & ἀπτώ) to light, kindle, set on fire, Lu. 12. 49. Ao. 28. 2. Ja. 3. 5.
- 'Αναριθμήτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & δριθμός) innumerable, He. 11. 12.
- 'Αναστέιτο, f. εἰσώ, (ἀντί & στέιτο) pr. to shake; met. to stir up, instigate, Mar. 15. 11. Lu. 23. 5.
- 'Ανασκευίζω, f. άσω, (ἀντί & σκευάζω, to prepare, fr. σκεύω,) pr. to collect one's effects or baggage in order to remove; lay waste by carrying off or destroying every thing, destroy; met. to withdraw from the truth, pervert, subvert, Ao. 15. 24.
- 'Ανασπάζω, ᾗ, f. άσω, (ἀντί & σπάω) to draw up or out, Lu. 14. 5. Ao. 11. 10.
- 'Ανάστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνίστημι) a rising up; resurrection; meton. the author of resurrection, Jno. 11. 25; met. & meton. the author and cause of felicity, Lu. 2. 34.
- 'Αναστολώ, ᾗ, f. άσω, (fr. same) i. e. ἀνάστατος ποιεῖν, to lay waste, destroy; to disturb the public tranquillity, excite to sedition and tumult, Ao. 17. 6; 21. 38; to disturb the mind of any one by doubts, &c.; to subvert, unsettle, Ga. 5. 12.
- 'Ανασταυρώ, ᾗ, f. άσω, (ἀντί & σταυρώ) pr. to crucify again or afresh, crucify; met. to treat with the greatest indignity, He. 6. 6.
- 'Αναστενίζω, f. ξώ, (ἀντί & σε-νάζω) to sigh, groan deeply, Mar. 9. 12.
- 'Αναστρέψω, f. ψώ, (ἀντί & στρέ-ψω) to overturn, throw down; to turn back, return; mid. versari, to be employed, occupied, engaged; to have intercourse or be conversant with; to live, pass one's life, follow any mode of life: hence
- 'Αναστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, conversation, mode of life, conduct, deportment.
- ΑΝΔ**
- 'Αναλίσποιται, f. λάξομαι, (ἀντί & τίσσω) pr. to arrange; hence, to compose, Lu. 1. 1.
- 'Ανατέλλω, f. τελῶ, p. ανατέ-ταλκα, ή. I. ἀντέτλα, p. m. ἀνατέ-λα, (ἀντί & τέλλω, to arise) to cause to rise; to rise, spring up, at the sun, stars, &c.
- 'Ανατίθεμαι, (ἀντί & τίθημι) mid. to communicate, declare, relate, explain, Ac. 25. 14. Ga. 2. 2.
- 'Ανατολή, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. ανατέλλω) pr. a rising of the sun, &c.; the place of rising, the east; met. the dawn or day-spring, I.n. 1. 78.
- 'Ανατρέπω, f. ψώ, (ἀντί & τρέ-πω) pr. to overturn, overthrow; met. to subvert, corrupt, 2 Ti. 2. 18. Tit. 1. 11.
- 'Ανατρέφω, f. θρέψω, (ἀντί & τρέφω) to nurse, as an infant, Ac. 7. 20; to bring up, educate, Ac. 7. 21; 22. 3.
- 'Αναφαίνω, f. φανῶ, (ἀντί & φαίνω) to show, point out; mid. to be shown, manifested, made to appear, Lu. 19. 11. Ac. 21. 3.
- 'Αναφέρω, f. οίσω, a. 2. ἡνεγ-κον, (ἀντί & φέρω) to bear or carry upwards, lead up; to offer sacrifices; to bear, take away, expiate, as sins.
- 'Αναφωνέω, ᾗ, f. ἡσω, (ἀντί & φωνέω) to exclaim, cry out, Lu. 1. 42.
- 'Ανάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω, to pour out,) a sink, place where filth is thrown out; met. a sink of vice, i. e. excessive dissoluteness, 1 Pe. 4. 4.
- 'Αναχωρέω, ᾗ, f. ἡσω, (ἀντί & χωρέω) to return, go back; depart, go away; withdraw, retire.
- 'Ανάψυξις, εως, ἡ, pr. a refreshing coolness after heat; met. refreshing, recreation, rest, Ac. 3. 19: from
- 'Αναψύχω, f. ξώ, (ἀντί & ψύχω) to breathe; cool, refrigerate; refresh, render cheerful, 2 Ti. 1. 16.
- 'Ανδραποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀντρό & ποῦς) a mauntealer, kidnapper, 1 Ti. 1. 10.

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- Ἀνδρίζω**, *f. ἴσω*, (*ἀνήρ*) to render manly; to shear or shave one's self like a man, 1 Co. 16. 13.
- Ἀιδροφόνος**, *η*, *ὁ*, (*ἀνήρ & φόνος*) a homicide, man-slayer, murderer, 1 Ti. 1. 9.
- Ἀιέγκλητας**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ἔκκλητος*) pr. not liable to be straitened; unblameable, irreproachable, 1 Co. 1. 8. Col. 1. 22. 1 Ti. 3. 10. Tit. 1. 8. 7.
- Ἀιεκδέιγυμπτος**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ἐκδύγουμπτος*) which cannot be related, incomprehensible, unutterable, 2Co. 9.15.
- Ἀιεκλέπτως**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ἐκλέπτωμα*) unpeakable, ineffable, 1Pe. 1. 8.
- Ἀιεκλειπτος**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ἐκλειπτωμα*) unfailling, exhaustless, Lu. 12. 33.
- Ἀιεκτός**, *η*, *ὁν*, (*ἀνέχω*) tolerable, supportable, Mat. 10. 15; 11. 22, 24 Mar. 6. 11. Lu. 10. 12, 14.
- Ἀιελειμων**, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & λειμων*) unmerciful, uncompassionate, cruel, Ro. 1. 31.
- Ἀιεμιζω**, *f. ἴσω*, to agitate with the wind; pass. to be agitated or driven by the wind, Ja. 1. 6: from
- Ἀιεριος**, *ον*, *ὁ*, the wind; met. whatever is vain, empty, and worthless, Ep. 4. 14.
- Ἀιειδεκτον**, *ον*, *τὸ*, (*α & ἐιδέχται*) impossible, what cannot be, Lu. 17. 1.
- Ἀιεξερεύνητος**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τὸ*-*όν*, (*α & ἐξερεύνω*) unsearchable, inscrutable, Ro. 11. 33.
- Ἀιεξικόν**, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἀιέχομας & κακός*) enduring, or patient under, evils and injuries, 2 Ti. 2. 24.
- Ἀιεξχνίστος**, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ξιχνίάω*, to explore) which cannot be explored, inscrutable, incomprehensible, Ro. 11. 33. Ep. 3. 8.
- Ἀιεπαισχυντος**, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & παισχυνωμα*) without cause of shame, irreproachable, 2 Ti. 2. 15.
- Ἀιεπιληπτος**, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α &*

ANO

- πιλαμβάνω*) pp. not to be apprehended; met. irreproachable, blameable, 2 Ti. 3. 2; 6. 7; 8. 14.
- Ἀιέρχομαι**, *f. ἀλεύσομαι*, (*ἀνα & ἤρζομαι*) to ascend, go up, Ans. 0.3. Ga. 1. 17, 28.
- Ἀιέστε, εαυτοί, ἡ**, (*ἀνίητοι*) pr. relaxation from confinement, Ac. 24.23; met. ease, rest, peace, tranquillity, 2 Co. 2. 12; 7. 5; 8. 13. 2 Th. 1. 7.
- Ἀιελάζω**, *f. ἀσω*, (*ἀνα & ἐλάζω*) to examine by torture, Ac. 92.34, 20.
- Ἀιεν, without**, Mat.10.99. 1Pe. 3. 1; 4. 0.
- Ἀιειθέτος**, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & εὐθετος*) not commodious, inconvenient, Ac. 27. 12.
- Ἀιευρισκω**, *f. ρήσω*, (*ἀντε & εύρισκω*) to find, find by diligent search, Lu. 2. 16. Ac. 21. 4.
- Ἀιέχομαι**, *f. ἔξομαι*, *α. 2. ἡ-* *νειχθύμην*, (*ἀντε & ἔξω*) to support, endure, bear with; to suffer, i. e. admit, permit, receive.
- Ἀιεψιός**, *η*, *ὁ*, a nephew, Col. 4. 10.
- Ἀιηθους**, *ον*, *τὸ*, *αιεθυμη*, dill, an aromatic plant, Mat. 23. 23.
- Ἀιήκω**, (*ἀντε & ἥκω*) to come up to, to pertain, belong to; *ἀιήσαι*, impers. it is fit, proper, becoming, it ought, Col.3.18. Ep.6.4. Phile.8.
- Ἀιήμερος**, *η*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*α & ἥμερος*, gentle, mild,) ungentle, fierce, ferocious, 2 Ti. 3. 3.
- Ἀιήρ**, *αιδρός*, *ὁ*, a man, i. e. a male person of full age and stature, as opposed to a child or female; a husband; a man, home, human being; a certain man; some one; that man, he, ill; used pleonastically with other nouns and adjectives.
- Ἀιθίσημι**, *f. ἀντεῖσθω*, (*ἀντε & θίημι*) to oppose, strive to prevent or overthrow; to resist, stand out against.
- Ἀιθομολογέομαι**, *ῆμας*, (*ἀντε & διαλογέω*) to confess, give thanks, praise, celebrate, extol, Lu. 2. 39.

Ἄνθος, εος, ἄτ, τὸ, a flower, Ja. 1. 10, 11. 1 Pe. 1. 24. bis.

Ἀνθρακία, ας, ἡ, a mass or heap of live coals, Jno. 18.18; 21.0: from **Ἀνθραξ**, ακος, ὁ, a coal, burning coal, Ro. 12. 20.

Ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνθρώπος & ἀρέσκω) desirous of pleasing men, Ep. 6. 8. Col. 3. 22.

Ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, (ἀνθρώπος) human, belonging to man, Ro. 6. 10. 1 Co. 2. 4, 13; 4. 3; 10. 13. Ja. 3. 7. 1 Pe. 2. 13.

Ἀνθρωπότονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνθρώπος & κτείνω) a homicide, murderer, Jno. 8. 44. 1 Jno. 3. 15.

Ἀνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνω τρέψας δύτη, turning his face upward) man, homo, an individual of the human race; a man as opposed to a woman or child; a husband; a male child, puer; master or head of a family; a servant, as opposed to a lord or master; a citizen; a certain man, some one; every one, each one; poetically united with descriptive words; one of the vulgar; met. disposition of mind, mode of feeling, thinking and acting, 1 Pe. 3. 4.

Ἀνθυπατεύω, f. εύσω, to be proconsul, Ac. 18. 12: from

Ἀνθύπατος, ου, ὁ, (ἀντὶ & ὑπατος, a consul) a proconsul, Ac. 13. 6, 8, 12; 19. 38.

Ἀνέμημι, f. ανήσω, p. ανήκα, a. 2. ἀνῆναι ἀνῶ, (ἀνά & θημι) to loose, slacken, Ac. 27. 40; to unbind, unfasten, Ac. 16. 26; to omit, or lessen, Ep. 6. 9; to leave or neglect, He. 13. 5.

Ἀνίλεως, ω, ὁ, ἡ, (α & ἰλεως) uncompromising, uncompromising, stern, Ja. 2. 13.

Ἀνιπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & νίπτω) unwashed, Mat. 15. 20. Mar. 7. 2, 5.

Ἀνίστημι, f. αναστήσω, p. ανέστηκα, a. 2. ἀνέτην, (ἀνά & θημι) to stand up, or again, arise, rise up; to raise up, cause to rise; to rise up against, oppose; to raise up, cause to exist; to be, exist.

Ἄνοητός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & νοέω) unwise, thoughtless, foolish, Lu. 24. 25. Re. 1.14. Ga. 3.1.3. 1Ti. 6.9. Tit. 3.3.

Ἄνοια, ας, ἡ, (α & νοῦς) want of understanding, folly, rashness, madness, L.e. 6. 11. 2 Ti. 3. 9.

Ἄνοιγω, f. ανοίξω, p. ανάφηκα, At. ἀνάφηκα, a. 1. Αντικα & ηνοίξα, p. pass. ανάφημα & ηνοίξημα, a. 1. pass. ανάφηθην & ηνοίξθην, f. 2. pass. ανοιγόμαται, p. mid. ανάρηγα, (ἀνά & οἴγα, to open) to open; pass. & mid. to be opened; to be open, to stand open.

Ἄνοικοδομέω, ώ, f. ήσω, p. ανηκοδόμηκα, (ἀνά & οἰκοδομέω) to rebuild, Ac. 16. 16. bis.

Ἄνοιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγω) an opening, act of opening, Ep. 6. 19.

Ἀνομία, ας, ἡ, violation of a law, iniquity, improbity, sin: from

Ἄνομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α & νόμος) lawless, without law, not subject to law; violating the law, wicked, impious, a transgressor: whence

Ἄνόμως, adv. without the law, Ro. 2. 12. bis.

Ἀνορθόω, ώ, f. ὠσω, (ἀνά & ὅρθω, to erect) to make erect, cause to be or stand erect, Lu. 13. 13. He. 12. 12; to erect again, rebuild, Ac. 15. 16.

Ἀνύστος, ὁ, ἡ, (α & ὕστος, pious) impious, unholy, 1Ti. 1. 0. 2Ti. 3. 2.

Ἀνοχή, ήσι, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι,) forbearance, patience, Ro. 2. 4; 3. 26.

Ἀνταγωνίζομαι, f. ισομαι, (ἀντὶ & ἀγωνίζομαι) to be an antagonist, to contend, strive against, He. 12.4.

Ἀνταλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀνταλλάσσω, to exchange) a price paid in exchange for a thing, compensation, ransom, Mat.16.26. Mar.9.37.

Ἀνταναπληρώω, ώ, f. ὠσω, (ἀντὶ & ἀναπληρώω) to fill up, complete, supply, Col. 1. 24.

Ἀνταποδίδωμι, f. δώσω, (ἀντὶ & ἀποδίδωμαι) to restore, repay, requite, recompence, Lu. 14. 14. bis.

ANT

- Ro.11.35 ; 12.19. 1Th 3.9. 2Ph.1.6.
 He. 10. 30: whence
 Ἀνταπόδοσις, στός, τὸ, requi-
 tal, recompence, retribution, retali-
 ation, Lu. 14. 12. Ro. 11. 9.
 Ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἵ, recom-
 pence, reward, Col. 3. 24.
 Ἀνταποκρίνομαι, (ἀντὶ & ἀπο-
 κρίνομαι) to answer, speak in an-
 swer, Lu. 14. 6 ; to reply against,
 contradict, dispute, Ro. 9. 20.
 Ἀντέπιο, (ἀντὶ & ἐπώ) to gain-
 say, contradict, dispute, call in ques-
 tion, Lu. 21. 15. Ac. 4. 14.
 Ἀνθεχομαι, f. ἀνθέξομαι, (ἀντὶ⁶
 & ἔχω) to hold firmly, cling or ad-
 here to, be devoted to any one, Lu.
 16. 13. 1 Th. 5. 14. Tit. 1. 9.
 Ἀντί, against ; answerable to,
 corresponding to ; for, on account,
 for the sake of, in return for ; for,
 in the place of, instead of.
 Ἀντιβάλλω, (ἀντὶ & βάλλω)
 pr. to throw or toss from one to an-
 other ; met. to agitate, converse or
 discourse about, Lu. 24. 17.
 Ἀντιδιατίθημι, (ἀντὶ & διατί-
 θημι) to oppose or indispose , mid.
 to be of an opposite opinion, to be
 adverse or averse to, 2 Th. 2. 25.
 Ἀντίδικος, ς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & δίκη)
 an opponent, a plaintiff in a law suit,
 Mat.5.25. bis. Lu 12.58; 18.3. 1Po 5.8.
 Ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & τί-
 θημι) pr. opposition ; hence, a quo-
 tation proposed for dispute, disputa-
 tion, 1 Ti. 6. 20.
 Ἀντικαθίστημι, f. ἥσω, (ἀντὶ &
 καθίστημι) to oppose, resist, stand
 firm against, He. 12. 4.
 Ἀντικαλέω, (ἀντὶ & καλέω) to
 call or invite in return, Lu. 14. 12.
 Ἀντικείματα, f. εἰσουμαι, (ἀντὶ &
 κείματα) to be opposite or placed in
 opposition ; to oppose, be adverse to.
 Ἀντικρὺ, (ἀντὶ & κύρα, the head)
 opposite to, over against, Ac. 20. 15.
 Ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, f. λήψομαι,
 ἀντιλαμβάνω, to take in turn) to

ANT

- aid, assist, help, Lu.1.64. Ac.20.36 ;
 to be active, zealous, strenuous ; or
 to partake, receive, enjoy, 1Ti. 0. 2.
 Ἀντιλέγω, f. λέξω, (ἀντὶ & λέ-
 γω) to speak against, contradict ;
 gainsay, deny ; to oppose, be adverse
 to, Lu.2.34 ; 20.27. Jno.19.12. Ac.
 13.45 ; 28.19.22. Ro.10.21. Tit.1.0 ; 2.0.
 Ἀντιληφτε, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμ-
 βάνω), aid, assistance ; met. one who
 aids or assists, a helper, 1Co. 12. 28.
 Ἀντιλογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντιλέγω)
 contradiction, question, He. 6. 16 ;
 7.7 ; opposition, rebellion, Judo 11 ;
 by impl. injurious treatment, con-
 tumely, He. 12. 3.
 Ἀντιλογόρεω, ω, f. ἥσω, (ἀντὶ⁶
 & λογόρεω) to reproach or revile
 again or in return, 1 Pe. 2. 23.
 Ἀντιλυτρον, ον, τὸ, (ἀντὶ & λύ-
 τρον) a ransom, 1 Ti. 2. 6.
 Ἀντιμετρέω, ω, f. ἥσω, (ἀντὶ⁶
 & μετρέω) to measure again or in re-
 turn, Lu. 6. 3. and Mat. 7. 2. in some
 editions.
 Ἀντιμισθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & μισ-
 θεῖ) a merited retribution, just re-
 compence, Ro. 1. 27. 2 Co. 6. 13.
 Ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι,
 a. 2. ἥλθον, (ἀντὶ & παρέρχομαι) to
 pass by without stopping, Lu. 10.
 31, 32.
 Ἀντιπερα, v. ἀντιπέρας, v. ἀν-
 τιπέραν, adv. (ἀντὶ & πέραν) oppo-
 site to, over against, Lu. 8. 26.
 Ἀντιπεπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, (ἀντὶ⁶
 & πέπτω) pr. to fall upon, rush upon
 any one ; hence, to resist by force,
 oppose, strive against, Ac. 7. 51.
 Ἀντιερατεύομαι, (ἀντὶ & ερα-
 τεύω) to war against ; contravene,
 oppose, baffle, Ro. 7. 23.
 Ἀντεπάσσω, v. τάττω, f. τάξω,
 (ἀντὶ & τάσσω) to draw up an army
 in battle-array against any one ; mid.
 to draw up one's own army, &c. ;
 hence, to set one's self in opposition,
 resist, Ac. 18. 6. Ro. 13. 2. Ja. 5. 6. ;
 to be averse, Ja. 4. 6. 1 Pe. 5. 5.
 Ἀντίτυπος, ς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντὶ & τύ-

πορ;) corresponding to something which has preceded, similar, figurative, typical, 1 Pe. 3. 21; τὸ ἀντίτυπον, a resemblance, anti-type, a copy corresponding to an original, He. 9. 24.

Ἀντίχριστος, οὐ, ὁ, (άντι & χριστός) antichrist, an opposer of Christ, 1 Jno. 2. 18, 22; 4. 3. 2 Jno. 7.

Ἀντλέω, ὡ, ἥ, ἤσω, π. ἡγιληκα, (ἀντλεῖ, to sink) to draw, e. g. wine, water, &c. Jno. 2. 8, 9; 4. 7, 10; whence

Ἀντλημα, ατος, τό, pr. that which is drawn; a bucket, vessel for drawing water, Jno. 4. 11.

Ἀντοφθαλμέω, ὡ, ἥ, ἤσω, π. ἀντοφθαλμηκα, (άντο & φθαλμος) pr. to look in the face, i.e. rectio oculis; int. to resist, bear up against the wind, Ac. 27. 15.

Ἄνυδρος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, (α & ὑδωρ) without water, dry, 2 Pe. 2. 17. Jude 12. τόκος ἄνυδρος, dry places, and therefore, in the East, barren, desert, Mat. 12. 19. Lu. 11. 24.

Ἄνυπόκριτος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, (α & ὑπόκρινομαι) without hypocrisy, unfeigned, real, sincere, Ro. 12. 9. et al.

Ἄνυπότακτος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (α & ὑπόταξος) not subjected, not made subordinate, He. 2. 8; insubordinate, refractory, disorderly, contumacious, lawless, 1 Ti. 1. 9. Tit. 1. 6, 10.

Άνω, adv. above; up, upwards; ὅ, ἥ, τό, δικα, that which is above, higher.

Άνωγεον, v. ἀνώγειν, v. ἀνώγειν, v. διάγειν, ο, τό, (άνω, v. δια, & γε) to upper room, or chamber, vestibulum, Mar. 14. 15. Lu. 22. 12.

Άνωθεν, adv. of place, from above, from a higher place; of time, from the first, or beginning; again, anew, as before; with a preposition, the top or upper part, Mat. 27. 51.

Άνωθερικός, ή, ὁ, upper, higher, Ac. 19. 1.

Άνωτερος, ι, ον, (comp. of ἄνω) higher, superior; to a higher place, Lu. 14. 10; above, before, He. 10. 8.

Άνωφελής, έως, ὁ, ἥ, τό,-ερ,

(α & φελέο) useless, unprofitable, serving no purpose, Tit.3.8. He.7.18.

Ἄξιην, ης, ἥ, an axe, Mat.3.10. Lu. 3. 9.

Ἄξιος, ις, ινη, worthy, deserving; claimable to; deserved, due; fit, suitable, consistent with; worthy of comparison, comparable, ιρηπαραβολή: reckence

Ἄξιων, ὡ, ι. ισηω, π. ιξιωκα, to judge or esteem worthy or deserving, fit or proper; to desire, be willing, Ac. 15. 38; 28. 22.

Ἄξιως, adv. worthily, suitably, properly, in a becoming manner.

Ἄόρατος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, τό,-ον, (α & ὄρασ) invisible, Ro. 1. 20. Co. 1. 15, 16. 1 Ti. 1. 17. He. 11. 27.

Ἀπαγγέλλω, ι. γελω, (ἀπό & αγγέλλω) to bring back word, report, relate; make known, declare; praise, celebrate.

Ἀπιγγίχω, ι. άγγειω, (ἀπό & ἄγγω, to compress) to strangle; mid. to strangle one's self, sc. by hanging, hang one's self, Mat. 27. 5.

Ἀπαγάγω, ι. ξω, (ἀπό & ἀγάγω) to lead away, conduct; met. lead away, instigate, incite.

Ἀπαιδεύτος, ι, ο, ἥ, (α & παιδεύω) pass. uninstructed, ignorant; act. uninstructive, inept, 2 Ti. 2. 23.

Ἀπαίρω, ι. αρω, π. ἥρκα, (ἀπό & αἴρω) to take away; pass. to be taken away, in the sense of departing, Mat.9.15. Mar. 2. 20. Lu. 5.35.

Ἀπαιτέω, ὡ, ι. ισω, (ἀπό & αἰτέω) to demand back, require, Lu. 6. 30; 12. 20.

Ἀπαλγέω, ὡ, ι. ισω, (ἀπό & ἀλγέω, to be in pain, grieve) pr. to desist from grief; hence, to harden one's self, become insensible or callous, Ep. 4. 19.

Ἀπαλλάσσω, v. άπτω, ι. ξω, (ἀπό & αλλάσσω) to let go, dismiss, in a judicial sense, Lu. 12. 58; to deliver, set at liberty, He. 2. 15; mid. to dismiss one's self, i. e. to leave, depart, remove from Ac.19.12.

- Απολλοτρίων**, ὁ, Γ. ἀστός, (ἀπό) & λλοτρίων, to alienate) to alienate; pass. to be alienated from, be a stranger to, Ep. 2.12; 4.18. Col.1.21.
- Απαλός**, ἥ, ὄν, soft, tender, Mat. 24. 32. Mar. 13. 29.
- Απαντάσιον**, ὅ, f. ήσω, (ἀπό & αντάνει, to meet) to meet, encounter; whence
- Απαντήσις**, εων, ἥ, a meeting, encounter: σηγδώνησις, i. q. απαντήσις, to meet, Mat. 25. 1, 6. Ac. 28. 15. 1 Th. 4. 17.
- Απαξ**, adv. (α & πᾶς) pr. sometimes, rarely; in N. T. once, once for all; once, one time; once, i. e. already; or wholly, entirely, Jude 3.5.
- Απαράβατος**, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & παραβατέον) without transition, not transient; or inviolable, inviolable, He. 7. 24.
- Απαρτακέναιστος**, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & παρασχετόν) unprepared, 2Co. 9.4.
- Απαρνήσιμος**, ημος, ον, ήσουμας, ανε & αρνίσμας) to deny, disown; renounce, disregard.
- Απάρτι**, adv. (ἀπό & αρτί) from this time, henceforth, Jno. 1. 52; Rv. 14. 13.
- Απαρτισμός**, ον, ὁ, (ἀπαρτίζω, to perfect, fr. ἀπό & δριπος) completion, perfection, Lu. 14. 23.
- Απαρχή**, ής, ἥ, (ἀπό & ἀρχή) pr. an offering of first-fruits; hence, the first fruits, Ro. 8. 23. et al.
- Απαντος**, αστο, αν, (α & πᾶς) all, the whole, totus.
- Απαλύτω**, ω, f. ήσων, p. ήγωληκα, to deceive, seduce into error, Ep. 5.6. 1Ti. 2. 14. Ja. 1. 28: whence
- Απάτη**, ης, ἥ, pr. seduction to error; hence, fallacy, deceit, deception, delusion.
- Απάτωρ**, όρος, ὁ, ἥ, (α & πάτη) without father, fatherless; one whose father is not recorded in the genealogies, He. 7. 3.
- Απαύγασμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀπό & αύγειν) pr. reflected splendour, ef-

- folgence; met. one in whom any thing is conspicuous, and seen as it were in διάθρηψι, He. 1. 3.
- Απειδέω**, (ἀπό & εἰδεῖν) pr. to avert one's eyes from one object and fix them on another; in N. T. to see, perceive, discern; i. e. in the sense of knowing, Ph. 1. 23.
- Απειθεῖα**, ας, η, (ἀπειθίη) that disposition of mind which will not be persuaded, which refuses belief & obedience, obstinacy, contumacy, disobedience, unbelief, Ro.11.30,32. Ew. 2. 2; 5. 6. He.4.6,11. Col 3. 6.
- Απειθέω**, ω, f. ήσω, pr. not to suffer one's self to be persuaded; to refuse belief, disbelieve, be incredulous; to refuse obedience through unbelief, disobey; refuse belief and obedience, be contumacious: from
- Απειθήσις**, έσις, ής, ḥ, ἥ, (α & πείθω) who will not be persuaded, who refuses belief and obedience, unbelieving, disobedient, contumacious.
- Απελέω**, ω, f. ήσω, p. ήπειληκα, a. l. ήπειληκα, to threaten, menace, rebuke, Ac. 1. 17. 1 Pe. 2. 23: whence
- Απελήη**, ης, ἥ, threat, commination, Ac. 4. 17, 28; 9. 1; meton. harshness, severity, Ep. 6. 9.
- Απειμι**, f. έσουμας, (ἀπό & είμι) to be absent.
- Απειμι**, imperfect ἀπήσειν (ἀπό & είμι, to go) to go away, depart, Ac. 17. 10.
- Απείπω**, (ἀπό & ἔπω) to forbid; mid. a. l. ἀπειπάμην, to renounce, disclaim, 2Co. 4. 2.
- Απειραστος**, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & πειράσσω) unsusceptible of temptation, incapable of being tempted, Jn. 1.3.
- Απειρός**, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (α & πειρά) inexperienced, unskillful, immature, not yet able to comprehend, He.5.13.
- Απεκδέχουμας**, f. έσουμας, (ἀπό & ἀκδέχομαι) to expect, wait or look for, Ro. 8. 19, 23, 25. 1 Co. 1. 7. Ga. 5. 5. Ph. 3. 20. He. 9. 28.
- Απεκδύσιμη**, f. έσουμας, (ἀπό &

- ἀπέβωτος) to put off, strip, divest, renounce, Col. 2. 16; 3. 0: whence
Ἀπέκδυσις, εὐτ., ἡ, a putting or stripping off, renunciation, Col. 2. 11.
- Ἀπελιόνη**, τ. ἀπελάσιον, f. ἀπέλισμος, (ἀπό & λίθον) to drive away, Act. 18. 16.
- Ἀπελεγμός**, ἡ, ὁ, (ἀπελέγχω) to refute, fr. ἀπό & λέγχω) pr. refutation; by impl. dissesoom, contempt, disgrace, Ac. 19. 27.
- Ἀπελεύθερος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπό & ἔλευθερος) a freed-man, 1Co. 7. 22.
- Ἀπελπίζω**, f. ἰσώ, (ἀπό & ἐλπίζω) to lay aside hope, despair, others, i. q. ἐλπίζω πεινεῖ, to hope for something in return, Lu. 8. 35.
- Ἀπέναντι**, adv. (ἀπό & ἔναντι) opposite to, over against, Mat. 21. 2; 27. 61; contrary to, in opposition to, against, Ac. 17. 5; before, in the presence of, Mat. 27. 24. Ac. 3. 16.
- Ἀπέραντος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπό & νίπατος) unlimited, interminable, endless, 1 Ti. 1. 4.
- Ἀπερισπώσιτως**, adv. (α & περισπώσω) without distraction, i. e. without care or solicitude, 1Co. 7. 35.
- Ἀπερίτηπτος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τό,-ον, (α & περιτίπτω) pr. unencircised; met. obstinate, pertinacious, Ac. 7. 51.
- Ἀπέρχομαι**, f. ἀλεύσομαι, a. 2. ἦλθον, (ἀπό & ἤρχομαι) to go away, depart; to go forth, pervade, as a rumour; to pass away, disappear; to come to, approach, i. q. ἤρχομαι; to go back, return; ἀπέρχομαι: ὄπισθι, to follow.
- Ἀπέχω**, f. ἀφέξω, (ἀπό & ἔχω) to receive, or obtain from another, to have, possess, enjoy, with the idea of compensation; to be absent, be distant from; to pass away, as pain or distress; ἀπέχει, it is gone, it is over; or, according to others, it is enough, sufficient, Mat. 14. 41; met. to be alienated from, averse to; mid. to abstain, or refrain.

- Ἀπιστέω**, ἥ, f. ἡστίν, (α & πίστης) to refuse belief, be incredulous, disbelieve; Mar. 16. 11, 16. 1. u. 24. 11, 41. Ac. 23. 21; to prove false, violate one's faith, be unfaithful, 2Ti. 2. 18. Ro. 3. 3.
- Ἀπιστία**, ατ., ἡ, (fr. απίστη) incredulity, disbelief, want of trust and confidence; met. want of knowledge, 1 Ti. 1. 13; violation of faith, perhdy, Ro. 3. 3. He. 3. 12, 19.
- Ἀπιστος**, η, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, (α & πίστης) unbelieving, incredulous, without confidence in any one, violating one's faith, unfaithful, false, treacherous; poss. incredible, Ac. 26. 8; one who has not embraced the Christian faith, an unbeliever, infidel, pagan.
- Ἀπλῆς**, ὅη, δαν, conte. ἡς, ἡ, ἡν, simple, i. e. not intricate or involved, uncompounded; met. clear, sound, perfect, i. e. not affected by disease, Mat. 6. 22. Lu. 11. 34: whence
- Ἀπλότης**, ητος, ἡ, simplicity, sincerity, purity or probity of mind, Ro. 12. 8. 1Co. 1. 12; 11. 13. Ep. 6. 5. Col. 3. 22; liberality, s. c. as arising from simplicity and frankness of character, 2 Co. 8. 7; 9. 11, 13.
- Ἀπλῶς**, adv. in simplicity, i. e. sincerely, really; others, liberally, bountifully, Ja. 1. 5.
- Ἀπό**, prep. from, out of; since, ever since, after; of, from, by; for, on account of; by, with; according to; when, at; towards, versus, before nouns denoting the points of the compass.
- Ἀποβαίνω**, f. βήσομαι, (ἀπό & βαίνω) to descend from a ship, disembark, Lu. 5. 2. Jno. 21. 9; to become, result, happen, Lu. 21. 13. Pb. 1. 19.
- Ἀποβάλλω**, f. βαλῶ, (ἀπό & βάλλω) to cast or throw off, cast aside, Mar. 10. 50.
- Ἀποβλέψω**, f. ψώ, (ἀπό & βλέψω) pr. to look back upon; to look towards, behold attentively, have regard to, He. 11. 26.

ΑΠΟ

ΑΠΟ

- '**Απόβλητος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, (ἀποβάλλω) to be rejected, abjoiendus ; met. to be condemned, despicable, spurnendus, 1 Th. 4. 4.
- '**Αποβολή**, ἥτις, ἡ, (fr. same) a casting off ; rejection, reprobation, Ro. 11. 15; loss, deprivation, of life, &c. Ac. 27. 22.
- '**Απογίνομαι**, v. γίγνομαι, a. 2. ἀνεγενθέντ-, (ἀπὸ & γίνομαι) to be absent, away ; to die ; met. to die to, or renounce, any thing, 1 Pe. 2. 24.
- '**Απογραφή**, ἥτις, ἡ, pr. an index, catalogue, description, *as of household furniture* ; or a record, or register, of a public collector ; hence, an enrolment in a public register, census, Lu. 2. 2. Ao. 5. 37 : from.
- '**Απογράψω**, f. ψώ, (ἀπὸ & γράφω) to inscribe in a public register, register, enrol ; mid. to inscribe one's name in a public register, i. e. give one's name to the censors, Lu. 2. 1, 3, 5. He. 12. 23.
- '**Αποδείκνυμι**, f. δεῖξω, to shew openly, or publicly ; exhibit *as on a stage* ; point out, shew plainly ; prove, evince, demonstrate ; to constitute, appoint, Ac. 2. 22 ; 25. 7. 1 Co. 4. 9. 2 Th. 2. 4 : whence
- '**Απόδειξις**, εισης, ἡ, demonstrative, indubitable proof, 1 Co. 2. 4.
- '**Αποδεκάτω**, ὡς, f. ὠσω, (ἀπὸ & δεκατών) to pay or give tithes, Mat. 23. 23. Lu. 11. 42 ; 18. 12 ; to tithe, levy tithes, He. 7. 6.
- '**Απόδεκτος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, acceptable, pleasing, grateful, 1 Ti. 2. 3 ; 5. 4 : from
- '**Αποδέχομαι**, f. δέξομαι, (ἀπὸ & δέχομαι) to receive *any one kindly* or *heartily*, welcome, Lu. 8. 40. Ac. 15. 4 ; 18. 27 ; 28. 30 ; to receive with approbation, assent to, approve, Ac. 2. 41 ; to proclaim *as worthy* of reception, praise, extol, Ao. 24. 3.
- '**Αποδημέω**, ὡς, f. ἡσω, to go from one's home or country, to travel into foreign countries, Mat. 21. 33 ; 26. 14, 15. Mar. 12. 1. Lu. 18. 13 ; 20. 9 : from
- '**Απόδημος**, ὁ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπὸ & δῆμος) one who has gone from his own people, or into foreign countries, Mar. 13. 34.
- '**Αποδίδωμι**, f. διάστιο, (ἀπὸ & δίδωμι) to give back, restore ; refund, make good ; render back, requite, retaliate ; pay a debt ; discharge an obligation, perform whatever is to be performed ; to give away, bestow, yield ; mid. to sell.
- '**Αποδιορίζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἀπὸ & διορίζω, to set bounds) pr. to separate by intervening boundaries ; to separate, Jude 19.
- '**Αποδοκιμάζω**, f. ἄστω, (ἀπὸ & δοκιμάζω) to reject, throw aside *as worthless*, Mat. 21. 42. Mar. 12. 10. Lu. 20. 17. 1 Pe. 2. 4, 7 ; to repulse, refuse credence or admittance, disallow, Lu. 9. 22 ; 17. 25. He. 12. 17.
- '**Αποδοχή**, ἥτις, ἡ, (τὰ ποδέχομαι) pr. reception, welcome ; met. assent, approbation, 1 Ti. 1. 15 ; 4. 9.
- '**Απόθεσις**, εισης, ἡ, (ἀποτίθημι) a putting off, or away, laying aside, 1 Pe. 3. 21. 2 Pe. 1. 14.
- '**Αποθήκη**, ησ, ἡ, (τὰ ποδέχομαι) a place where any thing is laid up for preservation, repository, granary, storehouse, barn, Mat. 3. 12 ; 6. 26 ; 13. 30. Lu. 3. 17 ; 12. 18, 24.
- '**Αποθησαρίζω**, f. ἴσω, (ἀπὸ & θησαρίζω) pr. to lay up in store, hoard ; met. to collect abundantly, treasure up, 1 Ti. 6. 19.
- '**Αποθλίβω**, f. ψώ, (ἀπὸ & θλίψω) pr. to press out ; to press close, press upon, crowd, Lu. 8. 45.
- '**Αποθνήσκω**, f. 2. θανῆματι, a. 2. θνατος, (ἀπὸ & θνάτος) to die ; to become putrescent, rot, *as seeds*, Jno. 12. 21. 1 Co. 15. 36 ; to wither, become dry, *as a tree*, Judo 12 ; met. to be obnoxious to condemnation and punishment, be exposed to misery or the second death, Jno. 6. 50 ; 8. 21, 24 ; to die to any thing, i. e. to renounce, refuse submission

ιο, Πρ. Ο. 2. Οε. 2. 10. Οει. 8. 3.

Αποκαθίστημεν, **γ. στήσω** (ἀπὸ & καθίστημαι) to restore any thing to its former place or state, Mat. 12. 13; 17. 11. Mar. 9. 5; 8. 25. et al.

Αποκαλύψω, **γ. ψω**, (ἀπὸ & καλύπτω) pr. to uncover, bring to light what was hidden; to disclose, manifest, reveal, render conspicuous, make known: *whenos*

Αποκάλυψε, **εως**, **ἡ**, a disclosure, revelation; met. illumination, instruction; appearance, manifestation.

Αποκαραδοκία, **πς**, **ἡ**, (ἀπὸ, καραδοκέω, to attend earnestly, expect, fr. κάρα, the head, and δοκέω, to expect, hope) earnest expectation, hope, Ro. 8. 10. Phil. 1. 20.

Αποκαλλίσσω, **γ. ττω**, **γ. ξω**, (ἀπὸ & καλλίσσω) to reconcile, restore to favour, Eph. 2. 16. Col. 1. 20, 21.

Αποκατίσσωσιν, **εως**, **ἡ**, (ἀποκατίσσωμαι) pr. a restoration or restoration of any thing to its former state; hence, change from worse to better, mitigation, introduction of a new and better era, Ac. 3. 21.

Απόκειμα, **γ. είσομαι**, (ἀπὸ & εῖμαι) to be laid up, preserved, Lu. 10. 20; to be in store for, reserved, await any one, Col. 1. 5. 2 Ti. 4. 8. He. 9. 27.

Αποκεφαλίζω, **γ. στω**, **ρ. κεκεφαλίκα**, (ἀπὸ & κεφαλῆ) to behead, decapitate, Mat. 14. 10. Mar. 8. 16, 27. Lu. 9. 9.

Αποκλείω, **γ. είσω**, (ἀπὸ & κλίω) to close, shut, Lu. 13. 25.

Αποκόπτω, **γ. ψω**, (ἀπὸ & κόπτω) to cut off, abstain, amputate, Mar. 9. 43, 45. Jno. 18. 10, 26. Ac. 27. 32. Ga. 5. 12.

Απόκρισις, **ατος**, **τό**, a sentence of death, 2 Co. 1. 9: from

Αποκρίνομαι, **α. 1. mid.** **ἀποκρίναμαι**, **α. 1. pass.** **ἀποκρίθην**, (ἀποκρίνεσθαι, to separate, judge, fr. ἀπὸ & κρίνω) to answer, reply, or speak,

after deliberation; whence

Απόκρισις, **εως**, **ἡ**, an answer, reply, Lc. 2. 47; 20. 26. Jno. 1. 27; 19. 3.

Αποκρύπτω, **γ. ψω**, (ἀπὸ & κρύπτω) to hide, conceal, withhold from sight or knowledge, Mat. 11. 25; 25. 18. et al.: *whenos*

Απόκριφας, **ου**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, **ον**, hidden, concealed, Mat. 1. 21. In 8. 17; *mid up*, hoarded, or treasured up, Col. 2. 3.

Αποκτείνω, **γ. κτενῶ**, **α. 1. pass.** **ἀποκτάνθη**, (ἀπὸ & κτείνω) to kill, put to death, murder, destroy, annihilate.

Αποκυέω, **ῶ**, **γ. ἡσω**, (ἀπὸ & κύειν) pr. to bring forth as women, bear; beget, generate; met. to be the cause of, produce, Ja. 1. 15; to adopt, assume as one's child, Ja. 1. 19.

Αποκυλίω, **γ. κυλίζω**, **γ. κυλανθη**, **γ. ισαν**, (ἀπὸ & κυλίνω) to roll away, Mat. 28. 2. Mar. 10. 3. 4. Lu. 24. 7.

Απολαμβάνω, **γ. ληφθομαι**, **α. 2.** **λαβων**, (ἀπὸ & λαμβάνω) to receive back, recover; to receive, obtain, i. q. λαμβάνω; to receive in hospitality, welcome, 3 Jno. 8; to take aside, lead away, Mar. 7. 33.

Απόλαυσις, **εως**, **ἡ**, (ἀπολαύω, to derive pleasure from the use of a thing, enjoy, fr. ἀπὸ & λαύω, or λάμω, to ego with desire; wish for, covet; enjoy) pr. fruition, enjoyment; advantage, good, 1 Ti. 6. 17. He. 11. 25.

Απολείπω, **γ. ψω**, (ἀπὸ & λείψω) to leave, leave behind, pass. to be left, remain, 2 Ti. 4. 13, 20. He. 4. 6, 9; 10. 26; to relinquish, forsake, desert, Jude 6.

Απολείχω, **γ. ξω**, (ἀπὸ & λείψω, to kick) to kick ass, Lu. 16. 24.

Απολλύω & **ἀπόλλυμε**, **γ. αλέσω**, **α. 1. παύλεσθαι**, **ρ. 1. παλλάσκω**, **ρ. 2. παύλεσθαι**, **μιλ. ἀπολλύεσθαι**, **γ. αλέμας**, **α. 2. ἀπόλλυμι**, (ἀπὸ & ἀλέω, to destroy, kill) to destroy, and intrans. to be destroyed, perish; to kill, put to death; to render vain,

bring to nought, 1 Co. 1. 19 ; to lose, be deprived of, mid. to be lost, parted with, and in the sense of wandering with the accessory idea of misery, Mat. 10. 6 ; 16. 24 : whence

'Απολλύων, ουγος, ὁ, Apollyon, the destroyer, i.e. 'Αβαδδὼν, Re. 9.11.

'Απολογέομαι, οὐγιατι, f. ιησο-μαι, p. pass. ἀπολελύματι, a. 1. mid. ἀπολογητήματι, a. 1. pass. ἀπλογήθησο, (ἀπό & λέγος) to defend one's self by speech; apologize, excuse, L.u.12.11; 21.14, et al : whence

'Απολογία, ας, ἡ, a verbal defense, apology, Ac.22.1; 25.16. et al.

'Απολινώ, f. ίσω, (ἀπό & λέω) to wash, wash away, cleanse, met. to set free, Ac. 22. 16. 1 Co. 6. 11.

'Απολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολυτρόν) to dismiss any one for a ransom paid, fr. ἀπό & λυτρόν) redemption, i. e. a deliverance procured by the payment of a ransom; meton. a redeemer, i. e. the author of redemption, 1 Co. 1. 30 ; deliverance, simply, the idea of a ransom being excluded, L.u.21.23. Re.9.21. Ho.11.35.

'Απολίνω, f. ίσω, (ἀπό & λύω) pr. to loose, separate by loosing ; to dismiss, send away, mid. to depart, go away ; to dissolve the matrimonial connexion, repudiate, divorce, met. to dismiss from life, permit to die, Lu. 2. 29 ; to release, set at liberty, acquit ; to free from any thing, Lu. 13. 12.

'Απομάσσω, v. τίλω, f. ξω, (ἀπό & μάσσω to wipe) to wipe off, L.o. 10. 11.

'Απονέμω, f. γεμῶ, (ἀπό & νέμω, to allot,) to allot, distribute ; to give, bestow, confer upon, 1Pe.3.7.

'Απονίπτω, f. ψω, mid. ἀπονίπτομαι, (ἀπό & νίπτω) to wash one's hands, Mat. 27. 24.

'Αποπίπτω, f. πεσοῦμαι, a. 2. ἀπέπεσον, (ἀπό & πίπτω) to fall off, or from, Ac. 9. 18.

'Αποπλανίω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (ἀπό & πλανάω) to cause to wander; met.

to deceive, pervert, seduce, Mat.13. 22 ; pass. to wander; met. to swerve from, apostatize, 1 Ti. 6. 10.

'Αποπλέω, f. πλεύσω, (ἀπό & πλέω) to depart by ship, sail away, Ao. 13. 4; 14. 26; 20. 16; 27. 1.

'Αποπλέω, f. πλέω, (ἀπό & πλέω) to wash, rinse, L.u. 6. 2.

'Αποπνέω, f. ξω, (ἀπό & πνίγω) to choke, suffocate, strangle, Mat. 13. 7. L.u. 8. 33.

'Απόρεω, ὥ, f. ήσω, p. ἡπόρικα, (α & πόρος, a way) pr. to be ignorant of the way ; met. to hesitate, be at a stand, be in doubt and perplexity, Jno.13. 22. Ac. 25. 20. 2Co 4. 8. Ga. 4. 20 : whence

'Απορία, ας, ἡ, doubt, uncertainty, perplexity, Lu. 21. 25.

'Απορρίπτω, f. ψω, (ἀπό & δίρπτω) to throw aside, or down, cast from, out, or down, Ac. 27. 43.

'Απορφανίζω, f. ίσω, (ἀπό & ὄρ-φανης) to deprive, bereave, 1Th.3.17.

'Αποσκευίζομαι, f. ίσω, (ἀποσκευάζω, to take away baggage, fr. ἀπό & σκευάζω to prepare, fr. σκευη) to pack or collect one's baggage, prepare for a journey, Ac.21.15.

'Αποσκίασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπό & σκιάζω, to overshadow, fr. σκιά) a shade, shadow, adumbration ; met. the slightest trace or vestige, Ja.1.17.

'Αποσπάω, ὥ, f. ίσω, (ἀπό & σπάω) to draw out or forth, Mat. 26. 51 ; draw away, seduce, Ac. 20. 30 ; pass. to be withdrawn, to depart, go away, retire, Lu.22.41. Ac. 21.1.

'Αποστασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀφίστημι) a departure, defection, apostacy, Ac. 21. 21. 2 Th. 2. 3.

'Αποστάσιον, ίς, τό, (fr. same) defection, desertion as of a freedman from a patron ; the act of putting away a wife, repudiation, divorce, Mat. 19. 7. Mar. 10.4; meton. a bill of repudiation, deed of divorce, Mat. 5. 31.

'Αποστεγάζω, f. ίσω, (ἀπό & στέγη) to remove or break through

- the soul, properer, unroof, Mar. 3. 4.
- Ἀποστέλλω**, *γ*, *στελλω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *στέλλω*) to send as a messenger or agent; to send any thing to any one, order to be delivered or imparted to any one; to send away dismiss, cause to be led away, thrust forth.
- Ἀποστέρω**, *ῶ*, *σ. ἡσω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *στέρω*, to deprive) to deprive, defraud, in a bad sense, Mar. 10. 10. 1 Co. 6.7. Ja. 5. 4. mid. to suffer one's self to be deprived or defrauded, 1Co. 6.8; simply, to deprive, pass. to be deprived, be destitute or deprived of, 1 Co. 7. 5. 1 Th. 6. 5.
- Ἀποστόλη**, *ῆς*, *ῆς*, (*ἀποστόλω*) a sending, expedition; office or duty of one sent as a messenger or agent; office of an apostle, apostleship, Au. 1. 23. Ro. 1. 6. 1 Co. 9. 2. Ga. 2. 8.
- Ἀπόστολος**, *ον*, *ό*, (*σr. same*) one sent with commands or a message, messenger, apostle.
- Ἀποστολιζω**, *σ. τω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *στόμα*) to propose questions and require unpremeditated answers, to entice or provoke to speak off hand, or without premeditation, Lu 11.53
- Ἀποστρέψω**, *σ. ψω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τρέψω*) to turn away, remove, Ac. 3.26. Ro. 11. 28. 2 Ti. 4. 4; to turn a people from their allegiance to their sovereign, pervert, incite to revolt, Lu. 23. 14; to restore, put or bring back, restore, Mat. 26.53; 27. 3; mid. to turn away from any one, to slight, reject, repulse, Mat. 5. 42. Tit. 3. 10. He. 12. 25.
- Ἀποστυγέω**, *ῶ*, *σ. ἡσω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *στυγίω*, to shudder, hate) to abhor, detest, Ro. 12. 9.
- Ἀποσυνάγωγος**, *ον*, *ό*, *ή*, (*ἀπὸ* & *συναγωγὴ*) expelled or excluded from the synagogue, i. e. excommunicated, cut off from the rights and privileges of a Jew, and excluded from society, Jno. 9.22; 12.42; 16.2.
- Ἀποτάσσωμαι**, *σ. ξόμαι*, (*ἀπο-*
τάσσω, to set apart, arrange, Gr. *ἀπὸ* & *τάσσω*; to take leave of, bid farewell or adieu to, valedicere, Lu. 9.
- ΑΠΟ**
61. Ac. 18. 19.21. 2Co. 2. 13, to dismiss, send away, Mar. 8. 46, where it is i. q. *ἀπολέτος*, Mat. 14. 24; to renounce, forsake, Lu. 14. 23.
- Ἀποτελέω**, *ῶ*, *σ. ἔτω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τελέω*) to perfect, complete; pass. to be perfected, to arrive at full stature or measure, Ja. 1. 15.
- Ἀποτίθημι**, *σ. θίσω*, & mid. *ἀποτίθεμαι*, to lay off, lay down or aside as garments, Ac. 7. 58; met. to lay aside, put off, renounce with aversion, abstain from, Ro. 13. 12. Ep. 4. 22, 25. Col. 3. 8, et al.
- Ἀποτινέσσω**, *σ. ξω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τι-*
νέσσω, to shake) to shake off, Lu. 9. 6. Ac. 28. 5.
- Ἀποτίω**, *σ. ἔτω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τίω*) to repay, refund, make good, Philem. 13.
- Ἀποτολμέω**, *ῶ*, *σ. ἡσω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τολμάω*) to dare, be fearless, bold, Ro. 10. 20.
- Ἀποτομία**, *ας*, *ή*, (*ἀποτέμνω*, to cut off, fr. *ἀπὸ* & *τέμνω*) a cutting off; met. rigour, severity, which excludes from blessings, Ro. 11.22.
- Ἀποτόμωτ**, adv. sharply, severely, Ca. 13. 10. Tit. 1. 14.
- Ἀποτρέπω**, *σ. ψω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *τρέ-*
ψω) to turn any one away from a thing; mid. to turn one's self away from any one, avoid, shun, 2Ti. 3.5.
- Ἀπουσία**, *ας*, *ή*, (*ἀπείμεις*) absence, Phi. 2. 12.
- Ἀποφέρω**, *σ. πίσω*, a. i. *ἴνεγκα*, (*ἀπὸ* & *φέρω*; to bear or carry away, conduct away, Mar. 15. 5. Lu. 16.22. 1 Co. 16. 3. Re. 17. 3; 21. 10.
- Ἀποφέύγω**, *σ. ξω*, (*ἀπὸ* & *φεύ-*
γω) to flee from, escape; met. to renounce, be free from, 2Pe. 1.4; 2.18,20.
- Ἀποφίλεσσομαι**, *σ. ἔγχομαι*, (*ἀπὸ* & *φίλεγμα*) to speak, utter, declare, particularly *pithy sayings* or *apophthegms*, Ac. 2. 4, 14; 26. 25.
- Ἀποφορτίζομαι**, *σ. ιδομαι*, (*ἀπὸ* & *φορίζω*) to undate, Ac. 21.3
- Ἀπόχρησις**, *εως*, *ή*, (*ἀποχρίσ-*
μαι, to abuse, consume by use, or

simply, to use) a using, use; or abuse, Col. 2. 22.

Ἀποχωρέω, ὄ, ἥσω, (ἀπὸ & χωρίς) to go from or away, depart, Mat. 2. 23. Lu. 9. 39. Ac. 13. 13.

Ἀποχωρίζω, f. ἥσω, (ἀπὸ & χωρίς) to separate; pass. to be separated, disjoined, Re. 6. 14; to depart, Ac. 18. 39.

Ἀποψύχω, f. ἥσω, (ἀπὸ & ψυχή) pr. to faint away, expire, die; met. to faint, fail, sink into dejection, Lu. 21. 26.

Ἀπρόσιτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ον, (ἀπό & πρόσιτος) accessible, fr. πρόσιτος, to approach) unapproached, unapproachable, inaccessible, 1 Ti. 6. 16.

Ἀπρόσκοπος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & προσκόπη) not occasioning any one to stumble, met. giving no occasion to others to fall into sin, 1Co.10.32; not stumbling, advancing without stumbling, met. not turning aside from the path of virtue, not conscious of any offence, Ac.24.16. Phil.1.10.

Ἀπροσωπολήπτως, adv. (α & προσωπληπτία) without respect of persons, impartially, 1 Pe. 1. 17.

Ἀπταιστος, ο, ὁ ἡ, (α & πτάσις) free from stumbling or falling; met. free from offence and sin, irreproachable, Jude 24.

Ἀπτομαι, f. ψωμα, a. 1. ἡψαμαι, to touch; to take as food, Col. 2. 21; to have to do with, γενέσθαι, to take a wife, marry, 1 Co. 2. 1; met. to have intercourse with, 2 Co. 6. 17; by impl. to hurt, harm, injure, 1Jno. 5. 18.

Ἀπτω, f. ψω, to light, kindle, Lu. 8. 16; 11. 33; 15. 8; 22. 55.

Ἀπώθω v. ἀπωθέω, ώ, f. ἥσω, & mid. ἀπωθίομαι, συμβ., (ἀπό & θέω, to thrust,) to thrust away, repel from one's self, repulse, Ac.7.27; to refuse, reject, cast off, Ac. 7. 39; 13.46. Ro.11. 1, 2. 1 Ti. 1. 19.

Ἀπώλεσα, ατ, ἡ, (fr. ἀπόλλυμα) consumption, destruction; waste, profusion, Mat. 26. 8. Mar. 14. 5;

destruction, i. e. state of being destroyed, Ac.25.6; perdition, misery, eternal ruin, Mat. 7. 13. Ac. 8. 20. et al.

Ἀρά, ατ, ἡ, curse, cursing, imprecation, Ro. 3. 14.

Ἀρά, therefore, then, in that case, Igitur; thence, thence it follows, thence it appears, state; indeed, truly, assuredly; perhaps, forsooth, possibly; δέντε, therefore certainly; preceded by εἰ, expressive of doubt or uncertainty, perhaps; ἀπ' ὅμη, truly, assuredly; therefore, hence it follows,

Ἀρά, an interrogative particle, now, whether it is so?

Ἀργέω, ὄ, f. ἥσω, pr. to abstain from manual labour; to desist, delay, linger, loiter, 2Pe. 1. 3: from

Ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, (α & ἔργον) i. q. ἀργός, pr. abstaining from manual labour, not engaged in labour, inactive, unemployed, Mat. 20.3, 6; idle, averse from labour, 1 Ti. 5. 13. Tit. 1. 12, met. 2 Pe. 1. 8; unprofitable, useless, by impl. injurious, Mat.12.36.

Ἀργύρεος, εα, εον, contr. οὔρη, ἡ, οὖν, (fr. ἀργυρος) silver, made of silver, Ac. 19. 24. 2 Ti. 2.20. Re.9.20.

Ἀργύριον, ιον, τό, (fr. same) silver; meton. money, pecunia; spec. a piece of silver money, a shekel.

Ἀργυρόποτος, ον, ὁ, (same & κόπτω) a forger of silver, silversmith, Ac. 19. 24.

Ἀργυρος, ον, ὁ, silver; meton. any thing made of silver; money.

Ἀρέσκος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. "Ἀρης, Mars) of or belonging to Mars, Ac. 17. 19, 22.

Ἀρέσκεια, ατ, ἡ; a pleasing, desire of pleasing, Col. 1.10: from

Ἀρέσκω, f. ἀρέσω, imperf. ἠρέσκω, p. ἀρέσα, a. 1. ἀρέσα, to please, gratify, obtain the approbation of any one, or one's self: whence

Ἀρέστας, ἡ, ὄν, pleasing, acceptable, grateful, Jno. 3. 22; 8. 29. Ac. 12. 3; right, fit, proper, Ac.6. 2.

- Ἀρετή,** ἡ, ἡ, goodness, good quality of any kind; excellence, pre-eminence, transcendence, as of the divine perfections, 1 Pe. 2. 9; of divine benignity, 2 Pe. 1. 3; virtue, uprightness, Phi. 4. 8. 2Pe.1. 5.
- Ἀριθμέω,** ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. τριθυμη-
ξαν. a. 1. ἀριθμός, to number, Mat. 10. 32. Lu. 12. 7. Re. 7. 9: from
- Ἀριθμός,** οῦ, ὁ, a number, Lu. 22. 3. Jno. 6. 10. Ac. 4. 4. Re. 20. 8; 13. 18.
- Ἀριστάω,** ὄν, f. ἥσω, p. ἀριστη-
σο, a. 1. ἀρίστας, (fr. ἀριστος) to take the first meal, breakfast, or dinner, Jno. 21. 12, 15; according to the Alex. dialect, to take the principal meal, sup., Lu. 11. 37.
- Ἀριστερός,** ἀ, ὅν, left, levus; δριπέρα, ὄν, χειρ, the left hand, Mat. 6. 3; so ἀριστερός sc. μέ-
ρος, Lu. 23. 33. 2Co. 6. 7.
- Ἀριστον,** οὐ, τὸ, a meal, or slight refreshment, which among the Jews corresponded sometimes to our breakfast, and sometimes to dinner; being taken sometimes in the morning, or a little before noon, or just after noon, as circumstances might vary, Lu. 11. 38; 14. 12; according to the Alex. dialect, i. q. δεῖπνον, a supper, Mat. 22. 4.
- Ἀρχεῖος, i. ὄν, sufficient, enough,** Mat. 6. 34; 10. 25; 1Pe. 4. 3: from
- Ἀρκέω,** ὄν, f. ἥσω, p. ἄρκεκο,
a. 1. κακεο, to restrain, ward off; in N. T. to aid, assist, help, 2Co. 12. 9; to afford what is sufficient, suffice, be sufficient or enough, Mat. 75. 8. Jno. 6. 7; 14. 8. pass. or mid. to have sufficient, be sufficed, or suffice one self, be satisfied, contented, Lu. 3. 14. 1Ti. 6. 8. Ho. 13. 5. 3Jno. 10.
- Ἀρκτος, v. ἄρκος, οὐ, ὁ, i. a bear,** Re. 13. 2.
- Ἀρμα,** αὐτος, τὸ, a chariot, vehicle, Ro. 8. 29, 29, 39.
- Ἀρμάζω,** f. ὄσω, to fit or join together with nicely; mid. ἀρμά-
ζειν, a. 1. ἄρμασμόν, to join, unite

- in marriage, espouse, heiroth, 2Co. 11. 2: whence
- Ἀρτίσ,** οὖ, ὁ, a joint or articulation of the bones, Ho. 4. 12.
- Ἀρνέσαιται,** ἔσται, f. ἄρνεσαιται, p.
ἀρνησαιται, a. 1. ἄρνεσμόν, to deny, contradict, affirm not to be; by impl. to reject, renounce, disown; to be unwilling, refuse, He. 11. 24.
- Ἄρνιον,** οὐ, τό, (dimin. of ἄρνε) a young lamb, lambkin, lamb, Jno. 21. 15. Ro. 5. 6. 8.
- Ἀροτρίω,** ὄν, f. ἄσω, p. ἄρο-
τρακο, to plough, Lu. 17. 7. 1Co. 10. 10: from
- Ἀροτρον,** οὐ, τὸ, (fr. ἄρνιον, to plough) a plough, Lu. 9. 62.
- Ἀρπαγή,** ἥσ, ἡ, (fr. ἄρπαξιον)
plunder, pillage, rapine; the act of plundering, He. 10. 34; prey, spoil, Mat. 23. 25. Lu. 11. 39.
- Ἀρπαγμός,** οῦ, ὁ, rapine, robbery, thing plundered; met. & meta-
ton. what is retained with an eager grasp, or eagerly claimed and conspicuously exercised, Phi. 2. 5: from
- Ἀρπάζω,** f. ἄσω & ἄσω, p. ἄρ-
παζο & ἄρπαζο, a. 1. ἄρπασι, a. 2. pass. ἄρπαγο, to seize as a wild beast, Jno. 10. 20; take away by force, snatch away, Mat. 13. 19. Jno. 10. 26, 29. Ac. 23. 10. Jude 23; met. to seize on with avidity, claim, vindicate one's right, Mat. 11. 12; to convey away suddenly, transport hastily, Jno. 6. 15, et al. whence
- Ἀρπαξ,** αγος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, pr. ga-
venous, ravening, as a wild beast, Mat. 7. 15; met. rapacious, given to extortion and robbery, an extorter, Lu. 18. 11. 1Co. 5. 10, 11; 6. 10.
- Ἀρρόβασιν,** ὄνος, ὁ, (Hebrew,
רְבָשׁ) a pledge, earnest, 2Co. 1. 22; 5. 5. Ep. 1. 14.
- Ἀρριφοτ,** οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & ὄσω,
to sow) not sewed, without seam, Jno. 19. 23.
- Ἀρύμην,** ἄρρεν, ενος, ὁ, τὸ,
male, of the male sex, Ro. 1. 27. Re. 12. 5, 13.

Ἄρπιτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ον, (α & βίον, or σίμων) pr. not spoken, or what ought not to be spoken, secret; which cannot be spoken or uttered, ineffable, 2 Co. 12. 4.

Ἄρψεστος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & φύσις) infirm, sick, an invalid, Mat. 14.14. Mar. 8.5,13 ; 16.18. 1Co.11.30.

Ἄρτη, ἄρτιος, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. αὔξενος) one who lies with a male, a sodomite, 1 Co. 6. 9. 1 Ti. 1. 10.

Ἄρσην, ἄρσεν, ενος, ὁ, τό, male, of the male sex, Mat. 19. 4. Mar.10.6. Lu.2.23. Ro.1.27. Ga.3.28.

Ἄρτεμις, ἄρτη ν. οντος, ἡ, Artemis or Diana, Ac. 19. 24, 27, 28, 34.

Ἄρτεμιον, μορ, ὁ, (fr. ἄρτειον), to suspend) a topsail, artemon, squaretop; or, according to others, the dolen of Pliny and Pollax, a small sail near the prow of the ship, which was hoisted when the wind was too strong to use larger sails, Ac. 27. 40.

Ἄρτη, adv. of time, just now, recently, lately, already, 1 Th. 3. 8; now, at present, nunc, Mat. 3. 15 ; 9. 18. et al.; ἕως ἀρτη, until now, hitherto, Mat. 11. 12. Jno. 2. 10, et al.; δέπ' ἀρτη, v. ἀπόρτη, from this time, henceforth, Mat. 23. 39, et al.

Ἄρτηγένυντος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρτη & γέννων) just born, new-born, 1Pe.2.2.

Ἄρτιος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἄρτω, to fit, adapt) complete, perfect, 2Ti.3.17.

Ἄρτος, ον, ὁ, bread; a loaf or thin cake of bread, Mat. 26. 26, et al.; food, Mat. 15. 2 Mar. 3. 30, et al.; support, maintenance, living, necessities of life, Mat. 6. 11. Lu. 11. 3. 2 Th. 3. 8.

Ἄρτιω, v. ἄρτινω, 6. ύσω, (fr. ἄρτω, to fit) to fit, prepare; to preserve, season, impart pungency of saltiness, Mar.9.50. Lu 14.34. Col 4.6

Ἄρχαιγέλος, ον, ὁ, (άρχιος & ἀγγελος) an archangel, chief angel, 1 Th. 4. 16. Jude 9.

Ἄρχαιος, οίδα, πιον, old, an-

cient, preceding, of a former age, Mat. 6. 21, 27, 33, et al.; from

Ἄρχη, ον, ὁ, beginning, commencement, Mat. 10. 4, 8 ; 24. 8, et al.; extremity of any thing, end, edge, side, corner, Ac. 10. 11 ; 11. 5 ; τοῦτο ἀποθετὸν, as ἀρχή, λόρης, αὐτοῖς, &c. i. q. πρώτη, first, He. 6. 12 ; 6. 1. Ro. 3. 14 ; first, or original state, or state of dignity, Jude 6 ; head, author, efficient cause, He. 1. 8 ; 3.14 ; 21. 6 ; 22.13 ; power, authority, rule, dominion, Lu. 20. 20 ; μεῖον, abstract for concrete, one invested with authority or dignity, ruler, magistrate, Lu. 12. 11. Ep. 3.10, et al.; τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ πατρὸς, ward, used adverbially, surely, assuredly, indeed, altogether, Jno. 8. 25.

Ἄρχητης, ον, ὁ, (άρχη & ἦγω) a chief, leader, prince, sovereign, Ao. 6. 31. Ep. 1. 20, 21; author, efficient cause, Ao.3.15. He 2.10 ; 12.2.

Ἄρχιερατεῖος, ἡ, ον, pontifical, belonging to, or connected with the high priest or his office, Ao. 4. 6: from

Ἄρχιερεὺς, ενος, ὁ, (άρχη & εἱρεύομαι) a high priest, chief priest.

Ἄρχιποιμνη, ενος, ὁ, (άρχη & ποιμῆν) chief shepherd, 1 Pe. 5. 4.

Ἄρχισυνάγωγος, ον, ὁ, (άρχη & συναγωγή) a ruler of the synagogue, presiding officer over the religious assemblies of the Jews, Mar. 6. 22, 35, 36, 38. Lu. 8. 49, et al.

Ἄρχιτεκτων, ονος, ὁ, (άρχη & τέκτων) architect, head or master-builder, 1 Co. 3. 10.

Ἄρχιτελώνη, ον, ὁ, (άρχη & τελωνεῖος) a chief publican, chief collector of the customs or taxes, Lu. 19. 2.

Ἄρχιτρικλινος, ον, ὁ, (άρχη & τρικλινος, triclinium, a dining room in which three couches or mats were placed round the table, &c.) director, or ruler of a feast, Jno. 2. 8, 9.

Ἄρχομαι, f. ἄρχομαι, to begin, enter upon any action or state, Mat. 4. 17 ; 14. 30, et al. freq. from

Ἀρχω, *s.* **Ἐώ**, *p.* **ἡρχά**, *n.* **ἡρφεύ**, (*sc.* **ἀρχή**) to begin, i. e. to be foremost in doing any thing; to govern, rule, Mat. 10.42. Item. 16.12: whence

Ἄρχων, *οὐτός*, **ὁ**, one invested with power and dignity, a person of rank and influence, chief, ruler, lord, prince, magistrate, master, Mat. 9.23; 20.25, et al. freq.

Ἀρώμα, *ατος*, **τό**, any aromatic substance, spices, &c. Mar. 16. 1. Lu. 23. 60; 24. 1. Jam. 19. 40.

Ἄστιλεντος, *ον*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, *-ον*, (*α & σταλεντός*) unshaken, immovable, Ac. 27. 41; met. firm, stable, enduring, He. 12. 26.

Ἄσβεστος, *ον*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, *-ον*, (*α & σβέννυμι*) inextinguishable, unquenchable, by impl. eternal, Mat. 3. 12. Mar. 9. 43, 45. Lu. 9. 17.

Ἄσέβεια, *οτ*, **ον**, **ἡ**, (*fr. ἀσεβίης*) impiety, ungodliness, improbity, wickedness, Rom. 1. 18; 11. 26. 2 Ti. 3. 18. Tt. 2. 12. Jude 15. 18.

Ἄσεβώ, *ῶ*, *τ.* **ἡσω**, *p.* **ἡσέβηκα**, *a. l.* **ἥσιθην**, to be impious, to act impiously or wickedly, live an impious life, 2Pe. 2. 6. Jude 15: from

Ἄσεβης, *ἐστ*, *οὐτ*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, **τό**, *-εις*, (*α & σέβωμαι*) impious, ungodly, wicked, sinful, Ro. 4. 5; 6. 6, et al.

Ἄσέλγετα, *ατ*, **ἡ**, (the state or disposition of one who is *ἀσέλγης*, i.e. given to excess, intemperate, lascivious) intemperance, lasciviousness, lewdness, debauchery, Ro. 13. 13; et al.: insolence, injurious behaviours, outrageous injury, Mar. 7. 22.

Ἄσημος, *ον*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, (*α & σῆμα*) pr. not marked, non signatus; met. not noted, not remarkable, unknown to fame, ignoble, mean, inconsiderable, Ac. 21. 39.

Ἄσθενεια, *ατ*, **ἡ**, (*fr. ἀσθενής*) want of strength, infirmity, weakness, feebleness, 1 Co. 15. 45; bodily infirmity, state of ill health, sickness, Mat. 8. 17. 1. n. 5 16, et al.; met. infirmity, frailty, imperfection, intellectual and moral, Ro. 6. 10.

1Co. 2. 3. He. 5. 2; 7. 28; by impl. suffering, affliction, distress, calamity, Ro. 8. 26, et al.

Ἄσθενέω, *ῶ*, *s.* **ἡσω**, *p.* **ἥσθηνεια**, *a. l.* **ἥσθηνα**, (*fr. same*) to be weak, infirm, deficient in strength, sick, Mat. 25. 36, et al.; met. to be weak in *faith*, to doubt, hesitate, he scrupulous, Ro. 14. 15. 1 Co. 8. 9. 11, 12. 2 Co. 11. 29; to be weak or deficient in *riches*, indigent, needy, poor, Ac. 20.35; to be weak, deficient, imperfect, generally, Ro. 8. 3, et al.; to be deficient in authority, dignity, or power, be contemptible, 2 Co. 11. 21; 13. 3, 9; by impl. to be afflicted, distressed, oppressed with calamities, 2 Co. 12. 10; 13. 4, 9: whence

Ἄσθενημα, *ατος*, **το**, pr. weakness, infirmity; met. doubt, scruple, hesitation, Rom. 14. 1.

Ἄσθενής, *ἐστ*, **ἡ**, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, *-εις*, (*α & σέβωμαι*, strength without strength, weak, infirm, Mat. 26. 41. Mar. 14. 38. 1 Pe. 3. 7; with the necessary idea of imperfection, Ga. 4. 9; of timidity, 2 Co. 10. 10; infirm in body, sick, sickly, Mat. 25. 39, 43, 44, et al.; weak, mentally or spiritually, dubious, hesitating, scrupulous, 1 Co. 8. 7, 10; 9. 22. 1 Th. 5. 14; by impl. afflicted, distressed, oppressed with calamities, 1 Co. 4. 10; exposed to misery, Ro. 5. 8.

Ἄσταυρος, *ον*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, (*fr. Ἄσια*, Asia Minor) Asiatic, belonging to Asia Minor, Ac. 20. 4.

Ἄστερχης, *ε*, **ὁ**, (*Ἄσια & ἄρχῃ*) an Asiarach, an officer in the eastern provinces of the Roman empire, selected, with others, from the more opulent citizens, to preside over the things pertaining to religious worship, and to exhibit annual public games at their own expense in honour of the gods, in the manner of the ediles at Rome, Ac. 19. 31.

Ἄστρια, *ατ*, **ἡ**, abstinence from food, fasting, Ac. 22. 21: from

Ἄστρος, *ε*, **ὁ**, **ἡ**, (*α & στροτ*) abstaining from food, fasting, Ac. 22. 22.

ΑΞΤ

Ασκέω, ῥι, f. ἡστε, p. ἡσκηκα, n. 1. ἡστερα, in exercise or exert one's self, endeavour, Ac. 24. 18.

Ασκος, ον, ὁ, a leather bag or bottle, bottle of skin, Mat. 9. 17. Mar. 2. 22 Lu. 5. 37, 38.

Αστείας, adv. (fr. ἀστείας, Glad, for θεάσθαι p. part. pass. of θάω, to delight) gladly, with joy, merrily, Ac. 2. 41; 21. 17.

Αστεῖος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & σόφιος) unwise, foolish, destitute of true wisdom, pagan, Ep. 6. 15.

Ασπαζομαι, f. σορτις, n. 1. ἡσπαζόμενος, p. pass. ἡσπαζωμαι, to collect, & οὐδεν pr. to draw to one's self, take hold of; met. to retain with firm persuasion, or emphatically, lay hold of with desire and affection, He. 11. 13; to salute, greet, welcome, express one's good wishes, pay one's respects, Mat. 10. 12. Mar. 9. 15, et al. freq.; to bid farewell, Ac. 20. 1; 21. 6; to love, treat with affection, Mat. 5. 47: whence

Ασπασμός, ον, ὁ, salutation, greeting, Mat. 23. 7. Mar. 12. 38, et al.

Ασπιλος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (α & σπιλος) spotless, unblemished, pure, 1 Ti. 6. 14. Ja. 1. 27. 1 Pe. 1. 19. 2 Pe. 3. 14.

Ασπις, ἴδος, ἡ, an asp, a species of serpent of the most deadly venom, Ro. 3. 14.

Ασπονδος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (α & σπονδή, a libation usually conjoined with sacrifices or with the making of a treaty,) pr. unwilling to make a treaty; hence, implacable, irreconcileable, Ro. 1. 31. 2 Ti. 3. 3; others, a violator of covenants.

Ασπάριον, ιθ, τό, (fr. the Lat. assarius or as) an as, a Roman brass coin of the value of one tenth of a denarius or δραχμή, and equal to 3 and one-tenth farthings of our money, Mat. 10. 29. Lu. 12. 6.

Ασπορ, adv. nearer, very nigh, close, Ac. 27. 13; used as the comp. of ἀγχοῦ or ἕγγυς.

Ασπατέω, ιθ, f. ἡστε, p. ἡστά-

ΑΣΦ

τρεν, n. 1. ἡστάτησα, (ἀστατος, unfixed, unstable, fr. α & στατη) to be unsettled, have no fixed residence, wander about without a home, 1 Co. 4. 11.

Αστείος, ον, δ, ἡ, (ἀστο, a city) pr. belonging to, or living in a city, well-bred, polite, polished; hence, elegant, fair, comely, handsome, Ac. 7. 20. He. 11. 23.

Αστήρ, ἄροτ, ὁ, a star, luminous body like a star, luminary, Mat. 2. 2, 7, 9, 10. Ro. 1. 10, et al.

Αστήρικτος, ον, δ, ἡ, (α & τηρητικο) not confirmed, unsettled, unstable, unsteady, 2 Pe. 2. 14; 3. 16.

Αστορυος, ον, δ, ἡ, (α & εργητικο) devoid of natural or instinctive affection, without affection to kindred, Ro. 1. 31. 2 Ti. 3. 3.

Αστοχέω, ιθ, f. ἡστω, p. ἡσάχησα, n. 1. ἡστέρημα, (in & στραχέλωμα, to aim at) pr. to miss the mark; met. to err, deviate, swerve from, 1 Ti. 1. 6, 21. 2 Ti. 2. 18.

Αστραπή, ήτ, ἡ, lightning, Mat. 24. 27; by impl. light, brightness, lustre, La. 1. 36: from

Αστραπτω, f. ψω, p. ἡστραφα, n. 2. ἡστρακος, p. mid. ἡστραπα, to lighten, flash as lightning, La. 17. 24; to be bright, shining, Lu. 24. 4.

Αστρον, ον, τό, (fr. ἀστρο) a constellation; a star, La. 21. 25. Ac. 7. 43; 27. 20. He. 11. 12.

Ασύμφωνος, ο, δ, ἡ, (α & σύμφωνος) discordant in sound or speech; disagreeing, of a different opinion, Ac. 28. 25.

Ασύνθετος, ον, δ, ἡ, (α & συνθητικο) without understanding, dull of apprehension, stupid, Mat. 15. 16. Mar. 7. 18. Ro. 1. 21; foolish, wicked, ungodly, corrupt, Ro. 1. 31; 10. 19.

Ασύνθετος, ον, δ, ἡ, (α & συνθητικο) a violator of covenants, covenant breaker, perfidious, Ro. 1. 31

Ασφαλεια, οτ, ἡ, pr. state of

- one who is secure from falling, firmness ; safety, security, 1 Th. 5.3; certainty, truth, Lut. 1.3; diligence, i.e. carefulness, vigilance, Act. 8.23; from Ασφαλής, ἐστι, ἔται, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ες, (α & σφάλλω, to throw down, nild. to stumble, fall) pr. firm, secure from falling ; firm, sure, steady, immovable, He. 6.19 ; met. certain, sure, Act. 9.1, 34 ; 22. 20 ; 25. 20 ; met. strengthening, adopted to confirm ; or safe, as others, Phil. 3.1 : whence Ασφαλίζω, f. ἰσώ, p. ἀσφαλίζειν, to make fast, safe, or secure, Mat. 27. 64--68. Ac. 16. 24.
- Ασφαλῶς, adv. securely, safely, i.e. with care and diligence, Mar. 14.44. Ac. 16. 23 ; certainly, assuredly, Ac. 2. 30.
- Ασχημονέω, ὦ, f. ἡσώ, to be ασχημός, indecorous, to behave in an unbecoming manner, or indecorously, 1 Co. 13.5 ; to be obnoxious to censure, be ill spoken of, 1 Co. 7. 36.
- Ασχημοσύνη, ἥτις, ἡ, pr. external indecorum ; nakedness, shame, indecency, Re. 16. 15 ; indecency, infamous lust, or lewdness, Nu. 1. 27 : from
- Ασχῆμων, πνος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α & σχῆμα) indecorous, uncomely, indecent, 1 Co. 12. 23.
- Ασωτία, ον, ἡ, (pr. the disposition and life of one who is ξεωτός, prodigal, not knowing how to preserve his fortune, fr. α & σωτίω) prodigality, profligacy, luxury, dissoluteness, debauchery, Ep. 5. 18. Tit. 1. 6. 1 Pe. 4. 4.
- Ασύτως, adv. luxuriously, dissolutely, profligately, Lu. 15. 13.
- Ατακτέω, ὦ, f. ἡσώ, p. ἀτάκτησα, a. I. ἀτάκτησα, (α & τάκτω) pr. to desert one's ranks ; met. to neglect one's duties, behave disorderly, 2 Th. 3. 1 : whence
- Ατακτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, pr. spoken of soldiers who desert their ranks ; met. neglectful of duties, dissolute, disorderly, abandoned, 1 Th. 5. 14.
- "Ατακτως, adv. disorderly, dissolutely, 2 Th. 3. 6, 11.
- "Ατεκυντ, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & τέκνον) childless, Lu. 20. 28, 29, 30.
- Αλενίζω, f. ἰσώ, p. ἀλένυσα, a. I. ἀλένυσα, (α & τέρεντο to fix one's eyes upon, to look earnestly or attentively, gaze intently, Lu. 4. 20, et al.)
- "Ατερ, without, Lu. 22. 6, 35.
- Ατεμίζω, f. ἰσώ, p. ἀτέμασκα, a. I. ἀτέμασα, (fr. ἀτέμος) to dishonour, treat with contumely or indignity, Lu. 20. 11. Jno. 8. 43, et al.
- Ατεμίω, ὁ, v. ἀτεμόω, ὦ, p. ἀτέμωσα, a. I. ἀτέμωσα, to dishonour, treat with contumely, Mar. 12. 4.
- Ατημία, οτ, ἡ, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy, contumely, reproach, infamy, flagitiousness, Ro. 1. 28 ; 9. 21. 1 Co. 11.14, et al. : from
- "Ατημός, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & τημή) unhonoured, without honour, exposed to contumelious treatment, Mat.13.57. Mar.6.4. 1Co.4.10; 12.23
- Ατημές, ἴστορ, ἡ, on exhalation, vapour, smoke, Ac. 2. 19. Ja. 4. 14.
- "Ατομός, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (α & τέμνω) indivisible, and by impl. exceedingly minute : ἐν ἀτομῷ sc. ἀρότη, in an indivisible point of time, in an instant or moment, 1 Co. 15. 52.
- "Αὐλοτος, ο, ἡ, ἡ, (α & λότος) pr. out of place, inopportune, unsuitable, absurd ; new, unusual, strange ; in N. T. vicious, hurtful, evil, Ac. 28. 6 ; improper, amiss, wrong, impious, wicked, Lu. 23. 41. 2Th.2. 2.
- Αυγάζω, f. ἰσώ, to shine upon, illuminate, irradiate, 2Co.4.4 : from
- Αυγή, ἥτις, ἡ, light, splendour ; twilight or day-break, Ac. 20. 11.
- Αὐθιδόης, ἕος, ἔται, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐθίς & ἀδίει, to please) one who pleases himself, self-complacent, self-willed ; by impl. assuming, supercilious, arrogant, imperious, Ti. 1. 7. 2 Pe. 2. 10.
- Αὐθικρέτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐθίς & αἴρει one who acts voluntarily, or

of his own accord, acting from choice, 2 Co. 8. 3, 17.

Αὐθεντέω, ὢ, f. ἡσω, (to be αὐθέντης, one acting by his own authority or power, fr. αὐτός & εἶναι, to be, sending himself, fr. εἰμι, to be,) to have authority over, domineer, 1 Ti. 2. 12.

Αὐλέω, ὢ, f. ἡσω, p. ηβληκα, a. I. ηβλησα, (fr. αὐλός) to play on a pipe or flute, pipe, Mat. 11. 17. Lu. 7. 32. 1 Co. 14. 7.

Αὐλή, ἡ, ἵ, a space before a house, open and exposed to the winds; an open enclosure where sheep were brought at night, sheep-fold, Jno. 10.1, 16; an exterior court, a yard, i. q. προάλιον, i. e. an enclosed place between the door and the street, Re. 11. 2; an interior court, hall, atrium, i. c. the open court in the middle of oriental houses, which are commonly built in the form of a square enclosing this court, Mat. 26. 58, 69, et al.; by synecd. a house, mansion, palace, Mat. 26. 3. Lu. 11. 21.

Αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. αὐλέω) a player on a pipe or flute, tibecen, Mat. 9. 23. Re. 18. 22.

Αὐλίζομαι, f. ισομαι, p. pass. ηβλησαι, a. I. ηβλεθην, (fr. αὐλή) to lodge at night, pass or remain through the night, Mat. 21. 17. Lu. 21. 37.

Αὐλός, οῦ, ὁ, a pipe or flute, tibia, 1 Co. 14. 1.

Αὔξανω, v. αὔξω, v. αὐξέω, f. ἡσω, p. ηβληκα, a. I. ηβλησα, trans. to increase, cause to grow or increase; pass. to be increased, enlarged, Mat. 13. 32. 1 Co. 3. 6, 7, et al.; intrans. to increase, grow, Mat. 6. 28. Mar. 4. 8, et al.: whence

Αὔξησις, εως, ἵ, increase, increment, Ep. 4. 16. Col. 2. 19.

Αὔριον, adv. to-morrow, sor, or in a short time, Mat. 6. 30, et al.; ἣ αὔριον so. ἡμέρα, the morrow, the next day, Mat. 6. 34, et al.

Αὐστηρός, ἄ, ὁν, pr. harsh,

rough, tart, as unripe fruit, wine, &c. : met. harsh, rigid, severe, austere, Lu. 19. 21, 22.

Αὐτάρκεια, ας, ἵ, a mind contented with its lot, contentment, 1 Ti. 6. 6; a competence, or abundance of the necessaries of life, 2 Co. 8. 8: from

Αὐτάρκης, ευς, ἕς, ὁ, ἵ, (αὐτός & ἀρκεῖν) pr. sufficient or adequate in one's self, self-sufficient; contented with one's lot, Pbi. 4. 11.

Αὐτοκατίκριτος, ου, ὁ, ἵ, (αὐτός & κατακρίνω) self-condemned, Tit. 3. 11.

Αὐτόματος, ου, ὁ, ἵ, (αὐτός & μάτω, to be excited) self-excited, acting spontaneously, spontaneous, of his own accord, Mar. 4. 8. Ac. 12. 10.

Αὐτόπτης, ου, ὁ, ἵ, (αὐτός & πτερωμα) an eye-witness, Lu. 1. 2.

Αὐτός, ἵ, ὁν, reciprocal pron. self, ipse, with various pronouns, myself, thyself, himself, herself, itself, &c. ; pron. of the 3d per. he, she, it, is, es, id; alone, by one's self, Mar. 6. 31; with the article, the same, idem, eadem, idem; met. always the same, immutable, He. 1. 12; 13. 8; καρδ τὸ αὐτὸν, at the same time, una, altogether, Ac. 14. 1; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸν, v. ἐπιτοαυτὸν, in one and the same place, Mat. 22. 34; at the same time, together, Ac. 3. 1.

Αὐτός, ἵς, ἵ, recip. pron. for ξενοῦ, ἵς, οὐ, himself, herself, itself, Mat. 1. 21, et al. freq. ; for οἰστροῦ, ἵς, οὐ, thyself, Mat. 23. 37.

Αὐτοῦ, adv. of place, here, there, in this, or that place, Mat. 26. 38. Ac. 15. 34; 18. 19; 21. 4.

Αὐτόχειρ, πος, ὁ, ἵ, (αὐτός & χειρ) acting or doing any thing with one's own hands, Ac. 27. 29.

Αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ον, (fr. αὐχμέω, to be dry, squalid, filthy) squalid, filthy; by impl. dark, obscure, murky, 2 Pe. 1. 19.

¹Αφαιρέω, ὢ, f. ἡσω, f. 2. άφελῶ, n. 2. άφείλον, (ἀνό & αλρά) to

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take away, remove, *I.u.* 1. 25; 10. 49, et al.; to take off, cut off, remove by cutting off, *Mat.* 20. 61. *Mar.* 14. 47. *Lu.* 22. 50

Αφανίζεις, ἔστι, οὐτε, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -τε, (*α & φάνινος*) out of sight; not manifest, hidden, concealed, *He.* 4. 19: whence

Αφανίζω, *f.* *ιστώ*, *p.* *ηφάνικα*, *a.* 1. *ηφάνισθαι*, to remove out of sight, cause to disappear, pass. to disappear, vanish, *Ja.* 4. 14; by impl. to destroy, consume, so that nothing shall be left visible, *Mat.* 8. 19, 20; met. to spoil, deform, disfigure, *Mat.* 8. 18; *ἀφανίσθαι*, to wonder, be astonished, *Ac.* 13. 41: whence

Αφανίσματος, οῦ, ὁ, a disappearing, vanishing away; met. destruction, abolition, abrogation, *He.* 8. 13.

Αφαντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α & φάνινος*) not appearing, not seen, invisible; hence, *δραγης γενέσθαι*, to disappear, vanish, *Lu.* 24. 31.

Αφεδρών, *πηνος*, ὁ, (*ἀπό & ἔδρα*, a seat) a privy, *Mat.* 15. 17. *Mar.* 7. 19.

Αφετδία, *ας*, ἡ, (*α & φείδομαι*) pr. the disposition of one who is *ἀφετδος*, unspare, rigid; hence, rigour, severity, austerity, *Col.* 2. 23.

Αφελότης, *τητος*, ἡ, (*ἀφελῆς*, not rough, plain, met. simple, sincere, fr. *α & φελλεῖν*, a rough, stony region) sincerity, simplicity, *Ac.* 2. 46.

Αφεστις, *εως*, ἡ, (*αφίνημι*) dismission, deliverance from captivity, *Lu.* 4. 18, *διος*; remission, forgiveness, pardon, *Mat.* 26. 29, et al.

Αφήνη, *ῆς*, ἡ, (*fr. ἀπτω*) a ligature, vinculum, sc. by which the different members are connected, commissure, joint, *Ep.* 4. 16. *Col.* 2. 19.

Αφθαρσία, *ας*, ἡ, (*α & φθείρω*) incorruptibility, incorruption; by impl. immortality, *1 Co.* 15. 42, 53, 54, with the accessory idea of felicity, *Ro.* 2. 7, et al.; *εἰς αφθαρσία*, *as an adv.* constantly, incessantly; others by impl. sincerely, *Br.* 6. 4.

Αφθαρτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*fr. same*)

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incorruptible, immortal, imperishable, undying, enduring, *Ro.* 1. 23. *1 Co.* 3. 25; 16. 52, et al.

Αφθορία, *ας*, ἡ, (*fr. same*) preventability of decay; met. incorruptness, integrity, genuineness, purity, *Tit.* 2. 7, *in same ΜΝΔ*.

Αφίημι, *f.* *ἀφίσσω*, (*ἀπό & ἴημι*) to send away, dismiss, suffer to depart; to emit, send forth, *τὴν φωνὴν*, the voice, cry out, utter an exclamation, *Mar.* 15. 37, *τὸ πνεῦμα*, the spirit, to expire, *Mat.* 27. 50; to omit, pass over or by, neglect, care not, *Mat.* 15. 14; 23. 23. *He.* 6. 1; to permit, suffer, let, forbid not; to give up, yield, resign, *Mat.* 5. 40; to remit, forgive, pardon; to relax, suffer to become less intense, *He.* 2. 4; to leave, depart from; to desert, forsake; to leave remaining, or alone; to leave behind, sc. *at one's death*, *Mar.* 12. 19, 20, 21, 22. *Ino.* 14. 27.

Αφίκηνόματις, ούματις, *f.* *ἰζοματις*, (*ἀπό & ικένομαι*, to come, arrive) to come, arrive at, reach, spread abroad, as a report, *Ro.* 16. 19.

Αφιλαγαθός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (*α, φίλος*, & *ἀγαθός*) not a lover of, or inimical to, good & good men, *2 Ti.* 3. 3.

Αφιλιέρυπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α, φίλος*, & *ἄρυπος*) not fond of money, not covetous, liberal, generous, *1 Ti.* 3. 3. *He.* 13. 5.

Αφίξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*fr. αφικνέομαι*) arrival; departure, *Ac.* 20. 29.

Αφίστημι, *f.* *ἀπαστήσω*, (*ἀπό & στήμι*) to draw off or away, withdraw, induce to revolt, *Ac.* 5. 37; to depart, go away from, *Lu.* 2. 37, et al.; met. to desist or restrain from, let alone, *Ac.* 5. 38; 22. 29. *2 Co.* 12. 8; to make defection, fall away, apostatise, *Lu.* 8. 13. *1 Ti.* 4. 1. *He.* 3. 12; to withdraw from, have no intercourse with, *1 Ti.* 6. 5; to abstain from, *2 Ti.* 2. 19.

Αφνεις, *adv.* η, δ, *ἀφανῆς*, (*fr. α & φάνινος*) suddenly, unexpectedly, *Ac.* 2. 2; 16. 26; 29. 6.

Αφόβωτις, *adv.* (*ἀφοβος*, fear-

- less, fr. α & φέρειν) without fear, fearlessly, boldly, intrepidly, Phil. 1. 14; securely, peacefully, tranquilly, Lu. 1. 74. (Co. 16. 10; impudently, shamefully, Jude 12.)
- Αφομοιώσαι**, ἔτι, f. οἵσω, (ἀπό & μοινέω) to assimilate, cause to resemble, He. 2. 3.
- Αφορίσω**, ἔτι, ισώ, (ἀπό & ὅρισθαι) to look away from; to look steadfastly, behold, i. e. to look away from all other things and fix the view on a particular object, He. 12. 2.
- Αφορίζω**, f. ισώ, Att. f. ἀφορίσθαι, (ἀπό & ὅρισθαι) to describe limits; to separate, sever from the rest, Mat. 13. 49, et al.; to separate from society, cut off from all intercourse, excommunicate, 1. n. 6. 22; to set apart, select, choose, Ac. 13. 2. Ro. 1. 1. Ga. 1. 15.
- Αφοριή**, ής, ἡ, (ἀπό & ὅρισθαι) means to accomplish an object; occasion, opportunity, Ro. 5. 9, 11, et al.
- Αφρίζω**, f. ισώ, to froth, foam, Mar. 9. 18, 20; from
- Αφρός**, οῦ, ὁ, froth, foam, Lu. 9. 39.
- Αφροσίνη**, ητ, ἡ, folly, in the sense of ostentation, boasting, 2 Co. 11. 1, 17, 21; foolishness, levity, wickedness, impiety, Mar. 7. 22; from
- Αφρών**, οὐνε, ὁ, ἡ, (α & φρονέω, fr. φρήν) unwise, inconsiderate, simple, foolish, Lu. 11. 40; 12. 20. 1 Co. 15. 36; ignorant, destitute of the knowledge of the true religion, Ro. 2. 20. Ep. 5. 17. 1 Pe. 2. 15; vain, ostentatious, 2 Co. 11. 16, 19; 12. 6, 11.
- Αφυπνύω**, ἔτι, f. οἵσω, (ἀπό & υπνεῖν) to awake from sleep; to sleep, fall asleep, Lu. 5. 23.
- Αφωνος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & φωνή) dumb, destitute of the power of speech, 1 Co. 12. 2. 2 Pe. 2. 16; silent, mute, uttering no voice, Ac. 8. 32; inarticulate, consisting of inarticulate sounds, 1 Co. 14. 16.
- Αχείριστος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & χά-
- ριστοίητος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & λεγονοίητος) not made with hands, Mar. 6. 58. 2 Co. 5. 1. Col. 2. 11.
- Αχλίς**, ήσ, ἡ, a thick mist, fog, darkness; welon, what causes darkness, blidness, Ac. 13. 11.
- Αχρεῖος**, οὐ, οὐ, (α & χρεία) useless, unprofitable, worthless, unmeritorious, wicked, Mat. 25. 30. Lu. 17. 10: whence
- Αχρείω**, ἔτι, f. οἵσω, p. ἀχρείωνα, n. l. ἀχρείωσα, to render useless, make unprofitable; met. to corrupt, pass. to become corrupt, depraved, He. 3. 12.
- Αχρηστος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (α & χρηστός) unuseful, useless, unprofitable, and by impl. detrimental, causing loss, Philem. 11.
- Αχρεις**, ητ, ἄχρεις, pr. ad. of time, until, till, while, during, in, within, Lu. 1. 20, et al.; adv. of place, to, unto, even to, Ac. 13. 8, et al.
- Αχύρον**, οὐ, τὸ, chaff, straw broken up by treading out the grain, Mat. 3. 12. Lu. 3. 17.
- Αψευδής**, ἑος, οὔτε, ὁ, ἡ, (α & φαῦλος) that cannot lie or deceive, incapable of falsehood, Tit. 1. 2.
- Αψινθος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (q. d. ἀπινθεῖν, not to be drunk, fr. α & πίνειν) wormwood, Re. 8. 11.
- Αψυχος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ,-ον, (α & φυγῆ) void of life or sense, inanimate, 1 Co. 14. 7.

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- Βαθμός**, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. βαίνειν) a step, grade; met. grade of dignity, degree, rank, standing, 1 Ti. 3. 13.
- Βάθος**, έος, οὔτε, τὸ, depth, a deep, profundity, Mat. 13. 5, et al.; met. depth, greatness, immensity, infinitude, Ro. 11. 33. 2 Co. 8. 2; depth, profundity, inscrutability, profound, secret things, 1 Co. 2. 10. Re. 2. 24.

Βαθύς, *s.* *vō*, to deepen, excavate, Lu. 8. 48 : from

Βαθύς, εῖαι, v., (fr. *βάθυς*) deep, Jno. 4. 11 ; met. deep, profound, Ac. 20. 9 ; ἡμέραν βαθύσ, lit. deep twilight, i.e. the noctisidewo, Lu. 24. 1.

Βατόν, ου, τὸ, a palm branch, Jno. 12. 13.

Βαλάντιον, ου, τὸ, a money bag, purse, Lu. 10. 4 ; 12. 32 ; 22. 35, 36 : from

Βάλλω, s. βαλῶ, v. βλήσσω, p. βλέψηκα, a. 2. Βαλον, a. 1. pass. βλήθην, p. mid. βλέπειν, to throw, cast, Jno. 8. 7, 59, et al. : p. pass. βλέψηκα, to be thrown, cast down, or laid *as upon a bed*; to lie, he is in a reenbent posture, Mat. 8. 6. 14. Mar. 7. 30. Lu. 16. 20 ; seq. δῶ, to cast off, throw from one, Mat. 5. 29. 30 ; 18. 8, 9 ; seq. λεγει. Τέλον, to cast out, throw away, Mat. 5. 13 ; met. to expel, banish, Jno. 4. 18 ; seq. εἰς αρρεστόν or implied, to cast or throw in or into, Mat. 4. 18, et al. ; to put in, insert, Mat. 27. 6 ; to put into, pour in, as *fluids*, Mat. 9. 17 ; met. to introduce, suggest, Mat. 10. 34. Jno. 13. 2 ; intrans. to assail, rush as wind, Ac. 27. 14 ; seq. κάτω v. εἰς, to cast, or throw down, Mat. 4. 6. Jno. 21. 6 ; to put out at *interest*, intrust, deliver to, Mat. 25. 27.

Βαπτίζω, s. ισω, p. βεβαίπτηκα, a. 1. Βαπτίσσα, (fr. βάπτω) to immerse, immerge, submerge, sink ; in N. T. to wash, perform ablution, cleanse, Mar. 7. 4. Lu. 11. 38 ; to immerse, baptize, administer the rite of baptism, Mar. 1. 4, et al. ; *with the accessory idea of obligation imposed*, to bind to the performance of some duty, to impose obligation by baptism, Mat. 3. 11. Lu. 32. 16. Jno. 3. 1, et al. ; pass. to receive the rite of baptism, be baptized, Mat. 16. 16 ; 8. 12, 13, 36 ; 10. 47 ; 22. 16 ; seq. εἰς, to be baptized *to any one*, to bind one's self to honour, obey, and follow *any one*, Ro. 6. 3. 1 Co. 10. 2. Ga. 3. 27 ; seq. εἰς τὸ δρόμον τίνειν, Ac. 19. 5 ; 8. 16. 1 Co. 1. 13 :

seq. λειτούργηματα τινας, Ac. 2. 39. 10. 48 ; met. to overwhelm one with *any thing*, to bestow liberally, imbue largely, Mat. 3. 11. Mar. 1. 8. Lu. 3. 10 ; pass. to be immersed in, or overwhelmed with miseries, oppressed with calamities, Mat. 20. 22, 23. Mar. 10. 38, 39. Lu. 19. 50 : whence

Βαπτισμός, ου, τό, pr. what is immersed ; hence, immersion, baptism, ordinance of baptism, Mat. 3. 7. Ro. 6. 4, et al. ; met. misery, calamity, Mat. 20. 22, 23. Mar. 10. 38, 39.

Βαπτισμός, οῦ, τό, immersion, baptism, Ho. 6. 2 ; a washing, ablation, Mar. 7. 4, 8. He. 9. 10.

Βαπτιστής, ου, ὁ, one who baptizes, baptist, Mar. 3. 1. 11. 11. 12, et al.

Βάπτω, s. ψώ, p. βέβαψα, a. 1. Βαψία, s. 2. βαψώ, a. 2. Βαψίνειν, to dip, plunge, immerse, Jno. 13. 26. Lu. 16. 24. Ro. 19. 13.

Βάρη, indec. ḥ, (ܒܰܪ, Chald. or Syr.) a son, Mat. 16. 17.

Βαρβαρός, ου, ὁ, a barbarian, i. e. one who speaks a foreign language, or belongs to a different nation, a stranger, foreigner, Ac. 28. 2. 4. Ro. 1. 14. 1 Co. 14. 11. Col. 3. 11.

Βαρέω, ḫ, s. ἱσω, p. βεβάρηκα, a. 1. Βαρήσσα, (fr. βάρειν) to be heavy upon, weigh down, burden, oppress, as sleep, Mat. 26. 43. Mar. 14. 40. Lu. 9. 32 ; surfeiting, Lu. 21. 34 ; calamities, 2Co. 1. 8 ; 5. 4 ; or trouble, care, expense, &c. 1 Ti. 5. 16.

Βαρέως, adv. heavily ; met. with difficulty, dully, stupidly, Mat. 13. 15. ḥc. 28. 27 : from

Βάρος, εος, ους, τὸ, (fr. βαρύς) weight, heaviness ; a burden, *any thing* grievous and hard to be borne, Mat. 70. 12. Ac. 15. 28. Re. 2. 24 ; burden, charge ; or weight, influence, dignity, honour, as *others*, 1 Th. 2. 6 ; *with another noun, and used for an adjective*, whatever is great and excellent, 2Co. 4. 17.

Βαρίνω, s. οντό, p. βεβάρηγκα, to be heavy, weigh down, oppress, overload, overcharge, Lu. 21. 34 : from

Βαρύς, εἴκη, ὁ, heavy; met., burdensome, oppressive, or difficult of observance, as precepts, Mat. 23. 4. Idno. 5. 3; weighty, important, momentous, Mat. 23. 23. Ac. 25. 7; grievous, oppressive, afflictive, violent, rapacious, Ac. 20. 29; authoritative, strict, stern, severe, 2 Co. 10. 10.

Βαρύτερος, οὐ, ὁ, τ. οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (Barýs & rúth) of great price, precious, valuable, Mat. 26. 7.

Βασανίζω, f. τσώ, p. βεβασά-
νιζε, (fr. βάσανος) pr. to apply the
lapis Lydius; met. to examine, ser-
timize, try either by words or tor-
ture; in N. T. to afflict, torment,
pass. to be afflicted, tormented, pain-
ed, by diseases, Mat. 3. 6, 29, et al.;
to be tossed, agitated, as by the
waves, Mat. 14. 24: whence

Βασανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, pr. exami-
nation by the lapis Lydius or by
torture; torment, torture, Re. 9. 5;
14. 11; 19. 7, 10, 15.

Βασανίστης, οῦ, ὁ, pr. an inqui-
sitor, tormentor; in N. T. a keeper
of a prison, gaoler, Mat. 18. 34.

Βάσανος, οῦ, ἡ, pr. lapis Ly-
dius, a species of stone from Lydia,
which being applied to metals was
thought to indicate any alloy which
might be mixed with them, and
therefore used in the trial of me-
tals; hence, examination by the
lapis Lydius, or by torture; in
N. T. torture, torment, severe pain,
Mat. 4. 24. Lu. 16. 33, 28.

Βασιλεῖα, ac, ἡ, (fr. βασιλεύς)
a kingdom, realm, i. e. the region
or country governed by a king; kingly
power, authority, dominion,
reign; royal dignity, the title and
honours of king; ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, τ. τοῦ
Χριστοῦ, τ. τοῦ σώματοῦ, τ. τοῦ οὐ-
πανῶ, the divine kingdom, a king-
dom of which Jehovah is the sup-
reme head, the illustrious reign of
the Messiah; by syneid, the eter-
nal felicity which will be enjoyed
in the Redeemer's kingdom, Mat.
5. 3, 10; admission or entrance into

this kingdom, Mat. 6. 33; its com-
mencement or introduction, Mat. 3.
2; 4. 17; its laws, institutes, doc-
trines, and precepts, Mat. 12. 28.
Ro. 14. 17; meton. the gospel dis-
pensation, the Christian religion,
Mat. 13. 62; its extension and ge-
neral diffusion, Mat. 16. 28; those
who have embraced its doctrines,
the followers of Jesus, the church,
Mat. 11. 11. Lu. 7. 28; the nature
and character of this divine King-
dom, Mat. 13. 44, 45; its reception
on earth, the result, event, of preach-
ing the gospel, Mat. 13. 21, et al.

Βασιλεός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, royal, re-
gal; met. in the sense of, distin-
guished, illustrious, enjoying feli-
city, 1 Pe. 2. 9; τὸ βασιλαῖον δέ-
ναρο, regal mansions, palaces, Lu.
7. 25: from

Βασιλεὺς, ἐως, ὁ, (βαῖτος τοῦ
λαοῦ) a king, monarch, one possess-
ing regal authority: whence

Βασιλεύω, f. εύσω, p. βεβασί-
λευκα, to possess regal authority, be
a king, reign; to rule, govern, Mat.
2. 22; met. to be in force, predomi-
nate, prevail, Ro. 6. 14, 17, 21; 6. 12;
to be in a state of tranquillity & pro-
perty, peace & happiness, 1 Co. 4. 8.

Βασιλικός, ἡ, ὁ, royal, regal,
ho. 12. 20, 21; ὁ βασιλικός σε. δη-
μός, a person attached to the king,
courtier; by impl. of the highest
excellence, praestantissimos, Ja. 2. 8.

Βασιλίσσα, πτ, ἡ, a queen, Mat.
12. 42. Lu. 11. 31. Ac. 8. 27. Re. 18. 7.

Βασίσεις, εως, ἡ, (fr. βαῖνω) pr. a
step, passus; the foot, Ac. 3. 7.

Βασιλίσκω, f. αὐτῆ, p. γκα, a. 2.
ιδάσκων, to deceive by nurgic arts,
bewitch with the eye, fascinate, mis-
lead by delusive pretences, Ga. 3. 1.

Βαστεῖω, f. εἴσιο, v. εἴσω, p.
βεβαστεῖα, a. 1. ιδάσκει, v. εἴσε-
ται, to bear, carry; to support,
Ro. 11. 8; to announce, declare, pub-
lish, Ac. 9. 15; to bear with, endure,
suffer, tolerate, Mat. 20. 12, et al.;
met. to understand, Jno. 16. 12; to

βαρ., take away, remove, Mat. 8. 17. Jno. 20. 15; to carry off, take by stealth, steal, Jno. 12. 6; to take up, assume, Jno. 10. 31. Mat. 10. 35. Lu. 14. 27.

βάτος, οὐ, ἥ, a bush, thorn-bush, bramble, Mar. 12. 30, et al.

βάτος, οὐ, ὁ, (Heb. בָּתָה) a bath, a measure for liquids, which is stated by Josephus (Ant. i. viii. c. 2. 9.) to contain 72 sextarii, or about 13 and a half gallons. Others make it about 9 gallons; and others, 7 and a half gallons.

βάτραχος, οὐ, ὁ, a frog, Re. 16. 3.

βαττολόγιον, ὡς, f. ἡσω, (Βάττος, name of a silly, loquacious poet, Βάττιον) pr. to speak as Battus did; to be verbosy or prolix, use a multitude of words, or vain repetitions, Mat. 6. 7.

βδέλυμα, αὐτος, τὸ, (βδελύσσομαι) an abomination, an abominable thing, Mat. 24. 15. Mar. 13. 14, et al.; idolatry with all its pollutions, Re. 17. 4, 5; 21. 27.

βδελυκτός, ἥ, ὄν, abominable, detestable, abhorred, Tit. 1. 16: from

βδελύσσωμαι, v. ττομαι, f. ξομαι, p. βδελυγμαι, to abominate, loathe, detest, abhor, Ro. 2. 22; pass. to be abominable, detestable, Re. 21. 8.

βέβαιος, οία, ον, (βέβαιο, Ion. p. of Βαίνω) firm, stable, steadfast, Re. 3. 6, 14; 8. 19; sure, certain, established, Ro. 4. 18, et al.: whence

βεβαιώω, ὡς, f. ὡσω, p. βεβεβαιώσσω, a. l. βεβαιώσσω, to confirm, establish; render constant and unswerving, 1Co. 1. 8, et al.; to strengthen or establish by arguments or proofs, ratify, Mar. 16. 20, et al.; to keep, verify, as promises, Ro. 15. 8.

βεβαιώσης, εως, ἥ, confirmation, firm establishment, Phi. 1. 7. He. 6. 18.

βέβηλος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (fr. βηλός, a threshold) pr. what is open and accessible to all; hence, profane, i.e. not religious, not connected with re-

ligion, unholy; a despiser, scorner, 1Ti. 1. 9; 4. 7, et al.: whence

βεβηλώω, ὡς, f. ὡσω, p. βεβεβηλώσσω, a. l. βεβηλώσσω, to profane, pollute, violate, Mat. 12. 5. Ac. 24. 6. **βελάση,** ης, ἥ, pr. the point of a spear; a needle, La. 18. 25, in some editions.

βέλος, εος, ους, τὸ, a missile weapon, dart, arrow, Ep. 6. 16.

βελτίων, ουσις, ὁ, ἥ, τὸ, ον, (comp. of ἀγαθός) better; **βελτίων,** as an adv. very well, best, 2 Ti. 1. 18.

βῆμα, ατος, τὸ, (βαίνω) a step, foot-step, foot-breadth, space to set the foot on, Ac. 7. 5; an elevated place ascended by steps, tribunal, throne, Mat. 27. 19. Ac. 12. 21, et al.

βήρυλλος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, a beryl, a precious stone of a sea green colour, found chiefly in India, Re. 21. 20.

βία, ας, ἥ, force, impetus, violence, Ac. 5. 26; 21. 35, et al.: hence

βιξις, f. έσω, p. βεβιάζα, to force, urge, subdue; pass. to be compelled, forced, desired or sought with the greatest zeal and ardour, Mat. 11. 12; mid. met. to rush impetuously upon, rush into, Lu. 16. 16.

βιαστής, α, ον, violent, vehement, Ac. 2. 2.

βιαστής, ον, ὁ, (fr. βιαίκω) one who uses violence, or is impetuous, a violent person; one who feels an eager, vehement desire for anything, Mat. 11. 12.

βιβλαρίδον, ον, τὸ, (dimin. of βιβλάριον, a roll of parchment, fr. βιβλος) a small volume or scroll, a little book, Re. 10. 2, 8, 9, 10.

βιβλίου, ον, τὸ, (pr. dim. of βιβλος) a written volume or roll, book, Lu. 4. 17, 20, et al.; a scroll, bill, billet, Mat. 19. 7. Mar. 10. 4.

βιβλος, ον, ἥ, pr. the inner bark or rind of the papyrus, which was anciently used instead of paper; hence, a written volume, or roll, book, catalogue, account, Mat. 1. 1. Mar. 12. 26, et al.

Βίος, ου, ὁ, (fr. *βία*) life, i. e. the present state of existence, Lu. 8. 14, et al.; means of living; sustenance, maintenance, substance, goods, Mar. 12. 44, et al.: whence
Βίωσις, εως, ἡ, life, i. e. mode or manner of life, Ao. 26. 4.

Βιοτικός, ἡ, ὁν, pertaining to this life, or the things of this life, I.n. 21. 34; 1 Co. 6. 3, 4.

Βλαβερός, ὁ, ὁν, noxious, injurious, hurtful, 1 Ti. 6. 9: from

**Βλάπτω, f. ψω, f. 2. βλαβῶ, p. βιθλαφα, a. 1. Βιθλαφα, a. 2. Βιθλα-
βων, a. 1. pass. ιβλάφθην, to im-
pede, hinder, to hurt, harm, in-
jure, Mar. 16. 18. Lu. 4. 35.**

**Βλαστέων, v. βλαστάω, v. βλασ-
τίων, f. ήσω, p. βεβλαστηκα, a. 1.
Ιβλάστηκα, a. 2. Ιβλαστον, intrans.
to germinate, bud, sprout, spring up,
Mat. 13. 26. Mar. 4. 27. He. 9. 4;
trans. & causat. to cause to shoot,
produce, yield, Ja. 5. 18.**

**Βλασφημέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, p. βε-
βλασφήμηκα, a. 1. ιβλασφήμησα,
(i. e. Βλάστησιν τὴν φήμην, to injure
the reputation) to calumniate, rail,
revile, treat with calumny and contumely, Mat. 27. 39, et al.; to speak
of God or divine things in terms of
impious irreverence, to blasphemate,
Mat. 9. 3; 26. 65, et al.: whence**

**Βλασφημία, ατ, ἡ, calumny,
railing, reproach, Mat. 15. 19. Mar.
7. 22, et al.; blasphemy, Mat. 12. 31;
26. 65, et al.**

**Βλασφημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, calumni-
ous, railing, reproachful, 2 Ti. 3. 2.
2 Pe. 2. 11; blasphemous, Ao. 6. 11,
13. 1 Ti. 1. 13.**

**Βλέμμα, ατος, τό, look, coun-
tenance, visus; that which is seen,
object of sight, 2 Pe. 2. 8: fram**

**Βλέπω, f. ψω, p. βέβλεψα, a. 1.
Ιβλεψα, to see, discern with the
eyes; to see, possess the faculty of
seeing, or sense of sight; spoken of**

*the blind, to recover sight; to see,
view, with the accessory idea of
admiration, Mat. 24. 2. Mar. 13. 2;
met. to perceive, observe, notice; to
understand, comprehend, know; to
consider, reflect upon; to take care,
take heed, be cautious, vigilant, be-
ware; to look at or upon a thing,
view with attention, gaze upon, i. q.
ιμελίσκω; to regard, behold men-
tally, Col. 2. 5; to look towards, i. e.
be situated towards, Ao. 27. 12; βλέ-
ψω εἰς τ. κατὰ πρόσωπον τινος, to
have respect to the external condi-
tion of any one, to be influenced by
a regard to the circumstances of any
one, Mat. 22. 10, et al.; βλίσκειν τὸ
πρόσωπον τινος, to be in the pre-
sence of, or appear before any one,
Mat. 18. 20.*

**Βλητέος, α, ου, (fr. 3. sing. p.
pass. of βάλλω) to be cast or put,
Mar. 2. 22. Lu. 5. 38.**

**Βοιώ, ὥ, f. ήσω, p. βεβόηκα,
a. 1. ιβόησα, to cry out or aloud, ex-
claim, proclaim, Mat. 3. 3; 15. 34.
Ao. 8. 7, et al.; βοῶν πρός τινα, to
invoke, implore the aid of any one,
Lu. 18. 7, JS: whence**

**Βοή, ἦς, ἡ, a cry, outcry, exclama-
tion, sc. for help, Ja. 5. 4.**

**Βοήθεια, ατ, ἡ, help, aid, assist-
ance, succour, He. 4. 10; meton. pl.
helps, means of help, o. g. ropes,
chains, hooks, &c. Ac. 27. 17: from**

**Βοηθέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, p. βεβοή-
θηκα, a. 1. ιβοήθησα, (Βοή & θέω, to
run) pr. to run to the aid of those
who cry for help; to advance to the
assistance of any one, help, aid, suc-
cour, Mat. 15. 25. Mar. 9. 22, 24, et
al.: whence**

Βοηθός, ἕ, ὁ, a helper, He. 13. 6.

**Βόθυνος, μ, ὁ, (fr. βαθύνω) a pit,
well, or cistern, for the collection
and preservation of rain water,
Mat. 12. 11; 15. 14. Lu. 6. 39.**

**Βολή, ἦς, ἡ, (fr. βάλλω) a cast,
a throw, i. e. the distance to which
any thing can be thrown, Lu. 22. 41.**

Βολίζω, f. ίσω, p. βεβόλικα,

- Βόλινος**, οῦ, ὁ, to heave the lead, sound, fathom, Ac. 27. 28 : from
Βόλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (fr. βόλλω) a missile weapon, dart, Javelin, He. 12. 20 ; also a plummet, lead for sounding.
- Βόρβορος**, οὐ, ὁ, mud, mire, dirt, filth, pr. such as occurs where animals are kept, 2 Pe. 2. 22.
- Βόρρας**, ἄ, ὁ, i. q. **Βόρεας**, pr. the north, or N. N. E. wind; meton. the north, Lu. 18. 29. Re. 21. 13.
- Βόσκω**, f. **βοσκήσω**, p. **βεβόσκω**, a. I. **βοσκέω**, to feed, pasture, tend while grazing; **βοσκάμας**, to feed, be feeding, Mat. 8. 30, 33. Lu. 8. 32, 34, et al.
- Βοτάνη**, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. βότος, food) herb, herbage, produce, sc. of the earth, He. 5. 7.
- Βότρυς**, υνος, ὁ, a bunch or cluster of grapes, He. 14. 18.
- Βολεύειν**, ε, ὁ, a counsellor, se-
nator, Mar. 15. 43. Lu. 23. 50, 51 : from
- Βουλεύω**, f. **εύσω**, to purpose, consult; mid. **βουλαίνω**, to deliberate with one's self, to consult with one another, Lu. 14. 31. Jno. 12. 10. Ac. 5. 33 ; to purpose, determine, form a conclusion, sc. after deliberation, Ao. 15. 37 ; 27. 39. 2 Co. 1. 17 : from
- Βουλὴ**, πτ, ἡ, (fr. **βούλομαι**) counsel, purpose, design, determi-
nation, decree, Lu. 7. 30; 23. 51, et al. freq.; by impl. secret thoughts, cogita-
tions of the mind, 1 Co. 4. 5; **αἴθεται**
- Βόλημα**, αῖος, ἥ, purpose, will, determination, Ac. 27. 43. He. 9. 19.
- Βουλόματι**, f. **βουλησματι**, imp-
perf. **ἐβούλθητο** & At. **ἡβούλθητο**, a. I. pass. **ἐβούλθητο** & **ἡβούλθητο**, p. pass. **βεβούλημας**, to will, wish, desire; to prescribe, direct, decree, ordain, 1 Ti. 2. 8 ; 5. 14. Tit. 3. 8 ; to conclude, determine, be determined, Mat. 1. 19; 11. 27. Ao. 12. 4 ; 28. 18. 1 Co. 12. 4 ; to be willing, desirous, have a benevolent desire, be favour-
ably inclined, Ja. 1. 8.
- Βουνός**, οῦ, ὁ, a hill, hillock, rising ground, Lu. 3. 5 ; 23. 30.
- Βοῦς**, βοῦς, ὁ, ἡ, an ox, a bull or cow, i. e. an animal of the ox kind, Lu. 12. 16, et al.
- Βραβεῖον**, ον, τὸ. (fr. **βραβεῖς**, a judge or arbiter in the public games) a prize bestowed on victors in the public games, such as a crown, wreath, chaplet, garland, &c. 1 Co. 9. 21. Phi. 3. 14.
- Βραβεῖν**, ει, εἰσω, p. **βεβρά-βειν**, a. I. **βεβράβειν**, (fr. same) pr. to be a director, or arbiter in the public games; in N. T. to preside, direct, rule, govern, be predominant, Col. 3. 16.
- Βραδύνω**, f. **υνῶ**, p. **υγκα**, a. I. **βραδύνειν**, (fr. **βραδὺς**) to be slow, to delay, 1 Ti. 3. 15. 2 Pe. 3. 9.
- Βραδυπλόεών**, ὥ, f. **ήσω**, to sail slowly, Ac. 21. 7 : fr. **πλέω** &
- Βραδύς**, εῖα, ὑ, slow, not hasty, Ja. 1. 19 ; slow of understanding, heavy, stupid, Lu. 24. 25 : whence
- Βραδυτής**, τῆτος, ἡ, slowness, tardiness, delay, 2 Pe. 3. 8.
- Βραχίων**, ουνος, ὁ, the arm, sc. from the elbow to the wrist; meton. strength, might, power, Lu. 1. 81. Jno. 12. 39. Ap. 13. 17 : fr. comp. of
- Βραχὺς**, εῖα, ὑ, short, brief; few, small, Lu. 22. 58. Jno. 6. 7, et al.
- Βρέφος**, εῖς, ους, τό, (fr. φέρ-βω, to feed, nourish) a child, whether unborn, an embryo, fetus, 1. a. 41, 48 ; or just born, an infant, Lu. 2. 12, 16. Ao. 7. 19 ; or partly grown, Lu. 18. 15. 2 Ti. 3. 15 ; met. one who has just embraced the Christian faith, 1 Pe. 2. 2.
- Βρέχαι**, f. **ξω**, f. 2. **βραχῖ**, p. **βιβρεγα**, a. I. **βρεξο**, to wet, moisten, Lu. 7. 38 ; to rain, cause or send rain, Mat. 5. 45. Lu. 17. 29, et al.
- Βροντή**, ἥς, ἡ, (for **βρούτι**, fr. p. m. of **βρέμω**, to roar) thunder, Mar. 3. 17. Jno. 12. 29, et al.
- Βροχή**, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. **βρέχω**) rain, Mat. 7. 25, 27.

Βρόχος, οὐ, ὁ, a cord, noose, snare, gin, 1 Co. 7. 35.

Βρυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a grating, or gnashing of the teeth, Mat. 8. 12; 13. 42, 60, et al.: from

Βρύχω, f. ξεω, p. χα, a. i. ἔβρυξα, to grate or gnash the teeth, Act. 7. 54.

Βρύω, f. ίσω, p. βέβρικα, to abound; grow; to emit, send forth, produce, Jn. 3. 11.

Βρῶμα, ατός, τὸ, (fr. βρώσκω) meat, food, Mat. 14. 15. Mat 7. 19, et al.; trop. delight, satisfaction, Jno. 4. 34; met. instruction, 1 Co. 3. 2; 10. 3. Βρῶμα πνευματικόν, divine instruction, i. e. the Mosaic law; others, manna.

Βρώσιμος, η, ον, v. ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) eatable, what may be eaten, Lu. 24. 41.

Βρώσις, εις, ἡ, eating, i. e. the act of eating, Ro. 14. 17. 1 Co. 8. 4, et al.; meat, food, Jno. 6. 27. He. 12. 16; trop. delight, satisfaction, Jno. 4. 32; met. the benefits, &c. of which Jesus is the author, Jno. 6. 27, 55; a canker or rust, *terugo*, Mat. 6. 19, 20; others, the weevil: from

Βρώσκω, f. βρώσω, p. βέβρευκα, to eat, Jno. 6. 13.

Βυθίζω, f. ίσω, p. βεβύθικα, a. i. ἐβύθισα, to immerse, submerge, sink, cause to sink, drown, Lu. 5. 7. 1 Ti. 6. 9: from

Βυθός, ον, ὁ, the bottom, lowest part; the deep, sea, 2 Co. 11. 25.

Βυρστής, έως, ὁ, (fr. βύρσα, a hide) a tanner, leather-dresser, Ac. 9. 43; 10. 6, 32.

Βύστινος, η, ον, made of byssus, or fine cotton, Ro. 18. 16: from

Βύσσος, ον, ἡ, byssus, a species of fine cotton highly prized by the ancients, Lu. 16. 19. Re. 18. 12, in some editions.

Βωμός, θ, ὁ, a slightly elevated spot, base, pedestal; hence, an altar, Ac. 17. 23.

Γ

Γάγγραντα, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. γράω, to eat, devour) gangrene, mortification, 2 Ti. 2. 17.

Γάζα, ης, ἡ, a treasure, treasury, Ac. 8. 27.

Γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τὸ, (γάζα & φυλακή) pr. a treasury; the sacred treasury, Mat. 12. 41, 43. Lu. 21. 1. Jno. 8. 20.

Γάλα, γάλακτος, τὸ, milk, 1 Co. 9. 7; met. the elementary parts of Christian instruction, 1 Co. 3. 2. He. 5. 12, 13; intellectual nutriment, food for the mind, 1 Pe. 2. 2.

Γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, tranquillity of the sea, a calm, Mat. 8. 26. Mar. 4. 39. Lu. 8. 24.

Γαμέω, ῥ, f. ἱσω & ἐσω, f. 2. γαμᾶ, p. γαμέμηκα, a. i. ἐγάμησα & ἔγημα, to marry, take a wife; to marry, enter the marriage state; mid. to marry, be married, Mat. 10. 12. 1 Co. 7. 9, 10, 28, 39, et al.: whence

Γαμίζω, f. ίσω, to give in marriage, permit to marry, 1 Co. 7. 38, in some editions.

Γαμίσκομαι, to be given in marriage, i. q. γαμίζομαι, Mar. 12. 25.

Γάμος, ον, ὁ, a wedding, nuptials, i. e. the nuptial ceremonies, including the banquet, &c. Mat. 25. 10. Jno. 2. 1, 2. He. 17. 7, 9; marriage, i. e. the marriage state, the conjugal union, He. 13. 4; fr. the Heb. any feast or banquet, Mat. 22. 2, 3, 4, et al.; meton. triclinium, i. e. the room in which a banquet is held, Mat. 22. 10.

Γάρ, a causative conjunction, for, because, therefore; indeed, verily, truly, forsooth, Mat. 1. 18; 3. 3, et al.

Γαστήρ, τέρος, τρός, the belly, stomach; meton. a glutton, gormandiser, Tit. 1. 12; the womb, Lu. 1. 31; ἐν γαστρὶ ξεῖν, to be with child, Mat. 1. 18, 23; 24. 19, et al.

Γέ, an euclitic particle, at least,

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certainty, truly, indeed; yet indeed, even, *Ro. 8. 32.*

Γεέννα, η, ἡ, (Heb. גָּהָן נֶגֶד) Gehenna, pr. the valley of Hinnom south of Jerusalem, once celebrated for the horrid worship of Moloch, & afterwards polluted with every species of filth, as well as the carcases of animals, and dead bodies of malefactors; to consume which, in order to avert the pestilence which such a mass of corruption would occasion, constant fires were kept burning; hence, hell, the fires of Tartarus, the place of punishment in Hades, *Mat. 5. 22, 29, 30; 10. 28; 18. 9, et al.*

Γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a neighbour, *Lu. 14. 12; 15. 6, 9, D. Jno. 9. 8.*

Γελάω, ὦ, f. δίσω, p. γεγέλα-
κα, a. l. δύλλασσο, to laugh, smile;
by impl. to be merry, happy, to re-
joice, *Lu. 6. 21, 25; ἰχθύες*

Γέλωτ, ώτος, ὁ, laughter; by
impl. mirth, joy, rejoicing, *Jn. 4. 2.*

Γεμίζω, f. ίσω, p. γεγέμισκα,
a. l. δύλμισσα, to fill, *Mat. 4. 37; 15.
36, et al.; from*

Γέμω, f. γεμώ, p. mid. γέγο-
μα, to be full, to abound, *Mat. 23.
27. Lu. 11. 39, et al.*

Γενεά, ἄτ., ἡ, (fr. γένομαι) a family, generation, descent, *Mat. 1. 17;*
an age, race, or generation of men,
*including upon the average a space
of 30 years, Lu. 1. 60; 7. 31, et al.*

Γενεαλογέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, (γενεὰ
& λόγος) to reckon one's descent,
desire one's origin, *He. 7. 6; whence*

Γενεαλογία, ας, ἡ, genealogy,
catalogue of ancestors, history of
one's descent, *1 Ti. 1. 4. Tit. 3. 9.*

Γενέσια, ας, τὰ, (fr. γένομαι)
celebration of one's birth day, birth
day festival, *Mat. 14. 6. Mat. 6. 21.*

Γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (fr. same) birth,
nativity, *Mat. 1. 18. Lu. 1. 14. Jn.
1. 23; successive generation, de-
scent, lineage, *Mat. 1. 1; mortal
life, Jn. 3. 6.**

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Γενετή, ἥτ, ἡ, (fr. same) birth,
nativity, *Jno. 3. 1.*

Γενιάω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. γεγένη-
μα, a. l. δύληνσα, spoken of men,
to beget, generate, *Mat. 1. 2...16, et
al.; of women, to bring forth, bear,
give birth to, Lu. 1. 13, 57, et al.;
pass. to be born, produced, *Mat. 2.
1, 4, et al.; met. to produce, excite,
give occasion to, effect, 2 Ti. 2. 23;
from the Heb. to constitute as son,
i. e. to constitute as king, or as the
representative or viceroy of God,
Ac. 13. 33. He. 1. 6; 5. 5; by impl.
to be a parent to any one; pass. to
be a son or child to any one, *Jno. 1.
13. 1 Co. 4. 15, et al.; whence***

Γεννημα, ατος, τό, what is born
or produced, offspring, progeny,
brood, *Mat. 3. 7; 13. 34, et al.; fruit,
produce, Mat. 26. 29. Mar. 14. 25, et
al.; met. the benefit or reward of
virtue or liberality, 2 Co. 9. 10.*

Γεννησις, εως, ἡ, birth, nativ-
ity, *Mat. 1. 18. Lu. 1. 14.*

Γεννητός, ἡ, ὀν, born, or pro-
duced of, descended from, *M.t. 11.
11. Lu. 7. 28.*

Γένος, εος, εγ, τό, (fr. γίνομαι)
race, genus, i. e. offspring, progeny.
*Ac. 17. 28, 29; family, kindred, li-
neage, Ac. 7. 13, et al.; race, nation,
people, Mar. 1. 26. Ac. 1. 35, et al.;
kind, sort, species, Mat. 13. 47, et al.*

Γεραισία, ας, ἡ, a senate, as-
sembly of elders, the elders of Is-
rael collectively, *Ac. 5. 21; from*

Γέρων, οντος, ὁ, an old man,
senex, *Jno. 3. 4.*

Γεύματι, f. γεύσομαι, a. l. ἐ-
γεύσαμη, (fr. γεῦω, to cause to taste)
to taste, *Mat. 27. 34. Jno. 2. 9; by
impl. to eat, take food, Ac. 10. 10, et
al.; met. to taste, i. e. to have per-
ception of, experience, *He. 6. 4, 5
1 Pe. 2. 3; βαύραν γεύεσθαι, to expe-
rience death, to die, Mat. 16. 8, et al.**

Γεύργεω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. γεγεύρ-
γησα, (fr. γεύργει) to cultivate, till
the earth, *He. 6. 7.*

Γεύργιον, ἡ, τὸ, cultivated field,

or ground, a farm, 1 Co. 3. 9 : from Γεωργός, οῦ, ὁ, (γῆ & ἔργον) a husbandman, one who tills the earth, 2 Ti. 2. 6. Jn. 5. 7; spm. a vine-dresser, keeper of a vineyard, i. q. Διαχορός, Mat. 21. 32, 34, et al.

Γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, (contr. fr. γάια v. γάιος, sc. γάιο, to produce) the land, as opposed to the sea or a lake, Lu. 5. 11. Jno. 21. 8, 9, 11; the earth, world, Mat. 5. 18, 35, et al.; by synecd. the inhabitants of the earth, Mat. 5. 13; 6. 10; 10. 34; a land, region, tract, country, territory, Mat. 2. 10; 14. 34; by way of eminence, Canaan or Palestine, Mat. 6. 6; 24. 30; 27. 45. Ep. 6. 3; by synecd. a city, Mat. 2. 6; the inhabitants of any region or country, Mat. 10. 15; 11. 24, et al.; land which may be tilled, soil, field, Mat. 13. 5. Mat. 4. 5, 31; meton. fruit or produce of the earth, Re. 14. 16; the ground, humus, Mat. 10. 29; 15. 35; met. elev. ἐν τῇ γῇ, to be of the earth, i. e. to be inferior, imperfect, transient, perishable, Jno. 3. 31.

Γῆρας, ατος, ως, τὸς, and with an Ionic inflection, gen. γῆρας, dat. γῆραι, γῆρας, (fr. γῆρων) old age, Lu. 1. 36: whence

Γῆρασκω, v. γῆρασθαι, ὦ, f. δάσω, p. γῆρασκα, n. 1. γῆρασθαι, to be or become old, Jno. 21. 18. He. 8. 13.

Γίνομαι, v. γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονος, a. 1. γεννήθην, a. 2. γεγενένθην, to come into existence, be created, exist by creation, Jno. 1. 3. 10. He. 11. 3. Jn. 3. 9; to be born, produced, grow, Mat. 21. 19. Jno. 8. 55, et al.; to arise, come on, occur, as the phenomena of nature, &c.; Mat. 9. 24, 26; 9. 16, et al.; to come, approach, as morning or evening, Mat. 8. 16; 14. 15, 23; to be appointed, constituted, established, Mat. 2. 27. Ga. 3. 17, et al.; to take place, come in pass, happen, occur, Mat. 1. 22; 24. 6, 20, 25, 34, et al. freq.; to be done, performed, effected, Mat. 21. 42, et al.; to be fulfilled, satisfied, Mat. 6. 10; 26. 42, et al.; to become, assume the character and appear-

ance of any thing, Mat. 6. 46; 12. 45, et al.; to become or be made any thing, be changed or converted, Mat. 4. 3; 21. 42. Mat. 1. 17, et al.; with als, ἵνε, διλ., καρδ., ἔγγος, δός, &c., to go or come to some place, draw near, come hither, &c.; with ἀπό, to go away, or depart from any place or person, Lu. 10. 39; 23. 46, et al.; ne denoting simply a state of existence, to be, esse, Mat. 11. 20; 19. 8. Jno. 18. 2, διένων γενομένου, during supper; γίγνεσθαι τις τις, to be subject to, Ga. 4. 4; γίγνεσθαι τις, to be any thing to any one, i. e. to behave towards any one, bear one's self, 1 Co. 9. 20, 22. 1 Th. 2. 7; γίγνεσθαι τις τις, v. τις, to belong to any one, i. e. to be possessed or owned by any one, Mat. 6. 12. Ro. 7. 3; or to be subject to any one, Ro. 7. 4; or, to be to any one, i. e. to happen to, be the lot of, Ac. 20. 16; or to be granted to, bestowed on, Mat. 8. 8; 9. 29, et al.; γίγνεσθαι τις, to be of any one, belong to any one, Lu. 20. 33; γίγνεσθαι μετά τις, to be with one, i. e. to be the companion or follower of any one, Mar. 16. 10; or to behave, conduct one's self towards any one, Ac. 20. 18; γίγνεσθαι μετά τις, to be as or like any one, i. e. to have the same fate, receive the same treatment, Mat. 10. 25; γίγνεσθαι ἐν διατρό, to come to one's self, i. e. to recover from a trance or surprise, Ac. 12. 11; μὴ γίγνεσθαι, let it not be, far be it from, God forbid, Lu. 20. 16. Ro. 3. 4, 31, et al.; to be kept, celebrated, solemnized, as festivals, Mat. 26. 2, et al.; to remain, be occupied or employed, in a place, or with a person, Mat. 26. 6. Mar. 9. 33, et al.; to be finished, completed, ended, He. 4. 3.

Γνώσκω, f. γνῶσθαι, p. θύγνωσκα, a. 1. γνωστός, a. 2. γνωστός, p. mid. γνωσκα, p. pass. γνωσθαι, a. 1. pmss. γνωσθεῖν, to know, have a knowledge of, be acquainted with, Mat. 8. 3; 16. 3, et al. freq.; to be skilled in any thing, Jno. 7. 49. Ac. 21. 37. 1 Co. 8. 2; to perceive, feel, Mat. 5. 29. Lu. 8. 46; to learn, acquire a

knowledge, and not, come to a knowledge of, Mat. 9. 30; 10. 20, et al.; to inquire into, investigate judicially, Jno. 7. 51. Αο. 22. 30; to distinguish, discern, 1 Co. 14. 7; to estimate, judge of, 2 Co. 6. 16; to understand, comprehend, know the meaning of, perceive mentally, Mat. 12. 7; 13. 11, et al.; to know, be conscious of, 2 Co. 6. 21; to draw a conclusion, conclude, Mat. 24. 32, 33, et al.; to expect, be aware, Mat. 24. 60. Lu. 12. 46; to think, consider, reflect upon, Mat. 24. 30. Jno. 15. 18; *samsa-*, to cause to know, teach, 1 Co. 8. 3. Ga. 4. 9; fr. the Heb. to know or acknowledge with approbation, approve, love, Mat. 7. 23. Jno. 10. 14, 15, 27. 2 Ti. 2. 8; to know carnally, i.e. with, Mat. 1. 25. Lu. 1. 34.

Γλεῦκος, εος, οντ., τὸ, pr. the unfermented juice of grapes, must; hence, sweet wine, Ac. 2. 13; from

Γλυκύς, εῖα, ὁ, sweet, Ja. 3. 11, 12. Pe. 10. 9, 10.

Γλῶσσα, v. γλῶττα, ης, ἡ, the tongue, Mar. 7. 33, 35, et al.; meton. a tongue, speech, language, Ao. 2. 11. 1 Co. 13. 1, et al.; meton. the gift or faculty of speaking other languages, 1 Co. 13. 8; met. a Bambo, from its shape, Ac. 2. 3; fr. Heb. a nation, i. e. all who use the same language, Phi. 2. 11.

Γλωσπόκομον, σ., θό, (fr. γλῶσσα & κομέω, to keep, preserve) pr. a box for keeping the tongues, mouth-pieces, or reeds, &c. of musical instruments; hence, genit. any box or receptacle; in N. T. a coffer, box, or purse, Jno. 12. 6; 13. 29.

Γνωφένες, ἔως, ὁ, (fr. γνήφος, a teasel, or thistle) a fuller, clothier, part of whose business was to raise a nap by means of teasels, &c. Mat. 9. 3

Γνήσιος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. γνήσιαι) lawful, legitimate, as children; genuine, sc. in faith, Ro. 1. 1. 2. Tit. 1. 4; true, sincere, 2 Co. 8. 8. Phi. 4. 3: whence

Γνησιώς, adv. genuinely, sincerely, Phi. 2. 20.

Γνόθιος, ον, ὁ, (fr. νέφηρος) a think cloud, darkness, Ho. 12. 18.

Γνώμη, πτ., ἡ, (fr. γνώστος) knowledge; the mind; hence, mind, i. e. emotion of mind, mode of thinking, 1 Co. 1. 18. Ro. 17. 13; will, desire, purpose, Ac. 20. 3. Phile. 14. Πε. 17. 17; opinion, judgment, 1 Co. 7. 49; advice, counsel, 1 Co. 7. 25. 2 Co. 8. 10.

Γνωρίζω, f. ιστω, At. 10. p. ἐγ-
νόρισα, n. 1. ἐγνώρισα, (fr. γνώσκω)
to make known, reveal, declare, inform, Jno. 15. 16; 17. 26, et al.; to
know, Phi. 1. 23.

Γνώστις, εως, ἡ, (fr. same) know-
ledge, Lu. 1. 77; 11. 52, et al.; me-
too, that which is known, e. g. doc-
trine, religion, &c. 2 Co. 11. 6; 2. 14,
et al.; meton. the power of know-
ing, faculty of understanding, intel-
ligence, Ro. 11. 33. Ep. 3. 19; pru-
dence, 1 Pe. 3. 7. 2 Pe. 1. 5, 6.

Γνωστης, ον, ὁ, (fr. same) one
acquainted with any thing, know-
ing, skilful, Ac. 26. 33.

Γνωστός, ἡ, ὁ, (fr. same) known,
Jno. 18. 15, 16, et al.; τογνωστόν, i. q.
ἡ γνῶσις, that which is or may be
known, Ro. 1. 19; subst. an acquaint-
ance, friend, Lu. 2. 43; 23. 48; cer-
tain, incontrovertible, Ac. 4. 16.

Γογγύζω, f. ούσω, p. γεγγόγγυκα,
n. 1. γεγγύζεια, to speak privately and
in a low voice, mutter, Jno. 7. 32; to
utter secret and sullen discontent,
express indignant complaint, mur-
mur, grumble, Mat. 20. 11. Lu. 5. 30.
Jno. 6. 41, 43, 61: whence

Γογγυσμός, ον, ὁ, a muttering,
murmuring, low and suppressed dis-
course, Jno. 7. 12; the expression of
secret and sullen discontent, mur-
muring, grumbling, complaint, Ac.
1. 6. Phi. 2. 14. 1 Pe. 4. 9.

Γογγυστής, ον, ὁ, a murmurer,
grumbler, Jude 16.

Τόπης, πτος, ὁ, a juggler, di-
viner; hence, by impl. as impostor,
cheat, 2 Ti. 3. 13.

Γόμος ον, ὁ, (fr. γέμω) the ind-

ing of a ship, Ac. 21. 8 ; by impl. merchandise, Ro. 18. 11. 12.

Γορεῖς, εστ, ὁ, (fr. γίνομαι) a parent, father, Mat. 20. 21. Lu. 2.27, 41. 2Co. 12. 14.

Γόνυ, εστ, & ατος, τὸ, the knee, Lu. 22. 41. He. 12. 12, et al.

Γονιπετέω, ὡ, f. ἥσω, p. γεγονεῖσθαι, a. I. γονιπέτησα, (γόνο & obs. πίσω, i. q. πάτω) to fall upon one's knees, to kneel, Mat. 17. 14; 27. 29. Mar. 1. 40; 10. 17.

Γρίπιτα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. γρίφω) a letter, character of the alphabet, Lu. 23. 38. 2Co. 3. 7 ; a writing-book, Jno. 5. 47 ; an acknowledgment of debt, an account, a bill, note, Lu. 16. 6. 7 ; an epistle, letter, Ac. 28. 21. 2Co. 10. 10. Ga. 6. 11 ; λεπά γράμματα, Holy writ, the sacred books of the Old Testament, the Jewish Scriptures, 2Ti. 3. 15 ; spe. the law of Moses, or the letter of the law, i. e. the literal sense and outward ordinances, Ro. 2. 27, 29. 2Co. 3. 6 ; pl. letters, learning, Jno. 7. 15. Ac. 26. 24 ; whence

Γραμματεὺς, εστ, ὁ, a scribe, a clerk, town-clerk, register, recorder, Ac. 19. 35 ; one skilled in the Jewish law, a teacher or interpreter of the law, Mat. 2. 4 ; 5. 20, et al. freq., gent. a religious teacher, Mat. 13. 52 ; by synecd. any one distinguished for learning or wisdom, 1Co. 1. 10.

Γραπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. γράφω) written, Ro. 2. 15.

Γραφή, ἡ, ἡ, a writing, scripture ; in N. T. the Holy Scriptures, i. e. the Jewish Scriptures or books of the Old Testament, Mat. 21. 42. Jno. 5. 39, et al. ; by synecd. the doctrines, declarations, oracles, or promises contained in the sacred books, Mat. 22. 29. Mar. 12. 24, et al. ; spe. a prophecy, Mat. 26. 54. Mar. 14. 49. Lu. 4. 21 ; 24. 27, 32 ; with the addition of προφητικὴ, Ro. 16. 26, of τῶν προφητῶν, Mat. 26. 56 : from

Γράφω, f. ψω, p. γέγραφα, a. I. ξύραψα, to engrave, write, i. e. ac-

cording to the ancient method of writing on plates of metal, waxed tables, &c. Jno. 6. 6, 8 ; to write on parchment, paper, &c. generally, Mat. 27. 37, et al. ; to write letters to another, Ac. 23. 27. 2Co. 2. 9 ; 13. 10, et al. ; to describe in writing, Jno. 1. 45. Ro. 10. 5 ; to inscribe in a catalogue, &c. I.u. 10. 20. Ro. 13. 8 ; 17. 8, et al. ; to write or impose a law, command or enact in writing, Mar. 10. 5 ; 12. 19. Lu. 2. 23, et al.

Γράῳδης, εστ, οὐε, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ες, (fr. γράῳς, an old woman) of, or belonging to an old woman, unilis, f. e. by impl. silly, absurd, 1Ti. 4. 7.

Γρηγορέω, ὡ, f. ἥσω, p. ἐγρηγόρησα, a. I. ἐγρηγόρησα, (for ἐγρηγόρω, fr. γρίζειν) to watch, be awake, Mat. 26. 38. 40, 41. Mar. 14. 34, 37, 38 ; met. to be watchful, attentive, vigilant, circumspect, Mat. 25. 13. Mar. 13. 35, et al. ; to wake, be awake, i. e. alive, 1Th. 5. 10.

Γυμνάζω, f. εστω, p. σεγύμνασα, a. I. σεγύμνασα, (fr. γυμνός) pr. to exercise one's self naked in the palestra, accustom one's self to gymnastic exercises ; hence, to exercise in any thing, train to use, practise in order to habitual skill, 1Ti. 4. 7. He. 6. 14 ; 12. 11. 2Pe. 2. 14 : whence

Γυμνασία, ετ, ἡ, pr. exercise in the palestra ; hence, exercise of the body by ascetic severities, 1Ti. 4. 8.

Γυμνηλέω, f. ειστω, to be naked ; by synecd. to be poorly clad, or destitute of proper and sufficient clothing, 1Co. 4. 11 : from

Γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked, without clothing, in a state of nudity, Mar. 14. 5. 52 ; naked or destitute of an upper garment, and clad only with an inner garment or tunic, Jno. 21. 7 ; poorly or meanly clad, destitute of proper and sufficient clothing, Mat. 25. 36. 38. 43. 44. Ac. 19. 16. Ja. 2. 15 ; met. without a body, 2Co. 5. 3 ; not covered, uncovered, open, manifest, He. 4. 13 ; bare, mere, 1Co. 15. 37 ; naked of spiritual clothing, Ro. 3. 17 ; 18. 15 ; 17. 16 : whence

Γυμνότης, τητος, ἡ, state of nudity, nakedness ; destitute of proper and sufficient clothing, Ro. 8. 35; 2 Co. 11. 27; spiritual nakedness, being destitute of spiritual clothing, Re. 3. 18.

Γυναικάριον, (dimin. of γυνή) a little woman, muliercula ; a trifling, weak, silly woman, 2 Ti. 3. 6.

Γυναικέτος, εία, έτον, pertaining to women, female, 1 Pe. 3. 7 : from **Γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ,** (q. γονά fr. γίνομαι) a woman, one of the female sex, Mat. 5. 28, et al. ; with the genitive of a noun or pron. or after ἔχειν, or the adj. ξερδός, it indicates the relation in which the woman stands to a man, a woman betrothed, Mat. 1. 20; Lu. 2. 6 ; a married woman, wife, Mat. 5. 31, 32; 14. 3, et al. ; a widow, Mat. 22. 24, 27, or with χήρα added, Lu. 4. 26; γονή πατρός, a step-mother ; in the voc. Ζύγα, O woman ! spoken in indignation, Lu. 22. 57; in token of affection, Jno. 2. 4; 19. 26; met. the church, as united to Christ, Re. 19. 7; 21. 9.

Γωνία, ας, ἡ, an exterior angle, projecting corner, Mat. 6. 5; 21. 42, et al. ; an interior angle ; by impl. a dark corner, obscure place, Ac. 26. 26 ; corner, extremity, or quarter of the earth, Re. 7. 1; 20. 8.

Δ

Δαιμονίζομαι, f. ισομαι, p. pass. δεδαιμονίσθαι, a. I. pass. δεδαιμονίσθη, to be possessed, afflicted, vexed, by a demon, evil spirit, or devil ; i. q. δαιμόνιον Εξειν, Mat. 4. 24; 8. 16, 28, 33, et al. : from

Δαιμόνιον, ιου, τὸ, (fr. δαιμών) a heathen god, deity, numen, Ac. 17. 18; 1 Co. 10. 20, 21; Re. 9. 20 ; a demon, evil spirit, devil, Mat. 7. 22; 9. 33, 34; 10. 8; 12. 24, et al. : whence

Δαιμονίώδης, εος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, pertaining to the gods, divine ; pertaining to or proceeding from demons, demoniacal, devilish, Ja. 3. 15.

Δαιμών, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. δαιμών,

knowing, fr. δαίω, to know) a god, tutelary genius ; hence, a malignant demon, evil angel, devil, Mat. 8. 31; Mar. 6. 12; Lu. 8. 29; Re. 16. 14; 18. 2.

Δάκνω, f. 1. δήξω, f. 2. δικῶ, a. 1. ξόηξα, a. 2. ξάκων, p. δέξηξα, to bite, sting ; met. to thwart, molest, vex, injure, Ga. 5. 15.

Δάκρυ, ιος, τό, v. δάκρυπν, ὑπ, τό, a tear, pl. tears ; meton. weeping, Mar. 9. 24; Ac. 20. 19, et al. : whence

Δακρύω, f. ύσω, p. υκα, a. 1. έ-δάκρυσα, to shed tears, weep, Jno. 11. 35.

Δάκτυλος, ον, ό, a ring for the finger, L.n. 15. 22 : from

Δάκτυλος, ον, ό, a finger, Mat. 23. 4. Mar. 7. 33, et al. : synec. power, Lu. 11. 20.

Δαμάζω, f. αίσω, p. δεδάμαζα, a. I. έδάμασα, (fr. δαμάω, the same) to subdue, tame, Mar. 5. 4. Ja. 3. 7 ; met. to restrain within proper limits, govern, Ja. 3. 8 : whence

Δαμαλίς, εως, ἡ, a heifer, He. 9. 13.

Δανείζω, f. είσω, At. ειῶ, p. δεδάνεικα, a. I. έδάνεισα, to lend money, Lu. 6. 34, 35 ; mid. to borrow money, Mat. 5. 42 : from

Δάνειον, ον, τό, (fr. δάνος, a gift, loan) a loan, debt, Mat. 18. 27.

Δανειστής, ον, ό, (fr. δανείζω) a lender, creditor, Lu. 7. 41.

Δαπανέω, ώ, f. ισω, p. δεδα-πάνηκα, a. I. έδαπάνησα, (fr. δάπτω, to devour) to expend, beat at expense, Mar. 5. 26. Ac. 21. 24. 2 Co. 12. 15 ; to spend, waste, consume by extravagance, Lu. 15. 14. Ja. 4. 3 : whence

Δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, expense, cost, Lu. 14. 28.

Δέ, conj. but, nevertheless, Mat. 6. 15, 17; 23. 25. Lu. 15. 17, in which signification δέ is often put after περ., in a former member of a sentence ; and, also, Mat. 3. 4; 8. 24; 21. 3 ; moreover, now, further, besides, Mat. 1. 18; 3. 1. Lu. 4. 1 ; then, therefore, Lu. 13. 7; 15. 3. Ro.

S. S.; it is used as an intensive particle in interrogations, and in answers and affirmations, indeed, 2Co. 6. 14.—16. Ga. 4. 20; instead of γὰρ, for, Mat. 23. 5, et al. freq.

Δέονται, εἰσε, ἵνα (fr. δέομαι) want; prayer, supplication, Lu. 1. 13; 2. 37; 5. 33, et al.

Δεῖ, imperson. sec **δέω.**

Δεῖχναι, πιττοῦ, τὸ (fr. δείκνυμι) pr. that which is shown, a specimen, sample; met. an example, warning, Judg. 7: whence

Δεῖχνισθαι, f. ἴστω, p. δεῖχνη- gation, a. l. δείχνισθαι, to make a public show or spectacle, expose, so. to ignominy, Col. 2. 15.

Δείκνυμι, v. δείκνυται, f. δεῖχω, p. δεῖχται, a. l. δεῖχναι, to show, point out, present to the sight, Mat. 4. 8; 8. 4, et al.; to exhibit, permit to see, cause to be seen, Jno. 2. 18; 10. 32; 1 Ti. 5. 15; to demonstrate, prove, Ja. 2. 19; 3. 13; met. to teach, make known, declare, announce, Mat. 16. 21, Jno. 5. 20, Ac. 10. 28, et al.

Δειλία, αγ., ἥν, (fr. δειλός) timidity, pusillanimity, cowardice, 2Ti. 1. 7.

Δειλίσθαι, ὦ, f. ἴστω, p. δεῖχ- θίσθαι, a. l. δειλίσθαι, to be timid, be in fear, Jno. 14. 27: from

Δειλός, ἥν, ὄν, timid, fearful, pusillanimous, cowardly, Mat. 8. 26, Mar. 4. 40, Re. 21. 8.

Δεῖναι, δ., ἥν, τὸ, gen. δεῖνον, dat. δεῖν, acc. δεῖν, some one, such a one, any one, a certain one, quidam, Mat. 26. 28.

Δεῖνωτ, adv. (fr. δεῖνος, terrible, vehemently) dreadfully, grievously, greatly, vehemently, Mat. 8. 6, Lu. 11. 53.

Δεῖπνον, ὅν, f. ἴστω, p. δεῖπ- νην, a. l. δεῖπνηναι, to sup, take an evening meal, Lu. 17. 8; 22. 20, 1 Co. 11. 25, Re. 3. 20: from

Δεῖπνον, ou, τὸ, a morning re-

past; dinner, prandium; in N. T.

supper, the principal meal of the

Hebrews, and taken by them in the evening, Lu. 14. 12, Jno. 13. 2, et al.; motion, food, 1 Co. 11. 21; fr. the Heb. a feast, banquet, Mat. 22. 6, Mar. 6. 21; 12. 39, et al.

Δειπτόδαιμον, οὐος, δ., ἥ, (δείδω, to fear, & δαιμον) referencing the gods and divine things, religious; in a bad sense, superstitions; in N. T. religious, studious of paying due homage to the gods, Ac. 17. 22: whence

Δειπτόδαιμονία, αἱ, ἥ, religion, religious worship, reverence towards the deity, Ac. 25. 19; others, religious superstition.

Δέκα, οἱ, οἱ, τὰ, ten, Mat. 20. 24; 25. 1, et al.; δέκαρῶν δέκα, ten days, i.e. a few days, a short time, Re. 2. 10.

Δεκαδύα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (δέκα & δύω)

i. q. δέκα, twelve, Ac. 19. 7; 24. 11. **Δεκαπέντε,** οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (δέκα & πέντε) fifteen, Jno. 11. 18, Ac. 27. 28, Ga. 1. 18.

Δεκατέσσαρες, μν., οἱ, αἱ, & τὰ δεκατέσσαρα, (δέκα & τέσσαρες) fourteen, Mat. 1. 17, 2Co. 12. 2, Ga. 3. 1.

Δεκάτη, η, ἥ, a tenth part, tithe, He. 7. 2, 4, 8, 9: from

Δέκατος, η, ον., (fr. δέκα) tenth, Jno. 1. 40, Re. 11. 13; 21. 20: whence

Δεκατάω, οἱ, f. ἴστω, p. δεῖδεκά- ταναι, to tithe, cause to pay tithes; pass. to be tithed, pay tithes, He. 7. 6, 9.

Δεκτός, ἥ, ὄν, accepted, acceptable, agreeable, approved, pleasing, grateful, Lu. 4. 24, Ac. 10. 35, Pbi. 4. 18; by impl. καίρος, v. ἀναρρός δ δεκτός, a time or year when God will show himself benign, Lu. 4. 19, 2Co. 6. 2: fr. δέκαται.

Δελεῖται, f. ἴστω, (fr. δελέαρ, a bait) pr. to entrap, take or catch with a bait; met. allure, entice, seduce, Ja. 1. 14, 2 Pe. 2. 14, 18.

Δένδρον, ον, τὸ, a tree, Mat. 3. 10; 7. 17; 13. 32.

Δεξιολάβος, ον, ὁ, (δεξίς & λαβών) an attendant, spoken of those who cover and protect one's

right side; *λεοντ*, genr. a guard, life-guard, Ac. 23. 23; others, a soldier who takes and carries a spear in his right hand, a spearman.

Δεξιός, α, ὁν, right, as opposed to left, dexter, Mat. 5. 20, 30. Lu. 6. 9, et al.; ἡ δεξιά, so. χειρ, the right hand, Mat. 6. 3; 27. 20, et al.; τὰ δεξιά, so. μέρη, the parts towards the right hand, i. e. the right hand side; καθίσαι, v. καθησθαι ἐπειδικών (μέρων) τινος, to sit at the right hand of any one, i. e. to enjoy with any one the highest honour and dignity which he can bestow, Mat. 20. 21; 26. 64, et al.; εἶναι τινὶ ἐπειδικῶν (μέρων), to be at one's right hand, i. e. to be one's helper, to afford aid to any one, Ac. 2. 25; δεξιάς (χειρας) διδύμα, to give the right hand to any one, sc. as a pledge of sincerity in one's promises, Ga. 2. 9.

Δέοματ, see δέω.

Δέον, οντος, ἥο, (fr. δεῖ) proper, necessary, 1Pe. 1. 6; just, agreeable to laws, righteous, Ac. 19. 36. 1Ti. 5. 13

Δέος, δέουτ, τὸ, (fr. δεῖδω, to fear) fear, He. 12. 28, in some MSS.

Δέρμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. δέρω) the skin of an animal, He. 11. 37: whence

Δέρματινος, η, ον, made of skin, leather, coriaceous, Mat. 3. 4. Mar. 1. 6.

Δέρω, s. δέρω, s. 2. δέρω, p. δέραρκα, a. 1. ἔδειρα, a. 2. ἔδαρω, to skin, flay; hence, to beat, strike, scourge, pr. to scourge so as to remove the skin, flay by beating, Mat. 21. 35. Mar. 12. 3, 5; 13. 9, et al.

Δεσμεύω, s. εύσω, (fr. δεσμός) to bind, bind up, as a bundle, Mat. 23. 4; to bind, confine, Ac. 22. 4.

Δεσμέω, ᾱ, s. ἥσω, (fr. same) to bind, confine, i. q. δεσμεύω, Lu. 8. 29.

Δεσμῆ, ἥς, ᾱ, (fr. δέω) a bundle, as of tares, Mat. 13. 20.

Δέσμιος, ιν, ὁ, (fr. same) one bound, a prisoner, captive, Mat. 27. 15, 16. Mar. 15. 6, et al.

Δεσμός, ᾱ, ὁ, pl. ἤτα δεσμά, (fr. same) a bond, i. e. anything by which

one is bound, as a cord, chain, fetters, &c. ; and by meton. imprisonment, Lu. 8. 20. Ac. 16. 26; 20. 23, et al.; a string or ligament, as of the tongue, Mar. 7. 36; met. an impediment, obstruction, infirmity, I.a. 13. 16

Δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (δεσμός & φύλασσω) a keeper of a prison, jailer, Ac. 16. 23, 27, 36.

Δεσμοτήριον, ιου, τό, (fr. δεσμός) a prison, Mat. 11. 2. Ac. 5. 21, 23; 16. 26.

Δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a prisoner, i. q. δέσμιος, Ac. 27. 1, 42.

Δεσπότης, ο, ὁ, a lord, master, of servants, head of a family, paterfamilias, 1Ti. 6. 1, 2. 2Ti. 2. 21. Tit. 2. 9. 1Pe. 2. 18; by impl. as denoting the possession of supreme authority, Lord, sovereign, spoken of God, Lu. 2. 29. Ac. 4. 24. Re. 6. 10, and of Christ, 2Pe. 2. 1. Jude 4.

Δέῦρο, adv. hither, here; used also as a sort of imperative, like our word here | i. e. come, come hither! Mat. 19. 21. Mar. 10. 21, et al.; spoken of time, θέρη τοῦ δέῦρο, σεχροῦ, to the present time, Ro. 1. 13.

Δέυτε, pl. of δέῦρο, i. e. δέυτρος, come, venite, Mat. 4. 19; 11. 28, et al.; as a particle of exhortation, incitement, &c. and followed by an imperative, come up, up now, &c. Mat. 21. 38; 28. 6, et al.

Δευτεραῖος, αία, αῖον, (fr. δευτερος) doing any thing on the second day, Ac. 28. 13.

Δεύτερον, pr. neut. of δεύτερος, but used as an adv. the second time, again, Jno. 3. 4; 21. 6, et al.

Δευτερόπρωτος, ον, ὁ, ᾱ, (δευτερος & πρώτος) the first (sabbath) after the second day of the pass-over, Lu. 6. 1.

Δεύτερος, α, ον, (fr. δύο) second, Mat. 22. 26, et al.; τὸ δεύτερον, again, the second time, another time, Jude 5; so ἐπειδικών, Mat. 26. 42, et al.; & ἐπειδικών, Ac. 7. 13.

Δέχομαι, s. ξοματ, p. pass. δέ-

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δειπνας, a. l. δεῖπνυν, to take, se. into one's hands, &c. Iu. 2. 28; 10. 6, 7, et al.; to receive, Ac. 22. 5; 28. 21. Phi. 4. 18; to receive into & retain, contain, Ac. 3. 21; met. to receive, sc. by the hearing, learn, acquire a knowledge of, 2Co. 11. 4. Jn. 1. 21; to receive, i. e. admit, grant access to, to receive kindly, welcome, Mat. 10. 40, 41; 18. 5, et al.; to receive in hospitality, entertain, Lu. 9. 53. He. 11. 31; to bear with, bear patiently, 2Co. 11. 16; met. to receive, approve, assent to, Mat. 11. 14. Lu. 8. 3. Ac. 8. 14; 11. 1, et al.; to admit, and by impl. to embrace, follow, 1Co. 2. 14. 2Co. 8. 17, et al.

Δέω, f. δέσω, v. δίσω, p. δέδεκται, v. δίδειν, v. δίδων, to bind, tie, Mat. 13. 30; 21. 2, et al.; to bind, confine, Mat. 27. 2; 14. 3, et al.; met. to bind, oblige, morally, Ro. 7. 2. 1Co. 7. 27, 39; to impede, hinder, 2Ti. 2. 9; to affect with disease, Lu. 13. 16; to bind, unite in marriage, Ro. 7. 2. 1Co. 7. 27, 39; by impl. to impel, compel, Ac. 20. 22; by a Chaldaism, to pronounce or declare any thing to be binding or obligatory; or, to declare any thing prohibited and unlawful, in the sense of excluding from privileges, social intercourse, &c. Mat. 16. 19; 18. 18.

Δέω, f. δέργω, a. l. pass. ἔδειπται, p. pass. δέδημαι, to have need, want; δεῖ, impersonal, there is need, opus est; it is necessary or proper, it ought, it behoveth, it becometh, it pleaseth, Mat. 16. 21; 17. 10; 18. 33. Lu. 13. 4; 19. 5, et al.; pass. δέμαται, f. δέμασαι, to be in want, to need; in N. T. to ask, request, Mat. 9. 38. Lu. 5. 12; 8. 28, 38, et al.; to pray, offer prayer, beseech, supplicate, Iu. 21. 36; 22. 32. Ac. 4. 31; 8. 22, 24, et al.

Δῆ, a particle of exhortation, serving to give energy and vivacity to the expression, come, come on, up now, well then, Iu. 2. 15. Ac. 13. 2; 15. 36. 1Co. 6. 20; indeed, truly, I admit, 2Co. 12. 1; namely, to wit, that is to say, Mat. 13. 23.

Δῆλος, η, ov, plain, manifest,

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evident, Mat. 26. 73. 1Co. 16. 27. Ga. 3. 11. 1Ti. 8. 7: whence

Δῆλόν, ον, f. τέρτιον, p. δεδίλωκα, a. l. διδάσκων, to lay open, render manifest or evident, make known, i. e. to tell, relate, declare, 1Co. 1. 11. Col. 1. 8; to show, point out, bring to light, 1Co. 3. 13. Ho. 8. 8, et al.

Δῆμητρόπεω, ον, f. ἡρώω, (δῆμος & δύναμις) to speak in the forum, harangue; to hold an assembly; to address a public assembly, to deliver a harangue or public oration, Ac. 12. 21.

Δῆμεργός, ον, ο, (δῆμος & ἐργαζομένος) pr. one who labours for the public good; one who effects or produces any thing, an author, builder, architect, He. 11. 10.

Δῆμος, ον, ο, (fr. δέω) the people, Ac. 12. 22; 17. 5; 19. 30, 38: whence

Δῆμόστος, ια, ον, public, i. e. belonging to the public, for public use, common, Ac. 6. 16; δημοσίς, sc. λόγω, in a public place, publicly, in public, Ac. 16. 37; 18. 28; 20. 20.

Δηνάριον, ιου, τὸ, the Lat. denarius, or penny, a Roman silver coin, equal at first, as its name imports, denis assibus, to ten asses, and afterwards to twelve, and even sixteen: it was of the same value as the Greek ἀραχινή, and equivalent to about 2d. three farthings of our money, Mat. 18. 28; 20. 2, 9, et al.

Δῆμοτε, adv. (δῆ & ποτὲ) -soever, in fine, in short, demum, used as an intensive, Jno. 5. 4.

Δῆμον, adv. (δῆ & ποῦ) indeed, truly, surely, Ho. 2. 16.

Δέο-, prep. with a genitive, through, by a place, Mat. 2. 12; 7. 13, et al.; through, throughout, during a certain time, Mat. 18. 10. Ac. 2. 25, et al.; after, at the expiration of some time, Mat. 26. 61. Mac. 14. 59, et al.; within, by, in, the time any thing is done, i. e. the time when, Ac. 5. 19; 16. 9, et al.; through, by, of, from, as referring to the efficient or first cause, i. e. the author, creator, or bestower of any thing, Jno. 1. 3.

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7; 2.17. Ro. 11. 36, et al.; through, by, by means of, with, referring to the means or instrument, Mat. 1. 22; 2. 6, 16. Mar. 6. 2, et al.; through, on account of, because of, in consequence of, Ro. 4. 13; 6. 19; 8. 3, et al.; through, by, with, in, according to, to denote manner, Ro. 2. 12; 8. 25, et al.: it also forms a periphrasis for an adjective or participle, qualifying the preceding noun, Jno. 10. 23. Ro. 2. 27; 4. 11, et al.; with an accusative, on account of, because of, in consequence of, for the sake of, Mat. 10. 22; 13. 58, et al.; esp. for, in respect of, He 5. 12; through, i. e. by, or through the aid, kindness, favour, &c. of any one, referring to the efficient cause, Jno. 6. 57. Jno. 2.17, &c.; by, with, in, according to, denoting manner, Ro. 3.25. Ga. 4.13.

Διαβαίνω, *f.* βίβασμαι, (*διεῖ & βαίνω*) to pass, pass over, or through, Lu. 16. 26. Ac. 16. 9. He. 11. 29.

Διαβιβέλλω, *f.* βαλῶ, (*διεῖ & βιβλῶ*) to transport, transmit; to report any thing one to another, inform against, accuse, Lu. 16. 1.

Διαβεβαίωτο, *ω,* & διαβεβαίωμαι, (*διεῖ & βεβαίω*) to affirm, assert strongly, urge, 1Ti. 1.7. Tit. 3.8.

Διαβλέπω, *f.* ψώ, (*διεῖ & βλέψω*) to see through, or plainly, observe narrowly, view a thing in all its parts; met. to think of, take care of, see to, Mat. 7. 5. Lu. 6. 42.

Διάβολος, *ου,* *ό,* *ή,* (*fr. διαβίβλω*) an accuser, calumniator, slanderer, 1Ti. 3. 11. 2Ti. 3. 3. Tit. 2.3; an adversary, enemy, Jno. 6. 70; Satan, the devil, Mat. 4.1,5, 8. 11, et al.

Διαγγέλλω, *f.* γέλω, (*διεῖ & ἀγγέλλω*) to tell, announce, give notice of, divulge, publish abroad, Ac. 21. 26; to declare, promulgate, teach, Lu. 9. 60; *fr. the Heb.* to celebrate, praise, Ro. 9. 17.

Διάσε, (*διεῖ & γέ*) at least, nevertheless, Lu. 11. 18; 18. 5, et al.

Διαγνόματι, *f.* γενήσομαι, (*διεῖ & γίνομαι*) to pass, pass over or away,

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slapse, Mar. 16. 1. Ac. 25. 13; 27. 9. **Διαγνώσκω,** *f.* γνῶσθαι, (*διεῖ & γινώσκω*) to view carefully or accurately; to examine, inquire into, discuss, judicially, Ac. 23.15; 24.22.

Διαγνωρίζω, *f.* ιστω, (*διεῖ & γνωρίζω*) to make known, relate, tell, disclose, publish, Lu. 2. 17.

Διέγνωστις, *εὐτ.,* *ή,* (*fr. διαγνώσκω*) pr. exact knowledge; hence, discussion, cognizance, examination judicially, hearing, trial, Ac. 25.21.

Διανούγηται, *f.* ύστω, (*διεῖ & γονύεται*) to murmur greatly, give utterance to secret and alien discontent, Lu. 15. 9; 19. 7.

Διαγρυπόρεω, *ω,* (*διεῖ & γρυπορέω*) to remain awake; to wake thoroughly, wake from sleep, Lu. 9. 32.

Διέγω, *f.* ξω, (*διεῖ & ὕγω*) to lead or carry over, transport across a river; to pass or spend one's time, live, 1Ti. 2. 2. Tit. 3. 8.

Διαδέχομαι, *f.* δέξομαι, (*διεῖ & δέχομαι*) to take the place of another, follow in succession; to receive by succession, Ac. 7. 45.

Διάδημα, *ατός,* *τό,* (*fr. διαδέω*, to bind round, *fr. διὰ & δεῖ*) a diadem, tiara, i. e. a white band or fillet worn by kings around their usual headdress, He.12.3;13.1;19.12

Διαδίδωμε, *f.* δώσω, (*διεῖ & δίδωμαι*) to deliver from one to another; distribute, divide, Lu. 11.32; 18.22. Jno. 6. 11. Ac. 4. 35; to give, bestow, deliver to, Re.17.13, in some copies

Διαδόχος, *ον,* *ό,* *ή,* (*fr. διαδέχομαι*) a successor, Ac. 24. 27.

Διαζώσυμι, *v.* ζωτίνω, *f.* ζώσω, (*διεῖ & ζώνυμι*) to gird, gird up, i. e. to fasten one's garments with a girdle, Jno. 13. 4, 5; mid. to gird one's self, Jno. 21. 7.

Διαθήκη, *ης,* *ή,* (*fr. διατίθημι*) pr. any dispositio, arrangement, institution, or dispensation; hence, a testament, will, He. 9. 16, 17; a covenant, i. e. mutual promises on mutual conditions, or promises with

conditions annexed, Mat. 20. 28; Mat. 14. 24; Ro. 9. 4; Ep. 2. 12; Ga. 4. 24; et al.; meton. a body of laws and precepts, &c. to which certain promises are annexed, Ac. 7. 8; He. 9. 4; promises, &c. which are annexed to certain laws, Lu. 1. 22; Ac. 3. 25; Ro. 11. 27; Ga. 3. 16, 17; the books in which the disciplines and promises are contained, the Old Testament, and especially the Pentateuch, 2 Co. 3. 14.

Διαίρεσις, εὐε., ἡ, a division, distinction, difference, diversity, 1 Co. 12. 4, 5, 6; from

Διαίρεω, ἤ, f. ήσω, (διεῖ & αἴρει) to divide, Lu. 16. 12; to divide out, distribute, 1 Co. 12. 11.

Δικαιοθάπιζε, f. ιω, (διεῖ & καθαρίζει) to clean, free from dirt, cleanse, Mat. 3. 12; Lu. 3. 17.

Δικαστελέγχομεν, f. έγκριμα, (θέα, κατὰ & ἀλληγορεῖ) to refute, confute strenuously or thoroughly, convince, Ac. 18. 28.

Διακονεώ, ὦ, f. ήσω, p. διηκόνημα, (διά & κονέω, to minister) to minister, i. e. to be an attendant to afford assistance, or give supplies of necessary things, Mat. 20. 28; 25. 44; Mar. 10. 45, et al.; aper. to serve, wait upon, at table, Ro. Mat. 8. 15; Mar. 1. 31; Lu. 4. 39, et al.; to minister to another's necessities, relieve, assist, or supply with the necessaries of life, provide the means of living, Mat. 4. 11; 27. 35; Mat. 1. 13; 15. 41; Lu. 8. 3; to fill the office of a διάκονος, deacon, perform the duties of that office, 1 Ti. 3. 10, 13; 1 Pe. 4. 11; meton. to collect and make distribution of alms, Ro. 15. 25; 2 Co. 8. 19, 20; He. 6. 10; whence

Διακονία, ac., ἡ, ministry, serving, service, waiting, attendance, the act of rendering friendly offices, Lu. 10. 40; 1 Co. 11. 8; 16. 15; 2 Ti. 4. 11, et al.; employment, business, office, province, charge, function, Ac. 6. 4; Ro. 12. 7; 11. 13; 1 Co. 12. 5, et al.; by impl. relief, support, aid, Ac. 11. 29; Re. 2. 18; ministry in the church, deaconship, the office of cul-

leeting and distributing alms to the poor, or of inquiring into and relaying their wants, Ac. 12. 26; Ro. 16. 31, et al.; the act of distributing alms, Ac. 8. 1.

Διάκονος, ou, ἄ, ἡ, a minister, one who renders service to another, an attendant, servant, Mat. 20. 20; 22. 13; Jno. 2. 6, 9, et al.; with Χριστός, οὐά, δικαιοποιός, &c. a religious instructor, preacher of the gospel, 1 Co. 3. 5; 2 Co. 3. 6; 6. 4, et al.; a follower, disciple, Jno. 12. 26; a deacon or deacons, one who collects and distributes alms to the poor, overseer of the poor, almoner, Ro. 16. 1; Pht. 1. 1; 1 Ti. 3. 8, 12.

Διακόσιοι, ou, a, (δις & ἔκατον) two hundred, Mat. 6. 37; Jno. 6. 7, et al.

Διακόνω, f. ήσω, &c. mid. διακέμαται, f. θεμαται, (διεῖ & δέκεται) to bear a thing through, listen patiently; to hear judicially, Ac. 23. 35.

Διακρίνω, f. έω, (διεῖ & κρίνω) to distinguish, discern, judge of, Mat. 16. 3; to make a distinction or difference, Ac. 15. 9; 1 Co. 11. 29; Jude 22; to make to differ, distinguish, prefer, confer a superiority, 1 Co. 4. 7; to examine, scrutinize, estimate, 1 Co. 11. 31; 14. 29; Jn. 2. 4; to judge, act as a judge, hear and decide a cause, determine, 1 Co. 8. 6; mid. to dispute, contend, Ac. 11. 2; Jude 8; to hesitate, be in doubt, doubt, Mat. 31. 21; Mar. 11. 23, et al.; whence

Διακρίσις, εὐε., ἡ, a discerning, the act of discerning or distinguishing, Ro. 10. 1; He. 5. 14; the faculty of distinguishing & estimating, 1 Co. 12. 10; doubt, Ro. 14. 1, us some.

Διακολύνω, f. ίσω, (διεῖ & κολύω) to hinder, restrain, prohibit, Mat. 3. 14.

Διαταπέλεω, ὠ, f. ήσω, (διεῖ & παλέω) to converse about, commune; by impl. to consult, deliberate, Lu. 6. 11; to divulge, publish, spread by rumour, Lu. 1. 65.

Διαλέγομεν, f. Λέξομα, (διεῖ & λέγω) to discourse, reason, argue,

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- Διε.** 12. 2, 17 ; 24. 17, et al.; to address, speak to, He. 12. 6; to contend, dispute, Mar. 9. 34. Jude 8.
Διαλείπω, f. ψώ, (διά & λείπω) to leave intermediate, interpose an interval, intermit, cease, Lu. 7. 45.
Διαλέκτος, ου, ἡ, speech, manner of speaking, peculiar language of a nation, dialect, vocacular idiom, Ac. 1. 19 ; 2. 6, 8 ; 21. 40 ; 22. 2 ; 25. 14.
Διαλλέσθω, (διά & λαλέσθω) to change, exchange, substitute a successor; pass. to reconcile one's self or be reconciled to another, Mat. 5. 24.
Διαλογίζομαι, f. ίσορα, (διά & λογίζομαι) to reason, discourse, deliberate, ponder, consider, Mat. 16. 7, 8. Mar. 2. 6, 8 Jno. 11. 50, et al.; to dispute, contend, Mar. 9. 33 : whence
Διαλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reasoning, ratiocination, thought, cogitation, purpose, Mat. 15. 19. Mar. 7. 21, et al.; discourse, dispute, disputation, contention, Lu. 9. 46; doubt, hesitation, scruple, Lu. 24. 38. Phi. 2. 14, et al.
Διαλίω, f. ίσω, (διά & λίω) to dissolve, dissipate, disperse, Ac. 5. 30.
Διαμαρτύρομαι, f. ροῦμαι, (διά & μαρτυρομαι) to make solemn affirmation, protest; to attest, charge, exhort with earnestly, admonish solemnly, Lu. 16. 28. Ac. 2. 40, et al.; to give testimony to anything, prove, demonstrate; and by impl. to testify or teach earnestly, enforce publicly, proclaim, Ac. 8. 25 ; 18. 5, et al.
Διαμάχομαι, f. χήρομαι, (διά & μάχομαι) to fight fiercely; met. to contend vehemently, dispute earnestly, Ac. 23. 9.
Διαμένω, f. ενῷ, (διά & μένω) to remain, be permanent or unchanged, Lu. 1. 22. Ga. 2. 5. He. 1. 11. 2Pe. 3. 4; to remain constant in attachment, endure, Lu. 22. 28.
Διαμερίζω, f. ίσω, (διά & μερίζω) to divide into parts and distribute, part, Mat. 27. 35. Mar. 15. 24, et al.; to separate by dividing, Ac. 2. 3; met. to cause dissension; pass. to disagree, be in a state of dissen-

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- sion, Lu. 11. 17, 18 ; 12. 62, 63; whence
Διαμερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, division, portion; met. dissension, Lu. 12. 51.
Διανέμω, f. ερᾶ, (διά & νέρω) to distribute; to dilute, spread abroad, Ac. 4. 17.
Διανέμω, f. εύσω, (διά & νέω) to signify by a nod, nod, beckon, make signs with the head, Lu. 1. 22.
Διανόημα, ανας, τά, (fr. διανοεῖν, to turn over in the mind, think, fr. διά & νόω) thought, reflection, cogitation, Lu. 11. 17.
Διάνοια, ας, ἡ, (fr. same) pr. meditation; the mind, intellect, understanding, Mat. 22. 37. Mar. 12. 30. Lu. 10. 7, et al.; an operation of the understanding, thought, imagination, Lu. 1. 51; insight, comprehension, I Jno. 5. 20; mode of thinking and feeling, disposition of mind and heart, the affections, Ep. 2. 3. Col. 1. 21.
Διανοίγω, f. οἴξω, (διά & ἀνοίγω) to open, Mar. 7. 34, 35. Lu. 2. 28; 24. 31; met. to open the sense of any thing, explain, expound, Lu. 24. 32. Ac. 17. 3; διανοίγει τὸν καρδιῶν, v. τὴν καρδίαν, to open the mind or the understanding, i. e. to render more intelligent and prompt, so as to understand, I. u. 24. 4. Ac. 16. 14.
Διανυκτερώω, f. εύσω, (διά & νύξ) to pass the night, spend the whole night, Lu. 6. 12.
Διανίω, f. ενῷ, (διά & ἀνίω, to perform) to complete, finish, Ac. 21. 7.
Διαπαντός, (i. e. διά πάντος sc. ἀρέσκειν) always, daily, constantly, continually, Ac. 24. 16. Mar. 5. 5, et al.
Διαπαραβίη, ἥν, ἡ, (διά & παραβίη), altercation, fr. παραβία, to rub against, collide, altercation, fr. παρα & βίηβω) useless disputation, vehement contention about trivial questions, 1 Ti. 6. 5, in some MSS.
Διαπεράω, ὄ, f. άσω, (διά & περάω) to pass, pass through or over, Mat. 9. 1 ; 14. 34. Mar. 5. 21, et al.
Διαπλέω, f. εύσω, (διά & πλέω) to sail through or over, Ac. 27. 5.

Διαπρέσπειται, ἔσται, s. ἐσπούδαι,
(fr. διαπρέπω, to elaborate, exercise,
exhaust by fatigue, fr. διά & πρέπω) to be exercised, exhausted, fatigued;
met., to be wearied, disturbed, grieved,
indignant, Ac. 4. 2; 16. 18.

Διαπρεπόμεται, s. εἴσπομαι, (διά
& πρέπωναι) to go or pass through,
Lu. 6. 1; 13. 22. Ac. 16. 4; to pass by,
Jn. 18. 36, i. e. παρίπομαι, v. 37.

Διαπρόσθ, ὁ, s. ἐστώ, (διά & πρόσθαι)
to hesitate, doubt, be in doubt
and perplexity, Lu. 9. 7; 24. 4, et al.

Διαπροσταλένουμαι, s. εἴσπομαι,
(διά & πραγματεύομαι) to devote
one's care and labour to any thing;
to make profit in business, gain in
trade, Lu. 19. 15.

Διαπρίω, s. ἰσω, (διά & πρίω) to
divide with a saw, saw asunder; to
grate the teeth in a rage; pass. met.
to be cut to the heart, to be indig-
nant, enraged, moved with vehe-
ment anger, Ac. 5. 33; 7. 54.

Διαρθρώω, ὡ, s. ὥστω, n. 1. pass.
διαρθρώηται, (διά & θρόνος, a. joint) to
articulate, speak distinctly, Lu. 1.
54, in some editions.

Διαρπάζω, s. δίσω, (διά & πά-
ζω) to plunder, spoil, pillage, Mat.
12. 29, bis. Mar. 3. 27, bis.

Διαρρήγνυμι, v. διαρρήσσω, s.
ἥκω, (διά & ρήγνυμαι) to breakthrough,
rend, tear, burst, Mat. 26. 65, et al.

Διασπάθω, ὡ, s. ἐστώ, p. διασε-
πάθησα, a. 1. διασπάθησα, (διά & σπά-
ω, to declare, fr. σαφῆς, manifest)
to make known, declare, tell plainly,
or fully, Mat. 18. 31.

Διαστείω, s. σῶ, (διά & στείω) to
shake; to use with violence, treat
with insolence, disturb, vex, fill with
uneasiness & terror, Lu. 3. 14; others,
to spoil, pillage, as in 3 Mar. 7. 20.

Διασκορπίζω, s. ἰσω, (διά &
σκορπίζω) to disperse, scatter, Mat.
26. 31. Mar. 14. 27, et al.; to dis-
pale, waste, Lu. 15. 13; 16. 1; to
window, i. e. to throw up the grain
against the wind for the purpose of

cleansing it, Mat. 25. 24, 26; others,
to scatter abroad, strew, sow, as seed.

Διασπάω, ὡ, s. δίσω, (διά &
σπάω) to pull, or tear asunder or in
pieces, burst, Mar. 5. 4. Ac. 23. 10.

Διασπείρω, s. ἐρῶ, (διά & σπεί-
ρω) to scatter abroad or in every di-
rection, as seed; to disperse, disse-
minate, Ac. 8. 1, 4; 11. 19: whence

Διασπορά, ἄρ, ἡ, pr. a scatter-
ing of seed; dispersion, state of being
scattered, Jno. 7. 35. Ja. 1. 1. 1 Pe. 1. 1.

Διαπτέλλω, (διά & στέλλω) to
send different ways; to separate, dis-
tinguish; mid. διαπτέλλομαι, n. 1.
διαπτέλλομαι, to state or explain dis-
tinctly and accurately; hence, to ad-
monish, direct, charge, command,
Ac. 16. 24. Ho. 12. 20; when follow-
ed by a negative, to interdict, prohib-
it, Mat. 18. 20. Mar. 5. 43, et al.

Διαστήσια, αὐτος, τὸ, (fr. διαστη-
μα) interval, space, distance, Ac. 5. 7.

Διασολή, ἡσ, ἡ, (fr. διασέλλω) dis-
tinction, difference, Ro. 3. 22;
10. 12. 1 Co. 14. 7.

Διαστρέφω, s. ψῶ, (διά & στρέ-
φω) to distort, turn awry; met. to
pervert, corrupt, Mat. 17. 17. Lu. 9.
41, et al.; to impede, interrupt, Ac.
13. 10; to turn out of the way, cause
to make defection, Lu. 23. 2. Ac. 13. 8.

Διασώζω, s. σώσω, (διά & σώ-
ζω) to save, preserve in safety, Ac.
28. 4. 1 Pe. 3. 20; to heal, restore to
health, Mat. 14. 36. Lu. 7. 3; to con-
vey in safety; pass. to reach in
safety, Ac. 23. 24; 27. 43, 44; 28. 1.

Διατάγη, ἡσ, ἡ, (fr. διατάσσω)
an ordinance, precept, that which is
instituted or commanded, Ro. 13. 2;
meton. disposition, or promulgation,
the act of promulgating, Ac. 7. 53.

Διαταγμα, αὐτος, τὸ, (fr. same)
a mandate, commandment, order,
ordinance, Ho. 11. 23.

Διαταράσσω, v. ἀττω, s. ξῶ,
(διά & ταράσσω) to disturb, throw
into a state of perturbation, to
move or trouble greatly, Lu. 1. 29.

Διατίπσω, v. τίττω, f. ξώ, (διά & τίπσω) to dispose, arrange, put in order, regulate, 1 Co. 11. 34 ; to appoint, direct, order, prescribe, ordain, 1 Co. 7. 17 ; 9. 14, et al. ; to commission, Mat. 11. 1 ; to order, direct, command, Lu. 3. 13 ; 8. 55, et al. ; to promulgate, Ga. 3. 19.

Διατέλεω, ώ, f. έσω, (διά & τελέω) to complete, finish ; to remain, continue, persevere, Ac. 27. 33.

Διατηρέω, ώ, f. ποτε, (διά & θηρώ) to keep carefully, guard with vigilance, prostrate with care, Lu. 2. 51 ; recipr. διατήρει τι τινος, to keep one's self from, i. e. to abstain from, beware of, Ac. 15. 23.

Διατί, i. c. διά τί, interrog. for what? why? wherefore? Mat. 9. 14 ; 13. 10. Lu. 19. 23, 31.

Διατίθημι, (διά & τίθημι) to constitute in a particular manner, appoint, arrange; mid. διατίθεμαι, f. θέσμως, to dispose or arrange one's affairs, arrange by will or testament, He. 9. 16 ; to make an arrangement with another party, διατίθεμαι διαθήμην, to make a covenant, Ac. 3. 25. He. 9. 10 ; 10. 16 ; to promise, confirm by promise, i. u. 22. 29.

Διατρίβω, f. ψώ, (διά & τρίψω) to rub, wear away by friction ; met. to pass or spend time, to remain, stay, tarry, continue, Jno. 3. 22 ; 11. 54. Ac. 12. 19 ; 14. 3, 28, et al.

Διατροφή, ἡ, ἥ, (διατρέφω, to nourish) food, living, 1 Ti. 6. 9.

Διαυγήσω, f. άσω, (διά & αὐγά-
τω) to shine out, dawn, 2 Pe. 1. 19.

Διαυγής, ἔστι, οὐτε, ὁ, ἡ, (διά & αύγη) translucent, transparent, pell-mell, Ro. 21. 21, in some edit. for

Διαφανής, ἔστι, οὐτε, ὁ, ἡ, (γ. διαφαίνω, to show distinctly ; pass. to appear through) transparent, pell-mell.

Διαφέρω, f. οίσω, p. ίμεργκτις, (διά & φέρω) to carry different ways or into different parts, separate; pass. to be borne, driven, or tossed hither and thither, Ac. 27. 27 ; to promul-

gale, proclaim, publish, Ac. 13. 43 ; met. to differ, excel, be better or of greater value, be superior, Mat. 5. 10 ; 10. 31, et al. ; rd διαφέρωντα, optima, i. e. excellence, Ha. 2. 18 ; ιδι-
περο. διαφέρει, it makes a difference, it is of consequence, with οὐδὲν, it makes no difference, it is nothing, Ga. 3. 6 ; to carry through Mat. 11. 16.

Διαφεύγω, f. ξώ, (διά & φεύγω) to forsake one's self to flight, fly from, escape by flight, Ac. 27. 42.

Διαφημίζω, f. ισώ, p. διαπεφή-
μεσαι, n. l. διαφημίσω, (διά & φημι) to report, proclaim, publish, spread abroad, Mat. 9. 31 ; 28.15. Mar. 1.45.

Διαφθείρω, f. φθερώ, (διά &
φθείρω) to corrupt, spoil, cause to decay, destroy, Lu. 13. 33. Re. 8. 3 ; 11. 18 ; pass. to be destroyed, decay, perish, 2 Co. 4. 16 ; met. to be corrupt, perverse, 1Ti. 6. 5 : γάνες

Διαφθορά, ἡ, ἥ, the act of cor-
rupting ; corruption, dissolution, Ac. 2.27,34 ; 13.35.37 ; met. place of cor-
ruption, i. e. a sepulchre, Ac. 13.31.

Διάφορος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (gr. διαφέ-
ρω) different, diverse, of different kinds, Ro.12. 6. He.3.10 ; excellent,
superior, prestans, He. 1. 4 ; 8. 6.

Διαφυλάσσω, v. δίττω, f. ξό, (διά & φυλάσσω) to keep or guard
carefully or with vigilance ; to guard,
protect, defend, Lu. 4. 10.

Διαχειρίζομαι, f. ισομαι, (gr.
διαχειρίζω, to administer, i. e. to turn or apply one's hand to, fr. διά & χειρίζω, to handle, fr. χείρ) by impl. to kill, dispatch, put to death,
pr. with the hand, Ac. 6. 30 ; 26. 27.

Διαχλευσίζω, f. ισώ, (gr. διά &
χλεύαζω) to deride, mock, scoff, Ac.
2. 13, in some editions.

Διαχωρίζομαι, f. ισομαι, (gr.
διαχωρίω, to place any thing by it-
self, separate, fr. διά & χωρίω) to de-
part, go away, Lu. 9. 33.

Διδάκτος, η, οὐ, (gr. διδάσκω) skilful in teaching, apt or qualified
to teach, 1 Ti. 3. 2. 2 Ti. 2. 24.

Διδαχής, ἡ, δι., (fr. name) taught, instructed, Jno. 6. 45. 1 Co. 2. 13.

Διδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, instruction, i. e. the giving of instruction, teaching, Ro. 12. 7; 16. 4, et al.; instruction, i. e. what is taught, doctrine, principle, Mat. 5. 19, et al.: from

Διδασκαλος, ου, ὁ, a teacher, master, instructor, preceptor, Mat. 12. 38. Lu. 3. 12. 17. 2. 7, et al.: from

Διδάσκω, f. **Διδάξω**, p. **διδάσκα-**γα, a. I. **διδάξην**, a. I. pass. **διδάσκην**, to teach, instruct, Mat. 4. 21; 22. 6, et al.; to teach or speak in a public assembly, 1 Ti. 2. 12; to direct, appoint, 1 Co. 4. 17; *ταῦρον διδάσκειν*, to teach one's self, i. e. to impose upon one's self the obligation of doing what one requires of another, Ro. 2. 21; whence

Διδαχή, ἡς, ἡ, instruction, the giving of instruction, teaching, Mar. 4. 2.; 12. 35, et al.; instruction, what is taught, doctrine, principle, Mat. 16. 12. Jno. 5. 16, 17, et al.; meton. made of teaching and kind of doctrine taught, Mat. 7. 29. Mar. 1. 21, et al.; meton. a teacher, Mar. 1. 27.

Διδράχυον, ου, τὸ, (sc. ρόμπο-μα, fr. δις & ῥάμψιν) a didrachmon, or double drachm, a silver coin equal to the drachm of Alexandria, to two Attic drachms, to two Roman denarii, and to the half-shekel or sicles of the Jews, in value about 15d. half-penny of our money, Mat. 17. 24, bis.

Διδύμας, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. δύο) a twin, gemellus, Jno. 11. 16; 20. 24; 21. 2.

Διέσωμι, f. **δώσω**, p. **δέδωκα**, a. I. **δῶσεν**, f. I. pass. **δοθήσομαι**, a. I. pass. **δόθην**, to give, bestow, present, Mat. 4. 9; 6. 11. Jno. 3. 16; 17. 2, et al. freq.; to give, cast, throw, Mat. 7. 6; to suggest, Mat. 10. 19. Mar. 13. 11; to distribute alms, Mat. 19. 21. Lu. 11. 41, et al.; to pay tribute, &c. Mat. 22. 17. Mar. 12. 14. Lu. 20. 22; to be the author or source of a thing, Lu. 12. 51. Ro. 11. 8, et al.; to grant, permit, allow, Ac. 2. 27; 13. 39; to enable, confer power,

Mat. 13. 11; 19. 11, et al.; to deliver to, intrust, commit to the charge of any one, Mat. 26. 15. Mar. 12. 9, et al.; to give or deliver up, Lu. 21. 10. Jno. 0. 51, et al.; met. to make known, teach, Jno. 17. 8. Ac. 7. 38; to place, appoint, constitute, Ep. 1. 22; 4. 11; to consecrate, devote, offer in sacrifice, 2 Co. 8. 6. Ga. 1. 4. Re. 8. 3, et al.; to take oneself to a place, repair to, Ac. 12. 31; to give back, restore, Lu. 7. 15. Re. 18. 7; 20. 13; to recompense, Re. 2. 23; to attribute, ascribe, Jno. 0. 24. Re. 11. 13; fr. the Heb. to place, put, impart, infix, impose, inscribe, He. 5. 10; 10. 16, et al.; to infix, impress, 2 Co. 12. 7. Ro. 13. 16; to inflict, Jno. 18. 22; 18. 3. 2 Th. 1. 8; to give in charge, direct, enjoin, appolot, commission, Jno. 6. 30; 17. 4. Re. 0. 5; to exhibit, put forth, Mat. 24. 24. Ac. 2. 19; to yield, bear fruit, Mat. 13. 8; fr. the Latin idiom, *debet esse operam dare*, to endeavour, strive, Lu. 12. 68; *didicere dñeberunt*, resonsum dare, to answer, reply, Jno. 1. 29; *διδυμα τόντων*, locum dare, to give place, yield, Lu. 14. 9. Ro. 12. 18.

Διεγέρπω, f. **διεγέρπω**, (διε & ἐ-γέρω) to excite, i. e. to awake any one from sleep, Mat. 1. 24. Mar. 4. 39, 29. Lu. 9. 24; pass. to be raised, excited, agitated, as a sea, Jno. 6. 18; met. to stir up, arouse, animate, admonish, 2 Pe. 1. 13; 3. 1.

Διενθυμίζομαι, **διμαι**, (διε & θυ-μουμαι) to revolve in one's mind, consider carefully, Ac. 10. 19, in the later editions.

Διέκυδος, ου, ἡ, (διε & κύδος) a place where waters issue from the ground, 2 Ki. 2. 21, LXX.; an outlet, passage outwards, ways leading into the country; others, an open place in a town where several ways or streets meet, compitum, Mat. 22. 9.

Διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, nis interpreter, 1 Co. 14. 28; from

Διερμηνείω, f. **εύσω**, (διε & ἐρ-μηνέω) to explain, interpret, translate, Lu. 24. 37. Ac. 9. 36. 1 Co. 14. 5. 13. 27; to be able to interpret, 1 Co. 12. 30.

Διέρχομαι, *εἰ*, **εἰλεύσομαι**, (*διεῖ* & *ἔρχομαι*) to pass through a place, Mar. 10. 25. I.u. 4. 30, et al.; to pass over, cross a lake, Mar. 4. 35. I.u. 8. 22; to pass along, pass by, Lu. 10. 4; seq. ἦλθεν εἰς τὸν πόλιν, to go to or from, to come to, or depart from, I.u. 2. 16. Ac. 9. 39; 13. 14, et al.; tend to extend to, be propagated, Ro. 5. 12; to travel through or over a country, wander about, Mat. 12. 43. I.u. 9. 6, et al.; to pass into, i. q. *εἰσέρχομαι*, Ho. 4. 13; trop. to pierce, Lu. 2. 35; to go or spread abroad, be prevalent, as a rumour, Lu. 5. 15.

Διερωτίαν, *ῶν*, f. *εἰσώ*, (*διεῖ* & *ρωτάω*) to inquire out, ascertain by Inquiry, Ac. 10. 17.

Διετής, *ἐτος*, *ῆς*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τὸς*, *-τοῦ*, (*διεῖ* & *τρέχω*) two years old, of the age of two years, Mat. 2. 18: whence

Διετία, *ετος*, *ῆς*, the space of two years, bimillium, Ac. 14. 27; 28. 30.

Διηγέομαι, *εἴμαστε*, f. *ηγουμαί*, (*διεῖ* & *γέμωμαι*) to declare thoroughly, recount, relate, tell, Mat. 5. 16; 9. 9. Lu. 8. 39, et al.; to speak of, describe, Ac. 8. 33. Ho. 11. 32: whence

Διηγήσις, *ετος*, *ῆς*, a narration, relation, history, Lu. 1. 1.

Διενεκῆς, *ἐτος*, *ῆς*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *τὸς*, *-τοῦ*, (*διεῖ* & *νεκτός*, extended, prolonged) continuous, uninterrupted; of time, perpetual, continual, He. 7. 3, sic *νεκτός*; sc. *μέρος χρόνου*, continually, for ever.

Διθάλασσος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*διεῖ* & *θάλασσα*) bimaris, washed on both sides by the sea, Au. 27. 4. *ράνος διθάλασσος*, prob. a shoal or sandbank formed by the confluence of opposite currents at some distance from the coast.

Δικιόειδεις, *οῦμας*, f. *ἰξιόματα*, (*δική* & *ἰεύματα*, to come) to come, go, or pass through, i. e. to pierce, penetrate, Ho. 4. 12.

Διστημις, f. *διστήσω*, (*διεῖ* & *τίθω*) to be separated, separate one's self, part, depart, Lu. 24. 51; to interpose, be interposed, Lu. 22. 59;

to separate, cause to interseve, i. e. to advance, proceed, Ac. 27. 39.

Δισχυρίζομαι, *εἰ*, *ισχυράς*, (*διεῖ* & *ἰσχυρίζομαι*, to corroborate, sc. *ἰσχύος*) to affirm or assert strongly, corroborate, I.u. 22. 59. Ac. 12. 15.

Δικαιοκρίσια, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*δίκαιος* & *κρίσις*) just or righteous judgment, Ho. 2. 5.

Δικαιος, *αῖς*, *πεπονι*, pr. having nothing superfluous nor deficient, being perfect and in just proportion; Just, i. e. observing justice, Jno. 5. 30, et al. freq.; blameless, innocent, Mat. 27. 19. Lu. 23. 47, et al.; good, upright, righteous, Mat. 5. 45; 9. 13, et al.; humane, benevolent, benign, indulgent, Mat. 1. 19. Jno. 7. 25. Ro. 3. 26. t Jno. 1. 9; regarding the real nature of things, true, verus, Jno. 7. 24; fr. the Heb. one approved of God, who enjoys the divine favour, and has received forgiveness of sins, justified, Ro. 1. 17; 2. 13; 5. 19. He. 11. 6, et al.: whence

Δικαιοσύνη, *ης*, *ἡ*, the state of being perfect and in just proportion, perfection, He. 5. 12; justice, i. e. the disposition of one who observes justice, Ac. 24. 25. He. 11. 33, et al.; veracity, faithfulness, Ro. 3. 5; righteousness, virtue, piety to God, sanctity of life and integrity of conduct, Mat. 5. 6, 10, 20; 6. 38; 21. 32, et al. freq.; benignity, mercy, compassion, benevolence, liberality, bounty, 2Co. 9. 10. Mat. 6. 1, in the later editions, et al.; whatever is just and right, duty, Jno. 16. 8, 9. Mat. 3. 15; others, precept, institution, i. q. *διενέμεσθαι*; divine favour; pardon of sin, justification, Ro. 4. 11; 8. 10, et al.; mention, the mode of obtaining the divine favour, Ro. 10. 3, 5, 6; *for δικαιοῦ*, the bestower of forgiveness or justification, 1Co. 1. 30; *for ὁ λόγος τῆς δικαιοσύνης*, τ. *ναπὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης*, the doctrine or declaration which promises forgiveness or justification, 2Co. 3. 9; *for δικαιοῦσθαι*, one who is forgiven or justified, 2Co. 5. 21.

Δικαιόω, *ῶν*, f. *ισχω*, p. *δεδικαιώσθαι*, a. i. *δικαιώσθαι*, to acknowledge

and declare any one to be what he ought to be, & to treat him as such, Mat. 11. 19. Lu. 7. 35; to declare one to be blameless or innocent, and to treat him as such, exquit, absolve, Mat. 12. 37. 1 Co. 4. 4; to declare free, set at liberty, Ro. 6. 7; to declare one to be good, upright, pious, and to treat him as such, command, ap-blanch, Lu. 7. 29; 10. 29; 16. 15; to bestow approbation and favour, pass. to obtain approbation and favour, so as to receive benefit, Lu. 18. 14. Ro. 4. 2; esp. to grant forgiveness, pardon sin, free from its consequences, justify, Ac. 13. 39. Ro. 2. 13; 3. 26, et al.; to do that which is right, yet virtuously; pass. or mid. to be upright, righteous, virtuous, Re. 22. 11; whence

Δικαιόωσις, ατον, τὸ, pr. what is done or made in such a manner that nothing is superfluous or deficient; a law, precept, statute, ordinance, Lu. 1. 6. Ro. 1. 32; 2. 26. He. 9. 1, 10; a sentence pronounced by a judge, judgment, Ro. 13. 4; abolition, deliverance from the consequences of sin, justification, Ro. 5. 16; probity, purity of heart & life, righteousness, piety, sanctity, Ro. 5. 18. He. 19. 8.

Δικαιούμενος, εων, ἡ, with strict justice, 1 Pe. 2. 23; deservedly, Lu. 23. 41; as it is right, fit, or proper, 1 Co. 15. 34; uprightly, honestly, piously, religiously, 1 Thes. 2. 10. Tit. 2. 12.

Δικαιούντος, εων, ἡ, absolution, acquittal; forgiveness, remission of sin, justification, Ro. 4. 25; 5. 18.

Δικαιοστής, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. δικαῖω, to judge, fr. δίκη) a judge, Lu. 12. 14. Ac. 7. 37, 35.

Δικησία, ἡ, judicial punishment, vengeance, 2 Tb. 1. 9. Jude 7; sentence of punishment, judgment, Ac. 25. 15; the goddess of justice or vengeance, Neuesis, Ac. 28. 4.

Δικτυον, ε, λο, (fr. δίκω, to cast) a net, fishing-net, Mat. 4. 20, 31, et al.

Δίλογος, ε, ὁ, ἡ, (δις & λόγος) pr. one who says the same thing twice; hence, double-tongued, speak-

ing one thing and meaning another, deceitful in words, 1 Th. 3. 8.

Διδού, (i. e. δέ δο,) on which account, wherefore, therefore, Mat. 27. 8. 1 Co. 12. 3, et al.

Διαδέσιμα, s. εὐπώ, (δια & ἀδεῖα) to journey, travel, or pass through a place, traverse, i. e. 8. 1. Ac. 17. 1.

Διαπέρ, conj. (διό & πέρ) on this very account, for this very reason, wherefore, truly, by all means, or especially, 1 Co. 8. 13; 10. 14; 14. 13.

Διαπέτησις, έση, οὔτε, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-έση, (Zeus, dios, & οὐσιος, πέτησις) which fell from Jupiter, or heaven, Ac. 19. 35, where sc. διαδύεται.

Διόρθωσις, ατος, τὸ, (fr. διορθώω, to correct, fr. δια & ὅρθω, to make right, fr. ὅρθος) correction, emendation, reformation, Ac. 24. 3, in some MSS.

Διόρθωσις, εων, ἡ, (fr. same) emendation, amendment, reformation, He. 8. 10.

Διορύσσω, v. ττω, f. ξω, (διά & ὥρσσω) to dig or break through, Mat. 6. 19, 20; 24. 42. Lu. 12. 39.

Διόσκυροι, v. διόσκυροι, ον, οἱ, (Zeus, Διός, & κύρος, a young man) the Dioscuri, i. e. Castor & Pollux, the brothers of Helen, sons of Jupiter by Leda, and patrons of sailors, Ac. 28. 11.

Διότε, conj. (διά, δέ, & τι) on this account that, wherefore, therefore, because, Lu. 2. 7; 21. 28; for, in as much as, Lu. 1. 13. Ac. 18. 10, et al.

Διπλός, ἡς, δή, ἡ, δόν, δν, (δις & πλός, a termination denoting times or folds) double, Mat. 23. 15. 1 Ti. 5. 17. Ro. 19. 6: whence

Διπλώω, ώ, s. ωσω, p. δεδιπλώσα, ε, l. διπλώσα, to double, i. e. to render back double, Ro. 18. 8.

Δις, adv. (fr. διω) twice, Mar. 14. 30, 72, et al.; in the sense of entirely, utterly, Jude 12; διωξει δις, once and again, often, Phi. 4. 16.

Διστέλω, s. είσω, ε, l. διδιπλώσα, (δις & εσι, εώ) to doubt,

ΔΟΓ

- ιαντος, *hesitate*, Mat. 14.31 ; 28.17.
- Δίπομος**, *ε*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*δις & στόμα*)
having two mouths or edges, two-edged, He. 4.12. Ro. 1.10 ; 2.12.
- Δισχίλιοι**, *αι*, *αι*, (*δις & χίλιοι*)
two thousand, Mar. 5.13.
- Διέλιξω**, *ε*, *ισω*, *ρ*. **διέλικα**,
(*διε & λίξω*, to strain, filter, fr. *λίξη*, *limes*) to strain, filter, pass through a strainer; hence, to separate by straining, strain out or off, Mat. 23.24.
- Διχίζω**, *σ*, *άσω*, **διδίχακα**, (*fr. δίχα*, severally, fr. *δις*) to divide in two; met. to cause a division, cause to disagree, set at variance, Mat. 10.36.
- Διχοστισία**, *αι*, *ἡ*, (*δίχια & στίσι*) a division, dissension, faction, Rom. 16.17. 1 Co. 3.3. Ga. 5.20.
- Διχοτομέω**, *ῶ*, *σ*, *ήσω*, (*δίχα & τέμνω*) *pr.* to cut into two parts, cut asunder; in N. T. to cleave severally, Mat. 24.51. Lu. 12.46.
- Διψέω**, *ῶ*, *σ*, *ήσω*, *ρ*. **δεδίψη-**
κα, *a*, *λ*. *διψησα*, (*fr. δίψη*, thirst) to thirst, be thirsty, Mat. 25.35, 37, 42, 44, et al.; met. to desire or long for ardently, Mat. 5.6. Jno. 4.14 ; 6.35, et al.
- Διψός**, *ευ*, *ου*, *τὸ*, (*fr. same*) thirst, 2 Co. 11.27.
- Διψυχος**, *ε*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*δις & ψυχή*) double-minded, inconstant, fickle, Ja. 1.8 ; 4.8.
- Διώγμος**, *ε*, *δ*, (*fr. διώκω*) persecution, state of being harassed, Mat. 13.21. Mar. 4.17 ; 10.30, et al.
- Διώκτης**, *ου*, *δ*, *α* a persecutor, 1 Ti. 1.13 : from
- Διώκω**, *σ*, *ώξω*, *ρ*. **δεδιώχα**, *a*, *λ*.
διώξα, *a*, *λ*. *pass.* *διώχθην*, to chase, to pursue; to pursue with malignity or enmity, persecute, Mat. 5.10, 11, 12, 44, et al.; *met.* to follow, adhere to, become the disciple of, Lu.17.23; to follow, desire eagerly, endeavour earnestly to acquire, Ro. 9.30, 31 ; 13.13, et al.
- Δόγμα**, *αιτο*, *τὸ*, (*fr. δοκέω*) a decree, statute, ordinance, 1.ii.2.1.

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- Ac. 16.4 ; 17.7. Ep. 2.15. Col. 2.14 : whence
- Δογματίκω**, *σ*, *ισω*, to decree, make a decree, impose a law; mid. to suffer laws to be imposed on one's self, to be subject, submit to, or obey ordinances, Col. 2.20.
- Δοκέω**, *ῶ*, *σ*. **δοκήσω** & **δίξω**, *a*, *λ*. *δοξά*, to seem to one's self, i. e. to think, imagine, suppose, have in mind, Mat. 3.9 ; G. 2, et al.; to seem, appear, and *impere*. *δοξεῖ*, it seems, appears, i. e. to be thought, judged, Mat.17.25 ; 18.17; to be considered, regarded, Lu. 10.38; to be accounted, reckoned, esteemed, Ga. 2.9. 1 Co. 12.22, et al.; to think proper, be disposed, determine, 1Co. 11.16; *δοξεῖ*, it seems good, best or right, it pleases, Lu.1.3. Au 15.21,25, et al.
- Δοκιμίζω**, *σ*, *άσω*, *ρ*. **δεδοκιμά-**
κα, *a*, *λ*. *διδοκιμάσα*, to prove by trial, try, assay *metals*, 1 Pe. 1.7 ; to prove, try, examine, scrutinize, experience, 1.ii.14.19. Ro. 12.2, et al., to tempt, He. 3.8 ; to approve after trial, esteem, judge worthy, choose, Ro. 14.22. 1Co. 16.2. 2 Co. 8.22, et al.; to decide upon after examination, judge of, distinguish, discern, Lu. 12.56. Ro. 2.18. Phil. 1.10 : from
- Δοκιμή**, *ῆτ*, *ἡ*, (*fr. δοκέω*) trial, proof by trial, 2Co. 8.2 ; the state or disposition of that which has been tried and approved, approved character or temper, Ro. 5.4 1Co.2.2,et al.; proof, document, evidence, 2Co.13.3.
- Δοκίσιον**, *ου*, *τὸ*, that by means of which any thing is tried, proof, criterion, test; trial, i. e. the act of trying or putting to proof, Ja. 1.3, approved character, 1Pe. 1.7 : from
- Δοκίμος**, *ου*, *δ*, *ἡ*, (*fr. δοκέω*) proved, tried; approved after examination and trial, of approved faith and probity, worthy of approbation, Ro. 16.10. Ja.1.12, et al.; by impl. acceptable, grateful, Ro.14.18.
- Δοκός**, *ου*, *δ*, a beam of timber; met. a great fault or vice, Mat. 7.3, 4, 5. Lu. 6.41,42.
- Δόλτος**, *ια*, *ιον*, (*fr. δύλος*) frau-

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dulent, deceitful, 2Co.11.13: whence Δολώω, ὦ, s. ὥστε, to deceive, use fraud or deceit, Ro. 3.13.

Δόλος, οὐ, ὁ, fraud, deceit, insidious artifice, guile, iniquity, Mat. 26.4; Mar.7.22; 14.1, et al.: whence

Δολώω, ὦ, s. ὥστε, p. δεδόλω-
κεν, a. I. ἔδολωσα, to deceive; to adulterate, corrupt, falsify, 2Co. 4.2.

Δόμια, αὐτοί, τό, (fr. δίδωμι) a gift, present, Mat. 7.11, et al.

Δόξα, πτ, ἡ, (fr. δοκέω) opinion; hence, esteem, applause, honour, praise given in adoration, glory, i.u. 2.14; Jno. 5.41, 44; 12.43, et al.; melon, the author or source of glory, deems, Lu.2.32; 2Co.8.23; 1Th.2.20; the matter or ground of honour or praise, Ro.3.23; those qualities, virtues, attributes in any one which are deserving of praise and celebration, Ac. 7.2; Ro.1.23; spe. the divine majesty, e. g. divine power and omnipotence, Mat.16.27; Ro.6.4; the divine benevolence and beneficence, Ro.9.23; Ep.1.12; divine majesty and dignity of Jesus, Jno.1.14; 2.11; honour or dignity, illustrious rank or station, 1Co.11.7, et al.; whatever is conspicuous in honour and dignity, eminence, 2Pe.2.10; Jude 8; excellence, magnificence, Mat.4.8; 19.28, et al.; by impl. future glory or felicity, 1Co.2.7; 2Co.4.17, et al.; visible glory, splendour, brightness, dazzling light, Lu.9.31; Ac.22.11; 1Co.15.40, 41, et al.; splendour, ornament, brilliant decoration, Mat.6.29: whence

Δοξιζω, s. ἀπω, p. δεδόξακα,
a. I. ἔδοξασα, to glorify, to cause honour, &c. to be attributed to any one, i. e. to commend, applaud, praise, celebrate, Mat.5.16; 6.2, et al. freq.; to worship, adore, Ro.1.21; to render conspicuous the dignity, station, or character of any one, cause that the true state, disposition, dignity, and excellence of any person or thing should be known, acknowledged, & honoured by others, Jno.8.54; 12.28; 16.14, et al.; to cause any per-

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son or thing to be distinguished for excellence; pass. to be distinguished for excellence, be excellent, illustrious, splendid, transcendent, 2Co.3.10; 1Pe.1.8; by impl. to glorify, render happy or blessed, bestow felicity, admit to the eternal state of glory, Ro.8.30; to ornament, adorn, 1Co.12.26; cf. v. 23.

Δορκή, ἄρδη, ἡ, a gazelle or antelope, Ac.9.30, 39.

Δόσις, εως, ἡ, (fr. δίδωμι) pr. n giving, the act of giving; a donation, gift, Phil.4.15; Ju.1.17.

Δότης, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a giver, 2Co.9.7.

Δελαγωγέω, ὦ, s. ἡστω, (δῆλος & ἡγω) pr. to lead away into slavery; to bring into servitude or bondage, subdue, treat as a slave, 1Co.9.27.

Δουλεῖα, ας, ἡ, (fr. δουῆλος) servitude, slavery, bondage, servile condition; in N. T. met. Ito.8.16, 21; Ga.4.24; 5.1; Ho.2.15.

Διλεύω, s. εύσω, p. δεδύλευκα,
a. I. ἔδολασσα, (fr. σώνω) to be a slave or servant, be in a servile condition, serve, Mat.6.24; Lu.16.13; to be in subjection or bondage, Jno.8.33; met. καρφὸν δελαβεῖν, to serve the time, i. e. to make the best use of time, to do every thing in its proper season, Ro.12.11, in somis adiunctions; to yield voluntary service, be serviceable, i.u.16.29; Ao.20.19; Ga.5.13, et al.; met. to yield obedience, Ro.6.8; 7.6.25, et al.; to serve spiritually, venerate, worship, Mat.6.24; Lu.16.13, et al.

Δοῦλη, η, ἡ, a female slave or servant, handmaid, Lu.1.38, 49; Ac.2.18: from

Δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, a man in a servile state, male slave or servant, Mat.8.9; 10.24, et al.; met. one who is subservient, addicted, or devoted to any thing, Jno.8.34; Ro.6.10, 17, et al.; one who yields a servile assent to the authority and opinions of any one, 1Co.7.23; one who yields service to another, an attendant, assistant, agent, minister, Mat.18.23;

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38. 27, et al.; fr. the Heb. a servant of God or Christ, i. e. a sincere follower and worshipper of God or Christ, one entirely devoted to his service, I.u. 2. 29. Ac. 2. 18, et al.; spc. the teachers of the Christian religion, Ro. 1.1. Gal. 1.10, et al.; whence

Δουλός, η, ον, subservient, submissive, obedient, Ro. 8. 19, bis.

Δυλώσ, ώ, Γ. ὀσσω, p. δεδούλωσα, n. t. δούλωσα, to reduce to servitude, enslave, oppress by retaining in servitude, Ac. 7. 6. 2 Pe. 2. 19; met. δούλεύ̄ σαύρω̄ γινε̄, to subject one's self to any one, i. e. to accommodate or adjust one's self to any one, 1 Co. 9. 19; pass. to be in bondage, be subservient, addicted, or devoted to any person or thing, Ro. 6. 18, 22; 1 Co. 7. 15. Ga. 4. 3. Tit. 2. 3.

Δοχή, ης, ή, (fr. δέχομαι) pr. reception of guests; in N. T. a banquet, feast, Lu. 5. 29; 14. 12.

Δράκων, ουγος, ὁ, (fr. δέρκω, to see) a dragon, or large serpent; met. the devil or Satan, Ro. 12. 3, 4, et al. 13. 10, 17; 13. 2, 4, 11; 16. 13; 20. 2.

Δράσσομαι, v. **Πομπεῖ**, (fr. δράξ, the fist) to lay hold of, seize, take, pr. by the fist, 1 Co. 8. 19.

Δραχμή, ης, ή, a drachm, an Attic silver coin of the same weight and value as the Roman denarius, i. e. about 7d. three farthings of our money, Lu. 15. 8, 9.

Δρέμω, οβσι. to run: see τρέχω.

Δρέπανον, ο, τό, (fr. δρέψω, to crop, cut off) a knife with a curved edge, pruning-hook, scythe, sickle, Re. 14. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19; scythes, reapers, Mar. 4. 29.

Δρόμος, ον, ὁ, (fr. δρέμω) a course, race, race-course; met. course of life or ministry, career, Ac. 13. 25; 20. 24. 2 Ti. 4. 7.

Δυνατίας, f. **Δυνήσσομαι**, imperf. ίδυντίην, At. ίδυντίην, n. t. ίδυντίην, a. t. pass. ίδυντίην & ίδυντίθην, At. ίδυντίην & ίδυντίθην, to be able, i. e. to have intrinsic ability, power, or strength to do or suffer

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any thing, Mat. 3. 9; 8. 2; 17. 10, et al.; to be able from the nature and circumstances of the case, mostly in a moral sense, Mat. 5. 14. Mar. 6. 6, et al.; to be skilled in any thing, Mat. 16. 3. Ac. 27. 43; fr. the Heb. to be fit, proper, becoming, to behave, it ought, Mat. 9. 15. Mar. 2. 7. Lu. 16. 2, et al.; whence

Δύναμις, εως, ή, power, i. e. faculty, ability, strength, Mat. 25. 15. Lu. 21. 49, et al.; power, i. e. might, potency, strength, Mat. 22. 29. Ac. 8. 18. 2Co. 12. 10, et al.; meton. the Almighty, Mat. 26. 64. Mar. 14. 62; power, authority, right, Ac. 4. 7. 1 Co. 5. 4; power, i. e. efficacy, efficiency, energy, Ac. 4. 32. Ro. 1. 16, et al.; meton. one who possesses power and authority, Ep. 1. 21. 1Co. 15. 24. Ro. 8. 38; power of language, i. e. sense, signification, 1Co. 14. 11; fr. the Heb. a miracle, i. e. a remarkable occurrence resulting from the exercise of supernatural power, Mat. 7. 22; 11. 20, 21, 23, et al.; meton. the power of working miracles, Mat. 13.54; 14.2. Mar. 6.14; one who possesses the power of working miracles, 1Co.12.28; fr. the Heb. pl. the hosts of Heaven, the celestial bodies, stars, Mat. 24. 20: idemce

Δυναμώ, ώ, Γ. ὀσσω, p. δεδυνάμωσα, to strengthen, confirm, Col. 1. 11.

Δυνάτης, ον, ὁ, a potentate, sovereign, prince, Lu. 1. 52. 1Ti.6.15; a person of rank and authority, a great man, grandee, Ac. 8. 17.

Δυνατέω, ώ, Γ. ιστω, to be powerful, mighty, to show one's self powerful, 2Co. 13. 3: from

Δυνατός, η, άν, (fr. δύναμαι) able, having power, powerful, mighty; δυνατός εἰμι, to be able, i. q. δύναμαι, 1.u. 14.31. Ac. 11. 17, et al.; ο δυνατός, the Almighty, 1.u. 1. 49; ρό δυνατός, power, i. q. δύναμαι, Ro. 9. 22; valid, powerful, efficacious, 2Co. 10. 4; distinguished for rank, authority, or influence, Ac. 25. 5. 1Co. 1. 26; distinguished for skill or excellence, Lu. 24. 19. Ac. 7. 22.

Re.16.1. διατά & διατά, possible, capable of being done, Mat. 19. 26; 24. 24, et al.

Δίνω, v. δίδει. v. διώ, s. δύστω, p. δέδοκα, a. I. Εδύει, to sink, go down, set as the sun, Mar. 1. 32. Lu. 4. 40.

Δίοι, indeclin. v. gen. and dat. δύοι, v. gen. δύοι, dat. δύοι, two, Mat. 6. 24; 21. 28, 31, et al. freq.; ol δύο both, Jno. 20. 4; δύο ἢ τρεῖς, two or three, i. e. some, a few, Mat. 18. 20; fr. the Heb. δύο δύο, two and two, i. q. δύο δύο, Lu. 10. 4, and εντα δύο, 1 Co. 14. 27.

Δίε, an inseparable particle denoting what is ill, difficult, grievous, &c. opp. to εὐ.

Δυσβαστάκτος, ο, δ, ἡ, (δίε & βαστάζω) difficult or grievous to be borne, oppressive, et al.

Δυσεντερία, ας, ἡ, (δύε & ἔντερον, an intestine) a dysentery, bloody flux, Ac. 28. 8.

Δυσερμήνευτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (δίε & ἐρημητίω) hard or difficult to be explained or comprehended, He. 5. 41.

Δυσκόλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (δύε & κόλας, food) pr. peevish about food, squeamish; in N. T. difficult, Mar. 10. 24: whence

Δυσκόλως, adv. with difficulty, hardly, Mat. 19. 23. Mar. 10. 23, et al.

Δυσμή, ἥς, ἡ, & pl. δυσμαι, αι, (fr. δύων) the setting of the sun; hence, the west, Mat. 5. 11; 24. 27, et al.

Δυντόνητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (δύε & νητός, fr. νοτίω) hard or difficult to be understood or comprehended, 2 Pe. 3. 16.

Δυσφημέω, ώ, s. ἴσω, pr. to use words of ill omen; to reproach, revile, 1 Co. 4. 13, in some MSS: from

Δυσφημία, ας, ἡ, (δύε & φημη) words of ill omen; reproach, contumely, ill fame, infamy, 2 Co. 6. 8.

Δύω: see δύνω: also, to invest, put on clothes, clothe.

Δώδεκα, οι, αι, ἰτ., (δύο & δέκα) twelve, Mat. 9. 20; 10. 1. et al.; οι δώδεκα, the twelve apostles, Mat. 26. 14, 20 et al.: whence

Δωδέκατος, η, ον, the twelfth, Re. 21. 20.

Δωδεκάφυλον, ον, τό, (δώδεκα & φύλα) twelve tribes, Ac. 20. 7.

Δῶμα, ατος, τό, (fr. δέμω) pr. a house; suued. a roof, Mat. 10. 27; 34. 17, et al.

Δωρεά, ας, ἡ, (fr. δῶρον) a gift, free gift, benefit, Jno. 4. 10. Ac. 2. 38, et al.; by impl. benignity, beneficence, Ep. 4. 7.

Δωρεάν, pr. accus. of δωρεά, sc. καρδ, adv. gratis, gratuitously, freely, Mat. 10. 8. Ro. 3. 24, et al.; fr. the Heb. undeservedly, without cause, Jno. 16. 25; in vain, frustra, Ga. 2. 21.

Δωρέουμαι, ἤματ, s. ἴσπομαι, (fr. δῶρον) to give freely, grant, Mar. 15. 45. 2 Pe. 1. 3, 4: whence

Δώρημα, ατος, τό, a gift, free gift, benefit, Ro. 6. 16. Ja. 1. 17.

Δῶρον, ον, τό, (fr. δώω, i. q. δίδωμι) a gift, present, Mat. 2. 11. Ep. 2. 8. Re. 11. 10; an offering, sacrifice, Mat. 5. 23, 24; 8. 4, et al.; δῶρον sc. λογί, i. e. it is consecrated to God, Mat. 15. 5. Mar. 7. 11; contribution to the temple, Lu. 21. 1; unneed. the treasury, i.q. γαζοφυλάκιον, Lu. 21. 4.

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"Εα, interj. ah, alas! Mar. 1. 24. Lu. 4. 34; others, let alone, fr. εἰσω.

'Εάν, conj. if, on condition that, Mat. 4. 9; 6. 13, 23, et al. freq.; though, although, 1 Co. 4. 16. 2 Co. 10. 8; with the subjunctive, in the sense of δι, soever, cunque, Mat. 5. 32; 8. 19, et al.; fr. the Heb. not, non, i. q. οὐ, Mar. 4. 22; when, quando, i. q. θαυ, Jno. 6. 62; 12. 32; 13. 20, et al.; if, i. q. εἰ, where no uncertainty is indicated, 1 Jno. 5. 15; έάν μή, if not, Mat. 18. 35. Jno. 7. 51; unless, except, Mat. 19. 3. Mar. 3. 27; fr. the Heb. i. q. ἀλλά, but rather, Ga. 2. 16, et al.; έάν δὲ μή, but if not, but unless, Mat. 6. 15, et al.; έάντε--έάντε, whether--or whether, Ro. 14. 8, quater.

Ἐάνπερ, (έαν & πέρ) if now, if indeed, if truly, He. 3. 6, 14; 6. 3.

Ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, ἡ, contr. αὐτῆς, ἥτι,
ἥ, pl. αὐτῶν, himself, herself, itself,
Mat. 8. 22; 12. 26; 9. 21, et al.; pl.
for ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, ourselves, He. 8. 23,
1Co. 11. 31, et al.; for σαυτῷ, ὅτι, δ.,
thyself, Mat. 23. 37, Lu. 13. 34, et al.;
pl. for ἑμῶν αὐτῶν, yourselves, Mat.
3. 9; 23. 31, et al.; it is interchang-
ed with ἀλλήλων, one another, so
that πρὸς αὐτούς is i. e. ἐπέρας πρὸς
ἕτερον, one to another, i. e. with one
another, among themselves, Mar. 10.
20, Ep. 4. 32, et al.; ἀφ' αὐτοῦ,
ἀφ' ἀυτῶν, of himself, themselves,
i. e. voluntarily, spontaneously, Lu.
12. 47; 21. 39, et al.; of one's own
will, merely, Jno. 6. 19; δι' αὐτοῦ,
per se, of itself, i. e. in its own na-
ture, Ro. 14. 14; ἐξ αὐτοῦ, of one's
self merely, 2Co. 3. 5; καθ' αὐτοὺς,
by one's self, alone, Ac. 28. 16, Ja.
2. 17; μερὶς αὐτοῦ, with one's self,
i. e. at home, 1Co. 16. 2; πρὸς αὐ-
τοῦ, to one's self, i. e. to one's home,
Lu. 24. 12, Jno. 20. 10; or, with
one's self, Lu. 18. 11.

Ἐδώ, ὢ, f. δῶσω, p. δόκα, a. I.
σῶσαι, to let, allow, permit, suffer to
be done, Mat. 24. 43, Lu. 4. 41, et al.;
to let be, let alone, desist from, Lu.
22. 51, Ac. 5. 38; to let remain, leave,
relinquish, Ac. 27. 40.

Ἐβδομηκοντα, οἱ, οἱ, τίτ, (fr.
ἐβδομηκοντα) seventy, Ac. 7. 14; & al. of ιβ-
δομη. the seventydisciples, Lu. 10. 1, 17

Ἐβδομηκονταῖς, (preced. & ἔτ)
seventy-six, Ac. 27. 37.

Ἐβδομηκοντάκις, adv. seventy
times, Mat. 18. 22.

Ἐβδομος, η, ου, (fr. ἐβδομή) se-
venth, Jno. 4. 52, He. 4. 4, et al.

Ἐβραϊκός, ἡ, ὁ, Hebrew, Lu.
23. 38: from

Ἐβραῖος, αἰα, αἰον, v. ου, ὁ, a
Hebrew, a native Jew, one descended
from Abraham the Hebrew, Ac.
6. 1, 2Co. 11. 22, Phi. 3. 5: whence

Ἐβραις, ἰδος, ἡ, sc. δειλέκτοι,
the Hebrew dialect, Ac. 21. 40, et al.

Ἐβραιστὶ, adv. in Hebrew, He-
breice, Jno. 6. 2; 10. 13, et al.

Ἐγγίζω, f. ἴσω, At. 16, p. ἦγ-
γίζω, a. I. ἐγγίζω, (fr. ἐγγίζει) to cause
to approach; in N. T. to approach,
draw near, Mat. 21. 1, 1. o. 18. 35, et
al.; met. to be at hand, impend,
Mat. 3. 2; 4. 17, et al.; μέχρι θανά-
του ἐγγίζω, to be at the point of
death, Phi. 2. 30; fr. Heb. to draw
near to God, i.e. to offer him reverence
and worship, Mat. 15. 8, He. 7. 19, Ja.
4. 8; θρήνος λύτερος ρόπηθμοντες, God
draws near to men, i. e. assists them,
bestows favours on them, Ja. 4. 8.

Ἐγγράψω, f. ψω, (έπ & γράψω)
to engrave, write in, inscribe; met.
to infix or impress deeply, 2Co 3. 2, 3.

Ἐγγυος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐγγυη), a
pledge; surely, sponsor, He. 7. 22.

Ἐγγύς, adv. near, as to place, Lu.
19. 11, et al.; close at hand, in
prompt, Ro. 10. 8; near, in the
sense of affording aid and bestowing
favour, Phi. 4. 6; near, as to time,
Mat. 24. 32, 33, et al.; of ἐγγύες, those
who are accustomed to the worship
of the true God, i.e. the Jews, or Gentiles
who have embraced the Christian
religion, Ep. 2. 13, 17, He. 6. 8.

Ἐγγύτερον, adv. (pr. neut. of
ἐγγύτερος, comp. of ἐγγύς) nearer,
Ro. 13. 11.

Ἐγγέρω, f. ἐγγέρω, p. ἐγγέρχο, At.
ἐγγέρχεται, a. I. ἐγγέρη, p. mid. ἐγγέρη-
σθαι, to excite, arouse, awaken, &
mid. to awake, Mat. 2. 13, 20, 21, et
al.; met. mid. to rouse one's self to
a bitter course of conduct, He. 13. 11,
Ep. 5. 14; to raise from the dead,
restore to life, and bid to rise from
the dead, Mat. 27. 52 Jno. 5. 21, et
al.; met. to raise as it were from the
dead, 2Co. 4. 14; to raise up, cause
to rise up from a recumbent pos-
ture, and mid. to rise up, Mat. 17. 17,
et al.; to restore to health, in sing.
Eng. to set one up again, Ja. 5. 15;
met. et seq. ἐμι, to excite to war,
mid. to rise up against, Mat. 24. 7,
et al.; to raise up again, rebuild,

Ino. 2. 19, 20; to raise up from a lower place, i. e. to draw up or out of a ditch, Mat. 12. 11; fr. Heb. to raise up, i. e. to cause to arise or exist, to produce; mid to arise, exist, appear, Mat. 3. 9; 11. 11, et al.; whence "Εγέρσις, εὐε., ἡ, pr. the act of rising up; resurrection, resuscitation, Mat. 27. 53.

"Εγκίνθετος, οὐ, ὁ, ἢ, (ἐν & κίνθη-
μεν) pr. one who sits in ambush; in
N. T. suborned to tempt and deceive
any one, i. e. an emissary, spy, Lu. 20. 20

"Εγκαίνια, ιων, τις, (ἐν & καίνει) initiation, consecration; in N. T. en-
cycloium, the feast of dedication, an
annual festival of eight days in the
month Kislev, Ino. 10. 22.

"Εγκατάβλεψο, l. ισώ, p. ἐγκεκαί-
νεν, u. l. ἐκσαίνειν, pr. to renew;
to initiate, consecrate, dedicate; in
N. T. to institute, sanction, ratify,
He. 9. 18; 10. 20.

Ἐγκαλέω, ὥ, f. ἔσω, (ἐν & κα-
λῶ; to call in question, accuse, to
institute judicial proceedings, Ac. 10.
39, 40; 23. 28, 29; 26. 2, 7. Ro. 8. 33.

"Εγκαταλεῖπω, l. ψώ, a. 1. ἐ-
καταλείπειν, (ἐν & καταλείπω) to
leave one in any place, Ac. 2. 27;
to leave, i. e. to forsake, abandon,
Mat. 27. 46, et al.; fr. the Heb. to
lence, i. e. to let remain, Ro. 9. 29.

"Εγκατοικέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (ἐν &
κατοικίω) to dwell in or among,
2 Pe. 2. 8.

"Εγκεντρίζω, l. ισώ, (ἐν & κεν-
τρίζω; to prick) to ingraft; met. Ro.
11. 17, 19, 23, 24.

"Εγκληματικός, ατος, τό, (fr. ἐγκ-
λίω) an accusation, charge, crimina-
tion, Ac. 20. 29; 25. 16.

"Εγκομβόδαι, οῦμα, l. ώσο-
μας, (fr. ἐν & κομβόω, to tie in a knot,
fr. κένθετο, a knot; whence ἐγκό-
μωμα, a garment which is fastened
by tying, &c. a cloak); pr. to put on a
garment which is to be tied; in N. T.
to put on, clothe; met. 1 Pe. 5. 3.

"Εγκοπή, ἥς, ἡ, pr. an incision,
e. g. a trench, &c. cut in the way

of an enemy; an impediment, hin-
drance, 1 Co. 9. 12: from

"Εγκόπτω, l. ψώ, (ἐν & κόπτω)
he, to cut in; hence, to impede the
advance of an enemy; in N. T. to
impede, interrupt, hinder, Ro. 16. 23.
1 Th. 2. 19. 1 Pe. 3. 7. Ga. 6. 7.

"Εγκρέτεια, ιτ, ἡ, (ἐν & κράτεω)
moderation, contidence, self-con-
trol, temperance, Ac. 24. 23, et al.

"Εγκρατεύματι, l. εὔσοματ, a. 1.
ἐγκρατεύματι, to be temperate, tem-
perate, abstinent, continent, 1 Co. 7.
3; 9. 25.

"Εγκρατής, ἑος, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, pr. ὁ
ἐν κράτει θυ., i. e. strong, robust;
hence, temperate, continent, i. e.
Having the control over one's pas-
sions and evil affections, Tit. 1. 8.

"Εγκρίνω, l. ισώ, (ἐν & κρίνω) to
judge or reckon among, consider as
belonging to, adjudge to, the num-
ber of, class with, place in the same
rank, 2 Co. 10. 12.

"Εγκρίπτω, l. ψώ, (ἐν & κρύπτω)
to conceal in any thing; to mix,
intermix, Mat. 13. 33. Lu. 13. 21.

"Εγκριτός, ου, ἡ, (ἐν & κύω) with
child, pregnant, Lo. 2. 5.

"Εγχριώ, l. ισώ, (ἐν & χρίω) to
anoint, rub in, Re. 3. 18.

"Εγώ, gen. ἐμοῦ & μοῦ, I, Mat.
3. 11, 14, et al. freq.; μοῦ is often
used for ἐμός; Mat. 2. 6; 21. 13, et
al.; τι δειλοῦ μοῦ πολ, sc. δειλοῦ καὶ
τι δειλοῦ, i. e. what have I to do with
you? what connexion or business
have I with you? Mat. 8. 29. Mar. 5.
7. Jno. 2. 4; Ιδοὺ διώ, lo I; here
am I, a formula of answering when
called, Ac. 9. 10.

"Εδαφίζω, l. ισώ, At. 16, p. ἐδα-
φίζω, a. 1. ἡδάφεια, to level with
the ground, i. e. overthrow, raze,
destroy, Lu. 19. 44: from

"Εδαφός, επ, οὐς, τό, (fr. ἐδα-
φω, to sit) pr. basis; hence, the
ground, Ac. 22. 7.

"Εδραῖος, αία, αῖνον, (fr. ἐδρά,
a seat) sedentary; met. settled, steady,

firm, stedfast, constant, 1Co. 7. 37; 16. 68. Col. 1. 23.

Ἐδρίσωμι, εἰδος, ἡ, (fr. ἐδράτω, to establish, fr. precedlog) a firm support, stay, basis, foundation, 1Th. 3. 15

Ἐθελοθρησκεία, ας, ἡ, (ἐθέλω & θρησκεία) will or voluntary worship, i. e. invented by men, superegotiation, Col. 2. 23.

Ἐθέλω, see θέλω.

Ἐθίζω, l. ισω, p. εἴθικα, (fr. θεσ) to accustom; θιζόμεν, to be customary, Lu. 2. 27.

Ἐθνίρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἔθνος & ὅρχων) a governor, chief, or head of any tribe or nation, prefect, 2Co. 11. 32

Ἐθνικὸς, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. ἔθνος) national, gentilis; in N. T. gentile, heathen, pagan, not Israelitish, Mat. 6. 7; 18. 17; whence

Ἐθνικῶς, adv. in a manner peculiar to any nation, nationally; hence, after the manner of the gentiles, heathenishly, Ga. 2. 14.

Ἐθνος, εος, ους, τό, a multitude, company, Ac. 17. 26. 1Pe. 2. 9. Ro. 21. 24; a nation, people, Mat. 20. 25; 21. 43, et al.; pl. Εθνα, contr. Εθνη, τὰ, fr. the Heb. nations or people, as distinguished from the Jews, the heathen, gentiles, pagans, Mar. 4. 15; 10. 5. Lu. 2. 32, et al.

Ἐθνες, εος, ους, τό, a custom, usual practice, manner, Lu. 2. 42; 22. 39, et al.; an institute, precept, rite, Lu. 1. 9. Ac. 6. 14; 15. 1, et al.

Ἐθώ, p. 2. v. mid. εἰωθα, to use, be accustomed, be wont, Mat. 27. 15. Mar. 10. 1; part. τὸ σιωθός, a custom, what is customary, Lu. 4. 16. Ac. 17. 2.

Εἰ, conj. if, Mat. 4. 3, 6; 12. 7. Ac. 27. 37, et al. freq.; that, because, quod, Mar. 15. 44. Ac. 26. 8, 23, et al.; because, since, propterea quod, Jno. 13. 32. Ac. 4. 9. Ro. 8. 31; even if, though, although, Mat. 26. 33. 1Co. 9. 2, et al.; if so be, whether, Mar. 8. 23. Ac. 17. 11, et al.; O if! O that! Lu. 19. 42; 22. 42; fr. the Heb. not, never, Mar. 8. 12. He. 3. 31; 4. 3; εἰ δὲ μή, but if not, Jno.

14. 2, 11. Ro. 2. 6, 16; if otherwise, Mar. 2. 21, 22; εἰ καὶ, if even, if it be so that, i. e. though, although, Lu. 18. 4, et al.; if indeed, if even, supposing even that, Mat. 26. 33, et al.; if perhaps, whether indeed, Phi. 3. 12; εἰ μή, unless, except, Mat. 11. 27, et al.; if not, Jno. 15. 22; fr. the Heb. but, Mat. 12. 4. Mar. 13. 32, et al.; εἰ μήτε, unless perhaps, unless it be, Lu. 9. 13, et al.; εἰ τις, εἰ τις, pr. if any one, or thing, whosoever, whatsoever, Mat. 18. 26, et al.

Ἐδός, εος, ες, τό, form, external appearance, Lu. 3. 22; 9. 29. Jno. 6. 37; kind, species, genus, 1 Th. 5. 22; the sight, vision, 2Co. 5. 7; from

Ἐδώ, & εἰδέω, 2. a. ind. εἰδόν & εἰδού, imper. εἰδε & εἰδε, opt. εἰδομαι, subj. εἰδω, inf. εἰδάν, part. εἰδών, p. 2. ind. εἰδά, opt. εἰδάνειν, subj. εἰδών, inf. εἰδάνειν, part. εἰδών, plur. εἰδένειν, f. 1. εἰδήσων; mid. a. 2. ind. εἰδάμην, inf. εἰδάθαι, imper. εἰδού, to see, i. e. discern with the eyes, Mat. 2. 2, 9, 10, et al.; to look at or upon, view, behold, Mat. 28. 6. Mar. 14. 67, et al.; met. to see, i. e. to observe, take notice of, Ac. 13. 41. 1Jno. 3. 1; εἰδεῖν τινας, to look or see to something; met. to consider or deliberate about any thing, Ac. 15. 6; to see, i. e. to come into the presence of any one, converse with, visit, Lu. 8. 29. Jno. 12. 21, et al.; fr. the Heb. to experience, as death or corruption, i. e. to die, Lu. 2. 26. Ac. 2. 27, et al.; to enjoy good days, i. e. prosperity, 1Pe. 3. 16. Lu. 17. 22; to be admitted to the joys and privileges of the divine kingdom, Jno. 3. 3; to understand, comprehend, know, Mat. 2. 6; 9. 2, 4; 13. 14, et al.; to know, be acquainted with, Mat. 6. 8, 32; 27. 18, et al.; to foreknow foresee, Mat. 24. 43. Jno. 18. 4, et al.; to know how, or be able to do a thing, have skill, Mat. 7. 11. Lu. 12. 56, et al.; to reflect upon, bear in mind, recollect, Ac. 23. 5; 7. 18, et al.; fr. the Heb. to approve, esteem, regard with affection, love, Mat. 25. 12. 2Co. 5. 16; to concern one's self about, take care of, take an interest in,

1 Th. 5. 12; to own, acknowledge God, yield him reverence and worship, 1 Th. 4. 5. 2 Th. 1. 8, et al.

Eἰδωλεῖον, ον, τὸ, (fr. εἴδωλον) an idol, or heathen temple, 1 Co. 8. 10.

Eἰδωλόθυτον, ον, τὸ, (εἴδωλον & θύω) pr. a victim sacrificed to an idol; meton. the remains of victims sacrificed to idols, i. e. the flesh that remained after the usual portions had been burnt on the altar or given to the priests, Ac. 15.29; 21.25, et al.

Eἰδωλολατρεία, ας, ἡ, (εἴδωλον & λατρεία) idolatry, worship of idols, 1 Co. 10. 14. Ga. 5. 20, et al.

Eἰδωλολατρής, ον, ὁ, (εἴδωλον & λάτρης, a servant, worshipper, fr. λατρεία) an idolator, worshipper of idols, 1 Co. 5. 10, 11; 6. 9; 10.7, et al.

Eἰδώλον, ον, τὸ, (fr. εἴδος) pr. any image or statue; hence, an idol, image of a god, Ac. 7. 41, et al.; meton. a heathen god, deafer, 1 Co. 8.4, 7, et al.; for εἰδωλόθυτον, the flesh of victims sacrificed to idols, Ac. 15.20.

Eἰκῇ, adv. (fr. εἴκω) without cause, lightly, rashly, Mat. 5.22. Col. 2. 18; to no purpose, in vain, Ro. 13.4. 1 Co. 15. 2. Ga. 3. 4; & 11.

Eἰκοσι, οι, αἱ, τὰ, twenty, Lu. 14. 31, et al.

Eἰκοσιπέντε, (εἴκοσι & πέντε) twenty-five, Jno. 6. 19.

Eἰκοσιτέσσαρες, (εἴκοσι & τέσσαρες) twenty-four, Re. 5. 8, 14.

Eἰκοσιτρεῖς, (εἴκοσι & τρεῖς) twenty-three, 1 Co. 10. 9.

Eἰκὼν, f. ξω, to yield, give place, submit, Ga. 2. 3.

Eἰκὼν, p. 2. ξοικα, to be like, resemble, Ja. 1. 6, 23: whence

Eἰκὼν, ονος, ἡ, an image, likeness, effigy, representation, Mat. 22. 20. Mar. 12. 16, et al.; met. an exemplar, model, pattern, standard, Ro. 8. 29. 2Co. 3. 19. Col. 3. 10; meton. the state of one who resembles another, one who bears the exact likeness of another, 1 Co. 11. 7, et al.

Εἰλακρινεῖα, ας, ἡ, brightness, purity; met. sincerity, integrity, ingenuousness, 1 Co. 5. 8, et al.: from

Εἰλικρινῆς, έσις, έσι, ἡ, (εἴλην v. ήλη, sunshine & ξύριναι) pr. that which being viewed in the sunshine is found pure and bright; met. spotless, sincere, ingenuous, Integer, Phil. 1. 10. 2 Pe. 3. 1.

Εἰλίσσω, v. ττω, f. ξω, p. εἰλίκα, (fr. εἴλιω, to turn, roll) to roll up a scroll, Re. 6. 14.

Εἰμί, imper. & g. 2. ήν, n. 2. sub., 2. plu. p. ήντη, f. m. ήνουαι, pres. imp. ήθη, ήσω, At. ήσαν, inf. είναι, to be, denoting the nature, quality, state, rank, situation, &c. of the person or thing, Mat. 2. 6; 3. 3; 20. 15. Lu. 1. 18, 19, et al. freq.; to be present, near at hand, Lu. 24. 29. Jno. 4. 23, et al.; to pass, be passing as time, Jno. 5.10. Ac. 2. 15; to consist, be contained, Jno. 1. 19; 6. 40, et al.; with adverbs of place, to be in a place, stay, remain, dwell, Mat. 2. 2, 13, 14; 6. 21, et al.; with δράσσειν & ποθέσσειν, to derive one's existence or origin, Jno. 7. 27, 28. Ja. 1. 17, et al.; to signify, mean, Mat. 13. 38, 39. Lu. 8. 9, 11, 12, et al.; to be named, called, Mat. 16. 18. Jno. 1.43; to be considered as, be reckoned, Jno. 10. 1, 2; to be present, i. q. πάρειαι, Mar. 8. 1; to be, exist, have existence, Jno. 1. 1. Col. 1. 17. He. 11. 6; to live, possess life, Mat. 23. 30. Ac. 17. 28; to be found, be met with, Mat. 7. 9. Lu. 1. 61, et al.; to have place, be admitted, Mat. 22.23. Mar. 12. 18, et al.; to come into existence, Jno. 17. 5; to be, come to be, i. e. to be done, be effected, Lu. 1. 34. Ac. 21. 22. 1 Co. 14. 15; to become, I.u. 1. 66. Ro. 4. 11; to occur, take place, come to pass, Mat. 13.40, 49. I.u. 21. 7, et al.; ἀστι, impers. licet, it is proper, or to the purpose, He. 9.5; with a participle, it forms a periphrasis for a finite form of a verb, corresponding exactly to the English auxiliary verb, Mat. 7. 29. Lu. 9.18, et al.; with a noun or adjective, it constitutes a peri-

phrasis for a form of the corresponding verb, Mat. 23. 30. Ro. 1. 10, et al.; εἰμι τις, to be some one, i. e. to be distinguished, Ac. 5. 36; εἰμι τι, to be something, i. e. to be of moment, be distinguished, excellent, 1 Co. 3. 7; 10. 10, et al.; οὐδὲ εἰμι, to be nothing, i. e. to be of no moment or consequence, Mat. 23. 18. Jno. 8. 64, et al.; ἐξ εἰμι καὶ εἴη, distinguished, influential, Ro. 12. 3; τὸν μὲν θεόν, despised, contemned, slighted, 1 Co. 1. 28; εἰμι τινος, to be of any one, i. e. to belong or pertain to any one, Mat. 5. 9, 10, et al.; εἰμι τινες, to be something to any one, i. e. to be accounted or reckoned as any thing by any one, Mat. 18. 17, et al.; or, to serve as any thing, Lu. 11. 30. Phi. 1. 28; θέτε τινες, to be to any one, i. e. to belong to any one, Jno. 17. 2, et al.; or, to be in any one's possession, possess, have, Lu. 1. 7. Ac. 8. 21, et al.; or, to occur, happen, befal any one, Mat. 10. 15; 19. 27, et al.; εἰμι αἴρειν, to be in or for any thing, 1 Pe. 1. 21; or, to be, become, or be made any thing, Mat. 19. 5. Mar. 10. 8, et al.; fr. the Heb. εἰμι τινες αἴρειν, to be something to any one, i. e. to be accounted or reckoned as any thing by any one, 1 Co. 4. 3; or, to serve as any thing, 1 Co. 14. 22. Col. 2. 22; or, to become something to any one, 2 Co. 6. 18; εἶναι τινος, to be of or from any one, i. e. to derive one's existence or descent from any one, Mat. 1. 20; 21. 25, et al.; or, to pertain or belong to any one, Mat. 26. 73. 1 Co. 12. 15, 16, et al.; most. to resemble or be like any one, Jno. 8. 23; 13. 44, et al.; or, to be in any state or condition, Jno. 3. 31; or, to be studious of, Ga. 3. 9, 10; εἶναι εύτυχος, to be in a place, condition, &c., Phi. 4. 11; to be in or among, Ro. 1. 6; met. to be engaged in, be devoted to, 2 Co. 13. 5. 1 Ti. 4. 15; to be in the most intimate intercourse and connexion with any one, Jno. 14. 10, 11, 17; 15. 4, et al.; εἶναι εἰπεῖν αὐτῷ, to come to the same place, come together, 1 Co. 7. 5; εἶναι νωρᾶν

τινος, to be against any one, be adverse, oppose, Mat. 12. 30. Mat. 9. 10; εἶναι παρὰ τινος, to be with any one, be engaged or occupied with any one, Mat. 6. 26; 17. 17, et al.; to remain in, inheres, 2 Jno. 2; to act with any one, be a companion or follower of any one, Mat. 12. 30; 26. 63; or, to be present with any one, afford assistance by one's presence and support, Mat. 28. 40. Jno. 3. 2, et al.; εἶναι ωρῆς τινος, to be sent from any one, Jno. 7. 29, et al.; εἶναι πρόσωπος τινος, to be with any one, to live or be engaged with, Mat. 13. 56, et al. freq.; εἶναι τοῦ τινος, to be with any one, i. e. to accompany or be engaged with any one, Lu. 8. 38; 24. 41, et al.; to be on the side, or a partisan of any one, Ac. 5. 17; 14. 4; εἶναι ὑπὲρ τινος, to be for, or not with any one, Mar. 9. 40, et al.; εἶναι δικῆς τινος, to be subject or obnoxious to any person or thing, Mat. 8. 9, et al.

ΕΙΓΕΙΤ, to go, depart, Jno. 7. 34, 36, in some MSS and editions.

ΕΙΣΕΚΕΙ, same as ΕΙΣΕΚΟΥ, on account of, 2 Co. 7. 12, ter.

ΕΙΝΕΠ, (εἰ & ηέπ) if truly, if indeed, if it be so that, Ro. 8. 9. 1 Co. 15. 15; since indeed, since, 2 Th. 1. 6. 1 Pe. 2. 3; although indeed, 1 Co. 8. 5.

ΕΙΤΩ, v. defect. referred by some to a theme Ειται, n. 1. εἰται, n. 2. εἰτών, imper. εἰτε, opt. εἰτομε, sub. εἰται, inf. εἰταίνειν, part. εἰτών, to say, speak, Mat. 12. 2; 21. 30, et al.; by impl. to answer, Mat. 2. 5; 12. 3, 11, 48, et al.; to predict, foretell, Mat. 28. 6. Mar. 16. 7, et al.; to tell, declare, make known, Mat. 16. 20. Mar. 7. 36, et al.; to speak against, Mat. 21. 3; to utter reprobation, Jno. 6. 36; to utter complaint, Lu. 10. 40; to ask, interrogate, Mat. 11. 3; 20. 21, et al.; to order, command, Mat. 20. 21; 22. 21, et al.; to call by an appellation, Jno. 10. 35; to profess one's belief, 1 Co. 12. 3; fr. the Gr. εἰπεῖν εἰ τινος, v. τινος εἰπεῖν, to say within oneself, or in one's heart, i. e. to think, Mat. 9. 3. Ro. 10. 6, et al.

ΕΙΤΩΣ, (εἰ & ηέπ) if by any

means, if possibly, Ac. 27. 12, et al. **Εἰρηνεύω**, s. εἰρήνη, p. εἰρηνεύεσθαι, to be at peace or peaceable, cultivate peace, concord, or harmony, Mat. 5. 9; Ro. 13. 18, et al.; from **Εἰρήνη**, η, η, peace, Lu. 14. 32, Ac. 12. 20, et al.; tranquillity, Lu. 11. 21; Jno. 16. 33; 1 Th. 6. 3; concord, unity, love of peace, Mat. 10. 34, Lu. 12. 51, et al.; meton. the author of peace or concord, Ep. 2. 14; fr. the Heb. felicity, every kind of blessing and good, Lu. 1. 79; 2. 14, 29, et al.; meton. a salutation expressive of good wishes, a benediction, blessing, Mat. 10. 13, et al.; whence **Εἰρηνικός**, ι, ὁ, pertaining to peace; peaceable, disposed to peace and concord, Ja. 3. 17; fr. the Heb. profitable, blissful, He. 12. 11. **Εἰρηνοποιέω**, ο, s. ηστω, (εἰρήνη & ποιεῖν) to make peace, restore concord, Col. 1. 20; whence **Εἰρηνοποιός**, ο, ο, ι, a peacemaker, one desirous of, & who cultivates peace and concord, Mat. 5. 9. **Ἐπειδόμενος**, s. ἐπειδόμενος, to say, speak, Mat. 7. 4; Lu. 12. 10, et al.; by impl. to object, Lu. 4. 23; Ro. 9. 19, et al.; to ask, interrogate, Mat. 21. 25; 1 Co. 15. 35, et al.; to answer, reply, Lu. 13. 27; to tell, declare, Mar. 11. 29; to explain, Re. 17. 7; to order, command, Mat. 13. 30.

Ἐπει, prep. on, into, upon, Rec. Mat. 2. 11, 13, et al. freq.; in, among, Lu. 10. 36; 13. 21; to, towards, upon, near to, by, Mat. 6. 26; 21. 1; et al.; in, on, towards a person, Jno. 5. 45; Ac. 24. 15; towards, against, Mat. 19. 15; Mar. 3. 29, et al.; to, even to, until, Mat. 10. 22; to, for, Mat. 26. 18; etc. etc., for what? why? wherefore? Mat. 26. 8; that, so that, in order that, for the purpose that, Mat. 20. 19; 26. 2; for, about, concerning, as to, in respect to, on account of, Mat. 6. 34; Lu. 7. 30; in, at, among, Mat. 2. 23; Mar. 1. 9; before, in the presence of, Ac. 22. 30; 2 Co. 8. 24; according to, in accordance with, Ro. 6. 17; in forms of

greeting, by, Mat. 6. 35, et al. freq. **Ἐπει τίς**, Επει, gen. ἐπεὶς, μῆτρα, mother, one, una, a, am, Mat. 10. 20, et al. freq.; only, unique, Mat. 12. 8; one, or united in family, mind, &c., Mat. 19. 6, 8; Jno. 16. 30; etc. πάντα δύο, the one—the other, Ga. 6. 24; οἱ, one and the same, Lu. 12. 52; Ro. 3. 30, et al.; of one and the same standing or value, 1 Co. 3. 8; the first, Mat. 28. 1; Mat. 16. 2, et al.; σωματίου, any one, Mat. 8. 10; 16. 14, et al.; οἱ, οἱ, Mat. 21. 10; Jn. 4. 13, et al.; οἱ καὶ οἱ άλλοι, one & the same, 1 Co. 11. 5; 12. 14, et al.; οἱ διατροφές, each one, every one, Lu. 4. 40; Au. 2. 3, et al.; οἱ τὸν έναν, one another, 1 Th. 6. 11; οἱ καὶ οἱ, the one and the other, Mat. 20. 21, et al.; οἱ καθ' οἵς & διδὲ καθ' οἵς, one by one, one after another, in succession, Mar. 14. 10; Jno. 8. 8, et al.

Εἰσάγειν, s. Εἰω, (εἰσ & ἀγεῖν) to lead or bring in, introduce, conduct or usher in or to a place or person, Lu. 2. 27; 14. 21; 22. 34, et al.

Εἰσακούειν, s. Εἰστηκάναι, (εἰσ & λαγκάνειν) to hear or hearken to, i. e. obey, 1 Co. 14. 21; to listen to the prayers of any one, accept one's petition, Mat. 6. 7; Lu. 1. 13; Ac. 10. 31; He. 5. 7.

Εἰσδέχεσθαι, s. δέχεσθαι, (εἰσ & δέχομαι) to receive into favour, receive kindly, accept with favour, 2 Co. 6. 17.

Εἰσειναι, (εἰσ & εἰμι) to go in, enter, Ac. 3. 3; 21. 18, 26; He. 9. 6.

Εἰσέρχομαι, s. εἰλεύσομαι, a. 2. **εἰσελθειν**, (εἰσ & ἔρχομαι) to go or come in, enter, Mat. 7. 13; 8. 5, 8, et al.; spc. to enter by force, break in, Mat. 3. 27; Ac. 20. 29; met. with οἱ κίνδυνοι, to begin to exist, come into existence, Ro. 5. 12; 2 Jno. 7; or, to make one's appearance on earth, He. 10. 5; to enter into or take possession of, Lu. 22. 3; Jno. 13. 27; to enter into, enjoy, partake of, Mat. 19. 20, 26, et al.; to enter into any one's labour, i. e. be his successor, Jno. 8. 28; to fall into, be placed in certain circumstances, Mat. 20. 41, et al.;

to be put into, Mat. 16. 11. Ac. 11. 8; to go forth, present one's self before, Ac. 10. 30; met. to arise, spring up, occur, happen, L.u. 9. 46; fr. the Heb. *אָשַׁרְתָּא בְּאֶלְעָנָבָתָ*, to go in and out with any one, i. e. to go with, live with, be conversant with, Ac. 1. 21; to extend to, reach unto, He. 6. 19.

Εἰσκαλέω, ὥ, f. *ἔκω*, & mid. *εἰσκαλέμαι*, *οῦμαι*, (εἰ & καλέω) to call in, invite in, Ac. 10. 23.

Εἰσόδος, οὐ, ᾧ, (εἰς & ὕδος) a place of entrance; the act of bringing in or introducing; admission, reception, 1 Th. 1. 9. He. 10. 19. 2 Pe. 1. 11; a coming, i. e. approach, access, appearance, 1 Th. 2. 1; entrance upon office, commencement of official duties, Ac. 13. 24.

Εἰσπηδίω, ὥ, f. *ήσω*, (εἰς & πηδάω to leap) to leap or spring in, rush in eagerly, Ac. 14. 14; 16. 29.

Εἰσπορεύομαι, f. *εἰσόμαι*, (εἰς & πορεύομαι) to go or come in, enter, Mar. 1. 21; 5. 40, et al.; to come to, visit, Ac. 28. 30; to be put in, Mat. 15. 17. Mar. 7. 15, 18, 19; met. to arise, spring up, Mar. 4. 19; fr. the Heb. *אָשַׁרְתָּא כִּי אֲשַׁפְרֹעָנָה*, to go in and out with any one, i. e. to be with, live with, be conversant with, Ac. 9. 28.

Εἰστρέχω, a. 2. **Εἰσέδραμον**, (εἰς & τρέχω) to run in, Ac. 12. 14.

Εἰσφέρω, f. *οἰσω*, a. 1. *ήνεγκα*, (εἰς & φέρω) to bring in, to, or into, L.u. 5. 18, 19. 1 Ti. 6. 7. He. 13. 11; trop. to bring to the care of any one, i. e. to tell, declare, Ac. 17. 20; met. to lead into, permit to come or fall into, Mat. 6. 13. L.u. 11. 4.

Εἴτα, adv. then, afterwards, after that, Mar. 4. 17, 28. L.u. 8. 12, et al.; tum, then too, moreover, is it so then? He. 12. 9.

'Εκ, before a consonant, **Έξ** before a vowel, prep. from, out of, a place, Mat. 2. 15; 3. 17; of, from, out of, denoting origin or source, Mat. 1. 3; 21. 19; of, from some material,

Mat. 3. 9. Ro. 8. 21; of, from, among, partitively, Mat. 6. 27; 21. 31. Mat. 9. 17; for, on account of, because of, Ro. 1. 17; 4. 16; of, from, with, denoting cause, Re. 8. 11; 17. 6; from, out of, denoting manner, Mat. 12. 34; with, by, denoting means or instrument, Mat. 12. 33, 37; by, through, denoting the author or efficient cause, Mat. 1. 18. Jno. 10. 32; of time, after, 2 Co. 4. 6. He. 17. 11; from, after, since, Mat. 19. 12. L.u. 9. 27; for, with, denoting price, Mat. 20. 2; 27. 7; at, on, upon, denoting relation, or position, Mat. 20. 21, 23; after passive verbs, hy. of, from, marking the agent, Mat. 16. 6. Mar. 7. 11; used in place of a simple genitive, Mat. 13. 47. L.u. 2. 35; forming a periphrasis for an adjective, Mat. 16. 1. L.u. 11. 13, 15; or for an adverb, Mat. 26. 42, 44; put after verbs of freeing, Ro. 7. 24. 2 Co. 1. 10; used partitively after verbs of eating, drinking, Ro. Jno. 6. 26. 1 Co. 9. 7; i. q. *χωρὶς*, without, Jn. 2. 18, in the older editions: al. freq. -

Ἐκαστος, η, ου, (fr. *ἐκάστης*, separated) each one, every one separately, Mat. 16. 27. L.u. 13. 15, et al.

Ἐκάστοτε, adv. (preced. & ὅτε) always, 2 Pe. 1. 16.

Ἐκατόν, οι, αι, ἑκτ., one hundred, Mat. 13. 8. Mar. 4. 8, et al.

Ἐκατονταέτης, θ, ν. εος, κτ, ὁ, η, (ἐκατὸν & ἡτος) a hundred years old, Ro. 4. 19.

Ἐκατονταπλασίων, ονος, ὁ, η, (ἐκατὸν & πλασίων, fold) a hundred-fold, centuplie, Mat. 19. 29, et al.

Ἐκατοντάρχης, εος, ὁ, and

Ἐκατοντάρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκατὸν & ἀρχῶν) a centurion, commander of 100 men, Mat. 8. 5, 8, 13. L.u. 7. 2, 6, et al.

Ἐκβάλλω, f. **βαλῶ**, a. 2. **ἔξεβαλον**, (εἰκ & βάλλω) to cast out, eject by force, Mat. 15. 17. Ac. 27. 38; to expel, force away, L.u. 4. 29. Ac. 5. 58; to cast down, overthrow, Jno. 12. 31; to refuse, Jno. 6. 37; to extract, Mat. 7. 4; to reject with con-

to cast, despise, contemn, L.u. 6. 22 ; to send forth, send out, Mat. 9. 38. L.u. 10. 2 ; to order to depart, send away, dismiss, impel to go, Mat. 9. 25. Mar. 1. 12 ; met. to spread abroad, Mat. 12. 20 ; to bring out, produce, Mat. 12. 35 ; 13. 52, et al.

Ἐκβασίς, εως, ἡ, (fr. ἐκβαίνειν) way out, egress; hence, result, end, event, termination, 1Co.10.13. He 13.7

Ἐκβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. ἐκβάλλω) a casting out, Ac. 27. 18.

Ἐκγαμίζω, s. ἵστω, (ἐκ & γαμίζω) to give in marriage, Mat. 22. 30 ; 24. 38. L.u. 17. 27. 1Co. 7. 38, in some ed.

Ἐκγάμιστο, (ἐκ & γαμίσκω)i.η. ἐκγαμίζω, L.u. 20. 34, 35.

Ἐκγονα, ων, τὰ, (fr. ἐκγείνονται, to be born) offspring, descendants, posterity, e.g. grandchildren, 1Ti. 5. 4.

Ἐκδαπτωτίω, ὡ, s. ἥστω, (ἐκ & δαπτάνω) to spend, expend entirely, consume, exhaust, 2Co. 12. 16.

Ἐκδέχομαι, s. ξόρται, (ἐκ & δέχομαι) to receive, receive and entertain at a feast, 1Co. 11. 33 ; to expect, look or wait for, Ac.17.16, et al.

Ἐκδῆλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (ἐκ & δῆλος) manifest, evident, 2Ti. 3. 9.

Ἐκδημέω, ὡ, s. ἥστω, (ἐκ & δημος) pr. to be absent from one's people, go abroad, travel; hence, to be absent from any one, 2Co.5.6,8,9.

Ἐκδίδωμι, s. ἐκδίδωσι, (ἐκ & δίδωμαι) to deliver up, let out, give in charge, Mat. 21. 33, 41, et al.

Ἐκδηγέομαι, θηται, s. ἴστομαι, (ἐκ& δηγέομαι) to recount, rehearse, narrate, declare fully, Ac.13.14; 15.3.

Ἐκδικέω, ὡ, s. ἥστω, (ἐκ & δίκη) to vindicate, avenge, punish, dispense or administer retributive justice, Lu. 18. 3, 5, et al. : whence

Ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, vengeance, punishment, retributive justice, Lu. 21. 22. Ro. 12. 19, et al.; ἐκδίκησον ποῖειν, to vindicate, avenge, Lu. 18. 7, 8, et al.; διδόναι ἐκδ. to take vengeance, 2 Th. 1. 8.

Ἐκδίκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, an' avenger, one who inflicts punishment, Ro.13. 4. 1Th. 4. 6.

Ἐκδιώκω, s. ἀξω, (ἐκ & διώκω) ur. to pursue ; to persecute, vex, harass, L.u. 11. 40. 1 Th. 2. 16.

Ἐκδοτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐκδίδωμι) delivered up, Ac. 2. 23.

Ἐκδοχή, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. ἐκδέχομαι) expectation, He. 10. 27.

Ἐκδιώ, v. δύνω, s. ὑστω, (ἐκ & δύνω) to go out from ; to take off, strip, unclothe, Mat. 27. 31 ; 27. 28, et al.; met. to lay aside, divest, 2Co. 5. 4.

Ἐκεῖ, adv. there, in that place, Mat. 2. 13, 16, et al.; thither, Mat. 2. 22 ; 17. 20, et al. by impl. then, at that time, Lu. 13. 28 : whence

Ἐκεῖθεν, adv. from there, thence, Mat. 4. 21 ; 5. 26, et al. ; for δεῖται, there, Ac. 20. 13.

Ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, (ἐκεῖ & δος) lit. that there ; that, that one, this ; he, she, it, Mat.26. 24 ; 27. 63, et al.; for τοιοῦτος, such, Mat. 10. 14,15. Ja.1.7.

Ἐκεῖσε, adv. there, at or to that place, Ac. 21. 3 ; 22. 5.

Ἐκζητέω, ὡ, s. ἥστω, (ἐκ & ζητάω) pr. to seek for diligently ; to seek out, investigate diligently, scrutinize, 1Pe. 1. 10 ; to ask for, beseech humbly, He. 12. 17 ; to seek diligently or earnestly after God, Ac. 15.17. Ro.3.11. He.11.6 ; to require, exact, demand, Lu. 11. 50, 51.

Ἐκθαυμάζομαι, οῦμαι, (ἐκ & θαυμάζω) to be amazed, astonished, be struck with fear or wonder, Mar. 9. 15 ; 14. 33 ; 16. 5, 6.

Ἐκθαυμάζος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐκ & θαυμάζω) amazed, astonished, struck with fear or wonder, Ac. 3. 11.

Ἐκθέτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τό,-ον, (fr. ἐκτίθημι) exposed, cast out, abandoned, Ac. 7. 19.

Ἐκκαθαίρω, s. αρῶ, (ἐκ & καθαίρω) to cleanse thoroughly, purify, 2Ti. 2. 21 ; by impl. to remove, put away, 1Co. 5. 7.

- Ἐκκαίσματι**, n. 1. πνευ. ἐξεκάιδηση, (fr. καίω, to kindle up, burn out, fr. ἡ καίω) to burn, be inflamed, Ro. 1. 27.
- Ἐκκοκέντω**, ὥ, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & κακός) to faint, fall, i. e. to flag, be remorseless, Indolent, slothful, Lc. 18. 1. Ga. 6. 9. 2 Co. 4. 1. 10. 2 Th. 3. 13; to be timid, despond, Ep. 3. 13.
- Ἐκκεντέω**, v. τύπο, ὥ, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & κεντήσω) to stab, pierce deeply, transfix, Jno. 10. 37. Itc. 1. 7.
- Ἐκκλίσω**, v. τίξω, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & κλίω) to break off, Ro. 11. 17, 19, 20.
- Ἐκκλείσω**, f. εἰσω, (ἐκ & κλείσω) to shut out, exclude, i. e. restrain, keep back, Ga. 4. 17; met. to take away, cause to vanish, Ro. 3. 27.
- Ἐκκλησία**, ας, ḫ, (fr. ἐκκαλέω, to convoke) any public assembly, a congregation, Ac. 7. 39; 19. 32, 39, et al.; a Christian assembly, a church, Mat. 16. 18; 18. 17. Ac. 8. 1, et al.
- Ἐκκλίνω**, f. ειώ, (ἐκ & κλίνω) to decline, deflect, deviate, turn aside, Ro. 3. 12; to decline or turn away from, avoid, Ro. 16. 17. 1 Pe. 3. 11.
- Ἐκκολυμβίω**, ὥ, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & κολυμβῶ) to swim out, i. e. to land, Ac. 27. 42.
- Ἐκκομίζω**, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & κομίζω) to carry out a corpse for burial, Lu. 7. 12.
- Ἐκκόπτω**, f. ψω, (ἐκ & κόπτω) to cut off, Mat. 3. 10; 5. 30, et al.; met. to cut off occasion, remove, prevent, 2 Co. 11. 12; to render ineffectual, hinder, 1 Pe. 3. 7.
- Ἐκκρέμασται**, (ἐκ & κρέμαμαι) to hang upon a speaker, fondly listen to, be earnestly attentive, Lu. 19. 48.
- Ἐκλαλέω**, ὥ, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & λαλέω) to speak out, i. e. to tell, utter, divulge, Ac. 23. 32.
- Ἐκλάμπω**, f. ψω, (ἐκ & λάμπω) to shine out or forth, illuminate, be resplendent, Mat. 13. 43.
- Ἐκλαυθάνυματι**, f. λῆστρας, (ἐκ & λαυθάνω) to forget entirely, He. 12. 5.
- Ἐκλέγω**, f. ἥω, to pick out; in N. T. mid. ἐκλέγομαι, a. 1. ἐξελέγκω, to choose, elect, select, Jno. 6. 13; 10. 42, et al.; fr. ἡ ἁβ. to have pleasure in, will, voln, Ac. 15. 7; to separate by some mark of approbation, distinguish by peculiar favour, Mar. 13. 20. Lc. 9. 25, in some MSS. Ac. 13. 17. 1 Co. 1. 27, et al.
- Ἐκλείπω**, f. ψω, (ἐκ & λείπω) to fail entirely, come to an end, cease, Lu. 22. 32. He. 1. 12; to die, Lu. 16. 9.
- Ἐκλεκτός**, ḫ, ḫν, (fr. ἐκλέγομαι) chosen, elect, select; hence, beloved, dear, Lc. 18. 7; 23. 35, et al.; chosen, approved, choice, distinguished, excellent, Mat. 20. 16; 21. 14. 1 Pe. 2. 4, 6, et al.
- Ἐκλαγή**, ḫς, ḫ, (fr. same) election, choice, Ro. 11. 28. 1 Th. 1. 4. 2 Pe. 1. 10; meton. persons elected or chosen, Ro. 11. 7; used for an adjective, choice, excellent, distinguished, Ro. 11. 5; chosen, approved, beloved, Ac. 9. 15; by impl. choice, free will, volition, Ro. 9. 11.
- Ἐκλύόματι**, (fr. ἐκλύω, to loosen, release, debilitate, fr. οὐ κλύω) to be weary, exhausted, faint, Mat. 9. 36; 15. 32. Mar. 8. 3. Ga. 6. 9; to faint, despond, He. 12. 3, 5.
- Ἐμπάσσω**, v. ττω, f. ἥω, (ἐκ & πάσσω, to wipe) to wipe off or dry, Lu. 7. 33, 44. Jno. 11. 2; 12. 3; 13. 5.
- Ἐκμικτηρίζω**, f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & μικτηρίζω, fr. μικτήρ, the nose, met. scorn) to mock, deride, scoff, literally, to toss up one's nose, Lu. 16. 14; 23. 35.
- Ἐκνεῖω**, v. ἔκνεω, f. εἰσω, (ἐκ & νεῦω, v. νιω; to decline, go aside, withdraw privately, Jno. 5. 13).
- Ἐκνήφω**, f. ψω, (ἐκ & νήφω) to awake sober after intoxication, to become sober, come to one's self; met. return to a right mode of thinking, feeling, acting, &c. 1 Co. 15. 34.
- Ἐκούσιος**, ου, ḫ, ḫ, (fr. ἔκαυ) 133

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- voluntary, spontaneous, Philo. 14: whence
- Ἐκπεινέσθι**, adv. voluntarily, spontaneously, He. 10. 26. 1 Pe. 5. 2.
- Ἐκπλαγή**, n. adv. (ἐκ & πλάγαι) of old, long since, 2 Pe. 2. 3; 3. 5.
- Ἐκπειρίζω**, f. δύσις, (ἐκ & πειράω) to try, prove, tempt, Mat. 4. 1. Lu. 4. 12; 10. 25. 1 Co. 10. 9.
- Ἐκπέμψω**, f. φθονός, (ἐκ & πέμπω) to send out, or away, Ac. 13. 4; 17. 10.
- Ἐκπεριστόμενός**, adv. (fr. ἐκπεριστόμενος) very or over abundant, fr. ἐκ & περιστόμενος) abundantly, exceedingly, vehemently, Mat. 14. 31, in some MSS.
- Ἐκπέτασμός**, v. εὑρίσκειν, f. θάσιος, (ἐκ & πετάσω) to stretch forth, expand, extend, Ro. 10. 21.
- Ἐκπηδάσμος**, m. f. ἥσω, (ἐκ & πηδάσω) to leap, spring, to leap forth, rush out, Ac. 14. 14.
- Ἐκπέπλος**, f. πεποιημένος, n. 1. ἐξώπλος, n. 2. ἐκώπλος, to sail off or from, Mat. 13. 25. Ac. 12. 7; 27. 32, et al.; met. to fall from, lose, Ga. 5. 4. 2 Pe. 3. 17. Ro. 2. 5; to cease, fail, 1 Co. 13. 8; to fall upon, strike upon, be cast upon, Ac. 27. 17, 26, 29; fr. τὸν Ἑβ. to fall to the ground, be fruitless, ineffectual, Ro. 9. 6.
- Ἐκπλέω**, f. εἰσώ, (ἐκ & πλέω) to sail out or from a place, Ac. 15. 29; 18. 18; 20. 6.
- Ἐκπληρώω**, m., f. οὐσία, (ἐκ & πληρώω) to fill out, complete, fill up; met. to fulfil, perform, accomplish, Ac. 13. 32; whence
- Ἐκπλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, pr. a filling up, completion; hence, a fulfilling, accomplishment, Ac. 21. 26.
- Ἐκπλήσσω**, v. ττω, f. ξω, (ἐκ & πλήσσω) pr. to dash any one from his place; hence, to strike with astonishment, amaze, confound; pass. Mat. 7. 28; 13. 54, et al.
- Ἐκπνύω**, ὦ, f. Εἰσώ, (ἐκ & πνέω) to breathe out; to expire, die, Mat. 15. 37, 39. Lu. 23. 46.
- Ἐκπορεύομαι**, f. εύσπολαι, (ἐκ &

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- πορεύομαι) to go from or out of a place, depart from, Mat. 11. 19; 13. 1, et al.; to be voided, Mat. 7. 10; to proceed from, be spoken, Mat. 4. 4; 16. 11, et al.; to burst forth, He. 4. 5; to be spread abroad, Lu. 4. 37; to flow out, Ro. 22. 1; to go or come simply, Mat. 3. 5. Jno. 16. 26, et al.; fr. τὸν Ἑβ. ἔκπορευομαι πλευρα, to go out and in, be convenient with any one, Ac. 8. 28.
- Ἐκπορνίσμα**, f. εύστοιχος, (ἐκ & πορνεῖν) to be given to lewdness, commit fornication, Jude 7.
- Ἐκπτίσμα**, f. ιστώ, (ἐκ & πτίσω) to spit out; met. to reject, Ga. 4. 14.
- Ἐκριζόμα**, ὡς, f. ιστώ, (ἐκ & ριζάω) to root up, eradicate, Mat. 13. 29; 16. 13. Lu. 17. 6. Jude 12.
- Ἐκστασίς**, εως, ἡ, (fr. ἐξιστῆμαι) pr. a removing or throwing down; hence, an ecstasy, trance, Ac. 10. 10; 11. 5; 22. 17; amazement, astonishment, Mat. 8. 42; fear, terror, Mat. 16. 8. Lu. 5. 26. Ac. 3. 10.
- Ἐκστρέφω**, f. ψω, (ἐκ & στρέφω) pr. to turn inside out; met. to change one's character, reform; in N. T. to change for the worse, become corrupt, be perverted, Tit. 2. 11.
- Ἐκταράσσω**, v. ττω, f. ξη, (ἐκ & ταράσσω) to distract, disquiet, throw into confusion, Ac. 16. 20.
- Ἐκτείνω**, f. τείνω, (ἐκ & τείνω) to stretch out, Mat. 8. 3; 12. 13, et al.; to lay hands on any one, i. e. to apprehend, exercise violence towards, Lu. 22. 51; to exert power and energy, Ac. 4. 30; to cast out, let down an anchor, Ac. 27. 30.
- Ἐκτελέω**, ὡς, f. ήσω, (ἐκ & τελέω) to finish, complete, Lu. 14. 29, 30.
- Ἐκτένεσις**, ος, ἡ, (fr. ἐκτείνω) pr. the state of being extended; in N. T. intemperance, intotness; ἀκτενεύομαι, intently, assiduously, Ac. 26. 7.
- Ἐκτενέστερος**, adv. more intently, more earnestly, Lu. 22. 44; pr. neut. comp. of
- Ἐκτενής**, έσ, ουτός, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -έτη, (fr. τείνω) pr. extended; met. in-

- τονες, earnest, fervent, Ac. 12. 5.**
I Po. 4. 5 : whence
- Ἐκτενῶς, adv. intensely, fervently, earnestly, I Po. 1. 22.**
- Ἐκτίθημ, f. ἐκθίσω, (ἐκ & τίθημι) to expose an infant to perish, Ac. 7. 21 ; met. to tell, declare, explain, Ac. 11. 4 ; 18. 26 ; 28. 23.**
- Ἐκτινέσσω, v. ττω, f. ξω, (ἐκ & τινέσσω, to shake) to shake, shake off, Mat. 10. 14. Mar. 6. 11, et al.**
- Ἐκτος, η, ον, (fr. ἔξ) sixth, Mat. 20. 6 ; 27. 45, et al.**
- Ἐκτός, adv. (fr. ἔξ) without, on the outside ; τὸ δὲ τόπος, the exterior, outside, Mat. 23. 26. 1Co. 6. 8. met. without, except, besides, Ac. 26. 22. 1Co. 15. 27 ; δενδὴ εἰ μή, unless, except, 1Co. 14. 6, et al.**
- Ἐκτρέπω, f. ψω, (ἐκ & τρέπω) to turn out or away ; to dislocate, sprain, He. 12. 3 ; mid. to turn away or aside, swerve from, 1Ti. 1. 8 ; 6. 15. 2Ti. 4. 4 ; to turn from, avoid, 1Ti. 6. 20.**
- Ἐκτρέψω, f. ἐκτρέψω, (ἐκ & τρέψω) to nourish, promote health and strength, Ep. 6. 29 ; to bring up, educate, Ep. 6. 4.**
- Ἐκτρώμα, αλοε, τό, (fr. ἐκτρώσω, to cause abortion) an abortion, fetus prematurely born, 1Co. 15. 8.**
- Ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξοισώ, a. l. ἐξηγεύκα, (ἐκ & φέρω) to bring forth, carry out, Lu. 15. 22. Ac. 5. 15. 1Ti. 6. 7 ; to carry out for burial, Ac. 5. 6, 9, 10 ; to produce, yield, He. 6. 8.**
- Ἐκφεύγω, f. ξω, (ἐκ & φεύγω) to flee, run from danger, Ac. 16. 27 ; 19. 16 ; to escape, avoid, Lu. 21. 36. Ro. 2. 3, et al.**
- Ἐκφοβέω, ω, f. ήσω, to terrify, put in fear, 2Co. 10. 9 : from**
- Ἐκφοβος, ον, ό, ή, (ἐκ & φόβος) alarmed, affrighted, terrified, Mar. 9. 6. He. 12. 21.**
- Ἐκφύω, f. ύσω, (ἐκ & φύω) to put forth, shoot, produce, Mat. 24. 32. Mar. 13. 29.**
- Ἐκχέω, & ἐκχύω, v. ἐκχύνω, f. ἐκχύσσω & ἐκχεω, a. l. ἐξέχω, p. ἐκχύκω, pass. p. ἐκχυματ, a. l. ἐκχύθηντι, to pour out, Mat. 9. 17. Re. 10. 1, 2, 3, et al.; to shed blood, Mat. 26. 28. Mar. 14. 24, et al.; pass. to be dashed out, gush out, Ac. 1. 18 ; to pour forth, scatter, Jno. 2. 15; met. to pour out, i. e. to give largely, bestow liberally, Ac. 2. 17, 18. 33 ; 10. 45, et al.; pass. to be poured out, i. e. to rush headlong *into any thing*, be devoted to, Jude 11.**
- Ἐκχιορέω, ω, f. ήσω, (ἐκ & χιρίω) to go out, depart from, flee, Lm. 21. 21.**
- Ἐκψύχω, f. ξω, (ἐκ & ψύχω) pr. to suffer deliquium ; to breathe out sc. the life, give up the ghost, expire, die, Ac. 5. 5, 10, 12. 23.**
- Ἐκών, ούσα, όν, willing, voluntary, Ro. 6. 20. 1Co. 9. 17.**
- Ἐλαῖα, ας, ή, an olive tree, Mat. 21. 1 ; 24. 3, et al. ; an olive, fruit of the olive tree, Jn. 3. 12 : whence**
- Ἐλαῖον, ον, τό, oil, olive oil, Mat. 25. 3, 4, 8. Mar. 6. 13, et al.**
- Ἐλατών, ἄνως, ό, an olive garden ; Olivet, Ac. 1. 12.**
- Ἐλάσσων, v. ττων, ονος, ό, ή, τό, -ον, (compr. of ἐλαχῆν) less, minor ; less in age, younger, Ro. 9. 12 ; less in dignity, inferior, He. 7. 7 ; less in quality, inferior, worse, cheaper, Jno. 2. 10 : whence**
- Ἐλάτιον, adv. (pr. neut. of precd.) less, minus, 1Ti. 5. 9.**
- Ἐλαττονέω, ω, f. ήσω, a. l. ἡλαττόνησα, to be less, inferior ; to have too little, want, lack, 2Co. 8. 15.**
- Ἐλαττόω, ω, f. ώσω, p. ἡλαττόνησα, to make less or inferior ; pass. to be made less or inferior, He. 2. 7, 9 ; to decrease, Jno. 3. 30.**
- Ἐλαίων, v. ἐλαίω, f. ἐλαίσω, p. ἡλακα, At. ἡλήλανα, to drive, urge forward, spur on, Lu. 9. 29. Ja. 3. 4. 2Pe. 2. 17 ; to impel a vessel by oars, to row, Mar. 6. 48. Jno. 6. 19.**
- Ἐλαφρία, ας, ή, lightness in weight ; hence, lightness of mind, levity, inconstancy, 2Co. 1. 17 : from**

- Ἐλαφρός**, ἄ., ὁν, light, not heavy, Mat. 11. 30; 2 Co. 4. 7.
- Ἐλάχιστος**, η, ὁν, (sup. of μεγάλος, fr. μέγας) smallest, least, minimum, Mat. 2. 6; 5. 19, et al.
- Ἐλαχιστότερος**, ο, ὁν, (comp. of preced.) far less, far inferior, less than the least, Ep. 3. 9.
- Ἐλεγχεῖται, εἰσειτε, ἡ,** (fr. ἐλέγχω) reproach, conviction, consultation, 2 Pe. 2. 16.
- Ἐλεγχός**, ον, ὁ, pr. whatever serves to convince or confute, an argument, proof, demonstration; mention, a certain persuasion, He. 11.1; refutation, conviction, 2Ti. 3.16; from
- Ἐλέγχω**, s. ἔω, fr. ἡλεγχός, a. 1. ἔλεγχος, to put to shame; to convince, prove irrefragably to *any one*, convict, Jno. 8. 9, 46; 10. 8; to convince of error, refute, show to be erroneous, Mat. 18. 15; to reprove, reprehend, rebuke, Lu. 3. 19. 1 ff. 5. 20; to discipline, correct by chastisement, chastise, He. 12. 5. Ro. 3. 19; to bring into notice & reprehension, manifest, bring to light, disputer, Jno. 3. 20. Ep. 5.11,13, et al.
- Ἐλεεινός**, η, ὁν, (fr. ἐλεος) deserving of compassion, pitiable, wretched, miserable, 1 Co. 15. 19. He. 3. 17.
- Ἐλέέω, ὥ, s. ἱσώ, p. ἡλέέκα, a. 1. ἡλέέα, (fr. same) to pity, commiserate, have compassion on, pass to receive pity, experience compassion, Mat. 5. 7; 9. 27; 15. 32, et al.; to be favourable or gracious to *any one*, show favour and beneficence towards, pass. to be an object of favour & beneficence, Ro. 9. 15, 16, 18; 11. 30, 31, 32, et al.; spec. to obtain pardon and forgiveness, 1Ti. 1. 13, 16.**
- Ἐλεημοσύνη**, ης, η, pity, compassion; alms, almsgiving, charity, Mat. 6. 2, 3, 4. Lu 11.41, et al.; from
- Ἐλεήμων**, ονος, ὁ, η, (fr. ἐλέω) merciful, pitiful, compassionate, Mat. 5. 7. He. 2. 17.
- Ἐλεος**, ης, η, pity, mercy, compassion, Mat. 9. 13; 12. 7, et al.

- Ἐλεος, τέος, ἔστι, τό**, mercy, compassion, Lu. 1. 50, 78, et al.; mutation, benefit which results from compassion, kindness, favour conferred, Lu.1.54,55,72; 10. 37. Ro.9.23, et al.
- Ἐλευθερία**, ας, η, liberty, freedom, 1Co.10.29. Ga.2.4, et al.; from
- Ἐλευθερος**, α, ον, (fr. ἐλεύθερος θρονοῦ Ἰησοῦ, to go where one pleases) free, i. e. free born, inheriting liberty, 1 Co. 12.13. Ga. 3. 28, et al.; freed, manumitted, Jno. 8. 33. 1 Co. 7. 21, 22; free, exempt from obligation, immunitus, Mat. 17. 26. 1 Co. 7. 39, et al.; free, morally, from the dominion of sin, &c. Jno. 8. 36. Ro. 6. 1. 1 Co. 2. 18; not subject to the Mosaic law, Ga. 4. 26: whence
- Ἐλευθερός**, ὥ, s. ὠστω, p. ἡλευθερώσα, to free, set free, or at liberty, Jno. 32. 36. Ro. 6. 18, 23, et al.
- Ἐλευσιται, εισειτε, ἡ,** (fr. ἐρχομαι) a coming, advent, Ac. 7. 52.
- Ἐλεφάντινος**, η, ον, (fr. ἐλαφας, an elephant, metna, ivory) ivory, made of ivory, Ro. 19. 12.
- Ἐλίσσω, v. ττω, s. ἔω, to roll, fold up, as garments; by impf. to remove, cease to disappear, He.1.12.**
- Ἐλκος, εος, οντε, τό**, (fr. ἐλκω) a wound whence blood or matter flows; an ulcer, sore, Lu. 16. 21. Ro. 16. 2, 11: whence
- Ἐλκόω, ὥ, s. ὠστω, to ulcerate, exulcorate; pass. to be full of ulcers, Lu. 16. 20.**
- Ἐλκύω, s. ὠστω, a.1. ἐλκυστα, to draw, drag, Jno. 21. 6, 11. Ac.18.19; to draw a sword, unsheathe, Jno.18. 10; met. to draw, induce to come, persuade, Jno. 6. 44; 12. 32: from**
- Ἐλκω, imp. ἐλκου, s. ἔω, p. χος, to draw, drag, force along with violence, Ac. 21. 30. Ja. 2. 6.**
- Ἐλλας, αδος, ἡ**, Hellas, Greece, Ac. 20. 2.
- Ἐλλην, pr. pertaining to or sprung from Greece; a Greek, Grecian, Ac.18.17. Ro. 1. 14; see not a Jew a pagan, gentile, Ac.14.1; 16.**

EMD

1, 3, et al.; one formerly a pagan, but who has embraced the Jewish religion, i.e. a proselyte, Jno. 12. 20. Act. 17. 4

Ελληνικός, *i.e.*, Greek, *Grecian*, Ls. 23, 28; Re. 9, 11.

Ελληνίς, *íðos, ñ,* a female
Greek, Grecian woman; a gentile,
pagans, Mar. 7.26. Ac. 17.12.

Ελληνιστής, οὐ, ὁ. (fr. Ἑλληνίζειν, to imitate the Greeks) pt. one who uses the language and follows the customs of the Greeks; in N. T. a Jew residing out of Palestine and using the Greek language, Ac. 6. 1; 2. 29; a Greek; *otherwise*, a Gentile, Ag. 11. 20.

Ἐλληνιστὶ, adv. Greek, in the Greek language. Jno. 13.20. Ac. 2.37.

Ἐλλογέω, ὡ, f. **ἡστῶ**, a. i. **ἐνέλλογης**, ($\delta\pi \& \lambda\gamma\eta\varphi$) to put to one's account, make liable for, Philem.18; to reckon, impute, Ro. 5. 13.

Ἐλπίζω, f. **τινῶ**, At. **τῶ**, p. **ῆλπις**, a. 1. **ἵλπια**, to hope, expect, Lu. 23.8; 24.21, et al.; to repose hope and confidence in, trust, confide, Mat.12.21. Jno.5.45,et al.: from

Ἐλπίς, *εἶδος*, *ἡ*, hope, expectation, Ac. 24, 15. Ro. 5, 4, et al.; mention, the object of hope, thing hoped for, Ro. 8, 24. Ga. 5, 5, et al.; the author or source of hope, Col. 1, 27. 1 Ti. 1, 1, et al.; trust, confidence, 1 Pe. 1, 21; confidence, security, ἐπί-
άνδυσις, securely, in safety, Ac. 2, 26.

Ἐλωּאֵל, interj. (Syr. אֱלֹהִים) Eloī,
my God! Mar. 15. 34.

Ἐμαυτοῦν, ἡς, οὐ, recipr. pron.
(ἴμει & ἀβρὸν) myself, mei ipsius,
Lu.7.7. Jno 5.31, et al.; δω' ἐμαυτόν,
of myself, i. c. of my own accord,
power, or authority, Jno 5.30, et al.

Ἐμβαῖνω, *v.* **2.** ἐνέβην, (*ἐν* & *βαῖνων*) to enter, go on board a ship, embark, Mat.8.23; 9.1; 13.2, et al.

¹Εμβέπτω, f. Ψω, (εν & βεπτω) to dip in, immerse. Mat.26.23. et al.

Ευβατείω, s. εύτω, (ἐν & βα-

ЕМП

(to tread) pr. to enter; met. to intrude into, pry or inquire into, investigate, Col. 2. 18.

Eπιβαῖνειν, *f. εἰσω*, (*ἐν* & *βαῖνειν*) to cause to enter or embark, put on board, Ac. 27. 6.

Εμβλέπω, *s. ψευ*, (*ἐν* & *βλέπω*)
to view, look on, fix the eyes on,
Mat. 19.25. Mar. 10.21, 27, et al.; to
behold, observe, consider, Mat. 6.20;
to see, discern, Mar. 8.26. Ac. 22.11.

Εμβούλάσσει, έμβασις, f. ἡτορεῖ,
(from & φρυγάνω, to roar, storm) to
groan deeply, or be filled with in-
digation mingled with sorrow, Jno.
11. 33 ; to charge or forbid strictly
& earnestly, Mat. 9. 20. Mar. 1. 43 ; to
express indignation, to censure,
blame, upbraid, Mar. 14. 5.

Ἐμέω, ῥ., f. Εστω, p. Ἑλεκα, At.
εκάκα, to vomit, Ac. 3. 16.

Ἐμπαίνομαι, *s.* **Ἐμπάινειν**, (*ἐν πάινειν*) to be mad against, be furious towards. Ac. 26. 11.

Ἐμπένω, F. ενῶ, (ἐν & μένω) pre-
to remain in one's place; met. to
continue firm in, persevere in, Ac.
14. 22. Ga. 3. 10 He. 8. 9.

Ἐμὸς, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. ἐμή, gen. οὐ-
σιον) my, mine, meus, a, us, Jno. 7:
16; 8: 37, et al.

Ἐμπαγμονή, ἡς, ḥ, (fr. ἐμπάι-
(=) mocking, scoffing, derision, 2 Pe-
3. 3, in some MSS. & later editions

Ἐπιτογής, οῦ, ὁ, *mocking*,
teasing, scorn, He. 11.36; from

Επιταιχω, *f.* **αιχω**, *τεν & παιχω*.
to play upon, deride, mock, treat
with scorn and contumely, Mat. 20:
19; 27, 29, et al.; by impl. to illude,
delude, deceptive, Mat. 2, 16; whence

Εὐπακτίη, εἰ, ὁ, a mocker, derider, scoffer, 2 Pe. 3. 3. Jude 18

Wanderer, *n.* 1. *n. 100*, (EP & neptunian) pr. to walk about in a place or among a people; met. to habitually occupy or conversant with any one, remain with, 2Co.6.16

Ἐμπίπλημε, τ. ἐμπέπλημε,
τ. ἐμπιπλάσω, ἡ, Γ. ἡσμ. (λγ. Β. πε-)

ΕΛΕ

- 'Ελαφρός, ἀ, ὁν, light, not heavy, Mat. 11. 30. 2 Co. 4. 7.
- 'Ελάχιστος, η, ον, (sup. of μικρός, fr. ἡλίκη) smallest, least, minimum, Mat. 2. 6; 6. 19, et al.
- 'Ελαχιστότερος, α, ον, (comp. of preced.) far less, far inferior, less than the least, Ep. 3. 8.
- 'Ελεγχεις, εως, ἡ, (fr. ἐλέγχω) reproof, conviction, consultation, 2 Pe. 2. 16.
- 'Ελεγχος, ον, ὁ, pr. whatever serves to convince or confute, an argument, proof, demonstration; meton. a certain persuasion, He. 11. 1; reprobation, conviction, 2 Ti. 3. 16; from 'Ελέγχω, f. ξω, fr. ἡλεγχα, a. i. ἡλεγχα, to put to shame; to convince, prove irrefragably to any one, convict, Jno. 8. 9, 46; 16. 8; to convince of error, refute, show to be erroneous, Mat. 18. 15; to reprove, reprehend, rebuke, Lu. 3. 19. 1 Ti. 5. 20; to discipline, correct by chastisement, chastise, He. 12. 5. Re. 3. 19; to bring into notice & reprobation, manifest, bring to light, discover, Jno. 3. 20. Ep. 5. 11, 13, et al.
- 'Ελεεινός, ἡ, ον, (fr. ἐλεος) deserving of compassion, pitiable, wretched, miserable, 1 Co. 15. 19. Re. 3. 17.
- 'Ελεέω, ὥ, f. ιησω, p. ἡλέηκε, a. i. ἡλέησα, (fr. same) to pity, commiserate, have compassion on, pass to receive pity, experience compassion, Mat. 5. 7; 9. 27; 15. 32, et al.; to be favourable or gracious to any one, show favour and beneficence towards; pass. to be an object of favour & beneficence, Ro. 9. 15, 16, 18; 11. 30, 31, 32, et al.; spec. to obtain pardon and forgiveness, 1 Ti. 1. 13, 16.
- 'Ελεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, pity, compassion; alms, almsgiving, charity, Mat. 6. 2, 3, 4. Lu. 11. 41, et al.: from 'Ελεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐλεέω) merciful, pitiful, compassionate, Mat. 5. 7. He. 2. 17.
- "Ελεος, υ, ὁ, pity, mercy, compassion, Mat. 9. 13; 12. 7, et al.

ΕΛΛ

- "Ελεος, ἔος, έους, τό, mercy, compassion, Lu. 1. 60, 78, et al.; mortal benefit which results from compassion, kindness, favour conferred, Lu. 1. 54, 68, 72; 10. 37. Ro. 9. 23, et al.
- 'Ελευθερία, ας, ἡ, liberty, freedom, 1 Co. 10. 20. Ga. 2. 4, et al.: from 'Ελευθερος, α, ον, (fr. ἐλεύθετιν ζην ἤρα, to go where one pleases) free, i. e. free born, inheriting liberty, 1 Co. 12. 13. Ga. 3. 29, et al.; freed, manumitted, Jno. 8. 33. 1 Co. 7. 21, 23; free, exempt from obligation, immunitis, Mat. 17. 26. 1 Co. 7. 39, et al.; free, morally, from the dominion of sin, &c. Jno. 8. 36. Ro. 6. 20. 1 Pe. 2. 16; not subject to the Mosaic law, Ga. 4. 26: whence 'Ελευθερώ, ὥ, f. οσω, p. ἡλευθεράκα, to free, set free, or at liberty, Jno. 32. 30. Ro. 6. 18, 22, et al.
- "Ελευσις, εως, ἡ, (fr. ἔρχομαι) a coming, advent, Ac. 7. 52.
- 'Ελεφάντινος, ἡ, ον, (fr. ἐλαφας, an elephant, metap. ivory) ivory, made of ivory, Re. 18. 12.
- 'Ελίσσω, v. ττω, f. ξω, to roll, fold up, *as garments*; by impl. to remove, cause to disappear, He. 1. 12.
- "Ελκος, εας, ους, τό, (fr. ἐλκω) a wound whence blood or matter flows; an ulcer, sore, Lu. 16. 21. Re. 16. 2, 11: whence 'Ελκώ, ὥ, f. οσω, to ulcerate, exulcorate; pass. to be full of ulcers, Lu. 16. 20.
- "Ελκόω, f. οσω, a. i. εἴλκυσα, to draw, drag, Jno. 21. 6, 11. Ao. 16. 19; to draw a sword, unsheathe, Jno. 18. 10; met. to draw, induce to come, persuade, Jno. 6. 44; 12. 32: from "Ελκω, imp. εἴλκον, f. ξω, p. χα, to draw, drag, force along with violence, Ac. 21. 30. Ja. 2. 6.
- "Ελλας, αδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece, Ac. 20. 2.
- "Ελλην, pr. pertaining to or sprung from Greece; a Greek, Grecian, Ac. 18. 17. Ro. 1. 14; one not a Jew a pagan, gentile, Ac. 14. 1; 16.

t, &c, et al.; one formerly a pagan, but who has embraced the Jewish religion, i.e. a proselyte, Jno. 12.20. Ao. 17.4.

Ἐλληνικός, *η*, *ον*, Greek, Greek, *εἰναι*, Lu. 23.28. Re. 9.11.

Ἐλλήνισσ, *ίδος*, *η*, a female Greek, Greek woman; a gentile, pagan, Mar. 7.26. Ac. 17.12.

Ἐλληνιστής, *ού*, *ό*, (fr. Ἐλληνίων, to imitate the Greeks) pr. one who uses the language and follows the customs of the Greeks; in N. T. a Jew residing out of Palestine and using the Greek language, Ao. 6.1; 9.29; a Greek; others, a Gentile, Ac. 11.20.

Ἐλληνιστή, adv. Greek, in the Greek language, Jno. 19.20. Ac. 21.37.

Ἐλλυγέω, *ώ*, f. *ήσω*, a. i. *ἐνέλυγεν*, (*ἐν* & *λύγει*) to put to one's account, make liable for, Philem.18; to reckon, impute, Ro. 5.13.

Ἐλπίζω, f. *τσω*, At. *τῶ*, p. *ηλπίζειν*, a. i. *ἡλπία*, to hope, expect, Lu. 23.8; 24.21, et al.; to repose hope and confidence in, trust, confide, Mat. 12.21. Jno. 5.45, et al.; from

Ἐλπίς, *ίδος*, *η*, hope, expectation, Ac. 24.15. Ro. 5.4, et al.; mention, the object of hope, thing hoped for, Ro. 8.24. Ga. 5.6, et al.; the author or source of hope, Col. 1.27. 1 Ti. 1.1, et al.; trust, confidence, 1Pe. 1.21; confidence, security, *δι-* *ῆπιδα*, securely, in safety, Ac. 2.26.

Ἐλωּ, interj. (Syr. יְהֹוּ) Eloi, my God! Mar. 15.34.

Ἐμαυτοῦ, *ῆς*, *ον*, recipr. pron. (*ἐμοὶ* & *αὐτῷ*) myself, mei ipsius, Lu. 7.7. Jno. 5.31, et al.; *ἀν' εἰρουργῇ*, of myself, i.e. of my own accord, power, or authority, Jno. 5.30, et al.

Ἐμβαίνω, a. o. *ἐνέβην*, (*ἐν* & *βαίνω*) to enter, go on board a ship, embark, Mat. 8.23; 9.1; 13.2, et al.

Ἐμβάλλω, f. *βαλῶ*, (*ἐν* & *βάλλω*) to cast into, Lu. 12.5.

Ἐμβάπτω, f. *ψω*, (*ἐν* & *βάπτω*) to dip in, immerse, Mat. 26.23, et al.

Ἐμβατέω, f. *εῖνω*, (*ἐν* & *βα-*

τω, to tread) pr. to enter; met. to intrude into, pry or inquire into, investigate, Col. 2.18.

Ἐμβιβάζειν, *εἰσίσω*, (*ἐν* & *βιβάζειν*) to cause to enter or embark, put on board, Ac. 27.6.

Ἐμβλέπω, f. *ψω*, (*ἐν* & *βλέπω*) to view, look on, fix the eyes on, Mat. 19.28. Mar. 10.21, 27, et al.; to behold, observe, consider, Mat. 6.26; to see, discern, Mar. 8.25. Ac. 22.11.

Ἐμβριμέόματι, *θύματι*, f. *ηστοματι*, (*ἐν* & *θριμματι*, to roar, storm) to grieve deeply, or be filled with indignation mingled with sorrow, Jno. 11.33; to charge or forbid strictly & earnestly, Mat. 9.30. Mar. 1.41; to express indignation, to censure, blame, upbraid, Mar. 14.5.

Ἐμέω, *ώ*, f. *έσω*, p. *ημέκα*, At. *ημέκα*, to vomit, Ro. 3.16.

Ἐμπαίνοματι, f. *εμάτι*, (*ἐν* & *παί-* *νοματι*) to be mad against, be furious towards, Ac. 26.11.

Ἐμμένω, f. *ενώ*, (*ἐν* & *μένω*) pr. to remain in one's place; met. to continue firm in, persevere in, Ac. 14.22. Ga. 3.10. He. 9.9.

Ἐμός, *ή*, *ον*, (fr. *ἐμεῖ*, gen. of *εγώ*) my, mine, ours, a., um, Jno. 7.16; 8.37, et al.

Ἐμπαγμονή, *ῆς*, *ή*, (fr. *ἐμπαί-* *γω*) mocking, scoffing, derision, 2Pe. 3.3, in some MSS. & later editions

Ἐμπαγμός, *οῦ*, *ό*, mocking, scoffing, scorn, He. 11.35; from

Ἐμπαίξω, f. *αιξώ*, (*ἐν* & *παίξω*) to play upon, deride, mock, treat with scorn and contumely, Mat. 20.19; 27.29, et al.; by impl. to illude, delude, deceive, Mat. 2.16; whence

Ἐμπαίκτης, *ή*, *ό*, a mocker, deceiver, scoller, 2Pe. 3.3. Jude 19

Ἐμπεριπατέω, *ώ*, f. *ήσω*, (*ἐν* & *περιπατώ*) pr. to walk about in a place or among a people; met. to be habitually occupied or conversant with any one, remain with, 2Co.6.16.

Ἐμπίμπλημα, v. *ἐμπέπλημα*, v. *ἐμπιπλάσω*, *ώ*, f. *ήσω*, *τές* & *πε-*

- πλάνω, to fill); to fill, make full; met. to bestow profusely, Ac. 14. 17.
- Ἐπιπτώ**, f. πέσοντος, (ἐν & πίπτειν) to fall into, Mat. 12. 11. Lm. 14. 5; to fall into, be thrown into, or be placed in certain circumstances, Lm 10. 36. 1 Th. 3. 6. 7; 8. 9. Ho. 10. 31.
- Ἐπιπλέκω**, f. ξέω, (ἐν & πλέκω) pr. to intertwine; met. to implicate, entangle, involve; pass. to be implicated, involved, or to entangle one's self in, 2 Th. 2. 4. 2 Pe. 2. 20.
- Ἐπιπλήθω**, f. ιστώ, (ἐν & πλήθει) to fill, fill up, satiate, satisfy, 1. Th. 5. 8; 6. 25. Jno. 6. 12; by impl. pass. to be re-created, invigorated, Ro. 16. 24.
- Ἐπιπλέκω**, η, ή, (st. ἐπιπλέκω) braiding or plaiting of hair, 1 Pe. 3. 3.
- Ἐπιπνέω**, f. εισπνώ, (ἐν & πνέω) to breathe, inspire; met. to meditate, purpose, Ac. 9. 1.
- Ἐπιπρεπόμαται**, f. είσπομαι, (ἐν & πρεπόειν) to march, profligate; to trade, traffic, follow the business of a merchant, Js. 4. 13; διγ. impl. to make a gain of, decisive for one's own advantage, 2 Pe. 2. 3; whence
- Ἐπιπορία**, ικ, ή, merchandize, traffic, trade, Mat. 22. 5.
- Ἐπιπόροις**, a mart, market-place, emporium; meton. traffic, Jno. 2. 16.
- Ἐπιπόρος**, ου, ο, pr. a traveller, viator; in N. T. a merchant, trader, one who travels about for traffic, Mat. 13. 45. Re. 18. 3, 11, 15, 23.
- Ἐπιπρίθω**, f. σω, (ἐν & πρίθω, to burn) to set on fire, burn, Mat. 21. 7.
- Ἐπιπροσθέτη**, adv. before, in front of, in advance of, Lm. 19. 4. Phi. 3. 14; before, in the presence of, Mat. 9. 24; 23. 10; before, previous to, Jno. 1. 15, 27, 30, where others, before, in preference to; fr. the Heb. used with its genitive instead of a dative, where any thing is said to be an object of purpose or of complacency before anyone, instead of to him, Mat. 11. 26; 19. 14, et al.
- Ἐπιπτώ**, f. ιστώ, (ἐν & πτώω) to spit upon, Mat. 26. 67; 27, 30, et al.
- '**Ἐμφανίζεσθαι**, έσται, ούτε, οὐ, ή, τό, -έται, (ἐν & φάνειν) apparent, conspicuous, obvious to the sight, Ac. 10. 40; met. manifest, known, comprehended, Ro. 10. 20; μάλεσθαι
- Ἐμφανίζω**, f. ιστώ, a. t. ἐμφαίνεσθαι, to cause to appear or be seen; pass. to appear, be seen openly, Mat. 27. 63. Jno. 14. 21, 22; with ωτὶ τινα, to appear for or in behalf of any one, i. e. to intercede for, plead the cause of any one, Ho. 9. 24; with κατὰ τινας, to appear against any one, Ac. 24. 1; 26. 2, 15; to manifest, make known, signify, declare, Ac. 23. 15, 22. Ho. 11. 14.
- Ἐμφόβοτ**, η, ά, ή, (ἐν & φόβοτ) in fear, afraid, terrified, affrighted, Lm. 24. 5, 37. Ac. 10. 4; 72. 9, et al.
- Ἐμφυσάω**, ιη, f. ιστώ, (ἐν & φυσάω, to breathe) to blow or breathe upon, inspire, Jno. 20. 22.
- Ἐμφυτος**, ιη, ά, ή, (ἐν & φυτότ) implanted, ingrafted, infixed, Lc. 1. 21.
- Ἐν**, prep. as referring to place, in, at, Mat. 2. 1; 2. 19; in, among, Mat. 9. 33. Lm. 7. 16; at, by, near to, Lu. 13. 4. Ho. 8. 34; in the presence of, before, Mat. 9. 35. 1 Ti. 4. 15; as denoting state or condition, in, Mat. 10. 27; 25. 31; as referring to dress or clothing, in, Mat. 8. 29; 7. 16; as referring to time, when, in, at, Mat. 2. 1; 3. 1; in the mean time, then, Lu. 12. 4; while, as, when, Mat. 13. 4. Lm. 1. 8; after, when, Lm. 9. 36; 11. 37; in, within, Mat. 27. 40. Mar. 15. 29; with, together with, attended by, Mat. 5. 2. Lm. 14. 31; by, through, by means of, Mat. 9. 34; 13. 2; by, through, by the example of, Ac. 4. 2. 1 Co. 4. 6; with, by, in, denoting cause, manner, or instrument, Mat. 3. 11; 22. 37. Lm. 14. 34; by, through, in oaths, Mat. 5. 34, 35; according to, in conformity with, Jno. 3. 21; as to, in respect to, in reference to, about, concerning, Lu. 16. 15; on account of, because of, for the sake of, Mat. 6. 7. Ac. 7. 79; with its dative, it forms a periphrasis for a noun, adjective, par-

sticiple or adverb, Lu. 4. 32. Gv. 1. 22. Mat. 22. 18; for *siz.*, into, in, among, throughout, Mat. 9. 31; 10. 16. Mar. 1. 10; *to*, towards, into, Mar. 6. 30. Lu. 1. 17; *to*, in order to, 1 Co. 7. 15; *to*, towards, denoting disposition of mind, 2 Co. 8. 7; *to*, up to, about, of number, Ac. 7. 14; used for the definite simply, Ac. 4. 12. 1 Co. 2. 8. 2 Co. 4. 3, et al. freq.

Ἐντυχαλίζομαι, f. *ισομαι*, (ἐν & τυχέω) to take into, or embrace in one's arms, Mar. 9. 38, 10. 10.

Ἐνάλιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & ἄλι) marine, living in the sea, Jn. 3. 1.

Ἐναντι, adv. (ἐν & ἀντί) before, in the presence of, Lu. 1. 8.

Ἐναντίον, adv. (pr. neut. of ἐναντίον) before, in the presence of, Mar. 2. 12. Lu. 20. 20. Ac. 8. 32; by impl. with, Ac. 7. 10; fr. the Heb. with τοῦ Θεοῦ, as an intensive expression, Lu. 24. 19.

Ἐναντίος, α, ον, (ἐν & ἀντί) opposite to, over against, Mar. 15. 39; contrary, *as the wind*, Mat. 14. 24; of a contrary mind, adverse, hostile, Tit. 2. 8; *πραγμάτων*, to act against, annoy, injure, Ac. 28. 17, et al.

Ἐνέρχομαι, f. *ξημαι*, (ἐν & ἐρχομαι) to begin, commence, Ga. 3. 3. Phi. 1. 6.

Ἐνατος, see **Ἐννατος**.

Ἐνδεής, ἕος, ἔτ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & δέω) indigent, poor, needy, Ac. 4. 34.

Ἐνδείγμα, ατον, τό, a token, evidence, prouf, 2 Th. 1. 5 : from

Ἐνδείκνυμι, f. *δείξομαι*, (mid. fr. δείκνυμι) to show, demonstrate, fr. δείξειν, to show, exhibit, make manifest, demonstrate, declare by words and deeds, Ro. 2. 16; 9. 17, et al.; by impl. to manifest towards, do to, perform, 2 Ti. 4. 14 : whence

Ἐνδείξις, εσος, ἥ, the act of pointing out, pr. with the finger; met. manifestation, public declaration, Ro. 3. 25, 26; a token, sign, demonstration, evidence, proof, i. q. **Ἐνδείγμα**, 2 Co. 8. 24. Phi. 1. 28.

Ἐνδέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (εἴκ, ἐν & δέκα) eleven, Mat. 28. 16. Mar. 16. 14, et al.: whence

Ἐνδέκαλος, ἄτη, πλον, eleventh, Mat. 20. 6, 9. He. 21. 20.

Ἐνδέχομαι, f. *δέξομαι*, (ἐν & δέχομαι) to take upon one's self, admit; *supers.* δέξαται, it is admissible, i. e. it is possible, Lu. 18. 33.

Ἐνδημέω, ᾧ, f. *ἡσω*, (ἐν & δῆμος) pr. to be among one's own people, *as at home*; in N. T. to be in any place, be present, 2Co. 5. 6, 8, 9.

Ἐνδιδύσκω, & **ἐνδιδύσκομαι**, (fr. ἰδύω) to put on, clothe one's self with, Lu. 8. 27; 16. 19. & Mar. 16. 17, in some MSS.

Ἐνδικός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & δίκη) just, righteous, Ro. 3. 8. He. 2. 2.

Ἐνδόμηται, εωτ, ἡ, (ἐν & δομέω, to build, fr. δίμω) a building, structure, Re. 21. 18.

Ἐνδοξίζω, f. *ἀσω*, (ἐν & δοξάω) to glorify, render conspicuous and illustrious; pass. to be glorified, be rendered conspicuous and illustrious, be exalted by praise and adoration, 2 Th. 1. 10, 12.

Ἐνδοξός, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & δόξα) glorious, honoured, respected, noble, 1 Co. 4. 10; honourable, distinguished, memorable, extraordinary, Lu. 13. 17; splendid, gorgeous, Lu. 7. 25; met. pure, untarnished, Ep. 5. 27.

Ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό, (fr. ἐνδύω) clothing, vesture, raiment, & garment, Mat. 6. 25, 28; 22. 11, 12, et al.; an outer garment, cloak, mantle, for λαΐτον, Mat. 3. 4.

Ἐνδυναμόω, ᾧ, f. *ώσω*, (ἐν & δυναμόω) to render strong, strengthen; pass. to acquire strength, be invigorated, be strong, Ac. 9. 27. Ep. 6. 20. He. 11. 24, et al.

Ἐνδύω, v. **Ἐνδύω**, f. *ώσω*, (ἐν & δω) to enter, 2 Ti. 3. 8; to put on, clothe, invest, array; pass. or mid. to be clothed or clothe one's self, Mat. 22. 11; 27. 31, et al.; trop. to assume a new body or character,

- Eνα.** 1 Co. 15. 53, 54. Ep. 4. 24. Col. 3. 10; met to be intimately conjoined with any one, Ro. 13. 14. Ga. 3. 27; to induce, furnish, supply with; & mid. to supply one's self with, or, being furnished with, to stand in constant readiness to exercise one's self, Lu. 24. 49. Ro. 13. 12, et al.: whence
- Ενδύσις,** εωτ., ἡ, a putting on, or wearing of clothes, 1 Pe. 3. 3.
- Ενέδρα,** ατ., ἡ, (ἐν & ἔδρα) pr. a sitting down in any place; an ambush, ambuscade, or lying in wait, Ac. 23. 16; 25. 3: whence
- Ενέδρειον,** f. εἰδεῖον, a. 1. ἐνέδρειον, to lie in wait or ambush, Lu. 11. 64. Ac. 23. 21.
- Ενέδραν,** ου, τὸ, i. q. ἐνέδρα, for which it occurs in the earlier editions, Ac. 23. 16.
- Ενελέω,** ὥ, f. ἡσω, (ἐν & ελέω) to cover, envelope, Mar. 15. 46.
- Ενεψη,** (ἐν & εψη) to be in or within; τὰ διάφρα, those things which are within, Lu. 11. 41.
- Ενεκεν,** v. ἐνεκεν, & ενεκεν, v. & tenses, adv. on account of, for the sake of, by reason of, Mat. 5. 10. 1; 10. 18, 39, et al.; in respect to, in regard of, 2 Co. 3. 10.
- Ενέργεια,** ατ., ἡ, (fr. ἐνεργής) energy, efficacy, power, Phi. 3. 21. Col. 2. 12; active energy, efficiency, operation, Ep. 4. 16. Col. 1. 29, et al.
- Ενέργειω,** f. ἡσω, p. ἐνέργηκα, a. 1. ἐνέργεια, & mid. ἐνεργίωσα, (fr. same) to exert one's energies, act, operate, Mat. 14. 2. Mar. 5. 14; to effect, accomplish, produce, Ep. 1. 11. Phi. 2. 13, et al.; part. ἐνεργόμενος, efficient, strenuous, fervent, Ja. 5. 16: whence
- Ενέργητια,** ατος, τὸ, an effect, thing effected, 1 Co. 12. 5; operation, the faculty of effecting or performing, 1 Co. 12. 10.
- Ενέργης,** ἕστ, ἕστ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & ἐργον) efficient, energetic, operative, He. 4. 12. Phile. 6; adapted to accomplish any thing, effectual, 1 Co. 16. 9.
- Ενευλογέω,** ὥ, f. ἡσω, (ἐν & εὐ-
- λογεῖσθαι) to bless, render happy, Ac. 3. 25. Ga. 3. 8.
- Ενέχω,** f. ἐχω, (ἐν & ἔχω) to hold, retain, i. e. to secure, subject, pass. Ga. 6. 1; ἤδη τινι, to have at any one, i. e. to have resentment against, be angry, Mat. 6. 19. Lu. 11. 63.
- Ενθάδε,** adv. (ἐνθά, here, there, fr. ἵν, & δε an enclitic intensive particle) here, in this place, Lu. 24. 41. Ac. 18. 28; hither, to this place, Jon. 4. 16, 10, et al.; there, in that place, Ac. 10. 18.
- Ενθέτε,** adv. (fr. ἐνθά) hence, from this place, Lu. 16. 26, in some MSS.
- Ενθυμέομαι,** θυματ., θυματ., p. θυμόθυμηται, (ἐν & θυμός) to have or revolve in one's mind, think of, meditate on, Mat. 1. 20; 9. 4. Ac. 10. 19: whence
- Ενθύμησις,** εωτ., ἡ, thought, cogitation, reflection, Mat. 9. 4; 12. 25. He. 4. 12; the result of thought, invention, ingenuity, device, Ac. 17. 29.
- Ενι,** (contr. for ἐνεστί, fr. ἐνεστ-) impers. there is in, there is, Ga. 3. 28, tor. Col. 3. 11. Ja. 1. 17.
- Ενιαυτός,** ἡ, ὁ, (ἐν έαυτῷ εῖστι, it goes or returns upon itself) a year, Jno. 17. 49, 51; 18. 13, et al.; καιροί καὶ ἡμέραι, i. e. by *Hendiadys*, annual seasons, anniversaries, Ga. 4. 10.
- Ενιστημι,** f. ἐνισήσω, (ἐν & ιση-μι) to place in or upon; to stand near, be at hand, impend, 2 Th. 2. 2. 2 Ti. 3. 1; perf. part. ἐνιστημένης, κυία, κεσ., Ion. ἐνιστώμενος, κεσ., κεσ., present, now existing, Ro. 8. 38. 1 Co. 3. 22, et al.
- Ενισχύω,** f. ύστω, (ἐν & ισχύω) to strengthen, impart strength and vigour, Lu. 22. 43; to gain, acquire, or recover strength and vigour, be strengthened, Ac. 9. 19.
- Εννατος,** v. ἐννατος, ἀτη, ου, ninth, Mat. 20. 5. Ro. 21. 20, et al.: from
- Εννεά,** οι, αι, τὰ, nine, Lu. 17. 17.
- Εννενηκοντα,** οι, αι, τὰ, (fr. ἐν-
νενηκοντα, & ηννενηκοντα, a termination of decimal numbers) ninety.

Ἐνυπεγκονταγγέα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (fr. two preced.) ninety-nine, Mat. 18. 12, 13. Lu. 15. 47.

Ἐνυεός, ἡ, ὁ, (& ἐνεός for ἀνεός, fr. ἀνανεομαι, &c. abn., to dry) dumb, speechless, &c. from terror & amazement, Ac. 9. 7.

Ἐνυέω, Ε. εύσω, (ἐν & γεύω) to nod, beckon, signify by a nod, make signs with the head, Lu. 1. 62.

Ἐνυότα, ατ, ἡ, (ἐν & νοέω, fr. νοεῖν) notion, idea; thought, purpose, intention, Ho. 4. 12. 1 Pe. 4. 1.

Ἐνυόμοτ, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐνδικνύμοιτο) subject or under a law, obedient to a law, 1Co.9.21; legal, lawful, conformable to law, Ac. 19. 30.

Ἐνυγχός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & νυξ) nocturnal; neutr. Ἐνυγχοί for νυράτοις Ἐνυγχοί χρόνοι, in the night, by night, Mar. 1. 35.

Ἐνοικεώ, ὥ, f. ἱστω, (ἐν & οἰκέω) to dwell in, inhabit, Lot. 26. 32, LXX.; met. Ro. 8. 11. 2 Ti. 1. 14. 2 Co. 6. 16; met. to exist in, abide or continue in, Col. 3. 10.

Ἐνότητη, τητοτ, ἡ, (fr. εἴτε, ἔντας) unity, union, concord, Ep. 4. 3, 12.

Ἐνοχλέω, ὥ, f. ἱστω, (ἐν & οχλάω) to excite a tumult, disturb, occasion trouble in or to, He. 12. 15.

Ἐνοχός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἔνεχω) bound, subject to, or a subject of, He. 2. 13; obnoxious, subject, liable, exposed to, Mat. 6. 21, 22; 26. 66. Mar. 3. 29; 14. 64; guilty, justly chargeable with offence or sin, 1Co. 11. 27. Ja. 2. 10.

Ἐνταλμα, ατορ, τό, (fr. ἐντέλλομαι) a precept, commandment, ordinance, Mat. 15. 9. Mar. 7. 7. Col. 2. 22.

Ἐνταφιέω, f. εύσω, p. ἐντεταφίσκω, (ἐν & ταφή fr. βάντω) to prepare for burial, regulate the ἑταφία, i. e. things pertaining to sepulture, among the Jews the enveloping of the body in linen with spices and unguents, Mat. 26. 12. Jno. 19. 40: whence

Ἐνταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the pre-

paration of a corpse for burial, Mar. 14. 8. Jno. 12. 7.

Ἐντέλλομαι, f. τελοῦμαι, p. ἐντελλόμητο, y. ἐντέλλοτα, y. pass. ἐντελλόμαι, (fr. & τέλλω, to charge, command) to charge, command, direct, Mat. 4. 6; 15. 4; 17. 9, et al.; to direct by way of sufferance, Mat. 19. 7. Mar. 10. 3; ἐντέλλομαι διαθῆκην, for διατίθεσις διαθήκην, to enjoin a covenant upon, or make a covenant with, any one, He. 9. 20.

Ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (i. q. ἐνθεν, fr. πέριθ & θέν, an adverbial termination) hence, from this place, Mat. 17. 20. Lu. 4. 9, et al.; ἐντεῦθεν κατ ἐντεῦθεν, hence and hence, i. e. on each side, He. 22. 2; hence, from this cause, Jn. 4. 1.

Ἐντευξίς, εως, ἡ, (fr. ἐντυγχάνω) pr. access, audience; by impl. address, prayer, supplication, intercession, 1Ti. 2. 1; thanksgiving, 1Ti. 4. 5.

Ἐντιμοτ, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & τιμή) honoured, estimable, dear, Lu. 7. 2; 14. 8. Phi. 2. 29; highly esteemed, precious, costly, 1 Pe. 2. 4, 6.

Ἐντολή, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. ἐντέλλομαι) a precept, commandment, law, Mat. 5. 19; 15. 3, 6; instruction in one's duties, 1Ti. 6. 14. 2Pe. 1. 21; a command, direction, Isa. 10. 18. Ac. 17. 15; an edict, Jno. 11. 57; a direction by way of sufferance, Mar. 10. 5; a commission, instructions committed to any one to be proclaimed, a charge, Jno. 12. 49, 50, et al.

Ἐντόκως, adv. (fr. ἐντείνω) strenuously, with violent exertion, vehemently, Lu. 23. 10, in some MSS.

Ἐντόπιος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν & τόπος) i. q. Ἐντόποι, one who lives in any place, an inhabitant, citizen, Ac. 21. 12.

Ἐντός, adv. (fr. ἐν) in, within, Lu. 17. 21; τὸ ἅδρον, the interior, inside, Mat. 23. 26.

Ἐντρέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν & τρέπω) pr. to turn one back upon himself; hence, to excite shame in any one, put to shame, make ashamed; pass.

to be ashamed, be confounded with shame, 1 Co. 4. 14. 2 Th. 3. 14; mid. to revere, reverence, regard with respect and reverence, Mat. 21. 37, Mar. 12. 6, et al.

Ἐντρέψω, f. **ἐντρέψεως**, ἐν & τρέψω: to nourish in, bring up or educate in; and by impl. to imbue, 1 Ti. 4. 6. 2 Ti. 1. 5.; 3. 15.

Ἐν τρόμοις, **ον**, **ό**, **ἡ**, (**ἐν** & **τρόμῳ**) agitated with fear, trembling, terrified, Ac. 7. 32; 16. 29. He. 12. 21.

Ἐντροπή, **ῆ**, **ἡ**, (**στ.** **ἐντρέπω**) shame, reproach, 1 Co. 6. 5.; 15. 24.

Ἐντρυφάσω, **ῶ**, f. **ησώ**, (**ἐν** & **τρυφάσω**) to live luxuriously, riot, banquet, revel, 2 Pe. 2. 13.

Ἐντυγχάνω, f. **τείχοματ**, (**ἐν** & **τυγχάνω**) to fall in with, meet; to come to any one for the purpose of making supplication or complaint, address or apply to any one on account of another, Ac. 25. 24; by synecd. with **τύπος τεος**, to intercede for any one, plead the cause of, or support or assist any one, Ro. 9. 27, 34. He. 7. 25; with **κατὰ τεος**, to intercede against any one, i. e. to accuse, complain of, Ro. 11. 22.

Ἐντυλίσσω, v. **ττω**, f. **ξω**, p. **ἐντυλίσθαι**, (**ἐν** & **τυλίττω**, to roll, wrap round) to wrap up in, inwrap, envelope, Mat. 2. 59. Lu. 23. 53; to wrap up, roll or fold together, Jno. 20. 7.

Ἐντυπώω, **ῶ**, f. **ώσω**, (**ἐν** & **τυπώω**, to form, fr. **τύπος**) to impressany figure, instamp, engrave, 2 Co. 3. 7.

Ἐνυβριζω, f. **ισω**, (**ἐν** & **υβριζει**) to treat or injure contumeliously, contemn, He. 10. 29.

Ἐνυπνιάζω, f. **άσω**, & **ἐνυπνιάζοματ**, to dream, i. e. to receive some supernatural impression or information in a dream, Ac. 2. 17; to cherish vain opinions, Jude 8: from

Ἐνύπνιον, **ον**, **τό**, (pr. neut. of **ἐνύπνιος**, presented during sleep, fr. **ἐν** & **ὕπνος**) & i. q. **τὸ ἐνύπνιον αἴδειον**, a vision during sleep, dream, i. e. a supernatural suggestion or impression received during sleep, Ac. 2. 17.

Ἐνώπιον, adv. v. prep. (pr. neut. of **ἐνώπιος**, in sight or front, fr. **ἐν** & **ώπι**, dat. of **ώψ**) before, i. e. in the presence of, Lu. 6. 25; 8. 47; in front of, Re. 4. 6, 6 spoken of time, before, i. n. 1. 17; with, Ac. 10. 31. Re. 16. 19; fr. the Heb. it stands with its genitive for a simple dative, Lu. 24. 11. Ac. 0. 6; judicis aliquo, in the sight or judgment of, Lu. 1. 16. Ac. 4. 19; for elg, towards, against, Lu. 15. 19, 21; to, unto, Ac. 9. 13, et al.

Ἐνωτίζομαι, f. **ισουμαι**, At. **ενωτισθαι**, a. l. **κωνωτισθαι**, (**ἐντάξης**) to give ear, listen, hearken to, Ac. 2. 14.

Ἐξ, see **ἐκ**.

Ἐξ, **οι**, **αι**, **τά**, **six**, Mat. 17. 1. Mar. 9. 2, et al.

Ἐκαγγέλλω, f. **γελῶ**, (**ἐξ** & **ἀγγέλλω**) pr. to announce to those without what is done within; to declare abroad, publish, celebrate, 1 Pe. 2. 9.

Ἐκαγυράζω, f. **άσω**, (**ἐξ** & **ἀγοράζω**) to buy from, redeem, set free, Ga. 3. 13; mid. pr. to redeem for one's self or one's own use; by impl. to use, employ, Ep. 5. 18. Col. 4. 5.

Ἐκάγω, f. **ξω**, (**ἐξ** & **ἄγω**) to bring or lead forth, conduct out of, Mar. 8. 23.; 15. 20. Lu. 24. 50, et al.

Ἐκαιρέω, **ῶ**, f. **ησω**, a. 2. **τξείλων**, (**ἐξ** & **αἰρίω**) to take or pluck out, extract, tear out, Mat. 5. 29; 18. 0; to take out of, select, choose, mid. Ac. 26. 17; met. to rescue, deliver, Ac. 7.10,34; 12.11; 23.27. Ga. 1.4

Ἐξαΐρω, f. **αρῶ**, (**ἐξ** & **αἴρω**) pr. to take up and carry off; to take out or away, remove, i. o. excommunicate, 1 Co. 5. 2, 13.

Ἐξαἰτέω, **ῶ**, f. **ησω**, (**ἐξ** & **αἰτέω**) to ask for, require, demand, Lu 22.31

Ἐξαιφνης, adv. (**ἐξ** & **αἴφνης**, i. q. **ἀφανῆς**, v. **ἀφανῆς**) suddenly, unexpected, Mar. 13. 36, et al.

Ἐξακολούθεω, **ῶ**, f. **ησω**, (**ἐξ** & **ἀκολούθω**) to follow, i. e. to imitate, 2 Pe. 2. 2, 15; to observe as a guide, use, employ, 2 Pe. 1. 16.

- Ἐξακόσιωι, αι, α, (ἐξ & ἑκατὸν)** six hundred, Ro. 13. 18 ; 14. 20.
- Ἐξαλείφω, f. ψώ, (ἐξ & ὄλει-
φω)** pr. to remove or wipe off oint-
ment ; hence, to wipe off or away,
Re. 7. 17 ; 21. 4 ; to blot out, oblit-
erate, expunge, Col. 2. 14. Ro. 3. 5 ;
in the sense of pardoning, Ac. 3. 19.
- Ἐξάλλομαι, f. αλούματ, (ἐξ &
ἄλλομα)** to leap or spring up or
forth, Ac. 3. 8.
- Ἐξανάστασις, εωτ, ἡ, (ἐξ &
ἀνάστασις)** a rising up ; a resurrec-
tion from the dead, Phil. 3. 11.
- Ἐξανατέλλω, f. τελῶ, (ἐξ & ἀ-
νατίλλω)** to rise up, sprout, spring
up or forth, Mat. 13. 5. Mar. 4. 6.
- Ἐξανίσημι, f. ἐξαναστήσω, ε. 2.**
ἀναίσην, (ἐξ & ἀνίσημι) to cause to
rise up, raise up ; *and fr. the Heb.*
to cause to exist, i. e. to procreate,
Mar. 12. 19. I.u. 20. 29 ; to rise up
from, stand forth, Ac. 15. 5.
- Ἐξαπατάω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, (ἐξ & ἀ-
πατάω)** to seduce from the right
way, i. e. deceive, delude, beguile,
Ro. 7. 11 ; 16. 18. I Co. 3. 18, et al.
- Ἐξάπινο, adv. (fr. ἐξαίρωντο)**
suddenly, immediately, unexpect-
edly, Mar. 9. 8.
- Ἐξαπορέομαι, ἔμαι, f. ἡσουματ,**
(ἐξ & δυορέομαι) to be in the utmost
perplexity, be utterly at a loss, to
despair, 2 Co. 1. 8 ; 4. 8.
- Ἐξαποστέλλω, f. σελῶ, (ἐξ &
ἀποστέλλω)** to send, send out or forth,
as an agent, &c. Ac. 7. 12 ; 9. 30 ; met.
to give, impart, bestow, Ga. 4. 6 ; to
send away, dismiss, Lu. 1. 53, et al.
- Ἐξαρτίζω, f. ισω, p. ἐξήρτικα,**
(ἐξ & ἤρτιο) to perfect, complete,
spend time, Ac. 21. 5 ; pass. to be
completely furnished, fitted or pre-
pared, 2 Ti. 3. 17.
- Ἐξαστράπτω, f. ψώ, (ἐξ & ἀσ-
τράπτω)** pr. to lighten ; hence, to
shine, glisten, be splendid, Lu. 9. 29.
- Ἐξαυτῆς, adv. (ἐξ αὐτῆς, sc. ὧ-
νας)** lit. at the same time or hour ;
presently, instantly, immediately,
- Mar. 6. 25. Ac. 10. 33 ; 11. 11, et al.
- Ἐξεγέτηρο, f. γερῶ, (ἐξ τε γεγει-
τω)** to excite, arouse from sleep ; to
raise up from the dead, 1 Co. 6. 14 ;
to rouse up, cause to exist, Ro. 9.
17 ; others, to preserve alive.
- Ἐξειμι, (ἐξ & εἰμι)** to be lawful,
right ; ἐξεστι, *impers.* licet, it is
lawful, it is permitted, Mat. 12. 2. 4,
10, 12, et al. ; part. ἐξον, lawful,
Ac. 2. 29. 2 Co. 12. 4.
- Ἐξειμι, (ἐξ & εἰμι)** to go out or
forth, Ac. 13. 42 ; to depart, Ac. 17.
15 ; 20. 7 ; ἀπ τὴν γῆν, to get to
land, so. from the water, Ac. 27. 43.
- Ἐξελέγχω, f. ξω, (ἐξ & ἐλέγ-
χω)** to convince or convict of error,
by impl. to punish, Jude 15.
- Ἐξέλκω, f. ξω, (ἐξ & ἐλκινω)** to
draw or drag out ; met. to with-
draw, allure, hurry away, Ja. 1. 14.
- Ἐξέραμα, ὥμη, τό, (fr. ἐξερέω,**
to vomit, fr. ἐξ & ἐρώ, to empty,
vomit, 2 Pe. 2. 22.
- Ἐξερευνάω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, (ἐξ & ἐ-
ρευνάω)** to search or inquire dili-
gently, examine closely, I Pe. 1. 10.
- Ἐξέρχομαι, f. ἐξελεύσομαι, (ἐξ &
ἔρχομαι)** to go or come out of a
place, Mat. 5. 26 ; 8. 34 ; to depart,
Mar. 6. 12 ; to go out, be cast out,
Mat. 8. 32. Mar. 7. 29 ; to shine forth,
Mat. 24. 27 ; to emanate, flow out,
Mar. 5. 30. Lu. 6. 19 ; to spread abroad,
be propagated, Mat. 9. 26. Mar. 1. 28 ;
with ἐκ τῆς χειρός τινος, to escape,
Jno. 10. 39 ; to disappear, vanish,
Ac. 16. 19 ; to go or come forth, pro-
ceed from, Mat. 8. 28 ; to crawl forth,
Ac. 28. 3 ; to arise, proceed from,
Mat. 15. 18, 19 ; to go abroad, be
promulg'ed, I.u. 2. 1 ; to be sent
forth, or come from, Mar. 1. 38. Jno.
8. 42 ; fr. the Heb. with ἐκ τῆς
στρέψοντος τινος, to come forth from tho
loins of any one ; i. e. to derive one's
origin from any one, He. 7. 5 ; ἐκ μέ-
σου τινος, to go out from any one,
i. e. to separate one's self from any
one, 2 Co. 6. 17 ; et al.
- Ἐξετάζω, f. ἀσω, (ἐξ & ἐτάζω,**

to inquire, examine; to inquire by interrogation, examine strictly, Mat. 2. 8; 10. 11; by synecd. in interrogate, ask, Jno. 21. 12.

Ἐπηγγονίς, ουντος, f. ἡγονίς, (ἴηγενον) to be a leader or chief; in N. T. to declare, i. e. to tell, narrate, recount, Lu. 24. 35; Ac. 10. 8; et al.; to make known, Jno. 3. 18.

Ἐχήσατο, ol. ol., τις, (fr. ἔχει) exist, Mat. 13. 8, 22, et al.

Ἐκάπις, adv. (spr. gen. of obs. ἐκπί), series, order, succession, fr. ἐκάπισθαι to follow closely, adhere to; successively, in order; as an adj. διά, καὶ ἀκόμη, following in order, next, Lu. 7. 11; 9. 37, et al.

Ἐξῆγέω, ḥ, f. ἤγω, (ἴξ & ἤγειν) to sound forth or abroad, i. e. to propagate, pass., 1 Th. 1. 8.

Ἐξίς, εως, ḥ, (fr. ἔχω) habit of body, state; state of mind required by long exercise and experience, practice, use, Heo. 8. 14.

Ἐξιστημι, f. ἔξιστω, n.l. ἐξέστημα, (ἴξ & στημα) to remove, throw out of any state; to amaze, astonish, fill with wonder, Lu. 24. 22; Ac. 3. 9; to be amazed, astonished, filled with wonder, Mat. 12. 23; Mar. 2. 12, et al.; to be out of one's mind, be in a state of mental aberration, Mar. 5. 21; to be extravagant, foolish speaking of one's self, 2Co. 6. 13.

Ἐπισχίω, f. ἰσχώ, (ἴξ & σχίω) to be fully able, Ep. 3. 18.

Ἐξόδος, ου, ḥ, (ἴξ & ὄδος) an exit, passage out of any place; in N. T. a going out, departure, Pe. 11. 22; met. a departure from life, decease, death, Lu. 9. 31; y Pe. 1. 17.

Ἐξολοθρίω, f. εῖσισθω, (ἴξ & ὀλοθρίω) to destroy utterly, exterminate, Ac. 3. 22.

Ἐξουδολογέω, ḥ, f. ἤσω, (ἴξ & διδολογειν) to promise, i. e. to confess one's self bound, Lu. 22. 8; mid. to confirm, Mat. 3. 6; to profess openly, Phi. 2. 11; Re. 3. 5; to praise, exalt, Mat. 11. 25; Lu. 10. 21, et al.

Ἐξορκίζω, f. ισω, (ἴξ & ὁρκίζω)

pr. to exact an oath from any one; to adjure, Mat. 26. 63; whence

Ἐξορκισθής, οῦ, ḥ, pr. one who exacts an oath from another; in N. T. an exorcist, i. e. one who by various kinds of incantations, &c. pretended to expel demons, Ac. 19. 13.

Ἐκσπύτω, v. τταί, f. Εώ, (ἴξ & σπύω) to dig out or through, force up, Mar. 5. 4; to dig or pluck out, met. Gn. 4. 16.

Ἐκφρενώ, see **Ἐκφρενίσμα**.

Ἐκσύνεψω, ḥ, f. ἤσω, (ἴξ & σύνεψω, i. q. σύνεψις, σύνεψις) to make light of, set at bought, i. e. despise, contemn, treat with contempt & scorn, Lu. 18. 8, et al.; to neglect, disregard, 1Th. 5. 20; ἐκσύνεψατο, object contemptible, 2Co. 10. 10; by impl. to reject with contempt, Ac. 4. 11.

Ἐκσύνεψός, ḥ, f. ἤσω, same as preceding, pass. Mar. 9. 12.

Ἐξαρτίσμι, ου, ḥ, (fr. ἔξαρτημι) power, i. e. the power, ability, or faculty of doing anything, Mat. 8. 9; 10. 1; the power of doing as one pleases, liberty, license, Jno. 10. 18; Ac. 5. 4; power vested in any one, authority, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, Mat. 6. 9; 28. 18; μονος, one who possesses power and authority, a prince, chief, Lu. 13. 11, 1Co. 15. 24; Ep. 1. 21; right, authority, full power, Mat. 9. 6; 21. 13; dignity, privilege, prerogative, Jno. 1. 12; meton. what is in one's power, property, goods, wealth, 1Co. 9. 13; as emblem of power, honour & dignity, i. e. a seal, 1Co. 11. 10, et al.; whence

Ἐξαρτίζω, f. ισθω, p. ἔξαρτισμα, to have or exercise power or authority over any one, Lu. 22. 25; 1Co. 7. 4, bin; past vi. be under the authority of, be subject to, 1Co. 6. 13.

Ἐξαχή, ου, ḥ, (fr. ἔξαχω, to be prominent) pr. prominence, any thing prominent, a point, corner &c.; in N. T. eminence, distinction, reputation, Ac. 25. 23.

Ἐκτινίζω, f. ισω, to awake, arouse from sleep, Jno. 11. 11; from

- Ἐμπυνος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐβ & ὑπνος)** awake, aroused from sleep, Ac. 10.27.
- Ἐξει, adv. (fr. ἐξ)** without, out of doors, Mat. 12.40,47 ; ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ξένον, outer, external, foreign, Ac. 20.11. 2 Co. 4. 16 ; met. not belonging to one's school or community, Mar. 4. 11. 1 Co. 6. 12, 19 ; out, away, i. e. from a place or person, Mat. 6. 13 ; 13. 48 ; as a prep. out of, Mat. 5.10; used pleonastically after various verbs, Mat. 21.17, 20, et al.: whence
- Ἐξωθεν, adv. outwardly, externally,** Mat. 23. 27, 29. Mar. 7. 15 ; ἡ, ἡ, τὸ ξεῖνον, outer, external, Mat. 23. 23. 1. u. 11. 29 ; met. τὸ ξεῖνον, the exterior of a man, i. e. the body, Lu. 11. 40 ; οἱ ξεῖνοι, those who do not belong to the Christian community, 1 Ti. 3. 7, et al.
- Ἐξωθέω, το, f. ηστο, δὲ ἔξωθεω, f. δομη, (ἐξ & θέω, v. θέω)** to expel, drive out, Ac. 7.45 ; to propel, urge forward, Ac. 27. 30.
- Ἐξωθεος, α, ov. (comp. of ἔξω)** outer, exterior, external, Mat. 8.12 ; 22. 13 ; 26. 80.
- Ἐρπλίκω, f. εἰσω, to keep a feast, celebrate a festival, 1 Co. 6. 8 : from**
- Ἐρπτις, ἥς, ἥ, a solemn feast, public festival, holyday, Lu. 2. 41 ; 22. 1. Jno. 13. 1 ; spa. spoken of the passerby, Mat. 26. 6 ; 27. 15, et al.**
- Ἐπαγγελία, ας, ἥ, annunciation, 2 Ti. 1. 1 ; a promise, act of promising, Ac. 13.23,32 ; 23.21 ; met. the thing promised, promised favour and blessing, Lu. 34. 40. Ac. 1. 4, et al. : from**
- Ἐπαγγέλλω, f. ελῶ, (ἐπὶ & ἀγγέλλω)** to declare, announce ; mid. to promise, undertake, pledge one's self for, Mar. 14. 11. Ro. 4.21, et al. ; to profess, follow, 1 Ti.2.10 : whence
- Ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τὸ, a promise, 2 Pe. 3. 13 ; met. promised favour or blessing, 2 Pe. 1. 4.**
- Ἐπάγω, f. εἶχω, (ἐπὶ & ἀγγείο)** to bring upon, cause to come upon, 2 Pe. 2. 1. 6 ; met. to cause to be imputed or attributed to, Ac. 6. 25.
- Ἐπαγωνίζομαι, f. ισοσσα, (ἐπὶ & ἀγωνίζομαι)** to contend strenuously, strive earnestly, Jude 3.
- Ἐπαύροιζω, f. ισω, (ἐπὶ & λαόποτε, to gather together to collect ; mid. to assemble, congregate, crowd together or upon, L.u. 11. 29.**
- Ἐργατέω, ὥ, f. έσω, (ἐπὶ & αἴρω)** to praise, commend, applaud, Lu.16.8. Ro.10.11. 1 Co.11.2,17,22,8/5
- Ἐπαναρχος, om. ὁ, (ἐπὶ & αὐλος)** praise, applause, honour paid, Ro. 9. 20. 2 Co. 8. 18, et al. ; met. ground or reason of praise or commendation, Phi. 4. 8 ; by impl. reward, Ro. 13. 3. 1 Pe. 2. 14 ; retribution, recompence, 1 Co. 4. 5.
- Ἐπαναρψω, f. αρψη, to lift up, raise, elevate ; to hoist, Ac. 27.40 ; with τὴν φωνην, to lift up the voice, i. e. to speak in a loud voice, Lu. 11.27 ; with τὰς χειρας, to lift up the hands, i. e. by impl. to offer prayer, Lu. 24. 50. 1Ti. 2. 8 ; with τὴν ἄρπανην, to lift up the eyes, i. e. to look, Mat. 17. 8 ; with τὴν κεφαλην, to lift up the head, i. e. to be encouraged, animated, Lu.21. 28 ; with τὴν αἵρεσαν, to lift up the heel, i. e. to attack, assault ; or, to sack one's overthrow or destruction, Jno.13.18 ; to take, or bear upwards, Ac.1.9 ; met. mid. to exalt one's self, assume consequence, be elated, 2Co.10.5, et al.**
- Ἐπανασχίνομαι, f. Ἐμπατ, (ἐπὶ & αἴσας [αντρος]) to be ashamed of, Mat. 5. 33. Lu. 9. 26, et al.**
- Ἐπανατέω, ὥ, f. ισω, (ἐπὶ & αἴρω) to ask for more ; to ask alms, beg, Lu. 10. 3.**
- Ἐπακολυθέω, ὥ, f. ισπω, (ἐπὶ & ακολούθω)** to follow, i. e. to accompany, Mar. 16. 20 ; to be subsequent or posterior in time, ensue, 1 Ti. 5. 24 ; met. to follow one's steps, i. e. to imitate, 1 Pe. 2. 21 ; to follow a work, pursue, prosecute, be studious of, devoted to, 1 Ti. 5. 10.
- Ἐπακένω, f. έσω, (ἐπὶ & ἀκούω)** to listen or hearken to hear with favour, 2 Co. 6. 2.

- Ἐπακροσίουσιν**, ἡγεμ., (ἐπί & ἀκροσία), to hear; to bear, hearken, listen to, Ac. 18. 23.
- Ἐπίτιν**, conj. (ἐπεὶ & ἀν) if, after, when, Mat. 2. 8. Lu. 11. 22, 34.
- Ἐπιάραγεται**, adv. (ἐπί & ἀράγειν) of necessity, necessarily; ἐπί ἀράγειν, necessarily, Ac. 18. 28.
- Ἐπαράγω**, f. ἔω, (ἐπί & ἀράγειν) to bring back, reconduct; to return, Mat. 21. 18; to put off from shore, Ibrust or launch forth, Lc. 6. 3, 4.
- Ἐπαναμνήσκω**, f. ἐπαναμνήσκειν (ἐπί & ἀναμνῆσσαι) to recall, cause to remember, put in remembrance, Ro. 15. 15.
- Ἐπαναπάνομαι**, f. ανσόματι, (ἐπί & ἀναπάνομαι) pr. to rest or lean on any thing; met. to rest upon any one, i. e. to happen to any one, Lu. 10. 6; to lean upon, i. e. to rely on, confide, glory in, Ro. 2. 17.
- Ἐπανέρχομαι**, p. 2. ἐπανύψηθον, (ἐπί & ἀνερχόμαι) to come back, return, Lu. 10. 25; 19. 16.
- Ἐπανίστημι**, (ἐπί & ἀνίστημι) to stand; mid. to rise up again, Mat. 10. 21. Mar. 13. 12.
- Ἐπανόρθωσις**, etc., h. (fr. ἀπανόρθωσις, to straighten; to restore to a pristine state, fr. ἀπό & ὅρθωσαι) correction, amendment, amendment, reformation, 2 Th. 3. 16.
- Ἐπέάνω**, adv. (ἐπί & ἄνω) above, over, upon, of place, Mat. 2. 9; 5. 11; over, of dignity, Lu. 19. 17, 19; above, more than, Mat. 14. 6, et al.
- Ἐπιπρέψω**, h. p. ἔστω, (ἐπί & πρέψω) to ward off; to assist, relieve, afford aid, supply, 1 Th. 5. 10, 16, 6is.
- Ἐπαρχία**, n. ἡ, (pr. the dignity of διάταξις, a prefect, &c. fr. ἀρχή & διάταξαι) province, jurisdiction, Ac. 23. 31; 25. 1.
- Ἐπαυλίς**, etc., h. (ἐπί & αὐλίσσειν) a cottage; a stall; in N. T. a dwelling, habitation, Ac. 1. 20.
- Ἐπαύριον**, adv. (ἐπί & αύριον) to-morrow; ἡ ἀστράφων, ad. παύριον,

- the next or following day, Mat. 27. 62. Mar. 11. 19, et al.
- Ἐπειποθύμηται**, adv. (ἐπί & εἰπόθυμηται, fr. εἰπότε & θύμη, a thief) pr. in the very theft; in N. T. in the very act, Jno. 8. 4.
- Ἐπαφρίξω**, f. ἰστατι, (ἐπί & ἀφρίξω) to foam out, pour out like foam; met. to prate, blab out, Jude 13.
- Ἐπεγέρτω**, f. γερῶ, (ἐπί & ἐγέρναι) to raise or stir up against, excite or instigate against, Ac. 13. 50; 14. 2.
- Ἐπειλ**, adv. & conj. (ἀπί & εἰλ) when, after, as soon as, Lu. 7. 1; since, because, in as much as, Mat. 18. 22; 27. 6; for, for then, for else, otherwise, since in that case, or, on that supposition, Ro. 3. 6; 11. 6, et al.
- Ἐπειδή**, conj. (ἐπεὶ & δή) since, because, in as much as, for truly, Mat. 21. 46. Lu. 11. 6. Ac. 13. 40, et al.
- Ἐπειδήπερ**, conj. (ἐπειδή & περ) since now, since indeed, since in truth, Lu. 1. 1.
- Ἐπεῖδω**, a. 2. ἐπεῖδον, (ἐπι & εἶδω) to look upon, regard, pay attention to, Lu. 1. 25. Ac. 4. 20.
- Ἐπειψι**, (fr. ἐπί & εἰψι) to come to, succeed, follow: see ἐπιώναι & ἐπιβαῖναι.
- Ἐπειπόρ**, conj. (ἐπεὶ & πόρ) since indeed, since in truth, Ro. 3. 30.
- Ἐπεισωγύης**, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπί & εἰσάγειν) a superinduction, an introduction of something additional, He. 7. 10.
- Ἐπείτα**, adv. (ἐπί & εἴτα) whereupon, then, after that, next, Mar. 7. 5. Lu. 10. 7, et al.
- Ἐπέκειναι**, adv. (i. e. ἐπ' ἀκείναι so. μέρη) to those further parts, beyond, Ac. 7. 43.
- Ἐπεκτείνω**, f. ενῶ, (ἐπί & ἐκτείνω) to extend towards; mid. to pretend one's self, i. e. to stretch, press, or reach forward towards, Psl. 3. 14.
- Ἐπενδύτης**, av. δ. the outer or upper tunic, worn between the inner tunic and the external garments, Jno. 21. 7; from

Ἐπενδύω, *f. ἵστω*, (*ἐπί & ἐνδύω*) to clothe upon, put on over or in addition to; *trop.* pass. to be clothed upon, to assume a new or spiritual body, 2 Co. 5. 2, 4.

Ἐπέρχομαι, *f. ελεύσομαι*, (*ἐπί & ἥρθομαι*) to come to, Ac. 14. 10; to come upon, Lu. 1. 35, Ac. 1. 8; to come unexpectedly, overtake, Lu. 21. 35; to impend, be at hand, be seen to occur through future, Lu. 21. 26, Ep. 2. 7, Ja. 5. 1; to occur, happen to, Ac. 8. 24; 13. 40; to come against, invade, attack, Lu. 11. 22.

Ἐπερωτάω, *ῶ*, *f. ἱστώ*, (*ἐπί & ἤρωται*) to interrogate, inquire, question, Mat. 12. 10; 17. 10, et al.; to ask, demand, require, Mat. 10. 1; *fr. the Heb. ḥwṣ. τῷ Θεῷ*, pr. to consult the oracle of God; by impl. to be desirous of knowing and worshipping God, Ro. 10. 20; whence

Ἐπερώτημα, *ἀτος*, *τό*, pr. an interrogation, question; in N. T. answer, promise, engagement, profession, 1 Pe. 3. 21.

Ἐπέχω, *L. ἐφέξω & ἐπισχήσω*, (*ἐπί & ἔχω*) to put, set, place, apply; met. to rear, to fix the mind or attention on, i. e. to observe, take heed to, attend to, Lu. 14. 7, Ac. 3. 5, 1 Th. 4. 10; to restrain, retain, confine; *intrans.* or with recipr. pron. implied, to restrain, stay, delay, Ac. 19. 24; to present, i. e. to exhibit, bear before one, Phil. 2. 16.

Ἐπηρείκω, *f. ἰσώ*, *p. ἐπηρείκικα*, (*ἐπί & ἀργ. Mars, meton. war*) to injure, harass, insult, affect with calamity, injury, accuse falsely, exculpate, Mat. 5. 44, Lu. 6. 28, 11^e & 3. 10.

Ἐπί, prep. on, upon, Mat. 4. 6; 14. 11; 18. 12; on, at, in, by, near, Mat. 10. 16; 21. 19; on, upon, to, unto, Mat. 3. 10; 26. 12; denoting disposition, towards, Lu. 6. 35; against, Mat. 10. 21, Lu. 12. 63; for, tending to, contributing to, 2 Th. 2. 14; for, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in order that, Mat. 3. 7; 26. 60, Lu. 23. 48; on account of, because of, Lu. 0. 6; 9. 48; spoken of time, at,

about, in the time or age of, Mar. 2. 26, Lu. 3. 2; after, Ac. 11. 10; at, in, during, Mat. 16. 1, Jno. 4. 27; for, during, Lu. 4. 25, Ho. 0. 16; before, in the presence of, Mat. 28. 14; with numerals, towards, about, Ac. 10. 16, Ho. 31. 10; besides, in addition to, Lu. 16. 26, He. 8. 1; spoken of power, authority, &c., over, Mat. 25. 21, 23, Lu. 12. 14, 42; *is, by, under*, Mat. 24. 6, Ac. 2. 28; of, about, concerning, Mar. 0. 12, Jno. 12. 16 20. 7 14; as to, in respect to, concerning, 2 Co. 2. 3, 2 Th. 3. 4; for, on account of, Ja. 5. 14; with its gen. dat. or accs. it forms a periphrasis for an adverb, Mar. 12. 32, Ac. 2. 26, Ho. 11. 13; with its dative or accus. it is used for the simple dative, Mat. 4. 4; 7. 28; 27. 43, Ha. 8. 8, et al. freq.

Ἐπιβαίνω, *f. βίστομαι*, *p. βέβηναι*, (*ἐπί & βαῖνω*) to go upon, mount, Mat. 12. 5; to embark, Mat. 21. 8; 21. 2; 27. 2; to go or come into, enter, Ac. 20. 10; 21. 5.

Ἐπιβάλλω, *f. βαλτώ*, (*ἐπί & βάλλω*) to cast or throw upon, Mar. 11. 7, 1 Co. 7. 35; to put on, sew on, Mat. 0. 10, Lu. 6. 36; *with τὴν χεῖραν* v. *εἰς τὴν χεῖραν*, to lay hands on, offer violence to, seize, Mat. 20. 50, et al.; to undertake, attempt, Lu. 9. 62, Ac. 12. 1; to rush, dash, beat into, Mar. 4. 37; to dash out, Mar. 14. 72; to fall to one's share, belong, pertain to, Lu. 15. 12.

Ἐπιβαρέω, *ῶ*, *f. ἱσώ*, (*ἐπί & βαρέω*) to burden; met. to be burdensome, chargeable to, 1 Th. 2. 0, 2 Th. 1. 8; to overburden, overcharge, 2 Co. 2. 6.

Ἐπιβαίζω, *f. ἰσώ*, (*ἐπί & βαίζω*) to cause to ascend, or mount, set upon, Lu. 10. 24, 10. 35, Ac. 23. 24.

Ἐπειδιάτεω, *f. ψώ*, (*ἐπί & βλέψω*) to look upon, i. e. to regard with partiality, honour, Ja. 2. 3; to regard with kindness and favour, compassionate, relieve, Lu. 1. 48; 3. 38.

Ἐπιβλῆμα, *ἀτος*, *τό*, (*fr. ἐπιβάλλω*) that which is put upon, or added to any thing, a patch, Mat.

9. 16. Mat. 2. 21. Lu. 6. 30. Act.
Ἐπιβάσις, ῥᾶ, f. ἵενος, (ἐπὶ &
 βαῖνει) to try out or aloud, exclaim,
 vociferate, Ac. 23. 24.
- Ἐπιβλητής**, ἕτερος, (ἐπὶ & βλητός)
 a purpose or design against any one,
 conspiracy, plot, ambush, Ac. 9. 24;
 20. 3, 19; 23. 30.
- Ἐπιγαμία**, f. εἰσών, (ἐπὶ &
 γαμέων, to marry) to marry a wife
 by the law of affinity, Mat. 22. 24.
- Ἐπιγείος**, εἰς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ὅν, (ἐπὶ &
 γῆ, γῆ) earthly, terrestrial, 1 Co.
 16. 40. Phil. 2. 10; hence, by impl.
 plain, obvious, common, John 3. 12;
 with the idea of frailty and liability
 to decay, 2 Co. 5. 1; or imperfec-
 tion, indecency, vileness, Phil. 3. 10.
 Ja. 3. 15.
- Ἐπιγένομαι**, (ἐπὶ & γένοντα) to
 come on, spring up or forth, arise,
 at the wind, to blow, Ac. 28. 13.
- Ἐπιγνῶσκω**, γνωσθόμα, (ἐπὶ &
 γνῶσθεν) to know, be acquainted
 with, have a knowledge of, Lu. 1.
 4, 22; 23. 5; to distinguish, Mat. 7.
 16, 20; to have a full and accurate
 knowledge of, know perfectly, Mat.
 11. 27. 1 Co. 13. 12; to understand,
 comprehend, perceive mentally,
 Mar. 2. 8. Ac. 9. 30; to recognize,
 acknowledge, Mat. 14. 36; fr. the
 H-θ. to take an interest in, regard
 with interest and affection, Mat. 17.
 12. 1 Co. 16. 10; pass. to be well
 known; by impl. to be respected,
 honoured, 2 Co. 8. 9, et al. whence
- Ἐπιγνώστης**, εὐτ., ἡ, knowledge,
 pr. exact knowledge, Ro. 1. 20, et al.
- Ἐπιγραφή**, πτ., ἡ, an inscription,
 superscription, Mat. 22. 20. Mat. 12.
 16; 15. 26. Lu. 90. 21; 23. 35; from
- Ἐπιγράψω**, f. ψεύσθω, (ἐπὶ & γρά-
 φειν) to print a mark on; to inscribe,
 engrave, write on, Mar. 16. 26. Ac.
 17. 24. Ro. 21. 12; mat. to infox, im-
 press deeply upon, He. 8. 10; 10. 16.
- Ἐπιδείκνυμαι**, v. γνῶσθεν, & ἐπιδείκ-
 νωμα, f. δεῖδη, (ἐπὶ & δείκνυμαι) to
 show plainly, present to the sight,
 exhibit, point out, Mat. 22. 19; 24.

- 1, et al.; to demonstrate, prove, Ac.
 18. 28. Ho. 6. 12.
- Ἐπεδέχομαι**, f. δέξιμαι, (ἐπὶ &
 δέχομαι) to receive, i. e. to receive
 kindly, welcome, entertain, 3 Jno.
 10. & Ac. 98. 30. In the earlier edi-
 tions; met. to admit, approve, an-
 cent to, 3 Jno. 9.
- Ἐπιδημέω**, ὦ, f. ἱστος, (ἐπὶ &
 δημος) to reside in a country not
 one's own, sojourn as a stranger
 among another people, Ac. 9. 10; 17. 21.
- Ἐπιδιατίσσομαι**, v. ττοῦσαι, f.
 τιμαι, (ἐπὶ & διατίσσω) to enjoy
 any thing additional, supernumerary
 to any infliction, Ac. 9. 16.
- Ἐπιδίδωμαι**, f. δίστω, (ἐπὶ & δί-
 δωμαι) to give in addition, add; to
 give to, deliver to, give into one's
 hands, Lu. 4. 17; 24. 30, 42, et al.;
 trop. to give up, commit or abandon
 to, Ac. 27. 16; to give, so. In kind-
 ness, or in answer to a request,
 Mat. 7. 8, 10. Lu. 11. 11, 12.
- Ἐπεδερθόμαι**, ὦ, f. τεστω, (ἐπὶ &
 δερθεν) to put in complete order,
 complete an arrangement already
 begun, Tit. 1. 5.
- Ἐπιδίω**, f. δίστω, (ἐπὶ & δίω)
 to go down upon as the sun, i. e. to
 set during, Ep. 4. 20.
- Ἐπιεικεία**, μετ., ἡ, gentleness,
 mildness, frankness, clemency, 2 Co.
 4. 2 Co. 10. 1; from
- Ἐπιεικής**, ἔστι, ἔστι, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ &
 εική) easily yielding, gentle, mild,
 patient, 1 Th. 3. 3. Tit. 3. 2. Ja. 3. 17.
 1 Pe. 3. 18; τὸ ἐπιεικός, frankness,
 mildness, gentleness, Phil. 4. 6.
- Ἐπιζητέω**, ὦ, f. ἱστος, (ἐπὶ & ζη-
 τειν) to seek for, inquire for, require,
 Ac. 12. 10; to require, demand, Mat.
 12. 39; 16. 4; to desire, endeavor
 to obtain, Ro. 11. 7. He. 11. 14, et al.;
 to seek with care and anxiety, Mat.
 6. 23; to inquire about, dispute, de-
 bate about, Ac. 19. 39.
- Ἐπιθανάτιος**, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ &
 θάνατος) condemned to death, under
 sentence of death, 1 Co. 4. 9.
- Ἐπιθετικός**, εὐτ., ἡ, (fr. ἐπιθετικό-

μι) the act of placing open, imposition of *Anoda*, Ac. 8. 16, et al.

Ἐπιθυμέω, ἡ, f. ἡστη, (*ἐπί* & θυμός) to desire, long for, have earnest desire, Mat. 13. 17, 1st. 15, 16, et al.; to have unlawful desire, lust after, Mat. 5. 28, Ro. 7. 7; spec. to desire what belongs to another, covet, Lu. 13. 9; whence

Ἐπιθυμητή, ἥ, ὁ, one who has an ardent desire for, or, is addicted or devoted to *any thing*, 1 Co. 10. 6.

Ἐπιθυμία, αρ., ἡ, earnest desire, Lu. 22. 16; irregular or violent desire, unrightly, Mat. 4. 10; *epo*. Impure desire, lust, Ro. 1. 24; met. the object of desire, what enkindles desire, 1 Jno. 2. 16, 17, et al.

Ἐπικαθίζω, f. τοῦ, (*ἐπί* & καθίζω) to sit upon; or, to cause to sit upon, set or place on, Mat. 21. 7.

Ἐπικαλέω, ἤ, f. ἔσω, (*ἐπί* & καλλέω) to surname, Mat. 10. 3, Lu. 22. 3, Ac. 1. 23; 10. 6; to call, designate, He. 11. 16, Ja. 2. 7; mid. to call upon, invoke, 2 Co. 1. 22; to implore, Ac. 7. 60; to appeal to, Ac. 26. 13, 12, 21; fr. the Heb. ἐπικαλέσαι τὸ δυνατὸν με τοῦ τινος, i. e., my name is called upon any person or thing, i. e. the person or thing is called by my name; met. for the person or thing pertaining to me, i. e. is concentrated to me, is mine, Ac. 13. 17.

Ἐπικάλυψα, ατος, τό, a covering, veil, 2d. a cloak, pretense, 1 Pe. 2. 16; from

Ἐπικαλύπτω, f. ψευ, (*ἐπί* & καλύπτω) to cover over; met. to pardon, forgive, Ro. 4. 7.

Ἐπικαταρατός, ο, ὁ, ἢ, (*ἐπί* & καταρατός) cursed, accursed, i. e. abominated to the heaviest punishments, Jno. 7. 49, Ge. 3. 10; infamous, execrable, abominable, Os. 3. 13.

Ἐπικειμαι, f. Κείσθωμα, (*ἐπί* & κείμειν) to lie upon, be placed upon, Jno. 11. 38; 21. 9; to press, urge upon, Lu. 5. 1, Ac. 27. 20; be urgent, importunate upon, Lu. 20. 23; to be imposed upon; be imposed by law,

Ro. 9. 10; or necessity, 1 Co. 9. 16.

Ἐπικῆρετος, η, ὁ, an Epicurean, a follower of the sect of *Epicureos*, Epicurus, Ac. 17. 18.

Ἐπικήριος, ατ., ἡ, (fr. ἀπίκηρος, a helper) help, assistance, Ac. 20. 22.

Ἐπικρίω, f. τύπος, (*ἐπί* & κρίνω) to approve or confirm by giving a similar judgment; in N. T. to decree, give judgment, Lu. 22. 21.

Ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. λαμβάνω, & mid. λαμβάνεσθαι, (*ἐπί* & λαμβάνω) to take, take hold of by the hand, Mat. 14. 31, Mat. 8. 23; to lay hold of, seize, Lu. 23. 26, Ac. 16. 19, et al.; met. to seize on one's words, catch in one's words, i. e. to entrap, snare, Lu. 20. 20, 20; to get possession of, obtain as if by seizure, 1 Ti. 6. 12, 10; to take hold of, i. e. protect, afford assistance to, He. 2. 16.

Ἐπιλαυθάνομαι, f. λαυθάνω, (*ἐπί* & λαυθάνω) to forest, Mat. 18. 6; to neglect, Phi. 3. 14, Ho. 6. 10, et al.

Ἐπιλέγω, f. ξω, (*ἐπί* & λέγω) to call, nominate, Jno. 6. 3; mid. to select for one's self, choose, Ac. 15. 40.

Ἐπιλείπω, f. ψω, (*ἐπί* & λείπω) to fall, be delinquent, Ho. 11. 32.

Ἐπιλησμονή, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. ἐπιλαύθανομαι) forgetfulness, oblivion, Ja. 1. 25.

Ἐπιλοιπος, η, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐπιλείπω) remaining, left behind, 1 Pe. 4. 2.

Ἐπιλυσίς, εωις, ἡ, solution; met. interpretation, 2 Pe. 1. 20; from

Ἐπιλύω, f. ίσω, (*ἐπί* & λύω) to loose, set loose; met. to solve, explain, interpret, Mat. 4. 24; to settle, decide, determine, put an end to, Ac. 10. 30.

Ἐπιμαρτυρέω, ἡ, f. ίσω, (*ἐπί* & μαρτυρέω) pr. to attest before *any one*; to bear testimony to, testify, affirm, 1 Pe. 5. 12.

Ἐπιμέλεια, ατ., ἡ, care, attention, Ac. 27. 8; from

Ἐπιμέλομαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι, ίσως, (*ἐπί* & μέλει) to take care of, Lu. 10. 34, 25, 1 Ti. 3. 6; whence

- Ἐπιμελός**, adj. carefully, diligently, L.u. 15. 8.
- Ἐπιμένω**, f. νῦν, (**ἐπί** & μένειν) to remain, abide, continue in a place, Ac. 10. 45; 15. 34; met. to be constant, or, persevere, in, Ac. 13. 43; to continue, persist in, Ac. 12. 16, et al.
- Ἐπινείω**, f. εἶνας, (**ἐπί** & νεῖσθαι) to nod or beckon to; met. to assent to, consent, Ac. 18. 20.
- Ἐπινοία**, n., ἡ, (**ἐπί** & νοῦς) cogitation, purpose, device, Ac. 8. 22.
- Ἐπινοκέω**, ὦ, f. ἵστω, (**ἐπί** & νο-
κεῖν) pr. to take oath upon oath; to violate one's oath, perjure one's self, Mat. 5. 23.
- Ἐπινόχος**, n., ὁ, ἡ, (fr. name) one who violates his oath, perjurer, 1 Ti. 1. 10.
- Ἐπινόσια**, ἥν, ἡ, (pr. fem. part. of θέσσαμι, to follow, succeed) following, subsequent, next, Ac. 17. 26, et al.
- Ἐπινόσιος**, ὁ, ὁ, ἡ, (**ἐπί** & σέσια, substance, being) what will support existence; by impl. sufficient or necessary for one's support; others, (fr. θέσσαμι) successive, i. e. daily; others, (fr. θέσσαμι to be in, be at hand) temper portion, always prepared, Mat. 6. 17, L.e. 11. 3.
- Ἐπιπίπτω**, f. πεπίπτειν, (**ἐπί** & πίπτειν) to fall upon, L.u. 16. 20. Ac. 20. 37; to come upon, seize upon, L.u. 1. 12; to lean or incline upon or over, Ac. 20. 10; to recline upon, Jno. 13. 25; to press, urge upon, Mar. 3. 10; to descend upon, Ac. 8. 16, et al.
- Ἐπιπλήσσω**, v. ττω, f. ἔσω, (**ἐπί** & πλήσσω) pr. to inflict blows upon; met. to chide, reprove, blame, Uli. 6. 1.
- Ἐπιπλιγώ**, f. ἔσω, (**ἐπί** & πλιγή) pr. to strangle; met. to suffocate, choke, smother the growths, Lu. 8. 7.
- Ἐπιποθέω**, ὦ, f. ἴστω, (**ἐπί** & ποθεῖν) to desire more; to desire earnestly, long for, 2Co. 5. 2; with επί, to hate earnestly against, Jas. 4. 5, διποθεῖν. to have, have affection for, 2Co. 9. 14, et al.; whence
- Ἐπιποθητή**, εψε, ἡ, earnest de-

- sire, strong affection, 2Co. 7. 7, 11.
- Ἐπιπόντος**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-οὐ, earnestly desired, longed for, Phil. 4. 1.
- Ἐπιποθία**, αρ, ἡ, earnest desire, Ro. 16. 23.
- Ἐπιπορείωμας**, ιεύσομας, (**ἐπί** & πορεύεσθαι) to come to, Lu. 8. 4.
- Ἐπιπράπτω**, f. ψω, (**ἐπί** & πρά-
πτω) to new upon, Mat. 2. 21.
- Ἐπιπρίπτω**, f. ψω, (**ἐπί** & πρί-
πτω) to throw or cast upon, Lu. 19. 26; met. to devolve upon, commit to, give up to, so. in confidence, 1Pe. 6. 7.
- Ἐπιστημός**, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (**ἐπί** & ση-
μα) stamped, signature; noted, cele-
brated, eminent, remarkable, Ro. 16. 7. Mat. 27. 10.
- Ἐπιστατιζόμε**, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. ἐπιστα-
τίζω, to procure provisions, fr. ἀπλίκω, to feed, fr. αἴρω) food, provi-
sions, Lu. 9. 12.
- Ἐπισκέπτομαι**, f. ψωμα, (**ἐπί** & κακέμπειν) to inspect; to look out for, select with circumspection, Ac. 6. 3; to go to see, visit, Ac. 7. 23; 10. 30; to visit, look upon, regard with favour, exercise benefice towards, Mat. 25. 30, 43. Lu. 1. 68, 18, et al.
- Ἐπισκευάζομας**, f. πάσσω, (fr. πασσάω, to put in readiness; to bind; to saddle, harness, fr. ἀπλίκω, to prepare, fr. αἴρω) to collect one's baggage, &c. prepare for a journey, Ac. 31. 15, in some edit.
- Ἐπισκυρίω**, ὡ, f. ψῶω, (**ἐπί** & κυρίω) pr. to live in a tent; to in-
habit, dwell in; met. to remain in,
abide upon, 2Co. 12. 9.
- Ἐπισκύριζω**, f. ἄσω, (**ἐπί** & κυ-
ρίσω, to shade, fr. κυρίω) to overhang, envelop in shade, Mat. 17. 5, et al.; met. to rest upon, envelop, like a cloud, including also the idea of preservative energy, Lu. 1. 26.
- Ἐπισκοπέω**, ὤ, f. ἴστω, (**ἐπί** & σκοπεῖν) to oversee, inspect; to look carefully around; met. to be circum-
spect, be on one's guard, He. 12. 18; to have the charge of, superintend
and provide for the welfare of any

one, i. e., exercise the office of a bishop, 1 Pe. 5. 2; whence

Ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, ἡ, inspection, visitation; visitation of the destitute and oppressed, provident care, benevolent purpose, deliverance, Lm. 19. 44; visitation of justice on the oppressor & wicked, retributive justice, punishment, vengeance, 1 Pe. 2. 12; the office of an inspector, overseer, or bishop, 1 Ti. 3. 1; *sc.* the *Hab.* an office, charge, function, Ac. 1. 20.

Ἐπισκόπος, οὐ, ὁ, pr. an inspector, overseer; hence, a curate, guardian, patron, i. e., one who superintends and provides for the welfare of any one, 1 Pa. 2. 25; an overseer, superintendent, bishop, i. e., a chief officer in the Christian church, Ac. 20. 20, Phl. 1. 1. Tl. 3. 2, Tl. 1. 7.

Ἐπιπλάσω, ᾤ, s. *πλάσω*, (*ἐπί* & *πλάσω*) to draw upon; id. to draw to or upon one's self; draw the purpose over the globe, and so become as it were unencircled, 1 Co. 7. 18.

Ἐπιμαρτυρεῖσθαι, στατ., λω, (*ἐπί* & *μαρτυρέω*) to know, be acquainted with, Ac. 10. 23; 15. 7, et al.; to remember, comprehend, understand, Mar. 14. 68.

Ἐπιτάκτης, οὐ, ὁ, (*fr. ἐπίτιμης*) pr. one who is set over, and has authority over another; a master, teacher, preceptor, Lu. 5. 5; 8. 31. 45, et al.

Ἐπιτελλω, s. *ελθω*, (*ἐπί* & *τελλω*) to send orders; to give directions by letter, Ac. 15. 20, 21. 25; to write to, write a letter, Ho. 13. 92.

Ἐπιστήμων, ονος, ὁ, η, (*fr. ἐπιστηματων*) knowing, endued with knowledge, intelligent, Ja. 3. 13.

Ἐπιστηρίζω, ι, *ικον*, (*ἐπί* & *στηρίζω*) pr. to cause to stand firmly upon; pass. to rest or lean on; met. to confirm, strengthen, establish, Ac. 14. 22; 15. 32, 41; 18. 23.

Ἐπιτολή, ἡ, ἡ, (*fr. ἐπιτελλω*) an order, command; an epistle, letter, Ac. 9. 3; 15. 30, et al.

Ἐπιστομίζω, s. *σω*, (*ἐπί* & *σόμα*) to stop the mouth, muzzle; met. to restrain, put to silence, Tit. 1. 11.

Ἐπιστρέφω, s. *ψω*, (*ἐπί* & *στρέφω*) to turn *any* one about; mid. to turn one's self about, face about, Mar. 6. 30; 8. 33, Ac. 10. 19; to turn, lead, or bring back, met. *λαζ* 10. 17; *met.* to turn to the Lord, be converted, embrace the Christian religion, Ac. 11. 21; 14. 12; to return, go back, Mat. 12. 44; to turn back *γυμ*, revolt, 2 Pe. 2. 21; trap mid. to return to one's self, i. e. to be in vain or fruitless, Mat. 10. 13; met. to turn to a better state of thinking, feeling, and acting, to reform, be converted, Mat. 13. 15, Lu. 22. 37, et al.; whence

Ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, ἡ, a turning about, return; met. conversion, Ac. 16. 13.

Ἐπισυνίγω, s. *ξω*, (*ἐπί* & *συνίγω*) to collect in addition; to collect, gather together, assemble, convoke, Mat. 22. 37; 24. 23, et al.; whence

Ἐπισυνασθεῖση, ἡ, ἡ, collection, the act of being gathered together or assembled, 2 Th. 2. 1; an assembly, religious assembly, He. 10. 25.

Ἐπισυνηρέχω, s. *θρέψομαι*, (*ἐπί* & *ρέχω*) to run together, up, or to, Mar. 9. 26.

Ἐπισυναταξις, στατ., ἡ, (*fr. ἐπισυνασθεῖση*) to run together, concur; a concourse, i. e., the concourse or rushing together of many people, tumult, insurrection, Ac. 26. 12; a constant influx of visitors, Ac. 2 Co. 11. 23.

Ἐπισφαλής, ἔος, ἔος, δ. ἡ, λ., -ες, (*ἐπί* & *σφάλλω*) not firm, easily overthrown; met. insecure, hazardous, dangerous, Ac. 27. 9.

Ἐπισχίω, s. *ύσω*, (*ἐπί* & *ιχθύω*) to impart additional strength, strengthen; met. to be more strong, violent, or urgent, Lu. 23. 3.

Ἐπισωρέω, s. *ένωσι*, (*ἐπί* & *σωρέω*) to hem up, accumulate largely; met. to procure in abundance, 2 Ti. 4. 1.

Ἐπιταχίη, ἡ, ἡ, a precept, order, direction, command, Ho. 16. 26. 1 Co. 7. 6, 25, et al.; from

- Ἐπιτίσσω**, ν. ττω, ἔ. έξα, (ἐπί & τίσσω) to draw up a rank in the rear of another, Ro.; to direct, order, give orders, command, Mar. 1. 27; b. 39. 1.n. 4. 30, et al.
- Ἐπιτελέσθαι**, οῖ, σ. τέσσαρα, (ἐπί & τελέω) to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, perfect, Re. 18. 28. 2Co. 8. 6. 11; to perform, do, make, Lu. 13. 37. 2Co. 1. 1. He. 8. 5, et al.; pass. to be undergone, endured, 1Pe. 5. 9.
- Ἐπιτίθεσθαι**, εἰν, εἰσοι, (ἐπί & θίθησθαι) idem, fr. 2ti & θίθειν) to suitable, convenient, necessary, Jn. 9. 10.
- Ἐπιτίθημι**, σ. ἐπιτίθησθαι, (ἐπί & θίθω) to put, place, or lay upon, lade, impose, Mat. 9. 18. Lu. 4. 49, et al.; to inflict, Ac. 10. 53. 1.a. 10. 30; to add to, superadd, He. 22. 18; mid. to set or fall upon, assail, assault, attack, Ac. 18. 10.
- Ἐπιτίγδυω**, ὥ, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & τίγδυω) to reprove, chide, censure, rebuke, reprimand, Mat. 10. 13. Lu. 23. 40; by impl. to admonish strongly, reprobate strictly, Mat. 12. 10. Lu. 11. 3; to restrain, repress, Mat. 9. 26. Mar. 4. 30, et al.; whence
- Ἐπιτίσια**, ας, ἡ, a rebuke, censure; a punishment, penalty, 2Co. 1. 1.
- Ἐπιτρέπω**, σ. Ψω. (ἐπί & τρέπω) to commit or give in charge to, intrust to; to permit, allow, suffer, Mat. 8. 31. Mat. 5. 13, et al.; whence
- Ἐπιτροπή**, ἡ, ἡ, permission, commission, i.e. power intrusted to any one, Ac. 26. 12.
- Ἐπιτρόπος**, ον, ὁ, one to whom any charge is intrusted; a steward, baillif, agent, manager, Mat. 20. 5; a steward or overseer of the revenue, treasurer, 1.n. 8. 3; a guardian, a servant who had the charge of the sons of any one, Ga. 4. 3.
- Ἐπιτυγχάνειν**, ν. 2. ἐπέτυγχον, (ἐπί & τυγχάνω) to light upon, find; to acquire, obtain, attain, be successful, Ro. 11. 7. He. 6. 15; II. 53. Ja. 4. 2.
- Ἐπιφαίνω**, σ. φαντά, (ἐπί & φαίνω) to shine upon, give light to, i.e. met. to enlighten, instruct, Lu. 1. 77;
- by impl. pass. to appear to, Ac. 27. 20; met. to be manifested, become known, Tit. 2. 11; whence
- Ἐπιφίνεσθαι**, οῖ, ἢ, ἡ, brightness, splendour, 3 Th. 2. 8; an appearance, i.e. the act of appearing, manifestation; 1Th. 5. 14. 2Ti. 1. 10, et al.
- Ἐπιφωτίζειν**, έστ, πε, δ., ἡ, glorious, illustrious, memorable, Ac. 2. 20.
- Ἐπιφωτίσκω**, τ., αἴω, σ. αἴστω, to shine upon, give light to, enlighten, Ep. 6. 14.
- Ἐπιφέρω**, σ. ἐποίειν, (ἐπί & φέρω) to bring upon or against, Ac. 25. 18. Jude 9; to inflict, He. 8. 6; to bring in, Ac. 19. 12; to bring in addition, add, superadd, Phi. 1. 10.
- Ἐπιφωκέω**, ώ, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & φωκίω) to dry aloud, shout, raise a shout in favour or against any one, Lu. 23. 21. Ac. 12. 22; 22. 24.
- Ἐπιφώκων**, (ἐπί & φωκίων, to shoo) to bring to shoo, growligh, dawn, Mat. 28. 1. Lu. 23. 54.
- Ἐπιχειρέω**, ὥ, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & χειρί) to reach out the hand upon; to take in hand, i.e. to undertake, attempt, Lu. 1. 1. Ac. 8. 29; 18. 13.
- Ἐπιχέιρος**, ὥ, σ. εύσω, (ἐπί & χείρω) to pour upon, or in, infuse, Lu. 10. 34.
- Ἐπιχορηγέω**, ὥ, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & χορηγίω) to supply, furnish, give, 2Co. 9. 16. Ga. 3. 5. 2Pe. 1. 11; to exhibit, manifest, or, as others, to supply, add to, 2Pe. 1. 5; by impl. to assist, supply aid, Col. 2. 19; whence
- Ἐπιχορηγία**, ας, ἡ, supply assistance, help, Ep. 4. 10. Phi. 1. 12.
- Ἐπιχριστός**, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & χρίω) to sanctify, wear, consecrate, Jn. 9. 6. 11.
- Ἐποικοδομέω**, ὥ, σ. ἴστω, (ἐπί & οἰκοδομέω) to build upon; pass. met. to be built upon, rest firmly on, Ep. 2. 20. Col. 3. 7; to build up, carry up a building, complete a structure; met. to edify, amplify, instruct farther, complete a system of instruction, Ac. 30. 32, et al.
- Ἐποκέλλας**, σ. ελῶ, ο. 1. ἐπώκελλας, (ἐπί & κέλλας, (δεω) to bring

- to land, run a ship aground, Ac. 27.41.
- Ἐπονομάζω**, f. ονόμα, (έπι & νομάζω) to call or name after, impose a cognomen, surname, Ro.2.17.
- Ἐποπτεύω**, f. εἰσώ, (έπι & ὅπτημαι) to look upon, behold, observe, be an eye-witness of, 1 Pe.2.12; 3.2.
- Ἐπόπτης**, ου, ὁ, (fr. εἶναι) a spectator, eye-witness, 2 Pe. 1.16.
- Ἐπος**, εος, οὐρ, τὸ, (fr. εἶναι, v. εἷναι) a word, expression, He. 1.9.
- Ἐπουράνιος**, ιον, δ, ἡ, (έπι & υράνος) heavenly, celestial, Mat. 18.36. 1Co. 15.40, 48. Ep. 6.12, et al.; met. perfect, divine, beyond the reach of human investigation, Jno. 3.12.
- Ἐπτὰ**, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven, Mat.15.34, 37, et al.; put for several, many, Mat. 12.45. Lu. 11.26: whence
- Ἐπτάκις**, adv. sovent times, Mat. 18.21, 22. Lu. 17.4, bis.
- Ἐπτακισχίλιοι**, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (έπτα & χίλιοι) seven thousand, Ro.11.7.
- Ἐπω**, see **Εἴπω**.
- Ἐργαζομαι**, f. είσομαι, a. i. elop-tusamai, p. pass. εργασμαι, (fr. Εργος) to work, labour, Mat.21.28. Lu. 12.14; to trade, traffic, do business, Mat.29.10. Ro.16.17; to be employed or engaged in, 1Co. 9.13; to act, exert one's power, be active, Jno. 6.17; to do, perform, commit, Mat. 26.16. Jno. 6.28; to acquire, gain by one's labour, Jno.6.27, et al.; whence
- Ἐργασία**, ας, ἡ, work, labour, pains, fr. the Lat. *Opacitas dedita*, operam dare, to give diligent, take pains, endeavour, strive, i.e. 12.58; the act of doing any thing, performance, commission, Ep.4.19; a trade, business, craft, Ac. 19.25; gain, sc. acquired by labour or trade, profit, Ac. 16.18, 19; 10.24, 25.
- Ἐργάτης**, ο, ὁ, a workman, labourer, Mat. 27.39; 20.1, 2, 6; met. a spiritual workman, or labourer, 2Co.11.13, et al.; a workman, artisan, utilifer, Ac. 10.25; one who does, performs, or commits any thing, worker, practitioner, Lu. 13.27.

- Ἐργον**, ου, τὸ, n. work, i. e. any thing done or to be done, Ac. 6.38. 1Co.15.58. IIn. 1.10; a deed, work, action, Jno. 3.31. Ep. 2.10. 2 Co. 9.6; met. earnest application and exertion, eagerness, zeal, 1 Th. 1.3. 2 Th. 1.11; duty enjoined, office, charge, business, Mar. 13.31. Jno.4.34, et al. freq.; no effect, Ja. 4.4.
- Ἐρεβίζω**, f. οντω, n. 1. ἡρέθισται, (fr. ἡρίθω, liter, fr. ἡρις) to provoke, i. o. to excite, incite, stimulate, 2Co.9.3; to irritate, exasperate, Col.3.21.
- Ἐρειδω**, f. εἰσω, p. πρεικα, a. i. ἡρειδα, to fix firmly; to become firmly fixed, stick fast, Ac. 27.41.
- Ἐρεύγομαι**, f. ἡρειται, to bubble, vomit; to effuse, throw out, boil, bubble up; met. to pour out words, to utter, declare openly, Mat. 13.35.
- Ἐρευνάω**, ω, f. ησω, p. ἡρεύνησαι, to search, trace, investigate, scrutinize, Jno. 5.39; 7. 62, et al.
- Ἐρημία**, a solitude, uninhabited region, waste, desert, Mat. 16.23, et al.: from
- Ἐρημος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, & η, ον, solitary, desert, waste, uninhabited, Mat. 14.13, 15. Mar. 6.31, 32, 36; met. solitary, single, unmarried, Ga. 4.27; as a cube. a desert, uninhabited region, waste, Mat. 3.1; 24. 30. Ac. 7.30, et al.; whence
- Ἐρημώω**, η, f. ιόσω, p. ἡρήμωσε, a. i. ἡρήμωσα, to lay waste, make desolate, desolate, destroy, Mat. 12.25. Lu. 11.17. Ro. 18.16, 19; ἡρημωμένος πολει τινα, to plunder, despoil any one, Ro. 17.10; whence
- Ἐρήμωσις**, εως, h, desolation, devastation, Mat.21.15. Mar 12.14, et al.
- Ἐρίζω**, f. ισω, p. ικα, (fr. ἐρις) to contend for a prize, &c.; to dispute, cry aloud, Mat. 12.18.
- Ἐριθεία**, v. ἐριθεῖαι, ιε, ἡ, (fr. ἐριθω, to do any thing for gain or from ambition, contend, dispute, fr. ἐρις) contention, altercation, strife, 2Co.13.20; love or desire of contention or altercation, contentious

- disposition, Ja. 3. 14, et al.; by *impl.*
disobedience, Ro. 2. 8.
- *Ἐργον, ου, τὸ, (fr. εργον, idem)
work, He. 6. 10; He. 1. 14.
- *Ἐρις, εἰσος, ἵ, contention, alter-
cation, strife, Ro. 13. 13; desire of
altercation, contentious disposition,
He. 1. 29. Phi. 1. 18, et al.
- *Ἐρίφιον, ιου, τὸ, a goat, kid,
Mat. 25. 33; from
- *Ἐριφος, ου, ὁ, ἵ, a goat, kid,
Mat. 25. 32. I.e. 15. 29.
- *Ἐρμηνεία, ας, ḥ, interpretation,
(Co. 14. 26); metou. the power or facul-
ty of interpreting, 1Co. 12. 10; from
- *Ἐρμηνεῖον, ί, εύσος, π. ἡρμηνεία
εύσο, (fr. ἡρμηνεῖς, an interpreter, fr.
Ἐρμῆς) to explain, interpret, trans-
late, Jno. 1. 30, 43; O. T. He. 7. 2.
- *Ἐρμῆς, Ἡ, ḥ, Hermes or Mercury,
son of Jupiter and Maia, the mes-
senger and interpreter of the gods,
and the patron of eloquence, learn-
ing, Ke. Ao. 14. 12.
- *Ἐρπετόν, οῦ, τὸ, (fr. ἔρπετο, to
creep) a reptile, Ao. 10. 12, et al.
- *Ἐρυθρός, ḥ, ḥνυ, (fr. ἐρυθρός, red-
ness) red, Ac. 7. 30. He. 11. 20.
- *Ἐρχομαι, ί, ἔλευσομαι, ο. 2.
ἔλευσον, by αυτο. ἔλευσον, p. Ελέυση,
to come, Mat. 3. 2; 3. 9; with εἰπ.,
to come in, enter, Mat. 2. 11. Jno. 1.
9; to come to, met. 3 Co. 12. 1. 27;.
3. 7; with εἰπ., to come against, La.
14. 31; met. to come upon, happen,
occur to, beset, Mat. 10. 13. Jno. 18.
4; to recoil upon, be imputed to,
Mat. 23. 35; with κατά, to come
where, I.m. 10. 33; with τρέψ., to
curve to, Mat. 3. 14; met. to be the
follower, or disciple of, Lu. 6. 47
or, to know fully, be acquainted
with, Jno. 14. 8; with ἀπόστω, to come
after, follow, Mat. 3. 11; to be the
follower or disciple of, Mat. 16. 24;
by *impl.* to θύ, come by dying, Mat.
10. 4; to come suddenly or unex-
pectedly, rush upon, Mat. 7. 26. Lu.
12. 39; to descend, Ac. 11. 5; to come
into existence, arise, make one's
appearance, Mat. 11. 18, 19; to be
- brought, Mar. 4. 21; to come as an
envoy, fulfil a commission, Mat. 5.
17; to be heard, Mar. 9. 7; to be-
come known, Mat. 7. 8; to be coming,
be at hand, impend, Mat. 10. 30; to
go, Lu. 2. 16; by *impl.* to go away,
depart, Mat. 14. 13; met. abiro is
aliquid, to become any thing, to
grow worse, Ac. 19. 21; to come
back, return, Mat. 2. 21; met. to re-
turn to one's self, i. e. return to a
better state of mind, Lu. 15. 17; to go
or come forth, 1Co. 15. 37, et al. freq.
- *Ἐρωτίσω, ὦ, Ε. ἤρω, p. ἡρώτηκα,
(fr. εἴρω) to ask, interrogate, inquire
of, Mat. 21. 24. I.o. 20. 3; to ask, re-
quest, beg, beseech, implora, pray,
Mat. 15. 23. Lu. 4. 33. Jno. 14. 16, et al.
- *Ἐσθίηται, ἤτος, ἵ, (fr. ἔσυνεσται, to
clothe) a robe, vestment, raiment,
Lu. 23. 11. Au. 1. 10, et al.; whence
- *Ἐσθήσιται, εως, ḥ, a garment,
robe, raiment, Lu. 24. 4.
- *Ἐσθίω, ί, ἔδοικαται, p. ἡσθίκα,
(fr. ἔδω) to eat, Mat. 12. 1; 15. 27;
δεῖσιν μετά κρισιν, to eat and drink,
i. e. to eat and drink in the usual
manner, follow the common mode of
living, Mat. 11. 18; also including
the notion of supposed scarcity, Lu.
17. 27; to feast, banquet, Mat. 24. 49;
met. to devour, consume, He. 10. 21;
(fr. the Περ. δρόν δοθίσαι, to eat
bread, i. e. to take food, take the
usual meals, Mat. 16. 2, et al.)
- *Ἐσπειρον, ή, τὸ, (fr. εἰσπότο-
μαι, to look on or into) a mirror,
speculum, Ja. 1. 23. 1 Co. 13. 12.
- *Ἐσπέρα, ας, ḥ, (fr. ἐσπέρος, the
evening star) evening, Lu. 24. 29.
Ao. 4. 3; 28. 23.
- *Ἐσχατος, ή, ον, last, latest,
Mat. 12. 45. Mar. 12. 6; lowest, in-
fernal, Mat. 10. 20; 20. 10, et al.; whence
- *Ἐσχάτως, adv. in the last ex-
tremity, Mar. 6. 23.
- *Ἐσω, adv. (fr. εἰς) in, within, in
the interior of, Jno. 20. 26; δ. ἡ ρώ
ἴσω, inner, interior, internal; met.
within the pale of community, 1Co.
5. 12; δ. ἡ ρώ Εὐθρώπος; the inner man,

τι, εἰ, the mind, soul, Ro. 7. 22; with-
in, into, into the interior of, Mat. 26.
58, et al.; whence

Ἐσωθήτων, adv. from within, from
the interior, Mat. 7. 21, 23; within,
in the internal parts, Mat. 7. 16, et
al., i. d., τὸ ἐσωτήτων, interior, inter-
nal, Lu. 11. 30, 40; & ἐσωτήτων ἀφε-
ων, the mind, soul, 2 Co. 4. 16.

Ἐσωτήτης, α., αὐ, inner, inter-
ior, Ac. 10. 24. He. 8. 19.

Ἐταΐρος, οὐ, ὁ, a companion,
associate, fellow, comrade, friend,
Mat. 11. 18; 20. 13; 23. 12; 20. 30.

Ἐπερόγλωσσος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπερος
εἰ γλῶσσαν) one who speaks another,
in foreign language, 1 Co. 14. 21.

Ἐπερδιδασκαλέω, ὥ, f. ἡστω,
(ερπος & διδασκαλ(a)) to teach other
or different doctrine, & cpc. what
is foreign to the Christian religion,
1 Ti. 1. 3; 6. 3.

Ἐρεπούργεω, ὥ, (ἐρεπος & οὐ-
γέ) to be unequally yoked or match-
ed, 2 Co. 6. 14.

Ἐτέρος, α., αὐ, other, another,
some other, Mat. 8. 21; 12. 45; met.
different, Lu. 9. 29; new, strange,
foreign, Ac. 7. 19; & ἐτέρος, the other,
Mat. 8. 24; after αὐτ., υπεροτ., διατέ-
ρος, &c. another in succession, Lu.
14. 19, 20, et al.; whence

Ἐτέρως, adv. otherwise, differ-
ently, Pbl. 3. 16.

Ἐτι, adv. yet, still, even, now,
Mat. 12. 46; besides, moreover, in
addition, Mat. 18. 16; much, much
more, still more, Pbl. 1. 8; more,
further, longer, Mat. 6. 13, et al.

Ἐτοιμάζω, f. δῶσω, p. ἐτοιμί-
σαι, (ετ. ἔτοιμος) to make ready, pre-
pare, Mat. 22. 4; 26. 17, et al.; whence

Ἐτοιμασία, ας, ἡ, preparation;
state of preparation, promptness of
mind, alacrity, Ep. 6. 15.

Ἐτοιμός, η, ου, ν. ἐτοιμός, οὐ, ὁ, οἱ,
ready, prepared, prompt, Mat. 22.
4, 8. Mat. 14. 16, et al.; whence

Ἐτοιμότης, η, ου, ν., in readiness, rea-
dily, preparedly, Ac. 21. 13, et al.

"**Ἐτούς**, οὐς, οὐ, τό (fr. θε, v. εἰπει,
to go) a year, Lu. 2. 41; 3. 23, et al.
Ἐὖ, adv. well, good, happily,
rightly, Mat. 11. 7. Ao. 10. 20; well!
well done! Mat. 25. 21, 23, et al.

Ἐυαγγελίων, f. ιστο, Αλ. ιων, p.
ἀγγειλῶν, & mid. σαργεῖταιων,
f. ιστο, to bring joyful news, an-
nounce glad tidings, Lu. 1. 19; 4. 18;
to proclaim the gospel, evangelize,
Lu. 9. 6. Ao. 14. 7. Ho. 1. 15, et al.; from

Ἐυαγγέλιον, ον, τό, (εὐ & αγγε-
λια) glad tidings, good or joyful
news, Mat. 4. 23; 8. 35; the gospel,
doctrines of the gospel, Mat. 26. 13.
Mar. 9. 23; μετον. the preaching of,
or instruction in the gospel, 1 Co. 4.
16; 9. 14, et al.; μετον. a gospel,
i. e. the history of the life and in-
structions of Jesus Christ, titles of
Mat. Mar. Lu. and Jno. Mat. 1. 1.

Ἐυαγγελιστής, ο, οὐ, (fr. Εὐαγγε-
λιον) pr. one who announces glad
tidings; an evangelist, preacher of the
gospel, teacher of the Christian
religion, Ac. 21. 8. Ep. 4. 11. 2 Th. 4. 5.

Ἐυαρέστεων, οὐ, f. ιστο, p. εὐ-
αρέστησαι, to please well, He. 11. 6, 8;
bold, to take pleasure in, be well
pleased with, Ho. 13. 6; from

Ἐυαρέστης, ον, οὐ, η, τό,-ον, (εὐ
& αρέστη) well-pleasing, acceptable,
gratious, Ro. 12. 1, 2, et al.; whence

Ἐυαρέστως, adv. acceptably, He.
12. 28.

Ἐυεργήτης, οὐς, οὐ, οὐ, (εὐ & γέ-
νεται) noble, well-born, of high rank,
Lu. 10. 12. 1 Co. 1. 26; generous, in-
genuous, magnanimous, Ac. 12. 11.

Ἐγέρια, ας, οἱ, (εὐ & Ζεὺς, Διός,
Jupiter, lord of the sky and heavens)
ruler of the heavens, a cloudless
sky, fair or fine weather, Mat. 10. 2.

Ἐδοκεῖσθαι, οὐ, f. ιστο, (εὐ & δοκέω)
pr. to be of good reputation; to
think well of, approve, acquiesce
in, take delight or pleasure in, re-
joice in, Mat. 1. 17; 17. 5. Mar. 1. 11.
Lu. 3. 21; 12. 32, et al.; whence

Ἐδοκία, ον, η, the state of being

pleased with, approbation, good will or pleasure, 1.u. 2. 14; μέλον, the object of pleasure, what is done according to the pleasure of any one, Mat. 1. 2. 1.u. 10. 21, et al.; kind intention, benevolent purpose, Ep. 1. 5. 9. Phi. 1. 16; 2. 13; διάπλη, affectionate desire, longing, Ro. 10. 1.

Εὐεργεσία, ατ., η, a good deed, benefit conferred, Ac. 4. 9; duty, good offices, 1 Ti. 6. 2; from

Εὐεργέτεω, ὁ, ον, ησων, p. Εὐηργέτης, (εὖ & τέλος) to do good, exercise beneficence, Ac. 10. 35; whence

Εὐεργέτης, ον, ο, a benefactor, Lu. 21. 23.

Εὐθέτος, ον, ο, η, (εὖ & θέτω, fr. εἰθεῖν) pr. well situated; rightly disposed, fit, proper, adapted, Lu. 9. 60; 14. 35; useful, grateful, He. 6. 7.

Εὐθέως, adv. (fr. εὐθὺς) immediately, forthwith, instantly, at once, Mat. 8. 3; 13. 6, et al.

Εὐθυδρομέω, ω, ον, ησων, (εὖθυς & τρέχω) to run on a straight course; to sail on a direct course, Ac. 10. 11; 21. 1.

Εὐθυμέω, ω, ον, ησων, to be cheerful, be in good spirits, take courage, be without anxiety, Ac. 21. 22, 25. Ja. 5. 13; from

Εὐθυμος, ο, ο, η, (εὖ & θυμός) of good cheer or courage, cheerful, not anxious, Ac. 27. 36; whence

Εὐθυμολέποντιλα, (pr. ονειτ. comp. of ονειτ.) more cheerfully, with more alacrity, Ac. 24. 10.

Εὐθύμωτ, adv. cheerfully, with alacrity, Ac. 21. 10, in Grisebach.

Εὐθύνω, ονειτ. p. ηγκα, n. 1. ιρα, to make straight, straighten, level, Jon. 1. 27; to direct, guide, steer a ship, Ja. 3. 4; from

Εὐθύς, εις, υ, straight, level, Mat. 3. 3. Mar. 1. 3. mel. right, upright, true, Ac. 8. 21, et al.; whence

Εὐθὺς, adv. straight forwards, directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith, Mat. 3. 10, 13. 20, 21, et al.

Εὐθύτης, τήτος, η, rectitude,

righteousness, equity, He. 1. 8.

Εὐκαιρέω, ω, ο, ησων, p. ηγκαίρων, n. 1. ηγκαίρων, (fr. εὐκαιρία) to have convenient time or opportunity, have leisure, Mar. 6. 31. 1 Co. 10. 12; to be at leisure for any thing, give one's self up to any thing, employ one's leisure time, Ac. 17. 21.

Εὐκαιρία, ατ., η, convenient opportunity, favourable occasion, Mat. 20. 16. Lu. 22. 0; from

Εὐκαιρος, ο, ο, η, (εὖ & καιρός) timely, opportune, seasonable, convenient, Mar. 6. 21. He. 4. 10; whence

Εὐκαιρως, adv. opportunely, seasonably, conveniently, Mat. 14. 11. 2 Ti. 4. 2.

Εὐκοπώτερος, α, ον, (comp. of εὔκοπος, easy, facile, fr. εὖ & κόπος) easier, more easily, Mat. 9. 6; 10. 24. Mar. 2. 9, et al.

Εὐλάβεια, ατ., η, the disposition of one who is εὐλαβής, cautious, circumspection; fear, solicitude, He. 6. 7; fr. the Heb. reverence to God, piety, He. 12. 28; from

Εὐλαβέματι, ο, ο, ησοματι, imp. Ατ. γλαβέματι, p. παρ. γλαδιζόματι, (εὖ & λαβίω, v. λαμβάνω) pr. to be easily laid hold of; whether things or persons; hence, because such are timorous and cautious, to be cautious or circumspect; in N. T. to fear, be afraid or apprehensive, Ac. 23. 10; fr. the Heb. to reverence God, exercise piety, He. 11. 12; whence

Εὐλαβής, έας, οτ, ο, η, pr. easily to be laid hold of; hence, cautious, circumspect; in N. T. timid, fearful, & fr. the Heb. full of reverence towards God, devout, pious, religious, Lu. 2. 20. Ac. 2. 6; 8. 2.

Εὐλογέω, ω, ον, ησων, p. ηγκι, n. 1. ιρα, Ατ. γλαγόνα, (εὖ & λόγος) pr. to speak well of any one; to praise, celebrate, give thanks, Mat. 14. 10; 26. 20; to bless, i. e. to render happy, bestow felicity; pass. to be blessed, be rendered happy, &c. Ga. 3. 8. 9. Ep. 1. 3; to bless, i. e. to express good wishes, invoke a blessing upon,

- v. Mat. 5. 44. Mar. 10. 10; in *salutary acclamations*, hall! Mat. 21. 9; 23. 30, et al.; whence
Εὐλογητός, ὁ, ἡ, *worthy of praise or blessing, blessed*, Mar. 14. 61. Lu. 1. 68, et al.
Εὐλογία, ατ., ἡ, *blessing, i. e. praise, celebration*, 1 Co. 10. 16. Ro. 6. 19, 13; *false praise, flattery*, Ro. 16. 18; *invocation of good, benediction*, Jn. 3. 10; *a favour conferred, gift, present, benefit*, Ro. 15. 20. 2 Co. 9. 6, 8, et al.
Εὔμετάδοτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ & μετάδομα*) *ready to impart or give, liberal, bountiful*, 1 Ti. 6. 16.
Εὔνοεώ, ου, f. *ἴσω*, (*εὐ & νόεω*) *to have kind thoughts, be well affected or kindly disposed towards any one*, Mat. 5. 25; whence
Εὔνοια, ατ., *good will, kind intentions, benevolence, alacrity in the performance of duty & kind offices*, Ep. 6. 7, & 1 Co. 7. 2, in the earlier ed.
Εύνυχίζω, f. *ίσω*, *εὐνύχιζω*, ου, i. *εὐνυχίζω*, *to emasculate, make a eunuch*, Mat. 19. 12; from
Εύνυχος, ου, ὁ, (*εὐνύχις*, a bed, & ίσω) *pc. one who has charge of the bedchamber; hence, a eunuch, one emasculated*, Mat. 10. 12; *as eunuchs in the East often rose to places of power and trust, hence, a minister of a court*, Ac. 8. 27, 34.
Εὔοδούματι, ούματι, f. *ώδούματι*, (*εὐ & οδόματι*, to give one a prosperous journey; cause one to prosper or be successful), fr. εὐ & οδός) *to be prospered, go on prosperously*, Ro. 1. 10. 1 Co. 10. 2. 3 Jno. 2. 8, etc.
Εὐπάρεδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ & πάρεδρος*, one who sits by or waits on, *attendant, assessor, fr. εὐ & δρός*, a road) *constantly attending; assiduous, devoted to; τὸ εὐπάρεδρον, assiduity, devotedness*, 1 Co. 7. 35, in the later editions.
Εὐτελής, έστι, οὐτ., ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ & τελέω*) *easily persuaded, facile, pliant*, Jn. 3. 17.
Εὐπεπιστατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ &*

εὐέλδων) Euroclydon or Euryelidon, name of a tempestuous wind, an eastern tempest, Ac. 27. 14.

Εὐρίχωρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐρὺς, broad, & λόγος) broad, wide, spacious, covering a broad space, Mat. 7. 13.

Εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ, (fr. εὐσεβής) piety, devotion, godliness, Ac. 3. 12. 1 Ti. 2. 2; 4. 7, 8, et al.: religion, the Christian religion, 1 Ti. 3. 16.

Εὐτερέω, ὁ, f. ήσω, to exercise piety towards, worship, Ac. 17. 23; to fulfil relative duties, perform good offices, 1 Ti. 5. 4: from

Εὐσεβής, ἔος, θς, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & σέβωνται) pious, devout, religious, Ac. 10. 2, 7; 22. 12. 2 Po. 3. 9: whence

Εὐερθῆται, adv. piously, religiously, 2 Ti. 3. 12. Tit. 2. 12.

Εὔσημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ δι: σῆμα) pr. impressed, marked; met. remarkable, significant, intelligible, perspicuous, 1 Co. 14. 9.

Εὔσπλαγχνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & σπλάγχνον) tender hearted, inclined to pity, compassionate, Ep. 4. 32. 2 Pe. 3. 8.

Εὐσχημόνως, adv. (fr. εὐσχημων) in a becoming manner, with propriety, decently, gracefully, Ro. 13. 13. 1 Co. 14. 40. 1 Th. 4. 12.

Εὐσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, pr. decorum; in N. T. comeliness, decoration, care in dress, 1 Co. 12. 23: from

Εὐσχήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & σχῆμα) decorous, of good appearance, pleasing to look upon, comely, 1Co. 12. 24; met. becoming, decent; τὸ εὐσχημών, decorum, propriety, 1 Co. 7. 35; honourable, reputable, of high standing and influence, Mar. 15. 43. Ac. 13. 50; 17. 12.

Εὐτόνως, adv. (fr. εὗτονος, intense, firm, fr. εὖ & τόνω) intensely, vehemently, strenuously, earnestly, Lu. 23. 10. Ac. 18. 28.

Εὐτραπέλαια, ας, ἡ, (εὖ & λέπτω) politeness, urbanity; hence, suavity, pleasantness, pleasantries; in N. T. basoonery, jesting, scurrility, Ep. 5. 4.

Εὐφημία, ας, ἡ, pr. words of good omen; hence, good report or fame, praise, commendation, 2 Co. 6. 8: from

Εὐφημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & φημι) pr. of good omen, auspicious; hence, of good report, commendable, laudable, reputable, Phi. 4. 8.

Εὐφορέω, ώ, f. ήσω, (εὖ & φορω) to bear or bring forth well or plentifully, yield abundantly, produce largely, Lu. 12. 16.

Εὐφραίνω, f. ανῶ, p. αγκα, a. l. ανα, At. πρα, (εὖ & φρέν) to gladden, make joyful, cause to rejoice; pass. to be glad, exult, rejoice, Lu. 12. 19. Ao. 2. 26; εὐφραίνομαι, to feast in token of joy, keep a day of rejoicing, Lu. 15. 23, 24; 20, 32, et al.: whence

Εὐφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, joy, gladness, rejoicing, Ac. 2. 28; 14. 17.

Εὐχαριστέω, ώ, f. ήσω, p. ηκα, a. l. ησα, (fr. εὐχαριστος) to make requital; to thank, give thanks, Mat. 15. 36; 26. 27, et al.: whence

Εὐχαριστία, ας, ἡ, the act of making requital; thanks, the act of giving thanks, thanksgiving, Ac. 24. 3. 1 Co. 14. 16, et al.; decorous and instructive conversation, Ep. 5. 4.

Εὐχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & χάρις) grateful, i.e. entertaining; grateful, mindful of benefits, thankful; hence, gentle, courteous, Col. 3. 15; others, liberal, beneficent.

Εὐχὴ, ης, ἡ, a wish, prayer, Ja. 5. 15; a vow, Ac. 21. 23: whence

Εὐχομαι, f. ξομαι, p. εὐγυμαι, a. l. εὐξάμην, At. ηξέδημην, to make a vow, vow; to pray, offer prayer, Ac. 26. 29. 2Co. 13. 7, 9. Ja. 5. 16; to wish, desire, Ac. 27. 29. Ro. 9. 3. 3Jno. 2

Εὐχορηστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ & χρήστος) highly useful, very profitable, 2 Ti. 2. 21; 4. 11. Philo. 11.

Εὐψυχέω, ώ, f. ήσω, (εὖ & ψυχή) to be animated, encouraged, invigorated, gratified, Phi. 2. 19.

Εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (εὖ & ὥσμα) a good or sweet smell, grateful odour,

fragrance, 2Co.2.16. Ep.5.2. Phi.4.18.
Εὐόνυμος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ & ὄνομα*)
 of good name or omen, used by the
superstitious Greeks instead of αριστέρης, which was a word of bad
 import, as all omens on the left denoted misfortune; the left, Mat. 20.
 21; 23; 25. 33, 41, et al.

Ἐφ', used for ἐπί before an
 aspirate.

Ἐφάλλομαι, f. *ἀλλεμαί*, (*ἐπὶ &*
δλλομαί) to leap or spring upon,
 assault, Ac. 19. 16.

Ἐφάπαξ, adv. (*ἐπὶ & ἀπαξ*) once
 for all, not more than once, Ro.6.10;
 at once, at the same time, 1Co. 16. 6.

Ἐφεσῖνος, η, ον, Re. 2. 1, and

Ἐφεσῖος, ια, τον, Ephesian, of
 "Ἐφεσος, ον, ḥ. Ephesus, a city of
 Asia Minor, Ac. 19. 28,34,35; 21.29.

Ἐφευρετής, Ε, ὁ, (*fr. ἐφευρίσκω*,
 to come upon, find, discover, fr.
 ἐπὶ & αφίσκω) an inventor, deviser,
 Ro. 1. 30.

Ἐφῆμερία, ας, ἡ, pr. daily ser-
 vice; daily service for a week,
 weekly ministration; meton. those
 who performed such ministration,
 Lu. 1. 5, 8: from

Ἐφῆμερος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα*) daily, sufficient for a day, Ja.2.15.

Ἐφικνέομαι, οῦμαι, f. *ἰχυμαί*,
 a. 2. *ἐφικνημη*, (*ἐπὶ & ικνέομα*, to
 come) to come or reach to, advance
 as far as, 2Co. 10. 13, 14.

Ἐφίστημι, f. *ἐπιστήσω*, a. 2.
ἐπέστην, p. *ἐφίστηκα*, mid. *ἀφίστη-*
μαί, (*ἐπὶ & θημαί*) to cause to stand
 still, or halt; *intrans.* to stand by
 or near, Lu. 2. 38; 4. 39; to be sud-
 denly present, come suddenly upon,
 Lu. 2. 9; 24. 4; to come upon,
 assault, Ac. 6. 12; 17.5; to come near,
 approach, I.a. 10. 40; to impend, be
 instant, be at hand, 1 Th. 5. 3; to be
 present, Ac.28. 2; to be pressing, ur-
 gent, earnest, 2Ti. 4. 2, et al.

Ἐφφαθά, Heb. **ΠΛΩΠ**, or Syr.
ΠΛΩΠΗ, be thou opened, Mar.7.34.

Ἐχθρα, ας, ἡ, enmity, discord,

Lu. 23. 12. Ga. 5. 20; meton. the
 cause or source of enmity or discord,
 Ep. 2. 15, 16. Ja. 4. 4; the object of
 enmity or aversion, Ro. 8. 7.

Ἐχθρός, ἡ, ὁν, inimical, hostile;
 πλαστικός, an enemy, adversary, Mat.
 5. 43, 44; 10. 36. Lu. 6. 27, 35, et al.
"Ἐχιδνα, ης, ἡ, (fr. ἔχις, the
 male viper) a viper, poisonous ser-
 pent, Ac. 28. 3; met. an impious and
 mischievous woman, Mat. 3. 7.

"Ἐγω, f. *ἔψω & σχημωι*, imperf.
εἰχον, a. 2. *ἴσχον*, p. *ἔσχηκα*, to
 hold, i. e. to seize and hold posses-
 sion of, Mar. 16. 8; to hold fast or
 firmly, 1 Ti. 1. 19; to hold mentally,
 to hold in one's knowledge, under-
 stand, bear in mind, Jno. 14. 21; to
 stop, halt; to remain, stay, continue,
 Jno. 11. 17; to have *property*, &c.
 possess, Mat. 3. 9; 9. 6. Mar. 10. 22;
 to have a *husband or wife*, be mar-
 ried, Mar. 14. 4. 1 Co. 7. 2; to have
years, be of a certain age, Jno. 8.
 67; to have in one's self, contain,
 He. 9. 4; to have in the womb, be
 pregnant, Mat. 1. 18, 23; met. to
 have in mind, consider, regard, hold
 as being any one, Mat. 14. 5; 21. 26,
 46; to have intercourse with any
 one, be closely connected with, Mar.
 3. 22, 30. 1 Jno. 2. 23; 4. 18; to have
 what is earned or deserved, re-
 ceive, obtain, acquire, Mat. 6. 46;
 6. 1; to have in one's power, be able,
 Mar. 14. 8. Lu. 7. 42; to have or find
 one's self in certain circumstances,
 be circumstanced, be situated, or
 simply, to be, Mat. 4. 24; 5. 23; for
 διέχω, to be distant, Ac. 1. 12; *ἔ-*
χωμαί, to be held, adhere to, adjoin,
 be next, Lu. 13. 33; *ἔχόμανος*, ad-
 joining, next, Mar. 1. 38: followed
 by an accus. or ἐν with its dat. it
 forms a periphrasis for the verb
 corresponding to the noun, Mat. 7.
 29. Phi. 1. 30. Col. 2. 1, et al. freq.

"Ἐως, adv. & prep., of time, until,
 unto, even to, Mat. 1. 17; 2. 9. Lu.
 15. 4; *ἕως ἣν*, till, until, Mat. 2. 3;
 5. 18, 26; *ἕως δέρι*, until now, Mat.
 11. 12; *ἕως πότε*, until when, how
 long, Mat. 17. 17; *ἕως σήμερον*, until

this day, to this time, 2 Co. 3. 15; Φογ καὶ τόπον, even to this time, Mat. 24. 21; Φογ ὅτου, Φογ ὅτου, until, while, Mat. 1. 25; 14. 22; of place, unto, even to, Mat. 11. 23. Lu. 2. 15; Φογ ἁμα, to the brim, Jno. 2. 7; Φογ εἰς, even to, as far as, I.u. 24. 60; Φογ κάτω, up the bottom; Φογ ἀπε, to this place, I.u. 23. 5; for αἰτ., to, unto, Ac. 9. 39; 23. 23; of state, unto, even to, Mat. 26. 34; of number, even, so much as, Ro. 3. 12, et al. freq.

Z

Zito, ζῖτο, ζῆσθαι, f. ζήσιμος, a. I. ζηναι, p. ζηναι, to live, i. e. to have life, to be alive, Mat. 27. 63. Ac. 10. 42; τὸ ζῆν, life, He. 2. 15; οἱ γενέσι, the living, 2 Co. 5. 15; τὸ ζῆν, as I live, by my life, Ro. 14. 11; to live, i. o. not to die, to continue to live, Mat. 9. 18; 23. 32; τὸν, τῷν, τῷν, living, never dying, i. e. immortal, eternal, Ho. 3. 12; 9. 14; constant, unfailing, perennial water, Jno. 4. 10, 11; to live, i. e. to support one's life, receive sustenance, Mat. 4. 4. I.u. 4. 4; to live, i. e. to pass one's life in a certain manner, with regard to habits good or ill, Ro. Ro. 6. 11. 2 Co. 5. 15; ζπο, to live virtuously, Ro. 6. 13. He. 3. 1; to live, i. e. to live again, recover life, revive, He. 2. 8; 12. 14; 20. 4; to enjoy a prosperous and happy life, be blessed, be for ever happy, Lu. 10. 23. Jno. 6. 61, 58; fr. the Heb. to bestow life and happiness, be the source or author of eternal life and happiness, ζπο. 6. 51, 57, et al. freq.

Zēgot, ζήγον, οὐ, (fr. ζέω) hot, boiling; met. fervid, glowing with zeal for, He. 3. 15, 16.

Zēyrot, ζερτ, οὐ, η, a yoke of animals; a pair, couple, I.u. 2. 24; 14. 19.

Zēktrypia, ζεκτρυψία, οὐ, η, (fr. ζειγυψία, to yoke, join) a fastening, band, Ac. 27. 40.

Zēis, Διός, ὁ, Jupiter, the supreme God of the Greeks and Romans, Ac. 14. 12, 13.

Zēm, f. ζέσω, p. ζέξα, to be hot, boil; wet, to be fervent, ardent, zealous, Ac. 18. 23. Ro. 12. 11.

Zηλεῖν, f. ζείσω, i. q. ζηλόω, He. 3. 18, in some editions: from

Zηλος, οὐ, ὁ, (fr. ζέω) fervour, ardent desire, strong affection, zeal, Jno. 2. 17. Ro. 10. 2; jealousy, envy, malice, Ac. 13. 46. Ro. 13. 14; indignation, wrath, Ac. 5. 17, et al.; whence

Zηλός, ω, f. ζείσω, p. ζέζηλωσαι, to have strong affection towards, desire earnestly, be zealous, 1 Co. 12. 31. 2 Co. 11. 2. to stimulate, be envious, envy, Ac. 2. 9. 1 Co. 13. 4, et al.; whence

Zηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one eagerly desirous of, or passionately ardent in, a zealot, Ac. 21. 20. 1 Co. 14. 12, et al.

Zηλία, οὐ, η, damage, loss, detriment, Ac. 27. 10, 21. Phil. 3. 7, 8; whence

Zηλιζιν, ω, f. ζείσω, p. ζέζηλωσαι, to injure, harm; pass. to suffer loss, or detriment, Mat. 16. 26. Mar. 8. 36, &c.

Zητέω, ω, f. ηστω, imperf. ζητηται, p. ζητησω, to seek, look for, Mat. 19. 12. Lu. 2. 48, 49; to look for, expect, 1 Co. 4. 2; by impl. to miss, perceive to be absent, Jno. 7. 11; 8. 21; to inquire after, Mat. 13. 45; to desire, wish, want, Mat. 12. 47; to seek, strive for, endeavour, attempt, Mat. 5. 33; 21. 46; to require, demand, ask for, Mat. 8. 11. Lu. 11. 10; 12. 48; to inquire or ask questions about, question, Mat. 2. 13. Jno. 16. 19; to deliberate, Mat. 11. 18; fr. the Heb. ζητεῖ τὸν θυρίν τρεφει, to seek the life of any one, i. e. to purpose his destruction, Mat. 2. 20; whence

Zητησια, ιτος, το, a question, i. e. a subject of debate or controversy, Ac. 15. 2; 18. 15; 23. 39, et al.

Zητησις, ησις, η, a question, i. e. a dispute, debate, discussion, Jno. 3. 25. 1 Ti. 1. 4; a subject of dispute or controversy, Ac. 25. 20, et al.

Zēzavion, οὐ, το, zitanium, darning, spurious wheat, a plant found in Palestine, which resembles wheat both in its stalk and grain, but

which is worthless and deleterious, Mat. 18. 28, 27, 29, 30, 38, 38, 40.

Zôdaph, οὐ, ὁ, intense darkness, 2 Pe. 2. 4, 17; Jude 6. 13.

Zôgrot, σι, ὁ, (fr. ζείρω, to join, yoke) a yoke, pr. for cattle; met. a yoke of bondage, i. e. state of slavery, servile condition, 1 Ti. 6. 1; obligation or duty imposed, Mat. 11. 28, 30; Ao. 16. 10; Ga. 5. 1; the beam of a balance; by synecd. a balance, pair of scales, Ro. 6. 6.

Zôjētēn, ης, η, leaven, sour dough, Mat. 6. 17; 13. 23; met. any thing which tends to corrupt and pervert, Mat. 16. 8, 11; 1 Co. 5. 6, et al.; whence

Zôdōw, ὁ, f. ὡσω, p. ἔξιζωσκαι, to leaven, cause to ferment, Mat. 13. 33; L. 13. 21; met. to corrupt, pervert, 1 Co. 5. 6; Ga. 5. 9.

Zôwryptō, ὁ, f. ήσω, p. ἔξώγρυπται, (ζως alive & ἀρπάω) pr. to take alive; met. to take, catch, seize the affections, Lu. 5. 10; to take captive, subdue, render subject, 2 Ti. 2. 26.

Zōi, ης, ἡ, (fr. ζάω) life, i. e. animated existence, state of being alive, L.u. 16. 25; Ao. 17. 25; eternal life, immortality, Ro. 8. 10; 2 Co. 6. 4; met. perpetuity, perennitas, Re. 22. 1; meton. the power of imparting life, Jno. 6. 26; mode of life, conduct, deportment, Ro. 6. 4; prosperity, happiness, felicity, Lu. 12. 15; eternal happiness, Mat. 7. 14; 18. 8. 9; meton. the author or bestower of happiness, Jno. 11. 25; a source or principle of happiness, Jno. 6. 33, 34

Zôwη, ης, ἡ, a zone, belt, girdle, Mat. 3. 4; 10. 9, et al.; whence

Zôwvētē, v. ζωνύω, f. ζώσω, imperf. ζωνύων, p. ζωνεῖν, a. 1. ξωσα, to gird, gird on, put on one's girdle, Jno. 21. 18, bis.

Zôwvovēw, ὁ, f. ήσω, (ζως & γένος) pr. to bring forth alive; to preserve alive, save, L.u. 17. 33; Ac. 7. 19.

Zôiov, οὐ, τὸ, (fr. ζάω) a living creature, animal, beast, He. 13. 11; 2 Pe. 2. 12, et al.

Zôopōew, ὁ, f. ήσω, (ζως &

νοεῖν) to impart life, make alive, vivify, animate, enliven, Ro. 4. 17; 8. 11; 1 Co. 16. 26; fr. the Hsh. to impart happiness, render happy for ever, Jno. 6. 63; 2 Co. 3. 6, et al.

H

"**H**, adv. an? an sorte? whether? is it so that? Mat. 20. 15; Ro. 2. 4; conj. than, Mat. 11. 22; 18. 13; rather than, more than, Mat. 19. 8, 9; Mar. 9. 4; or, either, Mat. 5. 17, 18; Jno. 4. 27; ή-ή, either-or, Mat. 12. 33; δλλ' ή, unless, except, Lu. 12. 61; ή καλ, or also? Lu. 12. 41; or also, or else, Lu. 11. 11, et al.; ή μήν, truly, assuredly, He. 6. 14.

'Hγεδονεύω, f. έστω, p. και, (fr. ήγειν) to be leader, lead the way; to be governor, prefect, or procurator, Lu. 2. 3; 3. 1.

'Hγεδονία, άσ, ή, government, reign, administration, imperialism, Lu. 3. 1; from

'Hγειλόν, άνος, ὁ, a leader; a governor, prefect, president; a proconsul, proprietor, Mat. 10. 19; Mar. 11. 8; a procurator, Mat. 22. 2, 11, 14, 15, 21, 23, 27; 28. 14, et al.; by impl. one who is distinguished, a noble, prince, Mat. 2. 6; from

'Hγέόματ, άνται, f. ήσορια, p. ήγημαι, to lead the way; to be over, i. e. have authority over, be leader, chief, to preside, govern, rule, Mat. 7. 6; Ac. 7. 10; λέγε ήγένετο, the leading or principal speaker, Ac. 14. 2; ήγένετο, a chief officer in the church, He. 13. 7, 17, 24; by impl. to be respected, have influence and authority, Lu. 22. 26; Ac. 15. 23; met. to think, consider, count, esteem, regard, Ac. 26. 2; 2 Co. 9. 5, et al.

'Hδέωρ, adv. (fr. ήδος) with pleasure, gladly, willingly, Mat. 6. 20; 12. 37; 2 Co. 11. 19.

'Hδην, adv. even now, already, Mat. 3. 10; 5. 28, et al.; shortly, in good time, Ro. 1. 10.

'Hδεστα, adv. (pr. neut. pl. su-

perlat. of ἡδονή) with the greatest pleasure, most gladly, 2Co. 12. 9, 16.
"Ηδονή, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. ἡδοίς) pleasure, physical gratification, Lu.3.16.
Tit. 3. 3; Ja. 4. 3, 21; 2. 13; the desire of pleasure, cupidity, appetite, passion, lust, Ja. 4. 1.

"Ηδύστριον, ον, λό, (ἡδύς & στρῖ) garden mint, Mat. 23. 23, Lu. 11. 42.

"Ηθος, εος, ως, τό, (fr. ἔθος) custom, manner, 1 Co. 16. 13.

"Ηκαί, f. ἡχώ, imperf. ἡκού, ρήκα, a.l. ηχά, to have come, have arrived, be present, Mar. 8. 3. Lu. 16. 27; to come, as future, Mat. 8. 11; 24. 14, 50; with έξι, to come upon, fall upon, overtake, Mat. 23. 36; with ιτε implied, 2Pe. 3. 10, et al.

"Ηλαί, (Heb. יְהָנֵה) my God! Mat. 27. 46.

"Ηλικία, ας, ἡ, ago, full age, years, life, Mat. 6. 27. Lu. 2. 52, et al.; met. maturity, Ep. 4. 13; stature, Lu. 19. 3: from

"Ηλίκος, ος, ου, corrct. pron. how great, Col. 2. 1. Ja. 3. 5.

"Ηλός, ος, ὁ, the sun, Mat. 13. 43; 17. 2. Mar. 1. 32, et al.; meton. light of the sun, light, Ac. 10. 11.

"Ηλος, ος, ὁ, a nail, Jno. 20. 25, bis.

"Ημέρα, ως, ἡ, (fr. ημέρα, idem) day, a day, i.e. the interval from sunrise to sunset, opp. to νύκτη, Mat. 4. 2; 12. 10. Lu. 2. 44; the interval of twenty-four hours, comprehending day and night, Mat. 6. 34; 15. 32; επειδή η μέρα, day and night, i.e. constantly, assiduously, Lu. 18. 7; fr. the Heb. יוֹמָה וּלְיְלָה, day by day, every day, 2Co. 4. 16; επειδή μέρα, for the day, Mat. 20. 2; η μία ημέρα, in one day, i.e. at once, suddenly, Ro. 15. 8; η δύνη ημέρα, daily, 2Pe. 2. 13; ημέραι η μέρα, from day to day, continually, 2Pe. 8; καθ' ημέραν, δια τούς ημέρας, η ημέρα, every day, daily, Ac. 17. 17. He. 3. 13; διην της ημέρας, all the day, constantly, ever, Ro. 6. 30; a holyday, public festival, Ac. 2. 1. Gn. 4. 10; any appointed day, e.g. day of

public trial, 1Co. 4. 3; μέλιται, the light of day, light, dawn, Lu. 4. 42; 6. 13; οὐτ. opportunity, Jno. 9. 4; a more perfect apprehension and practice of the Christian religion, moral light, Ro. 13. 12; ημέρα πλ. ημέραι, time, as measured by days, as in the phrase in our days, Lu. 2. 6; 10. 43; ημε, i.e. time of life, age, years, Lu. 1. 18; 2. 30, et al. freq.

"Ημέτερον, α, ου, πον, προν. our, master, tm, trum, Ac. 2.11; 24.6, et al.

"Ημιθανής, έος, ής, ο, ἡ, (ιμιτ, ουτι. for ήμιται & ήμιται, a. 2. of θερέσαι) half dead, Lu. 10. 30.

"Ημισυς, σεια, συ, half, dimidiatus, Mar. 6.23. Lu. 19.8. Re.7.11; 12.14.

"Ημιώριου, ο, τό, (ήμι for ήμιται & ήμι) half an hour, Re. 8. 3.

"Ημικά, adv. when, 2Co. 3. 15, 16.
"Ηπερ, adv. (η & περ) than, than indeed, Jno. 12. 43.

"Ηπιός, ο, οβή, placid, mild, gentle, affectionate, 1Th. 2. 7. 2Th. 3. 24.

"Ηρεμός, ος, ο, η, (i. q. ημερος, by metathesis) placid, tranquil, quiet, mild, 1 Th. 2. 9.

"Ηρωδιανοί, ών, οι, Herodians, courtiers, attendants, or partisans of Ηρώδης, Herod Antipas, Mat.22. 16. Mar. 8. 6; 12. 13.

"Ησυχία, ία, σώ, p. ακα, (fr. ησυχεῖ) to rest, i.e. to abstain from labor, Lu. 23. 56; to be silent or quiet, acquiesce, i.e. desist from discussion, civil, Ro. Lu. 14. 4. Ac. 11. 18; 21. 14; to live quietly and in peace, lead a tranquil life, 1Th.4.11.

"Ησυχία, ας, η, rest, quiet, tranquillity, i.e. silence, Ac. 22. 2. 1Th. 2. 11, 12; a quiet tranquil life, 2Th. 3. 12: from

"Ησεχήος, ια, σω, quiet, tranquil, peaceful, 1 Th. 2. 2. 1 Pe. 3. 4: from

"Ησυχος, ος, ο, η, quiet, tranquil.
"Ητοι, adv. (η & τοι) whether truly, whether; ήτοι-ή, either-or, whether-or, Ro. 6. 10.

"Ηττάσιας, ημαι, f. ησομαι,

(fr. ἀντεῖ) to be less, inferior, yield the palm to, 2 Co. 12. 13; by ταπλ. to be overcome, vanquished, 2 Pe. 2. 10; to serve, be subject to; met. to indulge, 2 Pe. 2. 20; whence

Ηττημα, αἰλαγτό, inferior condition, diminution, decline, fallacy, degeneracy, Ro. 11. 12. 1 Co. 5. 7. **Ηττων**, τ. ηττσων, αρτος, δι, ἡ less, inferior, 2 Da. 12. 15; worse, 1 Co. 11. 17.

Ηχέω, θ, Ε. ήσω, p. κα, n. 1. ηχη, to sound, 1 Co. 13. 1; to roar, as the sea, Lu. 21. 29; from

Ηχος, ου, δι, sound, noise, Ac. 2. 2. Pe. 18. 10; report, same, moreover, Lu. 4. 37.

Θ

Θάλασσα, ν. θάλασσα, πτ. ι, the sea, Mat. 23. 15. Mar. 9. 45; a sea, Ac. 7. 38; an inland sea, lake, Mat. 5. 26, et al.

Θείλησω, Ε. ψωμῷ {import warmth}, as a hen by brooding; met. to cherish, nurture, take care of, Eph. 5. 20. 1 Th. 2. 7.

Θαύμαζω, θ, Ε. ήσω, p. τεθάμψω, n. 1. ιδειμψω, to be astonished, amazed, Ac. 9. 6; to astound; pose, to be astonished, amazed, Mar. 1. 27; 10. 24, 25; from

Θαύμαζον, εστ, ους, τὸ, astonishment, amazement, Lu. 4. 36, et al.

Θανάσιμος, η, δ, δι, (fr. θάνατος) deadly, mortal, fatal, Mar. 16. 18.

Θανατηφόρος η, δ, δι, (θάνατος & φέρει) mortiferous, bringing or causing death, deadly, fatal, Ja. 9. 8.

Θανάτος, ου, δι, (fr. θνήσκω) death, i.e. the extinction of life, whether naturally, Lu. 2. 26. Mar. 9. 1; or violently, Mat. 10. 21; 15. 4; trop. exposure to, or danger of death, 2 Co. 4. 11, 17; 11. 23; meton. cause of death, disease, pestilence, Ro. 6. 9; 18. 8; the necessity of dying, 1 Co. 15. 31; spiritual death, Jno. 6. 24. 1 Jno. 3. 14; unhappiness, misery, condemnation, punishment,

Ro. 1. 22; 5. 12, 17, 21. 2 Co. 3. 7; eternal death, an unchanging eternal state of wretchedness & misery, Jno. 3. 19. Ja. 5. 20. 1 Jno. 5. 10, 17, inaction, the source or cause of condemnation and exposure to misery, Hu. 7. 10, 13; 8. 0, et al. seqq.: whence

Θαυμάσω, ισ, Ε. άσω, p. τεθαυμάσω, n. 1. ιδαύμψω, to put to death, deliver to death, Mat. 16. 21; 28. 30. Mar. 13. 12; pass. to be exposed to a violent death, Ro. 9. 26; met. to kill, i.e. to put an end to, repress, subdue, mortify, Ro. 8. 13; pass. to die to any thing, i. e. to renounce, hate no further connection with, Ro. 7. 4, et al.

Θάπτω, Ε. ψωλ, f. 2. ταφῶ, p. τεθαψω, n. 1. ιδαψω, n. 2. ιδαψω, to bury, inter, Mat. 9. 21, 22; 14. 12, et al.

Θαρρέω, ισ, Ε. ήσω, p. τεθαρρίσω, (fr. θάρρος, i. q. θαρρεω) to be of good courage, be full of hope and confidence, 2 Co. 5. 6, 8. He. 12. 6; to be confident, bold, intrepid, 2 Co. 10. 1, 2; to be confident, have or profess confidence in, 2 Co. 7. 10.

Θαρρέω, ισ, Ε. ήσω, to be of good courage, be full of hope and confidence, Mat. 6. 3, 32; 11. 27. Mar. 6. 50, et al.; from

Θέρσος, ερη, ους, τὸ, (fr. θέρω, to warm) courage, confidence, encouragement, Ac. 29. 16.

Θαῦμα, ατος, τὸ, a wonder; wonder, admiration, astonishment, Ro. 17. 6; whence

Θαυμάζω, Ε. άσω, p. τεθαυμάσω, n. 1. ιδαύμψω, to admire, view or listen to with admiration, wonder at, Lu. 7. 9. Ac. 7. 31; to reverence, adore, praise, 2 Th. 1. 10; to wonder, be filled with wonder, admiration, or astonishment, Mat. 8. 10. 1. u. 4. 22, et al.; whence

Θαυμάσιος, η, ον, wonderful, admirable, marvellous, τεθαυμάσω, a wonder, wonderful work, Mat. 21. 15.

Θαυμασός, ισ, ον, worthy of admiration, i.e. admirable, wondrous,

great, splendid, magnificent, 1 Pe. 2.9. Re. 13. 1; exciting admiration, wonderful, marvellous, strange, Mat. 21. 47. Mat. 12. 11.

ΘΕΑ, θε, ἡ, (fr. θεός) a goddess, den., Ac. 19. 27, 35, 37.

ΘΕΑΤΟΡΙΑ, θεατρι, f. θεατρια, p. θεατρια, n. 1. pass. θεαθησ, to look at, view with attention, observe, Mat. 5. 1; 21. 5. Lk. 7. 24; to see, discern with the eyes, Mat. 16. 11, 14. Lk. 5. 27. Jno. 1. 14, 32, 39, et al.; to see, visit, Ro. 15. 24.

ΘΕΑΤΡΙΖΩ, θ. ιτω, pr. to exhibit in a theatre; in N. T. pass. to be exposed as in a theater, be made a public spectacle, He. 10. 33: from

ΘΕΑΤΡΟΝ, θ, το, (fr. θεατρι) a theatre, a place where public games & spectacles are exhibited, or public assemblies held, Ac. 19. 29, 31; meton. a public show or spectacle; one exposed to public observation and scru., 1 Co. 4. 9.

ΘΕΓΟΥ, θ, το, brimstone, sulphur, Lk. 17. 29. Re. 9. 17, 18, et al.

ΘΕΙΟΣ, οι, ον, (fr. θεός) divine, pertaining to God, 2 Pe. 1. 3, 4; θεος, the divine nature, divinity, Ac. 17. 29: whence

ΘΕΙΟΤΗΤ, θειοτ, ή, divinity, deity, godhead, divine majesty, Ro. 1. 20.

ΘΕΙΩΔΗΣ, ετο, θε, ο, ή, (fr. θειον) of brimstone, sulphurous, Re. 9. 17.

ΘΕΛΗΜΑ, ατο, το, (fr. θέλω) will, i.e. purpose, design, intention. 1 Co. 1. 1. 2 Co. 1. 1; desire, inclination, Jno. 1. 14; that which one wishes to have done, the object of one's will, Mat. 26. 42. Lk. 22. 42; in the sense of command, order, direction, Jno. 4. 34; 5. 30; precept, statute, ordinance, Mat. 7. 21; 12. 50; pleasure, that which is one's pleasure, Lk. 23. 25; οὐ τῷ θελήματι Θεῷ Deo permittente, if God please or permit, Ro. 1. 10, et al.

ΘΕΛΗΣΙΣ, εως, ή, will, pleasure, He. 2. 4: from

ΘΕΛΩ, v. θελέω, & έθελέω, f.

θελέω, imperf. θελκοτ, p. τεθληκα, a. 1. θελητη, At. θελητος, to will, be willing, volo, Mat. 1. 19; 2. 19; in the sense of, to desire, wish, Mat. 12. 38; 15. 28; to require, demand, Mat. 27. 15; to direct, order, Mat. 13. 28; to permit, Ja. 4. 15. 1 Co. 4. 10; to decide, determine, 2 Pe. 3. 6; with an infin. is sometimes to be rendered adverbially, willingly, gladly, Jno. 6. 21; 8. 44; to endeavour, attempt, strive, Mat. 16. 27. Mar. 8. 35; fr. the Heb. to delight in, be delighted with, regard with affection, love, Mat. 9. 13; 27. 43; to be fond of, make a show of, affect to be or do, Mat. 12. 39, et al.

ΘΕΜΕΛΙΟΝ, ιου, το, &

ΘΕΜΕΛΙΟΣ, ιου, ο, a foundation, Lu. 6. 48, 49. He. 11. 10; met. a certain good, happiness firm and stable, 1 Th. 8. 19; a fundamental doctrine, doctrines on which the Christian religion is founded, 1 Co. 3. 11, 12; elementary doctrines or instructive, rudiments of Christian knowledge, Ro. 15. 20. He. 6. 1; meton. that which has foundations, i. e. an edifice, met. 2 Ti. 2. 10, et al.: whence

ΘΕΜΕΛΙΩΝ, ο, f. τοσω, p. τεθελιώνα, a. 1. θεμελίωνα, to found, lay the foundation of, Mat. 7. 25. Lu. 6. 48. Ho. 1. 10; met. to establish, render firm and unswerving, Ep. 3. 17. Col. 1. 23. 1 Pe. 5. 10.

ΘΕΟΔΙΔΑΧΤΟΣ, ον, ο, ή, (Θεός & διδαχης) taught of God, divinely instructed, 1 Th. 4. 9.

ΘΕΟΔΟΞΟΣ, ον, ο, (Θεός & λέγω) a theologian, divine, one who treats of the nature of God or of Christ, title of revelation.

ΘΕΟΜΑΧΕΩ, ιη, f. ισω, (θεός & μάχης) to fight or contend against God, to seek to counteract the divine will, Ac. 23. 9: whence

ΘΕΟΜΑΧΟΣ, ο, ο, one who fights or contends against God, & seeks to counteract the divine will, Ac. 5. 39.

ΘΕΟΠΝΕΥΣΤΟΣ, ον, ο, ή, (Θεός & πνευ) divinely inspired, 2 Ti. 3. 16.

Θεός, οὐ, ὁ, God, the Deity, the supreme God, Mar. 16. 34, Lu. 18. 11, 13; meton. what belongs to God and his worship and ordinances, Ro. 16. 22. 2. Ro. 10. 2; a god, pl. θεοί, gods, heathen deities, Ac. 7. 43; 14. 11; meton. an image of a god, Ac. 7. 40; fr. the Heb. a vicegerent of God, a king, Jno. 10. 34, 35; after adjectives, τῷ θεῷ constitutes a periphrasis for the superlative, judica Deo, Ac. 7. 20. 2 Co. 10. 4; τῷ θεῷ, used for an adjective, divine, Ro. 1. 16. 1 Co. 1. 18; fr. the Heb. an intensive expression, splendid, excellent in the highest degree, 1 Th. 4. 16. Ro. 15. 2, et al. freq.

Θεοσέβεια, ας, ἡ, worshipping of God, reverence towards God, piety, 1 Ti. 2. 10: from

Θεοσέβης, ἕστ, ἥσ, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός & σέβωμαι) reverencing God, pious, godly, devout, a sincere worshipper of God, Jno. 9. 31.

Θεοστυγής, ἔστ, ἥσ, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός & στυγέω, to hate) impious, a hater and contemner of God, Ro. 1. 30.

Θεότης, τπτος, ἡ, (fr. θεός) the divinity, deity, godhead, divine nature or majesty, Col. 2. 9.

Θεραπεία, service, attendance, aid, help, Lu. 9. 11; by impl. relief, healing, cure, Re. 22. 2; meton. those who render service, servants, domestics, family, household, Mat. 22. 45. Lu. 12. 42: from

**Θεραπεύω, f. εύσω, p. τεθερί-
ωσκε, a. I. θεράπευον, to serve, minister to, assist, render service and attendance, worship, Ac. 17. 25; by
impl. to heal, cure, Mat. 4. 23, 24;
8. 16, et al.: whence**

Θεραπών, πντος, ὁ, a servant, minister, He. 3. 6.

**Θερίζω, f. ίσω, p. τεθέρικα, a. I.
θερίσσω, (fr. θίρος) to pass the sum-
mer; to gather in the harvest, reap,
Mat. 6. 26; 25. 21, 26; met. to ob-
tain the reward of labour, receive
a recompence, 1 Co. 9. 11. 2 Co. 9. 6;
by impl. & met. to carry on a work**

which another has begun, Jno. 4. 36, 38; by impl. to eat off, destroy, Re. 14. 15, 16, et al.: whence

**Θερισμός, ή, ὁ, harvest, i. e. act of gathering the harvest, reaping, Jno. 4. 35; the time of harvest, har-
vest-home, Mat. 13. 30, 39. Mar. 4. 23. Jno. 4. 35; the produce of the
harvest, grain gathered; met. the
multitudes to be instructed in the
Christian religion and gathered into
the Messiah's kingdom, Mat. 9. 37,
38. Lu. 10. 2; those whose iniquity
is ripe for punishment, i. e. for their
destruction, Re. 14. 15.**

Θεριστής, ή, ὁ, one who gathers in the harvest, a reaper, Mat. 13. 30, 39

**Θερμαῖω, f. θερμό, to warm; mid.
to warm one's self, Mar. 14. 64, 67.
Jno. 18. 18, 25. Jn. 2. 16: from**

**Θέρμη, ης, ἡ, heat, warmth,
Ac. 28. 3: from**

**Θέρος, εαρ, οὐρ, τό, summer or
autumn, the warm season of the
year, Mat. 24. 32. Mar. 13. 33. 1. n. 21. 30**

**Θεωρέω, ή, f. θεωρία, p. τεθεωρή-
κα, to look upon, behold, view, Mat.
27. 55. Lu. 21. 6; to see, discern
with the eyes, Mat. 5. 16, 39. Lu. 23.
48; to perceive, comprehend, know,
Jno. 4. 19; 5. 40; to consider, reflect,
He. 7. 4; fr. the Heb. to experience,
undergo, Jno. 3. 31, et al.: whence**

**Θεωρία, ας, ἡ, a sight, spectacle,
1. n. 23. 49.**

**Θήκη, ης, ἡ, (fr. τιθημι) a repos-
itory, receptacle; a case, sheath,
scabbard, Jno. 18. 11.**

**Θηλαῖα, f. ισω, p. τεθήλακα,
a. I. θηλάκα, (fr. θηλή, a nipple) to
suckle, give suck, Mat. 24. 19. Mar.
13. 17; to suck, Mat. 21. 16, et al.**

**Θηλαῖς, θηλαῖα, θηλαῖ, (fr. saim)
female; το θηλαῖ, sc. γυναι, a female,
Mat. 10. 4. Mar. 10. 6. Ga. 3. 28; το θη-
λαῖα, a female, a woman, Ro. 1. 26, 27.**

**Θῆρα, ας, ἡ, (fr. θήρ, a wild
beast) hunting, the chase; a snare,
trap, gin; met. a cause of destruc-
tion, Ito. 11. 9: whence**

Θηρείω, f. εύσω, p. τεθήρευκα,
to hunt, catch; met. to seize on,
lay hold of, Lm. 11. 54.

Θηριομάχέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, a. 1.
ἰθημαχόντα, (θηρίον & μάχονται)
to fight with wild beasts, 1Co.15.32.

Θηρίου, ο, τὸ, (fr. θῆρ, idem) a
beast, wild animal, Mar. 1. 13. Ac.
10. 12, et al.; met. a brutal, savage
man, Tit. 1. 12.

Θησαυρίζω, f. εύσω, p. τεθησαύ-
ρισα, a. 1. ἰθησαύρισα, to collect and
lay up stores or wealth, treasure up,
Mat. 6. 19, 20; to heap up, accumu-
late, Ro. 2. 5. 1Co. 16. 2; to reserve,
keep in store, 2Pe. 3. 7, et al.: from

Θησαυρός, ο, ὁ, a treasury, i. e.
a place, box, casket, &c. in which
precious articles are kept, Mat. 2.
11; a store house, horreum, Mat. 12.
35; treasure, wealth, abundance,
Mat. 6. 19, 20, 21, et al.

Θεργάνω, v. θίγω, f. θίξω, p. τέ-
θιξα, a. 1. θιγά, a. 2. θιγον, to
touch, Col. 2. 12. He. 12. 20; to
strike, smite, hurt, He. 11. 28.

Θλίβω, f. ψω, p. τέθλιψα, a. 1.
θλίψα, p. pass. τέθλιψατ, to press
upon, encumber, throng, crowd, Mar.
3. 9; met. to oppress, afflict, 2Co.1.
6; 4. 8, et al.; to compress, confine
in narrow limits; pass. to be com-
pressed, narrow, Mat. 7. 14: whence

Θλίψις, εώς, ἡ, pr. pressure,
compression; met. affliction, distress,
calamity, Mar. 13. 19. Jno. 16. 21, et al.

Θνήσκω, f. θανθάπα, p. τέθνηκα,
a. 2. θνάσον, to die, be dead, Mat.
2. 20. Mar. 15. 44, et al.: whence

Θνητός, ἡ, ὁν, mortal, obnoxious
to death, 1Co. 15. 53, 54. 2Co. 4. 11;
5. 4; dead, Ro. 8. 11; met. θνητός
τινι, dead to any thing, i. e. having
renounced and abjured any thing,
Ro. 6. 12.

Θρησκέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, p. τεθρησ-
κηκα, to excite popular tumults, dis-
turb, throw in commotion, Ac. 17. 5;
met. pass. to be agitated, alarmed,
Ac. 20. 10; met. & by impl. pass. to

make a noise, utter lamentations, bo-
wail, Mat. 9. 23. Mar. 6. 30: from

Θρησκός, ου, ὁ, (fr. θροῦς, a
noise, uproar) a murmur; a tumult,
i. e. noise, uproar, confusion, Mat.
27. 24. Mar. 6. 33; sedition, popular
excitement, Mat. 26. 5, et al.

Θραίω, f. εύσω, p. τέθραικα,
a. 1. θραισα, to break, bruise; met.
to afflict, oppress; part. τεθραισκή-
τος, afflicted, oppressed, Lu. 4. 18.

Θρέμμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. τρέφω)
entile, a flock, herd, Jno. 4. 12.

Θρηνέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, p. τεθρήνη-
σα, a. 1. θρήνον, to lament, bewail,
Mat. 11. 17. Lu. 7. 32. Jno. 16. 20: from

Θρῆνος, ο, ὁ, v. εος, θε, τὸ, (fr.
θρέω, to shriek) wailing, lamenta-
tion, Mat. 2. 19.

Θρησκεία, ας, ἡ, (fr. θρησκεύω,
to worship, live piously) piety, re-
ligion, religious worship, Ac. 26. 5.
Col. 2. 19. Ja. 1. 26, 27.

Θρησκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) re-
ligious, devout, pious, a worshipper,
Ja. 1. 26.

Θριαμβείω, f. εύσω, (fr. θρίαμ-
βος, a hymn in honour of Bacchus;
a triumph;) pr. to celebrate a tri-
umph; to triumph, celebrate a tri-
umph over, Col. 2. 15; to cause to
triumph, 2Co. 2. 14.

Θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, a hair, lock of
hair, pl. αἱ τριχές, the hair of the
head, Mat. 5. 36; 10. 36, et al.; or of
an animal, Mat. 3. 4. Mar. 1. 6.

Θρέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, p. τεθρόκα,
(fr. θράω, an uproar, fr. θρέω, to
make a clamour) to disturb, dis-
quiet; pass. to be disturbed, dis-
quieted, alarmed, terrified, Mat. 24.
6. Mar. 13. 7. 2 Th. 2. 2.

Θρόμβος, ου, ὁ, a large drop,
clot of blood, Lu. 22. 44.

Θρόνος, ο, ὁ, (fr. θράω, to sit) a
throne, i. e. an elevated seat with a
footstool, Mat. 5. 34; 19. 28. Lu. 1.
52; meton. power, dominion, I.u.l.
32. He.1.8; a potentato, Col.1.16,et al.

Θυγατήρ, ατέρος, ατρός, ἡ, a

daughter, Mat. 9. 19; 10. 35, 37; in the vocative, an expression of affection and kindness, Mat. 9. 22; fr. the Heb. one of the female posterity of any one, pl. family, progeny, Lu. 1. 6; met. a city, Mat. 21. 5. Jno. 12. 15; pl. female inhabitants, Lu. 23. 28, et al.; whence

Ουγάλιτον, ιν. ἡ, a little daughter, female child, Mat. 5. 23; 7. 25.

Ουέλλαι, ηγ., ἡ, (fr. θύω & ἄελλα, = storm) a tempest, whirlwind, hurricane, He. 12. 18.

Θύινος, η, ον, thyne, of θύια, (fr. θύω, to burn incense) thya, an aromatic evergreen tree, arbor vitae, resembling the cedar, and found in Lybia, the wood of which was used in burning incense, Re. 18. 12.

Θυμίαμα, αἷον, τό, (fr. θυμία) incense, i. e. any odoriferous substance burnt in religious worship, Ro. 5. 9; 8. 3, 4; 19. 19; or, the act of burning incense, Lu. 1. 10, 11.

Θυμιστήρου, ιον, τό, a censer for burning incense, He. 9. 4: from

Θυμίαω, ᾤ, f. άσω, (fr. θύω, idem) to burn incenso, Lu. 1. 9.

Θυμομάχεω, ᾤ, f. ήσω, (θυμός & μάχη) to wage war fiercely; to be hostile to, be enraged, Ac. 12. 20.

Θυμός, ον, ὁ, (fr. θύω) pr. the soul, mind; hence, a violent passion or emotion of the mind, intrepidity, eager courage; anger, wrath, Lu. 4. 28. Ac. 19. 28, et al.; fr. the Heb. by meton. punishment, Ro. 2. 3. He. 15. 1: whence

Θυμόω, ᾤ, f. άσω, p. θεύμασκα, to provoke to anger; pass. to be angry, enraged, Mat. 9. 16.

Ούρα, αῖο, ἡ, a door, Mat. 6. 6. Mar. 1. 33; by impl. entrance, access, i. e. met. occasion, opportunity, Ac. 14. 27. 1 Co. 16. 9, et al.; meton. one who bestows power or authority, Jno. 10. 7, 9: whence

Ουρεός, ᾩ, ὁ, a stone placed over the entrance of a case for a door; a

shield, large and oblong like a door, Ep. 6. 16.

Ουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a small door; a window, Ac. 20. 9. 2 Co. 11. 33.

Ουρωρός, ᾩ, ὁ, (Ούρα & ουρος) a keeper; a door-keeper, porter, Mat. 13. 34. Jno. 10. 3; 18. 16, 17.

Ουρία, αῖο, ἡ, (fr. θύω) sacrifice, i. e. the act of sacrificing, He. 9. 26; the thing sacrificed, a victim, Mat. 2. 13; 12. 7; met. whatever is exhibited or undertaken in honour of God or in reference to his will, Phi. 4. 18. He. 3. 15, 16, et al.; i. q. σικλόθυρος, the flesh which remained of victims sacrificed, 1 Co. 10. 19.

Ουσιαστήρου, ιν. τό, an altar, Mat. 5. 23, 24. Lu. 1. 11, et al.; spec. the altar of burnt offering, Mat. 21. 35. Lu. 11. 51; meton. a victim, i. q. θυσία, He. 13. 10: from

Θύω, f. θύσαι, p. τέθυκα, n. 1. θύσαι, pass. p. τέθυμαι, a. 1. ισόθυη, to rage; to kill, slay, slaughter, Mat. 22. 4. Lu. 15. 23, 27, 30; to kill in sacrifice, sacrifice, immolate, Ac. 14. 13, 18, et al.

Θύραξ, αῖος, ὁ, the breast, chest; a breastplate, armour for the body, consisting of two parts, one covering the breast and the other the back, Re. 9. 9, 17. Ep. 6. 14. 1 Th. 5. 8.

I

"**Ιαμα**, αῖορ, τό, healing, cure, 1 Co. 12. 9, 28, 30: from

"**Ιάομαι**, ιάμας, f. ιάσομαι, imp. ιάσμην, ιάμη, p. pass. ιάπαται, n. 1. ιάσην, to heal, cure, Mat. 9. 9. Lu. 9. 2; met. to free from moral evils, render happy, Mat. 13. 15. He. 12. 13, et al.; whence

"**Ιαστε**, εῶς, ἡ, healing, cure, Lu. 13. 32. Ac. 4. 22, 30.

"**Ιασπίς**, ιδούς, ἡ, jasper, a precious stone of various colours, as purple, cerealian, green, &c. Ro. 4. 3. 21. 11, 18, 19.

"**Ιατρός**, ᾩ, ὁ, (fr. ιάμα) a physician, Mat. 9. 12. Mar. 2. 17; 5. 26, et al.

Ίδε, interj. (fr. εἶδο) lo! behold! Jno. 11. 36; 16. 29; 19. 4, 5, et al.
Ίδεια, ας, η, (fr. same) aspect, appearance, Mat. 28. 3.

Ίδεον, ιτι, τον, belonging to any one, one's own, Mat. 9. 1. Jno. 10. 3; spoken of domestics, i.e. one's household, 1 Ti. 5. 8; τὸ Ιδεῖ παρα, σπίτικατα, one's own house or home, Jno. 16. 32; spoken of friends, associates, Jno. 13. 1, 15, 19; peculiar, particular, Mat. 22. 15. Jno. 8. 44; appropriate, fit, suitable, proper, destined, Ga. 6. 19. 1 Th. 4. 11; separate, single; idiq, adverbially, separately, i.e. severally, respectively, 1 Co. 12. 11; καὶ idian, adv. separately, i.e. privately, aside, by one's self, alone, Mat. 14. 13, 23, et al.: whence

Ίδιωτης, ος, ὁ, pr. one in private life, a plebeian; one uneducated, illiterate, unlearned, ignorant, Ac. 4. 13. 1 Co. 14. 16, 23, 24. 2 Co. 11. 6.

Ίδιον, interj. (fr. εἶδω) lo! i.e. see! behold, Mat. 1. 23; 7. 4; lo! i.e. know! be assured, Lu. 1. 31; 2. 34; μήτι γάρ, lo! here am I, Lu. 1. 39. Ac. 9. 10, et al.

Ίδρωται, ἤτος, ὁ, (fr. εἶδος, sweat, & ἀπό) sweat, Lu. 22. 44.

Ιερατεία, ας, η, (fr. ιερατεύω) priesthood, sacerdotal office, Lu. 1. 9.

Ιερατεύμα, ατορ, τό, a priesthood; meton. priests, 1 Pe. 2. 5, 9: from

Ιερατεύω, to officiate as a priest, perform the sacred rites, Lu. 1. 8: from

Ιερεὺς, ἔως, ὁ, (fr. ιερός) a priest, one who performs the sacred rites, Mat. 8. 4. Lu. 1. 5. Jno. 1. 19, et al.

Ιερόθυτος, ος, ὁ, ή, (ιερός & θύω) sacrificed, immolated, 1 Co. 9. 19, 28, in some MSS.

Ιερόν, ος, ὁ, (fr. ιερός) a temple, Mat. 4. 5. Lu. 4. 9. Ac. 10. 27, et al.

Ιεροπρεψής, ἕος, Στ., ὁ, ή, (ιερός & πρέπει) conformed to sacred things, becoming holy persons, or a religious profession, Tit. 2. 3.

Ιερός, ἡ, ὁν, sacred, holly, consecrated, devoted to God, 1 Co. 9. 13, bis. 2 Ti. 3. 15.

Ιερουσαλιμίτης, ο, δ, an inhabitant of Ιερουσαλήμ, Jerusalem, Mat. 1. 5. Jno. 7. 25.

Ιεροσυλέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (ιερόγ & συλλει) to despoil temples, commit sacrilege, Ro. 9. 22: whence

Ιερόσυλος, ο, δ, ή, one who despoils temples, or commits sacrilege, Ac. 19. 37.

Ιερωργέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (ιερός & ἥργον) to offer sacrifice, immolate; to officiate as priest, discharge a sacred office, Ro. 16. 16.

Ιερωσύνη, ης, η, (fr. ιερεύς) priesthood, sacerdotal office, He. 7. 11, 12, 14, 24.

Ιησῆς, ος, ὁ, (Heb. יִשְׁעָתִי contr. יִשְׁעָה) a Saviour, Jesus, Mat. 1. 21, 25; 2. 1, et al. freq.; Joshua, Ac. 7. 45. He. 4. 8; Jesus a Jewish Christian, Col. 4. 11.

Ικανός, η, ὁν, (fr. ικνέομαι, v. leaden, to reach) pr. reaching or extending to any thing; sufficient, enough, Lu. 22. 38; Ικανὸς ποτέρων τινα, to satisfy, gratify, Mat. 15. 15; τὸ Ικανὸν λαμβάνειν, to take security or bail of any one, Ac. 17. 9; sufficient, i.e. adequate, competent, qualified, 2 Co. 2. 16; fit, worthy, Mat. 3. 11; 8. 8; considerable, large, great, much, and pl. many, Mat. 28. 12. Mar. 10. 46, et al.: whence

Ικανότης, τητος, η, sufficiency, ability, fitness, qualification, 2 Co. 3. 6.

Ικανώω, ὥ, f. ικτω, p. ικτίωκι, a. I. Ικανώω, to make sufficient or competent, qualify, 2 Co. 3. 6. Col. 1. 12.

Ικετηρία, ας, η, (fr. ικέτης, suppliant, fr. ικεω, to come) pr. an olive branch wrapped in wool and decked with ribbons, borne by suppliants in their hands; supplication, He. 6. 7.

Ικμάς, ἄδος, ή, moisture, Lu. 8. 6.

Ιλαρός, η, ὁν, (fr. ιλάω, to be propitious) pr. disposed to be propi-

- tious, cheerful, prompt, 2 Co. 9. 7 : whence
- Ιλαρότης**, τητος, η, cheerfulness, hilarity, Ro. 12. 8.
- Ιλάσκομαι**, v. Ιλάσμαι, f. Ιλάσματι, & Ιλάξματι, p. pass. Ιλασματι, a. l. Ιλάσθην, (fr. Ιλάω, v. Τλύω) to render propitious in respect to *any* thing ; by *impl.* to expiate, make an atonement or expiation for, He. 2. 17 ; *pass.* to be rendered propitious, be propitious or merciful, shew mercy, pardon, Lu. 18. 13 : whence
- Ιλασμός**, ή, ὁ, propitiation, expiation ; *meton.* one who makes expiation, propitiatory sacrifice, Jno. 2. 2 ; 4. 10.
- Ιλαστήριον**, ίς, τό, (fr. Ιλασήριος, expiatory, fr. Ιλάσκομαι) the cover of the ark of the covenant, the mercy-seat, He. 9. 5.
- Ιλαστήριος**, ιου, ο, (fr. same) one who makes expiation, a propitiator, or propitiatory sacrifice, Ro. 3. 25.
- Ιλεως**, ω, ο, ή, (At. for Ιλαος, fr. Ιλάω) propitious, favourable, merciful, element, He. 8. 12 ; *fr. the Heb.* θλεως σοι (δ Οσές), God have mercy on thee, i. e. God forbid, far be it from thee, Mat. 16. 22.
- Ιμάτις**, αντος, ο, a strap or thong of leather ; a shoe-latchet, Mar. 1. 7. Lu. 3. 16. Jno. 1. 27 ; a scourge, whip made of thongs, Ac. 22. 25.
- Ιματίζω**, f. ισω, p. Ιματίκα, το clothe ; *pass.* to be clothed, Mar. 5. 15. Lu. 8. 35 : from
- Ιμάτιον**, ίς, ο, (fr. έννυμι, εἴματι) a garment, i. e. the upper garment, mantle, Mat. 5. 40 ; 9. 16, 20, 21 ; *pl.* the mantle and tunic together, Mat. 26. 65 ; *pl. genit.* garments, raiment, Mat. 11. 8 ; 24. 16, et al.
- Ιματισμός**, ή, ο, (fr. Ιματίζω) a garment ; *put for η κιτών*, a tunic, inner garment, Mat. 27. 35. Jno. 19. 24 ; *genit.* raiment, garments, apparel, clothing, Lu. 7. 25 ; 9. 29, et al.
- Ιμείρω & ιμείρομαι**, (fr. Ιμερος, desire) to desire earnestly ; by *impl.*
- to have a strong affection for, love fervently, 1 Th. 2. 8.
- Ινα**, conj. that, in order that, Mat. 19. 13. Mar. 1. 38. Jno. 1. 22 ; 3. 15 ; 17. 1 ; *τι μή*, that not, lest, Mat. 7. 1 ; so that, so as that, to such a degree, or, in such a manner that, Lu. 9. 45. Jno. 5. 20 ; with this result or consequence that, so that it came to pass that, Lu. 11. 50. Ro. 11. 31 ; *for ὅτι*, that, quod, Lu. 1. 43. Jno. 4. 34. Re. 14. 13 ; *adv.*, of place, where ; of time, when, Jno. 12. 23 ; 16. 2, 32, et al. freq.
- Ινατι**, adv. (ίνα & τι) why is it that ? wherefore ? why ? Mat. 9. 4 ; 27. 46, et al.
- Ιός, θ, ο**, (fr. ίημι, to send, throw) a missile weapon, arrow, dart ; and, since the ancients sometimes used poisoned arrows, hence, poison, Ro. 3. 13. Ja. 3. 8 ; rust, χρυσο, Ja. 5. 3.
- Ιεδύια, ας, ή**, (fr. Ιεδύτιον) Judea, Mat. 2. 1, 5, 27 ; 3. 1, et al. ; *meton.* the inhabitants of Judea, Mat. 3. 5.
- Ιουδαΐζω**, f. ισω, (fr. same) to judaize, live like a Jew, follow the manners and customs of the Jews, Ga. 2. 14.
- Ιεδαικός**, ή, ον, (fr. same) Jewish, current among the Jews, Tit. 1. 14 : whence
- Ιεδαικῶς**, adv. Jewishly, in the manner of Jews, Ga. 2. 14.
- Ιεδαῖος**, ον, ο, (fr. Heb. יְהוּדִי) pr. one sprung from the tribe of Judah, or a subject of the kingdom of Judah ; in N. T. a descendant of Jacob, Jew, Mat. 28. 15. Mar. 7. 3. Ac. 19. 34. Ro. 2. 28, 29, et al. : whence
- Ιουδαῖος**, αία, αῖον, Jewish, Mar. 1. 5. Jno. 3. 22. Ac. 16. 1 ; 24. 24.
- Ιουδαισμός**, ή, ο, Judaism, the character and condition of a Jew ; spoken of a zeal for the rites & forms of the Jewish religion, Ga. 1. 13, 14.
- Ιππεῖς**, έως, ο, (fr. ιππος) a horseman ; pl. ιππεῖς, horsemen, cavalry, Ac. 13. 23, 32.
- Ιππικός**, ή, ον, equestrian ; ή ιπ-

τίτον, cavalry, horse, Re. 9.16; from ἵππος, οὐ, ὁ, a horse, Ja. 3. 3. Re. 6. 2, 4, 5, 8, et al.

Ἴρις, ἵρδος, v. ἵριος, v. ἵρεος, a rainbow, iris, Re. 4. 3; 10. 1.

Ἴσοιςγέλος, ο., ὁ, ἡ, (ἴσος & γέλεσθαι) equal, or similar to angels, Lu. 20. 36.

Ἴσημος, (fr. ἴστω), i. f. of ἴσθω) to know, Ac. 26. 4. He. 12. 17.

Ἴσος, η, ον, equal, like, Mat. 20. 12. Lu. 6. 34, et al.; *met.*, *pl.* ισα, adverbially, like, as, Phi. 2. 6; *met.* consistent, Mar. 14. 56, 59; whence

Ἴσοτής, τίθος, ἡ, equality, equal proportion, 2 Co. 8. 13, 14; fairness, equity, what is equitable, Col. 4. 1.

Ἴσότιμος, ο., ὁ, ἡ, (ἴσος & τιμή) of equal price, equally precious or valuable, 2 Pe. 1. 1.

Ἴσοψυχος, ο., ὁ, ἡ, (ἴσος & ψυχή) like-minded, of the same mind and spirit, Phi. 2. 20.

Ἴσραηλίτης, ον ὁ, an Israelite, a descendant of Ἰσραὴλ, Israel or Jacob, Jno. 1. 48. Ac. 2. 21, et al.

Ἴστημαι, s. ἴστησω, p. ἴστηκα, p. part. ἴστημέναι, κύστι, κάρ, by contr. ἴστημαι, θω, θη, p. inf. ἴστηραι for ἴστακαίναι, a. 2. ἴστημαι, to set, place, cause to stand, Mat. 4. 5; 15. 2. Ac. 4. 7; *met.* to constitute, appoint, Ac. 17. 31; to be placed on, rest upon, Mat. 18. 16. 2 Co. 12. 1; to cause to stand firm, confirm, strengthen, establish, Ro. 3. 31; 14. 4; to weigh, Mat. 26. 15; *met.* to impute, lay to one's charge, Ac. 7. 60; *intrans.* to stand, Mat. 6. 5; 12. 46; to stop or stand still, Mat. 20. 32. Mar. 10. 49; *met.* to stand firm, i. e. persevere, endure, hold fast, Jno. 8. 44. Ro. 5. 2; to be secure, 1 Co. 10. 12; to make stand, hold one's place, hold out, sustain one's self, Ep. 6. 11, 13; *for* στῆι, to be, versus, Jno. 1. 26; to stand by, be present, Mat. 26. 73, et al.

Ἴστορέω, οι, s. ἴστω, (fr. ἴστωρ, knowing) to ascertain by inquiry & ocular examination; to tell, nar-

rate; in N. T. to visit, sc. in order to become acquainted with, Ga. 1. 18.

Ἴσχυρός, ἡ, ον, strong, mighty, robust, Mat. 12. 20. Lu. 11. 21; strong, powerful, mighty, morally, 1 Co. 1. 27; 4. 10. 1 Jno. 2. 14; strong, fortified, Re. 18. 10; *prop.* great, vehement, mighty, Mat. 14. 30; sore, firm, He. 6. 18, et al.; *from*

Ἴχνος, ίδος, η, strength, might, power of body, Re. 18. 2; power of mind, faculty, ability, 1 Pe. 4. 11. Mat. 12. 30, 33. Lu. 10. 27; power, preminence, majesty, Ep. 1. 10. 1 Pe. 2. 11, et al.; *sense*

Ἴχνω, s. ίδω, p. ἴσχυκα, ο, η. ἴσχυει, to be strong, be well, be in good health, Mat. 9. 12; to have power, be able, Mat. 8. 28; 26. 40; to have power or efficiency, avail, be valid, Gen. 6. 6. He. 9. 17; to have value, with a negative, to be worthless, Mat. 5. 13; to exert one's strength or influence, Ac. 19. 16, 39; *meton.* to prevail over, be victorious, Re. 12. 8, et al.

Ἴσως, adv. (fr. ἴστω) equally; perhaps, it may be that, Lu. 20. 13.

Ἴταλος, ἥ, άν, Italian, of Ἰταλία, Italy, Ac. 16. 1.

Ἴθύδον, ον, τὸ, a small fish, Mat. 15. 34. Mat. 8. 7: *dimin.* of

Ἴθυς, ον, ὁ, a fish, Mat. 15. 36; 11. 27. Lu. 5. 6, et al.

Ἴκνος, εοτ, ος, τὸ, (fr. ἴκνω, to go) a footstep, vestige; *met.* an example, 1 Pe. 2. 21.

Ἴώτα, indec. τὸ, iota, (Heb. י) the smallest letter in the Heb. alphabet; *met.* the least or minutest part, a jot, Mat. 5. 18.

Κάτω, (by crasis for κάτην) dat. κάτωτος, accus. κάτωται, and Ι, i. e. I also, I too, Mat. 2. 8; 10. 33; I even I, Mat. 16. 18; is it so then? others, no then! Jno. 7. 28; that I, so that I, Mat. 11. 28; preceded by κάτωται, as, so I, Jno. 6. 57; 10. 15, et al.

Καθά, adv. (by crosis for καθ' ἀ) lit. according to what, i. e. as, according as, Mat. 27. 10.

Καθαιρέσεις, εωρ., ἡ, pr. a taking down; a pulling down, overthrow, demolition, &c. 2Co. 10. 4; met. destruction, detriment, 2Co. 10. 8; 13. 10: from

Καθαιρέω, ὢ, f. ήσω, a. 2. **καθεῖ-** λον, (κατὰ & αἴρω) to take down, Mat. 15. 36, 46. Lu. 23. 53. Ac. 13. 29; to pull down, demolish, Lu. 12. 18; to throw or cast down, Lu. 1. 52; met. to destroy, put an end to, Ac. 19. 27; to overthrow, conquer, Ac. 13. 19; to refute, 2 Co. 10. 5.

Καθαίρω, f. αρῶ, p. κεκάθαρκη, (κατὰ & αἴρω) to cleanse from filth; to clear a vine by pruning, prune, Jno. 15. 2; met. to cleanse from sin, make expiation, He. 10. 2.

Καθάπερ, adv. (by crosis for καθ' ἐπερ) as, even as, Ro. 4. 6, et al.

Καθάπτω, f. ψώ, (κατὰ & ἄπτω, necto) to join, connect to; to fix one's self upon, fasten upon, Ac. 28. 3.

Καθαρίζω, f. ἰσω, At. 10. p. κε-
καθάρικα, a. 1. **καθαρίσα,** (fr. καθα-
ρός) to cleanse, render pure, Mat. 23.
26. Lu. 11. 39; trop. & by impl. to
heal the leprosy, Mat. 8. 2, 3; 10. 8;
met. to cleanse from sin, purify by
an expiatory offering, make expia-
tion for, He. 9. 22, 23. 1 Jno. 1. 7; to
cleanse from sin, free from the in-
fluence of error and sin, Ac. 15. 9.
2 Co. 7. 1; to pronounce clean, de-
clare to be lawful, Ac. 10. 15; 11. 9,
et al.: whence

Καθαρισμὸς, οὐ, ὁ, cleansing,
purification, ablution, Lu. 2. 22.
Jno. 2. 6; spoken of baptism, Jno. 3.
35; & of healing lepers, Mar. 1. 44;
met. expiation, He. 1. 3. 2Pe. 1. 9, et al.

Κάθαρμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. καθα-
ρω) scouring, bath; met. a mean
and abject person, an outcast, out-
law, 1 Co. 4. 13.

Καθαρὸς, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. same) pure,
i. e. clear, unsoiled, unalloyed, Mat.
23. 26; 27. 59; met. guiltless, inno-

cent, Ac. 18. 6; 20. 26; sincere, un-
feigned, upright, virtuous, void of
evil, Mat. 5. 8. Jno. 15. 3; clean, le-
gitimely, lawful, not forbidden, Ro.
14. 20, et al.: whence

Καθαρότης, τητος, ἡ, purity,
cleanliness, He. 9. 13.

Καθέδρα, ας, ἡ, (κατά & ἔδρα)
a seat, stool, bench, &c. Mat. 21. 12;
23. 2. Mar. 11. 15.

Καθέζομαι, f. 1. pass. **καθεσθή-**
σομαι, f. 2. mid. **καθεδέματι,** (fr. κα-
θέξω, to cause to sit, seat, fr. κατά & ξέω) to sit, be seated, Mat. 26. 55.
Lu. 2. 46, et al.

Καθεῖς, i. q. **καθ' ἕτερον**, one by one,
one after another, 1Co. 14. 31. Ep. 5. 33

Καθεξῆς, adv. (κατὰ & ἔξης) in a
continual order or series, successively,
consecutively, Lu. 1. 3. Ac. 11. 4,
18. 23; δ. ἡκαθεξῆς, successive, suc-
ceeding, subsequent, Lu. 8. 1. Ac. 3. 24

Καθεύδω, f. **ευδήσω,** (κατά &
εῦδος, to sleep) to sleep, be fast asleep,
Mat. 8. 24; 9. 24, et al.; met. to be
lothful, careless, secure, Ep. 5. 14.
1 Th. 5. 6; fr. the Heb. to be dead,
1 Th. 5. 10.

Καθηγητής, θ, ὁ, (fr. καθηγέο-
μαι, to lead, conduct, fr. κατά & ἡ-
γόμαι) pr. a guide, leader; in N. T.
a teacher, instructor, Mat. 23. 8, 10.

Καθήκω, (κατὰ & ἥκω) to trench,
extend to; καθήκει, impers. it is
right, convenient, or proper, it
ought, Ac. 22. 22; τὸ καθήκοντος,
what is right, duty, virtue; μή καθήκον-
τα, by litotes for what is abominable
or detestable, Ro. 1. 28.

Καθηγηται, 2 per. **καθηγοῦσαι & κα-**
θηται, imperat. καθηγοῦ & καθοῦ, (κατά &
ημέας, to sit) to sit, Mat. 9. 9. Lu.
10. 13; to sit near or by, 1Co. 14. 30,
to sit down, Jno. 6. 3; to be settled,
dwell, remain, be, Mat. 4. 16. Lu. 1.
79; 21. 35, et al.

Καθημερινός, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. καθ'
ημέραν, daily) daily, day by day,
Ac. 6. 1.

Καθίζω, f. **ἰσω,** p. **κεκάθικα,** a. 1.
καθάσα, (κατά & ιζω, to set) to

cause to sit, place; καθίζομαι, to be seated, sit, Mat. 19. 28; Lu. 22. 30; to cause to sit as judges, place, appoint, 1Co. 6. 4; *intrans.* to sit, sit down, Mat. 13. 48; 26. 36; to remain, stay, continue, Lu. 24. 49, et al.

Καθίναι, f. καθήσω, (κατέ & θν.) to let down, lower, Lu. 5. 19. Ac. 9. 25; 10. 11; 11. 6.

Καθίσημι, f. κατοσίσω, p. καθίσημα, n. 1. καθίσησα, n. 2. κατάσημη, (κατά & θημη) to place, set; to set one over any thing, constitute, appoint, Mat. 24. 45, 47. Lu. 12. 14; to set one down in any place, accompany, conduct, Ac. 17. 15; to make, render, or cause to be; pass. to be rendered, i. e. simply, to be, Ro. 5. 19. Ja. 3. 6, et al.

Καθό, (i. e. καθ' ὅς) as, Ro. 8. 26; according as, in proportion as, 2Co. 8. 12. 1Pe. 4. 13.

Καθολικός, ἡ, ὁν, (κατὰ & ὄλος) catholic, universal, general, titles of the Epistles of Ja. Pe. Jno. & Jude.

Καθόλου, (i. e. καθ' ὄλε) altogether, entirely; and with a negative, not at all, Ac. 4. 18.

Καθοπλιξώ, f. ἰσω, (κατέ & ὥπλιξ) to arm, invest with armour, Lu. 11. 21.

Καθηρίω, ᾧ, f. ἀσω, (κατέ & ὅρά) pr. to look down upon; in N. T. to discern, discover, see, Ro. 1. 20.

Καθότι, (i. e. καθ' ὅτι) because, since, inasmuch as, Lu. 1. 7; 19. 9. Ac. 2. 24; according as, in proportion as, Ac. 2. 45; 4. 35.

Καθίως, (κατί & ὥσ) as, in the manner that, Mat. 21. 6; 26. 24; how, in what manner, Ac. 15. 14; according as, Mar. 4. 33; because, since, inasmuch as, Jno. 17. 2; of time, as, i. e. when, Ac. 7. 17, et al.

Kai, conj. and, Mat. 2. 2, 3, 11; 4. 22; and indeed, and truly, Mat. 23. 13. 1Co. 3. 5; then, in that case, now, Mat. 12. 27. Mar. 10. 26. Lu. 20. 44; also, etiam, Mat. 18. 33; even, very, self, Mat. 10. 30. Jno. 5. 37; yes, truly, verily, Mat. 23. 32; though,

although, Mat. 18. 7. Jno. 3. 32; λᾱσαι, if too, if also, if perhaps, if it be so that, 1Co. 7. 11; imprimit, particularly, especially, Lu. 11. 45, 46; now, just now, even, now, Jno. 8. 25; and, moreover, further, Mat. 23. 18. Mar. 3. 25, 26; and so, and then, Mat. 6. 33; 13. 15; then, therefore, that, Mat. 28. 9. Lu. 5. 17; therefore, on that account, Mat. 22. 16. Mar. 9. 5; for, nam, 1Co. 14. 32; but, sed, Mat. 1. 25; 2. 12; yet, nevertheless, Mat. 6. 26; 12. 6; namely, to wit, Mat. 21. 5; 13. 41; in comparisons, put for ἦς, as, even as, Mar. 9. 49; and for ἔρας, so, ita, Mat. 6. 10. Au. 7. 51; then, thereupon, after that, afterwards, Mat. 10. 1; 18. 2; 15. 23; put for ἦς, ἣ, ἢ, who, ἢ, how, ἐπον, where, ἐπε, when, &c. Mat. 26. 45. Mar. 1. 15; 15. 25; that, in order that, Mat. 5. 16; 11. 28; so that, Mat. 12. 45; καὶ--καὶ, both--and, Ac. 5. 32. Ro. 11. 33; whether--ur, Ac. 26. 29; and thought--yet, Mat. 7. 25. Jno. 1. 10; preceded by a negative, nor, Ga. 3. 28, et al. freq.

Καίγε, (καὶ & γε) and at least, and certainly, I.u. 19. 42; and even, so that even, Ac. 2. 18.

Καινός, ἡ, ὁν, (καὶ & εῦν) new, i. e. recent, recently made, not had before, not impaired by time, Mat. 9. 17. Mar. 2. 22; unheard of, unusual, Mar. 1. 27. Au. 17. 19; foreign, of other nations, Mat. 16. 17; met, renovated, better, of higher excellence, 2Co. 5. 17. Re. 5. 9, et al.: whence

Καινότερος, α, ον, pr. comparat. of preced. newer, more recent; but used for the positive, new, Ac. 17. 21.

Καινότης, τητος, ἡ, state of being new, newness, Ro. 6. 4; 7. 6.

Καινέρ, conj. (καὶ πέρ) though, although, Phi. 3. 4. Re. 17, 8, et al.

Καιρός, οὐ, ὁ, a point or period of time, a fixed, definite, certain time, appointed season, Mat. 8. 29. Mar. 1. 15; 12. 2; a convenient, suitable, opportune time, favourable, convenient, proper season, opportu-

osity, Jno. 7. 6. Ac. 24. 25; time, season, generally, i. q. χρόνος, Mat. 11. 25; 12. 1, et al. freq.; a year, Ro. 12.14.

Καίτοιτος, conj. (καὶ & enclit. τοῦ) though, although, He. 4. 3.

Καίτοιγε, conj. (καίτοι & γε) although indeed, although truly, Jno. 4. 2. Ac. 14. 17; 17. 27.

Καίω, f. καύσω, p. κεκαΐσθαι, pass. a. 1. ἔκαθητο, a. 2. ἔκάψει, to burn, consume with fire, Jno. 15. 6. 1Co. 13. 3; to cause to burn, kindle, light; pass. to be kindled, burn, flame, Mat. 5. 15. Lu. 12. 35; met. κούμπωσις, to burn, be inflamed, Jno. 5. 35; to experience strong emotions, Lu. 24. 32.

Κάκεῖ, (by erasis for καὶ ἔκεῖ) and there, Mat. 5.28 ; 10. 11; there also, Mar. 1.39; thither also, Ac. 17.3, et al.

Κάκεῖθεν, (by erasis for καὶ ἔκεῖθεν) and thence, Mar. 10. 1. Ac. 7. 4; 14.26; 20.15; 21.1; 27. 4,12; 28. 15; and then, i. e. afterwards, Ro. 13. 21.

Κάκεῖντος, εἰναι, ειναι, (by erasis for δὲ θέσθαι) and he, she, it; and this, and that, Mat. 15. 18 ; 23. 23; he, she, it also; this also, that also, Mat. 26. 8; then be, Lu. 22.12, et al.

Κακία, at., ἡ, (fr. κακότ) worthlessness, cowardice; malice, malignity, Ro. 1. 23. Ep. 4. 31; wickedness, impropriety, vitiosity, Ac. 8. 72. 1Co. 5. 8; evil, i. e. trouble, care, affliction, calamity, Mar. 6.34, et al.

Κακονθεία, ας, ἡ, (κακός & θέσθαι) evil manners or morals; disposition for mischief, malignant cunning, Ro. 1. 21.

Κακολογέω, ὦ, f. ἡστω, (κακός & λέγω) to speak evil of, revile, abuse, assail with reproaches, Mat. 9. 39. Ac. 19. 9; to treat with disrespect, contemn, Mat. 15. 4. Mar. 7. 10.

Κακοπαθεία, ας, ἡ, pr. a state of suffering, affliction, trouble; by impl. a suffering of evil or affliction, constancy in suffering, Jn. 6. 10; from

Κακοπαθέω, ὦ, f. ἡστω, p. κεκα-

πάσθαι to suffer evil or afflictions, be afflicted, vexed, troubled, 2Ti. 2. 9. Ja. 5. 13; to endure trials and afflictions, bear up under evils, 2Ti 2.3

Κακοποιέω, ὥ, f. ἡστω, (κακός & ποιάνω to cause evil to any one, injure, do harm, Mar. 3.4. Lu. 6.9; to do evil, commit sin, 1Pe. 3. 17; whence

Κακοποιός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, guilty of

crimes, criminal, an evil-doer, malefactor, Jno. 18. 30. 1Pe 2. 12, &c.

Κακός, ἡ, ὁ, (fr. χάζω, to retreat in battle) cowardly, dastardly; evil, bad, i. e. of a bad quality or disposition, worthless, corrupt, depraved, faithless, Mat. 21. 41; 24. 48. Mar. 7. 21; wicked, criminal, morally bad, τὸ κακόν, evil, wickedness, cursing, crime, Mat. 27. 23. Ac. 23. 9; in the sense of falsehood, Jno. 18.23; malindiction, cursing, 1Pe. 3.10; mischievous, harmful, τὸ κακόν, evil, mischief, harm, injury, Tit. 1. 12; afflictive, τὸ κακόν, evil, misery, affliction, suffering, Lu. 16. 25; foul, loathsome, Ro. 16. 2, et al.

Κακούργος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός & ἄργος) criminal, an evil-doer, malefactor, Lu. 23. 32, 33, 39. 2Ti. 2. 2.

Κακουχέω, ὥ, f. ἡστω, p. κεκα-

κούχησθαι, (κακός & λέγω) to maltreat,

afflict, harass; pass. to be afflicted, be

oppressed with evils, He.11.37; 13.3.

Κακώω, ὥ, f. ἡστω, a. 1. ἐκ/κα-

κακά, (fr. κακότ) to evil entreat, mal-

treat, cause evil to, oppress, Ac. 7.6.

19; 12. 1; 18. 10. 1Pe. 3. 13; to dis-

affect, cause to be evil affected, ex-

asperate, exacerbate, Ac. 14. 2.

Κακώς, adv. (fr. same) ill, badly, i. e. physically, ill, sick, Mat. 4. 24;

8. 16, et al.; grievously, vehemently, Mat. 15. 22; wretchedly, miserably, Mat. 21.41; wickedly, reproachfully, Ac. 23. 5; wrongly, falsely,

Jno. 18. 23; amiss, Ja. 4. 3.

Καίκωσται, ειναι, ἡ, (fr. κακόω) ill

treatment, affliction, misery, Ac. 7.34.

Καλάμη, ἡς, ἡ, the stalk of

grain, straw, 1Co. 3. 12; from

Καλαμός, οὐ, ὁ, a reed, i. e. a

plant with jointed hollow stalk, growing in wet grounds, Mat. 11. 7; 12. 20. Lu. 7. 24; *metron*, a rod, long staff, Mat. 27. 29, 30, 48. Mar. 16. 19, 36; a measuring rod, Re. 11. 1; a writer's reed, calamus, 3 Jno. 13.

Καλέω, ὡ, f. ἔστω & ἵστω, p. **κεκάλησθαι**, contr. **κακάλησθαι**, a. 1. **ἐκάλησθαι**, to call, Jno. 10. 5; to call out, Mat. 2. 15; to call, name, surname, Mat. 2. 23. Lu. 8. 2; **καλέομαι**, to be called or named, i. e. *simply*, to be, Mat. 5. 9, 10; to call, direct to come, summon, Mat. 2. 7; 20. 8. Ac. 4. 18; to call, invite, Mat. 22. 3, 8, *in the sense of*, to invite to follow as a disciple, Mat. 4. 21. Mar. 1. 20; to call to any duty, appoint, constitute, choose, Ga. 1. 15. He. 5. 4; to call *into existence*, to cause to be, effect, Ro. 4. 17, et al.

Καλλιέλαιος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (**καλός** & **ἔλαιος**) a good, fruitful, or cultivated olive-tree, Ro. 11. 24.

Καλλίστων, ονος, ὁ, ἥ, (comp. of **καλός**) better, used *for the superlative absolute*, Ac. 25. 10.

Καλοδιδίσκαλος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (**καλός** & **δίδασκαλος**) teaching, or a teacher of what is good, virtuous, decorous, &c. Tit. 2. 3.

Καλυπτέω, ω, f. **ἡσώ**, (**κάλος** & **ποιέω**) to do well, act uprightly, live virtuously, 2 Th. 3. 13.

Καλός, ἥ, ὄν, beautiful; good, i. e. of good quality or disposition; fertile, rich, Mat. 13. 8, 23; useful, profitable, valuable, Lu. 14. 34; **καλόν ἐστι**, it is profitable, it is well, Mar. 19. 8, 9; excellent, choice, select, goodly, preeminent, Mat. 7. 17, 19; **καλόν ἐστι**, it is pleasant, delightful, Mat. 17. 4; just, full *measure*, Lu. 6. 38; honourable, distinguished, Ja. 2. 7; good, possessing moral excellence, worthy, upright, virtuous, real, Jno. 10. 11, 14. 1 Ti. 4. 6; **τὸ καλὸν & τὸ καλὸν ἔργον**, what is good and right, a good deed, rectitude, virtue, Mat. 5. 16. Ro. 7. 18, 21; right, duty, propriety, Mat. 15. 26; benefit, favour, good bestowed,

Jno. 10. 32, 33, et al.

Κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, a covering, veil, 2 Co. 3. 13; met. an impediment, obstruction, 2 Co. 3. 14, 16, 16: *from*

Καλύπτω, f. **ψῶ**, p. **κεκάλυψα**, a. 1. **ἐκάλυψα**, a. 2. **ἐκάλυψον**, p. **ψασ**. **κεκάλυμμα**, to cover, Mat. 8. 24. Lu. 8. 16; 23. 30; to hide, conceal, Mat. 10. 26. 2 Co. 4. 3; met. to hide, i. e. to prevent, cause not to exist; others, to cause to be pardoned, Ja. 5. 20. 2 Pe. 4. 8.

Καλός, adv. pr. elegantly; well, i. e. rightly, suitably, with propriety, becomingly, Jno. 18. 23. 1 Co. 7. 37; truly, justly, correctly, not amiss, Mat. 15. 7. Mar. 7. 6; honourably, with distinction, Ja. 2. 3; in the best manner, wonderfully, Mar. 7. 37; **καλῶς εἰλεῖν**, to speak well, praise, applaud, Lu. 8. 26; **καλῶς ξεῖν**, bone so habere, to be convalescent, Mar. 16. 18; **καλῶς ποιεῖν**, to do good, confer benefits, Mat. 5. 44; 12. 12; to do well, act virtuously, Phi. 4. 14, et al.

Κέμε, for καὶ ἐμέ, see κάγω.

Κέμηλος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (fr. Heb. קְמַל) a camel, Mat. 3. 4; 23. 24, et al.

Κάμινος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (for καύμινος, fr. καίω) a smelting furnace, furnace, Mat. 13. 42, 50. Re. 1. 16; 9. 2.

Καμμίω, f. **ὑσώ**, p. **κεκάμμιυσθαι**, a. 1. **ἐκάμμιυσθαι**, (contr. for καταμβω, fr. κατὰ & μέω) to shut, close the eyes, Mat. 13. 15. Ac. 27. 27.

Κάμινω, f. **καμῶ**, p. **κεκάμιρκα**, contr. **κέκαμηκα**, a. 2. **ἐκαμόν**, to labour, be fatigued, wearied, tired out, exhausted, He. 12. 3. Re. 2. 3; to labour under disease, be sick, Ja. 5. 16.

Κάμοι, (for καὶ ἐμοὶ) see κάγω.

Κέμπτω, f. **ψῶ**, p. **κέκαμφα**, a. 1. **ἐκαμφία**, trans. to bend, inflict the *knee*, Ro. 11. 4. Ep. 3. 14; intrans. to bend, bow, Ro. 14. 11. Phi. 2. 10.

Κᾶν, (by crasis for καὶ ἐστιν) and if, Mar. 16. 18; also if, Mat. 21. 21; even if, if even, i. e. though, although, Jno. 10. 38; if so much as, He. 12. 20; at least, Mar. 5. 28, et al.

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Κανανίτης, ου, ὁ, (Chald. ΚΩΡ fr. Heb. ΚΩΡ to be zealous) Canaanite, i. e. a zealot, i. g. ζηλωτής, Mat. 10. 4; Mar. 3. 18; coll. Lu. 6. 15; & Ao. 1. 13.

Κανάνη, ονος, ὁ, (fr. κάννα, a cane) a measure, rule, standard; in N. T. prescribed limits, duty or province assigned, sphere of action or duty, 2 Co. 10. 13, 15, 16; met. rule of conduct or doctrine, a precept, Ga. 6. 16.

Καπηλεῖον, ή, εύσω, (pr. to be ο κάπηλος, either an uncooper, or a retailer, huckster; and as these persons, in ancient as well as modern times, seem to have had the reputation of increasing their profits by adulteration, hence) to corrupt, adulterate, 2 Co. 7. 17.

Καπνός, οῦ, ὁ, (καίω & πνοή) smoke, Ac. 2. 19; Re. 8. 4, et al.

Καρδία, ατ, ἡ, (fr. κέαρ, idem) the heart; the mind, heart, animus, Mat. 5. 8; 15. 8; Lu. 16. 15; by synecd. the desires, affections, purpose of mind, Mat. 6. 21; 1Co. 7. 37; the mind, i. e. understanding, intellect, comprehension, Ro. 1. 21; 2Co. 4. 6; in the sense of conscience, Ro. 2. 15; 1Jno. 3. 20, 21; fr. the Heb. it is used instead of the personal pronouns, Ac. 14. 17; Ja. 5. 5; the heart, i. e. the inner part, middle, centre, Mat. 12. 40, et al.

Καρδιογνώστης, ου, ὁ, (καρδία & γνῶσης) one who knows the heart, the searcher of hearts, Ao. 1. 24; 15. 8.

Καρπός, ἥ, ὁ, fruit, Mat. 3. 10; 21. 19, 31; fr. the Heb. καρπός καρδίας, fruit of the womb, i. e. fetus, offspring, Lu. 1. 42; καρπός δεφύνος, fruit of the loins, i. e. offspring, posterity, Ac. 2. 30; καρπός γαλλών, fruit of the lips, i. e. words, language, He. 13. 15; met. effect, result, consequence, e. g. a course of life, conduct, actions, Mat. 3. 8; 7. 16; Ro. 6. 22; benefit, profit, emolument, Ro. 1. 13; 6. 21; reward, Phi. 4. 17, et al.

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Καρποφόρεω, ᾖ, f. ἡσω, p. κε-
καρποφόρηκα, a. l. δικαρποφόρησα, (καρπός & φόρησα, fr. φέρω) to bear fruit, yield, Mar. 4. 28; met. to bring forth or exhibit actions or conduct corresponding to the disposition of the mind and heart, whether good, Mat. 13. 23, or bad, Ro. 7. 5; spoken of the gospel as yielding fruit, i. e. effecting the reformation of men, Col. 1. 6, et al.

Καρποφόρος, ε, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) fruitful, i. e. adapted to bring forth fruit, Ac. 14. 17.

**Καρτερέω, ᾖ, ἡσω, p. κεκαρτέ-
ρηκα, a. l. δικαρτέρησα, (fr. καρτερός, by metath. fr. κράτος) to endure patiently, bear up with fortitude, He. 11. 27.**

Κάρφος, εος, ος, τό, (fr. κάρφο-
μαι, to be dry) pr. any small dry thing, as chaff, stubble, splinter, mote, &c.; opposed to ὁ δόκος, a small dry twig, used met. for smaller or more trivial vices, while δοκός is put for greater vices, Mat. 7. 3, 4, 5; Lu. 6. 41, 42.

**Κάλα, prep., with a genitive, from,
down, down from, Mat. 8. 32; on,
upon, down upon, Mar. 14. 3; into,
through, throughout, Lu. 4. 14; 23.
5; of, about, concerning, in respect
to, 1Co. 15. 15; against, to the dis-
advantage of, Mat. 5. 11; 10. 35; by
per, in oaths, He. 6. 13, 16; with a
substantive it forms a periphrasis
for an adjective, 2Co. 8. 2; and
with an adjective, for an adverb,
Ac. 4. 18; with an accusative, be-
fore, over against, 2Co. 10. 1; in,
upon, Lu. 10. 4; through, throughout,
Lu. 8. 39; near, along, Ac. 27.
2; among, Ac. 21. 21, to, into, at
Lu. 10. 32, 33; to, towards, Ao. 8
26; of time, at, about, during, Ac.
14. 1; 1G. 25; as denoting relations,
according to, i. e. in conformity with,
agreeably to, Mat. 9. 29; spc. in ac-
cordance with the mind, will, ex-
ample, manner, or likeness of any
one, Ro. 8. 12, 27; according to the
prescription or directions of, Lu. 2.
22; in proportion to, with reference
to, Mat. 2. 16; in accordance with,**

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in consequence of, through, Ro. 2.6; according to, from, by, denoting the source or author, Ga. 1. 11; as it respects, 1 Pe. 4. 14; as to, in reference to, by, through, in, Lu. 1. 18. He. 3. 3; on account of, for, from, out of, Mat. 19. 3. Ac. 3. 17; used distributively, by, each, as, καθ' έτα, one by one, every one, 1Co. 14. 31; τις καθ' έτις, one by one, one after another, Mar. 14. 19; οδός καθ' έτη, each one, Ro. 12. 5; with εαυτούς, εαυτή, εαυτόν, by one's self, alone, Ac. 28. 16; before nouns, each, every, Mat. 26. 55. Ac. 13. 27; with a substantive, it constitutes a periphrasis for an adjective, Ac. 27. 23. Ro. 9. 11; and with a substantive or adjective, for an adverb, and indicates manner of action, &c. Mat. 1. 27; 6. 31; fr. the H^gb. κατά πρόσωπον τενος, is put for a dative, Lu. 2. 31, et al. freq.

Καταβινώντων, f. βινσορατι, a. 2. κατιβητος, (κατά & βινων) to come or go down, descend, Mat. 8. 1; 17. 9; to descend, lead down, Ac. 8. 26; to descend, fall, rush down, Mat. 7. 25, 27, et al.

Καταβίλλω, f. βιλλῶ, (κατά & βίλλω) to cast down, Re. 12. 10; to prostrate, 2Co. 4.9; mid. to lay down, fix deep, lay a foundation, He. 6. 1.

Καταβιρέω, ὡ, f. ήσω, (καλά & βαρίω) pr. to bear or weigh down with one's weight; to be heavy upon, oppress; met. to burden, be burdensome, 2Co. 12. 16.

Καταβαρύνω, f. νινῶ, (κατά & βαρύνω) to weigh down, oppress; pass. to be weighed down by sleep, be drowsy, Mar. 14. 40, in some edit.

Κατίβασις, έως, ἡ, (fr. κατα-σαινο) the act of descending; place of descending, descent, Lu. 19. 37.

Καταβιβάζω, f. άσω, (κατά & βιβάζω) to cause to descend, bring or thrust down, Mat. 11. 23. Lu. 10. 15.

Καταβολή, ήσ, ἡ, (fr. καταβάλλω) pr. a casting down; a casting, i. e. ejection, emission, He. 11. 11; laying the foundation, foundation;

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by impl. the beginning, commencement, Mat. 13. 35; 26. 34, et al.

Καταβραβεύω, f. εισώ, (κατά & βραβεύω) pr. to be a judge or arbiter against, disappoint of the palm; hence, to delude, deceive, circumvent, Col. 2. 18; others, to condemn unjustly.

Καταγγελεῖς, έως, ὁ, one who announces any thing, a proclaim, publisher, Ao. 17. 18: from

Καταγγέλλω, f. γελῶ, (κατά & γγέλλω) to announce, proclaim, Ac. 13. 39; including the idea of praise, or celebration, Ro. 1. 8. 1Co. 11. 26; to set forth, teach, inculcate, preach, Ao. 4. 2; 13. 6, et al.

Καταγέλλω, ὡ, f. ίσω, (κατά & γέλλω) to laugh at, deride, Mat. 8. 24. Mat. 5. 40. Lu. 8. 63.

Καταγινώσκω, f. ίνώσομαι, (κατά & γνώσκω) to determine against, condemn, blame, reproach, Ga. 2. 11. 1 Jno. 3. 20, 21.

Κατάγυνιμ, v. **Κατίγυω**, f. καλάξω, At. κατέδξω, a. 1. At. κατέξα, a. 2. pass. κατέδυνη, subj. κατέγυω, (κατά & δύω, v. δύγνωμι, to break) to break, break in pieces, Mat. 12. 20. Jno. 19. 31, 32, 33.

Κατάγω, f. έω, (κατά & ἄγω) to lead, bring, or conduct down, Ao. 9. 30; 22. 30; 23. 15, 20, 28; to bring a ship to land; κατάγομαι, to come to land, land, touch, Lu. 5. 14, et al.

Καταγωνίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, a. 1. καταγωνισθομαι, (κατά & ἀγωνίζομαι) to subdue, vanquish, conquer, He. 11. 33.

Καταδέω, ὡ, f. ήσω, (κατά & δέω) to bind or fasten to; to bind up a wound, dress, Lu. 10. 34.

Κατάδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (κατά & δηλος) quite manifest or evident, He. 7. 15.

Καταδικίζω, f. άσω, (κατά & δικίζω) to give judgment against, condemn, Mat. 12. 7, 37. Lu. 6. 37. Jn. 5. 6.

Καταδίκη, ης, ἡ, (κατά & δίκη) condemnation, sentence of condem-

- nation, Ac. 25. 16, in some MSS.
Καταδίκωσις, f. ξύσις, (κατά & διώκω) to pursue ; to follow earnestly, go after, Mar. 1. 36.
Καταδηλόω, ṫ, f. άρτω, (κατέ & δηλόω) to reduce to absolute servitude, make a slave of, 2Co. 11. 20.
Καταδυναστεύω, f. έπιστρω, (κατέ & δυναστύω, to rule, reign) to use one's power against, tyrannize over, oppress, Matt. rex, Ac. 10. 38. Ju. 2. 6.
Κατάθεμα, ατος, τό, (fr. καταθίσω) pr. a laying down ; in N. T. execration, curse ; by meton. what is worthy of execration and punishment, i. q. κατανάθρα, for which it is read by Griesbach, Re. 21. 3 : whence
Καταθεματικός, ή, ίσω, to declare any one to be κατάθεμα, to curse, Mat. 26. 74, in Griesbach.
Καταισχήμω, f. υπῶ, (κατά & αἰσχύνω) to shame, put to shame, put to the blush ; pass. to be ashamed, be put to the blush, Lu. 13. 17. 1Co. 1. 27 ; fr. the Heb. to confound, frustrate the hope of any one, disappoint, Ro. 5. 5 ; 9. 33 ; to dis honour, debase, 1Co. 11. 4, 5, et al.
Κατακαίω, f. καίσαται, a. 2. κακεῖσθαι, (κατά & καίω) to burn, burn up, consume with fire, Mat. 9. 12 ; 13. 30, 40, et al.
Κατακαλύπτομαι, (mid. of κατακαλύπτω, to veil, fr. κατά & καλύπτω) to veil one's self, i. e. to be veiled or covered, 1Co. 11. 6, 7.
Κατακυρχόμαι, ωμαι, f. ίστρωσις, (κατά & κυρχόω) to glory or boast one's self against, i. e. to boast in such a way as to imply disrespect to another, Ro. 11. 18. Ja. 3. 14 ; by impl. to contemn, not to fear, Ja. 3. 13.
Κατάκειμαι, f. είσομαι, (κατέ & κείμαι) to lie, be in a recumbent posture, be laid down, Mar. 1. 30 ; 2. 4 ; to lie down, recline of table, Mar. 2. 15 ; 14. 3, et al.
Καταλλίω, ṫ, f. άστω, (κατέ & λάδω) to break, break in pieces, Mar. 6. 41. Lu. 9. 16.
Κατακλείω, f. είσω, (κατέ & κλείω) to shut up, confine, imprison, Lu. 3. 21. Ao. 26. 10.
Κατακληροδοτέω, ṫ, f. ίστω, (κατά, κληρός, & διδωμι) to divide out by lot, Distribute by lot, Ac. 17. 19.
Κατακληρουμένω, ṫ, f. ίστω, (κατά, κληρός, & νομέω, to distribute) same as preceding, for which it occurs in some MSS.
Κατακλίνω, f. επῆ, a. 1. **Κατέληκα**, (κατά & λήκω) to cause to lie down, cause to recline at table, Lu. 9. 14 ; mid. to lie down, recline, Lu. 14. 8 ; 24. 20.
Κατακλύζω, f. ίστω, (κατέ & λύγω, to lave, wash) to inundate, deluge, 2Pe. 3. 6 : whence
Κατακλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, an inundation, deluge, Mat. 24. 38, 39, et al.
Κατακολυθέω, ṫ, f. ίστω, (κατέ & κολυθέω) to follow, Lu. 23. 55, et al.
Κατακόπτω, f. ψώ, (κατέ & κόπτω) to cut or dash in pieces ; in N. T. to beat, bruise, wound, Mar. 5. 4.
Κατακρημνίζω, f. ίστω, (κατά & κρημνός) to cast down headlong, precipitate, Lu. 4. 29.
Κατάκριμα, ατος, τό, condemnation, condemnatory sentence, Ro. 5. 16, 18 ; 8. 1 : fram
Κατακρίνω, f. επῆ, (κατέ & κρίνω) to give judgment against, condemn, Mat. 27. 4. Jno. 8. 10, 11 ; by impf. to subject to condemnation and punishment, punish, pass. Mar. 16. 16, et al. : whence
Κατάκρισις, εως, ή, condemnation, accusation, censure, blame, reprobation, 2Co. 3. 9 ; accusation, censure, 2Co. 7. 3.
Κατακριτής, f. εύσω, (κατέ & κριτίνω) to get into one's power, bring under, master, overcome, Ac. 19. 16 ; to exercise authority over, rule imperiously, Mat. 20. 25, et al.
Καταλαλέω, ṫ, f. ίστω, (κατέ & λαλίω) to speak against, backbite, calumniate, Ja. 4. 11. 1Pe. 2. 17 ; 3. 16 : whence

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Καταλαλία, *av.* ἡ, evil-speaking, detraction, backbiting, calumny, 2 Co. 12. 20; 1 Pe. 2. 1.

Κατάλαλος, *v.* ὁ, ἡ, a detractor, backbiter, calumniator, Ro. 1. 30.

Καταλαμβάνω, *f.* Λήψιμαι, (κατὰ & λαμβάνω) to apprehend, get into one's possession, acquire, obtain, attain, Ro. 9. 30; 1 Co. 9. 24; to seize, Mar. 9. 18; to come suddenly upon, overtake, Jno. 12. 35; to apprehend, detect in the act, seize, Jno. 8. 3, 4; to receive, admit; met. to comprehend, apprehend, Jno. 1. 5; mid. to understand, perceive, know, Ac. 4. 13; 10. 34, et al.

Καταλέσσω, *f.* ξειρό, (κατὰ & λέσσω) to select, receive into a number, enter in a list or catalogue, enrol, 1 Th. 5. 9.

Κατάλειμμα, *atc.* τό, πρ. a remnant; a small part, a few, Ro. 9. 27; from

Καταλεῖπω, *f.* ψύχω, (κατὰ & λείπω) to leave, i. e. to leave behind, relinquish, lat remain, Mar. 12. 19; 14. 52; to quit, depart from, forsake, Mat. 4. 13; 16. 4; to neglect, Ac. 1. 2; to leave alone, or without assistance, Lu. 10. 40; to reserve, Ro. 11. 4, et al.

Καταλιθίζω, *f.* στίσω, (κατὰ & λιθίζω) to stone, kill by stoning, Lu. 20. 6.

Καταλλαγή, *ἡ*, *ἡ*, reconciliation, restoration to favour, Ro. 5. 11; 11. 15; 2 Co. 5. 18, 19; from

Καταλίσσω, *v.* στίττω, *f.* στίξω, (κατὰ & λίδεσσω) to change, exchange; to reconcile, restore to the favour of, pass. to be reconciled, Ro. 5. 10; 1 Co. 7. 11; 2 Co. 5. 19, 20.

Κατάλοιπος, *v.* ὁ, *ἡ*, (fr. κατάλιπω) remaining; pl. the rest, Ac. 15. 17.

Κατάλιμμα, *atc.* τό, a lodging, inn, place of entertainment, guest-chamber, conaculum, Mar. 14. 14; Lu. 2. 7; 22. 11; from

Καταλύω, *f.* ιστώ, (κατὰ & λύω) to loose, dissolve, i. e. to destroy, demolish, overthrow, throw down,

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Mat. 24. 2; 26. 61; met. to render vain or null, abrogate, Mat. 6. 17. *Ae.* 5. 38, 39, et al.; to unloose one's girdle, &c. for the night, to stop for the night, lodge, Lu. 9. 12.

Κατατηθέντως, *f.* θύστος, *v.2.* καταθέντως, (κατὰ & θυάστως) to learn; to consider accurately and diligently, contemplate, Mat. 6. 28.

Καταταρπόμενως, *ῷ*, *f.* ἥστω, (κατὶ & παρτρόω) to witness or testify against, Mat. 26. 61; 27. 13, et al.

Κατατέμνω, *f.* εντός, (κατὰ & μένω) to remain, abide, Ac. 1. 13.

Κατατίναται, *adv.* (κατὶ & μόνος, i. e. κατὰ μόνας χώρας) alone, in private, Mat. 4. 10; Lu. 9. 18.

Κατατίθεμα, *atc.* τό, (κατὰ & διάθεμα) a curse, execration; meton. one execrated, execrable, Re. 22. 3; whence

Καταταθεματίζω, *f.* ιστω, to declare any one to be κατατίθεμα, curse, execrate, Mat. 26. 74, in some ed.

Καταναλίσκω, *f.* λάσσω, (κατὰ & λακίσκω) to consume, devour, as fire, He. 12. 28.

Καταναρκίω, *ῷ*, *f.* ἥστω, (κατὰ & ναρκῶ) to affect with torpor; in N. T. to be torpid to the disadvantage of any one; met. to be slothful, idle; by impl. to be troublesome, burdensome to any one, 2 Co. 11. 8; 12. 13, 14.

Κατανεύω, *f.* εύστω, (κατὰ & νοῦς) pr. to nod, signify by a nod; genit. to make signs, beckon, Lu. 5. 7.

Κατανόεω, *ῷ*, *f.* ἥστω, (κατὶ & νοέω) to perceive, understand, comprehend, Lu. 20. 23; to observe, consider accurately, examine closely, contemplate, Lu. 12. 24, 27; to see, discern, descry, Mat. 7. 3; to regard, bear in mind, attend to, Ro. 4. 19, et al.

Καταυτώς, *ῷ*, *f.* ιστώ, (κατὰ & αὐτώς) to come to, arrive at, Ac. 16. 1; 20. 15; trop. to come to our upon, happen in the time of, 1 Co. 10. 11; met. to reach, attain to, Ac. 26. 7, et al.

Κατέκυψες, εώς, *ἡ*, (fr. καταν-

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κατάκεω, to be drowsy, nod, fr. κατά & καράξω) deep sleep, stupor; met. dulness, stupidity, Ro. 11. 8.

Κατανίστησθαι, v. ττω, f. ξω, (κατά & νίσθω) to prick, pierce, stab, pass. met. Ac. 2. 37.

Κατηξιώ, ὦ, f. ὥσω, (κατί & δξιῶ) to account worthy, esteem fit, L.u. 20. 35; 21. 36. Ac. 6.41. 2Th.1.5.

Καταπατέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, (κατά & πατέω) to trample upon, tread down or under feet, Mat. 6. 13; 7. 6. Lu. 8. 5; 12. 1; met. to treat with contumely, spurn, He. 10. 29.

Κατίπιμσις, εως, ἢ, pr. the act of giving rest; rest, quiet, i. e. fr. the Heb. a fixed station, place of rest, place of abode, dwelling, habitation, Ao.7.49; spoken of that happy abode, that eternal felicity in which believers are to dwell with God, He.3. 11, 18; 4.3, 5; κατάνασσος τοῦ θεοῦ, that rest, that felicity, which God himself enjoys, He.4.1,10.11: from

Καταπάνω, f. μίσω, (κατά & πάνω) to cause to cease, restrain, Ac.14. 18; to cause to rest, give rest, introduces into a state of rest & felicity, He. 4. 8; to rest, desist from, He. 4. 4, 10.

Καταπέτασμα, ατος, τό, (fr. καταπετάννυμι, to expand, fr. κατά & πετάω) a veil, curtain, Mat. 27. 51. Mar.15.38. Lu.23.45. He.6.19; 10.20.

Καταπίνω, f. πίσματ, a. 1. κατεπίδην, a. 2. κατίπτων, p. καταπέπικα, (κατά & πίνω) to drink up, swallow, gulp down, Mat. 23. 24; to swallow up, absorb, Re.12.16. 2Co.5. 4; to ingest, submerge, overwhelm, He. 11. 29; to swallow greedily, devour, raven, 1Pe.5.8; to overcome, destroy, annihilate, 1Co.15.54. 2Co.2.7.

Καταπίπτω, f. πεσοῦματ, p. πίπτωμα, (κατά & πίπτω) to fall down, fall prostrate, Ac. 26. 14; 28. 6.

Καταπλέω, f. εῖσω, (κατά & πλέω) to sail towards land, bring a ship to land, L.u. 8. 26.

Καταπονέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, (κατί & πονέω) to exhaust by labour; to op-

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press, afflict, grieve, Ac.7.24. 2Pe.2.7.

Καταποντίζω, f. ἴσω, (κατά & ποντίζω, to sink, fr. πόντος) to sink in the sea, Mat. 14. 30.; 18. 6.

Κατέρα, ατ, ἢ, (κατί & ῥάπε) a cursing, execration, imprecation, He. 6.8. Ju. 3. 10; fr. the Heb. condemnation, punishment, Ga. 3. 10, 13. 2 Pe. 2. 14; meton. one obnoxious to punishment, Ga.3.13: whence

Καταρίουμαι, ὄματ, f. ἀσσοματ, to curse, to wish evil to, imprecate evil upon, Mat. 5. 44. Mar. 11. 21, et al.; pass. part. κατηραμίνοτ, fr. the Heb. accursed, i. e. obnoxious to punishment, Mat. 25. 41.

Καταργέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. κατήργηνα, a. 1. κατήργητα, (κατά & ἀργός) to render inactive, make useless or unproductive, Lu. 13. 7; to cause to cease, bring to an end; pass. to cease, come to an end, pass away, 1Co. 6. 13; 13. 8, 10; to remove, take away, Ga. 5. 11; to render null and void, annul, abrogate, Ro. 3. 3, 31; 4. 14; to vanquish, destroy, Ro. 6. 6. 1Co. 15. 24, 26; to reject, cast away, 1Co. 13. 11; pass. with ἀπό, to cease from, i. e. to be freed from, Ro. 7. 2, 6; to be separated or disunited from, Ga. 5. 4.

Καταριθμέω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, (κατά & ἀριθμίω) to anumerate, number with, count with, Ac. 1. 17.

Καταρτίζω, f. ἴσω, a. 1. κατήρτισα, (κατά & ἀρτίζω) to repair, i. e. restore from breach & decay, mend, Mat.4.21. Mar.1.19; met. to recover, bring back into the rightway, Ga.6.1; to prepare, dispose, adapt, form, ordain, appoint, Mat.21.16. Ro.9.22; to perfect, render perfect, instruct perfectly, Lu.6.40. 1Co.1.10; to supply, make good, 1Th.3.10, et al.: whence

Κατάρτισις, εως, ἢ, pr. the act of repairing, reformation; perfection, state of being perfect, 2Co.13.9.

Καταρθμός, Ὅ, ὁ, a perfecting, act of rendering perfect, Ep. 4. 12.

Κατασείω, f. σείσω, (κατά & σείω) to shake, cause to totter; with

- Κατηγορία,** *act.*, ἡ, an accusation, crimination, L.u. 6. 7, et al.
- Κατηγόρος,** *ou.*, ὁ, an accuser, Jno. 2. 10. Ac. 23. 30, 35; 24. 9, et al.
- Κατηγόρος,** *opac.*, ὁ, an accuser, Re. 12. 10, in the later editions.
- Κατηφειά,** *act.*, ἡ, (κατί & φέος, the eye) dejection, sorrow, grief, Ja. 4. 9.
- Κατηχέω,** *ω.*, f. ἵστω, (κατί & ξένι) pr. to sound round about or aloud; to instruct by words, inform, teach, L.u. 1. 4. 1Co. 14. 19, et al.; κατηχόμαι, to hear of, learn by report, Ac. 21. 21, 24.
- Κατιώω,** *ω.*, f. ῥίστω, (κατί & ἰώτ) to cover with rust; pass. to rust, become rusty, Jr. 5. 3.
- Καλισχίω,** f. ἴστω, (κατί & ισχίω) pr. to be strong against; to overcome, prevail against, tranquillize, subdue, Mat. 16. 18; intran. to predominate, get the upper hand, L.u. 23. 23
- Κατοικέω,** *on.*, f. ἴστω, (κατί & οἰκέω) to dwell in, inhabit, have a fixed and permanent abode, Mat. 2. 23. Ac. 1. 10; 2. 9; to dwell or exist in any place, and exert an influence, Mat. 12. 45; 23. 21. Ep. 3. 17, et al.; to dwell for a time in any place, sojourn, Ac. 2. 5, 14: whence
- Κατοικητής,** *ewc.*, ἡ, a place of abode, dwelling, habitation, Mar. 5. 3
- Κατοικητήρου,** *iou.*, τὸ, the same, Ep. 2. 22. Re. 18. 2.
- Κατοικία,** *act.*, ἡ, habitation, act of inhabiting; in N. T. i. q. κατοικίας, Ac. 17. 27.
- Κατοπτρίζομαι,** f. ἴστομαι, (fr. κατοπτροῦ, a mirror, fr. κατά & βούμαι) to view one's self in a mirror; to behold as in a mirror, 2Co. 3. 13.
- Κατορθώμα,** *actōs.*, τὸ, (fr. κατορθῶμα, to go straight to an object, accomplish happily, fr. κατά & ὅρθω, to make straight) any thing happily & successfully accomplished, an illustrious and worthy deed, Ac. 24. 3.
- Κάτω,** adv. & prep. (fr. κατά) down, downwards, Mat. 4. 6. Lu. 4.
- B; beneath, below, under, Mat. 27. 61. Mar. 14. 66, et al.; δ, δ, κάτω what is below, i.e. earthly, Jno. 8. 23.
- Κατώτερος,** α, ου, (comparat. fr. κάτω) lower, Ep. 4. 9.
- Κατώτερος,** adv. (comparat. of κάτω) of time, under, beneath, Mat. 2. 10.
- Καύμα,** *aloc.*, τὸ, (fr. καίω) heat, searching or burning heat, Re. 7. 16; 16. 9: whence
- Καυματίζω,** f. ἴστω, to scorch, burn, Mat. 13. 6. Mar. 4. 6. Re. 16. 8, 9.
- Καύσις,** *ewc.*, ἡ, (fr. καίω) burning, being burned, conflagration, He. 6. 8: whence
- Καυστός,** ὁ, f. ῥίστω, to set on fire, burn, cause to burn, 2Pe. 3. 10, 12.
- Καύσων,** ωντος, ὁ, fervent scorching heat, heat of the sun, Mat. 20. 12. L.u. 12. 55; a hot wind, the east wind, Eurus, Ja. 1. 11.
- Καυτηριάζω,** f. ἴστω, p. κακαυτηρία, (fr. κακητήριος, an instrument for burning in works, fr. κακότ) to cauterize, brand, or burn in works with a hot iron, sear, 1Ti. 4. 2.
- Καυχάομαι,** ὠματ, f. ἴστομαι, a. I. καυχητάμητε, to glory, boast, Ro. 2. 17, 33; with ὑπὲ τοῦτο, to boast of any person or thing, i. e. command, praise, 2Co. 12. 5; by impl. to rejoice, exult, Ro. 5. 2. 3. 11, et al.: whence
- Καύχημα,** *atos.*, τὸ, a glorying, boasting, i. e. the act of glorying, 1Co. 5. 6; ground or matter of glorying or boasting, Ro. 4. 2; by impl. joy, exultation, Phi. 1. 26; praise, commendation, 1Co. 9. 15, 16; matter or ground of praise, 2Co. 9. 3, et al.
- Καύχησις,** *ewc.*, ἡ, a glorying or boasting, i. e. the act of glorying, 2Co. 7. 4; ground or matter of glorying or boasting, Ro. 3. 27; praise, commendation, 2Co. 7. 14; ground or matter of praise, 2Co. 11. 10, et al.
- Κέδρος,** ο, ἡ, a cedar, Jno. 18. 1, in the common text.
- Κείμαι,** f. κείσομαι, to lie, i. e. to be laid, placed, set, put in, at,

or *ou*, *any* place, *thing*, &c. Mat. 3. 10. Lu. 3. 9. Jno. 2. 8, et al.; to be placed, situated, *as* a *city*, Mat. 5. 14. Re. 21. 10; to be laid up, deposited, Lu. 12. 10; *met.* to be constituted, be enacted, established *as a law*, 1 Ti. 1. 9; to be constituted, destined of *God*, Lu. 2. 34. Phi. 1. 17; to be in any particular state, *visor*; *met.* to be devoted to *any thing*, Jno. 5. 19; *others*, to be in the power of *any one*.

Kερία, *at*, *η*, a bandage, strip of cloth, swathe, roller, Jno. 11. 44: *from* **Kείω**, *f.* **κερῶ**, *p.* **κέχειρκυ**, *a. l.* **Ικτείρω**, to cut off, shear, shave, Ac. 8. 32; 18. 18. 1 Co. 11. 6, *bis*.

Kέλευσμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a shout, clamour, 1 Th. 4. 16: *from* **Kελεύω**, *f.* **κείσω**, *p.* **κεκέλευκα**, *a. l.* **Ιελλάσσω**, (*fr. κλέω*, idem) to order, command, direct, give orders or directions, Mat. 18; 14. 19, 28, et al.

Kενοδοξία, *ατ*, *ή*, vain glory, desire or love of vain glory or empty pride, Phi. 3. 3: *from*

Kενόδοξος, *ου*, *ό*, *ή*, (**κενὸς** & **δόξα**) vain-glorious, desirous of vain glory, Ga. 5. 26.

Κενός, *ι*, *όν*, empty, containing or having nothing, Mat. 12. 3; *met.* vain, i. e. fruitless, void of effect, productive of no advantage, Ac. 4. 25. 1 Co. 15. 10; *sic* **κενών**, in vain, to no purpose, 2Co. 6. 1, et al.; false, insincere, dissembling, Ep. 5. 6. Col. 2. 8; inconsiderate, foolish, Jn. 2. 30.

Κενοφωνία, *ατ*, *η*, (**κενός** & **φωνή**) vain, empty babbling, vain disputation, fruitless discussion, 1Ti. 6. 20. 2 Ti. 2. 16.

Κενών, *ω*, *f.* **ώσω**, *a. l.* **έκένωσι**, (*fr. κενεῖ*) to empty, evacuate; *with* **διέρρω**, to divest one's self of one's native dignity, descend to an inferior condition, Phi. 2. 7; to render vain, fruitless, or useless, deprive of its native efficacy, Ro. 4. 14. 1Co. 1. 17; **κενών κενύπας**, to make void, show to be without foundation, 1Co. 9. 18. 2 Co. 9. 3.

Κέντρον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (*fr. κεντρόν*, to prick, stimulate) a sting, Re. 9. 10; a prick, stimulus, gout, Ac. 9. 5; 20. 14; *fr. the Heb.* power of destruction, fatal power, 1Co. 16. 55, 56.

Κεντρίων, *ονος*, *ό*, (*Lat. centrum*, *fr. centum*, a hundred) a centurion, a commander of 100 men, Mat. 15. 29, 40, 45.

Κεντρί, *adv.* (*fr. κεντρός*) in vain, to no purpose, Jn. 4. 5.

Κεραία, *ατ*, *η*, (*fr. κέρας*) pr. corniculum, a point, extremity; *in N. T.* an apex, or *the* point, *as of the letters*, Ζ, Τ, *to distinguish them from* Δ, Η; *put for* the minutest part, Mat. 6. 18. 1m. 16. 17.

Κεραμεύς, *έωτ*, *ό*, (*fr. κέραμος*) a potter, Mat. 27. 7, 10. Ro. 9. 21.

Κεραμικότ, *ή*, *όν*, (*fr. κεινό*) made of potters' clay, made by a potter, arthen, Re. 3. 27.

Κεράσιον, *ις*, *τὸ*, pr. an earthen vessel; *in N. T.* a pitcher, jug, water-pot, Mat. 14. 13. 1m. 22. 10: *from*

Κεράμεος, *α.ον*, *σιτιλίς*, made of potters' clay, earthen: *from*

Κέραμος, *η*, *ό*, potter's clay; *by meton.* a tile, Lu. 5. 19.

Κεράνυμε, *v.* **κενώω**, *v.* **Κεράω**, *f.* **κεράων**, to mix, mingle, pr. *in cups of born*; *by meton.* to pour from one vessel into another, pour out, Re. 14. 10; 18. 6, *bis*: *from*

Κέρας, *αλος*, *ασος*, *ως*, *τὸ*, a horn, Re. 5. 6; 12. 3, et al.; *trop.* an extremity, extreme point, Re. 9. 13; *fr. the Heb.* put for strength, power, Lu. 1. 69: whence

Κεράτιον, *ιν*, *τὸ*, pr. corniculum; *in N. T.* silqua, i. e. a carob, the fruit of the carob tree, or *Ceratonia siliqua* of *Linnæus*, a common tree in the East and the south of Europe, growing to a considerable size, and producing long slender pods, with a pulp of a sweetish taste and several brown shining seeds like beans, sometimes eaten by the poorer people in Syria and

Palestine, and commonly used for fattening swine, Lxx. 15, 16.

Κέρδινος, v. **κερδέω**, ὁ, f. **δα-**
νῶ, τ. **δάνω**, p. **κερδίψας**, n. l. **δα-**
πνεῖν, to gain, acquire, make profit,
Mat. 16. 26; 25. 17, et al.; to gain
by avoiding what is hurtful; hence,
to avoid, shun, Ac. 27. 21; met. to
gain or win Christ, i. e. his favour,
attract to the privileges which Christ
bestows, Ph. 3. 8; to gain any one, i.e.
recover in the path of duty; and spe.
to introduce to the hopes and privi-
leges of the Christian religion, bring
to a proper state of thinking, feel-
ing, and acting, Ac. Mat. 19. 15. 1Co.
8. 19, 20, 21, 22. 1 Pe. 3. 1: from

Κέρδος, εος, ες, τὸ, gain, profit,
Phi. 1. 21; 3. 7. Tit. 1. 11.

Κέρμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. **κείρω**)
small change, or small pieces of
money, used, like our word change,
for money, coin, Jno. 2. 15: whence

Κερματίστης, οῦ, ὁ, a money
changer, broker, Jno. 2. 14.

Κεφαλήπιον, η, τὸ, (fr. **κεφαλῆ**)
a head, top; sum total; a sum of
money, capital, Ac. 22. 23; the sum
of any thing, i. e. either, a summary,
recapitulation, or, what is most im-
portant & essential, He. 8. 7: whence

Κεφαλαιών, ὁ, f. **ώσω**, to sum up,
reduce to one sum; to smite, wound
on the head, Mar. 12. 4. Lu. 20. 12.

Κεφαλή, ἡ, ἥ, the head, Mat.
5. 26; 6. 17, et al.; the head, top,
κεφαλὴ γυναι, the head of the cor-
ner, i. e. the chief cornerstone, Mat.
21. 42. Lu. 20. 17; met. the head,
superior, chief, principal, one to
whom others are subordinate, 1 Co.
11. 3. Ep. 1. 22, et al.: whence

Κεφαλής, ἰδος. ἡ, pr. capitulum,
a head, top; top, the knob or ex-
tremity of the rod or cylinder on
which the volumes of the Hebrew
script were rolled; by synecd. a roll, vo-
lume, Ho. 10. 7.

Κηδόνω, ὁ, f. **ώσω**, (fr. **κηδέω**, a
curb, bridle, muzzle) to bridle, muzzle,
1 Co. 9. 9, in some MSS.

Κῆνστος, θ, ὁ, (Lat. **census**) a cen-
sus, assessment, enumeration of the
people &c valuation of their proper-
ty; in N.T. tribute, tax, Mat. 17. 25;
a poll-tax, Mat. 22. 17, 18. Mar. 12. 14.

Κήπος, οὐ, ὁ, a garden, any place
planted with trees and herbs, Lu.
13. 19. Jno. 18. 1, 20; 10. 41.

Κήπῳρός, οὐ, ὁ, (κήπος & ιποτ)
a garden-keeper, gardener, Jno. 20. 16

Κηρίον, ον, τὸ, (fr. **κηρός**, bees-
wax) a honeycomb, i. e. comb filled
with honey, Lu. 24. 42.

Κηρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. **κηρι-**
ων) proclamation, proclaiming, pub-
lic annunciation, exhortation, Mat.
12. 41; public exhortation, preach-
ing, instruction, 1 Co. 2. 4; 15. 14;
meton. what is publicly inculcated
or taught, doctrine, &c. Ro. 16. 26, et al.

Κήρουξ, οκος, ὁ, a herald, public
messenger, ambassador; in N. T. a
proclaimer, publisher, preacher, 1Ti.
2. 7. 2 Ti. 1. 11. 2 Pe. 3. 5: from

Κηρύσσω, v. **ττω**, p. **κεκηριχα**,
n. l. **κεκηρυχα**, to publish, proclaim,
as a herald, announce openly and
publicly, Mar. 1. 4. Lu. 4. 18; to in-
culcate publicly, teach with earnest-
ness, preach, Mat. 24. 14. Mar. 1. 39;
13. 10; to exclaim, call or cry out,
Re. 5. 2; to admonish, exhort, Ro.
1. 21; to divulge, declare publicly,
cause to be publicly known, or ce-
lebrated, Mar. 1. 45; 5. 20, et al.

Κῆτος, εος, ες, τὸ, a large fish,
sea monster, whale, Mat. 12. 20.

Κηφᾶς, οὐ, ὁ, (Syr. & later Heb.
ΚΦא) Cephas, a rock, i. q. Κέρας,
Jno. 1. 43. 1 Co. 1. 12, et al.

Κιβωτός, οὐ, ὁ, (fr. **κιβώτις**, idem)
a hollow vessel, ark, chest, coffer,
Mat. 24. 35. Lu. 17. 27. He. 9. 4, et al.

Κιθάρα, ατος, ἡ, a harp, lyre, 1 Co.
14. 7. He. 5. 9; 14. 2; 15. 2: whence

Κιθαρίζω, f. **ισω**, to harp, play
on a harp or lyre, 1Co. 14. 7. He. 14. 2.

Κιθαριδός, οὐ, ὁ, (κιθάρα & οι-
δον) a harper, one who plays on the

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harp and accompanies it with his voice, Ro. 14. 2; 18. 22.

Κινάμωμον, *v. κινίμωμον*, *n.*, *τὸς*, *cinnamon, the aromatic bark of the Laurus cinnamomum, which grows in Arabia, Syria, &c.* Ro. 18. 13.

Κινδυνεύειν, *f. εἰσώ*, *p. κεκινδύνευκα*, *to be in danger or peril*, *I. o. 8. 23. Ac. 19. 27, 40. I Co. 15. 30 : from*

Κινδυνός, *ς, ὁ*, *(κινέω & ἴδινη)* *danger, peril, Ilo. 8. 35. 2Co. 11. 26.*

Κινέω, *ῶ*, *f. ἥσω*, *p. κεκινέκα*, *a. 1. ἀκίνητας, τίνω, to do, & γένω, to move) to move, move one's self, have motion, Mat. 27. 30. Mar. 15. 20. Ac. 17. 23 ; met. κινένι στάσιν, *v. κάλιν*, to excite, instigate, agitate, Ac. 24. 6 ; 21. 30 ; to move from a place, remove, Mat. 23. 4. Ilo. 2. 5; 6. 14: whence*

Κινησίς, *εως, ἡ*, *a moving, motion, co-motion, Jno. 6. 3.*

Κινησμόμον, *see κινίμωμον.*

Κλάδος, *ς, ὁ*, *a bough, branch, shoot, Mat. 13. 32 ; 21. 8, et al.; met. offspring, progeny, posterity, Ro. 11. 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 : from*

Κλάζω, *v. κλάσω*, *f. ισώ*, *p. κέκλασα*, *a. 1. ξελασα, a. 2. ξελαδον, to break broad, Mat. 14. 19; 15. 36, et al.; meton. to eat, take food, Ac. 2. 46; 20. 7, 11; met. to kill, slay, I Co. 11. 24.*

Κλαίω, *f. κλαίσω*, *p. κέκλαυκα*, *a. 1. ξελαυκα, to weep, shed tears, Mat. 26. 75. Mar. 5. 38, 39, et al.; with ἐπί τινι, v. t. i., to weep over, be moved to tears on account of, Lu. 19. 41 ; 23. 28 ; to weep for, bewail, Mat. 2. 18.*

Κλάσις, *εως, ἡ*, *(fr. κλάζω) a breaking, the act of breaking, Lu. 24. 35. Ac. 2. 42.*

Κλάσμα, *ατος, τὸ*, *(fr. same) a fragment, bit, piece broken off, Mat. 14. 20 ; 15. 37. Mar. 6. 43, et al.*

Κλαυθμός, *ου, ὁ*, *(fr. κλαίω) weeping, Mat. 2. 18 ; 8. 12, et al.*

Κλάω, *see κλίζω.*

Κλεῖς, *κλειδός, κλειδί, κλεῖδα & κλεῖν*, *ἡ, pl. κλεῖδες & κλεῖς, a key, used in the N.T. as the symbol of power, authority, &c. Mat. 16. 19.*

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Ro. 1. 18 ; 3. 7 ; 9. 1 ; 20. 1 ; met. opportunity of attaining knowledge, I. o. 11. 62 : from

Κλείω, *f. εἰσώ*, *p. κέκλεικα*, *a. 1. ξελείπα, to close, shut, Mat. 6. 6 ; 25. 10, et al.; to shut up a person, Re. 20. 3 ; met. spoken of the heavens, I. o. 4. 25. Re. 11. 6 ; ξελείπει τὰ σπλάγχνα, to shut up one's bowels, i. e. to be hard hearted, void of compassion, I Jno. 3. 17 ; ξελείπει, τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν, i. e. to exclude from the divine kingdom, Mat. 23. 13.*

Κλέμμα, *ατος, τὸ*, *(fr. κλέπτω) a theft, i. e. the thing stolen; in N. T. the act of stealing, Pe. 9. 21.*

Κλέος, *έσος, ἔρεις, τὸ*, *(fr. κλείω, to celebrate) pr. fame; in N. T. praise, honour, glory, I Pe. 2. 20.*

Κλέπτης, *ς, ὁ*, *a thief, Mat. 6. 19. 20 ; 24. 43, et al.; by impl. an abandoned man, a villain, Ilo. 10. 8: from*

Κλέπτω, *f. ψώ*, *p. κέκλεψα*, *a. 1. ξελεψα, a. 2. ξελαπον, to steal, Mat. 6. 19, 20 ; 19. 18, et al.; to take away privately, remove secretly, Mat. 26. 64 ; 28. 13.*

Κλῆμα, *ατος, τὸ*, *(fr. κλάω) a branch, shoot, tendril, pr. of the vine, Ilo. 15. 2, 4, 5, 6.*

Κληρονομέω, *ῶ*, *f. ἥσω*, *p. κέκληρονδηκα*, *a. 1. ξεκληρόμησα, (κλῆρος & νέμω) pr. to acquire by lot; to inherit, obtain by inheritance; in N. T. to obtain, acquire, possess, receive, or take possession of, Mat. 5. 5 ; 19. 29, et al.. whence*

Κληρονομία, *ας, ἡ*, *an inheritance, patrimony, Mat. 21. 38. Mar. 12. 7 ; a possession, portion, property, Ac. 5. 7 ; 20. 32, et al.; κληρονομίαν ξεκινεῖ τινι, to be a partaker in, have a share in, Ep. 5. 5.*

Κληρονόμος, *ς, ὁ*, *an heir, Mat. 21. 39. Ga. 4. 1 ; a possessor, associate, partaker, Ro. 4. 13, 14; 8. 17, et al.*

Κλῆρος, *ς, ὁ*, *a lot, i. e. a casting of lots; in N. T. a die, any thing used in determining chances, Mat. 27. 35. Mar. 15. 24, et al.; lot, i. e.*

what falls to any one, state assigned, function, destiny, Ac. 1. 17, 25. Col. 1. 12; a part, portion, share, Ac. 8. 21; 26. 18; fr. the Heb. the church or people of God, which are said to be his peculiar possession or property, 1 Pe. 5. 3: whence

Κληρός, ὁ, f. ὁστός, a. 1. pass. ιαληράθη, to take or choose by lot; pass., to be taken as by lot; others, with a mid. signification, to acquire for one's self by lot; to obtain, receive, Ep. 1. 11.

Κλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (fr. καλέω) a call, calling, invitation, Ro. 11. 29. Ep. 1. 18: meton. the blessings or privileges to which one is invited, 2Th. 1. 11. 2Pe. 1. 10; a calling, condition, employment, 1Co. 7. 20, et al.

Κλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. same) called, invited, Mat. 20. 16; 22. 14; fr. the Heb. selected, chosen, constituted, Ro. 1. 1, 6, 7. 1Co. 1. 1, 2, et al.

Κλίβανος, κ, ὁ, (At. κρίθινος, fr. κριθή & βάνος, a limeace) an oven, Mat. 6. 30. Lu. 12. 59.

Κλίζειν, ατο, τὸ, (fr. κλίνω) inclining, inclination; a tract or region of the heavens; a tract or region of country, climate, Ro. 15. 23. 2Co. 11. 10. Ga. 1. 21.

Κλίνη, ης, ἡ, (fr. same) a couch, sofa, bed, Mat. 9. 2, 6. Mar. 4. 21, et al.

Κλινίδιον, ις, ἥ, (dim. of κλίνη) a small couch or bed, Lu. 5. 19, 24.

Κλίνω, f. εντῖ, p. κέκλικα, a. 1. Εκλίνει, to recline, lie down, Mat. 8. 20. Lu. 9. 58; to decline, bow down, Lu. 24. 5. Jno. 19. 30; to incline, decline, as the day towards evening, Lu. 9. 12; 24. 29; to put to flight, rout, Ho. 11. 34: whence

Κλίσια, ας, ἡ, pr. a place for reclining, e. g. a tent, seat, throne; in N. T. a reclining, a company of persons reclining at table, Lu. 9. 14.

Κλοπή, ης, ἡ, (fr. κλέπτω) theft, Mat. 15. 19. Mar. 7. 21.

Κλύδων, ωρος, ὁ, (fr. κλύζω, to roar like the waves) the agitation

or raging of the sea; a wave, billow, surge, Ja. 1. 6: whence

Κλυδωνίζομαι, f. ισοπλει, to roll in billows; met. to fluctuate, be agitated, tossed to and fro, Ep. 4. 14.

Κνήσθω, v. κνέσο, f. κνήστω, p. κέκνηστα, to scratch, rub; to tickle, cause titillation; pass. to feel titillation, feel a prurient sensation, 2Ti. 4. 3.

Κοδράντης, ς, ὁ, (Lat. quadrans) a Roman brass coin, equivalent to the fourth part of an as, or ασπάριον, or to δέκα λιτρα, and equal to about three-fourths of a farthing, Mat. 5. 26. Mar. 12. 42.

Κοιλία, ας, ἡ, (fr. κοιλός, hollow) the belly, Mat. 15. 17. Mar. 7. 19; spo. the stomach, Mat. 12. 40. Lu. 15. 16; synecd. the womb, Mat. 19. 12. Lu. 1. 15, et al.; fr. the Heb. put instead of a pronoun, Jno. 2. 39.

Κοιμίζω, ὡ, f. ήσω, p. κεκοιμηκα, a. 1. έκοιμησα, (fr. κείμει) to cause to sleep, lull to rest; pass. to sleep, fall asleep, be asleep, Mat. 28. 13. Lu. 22. 45; met. to die, be dead, Ac. 7. 60; 13. 36, et al.: whence

Κοιμησις, εως, ἡ, sleep; meton. rest, repose, Jno. 11. 13.

Κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, common, belonging equally to several, Ac. 2. 44; 4. 32; common, i. e. profane, unholy, opposed to holy, consecrated, He. 10. 29; by impl. impure, unclean, polluted, leitically, Mar. 7. 2. Ac. 10. 14, et al.: whence

Κοινώω, ὡ, f. ώστω, p. κεκοινώκα, a. 1. έκοινωσα, to communicate; share; to render common or unholy, profane, desecrate, Ac. 21. 18; spec. to render impure or unclean, defile, pollute, leitically, Mat. 15. 11, 18, 20; to pronounce unclean, or unlawful, leitically, Ac. 10. 15; 11. 9, et al.

Κοινωνέω, ὡ, f. ήσω, p. κεκοινώνηκα, a. 1. έκοινωνησα, (fr. κοινωνίης) to have in common, partake, share in, participate in, Ro. 15. 27. He. 2. 14; to communicate, cause to partake, impart, bestow, Ro. 12. 13. Ga. 6. 6, et al.: whence

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Κοινωνία, *πτ.*, *ἡ*, *community*, *fellowship*, *society*, *participation*, *communion*, *Ac.* 2. 42. 1 Co. 1. 9; 10. 16; *communication*, *imparting of benefits*, *liberality*; *metes. aims, charity*, *Ro.* 16. 20, et al.

Κοινωνικός, *ἡ*, *σύν*, *inclined to society*, *social*; *ready to communicate or impart benefits*, *liberal*, *benevolent*, 1 Th. 6. 18.

Κοινωνός, *ἥ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*fr. κοινός*) *a partaker*, *partner*, *companion*, *associate*, *Mat.* 23. 30. *Lu.* 6. 10, et al.

Κοῖτη, *μὲν*, *ἡ*, (*fr. κεῖται*) *a bed*, *Lu.* 11. 7; *the conjugal bed*; *By impf. marriage*, *He.* 13. 4; *meton. sexual intercourse*, *coitus*, *lewdness*, *whoredom*, *chambering*, *Ro.* 13. 13; *conjugal intercourse*, *including the idea of conception*, *Ro.* 9. 10; *whence* **Κοῖτην**, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, *a bed-chamber, cubiculum*, *Ac.* 12. 20.

Κόκκινος, *π.*, *οὐς*, (*fr. κόκκος*, *kermes*, *theoccus ilicis of Linnaeus*, *a small insect*, *found on the leaves of the quercus coeciserus, or holm oak, which was used by the ancients, as the cochineal insect now is, for dyeing a beautiful crimson or deep scarlet colour*, & *supposed by them to be the berry of a plant or tree* dyed with coccus, i.e. crimson, scarlet, *Mat.* 27. 23. *He.* 9. 19. *Ro.* 17. 3, 4; 18. 12, 18.

Κόκκος, *ἥ*, *ὁ*, *a seed, grain, berry, kernel*, *Mat.* 13. 31; 17. 20, et al.

Κολάζω, *σ.*, *σίω*, *p. κεκόλακα*, *τ. l. κολάζω*, *to chastise, punish*, *Ac.* 4. 21; 2 Pe. 3. 9.

Κολακεῖα, *πτ.*, *ἡ*, (*fr. κόλαξ*, *a flatterer*) *Battery, adulation, obsequiousness*, 1 Th. 2. 5.

Κολαστή, *εωτ.*, *ἡ*, (*fr. κολαΐζω*) *chastisement, punishment*, *Mat.* 25. 46; *apprehension of punishment, torment*, *1 Jno.* 4. 18.

Κολαφίζω, *σ.*, *σίω*, *p. κεκολάζω*, (*fr. κόλαφος*, *the fist*) *in beat with the fist, buffet*, *Mat.* 27. 67. *Mat.* 14. 63; *metf. to maltreat, treat*

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with contumely & ignominy, affix, *depress*, *1 Co.* 4. 11. *2 Co.* 12. 7. *1 Pe.* 2. 26

Κολλάτω, *ῶ*, *σ.*, *ήσω*, *to glue together*; *pass. pr.* *to be glued together*; *in N. T.* *to adhere, cleave, or cling to*, *Lu.* 10. 11; *metf. to join one's self to, unite with, adhere to, associate with*, *Lu.* 16. 15. *Ac.* 5. 13, et al.

Κολλάριον, *γ.*, *κολλάριον*, *ἥ*, *ἥ*, (*dimin. of κολλάρα*, *a snake, paste*) *pr. a small loaf*; *in N. T. collyrium, eye-salve*, *Re.* 3. 18.

Κολλυβίστης, *οῦ*, *ὅ*, (*fr. κόλλυβος*, *a species of small coin, also, rate of exchange*) *a money changer, broker*, *Mat.* 21. 12. *Mar.* 11. 15. *Jno.* 2. 15

Κολλύριον, *see* **κολλώριον**.

Κολοθύω, *ῶ*, *σ.*, *ώσω*, *p. κεκολόθυσσο*, (*fr. κολοθύος*, *cautelated, mutilated*, *fr. κολοθω*, *to cut off, maim*) *to cut off, cut short, shorten, contract*, *Mat.* 24. 29. *Mar.* 13. 29.

Κόλπος, *γ.*, *ὅ*, *the bosom, breast*, *Lu.* 16. 22, 23. *Jno.* 1. 18; 13. 23; *the bosom of a garment*, *Lu.* 8. 38; *a bay, creek, inlet*, *Ac.* 27. 30.

Κολυμβίσκω, *ῶ*, *σ.*, *ήσω*, *p. κεκολυμβίσκω*, *to swim*, *Ac.* 27. 43; *whence*

Κολυμβίθρα, *ας*, *ἥ*, *a place where one may swim*; *a pond, pool*, *Jno.* 3. 7, 11; *a bath*, *Jno.* 3. 2, 4, 7.

Καλωνία, *ας*, *ἥ*, (*Lat. colonia*) *a colony*, *Ac.* 16. 12.

Κομάιω, *ῶ*, *σ.*, *ήσω*, *p. κεκόμηκα*, *to have long hair, wear the hair long*, *1 Co.* 11. 14, 15; *from*

Κόμη, *ης*, *ἥ*, *the hair, a head of long hair*, *1 Co.* 11. 15.

Κομίζω, *σ.*, *σίω*, *p. κεκομίκα*, *α. τ. ιδομέναι*; (*fr. κομέω*, *to take care of, cherish*) *to bring, as in the hand*, *l. u.* 7. 37; *mid. to bring for one's self, regain, receive again, recover*, *Mat.* 25. 27. *1 Co.* 11. 19; *to receive, obtain, including the idea of reward of recompence*, *2 Co.* 5. 10. *Ep.* 6. 8, et al.

Κομψότερος, *adv.* (*comp. of κομψός*, *elegant, well*) *better*, *Jno.* 4. 52.

Κονιώμα, *ῶ*, *σ.*, *ήσω*, *p. κεκονίκα*,

(fr. κόρις, r. κορία, dust, chalk) to whiten with chalk, &c. white-wash, Mat. 23. 27. Ac. 23. 3.

Κονιορτός, οὐ, ὁ, (κόνις & ὄρω, to raise) pr. dust excited, dust, Mat. 10. 14. 1Co. 9. 5; 10. 11. Ac. 13. 51; 22. 23.

Κοπάζω, f. σύσω, p. κεκόπακα, (fr. κόπαστος) pr. to rest after labour, cease through fatigue; to cease, be lulled, be hushed, Mat. 14. 32. Mar. 4. 89; 6. 51.

Κοπέτος, ἥ, ὁ, (fr. κόπτω) great lamentation, moaning, &c. with beating the breast, &c. Ac. 8. 2.

Κοπῆ, ἥση, ἡ, (κόπτω) smiting, slaughter, carnage, He. 7. 1.

Κοπίτω, ὅ, f. σύσω, p. κεκοπία-κα, a. l. ἐκοπλαστα, to be wearied or spent with labour, faint from weariness, Mat. 11. 28. Jno. 4. 6; to labour, work, toil, exert one's self, Lu. 5. 5. Jno. 4. 38, et al.: from

Κόπος, οὐ, ὁ, (fr. κόπτω) the weariness which follows severe toil; in N. T. trouble, care, perplexity, vexation, uneasiness, Mat. 26. 10. Mar. 14. 6; labour, wearisome labour, travail, toil, 1Co. 3. 8; 15. 58, et al.; μελον. the fruit or consequences of labour, Jno. 4. 38. 2Co. 10. 15.

Κοπρία, ας, ἡ, filth, dung, manure, Lu. 13. 8; 14. 35.

Κόπρουν, οὐ, τὸ, the same, Lu. 13. 8, in some MSS.

Κόπτω, f. ψώ, p. κέκοφα, a. l. ξεκόφα, p. mid. κέκοψα, to cut, cut off or down, Mat. 21. 8. Mar. 11. 8; mid. to cut or beat one's self in mourning, mourn, lament, bewail, Lu. 5. 32; 23. 27, et al.

Κόραξ, πόκος, ὁ, a raven, crow, Lu. 12. 24.

Κορίστον, ιον, τὸ, (fr. κόρη, idem) a girl, damsel, maiden, Mat. 9. 24, 25; 14. 11, et al.

Κορβᾶν, ὁ, indec. v. κορβανᾶς, ἄ, δ. (Heb. קְרֵבָה) corban, i.e. a gift, offering, oblation, any thing consecrated to God, Mar. 7. 11; μελον. the sacred treasury; by synecd.

the chests, coffers, which stood in the court of the women in the temple, and into which offerings were thrown, Mat. 27. 6.

Κορένυμι, f. καρέσω, p. κεκύρε-ξα, to satiate, satisfy, fill, Ac. 27. 38. 1Co. 4. 8.

Κορίνθιος, ία, ιον, Corinthian, an inhabitant of Κορίνθος, Corinth, Ac. 18. 6. 2Co. 6. 11.

Κόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (Heb. קָרְבָּה) a cor, the largest Jewish measure for things dry, equal to the homer, and about 15 bushels English, according to Josephus (Ant. l. xv. o. 9. § 2); or, according to Bp. Cumberland, 32 pecks 1 pint, Lu. 16. 7.

Κοσμέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, p. κεκόσμη-ξα, a. l. δέξεμησα, (fr. κεδεμος) to arrange, set in order; to adorn, decorate, embellish, Mat. 12. 44; 23. 20; to prepare, put in readiness, trim lamps, Mat. 25. 7; met. to honour, dignify, Tit. 2. 10, et al.

Κοσμικός, ἡ, ὀν, (fr. same) pr. pertaining to ornament, ornamental; in N. T. accommodated to the present state of things, adapted to this world, worldly, Tit. 2. 12. He. 9. 1.

Κόσμιος, ία, ιον, v. ο., ὁ, ἡ, (fr. κοσμία) desirous of order and decorum, modest, 1Ti. 3. 2; decorous, orderly, decent, becoming, 1Ti. 2. 9.

Κοσμοκράτωρ, αρρος, ὁ, (κόσμος & κρατεω) pr. monarch of the world; in N. T. the prince or ruler of this world or age, Ep. 6. 12.

Κόσμος, ο, ὁ, order, regularity, regular disposition; ornament, decoration, embellishment, 1Pe. 3. 3; the world, universe, mundus, Mat. 13. 35; 25. 34. Lu. 11. 50; μελον. the earth, globe, Mat. 26. 13. 2Pe. 2. 6; spec. a region, country, Palestine, Mat. 4. 8. Ro. 4. 13; the inhabitants of the earth, human race, Mat. 13. 38. Jno. 1. 10; the many, multitude, public, Jno. 12. 19; 14. 22; a multitude of things, vast collection or aggregate, Ja. 3. 6; fr. the Heb. the present world, or age, or period of the world, as marked by

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imperfection, weakness, vice, &c. Jno. 18. 36; by synecd. tho men of this world, as imperfect, ignorant, vicious, &c. Jno. 14. 31; 17. 21; the things of this age or world, as being frail, transient, and unsatisfying, Mat. 16. 20. 1 Co. 7. 31, et al.

Κοῦμι, (Heb. קָלַד 2 pers. fem. sing. imperf. Kal of בָּלַד, to arise) ουμι, i. e. arise, Mar. 5. 41.

Κουστωδίας, ατ, ἡ, (Lat. custodia) custody; meton. a watch, guard, sentinel, Mat. 27. 65, 66; 28. 11.

Κουφίζω, f. ἰσω, p. κεκούφικα, a. I. ἀκόψια, (fr. κούφος, light) to lighten, make light or less heavy, Ac. 27. 38.

Κόφινος, ου, ὁ, a basket, Mat. 14. 20; 16. 9. Mar. 6. 43, et al.

Κράββατος, ς, ὁ, (Lat. grabbas-tus) a small couch capable of holding one person, Mar. 2. 4, 8, 11, 12, Kal.

Κράζω, f. ἄξω, p. κέκραγα, a. I. κράξα, to cry aloud, exclaim, vociferate, Mat. 9. 27; 14. 26. Lu. 19. 40. Jno. 1. 15, et al.; trop. to cry for vengeance, implore help, Ja. 5. 4; fr. the Heb. to cry in supplication, supplicate, offer prayer, Ro. 8. 15. Gu. 4. 6.

Κρατπάλη, ης, ἡ, (κέρα, the head & πάλλω, to agitate) caput vino grave, intoxication, surfeiting; meton. carousing, revelling, excessive eating or drinking, Lu. 21. 24.

Κρανίον, ου, τό, (fr. κάρωνος, the head) a skull, cranium, Mat. 27. 33. Mar. 15. 22. Lu. 23. 33. Jno. 19. 17.

Κράσπεδον, ς, τό, a fringe, tuft, tassel, Mat. 9. 20; 14. 36; 23. 5, et al.

Κραταῖος, ά, ὁν, (fr. κράτος) strong, mighty, powerful, 1 Pe. 5. 6.

Κραταιώ, ώ, f. ἰσω, p. κέκρα-ταισα, a. I. ἐκραταισα, (fr. same) to strengthen, render strong, corroborate, confirm; pass. to grow strong, acquire constantly new power, Lu. 1. 80; 2. 40. 1 Co. 16. 30. Ep. 3. 16.

Κραλέω. ώ, f. ἰσω, p. κέκρατηκα, a. I. ἐκράτησα, (fr. same) to be super-rior to any one, subdue, vanquish,

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Ac. 2. 24; to get into one's power, lay hold of, seize, apprehend, Mat. 14. 3; 18. 29; 21. 46; to gain, acquire, obtain, Ac. 27. 13; to take, lay hold of, grasp, clasp, Mat. 9. 25. Mar. 1. 31; 5. 41; to hold, retain; to keep in mind, Mar. 9. 10; met. to hold fast, observe, Mar. 7. 3, 8. 2 Th. 2. 15; to hold to, adhere to, not to leave, Ac. 3. 11. Col. 2. 19; to restrain, binder, repress, Lu. 24. 16. Ro. 7. 1; to retain, not to remit, as sins, Jno. 20. 23, et al.

Κράτισος, η, ον, most excellent, noble, or illustrious, Lu. 1. 3. Ac. 23. 26; 24. 3; 26. 25: a superlat. formed from

Κράτος, εος, ης, τό, (fr. κέρας) strength, power, might, force, influence, Ac. 10. 20. Ep. 1. 19; meton. a mighty deed, mighty works, wonderful deeds, Lu. 1. 51; power, dominion, government, He. 2. 14. 1 Pe. 4. 11; 5. 11, et al.

Κριευγίζω, f. ἰσω, p. κέκραισα, a. I. ἐκράγεσα, to cry out, exclaim, vociferate, Mat. 12. 19; 15. 22, et al.; from

Κραυγή, ης, ἡ, (fr. κράζω) a cry, outcry, clamour, vociferation, Mat. 26. 6. Ac. 23. 9. Ep. 4. 31. Re. 14. 18; a cry of sorrow, wailing, lamentation, Re. 21. 4; a cry for help, earnest supplication, He. 5. 7.

Κρέας, ατος, έασος, έως, τό, meat, flesh, Ro. 14. 21. 1 Co. 8. 13.

Κρείττων, v. σσων, ονος, ὁ, η, τό,-ον, (used as the comp. of ἀγαθός) better, i. e. more useful or profitable, more conducive to good, 1 Co. 7. 9, 39; superior, more excellent, of a higher nature, more valuable, He. 1. 4; 6. 9; 7. 7, 19, 22, et al.

Κρεμάννυμε, v. κρεμάω, ώ, f. δσω, a. I. ἐκρέμασα, to hang, suspend, pass. to be hung, suspended, Mat. 18. 6. Lu. 23. 39; mid. κρέμα-με, to hang, be suspended, Ac. 28. 4. Ga. 3. 13, et al.; met. κρέμασαι πνεύμι, to hang upon any thing, i. e. to depend from or on, be contained in, derive authority from, Mat. 22. 40.

Kp̄nūd̄o, oū, ð, (f. **Kp̄nūd̄nevōc**, hanging) a steep place, precipice, Mat. 8. 32. Mar. 5. 13. I.u. 8. 3.

Kp̄h̄o, n̄tōe, pl. Kp̄h̄es, a Cretan, an inhabitant of Kp̄h̄m, Crete or Candia, Ac. 2. 11. Tit. 1. 12.

Kp̄h̄iñ, ñs, ñ, barley, Re. 6. 6 : whence

Kp̄h̄iñc, ñ, or, barley, made of barley, Jno. 6. 9, 13.

Kp̄iñc, atōc, tō, (fr. **Kp̄iñw**) distinction, separation; judgment, severe or rigid judgment, censure, Mat. 7. 2. 1 Ti. 3. 6; judgment, judicial trial, a day or time of judgment, Ac. 24. 25. He. 6. 2; a judicial sentence, Ro. 2. 2, 3; 5. 16; meton. power or authority to act as a judge, judicial authority, Re. 20. 4; fr. the Heb. condemnation, condemnatory sentence, and by impl. punishment, Mat. 23. 14. Mar. 12. 40, et al.; a cause, suit at law, 1 Co. 6. 2; determination, purpose, counsel, decree, Ro. 11. 33; right, justice, equity, Jno. 9. 39.

Kp̄iñv, oū, tō, a lily, Mat. 6. 28. I.u. 12. 27.

Kp̄iñw, f. **av̄ñ**, p. **Kekr̄íka**, a. 1. **Ex̄p̄ra**, to separate, divide; to judge, i. e. to form or express an opinion, form an estimate of, determine, decide respecting, Lu. 7. 43. 1 Co. 4. 5; to express an unfavourable opinion of, censure, reproach, Mat. 7. 1. I.u. 6. 37. Jno. 8. 26; to condemn, pronounce guilty, Ro. 2. 1, 3; 14. 22; to judge, try judicially, sit as a judge, hold a trial, pass sentence upon, &c. Jno. 5. 22, 30. Ac. 17. 31; since in the East the King is judge, hence, to regulate, rule, reign, judge with regal power and splendour, Mat. 19. 28. Lu. 22. 30; to condemn, pass sentence of condemnation on, Jno. 7. 51; 16. 11; to judge, i. e. by impl. to proceed against, punish, Jno. 12. 48; 18. 31; to render miserable, Jno. 3. 17; 12. 47; to summon to a court of justice, accuse, arraign; pass. to be arraigned, Ac. 23. 6; 24. 21; to judge, deem, consider, es-

team, think, Ac. 13. 46; 16. 19. Ro. 14. 6; to intend, purpose, resolve, decree, Ac. 3. 13; 16. 14. 1 Co. 2. 2, et al.; **ásp̄reúai** *tiv*, to go to law with any one, litigate, Mat. 6. 40; whence

Kp̄iñc, ew̄, ñ, pr. distinction, separation; judgment, opinion formed or expressed, decision, sentence, Jno. 7. 24; 5. 30; condemnatory sentence, condemnation, Jno. 12. 31; judgment, the act of giving judgment, Jno. 5. 27. 2 Th. 1. 6; **meton.** the day of judgment, Mat. 12. 41, 42; the power or authority to sit as judge, Jno. 5. 21; a court of justice, body of judges, tribunal, Mat. 5. 21, 22; by impl. the consequences of condemnation, punishment, Mat. 23. 33. Jno. 5. 24, 29; fr. the Heb. calamity, suffering, Ao. 8. 33; meton. cause of punishment, Jno. 3. 19; fr. the Heb. right, justice, equity, Mat. 23. 23. Lu. 11. 42; in the sense of truth, spe. divine truth, Mat. 12. 16, 20, et al.

Kp̄itñp̄iñv, iñ, tō, pr. a standard by which to judge, criterion; a court of justice, tribunal, Ja. 2. 6; judgment, the act of judging or determining, 1 Co. 6. 2; judicial contest, cause, controversy, lawsuit, litigation, 1 Co. 6. 4: from

Kp̄iñc, ñ, ó, (fr. **Kp̄iñw**) a judge, Mat. 5. 25; 13. 27. I.u. 12. 48, et al.; fr. the Heb. a leader, ruler, prince, chief, Ac. 13. 20; whence

Kp̄itek̄c, ñ, óv, able or quick to discern or judge, a discerner, He. 4. 32.

Kp̄oñw, f. **áv̄ñ**, p. **Kekr̄íka**, a. 1. **Ex̄p̄noa**, to knock at a door, Mat. 7. 7, 8. I.u. 11. 9, 10; 13. 25, et al.

Kp̄utpt̄os, ñ, óv, hidden, concealed, secret, clandestine, Mat. 6. 4, 6, 18, et al.; **ñ kpr̄iñt̄ñ**, sc. **çáp̄a**, a secret, concealed place, Lu. 11. 33; **ñ d̄xpoñrd**, secret thoughts, Ro. 2. 16. 1 Co. 14. 29: from

Kp̄utpt̄w, f. **çáp̄o**, a. 1. **çáp̄uñs̄o**, to hide, conceal, Mat. 5. 14; 13. 44; part. **çáp̄uñs̄os**, hidden, secret, Jno. 12. 36; 19. 38. Re. 2. 17; met. hid-

dom, recondite, difficult to be understood, Mat. 13. 35. Lu. 18. 34, et al.

Κρύσαλλιζω, f. *ισω*, to be clear, brilliant, shining like crystal, Re. 21. 11; *from*

Κρύσαλλος, v. **κρύσαλλος**, *ου*, *ό*, (*κρύος*, cold, & *σάλλομαι*, to concreted) pr. any thing concreted and pellucid, e. g. ice, glass; crystal, Re. 4. 6; 22. 1.

Κρυφαισις, *αίσι*, *αῖνον*, (fr. *κρύπτω*) secret, hidden, concealed, clandestine, Mat. 8. 18, in some MSS.

Κρυψη, adv. (fr. same) in secret, secretly, not openly, Ep. 5. 12.

Κτάομαι, *ώματ*, f. *ησομαι*, p. *κτητημαι* & *έκτημαι*, to get, acquire, obtain, provide, Mat. 10. 9; to be the cause or occasion of acquiring or purchasing, Ac. 1. 18; to possess, Lu. 19. 12; to keep, preserve, save, I.u. 21. 19, et al.: whence

Κτῆμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a possession, property, wealth, Mat. 19. 22. Mar. 10. 22; spc. a farm, real estate, Ac. 2. 45; 5. 1.

Κτήνος, *εος*, *ετ*, *τὸ*, flocks and herds; swine; an animal, beast; pl. cattle, Lu. 11. 34. Ac. 23. 24, et al.

Κτήτωρ, *ορος*, *ό*, a possessor, owner, Ac. 4. 34.

Κτίζω, f. *ισω*, p. *έκτικα*, a. 1. *έκτισα*, to create, cause to exist, Mar. 13. 19. Col. 1. 16; to make, form, cause to come, compose, I Co. 11. 9. Ep. 2. 15; to form anew, regenerate, Ep. 2. 10; 4. 24, et al.: whence

Κτίσις, *εως*, *ή*, creation, i. e. the act of creating, production from nothing, Ro. 1. 20; *meton.* creation, i. e. that which is created, a creature, any thing created, Ro. 1. 25; 8. 39; the universe, Mar. 10. 6; the intelligent creation, as including different orders of intelligent beings, Col. 1. 15; spc. the material creation, things visible, He. 9. 11; others, formation, structure; a human creature, man, Mar. 16. 15; *κατηνή κτίσις*, regeneration, renovation, a better state of thinking, feeling,

and acting, 2 Co. 5. 17, et al.; *Διθρηνή κτίσις*, a human institution or ordinance; others, a human creature, 1 Pe. 2. 13.

Κτίσμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a created being, creature, I Ti. 4. 4. Ja. 1. 18, et al.

Κτισής, *η*, *ό*, a creator, 1 Pe. 4. 19.

Κυβεία, *ατ*, *ή*, (fr. *κυβεύω*, to play at dice; cheat, fr. *κύβος*, a cube, die) pr. a game of dice; met. inconstancy, unsteadiness, sc. which causes uncertainty to others, Ep. 4. 14; others, sleight, cheating, artifice, craft.

Κυβερνησις, *εως*, *ή*, (fr. *κυβερνάω*, to govern) government, office of a governor or director; *meton.* a director, master, superintendent, I Co. 12. 28.

Κυβερνήτης, *ου*, *ό*, (fr. same) a pilot, helmsman, Ac. 27. 11. Re. 18. 17.

Κυκλόθεν, adv. around, round about, Re. 4. 3, 4, 8; 5. 11: *from*

Κύκλος, *ου*, *ό*, a circle; **κύκλω**, *στ* ἐν *κύκλῳ*, adverbially, round, round about, around, Mar. 3. 34; 6. 36, et al.: whence

Κυκλώω, *η*, f. *ώσω*, p. *κεκίκλωκα*, a. 1. *έκκλωσα*, to encircle, surround, encompass, come around, Jno. 10. 24. Ac. 14. 20; spc. to besiege, Lu. 21. 20. He. 11. 30. Re. 20. 9.

Κύλισμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, pr. a rolling, wallowing; in N. T. a place of rolling or wallowing, wallowing-place, 2 Pe. 2. 22: *from*

Κυλίω, f. *ισω*, p. *κεκύλικα*, a. 1. *έκκλισα*, to roll, wallow, Mar. 9. 20.

Κυλλός, *η*, *ό*, *ή*, v. *η*, *όν*, maim ed, lame, crippled, Mat. 18. 5, et al.

Κύμια, *ατος*, *τὸ*, a wave, surge, billow, Mat. 8. 24; 14. 24, et al.

Κύμβαλον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (fr. *κύμβος*, hollow, fr. *χόντω*) a cymbal, I Co. 13. 1

Κύμινον, *ου*, *τὸ*, cumin, cuminum sativum of *Linnæus*, a plant, a native of Egypt & Syria, whose seeds are of an aromatic, warm, bitterish taste, with a strong but not

disagreeable smell, and used by the ancients as a condiment. Mat. 23. 23.

Κύνιτρον, ίτη, τὸν (dimin. of κύων)
a young dog, whelp, puppy, Mat.
15. 26, 27. Mat. 7. 27, 28.

Κύπριος, ον, ὁ, a Cyprian, or
Cypriot, an inhabitant of Κύπρος,
Cyprus, Ac. 4. 38; 11. 20. 21. 10.

Κύπτω, σ. ψυχή, π. 1. ἔκπυσι, to
incline, bend forwards, stoop down,
Mat. 1. 7. Jno. 5. 6, 8.

Κυριακός, ή, ὁ, a Cyrenian, an
inhabitant of Κυρήνη, Cyrene, Mat.
27, 32, et al.

Κυρία, οντε, ἡ, (fr. κύριος) a lady,
2 Jno. 1. 5; others, a pr. name, Syria.

Κυριακόν, η, ὄν, (fr. same) of or
pertaining to the Lord, i.e. the Mo-
saiah, the Lord's, 1Co. 11. 20. Ro. 1. 10.

Κυρίειον, σ. εύστω, π. κεκυρίσκειν,
a. l. dependence, to be lord over, ex-
ercise authority or dominion over,
rule over, Lu. 22. 25. Ro. 14. 9; to
have influence or power over, Ro.
6. 9, 14, et al.; from

Κύριος, ιτη, ὁ, a lord, i. e. a pos-
sessor, owner, master, Mat. 6. 24; 16.
27; 21. 40. Ep. 6. 5, 9; spoken of
God, as the Lord of all things,
Mat. 4. 7, 10; 11. 25; of Jesus, as
the expected Messiah, I. o. 1. 43, 76;
2. 11; as Lord of all things, Phi. 2.
9, 10. Ep. 1. 21, 22; and as a mas-
ter or teacher, Mat. 7. 21; 8. 36; in
salutations, Sir., Mat. 8. 2; 21. 30.
Jno. 4. 10, et al., freq.: whence

Κυριότης, τῆλος, ἡ, lordship, do-
minion, supremacy, power, authori-
ty; pl. by meton. lords, princes, pow-
ers, those who are exalted, Ep. 1. 21.
Col. 1. 18. 2 Pe. 2. 10. Jude 8.

Κυρώω, ὢ, σ. είστω, π. κεκύρωσκα,
(fr. κέρωσ, authority, confirmation)
to confirm, ratify, establish, sanc-
tion, Ga. 3. 15; to confirm, ενίστημεν,
exhibit proof of, 2 Co. 2. 8.

Κύων, κυνίς, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. κύω, to be
pregnant, be with young) a dog, Lu.
16. 21. 2 Pe. 2. 22; used, as impud-
icent, shameless person, Phi. 3. 2;

one who is impious, irreligious, &c.
whose heart is opposed to the recep-
tion of divine truth, Mat. 7. 6; a
male prostitute, He. 22. 16.

Κύλλου, η, τὸ, a member or limb
of the body; by synecd. the body,
carcass, He. 3. 17.

Κυλλώ, σ. οὐσία, π. κεκύλλυκα,
a. l. ἐκκύλων, to impede, hinder,
Mat. 10. 14. Lu. 11. 59; to restrain,
2 Pe. 2. 16; to withhold, keep back,
1. o. 6. 29; to disunite, 1. o. 23. 2; to
forbid, Mar. 9. 33, 39, et al.

Κύρηνη, η, ἡ, a village, hamlet,
in distinction from ἡ πόλις, Mat.
9. 35; 10. 11. Lu. 8. 1; meton. the
inhabitants of a village, Ac. 8. 26; a
town or city, enclosed with a wall,
Mar. 8. 23, 26. Lu. 9. 10, et al.

Κυριόπολις, εωντ, ἡ, (κύριον &
πόλις) a large village, open country
town, Mar. 1. 33.

Κύριος, ον, ὁ, pr. a festive pro-
cession in honour of Bacchus, which
was led through the villages, &c.,
with songs, games, &c.; in N. T. a
nocturnal revel, luxurions feasting
and revellings with songs and music,
Ro. 13. 13. Oe. 6. 21. 1 Pe. 4. 3.

Κύνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, a goat,
small fly, oulax, which is found in
wines κύδειν accessum, Mat. 23. 24.

Κυφός, η, ὄν, τ. Κύφος, η, ὁ, ἡ,
dull, as a weapon; dull of hearing,
deprived of hearing, deaf, Mat. 11. 5.
Mar. 7. 32, 37. 1. o. 7. 22; dumb, mute,
unable to speak, *dumbness being
usually consequent on deafness*,
Mat. 9. 32, 33, et al.; meton. making
dumb, causing dumbness, Lu. 11. 14.

A

Αγγείαντος, σ. 1. mid. Αγήσθαι,
p. αλλογενη, p. 2. λίθογενη, a. 2. Λιθο-
γενη, to obtain, acquire, receive, Ac.
1. 17. 3 Pe. 1. 1; to obtain by lot,
have fall to one by lot, 1. o. 1. 9; to
cast lots, Jno. 10. 24.

Αἰθρα, adv. (fr. λανθάρισμα) pri-
vately, secretly, Mat. 1. 10; 2. 7, et al.

Δαιλαψ, αποτ., ἥ, a whirlwind, tempest, hurricane, Mat. 4. 37, et al.
Δακέω, ὡ, f. ήσω, a.t. ἀλάχησα, to break, crush; to burst, burst open or in pieces, Ac. 1. 18.

Δακτίω, f. δω, p. λελάκτεκτι, (fr. λδ, with the bee;) to kick, kick up; with ωρή, to kick against, Ac. 9. 5; 20. 14.

Δαλέω, ὡ, f. ήσω, p. λελάλυκα, a. t. Δαληγεα, to prattle, be loquacious, as a child; to speak, utter words, talk, Mat. 9. 23. Mar. 2. 7; 7. 23; with a dat. of person, or verb, to speak with, talk or converse with, Mat. 9. 18. Jno. 4. 22; to speak in answer, to answer, Jno. 19. 10; to promise, Lu. 1. 45, 70; with τριπ, to speak of or about, Jno. 7. 12; 8. 26; with a dat. μαρά, or ωρή, to speak to, address, account, Mat. 18. 27. Mar. 6. 60. Ac. 5. 26; to speak, discourse, discuss in a set manner, harangue, plead, &c. Ac. 9. 20; 21. 32; 1 Co. 14. 13, 34, 35; to deliver, set forth, recount, narrate, relate, declare, Lu. 12. 3. He. 9. 19; to celebrate by words, Mat. 26. 13. Mar. 14. 9; to speak, teach, preach, Mar. 2. 2; 4. 33. Lu. 5. 4; to direct, command, Ac. 3. 23; to signify, make known by words, tell, Lu. 17. 18, 20; to foretell, predict, Lu. 24. 6, 25; to announce, He. 10. 24; to promulgate, He. 2. 3; met. to utter a sound or voice, to sound, Ro. 10. 3, 4; by impl. to signify by a sound, He. 10. 4, et al. seqq.: whence

Δαλιδί, ἄτ, ἥ, loquacity; talk, speech; what is spoken, account, relation, narration, Jno. 4. 42; 5. 43; speech, language, i. e. mode of speaking, dialect, Mat. 26. 73.

Δαμά, v. λαμμά, (Heb. תְּמַלָּה) for what? why? wherefore? Mat. 27. 46. Mar. 15. 34.

Δαμβάνω, f. λιγψομα, p. λέληφα, At. εληφα, a. t. Δαμβός, a. t. pass. λιγψθη, to take, take to one's self, assume, Mat. 12. 31, 33; 14. 19; 16. 5, 7, 8. Mar. 15. 23; to take, claim, arrogate, Jno. 3. 27. He. 5. 4; γυναικα λαμβάνειν, to take a wife, marry,

Mar. 12. 10. 22; to take, catch, as freq., Lu. 6. 5; met. to catch at, studiously seek for, try to gain, Jno. 5. 34, 41, 41; to take by force, seize, lay hold of, apprehend, Mat. 21. 35; to take, seize upon, come upon, Lu. 7. 16; 5. 21; to take away, scratch from, deprive of, Mat. 5. 40; 15. 26q to take, select, choose, Ac. 15. 14; λαμβάνειν δογιν, to take a beginning, begin, He. 2. 3; λαμβάνειν τειρα, to make trial of, attempt, He. 11. 29; to experience, He. 11. 36; λαμβάνειν συμβούλιον, to take counsel, consult, Mat. 12. 14; λαμβάνειν λήθην, to forget, 2 Pe. 1. 9; λαμβάνειν φεύγοντα, to recollect, call to mind, 2 Ti. 1. 5; to receive, take or obtain from another, acquire, get, Mat. 7. 8; 19. 29. 1 Co. 9. 24, 25; to receive, take into office, trust, &c. Ac. 1. 20. He. 7. 5; λαμβάνειν περιουσὴν, to receive circumcision, be circumcised, Jno. 7. 23; λαμβάνειν καταλλαγήν, to be reconciled, Ro. 5. 11; λαμβάνειν κρίμα, to receive condemnation or punishment, be punished, Mar. 12. 10; λαμβάνειν διτολῶν, v. κεραυνίδια, to receive orders or directions, Jno. 10. 15. Ac. 16. 24; to receive, take into one's possession, collect, exact tribute, Mat. 17. 24, 25; to receive, occupy, Lu. 19. 12, 15; met. to be taught, Ro. 3. 3; to receive, take again, recover, Ac. 28. 16; to receive to one's self, i. e. into one's house or company, Jno. 6. 21. 2 Jun. 10; met. to admit, yield assent to, Mat. 13. 20. Jno. 1. 12; to take upon one's self, permit to be imposed on one's self, bear, Mat. 8. 17; fr. the Heb. κρέσσων λαμβάνειν, to accept, or respect the person of any one, i. e. show particularity towards, Lu. 20. 21, et al. freq.

Δαμμᾶ, see Δαμά.

Δαμπίς, ἀδος, ἥ, a torch, He. 4. 5; 8. 10; a lamp, Mat. 25. 1, 3, 4, & al.

Δαμπρός, ἀ, ὅν, (fr. λάμπω) bright, shining, resplendent, glittering, Ro. 22. 16; clear, brilliant, Ro. 22. 1; white, Lu. 23. 11; by impl. splendid, magnificent, sumptuous.

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12 ; μετον. a tablet of stone, 2 Co. 3. 7, et al. freq.

λιθόστρωτον, ου, τὸ, (λίθος & στρώνειν) paved with stone : a tessellated marble pavement, Jno. 19. 13.

λικ्षισθ, ἔο, s. ησω, p. λελίκησθαι, s. l. λικ्षισθαι, to winnow grain; to scatter like chaff any thing broken fine, &c.; by impl. to grind to powder, dash in pieces, destroy, Mat. 21. 44. Ro. 20. 18.

λιμήν, ἐν, ὁ, a port, haven, harbour, Ac. 27. 8, 12.

λίμνη, ἡ, ἥ, a tract of standing water, pool, lake, Lk. 6. 1, 2, et al.

λιπότ, ο, ὁ, famine, scarcity of food, want of grain, Mat. 24. 7; famine, hunger, famishment, Lk. 16. 17. Ro. 9. 35, et al.

λίνον, α, ἥ, linen, flax; by meton. a wick of a lamp, &c. Mat. 12. 20; linen raiment, Ro. 15. 6.

λιπαρός, ίη, ὄν, (fr. λίπος, fat, fatness) fat; dainty, delicate, excellent, sumptuous, Re. 18. 14.

λίτρη, ας, ἥ, a pound, libra, equivalent to about 12 ounces avoirdupois, Jno. 12. 3; 19. 39.

λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, pr. the south-west wind; meton. the south-west quarter of the heavens, Ao. 27. 12.

λογία, ας, ἥ, (fr. λέγω, to collect) a gathering, collection, 1 Co. 16. 1, 2.

λογίζομαι, s. ἰσομαι, n. l. δλογιζόμαι, pass. l. s. λογισθημαι, p. λαλύσθαι, (fr. λόγος) to compute, count; to count or number with, i.e. reckon as one of the same kind, Mar. 15. 28; to count or reckon up, ascertain by counting, &c.; met. to conclude from arguments and reasonings, draw a conclusion, come to a conclusion, infer, Ro. 3. 26. 2 Co. 10. 7; to reason, argue, discourse, Mar. 11. 31. 1 Co. 13. 11; to think, judge, i. e. to suppose, believe, be persuaded, determine, Ro. 2. 3; 6. 18; to account, esteem, regard, consider as having a certain character,

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Ac. 19. 27. Ro. 2. 26; *passim*, to be accounted, esteemed, Mar. 16. 28. Ro. 2. 26; εἰς ἀδίκην λογισθῆναι, to be set at nought, despised, Ao. 10. 27; to value, prize, hold in high estimation, Phil. 4. 6; to impute, attribute, reckon to, Ro. 4. 6, 9. 2Co. 5. 19; *passim*, to be imputed, reckoned, Ro. 4. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10; to excommunicate, invent, produce by thinking, 2Co. 3. 6, et al.

λογικός, η, ὀν, (fr. same) rational, reasonable, spiritual, pertaining to the mind & soul, Ho 12. 1. 14v 2. 2.

λόγιον, ιη, τὸ, (fr. same) an oracle, a divine communication or relation, Ac. 7. 35. Ro. 3. 2, et al.

λόγιος, ο, δ, ἥ, (fr. same) fluent, eloquent, Ac. 18. 24.

λογισμός, ίη, ὁ, (fr. λογίζομαι) computation, act of computing; cogitation, opinion, imagination, reasoning, Ro. 9. 16. 2Co. 10. 6.

λογισμένος, ίη, ὁ, (λόγος & μαχομαι) to contend about words, i. e. by impl. to dispute about trivial things, 2 Th. 2. 14; whence

λογομαχία, ας, ἥ, contention or strife about words, i. e. by impl. a dispute about trivial things, unprostable controversy, 1 Th. 5. 4.

λόγος, ου, δ, (fr. λέγω) a word, Mat. 4. 8, 10. Lu. 7. 7; 23. 9; a saying, i. e. a declaration, assertion, affirmation, Mat. 24. 35, i. o. 1. 20; spoken of a prophetic declaration, prophecy, Ac. 16. 16. Jno. 12. 38; a precept, law, Jno. 8. 55; a command, command, 1 Th. 4. 16; a testimony, Jno. 5. 33; a promise, Ro. 9. 6; a threat, combination, Ro. 4. 12; a decree, sentence, Ro. 9. 28; a proverbial saying, Jno. 4. 37; δλόγος παρά τις, calmness, delusion, Mat. 12. 32; discourse, speech, language, Mat. 6. 37; 12. 27; spoken of doctrine, esp. Christian doctrines, the gospel, Mat. 13. 22, 23; meton. profession of Christian doctrines, Mat. 13. 21; the faculty or occasion of imparting or inculcating Christian doctrines, Ep. 6. 19; instruction in doctrine, inculcation of doctrine,

Јno. 17. 20; an account, i. e. a narrative or relation, Јno. 4. 30; διγράφειν, a written historical narrative, Ac. 1. 1; fame, rumour, report, Lu. 5. 16; 7. 17; account of one's actions, &c., Mat. 12. 36. Lu. 16. 2; account, value, regard, consideration, Ac. 20. 24; a pecuniary account, reckoning, Mat. 8. 20; 25. 19; reason, i. e. a cause, motive, Mat. 5. 32. Ac. 10. 19; argument, ground of persuasion, 1 Pe. 3. 15; right, equity, e. g. κατὰ λόγον, agreeably to reason, reasonably, justly, Ac. 18. 14; a thing, i. e. an affair, deed, matter, transaction, event, Mat. 19. 11. Mar. 1. 45; business, dealing, He. 4. 13; a matter of inquiry, question, matter of dispute or discussion, Mat. 21. 28; a matter of complaint or controversy, a cause, Ac. 19. 39; a pretense, pretence, show, appearance, Col. 2. 23; the Divine Word, by whom God created all things, and revealed His will to man, Јno. 1. 1, 16. | Јno. 1. 1, 7, et al. freq.

Δόγχη, η, η, (fr. λαγχήνω) pr. the triangular iron head of a javelin; in N. T. a spear, lance, Јno. 10. 24.

Δούρδρεώ, ω, f. ήστω, p. Δελόδρεψα, a. 1. Δούρδρεψα, (fr. λαδόρεψ) to revile, reproach, rail at, insult by opprobrious and abusive language, Јno. 9. 23. Ac. 23. 4, et al.

Δούρδρια, ατ, ή, reviling, repreach, railing, opprobrious & abusive language, 1 Co. 5. 14. 1 Pe. 3. 9; from

Δούρδρος, ς, δ, n. reviler, railer, one who uses opprobrious & abusive language, 1 Co. 5. 11; 6. 10.

Δούρδρεψ, ς, δ, a pestilence, plague, Mat. 23. 7. Lu. 21. 11; met. a pest, pestilent fellow, mischievous and malignant person, Ac. 24. 6.

Δούπος, ή, ον, (fr. λείπω) remaining, and by impl. other, Mat. 26. 11. Ac. 2. 37; or a subs. pf the rest, remainder, other persons, other things, Mat. 22. 0; 27. 49, et al.; as an add. τὸ δούπον, hereafter, henceforth, Ga. 6. 17; τὸ δούπον, τ. δούπων, hereafter, afterwards Mat. 20.

45. 2 Ti. 4. 8; at length, Ac. 27. 20; as to the rest, with respect to what remains, 1 Tb. 4. 1.

Δουτρίν, σῆ, τό, a laver; water for washing or bathing; in N. T. a washing, ablution, Ep. 5. 26. Tit. 3. 6; from

Δούω, f. σω, p. Λέλουκα, a. 1. Δλοῦσαι, to wash, cleanse, Јno. 13. 10. Ac. 9. 37, et al.; met. to render pure, to. from sin, i. e. deliver from consequences, Re. 1. 5.

Δυκαμηστή, adv. in the dialect of Δακαρία, Lycaonia, Ac. 14. 11.

Δύκος, ε, ὁ, a wolf, Mat. 10. 16. Lo. 10. 3. Јno. 10. 12; met. a violent, rapacious person, Mat. 7. 16. Ac. 20. 23.

Δυπαίνομαι, f. θματ, (fr. λύτη, destruction) to ravage, lay waste, desolate, despoil; in N. T. to persecute, treat with cruelty, make havoc of, Ac. 3. 3.

Δυπέω, ω, f. ήστω, p. λελύπηκα, a. 1. λέλυπησαι, to grieve, occasion grief or sorrow to, make sorrowful, smitther; pass. to be grieved, sorrowful, sad, Mat. 17. 23; 10. 22. 2 Co. 2. 2, 8; to provoke to anger; pass. to be angry, take any thing ill, Mat. 14. 0. 18. 31; to offend, Ep. 4. 20; to aggrieve, hurt, harm, injure, Ho. 14. 16, et al.; from

Δύτης, ετη, η, grief, sorrow, Јno. 16. 6. 20, 21, 22, et al.; meton. cause of grief, trouble, affliction, inconvenience, 1 Pe. 2. 19.

Δύσσει, εως, η, (fr. λίω) a being loosed or dissolved, solution, disjunction; divorce, dissolution of the conjugal union, 1 Co. 7. 27.

Δυστελέω, ω, f. ήστω, (fr. λύω, to pay, & τὸ τλη, impost, &c.); by impl. to pay taxes, imposts, &c.; met. to be advantageous, well, profitable, q.d. to quit the cost, expense, Ln. 17. 0.

Δύτρον, ον, τό, (fr. λύω, to pay) pr. price paid; in N. T. a ransom, Mat. 20. 25 Mar. 10. 45.

Διτρόομαι, σῆματ, f. έσσομαι, (fr. λεγρέω, to release from a grasp),

MAO

το. Αἵρεσις, τον, ἡ, redemption; to deliver, set free, Lu. 24. 21. Tit. 2. 14; 1 Pe. 1. 19: μάρτυρας

Αἴρεσις, τον, ἡ, redemption, liberation, deliverance, Lu. 1. 48. He. 9. 12: μάρτυρας, a redeemer, deliverer, vindicator, Lu. 2. 38.

Αἰρώτητο, ον, ὁ, a redeemer, deliverer, vindicator, Ac. 2. 36.

Αἴγυπτος, ας, ἡ, a stand for a light, candlestick, lamp-stand, Mat. 6. 16, et al.; met. word for a Christian church, He. 1. 10, 13, 20; for a Christian teacher, He. 11. 4: from

Αἴγυπτος, a light, i. e. lamp, candle, Ac. Mat. 5. 16. Mar. 4. 21, et al.; met. pass for a distinguished teacher, Jno. 6. 33.

Αἴων, f. ιών, p. Λέλυκια, a. i. ἀλύκια, to loose, unbind, untie, unfasten, Mat. 21. 2. Jno. 11. 44; met. to set free, set at liberty, deliver, Lu. 13. 16; to dissolve, disunite, disjoin, break, Ac. 27. 40. 1 Co. 7. 27. He. 5. 2. 6; to break up, disperse, Ac. 13. 45; to do away, remove, put an end to, destroy, Jno. 2. 19. Rp. 2. 14; met. to violate, infringe, injure by irreverence, Ac. Mat. 6. 10. Jno. 5. 18; to shake off, nullify, Jno. 10. 35; by a Chaldean, to declare any thing to be lawful and allowable, admit to the enjoyment of privileges, social intercourse, Ac. Mat. 10. 10, et al.

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Μαγεία, ας, ἡ, magic, Ac. 5. 11: from

Μαγεὺς, f. εἶνω, to be a magician, one magical arts, practice magic, sorcery, &c. Ac. 8. 9: from

Μάγος, ο, ὁ, (Pers. Υἱός, moth) a magus, wise man, philosopher, sage of the magian religion, Mat. 2. 1, 7, 16; a magician, sorcerer, Ac. 9. 6, 11.

Μαθητεῖον, f. εἶνω, p. μαθητήσεως, a. i. μαθήσεως, to be the disciple of, follow any one as a disciple, Mat. 27. 57; to make, or cause to be a disciple; by impf. to teach, in-

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struct, Mat. 13. 52; 23. 19 Ac. 14. 21: from

Μαθητής, ἐ, ὁ, (fr. μαθητία) a disciple, Mat. 10. 24, 42, et al.: whence

Μαθητρία, ἡ, ἡ, a female disciple, female Christian, Ac. 9. 36.

Μανιακός, σ, μανιάς, π. μέμνησα, to be disordered in mind, mad, insane, furious, Jno. 10. 20, et al.

Μανατρίξω, f. ιῶ, p. μεμνήσκειν, v. t. μανιάσκειν, to pronounce happy, congratulate, celebrate, i.e. 1. 48. Ja. 6. 11: from

Μανιάπος, ἱα, ιον, (fr. μέκαρος, idee) happy, blessed, Mat. 5. 3, 4, 5, 7. Lu. 1. 45, et al.

Μανιάρισμός, ἐ, ὁ, (fr. μανατρίξω) a calling happy, the act of pronouncing happy, congratulation, felicitation; also, happiness, blessedness, Ro. 4. 8, 9. Ga. 4. 15.

Μακέλλαιον, η, ἥ, (Lat. macellum) a place where all kinds of provisions are exposed to sale, market, shambles, 1 Co. 10. 23.

Μακρός, adv. (fr. μακρός) far, far off, at a distance, far distant, Mat. 8. 30. Mar. 12. 34, et al.; met. of people, remote, foreign, alien from, Rp. 1. 13, 17.

Μακρόδειξ, adv. (fr. ανεμοῦ) far off, at a distance, from afar, from a distance, Mar. 8. 3; 11. 13; preceded by ἵνα, in the same sense, Mat. 26. 58.

Μακροθυμέω, ἐη, f. εἰσιτι, p. μεμαθηθῆσθαι, (fr. μακρόθυμος) to be slow towards, be long enduring, i. e. to exercise patience, be long suffering, clement, or indulgent, to forbear, Mat. 18. 20, 20. 1 Co. 13. 4. 1 Th. 5. 14. 2 Pe. 3. 9; to have patience, endure patiently, wait with patient expectation, He. 6. 16. Ja. 5. 7, 8; to be slow in affording assistance, bear long with enterprisers, tarry, delay, Lu. 19. 7.

Μακροθυμία, ας, ἡ, patience, i.e. patient enduring of evil, fortitude, Cul. 1. 11, esp. patience in enduring and slowness of revenging injuries, long suffering, forbearance, clemen-

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cy. No. 2.4; D. 22. 2Co. 6.0; patient expectation, No. 6.12, et al.; from

Μακρόθυμος, *s.* *θ.* *η.* (*μακρός* & *θυμός*) long suffering, forbearing, patient, Ex. 34, 6, in LXX; *τελένσε*

Μακροθύμως, adv. patiently, with indulgence, with clemency. Ac. 28.3.

Mακρός, *it, ὁ*, (*fr. μῆκος*) long,
i. e. far, distant, remote, Lu. 16. 13;
10. 12; of long duration, prolix, Mat.
23. 14. Mar. 12. 10. Lu. 20. 47.

Μακροχρόνιος, *s.*, *δ.*, *η.*, (*μακρός* & *χρόνος*) enduring a long time, of long duration, long lived, Ep. 6. 3.

Малакія, ар. 5; softness; languor, indisposition, weakness, faintness of body. Mat. 4:23, at al.; from

Μαλακός, ἡ, σν, (fr. μαλάσσω, to soften) soft, i. e. soft to the touch, delicate, Mat. 11. 8. Lu. 7. 25; met. effeminate, 1 Co. 6. 9.

Μάλιστα, adv. (*superlat. of μάλα, much*) most, most of all, chiefly, especially, Ac. 20. 28; 25. 26, et al.

Μᾶλλον, adv. (comparat. of μᾶλλον) more, as referring to quantity or intensity, or comparison, Mat. 6. 30, Mar. 9.42; rather, Mat. 10.6.23; 23. 8; μᾶλλον δι, yes more, yes rather, Ro.8.24, et al.; μᾶλλον καὶ μᾶλλον, more and more, Phil. 1. 9; used for the superluf. μᾶλλα, 1Co. 14. , 5.

Мáмка. *πτη, ἡ*, a mamma, mother; a grandmother, 2 Ti. 1, 5.

Μαμώνας, v. **Μαμωρᾶς**, **א**, **delta**,
(Chald. **מַכּוֹן**) **Mammon**, name of
a deity supposed to preside over
wealth, like the Greek **Πλούτος**,
Mat. 6, 19. **I.u.** 18.10; **meton.** wealth,
riches. **I.u.** 16. **v.** 11.

**Μανθάνω, Ε μαθήσω, a. 2. ἐμα-
θεῖς, p. μαθητής, to learn, be taught,
Mat. 8. 13; 11. 29; 24. 32; to learn
by practice or experience, acquire a
custom or habit, Phi. 4. 11. 1 Th. 5.
4, 13; to ascertain, be informed, Ac.
23. 27, et al.; to understand, Re. 11.
3; offers, to learn by heart.**

Moria, mir, m. (fr. *mirabilis*) mirthless, distraction, insanity. Aq. 24. 23.

Mēvra, v. **mār**, **rō'**, indeed. (Heb. **רֹאשׁ**, Exod. 16, 16.) manna, the miraculous food of the Israelites while in the desert, Jno. 6 31, 49, 52, et al.

Μαντεύομαι, *f.* είσοδαι, *n.* 1.
δικτυωμένη, (*fr. μάτις, a south-
wayer, diviner*) to consult an oracle;
to utter oracles, practise divination,
divine, Ac. 10. 16.

Μαραίνω, Λανθ, p. μαράπασκα,
to cause to decay, fade, or wither;
pass. to wither, pine away; met. to

Mapāv ָמְפָאַב, (Syr. מְפָאַב) L. q.
ελπίος Ἐρχεται, the Lord cometh, or
will come, so to judgment, & will
punish those who constrain his reli-
gion, So. 1 Co. 16. 22.

Maopáritē, σ, δ, (*Sc. μύρεμαρον*, *Idem*) a pearl, a stony concretion in a species of oyster, highly valued for its beautiful whiteness & smoothness. Mat.7.6; 13.45, 46, et al.

Διάρριαπον, ου, τό, (fr. *splendoris*, to glisten, shine) pr. splendour; a stone, rock; marble, Re. 16. 12.

Mártir, upot, o, a witness, one who bears testimony. Mat. 13. 10; 26. 65, et al.; esp. a martyr, one who, by yielding up his life, testified to the truth of the religion of Jesus, Ac. 22. 20. He. 17. 8; whence.

Μαρτυρέω, ὁ, **γ. ιστώ**, **р. μεμαρ-**
τύρου, **а. I.** **μαρτυροῦσαι**, **to witness**,
bear witness, **testify**, **Jno. 3. 28**; **6.**
32, 33; in the sense of to declare,
profess, **Jno. 4. 44**; **7. 7.** **to confirm**,
Ao. 14. 3. He. 10. 16; **to bear honour-**
able testimony to, **speak well of**, **ap-**
plaud, **celebrate**, **1.у. 4. 22**; **11. 43**;
by impl. **to teach**, **instruct**, **Jno. 1. 7**;
15. 20, 27; **to convince**, **convict**, **Jno.**
18. 23; **pass.** **pr.** **to obtest**, **call as a**
witness; **in N. T.** **to charge**, **im-**
pile, **accuse**, **entreat**, **exhort** car-
neally. **I Th. 2. 12**, **et al.**

Muptupiu, *ut, is*, a bearing witness, testimony, evidence, Mar. 14, 55, 60, 69. *I.e.* 22. 71; *in the sense of instruction, teaching, i.e. what is taught, doctrine*, Jun. 3. 11, 39, 23.

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μετον. the often or employment of teaching or declaring the divine counsels, Re. 11.7; profession, declaration, public attestation, He 12.11; 10.9, et al.

Μαρτύριον, ἵνα, τὸ, testimony, evidence, Mat. 8.4; Mar. 1.44; public exhortation, declaration, promulgation, He. 3.5; teaching, what is taught, doctrine, 1 Co. 1.8; 2.1; 2 Ti. 1.8; ἡ σημεῖον τοῦ μαρτυρίου, *put for*, the labours of the congregation, Ac. 7.44; Ro. 15.8.

Μαρτύρημιν, to call as a witness, take to record; to testify, protest, make a solemn affirmation or declaration, Ac. 20.26; to obtain, beseech, charge, entreat earnestly, exhort solemnly, Ep. 4.17.

Μίστητος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a witness, one who bears testimony, Ao.10.41; 22.15; *sic* a martyr, Re. 1.13; *in the sense* of teacher, instructor, He.1.6, et al.

Μαστόσομιν, ὥματι, ἐ, ἰσχορειτι, to chew, mastinate; in N. T. to bite, gnaw, He. 16.10.

Μαστίγω, ὡ, f. ὥστω, p. μεμασίγων, a. I. *μαστίγωσα*, (fr. μάστιξ) to scourge, Mat. 10.17; 20.19, et al.; *met.* to chastise, afflict, Pe. 12.6.

Μαστίχω, f. ἴξω, p. μεμασίχα, to scourge, Ac. 22.25; *from*

Μάσκη, ιος, ἡ, a scourge, whip, Ac.22.24; He.11.30; *met.* a scourge, i.e. pain, disease, affliction, &c., Mar. 3.10; 5.20, 34; Lu. 7.21.

Μιστός, ἡ, ὁ, (fr. μαζός, idem) the breast, pap, Lu. 11.27, et al.

Ματαϊολογία, ας, ἡ, (μάταιος & λέγω) vain talking, idle disputation, 1 Th. 1.8.

Ματαϊολόγος, ε, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) a vain talker, given to vain talking or trivial disputation, &c., Tit. 1.10.

Μάταιος, αία, οὐσον, vain, i.e. ineffective, liable to disappointment, 1 Co.3.20; groundless, without foundation, 1 Co.16.17; useless, fruitless, unprofitable, Tit. 3.9; Ja. 1.20; *fr.* the Heb. *οτι*, depraved, perverse,

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1 Pe. 1.18; τὸ ματαῖον, superstition, idolatry, Ao. 14.16; *οὐδέποτε*

Ματαϊότης, τητος, ἡ, vanity, i.e. *οὐδέποτε*, unprofitableness, 2 Pe. 2.18; *in the sense of* vanity, mortality, Ro. 8.20; *fr.* the Heb. perverseness, improbably, depravity, Ep. 4.17; *οὐδέποτε*, a want of real wisdom, foolishness.

Ματαῖον, ὡ, f. ὥστω, to make vain; *fr.* the Heb. to render foolish, i.e. perverse, to deprave; *past.* to become perverse, depraved, &c. Ro.1.21.

Μαῖην, adv. In vain, i.e. fruitlessly, without profit, Mat.16.9; Mar.7.7.

Μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (fr. μάχομαι) a large knife, poniard; a sword, Mat. 20.47, 61, et al.; *met.* πόρειος μάχαιρας, to bear the sword, i.e. to have the power of life and death, Ro. 13.4; fear of death, Ro. 8.36; *met.* τὴν μάχαιραν τοῦ πνευματος, i.e. either a spiritual sword, or the sword which the Spirit provides, Ep. 6.7; *meton.* war, dissension, discord, Mat. 10.34.

Μάχη, η, ἡ, a fight, battle; contention, strife, dispute, controversy, 2 Co.7.6; 2 Ti. 2.23, et al.; *from*

Μάχομαι, έμαι, v. ἔσομαι, v. θεωμαι, to fight, Ac. 7.20; to contend, dispute, strive, Jno.6.52, et al.

Μεγαλαυχέω, ὡ, f. ἥπτω, a. I. *μεγαλαύχησα*, (μέγας & λύχη, to boast) to boast, be elated, haughty, arrogant; to boast of accomplishing great things, make a great ado, Ja.3.6.

Μεγαλεῖνος, εία, εῖνος, (fr. μέγειος) great, magnificent, splendid, glorious, illustrious, wonderful; τὰ μεγαλεῖα, great things, wonderful works, Lu. 1.49; Ac. 2.11; *οὐδέποτε*

Μεγαλείστης, τητος, ἡ, greatest, majestic, magnificent, glory, Lu. 9.41; Ao. 19.37; 2 Pe. 1.10.

Μεγαλοπρεψής, ἕος, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (μέγας & πρέπειος) becoming a great man, great, magnificent, glorious, most splendid, 2 Pe. 1.17.

Μεγαλίνω, f. οὐνᾶ, n. I. *ἔμεγει-*

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λύπη, (fr. μένειν) to enlarge, amplify, Mat. 23. 5; to magnify, render conspicuous, distinguish, Lu. 1. 68; to exalt, extol, praise, celebrate with praises, Lu. 1. 46. Ac. 5. 13, et al.

Μεγάλως, adv. (fr. ενικός) greatly, very much, vehemently, Phil. 4. 10. **Μεγαλωσύνη**, η, ἡ, greatness, magnificence, majesty, He. 1. 3; 8. 1: in descriptions, praise, glory, Jude 25: from

Μέγατ, μεγάλη, μέγα, compar. μείζων, superl. μεγιστος, great, i.e. large, ample, spacious, broad, &c. Mat. 27. 6. Mar. 4. 32; great, much, numerous, Mar. 6. 11. He. 11. 26; great, grown up, adult old, Gen. 9. 12; great, vehement, intense, ardent, &c. Mat. 2. 10; 23. 5; great, sumptuous, J.u. 5. 9; great, important, weighty, of moment, I Co. 9. 11; 13. 12; great, splendid, magnificent, Ro. 15. 3; wonderful, causing wonder, 2Co. 11. 16; great, solemn, memorable, Jno. 7. 37; 10. 31; great in rank, noble, of high rank, He. 11. 18; 10. 16; great, in dignity, distinguished, eminent, illustrious, powerful, of high worth & dignity, Mat. 5. 19; 18. 1, 4, et al. freq.; whence

Μέγυεθος, σον, ος, τὸ, greatness, vastness, immensity, Ep. 1. 10.

Μεγιστᾶνες, αν, οι, great men, lords, chiefs, nobles, princes, Mar. 8. 21. Ro. 8. 16; 18. 22.

Μέγιστος, η, ον, greatest, pre-eminent, 2 Pe. 1. 4: super. of μέγας.

Μεθερμηγένια, f. εύσω, (μετά & δρμηγένεια) to translate, interpret, Mat. 1. 23. Mar. 5. 41, et al.

Μέθη, ης, η, (fr. μέθου) intemperance, drunkenness, intoxication, Lu. 21. 34. Ro. 13. 13. Ga. 5. 21.

Μεθίστημι, v. μεθίσανω, f. μετασήκω, p. μεθίσαντα, a. 1. μετατηνω, (μετά & τηνω, v. λατανω) to move from one place to another, remove, transfer, 1 Co. 13. 2. Col. 1. 13; met., to cause to pass from one mode of thinking to another, cause to change sides, by imp. to pervert,

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mislead, Ac. 19. 26; to remove from office, dismiss, discard, Lu. 10. 4. Ac. 13. 52

Μεθοδεῖα, ας, η, (fr. μεθοδείω, to trace, investigate; to exegitate, invent; to use artifice, to deceipt, circumvention, fr. μετά & δέξει) fraudulent artifice, stratagem, device, art, wile, Ep. 4. 14; 6. 11.

Μεθόριον, u, τὸ, (μετά & ὄρος) space adjacent to a boundary, cou-
rse, border, Built, Mar. 7. 24.

Μέθυς, υος, τὸ, wine: whence

Μεθύσκω, f. μεθύσω, u. 1. δρμηθω, to intoxicate, inebriate, make drunk; past. to be intoxicated, made drunk, Lu. 12. 45. 1 Th. 5. 7, et al.

Μέθυσσος, ον, ὁ, η, u drunkard, intemperate person, 1 Co. 6. 11; 6. 10: from

Μεθύω, f. είσω, (fr. μέθου) to be in-
toxicated, be drunk, Mat. 21. 42, et al.

Μειζότερος, α, ον, greater, γρεω.
4: comparat. of

Μειζών, ονος, ὁ, τὸ, -ον, greater,
comparat. of μέγας.

Μέλαν, ανος, το, ink, 2Co. 3. 3.
2 Jno. 12. 3. 3 Jno. 13: neut. of

Μέλας, αίνα, αν, black, Mat.
5. 26. Re. 6. 6, 12.

Μέλει, f. μελήσαι, imperf. verb,
to care for, take care of, it is a care,
it concerns, Mat. 22. 10. Ac. 19. 17
1 Co. 9. 9, et al.: whence

Μελετάω, το, f. ήστω, p. μελε-
λήσα, a. 1. μελέτην, to think upon, meditate, revolve in the mind,
premeditate, Mar. 13. 11, et al.

Μέλε, επος, τὸ, honey, Mat. 3. 4.
Mar. 1. 6. Re. 10. 9, 10: whence

Μελισσος, ια, ὁ, η, ἥδη, -ον, of hon-
ey or bees, made by bees, Lu. 21. 42.

Μέλλω, f. ήσω, imperf. εἶτελ-
λῶν. At. μελλω, to be about to do,
be on the point of doing, Mat. 2. 13.
Jno. 4. 47; it corresponds to the
auxiliaries will, shall, must, and
may sometimes be represented by to
intend, Ro. Mat. 16. 27; 17. 12, et al.
freq.; particp. μέλλων, ησα, ην, to

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come, future, Mat. 3. 7. Lc. 13. 9, et al.; to be always, as it were, about to do, to delay, linger, Ac. 22. 10.

Μέλος, *στ., στι., τό.*, n. member, limb, any part of the body, Mat. 6. 29, 30. Rō. 12. 4. 1Co 6. 15; 12. 13, et al.

Μεμβράνη, *ης, ἡ,* (Lat. *membrana*) membrane, parchment, *τείλων*, 2 Th. 4. 13.

Μέμφομαι, *σ. ψομαί*, *π. λέμφ-*
ωμαί, *π. πασ.* *μέμφειν*, (μέμψεις &
σύνει) to complain of, implore as a
fault; to fall fault with, blame, com-
plain, He. 9. 19. He. 8. 9.

Μεμφίδορος, *η, ὁ, οὐ, οὐ*, (μέμψεις,
a blinding fault, fr. μέμφειν, & μο-
ρφή, a portion, lot) blinding fault or
being discontented with one's lot,
querulous, complaining, a discontented
querulous person, Jude 10.

Μὲν, conj. truly, indeed, *μὲν-δέ*,
indeed—but, Mat. 3. 11; 9. 37. Ac. 1.
1; *έμπειρος δέ*, this—that, the one—
the other, Phil. 1. 17; one—another,
οἱ μέρεις δέ, some—others, Mat. 22.
5, 6, 10, 17; *μέρεις δέ*, one—another, pl.
some others, Mat. 13. 8; 21. 35; Ελ-
λαγκέταις μέρεις δέ, one—another,
1Co. 15. 39; Στοιχεῖας μέρεις δέ, ho-
ly ones, He. 7. 8; *μέρεις μέρεις δέ*,
partly—partly, He. 10. 33, et al. seqq.

Μενοῦν, v. *μένειν* *θύ*, indeed there-
fore, indeed then, Lc. 3. 18. Ac. 1. 6;
(therefore then, Ac. 1. 18; 9. 31; yes,
yes indeed, yes truly, 1 Co. 6. 2; futher,
moreover, Jno. 20. 30, et al.

Μενίσκη, conj. (μενοῦν δε γέ)
yes indeed, yes truly, yes rather,
Lu. 11. 28. He. 9. 20; 10. 18. Phil. 3. 5.

Μέντοι, conj. (μέν & οὐ) indeed,
truly, certainly; yet indeed, yet no-
twithstanding, however, Jno. 4. 27, et al.

Μένω, *μένειν*, *π. μένειν*, p. t.
abide, p. mhd. *μένειν*, to remain,
continue, Jno. 1. 32, 33; to stay,
abide, dwell, Mat. 10. 11. Mar. 6. 16;
12. 34; to put up with, stay, lodge,
Lc. 10. 5; to be with, be conversant
with, Jno. 14. 25; met. *μένειν* to care,
to remain in any person or thing,
i.e. to remain closely conjoined with

any one, remain united in thought,
feeling, purpose, action, Rō. Jno. 15.
4. *ιδοο*, 2. 6, 24; *including the idea*
of aid, assistance, Ico. Jno. 14. 10, 18;
to be in, continue to exist in, be
fixed in, future, 1 Jno. 3. 15, 17; to
remain in, continue firm in, be con-
stant in, persevere in, Jno. 15. 8, 10;
to remain alive, continue in exist-
ence, survive, Mat. 11. 23. Jno. 12.
34; to endure, last, be permanent,
1 Co. 3. 14; 13. 13; to remain, be
left in any particular state, Ac. 5. 4;
μένειν τινά, to wait for, expect,
wait, Ac. 20. 5, et al.

Μερίζω, *εἰσώ*, *π. μερίζειν*,
n. t. *μέρησις*, (fr. μέρος) to divide,
separate; met. to disunite by dis-
cord; pass. to be divided, dissevered,
disagree, be at variance, Mat. 13. 25,
26; to dislodge; pass. to differ,
1 Co. 7. 34; to divide out, divide
into portions and distribute, Mar. 6.
41; by impf. to give, bestow, grant,
Rō. 12. 3, et al.

Μέρησιν, *ης, ἡ*, (μερίζειν τὸν
τοῦ, dividing the mind) care, anx-
iety, solicitude, Mat. 13. 22. Lu. 8. 14,
et al.; *μέρης*.

Μερητίσσω, *ῶ*, f. *μέρω*, *π. μερη-*
τίσσω, n. t. *μερητίσσω*. to care
for, take care of, 1 Co. 7. 32, 34; to
be careful, anxious, or solicitous,
Mat. 6. 25, 31, et al.

Μερίς, *ιδος, οὐ, δ.* (fr. μερίζω) a
division, act of dividing, separa-
tion, He. 4. 12; distribution, gifts
distributed, He. 2. 4.

Μεριστής, *ή, οὐ, δ.* (fr. same) a di-
vider, one who divides and makes
distribution, an arbitrator, Lu. 12. 14.

Μέρος, *εος, εης, τό*, (fr. μέρω, to
divide) a part, portion, piece, Sam. 11.
36; 15. 12; μέρη τι, partly, in some

part, 1 Co. 11. 18; ἀνὰ μέρος, alternately, one after another, 1 Co. 14. 27; ἀνὰ μέρη, partly, in some part or measure, 2 Co. 1. 14; ἐν μέρος, individually, in particular, 1 Co. 12. 27; partly, imperfectly, 1 Co. 13. 9; παρὰ μέρος, particularly, in detail, He. 9. 5; a part of the body, member, Ep. 4. 16; a part of a country, district, region, tract, Mat. 2. 23; 16. 21; *v.g.*, participation, share, Ps. 20. 6; society, intercourse, fellowship, consort, connexion, Jno. 13. 8; a part assigned, lot, portion, destiny, Mat. 24. 51; He. 21. 8; business, occupation, calling, Ac. 10. 27; a part of a general topic, particular, head, respect, 2 Co. 5. 10; 9. 3; a part or portion of a class of men, a sect, party, Ac. 23. 9, et al.

Μεσημέρια, αἱ, ἡ, (*μέσος* & *ἡμέρα*) mid-day, noon, Ac. 22. 6; *met-*ton, the south, Ac. 8. 26.

Μεσιας, see **Μεσιας**.

Μεσίλεως, οὐ, εύσω, p. *μεμεσίτευ-*xa, a. i. *μεμετρέω*, to be a mediator, mediate, compose a difference; to intervene, interpose, He. 8. 17; from

Μεσίτης, ο, ὁ, (*fr. μέσος*) a mediator, one who intervenes between, and reconciles two adverse parties, 1 Th. 2. 5; spoken of an intermedium or Interpreter, one who is the medium of communication between two parties, Ga. 3. 19, 20. He. 8. 6, et al.

Μεσονύκταον, ιον, τό, (*μέσος* & *νύκτη*) midnight, Lu. 11. 5, et al.

Μέσος, οἱ, or, mid, middle, Mat. 25. 8. Ac. 20. 13; ἐν μέσον, the middle, the midst, Mat. 14. 24; ἀνὰ μέσον, in the midst; *fr. the Heb.* in, among, Mat. 13. 25; *met.* among, between, 1 Co. 6. 6; *διὰ μέσον τινος*; through the midst of, Lu. 4. 30; *εἰς τὸ μέσον*, into, or in the midst, Mat. 3. 3, 7. u. 8. 8; *ἐν μέσον*, from the midst, out of the way, Col. 2. 14. 2 Th. 2. 5; *fr. the Heb.* from, from among, Mat. 10. 40; *ἐν τῷ μέσῳ*, into, or in the midst, Mat. 10. 16; in the midst, in public, publicly, Mat. 14. 6; *ἐν μέσῳ τινος*, in the midst of a

company, among, Mat. 15. 20; *μέσον τῆς νύκτος*, about midnight, Ac. 27. 27, et al.

Μεσότοιχον, ο, τό, (*μέσος* & *τοῖχος*) a middle wall, partition wall; *met.* a cause of separation, Ep. 2. 14.

Μεσημέρια, αῖος, τό, (*μέσος* & *οὐρανός*) the mid-heaven, midst of the heavens, meridian, He. 8. 13, et al.

Μεσίων, οὐ, f. *ώσω*, (*fr. μέσος*) to be in the middle or midst, be midway between two extremes, Jno. 7. 14.

Μεσσίας, οὐ, ὁ, (*Heb.* Πָנִיחַד, *fr. פָנִיחַד*, to anoint) the Messiah, i. e. the anointed, i. q. *ὁ Χριστός*, Jno. 1. 42; 4. 25.

Μετεῖ, ή, ὄν, full, full of, filled with, replete, Mat. 23. 23. Jno. 10. 29, et al.; science

Μετοῖων, οὐ, *ώσαι*, to fill; pass. to be filled, be full, Ac. 2. 13.

Μετί, prep. with a genitive, with, together with, Mat. 16. 27; 12. 11; 20. 65; with, on the same side or party with, in aid of, Mat. 12. 30; 20. 20; with, by means of, Ac. 10. 17; with, against, Re. 11. 7; with, among, Lu. 24. 8; with, to, towards, Lu. 1. 58, 72; of time, after, Mar. 10. 30; of manner, and forming a periphrasis, with its genitive, for an adverb, Mat. 13. 20; 14. 7; *put with its genitive instead of a dative*, Lu. 1. 72. Jno. 8. 49; with an accusative, after, of place, behind, He. 9. 3; of time, after, Mat. 17. 1; 24. 20; followed by an Infin. with the neut. article, after, after that, Mat. 26. 23. Lu. 22. 20; within a certain time, Mat. 27. 63, et al.

Μεταβαίνω, f. *βαῖνειν*, (*γελὺ*, trans., & *βαῖνειν*) to go or pass from one place to another, Jno. 5. 21; to pass away, be removed, Mat. 17. 20; to go away, depart, Mat. 8. 24, et al.

Μεταβέλλω, (*μετεῖ* & *βελλῶ*) to change; mid. to change one's mind, Ac. 28. 6.

Μετάγω, f. *γω*, (*μετεῖ* & *ἄγω*) to lead or move from one place to another; to move round, turn about,

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πα κόπτεις οὐ εἰπίρη, Ja. 3. 3, 4.

Μεταδίδομει, *σ. δώσω*, (*μετέ & δίδω*) to impart, communicate, distribute, bestow, Lu. 3. 11, et al.

Μετάθεσται, *εἰσται, ἵη*, (*στ. μετατίθημι*) a removal, translation, He. 11. 6; a mutation, change, i. e. the abolition, or abrogation of one thing & the substitution of another, He. 7.12.

Μεταφέρω, *σ. αρθ.*, (*μετά & φέρω*) to remove, transfer; intranx. to go away, depart, Mat. 13. 53.

Μετακαλέω, ὄω, (*μετά & καλέω*) to call from one place into another; mid. to call or send for, invite to come to one's self, Ac. 7. 14, et al.

Μετακινέω, ὄω, *σ. ἤπω*, (*μετά & κινέω*) to move away, remove, change; pass. mid. to be fallen away, be wavering, Col. 1. 22.

Μεταλαμβάνω, *σ. λύψομαι*, (*μετά & λαμβάνω*) to partake of, share in, enjoy, Ac. 2.46. 2Ti.2.6, et al.; to get, obtain, find, Ac. 21. 25; whence

Μετάληψις, *εἰσται, ἵη*, a partaking of, a being partaken of, 1 Ti. 4. 3.

Μεταλλάσσω, *τ. ττω, σ. ἔω*, (*μετά & λλάσσω*) to exchange, put one thing in the place of another, change for or into, transmute, Ro. 1. 25, 26.

Μεταμέλομαι, *σ. ἤσθομαι*, *ν. 1. μεταμέλθονται*, (*μετά & μέλεμαι*, *σ. μέλειν*) to repent, i. e. to change one's mind and purpose, Mat. 21. 23, 22. He.7.21; to change one's mind from a painful motive, feel penitence, sorrow, or remorse, Mat. 27. 3, et al.

Μεταμόρφώω, ὄω, *σ. ὠσω*, (*μετά & μορφώ*) to change the external form of any one, transfigure; mid. to change one's form, be transfigured, Mat.17.2. Mar.9.2; to transform, change, Ro. 12. 2. 2 Co. 3. 18.

Μετανοέω, *όω*, *σ. ἤπω*, (*μετά & νοέω*) to change one's opinion; to repent, i. e. to change one's mode of thinking, feeling, and acting, reterm one's life, Mat. 3. 2; 4. 17; 11. 20; maton. to feel penitence, sorrow, or remorse, Lu.17.3, et al.; whence

Μετάνοια, *αττ., ἵη*, *repentance*, i. e. a change of mind and purpose, He. 12. 17; a change of one's mode of thinking, feeling, and acting, reformation of life, Mat. 3. 8, 11, et al.

Μετάξυ, *adv. & prep.* (*στ. μετά*) between, Mat. 25. 36. Lu. 11. 51; 16. 26. Ac. 16. 9; ἐ μετάξυ, intervening time, ἀπό τῆς μετάξυ, sc. χρόνος, in the mean time, mean while, Jno. 4. 31; after, afterwards, Ro. 2. 16; ἐ μετάξυ, subsequent, following, succeeding, Ac. 18. 42, et al.

Μεταπέμπω, *σ. ψω*, (*μετά & πέμπω*) to send after anyone; mid. to send after or for any one, invite to come to one's self, Ac. 10. 5, et al.

Μεταστρέψω, *σ. ψω*, (*μετά & στρέφω*) to turn about, convert; to convert into something else, change, Au. 2. 20. Ja. 4. 9; δια τηρή, to pervert, corrupt, Ga. 1. 7.

Μετασχηματίζω, *σ. ἴσω*, *p. μετασχημάτισα*, *ν. 1. μετασχημάτισα*, (*μετά & σχηματίζω*, to fashion, sc. σχῆμα) to transfigure, transform; mid. to transform one's self, Phil. 3. 21. 2 Co. 11. 13, 14, 15; to transform figuratively to any one, speak by way of accommodation, 1 Co. 4. 6.

Μετατίθημι, *σ. θήσω*, (*μετά & τίθημι*) to transfer, transport, translate, Ac. 7. 16. He. 11. 5; mid. met. to transfer uno's self, i. e. to go, pass, remove, Ga.1.8; met. to transfer, convert to other purposes, abuse, Jude 4; to change, abolish one thing & substitute another in its place, He.7.12.

Μετέπειτα, *adv.* (*μετά & ἐπειτα*) afterwards, He. 12. 7.

Μετέχω, *σ. μεθέξω*, *p. μετέσχημα*, *ν. 2. μετέσχομαι*, (*μετά & σχέω*) to partake, share in, enjoy, 1 Co. 9. 10, 12; 10. 17, 21, et al.

Μετεωρίζω, *σ. ἴσω*, (*στ. μετέωρος*, lofty, elevated, elated, *στ. μερά*, and *εἰπω*) to be raised aloft, elevated; to lift up, render erect, elate, inflate; to cause to fluctuate in mind; mid. to put one's self into a state of suspense, fluctuate between

hope and fear, be in anxiety sus-
pense, Lk. 12. 29.

Meloiκεσία, ας, ή, (*μελοικέω*, Lq.,
μετοίκησις, Gr., used & old) change
of abode or country, emigration; by
impl. exile, captivity, Mat. 1. 11, 12, 17.

Meloiκίζω, ήτω, (*μελτί & οικος*)
to cause one to change his abode, re-
move from one habitation or country
to another, cause to emigrate, Ac. 7. 4.

Mετοχή, ήτη, ή, (fr. *μετέχω*) a
partaking, participation, consort,
communion, 2 Co. 6. 14.

Mέτοχος, ον, ὁ, (fr. *απόμο*) a par-
taker, lit. 2. 1, 14; 12. 8; an associ-
ate, partner, fellow, Lk. 5. 7; He. 1. 9.

Mετρέω, ω, f. ήσω, p. μετέτρη-
ψα, v. t. διέγραψα, (fr. μέτρω) to
measure, measure, Mat. 7. 2, Ro. 11. 1,
2, et al.; met., to estimate, judge of,
2 Co. 10. 12; whence

Mετρούτης, ον, ὁ, pr. a measurer;
a measure, metre, f. n. the Attic
 amphora, a measure for liquids,
 containing 11½ liters; sextarius, being
 nearly equal to the Heb. סֶתֶר or
 בָּמֶת, & equivalent to about 13
 gallons and a half, Jno. 2. 6.

Mετριοπαθέω, ω, f. ήσω, (*μετέ-
ρημ & πάθω*) to moderate one's
 passions towards, treat with mild-
 ness, be gentle, compassionate, len-
 dulgent, He. 6. 2.

Mετριος, α, εν, (fr. *μέτρου*) by
 measure, moderate; whence

Mετριώς, ade. moderately, with
 moderation; little, νῦν μετριώς, no
 little, not a little, i. e. much, greatly,
 Ac. 20. 12.

Mέτρον, ον, τό, a measure, Mat.
7. 3. Mar. 4. 21. Lc. 9. 35. Lk. 21. 17;
 measure, limit assigned, Mat. 22.
23; διε μέτρον, by measure, moderately,
 sparingly, Jno. 3. 24; mea-
 sure assigned, allotment, proportion,
 Ro. 12. 2 Co. 10. 12. Ep. 4. 7, 13. 16.

Mέτρωπον, ον, τό, (*μετέ & ιδών*)
 forehead, front, brow, He. 7. 3; 9. 4, et al.

Mέχρι, before a consonant, *τέχθιτε*,
 before a vowel, *adv.* of place, unto,

even to, Ro. 16. 10; of time, until, till,
 sometimes excluding, & sometimes
 including what is beyond and inter-
 mediate time, Mat. 1. 23; 12. 10, et al.

Μή, adv. of negation and prohibi-
 tion, not, non, denying condition-
 ally or subjectively, not absolutely
 and objectively as *οὐ*, Mat. 1. 10; 3.
10; 22. 23; after *τιν*, so that, &c.
 Mar. 4. 12. Lk. 9. 45, after verbs of
 denying, &c. If is used pleonasti-
 cally, Lk. 20. 27; 22. 31; οὐ μή, an
 emphatic negative, not at all, by no
 means, Ac. Mat. 16. 23; 21. 2; as a
 confession, not, least, that not, Mat.
 6. 20. 30; 18. 18; 24. 6. Mar. 13. 16; as
 a mere sign of interrogation, whe-
 ther I am not? Mat. 7. 9, et al. freq.

Μήτε, adv. (μή) & γέ) but truly;
 & δέ μήτε, but if truly, but if other-
 wise indeed, i.e. otherwise, alloquin,
 Mat. 6. 1; 9. 17, et al.

Μηδαιμῶς, adv. (fr. *μηδαιμός*, i. q.
 μηδεὶς) by no means, Ac. 10. 14; 11. 8.

Μηδέ, conj. (μή) & δέ) and not,
 neither, and repeated, neither-nor
 Mat. 6. 25; 7. 6; 10. 9, 10; not even
 not so much as, Mar. 2. 2, et al.

Μηδεὶς, μηδεῖα, μηδὲν, (μή &
 δέ) not one, no one, none, no person
 or thing, nothing, Mat. 8. 4, et al.

Μηδέποτε, adv. (μηδὲ & ποτέ)
 not at any time, never, 2 Ti. 3. 1.

Μηδέπω, adv. (μηδέ & πω) not
 yet, not as yet, He. 11. 7.

Μηκέτε, adv. (μή & ἔτι) no more,
 no longer, non amplius, Mar. 1. 45;
 2. 2; lest further, no more, no long-
 er, non amplius, Mat. 21. 29, et al.

Μήκος, εος, ουρ, τό, (fr. *μέγας*)
 length, Ep. 3. 18. Re. 21. 10; whence

Μηκύνω, f. ενώ, a. 1. διέκυνα,
 to lengthen, prolong; mid. to grow
 up, ex plants, Mar. 4. 27.

Μηλάντη, ήτη, ή, (fr. *μηλάνη*, a
 sleep) a sheepskin, He. 11. 37.

Μήν, μηνὸς, ὁ, (fr. *μήν*, the
 moon;) a month, Lk. 1. 21, 20, 36,
 56, et al.; the new moon, the day of
 the new moon, Ac. 4. 10.

Μίδη, conj. (fr. μέν) ἢ μήτι, truly, verily, assuredly, certainly, Mat. 6.14.

Μίδησον, fr. μένων, p. μεταμένουσα, n. 1. η γένους, to indicate, show, signify, make known, declare, i.e. 20. Jno. 11. 57. Ac. 23. 20. 1 Co. 10. 23.

Μίδητοτε, adv. (μή & τότε) never, 1Co. 9. 17; lest ever, lest perhaps, Mat. 4. 6. Lu. 14. 29; so that not, Mat. 12. 15; whether indeed, if so be, if perhaps, Lu. 3. 15. Jno. 7. 26, et al.

Μίδητος, adv. (μή & τότε) not yet, not as yet, Ro. 9. 11. He. 9. 8.

Μίδητος, conj. (μή & τότε) lest in any way or means, peradventure, that is no way, Ac. 27. 20. Ro. 11. 29. 1 Co. 6. 9. 9. 27, et al.; whether indeed, whether perhaps, 1 Th. 3. 6.

Μίδης, οῦ, ὁ, the thigh, Ro. 19. 16.

Μίδητε, conj. (μή) and τέ) neither, μήτε—μήτε, τ. οὐ—οὐτε, v. μηδε—μήτε, neither—nor, Mat. 6. 34, 35. 36. 4e. 23. 9. 2 Th. 3. 2; not even, not so much as, Mat. 3. 20, et al.

Μίδηπρ, τέρος, υράς, ἡ, a mother, Mat. 1. 19; 17. 49, 50, et al. θρη.; fr. the θρη, a mother city, metropolis, Ge. 4. 20. He. 11. 4.

Μίδητι, adv. (μή & τί) whether? is it not? none? now? quid? Mat. 7. 15; 12. 23; 26. 22, 25, et al.

Μίδητος, adv. (μήτι & γέ) how much more or less! how much rather! 1 Co. 8. 3.

Μίδητρ, interrog. pron. (μή & τι) numquid? has or is any one? Jno. 4. 33; 7. 48.

Μίδητρα, at. ἡ, (fr. μίδηπρ) the womb, 1 Th. 2. 23. Ro. 4. 19.

Μίδητραλούσις, v.-λόγος, i.-λόγης, om. δι. (μίδηπρ & λόγος, v. λόγης, to strike, smite) a matricide, murderer, striker of his mother; by impl. one devoid of natural affection to his mother, 1 Th. 1. 8.

Μίδης, see in eis.

Μίδητων, f. αὐτῆς, φυτεύσαται, n. t. ημέρα, to tinge, dye, stain; to pollute, defile, Jno. 16. 23; to corrupt,

deprave, 1Th. 1. 16. He. 12. 15. Jude 8; whence

Μίαστρα, στόχος, τό, tincture, colour, stain; pollution, defilement, abomination, 2 Pe. 2. 20.

Μίασμός, οὐ, ὁ, pollution, defiling, 2 Pe. 2. 20.

Μίασμα, στόχος, τό, a mixture, 1Co. 10. 30; from

Μίασματι, f. μέσω, p. μέσχον, v. 1. θρῆσκος (fr. μίασμα, Nom) to mix, mingle, Mat. 27. 34. Lu. 13. 1; He. 8. 7.

Μίκρος, ὁ, ὡν, little, small, in size, quantity, 1Co. Mat. 12. 32; small, little in age, young, not adult, Mat. 16. 40; little, short in time, Jno. 7. 33; μικρός, sc. χρόνος, a little while, a short time Jno. 3. 33; περὶ μικρός, after a little while, a little while afterwards, Mat. 26. 73; little in number, i.e. 12. 39; small, little in dignity, low, humble, mean, Mat. 10. 42; 11. 11; μικρός, as adj. little, a little, Mat. 26. 20, &c.

Μίλιον, ινο, τό, (Lat. milliare, fr. miles, 1000) a Roman mile, which contained miles passuum, 1000 paces, or 8 stadio, i.e., about 1611 two-thirds English yards, Mat. 5. 41.

Μίμεσθαι, ομάσι, f. ομησθαι, (fr. μίμος, v. imitator) to imitate, follow, strive to resemble, 3 Th. 3. 7, 9. He. 13. 7. 3 Jno. 11; whence

Μίμητης, οῦ, δ, an imitator, follower, 1 Co. 4. 16. Eph. 6. 1, et al.

Μίμησθαι, f. μιμήσθαι, v. 1. θρήσκευτος, (mild. of μιμήσκων, v. μίμησις, to put in mind, remind,) to be mindful, remember, recollect, call to mind, Mat. 20. 26. Lu. 1. 64. 72; 16. 26; in a positive sense, to be called to mind, be borne in mind by any one, Ac. 16. 31. He. 10. 19, &c.

Μίσεων, ὥ, f. τίσω, p. μεμίσκω, v. 1. θρήσκευτος, to hate, regard with ill-will, Mat. 5. 43, 44; 10. 23; to detest, abhor, Jno. 3. 30. Ro. 2. 18; to regard with bad affection, love less, esteem less, slight, Mat. 6. 46. I.e. 14. 26, et al.

Μισθωποδοσία, ας, ἡ, (μισθίσεις & δόσις) pr. the payment of a recompence; a recompence, remuneration, requital, i. e. in the sense of reward, He. 10. 35; II. 26; punishment, He. 9. 2.

Μισθωποδέτης, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a bestower of remuneration, remunerates, rewarder, He. 11. 8.

Μισθίος, ια, τον, v. ιου, ὁ, η, hired, a hired servant, hireling, labourer for hire, Lu. 15. 17, 19; from **Μισθὸς**, οῦ, ὁ, hire, wages, recompence, requital, Mat. 20. 8. Lu. 10. 7; in the sense of reward, Mat. 6. 12, 40; 6. 1, 2, b, 10; punishment, 2 Pe. 2. 13, et al.: whence

Μισθώω, ἤ, f. ώστε, to hire out, let out to hire; mid., to hire, engage to labour for wages, Mat. 20. 1, 7; whence

Μισθωμα, ατος, τὸ, hire, rent; anything hired or rented, a lodging, hired house or dwelling, Ac. 28. 30.

Μισθωτός, ο, ὁ, a hired servant, hireling, one who serves for wages, Mar. 1. 20. Jno. 10. 12, 13.

Μράια, μῆν, εἰς, ἥσ, ἡ, a month, pound, probably the Attic mina, equivalent to £3. 4s. 7d. according to Dr. C. Cumberland, Lu. 19. 13, et al.

Μνιώω, μνίομαι, πει μνήσκω.

Μνεῖο, ατ, ἡ, (fr. μιμησκομαι) remembrance, recollection, Ph. 1. 3. 1 Th. 3. 6. 2 Ti. 1. 3; μνήσης, μνήσθεσθαι, to make mention, He. 1. 9. Eph. 1. 10. 1 Th. 1. 9. Phil. 4. 4; others, to call to mind, bear in mind.

Μνήμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. μνείω) pr. a memorial, monument; a cenotaph, tomb, sepulchre, Mat. 6. 5, 6, et al.

Μνημέζον, ο, τό, (fr. same) the same, Mat. 5. 23; 23. 20, et al.

Μνήμη, ητ, ἡ, (fr. same) remembrance, recollection; mention, prefix, *μνησίας*; to make mention, 2 Pe. 1. 16; others, to call to mind, retain in memory; whence

Μνημονεύω, f. εύσω, n. 1. ἐμ-

μνήσεσσα, to remember, recollect; call to mind, Mat. 16. 9. Ia. 17. 32. Ac. 20. 31, et al.; to be mindful of, He. 11. 15; to make mention, mention, speak of, Ro. 11. 22.

Μνημόσινον, ον, τὸ, (fr. same) a monument, memorial; remembrance, recollection, memory, Ac. 10. 4; honourable remembrance, fame, Mat. 16. 13. Mar. 14. 9.

Μνησέιω, f. εύσω, a. 1. pass. ἐμμηνόθη, to ask in marriage, mid. to ask in marriage for one's self, was; pass. to be betrothed, engaged, Mat. 1. 18. I.u. 1. 27; 2. 6.

Μογιλάδιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μέργη; & λαλέω) having an impediment in one's speech, one who speaks with difficulty, a stammerer, Mar. 7. 32.

Μόγιε, adv. (fr. μόγος, labour, toil) with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, La. 9. 30.

Μόδιος, ο, ὁ, (Lat. modius) a modius, a Roman measure for things dry, containing 16 sextarii, liters, and equivalent to about a peck, Mat. 5. 15. Mar. 4. 21. I.u. 11. 33.

Μοιχαλίς, ιδος, ἡ, (fr. μοιχῆς) an adulteress, He. 2. 3. Ia. 4. 4; *μελον*, according to some, adultery, 2 Pe. 2. 14; as an adj. from the Heb. adulterous, faithless, false, impious, Mat. 12. 39; 16. 4. Mar. 8. 35.

Μοιχέασιν, ἡματ, f. ἡμοχατ, (fr. mid. of μοιχέω, to defile a married woman, fr. μοιχέω) to commit or be guilty of adultery, Mat. 5. 21, et al.

Μοιχέα, ατ, ἡ, (fr. μοιχέω) adultery, Mat. 15. 19. Mar. 7. 21, et al.

Μοιχέω, f. εύσω, p. μεροιχεύσα, n. 1. θωματα, to commit adultery, Mat. 5. 21; 19. 18, et al.; to commit adultery with, debauch, Mat. 6. 28; to commit spiritual adultery, i.e. be guilty of idolatry, Ro. 2. 23: from

Μοιχός, οῦ, ὁ, n. adulterer, Lu. 18. 11. 1 Co. 6. 9. He. 13. 4. Ia. 1. 4

Μόλις, adv. (fr. μόλδος, labore) with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, Ac. 14. 19; 27. 7, 8, 10. Ro. 5. 7. 1 Pe. 1. 18.

ΜΟΣ

Μολίνος, σ., ιτῶ, p. μεμόλυκα,
a. 1. ἐμβλέψα, to pollute, defile, contaminate, soil, 1 Co. 8. 7. Re. 3. 4;
14. 4 : whence

Μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, pr. the act of debasing, debilitate; pollution, filth, 2 Co. 7. 1.

Μοιφή, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. μέμφομαι) a complaint, cause or ground of complaint, Col. 3. 13.

Μοιχίη, ἥς, ἡ, (fr. μέντρο) a stay in any place; an abode, dwelling, mansion, Jno. 14. 2, 23.

Μονογενής, ἕος, οὐς, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος & γένος) only begotten, only born, L.u. 7. 12; 8. 42; 9. 38. He. 11.17; by impl. most dear, most beloved, Jno. 1. 14, 18; 3. 16, 19. Jno. 4. 9.

Μόνον, adv. only, Mat. 5. 47; 8. 8; οὐ μόνον-ἀλλὰ καὶ, not only-but also, Mat. 21. 21. Jno. 5. 18; μὴ μόνον-ἀλλὰ, not only-but, Pb. 2. 12, et al.: from

Μόνος, η, ον, only, alone, single, Mat. 4. 4, 12; 12. 4, 14. L.u. 24. 12, 18; alone, without company, solitary, Mat. 14. 23. Mar. 6. 47; 9. 2; alone, forsaken, desolate, Jno. 8. 29; 16. 32; alone, barren, not prolific, without increase, Jno. 12. 24, et al.

Μονόφθαλμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος & φθαλμὸς) one-eyed, having but one eye, deprived of an eye, Mat. 18. 9. Mar. 9. 47.

Μονώσω, ω, f. ἀσω, p. μεμόνωκα, (fr. μόνος) to leave alone; pass. to be left alone, be desolate, 1 Ti. 5. 5.

Μορφή, ἥς, ἡ, form, shape, external appearance, Mat. 16. 12. Phi. 2. 6, 7: whence

Μορφίω, ω, f. ἀσω, p. μεμόρφωκα, a. 1. ἐμόρφωσα, to form, fashion, Ga. 4. 19: whence

Μόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, pr. formation; form, external form, appearance, 2 Ti. 3. 6; form, rule, system, Ro. 2. 20.

Μοσχοποιέω, ω, f. ἰσω, a. 1. ἐμοσχοποιήσα, (μόσχος & ποιέω) to form an image of a calf, Ac. 7. 41.

ΜΥΡ

Μόσχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, tender, soft; n tender branch, shoot; a calf, young bullock or animal of the ox kind, Lu. 15. 23, 27, 30. Ho. 9. 12, 19. Re. 4. 7.

Μουσικός, ἡ, ὄν, v. ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. μῆσα, a muse, song, music) musical, skilled in music, a musician, Re. 18. 22.

Μόχθος, ου, ὁ, (fr. μόχος, labour) wearisome labour, toil, travail, including the idea of pain & sorrow, 2 Co. 11. 27. 1 Th. 2. 9. 2 Th. 3. 8.

Μυελός, ἡ, ὁ, the marrow, He. 4. 12

Μυέω, ω, f. ἰσω, p. pass. μεμύημαι (fr. μύω, to shut the mouth) to initiate, instruct into the sacred rites & mysteries, Phi. 4. 12: whence

Μύθος, ου, ὁ, word, speech; a tale, fable, figment, 1 Ti. 1. 4, et al.

Μυκάδαι, ὄμαι, to low, bellow, as a bull; to roar, as a lion, He. 10. 13.

Μυκτηρίζω, f. ίσω, p. μεμυκτηρίκα, a. 1. ἐμυκτηρίσα, (fr. μυκτήρ, a nostril) to contract the nostrils in contempt and derision, i. e. as we say, toss up the nose; by impl. to mock, sneer, deride, Ga. 6. 7.

Μυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. μύλη, a mill, hand-mill) of a mill, belonging to a mill, Mar. 9. 42.

Μύλος, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a mill-stone, Mat. 18. 6, et al: whence

Μύλων, ώντος, ὁ, a mill-house, i. e. a place where the grinding of corn was performed, chiefly by female slaves, Mat. 24. 41.

Μυρίταις, σίδος, ἡ, (fr. μυρίος, innumerable) a myriad, ten thousand, Ac. 19. 19; indefinitely, a vast multitude, Lu. 12. 1. Ac. 21. 10, et al.

Μυρίζω, f. ίσω, (fr. μύρον) to anoint for burial, Mar. 14. 8.

Μυρίος, αι, α, (fr. μυρίος, innumerable) a myriad, ten thousand, Mat. 18. 24; indefinitely, a great number, 1 Co. 4. 16; 14. 19.

Μύρον, η, τὸ, (fr. μύρω, to flow) pr. the aromatic juice which distils of itself from the tree which produces myrrh, σμύρνα, Λεον. μύρρα,

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used in ointments; in N. T. ointment, unguent, usually perfumed, Mat. 27. 7, 12. Mar. 14. 3, 4, et al.

Μυσῆτρον, ιου, τὸ, (fr. μνέω) a mystery, i. e. any thing recondite or hidden, that of which the sense is not obvious, Mat. 13. 11. Ro. 11. 25, et al.

Μυωπάζω, f. ἀσω,(μύω, to shut, close, & θεω) pr. to close the eyes, contract the eyelids, wink, twinkle, as is often the case with nearsighted persons; by impl. to be nearsighted, dim sighted, purblind, 2 Pe. 1. 9.

Μώλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, the mark of a blow, stripe; a wound; pain, anguish, 1 Pe. 2. 24.

Μωμένομαι, σύμαι, f. ἡστοματι, a. 1. δμωμένην, to find fault with, censure, blame, 2 Co. 8. 20; passively, 2 Co. 6. 3: from

Μῶλος, ρυ, ὁ, a spot, blemish, fault; as in Eng. a stain on society, a disgrace to society, 2 Pe. 2. 13.

Μωριτω, f. ανῶ, p. μεμώριγχα, a. 1. δμώρα, Al. δμώρην, (fr. μωρός) to render insipid, pass. to become insipid, Mat. 6. 13. Lu. 14. 34; met. to insinuate, render or show to be foolish and contemptible, 1 Co. 1. 20; pass. to become foolish, act like fools, Ro. 1. 22.

Μωρία, ας, ἡ, (fr. same) insipidity; met. folly, foolishness, contemptibleness, 1 Co. 1. 18, 21, 23, et al.

Μωρολογία, ας, ἡ, (μωρός & λόγος) foolish talking or discourse, babble, Ep. 5. 4.

Μωρός, ἄ, ὁν, tasteless, insipid; met. foolish, stupid, and as a substantive, a fool, Mat. 7. 26; 23. 17, 19. 2 Ti. 2. 23, et al.; fr. the Heb. a fool, i. e. a wicked, impious man, a despiser of God, Mat. 5. 22.

N

Ναζαρηνός, ος, ὁ, v. Ναζωραῖος, ον, ὁ, a Nazarene, Nazarite, an inhabitant of Ναζαρίος, Nazareth, a term of contempt among the Jews of Jerusalem, like Γαλιλαῖος, Mat.

NEK

2. 23. Jno. 1. 47; 7. 52, et al.

Ναὶ, adv. yes, yea, verily, truly, indeed, assuredly, Mat. 5. 37, et al.

Ναὸς, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. νεῖω, to dwell) a temple, fane, Mat. 23. 16, 17, 21; 27. 51. Ac. 17. 24; a model of a temple, shrine, Ac. 19. 21; met. spoken of the human body, viz. of Christians, 1 Co. 3. 16, of Jesus, Jno. 2. 10, 21, et al.

Νάρδος, ο, ὁ, (Heb. נֶרְדָׁה) spike-nard, andropogon nardus of Linn. a species of aromatic plant with grassy leaves and a fibrous root, of which the best and strongest grows in India; in the N. T. oil of spike-nard, an oil extracted from the plant, which was highly prized and used as an ointment either pure or mixed with other substances, Mar. 14. 3. Jno. 12. 3.

Ναυαγέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, a. 1. ἐνανάγησα, (ναῦς & ἀγνοει, to break) to make shipwreck, be shipwrecked, 2 Co. 11. 25. 1 Ti. 1. 19.

Ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς & κληρος) the master or owner of a ship, or trading vessel, Ac. 27. 11.

Ναῦτης, ησ, ἡ, (fr. νέω, to move, swim) a ship, vessel, Ac. 27. 41; whence

Ναύτης, η, ὁ, a shipman, sailor, seaman, Ac. 27. 27, 30. Re. 18. 17.

Νεανίας, ος, ὁ, (fr. νέαν, idem, fr. νέος) a young man, youth, Ac. 20. 9; 23. 17, 18, 21; spoken of one who is in the prime and vigour of life, i. e. from 23 to 40, Ac. 7. 58.

Νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a young man, youth, Mar. 14. 51; 16. 6, et al.; spoken of one in the prime of life, Mat. 19. 20, 22; of a soldier, Mar. 14. 51.

Νεκρός, ά, ὁν, (υὴ & κήρ, the heart) dead, without life, Mat. 11. 5; 22. 31; met. νεκρός τινι, dead to any thing, i. e. no longer devoted to, or under the influence of any thing, Ro. 6. 11; in the sense of vain, fruitless, powerless, ineffectual, Ja. 2. 17, 20, 26; morally or spiritually dead, i. e. sinful, vicious, impious, Ro. 6. 3. Ep.

5. 14; obnoxious to death, mortal, Ro. 8. 10; *met.*, and including the idea of future punishment and misery, Ep. 7. 1, 5. Col. 2. 13; causing death and misery, fatal, having a destructive power, He. 8. 1, 9. 13, et al.; *whence*.

Νεκρός, ὁ, f. θάνατος, p. νεκρόσιον, n. l. ἀρέσκεια, to put to death, kill; *met.*, to mortify, deprive of power or strength, render impotent, Ro. 8. 13. Col. 3. 5. Ro. 11. 12; *whence*.

Νεκρωσίς, εως, ἡ, pr. a putting to death; death, the being put to death, 2 Co. 4. 10; deadness, impotency, Ro. 4. 10.

Νεο-, α, ον, new, i. e. newly made, fresh, Mat. 9. 17; new in mind, disposition, nature, *hence*, 1 Cor. 8. 7. Col. 3. 10; young, youthful, Tit. 2. 4, et al.; *whence*.

Νεοστός, οῦ, ὁ, the young of birds, a young bird, youngling, chicken, L. n. 2. 24.

Νεότης, πτος, ἡ, youth, Mat. 19. 20. Ac. 20. 4, et al.

Νεύφυτος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (νένε & φυτός) newly or recently planted; *met.*, a neophyte, one newly implanted into the Christian Church, 1 Ti. 3. 1.

Νεύσιο, f. νεύσιω, n. l. ἐνέυσι, to break, *met.*, signify by a nod, Jno. 13. 24. Ac. 24. 10.

Νεφέλη, η, ἡ, a cloud, Mat. 17. 5; 24. 30; 26. 61, et al.; pr. dim. of **Νεφος**, εος, οντο, τό, (νή & φέος, ν. φέος) a cloud; *trop.* a multitude, great company, Ita. 12. 1.

Νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, a kidney; *pl.* νεφροι, the kidneys, reins; *fr. Heb.* put for, the innermost parts, the most secret thoughts, desires, and affections, Ro. 2. 23.

Νεκυόποτος, ον, ὁ, (νεκύος, At. νεκύος & κύριος, to sweep clean) pr. one who sweeps or cleanses a temple, keeper of a temple; *hence*, one who decorates a temple or takes care that it receives all proper decorations, &c.; *in N. T.* one dedicated to the

service of a god or goddess, a worshipper, devotee, Ac. 19. 35.

Νεωτερικός, ιη, ἀν, youthful, juvenile, 2 Th. 2. 22; *from*

Νειλέρας, α, ον, (compars. of νέος) younger, more youthful, Lw. 15. 12, et al.; inferior in rank, or authority, lower, more humble, Lw. 22. 26.

Νιγ, ait. of abomination, used in qf. Aramaic oaths, by, per, 1 Co. 16. 31; *in composition*, no, *not*

Νιγθώ, ηγιστώ, p. νένηκα, (fr. νέω, *Idem*) to split, Mat. 6. 28. Lw. 12. 22.

Νιππαῖος, f. ἀστος, to be a child, be like a child, 1 Co. 14. 20; *from*

Νιψιος, ιη, ὁ, (νή & πεπω) an infant, babe, child, Mat. 21. 16. 1 Cor. 13. 11; *epith.* of one below the age of manhood, Ca. 4. 1; *by impl.* one untaught, uninformed, unenlightened, ignorant, Mat. 11. 25. Ro. 2. 20, et al.

Νησίον, ον, τό, a small island, Ac. 27. 18; *dēmīs.* of

Νησίος, ον, ιη, (fr. νέω, to swim) an island, Ac. 12. 6; 27. 20, et al.

Νηστεία, ιη, η, fasting, a fast, i. e. religious abstinence from food, Mat. 17. 21. Lw. 2. 37, et al.; *the annual public fast of the Jews, the great day of atonement, occurring in the month Tisri, corresponding to part of our September and October*, Ac. 27. 9; *from*

Νηστεία, f. εἴσιον, p. νευχίσεικα, n. l. ἀβέστασια, to fast, abstain from food, keep a fast, Mat. 4. 2 f. 9. 10, 17, 18; *including the idea of grief, mourning, &c.* Mat. 9. 15, et al.; *from*

Νηστείας, ετος, οῦ, ἡ, (νή & κεύθω) not having eaten, fasting, having taken no food, Mat. 16. 31. Mar. 8. 3.

Νηφάλεος, v. νηφάλειος, v. θραψάλεος, ιη, ἡ, η, sober, temperate, abstinent in respect to wine, Ro. 1 met. vigilant, circumspect, prudent, 1 Th. 3. 2, 11. Th. 2. 3; *from*

Νηφώ, f. Φώ, p. νένερφα, n. l. ξηρός, (ξηρόνειος) to be sober, not intoxicated; *met.* to be vigilant, circumspect, prudent, 1 Th. 5. 6, 9, et al.

NOM

Νίκην, ἡ, f. ήσω, p. νείκησα,
n. i. ἀρέσα, (fr. εἰσειν) to con-
quer, overcome, vanquish, subdue,
I. a. [1. 22] Jno. 10. 33 ; to overcome,
prevail, come off superior, Ro. 3. 4.
Ro. 6. 6, et al. whence

Νίκη, ηγ, ἡ, victory ; meton. the
cause, ground, or pledge of victory,
I. Jno. 6. 4.

Νίκος, εορ, εη, τό, victory, Mat.
12. 20. I Co. 15. 54, 63, 67.

Νεπτύνη, ἥποτ, a basin or ewer
for washing the hands or feet, Ro.
Jno. 13. 6 : from

Νίπτω, f. ψώ, p. νεύψα, n. i. ζ-
ψηφ, (fr. οὐφω, η. οὐφω, to wet) to
wash the face, hands, feet, &c. dif-
ferring from λύμα, to wash the whole
body, bathe, and from αλύειν, to
wash clothes, &c. Mat. 8. 17, et al.

Νόειν, ὦ, f. ήσω, p. νεύπικα, n. i.
δέσμα, (fr. νέος) to revolve in the
wind, consider, attend to, ponder,
Mat. 24. 16. 2 Ti. 2. 7 ; to receive
into the mind, understand, apprehend,
comprehend, conceive, Mat.
16. 17 ; 18. 9, 11, & n. ; whence

Νοήσια, οντος, τό, the mind, i. e.
the understanding, intellect, 2 Co. 3.
14 ; 4. 4 ; the heart, soul, affectives,
feelings, disposition, 2 Co. 11. 3 ; a
conception of the mind, thought,
cognition, counsel, purpose, de-
vice, contrivance, 9 Co. 3. 11 ; 10. 3.

Νόθιος, ον, δ, ἡ, (νή & θον) igno-
rious, illegitimate, a bastard, He. 12. 8.

Νομή, ἥγ, ἡ, (fr. νέμω) the act of
pasturing ; pasture, feed, meat, enjoy-
ment, Jno. 10. 9 ; meton. the power
of feeding on any thing, a devouring
tendency, ἔχει νομή, to do-
vour, waste, 2 Ti. 2. 17.

Νομίζω, f. ίσω, p. νεύμικα,
n. i. ἀρέσα, (fr. εἴσειν) to have in
customary use, pass. to be in cus-
tomary use, be accustomed, be wont,
Ac. 10. 10 ; to think, be of opinion,
suppose, imagine, take for granted,
Mat. 6. 17 ; 16. 31 ; W. 10, et al.

Νομικός, ή, ον, (fr. same) legal,
I. 280

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pertaining to law, Tit. 3. 9.

Νομικός, ον, δ, (fr. same) one
skilled in law, a jurist, lawyer, Tit. 3.
13 ; spc. an interpreter and teacher
of the Mosaic law, Mat. 23. 35, et al.

Νομιμός, adj. (fr. same) lawfully,
agreement to law or custom, pre-
cisely, I Ti. 1. 8. 2 Ti. 2. 5.

Νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (fr. νομίζω,
to establish by law, &c.) pr. any thing
sanctioned by law or custom ; law-
ful money, coin, Mat. 22. 19.

Νομοδιδάσκαλος, ον, δ, (νόμος
& διδάσκαλος) a teacher & interpreter
of the Mosaic law, Lu. 6. 17, et al.

Νομοθεσία, ατ, δ, legislation,
appointment of law, set of imposing
law, Ro. 9. 4 ; others, the mosaic
law : from

Νομοθέτης, ον, δ, (νόμος-
θέτης), to impose a law, gree-
laws ; posse. to have a law imposed
on one's self, receive a law, He. 7.
11 ; to ordain by law, establish,
sanction, He. 8. 4 ; whence

Νομοθέτης, ον, δ, a legislator,
lawgiver, Ja. 4. 12.

Νόμος, ον, δ, (fr. νέμω) a law,
edict, decree, statute, I. a. 2. 22 ; 10.
20. Jno. 8. 5. He. 4. 14 ; a law, i. e.
rule or standard of acting or judg-
ing, Ro. 3. 27 ; 7. 23, 25 ; a mode of
life, education, discipline, Phil. 3. 6;
an express statute, a written law,
He. 2. 14 ; fr. the Heb. the Mosaic
code of laws, Mat. 5. 18 ; 22. 26. Ro.
2. 13. 16, 17. 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 27 ; per
for the Mosaic economy or dispensa-
tion, Ro. 10. 4. He. 7. 2 ; 10. 1 ; the
Christian dispensation, the Chris-
tian code, precepts, doctrines, &c.
Gn. 2. 10 ; 6. 2 ; meton. the books
which contain the divine law, the
Old Testament, Jno. 7. 49 ; 10. 51 ;
12. 34 ; 16. 25 ; spc. the Pentateuch
or five books of Moses, Mat. 5. 17 ;
19. 5. Lu. 24. 44, et al. freq.

Νόσος, see νοῦς.

Νοσήσω, ον, f. ήσω, p. νεύσισης,
n. i. ἀρέσα, (fr. εἴσειν) to be sick,
lascivious ; met. to have a diseased ap-

petite or a craving for *any thing*, have an excessive and vicious fondness for *any thing*, to date, be excessively and improperly occupied with, 1 Ti. 6. 4 : whence

Νόσημα, ατος, τό, a disease, sickness, Jno. 5. 4.

Νόσος, ο, ή, (νῆ & σόος, sound) a disease, sickness, distemper, Mat. 4. 23, 24 ; 8. 17 ; 9. 35, et al.

Νοσσιά, ἄσ, ἡ, (by sync. for Ατ. νεσσιά, fr. νεσσός) pr. a nest; meton. the young birds in a nest, a brood, Lu. 13. 34.

Νοσσίον, ον, τό, (At. νεσσίον, fr. same) the young of birds, a chicken, pl. a brood of young birds, chickens, Mat. 33. 37.

Νοστός, οῦ, ὁ, (By sync. for νεσσός) the young of birds, a youngling, chicken, Lu. 2. 24, in some MSS.

Νοσφίζω, f. ισω, (fr. νόσφι, apart, separate) to separate; mid. to separate for one's self, i. e. to keep back any thing unlawfully, secrete, purloin, embezzle, Ac. 5. 2, 3. Tit. 2. 10.

Νότος, ο, ὁ, the south wind, Lu. 12. 55. Ac. 27. 13 ; meton. the south, the souther quarter of the heavens, Mat. 12. 42. Lu. 11. 31 ; 13. 29. Re. 21. 13.

Νοιθεσία, ας, ἡ, instruction, admonition, exhortation, reproof, counsel, 1 Co. 10. 11. Ep. 6. 4. Tit. 3. 10; from

Νοιθετέω, ο, f. ήσω, p. νενύθετηκα, a. l. θνθίτησα, (νῆ & τίθημι) lit. to place upon the mind; to instruct, admonish, exhort, warn, reprove, incite by admonition & counsel, Ac. 20. 31. Ro. 15. 14, et al.

Νουμητία, ας, ἡ, (νέος & μήν) a new month, the new moon, Col. 2. 16.

Νουνχίτε, adv. (νῆς & ἔχω) understandingly, wisely, judiciously, discreetly, intelligently, Mat. 12. 34.

Νοῦς, νοῦ, v. νοός, dat. νοῖ, acc. νοῦν, ἀ, (contr. fr. ρόος) the mind, understanding, intellect, Lu. 24. 45. Phi. 4. 7 ; mind, i. e. mode of thinking and feeling, affection of mind, moral inclination or disposition,

Ro. 1. 29 ; 12. 2; sentiment, opinion, belief, Ro. 14. 6; sensu, meaning, 1 Co. 14. 14, 16, 19; μέτον. counsel, purpose, intention, design, will, Ro. 11. 34. 1 Co. 2. 16; state of mind, presence of mind, 2 Th. 2. 2; the rational soul with all its powers, faculties, & affections, Ro. 7. 23, 25, & et al.

Νύμφη, ης, ή, a bride, Jno. 3. 29. Ro. 18. 23 ; 21. 2, 9 ; 22. 17; when opposed to ἡ παθερά, a daughter-in-law, Mat. 10. 35. Lu. 12. 53 : whence

Νυαφίος, ον, ὁ, a bridegroom, Mat. 9. 16 ; 25. 1, 5, 6, 10, et al.

Νυμφῶν, θνος, ὁ, a bridal chamber, πλοι τοῦ νυμφῶνος, sons of the bridal chamber, i. e. those who had charge of the bridal chamber, i. q. οἱ φίλοι τοῦ νυμφίου, Jno. 3. 29, called by the Greeks, παρανυμφίοι, cf. Jud. 14. 11.

Νῦν & νῦντι, adv. now, i. e. at present, at this very time, Mar. 10. 30. Lu. 2. 29 ; 6. 21, 25 ; ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν, from this time, henceforth, Lu. 1. 48 ; 5. 10 ; ἕως τοῦ νῦν, & ἤχρις τοῦ νῦν, until now, until this time, Mat. 24. 21. Mar. 13. 19 ; δὲ, τὸ νῦν, as an adj. now existing, present, Ac. 22. 1. Ro. 3. 26 ; 8. 18. Gal. 4. 25 ; τὸ νῦν, v. rd νῦν, simply, now, Ac. 4. 29 ; 5. 38 ; 17. 39 ; νῦν, just now, lately, already, Jno. 11. 8 ; 14. 29. Ac. 7. 52 ; very soon, immediately, Jno. 12. 31 ; 13. 31 ; with an imperative, merely a particle of affirmation, incitement, &c. now, Jno. 2. 8. Ac. 7. 34 ; with δὲ, τὸν δὲ, v. νεῳ δὲ, in antitheses, but now, now indeed, Lu. 16. 25 ; 19. 42, et al.

Νὺξ, νυκτὸς, ἡ, night, Mat. 2. 14 ; 28. 13. Jno. 3. 2 ; trop. a time which is unsuitable, unseasonable, inopportune, for doing any thing, according to some, death, Jno. 3. 4 ; met. a time of mental darkness, ignorance, and vice, Ro. 13. 12. 1 Th. 5. 5, et al.

Νύσσω, v. ττω, f. ξω, p. νενύστηκα, a. l. θνητα, to prick, stab, pierce, Jno. 19. 34.

Νυστάζω, f. ξω, p. νενύστηκα, a. l. θνητα, (fr. νενύστω, tu nod)

to slumber, to be drowsy, have the eyes heavy, Mat. 26. 6; *trop.* to slumber, *for to delay, linger,* 2 Pe. 2.3

Νικθήμερον, ή, τό, (*νίκη & ημέρα*) a day and night, twenty-four hours, 2 Co. 11. 25.

Νωθρός, ἀ, ὁν, (fr. *νωθῆσαι*, idem) slow, slothful, sluggish, He. 6. 12; slow, dull, heavy, He. 5. 11.

Νήρτος, ον, ὁ, the back of men or animals, Ro. 11. 10.

Ξ

Ξενία, ας, ἡ, (fr. *ξένος*) pr. the state of being a guest or stranger; then, the reception of a guest or stranger, hospitality; a table spread for strangers; in N. T. a lodging, Ac. 28. 23.

Ξενίζω, f. ισω, p. ἔξενικα, a. 1. *ξενίσα,* (fr. same) to receive as a guest, entertain, *pass.* to be entertained as a guest, lodge or reside with, Ao. 10. 6, 18, 23, 32; 21. 16; 28. 7. He. 13. 2; to be strange, unheard of, surprising, Ac. 17. 10; *freq.* to surprise by any thing new and strange, *pass.* or *mid.* to think strange of, be surprised or amazed at any thing new or strange, 1 Pe. 4. 4, 12.

Ξενοδοχέων, ἦ, f. ἥσω, a. 1. ἔξενοδοχητα, (*ξένος & δοχή, fr. διάοματα*) to receive and entertain strangers, exercise hospitality, 1 Ti. 5. 10.

Ξένος, ή, ον, strange, foreign, *by ξένος*, *ον,* a stranger, foreigners, Mat. 25. 35. Ac. 17. 15, 21, et al.; *trop.* alien, remote, not allied, Ep. 2. 12, 19. He. 13. 9; *διέξενος*, a host, one who entertains strangers, Ro. 16. 23; *trop.* strange, i. e. new, unheard of, surprising, 1 Pe. 4. 12.

Ξέσης, ή, ὁ, (Lat. *sextus*, v. *sextarius*) a sextarius, a Roman measure, containing about one pint & a half English; put for a small measure or vessel, cup, pot, pitcher, &c. Mar. 7. 4, 8.

Ξηρπίνω, f. ανή, p. ἔξηραγκα, a. 1. *ξηράπανα*, to dry, make dry, dry

up, *pass.* to be dried up, Mar. 5. 29. Re. 16. 12; to dry up, cause to wither, *pass.* to wither, Mat. 13. 6; 21. 19, 20. Lu. 8. 6; *pass.* to be dry, ripe, Re. 14. 15; *pass.* to pine away, be withered, wasted, tubid, Mar. 3. 1, 3; 9. 18, et al.: *from*

Ξηρός, ἄ, ὁν, dry, Lu. 23. 21; *ἡ ξηρὰ, sc. γῆ,* the dry land, land, Mat. 23. 15. He. 11. 29; withered, wasted, tubid, Mat. 12. 10, et al.

Ξύλινος, ἴνη, τουν, wooden, of wood, made of wood, 2 Ti. 2. 20. Ro. 9. 20: *from*

Ξύλον, ον, τό, wood, 1 Co. 3. 12. Re. 18. 12; spoken of the stocks, or perhaps wooden setters, Ac. 16. 21; of a club, Mat. 26. 47, 55; of a post, cross, gibbet, Ac. 5. 30: 10. 39; 13. 29; tree, Lu. 23. 31. Re. 2. 7, et al.

Ξυρώ, ω, f. ἥσω, a. 1. ἔξυρησα, p. *pass.* *ξυρηματα,* (fr. *Ξυρός*, a razor, fr. ξύω, v. *ξέω*, to scrape, shave) to cut off the hair, shear, shave, Ac. 21. 24. 1 Co. 11. 5, 6.

'**Ο, ἡ, τό, as a demon.** pron. this, that; hic, haec, hoc, Ac. 17. 28; ὁ μὲν--δὲ, that one--this one, the one--the other, Ph. 1. 16, 17. He. 7. 6, 6, 20, 21, 23, 24; one--another, pl. some--others, Mat. 13. 23; 22. 5, 6; ὁ μὲν--ἕλλας δέ, v. *ἔρεπης δέ*, one--another, pl. some--others, Mat. 16. 14. Jno. 7. 12; *ὅτι μὲν--ό δέ*, one--another, Ro. 14. 2; *ο δέ*, but he, Mat. 4. 4; 12. 48; *οι δέ*, but others, or, some, Mat. 28. 17, et al.; as the definite article, the, used generally as in English, Mat. 2. 5; 12. 35; 13. 25, 26. Jno. 1. 1, 4; used also before proper names of persons, places, &c. Mat. 4. 1. Jno. 3. 3, 4, 5; 12. 27; prefixed by way of emphasis, Jno. 18. 15. 1 Jno. 2. 8; and also used before adjectives, Mat. 3. 17. Ro. 1. 19; possessive pronouns, Mat. 13. 27. Jno. 7. 16; participles, Mat. 4. 3; 10. 20; adverbs, Mat. 11. 23. Ac. 13. 4, 25. Ro. 7. 22. Col. 3. 1, 2; prepo-

visions, Mat. 8. 9; 9. 11, Ac. 4. 18; 13, 13, Ro. 12. 15, Ph. 2. 23; *the infinite wood*, Mat. 15. 3, Ro. 1. 24; 2Co. 7. 12; *evil wood for the oxcart*, Mat. 27. 29, et al. *freq.* *For other usages see the Gramm. and larger Lexicon.*

Ουδοίκουτα, οι, αι, τα, eighty, Lu. 2. 37; 16. 7: *from*

Ουδούρης, η, ον, (fr. ὥκτιό) the eighth, Lu. 1. 58, Ac. 7. 8, et al.

Οκορ, ε, ὁ, a tumour, swelling; met. pride, haughtiness, a weight, burden, impediment, He. 12. 1.

Οδε, ηδε, Τόδε, demon, pron. (δ, η, τό & δι) this, that, he, she, it, his, hers, too, for. 10. 39; 16. 25, Ac. 15. 23, et al.; *put for δ, η, τό* *dein*, such & such, this or that, certain, Ja. 4. 13.

Οδεύω, ή, εισώ, p. οδεύκα, (fr. δέο) to pass along a road, journey, travel, Lu. 10. 33.

Οδηγέω, οι, f. ιησω, p. οδηγήκα, (δέο & γένεσαι) pr. to conduct along a road; to lead, guide, Mat. 16. 14, Lu. 6. 3, 9, Re. 7. 17; met. to instruct, teach, Jno. 16. 13, Ac. 8. 31: whence

Οδηγός, ον, δ, a guide, leader, Ac. 1. 16; met. an instructor, teacher, Mat. 15. 14; 23. 16, 24, Ro. 2. 19.

Οδοιπορέω, οι, f. ιησω, (οδός & περι) to pass along a road, journey, travel, Ac. 10. 9; whence

Οδοιπορίας, ας, the journey, journeying, travel, Jno. 4. 6, 2Co. 11. 20.

Οδός, ον, δ, a way, road, highway, Ro. Mat. 2. 13; 7. 13, 14; 8. 28; 22. 9, 10; *with a genitive*, a way leading to, Mat. 4. 15; 10. 5; meton. a gulf, leader of the way, Jno. 14. 6; way, journey, travel, being on way, Mat. 10. 10; 15. 32; Lu. 2. 44; met. way, method, ταῦτα, mode, Lu. 1. 79, Ac. 2. 23; 16. 17; fr. the Heb. way or manner of life, conduct, actions, Ac. 13. 10, Ro. 3. 17; 11. 33, Ja. 1. 8, 2Pe. 2. 15, Jude 11; fr. the Heb. that mode of thinking, feeling, and acting which any one exhibits towards God, religion, doctrine, religious walk, Mat. 21. 32;

22. 18, Ac. 14. 16; 19. 9, 22, et al. *freq.*

Οδύκε, οδύκνατα, δ, (i. e. ἀδέη, fr. Ιω.) a loath, Mat. 5. 28; 8. 12, et al.

Οδυνόματι, θάλατ, to be pained either bodily or mentally, be in an agony, be tormented, be greatly distressed or grieved, Lu. 9. 48; 10. 24, 25, Ac. 20. 39: *from*

Οδύνη, η, δ, pain, distress of body or mind, sorrow, grief, Ro. 9. 2, 1 Ti. 6. 10.

Οδυρμότ, ον, σ, (fr. οδύρομας, to lament, bewail) bitter lamentation, wailing, Mat. 2. 18; meton. sorrow, mourning, 2Co. 7. 7.

Οξω, ξινήσω, ν. οξείσω, p. οξείσα, to smell, emit an odour; to have an offensive smell, stink, Jno. 11. 39.

Οθέν, adv. (οὐ δε θέν) whence, Mat. 12. 44, Ac. 14. 28; thence where, where, Mat. 26. 24, 26; whence, whereby, Jno. 3. 18; whence, whereso, wheresoever, Mat. 14. 7, et al.

Οθόνη, η, δ, a piece of linen, a linen cloth, e. g. a sheet, sail, &c., Ac. 10. 11; 11. 6: whence the dimen.

Οθόνιον, ον, τὸ, a linen cloth, awl, bandage, Lu. 24. 12, et al.

Οἰκεῖον, εις, ειον, (fr. οἰκεῖ) domestic, belonging to a family or household, Ep. 2. 19, 1 Ti. 5. 8; met. closely conjoined with another in any thing, an associate, Ca. 6. 10.

Οἰκέτης, ον, δ, one living in the same house with any one; by impl. a domestic servant, household slave, Lu. 16. 13, Ac. 10. 7, Ro. 14. 1, 1Pe. 2. 19: *from*

Οἰκέω, οι, f. ιησω, p. οικηκά, η, δ, hence, (fr. εἰσειγεῖ) to dwell in, inhabit, 1Ti. 6. 10; met. spoken of the divine Spirit, Ro. 8. 9, 11, 1 Co. 3. 16, and of sin, Ro. 7. 17, 18, 20; by impl. to live with, keep company with, cohabit, 1Co. 7. 12, 13: whence

Οἰκητής, ατος, τό, an edifice, house; *in the Attic usage*, a pri-

son, Ac. 12. 7.

Οἰκητηρίας, η, habitation, dwelling, abode, place where one dwells,

ογι

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Jude 1: trop. spoken of the body, 2 Co. 5. 2.

Οἰκία, ατ., ἡ, (fr. οἶκος) a house, dwelling, Mat. 2. 11; 7. 24. 27; φιλέτρ. ἡ; τῆς οἰκίας, those in (or, of) the house, i.e. the household, Mat. 5. 15. Ph. 4. 22; *trop. spoken of the body, 2 Co. 5. 1; meton. the persons living in a house, a household, family, Mat. 10. 13; 12. 26; meton. goods, property, moveables, furniture, means, Mat. 23. 14, et al.; whence*

Οἰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one living in, or belonging to a house, a domestic, pf. those of one's household or family, domestics, Mat. 10. 25, 30.

Οἰκοδεσπότης, ὁ, f. ἡστω, p. ψηφισθεῖται, pf. to be master of a family; to have charge of, govern, or manage a household, superintend a family, 1 Ti. 5. 14; from

Οἰκοδεσπότης, γ, ὁ, (οἶκος & δεσπότης) the master or head of a house or family, Mat. 10. 25; 12. 37, 52, et al.

Οἰκοδομέω, ὁ, f. ἡστω, p. ψηφισθεῖται, a. 1. ψηφισθεῖται, (οἰκος & δομήν, i. q. δίδωμι) to build, construct, erect, Mat. 7. 24, 20; 21. 33, 43; like Heb. 10. 23, to rebuild, renew, Mat. 23. 29; 28. 61; 27. 40. Lu. 11. 47, 48; met. to build up, found, establish, Mat. 16. 18. Ro. 15. 20. Ga. 3. 9, 18; to add to, augment, cause to increase, pass. to be augmented, increased, Ac. 9. 31; to cause to increase in piety, &c. to edify, 1 Co. 8. 1; 10. 23; 14. 4, 17; to increase one's prosperity for any thing, encourage, embolden, pass. to be encouraged, emboldened, 1 Co. 8. 10, et al.; whence

Οἰκοδομή, ἡ, ἡ, pf. the act of building; met. edification, improvement in piety, &c. advancement in the divine life, Ro. 14. 10; 15. 2; meton. what promotes edification and christian improvement, 1 Co. 14. 3; an edifice, building, Mat. 24. 1. Mar. 13. 1, 2; met. the christian church,

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whole body of christians, 1 Co. 3. 9. Ep. 2. 21; a habitation, dwelling, 2 Co. 5. 1, et al.

Οἰκοδομία, ατ., ἡ, pf. an edifice; met. edification, spiritual advancement, christian improvement, 1 Th. 1. 4; Oikodómos, ου, ὁ, a builder, architect, Ac. 4. 11, *is same ΜΗΝΣ.*

Οἰκονομέω, ἡ, f. ἡστω, p. ψηφισθεῖται, (οἰκονομία) to superintend domestic affairs; to manage the affairs of any one, be steward, Lu. 16. 2; whence

Οἰκονομία, ατ., ἡ, management of any one's affairs, administration, stewardship, Lu. 16. 2, 3, 4; a charge or trust committed to any one, 1 Co. 9. 17. Col. 1. 25; disposition of things, dispensation, method of operation, plan, scheme, Ep. 1. 10, & 1 Ti. 1. 4, in the later editions; manner, fashion, circumstances, peculiar character, rule, Ep. 3. 2, & 9 in the later edit.

Οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ, an overseer of one's affairs, manager, agent, steward, Lu. 12. 42; 16. 1, 3, 8. 1 Co. 4. 2; a minister, one to whom any thing is intrusted for the benefit of others, Ro. 16. 23. 1 Co. 4. 1. Tit. 1. 7. 1 Pe. 4. 10.

Οἶκος, ου, ὁ, a house, dwelling, home, Mat. 9. 6, 7. Mar. 7. 1, 11; 5. 20; place of abode, seat, site, Mat. 7. 34. Lu. 12. 35; meton. those who live together in a house, household, family, Lu. 10. 5; 11. 17; family, poverty, lineage, Lu. 1. 87, 69; 2. 4, fr. the Heb. a people, nation, Mat. 10. 6; 15. 24; the house of God, the temple, sanctuary, Mat. 21. 13. Mar. 2. 20; meton. the family of God, the church, 1 Ti. 3. 16, et al. freq.

Οἰκουμένη, η, f. ἡ, (pf. sum. part. pass. of οἰκεῖ) with τῆς understood, the habitable earth, world, Mat. 24. 14. Ho. 10. 18. He. 1. 6, seal.; spoken of particular parts of the habitable earth, as Judea or Palestine, Lu. 2. 1; 4. 5, the Roman empire, Ac. 17. 6; 24. 5; meton. the inhabitants of the earth, the whole human race, mankind, Ac. 17. 21; 19. 27. Re. 3. 10.

Οἰκουμένης, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶκος & ἐπ-

τον ον την αγέλη σε που ανθέτει σε διαδίκτια ασ-
τέραι, Tit. 2. 5, in some MSS. for
Οἰκυρός, ὁ, ἡ, ἥ, (οἶκος & ρύπας,
a keeper) pr. a keeper or guard of a
house; by impf. a keeper at home,
one who is of domestic habits.

Οἰκτερός, ὁ, f. ἡσω & οἰκτερός,
f. ερᾶ, (fr. οἰκεῖος, companion) to
compensate, have compassion on,
exercise grace or favour towards
any one, Ro. 9. 15; μέρεσε.

Οἰκτέριος, οὐ, ὁ, compassion,
mercy, i.e. kindness in relieving
sorrow and want, Ph. 2. 1, Col. 3. 9;
genit. favour, grace, benignity, mer-
cy, Ro. 12. L 2 Go. 1. 2.

Οἰκτέριμος, ονος, ὁ, ἥ, compassionate,
merciful, kind, benevolent,
i.e. 6. 26. Ja. 6. 11.

Οἰνοκόπτης, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (οἶνος & τέ-
μνειν) given to wine, a wine-drinker,
tippler, Mat. 11. 19. Lu. 7. 34.

Οἶνος, ο, ὁ, wine, Mat. 9. 17, 18.
Mar. 2. 2, et al.; meton. the wine and
its clusters, He. 6. 8; met. οἴνος τοῦ
Θεοῦ, wine of fury, i.e. wine which
inflames and renders insatiate, with
τοῦ Θεοῦ, the divine judgments, the
severest divine punishment, Ro. 14.
10; 10.10; 10.15; with τοῦ ποτηρίου,
a philter, enchanted potion, lollam-
ing to furious lust, or spiritual forni-
cation or idolatry, He. 14. 8; 18. 3;
so simply οἴνος τοῦ κριτῶν, He. 12. 2.

Οἰνοφλεγτία, ος, η, (οἶνος &
φλέγειν, τ. φλέγειν, to be hot, boil) state
of being heated with wine, excess of
wine, a debauch with wine, drunk-
enness, 1 Pe. 4. 3.

Οἴνους, contr. οἴνων, f. οἴνο-
μα, pres. Imperf. οἴνω, οἴνων, to
think, suppose, imagine, Jno. 21.
23. Phil. 1. 16. Ja. 1. 7.

Οἴνη, οίνη, οἴνων, rel. pron. (fr. οἶνος)
what, of what kind or sort, as, such
as, Mat. 21. 21. Mar. 9. 3, et al.; as if,
as though, or, it is possible, Ro. 9. 6.
Οἴνη, acc. φέρω.

Οἰκύρω, ο, Ε. ἡσω, p. οἰκυρκα,
n. 1. Σερρας, (fr. οἶκος, cloth) pr. to
be slothful, indolent; to be slow,

listless, delay, bestial, As. 9. 23; οἰκυρεῖ
'Οἰκυρός, ὁ, ὁ, slow, slothful, in-
dolent, idle, Mat. 23. 20. Ro. 12. 11; te-
dious, troublesome, giddyous, Ph. 3. 1.
Οἰκταήμερος, ον, ο, ἥ, (οἰκτός &
ἡμέρα) pre-coontaining for eight days;
on the eighth day, Pb. 3. 6.

Οἰκτός, οι, αι, το, eight, Lu. 2. 21;
D. 28, et al.

Οἰλεθρος, ο, δι, (fr. οἴλεων, v. οἴλ-
ειν, to destroy) perdition, destruc-
tion, ruin, misery, 1 Co. 6. 6, et al.

Οἰλίγος, αι, (pr. neut. of οἰλί-
γος) a little, Mat. 1. 19; 6. 31, et al.

Οἰλγόπιστος, ον, δ, ἥ, (οἰλίγος
& πίστος) of little faith, one whose
faith is small and weak, and who
does not place full confidence in
any one, Mat. 6. 30; 8. 28, et al.

Οἰλγός, η, ον, little, small, in
number, loc. pl. few, Mat. 7. 14; 8.
37; 20. 16. Lu. 13. 23; δι' οἰλγόν, so.
χρόνον, in a few words, briefly, 1 Pe.
6.19; little in time, short, brief, Ac.
14. 28. Ro. 12. 12; πρὸς οἰλγόν, sc.
χρόνον, for a short time, for a little
while, Ja. 4. 14; διδάγγειν το. χρόνον;
in a little time, soon, shortly, Ac.
20. 25, 29; little, small, light, &c. in
πιστινίδης, πιστινάτ, loc. Lu. 7. 47.
Ac. 12.18; 15.9; λι οἰλγόν, suddenly,
briefly, Ep. 3. 3, et al.

Οἰλγόψιχος, ον, δ, ἥ, (οἰλίγος
& ψυχή) feeble-minded, weak-mind-
ed, desponding, 1 Th. 5. 16.

Οἰλγωρέω, ο, f. ησω, (οἰλίγος &
οἴων, care) to regard, regard slightly,
make light of, despise, contemn,
He. 12. 6.

Οἰλίγως, adv. (fr. οἰλίγος) scarcely
·ly, hardly, 2Pe. 9. 18, in later edit.

Οἰλοθρευτής, ον, δ, a destroyer,
1 Co. 10. 10 : from

Οἰλοθρεύειν, Σερρα, p. οἰλοθρευ-
τη, (fr. οἶκος) to destroy, cause to
perish, He. 11. 38.

Οἰλοκάτακτα, αιος, το, (fr. οἰλο-
κάτακτον, to consume the whole victim,
fr. θυσία & κατέα) a holocaust, whole
burnt offering, Mar. 12.33. Ho. 10.9, 8.

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Ολοκληρία, αὐ, ἡ, perfect soundness. Ac. 3. 16 : freq.

Ολύκληρος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (ὅλος & κληρός) pr. one who has all that falls to him by lot; hence, whole, having all its parts, sound, perfect, complets in every part; in N. T. the whole, integer, 1 Th. 5. 23 ; morally, perfect, faultless, blameless, Jn. 1. 4.

Ολολιγχώ, f. ξωρ, p. ὠλολιγχα, n.l. ὠλόλιγχα, in howl, yell, utter cries of distress, lament, bewail, Jn. 6. 1.

Ολυς, ἡ, ον, all, the whole of any thing, totus, Mar. 1. 22 ; 4. 23, 24, et al. freq.

Ολοτελής, ἀοτ, οὐτ, ὁ, ἡ, (ὅλος & τελίς) perfect, complete, all, the whole, 1 Th. 5. 13.

Ολυνθός, ον, ὁ, (fr. ὄλλυμαι, to perish) unripe or unseasonable fig, i.e. such as lying under the foliage, do not ripen at the usual season, but hang on the trees during winter, & are often gathered in January, an early or winter fig, Pe. 6. 13.

Ολυς, adv. (fr. ὅλος) wholly, altogether, at all, with ob. τ. μη, not at all, Mat. 5. 34 ; by all means, indeed, others, generally, every where, 1 Co. 6. 1 ; 6. 7 ; 15. 20.

Ομβρός, ον, ὁ, (όμηρέειν, flowing together) a violent shower, heavy rain, Lu. 12. 54.

Ομειρόματε, to covet, desire earnestly, have a strong affection for, 1 Th. 2. 8, in some editions.

Ομιλέω, ὡ, f. ἥστα, p. ὠμιλήσκα, n.l. ὠμιλέω, (fr. ὠμλός) to be in company with, associate with ; to converse with, talk with, Lu. 24. 14, 16, Ac. 20. 11 ; 24. 29.

Ομιλία, ατ, ἡ, a meeting, collection; intercourse, communication, conversation, discourse, 1 Co. 12. 33 ; from

Ομιλος, ον, ὁ, (fr. ὠμη) a multitude, company, crowd, Pe. 18. 17, in some editions.

Ομίχλη, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. μίσω, to mix, with a prefixed) a turbid state of the

air, mist, fog ; a dark cloud, 2 Pe. 2. 17, In some copies.

Ομήλα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. ὑπτάρας) pr. an object of sight ; the instrument of sight, eye, Mar. 8. 33.

Ομιλία, γ. ομιλία, β. ὠμιλίσω, p. ὠμιλησα, Al. ὠμιλησκα, n.l. ομιλεα, to swear, take an oath, Mat. 26. 74. Mar. 14. 11 ; to swear by, with oaths, &c., or an execr. Mat. 5. 34, 26. Ho. 6. 13, 16. Jn. 6. 12 ; to promise with an oath, Mat. 6. 23. Ac. 2. 30 ; 7. 17, et al.

Ομοθυμαδόν, adv. (όμος & θυμός) with one mind, with one accord, unanimously, Ac. 1. 14. Ro. 16. 6 ; together, at once, at the same time, Ac. 2. 1, 46 ; 4. 31, et al.

Ομοιοίζω, f. οίσω, p. ὠμοιόσκα, (fr. ομοιος) to be like, resemble, Mar. 14. 70.

Ομοιοπαθής, ἀοτ, οὐτ, ὁ, ἡ, (όμοιος & πάθος) being affected in the same way as another, subject to the same malady, of like infirmities, obnoxious to the same frailties and evils, Ac. 14. 16. Jn. 15. 17.

Ομοιος, οίσ, οίσον, (fr. ὁμος, idem) like, similar, resembling, Mat. 11. 16 ; 12. 31, 33, 44, 46, 47, 52. Jn. 8. 55, et al. freq.; like, equal, of equal rank, authority, &c., Mat. 22. 39. Mar. 12. 51 : whence

Ομοιότης, τητος, ἡ, likeness, similitude, Ho. 4. 15 ; 7. 15.

Ομοιόω, ὡ, f. ὠμιτο, p. ὠμοιώσκα, n.l. ὠμιτεω, to make like, cause to be like or resemble, assimilate; pass. to be made like, resemble, Mat. 6. 8 ; 13. 23 ; 18. 23 ; to liken, compare, Mat. 7. 24, 26 ; 11. 16, et al. : whence

Ομοιόμα, ατος, τὸ, pr. that which is conformed or assimilated; form, shape, figure, Ho. 9. 7 ; likeness, resemblance, similitude, Ho. 1. 23 ; 5. 14 ; 6. 5 ; 8. 3. Vb. 2. 7.

Ομοίως, adv. (fr. ὠμοιος) like, likewise, in a similar manner, Mat. 22. 26 ; 27. 41. Mar. 4. 16, et al.

Ομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, (fr. ὠμοιοις) pr. assimilation; likeness, resemblance, image, form, Ja. 3. 9.

ONE

ΟΞΟ

Οιολογέω, ὁ, f. ίσω, p. ὄμολογητα, a.1. ὄμολογητα, (όμης, like, & λογεῖ) to use the same language or words as another; by *impl.* to profess the same things as another, admit what another professes, Mat. 10. 32. I.u. 12. 8; *where others*, to profess, declare openly, acknowledge publicly, as Jno. 9. 22; 12. 42. Ao. 23. 8; to confess sins, I Jno. 1. 9; to assent to a request, promise, Mat. 14. 7; *fr. Heb.* to praise, laud, celebrate publicly, He. 13. 16, et al.; whence

Οιολογία, ας, ἡ, assent, consent; a confession, profession, public declaration, 2 Co. 9. 13. 1 Ti. 6. 12, 13; *meton.* the thing professed, a covenant, in the sense of religion, He. 3. 1; 4. 14; 10. 23.

Οιολογημένως, adv. confessedly, by the consent or confession of all, without controversy, 1 Ti. 3. 16.

Οιοτεχνος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (όμος, like, similar, & τέχνη) of the same trade or occupation, Ao. 18. 3.

Οιοῦν, adv. (fr. ομός) together, i. e. at the same time, Jno. 4. 36; 20. 4; in the same place, Jno. 21. 2.

Οιοφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (όμος & φρονία, fr. φρήν) of like mind, of the same mind, united, unanimous, thinking, feeling, & acting alike, 1 Pe. 3. 8.

Οιοώ, see οινίω.

Οιων, conj. (fr. ομός) yet, nevertheless, even, Ga. 3. 15; with μέρτοι, but nevertheless, but for all that, Jno. 12. 42; *put for οιων*, conf. for διοίων, in like manner, so also, so likewise, 1 Co. 14. 7.

Οναρ, τό, indec. a dream, Mat. 1. 20; 2. 12, 13, 19, 22; 27. 19.

Ονάριον, ιε, τό, (dimin. of οἶνος) a young ass, an ass's colt, Jno. 12. 14.

Ονειδίζω, f. ίσω, p. ὄνειδικα, a.1. ὄνειδικα, (fr. ονείδος) to censure, inveigh against, Mat. 11. 20. Mar. 16. 14; to upbraid, reproach, Jn. 1. 5; to revile, scoff at, insult with opprobrious language, Mat. 5. 11, & al.; whence

Ονειδισμός, ου, ὁ censure, in-

vectice, 1 Ti. 3. 7; reproach, reviling, continually, Ro. 16. 3, et al.

Ονειδος, εος, ους, τό, fame, reputation, good report; *contr.* reproach, disgrace, Lu. 1. 25.

Ονίνημα, v. ονημα, v. ονείω, f. ονήμα, to help, profit, benefit; *mid.* δινίμαται, a.2. ὀνήματη & ὀνάματη, opt. διαίματη, to receive profit, pleasure, &c.; with a gen. to have joy of any one, i. e. to rejoice in, or on account of any one, Philo. 20.

Ονικός, ίη, ού, (fr. οἶνος) asinine, of or pertaining to an ass, μέλος ονείκος; a millstone turned by an ass, i. e. an upper millstone, Mat. 18. 6. Lu. 17. 2.

Ονομα, ατο, τό, a name, i. e. the proper name of a person, &c. Mat. 1. 23, 25; 10. 2; 27. 32, 57; a celebrated name, reputation, celebrity, renown, Mar. 6. 14; a splendid name, lofty dignity, glory, Ep. 1. 21. Ph. 2. 9, 10. He. 1. 4; a name, character, as described by a name, Mat. 10. 41, 42; a person, of which a name is the representative, whether divine, as of God, the divine majesty, supreme divinity, Christ, the Holy Spirit, Mat. 6. 9; 21. 9; 28. 19. Mar. 9. 38; 16. 17; or human, Ao. 1. 15; 4. 7, 12. 1 Co. 1. 9; name, appearance, show, Re. 3. 1; a cause, reason, ground, Mar. 9. 41, et al. freq.: whence

Ονοματίζω, f. ίσω, p. ὄνοματα, to name, call, denominate, pass. to be named, called, &c. I.u. 6. 13, 14. 1 Co. 5. 11. Ep. 3. 15; to call or use the name of any one, Ao. 19. 13; to name, mention, pass. to be named, mentioned, or, to be heard of, be known, or, simply, to be, exist, Ro. 15. 20. 1 Co. 5. 1. Ep. 1. 21; 5. 3; *fr. the Heb.* with τὸ ονομα κυρίου, to call upon, invoke the name of the Lord, i. e. to worship the Lord, 2 Ti. 2. 19.

Ονος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, an ass, male or female, Mat. 21. 2, 6, 7, et al.

Οντως, adv. (fr. ον, οντος, pres. part. of εἰμι) really, in truth, truly, certainly, Mar. 11. 32. Lu. 23. 17, & al.

Οξος, εος, ος, τό, vinegar; sour

wine, poson, i.e. cheap, sour wine, which, being mixed with water, constituted the ordinary drink of the Roman soldiers; and was often mixed with bitter herbs, &c. to impart to it inebriating qualities, and thus given to condemned criminals in order to stupefy them, & lessen their sufferings, Mat. 27. 34, 48. Mar. 15. 36. Lu. 23. 38. Jno. 19. 29, 30 : from Ὀξύς, εἰς, ὁ, sharp, keen, Re. 1. 16 ; 2. 12 ; 14. 14, 17, 18 ; 19. 15 ; swift, nimble, Ro. 3. 15.

Όπιος, ης, ιη, (fr. ὅπλοματ) a hole, aperture for light, window; a hole, opening, fissure in the earth, Ja. 3. 11; a hole, cavern, He. 11. 38.

Όπισθεν, adv. of place, from behind, behind, after, at the back of, Mat. 9. 20 ; 15. 23, et al : from

Όπισω, adv. behind, after, at one's back, Mat. 4. 10. Lu. 7. 38. Re. 1. 10 ; τὰ ὄπίσω, the things which are behind, Phi. 3. 14 ; ὄπισω & σκέτα ὄπισω, back, backwards, Mat. 24. 18. Mar. 3. 16. Lu. 9. 62, et al.

Όπλιζω, f. ἴσω, p. ὥπλικα, to arm, furnish with arms, &c. ; equip ; mid. to arm one's self, furnish one's self with any thing, equip one's self, 1 Pet. 4. 1 : from

Όπλου, ου, τὸ, pl. τὰ ὄπλα, arms, armour, weapons, whether offensive or defensive, Jno. 18. 3. Ro. 13. 12. 2 Co. 10. 4 ; instruments, that with which any thing is effected, Ro. 6. 13. 2 Co. 6. 7.

Όποιος, οία, στον, (ὅπως & οὐτ) what, of what sort or manner, 1 Co. 3. 13. Ga. 2. 6. 1 Th. 1. 9. Ja. 1. 24 ; after τούτον, as, Ac. 26. 29.

Όπότε, adv. (ὅπως & οὔτε) when, Lu. 6. 3.

Όπη, adv. (ὅπως & οὐ) where, in which place, in what place, Mat. 6. 19, 20, 21. Re. 2. 13 ; whither, to what place, Jno. 8. 21 ; 14. 4 ; ὅπου ἀρ., v. ἀρ., wherever, in whatever place, Mat. 24. 28 ; whithersoever, Mat. 8. 9. Ja. 3. 4 ; met. where, in which thing, state, &c. Col. 3. 11 ;

as, a conj. when, whereas, since, 1 Co. 3. 3. 2 Pe. 2. 11, et al.

Όπτάνοματ, (fr. ὅπτοματ) to permit one's self to be seen, to be seen, appear, Ac. 1. 3 : whence

Όπτασία, ας, η, a vision, supernatural appearance, apparition, Lu. 1. 22 ; 24. 23 ; 26. 19. 2 Co. 12. 1.

Όπλοματ, f. ὅφοματ, α. 1. ὥψιά-μην, pass. a. 1. ὥφομη, f. 1. ὥφθηματ, (fr. oboil. ὥψη, fr. ὥψ, v. & ψ, the eye) to see, behold with the eyes ; pass. to be seen, permit one's self to be seen, appear, Mat. 24. 30 ; 26. 64 ; 28. 7, 10. Mar. 14. 62 ; 16. 7, et al. freq. to visit, come to see any one, Jno. 16. 22. He. 13. 23 ; to see to, look to, take care of, Mat. 27. 4, 24. Ac. 18. 15 ; met. to see, have, experience, enjoy, partake of, participate in, Lu. 17. 22. Jno. 3. 36 ; to see God, or the Lord, enjoy his presence, dwell with him, &c. with the highest degree of felicity, Mat. 5. 8. He. 12. 14 ; to perceive, understand, comprehend, know, Ro. 15. 21. 1 Jno. 3. 2 ; to cause to know, make known, shew, reveal, Ac. 26. 16.

Όπτος, η, ὄν, (fr. ὅπτω, to roast, &c.) dressed by fire, roasted, broiled, &c. Lu. 24. 42.

Όπώρα, ας, η, autumn ; meton. fruits which ripen in autumn, autumnal fruits, Re. 18. 14.

Όπως, (fr. πῶς) adv. how, in what way or manner, by what means, Mat. 22. 15. Lu. 24. 20 ; conj. that, so that, in order that, and διώργ. μή, that not, lest, Mat. 6. 2, 4, 5, 16, 18. Ac. 9. 2 ; with this result that, so that, & thus, Mat. 23. 35. Lu. 16. 26. Ac. 3. 19 ; for ὅτι, that, quod, Mat. 8. 34 ; 9. 38. Phil. 6. & al. freq.

Όραμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. ὄπτω) a thing seen, sight, appearance, Ac. 7. 31 ; a supernatural appearance, vision, Mat. 17. 9. Ac. 9. 10, 12, et al.

Όρασις, εως, η, (fr. same) the sight ; appearance, aspect, Re. 4. 3 ; a supernatural appearance, vision, Ac. 2. 17. Re. 9. 17.

Όρατός, η, ὄν, visible, Col. 1. 16 : from

- 'Οράω, ὄμ. f. οἶστο, imperf. At. ἔω-**
 para, ἔπαν, p. ἔπαντα, At. ἔπαντα,
 to see, behold, perceive, discern with
 the eyes, L.u. 1. 22. Jno. 6. 46 ; 8. 57;
 met. to see, take heed, beware, guard
 against, Mat. 9. 30 ; 16. 6 ; to see, take
 care, to cause any thing to be done,
 He. 8. 5 ; to see mentally, perceive,
 understand, comprehend, know, Jno.
 1. 18. Ac. 8. 23. Col. 2. 18, et al. freq.
- 'Οργή, ὄγκη, ἡ, anger, indignation,**
 ire, wrath, Ep. 4. 21. Col. 3. 8 ; μετ' ὀρ-
 γῆς, indignantly, Mar. 3. 5 ; by impl.
 punishment, i.e. the effect of anger
 or wrath, Mat. 3. 7. L.u. 3. 7 ; 21. 23.
 Ro. 13. 4, 5, et al. : whence
- 'Οργίζω, f. ιστω, to provoke to an-**
 ger, irritate; pass. to be angry, indig-
 nation, enraged, Mat. 5. 22 ; 19. 34, et al.
- 'Οργιλός, ὄγκος, v. οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, prone to**
 anger, irascible, passionate, Tit. 1. 7.
- 'Οργυτός, ὄχη, ἡ, the space which**
 one can cover with his arms laterally
 extended, i. e. six feet, a fathom,
 Ac. 27. 28, bis. : from
- 'Ορέγω, f. ἔξω, p. ὥρεχα, to ex-**
 tend, stretch out ; mid. to stretch
 one's self forward in order to lay
 hold of any thing, as it were, i. e.
 met. to desire earnestly, long after,
 1 Ti. 3. 1. He. 11. 16 ; by impl. to in-
 dulge in, be devoted to, 1 Ti. 6. 10.
- 'Ορεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. ὄρος) moun-**
 tainous, hilly, Lu. 1. 39.
- "Ορέχεται, εισεται, ἡ, (fr. ὄρέγομαι)**
 desire, longing ; lust, concupisence,
 Ro. 1. 27.
- 'Ορθοποδέω, ὄμ. f. ἡστω, (Ὀρθός &**
 ποδός) to walk in a straight course ;
 to walk uprightly, pursue a correct
 course of conduct, Ga. 2. 14.
- Ὀρθός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. ὄρω, to excite)**
 erect, upright, Ac. 14. 10 ; plain,
 level, straight, He. 12. 13.
- 'Ορθοτομέω, ὄμ. f. ἡστω, (Ὀρθός**
 & τόμων) to cut straight or rightly,
 divide aright ; by impl. to handle
 aright, pursue a proper course in the
 management or administration of
 any thing, 2 Ti. 2. 15.
- 'Ορθρίζω, f. ιστω, p. ὥρθρικα, a.**
 1. ὥρθριον, (fr. ὥρθρος) to rise early in
 the morning, do any thing, or come
 to any one, early in the morning, i.e.
 at day-break or twilight, Lu. 21. 38.
- "Ορθριος, η, ον, (fr. same) of or**
 belonging to the morning, morning,
 Ro. 22. 16, in the earlier editions.
- "Ορθρος, ία, τον, early, matutin-**
 us, L.u. 24. 22 : from
- "Ορθρος, ς, ὁ, morning twilight,**
 early dawn, day-break, Lu. 24. 1.
 Jno. 8. 2. Ao. 6. 21.
- 'Ορθῶς, adv. (fr. ὥρθός) recte, in**
 a straight course ; rightly, correctly,
 accurately, Mar. 7. 36. Lu. 7.43, & al.
- 'Οριζω, f. ιστω, pass. a. 1. ὥρισ-**
 σθαι, p. ὥρισμα, (fr. ὥρος, a bound,
 limit) to bound, limit, define the li-
 mits or bounds of any place or thing;
 to determine, fix or assign definitely,
 mark out, ordain, appoint, constitute,
 decree, Lu. 22. 22. Ac. 2. 23 ; 10. 42, & al.
- "Οριον, ου, τό, (fr. same) a limit,**
 bound, border of a territory or coun-
 try ; pl. ρά ορια, borders, in the sense
 of region, territory, district, Mat. 2.
 16 ; 4. 13 ; 8. 34, et al.
- 'Ορκιζω, f. ιστω, p. ὥρκικα, a. 1.**
 ὥρκισα, to exact an oath from any
 one ; to obtest, adjure, conjure, Mar.
 6. 7. Ac. 19. 13. 1 Th. 5. 27 : from
- "Ορκος, ς, ὁ, an oath, Mat. 14. 7,**
 9 ; 26. 72, et al. ; meton. that which
 is promised with an oath, perhaps,
 a vow, Mat. 5. 33.
- 'Ορκωμοσία, ατ, ἡ, (ὅρκος & ὅμ-**
 ωμοι) pr. the act of taking an oath ;
 an oath, He. 7. 20, 21, 28.
- 'Ορμιτώ, ς, f. ἡστω, p. ὥρμιηκα, a. 1.**
 ὥρμηται, to incite, impel ; to rush for-
 wards, move on impetuously, Mat. 8.
 32. Mar. 5. 13. Lu. 8. 33, et al. : from
- 'Ορμη, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. ὄρω, to excite)**
 impetus, impulse ; impetuous mo-
 tion, assault, violent attempt, Ac.
 14. 5 ; met. impulse of mind, pur-
 pose, inclination, will, Jr. 3. 4.
- "Ορμημα, ατος, τό, (fr. ὥρματον)**
 impetus, violent or impetuous mo-

tion, violence, Ro. 18. 21.

"**Ορνεον**, ο, τὸ, a bird, fowl, Re. 18. 2; 19. 17, 21 : pr. dimin. of

"**Ορνις**, ιθος, ὁ, η, a bird, fowl; the domestic hen, Mat. 23. 37. L. n. 13. 34

"**Οροθεσία**, ας, ή, (ὅρος, a bound, limit, & ριθημι) pr. the act of fixing boundaries; a bound set, certain bound, fixed limit, Ac. 17. 26.

"**Ορος**, εος, ου, τό, a mountain, hill, Mat. 5. 1, 14; 8. 1; 17. 20, & al.

"**Ορύσσω**, v. Τλω, s. ξω, p. ὥρυχα, a. 1. Σρυζει, a 2. Σρυγον, to dig, excavate, Mat. 21. 33; 25. 18. Mar. 12. 1.

"**Ορφανός**, ή, ὄν, v. οῦ, ὁ, ή, bereaved of parents, an orphan, Ja. 1. 27; bereaved, destitute, desolate, Jno. 14. 18.

"**Ορχέομαι**, θματ, s. ήσομαι, a. 1. ωρχησάμην, (fr. ὥρχεω, to lift up from the ground) to dance, Mat. 11. 17, & al.

"**Ος**, ή, ὁ, rel. pron. who, which, that, qui, que, quod, Jno. 5. 28; 6. 51. Ga. 3. 16; ὃς μεν--ὅδη, the one--the other, 2 Co. 2. 16; one--another, pl. some--other, Mat. 13. 8. Ac. 27. 44; οὐ μεν--ὅδη--ὅδη, one--another--and another, Mat. 21. 35; οὐ μεν--ἕλλογ δὲ, one--another, 1 Co. 12. 8; neut. δ, put like the Lat. quod of the beginning of a clause, in that, in respect to this that, &c. Ro. 6. 10. Ga. 2. 20; as a double relative, what, that which, Jno. 13. 7, & al. freq.

"**Οσάκεις**, adv. (fr. ὅσος) as often as, ἡ δάκει δν, however often, as often as, 1 Co. 11. 25, 26. Re. 11. 6.

"**Οσαγε**, ήγε, ὅγε, (ὅς & γέ) who indeed, who forsooth, Ro. 8. 32.

"**Οστος**, ια, ιον, pious, i. e. pure, incorrupt, holy, just towards God, as δικαιος, is just towards men, sagaciously performing all the duties of piety towards God, Ac. 2. 27; 13. 35. 1 Ti. 2. 8. Tit. 1. 8. He. 7. 26; spoken of God, sacred, holy, inviolable, deserving of the most perfect and inviolable homage, Re. 15. 4; 16. 5; fr. Heb. τὰ δωλα, bounties, favours, mercies, kindnesses, Ac. 13. 34: whence

'**Οσιότης**, τητος, ή, piety, sacred observance of all duties towards God, holiness; Δικαιοπίνη denoting relative duties, Lu. 1. 75. Ep. 5. 24.

'**Οσιωτ**, adv. piously, in a holy manner, 1 Th. 2. 10.

'**Οσμηι**, ήτι, ή, (fr. ὅξω) smell, odour, fragrant odour, Jno. 12. 3. Ep. 5. 2; 4. 16; met. 2 Co. 2. 14, 16.

"**Οσος**, η, ον, (fr. ὅς) as a correlative pron. answering to τοιοῦτος, how great, how much, as great as, Mar. 7. 30. Jno. 6. 11. He. 1. 4; 8. 6; 10. 25; ἐφ' δοσον χρόνον, for how long a time, i. e. while, as long as, Ro. 7. 1; so ἐφ' δοσον, sc. χρόνον, Mat. 9. 15; δοσον χρόνον, how long, Mar. 2. 19; neut. δοσον, repeated, δοσον δοσον, used to give intensity to other qualifying words, e. g. μικρών, the very least, a very very little while, Pe. 10. 37; ἐφ' δοσον, ie as much as, Mat. 25. 40, 45; καθ' δοσον, by how much, so far as, He. 3. 3; or, ie as much as, as, so, He. 7. 20; 9. 27; πλ. ὥσα, so far as, as much as, Re. 1. 2; 18. 7; how great, how much, how many, what, Mar. 3. 8; 5. 19, 20; as a relat. pron. who, which, what; whoever, whatsoever, Ac. 9. 32; how many soever, as many as, i. e. all, all who, 2 Cor. 1. 20. Ph. 3. 15. 1 Ti. 6. 1; ζωσ ἀν, v. ζαν, whosoever, whatsoever, Mat. 7. 12; 18. 18, & al. freq.

"**Οσπερ**, ητερ, ὅπερ, (ὅς & περ) whosoever, whatsoever, Mar. 15. 6.

"**Οσέον**, ονυ, έου, οῦ, τό, a bone, Mat. 23. 27. Lu. 24. 39, & al.

"**Οστις**, ήτις, ο, τι, gen. ούτινος, ήτινος, ούτινος, rel. pron. (ὅς & τις,) whoever, whatever; whosoever, whatsoever, Mat. 5. 39, 41; 13. 12; 18. 4; sometimes employed in assigning a reason, who, which, i. e. as being one who, as being that which, ut qui, Mat. 7. 15. Ro. 16. 6, 7, 12; as a simple rel. who, which, that, Mat. 2. 6; 7. 15, 24; put for οἷος, qualis, as, 1 Co. 5. 1; ζωγ ὄρον, for σύρνων, sc. χρόνον, until, 1. u. 13. 8; while, Mat. 5. 25, & al. freq.

"**Οστρακίνος**, η, ον, (fr. ὅστρα-

ver., a shell of an oyster, &c. also, an earthen vessel; earthen, of earthenware, made of burnt clay, 2Co. 4. 7. 2Ti. 2. 20.

Οσφρησίς, εως, ἡ. (fr. ὀσφαίνειν, to smell) the smell, the sense of smelling, 1Co. 12. 17.

Οσφύς, εως, ἡ, & pl. αἱ οσφύες, the loins, the lower region of the back, the hips, Mat. 3. 4. Mar. 16. & al.

Οταν, conj. (ὅτε & ἀν) when, whenever, if ever, as often as, Mat. 5. 11; 6. 2. Mar. 3. 11. Re. 4. 9, & al. freq.; while, as long as, Jno. 9. 5.

Οτε, adv. when, at the time that, at what time, Mat. 7. 28; 9. 25. Lu. 13. 35, et al. freq.

Οὐτε, ἢτε, τὸτε, (the article ὁ & το, so written to distinguish them from ὅτε & ρότε) both, Ac. 6. 24; 17. 10; by impl. namely, to wit, Lu. 23. 12. Ac. 1. 13; even, etiam, Ro. 1. 26, & al.

Οτι, conj. (fr. ὅστις) that, Mat. 2. 16, 22, 23; 6. 5, 16; often used pleonastically in reciting another's words, Mat. 9. 18. Lu. 19. 42. Ac. 5. 23; used for dist., how? whence? why? Mar. 9. 11, 28; as a causative, that, for, because, Mat. 2. 18; 5. 3, 4, 5; 13. 13; because, seeing that, since, Lu. 23. 40. Ac. 1. 17; put for τοι, when, 1Co. 3. 13, et al. freq.

Οτου, see in ὅστις.

Οὐ, adv. (pr. gen. of ὅψ) of place, where, in what place, Mat. 2. 19; 18. 20; whither, to what place, Lu. 10. 1; 22. 10; 24. 28; οὐ δέν, whithersoever, 1Co. 16. 6; of time, when, at which or what time, He. 4. 3. 9, et al.

Οὐ, before a consonant, ἥκ before a vowel with a lene, & οὐχ with an aspirate, adv. of negation, denying absolutely and objectively, not, no, Mat. 5. 37; 12. 43; 23. 37; often with other negatives for the sake of emphasis, Mat. 16. 22. Mar. 3. 27. 1.n. 23. 53. Ac. 8. 39. 1Co. 6. 10. Re. 18. 14; prohibitive, not, ne, Mat. 5. 21, 27; interrogative, not? is it not? nonne? Mat. 6. 26, 30; 7. 3, 22. 1Co. 11. 22; pleonastic after verbs of

denying, 1Jno. 2. 22, et al. freq.

Οὐά, interj. ah! alia! expressive of insult and derision, Mar. 16. 29.

Οὐαι, interj. wo! alas! Mat. 11. 21; 18. 7; 23. 13. 16, et al.; η οὐαι, subs. a woe, calamity, Re 9. 12; 11. 14.

Οὐδαμῶς, adv. (fr. οὐδαμός, no one) by no means, Mat. 2. 6.

Οὐδέ, adv. or conj. (ἢ & δέ) neither, nor, and not, also not, Mat. 5. 15; 6. 15, 20, 26, 28; not even, Mat. 6. 29; 8. 10; interrogative, nonne? is it not? not so much as? Mat. 12. 10, et al. freq.

Οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδὲν, (ἢδὲ & εἰς) not one, no one, none, nothing, Mat. 5. 13; 6. 24; 19. 17; put for, almost none, very few, almost nothing, Jno. 3. 32. 1Co. 4. 4; met. ἔδει, nothing, i. e. of no account, unimportant, vain, empty, trivial, vile, Jno. 6. 54. Ac. 21. 24; joined with other negatives, so as to express with them the idea of any one, ever, every where, &c. in emphatic negative sentences, Mar. 3. 27; 5. 37; 16. 8. 1.n. 4. 2, et al. freq.

Οὐδέποτε, adv. (οὐδὲ & πότε) never, Mat. 7. 23; 21. 16, 42, et al. freq.

Οὐδέπω, adv. (οὐδὲ & πω, yet) not yet, never yet, never, Lu. 23. 53. Jno. 7. 39, et al.

Οὐθεῖς, οὐθεμία, οὐθὲν, (ἢτε & εἰς) not one, no one, nothing; οὐθὲν, nothing, of no value or worth, 1Co. 13. 2, in some MSS. and editions.

Οὐκ, see οὐ.

Οὐκέτι, adv. (οὐκ & ἔτι) no longer, no more, Mat. 22. 46, et al.

Οὐκοῦν, (ἥκ & οὖν) a particle denoting interrogation of inference, not therefore? therefore then? is it not then? Jno. 19. 37.

Οὖν, conj. therefore, then, consequently, Mat. 1. 7; 3. 8, 10; 5. 23; 6. 8, 9, 31; 7. 11; now, but, Mat. 12. 12; as a particle of transition from one part of a subject to another, therefore, then, moreover, &c. Mat. 10. 32; 17. 10. Lu. 20. 44; 22. 36;

used in repetitions after a parenthesis, therefore, then, I say then, Jno. 18.24; 19.24. 1 Co. 8.4, &c. al. freq.

Οὐπώ, adv. (*οὐ & πώ*) not yet, Mat. 15.17; 16.19; 24.6. Jno. 2.4, &c. **Οὐρά,** ἄσ, ἡ, a tail, Re. 9.10, 19; 12.4. **Οὐρανός, οὐ, τον, v. ὁ,** ὁ, ἡ, (fr. οὐρανός) heavenly, celestial, Mat. 6. 14, 26, 32; 16. 13, et al.

Οὐρανόθεν, adv. from heaven, Ao. 14. 17; 28. 13 : from

Οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, & pl. ἄσαι, ὅν, ol., heaven, the heavens, i. e. genr. including the visible heavens and all their phenomena, Ac. 2. 6. He. 1. 10. 2 Pe. 3. 6, 7; met. power, dignity, preeminence, Mat. 11. 23. Lu. 10. 15. Re. 18. 5; spoken of the space beneath the visible expanse of the firmament, the air, atmosphere, in which the clouds and tempests gather, the birds fly, &c. Mat. 6. 26; 18. 1, 2, 3; 24. 29, 31; of the apparent concave hemisphere, the firmament; in which the sun, moon and stars are fixed, Mat. 24. 29. Ac. 7. 42, 56. He. 11. 12; of the regions above the visible firmament, as being the peculiar seat and abode of God, of angels, of glorified spirits, &c. Mat. 5. 34, 45, 49; 6. 1, 9, 10; 12. 50. Jno. 3. 13, 31; 6. 32, 38, 41, 42, 50, 51, 58; in the manner of the later Hebrews, put for θεός, God, Mat. 19. 24; 21. 25. Lu. 20. 4, 5. Jno. 3. 37, et al. freq.

Οὖς, ὠτός, τό, the ear, Mat. 10. 27. Mar. 7. 33. Lu. 22. 50. Ao. 7. 57; trop. fr. the Heb. put for a person, Mat. 13. 16. Ao. 11. 22. 1 Co. 2. 9; met. the ear of the mind, i. e. the faculty of understanding & attentively considering, Mat. 11. 15; 13. 9, 15, 43, & al.

Οὐσία, ασ, ἡ, (fr. ὥν, οὐσια, ὅν, part. of εἰμί) substance, essence; substance, property, wealth, goods, fortune, Lu. 15. 12, 13.

Οὔτε, conj. (*ἢ & τέ*) neither, nor, Lu. 20. 36; οὔτε-οὔτε, v. οὐδε-οὔτε, neither--nor, Lu. 20. 36; Ga. 1. 12; not even, Mat. 5. 3. Lu. 12. 26, et al.

Οὐτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο, demons.

iron. (*ὁ, ἣ, τὸ & αὐτὸς, ἡ, ὁ*) this, this person or thing, hic, hæc, hoc, Mat. 3. 9, 17; 8. 9; 10. 2; 24. 34; used pleonastically by way of emphasis, Mat. 5. 19; 10. 22; spoken of persons by way of contempt, this fellow, Mat. 13. 55; 27. 47; αὐτὸς τοῦτο, this very thing, this same thing, 2 Co. 2. 3; 7. 11; als abrō, τοῦτο, & elliptically, αὐτὸς τοῦτο; for this same purpose, on this account, Ep. 6. 18, 22. 2 Pet. 1. 5; καὶ οὗτος, and this one indeed, and this one moreover, Lu. 7. 12; 16. 1; this also, Lu. 20. 30. 2 Ti. 3. 8; emphatically & in a kind of adverbial sense, and this to, and all this, and in addition to this, Ro. 13. 11. 1 Co. 6. 6, 8; τέτο μὲν-τότο δέ, partly--partly, He. 10. 33; i. q. τοῖος, v. τοῦτος, such, qualis, Lu. 9. 48. Jno. 4. 15; 7. 4, & al. freq. : whence

Οὔτω, & οὐτῶς before a vowel, adv. so, thus, in this way, in like manner, Mat. 1. 18; 2. 5; 5. 16; &c. οὐτε οὕτως, ὃς δι οὕτως, one so, and another so, i. e. one in one way, and another in another, 1 Co. 7. 7, 26, 40; 9. 14; preceded or sometimes followed by words to which it has a relative sense, e. g. οὐτε, ωτεπερ, καθώς, &c. however, or in what way--so, as--so, &c. Mat. 7. 12; 12. 40; 24. 27, 37; at or near the close of a sentence, it is sometimes pleonastically inserted as an intensive, Jno. 4. 6. Ac. 20. 11; 27. 17; joined with verbs & adjectives for the sake of intensity, Mar. 2. 7; 4. 40; 15. 39; in interrogations, is it so? &c. Mat. 26. 40. Mar. 7. 18, et al freq.

Οὐχ, see in οὐ.

Οὔχι, adv. (fr. οὐ) not, Jno. 13. 10, 11; when followed by δλλά, nay, not so, by no means, Lu. 1. 60; 12. 51; in negative interrogations, is it not? has not? shall not? &c. Mat. 5. 46, 47; 6. 25, et al. freq.

Οφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, (fr. οφειλω) a debtor, one who owes another, Mat. 18. 24; met. one who is in any way bound, or under obligation to perform any duty towards another, Ro. 1. 14; 18. 12; 15. 27. Ga. 5. 3; fr. th.

Chald. one who fails in duty towards any one, a delinquent, offender, and by impl. a wicked person, sinner, Mat. 6. 12. Lu. 13. 4, cf. v. 2.

'Οφειλής, ἡ, ἵ, (fr. same) a debt, Mat. 18. 32; met. a duty, due, officium, Ro. 13. 7. 1 Co. 7. 3.

'Οφειλητα, ατος, τὸ, pr. what one has lent; a debt, what is justly due to any one, Ro. 4. 4; fr. the Chald. a delinquency, offence, fault, sin, Mat. 6. 12; cf. v. 14. Lu. 11. 4: from

'Οφειλω, f. ησω, p. ὠφειληκτι, n. 2. ὀφειλων, Ion. οφειλον, to owe, be indebted, Mat. 18. 25, 30, 31; met. to be bound to the performance of some duty, be obliged, be under obligation, I ought, &c. Mat. 23. 16, 18. Lu. 17. 10; spoken of what the circumstances of time, person, &c. render proper; to be proper, I ought, 1 Co. 7. 36. 2 Co. 12. 11. Ho. 5. 12; of what is required by the nature of things, &c. to be requisite, necessary, 1 Co. 5. 10. He. 2. 17; 5. 3; of what is proper, &c. I ought, I must, I may, to be allowed, Ac. 17. 29. 1 Co. 11. 7, &c.; fr. the Chald. to be delinquent, be in fault towards, to injure, Lu. 11. 4.

"Οφελον, (pr. a. 2. Ion. of ὀφειλω) as an interj. I wish! O that! would that! 1 Co. 4. 8. 2 Co. 5. 12, et al.

'Οφελος, εις, ει, τό, (fr. ὀφέλλω, to heap up, increase, profit) profit, utility, advantage, 1 Co. 15. 32, &c. al.

'Οφθαλμοδουλεια, ατ, ἡ, (Ὀφθαλμος & δουλεια) eye-service, i. e. service rendered only while under inspection, Ep. 6. 6. Col. 3. 22.

'Οφθαλμός, ἡ, ὁ, (fr. ὄπτομα) an eye, Mat. 5. 29, 39; 6. 23; 7. 3. 5. Έντας ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τινος, to appear to any one, seem, Mat. 21. 42; έντας ἀνίναττα τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τινος, to be before the eyes of any one, be regarded, Ro. 3. 18; τεθναι v. ξένια τῆς ὀφθαλμῆς ἑπι τινος, to direct the eyes upon any one, look graciously upon, 1 Pe. 3. 12; ὀφθαλμος πονηρός, an evil eye, i. e. an envious eye, envy, Mat. 20. 15. Mar. 7. 22, fr. the Heb.

put for the whole person, Mat. 13. 16. Lu. 2. 30; 10. 23; met. the intellectual eye, the power of perceiving and understanding, perception, understanding, Mat. 13. 16. Mar. 9. 19. Jno. 12. 40. Ac. 26. 18, et al freq.

"Οφις, εως, ὁ, a serpent, Mat. 7. 10; 10. 16; an artificial serpent, Jno. 3. 14; spoken of the devil or Satan, Re. 12. 9, 14, 15; 20. 2; met. put for an insidious, wicked man, who assumes the appearance of piety and probity, Mat. 23. 33, et al.

'Οφρὺς, νος, ἡ, a brow, eye-brow; trop. the brow of a mountain, edge of a precipice, Lu. 4. 29.

'Οχελος, Ε, ὁ, (fr. ὄχεω, to carry, convoy) canal, aqueduct; a common sewer, sink, Mar. 7. 19, in some MSS.

'Οχλέω, ω, f. ησω, p. ὠχληκα, (fr. οχλος) to disturb, vex, trouble, afflict, Lu. 6. 18. Ac. 6. 16.

'Οχλοποιεω, ω, f. ησω, (Οχλος & τοιω) to collect a crowd or mob, create or excite a tumult, Ac. 17. 5.

"Οχλος, ον, ὁ, a crowd, a confused multitude of people, Mat. 4. 25; 5. 1; 7. 28; esp. the common people, vulgar herd, plebs, Jno. 7. 49, col. v. 49; a multitude, great number, Lu. 5. 29; 6. 17. Ac. 1. 15; by impl. a mob, tumult, uproar, Lu. 22. 6. Ac. 24. 18, et al.

'Οχυρωμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. ὄχυρον, to fortify, fr. οχυρος, strong) a strong-hold, fortification; met. spoken of that which opposes itself like a bulwark against any thing, 2 Co. 10. 4.

"Οψάριον, ιου, τὸ, (dimin. of ιου, any thing eaten with bread, as flesh, fish, &c.) a little fish, Jno. 6. 9, 11; 21. 9, 10, 13.

'Οψέ, adv. late, viz. put for the first watch, at evening, Mar. 11. 19; 13. 35; ὀψὲ σαββάρων, late in the sabbath, i.e. after or at the end of the sabbath, Mat. 28. 1: whence

"Οψιμος, ον, ὁ, ἡ. late, latter, Ja. 6. 7.

"Οψιος, ια, τον, late, Mar. 11. 11;

ἡ ἀψία, sc. ηρα, evening, two of which were reckoned by the Hebrews; one from the ninth hour, (3 o'clock) until sunset, Mat. 8. 16; 14. 16; & the other, from sunset until dark, Mat. 14. 25; 16. 2, et al.: cf. Ex. 30. 8. Le. 23. 5.

Οφής, εὐτ., ἡ, (fr. ὅπτοδαι) the sight; the face, visage, countenance, Jno. 11. 44. Re. 1. 16; exterior appearance, Jno. 7. 24.

Οψώνιον, εἰ, τό, (ὅψος & ὄψης) pr. what is bought to be eaten with bread; a stipend or pay of soldiers, which was at first paid in grain, meat, and fruit, Lu. 3. 14. 1 Co. 9. 7; trop. wages of any kind, 2 Co. 11. 8; reward, recompense, i.e. fruit, consequence, Ro. 6. 23.

Π

Παγιδεῖω, s. εύσω, p. πεπαγίδευκα, to ensnare, entrap; met. to involve in difficulty, Mat. 22. 15; from

Παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (fr. πήγυνυμι) a snare, trap, gin, Lu. 21. 35; met. artifice, stratagem, device, wile, of Satan, 1 Ti. 3. 7; 6. 9. 2 Ti. 2. 26; met. cause of evil, source of destruction, Ro. 11. 8.

Πάγος, ον, ὁ, (fr. same) a hill; "Ἄρπος πάγος, Areopagus, the hill of Mars; & meton. the supreme tribunal of justice among the Athenians, which sat on that hill, Ac. 17. 19. 22.

Πάθησι, ατος, τό, (fr. πάσχω) that which one suffers; suffering, i.e. evil endured, affliction, calamity, distress, Ro. 8. 18. 2 Co. 1. 5, 6, 7. Ph. 3. 10, et al.; that which affects the mind, i.e. affection of mind, feeling, emotion, passion, Ro. 7. 5. Ga. 5. 24.

Πάθητος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) passible, capable of suffering, liable to suffer; in N. T. destined to suffer, who must needs suffer, Ac. 20. 23.

Πάθος, εοτ., ουτ., τό, (fr. same) suffering, evil endured; affection of mind, emotion, passion; and spec. lust, concupiscence, Ro. 1. 26.

Παιδαγωγός, ον, ὁ, (παῖς & ἀ-

γωγός, a leader, fr. οἶκος pedagogue, i. e. pr. a person, usually a slave or freedman, to whom the care of the boys of a family was committed, who trained them up and formed their manners, attended them at their play, led them to and from the public school, & when they were grown up became their companions, noted for their impetuosity & severity; in N. T. a director, governor, instructor, leader, 1Co.4.16; trop. spoken of the Mosaic law, Ga. 3. 24, 25.

Παιδέρτος, ιον, τό, (dimin. of παιζεῖ) a little boy, child; a boy, lad, Mat. 11. 16. Jno. 6. 9.

Παιδεία, ος, ἡ, (fr. παιδεύω) education, training up, nurture of children, Ep. 6. 4; instruction, 2 Ti. 3. 16; discipline, correction, chastisement, He. 12. 5, 7, 8, 11.

Παιδεύτης, οῦ, ὁ, a preceptor, instructor, teacher, pr. of boys; genit. Ro. 2. 20; a corrector, chastiser, one who inflicts chastisement, He.12.9: from

Παιδεῖω, s. εύσω, p. πεπαίδευκα, a. 1. παιδίσκος, (fr. παιζεῖ) to educate, instruct children, Ac.7.22; 23. 3; genit. παιδεύομαι, to be taught, learn, 1 Ti. 1. 20; to admonish, instruct by way of admonition, improve, 2 Ti. 2. 25. Tit. 2. 12; to instruct by chastisement, chastise, chasten, 1 Co.11. 22. 2 Co. 6. 8. He. 12. 6, 7, 10. Re. 3. 19; spoken of prisoners & criminals, to scourge, Lu. 23.16,22.

Παιδεύθεν, adv. from childhood, from a child, Mar. 9. 21: from

Παιδίον, ε, τό, (dimin. of παιζεῖ) a child, infant, male or female, Mat. 2. 6, 9, 11. Mar. 5. 39, 40, 41. Lu. 1. 59,66,78,80, & al. freq.; pl. voc. used as an affectionate compellation, Jno. 21. 5. 1 Jno. 2. 18.

Παιδίσκη, η, ἡ, (fr. same) a girl, damsel, maid; a young female slave or servant, a maid, Mat. 26. 69. Mar. 14. 66, 69, et al.

Παιζώ, s. παιστο & παιζώ, p. πεπαιζεῖ, a. 1. παιζεῖ, to play, pr. in

the manner of children, to sport, dance, as a part of the rites of idolatrous worship, 1 Co. 10. 7 : from Παῖς, παιδὸς, ὁ, ἡ, a child, either male or female, and of all ages from infancy up to manhood, a boy, youth, girl, maiden, Mat. 2. 16 ; 17. 18. Lu. 2. 43 ; 8. 11. 54 ; δὲ ἡ χαῖρε τέκνος, the son or daughter of any one, Jno. 4. 51. Ac. 3. 13, 26 ; by impl. one beloved, a darling, Lu. 1. 54 ; a servant, slave, Mat. 8. 6, 8, 13 ; cf. v. 9. Lu. 7. 7, cf. v. 3, 10 ; an attendant, minister, Mat. 14. 2. In. 1. 69, et al.

Παῖσθ, f. παισῶ, p. πέπαικα, a. I. Εἴωσα, to strike, smite, with the fist, Mat. 26. 69. Lu. 22. 64 ; or a sword, Mat. 14. 47. Jno. 18. 10 ; to strike as a scorpion, stinging, Re. 8. 5.

Πάλατ, adv. of old, formerly, long ago, He. 1. 1. Jude 4 ; οἱ πάλατ, old, former, 2 Pe. 1. 9 ; already, ere now, Mat. 11. 21. Mar. 15. 44. Lu. 10. 13 ; whence

Παλαιός, ἀ, ὅν, old, former, not new or recent, ancient, Mat. 9. 16, 17 ; 13. 52. Lu. 5. 36, et al : whence

Παλασότης, τήτος, ἡ, oldness, state of being old, Ro. 7. 6.

Παλαῖώ, ὦ, f. ώσω, p. πεπαλαῖοκα, (fr. same) to make old, cause to become old ; pass. to grow or become old, Lu. 12. 33. He. 1. 11 ; met. to render antiquated, i. e. to abolish, He. 8. 13.

Πείλη, ἥς, ἵ, (fr. πάλλω, to shake, more backward and forward) wrestling; struggle, contest, Ep. 6. 12.

Παλιγγενεσία, ας, ἡ, (πάλιν & γένεσις) a being born again, new birth, regeneration, renovation, Mat. 19. 28. Tit. 3. 5.

Πάλιν, adv. again, i. e. back again, back, Mat. 7. 31. Jno. 4. 3 ; again, another time, once more, Mat. 4. 8 ; 19. 24 ; 20. 5 ; as a particle of continuation, again, further, moreover, also, likewise, Mat. 5. 33 ; 13. 44, 45, 47 ; 18. 19 ; by impl. on the contrary, on the other hand, Mat. 4. 7. Ga. 5. 3, et al. freq.

Παμπλήθετ, adv. (πᾶς & πλῆθος) the whole multitude together, all at once, altogether, Lu. 23. 18.

Πάμπολητ, παμπόλλη, πάμπολη, (πᾶς & πόλης) very many, very great, vast, Mar. 8. 1.

Πανδοχεῖον, ου, τό, (πᾶς & δέχομαι) a public inn, place where travellers may lodge, called in the East by the name of menzil, khan, caravanserai, Lu. 10. 34.

Πανδοχεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (fr. same) the keeper of a boarding or caravanserai, a host, Lu. 10. 35.

Πανήγυρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πᾶς & ἄμβρις, an assembly) a general assembly, public convocation, congregation, He. 12. 3.

Πανοσκή, adv. (πᾶς & οἶκος) with one's whole household, or family, Ao. 16. 34.

Πανοπλία, ας, ἡ, (πᾶς & ὅπλον) panoply, complete armour, a complete suit of armour, both offensive and defensive, as the shield, sword, spear, helmet, breastplate, &c. Lu. 11. 22. Ep. 6. 11, 13.

Πανουργία, ας, ἡ, shrewdness, skill ; craft, craftiness, cunning, Lu. 20. 23. 1 Co. 3. 19, et al. : from

Πανουργός, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς & ἔργον) one who can do every thing, shrewd, skilful, wise ; crafty, cunning, artful, wily, 2 Co. 12. 16.

Πανλαχόθεν, adv. from all parts, from every quarter, Mar. 1. 45 : from

Πανταχοῦ, adv. (πᾶς & the enclitic χοῦ, denoting in a place) in all places, every where, Mar. 16. 20. Lu. 9. 6, et al.

Παντελής, ἑος, δε, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς & τελέος) omnia perficiens ; perfect, complete ; εἰς τὸ παντελής, adverbially, perfectly, completely, wholly, at all, Lu. 13. 11 ; at all times, always, He. 7. 25.

Πάνῃ, adv. (fr. πᾶς) wholly; every way, in every quarter ; by all means ; or, at all times, always, Ac. 24. 3.

Πάντοθεν, adv. (πᾶς & θεν) from

every place, from all parts, Jno. 18. 20, in some edit.; on all sides, on every side, round about, Lu. 19. 43. Ho. 9. 4.

Παντοκράτωρ, ὅρος, ὁ, (πᾶς & στράτης) almighty, omnipotent, 2 Co. 8. 18. He. 1. 8; 4. 8, et al.

Παντότε, adv. (πᾶς & τότε) always, at all times, ever, Mat. 26. 11. Mat. 14. 7. Lu. 15. 31; 18. 1, et al.

Πάντως, adv. (fr. πᾶς) wholly, entirely, altogether, 1 Co. 6. 10; 16. 12; in every way, by all means, Ro. 3. 9. 1 Co. 9. 22; by impl. surely, assuredly, certainly, Ao. 18. 21, et al.

Παρίτι, prep., with a genitive, from, of, indicating source or origin, Mat. 2. 4, 7. Mar. 8. 11. Lu. 2. 1; by, Mat. 21. 42; with its genitive it forms a periphrasis for a possessive pronoun, as, οἱ παρὶ ἀδὲ, his relatives or kinsmen, Mat. 3. 21; τὰ παρὶ ἀδὲς πάρα, all her substance, property, &c. Mar. 5. 26; with a dative, with, by, nigh to, in, among, &c. Mat. 6. 1; 15. 29; 19. 26; 21. 25; 22. 25; παρὶ διαρρόη, at home, 1 Co. 16. 2; with, i.e. in the sight of, in the judgment or estimation of, 1 Co. 3. 19. 2 Pe. 2. 11; 3. 8; with an accusative, indicating motion by a place, near to, by, along, Mat. 4. 18; or motion towards a place, to, towards, at, Mat. 15. 38. Mar. 2. 13; at, by, near, by the side of, Mar. 4. 1, 4. Lu. 5. 1; 8. 5; beyond, besides, by or beyond a place; in the sense of other than, contrary to, against, Ac. 18. 13. Ro. 1. 26; 17. 24; above, more than, Lu. 13. 2, 4. Ro. 1. 25; for δι, than, in comparison of, Lu. 3. 13. 1 Co. 3. 11; except, beside, save, 2 Co. 11. 24; of time, beyond, past, Ro. 11. 11; on account of, 1 Co. 12. 15, 16, et al. freq.

Παραβάνω, f. βήσθομας, a. 2. παραβῆναι, (παρὰ & βῆναι) to pass by or over; met. to transgress, violate, Mat. 15. 2, 3. 2 Jno. 9; to go from, depart, i.e. to forsake, desert, or fall from one's station, Ac. 1. 26.

Παριθέλλω, f. βαλῶ, (παρί & βάλλω) to cast or throw to; to go, or come to, pass to, arrive at, Au. 20.

16; to cast or place one thing by the side of another; i. e. met. to compare, Mar. 4. 30.

Παράβασις, εὐρ., ἡ, (fr. παραβαῖνειν) a passing, transit; a transgression, violation of law, Ro. 2. 23; 4. 15, et al.

Παραβίτης, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) a transgressor, violator of law, Re. Ro. 3. 26, 27. Ga. 2. 18. Ja. 2. 9, 11.

Παραβίάζομαι, f. ἀστοχας, (παρὰ & βιάζω) to force, compel, press with urgent entreaties, Lu. 24. 29. Ac. 16. 13.

Παραβολεύομαι, f. εύστομας, (fr. παραβολος, rash, adventurous) to expose one's self to danger, Ph. 3. 30.

Παραβολή, ἥτις, ἡ, (fr. παραβέλλω) collocation, the act of placing one thing by the side of another; met. a comparison, simile, similitude, Mar. 4. 30. He. 11. 19; spe. a parable, a short relation under which something else is figured, or, in which that which is fictitious is employed to represent that which is real, Mat. 13. 3, 10, 13, 19, 24, 31, 33, 34, 36, 53; 21. 33, 45; 22. 1; 24. 37, et al.; figurative discourse in general, Mat. 13. 35; μέτων, that which serves as the image or similitude of something else, a type, pattern, emblem, He. 9. 9; a sentiment, grave and sententious precept, maxim, Lu. 14. 7; an obscure & enigmatical saying, any thing expressed in remote and ambiguous terms, an enigma, Mat. 15. 15. Mar. 7. 17; a proverb, by-word, adage, Lu. 4. 23.

Παραβουλεύομαι, f. εύστομας, (παρὰ & βουλεύω) to disregard, overlook, not provide for, neglect, Ph. 2. 30.

Παραγγέλλω, a. 2, ἡ, a command, i. e. an order, charge, Ac. 5. 28; direction, precept, 1 Th. 4. 2, &c. al. from

Παραγγέλλω, f. ελπίς, (παρί & γγέλλω) to announce, notify, communicate intelligence; to command, direct, charge, Mat. 10. 5. Mar. 5. 3; N. G. Lu. 9. 21, &c. al.; to charge, oblige, entreat solemnly, 1 Ti. 6. 13.

Παραχίσθειται. f. **σενίσθειται**, (**πα-**
ρά & **χίσθει**) to come, approach, ar-
rive, Mat. 2.1; 3.13. Mar. 14.13. Lu. 7.
4. & al.; seq. **ἐπι** to come up, or
against any one, in order to seize him,
L. a. 22. 52; in the sense of, to come
forth in public, appear publicly, Mat.
3. 1. He. 9. 11; to return, Lu. 14. 21.

Παρίγω. ϕ. **αἴξω**, (**παρά** & **ἀγεῖ**)
to lead along or by; mid. to pass a-
long, by, or away, 1 Jno. 2. 8; met.
to disappear, vanish, perish, 1 Jno. 2.
17; *intrans.* to pass along or by, Mat.
20. 30. Jno. 9. 1; to pass or go away,
depart, Mat. 9. 27; met. to disap-
pear, vanish, perish, 1 Co. 7. 31, et al.

Παραδείγματίζω. (fr. **παραδεί-**
ματι, an example, an example proposed
for one's admonition) to propose as
an example; to make a public ex-
ample of, i. e. expose to ignominy
and shame, Mat. 1. 19. He. 6. 6.

Παράδεισος, ο, ὁ, (Pers. in Heb.
ΣΤΤΕ) a park, a forest where wild
beasts were kept for hunting; a
pleasure park, a garden of trees of
various kinds; delightful grove,
Eccle. 2.5. Ca. 4.13; used in the LXX.
for the Garden of Eden, or of de-
light, Ge. 2. 8; in N. T. the cele-
stial paradise, that part of Hades in
which the souls of believers enjoy
happiness, and where God dwells,
Lu. 23. 43. 2 Co. 12. 4. He. 2. 7.

Παραδέχυμαι, f. **ξόματ**, (**παρά** &
δίχωμα) to receive into one's hands,
or house; met. to receive, admit, yield
assent to, Mar. 4. 20. Ac. 16. 21; 22.
18. 1 Ti. 5. 19; to receive or embrace
with favour, approve, love, He. 12.6.

Παραδιατρίβη, ητ., ἡ, (**παρί** &
διατρίβη) useless disputation, vehe-
ment contention about trivial ques-
tions, 1 Ti. 6. 5.

Παραδίδωμι, f. **δώσω**, (**παρά** &
δίδωμα) to give or deliver over to
prison, judgment, punishment, &c.
Mat. 4. 12; 5. 25; 10. 21; to betray,
Mat. 10. 4; 26. 2, 15, 23, 46, 48; to
give up, expose, hazard, Ac. 15. 26;
to give over, abandon, i. e. to per-
mit, suffer, Ac. 7. 42. Ro. 1. 24, 26,

29; to commit, command, to *kind-*
ness, love, or favourable notice, Ac.
14. 26; 15. 40. 1 Pe. 2. 23; to deliv-
er to, commit, intrust, Mat. 25. 14,
20, 22. Lu. 4. 6; to yield itself, (sc.
ἀρότρον) i. e. to be ripe, Mar. 4. 29,
met. to deliver information, narrate,
recount, tell, Lu. 1. 2; to deliver in-
struction, instruct, teach, Ac. 16. 4.
Ro. 6. 17; to give back, yield up *the*
spirit, &c. Jno. 19. 30. 1 Co. 15. 24;
to give, simply, i. q. δίδωμι, trop. to
give or prescribe *laws, rules, &c.* Ac.
6. 14; met. to give one's self up to,
devote one's self to, to indulge in,
Eph. 4. 19, et al. freq.

Παραδόξος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (i. e. ὁ παρά
τὴν δόξαν ἦν) exceeding one's opin-
ion or expectation, unexpected, in-
credible; wonderful, astonishing,
strange, stupendous, Lu. 5. 26.

Παραδόσις, εωρ., ἡ, (fr. **παραδί-**
δωμα) delivery, the act of deliver-
ing; oral instruction, unwritten pre-
cept; i.e. tradition, traditional law,
oral instruction handed down from
age to age, Mat. 15. 2, 3, 6, et al.;
genr. precept, instruction, doctrine,
1 Co. 11. 2. 2 Th. 2. 15; 3. 6

Παραζηλώω, f. **ἰστω**, (**παρά** &
ζηλῶω) to provoke to jealousy, Ro.
11. 19; to excite to emulation, Ro.
11. 11, 14; to provoke to indignation,
or jealous anger, irritate, 1 Co. 10. 22.

Παραθαλάσσιον, ια, ιον, (**παρά** &
θάλασσα) by the sea-side, situated
on the sea-coast, maritimo, Mat. 4.13.

Παραθεωρέω, ω, f. **ήσω**, (**παρί** &
θωρίω) to look at things placed side
by side, as in comparison, compare
in thus looking; to regard less in
comparison, overlook, neglect, Ac. 6.1.

Παραθήκη, ηε, ἡ, (fr. **παρατίθη-**
μι) a deposit, any thing commit-
ted to one's charge; met. the soul,
others, ministry, apostleship, 2 Ti.
1. 12; & 1 Ti. 6. 20. 2 Ti. 1. 14, in
the later editions.

Παρατινέω, ω, f. **ἔσω**, (imperf.
φένει, p. φένει, (**παρά** & **εἰνει**) to
exhort, admonish, persuade, Ac. 27.
9, 22.

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Παραιτόματι, θματι, f. ἡσοματι, (*παρά & αἰτέω*) to deprecate, i. e. to beg off, excuse one's self, L.u.14. 16, 19 ; to pray to be delivered from, beg or entreat against, decline, endeavour to avoid, Ac.25.11. He.12.19 ; to decline receiving, refuse, reject, 1Ti.4. 7; 6.11. Tit.3.10. He.12.25 ; by *impl.* to disapprove, dislike, be averse to, i. e. to avoid, shun, 2 Ti. 2. 23.

Παρακαθίζω, f. ἰσω, (παρὶ & καθίζω) to sit by the side of, sit down at, sit near, Lu. 10. 39.

Παρακαλέω, ὥ, f. ἔσω, (παρὶ & καλέω) to call for, invite to come to one's self, send for, Ac. 28. 20 ; to call upon, invite, exhort, admonish, persuade, L.u.3.18. Ac.2.40 ; 11. 23 ; to beg, beseech, entreat, implore, Mat. 8. 5, 31 ; 18. 29. Mar. 1. 40 ; to animate, encourage, i. e. to comfort, console, Mat. 2. 19 ; 5. 4. 2 Co. 1. 4, 6 ; to cheer, exhilarate, fill with joy, Lu. 16.25. Ao. 20.12. 2 Co.7.13, & al.

Παρακαλύπτω, f. ψω, (παρὶ & καλύπτω) to cover over, veil ; to hide, conceal from, *met.* Lu. 9. 45.

Παρακαλαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (fr. παρακατίθημι, to lay down by, deposit) a deposit, anything committed to one's charge, *met.* ministry of the gospel, i. q. παραθήναι, which is *the reading in some edit.*, 1Ti. 6. 20. 2 Ti. 1. 14.

Παράκειματι, f. κείσω, (παρὶ & κείμαι) to lie near, be adjacent ; *met.* to be near at hand, be present, Ro. 7. 18, 21. 2 Co. 8. 12.

Παράκλησις, εως, ἡ, (fr. παρακαλέω) a calling for, invitation ; a calling upon, exhortation, incitement, persuasion, Ro.12.8. 1 Co. 14. 3 ; instruction, teaching, i. e. hortatory instruction, Ac.13. 15 ; 14.31 ; entreaty, importunity, earnest supplication, 2 Co. 8. 4 ; aid, help, assistance, Ac.9.31 ; *meton.* a helper, adjutor, deliverer, L.u. 2. 25 ; solace, comfort, consolation, Ro.15.4, 5. 2Co. 1. 3.7 ; by *impl.* joy, gladness, rejoicing, 2 Co. 7. 13 ; *meton.* cause of joy or rejoicing, Lu. 6. 24, & al.

Παράκλητος, ου, ὁ, pr. one in-

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vited ; one called or sent for to assist another, an advocate, one who pleads the cause of another, 1 Jno. 1. 2 ; a monitor, instructor, guide, others, a helper, supporter, & others, a comforter, Jno.14.16,26 ; 15.26 ; 16. 17.

Παρακοὴ, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. παρακοῖμι) disobedience, Ro. 5. 19 ; *meton.* πάρα παρακοὴ, all who are disobedient, 2 Co. 10. 6. He. 2. 2.

Παρακολεύθεω, ὥ, f. ἤσω, (παρὶ & δικολεύθω) to follow or accompany one closely, so as never to be absent ; *met.* to follow, i. e. to accompany, attend, be present with, Mar. 16. 17 ; to follow with one's thoughts, investigate, trace out, attain the knowledge of, Lu. 1. 3 ; to approve, embrace, 1Ti. 4. 6 ; to imitate, 2 Ti. 3. 10.

Παρακούω, f. αύσω, (παρὶ & ακούω) to hear negligently ; to refuse to listen, neglect to obey, disregard, Mat. 18. 17.

Παρακίπτω, f. ψω, (παρὶ & κιπτω) to stoop down towards, bend forwards, particularly for examination, L.u. 24. 12. Jno. 20. 5, 11 : *met.* to look into by way of examination, consider, & by *impl.* to comprehend, know, Ja. 1. 25. 1 Pe.1.12.

Παραλαμβάνω, f. λίψοματ, (*παρὰ & λαμβάνω*) to take, receive to one's self, Mat. 1. 20. Jno.14.3 ; to take with one, assume, Mat. 2. 13, 14, 20, 21 ; 4. 5, 8 ; to receive, obtain, acquire to one's self, He.12.28 ; to take upon one's self an office, &c. engage in, Col. 4. 17 ; *met.* to receive intellectually, i.e. to learn, be instructed, Mar. 7. 4. 1 Co. 11. 23 ; 16. 3 ; to receive, admit, assent to, acknowledge, Jno 1.11. 1Co.15.1. Col. 2. 6 ; to seize, take, carry captive, Mat. 24. 40, 41. Lu. 17. 34.36, & al.

Παραλέγοματ, f. ξηματ, (παρὶ & λέγω) to sail by or near a place, coast along, Ac. 27. 8, 13.

Παράλιος, ιον, ὁ, ἡ, (παρὶ & λίς) adjacent to the sea, maritime ; ἡ παράλιος, sc. χώρα, the sea-coast, Lu. 6. 17.

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Παραλλαγή, ἡ, ἥ, (ιτ. παραλλάσσειν, to change, deviate from) mutation, change, variability, Jas. 1.17.

Παραλογίζομαι, s. ισχυρίσεις, (παρά & λογίζεσθαι) to make a wrong computation, falsify an account, defraud by a false reckoning; by impl. to impose upon, deceive, delude, circumvent, Col. 3. 4; Jas. 1. 22.

Παραλυτικός, ἡ, ὁν, pr. pertaining to the condition of any thing; paralytic, palsied, labouring under a paralysis of the nerves, or palsy, Mat. 4. 24; 9. 6; 9. 2. 6, et al.; from

Παραλίω, s. ώστε, (παρά & λύω) to loosen, loosen, dissolve; met. to relax, enervate, debilitate, enfeeble, Mar. 12. 12; pass part. παραληλιώτης, paralytic, Lc. 5. 18, et al.

Παραμένω, εἰ μένω, to remain, continue, stay, abide, 1 Co. 16. 6. He. 7. 23; met. to remain constant in, persevere in, Jas. 1. 25.

Παραμυθέομαι, σύμαι, s. ήσομαι, (παρά & μυθίζεσθαι, to speak, fr. μῦθος) to speak to kindly, soothe, cheer, comfort, console, Jno. 11. 19, 31; 1 Th. 5. 14; to excite by words, exhort, advise, 1 Th. 2. 11; whence

Παραμυθία, ατ, ἥ, kind address, Incitement; solace, comfort, consolation, 1 Co. 14. 3.

Παραμύθιον, ιον, τὸ, comfort, solace, consolation, Ph. 2. 1.

Παρανομέσθαι, οι, s. ήσω, (παρά & νομέσθαι) to act contrary to law, violate or transgress the law, Ao. 28. 3; whence

Παρανομία, ατ, ἥ, violation of law, transgression, improbity, impiety, 2 Pe. 2. 16.

Παρεπικρίνω, s. αντί, α. 1. παρεπικράνειν, (παρά & κρίνειν) to render bitter; met. to embitter greatly, exacerbate, exasperate, by by impl. to be refractory, rebel, He. 3. 16; whence

Παραπικρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, the act ofrendering bitter; met. exacerbation, exasperation, provocation, and by impl. by fr. the Heb. customary,

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rebellion, insurrection, He. 3. 8, 15.

Παραπίπτω, s. πεσοῦσθαι, a. 2. παρπίπτειν, (παρά & πίπτειν) pr. to fall near, or by the side of; hence, to fall in with, light upon, find; to turn aside from, deflect; met. to fall off or away from, make defection from, He. 6. 6.

Παριπλέω, ᾧ, s. εύσω, (παρά & πλέω) to sail by or past a place, Ac. 20. 10.

Παραπλήσσος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, τό, -ον, (παρά & πλήσσειν, near) approaching near to, like, similar; met. παρεπλήσσειν, adverbially, near to, like, in a similar manner, Ph. 3. 27; whence

Παραπλήσσως, adv. near to, like, in the same or like manner, He. 3. 14.

Παραπηρέωμαι, s. εἴσοδος, (παρά & περιβαίνειν) to pass by the side of, pass along, pass by, Mat. 27. 30. Mat. 11. 20; 16. 29; with did, to pass through, Mar. 2. 23; 9. 30.

Παράπονται, ατος, τό, (st. παραπονέω) to fall; met. a fall, fault, offence, transgression, pr. a casual fault, Mat. 6. 14, 15; 11. 25, 26; genit. transgression, sin, Ro. 4. 25, et al.

Παραρρίέω, s. ρέοσθαι, a. 2. παραρρίνειν, (παρά & ρέω) to flow by, glide along, as a river; met. to let glide away, let pass from the mind, He. 2. 1; οθῆσθαι, to glide from, i.e. in default, turn aside from, fall off or away, as Pr. 3. 21, is LXX.

Παράσημος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, (παρά & σήμα) of bad fame, unlucky note; (in N. G.) distinguished by some mark, marked; πότερον, a signal flag, ensign; a sign of a ship, Ac. 20. 11.

Παραπονέάζω, s. ισώ, (παρίπ & ονείω) to prepare, make ready, 2 Co. 9. 7, 1; mid. to prepare one's self, get in readiness, Ac. 10. 10. 1 Co. 14. 8.

Παραπονή, ἡ, ἥ, apparatus, materials, military stores; preparation for a feast, the day of preparation, Mat. 27. 02. Mar. 16. 42, & al.

Παρατείνω, s. τείνω, (παρά & τείνειν) to extend, stretch out; to

prolong, continuo, Ac. 20. 7.

Παρατήρεω, ὡ, f. ἥσω, (παρί & τήρω) to observe any thing near at hand, or narrowly, Ac. 9. 24; to observe or watch insidiously, or with sinister design, Mar. 3. 2, Lu. 6. 7; 14. 1; 20. 20; to observe superstitiously and superstitiously, Gal. 4. 10; whence
Παρατηρησις, εωτ, ἥ, observation, Lu. 17. 20.

Παρατίθημε, f. παραθήσω, (παρά & τίθω) to place by the side of, or near any one; to set aside before any one, Mar. 6. 41; 8. 6, 7, Lu. 9. 16; *met.* to set or lay before, propose, deliver, offer to consideration, Mat. 13. 34. 35; to allege, cite, prove by allegations, or citations, Ac. 17. 3; to deposit, commit to the charge of, intrust, Lu. 12. 48; 23. 46; to command, recommend, Ac. 14. 23, et al.

Παρατυχία, n. a. **Παρέτυχον**, (παρό & τυχάνω) to be or come near, i. e. in the way, to happen to be present, chance to meet, Ac. 17. 17.

Παρατυχικα, adv. (παρί & τυχίκα, idem, fr. τυχή) instantly, immediately; δ, ἥ, τὸ παρατυχικόν, instant, and by τυχή, momentary, transient, 2 Co. 4. 17.

Παριφέρω, f. οἴσω, a. 2. **παριφέρεσσον**, (παρό & φέρω) to bear along, cause to pass along or away, pass. to be borne along, pass away, Jude 12; *met.* to remove, cause to pass away, Mar. 14. 30, Lu. 22. 42; pass. to be borne along hither & thither, be driven about, be agitated, He. 13. 9.

Παραφρονέω, ὡ, f. ἥσω, (παρά & φρονίω) to be unwise, foolish, be beside one's self; i. e. to speak or act drollingly or foolishly, in the sense of to be calculations, 2 Co. 11. 23; whence
Παραφρονία, ετ, ἥ, a being beside one's self, madness, folly, 2 Pe. 2. 18.

Παραχειμάζω, (παρά & χειμίζω) to winter, spend the winter, Ac. 27. 12; 28. 11, 1 Co. 10. 6. Tit. 3. 12; whence
Παραχειμασία, ετ, ἥ, a wintering, spending of the winter, Ac. 27. 12.

Παραχρῆμα, adv. (παρά & χρῆμα) in the very thing, i. e. *as in Engl.* on the spot, instantly, immediately, Mat. 21. 10, 20, Lu. 1. 16, et al.

Παίρδαλις, εωτ, ἥ, (fr. πάίρδος, a leopard) leopard, or panther, Re. 13. 3

Παρεδρείω, f. εῖσω, (fr. πάρεδρος, one who sits by, or waits on, fr. πάρδ & ἔδει) to sit near, i. e. to be near, attend, serve, 1 Co. 9. 13, *as some MSS.*

Πάρειμι, (παρί & εἰμι) to be present, have come, Mat. 26. 50, I. o. 12. 1, Ac. 10. 23; part. παρεύω, ὅν, present, 1 Co. 6. 3; δ παρεύει, v. πρότερον, below present with, or owing to others, Col. 1. 6; τὸ παρόν, the present time, the present, He. 12. 11; τὰ παρόντα, present things, i. e. property, fortuna, He. 13. 5.

Παρεισάγω, f. ἄξω, (παρί & εἰσάγω) to introduce; to introduce clandestinely, bring in secretly or craftily, 2 Pe. 2. 1; whence

Παρεισάκτος, ου, ὁ, ἥ, clandestinely introduced, brought in privately, surreptitious, Ga. 2. 4.

Παρεισδίω, v. δύω, γεύσω, (παρά & διδίω) to enter suddenly, or clandestinely, creep in by stealth, Jude 4.

Παρεισέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, (παρό & εἰσέρχομαι) to enter clandestinely, come in by stealth, or craft, Ga. 2. 4; to come in addition, be superadded, Ro. 5. 20.

Παρεισφέρω, f. οἴσω, a. 1. **παρεισφέρειν**, (παρό & οἰσφέρω) to bring in boulders, superinduce, exhibit in addition, 2 Pe. 1. 6.

Παρεκτός, adv. (παρά & ἔκτός) without, on the outside; besides, except, Mat. 5. 32, Ac. 26. 29; τὰ ξενάκτος, ου, γεύματα, those things that occur besides, i. e. other things, 2 Co. 11. 25; *others*, those things that are without.

Παρεμβόλη, ἡ, ἥ, (fr. παρεμβάλλω, to interpose or insert any thing; to pitch, tent, encamp, fr. παρά & μέβάλλω) an insertion, paren-

θέσις; a camp, He. 13. 11. 13. Re. 20. 9; spoken of a standing camp, fortress, citadel, castle, or tower, Ac. 21. 34, 37; 22. 23; 23. 10, 16, 32; meton. no army, host, He. 11. 34.

Παρενοχλέω, ὡ, f. ήστω, (παρά & νοχλέω) to cause disturbance to, disquiet, trouble, vex, Ac. 13. 19.

Παρεπίδημος, ο, ὁ, ἥ, (παρά & επίδημος) residing in a country not one's own, i.e. a sojourner, stranger, foreigner, He. 11. 13. 1 Pe. 1. 1; 2. 11.

Παρέρχομαι, f. ελεύσομαι, a.ο. παρῆλθο, (παρά & ἔρχομαι) to pass, pass along, pass by, Mat. 8. 28. Mar. 6. 49; to pass, elapse, as time, Mat. 14. 15. Ac. 27. 9; met. to pass away, disappear, vanish, i. e. perish, Mat. 6. 18; 24. 34, 35; to become vain, be rendered void, Mat. 6. 18. Mar. 13. 31; to pass by, disregard, neglect, transgress, violate, Lu. 11. 42; 15. 29; to pass away, go away, depart, Mat. 26. 39, 42. Mar. 14. 35; to come to, come to the side of, Lu. 12. 37; 17. 7, &c al.

Πάρεστις, εως, ἥ, (fr. παρίημι) pr. pretermission; remission, forgiveness, parson, Ro. 3. 25.

Παρέχω, ο, ἔξω, (παρά & έχω) to have or hold near to, exhibit; to hold out to, offer, present, Lu. 6. 20; to afford, furnish, bestow, exhibit, be the cause of, occasion, do, make, &c. Mat. 26. 10. Mar. 14. 6. L. 7. 4; 11. 7. Ac. 10. 16; 17. 31; 22. 2, &c al.

Παρηγορία, ας, ἥ, (fr. παρηγόρια, to exhort; to console, fr. παρά & γοργός, to speak, address) pr. exhortation; comfort, solace, consolation, Col. 4. 11.

Παρθενία, ας, ἥ, virginity, Lu. 2. 36 - from

Παρθένος, ου, ἥ, a virgin, maid, Mat. 1. 23; 25. 1, 7, 11. Ac. 21. 9, &c al.; a person in a virgin state, including unmarried persons of both sexes, 1 Co. 7. 25; met. one who is chaste, pure, uncorrupted, Re. 14. 4.

Παρίημι, f. παρίησω, (παρά & έημι, to send) to pretermitt, pass by or over, to omit, met. to relax; pass.

to be relaxed, be weary, He. 12. 12.

Παρίστημι, v. παρίσινειν, f. παρίστημα, (παρά & στήνειν v. λεῖνειν) to place near or at hand; i. e. have in readiness, provide, Ac. 20. 21; to present, offer, i. e. cause to be present, deliver, place at the disposal of, Mat. 26. 53. Ac. 9. 41; to present to God, dedicate, consecrate, devote, Lm. 2. 22. Ro. 8. 13, 19; to yield, devote, in a bad sense, Ro. 8. 13, 19; met. to cause to appear, i. e. to prove, demonstrate, show, Ac. 1. 3; 24. 13; to commend, recommend, 1 Co. 8. 8; infrae., to stand by or before, Ac. 27. 24. Ro. 14. 10; to stand near, i. e. to be present, Mar. 14. 47, 60, 70; to attend, wait, i. e. to be present to receive and execute orders, Lm. 1. 10; 10. 24. Ac. 8. 2, 4; of time, to be present, have course, Mar. 4. 29; met. to stand by, i. e. to aid, assist, support, He. 16. 2, &c al.

Παρόδος, ου, ἥ, (παρά & δόδος) entrance, a way leading to a place; a passing along, or by, 1 Co. 16. 2.

Παροικέω, ὡ, f. ήστω, (παρά & οἰκέω) to dwell near, or in the vicinity of any one; to reside in a place as a stranger, sojourn, be a stranger or sojourner, Lu. 24. 18. He. 11. 9. whence

Παροικία, εις, ἥ, pr. a dwelling in the vicinity of any one; a sojourning, temporary residence in a foreign land, Ac. 13. 17. 1 Pe. 1. 17.

Παροικός, ου, ὁ, ἥ, a stranger, sojourner, temporary resident, Ac. 7. 6, 20. 1 Pe. 3. 19. 1 Pe. 2. 11.

Παροικία, ας, ἥ, (παρά & οἶκος, a way) pr. any thing common or trivial; a by-word, proverb, adage, 2 Pe. 2. 25; by impl. an obscure and ambiguous saying, enigma, Jno. 16. 25, 29; a parable, similitude, comparison, or figurative discourse, Jno. 10. 6.

Παροικός, ου, ὁ, ἥ, (παρά & οἶνος) pr. pertaining to wine, revelry, &c.; given to wine, prone to intemperance, drunken, Tit. 1. 7. Tit. 1. 7.

Παροιχομας, f. ογκήσομας, ωγκημας, (παρά & οχομαι, to go, go

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away) to pass, pass away, Ac. 14.16.
Παρομοιάζω, *f. ἀστοί*, to be like,
to resemble, Mat. 23.27; *from*

Παρόμοιος, *οἵσιος, οἷον*, (*χαριτὶ &*
δημοσίᾳ) nearly resembling, similar,
like, Mar. 7.8, 12.

Παρεκένετο, *f. υπῶ*, (*παρὰ & ὑφύ-*
των, to sharpen, *fr. ἔτερον*) to sharpen,
met. to incite, stir up, Ac. 17.10; to
excite indignation, irritate, provoke,
1 Co. 13.5; whence

Παρεκίνησμός, *οῦ, ὁ*, an inciting,
incitement, exaltation, He. 10.24;
a sharp fit of anger, sharp conten-
tion, angry dispute, Ac. 15.30.

Παροργίζω, *f. σίσω*, (*παρὰ & ὕρ-*
γετων) to provoke to anger, irritate,
exasperate, Ro. 10.19. Ep. 6.4; whence

Παροργυσμός, *οῦ, ὁ*, pr. provoca-
tion to anger; in N. T. anger ex-
cited, angry passion, irritation, in-
dignation, wrath, Ep. 4.20.

Παροτρίνω, *f. υπῶ*, (*παρὰ & ὑ-*
τρίνων, to excite) to stir up, incite,
indigate, Ac. 13.50.

Παρουσία, *ας, ᾧ*, (*fr. παρείρειν*)
presence, 1 Co. 16.17. 2 Co. 1.6, 7;
& coming, arrival, advent, Ph. 1.20.
Mat. 24.3, 27, 37, 30. 1 Co. 16.23, & al.

Παρούσις, *ιδος, η*, (*παρὰ & ὄψον*)
any thing eaten with bread, spe-
cious, condiment; *met.* a dish,
plate, platter, &c. *sc.* in which
sauce is served up, Mat. 23.25, 20.

Παρηγένεται, *ατ, η*, (*παῖς & ρῆσσει*,
a speaking, *fr. ἀπῶ*) freedom in speak-
ing, boldness of speech, Ac. 4.13.
1 Ti. 3.13, *ρῆσσειν*, *as* an adv.
freely, boldly, Jno. 7.13, 20; *so* herd
was *ρῆσσας*, Ac. 2.20; 4.20, 31; *in* the
sense of freedom, liberty, He. 10.
19; *llcones*, authority, Philom. 8;
confidence, boldness, 2 Co. 7.4. Ep.
3.12. He. 3.6; openness; *ρῆσσεις*,
& *τὸ ρῆσσεις*, adverbially, openly,
i.e. plainly, perspicuously, unambiguously, Mat. 8.32. Jno. 10.24; pub-
licity, before all, Jno. 7.4, & al.; whence

Παρρησιάζομαι, *f. ἀστομαί*, to
use freedom and boldness in speak-

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ing, speak plainly, freely, boldly, &
confidently, Ac. 13.40; 14.3, & al.

Πᾶς, *πᾶσσα, πᾶν*, gen. παντός,
πᾶστος, πᾶστος, *all, i.e.* every one,
Mat. 3.16; 7.21; 15.13; *pl.* *οἱ, οἱ,*
πᾶστας, *all, every one*, Mat. 21.26.
1 Ti. 2.2; *rd* πᾶστα, *all things, every*
thing, Mat. 8.33; 17.11. Ito. 9.5; *alg*
πᾶστα, *in all things*, 2 Co. 2.9;
παντῶν, *in all places, every where*,
1 Co. 15.29; *or, at all times, always*,
2 Co. 11.6; *or, in all things, in every*
way, 1 Pe. 4.11; *et cetera, on no*
account of all things, Lu. 3.20; *or, be-*
sides all, above all, i.e. 3.20; *card*
πᾶστα, in all things, Col. 3.20; *περὶ*
πᾶστα, concerning all things, in re-
spect to every thing, Lu. 3.9; *πρὸ*
πᾶστα, before all things, Ja. 6.12;
πᾶστα, *absol.* *as an adic in all things*,
in every respect, Ac. 20.35; *all, the*
whole; 1 q. Blot, Mat. 1.17; 3.5; 6.
29; 8.32; *all, the whole, in a qua-*
lified sense as in the Fr. and Eng.
tout le monde, all the world, every
body, i.e. a great many, most, Mat. 2.3;
4.8, 24; 10.22. Mat. 1.37; 1 q. *παν-*
τῶν, *of all sorts, of every kind, vari-*
ous, different, Mat. 4.23; 9.35. Ac.
10.12; *intensively, all possible, i.e.* the
greatest, utmost, highest, pre-
minent, Col. 1.11. 1 Ti. 1.16, 16;
2.2; *fr. the Heb. any, any one, wha-*
soever, whatsoever, & with a nega-
tive, no, none, none at all, Mat. 13.
19; 16.19; 24.32. Jno. 6.31, & al. freq.

Πάσχω, *τῷ, indec.* (Heb. פָּסֵד,
Aram. פָּסֵד, *fr. פָּסֵד*, to pass
over, pass by, spare) the pasover, i.e.
the paschal lamb, Mat. 26.17. Mar.
12; *met.* spoken of Christ, the true
paschal lamb, 1 Co. 5.7; the feast of
the pasover, i.e. the day on which
the paschal lamb was slain & eaten,
the 14th of Nisan, Mat. 26.18. Mar.
14.4. Ho. 11.25; more genr., the whole
paschal festival, *including the seven*
days of the feast of unleavened bread,
Mat. 26.2. Lu. 2.41. Jno. 2.13, & al.

Πάσχω, *f. παίσθιμι*, *η, 2. παί-*
σθω, *ρ. παίσθωται*, to be affected by
any thing whether good or bad, be
the subject of; to receive, experi-

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ence, or enjoy good, Gn. 3. 4; to suffer, endure evil, Mat. 10. 21; 17. 12, 15; 27. 39; esp. to suffer death, to be put to death, Lc. 22. 16; 24. 30, &c.
Παλιτός, *σ. τίχω*, *p. πεπίτιχος*, *a. l.* *διτάκτειν*, to strike, beat upon, pulse; to smite, wound, Mat. 26. 51; Lu. 22. 49, 60; by *impf.* to kill, slay, Mat. 26. 31; Mar. 14. 27; Ac. 2. 24; to strike gently, tap, Ac. 12. 7; *fr. τέλεσθαι* to smite, inflict evil, afflict with disease, plagues, &c. Ap. 19. 33; Re. 11. 6; 12. 16.

Πατέας, *ώ*, *σ. ιγίσω*, *p. πεπίτημας*, *a. l.* *ιγίνεσθαι*, i.e. *βαῖνειν*, fr. *βαῖνειν* to tread, trample upon, Lc. 10. 19; to tread the wine press, Re. 14. 20, 19. 15; exercise the valour, to tread the city, i.e. to dwell in it, hold possession of it, Lc. 21. 24; often, to trample under foot, treat ignominiously.

Πατήρ, *τέρος*, *τρόπος*, *δ.*; a father, Mat. 2. 21; 4. 21, 22; esp. spoken of God, as the Father of men, by creation, preservation, &c. Mat. 6. 16, 45, 49; & peculiarly as the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Mat. 7. 21; 9 Co. 1. 3; the founder of a race, remote progenitor, forefather, ancestor, Mat. 3. 9; 23. 30, 32; an elder, senior, father, in age, i. Jno. 2. 13, 14; mat. one who exhibits paternal affection towards another, or a spiritual father, 1 Co. 4. 15; the father of any thing, i.e. its author, cause, source, Jno. 3. 44; He. 12. 9. Jn. 1. 17; a prototype, example, pattern, Jno. 8. 44; an appellation of honour, bestowed on persons respectable for age or dignity, Mat. 23. 9. Ac. 7. 2, &c. freq.

Πατράρχης, *ον*, *ό*, (*πατήρ* & *ἀρχης*, *v. διαίρεσθαι*) a patriarch, a patricide, striker of his father; *impf.* one devoid of natural affection, 1 Ti. 1. 9.

Πατριάς, *ᾶς*, *ή*, (*fr. πατήρ*) descent, lineage; a family, tribe, race, Lu. 3. 4; Ad. 2. 25. Ep. 3. 16.

Πατρούρχης, *κ*, *ό*, (*i. e. πατρίς* *ἄρχης*) a patriarch, head or founder of a family, Ac. 2. 29; 7. 8, 9. He. 7. 4.

Πατρικός, *ή*, *άν*, (*fr. πατήρ*) pa-

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ternal, of belonging, or received from one's fathers or ancestors, Gn. 1. 14.

Πατρίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, (*fr. απαγέλλειν*) one's native place, country, or city, Mat. 12. 34, 57. Mat. 6. 1, 4. Lu. 4. 23, 34. Jno. 4. 46.

Πατροπαράδοτος, *ον*, *ό*, *ή*, (*fr. πατρός παραδοτος*, *fr. παράδομαι*) handed down, or received by tradition from one's fathers or ancestors, 1 Pe. 1. 18.

Πατριός, *ον*, *ον*, (*fr. πατήρ*) paternal, patrimonial, hereditary, received in succession from one's ancestors, Ac. 23. 3; 34, 14; 28. 17.

Παιδεία, *ε* *παιδίσκω*, *p. πεπάιδυκας* *ε.* *τιμωντειν*, *ε.* *τιμηντειν*, to cause to pause or cease, restrain, prohibit, 1 Pe. 3. 10; *mid.* to cause one's self to cease, i.e. to cease, leave off, desist, restrain, Lu. 6. 4; 9. 34, et al.

Παράδομα, *σ. οντός*, *p. πεπάρδυκυα*, (*fr. παραδοτος*, *fat, gross*) to fallen, make gross, pass, to become fat & gross; *mid.* to make heavy, dull, stupid, &c. Mat. 12. 16. Ac. 28. 27.

Πέδη, *ηγ*, *ή*, (*fr. πέδης*) a shackle, fetter for the feet, Mat. 5. 4. Lu. 3. 23.

Πεδίνος, *ή*, *άν*, (*fr. πεδίον*, a plain, fr. *elder*, the ground) level, level, open, plain, Lu. 6. 17.

Πεζέων, *σ. εύσω*, (*fr. πέζας*, the sole of the foot, fr. *wag*) to travel on foot, only Eng. to foot it, Ac. 20. 13.

Πεζός, *adv.* (*pr. dat. srm.* of *πεζός*, *πεζός*, *pedestrian*, *fr. πεζόν*) on foot, Mat. 14. 13. Mat. 6. 33.

Πειθαρχέω, *ώ*, *σ. ιγίσω*, *p. πειθαρχία*, *είρηνα*, *ε. ε. ειθαρχεύειν*, *ε. ε. ειθαρχεύειν* (*δρόσειν*) to obey a ruler or one in authority, yield submission to one's authority, Ac. 5. 29, 32. Tit. 3. 1; genit. to obey, follow, or conform to advice, Ac. 27. 21.

Πειθόεις, *ή*, *όν*, (*fr. πειθω*) persuasion, adapted to persuade, 1 Co. 4. 2.

Πειθώ, *δασ*, *οντ*, *ή*, *ειθαρχία*, the goddess of persuasion; persuasion, persuasive discourse, 1 Co. 3. 4, in some MSS.: from

Πειθώ, *σ. πεισω*, *p. πέψεικα*, *ε.*

Πείσμα, n. 3. *πρίσω*, to persuade, use persuasion, seek to persuade, endeavour to convince, Ac. 18.4; 19.8, 26; 23.23; to persuade, prevail or influence by persuasion, Mat. 27.20, Ac. 13.43; 20.25; to incite, instigate, Ac. 14.20; to appease, soothe, render tranquil, 1Jno.3.19; to strive to conciliate, aspire to the favour of, Ga. 1.10; to pacify, conciliate, win over, gain the favour of, make a friend of, Mat. 28.14, Ac. 12.20; possess, to be persuaded of, be confident of, Lu. 20.8. He. 6.35. He. 6.9; to suffer one's self to be persuaded, yield to persuasion, i.e. to be influenced, induced, Ac. 21.14; to believe, yield belief, Lu. 18.31, Ac. 17.4; to assent, listen to, obey, follow, Ac. 6.36, 37, 40; mid. p. πάντα, to be persuaded of, be confident, 2Co. 2.3. Ph. 1.6. He. 12.18; to confide in, trust, rely on, place hope and confidence in, Mat. 27.43, Mar. 10.24, Ro. 2.19, &c al.

Πειρά, ὡς, ἵ, (fr. πέιρω, to pass through, pierce) a passing through; effort, experiment, trial, attempt, endeavour, 1a. 11.20; experience, λαμβάνειν πειραῖς, to experience, undergo, Pe. 11.38: whence

Πειρίζω, f. άσω, p. πεπειράκα, a. l. διπλασώ, to make trial, try, i.e. to attempt, endeavour, essay, Ac. 16.7; 24.6; to try, prove, put to the proof, Mat. 16.1; 10.8; 22.18, 35. He. 11.17; to prove, tempt, and by impl. to distrust God, Ac. 16.10. 1Co. 10.9. He. 3.9; to try by inflicting evils, subject to calamities, 1Co. 10.3. He. 2.18; to prove by soliciting to sin, solicit to sin, tempt, Mar. 1.13. 1Co. 7.5. Ja. 1.13, &c al.; whence

Πειρασμός, οὐ, ὁ, a trying, putting to the proof, proof, trial, 1Pe. 4.10. He. 3.9; temptation, solicita-

tion to sin, Mat. 6.13; 20.41; trial, calamity, affliction, 1a. 8.13; 27.25. &c al.

Πειραυμα, πῆγμα, γέσομαι, (i.q. Λοτ. περδα, Ε. πέρημα) to try, attempt, essay, endeavour, Ac. 9.26; 26.21. **Πειστονή,** ἥ, ἥ, (fr. πειθω) a desire of persuading, sedulous attempt to persuade, sedulous persuasion, Ga. 6.8.

Πέλαγος, εօς, οὐς, τὸ, the deep, the depth, deepest part of the sea, Mat. 18.6; the sea, Ac. 27.5.

Πελεκίζω, f. ίσω, p. πεπελέκη-α; (fr. πίλεεν, a battle-axe, two-edged weapon) to strike or cut with a hatchet, i.e. by impl. to behead, Ro. 20.4.

Πέμπτος, η, ον, (fr. πέντε) fifth, Pe. 6.9; 9.1; 10.10; 21.20.

Πέμπω, f. ψω, p. πέπεμψα, a. l. Πεμψα, p.ind. πέμψειν, to send, i.e. to dispatch on any message, business, &c. Mat. 2.8; 11.2; 14.10; to transmit, Ac. 11.29, Pe. 1.11; to dismiss, permit to go, Mar. 5.12; to bestow, impart as from a distance, Jno. 14.20; to send to or among, 2Th. 2.11; to thrust in, or put forth, He. 14.15, 16, &c al. freq.

Πένης, ητος, ὁ, ι, (fr. πένομαι, to labour for one's bread, be poor) pr. one who labours for his bread; poor, needy, 2Co. 9.9.

Πενθερί, ἄγ, ι, a mother-in-law, i. e. a wife's mother, Mat. 8.14, Mar. 1.30. Lu. 4.39; in antithesis with νέμφη, a husband's mother, Mat. 10.35. Ia. 12.63: from

Πενθερός, οῖ, ὁ, a wife's father, father-in-law, Jno. 18.13.

Πευθέο, ὡ, f. ίσω, p. πεπένθη-α, a. l. διπλόθησαι, intercal. to mourn, lament, i. e. to bewail the death of any one, Mat. 16.10; genit. to be sad, sorrowful, Mat. 5.4; 9.16; trans. to cause to mourn, grieve, affect with sadness, 2Co. 12.21, &c al. whence

Πένθος, εօς, οὐς, τὸ, mourning, sorrow, sadness, grief, Ja. 4.9. &c al.

Πενεχρός, ἄ, ον, (fr. πένομαι, see πένης) poor, needy, Lu. 21.2.

Πεντάκις, adv. (fr. πέντε) five times, 2 Co. 11. 24.

Πεντακοσίχιλιος, οἱ, ἡ, (πέντε & χίλιον) five times one thousand, five thousand, Mat. 14.21 ; 10. 9, et al.

Πεντακόσιοι, οἱ, ἡ, (πέντε & ς κατὰ) five hundred, Lu. 7.41. 1Co.16.8
Πέντε, οἱ, οἱ, τὰ, indec. five, Mat. 14. 17, 19 ; 18. 9, et al.

Πεντεκαιδέκατος, η, συ. (πέντε, εἰδ., & δεκατοντα) fifteenth, Lu. 3. 1.

Πεντηκούντο, οἱ, οἱ, τὰ, (τέντε & the euclit γεννά) fifty, Mar. 8. 40. Lu. 7. 41, et al.

Πεντηκοστή, ἡ, ἥ, (sem. of πεντηκοστός, διηθ., fr. πεντηκόστη) the pentecost, one of the three great Jewish festivals, so called because it was celebrated on the fiftieth day, reckoning from the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the passover, i.e. from the 15th day of Nissan, Ac. 2. 1, 20. 16. 1Co.10.8.

Πεποίθησε, έωσται, ἦ, (fr. πέποιθε, p. mid. of πιθω) trust, confidence, reliance, 2 Co. 1. 18, et al.

Πέρ, enclit. particle, ever, moreover, truly, indeed, &c. found only united with pronouns & particles, see δια-πέρ, εἰπεπέρ, θέρ, κατεπέρ, &c.

Πέρον, adv. v. prep. (fr. περίω, to pass, pass over) beyond, over, on the other side, Mat. 4. 15, 25 ; 19. 1. Jno. 6. 1, 17 ; δ, ἡ, τὸ πέρας, farther, on the farther side, δ τὸ πέρας, the farther side, the other side, Mat. 8. 18. 29 ; 14. 22, et al.

Πέρας, αὐτος, τὸ, a limit, extremity, end, bound, border, frontier, Mat. 12.42. 1Co.11.31. Ho.10.10; ad. end, conclusion, termination, Ho. 6. 16.

Περὶ, prep., with a genitive, about, i.e. concerning, respecting, Mat. 2.8 ; 11. 10 ; 15. 2, about, i.e. as it respects, in relation to, towards, Mat. 9. 36 ; 20. 24 ; 22. 31 ; about, i.e. on account of, because of, Mat. 4.6. Mar. 1.44. Lu. 3. 19 ; spec. for the sake of, in behalf of, Mat. 20. 28. Lu. 4. 38 ; with an accusative, about, around,

round about, in the region of, Mat. 8. 4. Mar. 9. 34. Lu. 13. 11; about, of time, Mat. 20. 3, 6, 8, 9 ; οἱ ωραὶ τῶν, those about or with, i.e. the person mentioned and his companions, Ac. 13. 12 ; or, simply the person mentioned, Jno. 11.10 ; or, only the companions of the person mentioned, exclusive of himself, Lu. 22. 49 ; τὰ ωραὶ τῶν, the condition, circumstances of any one, Ph. 2.23 ; τὰ τὴν τῶν κατατάξιν, the vicinity of any place, Ac. 23. 7 ταῦτα, about, i.e. in respect to, i Tl. 1.10 ; 6. 21 ; in respect to, as to, in the sense of in, 1Tl. 2. 9 ; in the phrase to be occupied about, in, or with, any thing, 1 Tl. 6. 4 ; it forms with its accus. a periphrasis for a genitive, Mar. 4. 10, et al. freq.

Περιάγω, f. τίχω, (περὶ & ἄγω) to lead round, carry about, 1 Co. 9. 6 ; to go about, go up and down, Mat. 4.23 ; 5.35 ; 23.16. Mar. 6.6. Ac. 13.11. **Περιπέρεω**, ω, f. ιστω, ι.2. περιπέλαστος, (τριψ & αλπι) to take entirely away, make away with, 2 Co. 3. 16 ; to cut away or off, Ac. 27.40 ; perf. to cut off all hope, Ac. 27. 20 ; perf. to take away sin, i.e. remove the guilt of sin, make expiation for sin, He. 10. 11.

Περιστρέψτω, f. Ψῶ, (περὶ & στρέψτω) to lighten around, shine like lightning around, Ac. 9. 3 ; 22.6.

Περιβιλλῶ, f. βιλῶ, (περὶ & βιλλῶ) to cast around, i.e. to put about, put on garments, clothes ; mid. to put on one's garments, clothes one's self ; pass. to be clothed, Mat. 8. 29, 31 ; 25. 36, 43. Lu. 23. 11. Jno. 19. 2. Ac. 12. 8. Ho. 4. 4, et al. ; to cast around a city, i.e. to surround with, encircle with, Lu. 19. 43.

Περιβλέπομαι, f. Ψομας, (i. q. περιβλίψω, fr. περι & βλέψω) intran. to look around, Mar. 5. 32 ; 9. 8 ; 10. 28 ; trans. to look round upon, Mar. 5. 6, 34 ; 11. 11. Lu. 6. 10.

Περιβόλατον, ον, τὸ, (fr. περιβόλλω) that which is thrown around any one, clothing, covering, texture ; spoken of the pallium or upper gar-

- ment, *Interior*, cloak, mantle, *Bo.* I. 12; *of a yell*, *I Co.* II. 16.
- Περιδέω**, *σ.* *ησω*, *ρ.* **περιδέδεκα**, *ρ.* *pass.* *δέδειναι*, (*περι & δέιναι*) to bind round about; *pass.* to be bound around, be bound up, *Jno.* II. 4.
- Περιεργίζομαι**, *σ.* *άστορας*, (*περι intensiv.* & *εργάζομαι*) to do any thing with great or excessive care; to do that which is superfluous, busy one's self in what is unnecessary and improper, be a busy-body, *2 Ths.* 3. 11.
- Περιεργός**, *ου*, *ό*, *ή*, (*περι & ἐργός*) over-careful, officious, various, prying, a busy-body, *Intermediator*, *I Th.* 6. 13; *of things*, done with too much care, superfluous, tedious, *grotesque of magicians*, sorcery, *Ac.* 19. 19.
- Περιέρχομαι**, *σ.* *ελεῖσθαι*, *π.2.* *θλθειν*, (*περι & θρόνων*) to go about, go round, i. e. make a circuit, fetch a compass, *Ac.* 28. 13; to go about, visit from *Aenus* to *Loures*, *I Th.* 6. 13; to go about, wander about, *Ac.* 19. 10. *Hn.* II. 37.
- Περιέχω**, *σ.* *περιέχω*, (*περι & έχω*) *pr.* to have one's self around any thing, enclose, enclose; to embrace, have within one's self, contain, as a writing, *Ac.* 23. 25; *pass.* to be contained, *I Pe.* 3. 6; *met.* to encompass, have possession of, seize, as *assassination*, *Lu.* 6. 9.
- Περιζώνυμι**, *σ.* *ζίστω*, (*περι & στρῶμα*) to blind around with a girdle, gird; mid to gird one's self, *Lu.* 12. 37; *17. 6*, et al.; hence, because those who had girded their garments around them were ready for action, to have the intent girded is put for to be in a constant state of preparation and expectation, *Lu.* 12. 26. *Ep.* 6. 14.
- Περιθέσις**, *εισ*, *ή*, (*fr. περιθίσημι*) a placing round; a putting on, *wearing of dress*, *etc.* *I Pet.* 3. 3.
- Περιστῆμι**, *σ.* *περιστήνω*, (*περι & στῆμι*) to place around; to stand around, *Jno.* II. 42. *Ac.* 27. 7; mid. met. to stand at a distance from, keep aloof from, avoid, shun, *2 Th.* 2. 16. *Th.* 3. 9; others, to restrain, repress.
- Περικάθαρις**, *ατος*, *τό*, (*fr. περικαθάριν*, to cleanse, purify, (*i. τετρι & καθάριν*) *pr.* refuse, sweepings, offscouring, filth; met. a vile and abject person, outcast, *I Co.* 4. 12.
- Περικαλύπτω**, *σ.* *ψυ*, (*περι & καλύπτω*) to cover round about, cover over, overlay, *Hn.* 9. 4; to cover the face, *Mar.* 14. 65; to blindfold, *Lu.* 22. 61.
- Περικείμεις**, *σ.* *κείσθαι*, (*περι & κείμαι*) to lie around, be circumjacent; to be laid around, i. e. to be put or placed around, *Mar.* 9. 42. *Lu.* 17. 2; to surround, *Hn.* 12. 1; to be encompassed or surrounded with, *Ac.* 25. 20; *frmp.* to be unaccompanied, be separated on every side, *Hn.* 6. 2.
- Περικεφαλαῖα**, *ας*, *ή*, (*περι & κεφαλὴ*) a helmet, *Ep.* 6. 17. *1 Th.* 5. 8.
- Περικρατής**, *έσσ*, *ής*, *ό*, *ή*, (*περι & κρατῶ*) very robust; holding possession of, master of, retaining in one's power, *Ac.* 27. 16.
- Περικρίπτω**, *σ.* *ψυ*, (*περι & κρύπτω*) to hide, conceal; to conceal one's self, live in retirement, *Lu.* 1. 24.
- Περικυλλόω**, *σ.* *ψω*, (*περι & κυλλόν*) to encircle, surround, *Lu.* 19. 43.
- Περιλάμπω**, *σ.* *ψω*, (*περι & λάμπω*) to shine around, *Lu.* 2. 9 *Ac.* 26. 13.
- Περιλείπω**, *σ.* *ψω*, (*περι & λείπω*) to leave; pass. to be left, i. e. to remain, survive, *1 Th.* 4. 15, 17.
- Περιλυκός**, *ου*, *ό*, *ή*, (*περι & λύπη*) greatly grieved, exceedingly sorrowful, deeply oppressed with sorrow, *Mal.* 26. 35. *Mar.* 6. 26; *11. 31*, & el.
- Περιμένω**, *σ.* *ενι*, (*περι & μέρω*) to await, wait for, expect, *Ac.* 1. 4.
- Περιέ**, *adv.* (*fr. περι*) round about; *δ.* *ή*, *το* *επιριέ*, circumjacent, neighbouring, *Ac.* 5. 16.
- Περιστέμει**, *έσ*, *ή*, *ήστω*, (*περι & στέμω*) to dwell around, or in the vicinity, i. e. to be a neighbour, *Lu.* 1. 65; whence
- Περίσικος**, *η*, *ό*, *ή*, one who dwelt in the vicinity, a neighbour, *Lu.* 1. 65.
- Περιούσιος**, *ου*, *ή*, *ή*, (*fr. περιν-*

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*πλ. abundance, wealth, fr. περιέχειν, to superabound) superabundant, excellent, peculiar, one's own, Tit. 2.14.
Περισχή, ἡ, ḫ, (fr. περιέχω) ambitus, complexus; contents, argumentum; by impl. a place, passage, portion of Scripture, Ac. 8. 32.*

Περιπατέω, ἦ, f. πάτω, (περὶ & πάτω) to walk, walk about, walk along, be walking, Mat. 4. 18; 9. 5; 11. 5; 14. 25, 26, 29; to rove, roam, 1 Pe. 5. 8; to remain, continue, be present, Jno. 3. 1; 11. 54; Ro. 2. 1; withdrew rrogo, to walk with any one, i. e. to accompany, follow, have intercourse with, Jno. 6. 66; He 3. 4; to live, pass one's life, 1 Co. 7. 37; 2 Co. 5. 7; 10. 3; fr. the Hed. to live in any particular manner, follow any course of life or conduct, have one's conversation, behave, exhibit a certain character, Ro. 6. 4; 8. 1, et al. freq.

Περιπέιρω, f. περίω, (περὶ & πειρω) to pierce through, transfix; met. to affect deeply, 1 Ti. 6. 10.

Περιπίπτω, f. πειρόματι, u. 2. πειρίπτειν, (πειρὶ & πίπτω) to fall upon, i. e. to fall upon and embrace, to fall in with or among, Lu. 11. 30; to fall into, Ac. 27. 41; Jn. 1. 2.

Περιποιέω, f. ίστω, (περὶ & ποιέω) to cause to remain over & above, to reserve, save, lay up, acquire; mid. to acquire for one's self, gain, purchase, Ac. 20. 25; 1Ti. 3. 13: whence

Περιποίητις, εως, ḫ, the act of acquiring or obtaining, acquisition, 1 Th. 5. 9; 2 Th. 2. 14; a saving, preservation, He. 10. 39; as an adj. or part. acquired, purchased, Ep. 1. 14; property, a possession held in one's own right, 1 Pe. 2. 9.

Περιρρυγμα, f. ρύξω, (περὶ & ρύγμα) to break or tear off from around any one, e. g. fetters, garments, &c.; to tear or pull off, strip off the clothes of any one, Ac. 16. 22.

Περισπάδια, ἥ, f. διάν, (περὶ & σπάδω) to pull off from around any thing; to draw different ways at one time, pass to be drawn different

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ways, met. to be distracted, perplexed, Lu. 10. 40.

Περισπεία, ὅρ, ḫ, (fr. περισσεύω) abundance, 2 Co. 10. 5; preminence, transcendent excellence, Ro. 6. 17; 2 Co. 8. 9; superfluity, excessiveness, Jn. 1. 31.

Περισπεία, ατος, τὸ, more than enough, superabundance, exuberance, influence, overflowing abundance, Mat. 12. 34; 1.Ju. 6. 45; 1 Co. 9. 13, 14; that which is left, remnant, remains, Mar. 14. 20; to abound more, i. e. to be better, excel, be of higher excellence, surpass, Mat. 5. 20; Ro. 3. 17; with slg., to abound to, i. e. to be or occur to any one in abundance, Ro. 5. 15; 2 Co. 1. 5; to conduct or yield abundantly to, redound greatly to, 2 Co. 8. 2; to increase, be increased, augmented, Ac. 16. 5; frans. to cause to abound, cause to be in abundance, render affluent, augment; pass. to be in abundance or affluent, be augmented, Mat. 13. 12; 25. 29; 2 Co. 4. 15, et al.: from

Περισσεῖω, f. εῖνω, to abound, i. e. to be in abundance or affluence, Lu. 12. 15; 15. 17; τὸ περισσεῖον, abundance, affluence, Mar. 12. 44; to remain over, be more than enough, be left; τὸ περισσεύον, remnant, remains, Mar. 14. 20; to abound more, i. e. to be better, excel, be of higher excellence, surpass, Mat. 5. 20; Ro. 3. 17; with slg., to abound to, i. e. to be or occur to any one in abundance, Ro. 5. 15; 2 Co. 1. 5; to conduct or yield abundantly to, redound greatly to, 2 Co. 8. 2; to increase, be increased, augmented, Ac. 16. 5; frans. to cause to abound, cause to be in abundance, render affluent, augment; pass. to be in abundance or affluent, be augmented, Mat. 13. 12; 25. 29; 2 Co. 4. 15, et al.: from

Περισσός, ἡ, ḫ, (fr. περι) superabundant, remaining over and above, Mat. 5. 37; περισσός φύειν, to have a superabundance, enjoy the highest privileges and blessings, Jno. 10. 10; superfluous, 2 Co. 9. 1; abundant, much, and compar. περισσότερος, ἕπει, epov, more abundant, more, Lu. 12. 4, 49; Mar. 12. 40; adverbially, δὲ περισσῶς, much, vehemently, Mar. 6. 51; 14. 31; comp. περισσότερος, more, more abundantly, more earnestly, more vehemently, Mat. 7. 38; 2 Co. 10. 8; excellent, extraordinary, distinguished, preeminent; τὸ περισσόν, what is preeminent, pre-eminence, privilige, advantage, Mat. 5. 47; Ro. 3. 1; comp. περισσότερος, more eminent, greater, Mat. 11. 9, et al.: whence

Περισποτέρωντε, adv. more, more abundantly, more earnestly, more vehemently, Mar. 15. 14. 2 Co. 7. 13, &c.

Περισπότιλον, much, abundantly, vehemently, Ac. 26. 11; more, more abundantly, &c. Mat. 27. 23. Mar. 10. 26.

Περισπερί, ὅγ. ἡ, a dove, pigeon, Mat. 3. 10; 10. 16, et al.

Περιστέμαντος, f. θεμάτω, p. περιστέματος, a. 2. περισπάνω, (περὶ & σπάνω) to cut around; to circumcise, remove the prepuce; & mid. to suffer or cause one's self to be circumcised, L.u. 1. 59; 2. 21, &c.; met. Col. 2. 11.

Περιτίθημι, f. περιθήσω, (περὶ & τίθημι) to place around, put about or around, Mat. 21. 33; 27. 28, et al.; met. to place around, i. e. to bestow, attribute, exhibit towards, 1Co. 12. 23.

Περιτομή, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. περιτέμνω) circumcision, i. e. the act or custom of circumcision, Jno. 7. 22, 23. Ao. 7. 8; the state of being circumcised, the being circumcised, Ro. 2. 25, 26, 27; 4. 10; meton. the circumcision, those who are circumcised, i. e. the Jews, Ro. 3. 30; 4. 9, 12; met. spiritual circumcision of the heart and affections, Ro. 2. 29. Col. 2. 11; meton. persons thus spiritually circumcised, Phil. 3. 3.

Περιτρέπω, f. ψιλός, (περὶ & τρέπω) to turn about; to convert into any thing, i. e. to make or cause to come into any state, Ac. 26. 24.

Περιτρέχω, a. 2. περιέδραμον, (περὶ & τρέχω) to run about, run up and down, Mat. 6. 55.

Περιφέρω, f. περιοστώ, a. 2. περιήγημον, (περὶ & φέρω) to bear or carry around, Mar. 6. 55; met. to bear about with one's self, 2Co. 4. 10; pass. to be borne about hither and thither, i. e. to be agitated, unstable, Eyr. 4. 14. He. 13. 9. Jude 12.

Περιφρονέω, ἔν, f. ήστω, (περὶ & φροντι) to fix the mind around or on any thing, contemplate, regard; to look down upon, contemn, despise, Tit. 2. 14.

Περιχωρος, ε, ἡ, (fr. περίχωρος,

ἀ, ἡ, adjacent, circumjacent, fr. περίχωρον an adjacent or circumjacent region, country round about, Mat. 14. 35. Mar. 1. 28; meton. inhabitants of the region round about, Mat. 3. 5.

Περιψύημα, αὐτὸς, τὸ, (fr. περιψάω, to wipe or scrape on every side, scour off) pr. filth which is wiped or scraped off, scrapings; genr. filthy refuse, scum, offscouring; met. a mean, abject, and contemptible person, 1Co. 4. 13.

Περιπερέουμαι, s. εὐσορπει, to be a περιπετερος, vain, arrogant trifler, or boaster; to boast one's self, play the braggadocio, 1Co. 13. 4.

Πέρσιστι, adv. (fr. περιώνω) during the past year, a year ago, 2Co. 8. 10.

Πετάσματος, ὄματος, f. ἥσποματος, (mid. of πετάω, to expand, stretch out) to be expanded, expand the wings, fly, Ro. 4. 7; 14. 6; 19. 17.

Πετεκάνων, οῦ, τὸ, (fr. πετεκάνδης, π. πετεκάνης, winged, flying, fr. πετεκάνης) a bird, fowl, Mat. 6. 26; 8. 20, et al.

Πέτόματος, i. q. πετέσματος, to fly, Ro. 12. 14.

Πέτρα, ας, ἡ, a stone; a rock, Mat. 7. 24, et al.; met. Ro. 9. 33. 1Pe. 2. 7; spoken of cavers among the rocks, Ro. 6. 15, 16; put for τὸ πετρώδειον, stony ground, L.u. 8. 6, 13; from

Πέτρος, ου, ὁ, a stone, rock; Peter, Mat. 4. 18; 8. 14, et al.

Πετρώδης, εος, ουτ., ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ες, (πετρος & ὁδος) pr. having the form or appearance of a rock; stony, rocky, Mat. 13. 5, 20. Mar. 4. 5, 16.

Πήγανον, ον, τὸ, rue, a plant, ruta graveolens of Linne. L.u. 11. 42.

Πηγὴ, ἡ, ἡ, a source, spring, fountain, Ja. 3. 11, 12; in the sense of a well, Jno. 4. 6; an issue, flux, flow, Mar. 5. 29; met. Jno. 4. 14, et al.

Πίγγυυμι & πίγγω, f. ξώ, a. 1. ξητήξα, to fix, infix, fasten together; to erect by fastening together the different parts, pitch a tent, construct, build, He. 8. 2.

Πηδάλιον, ις, τὸ, (fr. πηδάνη, an

ear) a rudder, helm, Ae. 27.40, Ja 3.4.
Πιλέκοτ, η, ον, (πι), how & ἡλίκος) how great, how much, Ga. 6. 11. He. 7. 4.

Πηλός, οῦ, ὁ, mud, mire, slime, Jno. 9. 6, 11, 14, 15, clay, potter's clay, Ro. 9. 21.

Πήρα, ιτε, ή, a sacking, satchel, leather bag or sack, for provisions, wallet, Mat. 10. 10, Mar. 6. 8, et al.

Πήχης, εος, ν. εως, ὁ, pr. cubitus, the fore-arm; hence, a cubit, a measure of length, equal to the distance from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, usually considered as equivalent to a foot & a half, or 17 inches & a half, Jno. 21. 8. Re. 21. 7; met. according to some, a short time, like our hand-breadth or span, Mat. 6. 37, Lu. 12. 25.

Πισίζω, f. ινω, p. πεπισκα, a. i. ινισκα, to press one's hand on; to take or lay hold of, Ae. 3. 7; to take, catch fish, &c. Jno. 21. 3, 10. He. 19. 20; to take, seize, apprehend, arrest, Jno. 7. 30, 32, 41, et al.: *Doric for*

Πιέζω, f. έσω, p. πεπιέκα, to press, press or squeeze down, make compact by pressure, Lu. 6. 38.

Πιθανολογία, ια, ή, (πιθανός) persuasive, fr. πιθώ, & λόγος) persuasive speech or language, plausible discourse, Col. 2. 4.

Πικράνω, ινω, a. i. έπικράνα, (fr. πικρός) to bittter, render bitter, Re. 10. 9; pass. to be imbibed, be made bitter, Re. 8. 11; 10. 10; met. to bittter, irritate; pass. to be imbibed, become bitter, i.e. to be angry, harsh, stern, severe, Col. 3. 19.

Πικρός, η, ον, bitterness, Ac. 8. 23. He. 12. 15; met. bitterness of language, acerbity, bitter anger, Ro. 3. 14. Ep. 4. 31: from

Πικρός, η, ον, bitter, opp. to γλυκός, Jn. 3. 11; met. bitter, harsh, cruel, maligned, Jn. 3. 14: whence

Πικράτ, adv. bitterly; met. painful-ly, vehemently, Mat. 26. 75. Lu. 22. 62.

Πιδηρόμε, ν. πιδηρώ, f. πρή-

σω, (fr. the obs. πράσω, to burn) to set on fire, burn, inflame; pass. to be set on fire, burn, be inflamed; to swell from inflammation, Ac. 28. 6.

Πινακίδιον, ιου, τὸ, a small tablet for writing, Lu. 1. 63: dimin. of **Πινακίς**, ακος, ὁ, (fr. πίναξ, a pine tree) pr. a board or plank of pine; a tablet for writing, originally made of pine and covered with wax; in N.T. a plate, platter, on which food was served, Mat. 14. 8, 11, et al.

Πινώμενος, ιπόμεναι & πινώσω, a. 2. έπιν-ω, p. πινόμενο, to drink, Mat. 8. 25, 31; 26. 22, 29; trop. spoken of the earth, to drink in, imbibe, be watered by, He. 6. 7; met. to partake of, undergo, or submit or yield obedience to the allotments of Providence represented by a cup, &c. Mat. 20. 22, 23; 26. 42. Jno. 18. 11. He. 14. 10; fr. the Heb. יְמִינָה, v. πρύτανος, η. φαγεῖτε καὶ πίνετε, to eat and drink, i.e. to live in the usual manner, use the ordinary kinds of food & drink, Mat. 11. 19. Lu. 5. 33; hence, μήτε δοθεῖτε μήτε πίνετε, to live abstemiously, Mat. 11. 18; to live luxuriously, revel, Mat. 24. 38, 49; with περι-νογ, to associate with, have familiar intercourse with, Mar. 2. 16; to enjoy the highest felicity/in the kingdom of heaven, Lu. 22. 30, et al. freq.

Πιότης, πιτος, ή, (fr. πῖτη, the fat) fatness, i. e. richness, abundance, He. 11. 17.

Πιπρίσκω, f. πρίσκω, p. πέπρι-κα, pass. p. πιπρίμεναι, a. i. ιπράθη, (fr. πράω, for πράω, to bring from a distance to sell) to sell, Mat. 13. 46; 18. 25, et al.; met. with διώ, pass. to be sold under, i. e. to be a slave to, be addicted or devoted to, Ro. 7. 14.

Πιπτώ, f. πεσούμεναι, p. πέπτυ-κο, a. i. ίεσσα, a. 2. πεσεσαι, to fall, Mat. 15. 22. Lu. 10. 18; seq. διπτ., to fall upon, Mat. 10. 30; to fall over, or around, Lu. 21. 30; met. to fall upon, i. e. to seize, take possession of, Ro. 11. 11; seq. παρά, to fall near, or by the side of, Mar. 10. 4; to fall, fall prostrate, fall down, Mat. 17. 8;

18. 29. Lu. 17.16 ; to fall down dead, Lu. 21. 24 ; to fall, fall in ruins, Mat. 7. 25, 27. 1n. 11. 17 ; met. to fall, i.e. come by chance, light upon, *as a lot*, Ac. 1. 26 ; to fall, i.e. to fail, become null and void, *as the Eng.* to fall to the ground, Lu. 16.17 ; to fall, i.e. to come into a worse state, lose, Ro. 2. 5 ; to come to ruin, be destroyed, be rendered miserable, Ro. 11.11. Ho. 4. 11 ; to fall into sin, commit sin, Ro. 11.22. 1Co. 10. 12 ; to fall in judgment, be condemned and punished, Ro. 14.4; seq. ὁπό τινα, to fall under, i.e. to be subjected to, Ja. 5.12.

Πιστεύω, f. εύσω, p. πεπιστευκα, (fr. *wioric*) to believe, give credit to, have confidence in the truth, veracity, &c. of any one, Mar. 1. 15 ; 16. 13. Lu. 24. 25 ; *intrans.* to believe, have a mental persuasion, Mat. 8.13 ; 9.29. Ja. 2.19 ; to believe, be of opinion, Ro. 14.2 ; to believe on, confide in, trust, have implicit and unwavering hope and confidence in, Mat. 9. 28. Ro. 4.5 ; 9.33. 2Ti. 1. 12 ; to believe in or on Christ, i.e. to credit, and confide in, and rely on him, Mat. 18.6 ; 27. 42. Jno. 3. 15,16, 18 ; *absol.* to believe, *put absolutely for* to believe in Christ, profess the religion of Jesus, Ac. 2. 44 ; 4. 4.32 ; 13. 48 ; to intrust, commit to the charge or power of, Lu. 16. 11. Jno. 2. 24 ; *pass.* to be intrusted with, Ro. 3. 2. 1Co. 9. 17. et al freq.

Πισικός, ή, ὄν, persuasive; trustworthy, deserving of confidence; genuine, pure, unadulterated, Mar. 14. 3. Jno. 12. 3 : *from*

Πίστις, εως, ή, (fr. *πέπεισαι*, 3 p. *pass.* of *πιθω*) faith, i.e. belief, firm persuasion of the truth and veracity of any one, Lu. 22. 32. Ro. 1. 5 ; 10. 17. Ga. 3. 26 ; *meton.* for ὁ πιστός, one who believes in Jesus, Ro. 1.17 ; faith, i.e. that which is believed, the doctrines of faith or the gospel, the Christian religion, Ac. 6. 7 ; 14. 22, 27. Ga. 3. 23 ; faith, i.e. assurance, confidence, trust, implicit and unwavering hope and confidence in any one, or exercised in respect to any

thing, Mat. 17.20. Mar. 11.22. Ac. 20. 21. Ro. 3. 25. 2 Co. 5. 7 ; faith, i.e. faithfulness, fidelity, truth, & spoken of men, a profound reverence towards God, piety, Mat. 23. 23. Ac. 6. 6. 8 ; 11. 21 ; *meton.* a cause or occasion of belief, argument, proof, Ac. 17. 31 ; belief or persuasion of the lawfulness of an action, Ro. 14. 23 ; *meton.* faith pledged, promise, engagement, allegiance, 1 Ti. 1. 19 ; 5. 12, et al. freq. : whence

Πιστός, ή, ὄν, faithful, true, of true fidelity, firm in adherence to duty, truth, Rcc. Mat. 24. 45 ; 25. 21, 23. Lu. 12. 42 ; deserving of confidence, worthy of belief or credit, 2 Ti. 2. 2. Re. 1. 5 ; 2. 13 ; credible, sure, certain, indubitable, Ac. 13. 34. 1 Ti. 1. 15 ; i. q. ὁ πιστός, believing, yielding belief and confidence, Jno. 20. 27. Ga. 3. 3 ; *spc.* believing in Jesus, a follower of Jesus, a believer, Christian, Ac. 10. 45 ; 16. 1, 15. 2 Co. 6. 15, et al. freq. : whence

Πισόω, ω, f. ὠσω, to make faithful, or worthy of belief, confirm, establish, strengthen one's confidence; *pass.* to be confirmed in, assured of, give credit to, believe, 2 Ti. 3. 14.

Πλανάω, ω, f. ἥσω, p. πεπλάνηκα, a. 1. ἐπλάνηται to lead astray, cause to wander, pass. to go astray, wander about, stray, Mat. 18. 12,13. 1 Pe. 2.25 ; *met.* to mislead, deceive, cause to err, *pass.* to be deceived, err, mistake, Mat. 22. 29 ; 24. 4,5,11, 24. Jno. 7. 12 ; to seduce from the path of virtue, delude, *pass.* to be seduced or wander from the path of virtue, to sin, transgress, Tit. 3. 3. He. 5. 2. Ja. 5. 19, et al. : *from*

Πλάνη, ης, ή, a wandering ; deceit, deception, delusion, imposture, fraud, Mat. 27. 64. 1 Th. 2. 3 ; seduction, deceiving, Ep. 4. 14. 2 Th. 2. 11. 1 Jno. 4.6 ; error, false opinion, 1 Th. 2. 3. 2 Pe. 3. 17 ; seduction from the path of truth and virtue, perverseness, wickedness, sin, Ro. 1. 27. Ja. 5. 20. 2 Pe. 2. 18. Jude 11.

Πλανήτης, ου, ό, (fr. *πλανάω*) a

rover, roving; a wanderer, wandering, as ἀνήρ εἰδωλοῦ, a wandering star, put met. for one who is inconstant, who wavers from the true faith, a false teacher, Jude 13.

Πλάιος, οὐ, δ, ἵ, (fr. πλάτη) a wanderer, vagabond; deceiving, seducing, a deceiver, impactor, Mat. 27. 3. 2 Co. 6. 8. 1 Th. 4. 1. 2 Jno. 7.

Πλάκης, ακίς, ἡ, a tablet, tablet, of stone, wood, &c. 2 Co. 3.3. He. 9. 4.

Πλάσια, αἰσθ. τό, a thing formed or fashioned, esp. a vessel of clay, potter's vessel, Ro. 9. 26: from

Πλάσσω, v. ττώ, f. πλάσιον, p. πλάστης, n. l. βγλοσ, to form; fashion, mould, make, Ro. 9. 20. 1 Th. 2. 19: met. to forge, invent: κένειας

Πλαστός, ἥ, ὁν, formed, fashioned, artificial; met. designed, fictitious, i.e. delusive, artful, deceitful, 2 Pe. 2.3.

Πλαστῖα, ατ, ἱ, (pr. semi. of πλαστή) a wide street, broad way, Mat. 6. 6; 12. 19. Lu. 10. 10, et al.

Πλάτος, πος, ους, τό, (fr. name) breadth, Eyp. 18. Ro. 20.ii; 21.18, bis.

Πλατύνω, f. ψυχά, p. πεπλατύνυ-
χα, a. l. πλατύνω, to make broad,
widens, enlarge, Mat. 23.5; met. to en-
large the heart, i. e. deliver from
distress, exhilarate; pass. to be en-
larged, dilated, i. e. be freed from
distress, exhilarated, to rejoice, 2 Co.
6. 11, 13: from

Πλατύς, εῖτ, ὑ, broad, wide,
Mat. 7. 12.

Πλέγμα, ατος, τό, (fr. πλέκω)
any thing interwoven, as a net, toll,
&c.; a plaiting or braiding, a being
plaited or braided, locks of hair braided,
e4 crowded, ornamental curls, 1 Th. 2.9

Πλεῖος, η, ον, πιον, Mat. 11. 20;
21.6: το πλεῖον, as an adv. at most,
1 Co. 14.27: superl. of πολὺς, from

Πλεῖων, ους, δ, ἡ, τό, ον πε-
πλεῖον, comp. of πεπλεῖον in πλεῖον,
Mat. 21. 36; 26. 63: more in
quantity, Mar. 12. 43. Lu. 21. 3: ol
πλεῖον τ. πλεῖου, the greater part,
the majority, Ac. 19. 22; 27. 12: the

more, 1 Co. 9. 19; for the positive,
many, 2 Co. 4. 16; neut. πλεῖον, as
an adv. more, Lu. 7. 42; διπλεῖον,
more, of time, longer, farther, Ac. 24. 4; of space, more widely, Ac. 4.
12; for the pos. much, of time, long,
Ac. 20. 20; of space, far, 2 Th. 3. 9;
more, higher, greater, more excellent,
of higher value, more eminent,
to, Mat. 6. 20; 6. 25, et al.

Πλέκω, Εξω, p. πέπλεχαι, to in-
terweave, weave, braid, plait, Mar.
16. 17. Jno. 10. 2.

Πλεονάκω, f. πισω, v. 1. ἐπλέό-
ναι, (fr. επλέω, πλεῖον) to have more
than enough, have in abundance,
superabound, have a surplus, 2 Co.
8. 16; to abound, be abundant, i. e.
to increase, be augmented, accumu-
lated, Ro. 8. 20; 0. 1; to cause to
abound or increase, to augment,
1 Th. 3. 12, et al.

Πλεονεκτέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (πλεῖον,
πλεῖον & δύω) to have more than an-
other; to desire to possess more;
to circumvent for the sake of gain,
make a gain of, defraud, 2 Co. 7. 3;
12. 17, 18. 1 Th. 4. 6; to circumvent,
get the better, or an advantage of,
deceive, delude, 2 Co. 2.11: πλεῖον

Πλεονέκτης, ον, δ, one who has
more than another; one who has an
irordinate desire for gain, covetous,
avaricious person; and by impl. one
who defrauds for the sake of gain,
1 Co. 5. 10, 11; 6. 10; one irreducti-
bly attached to carnal lusts, a lewd,
insatiable libertine, Eyp. 6. 6.

Πλεονεχία, ατ, ἱ, going good
which one possesses more than anoth-
er, a larger portion; an irordinate
desire of gain or riches, covetous-
ness, Mat. 7. 22. Lu. 12. 16, et al.;
avarice, avaricious disposition, or a
gift exacted by impiety & con-
ferred with grudging, 2 Co. 9. 6; ir-
ordinate lust, Ep. 1.19; 5.3. Col 3.5.

Πλευρή, ατ, the side, sc. of the
body, Jno. 19.34; 20.20,25,27. Ac.12.7.

Πλέω, f. πλεῖσθω, p. πέπλευκε,
to sail, Lu. 8. 23. Ac.21.3; 27.2,6,24.

Πληγή, ἡ, ἥ, (fr. πλήγσω) n. blow, stroke, stripe, Lu. 10. 30; 12. 48; μάτων, a wound, Ac. 10. 33. Ro. 13. 3, 12, 14; fr. the Heb. a plague, i. e. distress, affliction, calamity, Re. 0. 20; 11. 6, et al.

Πλῆθυς, ερ, ετ, τό, (fr. πλήθω) amplitude, magnitude; a multitude, i.e. a great number, Lu. 1. 10; 2. 13; 6. 6; a multitude, i.e. a crowd, throng, Mar. 3. 7, 8. Lu. 6. 17, et al.: whence

Πληθύω, Ε. ενθ, p. πεπλήθυσ-, ετ. ι. πλήθυναι, trans. to multiply, cause to increase, augment; pass. to be multiplied, increased, be accumulated, Mat. 24. 12. Ac. 6. 7; 7. 17, et al.; intrins. to multiply, increase, be augmented, Ac. 6. 1.

Πλήθιος, s. πλήστος, p. πέπληθυται, ε. ι. πλήθυναι, a. l. pass. πλήθυναι, (fr. πλέων, v. πλέω, to fill) to be full; to fill, make full, Mat. 32. 10; 27. 48; mes. pass. to be filled, be full, i. e. to be filled with, be fully occupied with, be wholly under the influence of, Lu. 1. 15, 41, 47; 5. 10; 6. 11. Ac. 3. 10; 6. 17; 19. 29; to be fulfilled, have an accomplishment, Lu. 21. 22; of time, to be fulfilled, i. e. to be fully past, be completed, ended, Lu. 1. 23; 2. 6, 21, 22, et al.

Πλήκτης, ον, δ, (fr. πλήξσω) a striker, one who strikes; met. one who is contentious, or censorious, or given to reproaches, 1 Tim. 3. 3. Tit. 1. 7.

Πλημμύρα, ατ, ἡ, (fr. πλήμυρη, the flow of the sea, as opp. to the ebb, fr. πλήμη, to fill) the tide, i. e. the flood tide; by itself, a flood, inundation, Lu. 6. 18.

Πλίνη, adv. (fr. πλείσθων, πλέον) besides, except, Mar. 12. 32. Ac. 8. 1; but only, unless, Ac. 20. 23; as a conj. but, Lu. 6. 24, 35; 23. 28; but indeed, Br. 5. 33; yet, nevertheless, Mat. 19. 7; 26. 30; but nevertheless, but in the meantime, Mat. 11. 22, 24, et al.

Πλήρως, ερ, ετ, δ, ἵνα (fr. πλέω, to fill) full, i.e. filled, Mat. 14. 20; 16. 37; met. full of, i.e. abounding in, wholly occupied with, completely

under the influence of or affected by, Lu. 4. 11. 6. 17. Jno. 1. 14; full, i. e. complete, perfect, Mar. 4. 28, et al.

Πληροφορέω, Ε. Ι. πληροφόρησαι, (πλήρης & φέρειν) to render full; to fulfil, i. e. to perform perfectly, 2 Th. 4. 8; to render fully certain, i. e. to fully persuade, convince by certain and indisputable arguments, pass. to be fully persuaded, &c. Ro. 4. 21; 14. 6; to fully confirm and establish, prove by indisputable arguments, Lu. 1. 1. 2 Th. 1. 17; whence

Πληροφορίος, ατ, ἡ, pr. a filling up; full conviction, firm persuasion, assurance, 1 Th. 1. 6. Col. 2. 2, et al.

Πληρώω, Ε. Ι. πλείσθησαι, (fr. πλέων) to fill, make full, pass. to be filled, be full, Mar. 13. 45; in the sense of, to pervade, be diffused through, as odours, &c., Jno. 12. 3. Ac. 2. 2; to be widely diffused or disseminated, Ac. 5. 28; mes. to fill, bestow abundantly, furnish liberally, Lu. 2. 40. Ro. 1. 20. Ep. 1. 23; 3. 19. Phil. 1. 11; 4. 18; to take possession of, Jno. 16. 6. Ac. 5. 3; to fill up, as a valley, Jno. 3. 5; to fill up, supply what is wanting, make full or whole, Mat. 22. 32. Phi. 4. 10. Re. 6. 11; to fill up, render perfect, complete, Mat. 4. 17. Jno. 15. 11. Phil. 2. 9; to fulfil, complete, perform perfectly, Mat. 3. 16. Lu. 9. 31. Ac. 14. 10; to fulfil, cause prophecies, &c. to have an accomplishment, Mat. 1. 23; 2. 16, 17, 23; to fulfil, accomplish, i.e. to spend, complete time, pass. to be completed, elapse, Mar. 1. 15. Lu. 21. 24. Jno. 7. 8; to bring to a close, end, finish, complete, Lu. 7. 1. Ac. 12. 25; fr. the Chalda. to teach, preach, inculcate fully, Ro. 15. 19. Col. 1. 25, et al.: whence

Πλήρωτα, ατον, τό, fulness, plenitude, i.e. that of which any thing is full, 2 Cor. 10. 26, 28; put for an adj. Mar. 8. 20. Ro. 15. 29; a supplement, i.e. something put in to fill up, or added to supply defects, or to make whole, spoken of garments, a patch, Mat. 9. 16; fulness,

ι. e. **abundātor**, multitude, Ro. 11. 25; τὸν πλήθημα τοῦ Θεοῦ, τ. τοῦ Χριστοῦ, i. e. the multitude of those who worship God, the whole body of Christians, the church, Ep. 1. 22; 4. 13; the divine blessings in the fullest abundance, completeness of the divine favour and blessing, Ep. 3. 19. 1 Co. 1. 10; **met.** better condition, prosperous state, Ro. 11. 12; fulness of times, i.e. the end or completion of an appointed period, Ga. 4. 4; a fulfilment, fulfilling, i. e. exact observance, Ro. 13. 10, et al.

Πλησίον, αἰτ. (fr. πέλωσ, idem) near, near by, Jno. 4. 5; δὲ πλησίον, a neighbour, fellow-being, any other person, Mat. 10. 10. Ro. 16. 2, et al.; οὐδὲ πλησίον, τ. ξεπορ., the other, Ac. 7. 29; fr. τὸς Πατέρος, a friend, Mat. 5. 42.

Πλησιδονίῃ, ἥσ, ἡ, (fr. πλήθω) pr. that with which any thing is filled; **met.** a repletion, satisfying, act of satiating, gratification, Col. 2. 22.

Πλήσσω, τ. ττω, f. ξώ, p. πλήσθηκα, a.1. ξέληξα, a. 2. ξέληψε, to strike, smite; fr. τὸν ξέλον, to smite, i. e. to deprive of qualities or properties possessed by nature, Ro. 8. 12.

Πλοιάριον, ου, τό, a little ship, small vessel, Mar. 3. 9, et al.; dimin. of **Πλοῖον**, ου, τό, (fr. πλέω) a vessel, ship, bark, whether large or small, Mat. 4. 21, 22. Ac. 21. 2, 3, et al.

Πλόος, ὁ, ού, ἡ, & πλάνη, πλοῦς, δέ, (fr. πλευράlling, navigation, voyage, Ac. 21. 7; 27. 9, 10.

Πλούσιος, σ, ον, (fr. πλούτος) rich, opulent, wealthy; and pl. of πλεούσιοι, the rich, Mat. 19. 23, 24; 27. 57, et al.; **met.** rich, i. e. abounding, distinguishing, fr. Ep. 2. 4. Ja. 2. 5. Re. 2. 9; 3. 17; **meton.** spoken of one who is in a state of glory, dignity, happiness, Ex. 2 Co. 5. 9; whence

Πλούσιως, αδ., richly, i. e. largely, abundantly, Col. 3. 10, et al.

Πλούτεω, ὁ, f. ισχώ, p. πεπλεύησα, a. 1. ξέλοπτρον, (fr. πλοῦτος) to be, or become rich, I.u. 1. 25. 1 Ti. 6. 9; fr. ισχώ, I.u. 12. 21; **met.** to

abound in, be abundantly furnished with, be distinguished for, &c. 1 Co. 4. 8. 1 Ti. 6. 18; **by impl.** to be in a state of happiness and prosperity, 2 Co. 6. 9, et al.

Πληγίζω, f. ισχώ, p. πεπλεύησα, a. 1. ξέλοπτρον, to make rich, wealthy, render affluent, 2 Co. 9. 11; **met.** to cause to abound in, furnish abundantly, 1 Co. 1. 6. 2 Co. 6. 10; **from** **Πλεύτος**, η, δ, Plutus, the god of wealth; riches, wealth, opulence, Mat. 13. 22. Lu. 8. 14; πλεύτης τοῦ Θεοῦ, τ. Χριστοῦ, those rich benefits, those abundant blessings which flow from God or Christ, Ep. 3. 8. Phi. 4. 19; **met.** richness, abundance, opulence, usually followed in N.T. by a genitive, and may be rendered as an adjective, rich, abundant, distinguished, preeminent, &c. Ro. 2. 4; 11. 33. 2 Co. 6. 7; **meton.** prosperous state, happiness, felicity, Ro. 11. 13, et al.

Πλυνω, f. ισχώ, p. πεπλεύησα, δ, 1. ξέλων, to wash garments, Ro. 7. 14.

Πνεύμα, ατμός, τό, (fr. πένευμα, p. of πνέω) wind, air in motion, Jno. 3. 8. Ho. 1. 7; a breathing, breath, expiration, respiration, 2 Th. 2. 8; spirit, i. e. the human soul; spoken of the animal soul or vital principle in man, life, Mat. 27. 50. Re. 13. 15; of the rational soul, mind, that principle in man which thinks, feels, desires, wills, &c. Mat. 6. 3; 20. 41; of the human soul after its departure from the body, a spirit, soul, Ac. 23. 8, 9. Ho. 12. 33; spc. spirit, i. e. temper, disposition, affections, feelings, inclination, qualities of mind, I.u. 9. 65. Ac. 18. 25; with μον., οὐδ., &c. it forms a periphrasis for the corresponding personal pronoun, Mar. 2. 8. Lu. 1. 47; a spirit, i. e. a simple, spiritual, incorporeal, intelligent being; spoken of God, Jno. 4. 24; of angels, He. 1. 14; of evil spirits, Mat. 8. 16. Mar. 9. 29; a divine spirit, expression of the spiritual nature of Christ, 1 Co. 16. 45. 1 Pe. 3. 18; of the Holy Spirit, Mat. 3. 16; 23. 10. Jno. 15. 20. Ac. 1. 8; 5. 3. Ro. 9. 1. 1 Co. 2. 10, 11. Ep. 4. 30; **by meton.** the ope-

relations of the Holy Spirit, divine influence, energy, power, &c. which results from the agency of the Holy Spirit, Mat. 23.43; Lu. 1. 16, 35; 4. 1; Jno. 7. 39; Ac. 1.5; 4.8; 8. 20, 29; Ep. 3. 6; the spirit, temper, disposition of mind, produced in Christians by the influence of the Holy Spirit, Jno. 3.6; 6. 63; Ep. 1. 17; by meton. a person who acts or professes to act under a divine influence, or by inspiration, 3 Th. 2. 2; 1 Jno. 4. 1, 9, 7, 6; meton. spoken of Christ as the bestower of all the gifts, blessings, &c. resulting from the influences of the Holy Spirit, 2 Co. 3. 17; the spirit of the law, i. e. its spiritual import, Ro. 3. 29; et al. freq. whence.

Πνευματικός, ἡ, ὁ, spiritually, i. e. pertaining or relating to the mind, not corporal or material, Ro. 15. 27; 1 Co. 9.11; spiritual, i. e. pertaining to the nature of spirits, 2 Co. 15. 14; τὸ πνευματικόν, put for τὰ πνευματικά, spirits, τὰ πνευματικά τῶν κορμίατ, i. q. τὰ πνευματικά τῶν πατῶν, evil spirits, Ep. 6. 4; spiritual, i. e. pertaining or relating to the influences of the Holy Spirit, i. e. epistles of things, pertaining to that spirit or disposition of mind produced in Christians by the Holy Spirit, Ro. 1. 11; 7. 14; suggested by, or proceeding from a divine influence, inspired, 1 Co. 2. 12; Col. 1.9; τὰ πνευματικά, spiritual gifts, 1 Co. 12.1; 14. 1; procured by divine aid, miraculous, 1 Co. 10. 3; spoken of persons, possessed of that spirit, temper, and disposition, &c. those elevated views and affections produced by the influences of the Holy Spirit, 1 Co. 2. 13, 15; endowed with spiritual gifts, inspired, 1 Co. 14. 37; et al. whence.

Πνευματικός, adv. spiritually, i. e. through the enlarged and exalted views and affections imparted by the Holy Spirit, 1 Co. 2. 14; spiritually, i. e. in a spiritual sense, allegorically, Re. 11. 5.

Πνέω, f. πνεύω, p. πέπνευσαι, n. 1. *Breath*, to breathe; to blow, as the mind, Mat. 7. 25, 27; et al.

Πνίγω, f. ξω, p. πέπνησαι, n. 1. *Suffocation*, to strangle, suffocate, choke, Mat. 5. 13; to seize by the throat, so as almost to cause strangulation, Mat. 18. 28; whence **Πνικτός**, ἡ, ὁ, strangled, suffocated; τὸ πνικτὸν, the flesh of animals killed by strangulation or suffocation, Ac. 15. 20, 23; 21. 25.

Πνοή, ἥ, ἡ, (fr. πνεῦ) breath, respiration, Ac. 17. 25; a wind, a blast of wind, breeze, Ac. 3. 2.

Ποδιόργη, εος, εη, ο, ἵτ, (πούρ & ὄργη, to fit) reaching to the feet; τοιχίην, sc. τοιχήν, long flowing robes reaching down to the feet, Ro. 1.13.

Πόθεν, adv. (ποῦ & θεύ) whence? whence, spoken of place, Ro. Mat. 15. 3; met. of a state of dignity, Re. 2. 6; spoken of origin, Mat. 21. 45; of course, source, author, &c. Mat. 13.27,51,59; Lu. 1.43; how? In what way? Mat. 8. 4; 12. 37, et al.

Ποία, ac. pl. grass, herb, herbage, Lu.4.18; others refer wild to roses.

Ποιέω, ἤ, f. ησθ, p. πεποίησαι, n. 1. *Evolve*, to make, form, construct, Mat. 17. 4; Mar. 6. 6; Jno. 2. 15; spoken of God, to create, Mat. 19. 4; Ac. 4. 24; *absol.* to work, labour, Mat. 20. 13; to make, prepare a feast, &c. Mat. 22. 2; Mar. 6. 21; to form, fashion, and by impl. to cleanse, purify, Lu. 11. 40; *met.* to make, establish, ratify, a covenant, He. 8. 9; to make, i. e. assume, consider, regard, Mat. 12. 33; to make, effect, i. e. bring to pass, cause to take place, do, accomplish, &c. Mat. 7. 23; 21. 31; Mar. 3. 8; 6. 5; 7. 37; *met.* to perfect, accomplish, fulfil, put in execution a purpose, promise, &c. Lu. 11. 30; (D. 18; to cause, make, Mat. 6. 32; Jno. 11. 37; Ac. 4. 12; to make gain, gain, acquire, profit, Mat. 25. 20; Lu. 10.18; to cause any thing to any one, cause to one's self, i. e. to get, procure, Lu. 12. 33; Ac. 15. 3; to make, i. e. to cause to be or become any thing, Mat. 21.13; 23. 15; to use, treat, regard, or calculate as, Lu. 16. 19; 1 Co.

οι. 15; to make, constitute, appoint, to some office, Mat. 4. 10. Mar. 3. 14; to make, declare to be, Ac. 1 Jon. 1. 10; 5. 10, 13; to do, i. e. to perform, execute, practise, act, Mat. 6. 45, 47; 6. 2, 3; to commit sin, Mat. 13. 11; 27. 23; to be devoted to, follow, pursue, practise, Jno. 3. 21; 3. 29. Ro. 3. 12; to do, execute, fulfil, keep, observe, obey, precepts, &c., Mat. 1. 21; 5. 10; 7. 21, 24, 26; to do for, with, or towards any one; exercise any course of conduct towards, deal with, treat any one, Mat. 6. 1, 2, 3; 7. 12, 17, 12; 18. 35. Lu. 1. 72; to bring evil upon, inflict, Ac. 8. 13; to keep, celebrate a festival, Mat. 26. 19; to institute the celebration of a festival, Ia. 11. 28; ταίσιν τινά ἔτη, to cause to leave a place, i. q. ξεγένεσθαι, to lead or conduct out, Ac. 5. 34; to pass, spend time, continue for a time, Ac. 16. 23; 19. 23; to bear, as trees, yield, produce, Mat. 2. 6, 10; 7. 17, 18, 18) with a substantive or adjective it forms a periphrasis for the verb corresponding to the noun or adjective, e. g. σῦλος μετέντειλε, i. q. ἐπένθυε, to wake manifest, betray, Mat. 26. 72; διδόμενος π., i. q. διδούσις, to vindicate, avenge, Lu. 18. 7, 8; λειτεῖν π., i. q. λειτεῖν, to expose infants, Ac. 7. 19; εἰδόποιος π., i. e. λειδόποιος, to lie in wait, Ac. 25. 3; λευκοίσθαι π., i. e. λευκάσθαι, to exercise power or authority, Ro. 13. 12; εὐθεῖναι π., τρίβειν for εὐθεῖναι τρίβειν, to make straight and level the path, Mat. 3. 3; τὸ λευκόν π., i. e. λευκόν, to satisfy, gratify, Mar. 15. 15; κρίνειν π., i. q. απλέσσειν, to judge, set in judge, Jno. 5. 27; λευκόν, τ. μήλαν π., i. q. λευκάνων, τ. μήλαν, to make white or black, Mat. 5. 36; λευκόν π., i. q. λευκόν, to deliver, set free, Lu. 1. 68; μονῆ π., i. q. μόνειν, to remain, dwell, Jno. 14. 23; ὁδός π., i. q. ὁδεῖν, to form a way; to journey, pass along, Mar. 2. 23; πολέμειν π., i. q. πολεμάνειν, to make or wage war, fight, Ite. 11. 7; συμβάλλειν π., i. q. συμβιβλασθεῖν, to consult together, deliberate, Mar. 3. 0; συνφορέειν π., i. q. συνφορέειν, &c.

συστρέψθε π., i. q. συστρέψειν, to conspire together, form a conspiracy, Ac. 23. 13, 13; φρῆν π., i. q. φρέσσειν, to heal, cure, Jno. 6. 11, 15; φεύγειν π., i. q. φεύγεσθαι, to make known, betray, Mat. 12. 10; απομείνειν π., i. q. απομείλεσθαι, to delay, procrastinate, Ao. 26. 17; αὔξενται π., i. q. αὔξενται, to increase, enlarge, Ep. 4. 16; βεβαιώειν π., i. q. βεβαιώσσειν, to confirm, render firm & sure, 2 Pe. 1. 10; δεῖται π., i. q. δεῖται, to pray, offer prayer, Lu. 6. 33; δεσμώτης π., i. q. δεσμάτειρ, to cast out, throw overboard, Ac. 27. 18; καθαρίζειν π., i. e. καθαρίζειν, to cleanse from sin, deliver from its consequences, He. 1. 3; κοινωνία π., i. q. κοινωνίειν, to communicate in liberality, bestow alms, Ro. 15. 26; κατέχειν π., i. q. κατέχεσθαι, to lament, bewail, Ac. 8. 2; λέγονται π., to compose a book or history, Ac. 1. 1; στρέγειν π., i. q. στρέγεσθαι, to regale, make account of, Ac. 20. 24; μνήσκειν π., i. q. μνήσκειν, to call to mind, bear in mind, Rn. 1. 9; μηδεῖν π., to remember, retain in memory, 2 Pe. 1. 16; περπάνειν π., i. q. περπάνεσθαι, to go, journey, travel, Lu. 13. 22; προσίταιν π., i. q. προσώπεσθαι, to take care of, provide for, Ro. 13. 14; συνεδρίωσθαι π., i. e. συνεδράσσειν, to do any thing with diligence and earnestness, Jude 3, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Ποίησις, στορ, τὸ, that which is made, a work, workmanship, creation, Ro. 1. 20; met. Ep. 2. 10.

Ποίησις, εως, ἡ, the act of making; an acting, doing, performance, i. e. observance of a law, Ja. 1. 22.

Ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, a maker of any thing; the maker or author of a song or poem, a poet, Ac. 17. 28; a doer of any thing, performer, one who observes a law & complies with its requisitions, Ro. 3. 13, et al.

Ποικίλος, η, ον, various, of various colours, variegated; various, different, divers, Mat. 4. 24, et al.

Ποικιλία, ή, αὐτῶ, α. i. ἀποικία, ποικίλη, & ουκ, & μηδ, to care,

mind) to feed, cause to feed, pasture, tend a flock, Lu. 17. 7. 1 (c. 9. 7; *frop.* to nourish, promote the interests of, Jude 17; *met.* to feed, tend, i. e. to govern, direct, guide, provide for the welfare of, steward, Mat. 2. 6. Jno. 21. 16, et al.; whence

Ποιμήν, ἄρος, ὁ, one who tends flocks or herds, a shepherd, herdsman, Mat. 9. 30; 26. 32; *met.* a pastor, protector, guide, one who has the care of others and provides for their welfare, Jno. 10. 11, 14, 16, et al.

Ποίμνη, ης, ἵ, a flock of sheep, Lu. 2. 8. 1 Co. 9. 7; *met.* a flock, band or company of followers or disciples, Mat. 26. 31. Jno. 10. 16; whence the *disciple*.

Ποίμνιον, ου, τό, contr. **πατριάρκην**, a flock, pr. a little flock; *met.* a band or company of followers, the church of Christ, Lu. 12. 32. Ac. 20. 29, 30. 1 Pe. 5. 2, 3.

Ποῖας, οία, οῖον, correL pron. corresponding to αἷς & τοῖς, (wh.) which way? how! & οἵα, (wh.) what, of what kind, sort, or species, Jno. 12. 33; 21. 10; what! which! Mat. 19. 18; 21. 23, 24, 27, et al.

Πολεμέω, ὦ, ξέσω, ρ. πεπολέμησε, a. 1. θελάμπτε, to make or wage war, fight, Re. 2. 16; 19. 7, et al.; to contend, quarrel, Ja. 4. 2; from

Πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, war, Mat. 24. 6. Mat. 13. 7; *by impl.* a battle, engagement, combat, 1 Co. 14. 8. He. 11. 38; contention, quarrel, Ja. 4. 1, et al.

Πόλις, ἔως, ἡ, (fr. πολὺς) a city, an enclosed and walled town, Mat. 10. 5, 11; 11. 1; *metan.* the inhabitants of a city, Mat. 8. 34; 10. 15; with a gen. of person, or a personal pron. the city of any one, the city of one's birth or residence, Mat. 2. 1. u. 2. 4, 11; ἡ πόλις, the city, i. e. ear' ēρχην, Jerusalem, Mat. 21. 18; 29. 11; *met.* heaven, Ho. 11. 10, 16; 12. 22. Ro. 3. 12; a place of permanent residence, abode, home, Mat. 13. 14, et al.

Πολιτεύχης, ου, ὁ, (i. e. ὁ πόλις πολιτῶν δρ[ών]) ruler or prefect of

a city, city magistrate, Ac. 12. 6, 8. **Πολιτεῖσθαι**, άσ, ἥ, (fr. πολιτεύω) the state of being a citizen; the administration of a state, a state, commonwealth, Ep. 2. 11; citizenship, the right or privilege of being a citizen, freedom of a city or state, Ac. 22. 29.

Πολιτεύμα, άτος, τό, any institution, &c., belonging to a commonwealth; a state, community, commonwealth, Phil. 3. 20; *from*

Πολιτεῖν, ή, εύσω, to be a citizen; to cause to be a citizen; to govern a city or state, administer the affairs of a state; *pass.* to live in conformity to the laws and customs of a state or society; to order one's life and conduct, converse, live, in any certain manner as to habits & principles, Ac. 23. 1. Ph. 1. 27; *from*

Πολίτης, ου, ὁ, (fr. πόλις) a citizen, Lu. 16. 16; 19. 14. Ac. 21. 39.

Πολλὰ, see πολὺ.

Πολλακίς, adv. (fr. πολὺς) many times, often, frequently, Mat. 17. 15. Mat. 5. 4; 9. 22, et al.

Πολλαπλασίαν, ουγος, δ. ἱ, τό-ος, (πολλύς & πλασίαν, solid manifold, many times more, La. 18. 30).

Πολικεύππλαγχνού, η, ὁ, ἱ, (πολύς, δ. & στελάγχον) very merciful, very compassionate, Ja. 5. 11, in some MSS.

Πολιλογία, ας, ἡ, (πολὺς & λόγος) much speaking, verbosity, loquacity, exuberance of words, Mat. 6. 7.

Πολυμερῆς, adv. (fr. πολυμερίς, consisting of many parts, fr. πολὺς & μέρος) in many parts or parcels; in many and various ways, He. 1. 1.

Πολυποικίλος, ου, ὁ, ἱ, (πολὺς & ποικίλος) exceedingly various, multiform, multifarious, manifold; by far the most, infinite, Ep. 3. 10.

Πολὺς, πολλὴ, πολὺ, gen. πολλῶν, πολλῆ, πολλοῦ, great in magnitude or quantity, much, large, Mat. 13. 5. Jno. 3. 23; 16. 8; in number, many, numerous, Mat. 3. 7; 20. 16; in time, long, Mat. 25. 19. Mat.

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дено, Mat. 20. 22, 23. Re. 14. 10, et al.
Πότιζω, *f.* *πίω*, *At.* *τῷ*, *p.* πέπονται, *a. i. πότεραι*, (fr. same) to cause to drink, give drink to, Mat. 10. 42, et al.; met. 1 Co. 3. 2. Re. 14. 8; to water, irrigate, met. 1 Co. 3. 5, 7, 8.
Πότος, *n.* *ό*, (fr. same) pr. the act of drinking; a drinking together, drinking-bout, compotation, 1 Pe. 4. 3.
Πού, an enclitic indefinite particle, somewhere, in a certain place, Ro. 2. 6; 4. 4; almost, about, near, of time, Ro. 4. 19.
Πώ, *adv.* of place, where? in what place? and without an interrogation where, Mat. 2. 2, 4; 8. 23. Lu. 8. 25. Jno. 1. 39, 40; whither, to what place, with or without an interrogation, Jno. 2. 8; 2. 35; 13. 36, &c al.
Πούς, πόδες, *ό*, the foot, Mat. 4. 6; 5. 35; 7. 6; 22. 44; 28. 9; fr. *the Heb.* *el nōdē* is put for the whole person, Lu. 1. 78. Ac. 5. 5. Ro. 3. 15. & al.
Πρᾶγμα, *οτος*, *λό*, (fr. πράσσω) a thing done, fact, deed, work, transaction, Lu. 1. 1. 2 Co. 7. 11; a thing to be done, business, matter, affair, Mat. 18. 19. Ro. 16. 2; spoken of a suit at law, law-suit, 1 Co. 6. 1; a thing, genit. He. 10. 1; 11. 1, et al.
Πραγματεία, *ας*, *ή*, a treating of any thing, e. g. a historical narrative, &c.; in N. T., business, affair, transaction, 2 Ti. 2. 4; from
Πραγματεύματα, *f.* *εἰπαμι*, (fr. πράγμα) to be occupied with, or employed in any business, do business; to trade, traffic, Lu. 19. 13.
Πραττώριον, *iH*, *τό*, (Lat. *praetorium*, fr. *prætor*) when spoken in reference to a camp, the tent of the general or commander-in-chief; in reference to a province, the edifice or palace in which the *praetor*, or governor of the province resided, and where he administered justice, a judgement hall, &c., Mat. 27. 27. Mar. 15. 16. Ac. 23. 35, et al.; the camp occupied by the *praetorian cohort* at Rome, and by meto. the soldiers, &c. in the *praetorian camp*,

Phi. 1. 13; others, the Roman emperor's palace.

Πράκτωρ, *ορος*, *ά*, (fr. πράσσω) a *lictor*, i. e. an officer attendant on a magistrate, whose duty was to inflict punishment, &c. equivalent to the modern constable, beldy, &c. Lu. 12. 39.

Πρᾶξης, *εως*, *ή*, (fr. same) business, office, use, Ro. 12. 4; al. πράξεις, acts, transactions, *inscription to the Acts*; πρᾶξις & al πράξεις, actions, mode of acting, ways, deeds, practice, behaviour, Mat. 13. 27. Lu. 23. 51, et al.
Πρᾶξις, *v.* *πράτιος*, *α*, *ον*, meek, mild, i. e. ready to forgive; gentle, kind, benevolent, humane, Mat. 11. 29; whence

Προράτης, *τάπτος*, *ή*, meekness, lenity, clemency, i. e. mildness, forbearance, readiness to forgive, &c. 1 Co. 4. 21. Ga. 5. 23; gentleness, kindness, benevolence, 2 Co. 10. 1, et al.

Πραστεία, *άς*, *ή*, a small area or bed in a garden; trop. an area or square, a company of persons disposed in squares, fr. *the Heb.* *wāṣṭāt* *prāṣṭāt*, by areas, i.e. by squares, like beds in a garden, Mat. 6. 40.

Πράσσω, *v.* *τλι*, *f.* *τλω*, *p.* πέπραγα, a. i. *ἐπράξα*, to do, execute, perform, practise, act, transact, and when spoken of evil, to commit, Lu. 22. 23; 23. 15. Jno. 3. 20. Ac. 26. 9, 20, 26, 31, et al.; to fulfil, obey, observe a law, Ro. 2. 25; to do to any one, i. e. to treat, deal with, and spoken of injury, to inflict, Ac. 16. 28; 5. 35; to occupy one's self with, be engaged in, busy one's self about, Ac. 19. 19. 1 Tb. 4. 11; to do, i. e. to be in any state good or bad, to fare, Ac. 15. 29. Ep. 6. 21; to exact, require, collect tribute, money lent, &c. Lu. 3. 13; 19. 23.

Πραΰπλαθεῖα, *ας*, *ή*, (πρᾶς & πάσχω) meekness, gentleness of mind, kindness, benevolence, 1 Ti. 6. 11, in some MSS.

Πρᾶς, *εῖ*, *ψ*; *έος*, *οὐς*, *εἰν*; *έος*, *οὐς*, i. q. πρᾶς, weak, i.e. of a gentle,

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kind, forgiving disposition, Mat. 5. 6; mild, benevolent, humano, Mat. 21. 6. 1 Pe. 3. 4: whence

Праутης, τητος, ἡ, i. q. πρόδοτος, meekness, lenity, i. e. mildness, forbearance, a forgiving spirit, 1 Pe. 3. 15; gentleness, kindness, a benevolent spirit, Ja. 1. 21; 3. 13.

Прέπει, impers. verb, it becomes, it is fitting, it is proper, it is right, &c. & part. τὸ πρέπον, becoming, suitable, deenrous, &c. Mat. 3. 15. 1 Co. 11. 13. Ep. 5. 3. 1 Ti. 2. 10, et al.

Пресябетия, ας, ἡ, seniority, primogeniture; an embassy, legation, and by meton. ambassadors, legates, Lu. 14. 32; 19. 14: from

Пресябеня, f. εἰσω, p. πεπρέσβεια, to be older; to be an ambassador, perform the duties of an ambassador, 2 Co. 5. 20. Ep. 6. 20: from

Пресябун, νος, ὁ, (fr. προεισβῆναι, to be advanced in life) a man of advanced age, old man; and because such persons were usually selected for an embassy, an ambassador.

Пресябутеро, ις, τό, a body of old men, an assembly of elders, spoken of the Jewish Sanhedrin, Lu. 22. 66. Ac. 22. 6; and of the elders or chief persons in the Christian church, a presbytery, 1 Ti. 4. 14: from

Пресябитец, λέπατερον, (comp. of πρέσβυτος) elder, senior; i. e. older, more advanced in years, Lu. 16. 25. Jno. 8. 9. Ac. 2. 17; an elder in respect to age, persons advanced in years, 1 Ti. 5. 1. 2; pl. spec. ancients, ancestors, fathers, Mat. 15. 2. He. 11. 2; as an appellation of dignity, an elder, senior, spoken of the elders of the Jews, i. e. chief men of the tribes, heads of families, &c. Lu. 7. 3, where it is perhaps i. q. ἀρχισυνάγων; of the elders, seniors or senators of the Jewish Sanhedrin, Mat. 16. 21; 21. 23; 26. 3, 47, 57, 59; of the elders, or presbyters of the Christian church, Ao. 11. 30; 14. 23, et al. freq.

Пресябутети, ον, ὁ, (fr. same) an old man, aged person, Lu. 1. 18. Tit. 2. 2. Phile. 9: whence

Пресябутети, (δος, ἥ), an aged woman, female for advanced in life, Tit. 2. 3.

Пренүж, έστ, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, prone, prostrate, πρνις γανθμεσ, becoming prostrate, i. e. falling headlong, Ao. 1. 18.

Прιξω, v. πρίω, f. ίσω, p. πέπρικα, to saw, saw asunder, divide with a saw, He. 11. 37.

Прив, conj. before, of time, Mat. 26.34,75. Mar. 14. 72; πριν ἥ, sooner than, before, Mat. 1.18. Lu. 2.26, et al.

Прò, prep. with a gen. before, of place, in front of, in advance of, Mat. 11. 10. Lu. 1. 76. Ac. 5. 23; before, of time, earlier, Mat. 5. 12. Lu. 11. 38; before an infin. with the gen. of the article, before, before that, Mat. 6.8. Lu. 2. 21; before, above, in preference, and by way of emphasis, Ja. 5. 12. 1 Pe. 4. 8, et al.

Продгω, f. αξω. (πρὸ & ἄγω) to lead, bring, or conduct forth before any one, produce, Ac. 12. 6; 16. 30; 25. 26; intrans. to take the lead, go before, precede, i.e. to be in advance of any one, Mat. 2. 9; 21. 9; to go before, precede in time, Mar. 6.45. 1 Ti. 5. 24; part. προάγων, οντο, or, proceeding, previous, former, antecedent, 1 Ti. 1. 18. Ho. 7. 18, et al.

Продгроимат, юмат, f. ήσομат, (πρὸ & αλφω) to prefer, choose; met. to determine previously, purpose, 2 Co. 9. 7.

Продгеноимат, юмат, f. αισомат, (πρὸ & αιρόματ) to convict previously; in the past tenses, to have alleged or proved before, to have already proved a charge by sufficient arguments, &c. Ro. 3. 9.

Продгкω, (πρὸ & ἀκώ) to hear before, a.l. προήκουта, to have heard of previously, or already, Col. 1. 5.

Продгартин, (πρὸ & ἀμαρτίνω) to sin before, p. προαμартюса, to have already sinned, have sinned heretofore, 2 Co. 12. 21; 13. 2.

Προαύλιον, ἐν, τὸ, (πρὸς & αὐλὴ)
the exterior court before an edifice,
Mat. 14. 63, col. Mat. 20. 1.

**Προβάτιον, ἡ, βίστας, (πρὸς &
βαῖνειν) to go forward, advance, Mat.
4. 23; Mar. 1. 10; to advance in life,
Rev. 1. 7, 18; 2. 28.**

**Προβάλλω, σ., βαλῶ, (πρὸς &
βάλλειν) to cast before, project; to
put or urge forward, propul, Ac. 19.
33, where others, to propose, re-
commend; to put forth, as a *free*
its Master, he, Lu. 21. 30.**

**Προβατίκης, ἥ, ὄν, belonging, or
pertaining to sheep, Jno. 5. 2. from**

**Πρόβατος, ου, τό, a sheep, blut.
7. 15; 9. 31; 10. 10; met. spoken of
persons who belong to any people,
or who are followers of any one,
Mat. 10. 6; 15. 24, et al. freq.**

**Προβλέψις, ἡ, δέσμος, (πρὸς & βί-
βατειν) to cross any one to advance
or stand forth, cause to come forth,
draw out, Ac. 19. 10; met. to push for-
ward, incite, urge, instigate, Mat. 14. 19**

**Προβλέψω, σ., ψώ, (πρὸς & βλέ-
ψω) to foresee; mid. to provide be-
forehand, He. 11. 40.**

**Προτίθεμαι, π., προτέθομαι, (πρὸς
& τίθεσθαι) to be previous; to be
done before, be previously done or
committed by former or past, Ro. 3. 25**

**Προγνώσκω, σ., γνώσκω, (πρὸς
& γνώσκειν) to know beforehand, i.e.
to be previously acquainted with,
Ac. 20. 6. 2 Pe. 3. 17; to know before,
foreknow, Re. 8. 10; to constitute
or appoint beforehand, fore-ordain,
1 Pe. 1. 20; fr. the Heb. in the *past*
tense, to have previously chosen
or approved, long loved, He. 11. 8;
whence**

**Πρόγνωστις, Fuit, ἦ, foreknow-
ledge, precedence, and by impl. pre-
vious determination, purpose, Ac. 2.
23. 1 Pe. 1. 2.**

**Πρόδητος, σ., ὁ, (fr. προγνώσκων)
a progenitor, jd. progenitors, i. e.
• parents, 1 Th. 1. 4; forefathers, an-
cestors, 2 Th. 1. 3.**

**Προγράφω, σ., ψώ, (πρὸς & γρά-
φω) to depict or exhibit any thing
in such a manner as to place it, as
it were, before the eyes of any one,
exhibit visibly, describe or repre-
sent clearly and openly, Ga. 3. 1; to
write before or aforesight, and in the
past tense, to have before written,
He. 15. 4. Ep. 3. 3; met. to previ-
ously describe or designate, destined,
ordain, Jude 4, where others, to post
up publicly in writing, prescribe.**

**Πρόσδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ου, (πρὸς
τέλλεσθαι) previously manifest, before
known; manifest before the eyes,
plainly and evidently manifest, very
clear, prominently conspicuous, 1 Th.
6. 24, 25. He. 1. 14.**

**Προσδίδωσι, σ., δίσω, (πρὸς & δί-
δωσθαι) to give before or first, pre-
cede in giving, He. 11. 33; to give
or deliver up, betray. whence**

**Προπότητ, σ., ὁ, a betrayer, trait-
or, Lu. 6. 10, Ac. 7. 52, 2 Th. 3. 4.**

**Προπόέμπω, i. q. προτρέχω, q.
. t. φένειν**

**Πρόδρομος, ς., ὁ, ἡ, a precursor,
forerunner, one who precedes some-
thing as a guide or leader, He. 6. 20.**

**Προσίδω, π., προσίδομαι, (πρὸς &
σίδω) to see far a head, or from a dis-
tance; to provide, take previousness;
to foresee, foreknow, Ac. 1. 31. Ga. 3. 5.**

**Προελπίζω, σ., ἵσω, (πρὸς
& ἐλπίζειν) to repose hope and confidence
in any person or thing before hand,
and in the *past* *tense*, to have al-
ready, or first, reposed hope and
confidence, Ep. 1. 12.**

**Προενέρχομαι, σ., Ερμη, (πρὸς
& ἔρχεσθαι) to begin before any
particular time, to have already be-
gun, 2 Co. 8. 8, 10.**

**Προεπιγράφειλορια, π., i. προε-
πιγράφομαι, (πρὸς & ἐγράφειν)
to promise beforehand, or aforesight,
He. 1. 2.**

**Προείπω, π., προείπομαι, (πρὸς
& εἴπω) to tell before or formerly,
and in the *past* *tense*, to have said**

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or told before, Ga. 5. 21. 1 Th. 4. 6; to foretell, predict, Ac. 1. 10.

Преобрέω, (πρό & ἔρχομαι, v. εἶρω) in the p. предполож., to have said before, have already declared, 2 Co. 7. 3. Ga. 1. 9; to foretell, predict, announce beforehand, Mat. 24. 25, &c.

Преобрхомαι, f. εἰδέσθαι, n. -θεσις, πρό & ἔρχομαι to go forwards, advance, proceed, Mat. 28. 29. Mar. 14. 35. Ac. 12. 10; to precede, go before any one, 1.6. 22. 47; to precede to time, Lu. 1. 17; to outgo, outstrip in going, Mar. 6. 33; to tract in advance of any one, set off first, precede, Ac. 20. 5. 13. 2Co. 9. 5.

Преступлікъ, f. εἰστο, (πρό & ἔργομαι) to form, fashion, prepare beforehand for any thing, destined, ordain, Ro. 9. 22. Ep. 2. 10.

Проповіддялісомат, f. εὐαγγέλιον, to announce joyful tidings long before, predict joyful events, preach the gospel before, Ga. 3. 8.

Преіхъ, f. έξω, (πρό & ἔχω) to have before hand; to excel, surpass; to extend, reach forwards, e. g. the bands; mid. to extend or hold any thing before as a screen or shield; met. to allege as an excuse, urge in one's own defence, Ro. 3. 8, where others, to have an advantage.

Пропріоція, оїміт, f. εύσημα, (πρό & δύομαι) to go before, prevent, precede, lead onward, met. to precede in example, exhort by example, Ro. 12. 10; others, to think or esteem before, prefer.

Пробілгіс, εὐτ., h. (fr. προτίθεμαι) a setting forth or before, exposure, exposing to view, of Епсісl тікъ предполож., v. προβάλλει τὴν ἔργον, equivalent to of Епсісl of προβάλλειν, the show-break, i. e. the twelve loaves of bread, corresponding to the twelve tribes, which were set out, or exposed in two rows upon the golden table in the sanctuary, Mat. 12. 4. Mar. 2. 28. Lu. 6. 4. Ho. 9. 2; predetermined, purpose, counsel, Ac. 27. 13. Ro. 8. 28; in the sense of firmness of purpose, ardent

пробілгіс, Ac. 11. 23. 2 Ti 3. 10, &c. **Продбілгіс**, ut, h. (пр. sem. of προβάλλειν), before appointed, fr. προβάλλειν in. ἡμέρα, v. Day, a time before appointed, set or appointed time, Ga. 4. 2.

Продбілгіс, ut, h., promptness, readiness, clearness of mind, willingness, Ac. 17. 11. 2 Co. 8. 11, 12; 0. 2; as exhibited in conferring favours on others, liberality, 2Co 9. 10: from

Продбілгіс, ou, o, h., (πρό & θυμός) ready in mind, prepared, prompt, willing, Mat. 26. 41. Mar. 14. 39; το πρόβλεψον, i. e. в προβάλлія, readiness, clearness of mind, Ro. 1. 15; whence

Продбілгіс, adv. promptly, with alacrity, readily, willingly, cheerfully, 1 Pe. 5. 2.

Продбілгіс, f. προτίθεσθαι, (πρό & θέτειν) to set before; met. to set over, appoint with authority, & intrust, to be set over, preside, govern, superintend, Ro. 12. 8. 1 Ti. 6. 12. 1 Ti. 3. 4. 5, 12; 5. 17; mid. προτίθεμαι, to set one's self over one's thing, i. e. to occupy one's self with, be devoted to, practise, Tit. 2. 5, 14.

Прокадбілгіс, Епсісl, f. προκάλλειν, (fr. προκάλλω, to call forth, invite to stand forth, fr. πρό & κάλλος) to call out, challenge to fight; to provoke, irritate, excite by offensive language, Ga. 5. 26.

Прокатаїтблль, f. πελλή, (πρό & καταγγέλλω) to declare or announce beforehand, foretel, predict, Ac. 2. 15, 24; 7. 62. 2 Co. 9. 5.

Прокатаїтблль, f. істота, (πρό & καταρπίζω) to make ready, prepare, or complete beforehand, 2 Co. 9. 6.

Продбілгіс, f. εἰστοῖσι, (πρό & εῖναι) to be or be placed before; met. to be prepared or not before, as a duty, example, reward, Ro. 11. 6. 15; 12. 1, 2. Jude 7; to be at hand, be present, 2 Co. 8. 12.

Прокрилгіс, f. έξω, (πράξαι προβάλλειν) to announce beforehand by a herald; to announce before, & in the past tense to have before pro-

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claimed or preached, Ac. 3. 20; 13. 21.
Прокопή, *ης, ἡ*, advance upon a way ; met. progress, advancement, furtherance, improvement, Phil. 1. 12; 1 Th. 4. 13; from

Прокόπω, *υ*, *ψιω*, (*πρὸς & κόπτω*) pr. to draw out by hammering ; to move or impel forwards ; intrins. to advance, make progress, pr. of place ; to advance in time, to be far spent, well nigh past, Ro. 13. 12; met. to advance in wisdom, age, or stature, Lu. 2. 55 ; seq. ἵνα, to make progress or proleasency lu. Ga. 1. 4 ; with *τί* τίκτω, to proceed or advance further, 2 Ti. 2. 10 ; 3. 9 ; with *τί* το γείρω, to grow worse and worse, 2 Th. 3. 13.

Прокрима, απογέλω, (*πρ. προκίνω*, to prejudge, prior) previous judgment, prejudice, prepossession, preference, 1 Th. 5. 21.

Прокирош, *ω*, *σώσω*, (*πρὸς & κηρύσσω*) to sanction & establish previously, ratify & confirm before, Ga. 3. 17

Продамбі́нв, *υ*, *λήφθωμα*, *α*, *λήφθων*, (*πρὸς & λαμβάνω*) to take before another, take first, preoccupy, 1 Co. 11. 21 ; trop. to anticipate, do beforehand, Mar. 14. 8 ; to take by surprise, pass. to be taken unexpectedly, be overtaken, be taken by surprise, Ga. 6. 1.

Продéгюш, *υ*, *ἔω*, (*πρὸς & λέγω*) to tell beforehand, forewarn, 2 Co. 13. 2. Ga. 5. 21. 1 Tb. 3. 4.

Проязтвóмуш, (*πρὸς & παραγόμενο*) pr. to witness or testify beforehand ; to declare beforehand, predict, 1 Pe. 1. 11.

Проязлестáм, *ω*, *ήσω*, (*πρὸς & μαλεσθάνω*) to premeditate, Lu. 21. 14.

Промерити́нв, *ω*, *ήσω*, (*πρὸς & μαρμανών*) to be anxious or solicitous beforehand, Mar. 13. 11.

Проноéш, *ω*, *ήσω*, (*πρὸς & νοέω*) to perceive beforehand, foresee ; to regard, provide for, take care of, 1 Th. 5. 8 ; mid. to provide for one's self ; by suppl. to apply one's self to any thing, preplan, strive to exhibi-

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bit, Ro. 12. 17. 2 Co. 8. 21 ; others, to take thought or care beforehand ; schemes

Прόноия, *α*, *η*, providence, prudent care, Au. 24. 3 ; provision, Ho. 13. 14.

Прорáж, *ω*, *έσω*, (*πρὸς & ὁράω*) to foresee ; to see from a distance, view, in the past tense, to have seen before, or formerly, Ac. 21. 29 ; to have before one's eyes, met. spoken of what is vividly in one's mind, to be mindful of, Ac. 1. 25.

Пропри́ж, *υ*, *ισω*, (*πρὸς & ὅριζω*) to fix or describe the limits beforehand ; to determine or ordain beforehand, predetermined, predestined, Ac. 4. 23. Ro. 8. 29, 30, et al.

Прописч, (*πρὸς & πάσχω*) a. a. предчувств, to have happened to one before a certain time ; to have suffered evil before, 1 Tb. 2. 2.

Пропéмпш, *υ*, *ψω*, (*πρὸς & πέμψω*) to send on before ; to send forward, i. e. to accompany or attend out of respect, escort, accompany for a certain distance on setting out on a journey, and perhaps sometimes, to send persons to accompany any one, Ac. 16. 9 ; 20. 29 ; 21. 5, et al. ; in the sense of, to furnish with things necessary for a journey, Tit. 3. 13. 3 Jno. 6.

Пропе́тије, *έσω*, *απέρι, ἡ*, *τὰ, ἐστιν*, (*πρὸς & πέμψω*, v. πέμπω) including to fall ; met. precipitate, rush, Ac. 19. 38. 1 Ti. 3. 4.

Пропре́имуш, *υ*, *έσωμαι*, (*πρὸς & παρέμпмай*) to precede, go before, Ac. 7. 40. Lu. 1. 76.

Прóс, prep. with a genitive, on the part of, by ; met. for, for the benefit of, Ac. 27. 34 ; with a dative, near, by, at, by the side of, in the vicinity of, Mar. 5. 11. Lu. 19. 21 ; with an accusative, spoken of the place to which any thing tends, to, unto, towards, Mat. 2. 12 ; 3. 5, 13 ; at, upon, Mat. 3. 10. Mar. 5. 22 ; near to, in the vicinity of, Mar. 6. 45 ; after verbs of speaking, praying, answering to a charge, &c. to, Mat. 3. 16 ; 27. 11 ;

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of place where, with, in, among, by, at, &c. Mat. 20. 65, Mar. 11. 4, Lu. 1. 80; spoken of time, for, during, Lu. 8. 13, 1 Co. 7. 6; near, towards, Lu. 24. 20; spoken of the end, object, purpose for which an action is exerted, or to which any quality, &c. has reference, Lu. Jno. 4. 35, Ac. 3. 10; 27. 12; before an infra, with re, in order to, that, in order that, Mat. 8. 1; 13. 20; 20. 12; so as to, so that, Mat. 6. 28; spoken of the relation which any action, state, quality, &c. bears to any person or thing, in relation to, of, concerning, in respect to, with reference to, Lu. 12. 41; 18. 1; 20. 10; as it respects, as it concerns, with relation to, Mat. 27. 4, Jno. 31. 20, 23; according to, in conformity with, Lu. 12. 47, 2 Co. 6. 10; in comparison with, in relation to, Rn. 8. 18; spoken of the actions, dispositions, &c. exhibited with respect to any one, whether friendly, towards, Ga. 6. 10, Ep. 6. 9; or unfriendly, with, against, Lu. 23. 12, Ac. 7.30; after verbs signifying to converse, dispute, make a covenant, &c. with, Lu. 24. 14, Ac. 9. 7; 3. 25; on account of, because of, Mat. 10. 8, Jno. 13. 23; denoting proof, by, Ep. 2. 4; with its accusative, and preceded by εἰ, it forms a periphrasis for a noun, or adjective, Mar. 9. 2, Lu. 13. 37, et al. freq.

Прοσέβατος, σ., τὸ, (πρό & οὐβάτος) the day before the Sabbath, Mar. 15. 42.

Простагордія, f. σίστω, (πρὸς & σταγόνι, to speak) to speak to, call; to name, denominate; to nominate, appoint, constitute, He. 5. 10.

Проститу, f. θώ, (πρὸς & θῆτω) to lead or conduct to, bring, Lu. 9. 41, Ac. 10. 20; to conduct in the presence of, met. i. Pe. 3. 18; intrinsically to come to, approach, Ac. 27. 27; whence

Простигу, θή, θή, approach, access, admission to the presence of any one, He. 6. 2, Ep. 9. 18.

Простите, θή, f. θίστω, (πρὸς & ζήτειν) to ask for something in addition; to ask earnestly, beg, beg also,

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Mar. 10. 40, Lu. 18. 35, Jno. 9. 8; whence
Простигле, θή, θή, a beggar, mendicant, Jno. 9. 8.

Простигнавтів, f. βίζησμα, a. g. θίστην, (πρός & θεῖναι) to go up to, ascend; to step to take a more honourable seat, Lu. 14. 10.

Простигнавлію, v. προσαναλθω, έ λέων, (πρὸς & αναλέων) to consume over and above, or in addition to; to consume, spend, expend entirely, I. u. 8. 43.

Простигнаплію, θή, ή, θίσω, (πρὸς & απληνόω) to fill up by adding to, i. e. met. to supply abundantly, sc. deficiencies, 2 Co. 9. 12; II. 9.

Простигнатіти, (πρότε & λιατέθημι) to lay upon over and above; used to supersell, communicate or impart in addition, Ga. 2. 6; to hold communication with, confer with, advise or consult with, Ga. 1. 10.

Простигнілі, θή, ή, ηστω, (πρὸς & δικιλίω) to threaten in addition, after additional threats, Ac. 4. 31.

Простигнавтів, θή, ή, ηστω, (πρὸς & διεργάω) to spread besides, expand in addition, or over & above, I. u. 10. 25

Простідесомі, ή, δέξιополас, (πρός & δέξιωμι) to want besides, need something additional, stand in need of, Ac. 17. 25.

Простідехомі, ή, δέξιополас, (πρὸς & λέγωμι) to receive, obtain; to receive, admit, grant access to, Lu. 15. 2; to receive, admit, accept, by met. to reject, He. 11. 35; to submit to, suffer patiently, put up with, endure, He. 10. 34; to receive kindly, as a guest, entertain, He. 13. 2; to receive, admit, as a host, Ac. 24. 18; to look or wait for, expect, await, Mar. 15. 43, Lu. 2. 25, et al.

Простідокія, θή, ή, ηστω, (πρὸς & δοκωμι, to look for) to look or wait for, expect, wait with expectation, Mat. 11. 2, I. u. 1. 21; 3. 16, et al.; to ponder or think upon, think of, beware of, Mat. 24. 50, I. u. 19. 40; whence

Простідокія, θή, ή, ηστω, (πρὸς & ζητεῖσθαι) a looking for, expectation, anticipation, Lu. 21.

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28 ; μέτον. expectation, i. e. what is expected or anticipated, Ac. 12. 11.

Προσδρέπω, see προστρέψας.

Προσεῖτο, ὦ, f. εἶσιν, (πρὸς & ήμα) pr. to permit further; to permit, suffer, Ac. 27. 7.

Προσεγγίζω, Είσω, (πρὸς & ἐγγίζειν) approach, come near, Mar. 2. 4.

Προσεδρέπω, f. εἴσιν, (πρὸς & ήμα) to sit with or near; met. to wait or attend upon, minister to, have charge of, 1 Co. 9. 12.

Προσεργίζομαι, Εἰσομένης (πρὸς & ἔργον) pr. to labour in addition; to obtain in addition, gain in addition in trade, L. u. 19. 16.

Προσέρχομαι, ηλ. προσῆλθον, (πρὸς & ἔρχομαι) to come or go to any one, approach, Mat. 4. 3, 11; 6. 1; 6. 19, 25, et al. freq.; trop. to come, or go to, approach, draw near, spiritually to God or Christ, Pe. 3. 25; 11. 6; 4. 16. 1 Pe. 2. 4; met., to attend to, accede to, concur in, 1 Ti. 6. 3.

Προσεύχομαι, ηγε, η, prayer to God, l. q. σέργετος τὸν Θεόν, Mat. 17. 21; 91. 13, 22, f. u. 6. 12. 40. 1. 14, et al.) meton. a place where prayer is offered, an oratory, public place for prayer, Ao. 16. 13, 16.

Προπείχομαι, f. εἰκόνισαι, (i. o. εἴκονας πρός τινα) to pray to God, offer prayer, Mat. 5. 44; 6. 5, 8, et al.

Προσέχω, f. ξειν, p. προσέσχυκα, (πρὸς & ξένω) to have in addition; to move, or lapse towards any place; met. to apply the mind to any thing, say your being inspired, i. o. to give heed to, attend to, observe, consider, Ac. 5. 35. Ho. 2. 1. 2 Pe. 1. 19; to take care of, provide for, Ao. 20. 28; when followed by ἀνθρώπος μὴ τ. μῆτος, to beware of, take heed of, guard against, Mat. 6. 1; 7. 15; by impl. to cause to, yield evidence to, follow, adhere or be attached to, Ac. 8. 6, 10. 11; 10. 14; to give one's self up to, be addicted to, engage in, be occupied with, 1Ti. 1. 4; 3. 8, & al.

Προσηλάω, ὥ, f. ὠσω, (πρὸς & ἡλάω, to nail, fr. ἡλος;) to nail to, af-

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ix with nails, Col. 2. 14.

Προσήλυτος, η, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. προσέρχομαι) pr. a stranger, foreigner; in N. T. in the Jewish sense, a proselyte, convert from paganism to Judaism, Mat. 23. 15 Ac. 2. 11; 6. 6; 12. 43.

Πρόσκαιρος, ου, ὁ, η, τό, ων, (πρὸς & καιρός) continuing for a limited time, temporary, transient, Mat. 13. 21. Mar. 4. 17. 2Co. 4. 18. He. 11. 26.

Προσκαλέομαι, θειμι, βέσσομας, (said. of προσκαλέω, to call to, summon, invite, fr. πρὸς & καλέω) to call to one's self, summon, Ro. Mat. 10. 1; 16. 10, 23; 18. 2; et al.; to invite, Ac. 2. 39; to call to the performance of anything, call or select for, constitute, appoint, Ac. 13. 2; 10. 10.

Προσκαρτέρεω, ὥ, f. ιήσω, (πρὸς & καρτέρεω) to continue unceasingly to, i.e. to be intently engaged in, attend constantly to, Ac. 1. 14; 2. 42. Ro. 13. 8, et al.; to remain constantly in a place, Ac. 2. 46; to constantly attend upon, continuo near to, be at hand, Mar. 3. 9. Ac. 8. 13; 10. 7; whence

Προσκαρτέρησις, εως, ί, perseverance, unceasing continuance in any thing, Br. 8. 6.

Προσκεφάλισμον, ου, τό, (πρὸς & κεφαλή) a cushion for the head, pillow, Mar. 4. 38.

Προσκληρώω, ὥ, f. οἵσω, (πρὸς & κλήρω) pr. to add or adjoin by lot; in N. T. to adjoin, and a.l. pass. in a middle sense, to join one's self to, associate with, follow as a disciple, Ao. 17. 4.

Προσκλίνω, f. εἰνῶ, (πρὸς & κλίνω) pr. to incline or lean upon or against any thing; met. by a.l. pass. in a middle sense, to join one's self to, follow as an adherent, Ao. 6. 30, in the later editions; whence

Πρόσκλισις, εως, ί, pr.u leaning upon or against any thing; met. a leaning towards any one, inclination of mind towards, i. o. partiality, party spirit, 1 Ti. 6. 21.

Προσκρολλίσω, ὥ, f. ιήσω, (πρὸς & κρολλάω) pr. to glue together; in

N. T. to join to, &c in a. I. pass. in a middle sense, to join one's self to any one, follow as an adherent, Ac. 6. 30; f. I. pass. to be joined to, united with, or in a middle sense, to join one's self to, cleave closely to, Mat. 10. 5. Mar. 10. 7. Ep. 6. 3).

Πρόσκομψις, αγωστός, τός (fr. προσ-
έσθω) that against which any one may stumble, a stumbling-block, occa-
sion of stumbling, i. e. met. an occa-
sion of ruin, Ro. 9. 32, 33. 1 Pe. 2. 8;
an occasion of sinning, means of in-
duing to sin, Ro. 14. 15, 20. 1 Co. 9. 8.

Προσκοπής, ἥτη, ἡ, offence, i. e.
state of being offended, indignation;
meton. offence, i. e. cause or occa-
sion of offence, θύμος προσκοπής,
to give offence, offend, 2 Co. 6. 3; from

**Προσκόπιω, s. ψώ, (πρός & κόπ-
τειν)** to strike against, Mar. 4. 6. Lu.
4. 11; to stumble, Jno. 11. 9, 10; met.
to take offence at, be indignant at,
Ro. 9. 32; 14. 21. 1 Pe. 2. 8; by impl.
to beat upon with violence, dash
against, Mat. 7. 27.

**Προσκυλίω, s. ἰσω, (πρός & κυ-
λίω)** to roll to or upon any thing,
trans. Mat. 21. 60. Mar. 15. 40.

**Προσκυνέω, ὦ, s. ἰσω, p. προσ-
κυνέωσα, a. i. προσκυνησα, (πρός &
κυνέω, to crouch, fawn; to kiss) to
do reverence or homage by kissing
the hand; in N. T. to bow down or
prostrate one's self upon the earth,
do reverence or homage, Mat. 2. 2.
8, 11; 20. 20. Lu. 4. 7; 24. 52; to
pay divine homage, worship, adore,
whether by prostration, prayer, or
offerings, Mat. 4. 10. Jno. 4. 20, 21.
He. 1. 6, et al.; by impd. to incline
one's self, lean upon any thing,
He. 11. 31; whence.**

**Προσκυνήτης, ου, ὁ, a worship-
per, Jno. 4. 23.**

**Προσδαλέω, ὡ, s. ἰσω, (πρός &
λαλέω)** to speak to, converse with,
Ac. 13. 43; 19. 20.

**Προσλαμβάνω, ἢ τινει προ-
λαμβάνωμαι, s. λύθεσαι, to take to
one's self, possess, take as a compa-**

nion or associate, An. 17. 6; 18. 26;
to take, as food, Ac. 27. 38, 39, 36;
to receive kindly or hospitably, ad-
mit to one's society and friendship,
treat with kindness, Ac. 28. 2. Ro.
14. 1, 3; 15. 7. Phile. 17, 17; to take,
as by the hand, in the manner of
familiar and affectionate admira-
tion, Mat. 16. 22. Mar. 8. 32; where
others, to take with; whence

Πρόσληψις, έωσι, ἡ, an assum-
ing, taking; a receiving, reception,
acceptance, Ro. 11. 16.

**Προσμένω, s. ενῶ, (πρός & μέ-
νειν)** to continue, remain, stay in a
place, 1 Ti. 1. 3; to remain or continu-
e with any one, Mat. 15. 32. Mar. 9.
2. Ac. 18. 19; to adhere to, Ac. 11.
23; met. to remain constant in,
persevere in, Ac. 12. 43. 1 Ti. 6. 6.

**Προσφρίζω, s. ἰσω, (πρός & φρί-
ζειν, idem, fr. φρίξος, a station for
ships) to bring a ship to its station
or to land; mid. to come to the
land, Mar. 6. 53.**

**Προπορείλω, s. ἰσω, (πρός & πο-
ρεῖλω)** to own besides, or in addi-
tion, Philim. 19.

**Προσοχθίζω, s. ἰσω, (πρός & οχ-
θίζειν, to be grieved, offended, fr. οχθί-
δω, idem) to be grieved or offended
at, in the sense of, to be disgusted
with, detest, abhor, He. 3. 10.**

**Πρόσπεινας, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πρός &
πεινάμενος)** very hungry, Ac. 10. 10.

**Προσπίρυνμι, s. πήξω, (πρός &
πίρυνμι)** to fix to, affix to, Ac. 2. 23.

**Προσπίπτω, s. πεπήματ, a. 2. ἐ-
ρεσσω, (πρός & πίπτειν)** to fall or im-
pinge upon or against any thing;
to fall down to any one, Mar. 3. 11; 7.
25, et al.; to fall upon, i. e. to rush
violently upon, beat against, Mat. 7. 25.

**Προσποιέω, ὡ, s. ἰσω, (πρός &
ποιέω)** to do or make any thing in
addition; mid. to acquire for one's
self; to claim or arrogate to one's
self; to add somewhat to one's self,
assume the appearance of, make a
show of, pretend, 1. n. 24. 28.

Προσπρεύσματ, s. εύσαγμι,

(πρὸς & προεβορπι) to go or come to any one, Mat. 10. 33.

Προπρίγυνται, *σ. ἡβῶν*, (πρὸς & λύγνων) to break or burst προν., dash against, Lu. 6. 49.

Προστάτης, *αὐτ.*, *ἡ*, (fr. *πρα* προστάτης, one who provides, a leader; a patron of sovereigns in judicial proceedings; a patron, helper, coadjutor, θ. προστάτης) a patroness, protectress, Ro. 16. 2.

Προστέπτω, *v. ττω*, *ἱ. ξω*, (πρὸς & τέπτων) to enjoin or impose in addition; to enjoin upon, command, direct, Mat. 1. 24; 8. 4; 21. 9. Mar. 1. 44, et al.; to enjoin, constitute, appoint, limit, Ac. 17. 25.

Προστήνημα, *σ. θίσω*, (πρὸς & τίθησθαι) in place near, or by the side of any thing, Ac. 13. 36; to add, annex, adjoin, Mat. 6. 27, 33. Lu. 3. 20. Ac. 2. 41, et al.; fr. the Heb. προτίθεσθαι, before an infinitive, and the part. προτίθεσθαι, before a finite verb, denote continuation, or repetition, and are used in an adverbial sense for καὶτοῦτο, moreover, further, Lu. 10. 11; 20. 11, 12. Ac. 12. 3.

Προστρέχω, *π.τ.* **Προστρέψαμαι**, (πρὸς & τρέχων) to run to, or up, Mar. 9. 15; 10. 17. Ac. 8. 30.

Προσφάγιον, *ῃ. τὸ*, (πρὸς & φάγων) what is eaten besides, i.e. with bread, or flesh, *καὶ* : *ἄρνες*, *γεν-* *τικτυλι*, *food*, Jas. 31. 6.

Πρόσφωτος, *οὐ*, *δι*, *ἵν*, (πρὸς & φέων, + εἴδετο) recently filled; *progeny of flesh*, *εἰκόνες γενετάτων*, *καὶ* *φρέσκι*, *recent*; in N. T. *recent*, *new*, *newly or lately made*, Ge. 10. 20; *πάτερες*.

Προσφύτως, *αὐτ.* *newly*, *recently*, *lately*, Ac. 18. 8.

Προσφέρω, *π.τ.* **Προσίνεγκτι**, *ῃ.* *τὸ* προστίνεγκτον, (πρὸς & φέρων) to bear or bring to any one, Mat. 4. 24; 25. 20; to bring to or before magistrates, Lu. 12. 11; 22. 14; to bring near to, apply to, Jas. 19. 20; to offer, tender, present, as *μονεγ*, Ac. 9. 18; to offer, present, as *gifts*, *oblations*,

etc. Mat. 21. 8. 22. He. 5. 7; in the sense of to offer sacrifice, Mar. 1. 44. Lu. 5. 14; to offer up any one as a sacrifice to God, He. 9. 16, 18; 11. 17, et al.; mid., to bear one's self towards, behave or conduct one's self towards, i.e. to deal with, treat anyone, He. 12. 7 **Προσφιλής**, *ἔστ*, *ἔτ*, *δι*, *ἥ*, (πρὸς & φίλος) friendly, amiable, grateful, acceptable, Pbl. 4. 8.

Προσφορά, *αὐτ.*, *ἡ*, (fr. προσφέρω) an offering up, sacrifice, i. e. the act of offering up or sacrificing, He. 10. 10; *τροφ*, Ro. 15. 16; an offering, oblation, i. e. the thing offered, Ep. 5. 2. He. 10. 5, 8; a sacrifice, victim offered, Ap. 21. 8; 24. 17.

Προσφωνέω, *ῶ*, *ἱ. ἥσω*, (πρὸς & φωνή) to call for any one, call to one's self, Lu. 6. 13; to speak to, address, Mat. 11. 16. Lu. 7. 32; 13. 19, et al.; to address, harangue, Ac. 22. 2.

Προσχυτέσσω, *ῃ*, *ἥ*, (fr. προσχέω, *v. προσχύω*, to pour out upon, besprinkle, fr. προς to *γίγων*, v. 26) a pouring out upon, clusion, sprinkling, He. 11. 28.

Προσφύκω, *σ. αύσω*, (πρὸς & φύκων) to touch, touch lightly, Lu. 11. 46.

Προσωποληπτέω, *ῆται*, *ἥσω*, (πρόσωπος & ληπτόν) to accept or respect the person of any one, i. e. to regard his external appearance, condition, circumstances, &c. and not his moral worth, to show partiality to, Ja. 2. 9; *whence*

Προσωποληπτης, *ῃ. δι*, *ἥ*, a respecter of persons, Ac. 18. 24.

Προσωποληψία, *αὐ*, *ἥ*, respect of persons, partiality, Ro. 2. 11, et al.

Πρόσωπον, *οὐ*, *τὸ*, (πρὸς & οὐψ) the face, countenance, visage, Mat. 6. 16, 17; 17. 2, 8; fr. the Heb. πρόσωπον πρὸς πρόσωπον, face to face, i. e. *νεανίς*, clearly, perfectly, 1 Co. 13. 12; *μεταν.* *πρός* for the body, person, 1 Th. 2. 17; face, i. e. *νεανίς*, surface, exterior form, figure, appearance, Mat. 16. 3. 1. n. (S. 5d) exterior circumstances, or condition of

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προγωνία, Mat. 22. 10. Mar. 12. 14; εἰς πρόβοστον λαμβάνειν, to have referred to the exterior circumstances of any one, Lu. 20. 21. Co. 2. 6; a person, man, individual, 2Co. 1. 11; εἰς πρόσωπον, in the person, i.e. in the name, or by the authority, 1Co. 2. 10; presence, εἰς πρόσωπον from the presence of, from, Ac. 2. 19; from before, Ac. 7. 45; εἰς πρόσωπον τον γάρ, in the presence of, before, 2Co. 8. 21; κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πιστοῦ, in the presence of, before, Ac. 3. 13; openly, Ga. 2. 11; κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡχεῖ τον, to have before one's face, to have any one present, Ac. 25. 10; κατὰ πρόσωπον, sc. δε, present, 2Co. 10. 3; fr. the Πρό. when followed by another word in the genitive, it often forms with it a mere paraphrase for some other case of that word, 1. c. 1. 16; 1. 22; διὰ πρόσωπον, from, He. 12. 14; διὰ πρόσωπον, on, upon, Lu. 21. 26; κατὰ πρόσωπον, put for a simple dative, Lu. 2. 31; πρὸ πρόσωπον, before, Ac. 13. 24, et al.

Прототипъ, в. τύπος, л. ξώ, (πρὸ & τίπος) place or arrange before any one; to assign beforehand, prescribe, foreordain, Ac. 17. 24.

Противъ, л. εναντίον, (πρὸ & τείνω) to protest, stretch out; to produce, exhibit; to hold out to, present, expose, deliver over to, Ac. 22. 24.

Протеровъ, adv. before, first, Jno. 7. 81. 2Co. 1. 16; л. ἀρχή, πρότερον, former, He. 10. 37; et al.; pr. neut. of

Протеросъ, αὐτός, (сум. of πρό) former, ruler, Ep. 4. 22; τὸ πρότερον, as an adv. before, formerly, Jno. 6. 2, et al.

Противъди, л. προβησίσθαι, (πρὸ & τίθημι) to place before any one; to set forth, propose publicly, Ro. 3. 26; προβηθείσθαι, to propose in one's mind, i.e. to purpose, determine, design beforehand, Ro. 1. 13. Ep. 3. 9.

Протрептъ, ψυχъ, (πρὸ & τρέπω) to impel forwards, propel, i.e. to incite; mid. to impel, i.e. to excite, exhort, entreat, persuade, Ac. 18. 27.

Протрехъ, л. 2. προθράψασθαι, (πρὸ & τρέψω) to run before, or in

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advance, Lu. 19. 4. Jas. 20. 4.

Проу́пόρхъ, г. ξώ, (πρὸ & ὅπλον) imperf. προύπορχον, to have been before, or formerly, Lu. 23. 12. Ac. 8. 9.

Префасисъ, εσθ, и, (πρό & φάσις) a prevalent, pretext, excuse, Jno. 16. 21. Ac. 27. 20; τροφ. πρεφασίσθαι, show, and dat. πρεφάσθαι, adverbially, for a presence, for a show, for the sake of appearance, Mat. 23. 14, et al.

Профера, г. σίσω, (πρὸ & φέρω) to bring forth or out, product, die, alone, Jno. 6. 43, his.

Профитъ, ог, и; prophecy, i.e. a prediction of future events, an oracle, Mat. 13. 14. 2 Pe. 1. 20, 21; in the sense of augury, prognostication, high expectation formed and expressed, 1 Ti. 1. 14; language or discourse uttered through the influence of divine inspiration, and in a lofty energetic style, 1 Co. 14. 6. Ro. 11. 6; prophesying, the exercise of the gift of prophecy, in this sense, 1 Tb. 5. 20; meton. the faculty or gift of speaking through divine inspiration, &c. Ro. 12. 6. 1 Co. 12. 10; 13. 2, 8; 14. 52; from

Профитешъ, г. εύση, а. 1. προσφέντεος, to be, δι προσφέντεος; to prophesy, i.e. foretell future events, predict, Mat. 11. 13; 15. 7; to prophesy, i.e. to speak from the impulse of divine inspiration, &c. Mat. 7. 22. Lv. 1. 7; Ac. 2. 17, 18; to prophesy, i.e. by imperf. by spoken by way of division, in divine, conjecture, guess, Mat. 20. 63, et al.; from

Профетъ, ог, и, (πρὸ & φημι) in the Greek writers, an interpreter of the gods, or of those things which are interpreted as coming from the gods; i. e. διάδοξος, one who communicates the responses of the gods; a prophet, one who foretells future events, in the N. T. a prophet, a person divinely inspired, to whom God reveals future things or events, and spoken κατέδοξος of the prophet of the O. T. Mat. 1. 22; 2. 6, 13, 17, 23. Lu. 1. 78. He. 1. 1; meton. the prophetical books of the

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Ο.Τ. Mat. 1. 7. Lu. 16. 29,31; διγνησαντες, the doctrines, declarations, requisitions, &c. contained in the prophetic books of the O.T. Mat. 5. 12; 7. 12, 22, 40; γένετο, an inspired person who is an interpreter of the divine will, a divine teacher, Mat. 10. 41; 11. 8; 21. 11; γροκαντος of a false prophet, 2 Pe. 2. 16; a prophet, i. e. one who speaks from the impulse of divine inspiration and in a lofty energetic style, whether predictively or not, Ac.11. 27; 21. 30; 23. 1. 1Co. 12. 28,29; a poet, bard, minstrel, the efforts of poetic genius being apparently ascribed to inspiration, Tit. 1. 12; whence

Προφητικός. ή, ὁν, prophetic, uttered by prophets, Ro.16.26, 2Pe.1.9.

Προφῆτις, εἶδος, ἡ, a female who interprets the responses of the gods; *met.* history; in N.T. a prophetess, i.e. fr. the Heb. female who has consecrated herself to God, the friend of God, &c. Lu. 2. 26; a female who foretells future events, or perhaps, an inspired female teacher, Ite. 2. 20

Προφθάσιω, f. εἰσώ, (πρὸ & φθάσαι) to come before, prevent, anticipate; to anticipate any one in doing or saying any thing, do or say first, be beforehand with, Mat.17. 25.

Προχειρίζομαι, f. εἰσουμαι, (fr. προχειρος; at hand, ready, fr. πρό & χειρ) to cause to be at hand, bring forth; to choose out, select, appoint, constitute, destine, Ac.22.14; 26.16.

Προχειροτονέω, ὡ, f. ἥσω, (πρό & χειροτονίω) to choose beforehand, fore-appoint, Ac. 10. 41.

Πρύμναι, ης, ἡ, (fr. πρυμνός, extreme, last, hindmost) the hinder part of a vessel, stern, Mar.4.38, & n.

Πρωΐ, adv. in the morning, early, Mat. 16. 3; 20. 1. Mat. 15. 1. Ac. 28. 23, & c. the fourth or morning watch, sc. which ushers in the day, Mar.13.35: whence

Πρωΐα, ιτ., ή, (pr. fem. of πρωΐος, ο, ον, in the morning, early) so. Σρα, morning, the morning hour, Mat. 21.

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18; 22. 1. Jno. 18. 29; 21. 4.

Πρωΐδος, η, ὁν, of the morning, morning; early, former, Ju. 5. 7.

Πρωΐος, ή, ὁν, belonging to the morning, morning, He. 2. 29; 22. 16.

Πρώτη, ιτ., ή, (fr. πρώτο) the foremost part of a vessel, prow, Ac.27. 30, 41.

Πρωτεῖος, f. είσω, p. πλευρώτευκα, (fr πρώτος) to be first, i.e. to hold the first rank or highest dignity, have the preeminence, be chief, Col. 1. 18.

Πρωτοκαθέδρια, ιτ., ή, (πρώτος & καθέδρα) the first or uppermost seat, i. e. the most honourable seat, Mat.23.6. Mat.12.39. Lu.11.43; 20.46.

Πρωτοκλισία, ιτ., ή, (πρώτος & κλισία) the first place of reclining at table, i.e. the most honourable place at table, which was the middle place on each of the couches on which the guests reclined, Mat. 23. 6. Mar. 12. 42. Lu. 14. 7, 8; 20. 46.

Πρώτον, adv. first in time, in the first place, Mar.4.28; 16.9; τὸ πρῶτον, at the first, formerly, Jno.12.16; 19. 29; first in dignity, importance, &c. i. e. before all things, Mat. 6.33. Lu.12.1; the superlative being put for the comparative, before, sooner, Mat. 5. 24; 8. 41, & c.; pr. neut. of

Πρώτος, η, ον, (for πρώτατος, superl. of πρώτος) first in time, order, &c. Mat.10.2; 26. 17; first in dignity, importance, &c. i.e. chief, principal, most important, Mat.6.21. Lu.19.47. Ac. 13. 50; 16. 12; the superlative being put for the comparative, i.q. πρότερος, prior, preceding, former, Mat.12.45; 27.64; adverbially, first, or before, Jno. 1. 42; 5. 4; 8. 7, & c.

Πρωτοστάτης, η, ὁ, (πρώτος & στάτης) pr. one stationed in the first rank of an army; a leader, i. e. a chief, author, ringleader, Ac. 24. 5.

Πρωτοτόκια, ον, τὰ, the rights of primogeniture, birthright, He. 12. 16: *frām*

Πρωτότοκος, ον, ο, ή, τὰ, -ον, (πρώτος & τίκτω) first-born, Mat. 1. 26. Lu.1.7. He.11.28; διγνησαντες, the chief, principal, &c. He.8.79. Col.1.

16, 18. He. 1. 6. Re. 1. 6; beloved, dear, according to some, He. 12. 23.

Πταιώ, f. *πτίσω*, a. 1. Ἐπταισιά, (fr. πτέρω, v. πίπτω) to stumble, stagger, fall; to err, pr. to miss a mark; met. to fall or swerve from truth or duty, offend, transgress, sin, Ro. 11. 11. Jno. 2. 10; 3. 2, bis; met. to fall, i. e. to be deprived of former or anticipated happiness, be rendered miserable, 2 Pe. 1. 10.

Πτέρνα, ης, ἥ, pr. the heel-bone; meton. the heel, Jno. 13. 18.

Πτερύγον, ου, τὸ, a little wing; a fin; feather of an *αἴγανον*; a wing, or appendage to a building, or by impl. the extremity, the extreme point or summit of any thing, a pinnacle, Mat. 4. 5. Lu. 4. 9: dimin. of

Πτέρυξ, ιγος, ἥ, (fr. πτερόν, q. πτερὸν, idem, fr. πτέρωμα) a wing, pinion, Mat. 23. 37. Lu. 13. 34, & al.

Πτηνὸν, ἄ, τὸ, (pr. neut. of πτηνός, ἡ, ὁν, winged, fr. πτήμι, to fly) a bird, fowl, 1 Co. 15. 39.

Πτοέω, ὢ, f. *ἱσω*, p. ἐπτόνκα, a. 1. pass. ἐπτοέηναι, to terrify, affright, pass. to be terrified, be in consternation, Lu. 21. 9; 24. 37: whence

Πτόνσις, εως, ἥ, terror, consternation, fear, 1 Pe. 3. 6.

Πτίον, ου, τὸ, (fr. πτίω) a fan, winnowing-shovel, Mat. 3. 12. Lu. 3. 17

Πτύρω, (fr. πτοέω) to affright, terrify, pass. to be terrified, be in consternation, Phi. 1. 28.

Πτύσμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. πτίω) spittle, saliva, Jno. 9. 6.

Πτύσσω, f. ξω, p. πέπτυχα, a. 1. Ἐπτυχα, to roll or fold up a scroll, Lu. 4. 20.

Πτύνω, f. οσω, a. 1. Ἐπτυσα, to spit, spit out, Mat. 7. 33; 8. 23. Jno. 9. 6.

Πτύμα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. πτίω) any thing fallen down, a ruin; a fall; a dead body, carcass, corpse, Mat. 24. 28. Mar. 6. 29. Re. 11. 8, 9.

Πτώσις, εως, ἥ, (fr. same) a fall, falling, crash, ruin, Mat. 7. 27; met.

a fall, ruin, misery, I.u. 2. 34.

Πτωχεία, ας, ἥ, mendicity, the life of a beggar; poverty, 2 Co. 8. 2, 9. Re. 2. 9: from

Πτωχεῖον, f. εύπω, p. πεπτώχευα, to be a beggar; to be or become poor, be in poverty, 2 Co. 8. 9: from

Πτωχός, ἥ, ὀν, reduced to beggary, mendicant; poor, indigent, destitute of the necessities of life, Mat. 19. 21; 26. 9, 11, et al.; met. spiritually poor, Re 3. 17: by impl. a person of inferior condition, Mat. 11. 5. Lu. 4. 18; 7. 22; met. beggarly, worthless, despicable, vile, imperfect, insufficient, Gn. 4. 9; met. πτωχός τῷ πνεύματι, poor in spirit, i.e. humble, lowly of mind, conscious of spiritual poverty, ignorance, and imbecility, Mat. 5. 3. Lu. 6. 20.

Πυγμῆ, ἥτη, ἥ, (fr. πυξ, with the fist,) the fist, Mar. 7. 3.

Πύθων, ανος, ὁ, Python, or Apollo, so called either from πυθάνωμαι, or from the serpent Πύθων, said to have been originally the guardian of the oracle of Delphos, and afterwards slain by Apollo, who took his place; meton. a soothsayer, diviner, one who tells fortunes, &c. πυθόμα πύθωρος, i. q. δασκάλον μαντικῶν, a soothsaying demon, Ac. 16. 6.

Πυκνός, ἥ, ὀν, (fr. πύκτα, close together) dense, thick, frequent, 1 Ti. 5. 23; πυκνὰ, as an adverb, frequently, often, Lu. 5. 33; so the compar. πυκνότερον, the more frequentiy, Ac. 24. 26.

Πυκτέμω, f. εύσω, (fr. πύκτης, a boxer, fr. πύξ, with the fist) to box, fight, as a pugilist, 1 Co. 9. 26.

Πύλη, ις, ἥ, a gate, Mat. 7. 13, 14. I.u. 7. 12. Ac. 12. 10, et al.; as it was in the gate that the Orientals assembled to pass away time, and to hold their market and the courts of judgment; hence πύλαι φόβοι, the gates of hades or hell, denotes, i. q. φόβοι, & by meton. hades with its inhabitants, i. e. Satan with all his armies of subordinate demons, Mat. 16.

18; others, the powers of hell: whence Πύλας, ὄντος, ὁ, the gateway, court, or porch before a house, vestibule, Mat. 26. 71. L. u. 16. 20; a gate, Ac. 14. 13. Re. 21. 12, 13, 15, 21, 25, &c al.

Πυρθίστησι, f. πεισθεῖσαι, p. 2. ἐπιθίσαι, to ask, inquire, Mat. 2. 4. L. u. 15. 26, &c al.; to investigate, examine judicially, Ac. 22. 20; to ascertain by inquiry, understand, Ac. 20. 34

Πῦρ, πύρος, τὸ, fire, Mat. 3. 10; 7. 19; 11. 40; as an adjective, fiery, burning, flaming, Re. 4. 5; 10. 1; in the sense of burning, conflagration, Ac. 2. 9. Jude 23; heat, as of the sun, Re. 16. 5; lightning, Lu. 9. 54; 12. 29; met. whatever produces damage and destruction, and esp. the severest punishment, hopeless misery in hades, Mat. 11. 12; 5. 22; 13. 42, &c; the greatest peril, danger of life, or the fiery trial of persecution, 1 Co. 3. 13, 15; trop. and emblem, discord, dissension, Lu. 12. 49; put for suffering, calamity, Mat. 9. 49; met. fervour, vehemence, He. 10. 27, &c al.: whence

Πῦρά, ἀτ, ἡ, a fire, i.e. a pile of burning wood, pyre, Ac. 28. 2, 3.

Πύργος, οὐ, ὁ, a tower, lofty building, Mat. 21. 33. Mar. 12. 1. Lu. 13. 4; genit. any large edifice, a palace, Lu. 14. 28.

Πύρέσσω, v. πύρω, f. ξεμ, to be feverish, be sick of a fever, Mat. 8. 14. Mat. 1. 30; from

Πύρετός, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. πύρ) scorching and noxious heat, as of Sirius; a fever, Mat. 8. 15. Mar. 1. 31, &c al.

Πύριψις, η, οὐ, v. οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) pr. of fire, fiery, burping; shining, glittering, Re. 9. 17.

Πύριώ, ὥ, f. ὥστω, p. πεπύρισκο, (fr. same) to set on fire, burn; past. to be kindled, be on fire, burn, Lamo, Ep. 6. 16. 2 Pe. 3. 12. Ro. 1. 15; met. spoken of anger, to be inflamed, incensed, provoked, 2 Co. 11. 29; of lust, to be inflamed, burn, 1 Co. 7. 9; to be tried with fire, be assayed, as metals, Re. 3. 18.

Πυρρίζω, f. οὔσια, to be or look

red, be fiery red, glowing, Mat. 10. 2, 3; from

Πυρρός, ḥ, ὁ, ὥν, (fr. πύρ) red, of the colour of fire, fiery-red, Re. 6. 4; 12. 3.

Πυρώτης, εως, ἡ, (fr. πυρών) a burning, conflagration, Re. 18. 9, 18; met. a trial as by fire, fiery trial, calamity, suffering, 1 Pe. 4. 12.

Πω, an enclitic particle, yet, ever, see in μήπω, μήδηπω, οὐπω, οὐδέπω, πῶστο.

Πωλέω, ὥ, f. ἡσω, p. πεπωληκα, to sell, Mat. 10. 19; 13. 44, &c al.

Πῶλος, ή, ὁ, ἡ, the young of an animal, a youngling; a foal or colt of an ass, Mat. 21. 2, 5, 7. Mar. 11. 2, &c al.

Πώποτε, adv. (πως & πότε) ever yet, ever, at any time, Lu. 19. 30. Jno. 1. 18, &c al.

Πωρόω, ὥ, f. ιδρωτι, (fr. πωρός, callus, the osseous cement of broken bones) to render callous, indurate, harden; and pass. to be rendered callous; met. to harden in mind; render insensible, and pass. to be hardened, insensible, in the sense of stupidity, dulness of comprehension, Mar. 6. 52; 8. 19. Jno. 12. 40; intimacy, perverseness, Ro. 11. 7. 2 Co. 3. 14; in the two last passages others render, to be blinded, fr. ωρήτι, blind: whence

Πωρωτής, εως, ἡ, callousness; met. hardness of heart, insensibility, in the sense of perverseness, contumacy, others, blindness, Mar. 3. 5. Ro. 11. 25. Ep. 4. 18.

Πως, an enclitic particle, in a manner, by any means, see εἰπως, μήπως.

Πῶς, adv. how? in what manner? by what means? why? for what reason? Mat. 7. 4; 22. 12. Jno. 6. 52; used in interrogations which imply a negative, Mat. 12. 26, 29, 34; 22. 45; 23. 33. Ac. 8. 31; put concisely for how is it that? how does it come to pass that? Mat. 16. 11; 22. 43. Mat. 4. 40. Jno. 7. 15; without an interrogation, how, in what manner, Mat. 6. 28; 10. 19. Mar. 11. 18; put for τι, what? Lu. 10. 26; put for οὗ, as in

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intensive particle, how, how much, how greatly, Mar. 10. 23, 24, et al.

P

- '**Paβθί**, ḫ, indec. (Heb. כַּיִת, fr. כַּי which was deemed less honourable;) Rabbi, my master, teacher, doctor, Mat. 23. 7, 8; 28. 25, 49, et al.
 'Paβθον, in the Galilean dialect, 'Paβθον, (Heb. כַּי בְּנֵי רַבִּי) Rabboni, my master, *the highest title of honour in the Jewish schools*, Mar. 10. 31. Jno. 20. 10.
 'Paβdičw, f. ισω, p. ἔραβδικα, a. 1. ἐράβδια, to beat with rods, scourge, Ac. 16. 22. 2 Co 11. 25 : from
 'Paβδος, ου, ἥ, a rod, wand, any thing long and slender, He. 9. 1. He. 11. 1 ; a rod of correction, 1 Co. 4. 21 ; a staff, Mat. 10. 10. He. 11. 21 ; a sceptre, He. 1. 8. He. 2. 27, et al.
 'Paβδονχος, ον, ὁ, (ράβδος & έχω) a lictor, sergeant, i.e. a public servant who bore a bundle of rods before the magistrates as an insignia of their office, and carried into execution the sentences they pronounced, Ac. 16. 25, 38.

- '**Paδioύρημα**, ατος, τό, (ράδιος = easy, light, & Εργον) pr. any thing done lightly, levity, wickedness, fraud, villainy, crime, Ac. 18. 14.
 'Paδioύρια, ατι, ἥ, (fr. same) facility of doing any thing; levity in doing, negligence; any thing easily acquired; craftiness, subtlety, profligate cunning, wickedness, Ac. 13. 10 ; others, temerity, impudent boldness.

- '**Paχά**, (Chald. נֶפֶל, Heb. נֶפֶל, empty, vain, worthless, foolish) rava, a form of contempt, a rava, worthless, wicked fellow, Mat. 5. 22.
 'Paχος, εοτ, ουτ, τό, (fr. ρήγνυμι) a part torn off, a torn garment; a piece of cloth, so cut off from a larger piece, remnant of cloth, Mat. 9. 16. Mar. 2. 21.

- '**Paνtίζω**, f. ισω, p. ἔραντικα, a. 1.

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Ιράντινα, (fr. παντός, sprinkled, fr. πάντα, idem) to sprinkle, besprinkle, He. 9. 13, 19, 21 ; met. and by impl. to cleanse by sprinkling, purify, free from pollution, He. 10. 22, whence

'**Paνtίσμας**, σῦ, ὁ, pr. a sprinkling; met. a cleansing, purification, illustration, He. 12. 24. 1 Pe. 1. 2.

'**Paνtίζω**, f. ισω, p. ἔρραπικα, a. 1. ἔρραπινα, (fr. παντός, a rod) to scourge with rods; to strike with the fist, buffet; to strike with the palm of the hand, cuff, slap, Mat. 5. 39 ; 26. 67 : whence

'**Paνtίσμα, ατος, τό**, a blow with a rod, or with the palm of the hand, cuff, slap, Mar. 14. 65. Jno. 18. 22 ; 10. 3.

'**Paφίς**, ίδος, ἥ, (fr. φίπτω, to sow, sew together,) a needle, Mat. 19. 24. Mar. 10. 25. 1.u. 18. 25.

'**Peδά**, v. ρέδη, ης, ἥ, (a Gallic word) rheda, i.e. a coach or carriage with four wheels for travelling or for pleasure, Re. 18. 13.

'**Peμφάν**, v. 'Ραμφάν, v. 'Ρηφάν, ḫ, indec. (a Coptic word) Ramphos or Rephas, i. q. Heb. רְפָה in Arabic, رَفَاه Satara, Ac. 7. 43.

'**Peώ**, f. ρένσω, a. 1. ἔρρενσα, to flow, Jno. 7. 34.

'**Peώ**, f. ρήσω, p. ἔρρηκα, At. ρήρημι, pass. f. 1. ρηθήσομαι, f. 3. ελ-ρήσομαι, a. 1. ἔρηθρων, v. εριθην, p. ερημων, to say, speak, speak of, Mat. 1. 22 ; 26. 75. Jno. 11. 13 ; in the sense of to answer, 2 Co 12. 9. He. 7. 14 ; of to direct, command, prescribe, Mat. 5. 21, 27, 31, 33, 34, 43. Lu. 2. 24 ; of to threaten, Ac. 8. 34 ; to address one as any thing, i.e. to call, name, Jun. 15. 15, et al.

'**Peγμα, ατος, τό**, what is broken, a breaking down, crash, ruin, 1.u. 6. 49 : from

'**Peγνυμι**, v. ρήγσω, f. ξω, p. ἔρ-γηξα, a. 1. ερηγένα, a. 2. ἔργανεν, to break, i.e. to break or burst in pieces, Mat. 9. 17. Mar. 2. 2. Lu. 5. 37, et al. ; prop. to break forth into praise and rejoicing, Ga. 4. 37 ; to

tear, rend, lacerate, Mat. 7. 6; to cast or dash upon the ground, distort, convulse, Mat. 9. 18. Lu. 9. 42.

Πίστις, *πίστις*, *τό*, (fr. *πέμω*) that which is spoken, declaration, saying, speech, word, Mat. 12. 30; 20. 73. Mar. 9. 32; 14. 77; in the sense of, command, mandate, direction, Lu. 8. 2; 5. 5; of a promise, Lu. 1. 35; 2. 19; of prediction, prophecy, 2 Pe. 3. 2; of the doctrine of God or Christ, i. e. the doctrine of the gospel, Jno. 3. 34; 5. 47; 5. 62, 63. Ac. 6. 20; of accusation, charge, estimation, Mat. 5. 1; 27. 14; a thing, Mat. 4. 4. Lu. 4. 4; a matter, affair, transaction, business, Mat. 18. 10. Lu. 1. 65. 2 Co. 13. 1 (from the Heb. something, or *לֹא*, nothing, & *אָתֶה לֹא*, nothing at all, Lu. 1. 37, et al.).

Πίστος, see *πίστιν*.

Πίστος, *πίστος*, *ό*, (fr. *πέμω*) an erster, advocate, Ac. 24. 1.

Πλήθως, *πλήθως*, adv. (fr. some) in words, i. e. in express words, expressly, 1 Th. 4. 1.

Πλεῖα, *πλεῖα*, *η*, a root of a tree, Mat. 9. 10; 13. 6; met. depth, permanency, ξενοφ. πλεῖα, τ. ξενοφ. πλεῖα ἐν διαρρήσῃ τοῦ λόγου, to suffer the doctrines of the gospel to take root in one's self, i. e. to be deeply and permanently imbued with them, Mat. 13. 21. Mar. 4. 17. Lu. 8. 13; met. cause, source, origin, 1 Ti. 6. 10; met. what springs from the root, i. e. a plant, shoot, met. He. 12. 15; by synecdoche, the trunk, stock of a tree, met. Ro. 11. 16, 17, 18; met. offspring, progeny, a descendant, Ro. 15. 12. He. 5. 2 | 22. 10, where others, basis, foundation; et al.; whence

Πλεῖω, *πλεῖω*, f. *ισχώ*, to root, cause to take root, and pass. part. perf. *πλεῖωντος*, firmly rooted, strengthened with roots; met. firm, constant, firmly fixed, Ep. 3. 18. Col. 1. 7.

Παττίη, *παττίη*, *η*, (fr. *πιπτώ*) pr. a quick motion, jerk; a wick, twinkling of the eye, 1 Co. 15. 52.

Παττίζω, *παττίζω*, (fr. *πιπτίτι*, a fun

or bellows, fr. *πιπτεῖ*) to kindle a fire by blowing; to fan, blow, ventilate; to toss, agitate, e. g. the waves by the wind, Jn. 1. 10.

Παττέω, *παττέω*, *ω*, to cast off or away; Ac. 22. 23; others, to throw or toss one's garments in token of approbation; Att. for

Πάττων, L. *ψώ*, p. *παττίφυτος*, n. 1. *πάττω*, to move quickly, jerk; to throw, cast, i. e. to throw or cast down, Mat. 27. 5. Lu. 4. 35; 17. 7; to throw or cast out, Ac. 27. 19, 29; in the sense of, to lay down, place, Mat. 15. 30; to disperse, scatter, Mat. 9. 36; where others, to throw up, expose, abandon.

Ποικίλον, *ποικίλον*, adv. (fr. *ποιέω*, to make a noise, while, fr. *πόιτος*, a noise, whizzing, &c.) 1. q. *ποιά* *ποιά*, with a noise, with a crash, &c. 2 Pe. 3. 10.

Πομφάτης, *πομφάτης*, *η*, a sword, pr. a long sword or weapon, *καρπίνη* borne on the right shoulder, He. 1. 6; 2. 12; by meton. war, He. 8. 8; met. bitter grief, extreme anguish, Lu. 2. 35; met. the word of Christ, or his wrath and vengeance on the wicked, Re. 2. 16; 10. 15, 21.

Πύρη, *πύρη*, *η*, (fr. *πύρω*) anciently, i. q. *πυρί*, *πυρά*, *πυρατός*, *πυρατός*; a street, pr. a narrow street, lane, alleys, as distinguished from *πλατεία*, Mat. 8. 2. Lu. 14. 21. Ac. 2. 11 (12. 10).

Πυροφεύω, *πυροφεύω*, (fr. *πύρων*) to be filthy, squalid, met. to be polluted, contaminated, He. 22. 11, in the later editions.

Πυρεπίς, *πυρεπίς*, *η*, foulness, filth, squalor; met. pollution, contamination, vicefulness, Ja. 1. 21; from

Πυραπός, *πυραπός*, *ό*, *ώστη*, filthy, squalid, sordid, dirty, Ja. 2. 2; met. defiled, polluted, contaminated, He. 22. 11, in the later editions; from

Πύρωτος, *πύρωτος*, *ό*, (fr. *πιπτώ*, to stagger, cleave off) filth, squalor, sordid, 1 Pe. 3. 21; whence

Πυρών, *πυρών*, f. *ώστη*, to be filthy; met. polluted, i. q. *πυραπός*, for which it is read in the common

rest, Ro. 12. 13, bis.

Πάσχειν, *i.e.* (fr. πέσω) a flowing, flux, Mar. 5. 29; Lu. 8. 43, 44.

Πατεῖν, *i.e.* *i.e.* a wrinkle; met. a fault, defect, blemish, vice, Ep. 5. 27; *from*

Παίζειν, *mid.* **πάρομαται**, *f.* **πάρομαται**, to draw, contract; to take or snatch from, *sc.* danger, Ac. 1. 1. **παρέσωγεν**, in a passive sense, to be rescued, delivered, Mat. 8. 13; 27. 43, et al.

Πανικός, *i.e.* οὐ, Human, Latin, Lm. 23. 38; *from*

Πανικός, *ou*, *ō*, (fr. **Πανική**, Romeo & Juliet, Roman citizen, Jno. 11. 48; Ac. 9. 10; 10. 21, et al.) whence

Πανικότης, *adjs.* in the Roman language, in Latin, Jno. 10. 20.

Πανηυστής, *f.* **πανώσω**, *p.* **ἐπιπλοκά**, *a. i.* Πάνθεα, to strengthen, render them; *pass.* *perf.* Επίπλωσεν, to be well, enjoy new health, used in the imperative at the end of letters like the Lat. vale, farewell, Ac. 16. 29; 23. 30.

Σ

Σαβαθανί, (Chald. שְׁבָתָבָשׁ, fr. שְׁבַבָּשׁ, to leave, forsake) sabbathan, i. e. thou hast forsaken me; or interrogatively, hast thou forsaken me? Mat. 27. 46; Mar. 15. 34.

Σαβαύθ, *v.* **σαββαύθ**, (Heb. שְׁבָתָעֵת, pl. of שְׁבָתָעֵת) hosts, armies, Ro. 9. 29; Ja. 5. 4.

Σαββατισμός, *ou*, *ō*, (fr. σαββατίσμος, i. e. Heb. שְׁבָתָבָשׁ, whence it is formed, to cease or rest from labour, and thus keep the sabbath) cessation from labour, rest as in the sabbath, a sabbatism, repose of an eternal rest with God, He. 4. 9.

Σαββατούς, *ou*, *τὸ*, (Heb. שְׁבָתָבָשׁ) *pr.* cessation from labour, rest; the sabbath, i. e. the Jewish sabbath, the seventh day of the week, both in the sing. and pl. Mat. 12. 2, 6, 8; 28. 1 I. e. 4. 10; a period of seven days, a week, sing and pl. Mat. 29. 1. Mar.

10. 9, et al.; *pl.* all the sabbaths or times of sacred rest, Col. 2. 16.

Σαγίνη, *η*, *ī*, (fr. σάγηνη, p. mid. of σάγνη, to load, OI) a large net, drag, Mat. 13. 47.

Σαδδουκαῖος, *ou*, *ō*, a Sadducee, one belonging to the sect of the Sadducees, which, according to the Talmudists, was founded by one ΣΙΔΩΝΟΣ, Sadoc, about three centuries before the Christian era; they were directly opposed to sentiments to the Pharisees, Mat. 3. 7; 16. 1, 6, 11, 13; 21. 23, 34, et al.

Σαίνω, *f.* **σαίνω**, *a. i.* **σαίνειν**, to move, shake, wag the tail; to fawn, quiver, cajole; *pass.* to be moved, *sc.* backwards and forwards; met. to be shaken in mind, agitated, disturbed; or as others, to be fawned, cajoled, moved by flattery, 1 Th. 3. 2.

Σάκτος, *ou*, *ō*, (Heb. סָקֵט) a sack, basket, a garment of sackcloth, i. e. a species of very coarse black cloth made of hair, formed into a garment like a sack, with arm-holes; and being thrown over the person, extended below the knees; (Jas. bel. Jud. 1. 17) Mat. 11. 12; Lu. 10. 12; Re. 6. 12; 11. 3.

Σαλεῖν, *f.* **σάλω**, *p.* **σασαίλευξα**, *a. i.* Σαλεῖν, to move, shake, i. e. to put into a state of waving, rocking, vibratory motion, like the sea, or as in earthquakes or thunder, &c., Mat. 11. 7; 24. 29; Lu. 6. 48; Ac. 4. 31, et al.; to shake down or together, i. e. θ. 33; met. to stir up, excite the people, to instigate, cause them to be in an uneasy, restless state, Ac. 17. 3; to agitate, disturb wantonly, put into an uneasy posture of mind, Ac. 2. 25; 2 Th. 2. 2; imp. to totter, be ready to fall, be near to ruin, met. He. 12. 27; whence

Σάλωε, *ou*, *ō*, agitation, tossing, rolling, spc. of the sea, Lu. 21. 27.

Σαλπίγξ, *ιγγος*, (σάλπις & ἄρις, a sound) a trumpet, i. Co. 14. 8; met. thunder, Mat. 24. 31; 1 Th. 4. 16, et al.; whence

Σαλπίζω, *s. ἵσω*, At. 26, n. 1. *βαλλωμενον*, to sound a trumpet, Re. 8. 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, et al.; met. to do any thing with great noise and ostentation, in order to excite people's attention, Mat. 6. 2; to thunder, 1 Co. 16. 52; whence

Σαλπιστής, οὐ, ὁ, a trumpeter, Re. 18. 22.

Σαμαρείτης, οὐ, ὁ, a Samaritan, an inhabitant of the city or region of Σαμάρεια, Samaria, applied by the Jews as a term of reproach and contempt, Mat. 10. 5. Jno. 4. 9; 8. 48, et al.; whence

Σαμαρείτις, ἴδος a Samaritan woman, Jno. 4. 9, bis.

Σανδάλιον, ο, τὸ, (pr. dimin. of σάνδαλον) a sandal, i. e. a sole of wood or hide, covering the bottom of the foot, and bound on with leather thongs, Mar. 6. 9. Ac. 12. 8.

Σανίς, ἴδος, η, (i.e. τανις, fr. τένω) a board, plank, Ac. 27. 44.

Σαπρός, ἀ, ὄν, (fr. σῆρπω) pr. rotten, putrid; hence, bad, of a bad quality, defective, liable to rot, Mat. 7. 17, 18; 12. 33, bis; 13. 45. Lu. 6. 43, bis; met. corrupt, depraved, vicious, soul, impure, Ep. 4. 23.

Σάπφειρος, ου, ἥ, (Heb. טָהֹר) a sapphire, a precious stone of a blue colour in various shades, next in hardness and value to the diamond, Re. 21. 19.

Σαργάνη, ης, ἡ, a twisted cord, vineulum; a network of cords like a basket, basket of ropes, &c. 2Co.11.33

Σάρδινος, ν. **σάρδιος**, ου, ὁ, a sardine or carnelian, a precious stone of a blood-red and sometimes flesh colour, Re. 4. 3; 21. 20.

Σιρδόνυξ, υχος, η, (σάρδιος & ξυξ) sardonyx, a gem exhibiting the colour of the carnelion and the white of the chalcedony intermingled, either in shades or alternate layers, Re. 21. 20.

Σαρκικός, η, ὄν, (fr. σάρξ) fleshly, carnal, i. e. pertaining to the

body, corporeal, physical, Ro.16. 27. 1 Co. 9. 11; pertaining to the body as the occasion of sin, or the seat of sinful appetites and passions, Ro. 7. 14. 1 Pe.2. 11; human, i. e. weak, frail, imbecile, imperfect, 1 Co. 3. 1, 3, 4. 2 Co. 1. 12; 10. 4; in the sense of transient, Ro. 7. 16.

Σαρκινός, η, ον, fleshly, of flesh; by impl. soft, yielding to impression, 2 Co. 3. 3; human, i. e. frail, infirm, imperfect, 1 Co. 3. 1. He.7.16: from

Σάρκη, σαρκός, ἥ, flesh, Lu.24.39. Ep. 5. 30; the human body, person, Mat. 19. 5, 6; 26. 41; in accordance with the theological opinions of the Jews, the body, flesh, considered as the seat and occasion of moral imperfection and vitiety, as inducing men to sin through the influence of its appetites and passions, i. e. that proneness to sin which has its seat in our corporeal nature, Ro.6.19; 7. 5,18,25; 8.1,3; 9.12,13; a mortal, i. e. a man, mankind, Jno.3. 6. 1 Co. 1. 26. 2 Co. 1. 17; so with αὐτα, Mat. 16. 17; genit. man, mankind, Ac. 2. 30. Ro.1. 3; πᾶσα σάρκ, all mea, all mankind, Lu. 3. 6. Jno. 17. 2; οὐ κανα σάρκ, no one at all, not even one, Mat. 24. 22; the exterior of man, viz. spoken of external actions, Ro. 4. 1. 1 Co.10.18; of external appearance, condition, circumstances, character, &c. Jno.6.63; 8.15. 2 Co.5.16. Ga.6.12,13; of birth, lineage, descent, consanguinity, Ro. 9.3, 8. Ep. 2. 11; fr. the Heb. נֶאָר 'ou, kinsman, and collect. kinsmen, in the sense of fellow-countrymen, fellow-citizens, Ro.11.14, et al. freq.

Σαρώω, ω, f.ώσω, p. pass. σεσάρωμαι, (i.q. σαΐρω, fr. σάρον, a broom) to sweep, cleanse with a broom, &c. Mat. 12. 44. Lu. 11. 25; 15. 8.

Σατανᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, & once, 2Co. 12.7, Σατᾶν, δ, indec. (Heb. שָׂטָן) an adversary, opponent, enemy, Mat. 16. 23. Mar. 8. 33; Satan, the devil, the grand adversary of the human race, Mat. 4. 10. Mar. 1. 13; used collectively for evil spirits or devils, Mat. 12. 26. Mar. 3. 23, 26, et al.

Σάτον, ο, τό, (Heb. ΠΝΚΔ, Chnid. ΝΠΝΔ) a satum or seah, a Hebrew measure for things dry, containing, as Josephus testifies, (Ant. l. ix. c. 4. 65) an Italian modius and a half, or 24 sextarii, and therefore equivalent to one peck and a half English, Mat. 13. 32. Lu 13. 21.

Σαυτός, ἡς, ἥ, contr. from Σεαυτός.

Σβίνηματι, ἡ, σβίσω, a. l. ἔσβεσαι, p. ξεβάκα & ξεβάκα, to extinguish, quench, Mat. 12. 20 ; 25. 8. Mar. 8. 44, 46, 48, et al.; met. to restrain, obstruct, impede, blunder, 1 Th. 5. 19.

Σεαυτού, ἡς, οὐ, reflexive pron. (fr. οὐο for οὐο & αὐτοῦ) of thyself, and dat. οὐαυτῷ, ἐγώ, ὑπέρ, to thyself, Ro. Mat. 4. 8 ; 8. 4 ; 19. 19, et al.

Σεβάζομαι, f. ἀερισαι, p. στρέψαιμαι, (fr. στρέψω) to stand in awe; to reverence, adore, worship, Ro. 1. 25; whence

Σεβασμα, ατος, τό, an object of religious veneration and worship, Ac. 17. 23. 2 Th. 2. 4.

Σεβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, pr. venerable, august, ; δ Σεβαστός, i. q. Lat. Augustus, a title first assumed by Caesar Octavianus, and retained by his successors on the Roman throne; applied to Nero, Ad. 25. 21, 25; Augustus, pertaining to Augustus, Ac. 27. 1.

Σεβω, to worship the gods; mid. to stand in awe; to reverence, reverence, worship, adore, and part. σεβόμενος, ον, ος, worshipping, devout, pious, Mat. 15. 9. Ac. 13. 43, &c.

Σερρά, ἄτ, ἥ, cord, rope, band; in N. T. a chain, 2 Pe. 2. 4.

Σεισμός, οὐ, ὁ, pr. motion, agitation, concussion; an earthquake, Mat. 24. 7 ; 27. 54, et al.; a tempest, hurricane, tornado, Mat. 8. 24; from

Σείω, f. σεισω, p. σέσεικο, a. l. Σοκον, to shake, agitate, put in violent motion, cause to shake or tremble, Mat. 27. 51. Ho. 12. 26. Re. 6. 13; met. to put in commotion, agitate, confound, Mat. 21. 10.

Σελήνη, η, ἥ, (fr. σέλας, light, splendor, & ῥέω) the moon, Mat. 24. 20. Mar. 13. 24, et al.; whence

Σεληνιάζομαι, f. ἀσπασια, to be lunatic, i. e. to be epileptic, or subject to epilepsy, supposed to increase in strength with the increase of the moon, Mat. 4. 24 ; 17. 15.

Σεμιδάλις, εως, ἥ, flour, prob. the finest flour, Re. 18. 13.

Σεργός, ἡ, ὄν, (i. n. σεβυνή, fr. σέβω) august, venerable; grave, serious, dignified, honourable, Phi. 4. 8. 1 Ti. 3. 8, 11. Tit. 2. 2; whence

Σεμινότητε, τητος, ἡ, sanctity, claim to be revered; gravity, dignity, dignified seriousness, 2 Ti. 2. 2; 3. 4.

Σημαίνω, f. ονῶ, a. l. ἐσήμαινα, (fr. οῆμα, a sign, mark) to signify, i. e. to give a signal or sign, in the sense of, to indicate, intimate, declare, give notice of, announce, Jno. 12. 33. Ac. 11. 28 ; 25. 27, & al.

Σημεῖον, ο, τό, (fr. same) a sign, i. e. a mark, token, by which any thing is known or distinguished, Mat. 16. 3 ; 24. 3. 2 Th. 3. 17; a token, pledge, assurance, Lu. 2. 12; a proof, evidence, convincing token, Mat. 12. 38 ; 16. 1. Jno 2. 18; a sign, wonder, i. e. a remarkable event, wonderful appearance, extraordinary phenomenon, 1 Co. 14. 22. Re. 12. 1, 3 ; 15. 1; a portent, prodigy, Mat. 24. 30. Ad. 2. 19; a wonderful work, miraculous operation, miracle, Mat. 24. 24. Mar. 16. 17, 20; meton. a sign, i. e. a distinguished person, Lu. 2. 34; whence

Σημεῖον, ο, f. ονῶ, to mark, inscribe marks upon; mid. to mark for one's self, note; to point out, make known, give notice of, 2 Th. 3. 14.

Σημερού, At. τημέρα, adv. (i.e. γῆρας ημέρα) to-day, this day, Mat. 6. 11, 30 ; 16. 3 ; 21. 25; now, at present, He. 13. 3. 2 Co. 3. 15 ; ή ημέρα, sc. ημέρα, sometimes expressed, this day, the present day, Ac. 19. 40 ; 20. 28; διη, v. διη τῆς σήμερον, until this day, i. e. until our times, Mat. 11. 23 ; 27. 8, et al. freq.

Σημικίνθιον, see σημικίνθιον.

Σήπω, f. ψηφ, to cause to putrefy, make rotten; mid. σήπεσαι, p. 2. σίγηται, to putrefy, rot, be corrupted, rotten, Jn. 5. 2.

Σηρικάς, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. σίρρ, a silk-worm) silk, of silk, silken; τὰ σηρικά, silk, Re. 18. 12.

Σῆκη, σηθίος, ὁ, (Heb. סְתִּים) a moth, Mat. 6. 19, 20. Lu. 12. 33.

Σητοβρώτος, οὐ, ὁ, τὸ, -ου, (σῆρη & βρῶτος, eaten, fr. βρῶσα) mouth-eaten, Jn. 5. 2.

Σηθενίω, ὅ, f. ιώσω, η, ἐσθένωσκα, n. l. ἐσθίωσα, (fr. εθένει, strength) to strengthen, impart strength, 1 Pe. 5. 10.

Σητιγίον, οὐος, ἥ, the jaw-bone; the cheek, Mat. 5. 30. Lu. 6. 28.

Σηγέω, ὥ, f. ιήσω, p. σεσιγήκα, to be silent, keep silence, i.e. 9. 38; 20. 26, et al.; to keep in silence, i.e. not to reveal, to conceal, pass. to be concealed, not to be revealed, Ro. 16. 25: μένεις.

Σηγή, ἥ, ἥ, silence, Ac. 21. 40. He. 8. 1.

Σεδίρεος, οὐς; ἑα, ὅ; φον, οῦν, iron, made of iron, Ac. 12. 10. Re. 2. 27; 9. 9; 12. 5; 19. 15: from

Σεδίρος, οὐ, ὁ, iron, Re. 18. 12.

Σεδώνιος, οὐ, ὁ, a Sidonian, an inhabitant of Σιδών, Sidon, Ac. 12. 20.

Σεκάριος, οὐ, ὁ, (Lat. siccarius, fr. siccus, a dagger, poniard) an assassin, bandit, robber, Ac. 21. 38.

Σεκέρα, τό, indec. (Heb. טָהָר, fr. טָהָר, to be intoxicated) sikera, i.e., strong or inebriating drink, Lu. 1. 15.

Σημικίνθιον, v. σημικίνθιον, οὐ, τό, flat, semicinctum, fr. semi, half, & cinga, to surceod) an apron, Ac. 19. 12.

Σιναπίς, οὐτ, τό, mustard, sinapis orientalis of Linn. a plant belonging to the same genus as our mustard, but of a different species, and in the fertile soil of Palestine often growing to a very considerable height, Mat. 13. 31; 17. 20, et al.

Σινδῶν, οὐος, ἥ, (Heb. שֵׁנִיד) sindon, i.e. cloth of fine linen; by meton. a linen garment, an upper garment or wrapper of fine linen, worn in summer by night, and used to envelope dead bodies, Mat. 27. 59. Mar. 14. 51, 52; 15. 40. Lu. 23. 53.

Σινική, f. οἴσω, p. σεσινίδηκη, (fr. σίνων, a fan, or sieve) to fan, sift; met. to subject to violent trials and temptations, Lu. 22. 31.

Σιτεύτος, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. σιτεύει, to feed or fatten with corn, fr. σῖρος) fed, fattened, Lu. 15. 13, 27, 30.

Σιτίον, οὐ, τό, (fr. σῖτος) grain, corn, provision of corn, food, Ac. 7. 12, in some editions.

Σιτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. σιτίζω, to feed, nourish, fr. σῖρος) fed, fattened, a fattling, Mat. 22. 4.

Σιτομέτριον, οὐ, τό, (σῖτος & μέτρον) a certain measure, or an allotted portion of grain, distributed for food at set times to the slaves of a family, Lu. 12. 42.

Σιτός, οὐ, ὁ, corn, grain, esp. wheat and barley, Mat. 3. 12; 13. 25, 29, 30. Mar. 4. 28, et al.; pl. τὰ σιτα, bread, food, Ac. 7. 12.

Σιωπάω, ὥ, f. ιήσω, p. σεσιωπήσα, n. l. ιωπήσα, to be silent, keep silence, hold one's peace, Mat. 20. 31; 26. 63, et al.; σιωπήν, silent, dumb, i.e. 1. 20; met. to be silent, still, hushed, calm, as the sea, Mat. 4. 39.

Σκανδαλίζω, f. ισω, p. έσκανδαλίζει, n. l. έσκανδαλισμα, to place a stumbling-block in the way of any one, to cause to stumble; met. to cause any one to fall into sin, induce to sin, lead astray, Mat. 5. 20, 30; 18. 6, 8, 9; pass. to be so far led into sin, as to be induced to desert the cause of any one, fall away, make defection, Mat. 13. 21; 24. 10. Jno. 16. 1; with πειρά, to commit sin with respect to any one, i.e. to desert, abandon him, Mat. 26. 31, 33; in the sense of, to cause others to entertain or express a wrong and injurious opinion of any one, to afford occa-

sion of scandal to, Mat.17.27 ; with ή τινα, to be seduced into false and injurious opinions respecting any one, Mat.11.6 ; 13.57 ; to scandalize, offend, render indignant, provoke to anger, *pass.* to be indignant, &c. Mat. 15. 12. Jno. 6. 61, et al. : from

Σκάνδαλον, ου, τό, pr. a trap, snare, springe, &c. or rather, that part of a trap by striking against which the animal brings down upon itself; also genr. a stumbling-block, any thing against which one stumbles, an impediment; met. a cause of ruin, destruction, misery, &c. Ro. 9. 33 ; 11. 9 ; a cause or occasion of sinning, an inducement to commit sin, Mat.18.7 ter, Lu. 17.1 ; scandal, offence, cause of indignation, object of abhorrence, 1Co.1.23.Ga.5.11, &c.

Σκάπτω, f. σκάψω, p. ἐσκάψα, a. l. Εσκάψα, to dig, excavate, Lu. 6. 48 ; 13. 8 ; 16. 3 : whence

Σκάφη, ης, ἡ, pr. an excavated trunk of a tree, canoe ; a boat, skiff, Ac. 27. 16, 30, 38.

Σκέλος, εος, ους, τό, pl. τὰ σκέλη, the leg, from the hip to the foot, Jno. 19. 31, 32, 33.

Σκέπασμα, αλος, λό, (fr. σκεπάζω, i. q. σκέπω, to cover) covering, i. e. clothing, raiment, shelter, &c. 1Ti.6.8.

Σκευή, ής, ἡ, apparatus, e.g. war-like preparation, stores ; changes of raiment, &c. ; utensils, furniture ; baggage, Ac. 27. 19 : from

Σκεῦος, εος, ους, τό, a vessel, utensil for containing any thing, Mar. 11. 16. Lu. 8. 16. Ro. 9. 21 ; by synec. any utensil, instrument, &c. viz. τὸ σκύπιον, spoken of household stuff, furniture, goods, &c. Mat.3.27. Mar. 3. 27, et al. ; of the mast of a ship, or as others, the sails, Ac. 27. 17 ; met. an instrument, means, organ, minister, Ac.9.15 ; σκύπη ὄργης & σκύπη ἔλεος, vessels of wrath, or of mercy, i.e. persons deserving punishment, and persons deserving of, or objects of the divine favour, Ro. 9. 22,23 ; spoken of the human body, 2Co.4.7 ; of a wife, 1Th.4.4. 1Pe.3.7.

Σκηνὴ, ἡς, ἡ, a tent, tabernacle, i. e. genr. any temporary dwelling ; a tent, booth, Mat. 17. 4. He. 11. 9 ; spoken of the tabernacle of the covenant, He. 8. 5 ; 9. 1, 21 ; 13. 10 ; allegor. of the celestial or true tabernacle, He.3.2 ; 9. 11 ; of the first apartment of the tabernacle, sanctuary, He. 9. 2, 6, 8 ; of the inner apartment of the tabernacle, holy of holies, He. 9. 3 ; of a small portable tent or shrine, Ac.7.43 ; a house, i.e. trop. a family, lineage, race, Ac 15. 16 ; a mansion, habitation, abode, dwelling, Lu. 16. 9 ; Re. 13. 6, et al.

Σκηνοπηγία, ας, ἡ, (σκῆνος & πήγυα) pr. a pitching of tents or booths ; hence, the feast of tabernacles, instituted in memory of the 40 years' wandering of the Israelites in the desert, and as a season of gratitude for the ingathering of harvest, celebrated during eight days, commencing on the 15th of Tisri, Jno. 7. 2.

Σκηνοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκῆνος & ποιῶ) a tent-maker, Ac. 18. 3.

Σκῆνος, εος, ους, τό, (fr. σκηνή) a tent, tabernacle ; met. spoken of the human body, 2Co.5. 1,4 : whence

Σκηνώω, ὡ, f. ἀστρ. p. ἐσκήνωκα, a. l. ἐσκήνωσα, to pitch one's tent ; to tabernacle, dwell as in a tent, dwell, have one's abode, Jno. 1. 14. Re.7.15 ; 12.12 ; 13.6 ; 21.3 : whence

Σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a tent, tabernacle ; met. spoken of the human body, as the temporary residence of the soul, 2Pe. 1. 13, 14 ; a habitation, abode, dwelling, Ac. 7. 46.

Σκία, ας, ἡ, a shade, shadow, Mar. 4. 32. Ac.5. 15 ; met. a shadow, i.e. a shadowing forth, adumbration, in distinction from ὁ εἰκών, the perfect image or delineation, & τὸ σῶμα, the reality, Col.2.17. He.9.5 ; 10.1 ; darkness, σκία θανάτου, death-shade, i.e. the thickest darkness, put for the grossest ignorance, or moral darkness, Mat. 4. 16. Lu.1.79.

Σκιρτάω, ὡ, f. ισσω, a. l. ἐσκίρ-

επει, to leap, Lu. 1. 41, 44; to leap, skip, bound for joy, Lu. 6. 23.

Σκληροκαρδία, αρ, ἡ, (σχλήρος & καρδία) hardness of heart, abdurance, obstinacy, perverseness, Mat. 12. 8. Mar. 10. 5; 16. 14.

Σκληρός, ἄ, ὁ, hard, pr. not yielding to the touch; met. harsh, severe, stern, Mat. 23. 24; turbulent, violent, fierce, Ja. 3. 1; grievous, painful, hurtful, destructive, Ac. 0.5 - 26. 14; difficult, grating to the mind, harsh, odious, offensive, Jno. 0. 60; wicked, impious, Jude 15; whence Σκληρότης, τητος, ἡ, hardness; met. σκληρότης γῆς τροφίας, hardness of heart, abdumos, obstinacy, perverseness, Ro. 2. 5.

Σκληροτρίχηλος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, (σχλήρος & τρίχηλος) stiff-necked, obstinate, refractory, Ac. 7. 5.

Σκληρύνω, f. υγώ, v. 1. ἐσκληρύνει, to harden; met. σκληρύνει την καρδία, to harden the heart, and met. to harden one's self, i.e. to become obstinate, perverse, Ro. 0. 10. 9. He. 3.8,13,15; 4. 7; to treat with severity or harshness, Ro. 0. 18.

Σκολιός, ἄ, ὁ, crooked, tortuous, Lu. 9. 5; met. perverse, fiendish, Ac. 2. 40. Phi. 2. 16; hard to please, perish, morose, 1 Po. 2. 18.

Σκόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, anything pointed, e.g. a stake; a thorn; met. severe distress, extreme anguish, 2Co.12.7.

Σκοπέω, ὄ, f. ἥσω, to view attentively, watch, reconnoitre; to see, observe, take care, beware, I.u. 11. 35. Ga. 6. 1; to behold, observe, regard, have respect to, 2 Co. 4. 18. Phi. 2.4; to mark, note, or as others, to avoid, shun, Ito 16.17. Ph.3 17; from

Σκυπός, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. σκέπτομαι) pr. an object set up at a distance on which the eye is kept fixed; a mark at the end of a race course, goal, Ph. 2. 14.

Σκορπίω, f. ἥσω, p. ἐσκόρπικα, a. 1. διαδρομή, to disperse, scatter, Jno. 10. 12; 16. 38; in the sense of to waste, destroy, Mat. 12.30. Lu.1.

22; to scatter abroad one's gifts, give liberally, 2 Co. 9. 9.

Σκορπίος, ο, ὁ, a scorpion, scorpio Aler of Linn, a large insect, sometimes several inches in length, shaped somewhat like a crab, and furnished with a tail terminating with a sting, whence it emits a dangerous poison, Lu.10.19; 11.19, et al.

Σκοτεινός, ι, δι, (fr. σκότος) dark, without light, Mat. 6.21. Lu.11.34,36.

Σκοτία, ει, ί, (fr. same) darkness, Jno.0.17 ; 20.1; by impl. a dark place, obscure corner, or secrecy, privacy, Mat. 10.27. Lu.12.3; met. moral or spiritual darkness, i. e. a state of ignorance, vice, and consequent misery, Jno.8.12; 12.35,40,et al.; meton. persons enveloped in moral darkness, Jno. 1. 5, bts.

Σκοτίζω, f. ἥσω, p. ἐσκότικα, to darken, shroud in darkness; pass. to be darkened, obscured, Mat. 24. 29. Lu. 23. 45; met. to be shrouded in moral darkness, i. e. to be in a state of ignorance, vice, and misery, Ro. 1. 21, et al.; from

Σκότος, ει, ου, τό, darkness, He.12.18.

Σκάτος, εις, ου, τό, dark place, place where darkness reigns, and by impl. a state of punishment and misery, Mat.8.12. 2 Pe.2.17; met. moral or spiritual darkness, i. e. ignorance, vice, and misery, Mat. 4.16. Jno.3.19. Ep.5.11; meton. man in a state of moral darkness, i. e. ignorant and vice, Ep. 5.8; 8.12; the author of moral darkness, i. e. Satan, Col. 1. 13, et al.; whence

Σκοτώω, ω, f. ἥσω, p. ἐσκότωκα, to darken, shroud in darkness, Pe. 18. 10.-

Σκύβαλον, ου, τό, (κύων & βάλλω) offal, dung, dross, drags, sweepings, refuse, Phil. 3. 8.

Σκύθρωπός, ι, ου, (σκύθρος, grim, stern, gloomy, &c &c) of a stern, morose, sour, gloomy, or dejected countenance, Mat. 0. 16. I.u. 24. 17.

Σκύλλω, f. υλῶ, p. pass. ἐσκυλλιατ,

to pluck off, as the hair, &c. dress
hides; to laurate; met. to harass,
i.e. to malign, weary, tire, exhaust,
Mat. 9.36, in the later editions; by
impl. to vex, trouble, πνοι, Mar.
3.35. Lu. 7.6; 8.40: whence

Σκύλον, ι, τό, pr. a skin, or hide
taken off; spoil, plunder, booty, so
taken from an enemy, Lu. 11.22.

Σκώληκόβρωτος, (σκώληξ &
βρῶτος, fr. βρῶν) eaten of worms,
consumed by worms, Ad. 12.23.

Σκώληξ, πκος, ὁ, (fr. σκάλλω,
to dig) a worm, and met. torture,
anguish, Mar. 9.44, 45, 49.

Σμαραγδίνος, ἵνη, ἴνον, of or
made of emerald or emerald, Re.
4.3: from

Σμεριζθεῖται, ι, δ, πμεριζθεῖται,
the emerald, a gem of a pure green
colour; but under this name the ancients
appear to have comprised all
stones of a fine green colour, Re.
21.17.

Σμύρνα, ης, ι, (Heb. 11.12) myrrh,
an aromatic bitter resin or gum, se-
eping by incision, & sometimes spontaneous-
ly, from the trunk & larger
branches of a small thorny tree
growing in Egypt, Arabia, & Abys-
inia, much used by the ancients
in embalming, Mat. 2.11. Joh. 19.39.

Σμυρναῖος, ι, ὁ, a Smyrnaean, an
inhabitant of Σμύρνη, Smyrna, now
Izmir, Re. 1.11; 2.8.

Σμυρνίζω, f. ίσω, (fr. σμύρνα) to
mingle or impregnate with myrrh,
Mat. 15.22.

Σύρεις, οῦ, ή, a casket, coffin, also
an urn for receiving the ashes of the
dead; an open coffin, bier, Lu. 7.14.

Σὺς, σῆ, σὸν, (fr. σὺ) thine, yours,
a, nsm, Mat. 7.3, 22, et al.; σὺ σὺ, thy
kindred, friend, &c. Mar. 5.19; τὸ
σὸν ή τὸ σὸν, thine own, i.e. what
is thine, thy property, goods, &c.
Mat. 20.14; 26.25. Lu. 6.30.

Συδέριον, ι, τό, (Lat. sudarium,
fr. sudor, to sweat) a cloth for wip-
ping off the sweat, handkerchiefs, nap-
kins, &c. I.u. 10.20. Joh. 11.44, et al.

Σοφία, ατ, ή, (fr. σοφίας) wisdom,
i.e. learning, tradition, skill, sci-
ence, Mat. 14.54. Mar. 6.2. Ad. 6.10;
wisdom, i.e. knowledge, intelli-
gence, illumination of mind, Mat. 12.
42. Lu. 2.40, 52. Col. 1.9; wisdom
as exercised in forming the best
plans and in the selection of the
best means, spoken only of God,
Ro. 11.33. 1 Co. 1.21; wisdom as re-
duced to practice, prudence, discre-
tion, wise management, Mat. 11.19.
J.u. 21.15. Ad. 6.3; wisdom, i.e. the
doctrine which is the result of wis-
dom, wise doctrine, 1 Co. 1.24; 2.6,
7; meton. the author or bestower of
wise doctrine, 1 Co. 1.20, et al.

Σοφίζω, ίσω, p. σεσοφίκει, ι.ι.
σοφίσα, to make wise, instruct,
lighten, 2 Ti. 2.15; met. to exag-
gerate, invent skilfully, devise artfully,
pass. 2 Pe. 1.16: from

Σοφός, ή, ὁ, wise, i.e. expert,
skillful, knowing, 1 Co. 3.10; 6.5;
learned, erudite, intelligent, of cul-
tivated mind, Mat. 11.25. Ro. 1.14,
22; truly wise, imbued with true
knowledge, or wisdom, Mat. 23.34.
1 Co. 1.25; wise, i.e. forming the
best plans and selecting the best
means, spoken only of God, Ro. 16.
27. 1 Ti. 1.17; wise in conduct,
prudent, discreet, Jn. 3.13, et al.

Σπαράσσω, ι, ττω, f. ξω, p. έσ-
παράσσα, ι. i. έσπαρασσα, (σπάσω &
ἀπέσσω, to cut off, beat) pr. to tear,
laerate; by impl. to agitate greatly,
convulse, distort by convulsions,
Mar. 1.28; 8.20, 26. I.u. 9.59.

Σπαργανόν, ι, ίώσω, (fr. σπάρ-
γω, a bandage; swaddling-cloth)
to swathe, wrap in swaddling-cloths,
Lu. 2.7, 12.

Σπαταλάω, ι, ί, ίσω, p. έσπα-
ταλάσσα, (fr. σπατάλη, delicious fare,
luxury) to live luxuriously, volup-
tuously, &c. 1 Ti. 6.6. Co. 5.5.

Σπίσω, ι, ίσω, p. έσπασα, ι.
ι. έσπασα, to draw, pull; to draw a
sword, Mar. 14.47. Ad. 16.27.

Σπεῖρα, ατ, ή, any thing twisted
or wreathed, a cord, coll, band, &c.;

a band of soldiers, company, troop, spoken of the Roman maniple, manipulus, the third part of a cohort, or the 30th part of a legion, and therefore containing from 130 to 210 men; Mat. 27. 27. Ac. 16. 1; of any military band or company, Jno. 18. 3, 12, et al.

Σπειρός, f. σπειρός, l. g. σπειρώ, p. Σπειρόν, a. l. Σπειρό, a. 2. Σπειρός, p. sold. Σπειρόν, to scatter as seed, sow, Mat. 6. 26; 13. 3, 4, 19, 21, 25, 27, 31, 37, 39; met. to employ labour and care about any thing whence fruits or effects may be produced, regulate one's life and conduct, live, Ga. 6. 7, 8. Ja. 3. 18; to propagate, teach, impart instruction, Mat. 13. 19, 20, 22, 23. Mat. 4. 14, 15. Jno. 4. 36, 37; trop. to commit the body to the earth, bury, Inter., 1 Co. 16. 42, 43, 44; to scatter abroad, distribute, give alms, 1 Co. 9. 11. 2 Co. 9. 6, et al.

Σπεκολάτης, ορού, ὁ, (Lat. spiculator, fr. spiculum, a. Juvelin or spear, or spiculator, fr. speculator, to look about, spy, as others) a spearman, or sentinel, life-guardian, a kind of soldiers who formed the body-guard of princes, &c. one of whose duties was to put criminals to death, Mat. 6. 27.

Σπέιδω, f. σπείσω, a. l. Σπεισόν, to pour out, make a libation; met. to pour out one's life as a libation or drink-offering, i.e. either to expend or exhaust all one's powers, or yield up or sacrifice one's life, Phi. 2. 17. 2 Ti. 4. 6.

Σπέρτια, ατος, τό, (fr. σπειρίο) seed, Mat. 13. 24, 21, 37, 38; the common virile, Ho. 11. 11, met. divine instruction or doctrine, the vital principle of a holy life, 1 Jno. 3. 9; offspring, progeny, posterity, Mat. 22. 24, 25. Jno. 7. 42; a remnant, a few survivors, the seed of future generations, Ro. 9. 29, et al.

Σπερμολόγος, ή, ὁ, (σπέρτια & λόγος, to collect) pr. a seed-gatherer, spoken of birds that pick up seed when sown, such as crows, rooks,

etc.; Arms spoken of poor persons who frequent the markets and ware-houses, and pick up what is accidentally dropped; a worthless, abject person; a trifler, babbler, prater, chatterer, so called either because the σπερμολόγοι were a noisy, talkative sort of men, or because of uttering many words without connection, like a chattering bird, Ac. 17. 18; others derive it fr. σπέρνω & λέγω, to speak, i. e. one who utters words as a man sows seed, i.e. with-out order and connection.

Σπειδώ, f. σπειδών, a. l. Σπειδύ-ναι, to urge on, impel; to urge one's self on, i.e. to press forward, hasten, be in haste, Ac. 20. 16; fr. the Heb. when joined with another verb, it must be rendered as an adverb, hastily, quickly, Lu. 2. 16; 10. 5, 6. Ac. 22. 18; to expect with vehement desire, wish earnestly for, 2 Pe. 3. 12.

Σπήλατον, ου, τό, (fr. σπέσσα) a cave, cavern, den, Mat. 21. 13, et al.

Σπιλίτης, τίδος, ή, a rock at sea, a sunken rock; met. a concealed source of evil, cause of destruction, Jude 12; others suppose it l. q.

Σπιλος, ο, ο, a spot, stain, blot; met. sin, vice, Ep. 6. 21; meton. a wicked person, impious man, a scold on society, 2 Pe. 2. 13; whence

Σπιλότω, ḥ, f. ωσω, p. Σπιλιώ-ναι, to spot, soil, contaminate, defile, Ja. 3. 6. Jude 23.

Σπλαγχνίζονται, f. ιστορια, a. l. Σπλαγχνίσθη, to pity, compassionate, be moved with tender pity or compassion, Mat. 9. 20; 11. 14; 18. 27; 20. 34. Lu. 7. 13, et al.: from

Σπλαγχνον, ή, τό, in N. T. only in pl. τα σπλαγχνα, we, the chief intestines, viscera, e. g. the heart, liver, &c.; in N. T. the entrails, bowels, Ac. 1. 18; met. the heart, mind, 1 Jno. 3. 17. 2 Co. 8. 12. Phile. 7. 20; met. tender affections, benevolence, mercy, pity, compassion, love, Lu. 1. 78. 2 Co. 1. 15. Col. 3. 12; meton. an object of love or affection, one beloved, Phile. 12, et al.

Σκόργυος, οὐ, ὁ, a sponge, Mat. 27. 48. Mar. 15. 39, Jno. 10. 20.

Σπαδύτης, οὐ, ὁ, (i. e. σβεδότης, fr. σβίντης) ashes, Mat. 11. 21, et al.

Σπωρίς, ἄτ, ἡ, (fr. σπειρώ) a sowing; seed sown; mat. doctrine delivered, 1 Pe. 1. 23.

Σπόριστος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. same) land that may be sown, arable ground; in N.T. sown, & rd ex-
presa, fields which are sown, L. v.
Fields of grain, our fields, Mat. 12.
1. Mar. 2. 23. Lu. 6. 1.

Σπόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (fr. same) a sowing; seed, that which is sown, Mar.
4. 26, 27. Lu. 6. 6; wsf, the word of
God, Lu. 8. 11; also, which produce
fruit to the gifer, 1 Co. 9. 10.

Σπουδής, f. σίσω, p. ἐσπούδα-
ζει, a. l. δερβόδασα, (fr. σκαρθ) to
hasten; to speak or act in earnest,
or seriously; to be in earnest, i. e. to
exert one's self, use diligence, be as-
siduous, endeavour earnestly, strive,
Ga. 2. 10. Ep. 4. 3, & al.

Σπεδίως, α, οὐ, (fr. same) grave,
serious; earnest, i. e. diligent, eager,
sedulous, 9 Co. 8. 17, 22; comparat-
ment. ενδότης: spes, as an adv. earn-
estly, sedulously, 2Ti.1.17; whence

Σπεδίωτε, adv. earnestly, ener-
getically, diligently, sedulously, Lu. 7. 4.
Ti. 3. 15; compar. ενδότερος,
more earnestly, Phi. 2. 28.

Σπουδή, ἥτ, ἡ, (fr. σπειδώ) gru-
vily; haste, c. p. οὐδὲ σπουδῆς, with
haste, i. e. hastily, quickly, Mar. 6.
26. Lu. 1.30; earnestness, earnest ap-
plication, diligence, industry, strong
endeavour, sedulous effort, Ro. 12.
8, 11. 3 Co. 7. 11, 12, et al.

Σπυρίς, ἴδε, ἡ, a basket, hand-
basket, in which bread, &c., was kept,
Mat. 18.37; 10.10. Mar. 8.20. Ac. 9.25.

Στάδιος, ο, ὁ, v. στάδιον, ο, τό,
a stadium, circus, the place in which
were held the public games of run-
ning, wrestling, boxing, &c. 1 Co.
9. 24; a stadium, i. e. a measure of
distance, the eighth part of a mile,

and nearly equal to a furlong, con-
taining 201.46 yards, 1.0.24. [3.6] et al

Στάσινος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, a vessel for
containing liquids; esp. a vessel in
which wine was kept; a pot, jar, ure-
vase, with two handles, dials, He. 2.4

Στάσις, εὐς, ἡ, (fr. ἰστημι) a
standing, figur. order, to have a
standing, i. e. to stand, He. 9. 8; an
insurrection, sedition, popular com-
motions, Mar. 15.7. Lu. 23. 19, 25. Ac.
10. 40; in the sense of contention,
dissension, controversy, violent dis-
pute, Ac. 15. 2; 23. 7, 10.

Στατήρ, ἑρός, ὁ, (fr. ἱστημι, to
weigh) a stater, a Greek coin
equal in value to the Jewish shekel,
or to 4 Attic or 2 Alexandrian
drachms, and equivalent to about
2s. Gd. of our money, Mat. 17. 27.

Σταυρός, οὐ, ὁ, a pointed stake;
a cross, Mat. 27. 32, 40, 42. Phil. 2.8;
by impl. the punishment of the cross,
crucifixion, Ep. 2. 16. He. 12. 2; met.
the doctrine of the cross, i. e.
the doctrine of Christ crucified, 1Co.
1. 17, 18. Ga. 5. 11; G. 12. 14; met.
in the phrases αἴρει, τ. βαστάζει,
τ. λαβάρει τὸν σταυρὸν αὐτῷ, to
take up, or bear one's cross, i. e. to
be ready to undergo the severest
trials, sufferings, &c. to expose one's
self to the most imminent dangers,
Mat. 10. 39; 10. 24, et al.; whence

Σταυρώω, ώ, f. ὠσμω, p. λαβάρω-
σα, a. l. λαβάρωσα, to crucify, affix
to the cross, Mat. 20.10., 23. 34; met.
to crucify the flesh, i. e. to mortify,
destroy or extirpate the power of a
depraved disposition, Ga. 5. 24; λα-
βαρύματι τινί, to be crucified to any
thing, i. e. to have utterly renounced
it, Ga. 6. 14, et al.

Σταφυλῆ, ἥτ, ἡ, (fr. σταφίς, a
dried grape, raisin) a grape, a clus-
ter or bunch of grapes, Mat. 7. 16.
Lu. 6. 44. He. 14. 15.

Στάχις, νος, ὁ, an ear of corn,
Mat. 12. 1. Mar. 2. 23; 4. 28. Lu. 6. 1.

Στέγη, ἥτ, ἡ, pr. a covering, cov-
er; a roof, flat roof of a house, Mat.
8. 8. Mar. 2. 4. Lu. 7. 6 - from

Στέψυο, f. ἔω, p. ἔστεψα, n. 1. ἔστεψα, *to cover over; to cover; to cover over; to cover over, conceal*, 1Co. 13. 7.; *to keep in silence, be silent under, i. e. to forbear, restrain, endorn*, 1Co. 9. 12. 1Th. 3. 1. 5.

Στείρος, α, ου, (fr. στείρειν, to bereave) *sterile, barren, not bearing children, 1. e. 1. 7. 36; 22. 29. Gal. 4. 21.*

Στελλω, f. τελός, f. 2. τολός, p. *Seal, 2. 1. Τελό, to send; also, to stop, bring to a stand; mid. to bring one's self to a stand; by impf. to draw back, withdraw one's self from, depart from, avoid, shun, 9 Co. 8. 20. 2 Th. 3. 6.*

Στέμμα, ατος, τό, (fr. σέφω, to crown) *a crown, garland, diadem, ribband, wreath, Ae. 14. 13.*

Στεναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a groaning, groan, expression of anguish, Ac. 7. 34; spoken of those who offer silent prayer, sighing, aspiration, Ro. 5. 20; from*

Στενίζω, f. ιέω, n. 1. *κτενάσα*, to groan, sigh, utter expressions of anguish, Ro. 8. 23. 2Co. 5. 2. 4. He. 13. 17; with καρά, to groan or sigh impatiently, be impatient or indignant impatiently, Ja. 5. 9.; to offer silent prayer, utter silent aspirations, Mar. 7. 31.

Στενός, ίη, ού, narrow, strait, contracted, Mat. 7. 12. 14. 1. u. 13. 24.

Στενοχωρίω, ω, ω, f. *ήσω*, (στενό & χωρίς) *to crowd together into a narrow place, straiten; met. to distress, press; with evils, put in a state of perplexing anxiety, 2Co. 4. 9; 6. 12, but: whence*

Στενοχωρία, ας, ίη, pr. *narrowness of place, a narrow place; met. straits, distress, calamity, anguish, Ro. 2. 9; 3. 35. 2Co. 6. 4; 13. 10.*

Στερεός, ά, ού, firm, stable, steadfast, strong, 1Ti. 2. 19. 1Pe. 5. 9; solid food, i. e. not liquid, Ho. 5. 12, 14; whence

Στερεών, ον, f. *ώσω*, p. *ἔστερεών*, α, 1. *ἀσπράσσω, to render firm, strengthen, confirm, Ac. 3. 7 16. 16. 5; whence*

Στερέωμα, ατος, τό, pr. *what is solid and firm; the ornament; met. firmness, steadfastness, constancy, Col. 2. 8.*

Στέφανος, ον, ο, (fr. στέφω, to crown) *a crown, Mat. 27. 29. He. 4. 4, 10; a garland, chaplet, wreath, κο, conferred on a victor in the public games, 1Co. 9. 26; met. a reward, prize, κο. 2 Ti. 4. 8. Je. 1. 19; ornament, i. e. honour, glory, that of which one may glory, Phil. 4. 1, et al.: whence*

Στέφανιος, ώ, f. *ώσω*, n. 1. *ἔσταθμος, to crown as victor in the public games, 2Ti. 2. 6; met. to adorn, decorate, He. 2. 7, 9.*

Στῆθος, εοτ, ήε, τό, *the breast, η τά τηθώ, the breasts, paps, Lu. 18. 13; 23. 42. Jno. 13. 25, &c.,*

Στήκω, defect. verb, (fr. στητκά, p. of στηνει) *to stand, Mat. 11. 25; met. to stand, i. e. to keep one's self from sin, conduct one's self uprightly, He. 14. 4; to stand firm, be constant, persevere, 1Co. 16. 13, et al.*

Συπριγμός, οῦ, ού, pr. *the act of making firm; state of firmness, fixleness; met. steadfastness, stability, firmness of belief, firm persuasion, 2Pe. 3. 17; from*

Συπρίζω, f. ιέω, p. *ἔστηρχα*, n. 1. *εσπίζω, (fr. στηνει) to fix firmly, set in a firm position, Lu. 9. 61; periphras. λιθοπνευμα, to be fixed, stand fast, fixed; met. to render firm and constant, to confirm, strengthen the mind, Lu. 22. 32. Ro. 1. 11, et al.*

Στίγμα, ατος, τό, (fr. στιγώ, to prick; to bore in marks, brand) *a mark, brand, Ga. 6. 17.*

Στίγμη, ήε, ίη, (fr. taint) pr. o *point; met. a point of time, moment, instant, smallest interval, 1. u. 4. 5.*

Στίλβω, f. στιλψίω, p. *ἔστιλψα*, to ablate, glisten, be resplendent, Mar. 9. 3.

Στού, ις, ίη, (fr. στηνει) *a porch, portico, piazza, cloister, covered walk supported by columns, Jno. 5. 2; 10. 22. Au. 3. 11; 6. 12.*

Στρίβειν, άντος, ἡ, (fr. στρίψω, to tread, trample upon) any thing stamped upon the ground in rest on, a couch of leaves, boughs, &c.; matos, a bough, branch, Star. II. 8.

Στριγέσθιν, ή, τό; (dimin. of στριγη, a row, order, fr. στρίγω, to go, proceed in order) an element, elementary part, e. g. of discourse, i.e. an elementary sound, letter of the alphabet; the elements of nature, as water, earth, &c.; in N. T. an element, vix. spoken of the stars, 2 Pe. 3. 10, 12; elementary instruction, the first principles, or lowest rudiments of any knowledge, science, &c. Ho. 6. 12; spoken of the philosophy of Jesus and Gentiles, including the idea of incompleteness, imperfection, i. e. the mere rudiments, Gn. 4. 3, D. Gal. 2. 8, 20.

Στρογγέω, οὐ, f. ἥσω, (fr. name) to advance in order; to walk, proceed after, follow, i. e. met. to live, regulate one's life and conduct, and seq. det. to live in conformity with, conform one's self to, Act. 21. 24. Nu. 6. 12. Ga. 5. 25; 6. 16. Phi. 3. 10.

Στρόλιζι, ἵη, ἡ, (fr. στρέλλω, to send or let down; also, to dress, adorn, decorate) ornament, apparatus, arms used for ornament; a long garment, flowing robe, external vestment reaching to the feet, worn by priests, kings, and persons of distinction, Mat. 12. 29; 16. 5, et al.

Στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth, Mat. 12. 24; 16. 11, 17, 18; 21. 18; met. Mat. 4. 4; ἀνοίγειν τὸ στόμα, to open the mouth, denotes speaking in general, Ac. 8. 32; freedom of speech, 3 Co. 6. 11; speaking aloud or plainly, Mat. 5. 2; 12. 20; a restoration of speech, Lu. 1. 61; the earth, ἡ γῆ οὐκ εἶδεν κατέθηκεν, to open its mouth, when it is rest or opens in chasms, Nu. 12. 16; στόμα επειδή λαθανεῖ, to speak mouth to mouth, i. e. to converse face to face, have personal intercourse, 2 Jno. 12. 3 Jno. 14; met. that which issues from the mouth;

i. e. words, speech, language, discourse, Lu. 11. 53; (9. 27; 21. 16; an edge, e.g. στόμα μαχαιρῶν, the edge of the sword, Lu. 21. 24, et al.)

Στόμαχος, ου, ὁ, (στόμα & χυτός, v. ἔχειν) the throat, pr. the gallop leading to the stomach; hence, the stomach itself, 1 Ti. 5. 22.

Στρατεία, ας, ἡ, (fr. στρατείω) a military expedition, campaign; and genr. military service, warfare; met. applied to the Christian warfare, 2 Co. 10. 4. 1 Th. 1. 18.

Στρατεύμα, ατος, τό, an army, armed forces, body of soldiers, Mat. 22. 7. Ro. 9. 10, et al.; by impl. the body guard of a king, &c. and by exton. the soldiers of king's guard, life-guards, &c. Lu. 22. 35; στρατος,

Στρατεύειν, ένειν, (fr. στρατός, an army) to undertake a military expedition; also genr. to war, wage war; mid. to perform military duty, serve as a soldier, & ἐργαζόμενος, a soldier, Lu. 2. 14. 1 Co. 8. 7. 2 Th. 2. 4; met. applied to the Christian soldier, 2 Co. 10. 3. 1 Ti. 1. 18; met. & by impl. to war, i.e. to be in a state of hostility, oppose vehemently, Ja. 4. 1. 1 Pe. 2. 11.

Στρατηγός, ἡ, ὁ, (στρατός & ἡγεμόνας) a leader or commander of an army, general; a civil ruler, proton, provincial magistrate, Ac. 10. 20, 22, 35, 36, 38; στρατηγός τοῦ λαοῦ, the captain or prefect of the temple, i.e. the chief of the Levites & priests who kept guard in and around the temple, Lu. 22. 4. 52. Ac. 4. 1; 5. 24, 30.

Στρατηγός, ἡ, ἡ, (fr. στρατός, idem) an army, host; στρατίου ἀράρει, & τοῦ στρατοῦ, the brazen host, the host of heaven, i.e. from the Heb. angels, the hosts of angels, Lu. 2. 13; the stars, &c. Ac. 7. 42; whence

Στρατηγότητος, ου, ὁ, a soldier, Met. 5. 9; 27. 27, et al.; met. a soldier of Christ, i.e. one who supports, defends, & promotes his cause, 2 Th. 2. 3.

Στρατολογέον, ιο, f. ἥσω, (στρατός & λόγος) to collect or levy an army, enlist troops, 2 Th. 2. 4.

Στρατοπεδάρχης, ον, ὁ, (στρατόπεδον & ἀρχων) the prefect of the pretorian camp, the commander of the pretorian cohorts, or emperor's guards, at Rome, Ac. 23. 16.

Στρατοπέδον, τραπές & πέδον, ground, field; an encampment, military camp: in N. T. a camp, i. e. by meton. an army, Lu. 21. 20.

Στρεβλόν, ὅ, s. μων, p. ἔστρεβλων, (fr. στρεβλή, an instrument of torture, rack, wrench) pe. to rack, distort the limbs on a rack; met. to distort, pervert, 2 Pe. 3. 18.

Στρέφω, s. ψω, p. ἔστρεφε, a. t. στρέψα, to turn, turn round, and mid. στρέψουσαι, to turn one's self round, turn round, Mat. 5. 39; 7. 6; 16. 23, et al. freq.; to turn back, return, Ac. 7. 39; met. to turn, i. e. to wrest, change, Re. 11. 6; pass. to be changed in mind, be converted, Mat. 18. 3; gear. to change one's mind, i. e. to adopt another mode of conduct, Ac. 7. 42.

Στρημένο, ὅ, s. έτσω, p. ἔστρημα, (fr. στρεγίην ἤσια, taking away the reins) to live luxuriously, lead an abandoned, luxurious life, revel, riot, Re. 18. 7, 9: whence

Στρῖνος, εος, ουτ., τὸ, profligate luxury, voluptuousness, Re. 16. 3.

Στρουθίον, ίν, τὸ, (pr. dimin. of στρουθός, a sparrow) any small bird, esp. a sparrow, Mat. 10. 29, 31. Lu. 12. 6, 7.

Στρωνίω, v. δρῶνυμι, Λ στρώω, p. δεσμωτα, a. t. Τετραστα, (fr. the obs. στρώω, idem) to straw, or strew, Mat. 21. 8. Mar. 11. 8; spc. to strew for a couch, spread a couch, se. κλίνω, Ac. 9. 34; spoken of a supper chamber, pass. to be prepared, furnished, i. e. to have the mats or couches spread round the table, Mar. 14. 15. Lu. 22. 12.

Στυγεῖτος, ῥ, ὁν, (fr. στυγέω, to hate) hateful, odious, detested, Tit. 3. 3

Στυγεῖσθαι, s. έτσω, a. t. ἐσύγνωσα, (fr. στυγέως, stern, severe, sullen, sad) to be or become gloomy, dejected, sad, Mar. 10. 22; trop. to lower,

be lowering, appear dark, cloudy, stormy, as the sky, Mat. 16. 2.

Στῦλος, ον, ὁ, a pillar, column, Re. 10. 1; met. that on which anything rests, or by which it is supported, spoken of persons of authority, influence, &c. Ga. 2. 9. Ro. 3. 12; of a doctrine on which the Christian religion rests, a most important doctrine, 1 Ti. 3. 15.

Στυλίκης, ἡ, ὁν, stoic, belonging to the sect of the Stoics, founded by Zeno, and deriving their name from the portico, στοά, where he taught, Ac. 17. 18.

Σὺ, gen. ἡ, dat. σοι, acc. σὲ, pl. συσί, pron. 2 per. thou, Mat. 1. 20; 2. 6, et al. freq.

Συγγένειας, ἡ, relationship, kindred; in N. T. kindred, i. e. kinsmen, relatives, Lu. 1. 61. Ao. 7. 3, 14: from **Συγγενής**, ἕος, οὐσ. ὁ, ἡ, (σύν & γένος) kindred, related; as a subs. a kinsman or kinswoman, relative, Mat. 6. 4. Lu. 1. 36, 59, et al.; put for a fellow-countryman, one of the same country or nation, Ro. 9. 3.

Συγγνώμην, ης, ἡ, (fr. συγγνώσκω, to consent, pardon, &c. fr. σύν & γνώσκων) concession, indulgence, pardon; impl. advice, counsel, 1 Co. 7. 6.

Συγκάθηματος, (σύν & κάθημαι) to sit with, i. e. in company with, Mat. 14. 24. Ao. 26. 30.

Συγκαθίζω, f. έτσω, (σύν & καθίζω; trans. to cause to sit with, set or place in company with, Ep. 2. 6; intr. to sit with, i. e. in company with, and spoken of more than one, to sit down together, Ao. 22. 55.

Συγκακοπάθεω, ὅ, s. ήσω, (σύν & κακοπάθεω) to suffer evils along with anyone, to bear up with any one under afflictions, trials, &c. 2 Ti. 1. 9.

Συγκακουχέω, ὅ, s. ήσω, (σύν & κακούχεω) to treat ill, or afflict together with; or, to be badly off in company with any one; pass. to be ill treated in company with, be subjected to evils and sufferings along with any one, He. 11. 25.

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Συγκαλέω, ὥ, f. έσω, (*σὺν & καλέω*) to call together, convoke, Mar. 16. 16; mid. *the same*, Lu. 9. 1, et al.

Συγκαλύπτω, f. ψω, (*σὺν & καλύπτω*) to cover at the same time, i. e. simultaneously ; met. to cover, conceal, L.u. 12. 2.

Συγκάριπω, f. ψω, (*σὺν & κάριπτω*) to bend or bow together ; to bow down the back of any one, i. e. met. to oppress, afflict, Ro. 11. 10.

Συγκαταβαίνω, f. βήσομαι, (*σὺν & καταβαίνω*) to go down or descend with any one, Ac. 25. 5.

Συγκατίθεσις, εως, ἡ, pr. a placing together, composition ; also, approbation, consent ; in N.T. agreement, concord, common sentiment, accord, 2 Co. 6. 16 : from

Συγκαταθῆμει, (*σὺν & καταθῆμει*) to put or let down together with ; mid. to give one's vote with, ψῆφος being implied, i. e. to approve by one's vote, assent to, consent, Lu. 23. 51.

Συγκαταψηφίζω, f. ίσω, (*σὺν, κατά & ψῆφος*, or *ψηφίζω*) pr. to choose by a common suffrage, i.e. by a united voice ; to count, number with, Ac. 1. 26

Συγκεράννυμει, v. συγκεράω, f. κεράσω, p. κέραμαι, (*σὺν & κεράω*, v. κεράννυμει) to mix with, mingle together, commingle ; trop. to temper, conjoin, compound together, modify, join together in such a manner as that one part or ingredient may qualify another, 1 Co. 12. 24. He. 4. 2.

Συγκινέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, (*σὺν & κινέω*) to move together, commove, put in commotion, i. e. to excite, instigate, Ac. 6. 12.

Συγκλείω, f. εἰσω, (*σὺν & κλείω*) (to shut in, enclose, La. 5. 6 ; met. to include, comprise, i. e. in the sense of to declare or permit to be subject to, Ro. 11. 32. Ga. 3. 22.

Συγκληρονόμος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (*σὺν & κληρονόμος*) pr. a co-heir ; in N.T. one who participates with another in the possession of any thing, a

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Joint possessor, co-partner, associate, Ro. 8.17. Ep. 3.6. He. 11.3.1 Pe. 3.7.

Συγκοινωνέω, ὥ, f. ήσω, to be a joint partaker, participate with, have fellowship with, Ep. 5. 11. Re. 18.4 ; to communicate with, cause to partake, impart, bestow, Phi. 4.11 ; from

Συγκοινωνός, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, (*σὺν & κοινωνός*) one who participates with, a partaker with, copartner, associate, Ro. 11. 17. 1Co. 9.23. Phi 1.4. He. 1.9.

Συγκομιζω, f. ίσω, (*σὺν & κομιζω*) to bring together, collect, as fruits or grain, or the dead bodies on a field of battle for burning ; hence, to prepare for burial, take charge of the funeral of any one, bury, Ac. 8.2.

Συγκρινω, f. ειώ, (*σὺν & κρίνω*) to compare, i.e. to estimate by comparing with something else, 1Co. 10.12, bis ; by impl. to explain as by comparison, illustrate, interpret, 1Co. 2.13

Συγκύπτω, f. ψω, (*σὺν & κύπτω*) to bend or form a curve at the same time with another, i. e. to approach, be contracted ; to be bowed together, beat double, L.u. 13. 11

Συγκυρία, ας, ἡ, (fr. συγκυρέω, to happen, fall out ; to happen to come together at the same time, arrive accidentally together, fr. σύν & κυρώ, to happen) concurrence, coincidence, chance, accident, καρδ συγκυρία, by chance, accidentally, Lu. 10. 31.

Συγχαίρω, f. χαρήσομαι, a. 2. συνχάρην, (*σὺν & χαίρω*) to rejoice with any one, sympathise in one's joy, L.u. 15. 6, 9 ; Phi.2. 17, 18 ; met. 1 Co.12 26 ; to rejoice in, delight in, 1 Co.13.6 ; to congratulate, Lu.1.58.

Συγχέω, ίσω, & ίνω, imperf. συγχέων & συγχινων, pass. p. συγχέλλημαι, a. 1. συγχύθην, (*σύν & χέω*, v. χώ) to pour together, mingle by pouring together ; hence, to confound, disturb, i.e. to perplex, throw into consternation, amaze, astonish, Ac.2.6 ; to excite, throw into confusion, cause to be tumultuous, Ac. 19. 32 ; 21. 27, 31 ; to confound in a dispute, confuse, Ac. 9. 22.

Συγχράνται, ὥμιται, f. ἴστοριαι,
(τοῦ & ἡδουσι) to use at the same
time with another, use in common;
to have intercourse with, associate
with, *I.oo.* 4. 9.

Συγχίστω, οὐει, ḵ, pr. whence

Συγχώσει, ταῦται, ḵ, pr. a putting
together; hence, confusion, commo-
tion, tumult, uproar, *Ac.* 19. 29.

Συζήσθαι, ὥ, f. ἴστω, (σὺν & ζήσθαι) to live with, continue in life with any
one, *2 Co.* 7. 3; to live as another
lives, live with and in the same
manner as another, *Ro.* 6. 8. 2Ti. 2. 11.

Συζητήσαι, a.1. συνζητέσθαι, (σύν & ζητέσθαι, to yoke) to yoke to-
gether; trop. to conjoin, join together,
unite, *Mat.* 19. 6. *Mar.* 10. 2.

Συζητέω, ὥ, f. ἴστω, (σύν & ζη-
τεῖσθαι) to seek, ask, or inquire with
another; spoken of more than one,
to ask one another, make mutual in-
quiries, *Mar.* 1. 27; 9. 10; to hold
discourse with, argue, reason, *Mar.*
9. 11; 12. 28. *Ac.* 6. 9. to question, dis-
pute, cavil, *Mat.* 9. 14; 16. 24; whence

Συζητησεῖ, εἰσι, ḵ, mutual dis-
cussion, disputation, controversy,
altercation, *Ac.* 15. 2, 7; 28. 29.

Συζητήσης, ḵ, ḵ, a disputant, con-
troversial reasoner, disputator, so-
phist, *I. Co.* 1. 20.

Συζητυότ, οὐει, ḵ, (f. συζειτυ-
ούσι) a yoke-fellow, i. e. an associate,
fellow-labourer, coadjutor, *Phi.* 4. 3.

Συζωποιέω, ὥ, f. ἴστω, (σύν &
ζωποιεῖσθαι) to recl. to life together
with or as another, make alive and
happy together with, *Ep.* 2. 5. *Col.* 2. 13

Συκαμίνος, ον, ḵ, a sycamine-
tree, i. q. συκομοράσι, q. v. *Lu.* 17. 6.

Συκέπη, ḵ, έπεις ḵ, ḵ, a fig-tree,
bees earica of Linn. *Mat.* 21. 19, & al.

Συκομοράσι, v. συκομωράσι, v.
συκομοράσι, ḵ, (συκη & μόρος, a mulberry-tree) a sycamore-tree, si-
cavyscamores of Linn. a tree whose
leaves resemble those of the mul-
berry, and its fruit that of the fig-
tree, *Lu.* 19. 4.

Σύκαρ, ον, τὸ, (fr. συκῆ) a fig;
Mat. 7. 16, et al.

Συκοφαντέω, ὥ, f. ιστω, (σύκο &
φαντεῖσθαι) pr. among the Athenians, to
inform against those who expatriated
figs contrary to law; hence, to accuse
falsey, & by imp. to wrong by
false accusations or insidious arts,
exact money from any one unjustly,
defraud, *I.oo.* 3. 14; 19. 8.

Συλλαγωγέω, ὥ, f. ιστω, (fr. σύλη),
q. v. in σύλη, & δύο) to carry off
as a prey or booty, met. *Col.* 2. 8;
others, to spoil, rob, deprive of, so.
the firm persuasion spoken of in v. 7.

Συλλέγο, ὥ, f. ιστω, a.1. ἐσιλησα,f. σύλη, the right of seizing the
goods of a merchant in payment;
also, a prey, spoil) to seize property
for payment; genit. to spoil, rob,
plunder, *2 Co.* 11. 8.

Συλλαλέω, ὥ, f. ιστω, (σύν & λα-
λάω) to talk, converse, or confer
with, *Mat.* 17. 1. *Mar.* 9. 4, et al.

Συλλαπίβανω, & λαμβάνομαι,
f. λαμψαναι, (σύν & λαμβάνω) to take
with one's self; to take, i.e. to seize,
apprehend, *Mat.* 26. 56. *Ac.* 1. 16, et
al.; to catch, as prey, *Lu.* 6. 9; to
conceive, become pregant, *Lu.* 1.
24, 31, 36; 2. 21; met. *Jn.* 1. 15; mid.
to take hold with another, i. e. to
help, aid, assist, *I.oo.* 5. 7. *Phi.* 4. 3.

Συλλέγω, f. ξω, (σύν & λέγω) to
collect, gather, *Mat.* 5. 16; 13. 28, et al.

Συλλογίζομαι, f. ιστω, (σύν &
λογίζομαι) to reckon up an ac-
count, compute; to consider, deli-
berate, discourse, reason, *Lu.* 20. 5.

Συλλυπόμαι, ημιτ, (σύν & λυ-
πόμαι) to be grieved with, sympath-
ize with; to be grieved, *Mat.* 3. 5.

Συμβαίνω, f. βίησομαι, v. 2. συ-
νίθην, (σύν & βαίνω) to walk or ad-
vance with the feet near together;
in N. T. to happen, befall, fall out,
occur, take place, *Mat.* 10. 32, et al.

Συμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ, (σύν &
βάλλω) pr. to throw together; to
meet, come at the same time as an-

other, Ac. 20. 14; to meet in war, i. e. to encounter, engage with, Lu. 14. 31; to confer with, i. e. gen. to discourse with, encounter in dispute, Ac. 17. 18; to consult together, Ac. 4. 15; mid. to confer, i. e. to contribute, concur, be of service to, aid, Ac. 18. 17; with δὲ τῷ κορδῷ, to resolve in mind, ponder upon, Lu. 2. 19.

Συμβασιλέων, f. εἰσώ, (σὺν & βασιλεῶ) to reign with; met. to enjoy felicity with, 1 Co. 4. 8. 2 Ti. 2. 11.

Συμβιβίζω, f. ἀσω, (σὺν & βιβίζω) pr. to cause to ascend together; to cause to come together, unite, knit together, Ep. 4. 16. Col. 2. 2, 19; to infer from a comparison of circumstances, conclude, Ac. 16. 10; by impl. to prove, demonstrate, in the sense of to show, teach, instruct, Ac. 9. 22. 1 Co. 2. 16.

Συμβλεύω, f. εύσω, (σὺν & βλαβεῖν) to give one's opinion in a consultation, i. e. to counsel, advise, exhort, Jno. 18. 14. Re. 3. 18; mid. to consult together, plot, determine after consultation, Mat. 26. 4, &c.; whence

Συμβούλος, οὐ, ὁ, n counsellor, consultation, mutual consultation, Mat. 12. 14; 22. 15, et al.; a council, i. e. by meton. counsellors, Ac. 25. 12.

Συμβουλος, οὐ, ὁ, n counsellor, one associated in counsel, i. e. who knows & shares one's counsel, Rev. 1. 34.

Συμμαθητής, οῦ, ὁ, (σὺν & μαθητής) a fellow-disciple, Jno. 11. 18.

Συμπαρτύρεω, ὡ, f. ἡσω, (σὺν & παρτύρω) to testify or bear witness together or at the same time with another, add one's testimony to that of another, Ro. 2. 15; 8. 16; 9. 1.

Συμμερίζομαι, I. ισηματ., (σὺν & μερίζω) to divide with another so as to receive a part to one's self, share with, partake with, 1 Co. 9. 13.

Συμμέτοχος, οὐ, ὁ, ἥ, (σὺν & μέτοχος) a partaker with any one of any thing, a joint partaker, Ep. 3. 6; 5. 7.

Συμμορφίω, f. ισω, (σὺν & μορφίζω) to conform, render similar, assimilate, Phi. 3. 10, in some editions.

Σύμμορφος, οὐ, ὁ, ἥ, (σὺν & μορφῇ) of the same form, similar, like, conformable, Ro. 8. 29. Phi. 3. 21.

Συμμορφόω, ὡ, f. ἡσω, (σύν & μορφώω) to conform to, render similar, Phi. 3. 10.

Συμπαθέω, ὡ, f. ἡσω, (σύν & πάθειν) to be affected in the same manner as another, sympathise with, He. 4. 15; by impl. to compassionate, have compassion on, He. 10. 31, when others, to suffer with another, undergo the same or similar evils; whence

Συμπαθής, ἕος, οὖς, ὁ, ἥ, sympathetic, i. e. by impl. mutually compassionate, 1 Pe. 3. 8.

Συμπαραγίνομαι, a. 2. συμπαραγίνομαι, (σύν & παραγίνομαι) to come together, convene, collect, Lu. 23. 48; to be present with, adhere to, stand by or support one judiciously, 2 Ti. 4. 16.

Συμπαρακαλέω, ὡ, f. ἡσω, (σύν & παρακαλέω) to invite at the same time; to exhort an army along with others; to animate, impart joy to any one in company with others; pass. to be animated, cheered, comforted, in the society of others, Mat. 12.

Συμπαράλαμβάνω, a. 2. συμπαράλαμβανω, (σύν & παραλαμβάνω) to take along with, take as a companion, Ac. 12. 25; 15. 37, 38. Ga. 2. 1.

Συμπαριμένω, f. λενῶ, (σύν & παραίμενω) to remain or continue with any one, Phi. 1. 25.

Συμπάρειμι, (σύν & πάρειμι) to be present with any one, Ac. 25. 24.

Συμπάσχω, f. πειστόμαι, (σύν & πάσχω) to suffer with, sympathise, 1 Co. 12. 25; to suffer as another, endure similar suffering, Ro. 8. 17.

Συμπέμπω, f. ψιω, (σύν & πέμπω) to go with any one, 2 Co. 8. 18, 22.

Συμπεριλαμβάνω, f. λήψομαι, (σύν & περιλαμβάνω) to comprehend together; to embrace, pr. at the same time, Ac. 20. 10.

Συμπίνω, a. 2. συνέπον, (σύν & πίνω) to drink with anyone, Ac. 10. 41.

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Συμπέπτω, a.2. *συνέπεσον*, (*σὺν* & *πέπτω*) to fall together, i. e. in ruins, L.u. 6. 49, in some MSS.

Συμπληρώω, *ὤ*, f. *ώσω*, (*σύν* & *πληρόω*) to fill, fill up, fill full, L.u. 8. 23; to fulfil *as to time*; pass. to be fulfilled, i. e. to be completed, have fully come, L.u. 9. 51. Ao. 2. 1.

Συμπίκγω, f. *ἴξω*, (*σύν* & *πίκνω*) to suffocate, choke; *trop.* to prevent the growth or increase of seed or plants, Mat. 13. 22. Mar. 4. 7, 19. L.u. 8. 14; *by impl.* to press upon, crowd, throng, L.u. 8. 42.

Συμπολίτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (*σύν* & *πολίτης*) a fellow-citizen, met. Ep. 2. 19.

Συμπορεύομαι, f. *εἰσόματι*, (*σύν* & *πορεύομαι*) to go with, accompany, L.u. 7. 11; 14. 25; 24. 14; to come together, collect, assemble, Mar. 10. 1.

Συμπόσιον, *ιον*, *τὸ*, (*συμπίνω*) a drinking together; a feast, banquet; a banqueting hall; a festive company; *pl.* *συμπόσια*, ranks or rows of guests, Mat. 6. 39.

Συμπρεσβύτερος, *ον*, *ὁ*, (*σύν* & *πρεσβύτερος*) a fellow-elder, fellow-presbyter, 1 Pe. 5. 1.

Συμφίγω, a.2. *συνέφασον*, (*σύν* & *φάγω*) to eat with, Ac. 10. 41; 11. 3.

Συμφέρω, f. *συνοίσιω*, a.2. *συνήγεγκον*, (*σύν* & *φέρω*) to bring together, collect, Ac. 19. 19; to conduce to, i. e. to be for the benefit of any one, be profitable, advantageous, useful, expedient, 1 Co. 6. 12. 2 Co. 8. 10; *particip. neut.* *τὸ συμφέρον*, a good, benefit, profit, advantage, Ac. 20. 20. 1 Co. 7. 35; *imper.* *συμφέρεται*, it is profitable, advantageous, well, expedient, proper, becoming, &c. Mat. 5. 29, 30; 19. 10, et al.

Σύμφορη, (*σύν* & *φημι*) pr. to speak with; to assent to, consent to, Ro. 7. 16.

Συμφιλέτης, *η*, *ὁ*, (*σύν* & *φιλίη*) pr. one of the same tribe; a fellow-citizen, fellow-countryman, 1 Th. 2. 14

Σύμφυτος, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* & *φύω*) pr. planted, produced, or growing

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together; in N.T. conjoined, closely allied, intimately associated, Ro. 6. 6.

Συμφύω, pass. a.2. *συνεφύην*, (*σύν* & *φύω*) to grow or spring up with, L.u. 8. 7.

Συμφωνέω, *ὤ*, f. *ἴσω*, (*σύν* & *φωνής*) to sound together, i. e. to be in unison, be in accord; *trop.* to agree with, accord with in speaking or declaring, Ac. 15. 16; to harmonize with, be congruous, suit with, be suitable to, L.u. 5. 36; to agree with, i. e. to make an agreement, Mat. 18. 19; 20. 2, 13. Ao. 5. 9: whence

Συμφώνησις, *ειω*, *ἡ*, unison, accord, agreement, concord, 2Co. 8. 16.

Συμφωνία, *ας*, *ἡ*, symphony, i.e. harmony of sounds, concert of instruments, music, L.u. 15. 25.

Σύμφωνος, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, agreeing in sound, in unison; met. accordant, harmonious, agreeing, &c. & *τὸν οὐρανὸν*, accord, agreement, 1Co. 7. 5.

Συμψήφιζω, f. *ἴσω*, (*σύν* & *ψήφιζω*) to calculate together, compute, reckon up, Ac. 19. 19.

Σύμψυχος, *ον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*σύν* & *ψυχῆς*) of the same soul or mind, of one accord, unanimous, Phi. 2. 2.

Σύν, *prep.* governing a dat. with, together with, Mat. 25. 27; 26. 35; 27. 28; with, at the house of, L.u. 1. 56; with, beside, L.u. 24. 21; with, i. e. with the assistance of, through, 1 Co. 5. 4; with, i. e. in the same manner as, Ga. 3. 9; *εἶναι σύν τινες*, to be with any one, i. e. to be in company with, accompany, &c. L.u. 2. 13; 8. 38; or, to be on the side of, be a partisan of any one, Ao. 4. 13; 14. 4; *οἱ σύν τινες*, those with any one, i. e. the companions of any one, Mar. 3. 26. Ao. 22. 9; the colleagues, associates of any one, Ao. 5. 17, 21, &c.

Συνάγω, f. *ἴξω*, (*σύν* & *ἄγω*) to bring together, collect, gather, as grain, fruits, &c. Mat. 3. 12; 6. 26; 13. 30, 47; to collect an assembly, convoke, and pass. to convene, come together, meet, Mat. 2. 4; 13. 2; 18. 20; 22. 10; to receive as a guest, or

with kindness and hospitality, welcome, Mat. 26.35, 38, 43, et al.: whence

Συναγωγή, ἡ, ἥ, a collecting, gathering of fruits, &c.; a place of assembly, place of public meeting, Mat. 6. 2, 5; and esp. a synagogue, Mat. 4. 23; 9. 35; 10. 7; *meton.* an assembly, sc. *in a synagogue*, a congregation, Ac. 13.43. Ro. 2.9; 3.9, & al.

Συναγωνίζομαι, f. *ισοματ*, (*σύν* & *δύνασθοματ*) to combat in company with any one; to strive together with, exert one's strength with, i. e. to aid, assist, Ro. 16. 30.

Συναθλέω, ὦ, f. *ησω*, (*σύν* & *ἀθλίω*) pr. to contend with, i. e. on the side of any one; in N.T. to contend, by impl. to exert one's power and energies in company with any one, Phi. 4.3, *where others*, to endure evils with any one; spoken of several persons, to strive together for, make united exertions in behalf of any thing, Phi. 1. 27.

Συναθροίζω, f. *οίσω*, (*σύν* & *ἀθρίσω*, to gather) to gather or cause to bring together, convolve; pass. to come together, convene, Lu. 24. 33. Ac. 12. 12; 19. 25.

Συνατρώ, f. *αρῶ*, (*σύν* & *ατρώ*) to take up any thing with any one; hence, to aid, assist; with λόγος, to take up an account, compare or adjust accounts with, reckon in order to payment, Mat. 18. 23, 24; 25. 19.

Συναχμάλωτος, ον, ὁ, ἥ, (*σύν* & *αχμάλωτος*) a fellow-prisoner, Ro. 16. 7. Col. 4. 10. Phile. 23.

Συνακολυθέω, ὦ, f. *ησω*, (*σύν* & *ἀκολυθέω*) to follow in company with, accompany, Mar. 5. 37. Lu. 23. 49.

Συναλίζομαι, f. *ισοματ*, (fr. *συναλίζω*, idem, fr. *σύν* & *ἀλίζω*, to collect) to cause to come together, collect, assemble, congregate, Ac. 1.4.

Συναναβαίνω, f. *βησοματ*, (*σύν* & *ἀναβαίνω*) to go up, ascend with any one, Mar. 15. 41. Ac. 13. 31.

Συνανακείματ, f. *είσοματ*, (*σύν* & *ἀνάκειματ*) to recline with any one at table, Mat. 9. 10; 14. 9, et al.

Συναναμίγνυμι, (*σύν* & *ἀναμίγνυμι*, to mix, mingle) to mix together with, commingle; mid. met. to mingle one's self with, i. e. to associate with, converse with, have familiar intercourse with, 1 Co. 5. 9, 11. 2 Th. 3. 14.

Συναναπάνομαι, f. *αύσοματ*, (*σύν* & *ἀναπάνοματ*) to be refreshed together with, or, to refresh or re-create one's self in company with any one, Ro. 16. 32.

Συναντάω, ὠ, f. *ησω*, (*σύν* & *αντάω*) to meet with, i. e. simply to meet, Lu. 9.37; 22.10. Ac. 10.25. He. 7. 1, 10; impl. to occur, happen to, fall out to, befall, Ac. 20.22: whence

Συναντησίς, εως, ἥ, a meeting, the act of meeting, Mat. 8. 34.

Συναντίλαμβάνομαι, f. *λήψοματ*, (*σύν* & *ἀντίλαμβάνοματ*) pr. to take hold of any business with any one; by impl. to support, help together, assist jointly, aid, Lu. 10. 40. Ro. 8. 26.

Συναπάίσω, f. *άξω*, (*σύν* & *ἀπάίσω*) to lead or conduct away at the same time or along with, &c.; met. to lead away, seduce, pass. to be led away, sc. to do the same things as others, follow the example of others, Ga. 2. 13. 2 Pe. 3.17; mid. by impl. to go with, join one's self with, follow the same course of life and conduct, imitate, Ro. 12. 16.

Συναποθνήσκω, a. 2. *συναπέθανω*, (*σύν* & *ἀποθνήσκω*) to die together with any one, Mar. 14. 31. 2 Co. 7. 3; to die with, i. e. to die as any one has died, 2 Ti. 2. 11.

Συναπόλλυμι, a. 2. mid. *συναπόλλημην*, (*σύν* & *ἀπόλλυματ*) to destroy together with others; mid. to perish, or be destroyed with others, He. 11.31

Συναποστέλλω, f. *στέλω*, (*σύν* & *ἀποστέλλω*) to send together with any one, 2 Co. 11. 18.

Συναρμολογέω, ὠ, f. *ησω*, (*σύν* & *ἀρμολογίω*, to compact fitly, fit nicely, construct with symmetry, fr. *ἀρμός* & *λόγος*) to join together

fitly, fit or frame together, sc. parts adapted to each other, compact with symmetry, Ep. 2. 21.

Συναρπάζω, f. άπω, (σύν & ἀρπάζω) to seize, take suddenly, Ac. 6. 12; to seize with force and violence, 1. &c. 8. 28; pass., to be seized and driven, as a ship before the wind, Ac. 27. 15.

Συνεπλίζομαι, f. ισπομαι, (σύν & επλίζομαι) to lodge with, dwell, remain, or stay with, Ac. 1. 4.

Συναυξάνομαι, f. ήσομαι, (σύν & αὐξάνω) to grow together, i. e. in company, Mat. 13. 30.

Συνδεσμός, ου, ὁ, a bond, band, ligature, connecting line, Ep. 4. 3. Col. 2. 19; 3. 14; a bundle, met. a bundle of wickedness, Ac. 8. 23; from

Συνδέω, f. δέσω, (σύν & δέω) to bind together, sc. in a bundle, &c.; to bind in company with, pass., to be in bonds together with, He. 13. 9.

Συνδοξάζω, f. άπω, (σύν & δοξάζω) to glorify together with, to exhibit to a state of dignity and happiness, in company with, or, as *any one*, Ro. 8. 17.

Συνδουλος, ου, ὁ, (σύν & δῆλος) a fellow-slave, fellow-servant, Mat. 24. 49; a colleague, Mat. 18. 28, 31, 33. Col. 1. 7, et al.

Συνδρομή, ήτι, η, (fr. συντρέχω) a running together, concourse, Ac. 21. 38.

Συνεγέρω, f. γερῶ, (σύν & ἐγέρω) to raise up with any one, i. e. to raise from the dead as another has been raised from the dead, Ep. 2. 6. Col. 2. 12; 3. 1.

Συνέδρεον, ίου, τὸ, (σύν & ἔδρα) pr. a sitting together, assembly, &c.; the Sanhedrin, the supreme council of the Jewish nation, consisting of 72 members, selected from the chief priests, elders, and scribes, who took cognizance of causes both civil and ecclesiastical, pr. the assembled members of the Sanhedrin, Mat. 5. 22; 26. 59; meton. the Sanhedrin as including the members and place

of meeting, Lu. 22. 60. Ac. 4. 16, et al.; genit. a council, i. e. a body of judges, tribunal, Mat. 10. 17. Mar. 13. 9.

Συνείδω, π. 2. συνείδον, part. συνείδων, (σύν & είδω) to see; met. to perceive, know, be aware of, Ac. 12. 12; 14. 8; άρνοια, part. ευνείδης, to be privy to, be conscious of any thing, Ac. 5. 2. 1 Co. 4. 4: whence

Συνείδησις, εως, ή, conscience, i. e. pr. that faculty of the soul which distinguishes between right and wrong, and prompts one to approve of and pursue the former, and to disapprove of and avoid the latter, Ro. 2. 16; 9. 1; 13. 5; meton. a mind conscious of good or evil thoughts, feelings, conduct, Ro. Jno. 8. 9. Ac. 23. 1; 24. 16; by impl. consciousness, judgment, opinion, 1 Co. 8. 7. 2 Co. 4. 2, et al.

Σύνειρι, f. έσομαι, (σύν & εἰμι) to be with, be in company with, Lu. 9. 18. Ac. 22. 11.

Σύνειρις, part. συνειρών, (σύν & εἰληφειν) to come together, assemble, convene, Lu. 8. 4.

Συνεισέρχομαι, π. 2. συνεισῆλθον, (σύν & εἰσέρχομαι) to enter with any one, Jno. 18. 15; to embark with, Jno. 6. 23.

Συνέκδημος, ου, ὁ, ή, (σύν & ἔκδημος) a traveller to foreign countries, fr. ἔκδημος) one who accompanies another to foreign countries, fellow-traveller, Ac. 19. 29. 2 Co. 8. 19.

Συνεκλεκτός, ή, ού, (σύν & ἐκλεγεῖν) chosen along with others, elected along with, 1 Pe. 5. 13.

Συνελάτηνα, f. ελάσσω, (σύν & ἐλάτην) pr. to drive together, urge onward together; met. to urge, persuade, exhort to any thing, Ac. 7. 26.

Συνεπιμαρτυρέω, ιτι, f. ήσω, (σύν & ἐπιμαρτυρέω) to bear witness with, exhibit at the same time additional testimony, i. e. to confirm, sanction, He. 2. 4.

Συνεπιτίθεμαι, (σύν & ἐπιτίθημαι) to set upon along with, assail at the same time, Ac. 24. 9, in some edit.

ΣΥΝ

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Συνέπομπας, *imperf.* συνεπόμπημα, (σύν & πομπά, to follow) to follow with, attend, accompany, Ac. 20. 4.

Συνεργέω, ὦ, f. ίστω, to work or labour together, be the associate of any one in any labour, duty, &c. 1 Co. 10. 10. 2 Co. 6. 1; by impl. to co-operate with, assist, afford aid to, Mar. 16. 20. Ja. 2. 22; to have an efficiency in producing or promoting any thing, tend, Ro. 8. 28; from

Συνεργότ, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν & ἔργον) a fellow-labourer, associate, coadjutor, Ro. 16. 3, 9, 21. 2 Co. 1. 24, et al.

Συνέρχομαι, a.2. συνῆλθον, (σύν & ἐρχομαι) to come together, i. e. to assemble, convege, collect together, Mar. 3. 20; 6. 33; 14. 53; to cohabit with matrimonially, Mat. 1. 13. 1 Co. 7. 5, *revers others*, to come together so as to live in the same house, to live together; to go or come with any one, to accompany, Lu. 23. 55. Ac. 8. 39; to be in company with, associate with, Ac. 1. 23, et al.

Συνεσθίω, (σύν & ἑσθίω) to eat with, and by impl. to associate with, live in familiar terms with, Lu. 15. 2. 1 Co. 5. 11. Ga. 2. 12.

Συνέστιγ, εωτ, ἥ, (fr. συνίγμιο) pr. a sending together, i. e. a junction, as of streams; mfr. understanding, intelligence, discernment, sagaciousness, Lu. 2. 47. 1 Co. 1. 19; meton. the understanding, intellect, mind, Mar. 12. 33, et al.

Συνετός, ἡ, ὅ, (fr. same) intelligent, discerning, sagacious, wise, prudent, Mat. 11. 25. Lu. 20. 21, et al.

Συνευδοκέω, ὦ, f. ίστω, (σύν & εὐδοκία) to take pleasure with another in any thing, join in approving, agree with, assent, consent to, Lu. 11. 48. Ac. 8. 1; 22. 20. Ro. 1. 32; to be well pleased with what another is pleased with, 1 Co. 7. 12, 13.

Συνευχόματ, ὄματ, f. ίστω, (σύν & εὐχόματ, to feast, banquet) to feast together with, 2 Po. 2. 13. Ju. 12.

Συνεφίστημι, a.2. συνεπέστημι, τοὺς & ἴφιστημι to rise up, or come

upon together against any one, assail together, make a united assault, Ao. 16. 22.

Συνέχω, f. ἔχω, (σύν & ἔχω) pr. to hold together; to confine, shut up close, as τὰ ἀτα, i. e. to stop the ears, Ac. 7. 57; to confine, straiten, as a besieged city, Lu. 19. 43; to hold, hold fast, have the custody of any one, f. u. 22. 63; to hem in, confine in a narrow space, urge, press upon, Lu. 8. 45; met. to straiten, distress, perplex, Lu. 12. 50. Phi. 1. 23; to constrain, incite, excite, impel, 2 Co. 5. 14; pass. to be held in constraint, be shackled; met. to be seized with, be affected with, as fear, disease, &c. Mat. 8. 37. Lu. 4. 38, et al.; to be occupied with, devoted, ardently engaged with, Ac. 19. 9, in *Griesbach*.

Συνήδομαι, f. ίστωμαι, (σύν & ἤδομαι, to be pleased, delighted) to be pleased along with others, to congratulate; to be pleased with, regard with approbation, delight in, Ro. 7. 22

Συνίθεται, a.2. ἥ, (fr. συνίθηται, customary, accustomed, familiar, fr. σύν & θέτει) a custom, common custom, customary manner, practice, Jno. 18. 39. 1 Co. 11. 16.

Συνηλικιώτης, ή, ὁ, (σύν & ἡλικίωτης, idem, fr. ἡλικία) one of the same age, an equal in age, Ga. 1. 14.

Συνθάπτω, f. ψῶ, (σύν & θάπτω) to bury with, i. e. as another has been buried; pass. Ro. 6. 4. Col. 2. 12.

Συνθλιέω, ὠ, f. ίστω, (σύν & θλιέω, to break) to break, break in pieces, shatter, bruise, Mat. 21. 44. Lu. 20. 18.

Συνθλίβω, f. ψῶ, (σύν & θλίβω) to press upon, crowd, throng, Mar. 5. 24, 31.

Συνθρόπω, f. ψῶ, (σύν & θρόπω, idem) to break, crush, enfeeble; met. to break the heart of any one, i. e. to dishearten, destroy all one's fortitude of mind & purpose, Ac. 21. 13.

Συνίημι, f. συνίστω, (σύν & ιημι, to send, put) pr. to seed together, join; met. to join in the mind, com-

pare; to understand, comprehend, Mat. 13. 13, 14, 13, 19, 23, 51; 15. 10, et al.; by impf. to have understanding in respect to divine things, be wise, i.e., to be religious; pious, Ro. 3. 11.

Συνιέναι, v. σύνειναι, f. εἴσος, (σύν & ένειναι) to place with, cause to stand with, and infrans. to stand together with any one, Lu. 9. 37; to place with or before any one, present, i. e. to command, mention with approbation, 3 Co. 3. 1; 4. 2; 5. 12; to command, recommend, commit in the care or kindness of another, Ro. 10. 1; to set forth, exhibit, render conspicuous, show, make manifest, Ro. 3. 6; 6. 8, 2 Co. 6. 4; to constitute, i. e. cause to exist, create, and infrans. to exist, come into existence, subsist, be created, 2 Pe. 3. 5, and Col. 1. 17, where others, to continue to exist, be preserved, endure; et al.

Συνοδεῖν, f. εἴσω (σύν & ὁδός) in journey or travel with, accompany on a journey, Ac. 9. 7.

Συνοδία, εἰς, η, (σύν & ὁδός) pr. a journeying together; metes, a company of fellow-travellers, caravan, Lu. 2. 41.

Συνακέω, ὄν, f. ήσος, (σύν & ακέιναι) to dwell with, live or cohabit with, 1 Pe. 3. 7.

Συνακόπειν, ὄν, (σύν & οἰκοδουμένη) to build in company with any one; pass. met. to be built up along with, form a part of structure of which another is also a part, 2 Pe. 3. 22.

Συνομιλέσθαι, ὄν, f. ήσος, (σύν & μιλέσθαι) pr. to be in company with; to talk or converse with, Ac. 10. 27.

Συνομορέω, ὄν, f. ήσος, (σύν & ομορέω) to border upon, fr. ἀμορέθεσθαι to be contiguous, adjoint, join upon, Ac. 18. 7.

Συνοχή, ήσ, η, (fr. συνέχεια) pr. narrowness of place, met. distress of mind, disquiet, anxiety, Lu. 8. 25. 2 Co. 2. 4.

Συντάσσω, v. τάσσω, f. ήσω, (σύν & τάσσω) pr. to arrange or place in order with; in N.T. to order, charge,

direct, command, Mat. 28. 19; 27. 10.

Συντέλεια, ατ, ή, a finishing, perfecting, completion, accomplishment, end, Mat. 13. 30, 40, 49; 21. 5; 28. 20. the 9. 20 (from

Συντελέσθαι, ὄν, f. ήσω, (σύν & τελέω) pr. to complete along with any one; to complete, i. e. to finish, and, bring to an end, Mat. 7. 26. Lu. 4. 3, 18. Ac. 21. 27; to accomplish, perform, fulfil, Ro. 3. 28; to ratify, establish, confirm, a covenant, Ho. 8. 8; to make an end of, i. e. by impl. to destroy, Mat. 13. 4, vol. 1. 2, 2.

Συντέλειν, ή, τελέσθαι, pr. τέτματα, (τεῦρε & τελέω) pr. to cut off, contract by cutting off; met. to execute speedily, or as others fr. the Heb. to determine, decide, decree, Ho. 9. 28.

Συντηρέω, ὄν, f. ήσος, (σύν & τηρέω) to preserve together, Mat. 9. 17. 1. u. 5. 33; to preserve safely, protect, Mat. 6. 20; to preserve (to memory), keep carefully in mind, remember, 1. u. 2. 10.

Συντίθημι, (σύν & τίθημι) to place together, arrange; mid. to agree together, come to a mutual agreement, Jas. 3. 22. Ac. 12. 20; in the sense of to promise; or as others, to bargain, Lu. 22. 5; to assent to, Ac. 24. 8.

Συντίθημα, οὐδε, (fr. συντίθειναι) concisely, briefly, Ac. 24. 4.

Συντίρχω, ή, η, συνέθριψθαι, (σύν & τίρχω) to run together, flock together, Mat. 6. 35. Ac. 3. 11; to run in company with others, met. 3 Pe. 4. 4.

Συντρίβω, ή, η, (σύν & τρίβω) to break, break in pieces, Mat. 6. 4; 14. 3; to break down, overthrow, break, Mat. 12. 20; met. to break the power of any one, deprive of strength, debilitate, Lu. 9. 39. Ro. 10. 20, where others, to break, wound; pass. to be broken in heart, be depressed, contrite, 1. o. 4. 18, et al.; whence

Συντρίψα, οὐδε, τό, a breaking, bruising; by impl. destruction, ruin, Ro. 2. 10.

Συντρόφος, ον, ο, (fr. συντρέφω,

to name, bring up together, fr. τίνειν & τρέψειν) one named or suckled with another; one brought up or educated with another, Ac. 13.1.

Συντηγάνων, ο. η. **συνέτυχον**, (σύν & τηγάνω) to meet with any one, i. e., to come to or before any one, get to, approach, Lu. 8. 19.

Συνυποκρύονται, (σύν & υποκρίνεσθαι) a. l. pass. **συνυποκρίνεσθαι**, in a middle sense, to dissemble, feign with, or in the same manner as another, Ga. 2. 13.

Συνυπερύθω, ὡς, τ. **ἥσω**, (σύν & ὑπερύθειν, to help, τ. ὑπερύθος, a conditor, fr. ὑπό & βρύον) to aid along with another, help together, assist at the same time, 2 Co. 1. 11.

Συνωδένω, f. **συών**, (σύν & θάδενον) pr. to travail at the same time with; fr. prop. to be in pain, λόγων, distress, together with, Ro. 8. 22.

Συνυποσία, αι, ἥ, (fr. συνόπτειν, to swear together, conspire, fr. σύν & δρύομεν) a swearing together, i. e. a combination, conspiracy, Ac. 22.13.

Σύροι, ον, ὁ, a Syrian, an inhabitant of Syria, Syria, Lu. 4. 37.

Συροφοινικίσσα, τ. **Συροφοινική**, η, δ. a *Byzantine* woman, *Phoenicia* being included in *Syria*; & the two names are used in combination in the same sense as *Phoenicia* alone, Mar. 7.26, col. MAR. 15.21, 22.

Σύρις, ἰος, τ. **εὔρι**, ἥ, a *systia*, i. e. a shawl, sand-bank, any place dangerous on account of shoals or hidden rocks; two of which were particularly famous on the northern coast of Africa, one lying near Carthage, and the other, the *systia major*, lying between *Cyrene* and *Lepcis*, which is probably referred to in Ac. 21. 17: from

Σύρων, f. **σύρων**, p. **σύστυρκα**, to draw, drag, Jon. 21. 8. He. 12. 5; to pull or drag along, force away, haul before magistrate, &c. Ac. 8.3; 14.19; 17.2.

Συσπαρισσων, τ. **ττων**, τ. **ξων**, (σύν & σχεράνω) to louse, lacerate; by impl. to convulse violently, distort

by convulsions, Ias. 3. 43.

Σύστηματον, η, τὸ, (σύν & σῆμα) a sign, signal, token, so, previously agreed upon with others, Mar. 14.41.

Σύστασισθαι, ον, ὁ, ἥ, τό, ον, (σύν & στάσις, belonging to, or united to the same body; act. belonging to one & the same abode or body, Ep. 3. 6.

Συστασιάτης, ον, ὁ, (fr. συστασία, to join in a sedition with, fr. σύν & τασθαι, to excite a sedition, fr. τασθαι) a companion in sedition, associate in insurrection, Mar. 15. 7.

Συσταλίκης, ιο, ὁν, (fr. συσταλία) *concomitatory*, *acommodatory*, 2 Co. 8. 1, his.

Συσταυρώω, ὢ, f. **σύστω**, (σύν & σταυρός) to crucify with another, Mat. 27. 44. Mar. 15. 32. Jno. 10. 39; to be crucified with or as another, met. spiritually, Ro. 8. 6. Ga. 2. 20.

Συστέλλω, f. **ελάτη**, (σύν & στέλλω) to send together, i. e. to draw together, contract, reduce into a narrow space; med. to distress, render gloomy, &c. pass. part. **συστελλόντος**, gloomy, distressing, gloomy, calamitous, as a time or season, 1 Co. 7. 29; to place, swath, or wind around any thing, envelop, &c. i. q. **ταπεττέλλω**, by impl. to lay out, prepare for burial, Ac. 5. 6.

Συστενίζω, f. **εἴω**, (σύν & στενίζω) to graze or sib together, i. e. to company with, Ro. 8. 32.

Συστοχέω, ὢ, f. **ἥσω**, (σύν & στραχεῖν) to march with, be in the same order or rank with; met. to be in conformity with, resemble, answer or correspond to, Ga. 4. 25.

Συστρατώτης, ο, ὁ, (σύν & τραπέζη) a fellow-soldier; met. a companion and associate in labour & danger, colleague, Phi. 2.25. Philo, 7.

Συστρέψω, f. **ψυχη**, (σύν & στρέψω) to turn or roll together; to collect, gather, Ac. 19. 2; whence

Συστροφή, ιο, ἥ, a coming together, collection, concourse, tumultuous assembly, Ac. 19.10; a combina-

τιον, επιχειρεον, Αε. 23. 12, col. v. 13.
Συσχηματίζω, (σύν & σχῆμα-
 τιζω, to form, fr. σχῆμα) to give the
 same form which another has; mid.
 to take the same form as another,
 conform or assimilate one's self to,
 met. Ηο. 12. 2 ; 1 Pe. 1. 14.

Σφαγή, ησχή, (fr. σφάξω) slaug-
 ter, Αε. 8. 32. Ro. 8. 36. Ja. 5. 5.

Σφαγὴν, η, τὸ, a victim slough-
 fered in sacrifice, Αε. 7. 42 : from

Σφάξω, v. **σφάττω**, f. ξω, p. ξυ-
 φαγή, a. I. Ισφάξε, a. 2. Ισφάγε, to
 slaughter, kill, slay, pr. spoken of
 animals killed in sacrifice, &c. Ro.
 5. 8, 9, 12 ; 13. 5 ; spoken of persons,
 Ac. 1 Jno. 3. 12. He. 6. 4, 5 ; 15. 21 ;
 in the sense of to wound, He. 12. 2.

Σφόδρα, adv. (pr. neut. of σφό-
 δρος) vehement, violent, strong, much,
 greatly, exceedingly, Mat. 2. 10 ; 17.
 6, et al.

Σφοδρῶς, adv. (fr. samo) exceed-
 ingly, vehemently, Αε. 27. 18.

Σφραγίζω, f. ίσω, p. έσφραγίσκω,
 a. I. Ισφράγε, to seal, stamp with
 a seal, Mat. 27. 68 ; to seal up, i. e.
 to close up, conceal, Re. 10. 4 ; 22.
 10 ; by impl. to set a mark upon,
 distinguish by a mark, Ro. 7. 3, 8 ; to
 set one's seal to any thing, i. e. to
 give one's sanction to, confirm, pro-
 tect, of things, to ratify, establish,
 Jno. 3. 33 ; of persons, to sanction
 and confirm as being what one pro-
 fesses to be, Ac. Jno. 6. 27, et al. ;
 to make sure to any one, deliver
 safely to any one, Rev. 15. 23 : from

Σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, (fr. σφράγισσω,
 l. q. φρισσω) a seal, i. e. the im-
 pression of a seal, for the sake of
 security, Re. 6. 1, 2, 5, 9 ; 6. 1, 3, 5, 7, 8,
 12 ; 8. 1 ; meton. a seal, i.e. a signet
 ring, Ro. 7. 2 ; a mark, stamp, badge,
 Re. 9. 4 ; met an inscription on a seal,
 mark, motto, 2 Ti. 2. 10 ; a seal, i. e.
 a token, pledge, Ro. 4. 11. 1 Co. 9. 2.

Σφυρός, η, τὸ, (fr. σφύρα, a ham-
 mer, mallet) the ankle, pl. τὰ σφυρά,
 the ankle bones mallets, Ac. 3. 7.

Σχεδόν, adv. (fr. σχέω, i. q. έχω)

pr. near, spoken of place; ἀνα-
 γε, almost, Αε. 3. 44 ; 10. 20. Ho. 9. 22.

Σχῆμα, αλογόβιο, (fr. samo) habitus,
 i.e. fashion, form, appearance, state,
 condition in life, 1 Oe. 7. 31. Phi. 2. 8.

Σχίζω, f. ίσω, p. έσχιζκω, n. I. έσ-
 ζισσω, to split, rend, tear asunder,
 Mat. 27. 61. Mar. 1. 10. Ln. 5. 36, et al. ;
 to divide; met. to divide into par-
 ties or factions, render discordant,
 Ac. 14. 4, 23. 7 : schism

Σχίσμα, ατο, τὸ, a rent, rup-
 ture, Mat. 9. 16. Mar. 2. 21 ; met. a di-
 vision, dissension, schism, Jno. 7.
 43 ; 9. 16, et al.

Σχολίον, ον, τὸ, (fr. σχοῖνος, a
 bulrush) a cord made of bulrushes;
 genit. a rope, cord, Jno. 2. 16. Ac. 27. 32.

Σχολίζω, f. ίσω, p. έσχολίακω,
 to be at leisure, be idle ; to be at
 leisure for any thing, i. e. to be di-
 vested of care, and hindrances in
 order to devote one's self entirely to
 any thing, 1 Co. 7. 5 ; to be vacant,
 unoccupied, empty, Mat. 12. 44 : from

Σχολή, ίη, η, ease, leisure, ot-
 iam ; a school, Ac. 10. 9.

Σώζω, v. σώω, f. σώσω, p. σέσω-
 ων, a. I. Σώσω, a. I. pass. ισώθη,
 to save, i. e. to preserve safe and
 unharmed, Mat. 8. 15 ; 10. 22 ; 24. 22 ;
 27. 40, 42, 49 ; εἰλατε εἰς to bring
 safely to, 2 Ti. 4. 19 ; in the sense of,
 to make whole, to cure, heal, re-
 store to health, Mat. 9. 7, 22. Mar.
 6. 23, 28, 34 ; 6. 56 ; spoken of the
 soul, to save from misery and
 punishment, i. e. to render happy, ad-
 mit to felicity, Mat. 18. 11 ; 10. 26.
 Ro. 5. 9, 10 ; to save, preserve from
 being lost, Mat. 16. 25. Mar. 3. 4 ; 8. 35 ;
 with διό, to save from, i. e. to de-
 liver from, get free from, Ro. Mat.
 1. 21. Jno. 12. 27. Ac. 2. 20, &c. al. freq.

Σώμα, ατο, τὸ, the body, i. e.
 pr. an animal body, Mat. 5. 20, 30 ; 6.
 22, 23, 25. Jno. 3. 3 ; spoken of a dead
 body, corpse, carcass, Mat. 14. 12 ;
 27. 63, 69. Ho. 13. 11 ; in conformity
 with the Jewish theology, the body
 considered as the seat and occasion
 of moral imperfection and vice, as

inducing to sin through its appetites and passions, Ro. 7. 24; 8. 13; *west.*, a body, i. e. a material substance, whether organized or not, 1 Co. 16. 37, 38, 40; a whole collective mass, *an aggregate, assembly, spoken of the body of the church of which Christ is the head*, Ro. 12. 6 Col. 1. 18, 24; a person, individual, 1 Co. 6. 16; a slave, *manselpiom*, He. Re. 18. 13; the substance, reality, *as opp. to ἡ οὐσία*, Col. 2. 17; *with a genitive of the personal pronouns, it forms a periphrase for the pronouns themselves*, Ro. 12. 1. Ep. 6. 20, et al. freq.; whence

Σωματικός, *η, ὁν*, bodily, i.e. of or belonging to the body, 1 Ti. 4. 8; corporeal, material, Lu. 3. 22.

Σωματικῶς, *adv. bodily, corporeally*, Col. 2. 9; *where others, really, truly*.

Σωρεύω, *σ. πίπτω*, *p. πεπονέργεια*, (*fr. σωρός*, a heap) to heap or pile up, Ro. 12. 20; to accumulate upon, Oil with, heap up, or cover with; *met. pass.* to be covered or laden with sins, 2 Ti. 3. 18.

Σωτήρ, *ἥρος, ὁ*, (*fr. σώζω, γ. σώδω*) a saviour, preserver, deliverer, one who saves from danger, and brings into a better state, Lu. 1. 43; 2. 11. Ao. 6. 31, et al.; whence

Σωτηρία, *ατε, ἥ*, a saving, safety, preservation, Ac. 27. 34, He. 11. 7; deliverance, Lu. 1. 50, 71. Ac. 7. 23; well-being, advantage, benefit, 2 Co. 1. 6; 7. 10; *by impl.* favour, beneficence, 2 Co. 6. 2, bts; salvation, spiritual and eternal, Lu. 1. 77; 19. 9. Ac. 4. 12. He. 7. 10; *by meton.* put for διάσωτις, a survivor, deliverer, the author of salvation, one who leads men to salvation, Jno. 4. 22, et al.

Σωτηρίου, *ις, το*, salvation, spiritual and eternal, Ep. 6. 17; *meton.* a saviour, the author of salvation, Lu. 2. 30; the doctrine which announces salvation and promises happiness, the Christian religion, Ac. 28. 28; *pr. neut.* of.

Σωτηρίος, *ον, ὁ, ἥ*, (*fr. σωτήρ*) pertaining to salvation or a saviour,

imparting salvation, saving, Tit. 2. 11. **Σωφρονέω**, *ῶ, σ. ἡστό, p. σεσωφρόνησα*, *a. I. δεσμόφρων*, (*fr. σωφρόνειος*) to be of a sound mind, be in one's right mind, be sane, Mar. 5. 16; to be sober-minded, sedate, exhibit moderation of mind, Tit. 2. 2 G. 1 Pe. 4. 7; to be of a modest, humble mind, Ro. 12. 3. 2 Co. 6. 13.

Σωφρονίζω, *σ. ἴσω, p. σεσωφρόνισα*, (*fr. same*) pr. to render any one *sober*, i. e. to restore to a right mind; to make one sober-minded, cause to regulate one's desires, Ro. restrain within one's duty, and by impl. to exhort, instruct, teach, Tit. 2. 4; whence

Σωφρονισμός, *η, ὁ*, introduction to, or productive of sobriety of mind, Tit. 1. 7, others, a sound, collected mind, sobriety.

Σωφρόνιως, *adv. (fr. σωφρων)* in the manner of a person so his right mind; soberly, with moderation of mind, calmly, 2 Ti. 2. 19.

Σωφροσύνη, *η, το, ἡ*, sanity, soundness of mind, a sane mind, Ac. 20. 25; sobriety of mind, temperance, moderation of desires, &c. modesty, 1 Ti. 2. 9, 16; from

Σώφτος, *σωτος, ὁ, ἥ*, (*σπότος, σῶπος*; sound, & φρήν) of a sound mind, sane; sober-minded, temperate, having a well-regulated mind, collected, discreet, 1 Ti. 3. 2, Tit. 1. 5; 2. 2, 6.

Σών, see σώζω.

T

Ταβέρνη, *η, η, ἡ*, (*Lat. Taberna*) a tavern, inn; *Taxis* Ταξίστραι, the Three Taverns, the name of a small place on the Appian road, act. according to Antoninus, 33 Roman miles; or a little less than 31 English miles from Rome, Ac. 28. 15.

Ταρλίθα, *ἥ*, (*Syr. ΝΟΒΙΝΗ*) i. q. *Δορκάς*, an antelope, Ac. 9. 36, 40.

Τάγμα, *ατος, το*, (*fr. τάσσω*) pr. anything placed in order; *army*, a body of troops drawn up in mill-

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ταγος; band, cohort; order, ap-
pointed succession, series, 1 Co. 16.23.

Τάξις, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. τάξις) pr.
placed in order; met. constituted,
fixed, appointed, sol. Ac. 12. 21.

Ταλαιπωτός, ὁ, s. τάσσω, p. τα-
ταλειπόμενος, (fr. ταλαιπωτός) to
endure severe labour and hardship;
to be in sorrow & suffering, be mis-
erable, afflicted, & by impl. to feel and
acknowledge one's self to be wretched,
miserable, &c. See Jn. 4. 9: whence

Ταλαπωτός, ατ, ἡ, trouble, diffi-
culty, hardship; calamity, misery, dis-
tress, suffering, sorrow, Ro. 3.16; 1 Co. 1.

Τολαιχυρός, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (ταλάχω,
τ. τλάχω, to sustain, & τλόρ, a stone,
hard substance, and also calamity,
grief) pr. enduring, or capable of en-
during severe labour and hardship,
hence, wretched, miserable, afflict-
ed, Ro. 7. 24. Pe. 3. 17.

Ταλαντίος, αῖα, αῖον, of a tal-
ent weight, weighing a talent, He.
16. 21: from

Τάλαντον, ον, τό, (fr. ταλάχω,
to sustain) the scale of a balance; a
talent, which as a weightings among
the Jews equivalent to 3000 shekels,
i.e. as usually estimated, 114lbs.15
dicta. Troy, while the Attic talent,
on the usual estimate, was only
equal to 56lbs.11oz. Troy; and as a
denomination of money, it was equal
among the former to £342. 3s. 9d. or
of reckoned of gold, £475. 8 among
the latter to 193f.15s. or £25. ster-
ling, Mat. 18.26; 25.15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 28

Ταλίθι, (Syr. ΝΤΛΗ) talitha,
i.e. κομιτος, a damsel, maiden,
Mar. 5. 41.

Ταμίειος, ον, τό (for ταμιεῖον,
fr. ταμιεύω, to be manager, have
charge of finances, and mid. to lay
up store, preserve) a storhouse,
granary, barn, Lu. 12. 24; a cham-
ber, closet, place of retirement and
privacy, Mat. 6. 1; 21. 20. Lu. 12. 3.

Ταῦν, i. e. τάῦν, q. r.

Τάξις, εως, ἡ, (fr. ταῖσσω) order,
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i. e. regular disposition, arrange-
ment; in N.T. order, i.e. pr. series,
succession, L u. 1. 8; an order, rank,
class, as of priests, He. 5. 6; 7. 11;
met. order, i.e. good order, well re-
gulated life, 1 Co. 14. 40. Col. 2. 6.

Ταπετηρός, ἡ, ὁν, humble, i.e. low,
not high, not rising much above the
ground; spoken of condition, hum-
ble, i. e. poor, mean, depressed, af-
flicted, despised, Ro. 1. 82. 2Co.
7. 6. Jn. 1. 8; met. spoken of the
mind, humble, lowly, i.e. modest, not
arrogant, Mat. 11. 19. Ro. 12.10, &c. al.

Ταπεινοφροσύνῃ, γρ, ἡ, (fr. τα-
πεινοφροσύνη, to be lowly in mind, to
feel and exhibit humility, be humili-
ble in thought and conduct, fr. τα-
πεινός & φροσύνη) lowliness or humili-
ty of mind and deportment, mi-
esty, Ac.20.10. Rg.4.2. Phil.2.3, &c. al.

Ταπεινός, ὁ, s. ώστι, p. τα-
πεινωσα, a. l. drawissova, (fr. τα-
πεινός) to humble, bring low, de-
press, Lu.3.5; met. to humble, abase,
fee, and mid. to darend to, or live
in a humble condition, 2 Co.11.7; 4.
12; to humble, depress the pride of
any one, and mid. to humble one's
self, exhibit humility of mind and
deportment, Mat.18.4; 22. 12, &c. al.;
to humble with respect to hopes and
expectations, &c. i.e. to disappoint,
and by impl. in effect with grief,
afflict, 2 Co. 12. 21: whence

Ταπεινωσίς, εως, ἡ, depression,
humiliation, humble circumstances,
low estate, abject condition, Lu. 1.
48. Ac. 8. 32. Phil. 3. 21. Jn. 1. 10.

Ταράσσω, v. ττω, s. ττω, p. τε-
τράσσω, a. l. ἀτράσσω, to agitate, trou-
ble, distract, stir up, put in commotion
as water, Jno.5.4,7; met. to agitate,
trouble the mind, vis. with fear, to
terrify, put in consternation, Mat.2.3;
14. 26; with grief, fee, in disquiet,
afflict with grief, anxiety, &c. Jno. 12.
27; 13.21; with doubt, &c. to agitate
with doubt, distract and perplex the
mind, Ac.15.24. Ga.1.7, &c. al.: whence

Ταραχή, ἡ, ἡ, agitation, trou-
bling, commotion of water, Jno.5.4;

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met., commotion, tumult, sedition, Mat. 13. 8.

Tίραχος, *θ, ὁ*, agitation, commotion, i.e. perturbation, consternation, terror, Ac. 13. 18; excitement, tumult, disturbance, public contention, Ac. 10. 93.

Τάρσος, *ἐώς, ὁ*, of, or a native of **Τάρσος**, Tarsus, the metropolis of Cilicia, Ac. 9. 11; 21. 39.

Ταρταρόω, *ω*, *f.* *ώσω*, (fr. **Τάρταρος**, Tartarus, which in the mythology of the ancients was that part of Hades where the souls of the wicked were confined and tormented) to cast or thrust down to Tartarus or Gehenna, 2 Pe. 2. 4.

Τάσσω, *τ. ττω*, *f.* *ξω*, *p.* *τέταχα*, a.l. *τάξα*, p. mid. *τάξα*, to arrange, order, place in a certain order, to place, to, relatively to something else, to set, constitute, i.e. require, to set under, subject to any one, L.u. 7. 8; to constitute, appoint any thing to be done or to take place, direct, order, prescribe, Mat. 23. 16. Ac. 22. 10; 28. 25; to constitute, appoint any one for any purpose, Gen. Ro. 13. 1; δρίψῃ, to devote, consecrate, 1 Co. 10. 16; in the sense of, to destined, Ac. 13. 48; to determine, decide, Ac. 16. 2.

Ταῦρος, *η, ὁ*, (Chald. תָּרַבְתָּ, Heb. תָּרַבְתָּ) a bull, bovine, Mat. 22. 4, et al.

Ταῦτα, by erasure for **τὰ αὐτὰ**, the same things, 1 Th. 2. 14; τὰ νῦν, after the same manner, thus, so, Lu. 6. 23, 20; 17. 30.

Ταφή, *ῆσ, ἡ*, (fr. θάπτειν) burial, i.e. the act of burying, sepulture, Mat. 27. 7

Τάφος, *η, ὁ*, (fr. same) a sepulchre, Mat. 23. 29; 27. 61, 61, 60; 28. 1; met. applied to the throat of the wicked, as the image of death, destruction, &c. Ro. 8. 13.

Τρίχα, *nitr.* (fr. **ταχύς**) pr. quickly, soon; in N. T. perhaps, possibly, Ro. 5. 7. Phile. 16.

Ταχέως, *oiv.* (fr. same) quickly, speedily, i.e. soon, shortly, 1 Co. 4. 19. Ga. 1. 6; in the sense of hastily, Lu.

TEK

14. 21; 10. 1, et al. ; by *impl.* easily, lightly, readily, 1 Ti. 5. 22.

Ταχίστος, *η, ὁ*, (fr. same) swift, speedy, near at hand, impending, shortly to happen, 2 Pe. 1. 14; 2. 1.

Ταχίστον, *adv.* (pr. neut. of **ταχίστων**, comparat. of **ταχὺς**) more swiftly, more quickly, more speedily, Jno. 20. 4. 11a. 13. 19; put for the positive, quickly, speedily, Jno. 13. 27, et al.

Τρίχεστα, *adv.* (pr. neut. of the superlat. of **ταχύς**) most quickly, most speedily, very quickly; *δι τριχεστα*, as soon as possible, Ac. 17. 15.

Τάχος, *εος, ους, τὸ*, (fr. **ταχύς**) swiftness, speed, quickness, celerity; *τρέχει*, with speed, quickly, speedily, i.e. soon, shortly, Lu. 18. 9. Ac. 25. 4; hastily, immediately, Ac. 12. 7, et al.

Ταχύ, *adv.* quickly, speedily, hastily, Mat. 28. 7, 8; in the sense of, soon, shortly, immediately, Mat. 5. 25; suddenly, Ro. 1. 6, 10; 3. 11, et al.; by *impl.* easily, readily, Mar. 9. 39; pr. neut. of

Ταχύτερος, *ὑ, στη*, fleet, quick; met. ready, prompt, Ja. 1. 19.

Τε, *conj.* and enclitic particle, and, que, Ac. 1. 15; 9. 3; also, Ac. 18. 26; for, Ac. 2. 43; 4. 13; τὸ, καλ., τ. ταξαλ, not only—but also, i.e. both—and, Lu. 24. 20. Ac. 1. 1; sometimes simply, i.e. καλ., and, &c. Ro. 12. 45; 22. 60; also, Ac. 21. 28; ταξαλ, both—and, Ac. 26. 10, et al. freq.

Τείχης, *εος, ους, τὸ*, (fr. **τείχων**, to build) a wall of a city, Ac. 9. 25, et al.

Τεκμήριον, *ιου, τὸ*, (fr. **τέκμισθαι**, τ. τέκμηρος, an end; ου sign, token, pledge) a sign, indubitable token, infallible proof, Ac. 1. 3.

Τεκνίους, *ος, τό*, (dimin. of **τέκνον**) a little child; *τεκνία*, spoken in endearing competitions, little children, carissimæ, Jno. 13. 33. Ga. 4. 10. 1 Jno. 2. 1, et al.

Τεκνογονέω, *ιο*, *f.* *ησω*, (τέκνον&
γένεσις, τ. γένεσις) to bear children, & by *impl.* to be the mother of a family, including all the maternal circum-

stances & duties, 1 Th. 5.14 : *reborn* Τεκνογόνια, *νερόν*, the bearing of children, and by impl. all the circumstances and duties of the maternal relation, 1 Th. 2.16.

Τέκνον, *η, τὸ*, (fr. *τίκτω*) a child, a son or daughter, Mat. 2.18 ; 7.11 ; 10.21 ; a descendant, pl. descendants, offspring, posterity, Mat. 3.9. Ac. 2.39 ; including the idea of moral likeness, similarity, Jno. 3.30 ; met. a child, i. e. one who has received his religious knowledge, education, character, &c. from any one, a beloved disciple, 1 Co. 4.17. 2 Th. 1.2 ; *weeds in the vineyard in affectionate compellations, as in Eng.* my son, my daughter, my child, &c. Mat. 9.2. Mar. 2.5 ; 10.24 ; with the names of others, put by impl. for a native, inhabitant, citizen, Mat. 23.57. Lu. 13.34 ; *τέκνα τοῦ θεοῦ*, children of God, i. e. persons beloved of God, or preeminentely favoured by him, Jno. 1.12 ; 3.22. Ro. 8.16 ; as implying similarity, those who are like God, those who are conformed to his character, 1 Jad. 3.3 ; 3.10 ; *τέκνον* is often put before a genitive to indicate the relation in which a person stands to that which the genitive expresses, viz. possession, liability, habitual exercise, resemblance, &c. Mat. 11.10. Ep. 2.3 ; 5.8. 1 Pe. 1.14, et al. freq.

Τεκνοτροφέω^{τῶ}, *σ. ἵσω*, (*τέκνον* & *τρόφω*) to bring up children, and by impl. to fulfil all the maternal duties, 1 Ti. 5.10.

Τέκτων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (fr. *τίκτω*, *νερόν*, to build) a generator, begetter ; one who works in wood, brass, stone, &c. an artisan ; and spec. one who works in wood, a carpenter, joiner, &c. Mat. 13.55. Mar. 6.3.

Τέλεστος, *εία, εἰον*, (fr. *τελέω*) pr. finished, perfected ; complete, perfect, full, deficient in nothing, Jas. 1.4, 17. 1 Jno. 4.19, νόο τέλειον, perfect condition, state of perfection, 1 Co. 13.10 ; compar. τελεόμορφος, more perfect, i. e. superior, of higher

excellence, He. 9.11 ; morally perfect, Mat. 5.48 ; 10.21. He. 12.2 ; of full or mature age, adult, grown up ; met. applied to the mind, state of knowledge, virtue, &c. 1 Co. 2.0 ; 14.20. Kp. 4.13, et al. ; whence

Τελείστης, *τίτος*, *ἡ*, perfection, perfectness, Col. 3.14 ; something perfect or complete, perfect doctrine or instruction, He. 6.1.

Τελείσθω, *σ. ἴσω*, *π. τελείσθω*, a. l. *τελεῖσθαι*, to perfect, complete, i.e. to bring to an end, finish, close, Lu. 2.43 ; 13.37. Phil.3.12 ; to accomplish, fully perform duties, &c. Jno. 4.34 ; 5.36 ; to accomplish, fulfil predictions, &c. Jno. 19.28 ; to render perfect, bring to a state of perfection or completeness, Jno. 17.23. 2Co.12.9 ; spoken of the mind, &c. to render perfect in respect to sin, i. e. to render pure from sin, make sinless, spotless, He.7.18 ; to render perfectly tranquil as to the consequences of sin, remove the fear of punishment on account of sin, He.9.9 ; 10.1,14 ; spoken of state or condition, to render one's condition such that nothing more can be desired, render perfectly happy, advance to a state of perfect happiness, glory, &c. He.9.10; 5.9, Gal.

Τελείως, *αὐτός*, perfectly, 1Pe.1.13.

Τελείωσις, *είω*, *ἡ*, perfection, completion, i. e. a fulfilment, accomplishment of predictions, promises, &c. Lu. 1.45 ; a perfect explain., Ho. 7.11.

Τελείστης, *οὐδὲ*, *ὁ*, a finisher, perfecter, one who completes & perfects any thing ; met. one who advances another to a state of perfect happiness, Ho. 12.2 ; cf. Col. 2.10.

Τελεσφορέω^{τῶ}, *σ. ἵσω*, (*τέλος* & *φέρω*) pr. to bring to an end ; to bring to maturity, perfect, as fruits, children, &c. ; met. to bring to perfection, in a moral sense, Lu. 8.14.

Τελευτίων, *ῶ*, *σ. ἱσώ*, *π. τελελεύτης*, a. l. *τελελεύτης*, to end, finish, complete ; to end one's life, to die, Mat.2.19 ; 15.1 ; 22.25, et al. ;

to be near death, be at the point of death, Mat. 9. 18 : from

Τελευτή. ὑπ., ἡ, pr. an end; hence, end of life, i.e. blow, death, decease, Mat. 2. 16 : from

Τελέω, ὥ, f. τέσσαρων, p. τετέλεκται, v.l. τελέσσαι, to end, bring to an end, finish, complete, conclude, Mat. 11. 1 ; 13. 53 ; 19. 1 ; to dash a journey, or, to go over, travel completely through, Mat. 10. 22 ; pass, spoken of time, to be ended, past, elapse, Re. 20. 3, 5, 7 ; to fulfil, accomplish, cause to come to pass, Lu. 18. 31 ; 22. 37 ; to fulfil, perform, act agreeably to, observe, follow out, Illo. 2. 27. Co. 5. 16 ; to pay taxes, tribute, &c. Mat. 17. 21, et al. : from

Τέλος, εον, ἡ, τό, an end, termination, Mat. 10. 22 ; 24. 6, 13 ; end of life, decease, death, Jno. 19. 1. 1Co. 1. 8, 13 ; meton. put for one who puts an end to, or abolishes any thing, Ro. 10. 4, where others, one who accomplishes or completes any thing, for the last, Re. 21. 6 ; as end, result, issue, event, Mat. 26. 53. Ja. 5. 11 ; an accomplishment, Lu. 23. 37 (met. the end, scope, object, principal point, the sum of any thing, Ro. 10. 7; 1Ti. 1. 5 ; retribution, recompense, wages, i. e. either reward, or punishment, Ro. 6. 21, 22 ; impost, custom, revenue derived from duties on merchandise, &c. Mat. 17. 25. Ro. 13. 7 ; τέλον, at last, finally, 1 Pe. 3. 8 ; τέλος, at length, at last, ultimately, 1Th. 2. 16 ; constantly, perpetually, Lu. 18. 5.

Τελώνης, ον, ὁ, (τέλος & ὑβένειμαι) one who exacts the public revenues, a publican, collector of imposts, tax-gatherer, Mat. 5. 46 ; 9. 10, 11 ; 10. 3, et al. : whence

Τελώνιον, ιον, τό, a place for receiving the customs, tolls, &c. a custom-house, toll-house, collector's office, Mat. 9. 9. Mar. 2. 14. Lu. 5. 27.

Τέρας, ετος, τό, a prodigy, portent, Ac. 2. 10 ; a signal act, wonder, miracle, Jno. 4. 45. Ac. 2. 13, et al.

Τεσσαράκοντα. οι, αι, τέτ., (fr. τέσσαρες) forty, Mat. 4. 2, et al.

Τεσσαράκοντας, ἕτη, ἕτ., ὅ, ἡ, (preced. by προς) of forty years, Ac. 7. 23 ; 10. 18.

Τέσσαρες, Ατ. τέτταρες, ών, οι, οι, neut. τέσσαρες, Ατ. τέσσαρα, πεντα, Mat. 24. 31. Mar. 2. 3, et al.

Τεσσαράκοντάκιδέκατος, η, ον, (τέσσαρες, add πεντα) the fourteenth, Ao. 27. 27, 33.

Τεταρτάτος, αια, αιον, being in my state, or doing any thing on the fourth day, Jno. 1. 29 : from

Τέταρτος, η, ον, (fr. τέσσαρες) fourth, Mat. 14. 25, et al.

Τετράγυνος, ον, ο, ἡ, (τετράς, the number four, fr. τέσσαρες, & γυνία) four-cornered, quadrangular, in the form of a square, Re. 21. 16.

Τετράδιον, ιον, τό, (fr. τετράς) a quaternion, i. e. a detachment of four men, Ao. 12. 4.

Τετρακισχίλεος, αι, α, (τετράς, four times, fr. τέσσαρες, & χίλιον) four thousand, Mat. 15. 39, et al.

Τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, (τετράς & κοσμός) four hundred, Ac. 5. 36, et al.

Τετραμήνης, οι, ο, ἡ, τό, ον, (τετράς & μήν) of four months, four months in duration, Jno. 4. 35.

Τετραπλόος, ἡ : οι, ἡ, ον, ον, (fr. τετραπλεῖ) quadruple, fourfold, Lu. 19. 8.

Τετραπλης, οδος, ὁ, ἡ, τό-ονυ, (τετραπλεῖ) four-footed : pl. τὰ τετράποδα, sc. τέσσαρες, quadrupeds, Ac. 10. 12 ; 11. 6. Ro. 1. 23.

Τετραρχέω, ώ, f. ίσων, to be tetrarch, Lu. 3. 1, tor : from

Τετράρχης, η, ὁ, (τέτταρας & ἄρχει) a tetrarch, i.e. pr. a ruler or governor of the fourth part of a kingdom, in N.T. a general title of those who governed any part of a kingdom under the Roman emperor, Mat. 11. 1. Lu. 3. 1, 19 ; 8. 7. Ac. 13. 1.

Τεύχω, see τυγχάνειν.

Τεφρώι, ιο, f. ωσσω, (fr. τέφρας) to reduce to ashes, i. e. to consume, destroy, 2 Pe. 2. 6.

Τοιούτδε, ιδιάδε, τοιόνδε, (τοῖος, such, & δέ such, of this kind or sort, 2 Pe. 1. 17.

Τοικτός, τοικύτη, τοικτό & Τοικτός, (τοῖος & εἶναι) such, such like, of this kind or sort, Mat. 18. 5 ; 19. 14 ; such, so great, Mat. 9. 8. Mar. 6. 2 ; put for οὐρανός, this one, 2Co. 12. 2, &c. al.

Τοίχος, ή, ὁ, (fr. τεῖχος) a wall, Ac. 23. 3.

Τοκος, ου, ὁ, (fr. τέτοκα, p. mid. of τίκτω) bringing forth ; offspring ; met. the produce of money lent, gain, interest, usury, Mat. 25. 27, Lu. 19. 23.

Τολμέω, ἡ, f. ἥσω, p. τετόλμη-
σα, a. l. τολμηγεια, to sustain, dare, i.e. to bring one's self to do any thing, persuade one's self, be inclined, Ac. 5. 13. Ro. 5. 7 ; to have courage, boldness, or confidence to do any thing, be bold, Mat. 22. 46. Mar. 12. 24 ; 15. 43 ; by impl. & seg. Εἰ τέλος, to confide in, have confidence in, 2Co. 11. 21, et al.

Τολμηρότερος, α, ον, (compar. of τολμηρός, bold, fr. τολμάω) bolder ; neut. τολμηρότερος, as an adv. more boldly, with more confidence, more freely, Ro. 15. 16.

Τολμητής, ου, ὁ, (fr. τολμάω) one who is bold, in a bad sense, i.e. a daring, presumptuous, audacious person, 2 Pe. 2. 10.

Τομώτερος, α, ον, (compar. of τομός, cutting, i.e. sharp, keen, fr. τίμημα) keener, sharper, He. 4. 12.

Τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, Re. 6. 2.

Τοπάζιον, ου, τό, a topaz, a gem of a yellowish green colour, now called chrysolite, and different from the modern topaz, Re. 21. 10.

Τόπος, ή, ὁ, a place, spoken of a tract, district, region, country, or any particular place in any region, city, &c. Mat. 12. 43 ; 24. 7, 15 ; 27. 33. Jno. 19. 20, 41 ; ὁ τόπος, for δῆμος τόπος, the temple, Jno 11. 48 ; the place which one occupies, space, room, &c. Lu. 2. 7 ; 14. 9, 10, 22. Ro. 12. 19. Ep. 4. 27 ; the place where one dwells, &c. abode, mansion, dwelling, seat, Jno.

14. 2, 3. Ac. 1. 25 ; 4. 31 ; the place in which a sword is kept, sheath, scabbard, Mat. 26. 52 ; met. a place, i.e. a passage in a book, Lu. 4. 17 ; place, i.e. opportunity, possibility, Ao. 26. 16. Ro. 16. 23 ; place, i. e. state, condition, 1 Co. 14. 16, et al.

Τοσοῦτος, τοσούτη, τοσοῦτο & τοσοῦτον, (τόσος, so great, & ὅτρος) so great, so much, Mat. 9. 10 ; 13. 33 ; so long, of time, Jno. 14. 8 ; pl. so many, Mat. 16. 33, et al.

Τότε, adv. of time, (for τὸ ὅτε) then, at that time, Mat. 2. 17 ; 3. 5, 11. 20 ; then, i.e. afterwards, immediately after, upon that, in consequence, &c. Mat. 12. 29 ; 13. 26 ; 25. 31 ; δῶρά τότε, from that time, Mat. 4. 17 ; 16. 21 ; δῶρε, as an adj. which then was, 2 Pe. 3. 6, et al.

Τούμαντίον, by crasis for τὸ ἐ-
ναντίον, that which is opposite ; as
an adv. on the contrary, on the other
hand, 2 Co. 2. 7. Ga. 2. 7. 1 Pe. 3. 9.

Τέγνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα,
the name ; in the acc. su. ξένων, as
an adv. by name, Mat. 27. 57.

Τουτέστι, by crasis for ταῦτ' ἔστι,
as it is in Mat. 27. 46, et al. ; id est,
that is, which signifies, which im-
plies, &c. Ac. 1. 19 ; 19. 4, et al.

Τράγος, ή, ὁ, (fr. τραχύς) a he-
goat, He. 9. 12, 13, 19 ; 10. 4.

Τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, (τεπτίς, four, &
τίκα, a foot) a table, an eating-table,
Mat. 15. 27. Mar. 7. 28. He. 9. 2 ; a
table or counter of a money-chang-
er, Mat. 21. 12 ; by impl. a feast,
banquet, Ro. 11. 9. 1 Co. 10. 21 ; a
public table, or place where money
is invested, bank, Lu. 19. 23 ; by impl.
money, or pecuniary affairs, Ac. 6.
2, et al. ; whence

Τραπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, a money-
changer, broker, banker, one who
exchanges or loans money for a pre-
mium, Mat. 25. 27.

Τραύμα, ατος, τό, (fr. τετρώσ-
κω) a wound, Lu. 10. 34 : whence

Τραυματίζω, ήσω, a. l. Ἐτραυμά-
τισσα, to wound, Lu. 20. 12. Ac. 19. 10.

Τραχυλίζειν, *τ. ἰσω*, *p.* *πρᾶμ*. **τραχυλίσκειν**, *pr.* to bend the neck back so as to make bare or expose the fore-part, or the throat, as in slaug-
tering animals, &c.; met. to expose, lay open, make manifest, He. 4.13 : from

Τράχηλος, *ου*, *ό*, the neck, col-
lum, Mat. 18.6, et al.; *ἀνθεῖται τοῦ* ἀπὸ τοῦ τράχηλος *τύρας*, to put a
yoke upon the neck of any one, i.e.
met. to bind to the observance of any
thing, impose unnecessary and bur-
densome obligations, Ac. 16.10; *ὑπο-*
τιθέναι τὸν τράχηλον δαυροῦ, to lay
down one's neck, sc. under the hands of
the executioner, i.e. to expose one's
self to imminent danger, Ro. 16.4.

Τραχύς, *εἰς*, *ύ*, rough, rugged,
uneven, Lu. 3.5 ; *εἰς τραχεῖς γόνατα*,
i.e. upon rocks, breakers, Ac. 27.39.

Τρεῖς, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τὰ*, **τρία**, three,
Mat. 12.40, et al.

Τρέμω, *f.* **εμῶ**, *p.* *πιδ*. **τέτρομα**,
(fr. *τρέμω*, idem) to tremble, be agitated
from fear, Mar. 5.33, Lu. 8.47, Ac. 9.6 ;
by impl. to fear, be afraid, 2Pe. 2.10.

Τρέψω, *f.* **θρέψω**, *p.* **τέτρεφα**, *a.*
1. **θρέψα**, *p.* *pass.* *τεθρέψαται*, *p.* *mid.*
τέτροφα, to nurse, nourish, i. e. to
feed, support, cherish, provide for,
Mat. 6.26 ; 25.37, et al.; by impl. to
bring up, educate, Lu. 4.16.

Τρέχω, *f.* **θρέξομαι**, *a.* *τ.* **θρα-**
μωρ, *f.* **2. δραμοῦμαι**, *p.* *mid.* **τέτροχα**,
to run, Mat. 27.48 ; 28.8 ; met. in
comparisons drawn from the public
races in the stadium, and applied
to the Christian race, 1 Co. 9.24, 26.
Ga. 2.2 ; 5.7, et al.; met. to proceed
swiftly, have free course, be speedily
propagated, as *doctrines*, &c.
2 Th. 3.1 ; met. and by impl. to exert
one's self vehemently, make intense
efforts, Ro. 9.16.

Τριάκοντα, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *τὰ*, (fr. *τρεῖς*)
thirty, Mat. 13.8, 23, et al.

Τριακόσιοι, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, (fr. *τρεῖς* & *ἕκ-*
τοῦ) 300, Mat. 14.6. Joh. 12.5.

Τρίβολος, *ου*, *ή*, (τρεῖς & βόλος)
pr. having three points or spines, a
sabre, or scimitar, i.e. an instrument
of war, consisting of three or four
iron spikes or prongs, so placed
that when cast upon the ground
one must always stand upright,
and thus annoy the approach of an
enemy, particularly cavalry; a ma-
chine for threshing out grain,
having teeth or spikes be-
neath, tribula ; *τὸν Τ. τ.* tribulus,
land caltrop, tribulus terrestris of
Linn, a low thorny shrub, thorn-
bush, bramble-bush, Mat. 7.16. He. 6.8.
Τρίβος, *η*, *ή*, a beaten path, road,
way, Mat. 3.3. Mar. 1.3. L.u. 3.4 : from
Τρίβω, *f.* **ψώ**, to break, break in
pieces, wear away.

Τρεῖλια, *αἱ*, *ἡ*, (τρεῖς & ἔρος) the
space of three years, Ac. 20.31.

Τρίχω, *f.* *ἰσω*, to creak, utter a
creaking, stridulous, grating sound ;
by impl. to gnash, grind the teeth,
Mar. 9.18.

Τρίμηνον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (τρεῖς & μήν) the
space of three months, He. 11.23.

Τρίς, adv. (fr. *τρεῖς*) three times,
thrice, Mat. 26.34, 75, et al.; *τὴν τρίς*,
pr. as far as the third time, i. e. *εἰς τρίς*,
to the third time, i.e. not less
than three times ; three times,
thrice, Ac. 10.16 ; II. 10.

Τρίστεγον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (pr. neut. of
τρίστεγος, having three roofs, fr. *τρεῖς*
& στέγη) the third floor, third story,
Ac. 20.9.

Τρισχίλοις, *αἱ*, *αἱ*, (τρεῖς & χί-
λοι) three thousand, Ac. 2.41.

Τρίτος, *η*, *οὐ*, (fr. *τρεῖς*) third,
Mat. 20.3 ; 27.61 ; *τὸ τρίτον*, the third
time, for the third time, Mat. 26.44 ;
τὸ τρίτον, sc. *μέρος*, the third part,
Re. 8.7, 12 ; *τρίτον* & *τὸ τρίτον*, na-
m adv. the third time, for the third
time, Mat. 14.41. Lu. 20.12, et al.

Τρίχων, *η*, *οὐ*, (fr. *θρέψ*, *θράχως*)
of hair, made of hair, Re. 6.12.

Τρόμος, *ου*, *ό*, (fr. *τρέμω*) pr. a
trembling of the body ; by impl. fear,

tertio, exhalation of mind, Mar. 16.8; fluidity, diffidence, 1 Co. 3.2; reverence, respect, veneration, 2 Co. 7.16. Cp. 6.6. Phil. 2.12.

Τροχή, ἡ, ἵ, (fr. τρέπω) a turning, turning back, flight of an enemy; change, mutation, Ja. 1.12.

Τρόχος, ου, ὁ, (fr. same) pr. a turning; mode, manner, way, Jude 7. fr. τρέπων, R. εἰδεῖς fr. τρέπω, in which manner, i.e. in the same manner, as, and simply, as, even as, Mat. 23.37 Ac. 16.11, et al.; word μόδης εὐθέας, in no way, by no means, 2 Th. 2.3; fr. τρέπων, in every way, by every means, Phil. 1.18. R. 1.18; mode of thinking, feeling, acting, &c., disposition, character, behaviour, course of life, Isa. 13.5.

**Τροποφορία, ἡ, f. ἥστι, a. 1. δι-
τροποφορία,** (τρύπω & φέρω) to bear with the disposition, voluntary and conduct of any one, Ac. 13.18.

Τροφή, ἡ, ἵ, (fr. τρέψω) nutriment, nourishment, food, provisions, sustenance, Mat. 3.4; 6.25; 16.10, et al.; met. nutriment of the mind, L. e. instruction, He. 5.12, 14.

Τροφός, ἡ, ἵ, (fr. same) a nurse, 1 Th. 2.7.

Τροφοφορέω, ἤ, f. ἥστι, (τροφή & φέρω) to carry in one's arms as a nurse or mother does her children, Isa.; met. to feed, provide for, take care of, Ac. 12.18, in the later edit.

Τροχή, ἡ, ἵ, the track of a wheel, rat; a road, way, path, Læpath, met. Isa. 10.10; from

Τροχίεν, ὁ, (fr. τρέχω) a wheel; met. a course, circle, circuit, Ja. 3.8.

Τρυβλίον, ἡ, τό, (pr. dimin. of τρύβω, = σπρ.) a dish, platter, Mat. 20.23, Mar. 14.20.

Τρυγέω, ὁ, f. ἥστι, p.τετράγενα, ad. ἐτρυγόνα, (fr. τρύγω, fruit, vintage) to cut down, cut off, harvest, gather, fruits, and pro. grapes, L. e. L. 44. He. 14.18, 19.

Τρυγίων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἵ, (fr. τρύγω, to

μιροῦν, μενον) a turtle-dove, Lu. 2.21.

Τρυπαλίδικ, ἀ, ἵ, (fr. τρύπα, a hole, fr. τρύω, to break) a hole, perforation, eye of a needle, Mar. 10.25. Lu. 18.26.

Τρύπωνται, απαρ, τό, (fr. τρύπα, a hole, fr. τρύων, to perforate) a hole, eye of a needle, Mat. 19.24.

**Τρυφέω, ὁ, f. ἥστι, π. 1. ἐτρύφη-
σαι,** to live delicately & luxuriously, take one's fill of pleasure, Ja. 5.6; from

Τρυφή, ἡ, ἵ, (fr. τρύπω, to break) delicate living, luxury, &c. as breaking down body and mind, & rendering one effeminate, Lu. 7.25. 2 Pe. 2.12.

Τρώω, ὁ, τρώω, π. τέτρωχα, a. 2. ἐτρέψας, to eat, pr. spoken of food which requires cracking or crushing with the teeth, as raw beans, nuts, &c., Mat. 24.30; fr. the Heb. בָּרְאַת τրύψαι, to take food, sup., Isa. 13.18; met. 1. no. 5. 54, 56, 57, 58.

**Τυγχάνω, ὁ, τετιχόνται, π. τετύ-
χων, τ. τυγχάνει, a. 2. έτρυγω, to strike
an object aimed at; to attain to, i. e. to obtain, acquire, receive, partake of, enjoy, Lu. 20.35. Ac. 21.3, et al.; met. to happen, fall out, chance, and impers. τυγχάνει, it happens, &c.; hence part. τυχόν, σῶσαι, in, fortunate, happening any where and at all times, i.e. common, ordinary; σὺ τυ-
χάσῃ, pr. fortuitous, &c. as adv. it may be, perchance, perhaps, 1 Co. 16.9; εἰ τύχοι, pr. if it so happen; It may be, if it be so, i.e. by impl. for example, 1 Co. 14.10; 16.37; to be, i. q. et al., Lv. 10.30.**

**Τυπαλίζω, ὁ, ἥστι, π. τετρυπά-
νει,** (fr. τυρκανας, a drum; also, an instrument of torture, on which criminals were extended to be scourged and beaten even to death) pr. to beat a drum; in N.T. to beat hands, scourge or beat with rods and sticks when stretched on the judgment, He. 11.25.

Τύπος, ἡ, ὁ, a mark, impression, print of a stroke or blow, Isa. 20.25; a form, image, effigy, i.e. a statue,

Ἄο. 7. 43; pattern, model, Αο. 7. 41.
He. 9. 6; met. a type, figure, emblem, that which exhibits a representation or likeness of any thing, He. 6. 16; a pattern, example, i. e. something worthy of or proposed for imitation, Phil. 3. 17. 1 Th. 5. 7, et al.; admonition, warning, something exhibited by way of admonition, 1 Co. 10. 8, 11; example, form, contents, argument, of an epistle, Αο. 23. 25; a rule, form, system, of doctrine, He. 0. 17: from

Τύπτω, f. ψῶ, p. τύπτιφα, a. 1. Τύψε, to beat, strike, smite, Mat. 21. 49; 27. 30, et al.; to beat the breast, as expressive of grief, or strong emotion, Lu. 19. 10; 23. 45; met. to wound or offend. The conscience of any one, 1 Co. 8. 12; fr. the Heb. to smite, i. e., to inflict punishment, punishment, Αο. 23. 3.

Τύρβιζω, f. σίστω, (fr. τύρβη, a. tumult) to agitate, i.e. to stir up, render turbid; to throw into a state of perturbation, distract, disquiet; mid. to tremble one's self, to be troubled, be in a state of perturbation, Lu.10.41.

Τύρος, ή, ὁ, ἡ, a Tyrian, an inhabitant of Tyros, Tyro, Αο. 19. 20.

Τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, blind, Mat. 9. 27; 38; 11. 5; 12. 22; met. blind, i. e. ignorant, stupid, dull of apprehension, Mat. 15. 14; 23. 16, et al.; recklessness

Τυφλώω, ὁ, Γάστα, p. τετιγλωσσα, to blind, render blind; met. to render stupid or dull of apprehension, Jno. 13. 40. 1 Jno. 2. 11. 2Co. 4. 4.

Τυφώω, ὁ, Ε. ὄστω, p. τελιφωσκα, (fr. τύφω, smoke; met. empty pride, haughtiness, fr. τύφω) to raise a smoke; met. to inflate with foolish pride; pass. to be inflated, puffed up with empty pride, 1Ti. 3. 6; 6. 4. 2Ti. 3. 3.

Τύφω, f. θύμω, p. τέτιφω, a. 1. Θύμα, to kindle, set on fire; to raise a smoke; pass. to emit smoke, smoke, burn faintly, Mat. 12. 20.

Τυφωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. τυφών, typhoon, a strong wind, whirlwind, hurricane) resembling a hurricane, storm, tempestuous, Αο. 27. 16.

Τυχήν, see τυγχάνω.

Υ

Υγκίσθινος, η, ον, hyacinthine, resembling the hyacinth in colour, purplish, He. 0. 17; from

Υγκίνθης, ή, δ, a hyacinth, jacinth, a gem resembling the colour of the hyacinth flower, nearly related to sapphire & to amethyst, He. 21. 20

Υγλίτος, η, ον, glassy, resembling glass, i. e. transparent, brilliant, He. 4. 6; from

Υλοτός, η, δ, a transparent stone, soft kind of crystal; also glass, He. 21. 18, 21.

Υψίζω, f. ισω, p. Υψιζα, a. 1. Υψιζε, to conduct with insolence and presumption; to treat with evanescence and ignorance, or insolent approach, Mat. 23. 6. Lu. 11. 45, et al.; from

Υψίσει, εως, ή, pride, arrogance, insolence; contumacious treatment, injury, annoyance, 2Co. 12. 10; by impl. injury, damage, harm, loss, Ac. 27. 10.

Υψοσις, ή, δ, (fr. Υψιζ(ε)) one who is proud and insolent; one who is contumelious, who treats others with contumely and ignorance, as injurious, despotic person, Rom. 1. 30. 1 Ti. 1. 10.

Υγεία, f. αιών, to be well, be in health, Eu. 6. 31; 7. 10; met. to be healthful or sound in faith, doctrine, He. 1. 13; 2. 3; part. γεινεται, ετερη, sound instruction or doctrine, i.e. pure, uncorrupted, unadulterated, 1 Ti. 1. 10, et al.; from

Υγείη, έπος, Ηγ, ο, ή, τά-εις, sound, well, in health, not morbid, Mat. 12. 13; 16. 31, et al.; met. sound doctrine, i. e. pure, wholesome, uncorrupted, unadulterated, Tit. 2. 8.

Υγρός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. θω, to ruin) pr. wet, moist, humid; spoken of a tree, green, i. e. full of sap, Lu. 23. 31

Υδρία, ος, ή, (fr. θύρω) a water-pot, pitcher, Jno. 2. 6, 7; a bucket, pail, &c. Jno. 4. 29

Ὑδροπότεως, *ū*, *f.* *ἵπσω*, (*ύδωρ & πότης*) to drink water, *I Ti. 5. 13.*

Ὑδροπάκχε, *ū*, *dr.* (fr. *ύδρηψις*, the droopy, fr. *ὕδωρ* & *πάκχεια*) droopical; diseased from extravasated water, *I.u. 14. 2.*

Ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, τὸ, water, *Mat. 3. 11. 16; 14. 26, 29, 17. 15.* *Jno. 5. 2, 4, 7*; trop. a fluid resembling water, found in the pericardium, *Jno. 10. 31*; met. aliment for the mind, sponsor of the doctrines of the gospel, with all their attendant privileges and blessings, *Jno. 4. 10, 14; 7. 38. He. 7. 17*; allegor. many waters denote many people, *Ro. 11. 1, 16, et al.*

Ὑέτων, *ou*, *ō*, (fr. *ἔω*, to rain) rain, *An. 14. 17, et al.*

Ὕιοθεσία, *uv*, *ī*, (*ύιος* & *θέσις*, fr. *τίθημι*) adoption, the taking, or bringing taken for a son; others, ownership, the state of being a child, condition of children, met., *Ro. 9. 16, 23; 1. 4. Ga. 6. 5. Ep. 1. 5.*

Ὕιος, *ou*, *ō*, a son, *Mat. 1. 21. 25; 7. 9; 13. 55*; in antithesis, indicating the idea of legitimacy, *He. 12. 9*; spoken of an adopted son, *Ac. 7. 21. He. 11. 21*; of one who takes the place of a son, in filial duties, *Ro. Jno. 19. 20*; fr. the Heb. a disciple, pupil, *1 Pe. 5. 13*; spoken of the young of animals, e. g. of an ox, a lion, *Mat. 21. 6*; a child, offspring, male and female, *He. 12. 5*; genit. a descendant, and pl. of *υιοί*, descendants, progeny, posterity, *Mat. 1. 1, 20; 9. 37. I.u. 1. 16*; including the idea of legitimacy, consanguinity, and resemblance to one's ancestors, *Gen. 3. 7*; fr. the Heb. *υἱος* is often put before a genitive to indicate the relation in which a person stands to what the genitive expresses, e. g. to indicate possession, resemblance, participation, liability, habitual exercise, intimacy, instruction, office, desire, &c. see *Mat. 5. 12; 9. 15; 12. 27; 23. 15. I.u. 10. 6; 10. 8. Ep. 2. 2*; *εἰος τοῦ θεοῦ*, son of God, spoken of one who derives his origin immediately from God, i.e. *1. 35*;

3. 39; of one begotten again by the Spirit of God, or who resembles God, and is approved and glorified by him, *Mat. 6. 8, 45. Lu. 6. 26; 20. 36. He. 5. 14*; of the Messiah, as the only son and vicegerent of God, the Saviour and Lord of men, *Ro. Mat. 8. 17; 10. 16; 17. 6. Ac. 13. 33. He. 1. 3, 4, 9*; *εἰος γιλιάδηπολεων*, son of man, i. e. fr. the Heb. a man, *Mat. 3. 23. Ep. 5. 8*, the Messiah, *Mat. 8. 20; 9. 6*, et al. freq.

Ὕπηρη, *ū*, *ī*, mirror, materials; a fence, forest; wood, i. e. firewood, fuel, *Ja. 3. 5.*

Ὑπέτερος, *ā*, *ou*, possess. pron. (fr. *ὑπεῖ*) your, yours, yester, *η*, rum, *Mar. 6. 20. Jno. 7. 6; 13. 20*, et al.

Ὑπνεών, *ī*, *f.* *ἱπνῶ*, p. *ὑπνυκα*, *ā*. i. *ὕπνον*, to hymn, sing a hymn, psalm, celebrate or worship with hymns, *Mat. 20. 40. Mar. 14. 26. Ac. 10. 26. He. 2. 12*; from

Ὕμνος, *ou*, *ō*, (fr. *ὑδω*, to celebrate in song, praise) verse, carmen; a hymn, song of praise to God, *Ep. 5. 19. Col. 3. 16.*

Ὑπάγω, *f.* *ἴω*, (*ὑπό* & *ἀγω*) to lead or bring under, as a yoke; to lead or conduct away; to go away, depart, *Mat. 8. 4, 10; 9. 6*; *ὑπαγενέσθαι*, get behind me! away! be gone!, *Mat. 6. 10; 16. 23*; met. to depart, i. e. in depart from life, die, *Mat. 20. 24*; simply *ἴω γό*, *Mat. 5. 41. I.u. 12. 58*, et al.

Ὑπακοή, *ī*, *ī*, a listening; obedience, submission, observance, *He. 1. 6; 5. 10*, et al.; from

Ὑπακοών, *ίσω*, (*ὑπό* & *ἀκοέω*) to listen, *Ac. 12. 13*; to listen or hearken to submissively, obey, observe, *Mat. 8. 27. Mar. 1. 27*, et al.

Ὑπαγόρος, *ou*, *ō*, (*ὑπό* & *ἱγήρ*) under or subject to a husband, married, *Ro. 7. 2.*

Ὑπαρτία, *ū*, *f.* *ἱρτία*, (*ὑπό* & *ἱντεῖα*) to meet, *Mat. 8. 24. I.u. 8. 27. Jno. 11. 20, 30; 12. 18*; whence

Ὑπέντησις, *ίσω*, *ī*, a meeting, i. e. the act of meeting, *Jno. 12. 13.*

Υπαρχεισ, εωτ, ἡ, goods one possesses, substance, possession, property, Ac. 2. 48, He. 10. 34 : from

Υπάρχω, f. Εω, (ὑπό & ἀρχω) to begin, to have a beginning ; to be present, to be in residence ; In N.T. to be, subsist, Lu.8.41 ; 9.40 ; 11.12 ; ὅπερδε μοι τι, something (is) belonging to me, i. e. to have, possess, Ac.3.6 ; 4.37 ; part.mens. pl. rd διδογέννα, things which one has, goods, possessions, property, Mat.10.21. Lu. 8. 3 : ὃντις γε τι τινος, to be in any thing, as to state, circumstances, or form of dress, 1.u.7.22 ; 10.23 ; δραχμα πρός τινος, to be for any thing, i. e. to conduct in, Ac. 21. 14, & al.

Υπείκω, f. Εω, (ὑπό & εικω) to yield, give way, cease to fight ; to yield, i. e. not to oppose, submit to, obey submissively, He. 13. 17.

Υπεναντιος, ia, ion, (ὑπό & εναντιος) opposite to, contrary, adverse ; δὲ τερνατος, an adversary, opposer, enemy, He. 10. 27 ; ὀπεναντιος ελπι, to be an adversary, i. e. to oppose, withstand, Col. 2. 14.

Υπέρ, prep. (st. ΥΠΟ, high) with a genitive, upon, above, over ; met. as to, de, i. e. of, concerning, respecting, Ro. 9. 27 ; in respect to, in relation to, 2 Co. 1. 8, 8 : for, i. e. in behalf of, Mat. 5. 48 ; for, i. e. on the part of, on the side of, Mat. 9. 40 ; for, i. e. in the place of, instead of, 1 Co. 5. 20 ; for, i. e. according to, in accordance with, Phil. 2. 13 ; on account of, because of, for the sake of, Ac. 5. 41 ; through, by, for the sake of, in prayers and oblations, 2 Co. 5. 20 ; for, to the end that, denoting the final cause, Jno. 11. 4 ; with an accusative, over, above, pr. of place ; met. over, above, i. e. beyond, more than, greater than, superior to, Mat. 10.24,37 ; than, in comparison, Lu.16.8. 2Co.12. 13 ; as on adu.above,more,much more,exceedingly,emphatically,2Co.11.23, & al. freq.

Υπεραιων, (ὑπέρ & αιων) to raise or lift up above or over any thing ; and intrans. to lift up one's

self, rise above ; mid. to lift up one's self, i. e. met. to exalt one's self, be lifted up, by impl. to be proud, conceited, arrogant, insolent, ha. 2 Co. 12. 7. 2 Th. 2. 4.

Υπέροκησος, η, δ.ή, (ὑπέρ & λεπτή, a point, acme, and met. flower of life) past the flower of life, 1 Co.7.30.

Υπεράνιψ, adv. (ὑπέρ & ἄνιψ) up above, far above, above, over, of place, Ep.4. 10. He.9. 6, of rank, dignity, &c. Rv. 1. 21.

Υπεραυξάνω, f. Ειγιτω, (ὑπέραυξω) to increase more & more, grow or augment exceedingly, 2 Th. 1. 3.

Υπερβαίνω, f. Βήσσοςται, (ὑπέρ & βαῖνω) to cross to pass over, put over, intrans. to pass over, p. mountains; met. to go beyond, transgress, violate, law, justice, right, &c. 1 Th. 4. 6.

Υπερβαλλέντως, ndo. exceedingly above, above measure, 2 Co. 11. 23 : from

Υπερβιβλλώ, f. βαλῶ, (ὑπέρ & βιβλλω) pr. to cast or throw over or beyond ; intrans. to pass over, as a mountain ; met. to surpass, exceed, excel, parr. ὑπερβαλλων, nom., or, surpassing, distinguished, prominent, 2Co.3.10; 9.14, & al. whence

Υπερβολή, ης, ἡ, pr. a passing over, e. g. a river ; abundance, excess, exuberance, 2 Co. 12. 7 ; surpassing excellence, preminence, 1 Co. 4. 7 ; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, adverbially, exceedingly, preminently, vehemently, Ro.7.13. 1 Co.1. 8, & al.

Υπερείδω, a.2. ὑπερείδων, (ὑπέρ & είδω) to look over or above any thing ; met. to overlook, wink at, pass over, not regard, and by impl. to bear with, not to punish, Ac.17.20.

Υπερέκειναι, adv. (i. c. Υπέρ & κείναι, so. μηρη) beyond, 2 Co.10. 16.

Υπερεκπερσσεῖ, adv. (ὑπέρ, ἐκ & περισσος) beyond all measure, superabundantly, vehemently, in the highest possible degree, Ep. 3. 20. 1 Th. 3. 10 ; 5. 13.

Υπερέκτισο, f. τετόν, (ὑπέρ & τείνω) to stretch or extend beyond measure or bounds, 2 Co. 10. 14.

Υπερεκχύνειν, (ὑπέρ & ἔκχυνειν) to pour out above measure or abundantly; pass. to run over, overflow, Isa. 8. 18.

Υπερένθηχάσθαι, (ὑπέρ & ένθυγχανειν) to be present to any one for any thing, i. e. to aid, assist, Intercede for, plead one's cause, Ro. 8. 26.

Υπερέχω, f. θεο, (ὑπέρ & ἔχω) to hold over any thing, as the fire; to be prominent, project, jut out or beyond any thing; to surpass, exceed, be superior, be more excellent, preminence, Phil. 3. 8; to be above, higher, superior, supreme, Ro. 13. 1, 1 Pe. 2. 13.

Υπερφυνία, at. ἡ, pride, arrogance, insolence, Mat. 12. 32; from

Υπερφανος, αν, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ & φύνειν) pr. conspicuous above, supereminent; met. proud, arrogant, insolent, assuming, haughty, Lv. 1. 31, Ro. 1. 28, 1Ti. 3. 2, 1Pe. 4. 8; Pe. 5. 8.

Υπερδιάν, adv. (ὑπέρ & Λιαν) very much, in the highest degree, pre-eminently; a διεργία, preeminent; distinguished, chief, 2Co. 11. 5; 12. 11.

Υπερικάσθαι, οι, f. ἡσθω, (ὑπέρ & πεινειν) to be far superior, more than conquer, be more than conqueror, Ro. 8. 37.

Υπέρουκος, ε, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ & οὐρανος) swelling, pompon, beast-fal, or language, 2 Pe. 2. 18, Jude 10.

Υπεροχή, ἥτε, ἡ, (τε. ὑπέρέχω) an eminence, e. g. a βασιλεία; met. eminence, i. e. surpassing excellence, preminence, 1 Co. 2. 1; eminent station, authority, 1 Ti. 2. 2.

Υπερπερστεῖσθαι, f. εῖσθω, (ὑπέρ & περεῖσθαι) to abound more, be in greater abundance, Ro. 5. 20; used to superabound, abound exceedingly, bare in great abundance, 2Co. 7. 4.

Υπερχεριστῶται, nile. (ὑπέρ & περιεῖσθαι) superabundantly, i. e. most abundantly, above all measure, Mat. 7. 27.

Υπερπλεονίζω, f. είσω, (ὑπέρ & πλεονεῖσθαι) to abound exceedingly, be in exceeding abundance, be superabundant, exuberant, 1Ti. 1. 14.

Υπεριψίσθαι, οι, f. είσω, (ὑπέρ & ψύσθαι) to exist very highly, advance in a state of dignity and glory, Phil. 2. 9.

Υπερφρονεῖσθαι, οι, f. είσω, (ὑπέρ & φρονεῖσθαι) to think lightly of one's self, have lofty thoughts, assume, arrogate too much to one's self, Ro. 12. 3.

Υπερφύρον, ε, τὸ, (pr. neut. of ὑφύρος, 1 q. fr. φύρω) superior, upper, fr. φύρω σε. οὐλόντος, the upper part of a house, upper room, or chamber, 1 q. οὐλόντος, Ac. 1. 13; 9. 27, 30; 20. 8.

Υπέχω, f. ὑφέξω, (ὑπά & ἔχω) to put under; to be subjected to, undergo, suffer, Jude 7.

Υπήκοος, οι, ὁ, ἡ, (τε. ὑπακοῶ) listening, i. e. obedient, submissive, obedient, Ac. 7. 39, 9Cu. 2. 6, Ph. 2. 8.

Υπηρετέω, οι, f. ἡστω, κλ. ὑπηρέτησθαι, (ὑπέρ & ἐργασσω, κλ. εργασσω, to work) pr. to row under the direction of any one, be a rower; by impl. to minister to, wait, serve, i. e. to promote the welfare of, subserve the interests of anyone, Ac. 12. 26; 20. 34; 24. 23.

Υπηρέτης, ε, ὁ, (ὑπά & ἐρέτης, a rower) a species of rowers; by impl. a minister, attendant, servant, ερέτης of an attendant on a magistrate, &c. a lictor, apparitor, officer, constable, &c. Mat. 6. 25; of an attendant or officer of the Sanhedrin, Mat. 26. 59; of an attendant, or servant of a synagogue, Lu. 4. 30; gear of a minister, attendant, associate, assistant in any work, Lu. 1. 9, Joh. 10. 26, et al.

Υπνος, ε, ὁ, sleep, Mat. 1. 21, et al.; met. spiritual sleep, inactivity, and slumber with respect to the things of religion, Ro. 13. 11.

Υπό, prep., with a genitive, pr. it refers to what is done under or below; in N. T. by, from, denoting the agent or efficient cause, Mat. 1. 72; 2. 15, 17; 3. 6, 13, 14; or instrumental cause, Ro. 6. 8; with an ac-

curviline, under, beneath, spoken of place whither, Mat. 6. 16. Mar. 4. 21; of place where, Mar. 4. 32. Lu. 17. 24; of time, when, at, about, In. Ac. 6. 21; met. of power, authority, Ro. under, Mat. 5. 9. Ga. 4. 2; of subjection to a law, Ro. under, Ro. 3. 10. 14, et al.

Ὑποβύλλω, s. βαλλω, (*ὑπό & βάλλω*) to put under; met. to suggest, instigate; to suborn, Ac. 8. 11.

Ὑπογραμμίσθε, οὐ, ὁ, (fr. *ὑπογράφω*, to set a copy in writing, fr. *οὐδὲ* & *γράφω*) pr. A copy to write after; met. an example for imitation, pattern, 1 Ps. 2. 21.

Ὑπάδειγμάτις, ατοῦ, τὸ, pr. that which is submitted to the eye; an image, effigy, copy corresponding to an original, typical representation, He. 8. 5; an example, sc. proposed for imitation or admonition, Jno. 13. 15. He. 1. 1. Ia.b. 10. 3 Fe. 2. 6; from

Ὑποδείκνυμι, Εἰ δεῖχω, (*ὑπό & δείκνυμι*) to show, point out; met. to show plainly, teach, instruct, make known, warn, Mat. 3. 7. Lu. 3. 7; 6. 47; 12. 5. Ac. 9. 10; 20. 35.

Ὑποδέχομαι, s. ξομαι, π. ὑποδέχομαι, (*ὑπό & δέχομαι*) to receive hospitably or as a guest, entertain, Lu. 10. 35; 19. 16. Ho. 17. 17. Ja. 2. 25.

Ὑποδέω, ὡ, Γῆστω, (*ὑπό & δέω*) to bind under, i. e. fasten to the sole of the foot, shoe; met. to bind on or under one's own feet, i. e. to put on one's sandals, Ao. 12. 3. Br. 6. 16; posse. to be shod with sandals, Mat. 4. 5; *ελάσσω*.

Ὑπόδημα, ατοῦ, τὸ, any thing bowed underneath; a sandal, i. e. a sole of hide or wood fastened to the bottom of the foot with thongs, i. e. sandals, Mat. 3. 11; 10. 10, et al.

Ὑπόδικος, οὐ, ὁ, ἢ, (*ὑπό & δίκη*) one who has lost his cause, guilty, convicted, condemned, Ro. 3. 19.

Ὑποζύγιος, ιοῦ, τὸ, (pr. neut. of *ὑποζύγιος*, under a yoke, fr. *ὑπό* & *ζύγος*) any animal subject to the yoke, a beast of burden; spec. an ass, Mat. 21. 6. 2 Fe. 2. 16.

'Υποζώνυμος, s. ζώστω, (*ὑπό & ζώνυμος*) to gird under, spoken of persons, to gird under the breast; to undergird the whole body of a ship with cables, chains, &c. Ac. 27. 17.

'Υποζέτω, οὐτ., (*ὑπό & ζέτω*) under, beneath, underneath, Mar. 6. 11; 7. 28, et al.; met. Ho. 2. 8.

'Υποκριτόματι, s. οὐδες, (*ὑπό & οὐδεινός* to answer, respond; to answer for, or represent another, personate, set upon the stage with a mask; hence, to counterfeit, pretend, feign, Lu. 20. 20; whence

'Υπόκρισις, εωτ., ἥ, a response, answer; histrionic personification, acting; hypocrisy, dissimulation, Mat. 23. 28. Mar. 12. 15, et al.

'Υποκριτής, οὐ, ὁ, one who personates a character, a stage-player, actor; a hypocrite, dissembler, one who assumes, and speaks and acts under, a feigned character, Mat. 6. 2, 5, 16; 2. 5, et al.

'Υπολαμβάνω, s. λύσθοιται, (*ὑπό & λαμβάνω*) to take up, sc. by placing something underneath what is taken up, to receive up and bear away, Ac. 1. 9; to take up the discourse, i. e. to continue the conversation, and by impl. to answer, Lu. 10. 30; to conceive, i. e. met. to think, suppose, be of opinion, judge, Lu. 7. 43. Ao. 2. 15.

'Υπολείπω, s. ψιω, (*ὑπό & λείπω*) to leave, let remain; pass. to be left, remain, survive, Ro. 11. 3.

'Υπολήνιον, οὐ, τὸ, (*ὑπό & ληνίς*) a wine-vat, i. e. the lower ληνός, vat or wine-press, into which the juice of the grapes flowed when trodden in the upper vat, Mar. 12. 1.

'Υπολιεύπετω, (*ὑπό & λιπετών*, to leave) to leave, leave behind, 1 Pe. 2. 21.

'Υπομένω, s. νῦν, (*ὑπό & μένω*) to remain or stay behind, sc. when others have departed, Lu. 2. 42; to submit, endure, i.e. undergo, be subject to, suffer patiently, 1 Cor. 3. 7. He. 10. 32; to bear up under, support with

patience and constancy, remain constant, persevere, Mat.10.22; 24.13, &c.

***Υπομνήσκω**, f. ὑπομνήσκω, (ὑπό & μνήσκω) to put in mind of, bring to remembrance, cause to remember, in mind, suggest, and ὑπομνήσκων, a. l. part. διαμνήθην, to call to mind, recollect, remember, Lm.22.61. Jno.14.26. 2Ti.2.14. 1Th.3.1, et al.; whence

***Υπόμνησις**, εἰς, ἡ, remembrance, recollection, 2Ti.1.6; a putting in mind, act of reminding, 2Pe.1.13; 3.1.

***Υπομένω**, στ., ἡ, (fr. ὑπομένω) patient endurance, patient continuance, perseverance, Lu.21.19. Ro.2.7; 3.3, 4; in beauty & in *devotion*, with constancy, i. e. constantly, perseveringly, Lu.8.16. Ro.8.25; an enduring of affliction, &c., i. e. the act of suffering, undergoing, Ac.2 Co.1.6.

***Υπονοεῖν**, οὐσ., (ὑπό & νοέω) to suspect, suppose, think, conjecture, Ac.13.25; 16.18; 27.27; whence

***Υπόνοια**, στ., ἡ, suspicion, conjecture, surmise, 1Ti.6.4.

***Υπολέγειν**, στ.στω, (ὑπό & πλέω) to sail under, i. e. to sail under the lee of a coast, island, &c., Ac.22.4, 7.

***Υπονέειν**, στ.στω, (ὑπό & πνέω) to breathe softly; to blow gently, as the wind, Ac.27.13.

***Υποπόδιον**, ιν, τό, (ὑπό & πόδες) a stool, Mat.6.35. Jn.2.3, et al.

***Υπόστασις**, εἰς, ἡ, (fr. ὑφίστημι, to place under, fr. ἔνος & στήνειν) pr. something placed under; a basis, foundation; *met.* a certain persuasion, firm or implicit confidence, constancy, He.3.14; confidence, i.e. assured expectation, confident anticipation, 2Co.9.4; 11.17. He.11.1; by postures, substance, subjectum, being, something of which we can say it is, opp. to ἡ φαντασία, mere appearance, He.1.3.

***Υποστέλλω**, f. στελῶ, (ὑπό & στέλλω) pr. to send down, let down; to keep back, draw back, withdraw,

shrik back, Ga.2.12. He.10.38; mid. to shrink back from, avoid, shun, and by impl. to keep back, conceal, dimmable, from *fear*, Ac.20.20, 27; whence

***Υποσολή**, ἥσ, ἡ, a shrinking back, withdrawing, or as others, * shrinking back, timidity, He.10.39.

***Υποστρέψω**, f. ψύχω, (ὑπό & στρέψω) to turn back, return, Mar.14.40. Lm.1.46; 9.30, 43, 46, et al.

***Υποστρέψυμει**, v. ψύχω, f. ψράω, (ὑπό & στρέψω) to turn under, turn underneath, Lm.19.36.

***Υποταγὴ**, ἥσ, ἡ, subordination, subjection, submission, obedience, 2Co.8.13. Ga.2.6. 1Ti.2.11; 3.4; *from*

***Υποτάσσω**, v. ττω, f. ξώ, (ὑπό & τάσσω) to place or arrange under any thing; mid. to put under, subdue, subject, make subordinate, Ro.8.20. 1Co.14.32; mid. to submit one's self, obey, Lu.2.61; 10.17, &c.

***Υποτίθημι**, f. ὑπόθησω, (ὑπό & θίθω) to place, put, or lay down under, e. g. as the neck beneath the sword of the executioner, Ro.10.4; mid. to suggest, i. e. to exhort, advise, persuade, teach, Inculcate, 1Ti.1.6.

***Υποτρέχω**, a.2.ὑπέδραμον, (ὑπό & τρέχω) to run under, i. e. to sail under a lee shore, Ac.27.16.

***Υποτύπωσις**, εἰς, ἡ, (fr. ὑποτύπωσις, to draw a sketch, give a faint sketch, represent faintly; to express summarily, fr. δύο & τύπος) met. a sketch, representation, delineation, form, 2Ti.1.13; a pattern, example, precedent, 1Ti.1.16.

***Υποφέρω**, v. 1. ὑποφέρτα, a. 2. ὑπόφερον, (ὑπό & φέρω) to sustain, endure, i. o. to suffer, undergo, 2Ti.3.11. 1Pe.2.18; to bear up under, support, 1Co.10.13.

***Υπωχωρέω**, f. στρω, (fr. ὑπώχωρον, the part of the face below the eyes, fr. ἔνος & χώρα) to withdraw, retire, Lu.6.10; 6.10.

***Υπωπιάζω**, f. στρω, (fr. ὑπωπιάζων, the part of the face below the eyes, fr. ἔνος & ζέψη) pr. to strike one upon

the face so as to discolour the parts beneath the eye : hence, to treat with severity, subject to hardship, subdue, as the body by self-denial, 1 Co. 9.27; used, to weary by continual importunities, tease, exhaust one's patience, Lu. 18. 6.

***Υετός, ὁ, ἥ,** a hog, swine, boar or sow, 2 Pe. 2. 22.

***Υασωπός, ὁ, ὅ, ἡ,** (Heb. יַעֲשֵׂר) *bysarp*, *bysarpas* officinalis of Linn. a low shrubby plant growing in the south of Europe and the East, the stem of which usually rises to the height of a foot and a half, though in Palestine it sometimes exceeds two feet, Jno. 10. 29. He. 9. 10.

***Υατερέως, ὁ, ἡ, ἡρώως, π. ὑατέρημα,** a. l. *ὑατίρημα*, (fr. *ὑατέρεως*) to be posterior in time, be later, and by impl. to be too late, come short of, fall of attaining, He. 4. 1 ; 12. 16 ; to be inferior, worse off, 1 Co. 8. 8 20. 11. 6 ; 12. 11 ; to be wanting, be defolient, lack, be lacking, Mar. 10. 21. Jno. 2. 2 ; *τέραπλος & τέτραρχος*, to want, be without, be destitute of, be deficient in, lack, Mat. 19. 20. Lu. 22. 35. 1 Co. 1. ? ; to be in want, be destitute, be without the means of subsistence, Lu. 15. 14, et al. ; *θάνατος*

***Υατέρημα, ἀλος, τό,** what is wanting, debility, defect, Col. 1. 21. Phil. 2. 30 ; spoken of persons, absence, 1 Co. 18. 17 ; want, need, poverty, penury, Jno. 21. 4 ; 2 Co. 8. 13, 14, et al.

***Υατέρημας, εως, ἡ,** want, need, poverty, penury, Mat. 2. 11. Phil. 4. 11.

***Υατερον, adv. after, afterwards,** Mat. 4. 2 ; 22. 27, et al. ; pr. neut. of

***Υατερος, ὁ, ὄν, posterior in time, later, subsequent, and by impl. future,** 1 Si. 4. 1.

***Υφαιντος, ἥ, ὄν,** (fr. *ὑφαίνω*, v. *ὑφάσθαι*, to weare) worn, Jno. 10. 23.

***Υψηλός, ἥ, ὄν,** (fr. *ὑψός*) high, lofty, elevated, Mat. 4. 8 ; 19. 1, et al. ; *τὸ οὐρανός*, put for *τὸ οὐρανός*, the highest heaven, He. 1. 3 ; met. lofty, exalted, distinguished, preeminent, Ac. 13. 17. He. 5. 20 ; highly esteemed-

ed, Lu. 10. 16 ; *φραύεις τὸ οὐρανόν*, to have lofty thoughts, be high-minded, be proud, to assume, Ro. 12. 16. ***Υψηλοφραύεις, το γῆρας,** (*ὑψηλός* & *φραύεις*) to have lofty thoughts, be high-minded, proud, assuming, Ro. 11. 20. 1 Th. 6. 17.

***Υψησος, ἥ, ὄν, highest, loftiest, most elevated ; τὸ οὐρανός, the highest, i.e. fr. the Heb. the highest heaven, Mat. 21. 9. Mar. 11. 10 ; met. δύνατος, the Most High, Mat. 5. 7, et al. ; superlat. formed from**

***Υψός, ευς, ἡ, τό, height, altitude, elevation, Ep. 3. 16. He. 21. 16 ; met. exaltation, dignity, eminence, Jn. 1. 9 ; on high, i.e. heaven, the highest heaven, Lu. 1. 78 ; 24. 49. Ep. 4. 8 ; whence**

***Υψώω, ὥ, Γ. ἔμπορως, π. ὑψώκας, a. l. θύμων,** to raise aloft, lift up, elevate, Jno. 3. 14; 8. 28; met. to elevate to attain of dignity or prosperity, exalt, Mat. 11. 13. L. u. 1. 52 ; to exalt, i.e. to commend, honour, Mat. 23. 12, *διάδημα*

***Υψωτης, ατος, τό, height, any thing lofty or elevated, He. 8. 39 ;** *ερημός*, elevation, pride, 2 Co. 10. 6.

Φ

Φάγος, ον, ὁ, ὄν glutton, Mat. 11. 19. Lu. 7. 34 ; from

Φάγω, Γ. φάγομαι, a. 2. Εφάγοι, to eat, Mat. 14. 16, 20 ; 16. 20, 37 ; to eat, live upon, Mat. 6. 25, 31 ; 15. 22 ; spoken of carnivorous birds, to devour, Ro. 10. 18 ; to eat the whole of a thing, eat up, devour, Ro. 10. 10 ; to eat a part of a thing, eat of any thing, Mat. 12. 4. Mat. 9. 26. 1 Co. 10. 3 ; *εργάζω* i.e. to eat of any thing, Lu. 22. 16. Re. 2. 17 ; *τροφή*, put for to live, have one's food or living, He. 13. 10 ; *τροφή φαγεῖσα τερά τροφή*, to have one's living from, to live upon one's own, 2 Th. 3. 8 ; *δρόσος, τ. δρόσος φαγεῖσα*, to take food, take a meal, sup., fee, Mar. 3. 6 ; 6. 44 ; spoken of the banquets of the divine kingdom, in order to denote the highest enjoyment, Lu. 14. 15 ; met. to eat spirit-

τικαλλι, feed on by *σιτά*, *Jno.* 6. 50,
61, 63; *met.* to corrode, consume, de-
stroy, *Ja.* 5. 3. *Re.* 17. 16, et al. freq.

Φαλάρης, φαλάρητος, φαλάριτος,
φαλάρης, τ. φαλάρητος, δ. *by metath.*
τε φανόληγραπνού, a cloak for tra-
velling with a hood to protect one
against the weather, *3 Th.* 4. 13;
others, a portmanteau, or a case for
books, i. e. to carry on a journey.

Φαίνω, s. φανιό, p. πέφαγκαι &
φαίνηται, to shew, give light, *2 Pe.*
1. 12. *Rev.* 1. 16; *pass.* to shive, be
conspicuous, *Mat.* 24. 27; *met.* spoken
of persons who by their instruc-
tions illuminate men's minds, and
lead them to virtue, *Jno* 1. 5; 6. 35.
Ph 2. 15; *to show*, cause to be seen;
pass. to be seen, appear, be visible,
Mat. 1. 20; 2. 7, 13, 19; 6. 5, 16, 18; τι
φαίνεματα, things visible, thing ob-
vious to the senses, *He.* 11. 3; φαντά-
μαι, to appear, seem, be in apprehen-
sion, *Mat.* 13. 21. 1. u. 24. 11; *to seem*,
appear, be thought, *Mar.* 14. 64, et
al.; whence

Φαντερός, δι, ὁν, apparent, con-
spicuous, manifest, clear, known,
well known, *Mar.* 4. 23; δ. 14. *Ga.*
5. 19, et al.; public, open, δ. φαντα-
ρός, openly, *Mat.* 6. 4, 6; apparent, ex-
ternal; δι φαντρός, in appearance,
externally, *He.* 2. 28; whence

Φανερώο, ιδ, s. φάσω, p. πεφάγκε-
ρωσαι &c. διφανερώο, to manifest,
i. e. to make manifest, bring to light,
disclose, shew forth, make known,
Mar. 4. 22; 1G. 12, 14. *Jno.* 1. 31, et al.

Φανερώς, μετ., manifestly, i. e.
clearly, plainly, distinctly, *Ac.* 10. 3;
openly, publicly, *Mat.* 1. 49. *Jno.* 7. 10.

Φανέρωσις, εωτ., ή, (*fr.* φανερός)
manifestation, disclosure, exhibi-
tion, *1 Co.* 12. 7. *2 Co.* 4. 2.

Φανέρος, ον, ὁ, (*fr.* φαίνω) a torch,
lantern, light, *Jno.* 18. 3.

Φαντάζω, s. δίσω, (*fr.* φαίνω) to
cause to appear; *pass.* to appear,
be seen, τὸ φανταζόμενον, that which
was seen, i. e. the appearance, sight,
spectacle, *Pa.* 12. 21; whence

Φαντασία, ας, ἡ, pr. manifesta-
tion; ostentation, show, display,
pomp, parade, *Ac.* 25. 22.

Φαντασμά, ελοῦ, Ἄδ, a phantom,
supernatural appearance, apparition,
spectre, ghost, *Mat.* 14. 26. *Mar.* 6. 49.
Φεραγύ, αγγος, ἥ, a valley, dell,
i. e. a narrow valley with rocky and
precipitous banks, *Le.* 2. 6.

Φαρισαῖος, ον, ὁ, a Pharisee, a
follower of the sect of the pharisees,
a numerous and powerful sect of the
Jews, distinguished for their com-
motional exactness, and apparent
sanctity of life, and for being rigid
interpreters of the Mosaic law; but
who not unfrequently violated its
spirit by their traditional interpre-
tations and precepts, to which
they ascribed nearly an equal au-
thority with the O. T. Scriptures,
Mat. 6. 31, 43; 12. 2; 23. 14, &c.

Φαρμακεύς, ας, ἡ, (*fr.* φάρμακον,
a drug, medicine; a poison) medi-
cine, a dose of medicine; a poision,
veneficum; sorcery, magic, incanta-
tion with drugs, pharmaceutic en-
chantment, *1a* 2. 20. *Re.* 9. 21; 18. 23.

Φαρμακεὺς, έστε, ὁ, (*fr.* φάρμακον)
one who prepares drugs; an enchan-
ter, magician, sorcerer, *Ac.* 21. 8.

Φαρμακός, ή, ὁ, idem, *Re.* 21. 8;
22. 15.

Φήσις, εωτ., ή, (*fr.* φάω, v. *Φησι*)
word, intelligence, report, informa-
tion, *Ac.* 31. 31.

Φέσκω, defective verb, (*fr.* φέω,
Ident. to εἰμι, i. e. to insert, affirm,
Ac. 24. 0; 26. 19; to honest, *He.* 1. 22.
He. 2. 2, in some editions.

Φάτνη, ης, η, (*q.* φέτης, *fr.* φέ-
τυ) a manger, crib; others, a stall,
stable, *Lu.* 2. 7, 12, 16; 19. 15.

Φαῦλος, η, ον, vile, refuse, worthless;
δι φαῦλον, wicked, basitious,
Jno. 3. 20; 6. 29. *Tit.* 2. 8. *1a* 3. 16.

Φέγγος, εωτ., ης, τὸ, (*fr.* φέγγω,
to shine) a shining, light, splendour,
Mat. 24. 29. *Mar.* 10. 21. *Ju.* 11. 32.

Φείδομαι, s. φείσομαι, to spare,

4. v. to forbear, treat with tenderness, *Ac.* 20. 29. *In.* 8. 32; to spare, implying forgiveness, to forgive, *Ho.* 11. 21. *Mo.* 13. 2; to forbear, abstain, *2 Co.* 12. 6, et al.; whence

Φειδομένως, *adv.* sparingly, i.e. frugally, not boastfully, parsimoniously, *2 Co.* 8. 9, *bis*.

Φελόγητ, *see* φαιλόγητ.

Φέρω, *f.* οἶπω, *a.1.* ἔγεγκα, *a.2.* γρεγκος, to bear a *bordem*, carry, *Lu.* 23. 26; to bear along or away, urge, impel, drive, *pass.* to be driven, *Ac.* 22. 16, 17; *met. pass.* to be impelled, actuated by the *Holy Spirit*, *2Pe.* 1. 21; *pass.* to proceed, advance, *Ha.* 6. 1; to bear, as trees or plants, produce, yield, *Mar.* 4. 8. *Ino.* 12. 24; *met.* to yield fruits of virtue, piety, &c. *Ino.* 1b. 2. 5, 6, 16; to bear any one's disposition and conduct, bear with, endure, *Ino.* 9. 2. *He.* 13. 13; to bear a *condamn*, threatened penalty, &c. endure, sustain, support, *He.* 12. 20; spoken of a judgment, accusation, *Ac.* to bear, i. e. to give, offer, present, *2Pe.* 2. 11; *of a way, road, &c.*; to carry, lead, conduct, *Ac.* 12. 10; *fr.* the *Heb.* to bear, i. e. to uphold, support, sustain, preserve and govern, *He.* 1. 3; to bear, i. e. to bring, *Mat.* 14. 11; to bring near, i. e. to reach out, apply, the hand, *Ino.* 20. 27; with a dat., *sic, τ. προς*, to bring to any ear, *Mat.* 14. 18. *Mar.* 1. 32. *Re.* 21. 24, 20; *any, such*, to bring against any one on accusation, *Ino.* 18. 20; φέρειν τινά τινον τινόν, to bring or conduct one to any place, *Mat.* 15. 22; *met.* φέρειν τὴν διδοχήν, to exhibit, teach, *2Ino.* 10; with a dat., to bring to, i. e. to proffer, bestow, *1Pe.* 1. 10; to bring forth, i. e. to produce, cause to exist; *pass.* to be produced, i. e. to arise from, originate, *2Pe.* 1. 21; to cause in some; *pass.* to come, i. e. to be heard, as a voice, *2Pe.* 1. 17, 18; to rush, as wind, *Ac.* 2. 2; φέρειν, i. q. γένεσαι, to be, *Ho.* 9. 10, et al. *Seeq.*

Φεύγω, *f.* έξω, *a.2.* ἔφευγον, *p. mid.* φέρειν, to flee, *Py.* i. o. to depart hastily from danger or for fear, at-

tempt escape, *Mat.* 2. 13; *n.* 23; 10. 23; 14. 10; *met.* to shun, avoid, *1Co.* 6. 18; 10. 14; in the sense of to shun, *He.* 16. 20; 20. 11; to escape, obtain exemption or security, *Mat.* 3. 7; 23. 23, et al.

Φίγμη, *η*, ἡ, *γάμη*, γάμου, report, *Mat.* 9. 20. *I. u.* 4. 16; *fronc*

Φημί, *γ.* φίγμω, οὐδ. θόγνος, *fr. φένειν*, idem; to say, speak, *Mat.* 5. 8; 14. 8; 26. 34, 61; to say, affirm *No.* 3. 3, et al.

Φέύσω, *γ. άσω*, *γ.* άσω, *p.έφεύσκω*, *a.1.* έθέσαι, *a.2.* έφεγε, to come or be before, present, anticipate, *1Th.* 4. 15; to come, have come, arrive; with εἰπει, to come to, or as far as, *2Co.* 10. 14; with εἰλ, *met.* to come or attain to, acquire, *No.* 9. 31. *Ph.* 3. 10; with εἰδι, to come to, be with, *Mat.* 12. 28. *Lu.* 13. 20; εἰρ, to come προς, come suddenly, overtake, happen to, *1Th.* 2. 16.

Φευρτή, *η, άν*, (*fr. φθείρω*) corruptible, perishable, liable to decay, mortal, *No.* 1. 23. *1Co.* 9. 25, et al.

Φθέγγομαι, *γ.* γέζομαι, *p.έφθησα*, *a.1.* έφεγέμηται, to sound, emit sound; to speak, utter, *Ac.* 4. 13. *2Pe.* 2. 16, 18.

Φείρω, *f.* φέρειν, *p.* έφεύρκω, *a.1.* έφεύρω, *a.2.* έφεύρω, (*fr. φένειν*, idem) to injure, spoil, destroy, *1Co.* 8. 17. *2Co.* 7. 3; to corrupt, deprave, vitiate the disposition, morals, &c. *1Co.* 15. 33. *2Co.* 11. 3, et al.

Φεύγοντωρ, *η, άν*, (*fr. φθείρω*-*γονται*, untown, the season when the fruits of the earth decline, *fr. φένειν*, to decay, fail, and δέρνειν) autumnal, i.e. stripped of fruit & verdure, *du.* 12.

Φθόγγος, *ου, άν*, (*fr. φθέγγομαι*) sound, *1Co.* 14. 7; *meton.* voice, *Ro.* 10. 18.

Φθονέω, *αι*, *f.* ιῆται, *p.έφθοντκω*, *a.1.* έφθονηται, to envy, *Ca.* 5. 28, and *In.* 4. 7, in some editions: from

Φύονται, *ου, άν*, (*fr. φθίνω*, to decay, plus ενται) envy, malice, sur-
lignity, *Mat.* 21. 18. *Mar.* 15. 2; from

Φοράς, *αι*, *η*, (*fr. φθίνειν*-*ειναι*, *επει* to death, kill,

Finally, feed on by faith, Jno. 8. 50, 51, 53; met. to corrode, consume, destroy, Jn. 8. 31 Rn. 17, 18, et al., freq.

Φάντα, *s.* φάντα, *p.* πέφανται & φαντάσαι, to shew, give light, 7 P. 1. 19. Rev. 1. 16; pass. to shine, be conspicuous, Mat. 21. 27; met. spoken of persons who by their instructions illuminate men's minds, and lead them to virtue, Iao 1. 5; 3. 35. Ph. 2. 16 [to show, cause to be seen; pass. to be seen, appear, be visible, Mat. 1. 20; 2. 3, 13, 19; 6. 5, 10, 18; φαντάσμα, things visible, things obvious to the senses, He. 11. 3; φαντάσαι, to appear, seem, be in appearance, Mat. 23. 27. Lu. 24. 11, to seem, appear, be thought, Mar. 14. 64, etc.; whence

Фактърът, *it, óv, apparent, con-*
spicuous, manifest, clear, known,
well known. *Nar.* 4. 22; 6. 14. *Ga.*
5. 19, et al.; *public, open, и фах-*
търъ, открыти, Mat. 5. 6; *apparent, ex-*
ternal; и фахтъръ, in appearance,
externally. *See* 2. 20; *хълъстъ*.

Φανερός, ὁ, **ἡ**, **ἴσσω**, **ρ.** **πεφάγε-**
μένη, **ε**, **τ**, **ἐφάγετο**, **to manifest,**
εἰς, **to make manifest**, **bring to light,**
disclose, **show forth**, **make known,**
Mar 4:32; 10:12, 14; Jam 1:31; etc.

Φανερῶς, *adv.* manifestly, i. e.
clearly, plainly, distinctly, Ac.10.3;
openly, publicly, Mar.14.9. Jno.7.10.

Φανέρωσις, εώτ, ἡ. (fr. φανερώ) manifestation, disclosure, exhibition. 1 Cor. 12. 7. 2 Cor. 4. 2.

Φαίνεται, ου, ὁ, (στ. φαίνω) a torch,
lantern, light, Day, 18. 3.

Παραίσω, **παράσω**, (**fr.** φαίνω) to
cause to appear; **pass.** to appear,
be seen, **τὸ φαντάζεσθαι**, that which
is seen, i.e. the appearance, sight,
spectacle, **Heb. 12: 21**; whence

Pantasia, *as, in, pr.* manifestation; ostentation, show, display, pomp, parade, *Ae.* 95, 93.

**Фантастика, слово, лд., в phantom,
supernatural, apparition, apparition,
spectre, ghost. Mat. 14:26. Mar. 6:49.**

Фару́к, а́зъю́н, h, a valley, dell, i. e. a narrow valley with rocky and precipitous banks, I. o. 3. 6.

Papiræus, ou, δ, a Pharisee, a follower of the sect of the pharisees, a numerous and powerful sect of the Jews, distinguished for their ceremonial observances, and apparent exactness of life, and for being rigid interpreters of the Mosaic law; but who not unfrequently violated its spirit by their traditional interpretations and precepts, to which they ascribed nearly an equal authority with the O. T. Scriptures, Mat. 6. 31, 43; 12. 2; 23. 14, &c.

Фармаке́тизмъ (fr. фарма́кологи́я, a drug, medicine; a poison) medicine, a dose of medicine; a poison-lug, veneficium; sorcery, magic, incantation with drugs, pharmaco-enchancement. Гл. 6-20. № 2-21. 13-22.

Φαρμακεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (*fr. satis*) *per-*
son who prepares drugs; an apothecary, *magister, sorcier;* *Ac.* *21. 8.*

Φαρμικός, *īr*, ὁ, *idem*, *Re.* 21. 82.
72. 15.

Φάσις, φωτ., ἡ, (fr. φάσια, γ. φυγμά) word, intelligence, report, information, Ac. 21. 31.

Ψέσκω, defective verb. (fr. φίσω, idem) to say, i. e. to assert, affirm. Ag. 24 9; 25. 19; to boast, Ro. 1. 22. Re. 2. 2, in some editions.

Φάτειν, ίσ, ἵ. (*q. φίέγυη, fr. φίέ-*
γω) a mangier, crib; *οὐλής*, a stall;
stable. *La. 2. 7, 13, 16; 13. 15.*

Φαῦλος, η, ον, *ville, refuse, worthless; by imploril, wicked, flagitious*
Jno. 3. 20 ; 5. 29. Tit. 2. 8. Jn. 3. 16

Φέγγος, εος, ος, τό, (*fr. φέγγω*
το *ekinos*) a *shining, light, splendour*.
Mat. 24. 29. Mar. 13. 24. I. o. II. 33.

•Рейдомаг, ё. феісодаг, то зраге

l. c. to forbear, treat with leniency, *Ac.* 20. 20. *Illo.* 8. 32; l. to spare, implying forgiveness, to forgive, *Ro.* 11. 21. *2Co.* 13. 3; to forbear, abstain, *2Co.* 12. 6, et al.; whence

Φειδομένως, adv. sparingly, i.e. frugally, not boastfully, parsimoniously, *2Co.* 9. 8, 16.

Φελόνητ, see φαιλόνητ.

Φέρω, *g.* οἴσω, n. l. ἤνεγκα, n. q. θύραν, to bear a burden, carry, *Lv.* 23. 20; to bear along or away, urge, impel, drive, pass. to be driven, *Ac.* 21. 15, 17; *met.* pass. to be impelled, actuated by the Holy Spirit, *2Pe.* 1. 21; pass. to proceed, advance, *Heb.* 1. 1; to bear, as trees or plants, produce, yield, *Mar.* 4. 8. *Jan.* 12. 24; *met.* to yield fruits of virtue, piety, &c., *Jno.* 15. 2, 6, 8, 16; to bear any one's disposition and conduct, bear with, endure, *Ro.* 8. 3. *He.* 13. 13; to bear a command, threatened penalty, &c., endure, sustain, support, *He.* 13. 20; spoken of a judgment, accusation, &c. to bear, i.e. to give, offer, present, *2Pe.* 2. 11; of a way, road, &c., to carry, lead, conduct, *Ac.* 12. 10; fr. the Heb. to bear, i.e. to uphold, support, sustain, preserve and govern, *He.* 1. 3; to bear, i. e. to bring, *Mat.* 14. 13; to bring near, i. e. to reach out, apply, the hand, *Jno.* 20. 27; with a dat., etc., v. ψάζει, to bring to any one, *Mat.* 14. 18. *Mar.* 1. 32. *He.* 21. 24, 26; *seq.* κατά, to bring against any one an accusation, *Jno.* 18. 20; φέρει τὸν δὲ τερτιὸν, to bring or conduct one to any place, *Mat.* 16. 22; *met.* φέρει τὴν δίδαξιν, to exhibit, teach, *2Dno.* 10. 1; with a dat. to bring to, i.e. to proffer, bestow, *1Pe.* 1. 13; to bring forth, i.e. to produce, cause to exist; pass. to be produced, i. e. to arise from; originate, *2Pe.* 1. 21; to cause to come; pass. to come, i. e. to be heard, as a voice, *2Pe.* 1. 17, 18; to rush, as wind, *Ac.* 2. 2; φέρειν, L. q. γένεσαι, to be, *He.* 9. 16, et al. freq.

Φέύγω, *g.* ξώ, n. 2. ἔφευγος, p. p. οὐδέν. **φέύγειν**, to flee, fly, i. e. to depart hastily from danger or fear, at-

tempt escape, *Mat.* 2. 13; 8. 32; 10. 23; 24. 16; *met.* to shun, avoid, *1Co.* 6. 18; 10. 14; in the sense of to vanish, *Re.* 19. 20; 20. 11; to escape, obtain exemption or security, *Mat.* 3. 7; 23. 38, et al.

Φήμη, η, ἥ, same, rumour, report, *Mat.* 9. 26. f. n. 4. 14; from

Φημί, *s.* φήσω, *a. 2.* ἔφην, (*fr.* φέω, idem) to say, speak, *Mat.* 8. 8; 13. 8; 26. 34. *dt.* to say, *εἴπειν* *He.* 3. 8, et al.

Φένειν, *v.* οἴω, *g.* οἴσω, p. ἔφενειν, *a.* [*fr.* φέω, *a. 2.*] ἔφεγε, to come or be before, prevent, anticipate, *1Th.* 4. 16; to come, have come, arrive; with ἀπό, to come to, or as far as, *2Co.* 10. 14; with σὺ, *met.* to come or attend to, require, *Ro.* 9. 31. *Ph.* 3. 16; with ἦλι, to come to, be with, *Mat.* 12. 28. *Lv.* 11. 20; or, to come upon, come suddenly, overtake, happen to, *1Th.* 2. 16.

Φθιρτός, η, ὄν, (*fr.* φθείρω) corruptible, perishable, liable to decay, mortal, *Ro.* 1. 20. *1Co.* 9. 25, et al.

Φθέγγομαι, *s.* γέγοναι, *p. ἔφεγγο-* *τα*, *a.* [*fr.* φέγγειν], to sound, emit sound; to speak, utter, *Ac.* 4. 18. *2Pe.* 1. 14, 18.

Φθείρω, *g.* φθεῖρι, *p.* ἔφθειρκα, *a. 1.* φθειρί, *a. 2.* φθειρός, (*fr.* φέγγειν, idem) to injure, spoil, destroy, *1Co.* 9. 17. *2Co.* 7. 3; to corrupt, deprave, vitiate the disposition, mortify, &c. *1Co.* 16. 33. *2Co.* 11. 3, et al.

Φθινοπωριδή, η, ὄν, (*fr.* φθινό- πωρος, autumn, the season when the fruits of the earth decline, *fr.* φθινός, to decay, fall, and ὄντα) autumnal, i.e. stripped of fruit & verdure, *Ro.* 12. 9.

Φθηκέω, οἶ, *s.* οἴσω, *p. ἔφθηκόνκα*, *a. 1.* φθηκόν, to envy, *Ca.* 3. 26, and *3m.* 1. 3, in some editions; from

Φθίνονται, οὖ, ώ, (*fr.* φθινώ, to decay, pine away) envy, malice, malignity, *Mat.* 22. 18. *Mar.* 15. 10, et al.

Φθιρί, ἄτ, ή, (*fr.* φθείρω) decay,

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corruption, as of the body, mortality, Ro. 1. 21; 1 Co. 15. 43; meto. what is corruptible, or liable to corruption, 1 Co. 16. 30; a being destroyed, killing, slaughter, 2 Pe. 2. 12; destruction, ruin, i. e. in the sense of misery, punishment, Ga. 6. 3. Col. 2. 22; met., moral corruption, corruption, depravity, perverseness, wickedness, 2 Pe. 1. 4; 2. 12, 19.

Φιλάλη, με, ἡ, a bowl, goblet, &c. Re. 5. 8; 15. 7; 16. 1. 4, et al.

Φιλάγαντος, ει, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & ἀγαπέ) a lover of good, or goodness, one skilled in virtue, Tit. 1. 8.

Φιλαδέλφια, ατ, ἡ, fraternal affection, brotherly love; love to Christian brethren, Ro. 12. 10; 1 Th. 4. 9, et al.; from

Φιλαδέλφος, ου, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & ἀδελφός) exercising fraternal affection, loving one's brethren; full of or exhibiting that mutual affection Christians owe to each other, 1 Pe. 3. 9.

Φιλαιρόν, ει, ἡ, (φίλος & αἴρω) loving one's husband, & by implication all the conjugal duties, Tit. 2. 4.

Φιλαιρώτισι, ατ, ἡ, (fr. φιλαιρόντος) loving mankind, benevolence, fr. φίλος & αἰρόμενος philanthropy, love of mankind, benevolence, humanity, Ac. 28. 2; Tit. 3. 4.

Φιλαιρώσω, ait. (fr. φιλεῖν) unmercifully, benevolently, with kindness, Ac. 27. 3.

Φιλαιρούμενος, ει, δ, ἡ, love of money, eager desire for wealth, covetousness, 1 Ti. 6. 10; from

Φιλαιρούρος, ου, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & αἴρων) loving or fond of money, insatiably desirous of wealth, covetous, Lu. 16. 14.

Φιλαιτος, ει, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & αἰτή) loving one's self, self-conceited, selfish, 2 Th. 3. 2.

Φιλέων, ει, δ, ἡσω, p. πεφιλέκητι, a. l. φιλάγο, to love, regard with affection, have affection for, Mat. 10. 37; Jno. 5. 20; to like, be fond of, delight in anything, Mat. 23. 8. He.

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22. 15; including the idea of overweening fondness, Jno. 12. 25; followed by an infin. to love to do any thing, i. e. to do willingly, gladly, or, to be wont, used, accustomed, Mat. 6. 5, in this, salute with a kiss, Mat. 28. 48, et al.

Φιλητη, με, ἡ, (fr. φίλος) a female friend, Lu. 16. 9.

Φιλάρδουτε, ου, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & ἀρδεῖν) losing pleasure, a loss of pleasure, 2 Th. 3. 4.

Φιλημα, ατος, τὸ, (fr. φιλέω) a kiss, given as a token and pledge of love and friendship, Lu. 7. 45; 2 Th. 48, He. 10. 10, et al.

Φιλία, με, ἡ, (fr. φίλος) friendship, affection, fondness, love, Ja. 4. 4.

Φιλεππιστος, ει, δ, α Philippian, citizen of Philippi, Philippi, Ph. 4. 15.

Φιλόθεος, ει, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & θεός) loving God, pious, a lover of God, 2 Th. 3. 4.

Φιλονεκία, ατ, ἡ, a love of contention, emulation, rivalry; a contentious dispute, Lu. 22. 34; from

Φιλόνεκος, ου, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & νεκτός, contentious,) fond of contention or alteration, contentious, disposition, 1 Co. 11. 16.

Φιλοξενία, ατ, ἡ, kindness to strangers, hospitality, Ro. 12. 13. He. 13. 3; from

Φιλόξενος, ει, δ, ἡ, (φίλος & ξένος) kind to strangers, hospitable, 1 Th. 2. 2; Tit. 1. 8. 1 Pe. 4. 9.

Φιλοπριωτία, ει, εισισω, (φίλος & πρωτεῖν) to love or desire to be first or chief, affect the preeminent, 3 Jap. 9. 9.

Φίλος, ηρό, (fr. φιλέω) a friend, Lu. 7. 6; 11. 6, 8, et al.; in the sense of an associate, companion, Mat. 11. 10. Lu. 7. 34; of one who delights in, or has an insatiable fondness for any thing, Ja. 4. 4; as a word of courteous compliment, Lu. 14. 10.

Φιλοσοφία, ατ, ἡ, pr. a love of wisdom; philosophy, knowledge,

natural and moral, Col. 2. 8 : from Φιλόσοφος, ον, ὁ, (i. e. φίλος σοφίας) pr. a lover of wisdom; a wise man, philosopher, Ac. 17. 18.

Φιλόστοργος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος & στοργή, natural affection) cherishing kind affection, tenderly affectionate, Ro. 12. 10.

Φιλότεκνος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος & τέκνον) loving one's children, and by impl. fulfilling all the parental duties, Tit. 2. 4.

Φιλοτιμένος, ον, ὁ, (φίλος & τιμή, studious of honour) ambitious, eager to excel, diligent, fr. φίλος & τιμή to be studious of honour, make it one's ambition, i. e. to consider as an honour, esteem any course of conduct honourable, 1 Th. 4. 11; by impl. to exert one's self to accomplish any thing, use one's utmost efforts, be diligent, endeavour earnestly, Ro. 15. 10; 2 Co. 6. 9.

Φιλοφρόνε, adv. with a benevolent mind, in a friendly, kind, hospitable manner, countenantly, Ac. 26. 7; from Φιλόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος & φρόνος) friendly-minded, of a friendly disposition, benign, affectionate, 1 Pe. 3. 8.

Φιμώ, ὁ, f. ὥστω, p. p. πεφίμενος, n. 1. φίμωσα, (fr. φίμω, & τοπος) to muzzle, 1 Co. 9. 9; 1 Ti. 5. 19; met. by impl. to silence, put to silence; past. to be silent, speechless, Mat. 29. 19, 24; Mar. 1. 25, et al.; fr. prop. poss. to be quiet, still, calm, hushed, as winds and waves, Mar. 4. 29.

Φλογίζω, f. ἰσω, At. 16, n. 1. ἐφλέγυσα, to set in a flame, set on fire, kindle, inflame, met. Ja. 3. 6, 6is; from

Φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ, (fr. φλέγω, to burn, blaze, alight) a flame, Lu. 16. 24; Ad. 7. 30, et al.

Φλυαρέω, ὁ, f. ἰσω, to trifling, talk with folly, prate; to prate about or against any one, 2 Cor. 10; from

Φλύαρος, ὁ, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. φλύω, i. q. φλώ, to blow, to scatter, bubble, met. to blab,

trifle, prate) a trifler, one who talks with folly, a prater, tattler, 1 Ti. 5. 13.

Φοβερός, ὁ, ὡν, sensual, terrible, dreadful, inspiring terror, terrible, He. 10. 27, 31; 12. 21; from

Φοβέω, ὁ, f. ισω, (fr. φόβος) to terrify, frighten; mid. & n. 1. pass. φοβηθέω, & f. pass. φοβηθεωναι; in a middle sense, pr. to frighten one's self; to fear, i. e. to be in fear, be afraid, affrighted, terrified, Mar. 5. 36; Lu. 1. 18, 30; Ro. 13. 4; with an accusative or dative, to be afraid of, fear, Mat. 10. 29; 21. 28; with μή, μήτω, μήτοτε, &c. to fear lest, fear that, Ac. 27. 17, 20; in the sense of, to be on one's guard, be cautious, beware, Ro. 11. 20; Ro. 4. 1; to fear, dread, i. e. to stand in awe of, Lu. 21. 40; esp. inf. to fear, i. e. to be in doubt, hesitate to do any thing, Mat. 1. 20; 2. 22; to rever, reverence, respect, venerate, Mar. 6. 20; Ep. 8. 23; to rever God, to be pious, Gen. Lu. 1. 60; 18. 2, 4, et al.; whence

Φόβητρον, ον, τὸ, something which inspires terror, an object of terror, a terrible sight, terrible prodigy or portent, Lu. 21. 11.

Φόβος, ον, ὁ, (fr. πέφορα, p. mid. of φέφεραι, to see, run from) fear, terror, affright, Mat. 14. 28; Lu. 1. 12; astonishment, amazement, Mat. 28. 9; Mar. 4. 41; in the sense of timidity, diffidence, 1 Co. 2. 3; joined with τρόμος, trembling, solicitude, anxious care, 2 Co. 7. 13; by meton. A terror, terrible ones, i. e. no object or cause of terror, a person or thing that inspires fear, Ro. 13. 3; 1 Pe. 3. 14; reverential fear, awe, reverence, veneration, i. e. spoken of God, piety, religion, Ac. 9. 31; Ro. 3. 18; of superiors, Ro. respect, deference, Ro. 3. 7; 1 Pe. 3. 18; 3. 2, 16, et al.

Φούνιψ, ικος, ὁ, the palm-tree, the date-palm, phoenix daeckylifera of Linna, Gen. 12. 10; Ro. 7. 8.

Φονεύ, φωτ., ὁ, a homicide, murderer, Mat. 22. 1; Ac. 3. 16, et al.; from

Φονέω, f. εύστο, p. πεφόνευσα, n. 1. φράγκω, to put to death, kill,

slay, sc. persons, i.e. to murder, Mat. 5.21; 10.18, 22.31,35, et al.; by impl. to condemn to death, persons unto death, Jn. 5.6; from the Heb. joined with another verb it may be rendered adverbially, mortally, Jn. 4.21: from

Φρόντις, ου, ὁ, (fr. φέντω, to kill, master,) killing, slaughter, murder, Mat. 10.10; Mar. 7.21; 15.7, et al.

Φόρεσθαι, ἦ, f. ἔστω, p. πεφόρεσκι, a. l. φέρεσθαι, to bear, i. e. to wear, Mat. 11.8, 1 Co. 15.10, et al.: whence

Φόρος, ου, τὸ, a forum, market-place: *άρης* Αρείου, Forum Appiani, the name of a small town on the Appian way, according to Antoninus, 43 Roman miles from Rome, or about 40 English miles, Ac. 28.15.

Φόρος, η, ὁ, tribute, tax, viz. which is levied on everyone, different from *τίλεις*, which was only levied on travellers and marchandises, I. o. 20.22; 21.3. Ho. 12.6, 7.

Φορτίζω, f. ἔστω, p. παρα πεφόρεσθαι, to load, load, burden, impose a load or burden on any one, met. Mat. 11.25. Lm. 11.46: from

Φορτίουν, ου, τὸ, a load, burden, i.e. *πρόσθιον* of a ship, freight, loading cargo, Ac. 27.10, in the later editions; met. a burden, spoken of *πρεσβύτην*, &c. Mat. 11.30; 13.4. Lm. 11.48, bis; of one's faults, sins, &c. Ga. 6.6: from

Φόρτος, ου, ὁ, (fr. φέρω) a load, burden, lading, cargo, Ac. 27.10.

Φραγγέλλιον, ις, τὸ, (Lat. flagellum) a whip, scourge, Jno. 2.15: whence

Φραγγέλλιώς, ὡς, θέσω, to flagellate, whip, scourge, Mat. 27.26. Mar. 15.13.

Φραγγίσθαι, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. φράσσω) a fence, hedge, Mat. 21.33. Mar. 12.1; by impl. a place enclosed with a hedge, an enclosure, fields, country, Lm. 14.33; met. a partition, cause of separation, Ep. 2.14.

Φρέτζω, f. ἔστω, p. πεφράσκι, a. l.

έφρασται, to tell, utter, declaim, communicate by language; in N. T. to tell, i.e. to explain, interpret, expound, Mat. 13.36; 18.15.

Φρέσσω, γ. ττῶ, f. ἔστω, p. πεφράσκαι, a. l. Εφράξαι, a. l. Εφράσαι, to fence up, obstruct by a fence; by impl. to obstruct, stop, restrain, e.g. τὸ μέτρα, to stop the mouth, i. e. to render harmless, He. 11.23; met. to silence, put to silence, Ro. 3.19. 2 Co. 11.10.

Φρέσαρ, φρέσατος, τό, a well, pit, cistern, Lc. 14.5. Jno. 4.11,12. Re.9.1,3

Φρεσαπατάω, ὥ, f. ἔστω, (φρίξη & δραῦδη) to deprive the mind of any one, i.e. simply, to deactive, imposition, reduce to error, Ga. 3.3: whence

Φρεσαπάτητ, ου, ὁ, a deceiver, impostor, Tit. 1.10.

Φρήν, εὐρός, ἡ, the diaphragm, midrib; the mind, i. e. in a general sense, including the intellect, disposition, &c. 1 Co. 14.20, bis.

Φρίσσω, v. ττῶ, f. ἔστω, p. πεφράσκαι, a. l. Εφράξαι, to stand erect, bristle, as the hair through fear, &c. by impl. to shoulder, quake from fear, horror, or aversion, Jn. 2.19.

Φρούεω, ὥ, f. ἔστω, p. πεφρόνηται, a. l. Εφρόνησαι, fr. φρόντιο think, i.e. understand, to judge, conclude, he of upbraid, Ac. 28.22. Ro. 12.3; to think, i.e. including the exercise of the affections, to feel, relish, affect, be animated by, &c. Ph. 2.3. Ph. 3.16; τὸ αὐτὸν φρονεῖν, v. τὸ φρονεῖν, to think the same thing, i.e. to be of one mind or opinion, Ro. 12.16. Phil. 2.2; 3.10; φρονεῖν τὰ τρεῖς, to think the same things, i.e. to be of the same mind and feelings as another, to follow, be on the side of, Mat. 18.22; by impl. to mind, regard, care for, be devoted to, Ro. 8.6; so with φροντίσσει, to care for any one, Phil. 4.10; φροντίσθαι of time, to regard, heed, observe, consider as minded, Ro. 14.4, 6; quare; &c. whence

Φρόνημα, ιττός, τὸ, that which cosa mentis or sensi, i.e. thought, feeling, purpose, desire, will, &c. Ho. 8.5, 7, 27.

ΦΥΛΑ

Φρονήστε, εὐτ., ἡ, *more of thinking, feeling, &c.* *No. feeling of mind, i.e. I. 17; intelligence, understanding, comprehension, wisdom, prudence, Epr. 1. 8.*

Φρονίμος, ον, intelligent, wise, prudent, discreet, provident, Mat. 7. 24; 10. 16; 24. 46, et al.: whence

Φρονίμωτε, adv. wisely, prudently, providently, Lu. 10. 8.

Φρούτζω, γίσω, p. πεφρόντικι, a. l. ἀφρόντικι, (fr. φρέν, thoughts, care, solicitude, fr. φρένι) to take care, be careful, diligent, watchful, solicitous, studious, Tit. 3. 8.

Φρουρέω, ὥ, f. ἥρω, p. πεφρύρηκα, (fr. φρύρος, a guard, sentinel, fr. χρό & στρό, a keeper) to keep, i. e. guard, watch, with a military guard, 1 Co. 11. 32; met. pase. to be kept in ward, be bound or subject to a law, Ga. 3. 23; to keep, i. e. to preserve, Phil. 4. 7; with affect. to preserve for, destined, 1 Po. 1. 6.

Φρυάσσω, τ. ττω, f. ξω, p. πεφρύσσω, a. l. ἀφρύσσω, pr. to wake & noise, i. e. to snort, neigh, stamp, &c., as a high-spirited horse; hence, to be noisy, fierce, insolent, and tumultuous, to rage, tumultuate, Ac. 4. 25.

Φρύγανος, ον, τό, (fr. φρύγω, v. prosses, to bore) a dry twig, branch, &c., faggot, Ac. 28. 3.

Φρύγιη, ἥρ, ἡ, (fr. φρύγω) a flowing, night, Mat. 24. 10. Mar. 13. 16.

Φυλακή, ἥρ, ἡ, (fr. φυλάσσω) a keeping, watch, ward, guard, Lu. 3. 8; met. a watch, guard, i. e. guards, Ac. 12. 10; ward, custody, i. e. A place of custody, prison, Mat. 14. 10; 26. 39. 44, et al.; in the sense of a den, cage, hold, Re. 18. 2, bis; of imprisonment, 2 Co. 6. 5; 11. 23. He. 11. 30; spoken of Tartarus, 1 Pe. 3. 19. Re. 20. 7; a watch or division of the night, which in the time of our Saviour was divided into four watches of three hours each, called βύρ, μεσηβύριον, διαβύροφυρια, & πρώτη, τ. πρώτη, Mat.

ΦΥΣ

14. 25; 24. 43. Mar. 6. 48. Lu. 12. 38, bis; whence

Φυλακίζω, f. ἵσω, p. πεφυλακίζω, to deliver into custody, put in prison, imprison, Ac. 22. 10.

Φυλακτήριον, τό, τό, (σεφυλακτών) the station of a guard or watch; by meton. a protection, safeguard; and hence, an amulet; pl. phylacteries of the Jews, which consisted of four stripes or scrolls of parchment, on each of which was written a certain portion of the law, and which were then folded up, deposited in a leather case, and worn upon the forehead and the left wrist, especially while in prayer, and were esteemed as amulets, and as efficacious in keeping off evil spirits, Mat. 23. 5.

Φυλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a keeper, watcher, guard, sentinel, Ac. 5. 23; 12. 6, 8; from

Φυλάσσω, τ. ττω, f. ξω, p. πεφρύλασσω, a. l. ἀφρύλασσω, to keep, guard, watch, keep watch over, Lu. 2. 8; 8. 20; 11. 21; met. to keep, i. e. to keep in safety, preserve, not to lose, Jno. 12. 25; 17. 12; to keep, observe, not to violate, as a command, Mat. 10. 20. Mar. 10. 20; φυλάσσωμαι, & φυλάσσωμαι, to keep one's self, i. e. to keep on one's guard in respect to any person or thing, beware of, avoid, Lu. 12. 15. Ac. 21. 26, 2 Pe. 3. 17, et al.

Φυλή, ἥρ, ἡ, (fr. φίλος) a tribe, division or distinct part of a people, Mat. 10. 28; 24. 30. Lu. 2. 36; a people, nation, Re. 1. 7; 5. 9, et al.

Φύλλον, η, τό, (fr. same) a leaf, pl. τα φύλλα, leaves, foliage, Mat. 21. 19, et al.

Φύραστα, ατος, τό, (σεφυρίσω, to macerate, mix, mingle) by kneading, &c.) that which is mingled and reduced to a uniform consistency by kneading, boiling, trending, &c. a mass, as of potters' clay, Re. 9. 21; of dough, 1 Co. 5. 6. Gn. 5. 9; met. Ho. 11. 16, 1 Co. 6. 7.

Φυσικός, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. φύσις) natu-

ral, i.e. agreeable to nature, Ro. 1. 26, 27; following the instinct of nature, as animals, 2 Pe. 2. 12; whence

Φυσικός, adv. naturally, from nature, by natural instinct, Jude 10.

Φυσίσω, ὦ, f. οὐσιώ, p. πεφυσίσκα, (fr. φυσώ, idem) pr. to breathe hard, pant; to inflate, puff up; met. to inflate with pride and vanity; pass. to be inflated with pride, &c. to be proud, vain, insolent, arrogant, 1 Co. 4. 6, 19; 5. 2; 8. 1; 13. 4, et al.

Φύσις, έως, ἡ, (fr. φύω) pr. prerative power; birth, origin, nativity, Ro. 2. 27. Ga. 2. 15; nature, i.e. the order of nature, the regular constitution & course of things, the law of nature; hence, καρδ φύσιν, by nature, according to nature, and παρὰ φύσιν, contrary to nature; δ καρδ φύσιν, natural, δ παρὰ φύσιν, unnatural, Ro. 1. 26; 11. 21, 24; nature, essence, native qualities, properties, &c. Ga. 4. 8. 2 Pe. 1. 4; native disposition, instinct, propensity, Ro. 2. 14. Ep. 2. 3; spoken of a native feeling of decorum, a native sense of propriety, 1 Co. 11. 14; by impl. u kind, sort, species, Ja. 3. 7, bis.

Φυσιωσίς, έως, ἡ, (fr. φυσίσω) pr. a swelling, inflation; met. elation of mind, pride, boasting, 2 Co. 12. 20.

Φυτέαι, ατ, ἡ, plantation, the act of planting; a plant, met. Mat. 15. 13: from

Φυτεῦω, f. εύσω, p. πεφύτευκα, a. 1. ιφύσισκα, (fr. φυτόν, a plant, fr. φύω) to plant, set, Mat. 21. 33. Lu. 13. 6, et al.; met. to plant, i.e. to establish, authorise, Mat. 16. 13; to plant the Gospel, i.e. to be the first to preach it in any place, 1 Co. 3. 6. 8.

Φύω, f. φύσω, p. πέφυκα, a. 2. Ε φυο & ιφύν, a. 2. pass. ιφύην, to cause to be, beget, generate, produce; pass. to be generated, produced, and spoken of plants, to germinate, sprout, spring up, Lu. 8. 6; intrans. to germinate, spring or grow up, He. 12. 15.

Φωλεὸς ο ὁ, a hole, of animals,

a lurking place, den, lair, burrow, Mat. 8. 20. Lu. 9. 68.

Φωτέως, ὥ, f. ίστω, p. πεφώνηκα, a. 1. ιφώνηη, to sound, utter a sound, speaker of musical sounds and the notes of birds; spoken of the cock, to crow, Mat. 20. 34, 74, 75; to call, i.e. to call, or cry out, exclaim, Lu. 8. 8, 54; 10. 24; 23. 46; to call, i.e. to call for, summon, invite, Mat. 20. 32; 27. 47; in the sense of, to invite to a feast, Lu. 14. 12; to call, i.e. to name, denominate, call by an appellation, Jno. 13. 13, et al.: from

Φωνή, ίη, ἡ, (fr. φάω, i.q. φημι) a sound, Mat. 24. 31. Jno. 3. 8; a noise, roaring, rumbling, as of thunder, Re. 4. 5; 8. 5; an articulate sound, voice, Mat. 3. 3, 17; 17. 6; 27. 46, 50; meton. one who speaks, or utters a voice, Ro. 1. 12; voice, i.e. the thing uttered, word, language, speech, discourse, Jno. 10. 16, 27. Ac. 7. 31; 12. 22; 13. 27. He. 3. 7, 15; voice, i.e. mode or manner of discoursing, Ga. 4. 20; language, i.e. tongue, dialect, 1 Co. 14. 10; voice, i.e. cry, outcry, clamour, exclamation, Mat. 2. 18, & al.

Φῶς, φωλής, τό, (contr. for φίος, fr. φάω) light, Mat. 17. 2. Ep. 5. 13; meton. a place which is light, where light shines, Jno. 3. 20, 31; ἐν φωτὶ, v. δὲ τῷ φωτὶ, in the light, i.e. openly, publicly, Mat. 10. 27; a light, i.e. what causes light, a luminous substance, &c. spoken of fire, Mar. 14. 54; of a torch or lamp, Ac. 16. 29; of lightning, or a supernatural flash of light, Ac. 9. 3; 22. 9, 11; of the sun, Jno. 11. 9, 10; of the splendour around the throne of God, 1 Ti. 6. 16; trop. ύ φῶς τὸ ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ, i.e. the mind, Mat. 6. 23. Lu. 11. 35; met. light, i.e. what enlightens the mind, instruction, doctrine, &c. which illuminates and fills the mind with higher and more perfect knowledge, Lu. 16. 8. Ep. 5. 8; meton. the author and dispenser of moral light, a moral teacher, instructor, Mat. 5. 14. Lu. 2. 32; put for a higher and more perfect knowledge, mental or moral illumination, Mat. 5. 16. Jno. 3. 19;

for one enlightened, Ep. 5.8. Col. 1.12; by impl. purity of mind, sanctity, holiness, 2 Co. 11.14. 1 Jno. 1.6.7; from the Heb. happiness, felicity, joy, Mat. 4.16. Ac. 26.23. Jas. 1.7; meton. the author or cause of happiness and joy, Jno. 9.6: whence

Φωστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a door or window through which light is admitted; a light, i. e. a cause of light, luminary, Phil. 2.16; splendour, brightness, Ro. 21.11.

Φωσφόρος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (φῶς & φέρω) pr. bearing light; giving light, bright, brilliant, resplendent, and with *dōrōs* implied, the resplendent star, lucifer, the morning star, or planet Venus, met. 2 Pe. 1.19.

Φωτεινός, ἡ, ὁν, (fr. φῶς) light, i. e. bright, radiant, shining, resplendent, luminous, diffusing light, Mat. 17.6; made light, enlightened, illuminated, Mat. 8.22. Lu. 11.34, 36, *bis*.

Φωτίζω, f. *īσω*, p. πεφωτίκα, a. I. δόφωναι, (fr. same) to light, give light to, illuminate, shine upon, Lu. 11.36. Ro. 15.1; met. to enlighten the mind, impart moral light, teach, instruct, Jno. 1.9. Ep. 1.18; 3.9; to bring to light, i. e. to expose to view, make known, 1 Co. 4.5, et al.: whence

Φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, illumination, i. e. the act of illuminating; met. the imparting of moral light, 2 Co. 4.6; light, lustre, splendour, met. 2 Co. 4.4.

X

Χαίρετο & **χαίρω**, f. **χαίρησθαι**, a. 2. ξαρπεν, pass. f. 2. χαρίσθαι, a. 2. ξαρπεν, p. κέχαρπειν, to rejoice, be glad, be joyful, be full of joy, Mat. 2.10; 5.12; 18.13. Mar. 14.11. Ro. 12.12. 1 Co. 2.3; as a word of salutation, to hail, wish health, salute, in the imperat. χαῖρε, χαῖρε, hail, save you, salve, salute; Mat. 26.49; in the infin. χαίρειν, i. q. τὸ χαίρειν, health, welfare,

prosperity, &c. *σωστ*, i. e. health, put for λύγιο χάρεσθαι wish health, salute, Ac. 15.23; in full, λύγιο χαίρειν, 2 Jno. 10, 11, et al.

Χιλαῖα, ατ, ἦ, hail, Ro. 8.7; 11.19; 16.21, *bis*: from

Χαλάίω, ὡ, v. **χαλάζω**, ε. ἀσω, a. I. ἀχάλασσα, p. καχάλασσ, to remit, relax, loosen; to let down, lower, Mar. 2.4. Lu. 5.4, et al.

Χαλεπός, ἵη, ὀν, hard, difficult, harsh, stern, severe; violent, fierce, furious, ferocious, Mat. 8.28; into terrible, perilous, full of danger, 2 Ti. 3.2; where others, grievous, afflictive.

Χαλιναγωγέω, ὡ, f. *ἡσω*, (χαλινός & γωγ) pr. to guide with a bridle; to rein in, and met. to bridle, curb, i. e. to check, moderate, restrain, govern, Ja. 1.26; 3.2.

Χαλινός, οῦ, ὁ, a bridle, bit, curb, Ja. 3.3.

Χαλκέος, ἑα, ἔον, contr. ξ, ἥ, ἕν, (fr. χαλκος) brazen, made of brass, Re. 9.20.

Χαλκεὺς, ἔως, ὁ, (fr. same) pr. a worker in brass, coppersmith; hence gen. a. worker in metals, smith, 2 Ti. 4.14.

Χαλκηδών, οὔος, ὁ, chalcedony, the name of a gem, generally of a whitish, bluish, or smoky-grey colour, susceptible of a high and beautiful polish, and of which there are several varieties, as the onyx, modern carnelian, &c. Re. 21.19.

Χαλκίον, ου, τὸ, (fr. χαλκότ) a vessel of brass or copper, brazen vessel, Mar. 7.4.

Χαλκολιβανον, ον, ὁ, orichalcum, haec brass, a fictitious metal formed of the same ingredients as brass, but of different proportions, of which there were several species, the white being of the highest repute, Re. 1.15; 2.18.

Χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper, native brass, Re. 18.12; meton. any thing made of brass, vis. spoken of a bra-

the trumpet, 1 Co. 13. 1 ; of money, brass-coins, copper, Mat. 10. 9 ; of money in general, Mar. 6. 6 ; 12. 41.

Χαλκοῖς, see Χαλχέος.

Χαρταῖ, adv. on the ground, to the earth, huml., Jno. 9. 6 ; 18. 6.

Χαραντίς, αἰδ., αἴστος, Canaanitish, a Canaanite, inhabitant of Xaraar, Canaan, Mat. 15. 29.

Χαρέες, ἔτη, ἡ, (fr. χαίρω) joy, gladness, rejoicing, exultation, Mat. 2. 10 ; 13. 20, 41 ; 28. 8 ; *put instead of an adj.* Phil. 1. 25 ; spoken of sympathetic joy, Ga. 5. 22 ; joy, i.e. the imparting of joy, desire of making others happy, Ro. 14. 17 ; *meton.* joy, i. e. cause of joy, occasion of rejoicing, happiness, felicity, Mat. 25. 51, 23. Lu. 2. 10, et al.

Χαραγμάτα, αἰστός, τὸ, (fr. χαράσσω, to cut in, engrave, mark) something grave or sculptured, engraving, sculpture, sculptured work, Ac. 17. 20 ; a mark cut in or impressed, stamp, sign, Re. 13. 16, et al.

Χαρακτήρ, ἥπος, ὁ, (fr. same) a graver, graving tool ; a character, impression, cut in or impressed on coin ; a mark, stamp, sign ; an impress, impression, effigy, exact likeness, express image, He. 1. 3.

Χάρακ, αἰκός, ὁ, (fr. same) a stake, pado ; a palo, palisade ; a rampart, lancer, bulwark, circumvallation, i.e. a military fortification round a besieged city, formed from the earth thrown out of the ditch and stuck with sharp stakes or palisades, Lu. 19. 43.

Χαριζόμενος, s. *io*ματι, n. 1. **ἐχαριζόμενος**, *ιματι*, s. 1. **ἐχαριζόμενος**, (fr. χέρι) to gratify ; to bestow in kindness, courtesy favour, give freely, grant, Lu. 7. 21. Ro. 8. 32 ; to give up, remit, forgive, not exact, as a debt, Lu. 7. 42 ; to remit, i. e. to pardon, forgive freely, as sins or offences, 2 Co. 2. 7, 10 ; to let go free, dismiss, or set at liberty any one, out of regard or com-

plaisance, or in order to gratify another, Ac. 3. 14 ; 27. 26 ; to condemn any one out of complaisance to, or in order to gratify another, Ac. 25. 11, 16, et al.

Χαίρειν, (for εἰς, v. ΧΑΤΤΙ Χαίρειν) adv. on account of, because of, for the sake of, q. d. in favour of, grace, Lu. 7. 42. Ga. 3. 10, et al.; pr. the accus. of

Χαίρειν, εὐτυχίη, (fr. χαίρω) joy, gladness, Philom. 7, in some editions ; grace, i.e. graciousness, agreeableness, acceptableness, pleasantness, suavity, Lu. 4. 22. Ep. 4. 20; grace, i.e. that which is agreeable, a personal favour, gratification, Ac. 24. 27 ; 25. 3, 9 ; grace, i.e. favour, kindness, approbation, gracious and favourable disposition, sentiment, &c. genr. Ro. 4. 4 ; spoken of the favour and approbation of ours, Lu. 25. 2. Ac. 3. 47 ; of the grace or favour of Jesus Christ, Ac. 15. 11 ; of the grace, favour, and approbation of God the Father and Jesus Christ, Ro. 1. 7. 1 Co. 1. 3 ; of the grace & favour of God, that gracious feeling of approbation which God exercises towards any of the human race, Lu. 1. 30. Ac. 16. 27 ; of the divine favour as exercised in conferring benefits on men, genr. 2 Co. 4. 16 ; of the grace of God manifested in the benefits which flow from the mission of Jesus, i.e. either genr. the exhibitions of the divine grace & favour through Jesus, Ep. 4. 7. Ja. 4. 6 ; or spc. the grace of God as manifested in the pardon of sins, and the promise of future felicity, Ro. 6. 2, 17, 20, 21 ; 6. 1. Ep. 2. 5, 8 ; by metn. that which conciliates the divine favour, 1 Pe. 2. 19, 20 ; favour, i.e. favour conferred, kindness bestowed, a gift, benefit, 2 Co. 1. 16 ; a gift of money, alms, liberal contribution, 2 Co. 16. 3. 2 Co. 8. 4, 8, 7, 19 ; spoken of the favours, benefits, and blessings conferred on men by Jesus Christ, genr. Jno. 1. 14, 16, 17. Ac. 11. 23. 1 Co. 1. 14 ; spc. the gift of the Gospel, the Christian religion, Ac. 13. 43. 2 Co. 0. 1 ; the gift or office of apostleship, Ro. 1. 5 ; 12. 3.

16. 16 ; the gracious influences and assistance of the Holy Spirit, Ro. 12. 8. 1 Co. 1. 4. 2 Co. 8. 1. Rv. 3. 7 ; favour, resulting from the reception of benefits, a grateful sense of favours, gratitude, thanks, He. 6. 17. 3 Co. 10. 67 ; *χάρις*, with thanks, thankfully, 1 Co. 10. 30 ; *χάριν*, to give thanks, thank, Lu. 17. 9 ; 1 Th. 1. 12 ; by impl. remuneration, recompence, reward, return for kindness, Lu. 6.32. 34, et al. freq.

Χάρισμα, ατος, τό. (fr. χαρίζω) past : a favour conferred, free gift, benefit, He. 6.16; 10. 6.23. 2 Co.1.11 ; a miraculous gift or power conferred by the Holy Spirit, Ro. 1. 11. 1 Co. 12. 4, 9, 28, 30, 31, et al.

Χάρισθαι, ὢν, p. κεχαριτωμα. (fr. χάρισμα) to make accepted or acceptable, Ep. 1. 6 ; to favour, regard with favour & approbation; pass. to be accepted, favoured, He. Lu. 1. 28.

Χάρτης, ου, ὁ. (fr. χαράσσω, to engrave, write) paper, chart, 2 Mo. 12

Χεῖρα, ατος, τό. (fr. χαίρω, v. χάρω, to yawn, yawn) a yawn, wide opening of the mouth ; a gap, chasm, gulf, Lu. 16. 26.

Χεῖλος, εορ, ουτ, τό, a λιπή, a πλάτη χειλίου, the lips, Mat. 15. 8. Ho. 3. 13, et al. ; *fr. χειλος* τῆς θαλάσσης, the lip of the sea, i. e. the seashore, Ho. 11. 2 ; *νεύον*, language, tongue, dialect, 1 Co. 14. 21.

Χειμάζω, s. άνω, (fr. χείμα, i. q. χειμών) to winter, spend the winter ; to excite a tempest, toss with a tempest ; pass. to be overtaken or tossed by a tempest, Ac. 27. 15.

Χείμαρρος, ου, ὁ. (χείμα & ρόον, a stream, fr. ρέω) a winter torrent, i. e. a stream which flows in winter, but is dry in summer, a brook, Jno. 15.1.

Χειμών, θύρος, ὁ. (fr. χείμα, v. χειμάζω) winter, Mat. 21. 20, Mat. 12. 18. Jno. 10. 22. 2 Ti. 4. 21 ; a storm, tempest, Ac. 27. 20. Mat. 16.3, where others, foul, stormy weather.

Χειρ, χειρός, ἡ, a hand, Mat. 3.

12. 4. 6 ; 8. 16 ; *τὸν χειρα*, v. εἰδεῖς *χειραν* πεπλάκα, to place or lay one's hands on any one, spoken of one who blesses, Mat. 10. 14, 15 ; of one who performs miraculous cures, Mat. 5. 23 ; of laying on the hands in ordination, Ac. 6.6 ; or of signifying the bestowment of the gifts of the Holy Spirit, Ac. 10. 41 ; *καθάλλειν τὴν χειραν*, v. τὴς χειραν καθάλλει, to lay the hand, or the hands on any person or thing, i. e. to undertake, apply one's self to, Lu. 8. 63 ; to lay violent hands on, seize, apprehend, Mat. 20.60 ; *fr. the Heb. χειρ*, is put as an emblem of power, might, Ac. 4. 28, 30. He. 1. 10 ; Τοῦ ; *τὴν χειραν Θεού*, v. τοῦ Κυρίου, the hand of God, or the Lord, put for God himself ; *τὴν χειραν Χριστοῦ* πεπλάκα δε, the hand of the Lord is with me ours, i. e. God is present as a helper, Lu. 1.66 ; *Ιερεὺς ηγειρε Χριστὸν τὴν χειραν* the hand of the Lord it, he comes upon, i. e. the Lord sends or inflicts punishment on any one, Ac.13.11 ; *διαγειρνειν*, v. χειραρχεῖν, v. *τὴν χειραν* ποστ, by the hand of any one, i. e. by or through any one, *dealing instrumentality*, Mat. 8. 2. Ac. 7. 35 ; *τὴν χειραν ποστ*, put for post, to any one, Jno.3.23 ; *εἰς χειραρχεῖν*, into the bands of any one, i. e. to any one, to the power or will of any one, Mat. 17. 22. He. 10. 31 ; *τὴν χειραν* ποστ, from the hand of any one, i. e. from any one, from the power of any one, Iam. 1. 71, 74, et al. freq.

Χειραρχητέω, ὥν, s. ήσω, to lead by the hand, Ac. 9. 6 ; 22. 11 ; *fr. Χειραρχωτός, ου, ὁ.* (χειρ & ἀσθενεία, a leader) one who leads another by the hand, Ac. 13. 11.

Χειρογραφεῖν, ου, τό, (χειρ & γράφειν) chirography, handwriting ; a hand, note of hand ; manuscript, that which is written by the hand, Col. 2. 14. Ep. 2. 15.

Χειροποίητος, ου, ὁ, η, (χειρ & ποιέω, made, fr. ποιέω) made with hands, material, external, Mat. 11. 69. Ac. 7. 49, et al.

Χειροτονέω, ὡς, si ηγόμαι, p. ηγετόρθρους; (cf. & below) to vote or choose by holding up the hand; to choose, appoint by vote, select, ordain, appoint, constitute, Ac. 14. 23. 2 Co. 8. 12.

Χειρών, οντος, δ., ἡ, (irregular comp. of χειροῦ) worse, inferior, Mat. 8. 16. 1 Ti. 5. 8, et al.

Χειρούβις, pl. χειρούβεις, v. χειρούβια, (Heb. כְּרָבִים כְּרָבִים) cherub, cherubim, symbol of the emblematic figures, representing cherubim, on the ark, Ex. 25. 18.

Χέω, χτίω, v. χείνω, f. εύσω, to pour, pour forth.

Χήρα, ατ., ἡ, (pr. fem. of χῆρος, *bērō*, a widow,) a widow, Mat. 23. 14. Lu. 4. 20, et al.

Χθές, adv. yesterday, Jno. 4. 52. Ac. 7. 23; formerly, Ro. 13. 8.

Χλιδίαρχος, πυ., δ., (χλίδιον & ἄρχειν) pr. a tribarch, commander of a thousand men; hence gen. a commander, military chief, Mar. 6. 21. He. 6. 15; 12. 18; esp. a tribarch, military tribune, Ac. 21. 31, 32, 33, 37, et al.; spoken of the prefect of the temple, Jno. 18. 17.

Χιλιάτης, τίκτος, ἡ, one thousand, i. e. the number one thousand, Lu. 14. 31. Ac. 4. 4, et al.; from

Χιλιάτος, ατ., α., a thousand, 2 Pe. 3. 3. He. 11. 3, et al.

Χιτών, ωνος, δ., a tunic, vest, inner garment, which fitted close to the body and was worn next the skin, having armholes, and sometimes sleeves; and reached below the knees, and that worn by women to the ankles, Mat. 5. 40; 10. 10; pl. χιτῶνες, *platones*, garments, including the exterior garment, Mar. 14. 53.

Χιών, ώνος, ἡ, (fr. χέιο) snow, Mat. 28. 2. Mat. 9. 2. Re. 1. 14.

Χλαυγίς, ωνος, ἡ, chlamys, (fr. χλαυγίς, to wince) a species of robe or cloak, worn sometimes by Roman emperors, military commanders, soldiers, and sometimes lan-

ters, Mat. 27. 28, 31.

Χλενίζομενος, p. ηχλενάσας, a. l. ἀχλενέον, (fr. χλενη, laughter, derision) to laugh at, make sport of, mock, scoff, deride, Ac. 2. 18; 17. 32. **Χλεπίδη**, η, ὄν, (fr. χλεπίδην, χλεποῦ, to warm) warm, tepid, lukewarm, Re. 3. 18.

Χλωρός, δ., ὄν, (contr. for χλοεπίς fr. χλέα, ion. χλωρη, green, herbage) green, verdant, Mar. 6. 39. He. 6. 7. 1. 4; pale, yellowish, yellow, Re. 6. 6.

Χτε', six hundred and sixty-six, the number denoted by these letters, viz. χ=600, τ=60, ε=6, Re. 12. 18; see the plate of Great Numbers prefixed to this Work.

Χοινίς, ή, ὄν, (fr. χώνες) of dust, earthy, terrestrial, and by impl. corruptible, frail, mortal, 1 Co. 15. 47, 48, 49.

Χοῖνις, ικός, ἡ, a chonix, an Attic measure for things dry, being the 45th part of a medimnum, consequently equal to the 5th part of the Roman modius, or of the English peck, & nearly equivalent to about one quart, being considered a sufficient daily allowance for the sustenance of one man, Re. 6. 6, bis.

Χοίρος, ο, δ., ἡ, a swine, hog or sow, Mat. 8. 30, 31, 32, et al.; met. men of a swinish disposition, Mat. 7. 6

Χολέατης, ὥστις, ατομος, (fr. χολή), considered as the seat or cause of anger and of melancholy) to be angry, enraged, enraged, Jan. 7. 23.

Χολή, ἡ, ἡ, the bile, gall; bitter herb, e. g. wormwood, Mat. 27. 34; venom, poison, met. Ac. 5. 23, where others, gall,

Χόος, χούτη, γεν. χοός, dat. χοῷ, acc. χοῶν, (fr. χεω, v. χειρίζειν, to heap, pile up) earth dug out and heaped up, a mound; loose earth; dirt, dust, Mat. 6. 11. He. 18. 19.

Χορηγέω, ὥστις, η, ησθος, (χορός & σχέω) to be the leader of a chorus; to be a singer, a person selected by his tribe to furnish at his own

expense the chorus of dancers and
singers for the publick stage; by impl.
to supply, furnish, bestow, 2 Co. 9.10.
1 Pe. 4. 11.

Χορός, *θό*, dancing with music;
a company of dancers and singers,
chorus, Lu. 10. 25.

Χορτάζω, *χιστώ*, *a. i.* ἔχυρτυσα,
(*i.e.* χέρπει) pr. to feed or fill with
grass, herbage, &c. *as cattle;* *pro-*
tection of persons, to satisfy with food,
fill, satiate, Mat. 14. 20 ; 16. 33, 37 ;
used, to satisfy the eager desire of
any one, Mat. 5. 6, et al. : whence
Χορτασμα, *ατος*, *τό*, pasture,
provender for animals; food, provi-
sion, sustenance, for men, Ac. 2. 11.

Χόρτος, *η*, *ό*, a grassy plat, court,
inclosure; fodder for beasts; grass,
herbage, verdure, Mat. 6. 30 ; 14. 19,
et al.; the blade of corn, Mat. 13.
26. Mar. 4. 28.

Χῶνς, see **χόρος**.

Χρείω, *ώ*, *ι.* **χρήστω**, to lond, Lu.
11. 8 ; mid. **χρέματι**, to borrow, re-
ceive for use; with a dat. to use,
i.e. to make use of, employ, Ac. 27.
17. 1 Co. 7. 21, 31 ; to use, *i.e.* to treat,
believe towards, Ac. 27. 3, &c. al. : whence

Χρεία, *ατ*, *ή*, occasion, use; need,
necessity, *i.e.* state of need, neces-
sity, requirateness, &c. Ep. 4. 29. He.
7. 11 ; πάσιν τῷ λόγῳ, to have need, *i.e.*
to need, require, want, Mat. 6. 8 ; 14.
16. Mar. 9. 25. Jno. 2. 26 ; τοιδι πάσιν,
there is need, Ia. 10. 42 ; meton. need,
necessity, want, *i.e.* the thing need-
ed, Ac. 20. 34. Ro. 12. 13. Pb. 2. 26 ;
4. 16, 19 ; τὰ πρὸς τὴν γραφὴν, things
pertaining to one's wants, *i.e.* ne-
cessary things, Ac. 29. 10, et al. ; ne-
cessary business, affair, duty, office,
Ac. 6. 3.

Χρεωφειλέτης, *η*, *δ*, (**χρέος**, At.
χρέως, a debt, & δέβειλέτης) one who
owes a debt, a debtor, Lu. 7. 41 ; 10. 5.

Χρῆ, *ν*. **χρῆ**, (*for* **χρῖ**, *fr.* **χρεῖ(a)**)
imperson. verb, there is need or occa-
sion, it is necessary, it is requisite;
it behoves, it becomes, it is proper,
it ought, Ja. 3. 10.

Χρῆστω, *σ*. **ψῶ**, (*for* **χρεῖσθαι**, *fr.*
said) to used, want, have need of,
be in want of, Mat. 6. 32. Lu. 11. 8 ;
12. 30. Ro. 10. 2. 2 Co. 3. 1.

Χρῆμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*fr.* **χρεῖματι**)
anything useful, or capable of being
profitably used; plur. wealth, riches,
Mar. 10. 23, 24. Lu. 16. 24. sing. and
plur. money, Ac. 4. 37 ; 6. 19, 20 ;
14. 20 : whence

Χρηματίζω, *σ*. *ισω*, *a. i.* ἔχρη-
μάτισθαι, *i.e.* **καχρηματίκα**, to transact
public business; to converse or treat
about business, give an audience and
answer; in N. T. to impart a divine
warning or admonition, give instruc-
tions or directions under the guid-
ance of inspiration, and pass, to re-
ceive a divine admonition, be warn-
ed of God, be divinely instructed,
Ac. Mat. 2. 12, 23. Lu. 2. 26. Ac. 10. 22.
He. 9. 6 ; 11. 7 ; 12. 25 ; *Intrans.* to
be called, named, be known by a
particular appellation, so. imposed
on one from his business or office,
Ac. 11. 10. Ro. 7. 3 ; whence

Χρηματίσμός, *οῦ*, *ό*, *η* response
from God, a divine answer, communi-
cation, or oracle, Ro. 11. 4.

Χρήσιμος, *η*, *ον*, *γ. ού*, *ό*, *η*, *τό*, *-ον*,
useful, profitable, 2 Tim. 2. 14 : from
Χρῆστες, *εως*, *ή*, use, *i.e.* thint for
which any thing is used, or manner
of using, Ro. 1. 26, 27.

Χρηστεύομαι, *σ*. *είσοματι*, (*fr.*
χρηστός) to be gentle, benign, kind,
obliging, 1 Co. 13. 4.

Χρηστολογία, *ατ*, *ή*, (**χρηστός** &
λόγος) kind words, bland address,
fair speeches, Ro. 10. 18.

Χρηστός, *η*, *όν*, (*fr.* **χρεῖματι**) use-
ful, profitable; good, *i.e.* mild,
pleasant, agreeable, Lu. 5. 39 ; gentle,
easy, *or* a yoke, Mat. 11. 30, *whence*
others, adapted, advantageous; gen-
tle, benign, kind, obliging, gracious,
1. n. & 35. Ep. 4. 39. Ro. 2. 4. 1 Pe. 2.
3 ; good, in character, disposition,
&c. virtuous, 1 Co. 15. 33 : whence

Χρηστότης, *τητος*, *ή*, pr. utility;
goodness, *i.e.* benignity, kindness,

gentleness, benevolence, Ro. 2.4; 11. 22, et al.; *meton.* Kindness shown, benefit, blessings, Ep. 2. 7; good, i.e. what is good, virtue, He. 3. 12.

Xpōtia, ᾱτος, τὸ, (fr. Xpōtō) profit with which one is anointed; hence, ointment, unguent; an anointing, the act of anointing,unction, consecration; met., Jno. 2.22,27,bis.

Xpōtiai, ᾱτος, ὁ, a Christian, follower of Christ, Ac. 11. 26; 20. 28. 1 Pe. 4. 16; from

Xpōtōs, οὐ, ὁ, pr. anointed; hence, one anointed, spoken of priests and Kings; & Xpōtōn, the Christ, i.e. the Anointed One, i. q. Messias, the Messiah, Mat. 1. 16,17. Jno. 1. 20, 25,62; by meton. put for the word or doctrine of Christ, the Gospel, the Christian religion, 2 Co. 1. 10, 20. Ep. 4. 20; for the mind, feelings, disposition which were in Christ, Ro. 8. 20; for the Christian temper and disposition, Ga. 4.19; for the Church of Christ, the Christian Church, 1 Co. 12. 12; for the benefits, happiness, felicity imparted by and to be obtained through Christ, Gn. 3. 27. Ph. 3. 8. He. 3. 14, et al. freq.: from

Xpōtō, s. ιωτό, p. κέχρικα, n. 1. ἔχειν, to anoint, as Kings, &c.; to consecrate, constitute, appoint for a specific and important purpose, i. e. met. by the anointing or communication of the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit, Lu.4.18. Ac. 4. 27; 10. 28. 2 Co. 1. 21. He. 1. 9.

Xpōtōz, s. ιωτό, Al. ιῶ, n. 1. ἔχειν, to while away, or prolong the time, to linger, delay, defer, tarry, be long in, Mat. 24. 45; 25. 6. Lu. 1. 21; 12. 45. He. 10. 37; from

Xpōtō, οὐ, ὁ, time, pr. in its simple abstract form, which we perceive and measure by the succession of objects and events, different from space; the idea of a certain and definite point or period of time, not being inherent in it, but arising from the adjuncts united with it, Mat. 2. 7,16; 25.10; the

accus. χρόνον, is used in expressions of a continued time, time how long, Mar. 2. 19. Lu.20.9; Int. χρόνος, for some time, Ac. 18. 20; the dat. χρόνου. τ. χρόνος is used in expressions of time since, Lu. 8. 20. Ac. 8. 11; εἰδὲ τὸ χρόνον, in regard to the time, if you look to the time only, He. 6. 12; δὲ χρόνῳ leader, of or for a long time, Lu. 8. 22, and also with other prepositions; followed by a genitive to render the time definite, Lu. 1. 67, et al. freq.

Xpōtōp̄ibōw, ιῶ, s. ιωτό, (χρόνος & τίθεσθαι) to spend time, while away time, linger, delay, Ac. 20. 16.

Xpōtēos, οὐ, ἥτο, η̄; έπον, ήν, (fr. γράψειν) golden, of gold, 2 Ti. 2. 20. He. 9. 6, et al.

Xpōtōtō, ιῶ, τὸ, (fr. γαύμην) gold, He. 9. 4. 1 Pe. 1. 7. Re. 21.18,21; by meton. spoken of golden ornaments, 1 Pe. 3. 3; gold coin, money, Ac. 3. 6; 20. 32. 1 Pe. 1. 18; met. applied to the merits of Christ, Re. 2. 10.

Xpōtōdaktūlōs, οὐ, ὁ, ή, (χρυσός & δάκτελος, v. δάκτυλος) golden-fingered, having rings of gold on the fingers, Ja. 2. 2.

Xpōtōlīthos, οὐ, ὁ, (χρυσός & λίθος) chrysolite, a name applied by the ancients to all gems of a gold colour, spoken in modern topaz, He. 21.20.

Xpōtōpr̄asos, οὐ, ὁ, (χρυσός & πράσινος, a. leek) a chrysopraso, a species of gem of a golden green colour like that of a leek, Re. 21.20.

Xpōtōr, οὐ, ὁ, gold, Mat. 2. 11; 23. 16, 17; by meton. spoken of gold ornaments, 1 Ti. 2. 9; of gold coin, money, Mat. 10. 9, et al.

Xpōtēs, see **xpōtēos**.

Xpōtōw, οὐ, ιώσω, a.1. ἔχωσθαι, (fr. γαύμην) to gild, overlay with gold, adorn or deck with gold, Ro. 17. 4; 18. 10.

Xpōtē, χρωτός, ὁ, the skin; meton. the surface of the body, i. e. gear, the body, Ac. 10. 12.

Xwλōs, ιῆ, ὁ, lame, halt, crippled;

plied in the feet, Mat. 11. 5; 16. 30, 31, et al.; met., weak, infirm, He. 12. 13; *perf.* for *διαχωρίς*, mutilated, maimed, deprived of a foot, Mar. 9. 46.

Χώρα, *ου,* *η,* (*fr. χώρος*, *θέση*) a space, place; a country, region, tract, province, Mar. 5. 10, Lu. 9. 8; with a personal pron., one's own country, Mat. 2. 12; with a name of a town, city, &c., a district, territory, Mat. 8. 28; metam., the inhabitants of a country, region, &c., Mar. 1. 5, Ac. 12. 20; the country, i.e. the fields, as opposed to the city or town, Lu. 21. 21; as being sown, cultivated, as a field, farm, Lu. 12. 10, Jno. 4. 35; *perf.* for *ἡ γῆ* the land, as opposed to the sea, Ac. 27. 21, et al.

Χωρέοται, *οὐ,* *εἰσιν,* *ρ.* *καχώρησι,* *εἰ.* *λύσεται,* (*fr. λύση*) to afford place for, take in, receive, i. e. to hold, contain, Mar. 2. 2, Jno. 2. 5; 21. 25; met., to embrace, i. e. to be capable of, be equal to, sustain, Mat. 10. 11, 12, &c.; where others, to understand, comprehend; to receive into one's self, admit, *principes*, &c. 2 Co. 7. 2, where others, to receive kindly and affectionately; to give place, e. g. to recede, retreat, and simply, to go or come, Mat. 15. 17, 2 Pe. 3. 10; to go or pass through or into, penetrate, met. Jno. 3. 37 where others, to proceed successfully, succeed.

Χωρίζω, *σ. ἴσω,* *ρ.* *καχώρικα,* *εἰ.* *λύσεισι,* (*fr. λύσις*) to separate, sever, disunite, disjoin, Mat. 10. 6, Po. 9. 35, He. 7. 26; *mid.* and *a.* *ι.* *παττ.* *διχωρίζειν* in a middle sense, to separate one's self from, 1 Co. 7. 10, 11, 15, Philo, 15; in the sense of, to depart, go away, Ac. 1. 4; 10. 1, 2.

Χωρίον, *ου,* *τό,* (*fr. χώρη*) a place; a region; a field, pl. Jno. 4. 8; a farm, estate, domain, Mat. 25. 30, et al.

Χωρίς, *adv.* separately, by one's self, apart, Jno. 20. 7; *erg.* *gen.* separately from, &c., Jno. 15. 5; without, Mat. 12. 34, Lu. 6. 48; *privately*, Mat. 14. 21, 2 Co. 11. 38, &c. al.

Χῖφρος, *η,* *ὁ,* *Κορνος,* or *Caerus*, the north-west wind; *by meton.* the north-west, the north-west quarter of the heavens, Ac. 27. 12.

Ψ

Ψάλλω, *σ.* *ψαλτῖν,* *η.* *τ.* *ἔψαλτα,* *η.* *ψάλτης,* (*fr. ψάλω*, to touch) to touch, strike the strings or chords of an instrument; hence *absol.* to touch or strike the chords, play on a stringed instrument, &c., as an accompaniment to the voice; *by impl.* to sing, and with a dat. of person, to sing in honour or praise of, sing praises to, celebrate in a song or psalm, Ps. 15. 4, 1 Co. 14. 15, Ep. 5. 19, Ja. 5. 13; whence

Ψαλτής, *οῦ,* *ὁ,* *impulsor,* touch, of the chords of a stringed instrument; an ode, song; a sacred song, *psalm*, 1 Co. 14. 26, Ep. 5. 10; *by meton.* spoken of the book of Psalms, Lv. 20. 12, et al.

Ψευδαδελφός, *οῦ,* *ὁ,* (*ψεῦδος* & *ἀδελφός*) a false brother, i. e. a pretended Christian, 2 Co. 11. 26, Ga. 1. 4.

Ψευδαπόστολος, *η,* *ὁ,* (*ψεῦδος* & *ἀπόστολος*) a false apostle, pretended minister of Christ, 2 Co. 11. 19.

Ψευδήγερος, *εῖτ,* *ὁ,* *ἥ,* (*fr. ψεῦδος*) false, lying, deceitful, a liar, Ac. 8. 13, Re. 2. 2; 21. 8.

Ψευδοδιδάσκαλος, *οῦ,* *ὁ,* (*ψεῦδος* & *διδάσκαλος*) a false teacher, i. e. one who calculates false doctrines, &c. 2 Pe. 2. 1.

Ψευδολόγος, *η,* *ὁ,* *ἥ,* (*ψεῦδος* & *λόγος*) a speaker of lies, one who speaks falsely, i. e. who teaches false doctrines, 1 Th. 4. 2.

Ψευδομάρτυρ, ρος, *οῦ,* (*ψεῦδος* & *μάρτυρ*) a false witness, Mat. 26. 60, &c. 1 Co. 10. 16; whence

Ψευδομαρτυρέω, *οὐ,* *εἰσιν,* *ρ.* *ψευδω,* to bear false witness, give false testimony, Mat. 19. 18, Mat. 14. 56, 57, &c. al.; whence

Ψευδομαρτυρία, *ου,* *η;* *ψευδω-*

πέτε, false testimony, Mat. 18. 19; 28. 59.

Ψευδοπρόφητης, ος, ὁ, (ψεύδειν & προφήτην) a false prophet, one who falsely claims to speak and act by divine inspiration, either one who pretends to foretell future events, or who teaches false doctrines, Mat. 7. 15; 24. 24, et al.

Ψεῦθος, εος, ης, τὸ, (fr. ψεῦθος) a falsehood, He. Jno. 8. 44; lying in general, Ep. 4. 23; not for the word. **Ψεῦθης**, false, deceiving, 2 Th. 2. 10; 1 Jno. 2. 27; that which is false, or is not what it professes to be, a delusion, spoken of false doctrines, 2 Th. 2. 11; of false gods, idols, Ro. 1. 25, et al.

Ψευδόχριστος, ον, ὁ, (ψεύδος & χριστός) a false Christ, pretended Messiah, Mat. 24. 24; Mat. 13. 22.

Ψεῦδων, ον, ψεύσω, to deceive; mid. to speak falsely or deceitfully, utter falsehood, He. Mat. 5. 11; Ro. 8. 1, et al.; with an accs. of person, to deceive by a lie, impose on, Ac. 5. 3; seq. dat. v. εἰπενα, to lie to any one, i. e. to utter a falsehood to the detriment of any one, Ac. 8. 4; Col. 3. 9.

Ψευδώνυμος, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (ψεύδος & ὄνυμα) falsely named, falsely so called, not corresponding to its name, 1 Ti. 6. 20.

Ψεῦσμα, πτον, τὸ, (fr. ψεῦδων) a falsehood, He.; faithlessness, defection, improbity, Ro. 3. 7.

Ψευστής, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. same) one who is false, a deceiver, i. e. one who utters a falsehood, a liar, Jno. 8. 44, 45, et al.; one who proves false, a faithless person, Ro. 1. 4; a false teacher, Jno. 3. 22.

Ψηλαφίας, ω, f. σηρο, n. l. ἐψηλαφία, ψηλαφία & ἀράμε, to feel, to touch, feel, handle, Lu. 24. 30; to feel or grasp for or after, as persons blind or in the dark, Ac. 17. 37.

Ψηφίζω, f. ιω, p. ἐψηφίκα, to reckon by means of pebbles, compute by counters, as on an abacus;

hence, genit. to compute, reckon, calculate, Lv. 14. 29; Re. 13. 18; from **Ψῆφος**, ος, η, a small stone, pebble, given in criminal cases, the white denoting acquittal, and the black condemnation, Re. 2. 17; where others, a losses, die, or taken, given to the victors in the public games; by impl. a vote, voice, suffrage, Ac. 26. 10.

Ψηφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. ψηφίζω), to whisper, utter privately in the ear; a whispering, i. e. by impl. secret calumny, private scandal, detraction, 2 Co. 12. 20.

Ψηφοστής, οῦ, ὁ, (fr. same) a whisperer, i. e. by impl. a secret calumniator, or detractor, Ro. 1. 30.

Ψηλόν, ιου, τὸ, (dimin. of ψῆλος, a fragment, morsel) a small morsel, crumb, bit, Mat. 16. 27; Mar. 7. 28; Lu. 10. 21.

Ψυχή, ης, ἡ, (fr. ψύχω) breath, life, i. e. the animal soul, principle of life, I. u. 12. 10, 20; Ac. 20. 10; II. u. i. the state of being alive, existence, spoken of natural life, Mat. 2. 20; 6. 25; and by impl. of life as extending beyond the grave, Mat. 10. 39; Jno. 19. 35; meton. that which has life, a living creature, living being, 1 Co. 15. 45; spoken of a man, person, individual, Ac. 2. 41; when ψυχή, every man, every person, every one, Ac. 2. 43; fr. the θελη the human body, though dead, Re. 6. 9; 26. 4; fr. the θελη, a slave, Re. 18. 13; the soul, i. e. the rational soul, mind, that is to say which thinks, feels, wills, and renders us immortal, viz. the soul, mind, &c. as the seat of desires, affections, emotions, &c. Mat. 11. 20, 23. 37; 20. 38; genit. the soul, spirit, the spiritual part of man, with all its powers and faculties, Mat. 10. 29; Ac. 14. 22; He. 12. 17; in the sense of reason, 1 Pa. 2. 11; with a personal or other pronoun it often forms a periphrasis for the same pronoun, Mat. 12. 18; Lu. 1. 4; 2Co. 12. 16, &c. freq.: whence

Ψυχικός, η, ον, animal, i.e. having

ing animal life, existing by breathing, 1 Co. 10.44, 40; natural, natural, i. e. accommodated to animal existence, swayed by the affectives and passions of human nature, sensual, 1 Co. 3. 14. Jas. 3. 15. Jude 19.

Ψύχος, σύχος, σύχη, τύχη, (fr. ψύχω) cold, frost, Jno. 18. 18. Ac. 23. 3. 3 Co. 11. 27; whence

Ψυχρός, ἄ, ὀψ, cool, cold, Mat. 10. 45; met. cold, destitute of fervent piety and zeal, Ro. 9. 16, 16.

Ψύχω, f. ξώ, pass. n. a. ἀψύχησαι, εἰ θυγατρα, to breathe; to cool, refrigerate; pass. to be cooled, grow cold; met. speaks of affection, Mat. 24. 12.

Ψωμίζω, f. ιῶ, p. ἀψύχωμικα, (fr. ψωμίζει) to feed, sc. by putting into the mouth; hence gear, to feed, supply with food, Ro. 12. 20; to feed out, expand for feeding others, below in supplying with food, 1 Co. 12. 3,

Ψωμίσιν, ο, τὸ, (dimin. of ψωμίδι, a bit, piece, pr. of bread, fr. ψάω, ψᾶ, to break into bits) a bit, morsel, mouthful, Jas. 13. 26.

Ψύξω, f. ξώ, (fr. ψύχω, ψῦ) to break or rub in pinions, bewise, as the ears of grain, Lu. 6. 1.

Ω

Ω, ω, Omega, the last letter of the Greek alphabet; hence met. ω ο is put for the last, Ro. 1. 5, 11; 21. 6; 22. 13.

Ωι, interj. Ω! oh! Mat. 15. 28; 17. 17, et al.

Ωδε, adv. (q. d. ἐν τῷ οδε, sc. τόπῳ, fr. οδός) here, in this place, Mat. 12. 6, 41; οὐδὲ δέ οδε, here or there, Mat. 54. 23; τῷ οδε, the things here, i. e. the things transacted here; met. herein, in this thing, Ro. 13. 10, 18; hither, to this place, Mat. 8. 29; 14. 18, et al.

Ωδή, ἡ, η, (for οδοῖς, fr. οδός, τ. οδοῦ) an οδός, road, highway, Rps. 3. 10. Col. 3. 18. Ro. 6. 6; 14. 3; 16. 3.

'Ωδίγησον, η, (fr. ιδίνη) the pains of parturition, pang, throes, sc. of a woman in travail, 1 Th. 6. 3; by impl. acute pain, sorrow, suffering, calamity, Mat. 24. 8. Mar. 12. 9; σφίσα Heb. a cord, band, bond, Ac. 7. 24; whence

'Ωδίνη, f. ώδη, & ιδίω, n. i. οδίνη, p. ιδίνη, to feel the pangs and throes of child-birth, he is travailing, He. 12. 2; by impl. to bring forth, Ga. 4. 27; met. to travail as in birth with, Ga. 4. 10.

Ωμός, ον, ο, (fr. οῖω, to carry) the shoulder, Mat. 23. 4. Lu. 16. 5.

Ωνέοματ, έργα, f. ισομάτα, n. i. ισημένη, to buy, purchase, Ac. 7. 10.

Ωνύ, ον, τὸ, an egg, Lu. 11. 12.

Ωπά, αρ, η, time, i. e. a certain definite point or space of time, season, Mat. 11. 11; 14. 35. Re. 14. 15; time of the day, the day, Mat. 14. 16. Mar. 6. 35; an hour, one of the twelve equal parts into which the day was divided, and which of course were different at different seasons of the year, Mat. 20. 3; 24. 36, 42, 60. I. o. 12. 39, 40; 21. 52; by impl. a short interval of time, moment, instant, Ga. 2. 5. 1 Th. 1. 17. Philo. 15, et al.; whence

Ωραῖος, α, ον, timely, seasonable, as fruit, &c., fair, beautiful, Mat. 22. 27. I. o. 2. 9, 10; beautiful, amiable, graceful, acceptable, charming, Ro. 16. 16.

Ωλοβολας, to howl; to roar, as a lion, I. Ps. 5. 5.

Ωτε, adv. as, i. e. so os, like os, in the same manner as, Mat. 1. 24; 6. 18; with δε, just as, in whatsoever manner, 1 Co. 11. 2; before a participle, as if, as being, Lu. 16. 1. 1 Co. 6. 3; as if, i. e. like as if, as it were, Jas. 7. 10; with δε, as if in any way whatever, 2 Co. (10. 9); in the sense of to wit, namely, for example, Mar. 6. 16. Philo. 8; prefixed to an adj. or adv. how, how very, Ro. 10. 19; 11. 33; to a superlative, is *earner* as an intens-

one particle to express the highest possible degree, e. g. *de* *ré-*
zione, the *nearest* possible, as speedily as possible, *Act.* 17. 15; or with
a *compar* for a *superlat*. *Act.* 17. 22; how, i. e. in what way or manner,
Lu. 22. 35; 24. 35; in speaking of
numbers, about, near, something
like, *Mar.* 5. 12; 8. 9; of time, as,
i. e. when, while, *Mar.* 8. 21. *Lu.*
1. 22, 41; with *én*, whenever, i. e.
as soon as, *1 Co.* 11. 24; with *ini-*
to, even to, *Act.* 17. 14; *as a conj.*
that, *Lu.* 6. 4. *Act.* 10. 25; because,
i. e. since, while, in as much as, *He.*
9. 22. *Ga.* 6. 10; that, i. e. so that,
so as that, in such a way that, *Mar.*
4. 27. *He.* 7. 3; since, because, *2 Ti.*
1. 3; *de* *én*, *and for* *én*, v. *de*,
simply, that, *2 Co.* 11. 21, et al.
free.

בָּרָא, int. (Heb. K) תְּבִרֵא
bar'ah; i.e. save now, resuscitate
now, make him victorious, Mat. 21.
9, 15, et al.

Quicquid, adv. (as & **cum**, in the same manner, fr. **adivus**) in the same way or manner, in like manner. Likewise. Mat. 20. 5; 21, 20, &c.

'Qotz, adv. (אָז & כִּי) as if, i.e. just
as if; as it were, i.e. about, near,
something like, Mat.14:21. Lu.1:26;

22. 41, 50; as it were, like, Mat. 3. 16; &c. 28, et al.

Now *adv.* (*for & w^ep*) *pr. as indead, the ; as, i.e. in the same way or manner as, Mat. 6. 3 : 24, 25 ; as, as it were, like as, 1 Th. 5. 2, et al.*

Πληρεῖ, adv. (**πλήρες** & **εἰ**) as
if, as if it were, *sc.* I Co. 15. 8. 8. 4.
13, in some editions.

'**As**, conj. (**as & τι**) as, like as; so that, as as that, so as to, Mat. 6. 24. Mar. 2. 12. Ac. 14. 1. Ga. 2. 13; so as to, in order to, Lu. 9. 52; so that, i. e. therefore, expressing a consequence, Mat. 12. 13; 23. 21. &c al.

Ωτίον, ου, τό, (dimin. of **οὐτις**) ear, one of the ears, Mat. 26.51. Mar. 14.47. Lu. 22.51. Jam. 18.16, 26.

Ωφέλεια, ατ., ἡ, profit, gain, advantage, benefit, *Gal. 1. 1. Jude 16; from Ωφελέω, ὥ, f. πόσω, 2.1. οφέλη, επ., p. οφέλη, (f. οφέλη, 1.*

Οφέλιμος, ούτος, η, τό, -ον, profit-
able, useful, beneficial, serviceable,
useful, beneficial, serviceable,

*Ωψ, λογίς, ὡ, the eye; by synecd.
the face, countenance.*

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