

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

THIS work, although prepared as a companion to the Exhaustive Concordance, to which it is specially adapted is here paged and printed so that it can be bound separately, in the belief that a brief and simple Dictionary of the Biblical Hebrew and Chaldee will be useful to students and others, who do not care at all times to consult a more copious and elaborate Lexicon; and it will be particularly serviceable to many who are unable to turn conveniently and rapidly, amid the perplexities and details of foreign characters with which the pages of Gesenius and Furst bristle, to the fundamental and essential points of information that they are seeking. Even scholars will find here, not only all of a strictly verbal character which they most frequently want in ordinary consultation of a lexicon, but numerous original suggestions, relations, and distinctions, carefully made and clearly put, which are not unworthy of their attention, especially in the affinities of roots and the classification of meanings. The compact form and moderate cost of the book, it is hoped, will facilitate its use with all classes. The vocabulary is complete as to the ground-forms that actually occur in the biblical text (or *Kethib*), with the pointing that properly belongs to them. Their designation by numbers will especially aid those who are not very familiar with the original language, and the Anglicizing and pronunciation of the words will not come amiss to multitudes who have some acquaintance with it. The addition of the renderings in the common version will greatly contribute to fixing and extending the varied significations and applications of the Hebrew and Chaldee words, as well as to correcting their occasionally wrong translations. On this account, as well as for the sake of precision and to prevent repetition, the use of the same terms in the preceding definitions has been avoided wherever practicable. The design of the volume, being purely *lexical*, does not include grammatical, archaeological, or exegetical details, which would have swelled its size and encumbered its plan.

By observing the subjoined directions, in the associated use of the Main and Comparative Concordances, the reader will have substantially a Concordance-Dictionary of both the Authorized and the Revised English Versions, as well as of the Hebrew Bible.

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PLAN OF THE BOOK

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

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

SIGNS EMPLOYED

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

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

° (*degree*), appended to a Heb. word, denotes a vowel-pointing correct from the text. (This mark is set in Heb. Bibles over syllables in which the vowels of the marg. Have been inserted instead of those properly belonging to the text.)

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

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

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

Strong's Hebrew

SH1

1 'ab awb

a primitive word; father, in a literal and immediate, or figurative and remote application):--chief, (fore-)father(-less), X patrimony, principal. Compare names in "Abi-".

SH2

2 'ab ab

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1:--father.
see SH1

SH3

3 'eb abe

from the same as 24; a green plant:--greenness, fruit.
see SH24

SH4

4 'eb abe

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3:--fruit.
see SH3

SH5

5 'Abagtha' ab-ag-thaw'

of foreign origin; Abagtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Abagtha.

SH6

6 'abad aw-bad'

a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):--break, destroy(- uction), + not escape, fail,

lose, (cause to, make) perish, spend, X and surely, take, be undone, X utterly, be void of, have no way to flee.

SH7

7 'abad ab-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6:--destroy, perish.
see SH6

SH8

8 'obed o-bade'

active of participle of 6; (concrete) wretched or (abstract) destructin:--perish.
see SH6

SH9

9 'abedah ab-ay-daw'

from 6; concrete, something lost; abstract, destruction, i.e. Hades:--lost. Compare 10.
see SH6
see SH10

SH10

10 'abaddoh ab-ad-do'

the same as 9, miswritten for 11; a perishing:--destruction.
see SH9
see SH11

SH11

11 'abaddown ab-ad-done'

intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:--destruction.
see SH6

SH12

12 'abdan ab-dawn'

from 6; a perishing:--destruction.
see SH6

SH13

13 'obdan ob-dawn'

from 6; a perishing:--destruction.
see SH6

SH14

14 'abah aw-baw'

a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. (figuratively) to be
acquiescent:--consent, rest content will, be willing.

SH15

15 'abeh aw-beh'

from 14; longing:--desire.
see SH14

SH16

16 'ebeh ay-beh'

from 14 (in the sense of bending toward); the
papyrus:--swift.
see SH14

SH17

17 'abowy ab-o'ee'

from 14 (in the sense of desiring); want:--sorrow.
see SH14

SH18

18 'ebuwc ay-booce'

from 75; a manger or stall:--crib.
see SH75

SH19

19 'ibchah ib-khaw'

from an unused root (apparently meaning to turn); brandishing
of a sword:--point.

SH20

20 'abattiyach ab-at-tee'-akh

of uncertain derivation; a melon (only plural):--melon.

SH21

21 'Abiy ab-ee'

from 1; fatherly; Abi, Hezekiah's mother:--Abi.
see SH1

SH22

22 'Abiy'el ab-ee-ale'

from 1 and 410; father (i.e. possessor) of God; Abiel, the
name of two Israelites:--Abiel.
see SH1
see SH410

SH23

23 'Abiy'acaph ab-ee-aw-sawf'

from 1 and 622; father of gathering (i.e. gatherer);
Abiasaph, an Israelite:--Abiasaph.
see SH1
see SH622

SH24

24 'abiyb aw-beeb'

from an unused root (meaning to be tender); green, i.e. a young ear of grain; hence, the name of the month Abib or Nisan:--Abib, ear, green ears of corn (not maize).

SH25

25 'Abiy Gib`own ab-ee' ghib-one'

from 1 and 1391; father (i.e. founder) of Gibon; Abi-Gibon, perhaps an Israelite:--father of Gibeon.

see SH1

see SH1391

SH26

26 'Abiygayil ab-ee-gah'-yil

or shorter Abiygal {ab-ee-gal'}; from 1 and 1524; father (i.e. source) of joy; Abigail or Abigal, the name of two Israelitesses:--Abigal.

see SH1

see SH1524

SH27

27 'Abiydan ab-ee-dawn'

from 1 and 1777; father of judgment (i.e. judge); Abidan, an Israelite:--Abidan.

see SH1

see SH1777

SH28

28 'Abiyda` ab-ee-daw'

from 1 and 3045; father of knowledge (i.e. knowing); Abida, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Abida, Abidah.

see SH1

see SH3045

SH29

29 'Abiyah ab-ee-yaw'

or prolonged Abiyahuw {ab-ee-yaw'-hoo}; from 1 and 3050; father (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Abijah, the name of several Israelite men and two Israelitesses:--Abiah, Abijah.

see SH1

see SH3050

SH30

30 'Abiyhuw' ab-ee-hoo'

from 1 and 1931; father (i.e. worshipper) of Him (i.e. God); Abihu, a son of Aaron:--Abihu.

see SH1

see SH1931

SH31

31 'Abiyhuwd ab-ee-hood'

from 1 and 1935; father (i.e. possessor) of renown; Abihud, the name of two Israelites:--Abihud.

see SH1

see SH1935

SH32

32 'Abiyhayil ab-ee-hah'-yil

or (more correctly) hAbiychayil {ab-ee- khah'-yil}; from 1 and 2428; father (i.e. possessor) of might; Abihail or Abichail, the name of three Israelites and two Israelitesses:--Abihail.

see SH2428

SH33

33 'Abiy ha-`Ezriy ab-ee'-haw-ez-ree'

from 44 with the article inserted; father of the Ezrite; an Abiezrite or descendant of Abiezer; -- Abiezrite.

see SH44

SH34

34 'ebyown eb-yone'

from 14, in the sense of want (especially in feeling);
destitute:--beggar, needy, poor (man).

see SH14

SH35

35 'abiyownah ab-ee-yo-naw'

from 14; provocative of desire; the caper berry (from its
stimulative taste):--desire.

see SH14

SH36

36 'Abiytuwb ab-ee-toob'

from 1 and 2898; father of goodness (i.e. good); Abitub, an
Israelite:--Abitub.

see SH1

see SH2898

SH37

37 'Abiytal ab-ee-tal'

from 1 and 2919; father of dew (i.e. fresh); Abital, a wife
of King David:--Abital.

see SH1

see SH2919

SH38

38 'Abiyam ab-ee-yawm'

from 1 and 3220; father of (the) sea (i.e. seaman); Abijam
(or Abijah), a king of Judah:--Abijam.

see SH1

see SH3220

SH39

39 'Abiyma'el ab-ee-maw-ale'

from 1 and an elsewhere unused (probably foreign) word;
father of Mael (apparently some Arab tribe); Abimael, a son of
Joktan:--Abimael.
see SH1

SH40

40 'Abimelek ab-ee-mel'-ek

from 1 and 4428; father of (the) king; Abimelek, the name of
two Philistine kings and of two Israelites:--Abimelech.
see SH1
see SH4428

SH41

41 'Abiyadab ab-ee-naw-dawb'

from 1 and 5068; father of generosity (i.e. liberal);
Abinadab, the name of four Israelites:--Abinadab.
see SH1
see SH5068

SH42

42 'Abiyno`am ab-ee-no'-am

from 1 and 5278; father of pleasantness (i.e. gracious);
Abinoam, an Israelite:--Abinoam.
see SH1
see SH5278

SH43

43 'Ebyacaph eb-yaw-sawf'

contracted from 23; Ebjasaph, an Israelite:--Ebiasaph.
see SH23

SH44

44 'Abiy`ezer ab-ee-ay'-zer

from 1 and 5829; father of help (i.e. helpful); Abiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Abiezer.

see SH1

see SH5829

SH45

45 'Abiy-`albown ab-ee-al-bone'

from 1 and an unused root of uncertain. derivation; probably, father of strength (i.e. valiant); Abialbon, an Israelite:--Abialbon.

see SH1

SH46

46 'abiyr aw-beer'

from 82; mighty (spoken of God):--mighty (one).

see SH82

SH47

47 'abbiyr ab-beer'

for 46; --angel, bull, chiefest, mighty (one), stout(-hearted), strong (one), valiant.

see SH46

SH48

48 'Abiyram ab-ee-rawm'

from 1 and 7311; father of height (i.e. lofty); Abiram, the name of two Israelites:--Abiram.

see SH1

see SH7311

SH49

49 'Abiyshag ab-ee-shag'

from 1 and 7686; father of error (i.e. blundering); Abishag, a concubine of David:--Abishag.

see SH1

see SH7686

SH50

50 'Abiyshuwaē ab-ee-shoo'-ah

from 1 and 7771; father of plenty (i.e. prosperous); Abishua, the name of two Israelites:--Abishua.

see SH1

see SH7771

SH51

51 'Abiyshuwr ab-ee-shoor'

from 1 and 7791; father of (the) wall (i.e. perhaps mason); Abishur, an Israelite:--Abishur.

see SH1

see SH7791

SH52

52 'Abiyshay ab-ee-shah'ee

or (shorter) Abshay {ab-shah'ee}; from 1 and 7862; father of a gift (i.e. probably generous); Abishai, an Israelite:--Abishai.

see SH1

see SH7862

SH53

53 'Abiyshalowm ab-ee-shaw-lome'

or (shortened) bAbshalowm {ab-shaw-lome'}; from 1 and 7965; father of peace (i.e. friendly); Abshalom, a son of David; also (the fuller form) a later Israelite:--Abishalom, Absalom.

see SH1

see SH7965

SH54

54 'Ebyathar ab-yaw-thawr'

contracted from 1 and 3498; father of abundance (i.e. liberal); Ebjathar, an Israelite:--Abiathar.

see SH1

see SH3498

SH55

55 'abak aw-bak'

a primitive root; probably to coil upward:--mount up.

SH56

56 'abal aw-bal'

a primitive root; to bewail:--lament, mourn.

SH57

57 'abel aw-bale'

from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing).

see SH56

SH58

58 'abel aw-bale'

from an unused root (meaning to be grassy); a meadow:--plain. Compare also the proper names beginning with Abel-.

SH59

59 'Abel aw-bale'

from 58; a meadow; Abel, the name of two places in Palestine.:--Abel.

see SH58

SH60

60 'ebel ay'-bel

from 56; lamentation:--mourning.
see SH56

SH61

61 'abal ab-awl'

apparently from 56 through the idea of negation; nay, i.e.
truly or yet:--but, indeed, nevertheless, verily.
see SH56

SH62

62 'Abel Beyth-Ma`akah aw-bale' bayth ma-a-kaw'

from 58 and 1004 and 4601; meadow of Beth-Maakah; Abel of
Beth-maakah, a place in Palestine:--Abel-beth-maachah, Abel
of Beth-maachah,
see SH58
see SH1004
see SH4601

SH63

63 'Abel hash-Shittiym aw-bale' hash-shit-teen'

from 58 and the plural of 7848, with the article inserted;
meadow of the acacias; Abel hash- Shittim, a place in
Palestine:--Abel-shittim.
see SH58
see SH7848

SH64

64 'Abel Kramiym aw-bale' ker-aw-meem'

from 58 and the plural of 3754; meadow of vineyards;
Abel-Keramim, a place in Palestine:--plain of the vineyards.
see SH58
see SH3754

SH65

65 'Abel Mchowlah aw-bale' mekh-o-law'

from 58 and 4246; meadow of dancing; Abel-Mecholah, a place in Palestine:--Abel-meholah.

see SH58

see SH4246

SH66

66 'Abel Mayim aw-bale' mah'-yim

from 58 and 4325; meadow of water; Abel-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-maim.

see SH58

see SH4325

SH67

67 'Abel Mitsrayim aw-bale' mits-rah'-yim

from 58 and 4714; meadow of Egypt; Abel-Mitsrajim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-mizraim.

see SH58

see SH4714

SH68

68 'eben eh'-ben

from the root of 1129 through the meaning to build; a stone:--+ carbuncle, + mason, + plummet, (chalk-, hail-, head-, sling-)stone(-ny), (divers) weight(-s).

see SH1129

SH69

69 'eben eh'-ben

(Aramaic) corresponding to 68:--stone.

see SH68

SH70

70 'oben o'ben

from the same as 68; a pair of stones (only dual); a potter's wheel or a midwife's stool (consisting alike of two horizontal disks with a support between):--wheel, stool.

see SH68

SH71

71 'Abanah ab-aw-naw'

perhaps feminine of 68; stony; Abanah, a river near Damascus:--Abana. Compare 549.

see SH68

see SH549

SH72

72 'Eben ha-`ezer eh'-ben haw-e'-zer

from 68 and 5828 with the article inserted; stone of the help; Eben-ha-Ezer, a place in Palestine:--Ebenezer.

see SH68

see SH5828

SH73

73 'abnet ab-nate'

of uncertain derivation; a belt:--girdle.

SH74

74 'Abner ab-nare'

or (fully) nAbiyner {ab-ee-nare'}; from 1 and 5216; father of light (i.e. enlightening); Abner, an Israelite:--Abner.

see SH1

see SH5216

SH75

75 'abac aw-bas'

a primitive root; to fodder:--fatted, stalled.

SH76

76 'aba`bu`ah ab-ah-boo-aw'

(by reduplication) from an unused root (meaning to belch forth); an inflammatory pustule (as eruption):--blains.

SH77

77 'Ebets eh'-bets

from an unused root probably meaning to gleam; conspicuous; Ebets, a place in Palestine:--Abez.

SH78

78 'Ibtsan ib-tsawn'

from the same as 76; splendid; Ibtsan, an Israelite:--Ibzan.
see SH76

SH79

79 'abaq aw-bak'

a primitive root, probably to float away (as vapor), but used only as denominative from 80; to bedust, i.e. grapple:--wrestle.
see SH80

SH80

80 'abaq aw-bawk'

from root of 79; light particles (as volatile):--(small) dust, powder.
see SH79

SH81

81 'abaqah ab-aw-kaw'

feminine of 80:--powder.
see SH80

SH82

82 'abar aw-bar'

a primitive root; to soar:--fly.

SH83

83 'eber ay-ber'

from 82; a pinion:--(long-)wing(-ed).
see SH82

SH84

84 'ebrah eb-raw'

feminine of 83:--feather, wing.
see SH83

SH85

85 'Abraham ab-raw-hawm'

contracted from 1 and an unused root (probably meaning to be populous); father of a multitude; Abraham, the later name of Abram:--Abraham.
see SH1

SH86

86 'abrek ab-rake'

probably an Egyptian word meaning kneel:--bow the knee.

SH87

87 'Abram ab-rawm'

contracted from 48; high father; Abram, the original name of Abraham:--Abram.

see SH48

SH88

88 'oboth o-both'

plural of 178; water-skins; Oboth, a place in the Desert:--Oboth.

see SH178

SH89

89 'Age' aw-gay'

of uncertain derivation (compare 90); Age, an Israelite:--Agee.

see SH90

SH90

90 'Agag ag-ag'

or uAgag {Ag-awg'}; of uncertain derivation (compare 89); flame; Agag, a title of Amalekitish kings:--Agag.

see SH89

SH91

91 'Agagiy ag-aw-ghee'

patrial or patronymic from 90; an Agagite or descendent (subject) of Agag:--Agagite.

see SH90

SH92

92 'aguddah ag-ood-daw'

feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to bind); a band, bundle, knot, or arch:--bunch, burden, troop.

SH93

93 'egowz eg-oze'

prob of Persian origin; a nut:--nut.

SH94

94 'Aguwr aw-goor'

passive participle of 103; gathered (i.e. received among the sages); Agur, a fanciful name for Solomon:--Agur.
see SH103

SH95

95 'agowrah ag-o-raw'

from the same as 94; properly, something gathered, i.e. perhaps a grain or berry; used only of a small (silver) coin:--piece (of) silver.
see SH94

SH96

96 'egel eh'-ghel

from an unused root (meaning to flow down or together as drops); a reservoir:--drop.

SH97

97 'Eglayim eg-lah'-yim

dual of 96.; a double pond; Eglajim, a place in Moab:--Eglaim.
see SH96

SH98

98 'agam ag-am'

from an unused root (meaning to collect as water); a marsh; hence a rush (as growing in swamps); hence a stockade of

reeds:--pond, pool, standing (water).

SH99

99 'agem aw-game'

probably from the same as 98 (in the sense of stagnant water); figuratively, sad:--pond.
see SH98

SH100

100 'agmown ag-mone'

from the same as 98; a marshy pool (others from a different root, a kettle); by implication a rush (as growing there); collectively a rope of rushes:--bulrush, caldron, hook, rush.
see SH98

SH101

101 'aggan ag-gawn'

probably from 5059; a bowl (as pounded out hollow):--basin, cup, goblet.
see SH5059

SH102

102 'aggaph ag-gawf'

probably from 5062 (through the idea of impending); a cover or heap; i.e. (only plural) wings of an army, or crowds of troops:--bands.
see SH5062

SH103

103 'agar aw-gar'

a primitive root; to harvest:--gather.

SH104

104 'iggra' ig-er-aw'

(Aramaic) of Persian origin; an epistle (as carried by a state courier or postman):--letter.

SH105

105 'agartal ag-ar-tawl'

of uncertain derivation; a basin:--charger.

SH106

106 'egroph eg-rofe'

from 1640 (in the sense of grasping); the clenched hand:--fist.
see SH1640

SH107

107 'iggereth ig-eh'-reth

feminine of 104; an epistle:--letter.
see SH104

SH108

108 'ed ade

from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:--mist, vapor.
see SH181

SH109

109 'adab aw-dab'

a primitive root; to languish:--grieve.

SH110

110 'Adb'el ad-beh-ale'

probably from 109 (in the sense of chastisement) and 410; disciplined of God; Adbeel, a son of Ishmael:--Adbeel.

see SH109

see SH410

SH111

111 'Adad ad-ad'

probably an orthographical variation for 2301; Adad (or Hadad), an Edomite:--Hadad.

see SH2301

SH112

112 'Iddow id-do'

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

SH113

113 'adown aw-done'

or (shortened) adon {'aw-done'}; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):--lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-".

SH114

114 'Addown ad-done'

probably intensive for 113; powerful; Addon, apparently an Israelite:--Addon.

see SH113

SH115

115 'Adowrayim ad-o-rah'-yim

dual from 142 (in the sense of eminence); double mound; Adorajim, a place in Palestine:--Adoraim.

see SH142

SH116

116 'edayin ed-ah'-yin

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; then (of time):--now, that time, then.

SH117

117 'addiyr ad-deer'

from 142; wide or (generally) large; figuratively, powerful:--excellent, famous, gallant, glorious, goodly, lordly, mighty(-ier one), noble, principal, worthy.
see SH142

SH118

118 'Adalya' ad-al-yaw'

of Persian derivation; Adalja, a son of Haman:--Adalia.

SH119

119 'adam aw-dam'

to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:--be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

SH120

120 'adam aw-dawm'

from 119; ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.):--X another, + hypocrite, + common sort, X low, man (mean, of low degree), person.
see SH119

SH121

121 'Adam aw-dawm'

the same as 120; Adam the name of the first man, also of a

place in Palestine:--Adam.
see SH120

SH122

122 'adom aw-dome'

from 119; rosy:--red, ruddy.
see SH119

SH123

123 'Edom ed-ome'

or (fully) oEdom {ed-ome'}; from 122; red (see Gen. 25:25);
Edom, the elder twin-brother of Jacob; hence the region
(Idumaea) occupied by him:--Edom, Edomites, Idumea.
see SH122

SH124

124 'odem o'-dem

from 119; redness, i.e. the ruby, garnet, or some other red
gem:--sardius.
see SH119

SH125

125 'adamdam ad-am-dawn'

reduplicated from 119; reddish:--(somewhat) reddish.
see SH119

SH126

126 'Admah ad-maw'

contracted for 127; earthy; Admah, a place near the Dead
Sea:--Admah.
see SH127

SH127

127 'adamah ad-aw-maw'

from 119; soil (from its general redness):--country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

see SH119

SH128

128 'Adamah ad-aw-maw'

the same as 127; Adamah, a place in Palestine:--Adamah.

see SH127

SH129

129 'Adamiy ad-aw-mee'

from 127; earthy; Adami, a place in Palestine:--Adami.

see SH127

SH130

130 'Edomiy ed-o-mee'

or (fully) aEdowmiy {ed-o-mee'}; patronymic from 123; an Edomite, or descendants from (or inhabitants of)

Edom:--Edomite. See 726.

see SH123

see SH726

SH131

131 'Adummiym ad-oom-meem'

plural of 121; red spots; Adummim, a pass in Palestine:--Adummim.

see SH121

SH132

132 'admoniy ad-mo-nee'

or (fully) admowniy {ad-mo-nee'}; from 119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion):--red, ruddy.

see SH119

SH133

133 'Admatha' ad-maw-thaw'

probably of Persian derivation: Admatha, a Persian nobleman:--Admatha.

SH134

134 'eden eh'-den

from the same as 113 (in the sense of strength); a basis (of a building, a column, etc.):--foundation, socket.
see SH113

SH135

135 'Addan ad-dawn'

intensive from the same as 134; firm; Addan, an Israelite:--Addan.
see SH134

SH136

136 'Adonay ad-o-noy'

an emphatic form of 113; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):--(my) Lord.
see SH113

SH137

137 'Adoniy-Bezeq ad-o''-nee-beh'-zek

from 113 and 966; lord of Bezek; Adoni-Bezek; a Canaanitish king:--Adoni-bezek.
see SH113
see SH966

SH138

138 'Adoniyah ad-o-nee-yaw'

original (prolonged) dAdoniyahuw {ad-o-nee- yaw'-hoo}; from 113 and 3050; lord (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Adonijah, the name of three Israelites:--Adonijah.

see SH113

see SH3050

SH139

139 'Adoniy-Tsedeq ad-o''-nee-tseh'-dek

from 113 and 6664; lord of justice; Adoni-Tsedek, a Canaanitish king:--Adonizedec.

see SH113

see SH6664

SH140

140 'Adoniyqam ad-o-nee-kawm'

from 113 and 6965; lord of rising (i.e. high); Adonikam, the name of one or two Israelites:--Adonikam.

see SH113

see SH6965

SH141

141 'Adoniyram ad-o-nee-rawm'

from 113 and 7311; lord of height; Adoniram, an Israelite:--Adoniram.

see SH113

see SH7311

SH142

142 'adar aw-dar'

a primitive root; to expand, i.e. be great or (figuratively) magnificent:--(become) glorious, honourable.

SH143

143 'Adar ad-awr'

probably of foreign derivation; perhaps meaning fire; Adar, the 12th Hebrew month:--Adar.

SH144

144 'Adar ad-awr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 143:--Adar.
see SH143

SH145

145 'eder eh'-der

from 142; amplitude, i.e. (concrete) a mantle; also (figuratively) splendor:--goodly, robe.
see SH142

SH146

146 'Addar ad-dawr'

intensive from 142; ample; Addar, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Addar.
see SH142

SH147

147 'iddar id-dar'

(Aramaic) intensive, from a root corresponding to 142; ample, i.e. a threshing-floor:--threshingfloor.
see SH142

SH148

148 'adargazer ad-ar''-gaw-zare'

(Aramaic) from the same as 147, and 1505; a chief diviner, or astrologer:--judge.
see SH147
see SH1505

SH149

149 'adrazda' ad-raz-daw'

(Aramaic) probably of Persian origin; quickly or carefully:--diligently.

SH150

150 'adarkon ad-ar-kone'

of Persian origin; a daric or Persian coin:--dram.

SH151

151 'Adoram ad-o-rawm'

contracted for 141; Adoram (or Adoniram), an Israelite:--Adoram.
see SH141

SH152

152 'Adrammelek ad-ram-meh'-lek

from 142 and 4428; splendor of (the) king; Adrammelek, the name of an Assyrian idol, also of a son of Sennacherib:--Adrammelech.
see SH142
see SH4428

SH153

153 'edra` ed-raw'

(Aramaic) an orthographical variation for 1872; an arm, i.e. (figuratively) power:--force.
see SH1872

SH154

154 'edre`iy ed-reh'-ee

from the equivalent of 153; mighty; Edrei, the name of two

places in Palestine:--Edrei.
see SH153

SH155

155 'addereth ad-deh'-reth

feminine of 117; something ample (as a large vine, a wide dress); also the same as 145:--garment, glory, goodly, mantle, robe.

see SH117

see SH145

SH156

156 'adash aw-dash'

a primitive root; to tread out (grain):--thresh.

SH157

157 'ahab aw-hab'

or raheb {aw-habe'}; a primitive root; to have affection for (sexually or otherwise):--(be-)love(-d, -ly, -r), like, friend.

SH158

158 'ahab ah'-hab

from 157; affection (in a good or a bad sense):--love(-r).
see SH157

SH159

159 'ohab o'-hab

from 156; meaning the same as 158:--love.
see SH156
see SH158

SH160

160 'ahabah a-hab-aw

feminine of 158 and meaning the same:--love.
see SH158

SH161

161 'Ohad o'-had

from an unused root meaning to be united; unity; Ohad, an Israelite:--Ohad.

SH162

162 'ahahh a-haw'

apparently a primitive word expressing pain exclamatorily;
Oh!:--ah, alas.

SH163

163 'Ahava' a-hav-aw'

probably of foreign origin; Ahava, a river of
Babylonia:--Ahava.

SH164

164 'Ehuwd ay-hood'

from the same as 161; united; Ehud, the name of two or three
Israelites:--Ehud.
see SH161

SH165

165 'ehiy e-hee'

apparently an orthographical variation for 346; where:--I
will be (Hos. 13:10, 14) (which is often the rendering of the
same Hebrew form from 1961).
see SH346
see SH1961

SH166

166 'ahal aw-hal'

a primitive root; to be clear:--shine.

SH167

167 'ahal aw-hal'

a denominative from 168; to tent:--pitch (remove) a tent.
see SH168

SH168

168 'ohel o'-hel

from 166; a tent (as clearly conspicuous from a distance):--covering, (dwelling)(place), home, tabernacle, tent.
see SH166

SH169

169 'Ohel o'-hel

the same as 168; Ohel, an Israelite:--Ohel.
see SH168

SH170

170 'Oholah o-hol-aw'

in form a feminine of 168, but in fact for .Oholahh {o-hol-aw'}; from 168; her tent (i.e. idolatrous sanctuary); Oholah, a symbol. name for Samaria:--Aholah.
see SH168
see SH168

SH171

171 'Oholiy'ab o''-hol-e-awb'

from 168 and 1; tent of (his) father; Oholiab, an Israelite:--Aholiab.
see SH168

see SH1

SH172

172 'Oholiyah o''-hol-ee-baw'

(similarly with 170) for hOholiyahh {o''-hol-e-baw'}; from 168; my tent (is) in her; Oholibah, a symbolic name for Judah:--Aholibah.

see SH170

see SH168

SH173

173 'Oholiyahmah o''-hol-ee-baw-maw'

from 168 and 1116; tent of (the) height; Oholibamah, a wife of Esau:--Aholibamah.

see SH168

see SH1116

SH174

174 'ahaliym a-haw-leem'

or (feminine) ahalowth {a-haw-loth'} (only used thus in the plural); of foreign origin; aloe wood (i.e. sticks):--(tree of lign-) aloes.

SH175

175 'Aharown a-har-one'

of uncertain derivation; Aharon, the brother of Moses:--Aaron.

SH176

176 'ow o

presumed to be the "constructive" or genitival form of -av {av}; short for 185; desire (and so probably in Prov. 31:4); hence (by way of alternative) or, also if:--also, and, either, if, at the least, X nor, or, otherwise, then, whether.
see SH185

SH177

177 'Uw'el oo-ale'

from 176 and 410; wish of God; Uel, and Israelite:--Uel.

see SH176

see SH410

SH178

178 'owb obe

from the same as 1 (apparently through the idea of prattling a father's name); properly, a mumble, i.e. a water skin (from its hollow sound); hence a necromancer (ventriloquist, as from a jar):--bottle, familiar spirit.

see SH1

SH179

179 'owbiyl o-beel'

probably from 56; mournful; Obil, an Ishmaelite:--Obil.

see SH56

SH180

180 'uwbal oo-bawl'

or (shortened) ubal {oo-bawl'}; from 2986 (in the sense of 2988); a stream:--river.

see SH2986

see SH2988

SH181

181 'uwd ood

from an unused root meaning to rake together; a poker (for turning or gathering embers):--(fire-)brand.

SH182

182 'owdowth o-doth'

or (shortened) rodowth {o-doth'} (only thus in the plural);

from the same as 181; turnings (i.e. occasions); (adverb) on account of:--(be-)cause, concerning, sake.
see SH181

SH183

183 'avah aw-vaw'

a primitive root; to wish for:--covet, (greatly) desire, be desirous, long, lust (after).

SH184

184 'avah aw-vaw'

a primitive root; to extend or mark out:--point out.

SH185

185 'avvah av-vaw'

from 183; longing:--desire, lust after, pleasure.
see SH183

SH186

186 'Uwzay oo-zah'-ee

perhaps by permutation for 5813, strong; Uzai, an Israelite:--Uzai.
see SH5813

SH187

187 'Uwzal oo-zawl'

of uncertain derivation; Uzal, a son of Joktan:--Uzal.

SH188

188 'owy o'-ee

probably from 183 (in the sense of crying out after); lamentation; also interjectionally Oh!:--alas, woe.
see SH183

SH189

189 'Eviy ev-ee'

probably from 183; desirous; Evi, a Midianitish chief:--Evi.
see SH183

SH190

190 'owyah o-yaw'

feminine of 188:--woe.
see SH188

SH191

191 'eviyl ev-eel'

from an unused root (meaning to be perverse); (figuratively)
silly:--fool(-ish) (man).

SH192

192 'Eviyl Mrodak ev-eel' mer-o-dak'

of Aramaic derivation and probably meaning soldier of
Merodak; Evil-Merodak, a Babylonian king:--Evil-merodach.

SH193

193 'uwl ool

from an unused root meaning to twist, i.e. (by implication)
be strong; the body (as being rolled together); also
powerful:--mighty, strength.

SH194

194 'uway oo-lah'ee

or (shortened) rulay {oo-lah'ee}; from 176; if not; hence
perhaps:--if so be, may be, peradventure, unless.
see SH176

SH195

195 'Uwlay oo-lah'ee

of Persian derivation; the Ulai (or Eulaeus), a river of Persia:--Ulai.

SH196

196 'eviliy ev-ee-lee'

from 191; silly, foolish; hence (morally) impious:--foolish.
see SH191

SH197

197 'uwlam oo-lawm'

or (shortened) ,ulam {oo-lawm'}; from 481 (in the sense of tying); a vestibule (as bound to the building):--porch.
see SH481

SH198

198 'Uwlam oo-lawm'

appar, from 481 (in the sense of dumbness); solitary; Ulam, the name of two Israelites:--Ulam.
see SH481

SH199

199 'uwlam oo-lawm'

apparently a variation of 194; however or on the contrary:--as for, but, howbeit, in very deed, surely, truly, wherefore.
see SH194

SH200

200 'ivveleth iv-veh'-leth

from the same as 191; silliness:--folly, foolishly(-ness).
see SH191

SH201

201 'Owmar o-mawr'

from 559; talkative; Omar, a grandson of Esau:--Omar.
see SH559

SH202

202 'own one

probably from the same as 205 (in the sense of effort, but successful); ability, power, (figuratively) wealth:--force, goods, might, strength, substance.
see SH205

SH203

203 'Own one

the same as 202; On, an Israelite:--On.
see SH202

SH204

204 'Own one

or (shortened); On {one}; of Egyptian derivation; On, a city of Egypt:--On.

SH205

205 'aven aw-ven'

from an unused root perhaps meaning properly, to pant (hence, to exert oneself, usually in vain; to come to naught); strictly nothingness; also trouble. vanity, wickedness; specifically an idol:--affliction, evil, false, idol, iniquity, mischief, mourners(-ing), naught, sorrow, unjust, unrighteous, vain, vanity, wicked(-ness). Compare 369.
see SH369

SH206

206 'Aven aw'-ven

the same as 205; idolatry; Aven, the contemptuous synonym of three places, one in Coele-Syria, one in Egypt (On), and one in Palestine (Bethel):--Aven. See also 204, 1007.

see SH205

see SH204

see SH1007

SH207

207 'Ownow o-no'

or (shortened) ;Onow {o-no'}; prolonged from 202; strong; Ono, a place in Palestine:--Ono.

see SH202

SH208

208 'Ownam o-nawm'

a variation of 209; strong; Onam, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Onam.

see SH209

SH209

209 'Ownan o-nawn'

a variation of 207; strong; Onan, a son of Judah:--Onan.

see SH207

SH210

210 'Uwphaz oo-fawz'

perhaps a corruption of 211; Uphaz, a famous gold region:--Uphaz.

see SH211

SH211

211 'Owphiyr o-feer'

or (shortened) pOphiyr {o-feer'}; and fOwphir {o-feer'}; of uncertain derivation; Ophir, the name of a son of Joktan, and of a gold region in the East:--Ophir.

SH212

212 'owphan o-fawn'

or (shortened) pophan {o-fawn'}; from an unused root meaning to revolve; a wheel:--wheel.

SH213

213 'uwts oots

a primitive root; to press; (by implication) to be close, hurry, withdraw:--(make) haste(-n, -y), labor, be narrow.

SH214

214 'owtsar o-tsaw'

from 686; a depository:--armory, cellar, garner, store(-house), treasure(-house) (-y).
see SH686

SH215

215 'owr ore

a primitive root; to be (causative, make) luminous (literally and metaphorically):--X break of day, glorious, kindle, (be, en-, give, show) light (-en, -ened), set on fire, shine.

SH216

216 'owr ore

from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):--bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun.
see SH215

SH217

217 'uwr ore

from 215; flame; hence (in the plural) the East (as being the region of light):--fire, light. See also 224.

see SH215

see SH224

SH218

218 'Uwr oor

the same as 217; Ur, a place in Chaldaea; also an Israelite:--Ur.

see SH217

SH219

219 'owrah o-raw'

feminine of 216; luminousness, i.e. (figuratively) prosperity; also a plant (as being bright):--herb, light.

see SH216

SH220

220 'averah av-ay-raw'

by transposition for 723; a stall:--cote.

see SH723

SH221

221 'Uwriy oo-ree'

from 217; fiery; Uri, the name of three Israelites:--Uri.

see SH217

SH222

222 'Uwriy'el oo-ree-ale'

from 217 and 410; flame of God; Uriel, the name of two

Israelites:--Uriel.
see SH217
see SH410

SH223

223 'Uwriyah oo-ree-yaw'

or (prolonged) Uwriyahuw {oo-ree-yaw'-hoo}; from 217 and 3050; flame of Jah; Urijah, the name of one Hittite and five Israelites:--Uriah, Urijah.
see SH217
see SH3050

SH224

224 'Uwriym oo-reem'

plur of 217; lights; Urim, the oracular brilliancy of the figures in the high-priest's breastplate:--Urim.
see SH217

SH225

225 'uwth ooth

a primitive root; properly, to come, i.e. (implied) to assent:--consent.

SH226

226 'owth oth

probably from 225 (in the sense of appearing); a signal (literally or figuratively), as a flag, beacon, monument, omen, prodigy, evidence, etc.:--mark, miracle, (en-)sign, token.
see SH225

SH227

227 'az awz

a demonstrative adverb; at that time or place; also as a conjunction, therefore:--beginning, for, from, hitherto, now, of old, once, since, then, at which time, yet.

SH228

228 'aza' az-zaw'

(Aramaic) or iazah (Aramaic) {az-aw'}; to kindle; (by implication) to heat:--heat, hot.

SH229

229 'Ezbay ez-bah'ee

probably from 231; hyssop-like; Ezbai, an Israelite:--Ezbai.
see SH231

SH230

230 'azad az-zawd'

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; firm:--be gone.

SH231

231 'ezowb ay-zobe'

probably of foreign derivation; hyssop:--hyssop.

SH232

232 'ezowr ay-zore'

from 246; something girt; a belt, also a band:--girdle.
see SH246

SH233

233 'azay az-ah'ee

probably from 227; at that time:--then.
see SH227

SH234

234 'azkarah az-kaw-raw'

from 2142; a reminder; specifically remembrance-offering:--memorial.

see SH2142

SH235

235 'azal aw-zal'

a primitive root; to go away, hence, to disappear:--fail, gad about, go to and fro (but in Ezek. 27:19 the word is rendered by many "from Uzal," by others "yarn"), be gone (spent).

SH236

236 'azal az-al'

(Aramaic) the same as 235; to depart:--go (up).

see SH235

SH237

237 'ezel eh'-zel'

from 235; departure; Ezel, a memorial stone in Palestine:--Ezel.

see SH235

SH238

238 'azan aw-zan'

a primitive root; probably to expand; but used only as a denominative from 241; to broaden out the ear (with the hand), i.e. (by implication) to listen:--give (perceive by the) ear, hear(-ken). See 239.

see SH241

see SH239

SH239

239 'azan aw-zan'

a primitive root (rather identical with 238 through the idea of scales as if two ears); to weigh, i.e. (figuratively)

ponder:--give good head.

see SH238

SH240

240 'azen aw-zane'

from 238; a spade or paddle (as having a broad end):--weapon.

see SH238

SH241

241 'ozen o'-zen

from 238; broadness. i.e. (concrete) the ear (from its form in man):--+ advertise, audience, + displeasure, ear, hearing, + show.

see SH238

SH242

242 'Uzen She'erah ooz-zane' sheh-er-aw'

from 238 and 7609; plat of Sheerah (i.e. settled by him); Uzen-Sheerah, a place in Palestine:--Uzen-sheerah.

see SH238

see SH7609

SH243

243 'Aznowth Tabowr az-noth' taw-bore'

from 238 and 8396; flats (i.e. tops) of Tabor (i.e. situated on it); Aznoth-Tabor, a place in Palestine:--Aznoth-tabor.

see SH238

see SH8396

SH244

244 'Ozniy oz-nee'

from 241; having (quick) ears; Ozni, an Israelite; also an Oznite (collectively), his descendant:--Ozni, Oznites.
see SH241

SH245

245 'Azanyah az-an-yaw'

from 238 and 3050; heard by Jah; Azanjah, an Israelite:--Azaniah.
see SH238
see SH3050

SH246

246 'aziqqiyim az-ik-keem'

a variation for 2131; manacles:--chains.
see SH2131

SH247

247 'azar aw-zar'

a primitive root; to belt:--bind (compass) about, gird (up, with).

SH248

248 'ezrowa` ez-ro'-a

a variation for 2220; the arm:--arm.
see SH2220

SH249

249 'ezrach ez-rawkh'

from 2224 (in the sense of springing up); a spontaneous growth, i.e. native (tree or persons):--bay tree, (home-)born (in the land), of the (one's own) country (nation).
see SH2224

SH250

250 'Ezrachiy ez-raw-khee'

patronymic from 2246; an Ezrachite or descendant of Zerach:--Ezrahite.
see SH2246

SH251

251 'ach awkh

a primitive word; a brother (used in the widest sense of literal relationship and metaphorical affinity or resemblance (like 1)):--another, brother(-ly); kindred, like, other.
Compare also the proper names beginning with "Ah-" or "Ahi-".
see SH1

SH252

252 'ach akh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 251:--brother.
see SH251

SH253

253 'ach awkh

a variation for 162; Oh! (expressive of grief or surprise):--ah, alas.
see SH162

SH254

254 'ach awkh

of uncertain derivation; a fire-pot or chafing dish:--hearth.

SH255

255 'oach o'-akh

probably from 253; a howler or lonesome wild animal:--doleful creature.
see SH253

SH256

256 'Ach'ab akh-awb'

once (by contraction) oEchab (Jer. 29:22) {ekh- awb'}; from 251 and 1; brother (i.e. friend) of (his) father; Achab, the name of a king of Israel and of a prophet at Babylon:--Ahab.
see SH251
see SH1

SH257

257 'Achban akh-bawn'

from 251 and 995; brother (i.e. possessor) of understanding; Achban, an Israelite:--Ahban.
see SH251
see SH995

SH258

258 'achad aw-khad'

perhaps a primitive root; to unify, i.e. (figuratively) collect (one's thoughts):--go one way or other.

SH259

259 'echad ekh-awd'

a numeral from 258; properly, united, i.e. one; or (as an ordinal) first:--a, alike, alone, altogether, and, any(-thing), apiece, a certain, (dai-)ly, each (one), + eleven, every, few, first, + highway, a man, once, one, only, other, some, together,
see SH258

SH260

260 'achuw aw'-khoo

of uncertain (perhaps Egyptian) derivation; a bulrush or any marshy grass (particularly that along the Nile):--flag, meadow.

SH261

261 'Echuw d ay-khood'

from 258; united; Echud, the name of three Israelites:--Ehud.
see SH258

SH262

262 'achvah akh-vaw'

from 2331 (in the sense of 2324); an utterance:--declaration.
see SH2331
see SH2324

SH263

263 'achavah akh-av-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 262; solution (of riddles):--showing.
see SH262

SH264

264 'achavah akh-av-aw'

from 251; fraternity:--brotherhood.
see SH251

SH265

265 'Achowach akh-o'-akh

by reduplication from 251; brotherly; Achoach, an Israelite:--Ahoah.

see SH251

SH266

266 'Achowchiy akh-o-khee'

patronymic from 264; an Achochite or descendant of Achoach:--Ahohite.
see SH264

SH267

267 'Achuwmay akh-oo-mah'-ee

perhaps from 251 and 4325; brother (i.e. neighbour) of water; Achumai, an Israelite:--Ahumai.
see SH251
see SH4325

SH268

268 'achowr aw-khore'

or (shortened) achor {aw-khore'}; from 299; the hinder part; hence (adverb) behind, backward; also (as facing north) the West:--after(-ward), back (part, -side, -ward), hereafter, (be-)hind(-er part), time to come, without.
see SH299

SH269

269 'achowth aw-khoth'

irregular feminine of 251; a sister (used very widely (like 250), literally and figuratively):--(an-)other, sister, together.
see SH251
see SH250

SH270

270 'achaz aw-khaz'

a primitive root; to seize (often with the accessory idea of holding in possession):--+ be affrighted, bar, (catch, lay, take) hold (back), come upon, fasten, handle, portion, (get,

have or take) possess(-ion).

SH271

271 'Achaz aw-khawz'

from 270; possessor; Achaz, the name of a Jewish king and of an Israelite:--Ahaz.

see SH270

SH272

272 'achuzzah akh-ooz-zaw'

feminine passive participle from 270; something seized, i.e. a possession (especially of land):--possession.

see SH270

SH273

273 'Achzay akh-zah'ee

from 270; seizer; Achzai, an Israelite:--Ahasai.

see SH270

SH274

274 'Achazyah akh-az-yaw'

or (prolonged) rAchazyahuw {akh-az-yaw'-hoo}; from 270 and 3050; Jah has seized; Achazjah, the name of a Jewish and an Israelite king:--Ahaziah.

see SH270

see SH3050

SH275

275 'Achuzzam akh-ooz-zawm'

from 270; seizure; Achuzzam, an Israelite:--Ahuzam.

see SH270

SH276

276 'Achuzzath akh-ooz-zath'

a variation of 272; possession; Achuzzath, a Philistine:--Ahuzzath.

see SH272

SH277

277 'Achiy akh-ee'

from 251; brotherly; Achi, the name of two Israelites:--Ahi.

see SH251

SH278

278 'Echiy ay-khee'

probably the same as 277; Echi, an Israelite:--Ehi.

see SH277

SH279

279 'Achiyam akh-ee-awm'

from 251 and 517; brother of the mother (i.e. uncle); Achiam, an Israelite:--Ahiam.

see SH251

see SH517

SH280

280 'achiydah akh-ee-daw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2420, an enigma:--hard sentence.

see SH2420

SH281

281 'Achiyah akh-ee-yaw'

or (prolonged) pAchiyahuw {akh-ee-yaw'-hoo}; from 251 and 3050; brother (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Achijah, the name of nine Israelites:--Ahiah, Ahijah.

see SH251

see SH3050

SH282

282 'Achiyhuwd akh-ee-hood'

from 251 and 1935; brother (i.e. possessor) of renown; Achihud, an Israelite:--Ahihud.

see SH251

see SH1935

SH283

283 'Achyow akh-yo'

prolonged from 251; brotherly; Achio, the name of three Israelites:--Achio.

see SH251

SH284

284 'Achiychud akh-ee-khood'

from 251 and 2330; brother of a riddle (i.e. mysterious); Achichud, an Israelite:--Ahihud.

see SH251

see SH2330

SH285

285 'Achiytwb akh-ee-toob'

from 251 and 2898; brother of goodness; Achitub, the name of several priests:--Ahitub.

see SH251

see SH2898

SH286

286 'Achiyluwd akh-ee-lood'

from 251 and 3205; brother of one born; Achilud, an Israelite:--Ahilud.

see SH251

see SH3205

SH287

287 'Achiymowth akh-ee-moth'

from 251 and 4191; brother of death; Achimoth, an Israelite:--Ahimoth.

see SH251

see SH4191

SH288

288 'Achiyemek akh-ee-meh'-lek

from 251 and 4428; brother of (the) king; Achimelek, the name of an Israelite and of a Hittite:--Ahimelech.

see SH251

see SH4428

SH289

289 'Achiyman akh-ee-man'

or mAchiyman {akh-ee-mawn'}; from 251 and 4480; brother of a portion (i.e. gift); Achiman, the name of an Anakite and of an Israelite:--Ahiman.

see SH251

see SH4480

SH290

290 'Achiyma`ats akh-ee-mah'-ats

from 251 and the equivalent of 4619; brother of anger; Achimaats, the name of three Israelites:--Ahimaaz.

see SH251

see SH4619

SH291

291 'Achyan akh-yawn'

from 251; brotherly; Achjan, an Israelite:--Ahian.

see SH251

SH292

292 'Achiynadab akh-ee-naw-dawb'

from 251 and 5068; brother of liberality; Achinadab, an Israelite:--Ahinadab.

see SH251

see SH5068

SH293

293 'Achiyno`am akh-ee-no'-am

from 251 and 5278; brother of pleasantness; Achinoam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Ahinoam.

see SH251

see SH5278

SH294

294 'Achiycamak akh-ee-saw-mawk'

from 251 and 5564; brother of support; Achisamak, an Israelite:--Ahisamach.

see SH251

see SH5564

SH295

295 'Achiy`ezer akh-ee-eh'-zer

from 251 and 5828; brother of help; Achiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ahiezer.

see SH251

see SH5828

SH296

296 'Achiyqam akh-ee-kawm'

from 251 and 6965; brother of rising (i.e. high); Achikam, an Israelite:--Ahikam.

see SH251

see SH6965

SH297

297 'Achiyram akh-ee-rawm'

from 251 and 7311; brother of height (i.e. high); Achiram, an Israelite:--Ahiram.

see SH251

see SH7311

SH298

298 'Achiyramiy akh-ee-raw-mee'

patronymic from 297; an Achiramite or descendant (collectively) of Achiram:--Ahiramites.

see SH297

SH299

299 'Achiyra` akh-ee-rah'

from 251 and 7451; brother of wrong; Achira, an Israelite:--Ahira.

see SH251

see SH7451

SH300

300 'Achiyshachar akh-ee-shakh'-ar

from 251 and 7837; brother of (the) dawn; Achishachar, an Israelite:--Ahishar.

see SH251

see SH7837

SH301

301 'Achiyshar akh-ee-shawr'

from 251 and 7891; brother of (the) singer; Achishar, an Israelite:--Ahishar.

see SH251

see SH7891

SH302

302 'Achiythophel akh-ee-tho'-fel

from 251 and 8602; brother of folly; Achithophel, an Israelite:--Ahithophel.

see SH251

see SH8602

SH303

303 'Achlab akh-lawb'

from the same root as 2459; fatness (i.e. fertile); Achlab, a place in Palestine:--Ahlab.

see SH2459

SH304

304 'Achlay akh-lah'ee

the same as 305; wishful; Achlai, the name of an Israelitess and of an Israelite:--Ahlai.

see SH305

SH305

305 'achalay akh-al-ah'ee

or achaley {akh-al-ay'}; prob from 253 and a variation of 3863; would that!:--O that, would God.

see SH253

see SH3863

SH306

306 'achlamah akh-law'-maw

perhaps from 2492 (and thus dream-stone); a gem, probably the amethyst:--amethyst.

see SH2492

SH307

307 'Achmtha' akh-me-thaw'

of Persian derivation; Achmetha (i.e. Ecbatana), the summer capital of Persia:--Achmetha.

SH308

308 'Achacbay akh-as-bah'ee

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

SH309

309 'achar aw-khar'

a primitive root; to loiter (i.e. be behind); by implication to procrastinate:--continue, defer, delay, hinder, be late (slack), stay (there), tarry (longer).

SH310

310 'achar akh-ar'

from 309; properly, the hind part; generally used as an adverb or conjunction, after (in various senses):--after (that, -ward), again, at, away from, back (from, -side), behind, beside, by, follow (after, -ing), forasmuch, from, hereafter, hinder end, + out (over) live, + persecute, posterity, pursuing, remnant, seeing, since, thence(-forth), when, with.
see SH309

SH311

311 'achar akh-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 310; after:--(here-)after.
see SH310

SH312

312 'acher akh-air'

from 309; properly, hinder; generally, next, other,

etc.--(an-)other man, following, next, strange.
see SH309

SH313

313 'Acher akh-air'

the same as 312; Acher, an Israelite:--Aher.
see SH312

SH314

314 'acharown akh-ar-one'

or (shortened) ;acharon {akh-ar-one'}; from 309; hinder;
generally, late or last; specifically (as facing the east)
western:--after (-ward), to come, following,
hind(-er, -ermost, -most), last, latter, rereward,
ut(ter)most.
see SH309

SH315

315 'Achrach akh-rakh'

from 310 and 251; after (his) brother: Achrach, an
Israelite:--Aharah.
see SH310
see SH251

SH316

316 'Acharchel akh-ar-kale'

from 310 and 2426; behind (the) intrenchment (i.e. safe);
Acharchel, an Israelite:--Aharhel,
see SH310
see SH2426

SH317

317 'ochoriy okh-or-ee'

(Aramaic) from 311; other:--(an-)other.
see SH311

SH318

318 'ochoreyn okh-or-ane'

(Aramaic) or (shortened) :ochoren (Aramaic) {okh-or-ane'};
from 317; last:--at last.
see SH317

SH319

319 'achariyth akh-ar-eeth'

from 310; the last or end, hence, the future; also
posterity:--(last, latter) end (time), hinder (utter) -most,
length, posterity, remnant, residue, reward.
see SH310

SH320

320 'achariyth akh-ar-eeth'

(Aramaic) from 311; the same as 319; later:--latter.
see SH311
see SH319

SH321

321 'ochoran okh-or-awn'

(Aramaic) from 311; the same as 317; other:--(an-)other.
see SH311
see SH317

SH322

322 'achoranniyth akh-o-ran-neeth'

prolonged from 268; backwards:--back (-ward, again).
see SH268

SH323

323 'achashdarpan akh-ash-dar-pan'

of Persian derivation; a satrap or governor of a main
province (of Persia):--lieutenant.

SH324

324 'achashdarpan akh-ash-dar-pan'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 323:--prince.
see SH323

SH325

325 'Achashverowsh akh-ash-vay-rosh'

or (shortened) pAchashrosh {akh- ash-rosh'} (Esth. 10:1); of Persian origin; Achashverosh (i.e. Ahasuerus or Artaxerxes, but in this case Xerxes), the title (rather than name) of a Persian king:--Ahasuerus.

SH326

326 'achashtariy akh-ash-taw-ree'

probably of Persian derivation; an achastarite (i.e. courier); the designation (rather than name) of an Israelite:--Haakashtari (includ. the article).

SH327

327 'achastaran akh-ash-taw-rawn'

of Persian origin; a mule:--camel.

SH328

328 'at at

from an unused root perhaps meaning to move softly; (as a noun) a necromancer (from their soft incantations), (as an adverb) gently:--charmer, gently, secret, softly.

SH329

329 'atad aw-tawd'

from an unused root probably meaning to pierce or make fast; a thorn-tree (especially the buckthorn):--Atad, bramble,

thorn.

SH330

330 'etuwn ay-toon'

from an unused root (probably meaning to bind); properly, twisted (yarn), i.e. tapestry:--fine linen.

SH331

331 'atam aw-tam'

a primitive root; to close (the lips or ears); by analogy to contract (a window by bevelled jambs):--narrow, shut, stop.

SH332

332 'atar aw-tar'

a primitive root; to close up:--shut.

SH333

333 'Ater aw-tare'

from 332; maimed; Ater, the name of three Israelites:--Ater.
see SH332

SH334

334 'itter it-tare'

from 332; shut up, i.e. impeded (as to the use of the right hand):--+ left-handed.
see SH332

SH335

335 'ay ah'ee

perhaps from 370; where? hence how?:--how, what, whence, where, whether, which (way).
see SH370

SH336

336 'iy ee

probably identical with 335 (through the idea of a query);
not:--island (Job 22:30).
see SH335

SH337

337 'iy ee

short from 188; alas!--woe.
see SH188

SH338

338 'iy ee

probably identical with 337 (through the idea of a doleful
sound); a howler (used only in the plural), i.e. any solitary
wild creature; --wild beast of the islands.
see SH337

SH339

339 'iy ee

from 183; properly, a habitable spot (as desirable); dry
land, a coast, an island:--country, isle, island.
see SH183

SH340

340 'ayab aw-yab'

a primitive root; to hate (as one of an opposite tribe or
party); hence to be hostile:--be an enemy.

SH341

341 'oyeb o-yabe'

or (fully) owyeb {o-yabe'}; active participle of 340;

hating; an adversary:--enemy, foe.
see SH340

SH342

342 'eybah ay-baw'

from 340; hostility:--emnity, hatred.
see SH340

SH343

343 'eyd ade

from the same as 181 (in the sense of bending down);
oppression; by implication misfortune, ruin:--calamity,
destruction.
see SH181

SH344

344 'ayah ah-yaw'

perhaps from 337; the screamer, i.e. a hawk:--kite, vulture.
see SH337

SH345

345 'Ayah ah-yaw'

the same as 344; Ajah, the name of two Israelites:--Aiah,
Ajah.
see SH344

SH346

346 'ayeh ah-yay'

prolonged from 335; where?:--where.
see SH335

SH347

347 'Iyowb ee-yobe'

from 340; hated (i.e. persecuted); Ijob, the patriarch famous for his patience:--Job.

see SH340

SH348

348 'Iyzebel ee-zeh'-bel

from 336 and 2083; Izebel, the wife of king Ahab:--Jezebel.

see SH336

see SH2083

SH349

349 'eyk ake

also eykah {ay-kaw'}; and teykakah {ay-kaw'-kah}; prolonged from 335; how? or how!; also where:--how, what.

see SH335

SH350

350 'Iy-kabowd ee-kaw-bode'

from 336 and 3519; (there is) no glory, i.e. inglorious; Ikabod, a son of Phineas:--I-chabod.

see SH336

see SH3519

SH351

351 'eykoh ay-ko

probably a variation for 349, but not as an interrogative; where:--where.

see SH349

SH352

352 'ayil ah'-yil

from the same as 193; properly, strength; hence, anything

strong; specifically a chief (politically); also a ram (from his strength); a pilaster (as a strong support); an oak or other strong tree:--mighty (man), lintel, oak, post, ram, tree.
see SH193

SH353

353 'eyal eh-yawl'

a variation of 352; strength:--strength.
see SH352

SH354

354 'ayal ah-yawl'

an intensive form of 352 (in the sense of ram); a stag or male deer:--hart.
see SH352

SH355

355 'ayalah ah-yaw-law'

feminine of 354; a doe or female deer:--hind.
see SH354

SH356

356 'Eylown ay-lone'

or (shortened) ;Elown {ay-lone'}; or Eylon {ay-lone'}; from 352; oak-grove; Elon, the name of a place in Palestine, and also of one Hittite, two Israelites:--Elon.
see SH352

SH357

357 'Ayalown ah-yaw-lone'

from 354; deer-field; Ajalon, the name of five places in Palestine:--Aijalon, Ajalon.
see SH354

SH358

358 'Eylown Beyth Chanan ay-lone' bayth-chaw-nawn'

from 356, 1004, and 2603; oak-grove of (the) house of favor;
Elon of Beth-choran, a place in Palestine:--Elon-beth-hanan.

see SH356

see SH1004

see SH2603

SH359

359 'Eylowth ay-loth'

or mEylath {ay-lath'}; from 352; trees or a grove (i.e.
palms); Elath or Elath, a place on the Red Sea:--Elath,
Elath.

see SH352

SH360

360 'eyaluwth eh-yaw-looth'

feminine of 353; power; by implication,
protection:--strength.

see SH353

SH361

361 'eylam ay-lawm'

or (shortened) ;elam {ay-lawm'}; or (feminine) ielammah
{ay-lam-maw'}; probably from 352; a pillar-space (or
colonnade), i.e. a pale (or portico):--arch.

see SH352

SH362

362 'Eylim ay-leem'

plural of 352; palm-trees; Elim, a place in the
Desert:--Elim.

see SH352

SH363

363 'iylan ee-lawn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 356; a tree:--tree.
see SH356

SH364

364 'Eyl Pa'ran ale paw-rawn'

from 352 and 6290; oak of Paran; El- Paran, a portion of the district of Paran:--El-paran.
see SH352
see SH6290

SH365

365 'ayeleth ah-yeh'-leth

the same as 355; a doe:--hind, Aijeleth.
see SH355

SH366

366 'ayom aw-yome'

from an unused root (meaning to frighten);
frightful:--terrible.

SH367

367 'eymah ay-maw'

or (shortened) remah {ay-maw'}; from the same as 366; fright;
concrete, an idol (as a bugbear):--dread, fear, horror, idol,
terrible, terror.
see SH366

SH368

368 'Eymiym ay-meem'

plural of 367; terrors; Emim, an early Canaanitish (or Maobitish) tribe:--Emims.
see SH367

SH369

369 'ayin ah'-yin

as if from a primitive root meaning to be nothing or not exist; a non-entity; generally used as a negative particle:--else, except, fail, (father-)less, be gone, in(-curable), neither, never, no (where), none, nor, (any, thing), not, nothing, to nought, past, un(-searchable), well-nigh, without. Compare 370.

see SH370

SH370

370 'aiyn ah-yin'

probably identical with 369 in the sense of query (compare 336); --where? (only in connection with prepositional prefix, whence):--whence, where.

see SH369

see SH336

SH371

371 'iyn een

apparently a shortened form of 369; but (like 370) an interrogative: is it not?:--not.

see SH369

see SH370

SH372

372 'Iy`ezer ee-eh'-zer

from 336 and 5828; helpless; Iezer, an Israelite:--Jeezer.

see SH336

see SH5828

SH373

373 'Iy`ezriy ee-ez-ree'

patronymic from 372; an Iezrite or descendant of Iezer:--Jezerite.

see SH372

SH374

374 'eyphah ay-faw'

or (shortened) ephah {ay-faw'}; of Egyptian derivation; an ephah or measure for grain; hence, a measure in general:-- ephah, (divers) measure(-s).

SH375

375 'eyphoh ay-fo'

from 335 and 6311; what place?; also (of time) when?; or (of means) how?; --what manner, where.

see SH335

see SH6311

SH376

376 'iysh eesh

contracted for 582 (or perhaps rather from an unused root meaning to be extant); a man as an individual or a male person; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation):--also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow, (foot-, husband-)man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man(-kind), + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso(-ever), worthy. Compare 802.

see SH582

see SH802

SH377

377 'iysh eesh

denominative from 376; to be a man, i.e. act in a manly way:--show (one) self a man.

see SH376

SH378

378 'Iysh-Bosheth eesh-bo'-sheth

from 376 and 1322; man of shame; Ish- Bosheth, a son of King Saul:--Ish-bosheth.

see SH376
see SH1322

SH379

379 'Iyshhowd eesh-hode'

from 376 and 1935; man of renown; Ishod, an Israelite:--Ishod.

see SH376
see SH1935

SH380

380 'iyshown ee-shone'

diminutive from 376; the little man of the eye; the pupil or ball; hence, the middle (of night):--apple (of the eye), black, obscure.

see SH376

SH381

381 'Iysh-Chayil eesh-khah'-yil

from 376 and 2428; man of might; by defect. transcription (2 Sam. 23:20) Iysh-Chay {eesh-khah'ee}; as if from 376 and 2416; living man; Ish-chail (or Ish-chai), an Israelite:--a valiant man.

see SH376
see SH2428
see SH2416

SH382

382 'Iysh-Towb eesh-tobe'

from 376 and 2897; man of Tob; Ish-Tob, a place in Palestine:--Ish-tob.

see SH376

see SH2897

SH383

383 'iythay ee-thah'ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3426; properly, entity; used only as a particle of affirmation, there is:--art thou, can, do ye, have, it be, there is (are), X we will not.
see SH3426

SH384

384 'Iythiy'el eeth-ee-ale'

perhaps from 837 and 410; God has arrived; Ithiel, the name of an Israelite, also of a symbolical person:--Ithiel.
see SH837
see SH410

SH385

385 'Iythamar eeth-aw-mawr'

from 339 and 8558; coast of the palm-tree; Ithamar, a son of Aaron:--Ithamar.
see SH339
see SH8558

SH386

386 'eythan ay-thawn'

or (shortened) ethan {ay-thawn'}; from an unused root (meaning to continue); permanence; hence (concrete) permanent; specifically a chieftain:--hard, mighty, rough, strength, strong.

SH387

387 'Eythan ay-thawn'

the same as 386; permanent; Ethan, the name of four Israelites:--Ethan.
see SH386

SH388

388 'Eythaniym ay-thaw-neem'

plural of 386; always with the article; the permanent brooks; Ethanim, the name of a month:--Ethanim.

see SH386

SH389

389 'ak ak

akin to 403; a particle of affirmation, surely; hence (by limitation) only:--also, in any wise, at least, but, certainly, even, howbeit, nevertheless, notwithstanding, only, save, surely, of a surety, truly, verily, + wherefore, yet (but).

see SH403

SH390

390 'Akkad ak-kad'

from an unused root probably meaning to strengthen; a fortress; Accad, a place in Babylon:--Accad.

SH391

391 'akzab ak-zawb'

from 3576; falsehood; by implication treachery:--liar, lie.

see SH3576

SH392

392 'Akziyb ak-zeeb'

from 391; deceitful (in the sense of a winter- torrent which fails in summer); Akzib, the name of two places in Palestine:--Achzib.

see SH391

SH393

393 'akzar ak-zawr'

from an unused root (apparently meaning to act harshly);
violent; by implication deadly; also (in a good sense)
brave:--cruel, fierce.

SH394

394 'akzariy ak-zawr-ree'

from 393; terrible:--cruel (one).
see SH393

SH395

395 'akzriyuwth ak-ze-ree-ooth'

from 394; fierceness:--cruel.
see SH394

SH396

396 'akiylah ak-ee-law'

feminine from 398; something eatable, i.e. food:--meat.
see SH398

SH397

397 'Akiysh aw-keesh'

of uncertain derivation; Akish, a Philistine king:--Achish.

SH398

398 'akal aw-kal'

a primitive root; to eat (literally or figuratively):--X at
all, burn up, consume, devour(-er, up), dine, eat(-er, up),
feed (with), food, X freely, X in...wise(-deed, plenty), (lay)
meat, X quite.

SH399

399 'akal ak-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 398:--+ accuse, devour, eat.
see SH398

SH400

400 'okel o'-kel

from 398; food:--eating, food, meal(-time), meat, prey,
victuals.
see SH398

SH401

401 'Ukal oo-kawl'

or mUkkal {ook-kawl'}; apparently from 398; devoured; Ucal, a
fancy name:--Ucal.
see SH398

SH402

402 'oklah ok-law'

feminine of 401; food:--consume, devour, eat, food, meat.
see SH401

SH403

403 'aken aw-kane'

from 3559 (compare 3651); firmly; figuratively, surely; also
(advers.) but:--but, certainly, nevertheless, surely, truly,
verily.
see SH3559
see SH3651

SH404

404 'akaph aw-kaf'

a primitive root; apparently meaning to curve (as with a
burden); to urge:--crave.

SH405

405 'ekeph eh'-kef

from 404; a load; by implication, a stroke (others dignity):--hand.
see SH404

SH406

406 'ikkar ik-kawr'

from an unused root meaning to dig; a farmer:--husbandman, ploughman.

SH407

407 'Akshaph ak-shawf'

from 3784; fascination; Acshaph, a place in Palestine:--Achshaph.
see SH3784

SH408

408 'al al

a negative particle (akin to 3808); not (the qualified negation, used as a deprecative); once (Job 24:25) as a noun, nothing:--nay, neither, + never, no ,nor, not, nothing (worth), rather than.
see SH3808

SH409

409 'al al

(Aramaic) corresponding to 408:--not.
see SH408

SH410

410 'el ale

shortened from 352; strength; as adjective, mighty; especially the Almighty (but used also of any deity):--God (god), X goodly, X great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong. Compare names in "-el."
see SH352

SH411

411 'el ale

a demonstrative particle (but only in a plural sense) these or those:--these, those. Compare 428.
see SH428

SH412

412 'el ale

(Aramaic) corresponding to 411:--these.
see SH411

SH413

413 'el ale

(but only used in the shortened constructive form sel {el}); a primitive particle; properly, denoting motion towards, but occasionally used of a quiescent position, i.e. near, with or among; often in general, to:--about, according to ,after, against, among, as for, at, because(-fore, -side), both...and, by, concerning, for, from, X hath, in(- to), near, (out) of, over, through, to(-ward), under, unto, upon, whether, with(-in).

SH414

414 'Ela' ay-law'

a variation of 424; oak; Ela, an Israelite:--Elah.
see SH424

SH415

415 'El 'elohey Yisra'el ale el-o-hay' yis-raw-ale'

from 410 and 430 and 3478; the mighty god if Jisrael;
El-Elohi-Jisrael, the title given to a consecrated spot by
Jacob:--El-elohe-israel.

see SH410

see SH430

see SH3478

SH416

416 'El Beyth-'El ale bayth-ale'

from 410 and 1008; the God of Bethel; El-Bethel, the title
given to a consecrated spot by Jacob:--El-beth-el.

see SH410

see SH1008

SH417

417 'elgabiysh el-gaw-beesh'

from 410 and 1378; hail (as if a great pearl):--great
hail(-stones).

see SH410

see SH1378

SH418

418 'alguwmmiyim al-goom-meem'

by transposition for 484; sticks of algum wood:--algum
(trees).

see SH484

SH419

419 'Eldad el-dad'

from 410 and 1730; God has loved; Eldad, an
Israelite:--Eldad.

see SH410

see SH1730

SH420

420 'Elda`ah el-daw-aw'

from 410 and 3045; God of knowledge; Eldaah, a son of Midian:--Eldaah.

see SH410

see SH3045

SH421

421 'alah aw-law'

a primitive root (rather identical with 422 through the idea of invocation); to bewail:--lament.

see SH422

SH422

422 'alah aw-law'

a primitive root; properly, to adjure, i.e. (usually in a bad sense) imprecate:--adjure, curse, swear.

SH423

423 'alah aw-law'

from 422; an imprecation:--curse, cursing, execration, oath, swearing.

see SH422

SH424

424 'elah ay-law'

feminine of 352; an oak or other strong tree:--elm, oak, teil-tree.

see SH352

SH425

425 'Elah ay-law'

the same as 424; Elah, the name of an Edomite, of four Israelites, and also of a place in Palestine:--Elah.

see SH424

SH426

426 'elahh el-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 433; God:--God, god.
see SH433

SH427

427 'allah al-law'

A variation of 424:--oak.
see SH424

SH428

428 'el-leh ale'-leh

prolonged from 411; these or those:--an- (the) other; one sort, so, some, such, them, these (same), they, this, those, thus, which, who(-m).
see SH411

SH429

429 'elleh ale'-leh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 428:--these.
see SH428

SH430

430 'elohiym el-o-heem'

plural of 433; gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative:--angels, X exceeding, God (gods)(-dess, -ly), X (very) great, judges, X mighty.
see SH433

SH431

431 'aluw al-oo'

(Aramaic) probably prolonged from 412; lo!--behold.
see SH412

SH432

432 'illuw il-loo'

probably from 408; nay, i.e. (softened) if!--but if, yea
though.
see SH408

SH433

433 'elowahh el-o'-ah; rarely (shortened) >eloahh {el-o'-ah

probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the
Deity!--God, god. See 430.
see SH410
see SH430

SH434

434 'eluwI el-ool'

for 457; good for nothing!--thing of nought.
see SH457

SH435

435 'EluwI el-ool'

probably of foreign derivation; Elul, the sixth Jewish
month!--Elul.

SH436

436 'elown ay-lone'

prolonged from 352; an oak or other strong tree!--plain.
See also 356.
see SH352
see SH356

SH437

437 'alown al-lone'

a variation of 436:--oak.
see SH436

SH438

438 'Allown al-lone'

the same as 437; Allon, an Israelite, also a place in Palestine:--Allon.
see SH437

SH439

439 'Allown Bakuwth al-lone' baw-kooth'

from 437 and a variation of 1068; oak of weeping; Allon-Bakuth, a monumental tree:--Allon-bachuth.
see SH437
see SH1068

SH440

440 'Elowniy ay-lo-nee'

or rather (shortened) oEloniy {ay-lo-nee'}; patron from 438; an Elonite or descendant (collectively) of Elon:--Elonites.
see SH438

SH441

441 'alluwph al-loof'

or (shortened) talluph {al-loof'}; from 502; familiar; a friend, also gentle; hence, a bullock (as being tame; applied, although masculine, to a cow); and so, a chieftain (as notable, like neat cattle):--captain, duke, (chief) friend, governor, guide, ox.
see SH502

SH442

442 'Aluwsh aw-loosh'

of uncertain derivation; Alush, a place in the Desert:--Alush.

SH443

443 'Elzabad el-zaw-bawd'

from 410 and 2064; God has bestowed; Elzabad, the name of two Israelites:--Elzabad.

see SH410

see SH2064

SH444

444 'alach aw-lakh'

a primitive root; to muddle, i.e. (figuratively and intransitive) to turn (morally) corrupt:--become filthy.

SH445

445 'Elchanan el-khaw-nawn'

from 410 and 2603; God (is) gracious; Elchanan, an Israelite:--Elkanan.

see SH410

see SH2603

SH446

446 'Eliy'ab el-ee-awb'

from 410 and 1; God of (his) father; Eliab, the name of six Israelites:--Eliab.

see SH410

see SH1

SH447

447 'Eliy'el el-ee-ale'

from 410 repeated; God of (his) God; Eliel, the name of nine

Israelites:--Eliel.
see SH410

SH448

448 'Eliy'athah el-ee-aw-thaw'

or (contraction) ;Eliyathah {el-ee-yaw- thaw'}; from 410 and 225; God of (his) consent; Eliathah, an Israelite:--Eliathah.
see SH410
see SH225

SH449

449 'Eliydad el-ee-dawd'

from the same as 419; God of (his) love; Elidad, an Israelite:--Elidad.
see SH419

SH450

450 'Elyada` el-yaw-daw'

from 410 and 3045; God (is) knowing; Eljada, the name of two Israelites and of an Aramaean leader:--Eliada.
see SH410
see SH3045

SH451

451 'alyah al-yaw'

from 422 (in the original sense of strength); the stout part, i.e. the fat tail of the Oriental sheep:--rump.
see SH422

SH452

452 'Elijah ay-lee-yaw'

or prolonged tEliyahuw {ay-lee-yaw'-hoo}; from 410 and 3050; God of Jehovah; Elijah, the name of the famous prophet and of two other Israelites:--Elijah, Eliah.
see SH410

see SH3050

SH453

453 'Elihuw el-ee-hoo'

or (fully) dElihuwh {el-ee-hoo'}; from 410 and 1931; God of him; Elihu, the name of one of Job's friends, and of three Israelites:--Elihu.

see SH410

see SH1931

SH454

454 'Elyhow`eynay el-ye-ho-ay-nah'ee

or (shortened) yElyow{eynay {el- yo-ay-nah'ee}; from 413 and 3068 and 5869; towards Jehovah (are) my eyes; Eljehoenai or Eljoenai, the name of seven Israelites:--Elihoenai, Elionai.

see SH413

see SH3068

see SH5869

SH455

455 'Elyachba' el-yakh-baw'

from 410 and 2244; God will hide; Eljachba, an Israelite:--Eliabhah.

see SH410

see SH2244

SH456

456 'Eliychoreph el-ee-kho'-ref

from 410 and 2779; God of autumn; Elichoreph, an Israelite:--Elihoreph.

see SH410

see SH2779

SH457

457 'eliyl el-eel'

apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or

vanity; specifically an idol:--idol, no value, thing of nought.
see SH408

SH458

458 'Eliymelek el-ee-meh'-lek

from 410 and 4428; God of (the) king; Elimelek, an Israelite:--Elimelech.

see SH410
see SH4428

SH459

459 'illeyn il-lane'

(Aramaic) or shorter oillen {il-lane'}; prolonged from 412; these:--the, these.

see SH412

SH460

460 'Elyacaph el-yaw-sawf'

from 410 and 3254; God (is) gatherer; Eljasaph, the name of two Israelites:--Eliasaph.

see SH410
see SH3254

SH461

461 'Eliy`ezer el-ee-eh'-zer

from 410 and 5828; God of help; Eliezer, the name of a Damascene and of ten Israelites:--Eliezer.

see SH410
see SH5828

SH462

462 'Eliy`eynay el-ee-ay-nah'ee

probably contracted for 454; Elienai, an Israelite:--Elienai.

see SH454

SH463

463 'Eliy`am el-ee-awm'

from 410 and 5971; God of (the) people; Eliam, an Israelite:--Eliam.

see SH410

see SH5971

SH464

464 'Eliyphaz el-ee-faz'

from 410 and 6337; God of gold; Eliphaz, the name of one of Job's friends, and of a son of Esau:--Eliphaz.

see SH410

see SH6337

SH465

465 'Eliyphal el-ee-fawl'

from 410 and 6419; God of judgment; Eliphah, an Israelite:--Eliphah.

see SH410

see SH6419

SH466

466 'Eliyphlehuw el-ee-fe-lay'-hoo

from 410 and 6395; God of his distinction; Eliphelehu, an Israelite:--Elipheleh.

see SH410

see SH6395

SH467

467 'Eliyphelet el-ee-feh'-let

or (shortened) Elpelet {el-peh'-let}; from 410 and 6405; God of deliverance; Eliphelet or Elpelet, the name of six Israelites:--Eliphalet, Eliphelet, Elpalet.

see SH410

see SH6405

SH468

468 'Eleytsuwr el-ee-tsoor'

from 410 and 6697; God of (the) rock; Elitsur, an Israelite:--Elizur.

see SH410

see SH6697

SH469

469 'Eliytsaphan el-ee-tsaw-fawn'

or (shortened) Eltsaphan {el-tsaw- fawn'}; from 410 and 6845; God of treasure; Elitsaphan or Eltsaphan, an Israelite:--Elizaphan, Elzaphan.

see SH410

see SH6845

SH470

470 'Eliyqa' el-ee-kaw'

from 410 and 6958; God of rejection; Elika, an Israelite:--Elika.

see SH410

see SH6958

SH471

471 'Elyaqiyim' el-yaw-keem'

from 410 and 6965; God of raising; Eljakim, the name of four Israelites:--Eliakim.

see SH410

see SH6965

SH472

472 'Eliysheba` el-ee-sheh'-bah

from 410 and 7651 (in the sense of 7650); God of (the) oath; Elisheba, the wife of Aaron:--Elisheba.

see SH410

see SH7651

see SH7650

SH473

473 'Eliyshah el-ee-shaw'

probably of foreign derivation; Elishah, a son of Javan:--Elishah.

SH474

474 'Eliyshuwa` el-ee-shoo'-ah

from 410 and 7769; God of supplication (or of riches); Elishua, the son of King David:--Elishua.

see SH410

see SH7769

SH475

475 'Elyashiyb el-yaw-sheeb'

from 410 and 7725; God will restore; Eljashib, the name of six Israelites:--Eliashib.

see SH410

see SH7725

SH476

476 'Eliyshama` el-ee-shaw-maw'

from 410 and 8085; God of hearing; Elishama, the name of seven Israelites:--Elishama.

see SH410

see SH8085

SH477

477 'Eliysha` el-ee-shaw'

contracted for 474.; Elisha, the famous prophet:--Elisha.

see SH474

SH478

478 'Eliyshaphat el-ee-shaw-fawt'

from 410 and 8199; God of judgment; Elishaphat, an Israelite:--Elishaphat.

see SH410

see SH8199

SH479

479 'illek il-lake'

(Aramaic) prolonged from 412; these:--these, those.

see SH412

SH480

480 'allay al-le-lah'ee

by reduplication from 421; alas!:--woe.

see SH421

SH481

481 'alam aw-lam'

a primitive root; to tie fast; hence (of the mouth) to be tongue-tied:--bind, be dumb, put to silence.

SH482

482 'elem ay'-lem

from 481; silence (i.e. mute justice):--congregation.

Compare 3128.

see SH481

see SH3128

SH483

483 'illem il-lame'

from 481; speechless:--dumb (man).

see SH481

SH484

484 'almuggiym al-moog-gheem'

probably of foreign derivation (used thus only in the plural); almug (i.e. probably sandle-wood) sticks:--almug trees. Compare 418.
see SH418

SH485

485 'alummah al-oom-maw'

or (masculine) ealum {aw-loom'}; passive participle of 481; something bound; a sheaf:--sheaf.
see SH481

SH486

486 'Almowdad al-mo-dawd'

probably of foreign derivation:--Almodad, a son of Joktan:--Almodad.

SH487

487 'Allammelek al-lam-meh'-lek

from 427 and 4428; oak of (the) king; Allammelek, a place in Palestine:--Alammelech.
see SH427
see SH4428

SH488

488 'alman al-mawn'

prolonged from 481 in the sense of bereavement; discarded (as a divorced person):--forsaken.
see SH481

SH489

489 'almon al-mone'

from 481 as in 488; bereavement:--widowhood.

see SH481
see SH488

SH490

490 'almanah al-maw-naw'

fem of 488; a widow; also a desolate place:--desolate house (palace), widow.
see SH488

SH491

491 'almanuwth al-maw-nooth'

feminine of 488; concrete, a widow; abstract, widowhood:--widow, widowhood.
see SH488

SH492

492 'almoniy al-mo-nee'

from 489 in the sense of concealment; some one (i.e. so and so, without giving the name of the person or place):--one, and such.
see SH489

SH493

493 'Elna`am el-nah'-am

from 410 and 5276; God (is his) delight; Elnaam, an Israelite:--Elnaam.
see SH410
see SH5276

SH494

494 'Elnathan el-naw-thawn'

from 410 and 5414; God (is the) giver; Elnathan, the name of four Israelites:--Elnathan.
see SH410
see SH5414

SH495

495 'Ellacar el-law-sawr'

probably of foreign derivation; Ellasar, an early country of Asia:--Ellasar.

SH496

496 'El'ad el-awd'

from 410 and 5749; God has testified; Elad, an Israelite:--Elead.
see SH410
see SH5749

SH497

497 'El'adah el-aw-daw'

from 410 and 5710; God has decked; Eladah, an Israelite:--Eladah.
see SH410
see SH5710

SH498

498 'El'uwzay el-oo-zah'ee

from 410 and 5756 (in the sense of 5797); God (is) defensive; Eluzai, an Israelite:--Eluzai.
see SH410
see SH5756
see SH5797

SH499

499 'El'azar el-aw-zawr'

from 410 and 5826; God (is) helper; Elazar, the name of seven Israelites:--Eleazar.
see SH410
see SH5826

SH500

500 'El`ale' el-aw-lay'

or (more properly) GEI aleh {el-aw-lay'}; from 410 and 5927; God (is) going up; Elale or Elaleh, a place east of the Jordan:--Elealeh.

see SH410

see SH5927

SH501

501 'El`asah el-aw-saw'

from 410 and 6213; God has made; Elasah, the name of four Israelites:--Elasah, Eleasah.

see SH410

see SH6213

SH502

502 'alph aw-lof'

a primitive root, to associate with; hence, to learn (and causatively to teach):--learn, teach, utter.

SH503

503 'alaph aw-laf'

denominative from 505; causative, to make a thousandfold:--bring forth thousands.

see SH505

SH504

504 'eleph eh'-lef'

from 502; a family; also (from the sense of yoking or taming) an ox or cow:--family, kine, oxen.

see SH502

SH505

505 'eleph eh'-lef

prop, the same as 504; hence (the ox's head being the first letter of the alphabet, and this eventually used as a numeral) a thousand:--thousand.
see SH504

SH506

506 'alaph al-af'

(Aramaic) or meleph (Aramaic) {eh'-lef}; corresponding to 505:--thousand.
see SH505

SH507

507 'Eleph eh'-lef

the same as 505; Eleph, a place in Palestine:--Eleph.
see SH505

SH508

508 'Elpa`al el-pah'-al

from 410 and 6466; God (is) act; Elpaal, an Israelite:--Elpaal.
see SH410
see SH6466

SH509

509 'alats aw-lats'

a primitive root; to press:--urge.

SH510

510 'alquwm al-koom'

probably from 408 and 6965; a non-rising (i.e. resistlessness):--no rising up.
see SH408

see SH6965

SH511

511 'Elqanah el-kaw-naw'

from 410 and 7069; God has obtained; Elkanah, the name of several Israelites:--Elkanah.

see SH410

see SH7069

SH512

512 'Elqoshiy el-ko-shee'

patrial from a name of uncertain derivation; an Elkoshite or native of Elkosh:--Elkoshite.

SH513

513 'Eltowlad el-to-lad'

probably from 410 and a masculine form of 8435 (compare 8434); God (is) generator; Eltolad, a place in Palestine:--Eltolad.

see SH410

see SH8435

see SH8434

SH514

514 'Eltqe el-te-kay'

or (more properly) nEltqeh {el-te-kay'}; of uncertain derivation; Eltekeh or Elteke, a place in Palestine:--Eltekeh.

SH515

515 'Eltqon el-te-kone'

from 410 and 8626; God (is) straight; Eltekon, a place in Palestine:--Eltekon.

see SH410

see SH8626

SH516

516 'Al tashcheth al tash-kayth'

from 408 and 7843; Thou must not destroy; probably the opening words to a popular song:--Al-taschith.

see SH408

see SH7843

SH517

517 'em ame

a primitive word; a mother (as the bond of the family); in a wide sense (both literally and figuratively (like 1):--dam, mother, X parting.

see SH1

SH518

518 'im eem

a primitive particle; used very widely as demonstrative, lo!; interrog., whether?; or conditional, if, although; also Oh that!, when; hence, as a negative, not:--(and, can-, doubtless, if, that) (not), + but, either, + except, + more(-over if, than), neither, nevertheless, nor, oh that, or, + save (only, -ing), seeing, since, sith, + surely (no more, none, not), though, + of a truth, + unless, + verily, when, whereas, whether, while, + yet.

SH519

519 'amah aw-maw'

apparently a primitive word; a maid-servant or female slave:--(hand-)bondmaid(-woman), maid(-servant).

SH520

520 'ammah am-maw'

prolonged from 517; properly, a mother (i.e. unit of measure, or the fore-arm (below the elbow), i.e. a cubit; also a door-base (as a bond of the entrance):--cubit, + hundred (by exchange for 3967), measure, post.

see SH517
see SH3967

SH521

521 'ammah am-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 520:--cubit.
see SH520

SH522

522 'Ammah am-maw'

the same as 520; Ammah, a hill in Palestine:--Ammah.
see SH520

SH523

523 'ummah oom-maw'

from the same as 517; a collection, i.e. community of
persons:--nation, people.
see SH517

SH524

524 'ummah oom-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 523:--nation.
see SH523

SH525

525 'amown aw-mone'

from 539, probably in the sense of training; skilled, i.e. an
architect (like 542):--one brought up.
see SH539
see SH542

SH526

526 'Amown aw-mone'

the same as 525; Amon, the name of three Israelites:--Amon.
see SH525

SH527

527 'amown aw-mone'

a variation for 1995; a throng of people:--multitude.
see SH1995

SH528

528 'Amown aw-mone'

of Egyptian derivation; Amon (i.e. Ammon or Amn), a deity of
Egypt (used only as an adjunct of 4996):--multitude,
populous.
see SH4996

SH529

529 'emuwn ay-moon'

from 539; established, i.e. (figuratively) trusty; also
(abstractly) trustworthiness:--faith(-ful), truth.
see SH539

SH530

530 'emuwnah em-oo-naw'); or (shortened) >emunah {em-oo-naw'

feminine of 529; literally firmness; figuratively security;
morally fidelity:--faith(-ful, -ly, -ness, (man)), set
office, stability, steady, truly, truth, verily.
see SH529

SH531

531 'Amowts aw-mohts'

from 553; strong; Amots, an Israelite:--Amoz.
see SH553

SH532

532 'Amiy aw-mee'

an abbrev. for 526; Ami, an Israelite:--Ami.
see SH526

SH533

533 'ammiyts am-meets'

or (shortened) ammits {am-meets'}; from 553; strong or
(abstractly) strength:--courageous, mighty, strong (one).
see SH553

SH534

534 'amiyr aw-meer'

apparently from 559 (in the sense of self- exaltation); a
summit (of a tree or mountain:--bough, branch).
see SH559

SH535

535 'amal aw-mal'

a primitive root; to droop; by implication to be sick, to
mourn:--languish, be weak, wax feeble.

SH536

536 'umlal oom-lal'

from 535; sick:--weak.
see SH535

SH537

537 'amelal am-ay-lawl'

from 535; languid:--feeble.
see SH535

SH538

538 'Amam am-awm'

from 517; gathering-spot; Amam, a place in Palestine:--Amam.
see SH517

SH539

539 'aman aw-man'

a primitive root; properly, to build up or support; to foster as a parent or nurse; figuratively to render (or be) firm or faithful, to trust or believe, to be permanent or quiet; morally to be true or certain; once (Isa. 30:21; interchangeable with 541) to go to the right hand:--hence, assurance, believe, bring up, establish, + fail, be faithful (of long continuance, steadfast, sure, surely, trusty, verified), nurse, (-ing father), (put), trust, turn to the right.
see SH541

SH540

540 'aman am-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 539:--believe, faithful, sure.
see SH539

SH541

541 'aman aw-man'

denominative from 3225; to take the right hand road:--turn to the right. See 539.
see SH3225
see SH539

SH542

542 'aman aw-mawn'

from 539 (in the sense of training); an expert:--cunning workman.
see SH539

SH543

543 'amen aw-mane'

from 539; sure; abstract, faithfulness; adverb,
truly:--Amen, so be it, truth.

see SH539

SH544

544 'omen oh-men'

from 539; verity:--truth.

see SH539

SH545

545 'omnah om-naw'

feminine of 544 (in the specific sense of training);
tutelage:--brought up.

see SH544

SH546

546 'omnah om-naw'

feminine form of 544 (in its usual sense); adverb,
surely:--indeed.

see SH544

SH547

547 'omnah om-me-naw'

feminine active participle of 544 (in the original sense of
supporting); a column:--pillar.

see SH544

SH548

548 'amanah am-aw-naw'

feminine of 543; something fixed, i.e. a covenant. an
allowance:--certain portion, sure.

see SH543

SH549

549 'Amanah am-aw-naw'

the same as 548; Amanah, a mountain near Damascus:--Amana.
see SH548

SH550

550 'Amnown am-nohn'

or uAmiynown {am-ee-nohn'}; from 539; faithful; Amnon (or Aminon), a son of David:--Amnon.
see SH539

SH551

551 'omnam om-nawm'

adverb from 544; verily:--indeed, no doubt, surely, (it is, of a) true(-ly, -th).
see SH544

SH552

552 'umnam oom-nawm'

an orthographical variation of 551:--in (very) deed; of a surety.
see SH551

SH553

553 'amats aw-mats'

a primitive root; to be alert, physically (on foot) or mentally (in courage):--confirm, be courageous (of good courage, steadfastly minded, strong, stronger), establish, fortify, harden, increase, prevail, strengthen (self), make strong (obstinate, speed).

SH554

554 'amots aw-mohts'

probably from 553; of a strong color, i.e. red (others fleet):--bay.

see SH553

SH555

555 'omets o'-mets

from 553; strength:--stronger.

see SH553

SH556

556 'amtsah am-tsaw'

from 553; force:--strength.

see SH553

SH557

557 'Amtsiy am-tsee'

from 553; strong; Amtsi, an Israelite:--Amzi.

see SH553

SH558

558 'Amatsyah am-ats-yaw'

or mAmatsyahuw {am-ats-yaw'-hoo}; from 553 and 3050; strength of Jah; Amatsjah, the name of four Israelites:--Amaziah.

see SH553

see SH3050

SH559

559 'amar aw-mar'

a primitive root; to say (used with great latitude):--answer, appoint, avouch, bid, boast self, call, certify, challenge, charge, + (at the, give) command(-ment), commune, consider, declare, demand, X desire, determine, X

expressly, X indeed, X intend, name, X plainly, promise, publish, report, require, say, speak (against, of), X still, X suppose, talk, tell, term, X that is, X think, use (speech), utter, X verily, X yet.

SH560

560 'amar am-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 559:--command, declare, say, speak, tell.
see SH559

SH561

561 'emer ay'-mer

from 559; something said:--answer, X appointed unto him, saying, speech, word.
see SH559

SH562

562 'omer o'-mer

the same as 561:--promise, speech, thing, word.
see SH561

SH563

563 'immar im-mar'

(Aramaic) perhaps from 560 (in the sense of bringing forth); a lamb:--lamb.
see SH560

SH564

564 'Immer im-mare'

from 559; talkative; Immer, the name of five Israelites:--Immer.
see SH559

SH565

565 'imrah im-raw'

or memrah {em-raw'}; feminine of 561, and meaning the same:--commandment, speech, word.

see SH561

SH566

566 'Imriy im-ree'

from 564; wordy; Imri, the name of two Israelites:--Imri.

see SH564

SH567

567 'Emoriy em-o-ree'

probably a patronymic from an unused name derived from 559 in the sense of publicity, i.e. prominence; thus, a mountaineer; an Emorite, one of the Canaanitish tribes:--Amorite.

see SH559

SH568

568 'Amaryah am-ar-yaw'

or prolonged tAmaryahuw {am-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 559 and 3050; Jah has said (i.e. promised); Amarjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Amariah.

see SH559

see SH3050

SH569

569 'Amraphel am-raw-fel'

of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Amraphel, a king of Shinar:--Amraphel.

SH570

570 'emesh eh'-mesh

time past, i.e. yesterday or last night:--former time,

yesterday(-night)

SH571

571 'emeth eh'-meth

contracted from 539; stability; (figuratively) certainty, truth, trustworthiness:--assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity.
see SH539

SH572

572 'amtachath am-takh'-ath

from 4969; properly, something expansive, i.e. a bag:--sack.
see SH4969

SH573

573 'Amittay am-it-tah'ee

from 571; veracious; Amittai, an Israelite:--Amittai.
see SH571

SH574

574 'emtaniy em-taw-nee'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 4975; well-loined (i.e. burly) or mighty:--terrible.
see SH4975

SH575

575 'an awn

or manah {aw-naw'}; contracted from 370; where?; hence, whither?, when?; also hither and thither:--+ any (no) whither, now, where, whither(-soever).
see SH370

SH576

576 'ana' an-aw'

(Aramaic) or .anah (Aramaic) {an-aw'}; corresponding to 589;

I:--I, as for me.

see SH589

SH577

577 'anna' awn-naw'

or mannah {awn-naw'}; apparent contracted from 160 and 4994;

oh now!--I (me) beseech (pray) thee, O.

see SH160

see SH4994

SH578

578 'anah aw-naw'

a primitive root; to groan:--lament, mourn.

SH579

579 'anah aw-naw'

a primitive root (perhaps rather identical with 578 through the idea of contraction in anguish); to approach; hence, to meet in various senses:--befall, deliver, happen, seek a quarrel.

see SH578

SH580

580 'anuw an-oo'

contracted for 587; we:--we.

see SH587

SH581

581 'innuwn in-noon'

(Aramaic) or (feminine) inniyn (Aramaic) {in- neen'};

corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, these.

see SH1992

SH582

582 'enowsh en-oshe'

from 605; properly, a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, a man in general (singly or collectively):--another, X (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, X in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (X of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word . Compare 376.

see SH605

see SH120

see SH376

SH583

583 'Enowsh en-ohsh'

the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos.

see SH582

SH584

584 'anach aw-nakh'

a primitive root; to sigh:--groan, mourn, sigh.

SH585

585 'anachah an-aw-khaw'

from 585; sighing:--groaning, mourn, sigh.

see SH585

SH586

586 'anachna' an-akh'-naw

(Aramaic) or ganachnah (Aramaic) {an-akh- naw'};

corresponding to 587; we:--we.

see SH587

SH587

587 'anachnuw an-akh'-noo

apparently from 595; we:--ourselves, us, we.
see SH595

SH588

588 'Anacharath an-aw-kha-rawth'

probably from the same root as 5170; a gorge or narrow pass;
Anacharath, a place in Palestine:--Anaharath.
see SH5170

SH589

589 'aniy an-ee'

contracted from 595; I:--I, (as for) me, mine, myself, we, X
which, X who.
see SH595

SH590

590 'oniy on-ee'

probably from 579 (in the sense of conveyance); -a ship or
(collectively)a fleet:--galley, navy (of ships).
see SH579

SH591

591 'oniyah on-ee-yaw'

feminine of 590; a ship:--ship((-men)).
see SH590

SH592

592 'aniyah an-ee-yaw'

from 578; groaning:--lamentation, sorrow.
see SH578

SH593

593 'Aniy`am an-ee-awm'

from 578 and 5971; groaning of (the) people; Aniam, an Israelite:--Aniam.

see SH578

see SH5971

SH594

594 'anak an-awk'

probably from an unused root meaning to be narrow; according to most a plumb-line, and to others a hook:--plumb-line.

SH595

595 'anokiy aw-no-kee'

sometimes {aw-no'-kee}; a primitive pro.; I:--I, me, X which.

SH596

596 'anan aw-nan'

a primitive root; to mourn, i.e. complain:--complain.

SH597

597 'anac aw-nas'

to insist:--compel.

SH598

598 'anac an-as'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 597; figuratively, to distress:--trouble.

see SH597

SH599

599 'anaph aw-naf'

a primitive root; to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged:--be angry (displeased).

SH600

600 'anaph an-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 639 (only in the plural as a singular); the face:--face, visage.
see SH639

SH601

601 'anaphah an-aw-faw'

from 599; an unclean bird, perhaps the parrot (from its irascibility):--heron.
see SH599

SH602

602 'anaq aw-nak'

a primitive root; to shriek:--cry, groan.

SH603

603 'anaqah an-aw-kaw'

from 602; shrieking:--crying out, groaning, sighing.
see SH602

SH604

604 'anaqah an-aw-kaw'

the same as 603; some kind of lizard, probably the gecko (from its wail):--ferret.
see SH603

SH605

605 'anash aw-nash'

a primitive root; to be frail, feeble, or (figuratively) melancholy:--desperate(-ly wicked), incurable, sick, woeful.

SH606

606 'enash en-awsh'

(Aramaic) or renash (Aramaic) {en-ash'}; corresponding to 582; a man:--man, + whosoever.
see SH582

SH607

607 'antah an-taw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 859; thou:--as for thee, thou.
see SH859

SH608

608 'antuwn an-toon'

(Aramaic) plural of 607; ye:--ye.
see SH607

SH609

609 'Aca' aw-saw'

of uncertain derivation; Asa, the name of a king and of a Levite:--Asa.

SH610

610 'acuwk aw-sook'

from 5480; anointed, i.e. an oil-flask:--pot.
see SH5480

SH611

611 'acown aws-sonē'

of uncertain derivation; hurt:--mischief.

SH612

612 'ecuwr ay-soor'

from 631; a bond (especially manacles of a prisoner):--band,
+ prison.

see SH631

SH613

613 'ecuwr es-oor'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 612:--band, imprisonment.

see SH612

SH614

614 'acyph aw-seef'

or maciph {aw-seef'}; from 622; gathered, i.e. (abstractly) a
gathering in of crops:--ingathering.

see SH622

SH615

615 'acyr aw-sere'

from 631; bound, i.e. a captive:--(those which are) bound,
prisoner.

see SH631

SH616

616 'accyr as-sere'

for 615: prisoner.

see SH615

SH617

617 'Acciyr as-sere'

the same as 616; prisoner; Assir, the name of two Israelites:--Assir.

see SH616

SH618

618 'acam aw-sawm'

from an unused root meaning to heap together; a storehouse (only in the plural):--barn, storehouse.

SH619

619 'Acnah as-naw'

of uncertain derivation; Asnah, one of the Nethinim:--Asnah.

SH620

620 'Ocnappar os-nap-par'

of foreign derivation; Osnappar, an Assyrian king:--Asnapper.

SH621

621 'Acnath aw-se-nath'

of Egyptian derivation; Asenath, the wife of Joseph:--Asenath.

SH622

622 'acaph aw-saf'

a primitive root; to gather for any purpose; hence, to receive, take away, i.e. remove (destroy, leave behind, put up, restore, etc.):--assemble, bring, consume, destroy, felch, gather (in, together, up again), X generally, get (him), lose, put all together, receive, recover (another from leprosy), (be) rereward, X surely, take (away, into, up), X utterly, withdraw.

SH623

623 'Acaph aw-sawf'

from 622; collector; Asaph, the name of three Israelites, and of the family of the first:--Asaph.
see SH622

SH624

624 'acuph aw-soof'

passive participle of 622; collected (only in the plural), i.e. a collection of offerings:--threshold, Asuppim.
see SH622

SH625

625 'oceph o'-sef'

from 622; a collection (of fruits):--gathering.
see SH622

SH626

626 'acepah as-ay-faw'

from 622; a collection of people (only adverbial):--X together.
see SH622

SH627

627 'acuppah as-up-paw'

fem of 624.; a collection of (learned) men (only in the plural):--assembly.
see SH624

SH628

628 'acpcuph as-pes-oof'

by reduplication from 624; gathered up together, i.e. a

promiscuous assemblage (of people):--mixt multitude.
see SH624

SH629

629 'ocparna' os-par-naw'

(Aramaic) of Persian derivation; diligently:--fast, forthwith, speed(-ily).

SH630

630 'Acpatha' as-paw-thaw'

of Persian derivation; Aspatha, a son of Haman:--Aspatha.

SH631

631 'acar aw-sar'

a primitive root; to yoke or hitch; by analogy, to fasten in any sense, to join battle:--bind, fast, gird, harness, hold, keep, make ready, order, prepare, prison(-er), put in bonds, set in array, tie.

SH632

632 'ecar es-sawr'

or riccar {'is-sawr'}; from 631; an obligation or vow (of abstinence):--binding, bond.
see SH631

SH633

633 'ecar es-sawr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 632 in a legal sense; an interdict:--decree.
see SH632

SH634

634 'Ecar-Chaddown ay-sar' Chad-dohn'

of foreign derivation; Esar- chaddon, an Assyrian king:--Esar-haddon.

SH635

635 'Ecter es-tare'

of Persian derivation; Ester, the Jewish heroine:--Esther.

SH636

636 'a` aw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6086; a tree or wood:--timber, wood.
see SH6086

SH637

637 'aph af

a primitive particle; meaning accession (used as an adverb or conjunction); also or yea; adversatively though:--also, + although, and (furthermore, yet), but, even, + how much less (more, rather than), moreover, with, yea.

SH638

638 'aph af

(Aramaic) corresponding to 637:--also.
see SH637

SH639

639 'aph af

from 599; properly, the nose or nostril; hence, the face, and occasionally a person; also (from the rapid breathing in passion) ire:--anger(-gry), + before, countenance, face, + forebearing, forehead, + (long-)suffering, nose, nostril, snout, X worthy, wrath.

see SH599

SH640

640 'aphad aw-fad'

a primitive root (rather a denominative from 646); to gird on (the ephod):--bind, gird.
see SH646

SH641

641 'Ephod ay-fode'

the same as 646 shortened; Ephod, an Israelite:--Ephod.
see SH646

SH642

642 'ephuddah ay-food-daw'

feminine of 646; a girding on (of the ephod); hence, generally, a plating (of metal):--ephod, ornament.
see SH646

SH643

643 'appeden ap-peh'-den

apparently of foreign derivation; a pavilion or palace-tent:--palace.

SH644

644 'aphah aw-faw'

a primitive root; to cook, especially to bake:--bake(-r, (-meats)).

SH645

645 'ephow ay-fo'

or hephowe {ay-fo'}; from 6311; strictly a demonstrative particle, here; but used of time, now or then:--here, now,

where?
see SH6311

SH646

646 'ephowd ay-fode'

rarely oephod {ay-fode'}; probably of foreign derivation ; a girdle; specifically the ephod or high-priest's shoulder-piece; also generally, an image:--ephod.

SH647

647 'Aphiyach af-ee'-akh

perhaps from 6315; breeze; Aphiach, an Israelite:--Aphiah.
see SH6315

SH648

648 'aphiyi aw-feel'

from the same as 651 (in the sense of weakness);
unripe:--not grown up.
see SH651

SH649

649 'Appayim ap-pah'-yim

dual of 639; two nostrils; Appajim, an Israelite:--Appaim.
see SH639

SH650

650 'aphiyq aw-feek'

from 622; properly, containing, i.e. a tube; also a bed or valley of a stream; also a strong thing or a hero:--brook, channel, mighty, river, + scale, stream, strong piece.
see SH622

SH651

651 'aphel aw-fale'

from an unused root meaning to set as the sun; dusky:--very dark.

SH652

652 'ophel o'fel

from the same as 651; dusk:--darkness, obscurity, privily.
see SH651

SH653

653 'aphelah af-ay-law'

feminine of 651; duskiness, figuratively, misfortune;
concrete, concealment:--dark, darkness, gloominess, X thick.
see SH651

SH654

654 'Ephlal ef-lawl'

from 6419; judge; Ephlal, an Israelite:--Ephlal.
see SH6419

SH655

655 'ophen o'-fen

from an unused root meaning to revolve; a turn, i.e. a
season:--+ fitly.

SH656

656 'aphec aw-face'

a primitive root; to disappear, i.e. cease:--be clean gone
(at an end, brought to nought), fail.

SH657

657 'ephec eh'-fes

from 656; cessation, i.e. an end (especially of the earth); often used adverb, no further; also (like 6466) the ankle (in the dual), as being the extremity of the leg or foot:--ankle, but (only), end, howbeit, less than nothing, nevertheless (where), no, none (beside), not (any, -withstanding), thing of nought, save(-ing), there, uttermost part, want, without (cause).

see SH656

see SH6466

SH658

658 'Ephec Dammiym eh'-fes dam-meem'

from 657 and the plural of 1818; boundary of blood-drops; Ephes-Dammim, a place in Palestine:--Ephes- dammim.

see SH657

see SH1818

SH659

659 'epha` eh'-fah

from an unused root probably meaning to breathe; properly, a breath, i.e. nothing:--of nought.

SH660

660 'eph`eh ef-eh'

from 659 (in the sense of hissing); an asp or other venomous serpent:--viper.

see SH659

SH661

661 'aphaph aw-faf'

a primitive root; to surround:--compass.

SH662

662 'aphaq aw-fak'

a primitive root; to contain, i.e. (reflex.) abstain:--force (oneself), restrain.

SH663

663 'Apheq af-ake'

or rAphiyq {af-eek'}; from 662 (in the sense of strength); fortress; Aphek (or Aphik), the name of three places in Palestine:--Aphek, Aphik.
see SH662

SH664

664 'Apheqah af-ay-kaw'

feminine of 663; fortress; Aphekah, a place in Palestine:--Aphekah.
see SH663

SH665

665 'epher ay'-fer

from an unused root meaning to bestrew; ashes:--ashes.

SH666

666 'apher af-ayr'

from the same as 665 (in the sense of covering); a turban:--ashes.
see SH665

SH667

667 'ephroach ef-ro'-akh

from 6524 (in the sense of bursting the shell); the brood of a bird:--young (one).
see SH6524

SH668

668 'appiryown ap-pir-yone'

probably of Egyptian derivation; a palanquin:--chariot.

SH669

669 'Ephrayim ef-rah'-yim

dual of masculine form of 672; double fruit; Ephrajim, a son of Joseph; also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Ephraim, Ephraimites.
see SH672

SH670

670 'Apharcay af-aw-re-sah'ee

(Aramaic) of foreign origin (only in the plural); an Aphasite or inhabitant of an unknown region of Assyria:--Apharsite.

SH671

671 'Apharckay af-ar-sek-ah'ee

(Aramaic) or fApharcathkay (Aramaic) {af-ar-sath-kah'ee}; of foreign origin (only in the plural); an Apharsekite or Apharsathkite, an unknown Assyrian tribe:--Apharsachites, Apharasthchites.

SH672

672 'Ephraath ef-rawth'

or mEphrathah {ef-raw'-thaw}; from 6509; fruitfulness; Ephrath, another name for Bethlehem; once (Psa. 132:6) perhaps for Ephraim; also of an Israelitish woman:--Ephrath, Ephratah.
see SH6509

SH673

673 'Ephrathiy ef-rawth-ee'

patrial form 672; an Ephrathite or an Ephraimite:--Ephraimite, Ephrathite.
see SH672

SH674

674 'appthom ap-pe-thome'

(Aramaic) of Persian origin; revenue; others at the last:--revenue.

SH675

675 'Etsbown ets-bone'

or mEtsbon {ets-bone'}; of uncertain derivation; Etsbon, the name of two Israelites:--Ezbon.

SH676

676 'etsba` ets-bah'

from the same as 6648 (in the sense of grasping); something to sieze with, i.e. a finger; by analogy, a toe:--finger, toe.
see SH6648

SH677

677 'etsba` ets-bah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 676:--finger, toe.
see SH676

SH678

678 'atsiyl aw-tseel'

from 680 (in its secondary sense of separation); an extremity (Isa. 41:9), also a noble:--chief man, noble.
see SH680

SH679

679 'atstsiyl ats-tseel'

from 680 (in its primary sense of uniting); a joint of the hand (i.e. knuckle); also (according to some) a party-wall (Ezek. 41:8):--(arm) hole, great.

see SH680

SH680

680 'atsal aw-tsal'

a primitive root; properly, to join; used only as a denominative from 681; to separate; hence, to select, refuse, contract:--keep, reserve, straiten, take.

see SH681

SH681

681 'etsel ay'-tsel

from 680 (in the sense of joining); a side; (as a preposition) near:--at, (hard) by, (from) (beside), near (unto), toward, with. See also 1018.

see SH680

see SH1018

SH682

682 'Atsel aw-tsale'

from 680; noble; Atsel, the name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine:--Azal, Azel.

see SH680

SH683

683 'Atsalyahhuw ats-al-yaw'-hoo

from 680 and 3050 prolonged; Jah has reserved; Atsaljah, an Israelite:--Azaliah.

see SH680

see SH3050

SH684

684 'Otsem o'-tsem

from an unused root probably meaning to be strong; strength (i.e. strong); Otsem, the name of two Israelites:--Ozem.

SH685

685 'ets`adah ets-aw-daw'

a variation from 6807; properly, a step- chain; by analogy, a bracelet:--bracelet, chain.
see SH6807

SH686

686 'atsar aw-tsar'

a primitive root; to store up:--(lay up in) store, + (make) treasure(-r).

SH687

687 'Etsar ay'-tser

from 686; treasure; Etsar, an Idumaeen:--Ezer.
see SH686

SH688

688 'eqdach ek-dawkh'

from 6916; burning, i.e. a carbuncle or other fiery gem:--carbuncle.
see SH6916

SH689

689 'aqqow ak-ko'

probably from 602; slender, i.e. the ibex:--wild goat.
see SH602

SH690

690 'ara' ar-aw'

probably for 738; lion; Ara, an Israelite:--Ara.
see SH738

SH691

691 'er'el er-ale'

probably for 739; a hero (collectively):--valiant one.
see SH739

SH692

692 'Ar'eliy ar-ay-lee'

from 691; heroic; Areli (or an Arelite, collectively), an
Israelite and his descendants:--Areli, Arelites.
see SH691

SH693

693 'arab aw-rab'

a primitive root; to lurk:--(lie in) ambush(-ment), lay (lie
in) wait.

SH694

694 'Arab ar-awb'

from 693; ambush; Arab, a place in Palestine:--Arab.
see SH693

SH695

695 'ereb eh'-reb

from 693; ambushade:--den, lie in wait.
see SH693

SH696

696 'oreb o'-reb

the same as 695:--wait.
see SH695

SH697

697 'arbeh ar-beh'

from 7235; a locust (from its rapid increase):--
grasshopper, locust.
see SH7235

SH698

698 'orobah or-ob-aw'

feminine of 696 (only in the plural); ambushes:--spoils.
see SH696

SH699

699 'arubbah ar-oob-baw'

feminine participle passive of 693 (as if for lurking); a
lattice; (by implication) a window, dove-cot (because of the
pigeon-holes), chimney (with its apertures for smoke), sluice
(with openings for water):--chimney, window.
see SH693

SH700

700 'Arubbowth ar-oob-both

plural of 699; Arubboth, a place in Palestine:--Arubboth.
see SH699

SH701

701 'Arbiy ar-bee'

patrial from 694; an Arbite or native of Arab:--Arbite.
see SH694

SH702

702 'arba` ar-bah'

masculine oarbaah {ar-baw-aw'}; from 7251; four:--four.
see SH7251

SH703

703 'arba` ar-bah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 702:--four.
see SH702

SH704

704 'Arba` ar-bah'

the same as 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:--Arba.
see SH702

SH705

705 'arba`iym ar-baw-eem'

multiple of 702; forty:---forty.
see SH702

SH706

706 'arba`tayim ar-bah-tah'-yim

dual of 702; fourfold:--fourfold.
see SH702

SH707

707 'arag aw-rag'

a primitive root; to plait or weave:--weaver(-r).

SH708

708 'ereg eh'-reg

from 707; a weaving; a braid; also a shuttle:--beam,

weaver's shuttle.
see SH707

SH709

709 'Argob ar-gobe'

from the same as 7263; stony; Argob, a district of Palestine:--Argob.
see SH7263

SH710

710 'argvan arg-ev-awn'

a variation for 713; purple:--purple.
see SH713

SH711

711 'argvan arg-ev-awn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 710:--purple.
see SH710

SH712

712 'argaz ar-gawz'

perhaps from 7264 (in the sense of being suspended), a box (as a pannier):--coffer.
see SH7264

SH713

713 'argaman ar-gaw-mawn'

of foreign origin; purple (the color or the dyed stuff):--purple.

SH714

714 `Ard ard

from an unused root probably meaning to wander; fugitive;

Ard, the name of two Israelites:--Ard.

SH715

715 'Ardown ar-dohn'

from the same as 714; roaming; Ardon, an Israelite:--Ardon.
see SH714

SH716

716 'Ardiy ar-dee'

patronymic from 714; an Ardite (collectively) or descendant
of Ard:--Ardites.
see SH714

SH717

717 'arah aw-raw'

a primitive root; to pluck:--gather, pluck.

SH718

718 'aruw ar-oo'

(Aramaic) probably akin to 431; lo!:--behold,lo.
see SH431

SH719

719 'Arvad ar-vad'

probably from 7300; a refuge for the roving; Arvad, an
island-city of Palestine:--Arvad.
see SH7300

SH720

720 'Arowd ar-ode'

an orthographical variation of 719; fugitive; Arod, an
Israelite:--Arod.
see SH719

SH721

721 'Arvadiy ar-vaw-dee'

patrial from 719; an Arvadite or citizen of Arvad:--Arvadite.
see SH719

SH722

722 'Arowdiy ar-o-dee'

patronymic from 721; an Arodite or descendant of Arod:--Arodi, Arodites.
see SH721

SH723

723 'urvah oor-vaw'

or rarayah {ar-aw'-yah'}; from 717(in the sense of feeding); a herding-place for an animal:--stall.
see SH717

SH724

724 'aruwkah ar-oo-kaw'

or rarukah {ar-oo-kaw'}; feminine passive participle of 748 (in the sense of restoring to soundness); wholeness (literally or figuratively):--health, made up, perfected.

SH725

725 'Aruwmah ar-oo-maw'

a variation of 7316; height; Arumah, a place in Palestine:--Arumah.
see SH7316

SH726

726 'Arowmiy ar-o-mee'

a clerical error for 130; an Edomite (as in the margin)--Syrian.

see SH130

SH727

727 'arown aw-rone'

or laron {aw-rone'}; from 717 (in the sense of gathering); a box--ark, chest, coffin.

see SH717

SH728

728 'Aravnah ar-av-naw'

or (by transposition) rOwnah {ore-naw'}; or fArniyah {ar-nee-yaw'}; all by orthographical variation for 771; Aravnah (or Arnijah or Ornah), a Jebusite--Araunah.

see SH771

SH729

729 'araz aw-raz'

a primitive root; to be firm; used only in the passive participle as a denominative from 730; of cedar--made of cedar.

see SH730

SH730

730 'erez eh-rez'

from 729; a cedar tree (from the tenacity of its roots)--cedar (tree).

see SH729

SH731

731 'arzah ar-zaw'

fem of 730; cedar wainscoating:--cedar work.
see SH730

SH732

732 'arach aw-rakh'

a primitive root; to travel:--go, wayfaring (man).

SH733

733 'Arach aw-rakh'

from 732; way faring; Arach, the name of three Israelites:
Arah.
see SH732

SH734

734 'orach o'-rakh

from 732; a well-trodden road (literally or figuratively);
also a caravan:--manner, path, race, rank, traveller, troop,
(by-, high-)way.
see SH732

SH735

735 'orach o'-rakh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 734; a road:--way.
see SH734

SH736

736 'orchah o-rekh-aw'

feminine active participle of 732; a caravan:--(travelling)
company.
see SH732

SH737

737 'aruchah ar-oo-khaw'

feminine passive participle of 732 (in the sense of appointing); a ration of food:--allowance, diet, dinner, victuals.
see SH732

SH738

738 'ariy ar-ee'

or (prolonged) earyeh {ar-yay'}; from 717 (in the sense of violence); a lion:--(young) lion, + pierce (from the margin).
see SH717

SH739

739 'ariy'el ar-ee-ale'

or (arilel {ar-ee-ale'}); from 738 and 410; lion of God; i.e. heroic:--lionlike men.
see SH738
see SH410

SH740

740 'Ari'el ar-ee-ale'

the same as 739; Ariel, a symbolical name for Jerusalem, also the name of an Israelite:--Ariel.
see SH739

SH741

741 'ari'eyl ar-ee-ale'

either by transposition for 739 or, more probably, an orthographical variation for 2025; the altar of the temple:--altar.
see SH739
see SH2025

SH742

742 'Ariyday ar-ee-dah'-ee

of Persian origin; Aridai, a son of Haman:--Aridai.

SH743

743 'Ariydatha' ar-ee-daw-thaw'

of Persian origin; Aridatha, a son of Haman:--Aridatha.

SH744

744 'aryeh ar-yay'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 738:--lion.

see SH738

SH745

745 'Aryeh ar-yay'

the same as 738; lion; Arjeh, an Israelite:--Arieh.

see SH738

SH746

746 'Aryowk ar-yoke'

of foreign origin; Arjok, the name of two Babylonians:--Arioch.

SH747

747 'Ariycay ar-ee-sah'-ee

of Persian origin; Arisai, a son of Haman:--Arisai.

SH748

748 'arak aw-rak'

a primitive root; to be (causative, make) long (literally or figuratively):--defer, draw out, lengthen, (be, become, make, pro-)long, + (out-, over-)live, tarry (long).

SH749

749 'arak ar-ak'

(Aramaic) properly, corresponding to 748, but used only in the sense of reaching to a given point; to suit:--be meet.
see SH748

SH750

750 'arek aw-rake'

from 748; long:--long(-suffering, -winged), patient, slow (to anger).
see SH748

SH751

751 'Erek eh'-rek

from 748; length; Erek, a place in Babylon:--Erech.
see SH748

SH752

752 'arok aw-roke'

from 748; long:--long.
see SH748

SH753

753 'orek o'rek'

from 748; length:--+ forever, length, long.
see SH748

SH754

754 'arka' ar-kaw'

(Aramaic) or narkah (Aramaic) {ar-kaw'}; from 749; length:--lengthening, prolonged.
see SH749

SH755

755 'arkubah ar-koo-baw'

(Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 7392 (in the sense of bending the knee); the knee:--knee.

see SH7392

SH756

756 'Arkway ar-kev-ah'ee

(Aramaic) patrial from 751; an Arkevite (collectively) or native of Ereke:--Archevite.

see SH751

SH757

757 'Arkiy ar-kee'

patrial from another place (in Palestine) of similar name with 751; an Arkite or native of Ereke:--Archi, Archite.

see SH751

SH758

758 'Aram arawm'

from the same as 759; the highland; Aram or Syria, and its inhabitants; also the name of the son of Shem, a grandson of Nahor, and of an Israelite:--Aram, Mesopotamia, Syria, Syrians.

see SH759

SH759

759 'armown ar-mone'

from an unused root (meaning to be elevated); a citadel (from its height):--castle, palace. Compare 2038.

see SH2038

SH760

760 'Aram Tsobah ar-am' tso-baw'

from 758 and 6678; Aram of Tsoba (or Coele-Syria):--Aram-zobah.

see SH758

see SH6678

SH761

761 'Arammiy ar-am-mee'

patrial from 758; an Aramite or Aramaean:--Syrian, Aramitess.

see SH758

SH762

762 'Aramiyth ar-aw-meeth'

feminine of 761; (only adverbial)in Aramean:--in the Syrian language (tongue), in Syriac.

see SH761

SH763

763 'Aram Naharayim ar-am' nah-har-ah'-yim

from 758 and the dual of 5104; Aram of (the) two rivers (Euphrates and Tigris) or Mesopotamia:--Aham-naharaim, Mesopotamia.

see SH758

see SH5104

SH764

764 'Armoniy ar-mo-nee'

from 759; palatial; Armoni, an Israelite:--Armoni.

see SH759

SH765

765 'Aran ar-awn'

from 7442; stridulous; Aran, an Edomite:--Aran.
see SH7442

SH766

766 'oren o'-ren

from the same as 765 (in the sense of strength); the ash tree
(from its toughness):--ash.
see SH765

SH767

767 'Oren o'-ren

the same as 766; Oren, an Israelite:--Oren.
see SH766

SH768

768 'arnebeth ar-neh'-beth

of uncertain derivation; the hare:--hare.

SH769

769 'Arnawn ar-nohn'

or uArnon {ar-nohn'}; from 7442; a brawling stream; the
Arnon, a river east of the Jordan, also its territory:--
Arnon.
see SH7442

SH770

770 'Arnan ar-nawn'

probably from the same as 769; noisy; Arnan, an
Israelite:--Arnan.
see SH769

SH771

771 'Ornan or-nawn'

probably from 766; strong; Ornan, a Jebusite:--Ornan. See 728.

see SH766

see SH728

SH772

772 'ara` ar-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 776; the earth; by implication (figuratively) low:--earth, interior.

see SH776

SH773

773 'ar`iyth arh-eeth'

(Aramaic) feminine of 772; the bottom:--bottom.

see SH772

SH774

774 'Arpad ar-pawd'

from 7502; spread out; Arpad, a place in Syria:--Arpad, Arphad.

see SH7502

SH775

775 'Arpakshad ar-pak-shad'

probably of foreign origin; Arpakshad, a son of Noah; also the region settled by him:--Arphaxad.

SH776

776 'erets eh'-rets

from an unused root probably meaning to be firm; the earth (at large, or partitively a land):--X common, country, earth, field, ground, land, X natins, way, + wilderness, world.

SH777

777 'artsa' ar-tsaw'

from 776; earthiness; Artsa, an Israelite:--Arza.
see SH776

SH778

778 'araq ar-ak'

(Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; the earth:--earth.
see SH772

SH779

779 'arar aw-rar'

a primitive root; to execrate:--X bitterly curse.

SH780

780 'Ararat ar-aw-rat'

of foreign origin; Ararat (or rather Armenia):--Ararat,
Armenia.

SH781

781 'aras aw-ras'

a primitive root; to engage for matrimony:--betroth,
espouse.

SH782

782 'aresheth ar-eh'-sheth

from 781 (in the sense of desiring to possess); a longing
for:--request.
see SH781

SH783

783 'Artachshashta' ar-takh-shash-taw'

or mArtachshasht {ar-takh- shasht'}; or by permutation
gArtachshactu {ar-takh-shast'}; of foreign origin;
Artachshasta (or Artaxerxes), a title (rather than name) of
several Persian kings:--Artaxerxes.

SH784

784 'esh aysh

a primitive word; fire (literally or figuratively):--
burning, fiery, fire, flaming, hot.

SH785

785 'esh aysh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 784:--flame.
see SH784

SH786

786 'ish eesh

identical (in origin and formation) with 784; entity, used
only adverbially, there is or are:--are there, none can.
Compare 3426.
see SH784
see SH3426

SH787

787 'osh ohsh

(Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition and abbreviation)
to 803; a foundation:--foundation.
see SH803

SH788

788 'Ashbel ash-bale'

probably from the same as 7640; flowing; Ashbel, an

Israelite:--Ashbel.
see SH7640

SH789

789 'Ashbeliy ash-bay-lee'

patronymic from 788; an Ashbelite (collectively) or descendant of Ashbel:--Ashbelites.
see SH788

SH790

790 'Eshban esh-bawn'

probably from the same as 7644; vigorous; Eshban, an Idumaeen:--Eshban.
see SH7644

SH791

791 'Ashbea` ash-bay'-ah

from 7650; adjurer; Asbea, an Israelite:--Ashbea.
see SH7650

SH792

792 'Eshba`al esh-bah'-al

from 376 and 1168; man of Baal; Eshbaal (or Ishbosheth), a son of Saul:--Eshbaal.
see SH376
see SH1168

SH793

793 'eshed eh'-shed

from an unused root meaning to pour; an outpouring:--stream.

SH794

794 'ashedah ash-ay-daw'

feminine of 793; a ravine:--springs.
see SH793

SH795

795 'Ashdowd ash-dode'

from 7703; ravager; Ashdod, a place in Palestine:--Ahdod.
see SH7703

SH796

796 'Ashdowdiy ash-do-dee'

patrial from 795; an Ashdodite (often collectively) or
inhabitant of Asdod:--Ashdodites, of Ashdod.
see SH795

SH797

797 'Ashdowdiyth ash-do-deeth'

feminine of 796; (only adverb) in the language of
Ashdod:--in the speech of Ashdod.
see SH796

SH798

798 'Ashdowth hap-Picgah ash-doth' hap-pis-gaw'

from the plural of 794 and 6449 with the article interposed;
ravines of the Pisgah; Ashdoth- Pisgah, a place east of the
Jordan:--Ashdoth-pisgah.
see SH794
see SH6449

SH799

799 'eshdath esh-dawth'

from 784 and 1881; a fire-law:--fiery law.
see SH784

see SH1881

SH800

800 'eshshah esh-shaw'

feminine of 784; fire:--fire.
see SH784

SH801

801 'ishshah ish-shaw'

the same as 800, but used in a liturgical sense; properly, a burnt-offering; but occasionally of any sacrifice:--(offering, sacrifice), (made) by fire.
see SH800

SH802

802 'ishshah ish-shaw'

feminine of 376 or 582; irregular plural, nashiym {naw-sheem'}; a woman (used in the same wide sense as 582):--(adulter)ess, each, every, female, X many, + none, one, + together, wife, woman. Often unexpressed in English.
see SH376
see SH582
see SH582

SH803

803 'ashuwyah ash-oo-yah'

feminine passive participle from an unused root meaning to found; foundation:--foundation.

SH804

804 'Ashshuwr ash-shoor'

or iAshshur {ash-shoor'}; apparently from 833 (in the sense of successful); Ashshur, the second son of Shem; also his descendants and the country occupied by them (i.e. Assyria), its region and its empire:--Asshur, Assur, Assyria, Assyrians. See 838.

see SH833
see SH838

SH805

805 'Ashuwriy ash-oo-ree'

or iAshshuwriy {ash-shoo-ree'}; from a patrial word of the same form as 804; an Ashurite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashur, a district in Palestine:--Asshurim, Ashurites.
see SH804

SH806

806 'Ashchuwr ash-khoor'

probably from 7835; black; Ashchur, an Israelite:--Ashur.
see SH7835

SH807

807 'Ashiyma' ash-ee-maw'

of foreign origin; Ashima, a deity of Hamath:--Ashima.

SH808

808 'ashiysh aw-sheesh'

from the same as 784 (in the sense of pressing down firmly; compare 803); a (ruined) foundation:--foundation.
see SH784
see SH803

SH809

809 'ashiyshah ash-ee-shaw'

feminine of 808; something closely pressed together, i.e. a cake of raisins or other comfits:--flagon.
see SH808

SH810

810 'eshek eh'-shek

from an unused root (probably meaning to bunch together); a testicle (as a lump):--stone.

SH811

811 'eshkowl esh-kole'

or meshkol {esh-kole'}; probably prolonged from 810; a bunch of grapes or other fruit:--cluster (of grapes).
see SH810

SH812

812 'Eshkol esh-kole'

the same as 811; Eshcol, the name of an Amorite, also of a valley in Palestine:--Eshcol.
see SH811

SH813

813 'Ashknaz ash-ken-az'

of foreign origin; Ashkenaz, a Japhethite, also his descendants:--Ashkenaz.

SH814

814 'eshkar esh-cawr'

for 7939; a gratuity:--gift, present.
see SH7939

SH815

815 'eshel ay'-shel

from a root of uncertain signification; a tamarisk tree; by extension, a grove of any kind:--grove, tree.

SH816

816 'asham aw-sham'

or mashem {aw-shame'}; a primitive root; to be guilty; by implication to be punished or perish:--X certainly, be(-come, made) desolate, destroy, X greatly, be(-come, found, hold) guilty, offend (acknowledge offence), trespass.

SH817

817 'asham aw-shawm'

from 816; guilt; by implication, a fault; also a sin-offering:--guiltiness, (offering for) sin, trespass (offering).
see SH816

SH818

818 'ashem aw-shame'

from 816; guilty; hence, presenting a sin-offering:--one which is faulty, guilty.
see SH816

SH819

819 'ashmah ash-maw'

feminine of 817; guiltiness, a fault, the presentation of a sin-offering:--offend, sin, (cause of) trespass(-ing, offering).
see SH817

SH820

820 'ashman ash-mawn'

probably from 8081; a fat-field:--desolate place.
see SH8081

SH821

821 'ashmurah ash-moo-raw'

or bashmuwrah {ash-moo-raw'}; or -ashmoreth {ash-mo'-reth};
(feminine) from 8104; a night watch:--watch.

see SH8104

SH822

822 'eshnab esh-nawb'

apparently from an unused root (probably meaning to leave
interstices); A latticed window:--casement, lattice.

SH823

823 'Ashnah ash-naw'

probably a variation for 3466; Ashnah, the name of two places
in Palestine:--Ashnah.

see SH3466

SH824

824 'Esh`an esh-awn'

from 8172; support; Eshan, a place in Palestine:--Eshean.

see SH8172

SH825

825 'ashshaph ash-shawf'

from an unused root (probably meaning to lisp, i.e. practice
enchantment); a conjurer:--astrologer.

SH826

826 'ashshaph ash-shawf'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 825:--astrologer.

see SH825

SH827

827 'ashpah ash-paw'

perhaps (feminine) from the same as 825 (in the sense of covering); a quiver or arrow-case:--quiver.

see SH825

SH828

828 'Ashpnaz ash-pen-az'

of foreign origin; Ashpenaz, a Babylonian eunuch:--Ashpenaz.

SH829

829 'eshpar esh-pawr'

of uncertain derivation; a measured portion:--good piece (of flesh).

SH830

830 'ashpoth ash-poth'

or uashpowth {ash-poth'}; or (contraction) shphoth {shef-ohth'}; plural of a noun of the same form as 827, from 8192 (in the sense of scraping); a heap of rubbish or filth:--dung (hill).

see SH827

see SH8192

SH831

831 'Ashqlown ash-kel-one'

probably from 8254 in the sense of weighing-place (i.e. mart); Ashkelon, a place in Palestine:--Ashkelon, Askalon.

see SH8254

SH832

832 'Eshqlowniy esh-kel-o-nee'

patrial from 831; Ashkelonite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashkelon:--Eshkalonites.

see SH831

SH833

833 'ashar aw-shar'

or rasher {aw-share'}; a primitive root; to be straight (used in the widest sense, especially to be level, right, happy); figuratively, to go forward, be honest, proper:--(call, be) bless(-ed, happy), go, guide, lead, relieve.

SH834

834 'aher ash-er'

a primitive relative pronoun (of every gender and number); who, which, what, that; also (as an adverb and a conjunction) when, where, how, because, in order that, etc.:--X after, X alike, as (soon as), because, X every, for, + forasmuch, + from whence, + how(-soever), X if, (so) that ((thing) which, wherein), X though, + until, + whatsoever, when, where (+ -as, -in, -of, -on, -soever, -with), which, whilst, + whither(- soever), who(-m, -soever, -se). As it is indeclinable, it is often accompanied by the personal pronoun expletively, used to show the connection.

SH835

835 'eshar eh'-sher

from 833; happiness; only in masculine plural construction as interjection, how happy!:--blessed, happy.
see SH833

SH836

836 'Asher aw-share'

from 833, happy; Asher, a son of Jacob, and the tribe descended from him, with its territory; also a place in Palestine:--Asher
see SH833

SH837

837 'osher o'-sher

from 833; happiness:--happy.
see SH833

SH838

838 'ashur aw-shoor'

or ashshur {ash-shoor'}; from 833 in the sense of going; a
step:--going, step.
see SH833

SH839

839 'ashur ash-oor'

contracted for 8391; the cedar tree or some other light
elastic wood:--Ashurite.
see SH8391

SH840

840 'Asar'el as-ar-ale'

by orthographical variation from 833 and 410; right of God;
Asarel, an Israelite:--Asareel.
see SH833
see SH410

SH841

841 'Asar'elah as-ar-ale'-aw

from the same as 840; right toward God; Asarelah, an
Israelite:--Asarelah. Compare 3480.
see SH840
see SH3480

SH842

842 'asherah ash-ay-raw'

or masheyrah {ash-ay-raw'}; from 833; happy; Asherah (or

Astarte) a Phoenician goddess; also an image of the same:--
grove. Compare 6253.

see SH833

see SH6253

SH843

843 'Asheriy aw-shay-ree'

patronymic from 836; an Asherite (collectively) or descendant
of Asher:--Asherites.

see SH836

SH844

844 'Asriy'el as-ree-ale'

an orthographical variation for 840; Asriel, the name of two
Israelites:--Ashriel, Asriel.

see SH840

SH845

845 'Asri'eliy as-ree-ale-ee'

patronymic from 844; an Asrielite (collectively) or
descendant of Asriel:--Asrielites.

see SH844

SH846

846 'ushsharna' oosh-ar-naw'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 833; a wall (from its
uprightness):--wall.

see SH833

SH847

847 'Eshta'ol esh-taw-ole'

or mEshtafowl {esh-taw-ole'}; probably from 7592; intreaty;
Eshtaol, a place in Palestine:--Eshtaol.

see SH7592

SH848

848 'Eshta'uliy esh-taw-oo-lee'

patrial from 847; an Eshtaolite (collectively) or inhabitant of Eshtaol:--Eshtaulites.

see SH847

SH849

849 'eshtadduwr esh-tad-dure'

(Aramaic) from 7712 (in a bad sense); rebellion:--sedition.

see SH7712

SH850

850 'Eshtown esh-tone'

probably from the same as 7764; restful; Eshton, an Israelite:--Eshton.

see SH7764

SH851

851 'Eshtmoa` esh-tem-o'-ah

or bEshtmowam {esh-tem-o'-ah}; or sEshtmoh {esh-tem-o'}; from 8085 (in the sense of obedience); Eshtemoa or Eshtemoh, a place in Palestine:--Eshtemoa, Eshtemoh.

see SH8085

SH852

852 'ath awth

(Aramaic) corresponding to 226; a portent:--sign.

see SH226

SH853

853 'eth ayth

apparent contracted from 226 in the demonstrative sense of entity; properly, self (but generally used to point out more definitely the object of a verb or preposition, even or

namely):--(as such unrepresented in English).
see SH226

SH854

854 'eth ayth

probably from 579; properly, nearness (used only as a preposition or an adverb), near; hence, generally, with, by, at, among, etc.:--against, among, before, by, for, from, in(-to), (out) of, with. Often with another prepositional prefix.
see SH579

SH855

855 'eth ayth

of uncertain derivation; a hoe or other digging implement:--coulter, plowshare.

SH856

856 'Ethba`al eth-bah'-al

from 854 and 1168; with Baal; Ethbaal, a Phoenician king:--Ethbaal.
see SH854
see SH1168

SH857

857 'athah aw-thaw'

or matha {aw-thaw'}; a primitive root (collateral to 225 contraction); to arrive:--(be-, things to) come (upon), bring.

SH858

858 'athah aw-thaw'

(Aramaic) or wathaw (Aramaic) {aw-thaw'}; corresponding to 857:--(be-)come, bring.
see SH857

SH859

859 'attah at-taw'

or (shortened); aatta {at-taw'}; or wath {ath}; feminine (irregular) sometimes nattiy {at-tee'}; plural masculine attem {at-tem'}; feminine atten {at-ten'}; or oattenah {at-tay'naw'}; or fattannah {at-tane'-naw'}; a primitive pronoun of the second person; thou and thee, or (plural) ye and you:--thee, thou, ye, you.

SH860

860 'athown aw-thone'

probably from the same as 386 (in the sense of patience); a female donkey (from its docility):--(she) ass.
see SH386

SH861

861 'attuwn at-toon'

(Aramaic) probably from the corresponding to 784; probably a fire-place, i.e. furnace:--furnace.
see SH784

SH862

862 'attuwq at-tooke'

or mattiyq {at-teek'}; from 5423 in the sense of decreasing; a ledge or offset in a building:--gallery.
see SH5423

SH863

863 'Ittay it-tah'ee

or tlythay {ee-thah'ee}; from 854; near; Ittai or Ithai, the name of a Gittite and of an Israelite:--Ithai, Ittai.
see SH854

SH864

864 'Etham ay-thawm'

of Egyptian derivation; Etham, a place in the Desert:--Etham.

SH865

865 'ethmowl eth-mole'

or tithmowl {ith-mole'}; or methmuwl {eth- mool'}; probably from 853 or 854 and 4136; heretofore; definitely yesterday:--+ before (that) time, + heretofore, of late (old), + times past, yester(day).

see SH853

see SH854

see SH4136

SH866

866 'ethnah eth-naw'

from 8566; a present (as the price of harlotry):--reward.
see SH8566

SH867

867 'Ethniy eth-nee'

perhaps from 866; munificence; Ethni, an Israelite:--Ethni.
see SH866

SH868

868 'ethnan eth-nan'

the same as 866; a gift (as the price of harlotry or idolatry):--hire, reward.
see SH866

SH869

869 'Ethnan eth-nan'

the same as 868 in the sense of 867; Ethnan, an

Israelite:--Ethnan.
see SH868
see SH867

SH870

870 'athar ath-ar'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 871; a place;
(adverb) after:--after, place.
see SH871

SH871

871 'Athariym ath-aw-reem'

plural from an unused root (probably meaning to step);
places; Atharim, a place near Palestine:--spies.

SH872

872 b'ah be-aw'

from 935; an entrance to a building:--entry.
see SH935

SH873

873 bi'uwsh be-oosh'

(Aramaic) from 888; wicked:--bad.
see SH888

SH874

874 ba'ar baw-ar'

a primitive root; to dig; by analogy, to engrave;
figuratively, to explain:--declare, (make) plain(-ly).

SH875

875 'er be-ayr'

from 874; a pit; especially a well:--pit, well.

see SH874

SH876

876 B'er be-ayr'

the same as 875; Beer, a place in the Desert, also one in Palestine:--Beer.

see SH875

SH877

877 bo'r bore

from 874; a cistern:--cistern.

see SH874

SH878

878 B'era' be-ay-raw'

from 875; a well; Beera, an Israelite:--Beera.

see SH875

SH879

879 B'er 'Eliym be-ayr' ay-leem'

from 875 and the plural of 410; well of heroes; Beer-Elim, a place in the Desert:--Beer-elim.

see SH875

see SH410

SH880

880 B'erah be-ay-raw'

the same as 878; Beerah, an Israelite:--Beerah.

see SH878

SH881

881 B'erowth be-ay-roth'

feminine plural of 875; wells; Beeroth, a place in

Palestine:--Beeroth.
see SH875

SH882

882 B'eriy be-ay-ree'

from 875; fountained; Beeri, the name of a Hittite and of an Israelite:--Beeri.
see SH875

SH883

883 B'er la-Chay Ro'iy be-ayr' lakh-ah'ee ro-ee'

from 875 and 2416 (with prefix) and 7203; well of a living (One) my Seer; Beer-Lachai-Roi, a place in the Desert:--Beer-lahai-roi.
see SH875
see SH2416
see SH7203

SH884

884 B'er Sheba` be-ayr' sheh'-bah

from 875 and 7651 (in the sense of 7650); well of an oath; Beer-Sheba, a place in Palestine:--Beer-shebah.
see SH875
see SH7651
see SH7650

SH885

885 Beroth Bney-Ya`aqan be-ay-roth' be-nay' yah-a-can'

from the feminine plural of 875, and the plural contraction of 1121, and 3292; wells of (the) sons of Jaakan; Beeroth-Bene-Jaakan, a place in the Desert:--Beeroth of the children of Jaakan.
see SH875
see SH1121
see SH3292

SH886

886 B'erothiy be-ay-ro-thee'

patrial from 881; a Beerothite or inhabitant of Beeroth:--Beerothite.
see SH881

SH887

887 ba'ash baw-ash'

a primitive root; to smell bad; figuratively, to be offensive morally:--(make to) be abhorred (had in abomination, loathsome, odious), (cause a, make to) stink(-ing savour), X utterly.

SH888

888 b'esh be-aysh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 887:--displease.
see SH887

SH889

889 b'osh be-oshe'

from 877; a stench:--stink.
see SH877

SH890

890 bo'shah bosh-aw'

feminine of 889; stink-weed or any other noxious or useless plant:--cockle.
see SH889

SH891

891 b'ushiym be-oo-sheem'

plural of 889; poison-berries:--wild grapes.
see SH889

SH892

892 babah baw-baw'

feminine active participle of an unused root meaning to hollow out; something hollowed (as a gate), i.e. pupil of the eye:--apple (of the eye).

SH893

893 Bebay bay-bah'ee

probably of foreign origin; Bebai, an Israelite:--Bebai.

SH894

894 Babel baw-bel'

from 1101; confusion; Babel (i.e. Babylon), including Babylonia and the Babylonian empire:--Babel, Babylon.
see SH1101

SH895

895 Babel baw-bel'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 894:--Babylon.
see SH894

SH896

896 Babliy bab-lee'

(Aramaic) patrial from 895; a Babylonian:--Babylonia.
see SH895

SH897

897 bag bag

a Persian word; food:--spoil (from the margin for 957.)
see SH957

SH898

898 bagad baw-gad'

a primitive root; to cover (with a garment); figuratively, to act covertly; by implication, to pillage:--deal deceitfully (treacherously, unfaithfully), offend, transgress(-or), (depart), treacherous (dealer, -ly, man), unfaithful(-ly, man), X very.

SH899

899 beged behg'-ed

from 898; a covering, i.e. clothing; also treachery or pillage:--apparel, cloth(-es, ing), garment, lap, rag, raiment, robe, X very (treacherously), vesture, wardrobe. see SH898

SH900

900 bogdowth bohg-ed-ohth

feminine plural active participle of 898; treacheries:--treacherous. see SH898

SH901

901 bagowd baw-gode'

from 898; treacherous:--treacherous. see SH898

SH902

902 Bigvay big-vah'ee

probably of foreign origin; Bigvai, an Israelite:--Bigvai.

SH903

903 Bigtha' big-thaw'

of Persian derivation; Bigtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigtha.

SH904

904 Bigthan big-thawn'

or Bigthanad {big-thaw'naw}; of similar derivation to 903;
Bigthan or Bigthana, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigthan, Bigthana.
see SH903

SH905

905 bad bad

from 909; properly, separation; by implication, a part of the
body, branch of a tree, bar for carrying; figuratively, chief
of a city; especially (with prepositional prefix) as an
adverb, apart, only, besides:--alone, apart, bar, besides,
branch, by self, of each alike, except, only, part, staff,
strength.
see SH909

SH906

906 bad bad

perhaps from 909 (in the sense of divided fibres); flaxen
thread or yarn; hence, a linen garment:--linen.
see SH909

SH907

907 bad bad

from 908; a brag or lie; also a liar:--liar, lie.
see SH908

SH908

908 bada' baw-daw'

a primitive root; (figuratively) to invent:--devise, feign.

SH909

909 badad baw-dad'

a primitive root; to divide, i.e. (reflex.) be

solitary:--alone.

SH910

910 badad baw-dawd'

from 909; separate; adverb, separately:--alone, desolate, only, solitary.
see SH909

SH911

911 Bdad bed-ad'

from 909; separation; Bedad, an Edomite:--Bedad.
see SH909

SH912

912 Bedyeah bay-de-yaw'

probably a shortened form 5662; servant of Jehovah; Bedejah, an Israelite:--Bedeiah.
see SH5662

SH913

913 bdiyl bed-eel'

from 914; alloy (because removed by smelting); by analogy, tin:--+ plummet, tin.
see SH914

SH914

914 badal baw-dal'

a primitive root; to divide (in variation senses literally or figuratively, separate, distinguish, differ, select, etc.):-- (make, put) difference, divide (asunder), (make) separate (self, -ation), sever (out), X utterly.

SH915

915 badal baw-dawl'

from 914; a part:--piece.
see SH914

SH916

916 bdolach bed-o'-lakh

probably from 914; something in pieces, i.e. bdellium, a (fragrant) gum (perhaps amber); others a pearl:--bdellium.
see SH914

SH917

917 Bdan bed-awn'

probably shortened for 5658; servile; Bedan, the name of two Israelites:--Bedan.
see SH5658

SH918

918 badaq baw-dak'

a primitive root; to gap open; used only as a denominative from 919; to mend a breach:--repair.
see SH919

SH919

919 bedeq beh'-dek

from 918; a gap or leak (in a building or a ship):--breach, + calker.
see SH918

SH920

920 Bidqar bid-car'

probably from 1856 with a prepositional prefix; by stabbing, i.e. assassin; Bidkar, an Israelite:--Bidkar.
see SH1856

SH921

921 bdar bed-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition) to 6504; to scatter:--scatter.
see SH6504

SH922

922 bohuw bo'-hoo

from an unused root (meaning to be empty); a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:--emptiness, void.

SH923

923 behat bah'-hat

from an unused root (probably meaning to glisten); white marble or perhaps alabaster:--red (marble).

SH924

924 bhiyluw be-hee-loo'

(Aramaic) from 927; a hurry; only adverb, hastily:--in haste.
see SH927

SH925

925 bahiyr baw-here'

from an unused root (meaning to be bright); shining:--bright.

SH926

926 bahal baw-hal'

a primitive root; to tremble inwardly (or palpitate), i.e. (figuratively) be (causative, make) (suddenly) alarmed or agitated; by implication to hasten anxiously:--be (make)

affrighted (afraid, amazed, dismayed, rash), (be, get, make)
haste(-n, -y, -ily), (give) speedy(-ily), thrust out, trouble,
vex.

SH927

927 bhal be-hal'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 926; to terrify, hasten:--in
haste, trouble.
see SH926

SH928

928 behalah beh-haw-law'

from 926; panic, destruction:--terror, trouble.
see SH926

SH929

929 bhemah be-hay-maw'

from an unused root (probably meaning to be mute); properly,
a dumb beast; especially any large quadruped or animal (often
collective):--beast, cattle.

SH930

930 bhemowth be-hay-mohth'

in form a plural or 929, but really a singular of Egyptian
derivation; a water-ox, i.e. the hippopotamus or Nile-
horse:--Behemoth.
see SH929

SH931

931 bohen bo'-hen

from an unused root apparently meaning to be thick; the thumb
of the hand or great toe of the foot:--thumb, great toe.

SH932

932 Bohan bo'han

an orthographical variation of 931; thumb, Bohan, an Israelite:--Bohan.

see SH931

SH933

933 bohaq bo'-hak

from an unused root meaning to be pale; white scurf:--freckled spot.

SH934

934 bohereth bo-heh'-reth

feminine active participle of the same as 925; a whitish spot on the skin:--bright spot.

see SH925

SH935

935 bow' bo

a primitive root; to go or come (in a wide variety of applications):--abide, apply, attain, X be, befall, + besiege, bring (forth, in, into, to pass), call, carry, X certainly, (cause, let, thing for) to come (against, in, out, upon, to pass), depart, X doubtless again, + eat, + employ, (cause to) enter (in, into, -tering, -trance, -try), be fallen, fetch, + follow, get, give, go (down, in, to war), grant, + have, X indeed, (in-)vade, lead, lift (up), mention, pull in, put, resort, run (down), send, set, X (well) stricken (in age), X surely, take (in), way.

SH936

936 buwz booz

a primitive root; to disrespect:--contemn, despise, X utterly.

SH937

937 buwz booz

from 936; disrespect:--contempt(-uously), despised, shamed.
see SH936

SH938

938 Buwz booz

the same as 937; Buz, the name of a son of Nahor, and of an
Israelite:--Buz.
see SH937

SH939

939 buwzah boo-zaw'

feminine passive participle of 936; something scorned; an
object of contempt:--despised.
see SH936

SH940

940 Buwziy boo-zee'

patronymic from 938; a Buzite or descendant of Buz:--Buzite.
see SH938

SH941

941 Buwziy boo-zee'

the same as 940; Buzi, an Israelite:--Buzi.
see SH940

SH942

942 Bavvay bav-vah'ee

probably of Persian origin; Bavvai, an Israelite:--Bavai.

SH943

943 buwk book

a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed).

SH944

944 buwl bool

for 2981; produce (of the earth, etc.):--food, stock.
see SH2981

SH945

945 Buwl bool

the same as 944 (in the sense of rain); Bul, the eighth Hebrew month:--Bul.
see SH944

SH946

946 Buwnah boo-naw'

from 995; discretion; Bunah, an Israelite:--Bunah.
see SH995

SH947

947 buwc boos

a primitive root; to trample (literally or figuratively):--loath, tread (down, under (foot)), be polluted.

SH948

948 buwts boots

from an unused root (of the same form) meaning to bleach, i.e. (intransitive) be white; probably cotton (of some sort):--fine (white) linen.

SH949

949 Bowtsets bo-tsates'

from the same as 948; shining; Botsets, a rock near Michmash:--Bozez.

see SH948

SH950

950 buwqah boo-kaw'

feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to be hollow); emptiness (as adjective):--empty.

SH951

951 bowker bo-kare'

properly, active participle from 1239 as denominative from 1241; a cattle-tender:--herdman.

see SH1239

see SH1241

SH952

952 buwr boor

a primitive root; to bore, i.e. (figuratively) examine:--declare.

SH953

953 bowr bore

from 952 (in the sense of 877); a pit hole (especially one used as a cistern or a prison):--cistern, dungeon, fountain, pit, well.

see SH952

see SH877

SH954

954 buwsh boosh

a primitive root; properly, to pale, i.e. by implication to

be ashamed; also (by implication) to be disappointed or delayed:--(be, make, bring to, cause, put to, with, a-)shamed(-d), be (put to) confounded(-fusion), become dry, delay, be long.

SH955

955 buwshah boo-shaw'

feminine participle passive of 954; shame:--shame.
see SH954

SH956

956 buwth booth

(Aramaic) apparent denominative from 1005; to lodge over night:--pass the night.
see SH1005

SH957

957 baz baz

from 962; plunder:--booty, prey, spoil(-ed).
see SH962

SH958

958 baza' baw-zaw'

a primitive root; probably to cleave:--spoil.

SH959

959 bazah baw-zaw'

a primitive root; to disesteem:--despise, disdain, contemn(-ptible), + think to scorn, vile person.

SH960

960 bazoh baw-zo'

from 959; scorned:--despise.

see SH959

SH961

961 bizzah biz-zaw'

feminine of 957; booty:--prey, spoil.
see SH957

SH962

962 bazaz baw-zaz'

a primitive root; to plunder:--catch, gather, (take) for a
prey, rob(-ber), spoil, take (away, spoil), X utterly.

SH963

963 bizzayown biz-zaw-yone'

from 959:--disesteem:--contempt.
see SH959

SH964

964 bizyowthyah biz-yo-the-yaw'

from 959 and 3050; contempt of Jah; Bizjothjah, a place in
Palestine:--Bizjothjah.
see SH959
see SH3050

SH965

965 bazaq baw-zawk'

from an unused root meaning to lighten; a flash of
lightning:--flash of lightning.

SH966

966 Bezeq beh'-zak

from 965; lightning; Bezek, a place in Palestine:--Bezek.
see SH965

SH967

967 bazar baw-zar'

a primitive root; to disperse:--scatter.

SH968

968 Biztha' biz-thaw'

of Persian origin; Biztha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Biztha.

SH969

969 bachown' baw-khone'

from 974; an assayer or metals:--tower.

see SH974

SH970

970 bachuwr baw-khoor'

or bachur {baw-khoor'}; participle passive of 977; properly, selected, i.e. a youth (often collective):--(choice) young (man), chosen, X hole.

see SH977

SH971

971 bachiyn bakh-een'

another form of 975; a watch-tower of besiegers:--tower.

see SH975

SH972

972 bachiyr baw-kheer'

from 977; select:--choose, chosen one, elect.

see SH977

SH973

973 bachal baw-khal'

a primitive root; to loath:--abhor, get hastily (from the margin for 926).

see SH926

SH974

974 bachan baw-khan'

a primitive root; to test (especially metals); generally and figuratively, to investigate:--examine, prove, tempt, try (trial).

SH975

975 bachan bakh'-an

from 974 (in the sense of keeping a look-out); a watch-tower:--tower.

see SH974

SH976

976 bochan bo'-khan

from 974; trial:--tried.

see SH974

SH977

977 bachar baw-khar'

a primitive root; properly, to try, i.e. (by implication) select:--acceptable, appoint, choose (choice), excellent, join, be rather, require.

SH978

978 Bacharuwmiy bakh-ar-oo-mee'

patrial from 980 (by transposition); a Bacharumite or inhabitant of Bachurim:--Baharumite.

see SH980

SH979

979 bchurrowth bekh-oo-rothe'

or bchuwrowth {bekh-oo-roth'}; feminine plural of 970; also (masculine plural) bchuriym {bekh-oo-reem'}; youth (collectively and abstractly):--young men, youth.
see SH970

SH980

980 Bachuriym bakh-oo-reem'

or Bachuwriym {bakh-oo-reem'}; masculine plural of 970; young men; Bachurim, a place in Palestine:--Bahurim.
see SH970

SH981

981 bata' baw-taw'

or batah {baw-taw'}; a primitive root; to babble; hence, to vociferate angrily:--pronounce, speak (unadvisedly).

SH982

982 batach baw-takh'

a primitive root; properly, to hie for refuge (but not so precipitately as 2620); figuratively, to trust, be confident or sure:--be bold (confident, secure, sure), careless (one, woman), put confidence, (make to) hope, (put, make to) trust.
see SH2620

SH983

983 betach beh'takh

from 982; properly, a place of refuge; abstract, safety, both the fact (security) and the feeling (trust); often (adverb with or without preposition) safely:--assurance, boldly, (without) care(-less), confidence, hope, safe(-ly, -ty), secure, surely.
see SH982

SH984

984 Betach beh'takh

the same as 983; Betach, a place in Syria:--Betah.
see SH983

SH985

985 bitchah bit-khaw'

feminine of 984; trust:--confidence.
see SH984

SH986

986 bittachown bit-taw-khone'

from 982; trust:--confidence, hope.
see SH982

SH987

987 battuchowth bat-too-khoth'

feminine plural from 982; security:--secure.
see SH982

SH988

988 batel baw-tale'

a primitive root; to desist from labor:--cease.

SH989

989 btel bet-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 988; to stop:--(cause, make to),
cease, hinder.
see SH988

SH990

990 beten beh'-ten

from an unused root probably meaning to be hollow; the belly, especially the womb; also the bosom or body of anything:-- belly, body, + as they be born, + within, womb.

SH991

991 Beten beh'-ten

the same as 990; Beten. a place in Palestine:--Beten.
see SH990

SH992

992 boten bo'-ten

from 990; (only in plural) a pistachio-nut (from its form):--nut.
see SH990

SH993

993 Btoniym bet-o-neem'

probably plural from 992; hollows: Betonim, a place in Palestine:--Betonim.
see SH992

SH994

994 biy bee

perhaps from 1158 (in the sense of asking); properly, a request; used only adverbially (always with "my Lord"); Oh that!; with leave, or if it please:--alas, O, oh.
see SH1158

SH995

995 biyn bene

a primitive root; to separate mentally (or distinguish), i.e.(generally) understand:--attend, consider, be cunning,

diligently, direct, discern, eloquent, feel, inform, instruct, have intelligence, know, look well to, mark, perceive, be prudent, regard, (can) skill(-full), teach, think, (cause, make to, get, give, have) understand(-ing), view, (deal) wise(-ly, man).

SH996

996 beyn bane

(sometimes in the plural masculine or feminine); properly, the constructive form of an otherwise unused noun from 995; a distinction; but used only as a prep, between (repeated before each noun, often with other particles); also as a conjunction, either...or:--among, asunder, at, between (-twixt...and), + from (the widest), X in, out of, whether (it be...or), within. see SH995

SH997

997 beyn bane

(Aramaic) corresponding to 996:--among, between. see SH996

SH998

998 biynah bee-naw'

from 995; understanding:--knowledge, meaning, X perfectly, understanding, wisdom. see SH995

SH999

999 biynah bee-naw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 998:--knowledge. see SH998

SH1000

1000 beytsah bay-tsaw'

from the same as 948; an egg (from its whiteness):--egg. see SH948

SH1001

1001 biyra' bee-raw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1002; a palace:--palace.
see SH1002

SH1002

1002 biyrah bee-raw'

of foreign origin; a castle or palace:--palace.

SH1003

1003 biyraniyth bee-raw-neeth'

from 1002; a fortress:--castle.
see SH1002

SH1004

1004 bayith bah'-yith

probably from 1129 abbreviated; a house (in the greatest variation of applications, especially family, etc.):--court, daughter, door, + dungeon, family, + forth of, X great as would contain, hangings, home(born), (winter)house(-hold), inside(-ward), palace, place, + prison, + steward, + tablet, temple, web, + within(-out).
see SH1129

SH1005

1005 bayith bah-yith

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1004:--house.
see SH1004

SH1006

1006 Bayith bah'-yith

the same as 1004; Bajith, a place in Palestine:--Bajith.

see SH1004

SH1007

1007 Beyth 'Aven bayth aw'-ven

from 1004 and 205; house of vanity; Beth- Aven, a place in Palestine:--Beth-aven.

see SH1004

see SH205

SH1008

1008 Beyth-'El bayth-ale'

from 1004 and 410; house of God; Beth-El, a place in Palestine:--Beth-el.

see SH1004

see SH410

SH1009

1009 Beyth 'Arbe'l bayth ar-bale'

from 1004 and 695 and 410; house of God's ambush; Beth-Arbel, a place in Palestine:--Beth-Arbel.

see SH1004

see SH695

see SH410

SH1010

1010 Beyth Ba`al M`own bayth bah'-al me-own'

from 1004 and 1168 and 4583; house of Baal of (the) habitation of (apparently by transposition); or (shorter) Beyth M own {bayth me-own'}; house of habitation of (Baal); Beth- Baal-Meon, a place in Palestine:--Beth-baal-meon. Compare 1186 and 1194.

see SH1004

see SH1168

see SH4583

see SH1186

see SH1194

SH1011

1011 Beyth Bir`iy bayth bir-ee'

from 1004 and 1254; house of a creative one; Beth-Biri, a place in Palestine:--Beth-birei.

see SH1004

see SH1254

SH1012

1012 Beyth Barah bayth baw-raw'

probably from 1004 and 5679; house of (the) ford; Beth-Barah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-barah.

see SH1004

see SH5679

SH1013

1013 Beyth-Gader bayth-gaw-dare'

from 1004 and 1447; house of (the) wall; Beth-Gader, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gader.

see SH1004

see SH1447

SH1014

1014 Beyth Gamuwl bayth gaw-mool'

from 1004 and the passive participle of 1576; house of (the) weaned; Beth-Gamul, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-gamul.

see SH1004

see SH1576

SH1015

1015 Beyth Diblathayim bayth dib-law-thah'-yim

from 1004 and the dual of 1690; house of (the) two figcakes; Beth-Diblathajim, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-diblathaim.

see SH1004

see SH1690

SH1016

1016 Beyth-Dagown bayth-daw-gohn'

from 1004 and 1712; house of Dagon; Beth-Dagon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Beth-dagon.

see SH1004

see SH1712

SH1017

1017 Beyth ha-'Eliy bayth haw-el-ee'

patrial from 1008 with the article interposed; a Beth-elite, or inhabitant of Bethel:--Bethelite.

see SH1008

SH1018

1018 Beyth ha-'etsel bayth haw-ay'-tsel

from 1004 and 681 with the article interposed; house of the side; Beth-ha-Etsel, a place in Palestine:--Beth- ezel.

see SH1004

see SH681

SH1019

1019 Beyth hag-Gllgal bayth hag-gil gawl'

from 1004 and 1537 with the article interposed; house of Gilgal (or rolling); Beth-hag-Gilgal, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gilgal.

see SH1004

see SH1537

SH1020

1020 Beyth ha-Yshiy-mowth bayth hah-yesh-ee-moth'

from 1004 and the plural of 3451 with the article interposed; house of the deserts; Beth-ha- Jeshimoth, a town East of the Jordan:--Beth-jeshimoth.

see SH1004

see SH3451

SH1021

1021 Beyth hak-Kerem bayth hak-keh'-rem

from 1004 and 3754 with the article interposed; house of the vineyard; Beth-hak-Kerem, a place in Palestine:--Beth-haccerem.
see SH1004
see SH3754

SH1022

1022 Beyth hal-Lachmiy bayth hal-lakh-mee'

patrial from 1035 with the article inserted; a Beth-lechemite, or native of Bethlehem:--Bethlehemite.
see SH1035

SH1023

1023 Beyth ham-Merchaq bayth ham-mer-khawk'

from 1004 and 4801 with the article interposed; house of the breadth; Beth-ham-Merchak, a place in Palestine:--place that was far off.
see SH1004
see SH4801

SH1024

1024 Beyth ham-Marka-bowth bayth ham-mar-kaw-both'

or (shortened) Beyth Mar-kabowth {bayth mar-kaw-both'}; from 1004 and the plural of 4818 (with or without the article interposed); place of (the) chariots; Beth-ham-Markaboth or Beth-Markaboth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-marcaboth.
see SH1004
see SH4818

SH1025

1025 Beyth ha-`Emeq bayth haw-Ay'-mek

from 1004 and 6010 with the article interposed; house of the valley; Beth-ha-Emek, a place in Palestine:--Beth- emek.
see SH1004

see SH6010

SH1026

1026 Beyth ha-`Arabah bayth haw-ar-aw-baw

from 1004 and 6160 with the article interposed; house of the Desert; Beth-ha-Arabah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-arabah.

see SH1004

see SH6160

SH1027

1027 Beyth ha-Ram bayth haw-rawm'

from 1004 and 7311 with the article interposed; house of the height; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-aram.

see SH1004

see SH7311

SH1028

1028 Beyth ha-Ran bayth haw-rawn'

probably for 1027; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-haran.

see SH1027

SH1029

1029 Beyth hash-Shittah bayth hash-shit-taw'

from 1004 and 7848 with the article interposed; house of the acacia; Beth-hash-Shittah, a place in

Palestine:--Beth-shittah.

see SH1004

see SH7848

SH1030

1030 Beyth hash-Shimshiy bayth hash-shim-shee'

patrial from 1053 with the article inserted; a

Beth-shimshite, or inhabitant of Bethshemesh:--Bethshemite.

see SH1053

SH1031

1031 Beyth Choglah bayth chog-law'

from 1004 and the same as 2295; house of a partridge;
Beth-Choglah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-hoglah.

see SH1004

see SH2295

SH1032

1032 Beyth Chowrown bayth kho-rone'

from 1004 and 2356; house of hollowness; Beth-Choron, the
name of two adjoining places in Palestine:--Beth-horon.

see SH1004

see SH2356

SH1033

1033 Beyth Kar bayth kar

from 1004 and 3733; house of pasture; Beth-Car, a place in
Palestine:--Beth-car.

see SH1004

see SH3733

SH1034

1034 Beyth Lba'owth bayth leb-aw-oth'

from 1004 and the plural of 3833; house of lionesses;
Beth-Lebaoth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-lebaoth. Compare
3822.

see SH1004

see SH3833

see SH3822

SH1035

1035 Beyth Lechem bayth leh'-khem

from 1004 and 3899; house of bread; Beth-Lechem, a place in
Palestine:--Beth-lehem.

see SH1004

see SH3899

SH1036

1036 Beyth l-`Aphrah bayth le-af-raw'

from 1004 and the feminine of 6083 (with preposition interposed); house to (i.e. of) dust; Beth-le-Aphrah, a place in Palestine:--house of Aphrah.

see SH1004

see SH6083

SH1037

1037 Beyth Millow' bayth mil-lo'

or Beyth Mil-loh {bayth mil-lo'}; from 1004 and 4407; house of (the) rampart; Beth-Millo, the name of two citadels:--house of Millo.

see SH1004

see SH4407

SH1038

1038 Beyth Ma`akah bayth mah-ak-aw'

from 1004 and 4601; house of Maakah; Beth-Maakah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-maachah.

see SH1004

see SH4601

SH1039

1039 Beyth Nimrah bayth nim-raw'

from 1004 and the feminine of 5246; house of (the) leopard; Beth-Nimrah, a place east of the Jordan:--Beth-Nimrah. Compare 5247.

see SH1004

see SH5246

see SH5247

SH1040

1040 Beyth `Eden bayth ay'-den

from 1004 and 5730; house of pleasure; Beth-Eden, a place in

Syria:--Beth-eden.
see SH1004
see SH5730

SH1041

1041 Beyth `Azmaveth bayth az-maw'-veth

from 1004 and 5820; house of Azmaveth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-az-maveth. Compare 5820.

see SH1004
see SH5820
see SH5820

SH1042

1042 Beyth `Anowth bayth an-oth'

from 1004 and a plural from 6030; house of replies; Beth-Anoth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anoth.

see SH1004
see SH6030

SH1043

1043 Beyth `Anath bayth an-awth'

an orthographical variation for 1042; Beth-Anath, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anath.

see SH1042

SH1044

1044 Beyth `Eqed bayth ay'-ked

from 1004 and a derivative of 6123; house of (the) binding (for sheep-shearing); Beth-Eked, a place in Palestine:--shearing house.

see SH1004
see SH6123

SH1045

1045 Beyth `Ashtarowth bayth ash-taw-roth'

: from 1004 and 6252; house of Ashtoreths; Beth-Ashtaroth, a

place in Palestine:--house of Ashtaroth. Compare 1203, 6252.
see SH1004
see SH6252
see SH1203
see SH6252

SH1046

1046 Beyth Pelet bayth peh'-let

from 1004 and 6412; house of escape; Beth- Palet, a place in Palestine:--Beth-palet.
see SH1004
see SH6412

SH1047

1047 Beyth P`owr bayth pe-ore'

from 1004 and 6465; house of Peor; Beth- Peor, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-peor.
see SH1004
see SH6465

SH1048

1048 Beyth Patstsets bayth pats-tsates'

from 1004 and a derivative from 6327; house of dispersion; Beth-Patstsets, a place in Palestine:--Beth-pazzez.
see SH1004
see SH6327

SH1049

1049 Beyth Tsuwr bayth tsoor'

from 1004 and 6697; house of (the) rock; Beth-Tsur, a place in Palestine:--Beth-zur.
see SH1004
see SH6697

SH1050

1050 Beyth Rchowb bayth re-khobe'

from 1004 and 7339; house of (the) street; Beth-Rechob, a place in Palestine:--Beth-rehob.

see SH1004

see SH7339

SH1051

1051 Beyth Rapha' bayth raw-faw'

from 1004 and 7497; house of (the) giant; Beth-Rapha, an Israelite:--Beth-rapha.

see SH1004

see SH7497

SH1052

1052 Beyth Sh'an bayth she-awn'

or Beyth Shan {bayth shawn'}; from 1004 and 7599; house of ease; Beth-Shean or Beth-Shan, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shean, Beth-Shan.

see SH1004

see SH7599

SH1053

1053 Beyth Shemesh bayth sheh'-mesh

from 1004 and 8121; house of (the) sun; Beth-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shemesh.

see SH1004

see SH8121

SH1054

1054 Beth Tappuwach bayth tap-poo'-akh

from 1004 and 8598; house of (the) apple; Beth-Tappuach, a place in Palestine:--Beth-tappuah.

see SH1004

see SH8598

SH1055

1055 biythan bee-thawn'

probably from 1004; a palace (i.e. large house):--palace.
see SH1004

SH1056

1056 Baka' baw-kaw'

from 1058, weeping; Baca, a valley in Palestine:--Baca.
see SH1058

SH1057

1057 baka' baw-kaw'

the same as 1056; the weeping tree (some gum- distilling
tree, perhaps the balsam):--mulberry tree.
see SH1056

SH1058

1058 bakah baw-kaw'

a primitive root; to weep; generally to bemoan:--X at all,
bewail, complain, make lamentation, X more, mourn, X sore, X
with tears, weep.

SH1059

1059 bekeh beh'-keh

from 1058; a weeping:--X sore.
see SH1058

SH1060

1060 bkowr bek-ore'

from 1069; firstborn; hence, chief:--eldest (son),
firstborn(-ling).
see SH1069

SH1061

1061 bikkuwr bik-koor'

from 1069; the first-fruits of the crop:--first fruit (-ripe (figuratively)), hasty fruit.

see SH1069

SH1062

1062 bkowrah bek-o-raw'

or (short) bkorah {bek-o-raw'}; feminine of 1060; the firstling of man or beast; abstractly primogeniture:--birthright, firstborn(-ling).

see SH1060

SH1063

1063 bikkuwrah bik-koo-raw'

feminine of 1061; the early fig:--firstripe (fruit).

see SH1061

SH1064

1064 Bkowrath bek-o-rath'

feminine of 1062; primogeniture; Bekorath, an Israelite:--Bechorath.

see SH1062

SH1065

1065 Bkiy bek-ee'

from 1058; a weeping; by analogy, a dripping:--overflowing, X sore, (continual) weeping, wept.

see SH1058

SH1066

1066 Bokiym bo-keem'

plural active participle of 1058; (with the article) the weepers; Bo-kim, a place in Palestine:--Bochim.

see SH1058

SH1067

1067 bekiyah bek-ee-raw'

feminine from 1069; the eldest daughter:--firstborn.
see SH1069

SH1068

1068 bkiyth bek-eeth'

from 1058; a weeping:--mourning.
see SH1058

SH1069

1069 bakar baw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, to burst the womb, i.e.
(causatively) bear or make early fruit (of woman or tree);
also (as denominative from 1061) to give the birthright:--make
firstborn, be firstling, bring forth first child (new fruit).
see SH1061

SH1070

1070 beker beh'-ker

from 1069 (in the sense of youth); a young camel:--
dromedary.
see SH1069

SH1071

1071 Beker beh'-ker

the same as 1070; Beker, the name of two Israelites:--
Becher.
see SH1070

SH1072

1072 bikrah bik-raw'

feminine of 1070; a young she-camel:--dromedary.
see SH1070

SH1073

1073 bakkurah bak-koo-raw'

by orthographical variation for 1063; a first-ripe
fig:--firstripe.
see SH1063

SH1074

1074 Bokruw bo-ker-oo'

from 1069; first-born; Bokeru, an Israelite:--Bocheru.
see SH1069

SH1075

1075 Bikriy bik-ree'

from 1069; youth-ful; Bikri, an Israelite:--Bichri.
see SH1069

SH1076

1076 Bakriy bak-ree'

patronymically from 1071; a Bakrite (collectively) or
descendants of Beker:--Bachrites.
see SH1071

SH1077

1077 bal bal

from 1086; properly, a failure; by implication nothing;
usually (adverb) not at all; also lest:--lest, neither, no,
none (that...), not (any), nothing.
see SH1086

SH1078

1078 Bel bale

by contraction for 1168; Bel, the Baal of the Babylonians:--
Bel.

see SH1168

SH1079

1079 bal bawl

(Aramaic) from 1080; properly, anxiety, i.e. (by implication)
the heart (as its seat):--heart.

see SH1080

SH1080

1080 bla' bel-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1086 (but used only in a mental
sense); to afflict:--wear out.

see SH1086

SH1081

1081 Bal'adan bal-ad-awn'

from 1078 and 113 (contracted); Bel (is his) lord; Baladan,
the name of a Babylonian prince:--Baladan.

see SH1078

see SH1113

SH1082

1082 balag baw-lag'

a primitive root; to break off or loose (in a favorable or
unfavorable sense), i.e. desist (from grief) or invade (with
destruction):--comfort, (recover) strength(-en).

SH1083

1083 Bilgah bil-gaw'

from 1082; desistance; Bilgah, the name of two

Israelites:--Bilgah.
see SH1082

SH1084

1084 Bilgay bil-gah'ee

from 1082; desistant; Bilgai, an Israelite:--Bilgai.
see SH1082

SH1085

1085 Bildad bil-dad'

of uncertain derivation; Bildad, one of Job's
friends:--Bildad.

SH1086

1086 balah baw-law'

a primitive root; to fail; by implication to wear out, decay
(causatively, consume, spend):--consume, enjoy long, become
(make, wax) old, spend, waste.

SH1087

1087 baleh baw-leh'

from 1086; worn out:--old.
see SH1086

SH1088

1088 Balah baw-law'

feminine of 1087; failure; Balah, a place in
Palestine:--Balah.
see SH1087

SH1089

1089 balahh baw-lah'

a primitive root (rather by transposition for 926); to

palpitate; hence, (causatively) to terrify:--trouble.
see SH926

SH1090

1090 Bilhah bil-haw'

from 1089; timid; Bilhah, the name of one of Jacob's concubines; also of a place in Palestine:--Bilhah.
see SH1089

SH1091

1091 ballahah bal-law-haw'

from 1089; alarm; hence, destruction:--terror, trouble.
see SH1089

SH1092

1092 Bilhan bil-hawn'

from 1089; timid; Bilhan, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Bilhan.
see SH1089

SH1093

1093 blow bel-o'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1086; excise (on articles consumed):--tribute.
see SH1086

SH1094

1094 blow' bel-o'

or (fully) blowy {bel-o'ee}; from 1086; (only in plural construction) rags:--old.
see SH1086

SH1095

1095 Beltsha'ttsar bale-tesh-ats-tsar'

of foreign derivation; Belteshatstsar, the Babylonian name of Daniel:--Belteshazzar.

SH1096

1096 Beltsha'ttsar bale-tesh-ats-tsar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1095:--Belteshazzar.
see SH1095

SH1097

1097 bliy bel-ee'

from 1086; properly, failure, i.e. nothing or destruction;
usually (with preposition) without, not yet, because not, as
long as, etc.:--corruption, ig(norantly), for lack of, where
no...is, so that no, none, not, un(awares), without.
see SH1086

SH1098

1098 bliyl bel-eel'

from 1101; mixed, i.e. (specifically) feed (for
cattle):--corn, fodder, provender.
see SH1101

SH1099

1099 bliymah bel-ee-mah'

from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) nothing whatever:--nothing.
see SH1097
see SH4100

SH1100

1100 bliya`al bel-e-yah'-al

from 1097 and 3276; without profit, worthlessness; by
extension, destruction, wickedness (often in connection with

376, 802, 1121, etc.):--Belial, evil, naughty, ungodly (men), wicked.

see SH1097

see SH3276

see SH376

see SH802

see SH1121

SH1101

1101 balal baw-lal'

a primitive root; to overflow (specifically with oil.); by implication, to mix; also (denominatively from 1098) to fodder:--anoint, confound, X fade, mingle, mix (self), give provender, temper.

see SH1098

SH1102

1102 balam baw-lam'

a primitive root; to muzzle:--be held in.

SH1103

1103 balac baw-las'

a primitive root; to pinch sycamore figs (a process necessary to ripen them):--gatherer.

SH1104

1104 bala` baw-lah'

a primitive root; to make away with (specifically by swallowing); generally, to destroy:--cover, destroy, devour, eat up, be at end, spend up, swallow down (up).

SH1105

1105 bela` beh'-lah

from 1104; a gulp; figuratively, destruction:--devouring, that which he hath swallowed up.

see SH1104

SH1106

1106 Bela` beh'-lah

the same as 1105; Bela, the name of a place, also of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Bela.

see SH1105

SH1107

1107 bil`adey bil-ad-ay'

or balmadey {bal-ad-ay'}; constructive plural from 1077 and 5703, not till, i.e. (as preposition or adverb) except, without, besides:--beside, not (in), save, without.

see SH1077

see SH5703

SH1108

1108 Bal`iy bel-ee'

patronymically from 1106: a Belaite (collectively) or descendants of Bela:--Belaites.

see SH1106

SH1109

1109 Bil`am bil-awm'

probably from 1077 and 5971; not (of the) people, i.e. foreigner; Bilam, a Mesopotamian prophet; also a place in Palestine:--Balaam, Bileam.

see SH1077

see SH5971

SH1110

1110 balaq baw-lak'

a primitive root; to annihilate:--(make) waste.

SH1111

1111 Balaq baw-lawk'

from 1110; waster; Balak, a Moabitish king:--Balak.
see SH1110

SH1112

1112 Belsha'ttsar bale-shats-tsar'

or Belshatstsar {bale-shats-tsar'}; of foreign origin
(compare 1095); Belshatstsar, a Babylonian king:--Belshazzar.
see SH1095

SH1113

1113 Belsha'ttsar bale-shats-tsar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1112:--Belshazzar.
see SH1112

SH1114

1114 Bilshan bil-shawn'

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

SH1115

1115 biltiy bil-tee'

constructive feminine of 1086 (equivalent to 1097); properly,
a failure of, i.e. (used only as a negative particle, usually
with a prepositional prefix) not, except, without, unless,
besides, because not, until, etc.:--because un(satiable),
beside, but, + continual, except, from, lest, neither, no
more, none, not, nothing, save, that no, without.
see SH1086
see SH1097

SH1116

1116 bamah bam-maw'

from an unused root (meaning to be high); an

elevation:--height, high place, wave.

SH1117

1117 Bamah baw-maw'

the same as 1116; Bamah, a place in Palestine:--Bamah. See also 1120.

see SH1116

see SH1120

SH1118

1118 Bimhal bim-hawl'

probably from 4107 with prepositional prefix; with pruning; Bimhal, an Israelite:--Bimhal.

see SH4107

SH1119

1119 bmow bem-o'

prolongation for prepositional prefix; in, with, by, etc.:--for, in into, through.

SH1120

1120 Bamowth baw-moth'

plural of 1116; heights; or (fully) Bamowth Bahal {baw-moth' bah'-al}; from the same and 1168; heights of Baal; Bamoth or Bamoth-Baal, a place East of the Jordan:--Bamoth, Bamoth-baal.

see SH1116

see SH1168

SH1121

1121 ben bane

from 1129; a son (as a builder of the family name), in the widest sense (of literal and figurative relationship, including grandson, subject, nation, quality or condition, etc., (like 1, 251, etc.)):--+ afflicted, age, (Ahoh-) (Ammon-) (Hachmon-) (Lev-)ite, (anoint-)ed one, appointed to, (+) arrow, (Assyr-) (Babylon-) (Egypt-) (Grec-)ian, one born,

bough, branch, breed, + (young) bullock, + (young) calf, X
came up in, child, colt, X common, X corn, daughter, X of
first, + firstborn, foal, + very fruitful, + postage, X in, +
kid, + lamb, (+) man, meet, + mighty, + nephew, old, (+)
people, + rebel, + robber, X servant born, X soldier, son, +
spark, + steward, + stranger, X surely, them of, + tumultuous
one, + valiant(-est), whelp, worthy, young (one), youth.

see SH1129

see SH1

see SH251

SH1122

1122 Ben bane

the same as 1121; Ben, an Israelite:--Ben.

see SH1121

SH1123

1123 ben bane

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1121:--child, son, young.

see SH1121

SH1124

1124 bna' ben-aw'

(Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) {ben-aw'}; corresponding to 1129;
to build:--build, make.

see SH1129

SH1125

1125 Ben-'Abiynadab ben-ab-ee''-naw-dawb'

from 1121 and 40; (the) son of Abinadab; Ben-Abinadab, an
Israelite:--the son of Abinadab.

see SH1121

see SH40

SH1126

1126 Ben-'Owniy ben-o-nee'

from 1121 and 205; son of my sorrow; Ben-Oni, the original name of Benjamin:--Ben-oni.

see SH1121

see SH205

SH1127

1127 Ben-Geber ben-gheh'-ber

from 1121 and 1397; son of (the) hero; Ben- Geber, an Israelite:--the son of Geber.

see SH1121

see SH1397

SH1128

1128 Ben-Deqer ben-deh'-ker

from 1121 and a derivative of 1856; son of piercing (or of a lance); Ben-Deker, an Israelite:--the son of Dekar.

see SH1121

see SH1856

SH1129

1129 banah baw-naw'

a primitive root; to build (literally and figuratively):--(begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), X surely.

SH1130

1130 Ben-Hadad ben-had-ad'

from 1121 and 1908; son of Hadad; Ben-Hadad, the name of several Syrian kings:--Ben-hadad.

see SH1121

see SH1908

SH1131

1131 Binnuwy bin-noo'-ee

from 1129; built up; Binnui, an Israelite:--Binnui.
see SH1129

SH1132

1132 Ben-Zowcheth ben-zo-khayth'

from 1121 and 2105; son of Zocheth; Ben- Zocheth, an
Israelite:--Ben-zoketh.
see SH1121
see SH2105

SH1133

1133 Ben-Chuwr ben-khoor'

from 1121 and 2354; son of Chur; Ben-Chur, an Israelite:--the
son of Hur.
see SH1121
see SH2354

SH1134

1134 Ben-Chayil ben-khah'-yil

from 1121 and 2428; son of might; Ben-Chail, an
Israelite:--Ben-hail.
see SH1121
see SH2428

SH1135

1135 Ben-Chanan ben-khaw-nawn'

from 1121 and 2605; son of Chanan; Ben- Chanan, an
Israelite:--Ben-hanan.
see SH1121
see SH2605

SH1136

1136 Ben-Checed ben-kheh'-sed

from 1121 and 2617; son of kindness; Ben- Chesed, an Israelite:--the son of Hesed.

see SH1121

see SH2617

SH1137

1137 Baniy baw-nee'

from 1129; built; Bani, the name of five Israelites:--Bani.

see SH1129

SH1138

1138 Bunniy boon-nee'

or (fuller) Buwniy {boo-nee'}; from 1129; built; Bunni or Buni, an Israelite:--Bunni.

see SH1129

SH1139

1139 Bney-Braq ben-ay'-ber-ak'

from the plural construction of 1121 and 1300; sons of lightning, Bene-berak, a place in Palestine:--Bene-barak.

see SH1121

see SH1300

SH1140

1140 binyah bin-yaw'

feminine from 1129; a structure:--building.

see SH1129

SH1141

1141 Bnayah ben-aw-yaw'

or (prolonged) Bnayahuw {ben-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 1129 and 3050; Jah has built; Benajah, the name of twelve Israelites:--

Benaiah.
see SH1129
see SH3050

SH1142

1142 Bney Ya`aqan ben-ay' yah-ak-awn'

from the plural of 1121 and 3292; sons of Yaakan;
Bene-Jaakan, a place in the Desert:--Bene-jaakan.
see SH1121
see SH3292

SH1143

1143 benayim bay-nah'-yim

dual of 996; a double interval, i.e. the space between two
armies:--+ champion.
see SH996

SH1144

1144 Binyamiyn bin-yaw-mene'

from 1121 and 3225; son of (the) right hand; Benjamin,
youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe descended from him, and
its territory:--Benjamin.
see SH1121
see SH3225

SH1145

1145 Ben-yimiyniy ben-yem-ee-nee'

sometimes (with the article inserted) Ben-ha-yiminy
{ben-hah-yem-ee-nee'}; with 376 inserted (1 Sam. 9:1)
Ben-miysh Ymiyniy {ben-eesh' yem-ee-nee'}; son of a man of
Jemini; or shortened (1 Sam. 9:4; Esth. 2:5) eIysh Ymiyniy
{eesh yem-ee-nee'}; a man of Jemini, or (1 Sam. 20:1) simply
Yiminy {yem-ee-nee'}; a Jeminite; (plural Bniy Ymiyniy {ben-
ay' yem-ee-nee'}; patron from 1144; a Benjaminite, or
descendent of Benjamin:--Benjamite, of Benjamin.
see SH376
see SH1144

SH1146

1146 binyan bin-yawn'

from 1129; an edifice:--building.
see SH1129

SH1147

1147 binyan bin-yawn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1146:--building.
see SH1146

SH1148

1148 Bniynuw ben-ee-noo'

probably from 1121 with pron. suff.; our son; Beninu, an
Israelite:--Beninu.
see SH1121

SH1149

1149 bnac ben-as'

(Aramaic) of uncertain affinity; to be enraged:--be angry.

SH1150

1150 Bin`a' bin-aw'

or Bincah {bin-aw'}; of uncertain derivation; Bina or Binah,
an Israelite:--Binea, Bineah.

SH1151

1151 Ben`Ammiy ben-am-mee'

from 1121 and 5971 with pronomial suffix; son of my people;
Ben-Ammi, a son of Lot:--Ben-ammi.
see SH1121
see SH5971

SH1152

1152 Bcowdyah bes-o-deh-yaw'

from 5475 and 3050 with prepositional prefix; in (the) counsel of Jehovah; Besodejah, an Israelite:--Besodeiah.

see SH5475

see SH3050

SH1153

1153 Bcay bes-ah'-ee

from 947; domineering; Besai, one of the Nethinim:--Besai.

see SH947

SH1154

1154 becer beh'-ser

from an unused root meaning to be sour; an immature grape:--unripe grape.

SH1155

1155 bocer bo'ser

from the same as 1154:--sour grape.

see SH1154

SH1156

1156 b`a' beh-aw'

(Aramaic) or b ah (Aramaic) {beh-aw'}; corresponding to 1158; to seek or ask:--ask, desire, make (petition), pray, request, seek.

see SH1158

SH1157

1157 b`ad beh-ad'

from 5704 with prepositional prefix; in up to or over against; generally at, beside, among, behind, for, etc.:--about, at by (means of), for, over, through, up (-on),

within.
see SH5704

SH1158

1158 ba`ah baw-aw'

a primitive root; to gush over, i.e. to swell; (figuratively)
to desire earnestly; by implication to ask:--cause, inquire,
seek up, swell out.

SH1159

1159 ba`uw baw-oo'

(Aramaic) from 1156; a request:--petition.
see SH1156

SH1160

1160 B`owr beh-ore'

from 1197 (in the sense of burning); a lamp; Beor, the name
of the father of an Edomitish king; also of that of
Balaam:--Beor.
see SH1197

SH1161

1161 bi`uwthiym be-oo-theme'

masculine plural from 1204; alarms:--terrors.
see SH1204

SH1162

1162 Bo`az bo'-az

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Boaz, the ancestor
of David; also the name of a pillar in front of the
temple:--Boaz.

SH1163

1163 ba`at baw-at'

a primitive root; to trample down, i.e. (figuratively)
despise:--kick.

SH1164

1164 b`iy beh-ee'

from 1158; a prayer:--grave.
see SH1158

SH1165

1165 b`iyr beh-ere'

from 1197 (in the sense of eating): cattle:--beast, cattle.
see SH1197

SH1166

1166 ba`al baw-al'

a primitive root; to be master; hence, (as denominative from
1167) to marry:--have dominion (over), be husband,
marry(-ried, X wife).
see SH1167

SH1167

1167 ba`al bah'-al

from 1166; a master; hence, a husband, or (figuratively)
owner (often used with another noun in modifications of this
latter sense):--+ archer, + babbler, + bird, captain, chief
man, + confederate, + have to do, + dreamer, those to whom it
is due, + furious, those that are given to it, great, + hairy,
he that hath it, have, + horseman, husband, lord, man, +
married, master, person, + sworn, they of.
see SH1166

SH1168

1168 Ba`al bah'-al

the same as 1167; Baal, a Phoenician deity:--Baal, (plural) Baalim.

see SH1167

SH1169

1169 b`el beh-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1167:--+ chancellor.

see SH1167

SH1170

1170 Ba`al Briyth bah'-al ber-eeth'

from 1168 and 1285; Baal of (the) covenant; Baal-Berith, a special deity of the Shechemites:--Baal-berith.

see SH1168

see SH1285

SH1171

1171 Ba`al Gad bah'-al gawd

from 1168 and 1409; Baal of Fortune; Baal-Gad, a place in Syria:--Baal-gad.

see SH1168

see SH1409

SH1172

1172 ba`alah bah-al-aw'

feminine of 1167; a mistress:--that hath, mistress.

see SH1167

SH1173

1173 Ba`alah bah-al-aw'

the same as 1172; Baalah, the name of three places in Palestine:--Baalah.

see SH1172

SH1174

1174 Ba`al Hamown bah'-al haw-mone'

from 1167 and 1995; possessor of a multitude; Baal-Hamon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hamon.

see SH1167

see SH1995

SH1175

1175 B`alowth beh-aw-loth'

plural of 1172; mistresses; Bealoth, a place in Palestine:--Bealoth, in Aloth (by mistake for a plural from 5927 with prepositional prefix).

see SH1172

see SH5927

SH1176

1176 Ba`al Zbuwb bah'-al zeb-oob'

from 1168 and 2070; Baal of (the) Fly; Baal-Zebub, a special deity of the Ekronites:--Baal-zebub.

see SH1168

see SH2070

SH1177

1177 Ba`al Chanan bah'-al khaw-nawn'

from 1167 and 2603; possessor of grace; Baal-Chanan, the name of an Edomite, also of an Israelite:--Baal-hanan.

see SH1167

see SH2603

SH1178

1178 Ba`al Chatsowr bah'-al khaw-tsore'

from 1167 and a modification of 2691; possessor of a village; Baal-Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hazor.

see SH1167

see SH2691

SH1179

1179 Ba`al Chermown bah'-al kher-mone'

from 1167 and 2768; possessor of Hermon; Baal-Chermon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hermon.

see SH1167

see SH2768

SH1180

1180 Ba`aliy bah-al-ee'

from 1167 with pron. suff.; my master; Baali, a symbolical name for Jehovah:--Baali.

see SH1167

SH1181

1181 Ba`aley Bamowth bah-al-ay' baw-moth'

from the plural of 1168 and the plural of 1116; Baals of (the) heights; Baale-Bamoth, a place East of the Jordan:--lords of the high places.

see SH1168

see SH1116

SH1182

1182 B`elyada` beh-el-yaw-daw'

from 1168 and 3045; Baal has known; Beeljada, an Israelite:--Beeliada.

see SH1168

see SH3045

SH1183

1183 B`alyah beh-al-yaw'

from 1167 and 3050; Jah (is) master; Bealjah, an Israelite:--Bealiah.

see SH1167

see SH3050

SH1184

1184 Ba`aley Yhuwdah bah-al-ay' yeh-hoo-daw'

from the plural of 1167 and 3063; masters of Judah;
Baale-Jehudah, a place in Palestine:--Baale of Judah.

see SH1167

see SH3063

SH1185

1185 Ba`alic bah-al-ece'

probably from a derivative of 5965 with prepositional prefix;
in exultation; Baalis, an Ammonitish king:--Baalis.

see SH5965

SH1186

1186 Ba`al M`own bah-al meh-one'

from 1168 and 4583; Baal of (the) habitation (of) (compare
1010); Baal-Meon, a place East of the Jordan:--Baal-meon.

see SH1168

see SH4583

see SH1010

SH1187

1187 Ba`al P`owr bah'-al peh-ore'

from 1168 and 6465; Baal of Peor; Baal-Peor, a Moabitish
deity:--Baal-peor.

see SH1168

see SH6465

SH1188

1188 Ba`al P`ratsiyim bah'-al per-aw-tseem'

from 1167 and the plural of 6556; possessor of breaches;
Baal-Peratsim, a place in Palestine:--Baal- perazim.

see SH1167

see SH6556

SH1189

1189 Ba`al Tsphown bah'-al tsef-one'

from 1168 and 6828 (in the sense of cold) (according to others an Egyptian form of Typhon, the destroyer); Baal of winter; Baal-Tsephon, a place in Egypt:--Baal-zephon.

see SH1168

see SH6828

SH1190

1190 Ba`al Shalishah bah'-al shaw-lee-shaw'

from 1168 and 8031; Baal of Shalishah, Baal-Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Baal-shalisha.

see SH1168

see SH8031

SH1191

1191 Ba`alath bah-al-awth'

a modification of 1172; mistressship; Baalath, a place in Palestine:--Baalath.

see SH1172

SH1192

1192 Ba`alath B`er bah-al-ath' beh-ayr'

from 1172 and 875; mistress of a well; Baalath-Beer, a place in Palestine:--Baalath-beer.

see SH1172

see SH875

SH1193

1193 Ba`al Tamar bah'-al taw-mawr'

from 1167 and 8558; possessor of (the) palm-tree; Baal-Tamar, a place in Palestine:--Baal-tamar.

see SH1167

see SH8558

SH1194

1194 B`on beh-ohn'

probably a contraction of 1010; Beon, a place East of the Jordan:--Beon.

see SH1010

SH1195

1195 Ba`ana' bah-an-aw'

the same as 1196; Banana, the name of four Israelite:--Baana, Baanah.

see SH1196

SH1196

1196 Ba`anah bah-an-aw'

from a derivative of 6031 with prepositional prefix; in affliction:--Baanah, the name of four Israelites:--Baanah.

see SH6031

SH1197

1197 ba`ar baw-ar'

a primitive root; to kindle, i.e. consume (by fire or by eating); also (as denominative from 1198) to be(-come) brutish:--be brutish, bring (put, take) away, burn, (cause to) eat (up), feed, heat, kindle, set ((on fire)), waste.

see SH1198

SH1198

1198 ba`ar bah'-ar

from 1197; properly, foot (as consumed); i.e. (by exten.) of cattle brutishness; (concretely) stupid:--brutish (person), foolish.

see SH1197

SH1199

1199 Ba`ara' bah-ar-aw'

from 1198; brutish: Baara, an Israelitish woman:--Baara.
see SH1198

SH1200

1200 b`erah be-ay-raw'

from 1197; a burning:--fire.
see SH1197

SH1201

1201 Ba`sha' bah-shaw'

from an unused root meaning to stink; offensiveness; Basha, a king of Israel:--Baasha.

SH1202

1202 Ba`aseyah bah-as-ay-yaw'

from 6213 and 3050 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) work of Jah; Baasejah, an Israelite:--Baaseiah.
see SH6213
see SH3050

SH1203

1203 B`eshtrah beh-esh-ter-aw'

from 6251 (as singular of 6252) with a prepositional prefix; with Ashtoreth; Beeshterah, a place East of the Jordan:--Beeshterah.
see SH6251
see SH6252

SH1204

1204 ba`ath baw-ath'

a primitive root; to fear:--affright, be (make) afraid, terrify, trouble.

SH1205

1205 b`athah beh-aw-thaw'

from 1204; fear:--trouble.
see SH1204

SH1206

1206 bots botse

probably the same as 948; mud (as whitish clay):--mire.
see SH948

SH1207

1207 bitstah bits-tsaw'

intensive from 1206; a swamp:--fen, mire(-ry place).
see SH1206

SH1208

1208 batsowr' baw-tsore'

from 1219; inaccessible, i.e. lofty:--vintage (by confusion
with 1210).
see SH1219
see SH1210

SH1209

1209 Betsay bay-tsah'-ee

perhaps the same as 1153; Betsai, the name of two
Israelites:--Bezai.
see SH1153

SH1210

1210 batsiyr baw-tseer'

from 1219; clipped, i.e. the grape crop:--vintage.
see SH1219

SH1211

1211 btsel beh'-tsel

from an unused root apparently meaning to peel; an onion:--onion.

SH1212

1212 Btsal'el bets-al-ale'

probably from 6738 and 410 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) shadow (i.e. protection) of God; Betsalel, the name of two Israelites:--Bezaleel.

see SH6738

see SH410

SH1213

1213 Batsluwth bats-looth'

or Batsliyth {bats-leeth'}; from the same as 1211; a peeling; Batsluth or Batslith, an Israelite:--Bazlith, Bazluth.

see SH1211

SH1214

1214 batsa` baw-tsah'

a primitive root to break off, i.e. (usually) plunder; figuratively, to finish, or (intransitively) stop:--(be) covet(-ous), cut (off), finish, fulfill, gain (greedily), get, be given to (covetousness), greedy, perform, be wounded.

SH1215

1215 betsa` beh'-tsah

from 1214; plunder; by extension, gain (usually unjust):--covetousness, (dishonest) gain, lucre, profit.

see SH1214

SH1216

1216 batseq baw-tsake'

a primitive root; perhaps to swell up, i.e. blister:--swell.

SH1217

1217 batseq baw-tsake'

from 1216; dough (as swelling by fermentation):--dough, flour.

see SH1216

SH1218

1218 Botsqath bots-cath'

from 1216; a swell of ground; Botsqath, a place in Palestine:--Bozqath, Bosqath.

see SH1216

SH1219

1219 batsar baw-tsar'

a primitive root; to clip off; specifically (as denominative from 1210) to gather grapes; also to be isolated (i.e. inaccessible by height or fortification):--cut off, (de-)fenced, fortify, (grape) gather(-er), mighty things, restrain, strong, wall (up), withhold.

see SH1210

SH1220

1220 betser beh'-tser

from 1219; strictly a clipping, i.e. gold (as dug out):--gold defence.

see SH1219

SH1221

1221 Betser beh'-tser

the same as 1220, an inaccessible spot; Betser, a place in

Palestine; also an Israelite:--Bezer.
see SH1220

SH1222

1222 btsar bets-ar'

another form for 1220; gold:--gold.
see SH1220

SH1223

1223 botsrah bots-raw'

feminine from 1219; an enclosure, i.e. sheep fold:--Bozrah.
see SH1219

SH1224

1224 Botsrah bots-raw'

the same as 1223; Botsrah, a place in Edom:--Bozrah.
see SH1223

SH1225

1225 bitsarown bits-tsaw-rone'

masculine intensive from 1219; a fortress:--stronghold.
see SH1219

SH1226

1226 batstsoresh bats-tso'-reth

feminine intensive from 1219; restraint (of rain), i.e.
drought:--dearth, drought.
see SH1219

SH1227

1227 Baqbuwq bak-book'

the same as 1228; Bakbuk, one of the Nethinim:--Bakbuk.
see SH1228

SH1228

1228 baqbuk bak-book'

from 1238; a bottle (from the gurgling in emptying):--bottle, cruse.

see SH1238

SH1229

1229 Baqbukyah bak-book-yaw'

from 1228 and 3050; emptying (i.e. wasting) of Jah; Bakbukjah, an Israelite:--Bakbukiah.

see SH1228

see SH3050

SH1230

1230 Baqbaqqar bak-bak-kar'

reduplicated from 1239; searcher; Bakbakkar, an Israelite:--Bakbakkar.

see SH1239

SH1231

1231 Buqqiy book-kee'

from 1238; wasteful; Bukki, the name of two Israelites:--Bukki.

see SH1238

SH1232

1232 Buqqiyah book-kee-yaw'

from 1238 and 3050; wasting of Jah; Bukkijah, an Israelite:--Bukkiah.

see SH1238

see SH3050

SH1233

1233 bqiya` bek-ee'-ah

from 1234; a fissure:--breach, cleft.
see SH1234

SH1234

1234 baqa` baw-kah'

a primitive root; to cleave; generally, to rend, break, rip or open:--make a breach, break forth (into, out, in pieces, through, up), be ready to burst, cleave (asunder), cut out, divide, hatch, rend (asunder), rip up, tear, win.

SH1235

1235 beqa` beh'-kah

from 1234; a section (half) of a shekel, i.e. a beka (a weight and a coin):--bekah, half a shekel.
see SH1234

SH1236

1236 biq`a' bik-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1237:--plain.
see SH1237

SH1237

1237 biq`ah bik-aw'

from 1234; properly, a split, i.e. a wide level valley between mountains:--plain, valley.
see SH1234

SH1238

1238 baqaq baw-kah'

a primitive root; to pour out, i.e. to empty, figuratively, to depopulate; by analogy, to spread out (as a fruitful vine):--(make) empty (out), fail, X utterly, make void.

SH1239

1239 baqar baw-kar

a primitive root; properly, to plough, or (generally) break forth, i.e. (figuratively) to inspect, admire, care for, consider:--(make) inquire (-ry), (make) search, seek out.

SH1240

1240 bqar bek-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1239:--inquire, make search.
see SH1239

SH1241

1241 baqar baw-kawr'

from 1239; beef cattle or an animal of the ox family of either gender (as used for plowing); collectively, a herd:--beeve, bull (+ -ock), + calf, + cow, great (cattle), + heifer, herd, kine, ox.
see SH1239

SH1242

1242 boqer bo'-ker

from 1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:--(+) day, early, morning, morrow.
see SH1239

SH1243

1243 baqqarah bak-kaw-raw'

intensive from 1239; a looking after:--seek out.
see SH1239

SH1244

1244 biqqoreth bik-ko-reth

from 1239; properly, examination, i.e. (by implication)
punishment:--scourged.
see SH1239

SH1245

1245 baqash baw-kash'

a primitive root; to search out (by any method, specifically
in worship or prayer); by implication, to strive after:--ask,
beg, beseech, desire, enquire, get, make inquisition, procure,
(make) request, require, seek (for).

SH1246

1246 baqqashah bak-kaw-shaw'

from 1245; a petition:--request.
see SH1245

SH1247

1247 bar bar

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1121; a son, grandson, etc.:--X
old, son.
see SH1121

SH1248

1248 bar bar

borrowed (as a title) from 1247; the heir (apparent to the
throne):--son.
see SH1247

SH1249

1249 bar bar

from 1305 (in its various senses); beloved; also pure,
empty:--choice, clean, clear, pure.

see SH1305

SH1250

1250 bar bawr

or bar {bar}; from 1305 (in the sense of winnowing); grain of any kind (even while standing in the field); by extens. the open country:--corn, wheat.
see SH1305

SH1251

1251 bar bar

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1250; a field:--field.
see SH1250

SH1252

1252 bor bore

from 1305; purify:--cleanness, pureness.
see SH1305

SH1253

1253 bor bore

the same as 1252; vegetable lye (from its cleansing); used as a soap for washing, or a flux for metals:--X never so, purely.
see SH1252

SH1254

1254 bara' baw-raw'

a primitive root; (absolutely) to create; (qualified) to cut down (a wood), select, feed (as formative processes):--choose, create (creator), cut down, dispatch, do, make (fat).

SH1255

1255 Bro'dak Bal'adan ber-o-dak' bal-ad-awn'

a variation of 4757; Berodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Berodach-baladan.Birliy.

see SH4757

SH1256

1256 Bra'yah ber-aw-yaw'

from 1254 and 8050; Jah has created; Berajah, an Israelite:--Beraiah.

see SH1254

see SH8050

SH1257

1257 barbur bar-boor'

by reduplication from 1250; a fowl (as fattened on grain):--fowl.

see SH1250

SH1258

1258 barad baw-rad'

a primitive root, to hail:--hail.

SH1259

1259 barad baw-rawd'

from 1258; hail -hail ((stones)).

see SH1258

SH1260

1260 Bered beh'red

from 1258; hail; Bered, the name of a place south of Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Bered.

see SH1258

SH1261

1261 barod baw-rode'

from 1258; spotted (as if with hail):--grisled.
see SH1258

SH1262

1262 barah baw-raw'

a primitive root; to select; also (as denominative from 1250)
to feed; also (as equivalent to 1305) to render clear (Eccl.
3:18):--choose, (cause to) eat, manifest, (give) meat.
see SH1250
see SH1305

SH1263

1263 Baruwk baw-rook'

passive participle from 1288; blessed; Baruk, the name of
three Israelites:--Baruch.
see SH1288

SH1264

1264 browm ber-ome'

probably of foreign origin; damask (stuff of variegated
thread):--rich apparel.

SH1265

1265 browsh ber-osh'

of uncertain derivation; a cypress (?) tree; hence, a lance
or a musical instrument (as made of that wood):--fir (tree).

SH1266

1266 browth ber-oth'

a variation of 1265; the cypress (or some elastic
tree):--fir.
see SH1265

SH1267

1267 baruwth baw-rooth,

from 1262; food:--meat.
see SH1262

SH1268

1268 Berowthah bay-ro-thaw'

or Berothay {bay-ro-that'-ee}; probably from 1266; cypress or cypresslike; Berothah or Berothai, a place north of Palestine:--Berothah, Berothai.
see SH1266

SH1269

1269 Birzowth beer-zoth'

probably feminine plural from an unused root (apparently mean to pierce); holes; Birzoth, an Israelite:--Birzavith (from the marg.).

SH1270

1270 barzel bar-zel'

perhaps from the root of 1269; iron (as cutting); by extension, an iron implement:--(ax) head, iron.
see SH1269

SH1271

1271 Barzillay bar-zil-lah'-ee

from 1270; iron-hearted; Barzillai, the name of three Israelites:--Barzillai.
see SH1270

SH1272

1272 barach baw-rakh'

a primitive root; to bolt, i.e. figuratively, to flee suddenly:--chase (away); drive away, fain, flee (away), put to flight, make haste, reach, run away, shoot.

SH1273

1273 Barchumiy bar-khoo-mee'

by transposition for 978; a Barchumite, or native of Bachurim:--Barhumite.
see SH978

SH1274

1274 briy ber-ee'

from 1262; fat:--fat.
see SH1262

SH1275

1275 Beriy bay-ree'

probably by contraction from 882; Beri, an Israelite:--Beri.
see SH882

SH1276

1276 Beriy bay-ree'

of uncertain derivation; (only in the plural and with the article) the Berites, a place in Palestine:--Berites.

SH1277

1277 bariy' baw-ree'

from 1254 (in the sense of 1262); fatted or plump:--fat ((fleshed), -ter), fed, firm, plenteous, rank.
see SH1254
see SH1262

SH1278

1278 briy'ah ber-ee-aw'

feminine from 1254; a creation, i.e. a novelty:--new thing.
see SH1254

SH1279

1279 biryah beer-yaw'

feminine from 1262; food:--meat.
see SH1262

SH1280

1280 briyach ber-ee'-akh

from 1272; a bolt:--bar, fugitive.
see SH1272

SH1281

1281 bariyach baw-ree'-akh

or (shortened) bariach {baw-ree'-akh}; from 1272; a fugitive,
i.e. the serpent (as fleeing), and the constellation by that
name:--crooked, noble, piercing.
see SH1272

SH1282

1282 Bariyach baw-ree'-akh

the same as 1281; Bariach, an Israelite:--Bariah.
see SH1281

SH1283

1283 Briy`ah ber-ee'-aw

apparently from the feminine of 7451 with a prepositional
prefix; in trouble; Beriah, the name of four Israelites:--
Beriah.
see SH7451

SH1284

1284 Briy`iy ber-ee-ee'

patronymically from 1283; a Beriite (collectively) or descendants of Beriah:--Beerites.

see SH1283

SH1285

1285 briyth ber-eeth'

from 1262 (in the sense of cutting (like 1254)); a compact (because made by passing between pieces of flesh):--confederacy, (con-)feder(-ate), covenant, league.

see SH1262

see SH1254

SH1286

1286 Briyth ber-eeth'

the same as 1285; Berith, a Shechemitish deity:--Berith.

see SH1285

SH1287

1287 boriyth bo-reeth'

feminine of 1253; vegetable alkali:--sope.

see SH1253

SH1288

1288 barak baw-rak'

a primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit); also (by euphemism) to curse (God or the king, as treason):--X abundantly, X altogether, X at all, blaspheme, bless, congratulate, curse, X greatly, X indeed, kneel (down), praise, salute, X still, thank.

SH1289

1289 brak ber-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1288:--bless, kneel.
see SH1288

SH1290

1290 berek beh'-rek

from 1288; a knee:--knee.
see SH1288

SH1291

1291 berek beh'-rek

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1290:--knee.
see SH1290

SH1292

1292 Barak'el baw-rak-ale'

from 1288 and 410, God has blessed; Barakel, the father of
one of Job's friends:--Barachel.
see SH1288
see SH410

SH1293

1293 Brakah ber-aw-kaw'

from 1288; benediction; by implication prosperity:--blessing,
liberal, pool, present.
see SH1288

SH1294

1294 Brakah ber-aw-kaw'

the same as 1293; Berakah, the name of an Israelite, and also
of a valley in Palestine:--Berachah.
see SH1293

SH1295

1295 brekah ber-ay-kaw'

from 1288; a reservoir (at which camels kneel as a resting-place):--(fish-)pool.

see SH1288

SH1296

1296 Berekyah beh-rek-yaw'

or Berekyahuw {beh-rek-yaw'-hoo}; from 1290 and 3050; knee (i.e. blessing) of Jah; Berekjah, the name of six Israelites:--Berachiah, Berechiah.

see SH1290

see SH3050

SH1297

1297 bram ber-am'

(Aramaic) perhaps from 7313 with a prepositional prefix; properly, highly, i.e. surely; but used adversatively, however:--but, nevertheless, yet.

see SH7313

SH1298

1298 Bera` beh'-rah

of uncertain derivation; Bera, a Sodomitish king:--Bera.

SH1299

1299 baraq baw-rak'

a primitive root; to lighten (lightning):--cast forth.

SH1300

1300 baraq baw-rawk'

from 1299; lightning; by analogy, a gleam; concretely, a flashing sword:--bright, glitter(-ing sword), lightning.

see SH1299

SH1301

1301 Baraq baw-rawk'

the same as 1300; Barak, an Israelite:--Barak.
see SH1300

SH1302

1302 Barqowc bar-kose'

of uncertain derivation; Barkos, one of the
Nethimim:--Barkos.

SH1303

1303 barqan bar-kwan'

from 1300; a thorn (perhaps as burning brightly):--brier.
see SH1300

SH1304

1304 bareqeth baw-reh'-keth

or barkath {baw-rek-ath'}; from 1300; a gem (as flashing),
perhaps the emerald:--carbuncle.
see SH1300

SH1305

1305 barar baw-rar'

a primitive root; to clarify (i.e. brighten), examine,
select:--make bright, choice, chosen, cleanse (be clean),
clearly, polished, (shew self) pure(-ify), purge (out).

SH1306

1306 Birsha` beer-shah'

probably from 7562 with a prepositional prefix; with
wickedness; Birsha, a king of Gomorrah:--Birsha.
see SH7562

SH1307

1307 Berothiy bay-ro-thee'

patrial from 1268; a Berothite, or inhabitant of Berothai:--Berothite.
see SH1268

SH1308

1308 Bsowr bes-ore'

from 1319; cheerful; Besor, a stream of Palestine:--Besor.
see SH1319

SH1309

1309 bsowrah bes-o-raw'

or (shortened) bsorah {bes-o-raw'}; feminine from 1319; glad tidings; by implication, reward for good news:--reward for tidings.
see SH1319

SH1310

1310 bashal baw-shal'

a primitive root; properly, to boil up; hence, to be done in cooking; figuratively to ripen:--bake, boil, bring forth, roast, seethe, sod (be sodden).

SH1311

1311 bashel baw-shale'

from 1310; boiled:--X at all, sodden.
see SH1310

SH1312

1312 Bishlam bish-lawm'

of foreign derivation; Bishlam, a Pers.:--Bishlam.

SH1313

1313 basam baw-sawm'

from an unused root meaning to be fragrant; (compare 5561)
the balsam plant:--spice.
see SH5561

SH1314

1314 besem beh'-sem

or bosem {bo'-sem}; from the same as 1313; fragrance; by
implication, spicery; also the balsam plant:--smell, spice,
sweet (odour).
see SH1313

SH1315

1315 Bosmath bos-math'

feminine of 1314 (the second form); fragrance; Bosmath, the
name of a wife of Esau, and of a daughter of Solomon:--
Bashemath, Basmath.
see SH1314

SH1316

1316 Bashan baw-shawn'

of uncertain derivation; Bashan (often with the article), a
region East of the Jordan:--Bashan.

SH1317

1317 boshnah bosh-naw'

feminine from 954; shamefulnes:--shame.
see SH954

SH1318

1318 bashac baw-shas'

a primitive root; to trample down:--tread.

SH1319

1319 basar baw-sar'

a primitive root; properly, to be fresh, i.e. full (rosy, (figuratively) cheerful); to announce (glad news):--messenger, preach, publish, shew forth, (bear, bring, carry, preach, good, tell good) tidings.

SH1320

1320 basar baw-sawr'

from 1319; flesh (from its freshness); by extension, body, person; also (by euphem.) the pudenda of a man:--body, (fat, lean) flesh(-ed), kin, (man-)kind, + nakedness, self, skin.
see SH1319

SH1321

1321 bsar bes-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1320:--flesh.
see SH1320

SH1322

1322 bosheth bo'-sheth

from 954; shame (the feeling and the condition, as well as its cause); by implication (specifically) an idol:--ashamed, confusion, + greatly, (put to) shame(-ful thing).
see SH954

SH1323

1323 bath bath

from 1129 (as feminine of 1121); a daughter (used in the same wide sense as other terms of relationship, literally and

figuratively):--apple (of the eye), branch, company, daughter,
X first, X old, + owl, town, village.

see SH1129

see SH1121

SH1324

1324 bath bath

probably from the same as 1327; a bath or Hebrew measure (as
a means of division) of liquids:--bath.

see SH1327

SH1325

1325 bath bath

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1324:--bath.

see SH1324

SH1326

1326 bathah baw-thaw'

probably an orthographical variation for 1327;

desolation:--waste.

see SH1327

SH1327

1327 battah bat-taw'

feminine from an unused root (meaning to break in pieces);

desolation:--desolate.

SH1328

1328 Bthuw'el beth-oo-ale'

apparently from the same as 1326 and 410; destroyed of God;
Bethuel, the name of a nephew of Abraham, and of a place in
Palestine:--Bethuel. Compare 1329.

see SH1326

see SH410

see SH1329

SH1329

1329 Bthawl beth-ool'

for 1328; Bethul (i.e. Bethuel), a place in Palestine:--Bethuel.
see SH1328

SH1330

1330 bthuwlah beth-oo-law'

feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to separate; a virgin (from her privacy); sometimes (by continuation) a bride; also (figuratively) a city or state:--maid, virgin.

SH1331

1331 bthuwliym beth-oo-leem'

masculine plural of the same as 1330; (collectively and abstractly) virginity; by implication and concretely, the tokens of it:--X maid, virginity.
see SH1330

SH1332

1332 Bithyah bith-yaw'

from 1323 and 3050; daughter (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Bithjah, an Egyptian woman:--Bithiah.
see SH1323
see SH3050

SH1333

1333 bathaq baw-thak'

a primitive root; to cut in pieces:--thrust through.

SH1334

1334 bathar baw-thar'

a primitive root, to chop up:--divide.

SH1335

1335 bether beh'-ther

from 1334; a section:--part, piece.
see SH1334

SH1336

1336 Bether beh'-ther

the same as 1335; Bether, a (craggy) place in
Palestine:--Bether.
see SH1335

SH1337

1337 Bath Rabbiym bath rab-beem'

from 1323 and a masculine plural from 7227; the daughter
(i.e. city) of Rabbah:--Bath-rabbim.
see SH1323
see SH7227

SH1338

1338 Bithrown bith-rone'

from 1334; (with the article) the craggy spot; Bithron, a
place East of the Jordan:--Bithron.
see SH1334

SH1339

1339 Bath-Sheba` bath-sheh'-bah

from 1323 and 7651 (in the sense of 7650); daughter of an
oath; Bath-Sheba, the mother of Solomon:--Bath- sheba.
see SH1323
see SH7651
see SH7650

SH1340

1340 Bath-Shuwa` bath-shoo'-ah

from 1323 and 7771; daughter of wealth; Bath-shua, the same as 1339:--Bath-shua.

see SH1323

see SH7771

see SH1339

SH1341

1341 ge' gay'

for 1343; haughty:--proud.

see SH1343

SH1342

1342 ga'ah gaw-aw'

a primitive root; to mount up; hence, in general, to rise, (figuratively) be majestic:--gloriously, grow up, increase, be risen, triumph.

SH1343

1343 ge'eh gay-eh'

from 1342; lofty; figuratively, arrogant:--proud.

see SH1342

SH1344

1344 ge'ah gay-aw'

feminine from 1342; arrogance:--pride.

see SH1342

SH1345

1345 Guw'el gheh-oo-ale'

from 1342 and 410; majesty of God; Geuel, an Israelite:--Geuel.

see SH1342

see SH410

SH1346

1346 ga'avah gah-av-aw'

from 1342; arrogance or majesty; by implication, (concretely) ornament:--excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

see SH1342

SH1347

1347 ga'own gaw-ohn'

from 1342; the same as 1346:--arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling.

see SH1342

see SH1346

SH1348

1348 ge'uwth gay-ooth'

from 1342; the same as 1346:--excellent things, lifting up, majesty, pride, proudly, raging.

see SH1342

see SH1346

SH1349

1349 ga'ayown gah-ah-yone'

from 1342: haughty:--proud.

see SH1342

SH1350

1350 ga'al gaw-al'

a primitive root, to redeem (according to the Oriental law of kinship), i.e. to be the next of kin (and as such to buy back a relative's property, marry his widow, etc.):--X in any wise, X at all, avenger, deliver, (do, perform the part of near, next) kinsfolk(-man), purchase, ransom, redeem(-er), revenger.

SH1351

1351 ga'al gaw-al'

a primitive root, (rather identified with 1350, through the idea of freeing, i.e. repudiating); to soil or (figuratively) desecrate:--defile, pollute, stain.
see SH1350

SH1352

1352 go'el go'-el

from 1351; profanation:--defile.
see SH1351

SH1353

1353 gullah gheh-ool-law'

feminine passive participle of 1350; redemption (including the right and the object); by implication, relationship:--kindred, redeem, redemption, right.
see SH1350

SH1354

1354 gab gab

from an unused root meaning to hollow or curve; the back (as rounded (compare 1460 and 1479); by analogy, the top or rim, a boss, a vault, arch of eye, bulwarks, etc.:--back, body, boss, eminent (higher) place, (eye)brows, nave, ring.
see SH1460
see SH1479

SH1355

1355 gab gab

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1354:--back.
see SH1354

SH1356

1356 geb gabe

from 1461; a log (as cut out); also well or cistern (as dug):--beam, ditch, pit.

see SH1461

SH1357

1357 geb gabe

probably from 1461 (compare 1462); a locust (from its cutting):--locust.

see SH1461

see SH1462

SH1358

1358 gob gobe

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1461; a pit (for wild animals) (as cut out):--den.

see SH1461

SH1359

1359 Gob gobe

or (fully) Gowb {gobe'}; from 1461; pit; Gob, a place in Palestine:--Gob.

see SH1461

SH1360

1360 gebe geh'-beh

from an unused root meaning probably to collect; a reservoir; by analogy, a marsh:--marish, pit.

SH1361

1361 gabahh gaw-bah'

a primitive root; to soar, i.e. be lofty; figuratively, to be haughty:--exalt, be haughty, be (make) high(-er), lift up,

mount up, be proud, raise up great height, upward.

SH1362

1362 gabahh gaw-bawh'

from 1361; lofty (literally or figuratively):--high, proud.
see SH1361

SH1363

1363 gobahh go'-bah

from 1361; elation, grandeur, arrogance:--excellency,
haughty, height, high, loftiness, pride.
see SH1361

SH1364

1364 gaboahh gaw-bo'-ah

or (fully) gabowahh {gaw-bo'-ah}; from 1361; elevated (or
elated), powerful, arrogant:--haughty, height, high(-er),
lofty, proud, X exceeding proudly.
see SH1361

SH1365

1365 gabhuwth gab-hooth'

from 1361; pride:--loftiness, lofty.
see SH1361

SH1366

1366 gbuwl gheb-ool'

or (shortened) gbul {gheb-ool'}; from 1379; properly, a cord
(as twisted), i.e. (by implication) a boundary; by extens. the
territory inclosed:--border, bound, coast, X great, landmark,
limit, quarter, space.
see SH1379

SH1367

1367 gbuwlah gheb-oo-law'

or (shortened) gbulah {gheb-oo-law'}; feminine of 1366; a boundary, region:--border, bound, coast, landmark. place.
see SH1366

SH1368

1368 gibbowr ghib-bore'

or (shortened) gibbor {ghib-bore'}; intensive from the same as 1397; powerful; by implication, warrior, tyrant:--champion, chief, X excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.
see SH1397

SH1369

1369 gbuwrah gheb-oo-raw'

feminine passive participle from the same as 1368; force (literally or figuratively); by implication, valor, victory:--force, mastery, might, mighty (act, power), power, strength.
see SH1368

SH1370

1370 gbuwrah gheb-oo-raw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1369; power:--might.
see SH1369

SH1371

1371 gibbeach ghib-bay'-akh

from an unused root meaning to be high (in the forehead); bald in the forehead:--forehead bald.

SH1372

1372 gabbachath gab-bakh'-ath

from the same as 1371; baldness in the forehead; by analogy,

a bare spot on the right side of cloth:--bald forehead, X
without.
see SH1371

SH1373

1373 Gabbay gab-bah'ee

from the same as 1354; collective:--Gabbai, an
Israelite:--Gabbai.
see SH1354

SH1374

1374 Gebiym gay-beem'

plural of 1356; cisterns; Gebim, a place in
Palestine:--Gebim.
see SH1356

SH1375

1375 gbiya` gheb-ee'-ah

from an unused root (meaning to be convex); a goblet; by
analogy, the calyx of a flower:--house, cup, pot.

SH1376

1376 gbiyr gheb-eer'

from 1396; a master:--lord.
see SH1396

SH1377

1377 gbiyrah gheb-ee-raw'

feminine of 1376; a mistress:--queen.
see SH1376

SH1378

1378 gabiysh gaw-beesh'

from an unused root (probably meaning to freeze); crystal (from its resemblance to ice):--pearl.

SH1379

1379 gabal gaw-bal'

a primitive root; properly, to twist as a rope; only (as a denominative from 1366) to bound (as by a line):--be border, set (bounds about).
see SH1366

SH1380

1380 Gbal gheb-al'

from 1379 (in the sense of a chain of hills); a mountain; Gebal, a place in Phoenicia:--Gebal.
see SH1379

SH1381

1381 Gbal gheb-awl'

the same as 1380; Gebal, a region in Idumaea:--Gebal.
see SH1380

SH1382

1382 Gibliy ghib-lee'

: patrial from 1380; a Gebalite, or inhabitant of Gebal:--Giblites, stone-squarer.
see SH1380

SH1383

1383 gabluth gab-looth'

from 1379; a twisted chain or lace:--end.
see SH1379

SH1384

1384 gibben gib-bane'

from an unused root meaning to be arched or contracted;
hunch-backed:--crookbackt.

SH1385

1385 gbinah gheb-ee-naw'

feminine from the same as 1384; curdled milk:--cheese.
see SH1384

SH1386

1386 gabnon gab-nohn'

from the same as 1384; a hump or peak of hills:--high.
see SH1384

SH1387

1387 Geba` gheh'-bah

from the same as 1375, a hillock; Geba, a place in
Palestine:--Gaba, Geba, Gibeah.
see SH1375

SH1388

1388 Gib`a' ghib-aw'

by permutation for 1389; a hill; Giba, a place in
Palestine:--Gibeah.
see SH1389

SH1389

1389 gib`ah ghib-aw'

feminine from the same as 1387; a hillock:--hill, little
hill.
see SH1387

SH1390

1390 Gib`ah ghib-aw'

the same as 1389; Gibah; the name of three places in Palestine:--Gibeah, the hill.

see SH1389

SH1391

1391 Gib`own ghib-ohn'

from the same as 1387; hilly; Gibon, a place in Palestine:--Gibeon.

see SH1387

SH1392

1392 gib`ol ghib-ole'

prolonged from 1375; the calyx of a flower:--bolloed.

see SH1375

SH1393

1393 Gib`oniy ghib-o-nee'

patrial from 1391; a Gibonite, or inhabitant of Gibon:--Gibeonite.

see SH1391

SH1394

1394 Gib`ath ghib-ath'

from the same as 1375; hilliness; Gibath:--Gibeath.

see SH1375

SH1395

1395 Gib`athiy ghib-aw-thee'

patrial from 1390; a Gibathite, or inhabitant of Gibath:--Gibeathite.

see SH1390

SH1396

1396 gabar gaw-bar'

a primitive root; to be strong; by implication, to prevail, act insolently:--exceed, confirm, be great, be mighty, prevail, put to more (strength), strengthen, be stronger, be valiant.

SH1397

1397 geber gheh'-ber

from 1396; properly, a valiant man or warrior; generally, a person simply:--every one, man, X mighty.
see SH1396

SH1398

1398 Geber gheh'-ber

the same as 1397; Geber, the name of two Israelites:--Geber.
see SH1397

SH1399

1399 gbar gheb-ar'

from 1396; the same as 1397; a person:--man.
see SH1396
see SH1397

SH1400

1400 gbar gheb-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1399:--certain, man.
see SH1399

SH1401

1401 gibbar ghib-bawr'

(Aramaic) intensive of 1400; valiant, or warrior:--mighty.
see SH1400

SH1402

1402 Gibbar ghib-bawr'

intensive of 1399; Gibbar, an Israelite:--Gibbar.
see SH1399

SH1403

1403 Gabriy'el gab-ree-ale'

from 1397 and 410; man of God; Gabriel, an
archangel:--Garbriel.
see SH1397
see SH410

SH1404

1404 gbereth gheb-eh'-reth

feminine of 1376; mistress:--lady, mistress.
see SH1376

SH1405

1405 Gibbthown ghib-beth-one'

intensive from 1389; a hilly spot; Gibbethon, a place in
Palestine:--Gibbethon.
see SH1389

SH1406

1406 gag gawg

probably by reduplication from 1342; a roof; by analogy, the
top of an altar:--roof (of the house), (house) top (of the
house).
see SH1342

SH1407

1407 gad gad

from 1413 (in the sense of cutting); coriander seed (from its
furrows):--coriander.

see SH1413

SH1408

1408 Gad gad

a variation of 1409; Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that
troop.

see SH1409

SH1409

1409 gad gawd

from 1464 (in the sense of distributing); fortune:--troop.

see SH1464

SH1410

1410 Gad gawd

from 1464; Gad, a son of Jacob, including his tribe and its
territory; also a prophet:--Gad.

see SH1464

SH1411

1411 gdabar ghed-aw-bawr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1489; a treasurer:--treasurer.

see SH1489

SH1412

1412 Gudgodah gud-go'-daw

by reduplication from 1413 (in the sense of cutting) cleft;
Gudgodah, a place in the Desert:--Gudgodah.

see SH1413

SH1413

1413 gadad gaw-dad'

a primitive root (compare 1464); to crowd; also to gash (as

if by pressing into):--assemble (selves by troops), gather
(selves together, self in troops), cut selves.
see SH1464

SH1414

1414 gdad ghed-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1413; to cut down:--hew down.
see SH1413

SH1415

1415 gadah gaw-daw'

from an unused root (meaning to cut off); a border of a river
(as cut into by the stream):--bank.

SH1416

1416 gduwd ghed-ood'

from 1413; a crowd (especially of soldiers):--army, band (of
men), company, troop (of robbers).
see SH1413

SH1417

1417 gduwd ghed-ood'

or (feminine) gdudah {ghed-oo-daw'}; from 1413; a furrow (as
cut):--furrow.
see SH1413

SH1418

1418 gduwdah ghed-oo-daw'

feminine participle passive of 1413; an incision:--cutting.
see SH1413

SH1419

1419 gadowl gaw-dole'

or (shortened) gadol {gaw-dole'}; from 1431; great (in any sense); hence, older; also insolent:--+ aloud, elder(-est), + exceeding(-ly), + far, (man of) great (man, matter, thing, -er, -ness), high, long, loud, mighty, more, much, noble, proud thing, X sore, (X) very.
see SH1431

SH1420

1420 gduwlah ghed-oo-law'

or (shortened) gdullah {ghed-ool-law'}; or (less accurately) gduwllah {ghed-ool-law'}; feminine of 1419; greatness; (concretely) mighty acts:--dignity, great things(-ness), majesty.
see SH1419

SH1421

1421 gidduwph ghid-doof'

or (shortened) gidduph {ghid-doof'}; and (feminine) gidduphah {ghid-doo-faw'}; or gidduphah {ghid-doo-faw'}; from 1422; vilification:--reproach, reviling.
see SH1422

SH1422

1422 gduwphah ghed-oo-faw'

feminine passive participle of 1442; a revilement:--taunt.
see SH1442

SH1423

1423 gdiy ghed-ee'

from the same as 1415; a young goat (from browsing):--kid.
see SH1415

SH1424

1424 Gadiy gaw-dee'

from 1409; fortunate; Gadi, an Israelite:--Gadi.
see SH1409

SH1425

1425 Gadiy gaw-dee'

patronymically from 1410; a Gadite (collectively) or
descendants of Gad:--Gadites, children of Gad.
see SH1410

SH1426

1426 Gaddiy gad-dee'

intensive for 1424; Gaddi, an Israelite:--Gaddi.
see SH1424

SH1427

1427 Gaddiy'el gad-dee-ale'

from 1409 and 410; fortune of God; Gaddiel, an
Israelite:--Gaddiel.
see SH1409
see SH410

SH1428

1428 gidyah ghid-yaw'

or gadyah {gad-yaw'}; the same as 1415; a river brink:--bank.
see SH1415

SH1429

1429 gdiyah ghed-ee-yaw'

feminine of 1423; a young female goat:--kid.
see SH1423

SH1430

1430 gadiysh gaw-deesh'

from an unused root (meaning to heap up); a stack of sheaves;
by analogy, a tomb:--shock (stack) (of corn), tomb.

SH1431

1431 gadal gaw-dal'

a primitive root; properly, to twist (compare 1434), i.e. to
be (causatively make) large (in various senses, as in body,
mind, estate or honor, also in pride):--advance, boast, bring
up, exceed, excellent, be(-come, do, give, make, wax),
great(-er, come to...estate, + things), grow(up),increase,
lift up, magnify(-ifical), be much set by, nourish (up), pass,
promote, proudly (spoken), tower.
see SH1434

SH1432

1432 gadel gaw-dale'

from 1431; large (literally or figuratively):--great, grew.
see SH1431

SH1433

1433 godel go'-del

from 1431; magnitude (literally or figuratively):--
greatness, stout(-ness).
see SH1431

SH1434

1434 gdil ghed-eel'

from 1431 (in the sense of twisting); thread, i.e. a tassel
or festoon:--fringe, wreath.
see SH1431

SH1435

1435 Giddel ghid-dale'

from 1431; stout; Giddel, the name of one of the Nethinim, also of one of "Solomon's servants":--Giddel.

see SH1431

SH1436

1436 Gdalyah ghed-al-yaw'

or (prolonged) Gdalyahuw {ghed-al-yaw'- hoo}; from 1431 and 3050; Jah has become great; Gedaljah, the name of five Israelites:--Gedaliah.

see SH1431

see SH3050

SH1437

1437 Giddaltiy ghid-dal'-tee

from 1431; I have made great; Giddalti, an Israelite:--Giddalti.

see SH1431

SH1438

1438 gada` gaw-dah'

a primitive root; to fell a tree; generally, to destroy anything:--cut (asunder, in sunder, down, off), hew down.

SH1439

1439 Gid`own ghid-ohn'

from 1438; feller (i.e. warrior); Gidon, an Israelite:--Gideon.

see SH1438

SH1440

1440 Gid`om ghid-ohm'

from 1438; a cutting (i.e. desolation); Gidom, a place in

Palestine:--Gidom.
see SH1438

SH1441

1441 Gid`oniy ghid-o-nee'

from 1438; warlike (compare 1439); Gidoni, an
Israelite:--Gideoni.
see SH1438
see SH1439

SH1442

1442 gadaph gaw-daf'

a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e.
revile:--blaspheme, reproach.

SH1443

1443 gadar gaw-dar'

a primitive root; to wall in or around:--close up, fence up,
hedge, inclose, make up (a wall), mason, repairer.

SH1444

1444 geder gheh'-der

from 1443; a circumvallation:--wall.
see SH1443

SH1445

1445 Geder gheh'-der

: the same as 1444; Geder, a place in Palestine:--Geder.
see SH1444

SH1446

1446 Gdor ghed-ore'

or (fully) Gdowr {ghed-ore'}; from 1443; inclosure; Gedor, a

place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Gedor.
see SH1443

SH1447

1447 gader gaw-dare'

from 1443; a circumvallation; by implication, an
inclosure:--fence, hedge, wall.
see SH1443

SH1448

1448 gderah ghed-ay-raw'

feminine of 1447; enclosure (especially for
flocks):--(sheep-) cote (fold) hedge, wall.
see SH1447

SH1449

1449 Gderah ghed-ay-raw'

the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in
Palestine:--Gederah, hedges.
see SH1448

SH1450

1450 Gderowth ghed-ay-roth'

plural of 1448; walls; Gederoth, a place in
Palestine:--Gederoth.
see SH1448

SH1451

1451 Gderiy ghed-ay-ree'

patrial from 1445; a Gederite, or inhabitant of
Geder:--Gederite.
see SH1445

SH1452

1452 Gderathiy ghed-ay-raw-thee'

patrial from 1449; a Gederathite, or inhabitant of Gederah:--Gederathite.
see SH1449

SH1453

1453 Gderothayim ghed-ay-ro-thah'-yim

dual of 1448; double wall; Gderothajim, a place in Palestine:--Gderothaim.
see SH1448

SH1454

1454 geh gay

probably a clerical error for 2088; this:--this.
see SH2088

SH1455

1455 gahah gaw-haw'

a primitive root; to remove (a bandage from a wound, i.e. heal it):--cure.

SH1456

1456 gehah gay-haw'

from 1455; a cure:--medicine.
see SH1455

SH1457

1457 gahar gaw-har'

a primitive root; to prostrate oneself:--cast self down, stretch self.

SH1458

1458 gav gav

another form for 1460; the back:--back.
see SH1460

SH1459

1459 gav gav

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1460; the middle:--midst, same,
there- (where-) in.
see SH1460

SH1460

1460 gev gave

from 1342 (corresponding to 1354); the back; by analogy, the
middle:--+ among, back, body.
see SH1342
see SH1354

SH1461

1461 guwb goob

a primitive root; to dig:--husbandman.

SH1462

1462 gowb gobe

from 1461; the locust (from its grubbing as a larvae):--
grasshopper, X great.
see SH1461

SH1463

1463 Gowg gohg

of uncertain derivation; Gog, the name of an Israelite, also
of some northern nation:--Gog.

SH1464

1464 guwd goode

a primitive root (akin to 1413); to crowd upon, i.e. attack:--invade, overcome.

see SH1413

SH1465

1465 gevah gay-vaw'

feminine of 1460; the back, i.e. (by extensive) the person:--body.

see SH1460

SH1466

1466 gevah gay-vaw'

the same as 1465; exaltation; (figuratively) arrogance:--lifting up, pride.

see SH1465

SH1467

1467 gevah gay-vaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1466:--pride.

see SH1466

SH1468

1468 guwz gooz

a primitive root (compare 1494); properly, to shear off; but used only in the (figuratively) sense of passing rapidly:--bring, cut off.

see SH1494

SH1469

1469 gowzal go-zawl'

or (shortened) gozal {go-zawl'}; from 1497; a nestling (as being comparatively nude of feathers):--young (pigeon).

see SH1497

SH1470

1470 Gowzan go-zawn'

probably from 1468; a quarry (as a place of cutting stones);
Gozan, a province of Assyria:--Gozan.
see SH1468

SH1471

1471 gowy go'-ee

rarely (shortened) goy {go'-ee}; apparently from the same
root as 1465 (in the sense of massing); a foreign nation;
hence, a Gentile; also (figuratively) a troop of animals, or a
flight of locusts:--Gentile, heathen, nation, people.
see SH1465

SH1472

1472 gviyah ghev-ee-yaw'

prolonged for 1465; a body, whether alive or dead:--(dead)
body, carcase, corpse.
see SH1465

SH1473

1473 gowlah go-law'

or (shortened) golah {go-law'}; active participle feminine of
1540; exile; concretely and collectively exiles:--(carried
away), captive(-ity), removing.
see SH1540

SH1474

1474 Gowlan go-lawn'

from 1473; captive; Golan, a place east of the
Jordan:--Golan.
see SH1473

SH1475

1475 guwmmats goom-mawts'

of uncertain derivation; a pit:--pit.

SH1476

1476 Guwniy goo-nee'

probably from 1598; protected; Guni, the name of two Israelites:--Guni.

see SH1598

SH1477

1477 Guwniy goo-nee'

patronymically from 1476; a Gunite (collectively with article prefix) or descendants of Guni:--Gunites.

see SH1476

SH1478

1478 gava` gaw-vah'

a primitive root; to breathe out, i.e. (by implication) expire:--die, be dead, give up the ghost, perish.

SH1479

1479 guwph goof

a primitive root; properly, to hollow or arch, i.e. (figuratively) close; to shut:--shut.

SH1480

1480 guwphah goo-faw'

from 1479; a corpse (as closed to sense):--body.

see SH1479

SH1481

1481 guwr goor

a primitive root; properly, to turn aside from the road (for a lodging or any other purpose), i.e. sojourn (as a guest); also to shrink, fear (as in a strange place); also to gather for hostility (as afraid):--abide, assemble, be afraid, dwell, fear, gather (together), inhabitant, remain, sojourn, stand in awe, (be) stranger, X surely.

SH1482

1482 guwr goor

or (shortened) gur {goor}; perhaps from 1481; a cub (as still abiding in the lair), especially of the lion:--whelp, young one.
see SH1481

SH1483

1483 Guwr goor

the same as 1482; Gur, a place in Palestine:--Gur.
see SH1482

SH1484

1484 gowr gore

or (feminine) gorah {go-raw'}; a variation of 1482:--whelp.
see SH1482

SH1485

1485 Guwr-Ba`al goor-bah'-al

from 1481 and 1168; dwelling of Baal; Gur- Baal, a place in Arabia:--Gur-baal.
see SH1481
see SH1168

SH1486

1486 gowral go-rawl'

or (shortened) goral {go-ral'}; from an unused root meaning to be rough (as stone); properly, a pebble, i.e. a lot (small stones being used for that purpose); figuratively, a portion or destiny (as if determined by lot):--lot.

SH1487

1487 guwsh goosh

or rather (by permutation) giysh {gheesh}; of uncertain derivation; a mass of earth:--clod.

SH1488

1488 gez gaze

from 1494; a fleece (as shorn); also mown grass:--fleece, mowing, mown grass.
see SH1494

SH1489

1489 gizbar ghiz-bawr'

of foreign derivation; treasurer:--treasurer.

SH1490

1490 gizbar ghiz-bawr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1489:--treasurer.
see SH1489

SH1491

1491 gazah gaw-zaw'

a primitive root (akin to 1468); to cut off, i.e. portion out:--take.
see SH1468

SH1492

1492 gazzah gaz-zaw'

feminine from 1494; a fleece:--fleece.
see SH1494

SH1493

1493 Gizowniy ghee-zo-nee'

patrial from the unused name of a place apparently in
Palestine; a Gizonite or inhabitant of Gizoh:--Gizonite.

SH1494

1494 gazaz gaw-zaz'

a primitive root (akin to 1468); to cut off; specifically to
shear a flock or shave the hair; figuratively to destroy an
enemy:--cut off (down), poll, shave, ((sheep-)) shear(-er).
see SH1468

SH1495

1495 Gazez gaw-zaze'

from 1494; shearer; Gazez, the name of two
Israelites:--Gazez.
see SH1494

SH1496

1496 gazyth gaw-zeeth'

from 1491; something cut, i.e. dressed stone:--hewed, hewn
stone, wrought.
see SH1491

SH1497

1497 gazal gaw-zal'

a primitive root; to pluck off; specifically to flay, strip
or rob:--catch, consume, exercise (robbery), pluck (off), rob,
spoil, take away (by force, violence), tear.

SH1498

1498 gazel gaw-zale'

from 1497; robbery, or (concretely) plunder:--robbery, thing taken away by violence.

see SH1497

SH1499

1499 gezel ghe'-zel

from 1497; plunder, i.e. violence:--violence, violent perverting. . gozal. See 1469.

see SH1497

see SH1469

SH1500

1500 gzelah ghez-ay-law'

feminine of 1498 and mean the same: -that (he had robbed) (which he took violently away), spoil, violence.

see SH1498

SH1501

1501 gazam gaw-zawm'

from an unused root meaning to devour; a kind of locust:--palmer-worm.

SH1502

1502 Gazzam gaz-zawm'

from the same as 1501; devourer:--Gazzam, one of the Nethinim:--Gazzam.

see SH1501

SH1503

1503 geza' geh'-zah

from an unused root meaning to cut down (trees); the trunk or stump of a tree (as felled or as planted):--stem, stock.

SH1504

1504 gazar gaw-zar'

a primitive root; to cut down or off; (figuratively) to destroy, divide, exclude, or decide:--cut down (off), decree, divide, snatch.

SH1505

1505 gzar ghez-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1504; to quarry; determine:--cut out, soothsayer.
see SH1504

SH1506

1506 gezer gheh'-zer

from 1504; something cut off; a portion:--part, piece.
see SH1504

SH1507

1507 Gezer gheh'-zer

the same as 1506; Gezer, a place in Palestine:--Gazer, Gezer.
see SH1506

SH1508

1508 gizrah ghiz-raw'

feminine of 1506; the figure or person (as if cut out); also an inclosure (as separated):--polishing, separate place.
see SH1506

SH1509

1509 gzerah ghez-ay-raw'

from 1504; a desert (as separated):--not inhabited.
see SH1504

SH1510

1510 gzerah ghez-ay-raw'

(Aramaic) from 1505 (as 1504); a decree:--decree.
see SH1505
see SH1504

SH1511

1511 Gizriy ghiz-ree'

(in the m patrial from 1507; a Gezerite (collectively) or inhabitants of Gezer; but better (as in the text) by transposition Girziy {gher-zee'}; patrial of 1630; a Grizite (collectively) or member of a native tribe in Palestine:--Gezrites.
see SH1507
see SH1630

SH1512

1512 gachown gaw-khone'

probably from 1518; the external abdomen, belly (as the source of the faetus (compare 1521)):--belly.
see SH1518
see SH1521

SH1513

1513 gechel geh'-khel

or (feminine) gacheleth {gah-kheh'-leth}; from an unused root meaning to glow or kindle; an ember:--(burning) coal.

SH1514

1514 Gacham gah'-kham

from an unused root meaning to burn; flame; Gacham, a son of Nahor:--Gaham.

SH1515

1515 Gachar gah'-khar

from an unused root meaning to hide; lurker; Gachar, one of the Nethinim:--Gahar.

SH1516

1516 gay' gah'-ee

or (shortened) gay {gah'-ee}; probably (by transmutation) from the same root as 1466 (abbreviated); a gorge (from its lofty sides; hence, narrow, but not a gully or winter-torrent):--valley.
see SH1466

SH1517

1517 giyd gheed

probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:--sinew.
see SH1464

SH1518

1518 giyach ghee'-akh

or (shortened) goach {go'-akh}; a primitive root; to gush forth (as water), generally to issue:--break forth, labor to bring forth, come forth, draw up, take out.

SH1519

1519 giyach ghee'-akh

(Aramaic) or (shortened) guwach (Aramaic) {goo'-akh}; corresponding to 1518; to rush forth:--strive.

see SH1518

SH1520

1520 Giyach ghee'-akh

from 1518; a fountain; Giach, a place in Palestine:--Giah.
see SH1518

SH1521

1521 Giychown ghee-khone'

or (shortened) Gichown {ghee-khone'}; from 1518; stream;
Gichon, a river of Paradise; also a valley (or pool) near
Jerusalem:--Gihon.
see SH1518

SH1522

1522 Geychazyi gay-khah-zee'

or Gechazyi {gay-khah-zee'}; apparently from 1516 and 2372;
valley of a visionary; Gechazi, the servant of
Elisha:--Gehazi.
see SH1516
see SH2372

SH1523

1523 giyl gheel

or (by permutation) guwl {gool}; a primitive root; properly,
to spin round (under the influence of any violent emotion),
i.e. usually rejoice, or (as cringing) fear:--be glad, joy,
be joyful, rejoice.

SH1524

1524 giyl gheel

from 1523; a revolution (of time, i.e. an age); also joy:--X
exceedingly, gladness, X greatly, joy, rejoice(-ing), sort.
see SH1523

SH1525

1525 giylah ghee-law'

or giylath {ghee-lath'}; feminine of 1524; joy:--joy, rejoicing.

see SH1524

SH1526

1526 Giylony ghee-lo-nee'

patrial from 1542; a Gilonite or inhabitant of Giloh:--Gilonite.

see SH1542

SH1527

1527 Giynath ghee-nath'

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

SH1528

1528 giyr gheer

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1615; lime:--plaster.

see SH1615

SH1529

1529 Geysan gay-shawn'

from the same as 1487; lumpish; Gesan, an Israelite:--Gesan.

see SH1487

SH1530

1530 gal gal

from 1556; something rolled, i.e. a heap of stone or dung (plural ruins), by analogy, a spring of water (plural waves):--billow, heap, spring, wave.

see SH1556

SH1531

1531 gol gole

from 1556; a cup for oil (as round):--bowl.
see SH1556

SH1532

1532 gallab gal-lawb'

from an unused root meaning to shave; a barber:--barber.

SH1533

1533 Gilboa` ghil-bo'-ah

from 1530 and 1158; fountain of ebullition; Gilboa, a
mountain of Palestine:--Gilboa.
see SH1530
see SH1158

SH1534

1534 galgal gal-gal'

by reduplication from 1556; a wheel; by analogy, a whirlwind;
also dust (as whirled):--heaven, rolling thing, wheel.
see SH1556

SH1535

1535 galgal gal-gal'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1534; a wheel:--wheel.
see SH1534

SH1536

1536 gilgal ghil-gawl'

a variation of 1534:--wheel.
see SH1534

SH1537

1537 Gilgal ghil-gawl'

the same as 1536 (with the article as a properly, noun);
Gilgal, the name of three places in Palestine:--Gilgal. See
also 1019.
see SH1536
see SH1019

SH1538

1538 gulgoleth gul-go'-leth

by reduplication from 1556; a skull (as round); by
implication, a head (in enumeration of persons):--head, every
man, poll, skull.
see SH1556

SH1539

1539 geled ghe'-led

from an unused root probably meaning to polish; the (human)
skin (as smooth):--skin.

SH1540

1540 galah gaw-law'

a primitive root; to denude (especially in a disgraceful
sense); by implication, to exile (captives being usually
stripped); figuratively, to reveal:--+ advertise, appear,
bewray, bring, (carry, lead, go) captive (into captivity),
depart, disclose, discover, exile, be gone, open, X plainly,
publish, remove, reveal, X shamelessly, shew, X surely, tell,
uncover.

SH1541

1541 glah ghel-aw'

(Aramaic) or glat (Aramaic) {ghel-aw'}; corresponding to
1540:--bring over, carry away, reveal.
see SH1540

SH1542

1542 Giloh ghee-lo'

or (fully) Giyloh {ghee-lo'}; from 1540; open; Giloh, a place in Palestine:--Giloh.

see SH1540

SH1543

1543 gullah gool-law'

feminine from 1556; a fountain, bowl or globe (all as round):--bowl, pommel, spring.

see SH1556

SH1544

1544 gilluwl ghil-lool'

or (shortened) gillul {ghil-lool'}; from 1556; properly, a log (as round); by implication, an idol:--idol.

see SH1556

SH1545

1545 glowm ghel-ome'

from 1563; clothing (as wrapped):--clothes.

see SH1563

SH1546

1546 galuwth gaw-looth'

feminine from 1540; captivity; concretely, exiles (collectively):--(they that are carried away) captives(-ity).

see SH1540

SH1547

1547 galuwth gaw-looth'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1546:--captivity.

see SH1546

SH1548

1548 galach gaw-lakh'

a primitive root; properly, to be bald, i.e. (causatively) to shave; figuratively to lay waste:--poll, shave (off).

SH1549

1549 gillayown ghil-law-yone'

or gilyown {ghil-yone'}; from 1540; a tablet for writing (as bare); by analogy, a mirror (as a plate):--glass, roll.
see SH1540

SH1550

1550 galiyl gaw-leel'

from 1556; a valve of a folding door (as turning); also a ring (as round):--folding, ring.
see SH1556

SH1551

1551 Galiyl gaw-leel'

or (prolonged) Galiylah {gaw-lee-law'}; the same as 1550; a circle (with the article); Galil (as a special circuit) in the North of Palestine:--Galilee.
see SH1550

SH1552

1552 gliylah ghel-ee-law'

feminine of 1550; a circuit or region:--border, coast, country.
see SH1550

SH1553

1553 Gliylowth ghel-ee-lowth'

plural of 1552; circles; Geliloth, a place in Palestine:--Geliloth.

see SH1552

SH1554

1554 Galliym gal-leem'

plural of 1530; springs; Gallim, a place in Palestine:--Gallim.
see SH1530

SH1555

1555 Golyath gol-yath'

perhaps from 1540; exile; Goljath, a Philistine:--Goliath.
see SH1540

SH1556

1556 galal gaw-lal'

a primitive root; to roll (literally or figuratively):--commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

SH1557

1557 galal gaw-lawl'

from 1556; dung (as in balls):--dung.
see SH1556

SH1558

1558 galal gaw-lawl'

from 1556; a circumstance (as rolled around); only used adverbially, on account of:--because of, for (sake).
see SH1556

SH1559

1559 Galal gaw-lawl'

from 1556, in the sense of 1560; great; Galal, the name of

two Israelites:--Galal.
see SH1556
see SH1560

SH1560

1560 glal ghel-awl'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1556; weight or size
(as if rolled):--great.
see SH1556

SH1561

1561 geled gay'-lel

a variation of 1557; dung (plural balls of dung):--dung.
see SH1557

SH1562

1562 Gilalay ghe-lal-ah'-ee

from 1561; dungy; Gilalai, an Israelite:--Gilalai.
see SH1561

SH1563

1563 galam gaw-lam'

a primitive root; to fold:--wrap together.

SH1564

1564 golem go'-lem

from 1563; a wrapped (and unformed mass, i.e. as the
embryo):--substance yet being unperfect.
see SH1563

SH1565

1565 galmuwd gal-mood'

probably by prolonged from 1563; sterile (as wrapped up too

hard); figuratively, desolate:--desolate, solitary.
see SH1563

SH1566

1566 gala` gaw-lah'

a primitive root; to be obstinate:--(inter-)meddle (with).

SH1567

1567 Gal`ed gal-ade'

from 1530 and 5707; heap of testimony; Galed, a memorial
cairn East of the Jordan:--Galeed.

see SH1530

see SH5707

SH1568

1568 Gil`ad ghil-awd'

probably from 1567; Gilad, a region East of the Jordan; also
the name of three Israelites:--Gilead, Gileadite.

see SH1567

SH1569

1569 Gil`adiy ghil-aw-dee'

patronymically from 1568; a Giladite or descendant of
Gilad:--Gileadite.

see SH1568

SH1570

1570 galash gaw-lash'

a primitive root; probably to caper (as a goat):--appear.

SH1571

1571 gam gam

by contraction from an unused root meaning to gather;

properly, assemblage; used only adverbially also, even, yea, though; often repeated as correl. both...and:--again, alike, also, (so much) as (soon), both (so)...and , but, either...or, even, for all, (in) likewise (manner), moreover, nay...neither, one, then(-refore), though, what, with, yea.

SH1572

1572 gama' gaw-maw'

a primitive root (literally or figuratively) to absorb:--swallow, drink.

SH1573

1573 gome' go'-meh

from 1572; properly, an absorbent, i.e. the bulrush (from its porosity); specifically the papyrus:--(bul-)rush.
see SH1572

SH1574

1574 gomed go'-med

from an unused root apparently meaning to grasp; properly, a span:--cubit.

SH1575

1575 gammad gam-mawd'

from the same as 1574; a warrior (as grasping weapons):--Gammadims.
see SH1574

SH1576

1576 gmuwl ghem-ool'

from 1580; treatment, i.e. an act (of good or ill); by implication, service or requital:--+ as hast served, benefit, desert, deserving, that which he hath given, recompense, reward.
see SH1580

SH1577

1577 gamuwl gaw-mool'

passive participle of 1580; rewarded; Gamul, an Israelite:--Gamul. See also 1014.

see SH1580

see SH1014

SH1578

1578 gmuwlah ghem-oo-law'

feminine of 1576; meaning the same:--deed, recompense, such a reward.

see SH1576

SH1579

1579 Gimzow ghim-zo'

of uncertain derivation; Gimzo, a place in Palestine:--Gimzo.

SH1580

1580 gamal gaw-mal'

a primitive root; to treat a person (well or ill), i.e. benefit or requite; by implication (of toil), to ripen, i.e. (specifically) to wean:--bestow on, deal bountifully, do (good), recompense, requite, reward, ripen, + serve, mean, yield.

SH1581

1581 gamal gaw-mawl'

apparently from 1580 (in the sense of labor or burden-bearing); a camel:--camel.

see SH1580

SH1582

1582 Gmalliy ghem-al-lee'

probably from 1581; camel-driver; Gemalli, an

Israelite:--Gemalli.
see SH1581

SH1583

1583 Gamliy'el gam-lee-ale'

from 1580 and 410; reward of God; Gamliel, an
Israelite:--Gamaliel.
see SH1580
see SH410

SH1584

1584 gamar gaw-mar'

a primitive root; to end (in the sense of completion or
failure):--cease, come to an end, fail, perfect, perform.

SH1585

1585 gmar ghem-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1584:--perfect.
see SH1584

SH1586

1586 Gomer go'-mer

from 1584; completion; Gomer, the name of a son of Japheth
and of his descendants; also of a Hebrewess:--Gomer.
see SH1584

SH1587

1587 Gmaryah ghem-ar-yaw'

or Gmaryahuw {ghem-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 1584 and 3050; Jah has
perfected; Gemarjah, the name of two Israelites:--Gemariah.
see SH1584
see SH3050

SH1588

1588 gan gan

from 1598; a garden (as fenced):--garden.
see SH1598

SH1589

1589 ganab gaw-nab'

a primitive root; to thieve (literally or figuratively); by implication, to deceive:--carry away, X indeed, secretly bring, steal (away), get by stealth.

SH1590

1590 gannab gaw-nab'

from 1589; a stealer:--thief.
see SH1589

SH1591

1591 gnebah ghen-ay-baw'

from 1589; stealing, i.e. (concretely) something stolen:--theft.
see SH1589

SH1592

1592 Gnubath ghen-oo-bath'

from 1589; theft; Genubath, an Edomitish prince:--Genubath.
see SH1589

SH1593

1593 gannah gan-naw'

feminine of 1588; a garden:--garden.
see SH1588

SH1594

1594 ginnah ghin-naw'

another form for 1593:--garden.
see SH1593

SH1595

1595 genez gheh'-nez

from an unused root meaning to store; treasure; by
implication, a coffer:--chest, treasury.

SH1596

1596 gnaz ghen-az'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1595; treasure:--treasure.
see SH1595

SH1597

1597 ginzak ghin-zak'

prolonged from 1595; a treasury:--treasury.
see SH1595

SH1598

1598 ganan gaw-nan'

a primitive root; to hedge about, i.e. (generally)
protect:--defend.

SH1599

1599 Ginnthown ghin-neth-one

or Ginnthow {ghin-neth-o'}; from 1598; gardener; Ginnethon or
Ginnetho, an Israelite:--Ginnetho, Ginnethon.
see SH1598

SH1600

1600 ga`ah gaw-aw'

a primitive root; to bellow (as cattle):--low.

SH1601

1601 Go`ah go-aw'

feminine active participle of 1600; lowing; Goah, a place near Jerusalem:--Goath.

see SH1600

SH1602

1602 ga`al gaw-al'

a primitive root; to detest; by implication, to reject:--abhor, fail, lothe, vilely cast away.

SH1603

1603 Ga`al gah'-al

from 1602; loathing; Gaal, an Israelite:--Gaal.

see SH1602

SH1604

1604 go`al go'-al

from 1602; abhorrence:--loathing.

see SH1602

SH1605

1605 ga`ar gaw-ar'

a primitive root; to chide:--corrupt, rebuke, reprove.

SH1606

1606 g`arah gheh-aw-raw'

from 1605; a chiding:--rebuke(-ing), reproof.

see SH1605

SH1607

1607 ga`ash gaw-ash'

a primitive root to agitate violently:--move, shake, toss, trouble.

SH1608

1608 Ga`ash ga'-ash

from 1607; a quaking; Gaash, a hill in Palestine:--Gaash.
see SH1607

SH1609

1609 Ga`tam gah-tawm'

of uncertain derivation; Gatam, an Edomite:--Gatam.

SH1610

1610 gaph gaf

from an unused root meaning to arch; the back; by extensive the body or self:--+ highest places, himself.

SH1611

1611 gaph gaf

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1610; a wing:--wing.
see SH1610

SH1612

1612 gephen gheh'-fen

from an unused root meaning to bend; a vine (as twining), especially the grape:--vine, tree.

SH1613

1613 gopher go'-fer

from an unused root, probably meaning to house in; a kind of tree or wood (as used for building), apparently the cypress:--gopher.

SH1614

1614 gophriyth gof-reeth'

probably feminine of 1613; properly, cypress- resin; by analogy, sulphur (as equally inflammable):--brimstone.
see SH1613

SH1615

1615 gir gheer

perhaps from 3564; lime (from being burned in a kiln):--chalk(-stone).
see SH3564

SH1616

1616 ger gare

or (fully) geyr (gare); from 1481; properly, a guest; by implication, a foreigner:--alien, sojourner, stranger.
see SH1481

SH1617

1617 Gera' gay-raw'

perhaps from 1626; a grain; Gera, the name of six Israelites:--Gera.
see SH1626

SH1618

1618 garab gaw-rawb'

from an unused root meaning to scratch; scurf (from itching):--scab, scurvy.

SH1619

1619 Gareb gaw-rabe'

from the same as 1618; scabby; Gareb, the name of an Israelite, also of a hill near Jerusalem:--Gareb.
see SH1618

SH1620

1620 gargar gar-gar'

by reduplication from 1641; a berry (as if a pellet of rumination):--berry.
see SH1641

SH1621

1621 gargrowth gar-gher-owth'

feminine plural from 1641; the throat (as used in rumination):--neck.
see SH1641

SH1622

1622 Girgashiy ghir-gaw-shee'

patrial from an unused name (of uncertain derivation); a Girgashite, one of the native tribes of Canaan:--Girgashite, Girgasite.

SH1623

1623 garad gaw-rad'

a primitive root; to abrade:--scrape.

SH1624

1624 garah gaw-raw'

a primitive root; properly, to grate, i.e. (figuratively) to anger:--contend, meddle, stir up, strive.

SH1625

1625 gerah gay-raw'

from 1641; the cud (as scraping the throat):--cud.
see SH1641

SH1626

1626 gerah gay-raw'

from 1641 (as in 1625); properly, (like 1620) a kernel (round as if scraped), i.e. a gerah or small weight (and coin):--gerah.
see SH1641
see SH1625
see SH1620

SH1627

1627 garown gaw-rone'

or (shortened) garon {gaw-rone'}; from 1641; the throat (compare 1621) (as roughened by swallowing):--X aloud, mouth, neck, throat.
see SH1641
see SH1621

SH1628

1628 geruwth gay-rooth'

from 1481; a (temporary) residence:--habitation.
see SH1481

SH1629

1629 garaz gaw-raz'

a primitive root; to cut off:--cut off.

SH1630

1630 Griziy m gher-ee-zeem'

plural of an unused noun from 1629 (compare 1511), cut up (i.e. rocky); Gerizim, a mountain of Palestine:--Gerizim.

see SH1629

see SH1511

SH1631

1631 garzen gar-zen'

from 1629; an axe:--ax.

see SH1629

SH1632

1632 garol gaw-role'

from the same as 1486; harsh:--man of great (as in the margin which reads 1419).

see SH1486

see SH1419

SH1633

1633 garam gaw-ram'

a primitive root; to be spare or skeleton-like; used only as a denominative from 1634; (causative) to bone, i.e. denude (by extensive, craunch) the bones:--gnaw the bones, break.

see SH1634

SH1634

1634 gerem gheh'-rem

from 1633; a bone (as the skeleton of the body); hence, self, i.e. (figuratively) very:--bone, strong, top.

see SH1633

SH1635

1635 gerem gheh'-rem

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1634; a bone:--bone.
see SH1634

SH1636

1636 Garmiy gar-mee'

from 1634; bony, i.e. strong:--Garmite.
see SH1634

SH1637

1637 goren go'-ren

from an unused root meaning to smooth; a threshing- floor (as made even); by analogy, any open area:--(barn, corn, threshing-)floor, (threshing-, void) place.

SH1638

1638 garac gaw-ras'

a primitive root; to crush; also (intransitively and figuratively) to dissolve:--break.

SH1639

1639 gara` gaw-rah'

a primitive root; to scrape off; by implication, to shave, remove, lessen, withhold:--abate, clip, (di-)minish, do (take) away, keep back, restrain, make small, withdraw.

SH1640

1640 garaph gaw-raf'

a primitive root; to bear off violently:--sweep away.

SH1641

1641 garar gaw-rar'

a primitive root; to drag off roughly; by implication, to bring up the cud (i.e. ruminant); by analogy, to saw:--catch, chew, X continuing, destroy, saw.

SH1642

1642 Grar gher-awr'

probably from 1641; a rolling country; Gerar, a Philistine city:--Gerar.
see SH1641

SH1643

1643 geres gheh'-res

from an unused root meaning to husk; a kernel (collectively), i.e. grain:--beaten corn.

SH1644

1644 garash gaw-rash'

a primitive root; to drive out from a possession; especially to expatriate or divorce:--cast up (out), divorced (woman), drive away (forth, out), expel, X surely put away, trouble, thrust out.

SH1645

1645 geresh gheh'-resh

from 1644; produce (as if expelled):--put forth.
see SH1644

SH1646

1646 grushah gher-oo-shaw'

feminine passive participle of 1644; (abstractly) dispossession:--exaction.
see SH1644

SH1647

1647 Gershom gay-resh-ome'

for 1648; Gereshom, the name of four Israelites:--Gershom.
see SH1648

SH1648

1648 Gershown gay-resh-one'

or Gershowm {gay-resh-ome'}; from 1644; a refugee; Gereshon
or Gereshom, an Israelite:--Gershon, Gershom.
see SH1644

SH1649

1649 Gershunniy gay-resh-oon-nee'

patronymically from 1648; a Gereshonite or descendant of
Gereshon:--Gershonite, sons of Gershon.
see SH1648

SH1650

1650 Gshuwr ghes-oor'

from an unused root (meaning to join); bridge; Geshur, a
district of Syria:--Geshur, Geshurite.

SH1651

1651 Gshuwriy ghe-shoo-ree'

patrial from 1650; a Geshurite (also collectively) or
inhabitants of Geshur:--Geshuri, Geshurites.
see SH1650

SH1652

1652 gasham gaw-sham'

a primitive root; to shower violently:--(cause to) rain.

SH1653

1653 geshem gheh'-shem

from 1652; a shower:--rain, shower.
see SH1652

SH1654

1654 Geshem gheh'-shem

or (prolonged) Gashmuw {gash-moo'}; the same as 1653; Geshem or Gashmu, an Arabian:--Geshem, Gashmu.
see SH1653

SH1655

1655 geshem gheh'-shem

(Aramaic) apparently the same as 1653; used in a peculiar sense, the body (probably for the (figuratively) idea of a hard rain):--body.
see SH1653

SH1656

1656 goshem go'-shem

from 1652; equivalent to 1653:--rained upon.
see SH1652
see SH1653

SH1657

1657 Goshen go'-shen

probably of Egyptian origin; Goshen, the residence of the Israelites in Egypt; also a place in Palestine:--Goshen.

SH1658

1658 Gishpa' ghish-paw'

of uncertain derivation; Gishpa, an Israelite:--Gispa.

SH1659

1659 gashash gaw-shash'

a primitive root; apparently to feel about:--grope.

SH1660

1660 gath gath

probably from 5059 (in the sense of treading out grapes); a wine-press (or vat for holding the grapes in pressing them):--(wine-)press (fat).
see SH5059

SH1661

1661 Gath gath

the same as 1660; Gath, a Philistine city:--Gath.
see SH1660

SH1662

1662 Gath-ha-Chepher gath-hah-khay'-fer

or (abridged) Gittah-Chepher {ghit-taw-khay'-fer}; from 1660 and 2658 with the article inserted; wine-press of (the) well; Gath-Chepher, a place in Palestine:--Gath-kephr, Gittah-kephr.
see SH2658

SH1663

1663 Gitty ghit-tee'

patrial from 1661; a Gittite or inhabitant of Gath:--Gittite.
see SH1661

SH1664

1664 Gittayim ghit-tah'-yim

dual of 1660; double wine-press; Gittajim, a place in Palestine:--Gittaim.
see SH1660

SH1665

1665 Gittyth ghit-teeth'

feminine of 1663; a Gittite harp:--Gittith.
see SH1663

SH1666

1666 Gether gheh'-ther

of uncertain derivation; Gether, a son of Aram, and the
region settled by him:--Gether.

SH1667

1667 Gath-Rimmown gath-rim-mone'

from 1660 and 7416; wine-press of (the) pomegranate;
Gath-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Gath-rimmon.
see SH1660
see SH7416

SH1668

1668 da' daw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2088; this:--one..another, this.
see SH2088

SH1669

1669 da'ab daw-ab'

a primitive root; to pine:--mourn, sorrow(-ful).

SH1670

1670 d'abah deh-aw-baw'

from 1669; properly, pining; by analogy, fear:--sorrow.
see SH1669

SH1671

1671 d'abown deh-aw-bone'

from 1669; pining:--sorrow.
see SH1669

SH1672

1672 da'ag daw-ag'

a primitive root; be anxious:--be afraid (careful, sorry),
sorrow, take thought.

SH1673

1673 Do'eg do-ayg'

or (fully) Dowoeg {do-ayg'}; active participle of 1672;
anxious; Doeg, an Edomite:--Doeg.
see SH1672

SH1674

1674 d'agah deh-aw-gaw'

from 1672; anxiety:--care(-fulness), fear, heaviness, sorrow.
see SH1672

SH1675

1675 da'ah daw-aw'

a primitive root; to dart, i.e. fly rapidly:--fly.

SH1676

1676 da'ah daw-aw'

from 1675; the kite (from its rapid flight):--vulture. See
7201.
see SH1675
see SH7201

SH1677

1677 dob dobe

or (fully) dowb {dobe}; from 1680; the bear (as slow):--bear.

see SH1680

SH1678

1678 dob dobe

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1677:--bear.

see SH1677

SH1679

1679 dobe' do'-beh

from an unused root (compare 1680) (probably meaning to be sluggish, i.e. restful); quiet:--strength.

see SH1680

SH1680

1680 dabab daw-bab'

a primitive root (compare 1679); to move slowly, i.e. glide:--cause to speak.

see SH1679

SH1681

1681 dibbah dib-baw'

from 1680 (in the sense of furtive motion); slander:--defaming, evil report, infamy, slander.

see SH1680

SH1682

1682 dbowrah deb-o-raw'

or (shortened) dborah {deb-o-raw'}; from 1696 (in the sense of orderly motion); the bee (from its systematic instincts):--bee.

see SH1696

SH1683

1683 Dbowrah deb-o-raw'

or (shortened) Dborah {deb-o-raw'}; the same as 1682;
Deborah, the name of two Hebrewesses:--Deborah.
see SH1682

SH1684

1684 dbach deb-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2076; to sacrifice (an
animal):--offer (sacrifice).
see SH2076

SH1685

1685 dbach deb-akh'

(Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrifice:--sacrifice.
see SH1684

SH1686

1686 dibyown dib-yone'

in the margin for the textual reading, cheryown {kher-yone'};
both (in the plural only and) of uncertain derivation;
probably some cheap vegetable, perhaps a bulbous root:--dove's
dung.

SH1687

1687 dbiyr deb-eer'

or (shortened) dbir {deb-eer'}; from 1696 (apparently in the
sense of oracle); the shrine or innermost part of the
sanctuary:--oracle.
see SH1696

SH1688

1688 Dbiyr deb-eer'

or (shortened) Dbir (Josh. 13:26 (but see 3810)) {deb-eer'};
the same as 1687; Debir, the name of an Amoritish king and of
two places in Palestine:--Debir.

see SH3810

see SH1687

SH1689

1689 Diblah dib-law'

probably an orthographical error for 7247; Diblah, a place in
Syria:--Diblah.

see SH7247

SH1690

1690 dbelah deb-ay-law'

from an unused root (akin to 2082) probably meaning to press
together; a cake of pressed figs:--cake (lump) of figs.

see SH2082

SH1691

1691 Diblayim dib-lah'-yim

dual from the masculine of 1690; two cakes; Diblayim, a
symbolic name:--Diblayim.

see SH1690

SH1692

1692 dabaq daw-bak'

a primitive root; properly, to impinge, i.e. cling or adhere;
figuratively, to catch by pursuit:--abide fast, cleave (fast
together), follow close (hard after), be joined (together),
keep (fast), overtake, pursue hard, stick, take.

SH1693

1693 dbaq deb-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1692; to stick to:--cleave.
see SH1692

SH1694

1694 debeq deh'-bek

from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder.
see SH1692

SH1695

1695 dabeq daw-bake'

from 1692; adhering:--cleave, joining, stick closer.
see SH1692

SH1696

1696 dabar daw-bar'

a primitive root; perhaps properly, to arrange; but used figuratively (of words), to speak; rarely (in a destructive sense) to subdue:--answer, appoint, bid, command, commune, declare, destroy, give, name, promise, pronounce, rehearse, say, speak, be spokesman, subdue, talk, teach, tell, think, use (entreaties), utter, X well, X work.

SH1697

1697 dabar daw-baw'

from 1696; a word; by implication, a matter (as spoken of) or thing; adverbially, a cause:--act, advice, affair, answer, X any such (thing), because of, book, business, care, case, cause, certain rate, + chronicles, commandment, X commune(-ication), + concern(-ing), + confer, counsel, + dearth, decree, deed, X disease, due, duty, effect, + eloquent, errand, (evil favoured-)ness, + glory, + harm, hurt, + iniquity, + judgment, language, + lying, manner, matter, message, (no) thing, oracle, X ought, X parts, + pertaining, + please, portion, + power, promise, provision, purpose,

question, rate, reason, report, request, X (as hast) said, sake, saying, sentence, + sign, + so, some (uncleanness), somewhat to say, + song, speech, X spoken, talk, task, + that, X there done, thing (concerning), thought, + thus, tidings, what(-soever), + wherewith, which, word, work.
see SH1696

SH1698

1698 deber deh'-ber

from 1696 (in the sense of destroying); a pestilence:--murrain, pestilence, plague.
see SH1696

SH1699

1699 dober do'-ber

from 1696 (in its original sense); a pasture (from its arrangement of the flock):--fold, manner.
see SH1696

SH1700

1700 dibrah dib-raw'

feminine of 1697; a reason, suit or style:--cause, end, estate, order, regard.
see SH1697

SH1701

1701 dibrah dib-raw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1700:--intent, sake.
see SH1700

SH1702

1702 dobrah do-ber-aw'

feminine active participle of 1696 in the sense of driving (compare 1699); a raft:--float.
see SH1696
see SH1699

SH1703

1703 dabbarah dab-baw-raw'

intensive from 1696; a word:--word.
see SH1696

SH1704

1704 Dibriy dib-ree'

from 1697; wordy; Dibri, an Israelite:--Dibri.
see SH1697

SH1705

1705 Dabrath daw-ber-ath'

from 1697 (perhaps in the sense of 1699); Daberath, a place
in Palestine:--Dabareh, Daberath.
see SH1697
see SH1699

SH1706

1706 dbash deb-ash'

from an unused root meaning to be gummy; honey (from its
stickiness); by analogy, syrup:--honey((-comb)).

SH1707

1707 dabbesheth dab-beh'-sheth

intensive from the same as 1706; a sticky mass, i.e. the hump
of a camel:--hunch (of a camel).
see SH1706

SH1708

1708 Dabbesheth dab-beh'-sheth

the same as 1707; Dabbesheth, a place in
Palestine:--Dabbesheth.

see SH1707

SH1709

1709 dag dawg

or (fully) dag (Nehemiah 13:16) {dawg}; from 1711; a fish (as prolific); or perhaps rather from 1672 (as timid); but still better from 1672 (in the sense of squirming, i.e. moving by the vibratory action of the tail); a fish (often used collectively)--fish.

see SH1711

see SH1672

see SH1672

SH1710

1710 dagah daw-gaw'

feminine of 1709, and meaning the same--fish.

see SH1709

SH1711

1711 dagah daw-gaw'

a primitive root; to move rapidly; used only as a denominative from 1709; to spawn, i.e. become numerous--grow.

see SH1709

SH1712

1712 Dagown daw-gohn'

from 1709; the fish-god; Dagon, a Philistine deity--Dagon.

see SH1709

SH1713

1713 dagal daw-gal'

a primitive root; to flaunt, i.e. raise a flag; figuratively, to be conspicuous--(set up, with) banners, chiefest.

SH1714

1714 degel deh'-gel

from 1713; a flag:--banner, standard.
see SH1713

SH1715

1715 dagan daw-gawn'

from 1711; properly, increase, i.e. grain:--corn ((floor)),
wheat.
see SH1711

SH1716

1716 dagar daw-gar'

a primitive root, to brood over eggs or young:--gather, sit.

SH1717

1717 dad dad

apparently from the same as 1730; the breast (as the seat of
love, or from its shape):--breast, teat.
see SH1730

SH1718

1718 dadah daw-daw'

a doubtful root; to walk gently:--go (softly, with).

SH1719

1719 Ddan ded-awn'

or (prolonged) Ddaneh (Ezek. 25:13) {deh-daw'-neh}; of
uncertain derivation; Dedan, the name of two Cushites and of
their territory:--Dedan.

SH1720

1720 Ddaniym ded-aw-neem'

plural of 1719 (as patrial); Dedanites, the descendants or inhabitants of Dedan:--Dedanim.

see SH1719

SH1721

1721 Dodaniym do-daw-neem'

or (by orthographical error) Rodaniym (1 Chron. 1:7) {ro-daw-neem'}; a plural of uncertain derivation; Dodanites, or descendants of a son of Javan:--Dodanim.

SH1722

1722 dhab deh-hab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2091; gold:--gold(- en).

see SH2091

SH1723

1723 Dahava` dah-hav-aw'

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; Dahava, a people colonized in Samaria:--Dehavites.

SH1724

1724 daham daw-ham'

a primitive root (compare 1740); to be dumb, i.e. (figuratively) dumbfounded:--astonished.

see SH1740

SH1725

1725 dahar daw-har'

a primitive root; to curvet or move irregularly:--pause.

SH1726

1726 dahahar dah-hah-har'

by reduplication from 1725; a gallop:--pransing.
see SH1725

SH1727

1727 duwb doob

a primitive root; to mope, i.e. (figuratively) pine:--
sorrow.

SH1728

1728 davvag dav-vawg'

an orthographical variation of 1709 as a denominative (1771);
a fisherman:--fisher.
see SH1709
see SH1771

SH1729

1729 duwgah doo-gaw'

feminine from the same as 1728; properly, fishery, i.e. a
hook for fishing:--fish (hook).
see SH1728

SH1730

1730 dowd dode

or (shortened) dod {dode}; from an unused root meaning
properly, to boil, i.e. (figuratively) to love; by
implication, a love- token, lover, friend; specifically an
uncle:--(well-)beloved, father's brother, love, uncle.

SH1731

1731 duwd dood

from the same as 1730; a pot (for boiling); also (by
resemblance of shape) a basket:--basket, caldron, kettle,

(seething) pot.
see SH1730

SH1732

1732 David daw-veed'

rarely (fully); Daviyd {daw-veed'}; from the same as 1730;
loving; David, the youngest son of Jesse:--David.
see SH1730

SH1733

1733 dowdah do-daw'

feminine of 1730; an aunt:--aunt, father's sister, uncle's
wife.
see SH1730

SH1734

1734 Dowdow do-do'

from 1730; loving; Dodo, the name of three Israelites:--Dodo.
see SH1730

SH1735

1735 Dowdavahuw do-daw-vaw'-hoo

from 1730 and 3050; love of Jah; Dodavah, an
Israelite:--Dodavah.
see SH1730
see SH3050

SH1736

1736 duwday doo-dah'-ee

from 1731; a boiler or basket; also the mandrake (as an
aphrodisiac):--basket, mandrake.
see SH1731

SH1737

1737 Dowday do-dah'ee

formed like 1736; amatory; Dodai, an Israelite:--Dodai.
see SH1736

SH1738

1738 davah daw-vaw'

a primitive root; to be sick (as if in
menstruation):--infirmity.

SH1739

1739 daveh daw-veh'

from 1738; sick (especially in menstruation):--faint,
menstruous cloth, she that is sick, having sickness.
see SH1738

SH1740

1740 duwach doo'-akh

a primitive root; to thrust away; figuratively, to
cleans:--cast out, purge, wash.

SH1741

1741 dvay dev-ah'ee

from 1739; sickness; figuratively, loathing:--languishing,
sorrowful.
see SH1739

SH1742

1742 davvay dav-voy'

from 1739; sick; figuratively, troubled:--faint.
see SH1739

SH1743

1743 duwk dook

a primitive root; to bruise in a mortar:--beat.

SH1744

1744 duwkiyphath doo-kee-fath'

of uncertain derivation; the hoopoe or else the grouse:--lapwing.

SH1745

1745 duwmah doo-maw'

from an unused root meaning to be dumb (compare 1820);
silence; figuratively, death:--silence.
see SH1820

SH1746

1746 Duwmah doo-maw'

the same as 1745; Dumah, a tribe and region of
Arabia:--Dumah.
see SH1745

SH1747

1747 duwmiyah doo-me-yaw'

from 1820; stillness; adverbially, silently; abstractly
quiet, trust:--silence, silent, waiteth.
see SH1820

SH1748

1748 duwmam doo-mawm'

from 1826; still; adverbially, silently:--dumb, silent,
quietly wait.
see SH1826

SH1749

1749 downag do-nag'

of uncertain derivation; wax; -wax.

SH1750

1750 duwts doots

a primitive root; to leap:--be turned.

SH1751

1751 duwq dook

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble:--be broken to pieces.
see SH1854

SH1752

1752 duwr dure

a primitive root; properly, to gyrate (or move in a circle),
i.e. to remain:--dwell.

SH1753

1753 duwr dure

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1752; to reside:--dwell.
see SH1752

SH1754

1754 duwr dure

from 1752; a circle, ball or pile:--ball, turn, round about.
see SH1752

SH1755

1755 dowr dore

or (shortened) dor {dore}; from 1752; properly, a revolution

of time, i.e. an age or generation; also a dwelling:--age, X
evermore, generation, (n-)ever, posterity.
see SH1752

SH1756

1756 Dowr dore

or (by permutation) Dorr (Josh. 17:11; 1 Kings 4:11) {dore};
from 1755; dwelling; Dor, a place in Palestine:--Dor.
see SH1755

SH1757

1757 Duwra' doo-raw'

(Aramaic) probably from 1753; circle or dwelling; Dura, a
place in Babylonia:--Dura.
see SH1753

SH1758

1758 duwsh doosh

or dowsh {dosh}; or diysh {deesh}; a primitive root; to
trample or thresh:--break, tear, thresh, tread out (down), at
grass (Jer. 50:11, by mistake for 1877).
see SH1877

SH1759

1759 duwsh doosh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1758; to trample:--tread down.
see SH1758

SH1760

1760 dachah daw-khaw'

or dachach {Jer. 23:12} {daw-khakh'}; a primitive root; to
push down:--chase, drive away (on), overthrow, outcast, X
sore, thrust, totter.

SH1761

1761 dachavah dakh-av-aw'

(Aramaic) from the equivalent of 1760; probably a musical instrument (as being struck):--instrument of music.

see SH1760

SH1762

1762 dchiy deh-khee'

from 1760; a push, i.e. (by implication) a fall:--falling.

see SH1760

SH1763

1763 dchal deh-khal'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2119; to slink, i.e. (by implication) to fear, or (causatively) be formidable:--make afraid, dreadful, fear, terrible.

see SH2119

SH1764

1764 dochan do'-khan

of uncertain derivation; millet:--millet.

SH1765

1765 dachaph daw-khaf'

a primitive root; to urge, i.e. hasten:--(be) haste(-ned), pressed on.

SH1766

1766 dachaq daw-khak'

a primitive root; to press, i.e. oppress:--thrust, vex.

SH1767

1767 day dahee

of uncertain derivation; enough (as noun or adverb), used chiefly with preposition in phrases:--able, according to, after (ability), among, as (oft as), (more than) enough, from, in, since, (much as is) sufficient(-ly), too much, very, when.

SH1768

1768 diy dee

(Aramaic) apparently for 1668; that, used as relative conjunction, and especially (with a preposition) in adverbial phrases; also as preposition of:--X as, but, for(-asmuch +), + now, of, seeing, than, that, therefore, until, + what (-soever), when, which, whom, whose.
see SH1668

SH1769

1769 Diybown dee-bome'

or (shortened) Diybon {dee-bone'}; from 1727; pining:--Dibon, the name of three places in Palestine:--Dibon. (Also, with 1410 added, Dibon-gad.)
see SH1727
see SH1410

SH1770

1770 diyg deeg

denominative from 1709; to fish:--fish.
see SH1709

SH1771

1771 dayag dah-yawg'

from 1770; a fisherman:--fisher.
see SH1770

SH1772

1772 dayah dah-yaw'

intensive from 1675; a falcon (from its rapid flight)--vulture.

see SH1675

SH1773

1773 dyow deh-yo'

of uncertain derivation; ink--ink.

SH1774

1774 Diy zahab dee zaw-hawb'

as if from 1768 and 2091; of gold; Dizahab, a place in the Desert--Dizahab.

see SH1768

see SH2091

SH1775

1775 Diymown dee-mone'

perhaps for 1769; Dimon, a place in Palestine--Dimon.

see SH1769

SH1776

1776 Diymownah dee-mo-naw'

feminine of 1775; Dimonah, a place in Palestine--Dimonah.

see SH1775

SH1777

1777 diyn deen

or (Gen. 6:3) duwn {doon}; a primitive roy a straight course, i.e. sail direct--(come) with a straight course.

SH1778

1778 diyn deen

(Aramaic) corresp. to 1777; to judge:--judge. Or diyn, {deen}; or (Job 19:29).

see SH1777

SH1779

1779 duwn doon

from 1777; judgement (the suit, justice, sentence or tribunal); by impl. also strife:--cause, judgement, plea, strife.

see SH1777

SH1780

1780 diyn deen

(Aramaic) corresp. to 1779:--judgement.

see SH1779

SH1781

1781 dayan dah-yawn'

from 1777; a judge or advocate:--judge.

see SH1777

SH1782

1782 dayan , dah-yawn'

(Aramaic) corresp. to 1781:--judge.

see SH1781

SH1783

1783 Diynah dee-naw'

fem. of 1779; justice; Dinah, the daughter of Jacob:--Dinah.

see SH1779

SH1784

1784 Diynay dee-nah'-ee

(Aramaic) partial from uncertain primitive; a Dinaite or inhabitant of some unknown Assyria province:--Dinaite.

SH1785

1785 dayeq daw-yake'

from a root corresp. to 1751; a battering-tower:--fort.
see SH1751

SH1786

1786 dayish dah-yish'

from 1758; threshing-time:--threshing.
see SH1758

SH1787

1787 Diyshon dee-shone'

(Diyshon, the same as 1788; Dishon, the name of two Edomites:--Dishon.
see SH1788

SH1788

1788 diyshon dee-shone'

from 1758; the leaper, i.e. an antelope:--pygarg.
see SH1758

SH1789

1789 Diyshan dee-shawn'

another form of 1787 Dishan, an Edomite:--Dishon.
see SH1787

SH1790

1790 dak dak

from an unused root (compare 1794); crushed, i.e. (fig.)
injured:--afflicted, oppressed.
see SH1794

SH1791

1791 dek dake

(Aramaic) or dak (Aramaic) {dawk}; prolonged from 1668;
this:--the same, this.
see SH1668

SH1792

1792 daka' daw-kaw'

a primitive root (compare 1794); to crumble; transitively, to
bruise (literally or figuratively):--beat to pieces, break (in
pieces), bruise, contrite, crush, destroy, humble, oppress,
smite.
see SH1794

SH1793

1793 dakka' dak-kaw'

from 1792; crushed (literally powder, or figuratively,
contrite):--contrite, destruction.
see SH1792

SH1794

1794 dakah daw-kaw'

a primitive root (compare 1790, 1792); to collapse (phys. or
mentally):--break (sore), contrite, crouch.
see SH1790
see SH1792

SH1795

1795 dakkah dak-kaw'

from 1794 like 1793; mutilated:--+ wounded.

see SH1794

see SH1793

SH1796

1796 dokiy dok-ee'

from 1794; a dashing of surf:--wave.

see SH1794

SH1797

1797 dikken dik-kane'

(Aramaic) prolonged from 1791; this:--same, that, this.

see SH1791

SH1798

1798 dkar dek-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2145; properly, a male, i.e. of sheep:--ram.

see SH2145

SH1799

1799 dikrown dik-rone'

(Aramaic) or dokran {dok-rawn'} (Aramaic); corresponding to 2146; a register:--record.

see SH2146

SH1800

1800 dal dal

from 1809; properly, dangling, i.e. (by implication) weak or thin:--lean, needy, poor (man), weaker.

see SH1809

SH1801

1801 dalag daw-lag'

a primitive root; to spring:--leap.

SH1802

1802 dalah daw-law'

a primitive root (compare 1809); properly, to dangle, i.e. to let down a bucket (for drawing out water); figuratively, to deliver:--draw (out), X enough, lift up.
see SH1809

SH1803

1803 dallah dal-law'

from 1802; properly, something dangling, i.e. a loose thread or hair; figuratively, indigent:--hair, pining sickness, poor(-est sort).
see SH1802

SH1804

1804 dalach daw-lakh'

a primitive root; to roil water:--trouble.

SH1805

1805 dliy del-ee'

or doliy {dol-ee'}; from 1802; a pail or jar (for drawing water):--bucket.
see SH1802

SH1806

1806 Dlayah del-aw-yaw'

or (prolonged) Dlayahhuw {del-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 1802 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Delajah, the name of five Israelites:--Dalaiah, Delaiah.
see SH1802

see SH3050

SH1807

1807 Dliylah del-ee-law'

from 1809; languishing:--Delilah, a Philistine woman:--Delilah.
see SH1809

SH1808

1808 daliyah daw-lee-yaw'

from 1802; something dangling, i.e. a bough:--branch.
see SH1802

SH1809

1809 dalal daw-lal'

a primitive root (compare 1802); to slacken or be feeble; figuratively, to be oppressed:--bring low, dry up, be emptied, be not equal, fail, be impoverished, be made thin.
see SH1802

SH1810

1810 Dil'an dil-awn'

of uncertain derivation; Dilan, a place in Palestine:--Dilean.

SH1811

1811 dalaph daw-laf'

a primitive root; to drip; by implication, to weep:--drop through, melt, pour out.

SH1812

1812 deleph deh'-lef

from 1811; a dripping:--dropping.

see SH1811

SH1813

1813 Dalphown dal-fone'

from 1811; dripping; Dalphon, a son of Haman:--Dalphon.
see SH1811

SH1814

1814 dalaq daw-lak'

a primitive root; to flame (literally or figuratively):--burning, chase, inflame, kindle, persecute(-or), pursue hotly.

SH1815

1815 dlaq del-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1814:--burn.
see SH1814

SH1816

1816 dalleqeth dal-lek'-keth

: from 1814; a burning fever:--inflammation.
see SH1814

SH1817

1817 deleth deh'-leth

from 1802; something swinging, i.e. the valve of a door:--door (two-leaved), gate, leaf, lid. (In Psa. 141:3, dal, irreg.).
see SH1802

SH1818

1818 dam dawm

from 1826 (compare 119); blood (as that which when shed

causes death) of man or an animal; by analogy, the juice of the grape; figuratively (especially in the plural) bloodshed (i.e. drops of blood):--blood(-y, -guiltiness, (-thirsty), + innocent.

see SH1826

see SH119

SH1819

1819 damah daw-maw'

a primitive root; to compare; by implication, to resemble, liken, consider:--compare, devise, (be) like(-n), mean, think, use similitudes.

SH1820

1820 damah daw-mam'

a primitive root; to be dumb or silent; hence, to fail or perish; trans. to destroy:--cease, be cut down (off), destroy, be brought to silence, be undone, X utterly.

SH1821

1821 dmah dem-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1819; to resemble:--be like.
see SH1819

SH1822

1822 dummah doom-maw'

from 1820; desolation; concretely, desolate:--destroy.
see SH1820

SH1823

1823 dmuwth dem-ooth'

from 1819; resemblance; concretely, model, shape; adverbially, like:--fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude.
see SH1819

SH1824

1824 dmiy dem-ee'

or domiy {dom-ee'}; from 1820; quiet:--cutting off, rest, silence.

see SH1820

SH1825

1825 dimyown dim-yone'

from 1819; resemblance:--X like.

see SH1819

SH1826

1826 damam daw-man'

a prim root (compare 1724, 1820); to be dumb; by implication, to be astonished, to stop; also to perish:--cease, be cut down (off), forbear, hold peace, quiet self, rest, be silent, keep (put to) silence, be (stand) still, tarry, wait.

see SH1724

see SH1820

SH1827

1827 dmamah dem-aw-maw'

feminine from 1826; quiet:--calm, silence, still.

see SH1826

SH1828

1828 domen do'-men

of uncertain derivation; manure:--dung.

SH1829

1829 Dimnah dim-naw'

feminine from the same as 1828; a dung-heap; Dimnah, a place in Palestine:--Dimnah.

see SH1828

SH1830

1830 dama` daw-mah'

a primitive root; to weep:--X sore, weep.

SH1831

1831 dema` dah'-mah

from 1830; a tear; figuratively, juice:--liquor.
see SH1830

SH1832

1832 dim`ah dim-aw'

feminine of 1831; weeping:--tears.
see SH1831

SH1833

1833 dmesheq dem-eh'-shek

by orthographical variation from 1834; damask (as a fabric of Damascus):--in Damascus.
see SH1834

SH1834

1834 Dammeseq dam-meh'-sek

or Duwmeseq {doo-meh'-sek}; or Darmeseq {dar-meh'-sek}; of foreign origin; Damascus, a city of Syria:--Damascus.

SH1835

1835 Dan dawn

from 1777; judge; Dan, one of the sons of Jacob; also the tribe descended from him, and its territory; likewise a place in Palestine colonized by them:--Dan.
see SH1777

SH1836

1836 den dane

(Aramaic) an orthographical variation of 1791; this:-- (afore-)time, + after this manner, here (-after), one...another, such, there(-fore), these, this (matter), + thus, where(-fore), which.
see SH1791

SH1837

1837 Dannah dan-naw'

of uncertain derivation; Dannah, a place in Palestine:--Dannah.

SH1838

1838 Dinhabah din-haw-baw'

of uncertain derivation; Dinhabah, an Edomitish town:--Dinhaban.

SH1839

1839 Daniy daw-nee'

patronymically from 1835; a Danite (often collectively) or descendants (or inhabitants) of Dan:--Danites, of Dan.
see SH1835

SH1840

1840 Daniye'l daw-nee-yale'

in Ezekiel it is: Daniel {daw-nee-ale'}; from 1835 and 410; judge of God; Daniel or Danijel, the name of two Israelites:--Daniel.
see SH1835
see SH410

SH1841

1841 Daniye'l daw-nee-yale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1840; Danijel, the Heb. prophet:--Daniel.
see SH1840

SH1842

1842 Dan Ya`an dawn yah'-an

from 1835 and (apparently) 3282; judge of purpose; Dan-Jaan, a place in Palestine:--Dan-jaan.
see SH1835
see SH3282

SH1843

1843 dea` day'-ah

from 3045; knowledge:--knowledge, opinion.
see SH3045

SH1844

1844 de`ah day-aw'

feminine of 1843; knowledge:--knowledge.
see SH1843

SH1845

1845 D`uw'el deh-oo-ale'

from 3045 and 410; known of God; Deuel, an Israelite:--Deuel.
see SH3045
see SH410

SH1846

1846 da`ak daw-ak'

a primitive root; to be extinguished; figuratively, to expire or be dried up:--be extinct, consumed, put out, quenched.

SH1847

1847 da`ath dah'-ath

from 3045; knowledge:--cunning, (ig-)norantly, know(-ledge),
(un-)awares (wittingly).

see SH3045

SH1848

1848 dophiy dof'-ee

from an unused root (meaning to push over); a
stumbling-block:--slanderest.

SH1849

1849 daphaq daw-fak'

a primitive root; to knock; by analogy, to press
severely:--beat, knock, overdrive.

SH1850

1850 Dophqah dof-kaw'

from 1849; a knock; Dophkah, a place in the Desert:--Dophkah.
see SH1849

SH1851

1851 daq dak

from 1854; crushed, i.e. (by implication) small or
thin:--dwarf, lean(-fleshed), very little thing, small, thin.

see SH1854

SH1852

1852 doq doke

from 1854; something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin
cloth):--curtain.

see SH1854

SH1853

1853 Diqlah dik-law'

of foreign origin; Diklah, a region of Arabia:--Diklah.

SH1854

1854 daqaq daw-kak'

a primitive root (compare 1915); to crush (or intransitively) crumble:--beat in pieces (small), bruise, make dust, (into) X powder, (be, very) small, stamp (small).
see SH1915

SH1855

1855 dqaq dek-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble or (trans.) crush:--break to pieces.
see SH1854

SH1856

1856 daqar daw-kar'

a primitive root; to stab; by analogy, to starve; figuratively, to revile:--pierce, strike (thrust) through, wound.

SH1857

1857 Deqer deh'-ker

from 1856; a stab; Deker, an Israelite:--Dekar.
see SH1856

SH1858

1858 dar dar

apparently from the same as 1865; properly, a pearl (from its sheen as rapidly turned); by analogy, pearl-stone, i.e. mother-of-pearl or alabaster:--X white.
see SH1865

SH1859

1859 dar dawr

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1755; an age:--generation.
see SH1755

SH1860

1860 dra'own der-aw-one'

or dera)own {day-raw-one;}; from an unused root (meaning to repulse); an object of aversion:--abhorring, contempt.

SH1861

1861 dorbown dor-bone'

(also dor-bawn'); of uncertain derivation; a goad:--goad.

SH1862

1862 Darda` dar-dah'

apparently from 1858 and 1843; pearl of knowledge; Darda, an Israelite:--Darda.

see SH1858

see SH1843

SH1863

1863 dardar dar-dar'

of uncertain derivation; a thorn:--thistle.

SH1864

1864 darowm daw-rome'

of uncertain derivation; the south; poet. the south wind:--south.

SH1865

1865 drowr der-ore'

from an unused root (meaning to move rapidly); freedom; hence, spontaneity of outflow, and so clear:--liberty, pure.

SH1866

1866 drowr der-ore'

the same as 1865, applied to a bird; the swift, a kind of swallow:--swallow.
see SH1865

SH1867

1867 Dar`yavesh daw-reh-yaw-vaysh'

of Persian origin; Darejaves, a title (rather than name) of several Persian kings:--Darius.

SH1868

1868 Daryavesh daw-reh-yaw-vaysh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1867:--Darius.
see SH1867

SH1869

1869 darak daw-rak'

a primitive root; to tread; by implication, to walk; also to string a bow (by treading on it in bending):--archer, bend, come, draw, go (over), guide, lead (forth), thresh, tread (down), walk.

SH1870

1870 derek deh'-rek

from 1869; a road (as trodden); figuratively, a course of life or mode of action, often adverb:--along, away, because of, + by, conversation, custom, (east-)ward, journey, manner, passenger, through, toward, (high-) (path-)way(-side),

whither(-soever).
see SH1869

SH1871

1871 darkmown dar-kem-one'
of Pers. origin; a "drachma," or coin:--dram.

SH1872

1872 dra` der-aw'
(Aramaic) corresponding to 2220; an arm:--arm.
see SH2220

SH1873

1873 Dara` daw-rah'
probably a contraction from 1862; Dara, an Israelite:--Dara.
see SH1862

SH1874

1874 Darqown dar-kone'
of uncertain derivation; Darkon, one of "Solomon's
servants":--Darkon.

SH1875

1875 darash daw-rash'
a primitive root; properly, to tread or frequent; usually to
follow (for pursuit or search); by implication, to seek or
ask; specifically to worship:--ask, X at all, care for, X
diligently, inquire, make inquisition, (necro-)mancer,
question, require, search, seek (for, out), X surely.

SH1876

1876 dasha daw-shaw'
a primitive root; to sprout:--bring forth, spring.

SH1877

1877 deshe' deh'-sheh

from 1876; a sprout; by analogy, grass:--(tender) grass, green, (tender)herb.

see SH1876

SH1878

1878 dashen daw-shane'

a primitive root; to be fat; transitively, to fatten (or regard as fat); specifically to anoint; figuratively, to satisfy; denominatively (from 1880) to remove (fat) ashes (of sacrifices):--accept, anoint, take away the (receive) ashes (from), make (wax) fat.

see SH1880

SH1879

1879 dashen daw-shane'

from 1878; fat; figuratively, rich, fertile:--fat.

see SH1878

SH1880

1880 deshen deh'-shen

from 1878; the fat; abstractly fatness, i.e. (figuratively) abundance; specifically the (fatty) ashes of sacrifices:--ashes, fatness.

see SH1878

SH1881

1881 dath dawth

of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation: a royal edict or statute:--commandment, commission, decree, law, manner.

SH1882

1882 dath dawth

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1881; decree, law.
see SH1881

SH1883

1883 dethe' deh'-thay

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1877:--tender grass.
see SH1877

SH1884

1884 dthabar deth-aw-bawr'

(Aramaic) of Pers. origin; meaning one skilled in law; a
judge:--counsellor.

SH1885

1885 Dathan daw-thawn'

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

SH1886

1886 Dothan do'-thawn

or (Aramaic dual) Dothayin (Gen. 37:17) {do- thah'-yin}; of
uncertain derivation; Dothan, a place in Palestine:--Dothan.

SH1887

1887 he' hay

a primitive particle; lo!:--behold, lo.

SH1888

1888 he' hay

(Aramaic) or har (Aramaic) {haw}; corresponding to
1887:--even, lo.

see SH1887

SH1889

1889 heach heh-awkh'

from 1887 and 253; aha!--ah, aha, ha.

see SH1887

see SH253

SH1890

1890 habhab hab-hawb'

by reduplication from 3051; gift (in sacrifice), i.e.

holocaust:--offering.

see SH3051

SH1891

1891 habal haw-bal'

a primitive root; to be vain in act, word, or expectation;
specifically to lead astray:--be (become, make) vain.

SH1892

1892 hebel heh'bel

or (rarely in the abs.) habel {hab-ale'}; from 1891;
emptiness or vanity; figuratively, something transitory and
unsatisfactory; often used as an adverb:--X altogether, vain,
vanity.

see SH1891

SH1893

1893 Hebel heh'-bel

the same as 1892; Hebel, the son of Adam:--Abel.

see SH1892

SH1894

1894 hoben ho'-ben

only in plural, from an unused root meaning to be hard;
ebony:--ebony.

SH1895

1895 habar haw-bar'

a primitive root of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation;
to be a horoscopist:--+ (astro-)loger.

SH1896

1896 Hege' hay-gay'

or (by permutation) Hegay {hay-gah'-ee}; probably of Persian
origin; Hege or Hegai, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Hegai, Hege.

SH1897

1897 hagah daw-gaw'

a primitive root (compare 1901); to murmur (in pleasure or
anger); by implication, to ponder:--imagine, meditate, mourn,
mutter, roar, X sore, speak, study, talk, utter.
see SH1901

SH1898

1898 hagah haw-gaw'

a primitive root; to remove:--stay, stay away.

SH1899

1899 hegeh heh'-geh

from 1897; a muttering (in sighing, thought, or as
thunder):--mourning, sound, tale.
see SH1897

SH1900

1900 haguwth haw-gooth'

from 1897; musing:--meditation.
see SH1897

SH1901

1901 hagiyg haw-gheeg'

from an unused root akin to 1897; properly, a murmur, i.e. complaint:--meditation, musing.
see SH1897

SH1902

1902 higgayown hig-gaw-yone'

intensive from 1897; a murmuring sound, i.e. a musical notation (probably similar to the modern *affettuoso* to indicate solemnity of movement); by implication, a machination:--device, Higgsaion, meditation, solemn sound.
see SH1897

SH1903

1903 hagiyn haw-gheen'

of uncertain derivation; perhaps suitable or turning:--directly.

SH1904

1904 Hagar haw-gawr'

of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Hagar, the mother of Ishmael:--Hagar.

SH1905

1905 Hagriy hag-ree'

or (prolonged) Hagris {hag-ree'}; perhaps patronymically from 1904; a Hagrite or member of a certain Arabian clan:--Hagarene, Hagarite, Haggeri.

see SH1904

SH1906

1906 hed hade

for 1959; a shout:--sounding again.
see SH1959

SH1907

1907 haddabar had-daw-bawr'

(Aramaic) probably of foreign origin; a vizier:--counsellor.

SH1908

1908 Hadad had-ad'

probably of foreign origin (compare 111); Hadad, the name of an idol, and of several kings of Edom:--Hadad.
see SH111

SH1909

1909 Hadad`ezer had-ad-eh'-zer

from 1908 and 5828; Hadad (is his) help; Hadadezer, a Syrian king:--Hadadezer. Compare 1928.
see SH1908
see SH5828
see SH1928

SH1910

1910 Hadadrimmown had-ad-rim-mone'

from 1908 and 7417; Hadad-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Hadad-rimmon.
see SH1908
see SH7417

SH1911

1911 hadah haw-daw'

a primitive root (compare 3034); to stretch forth the hand:--put.
see SH3034

SH1912

1912 Hoduw ho'-doo

of foreign origin; Hodu (i.e. Hindu-stan):--India.

SH1913

1913 Hadowram had-o-rawm'

or Hadoram {had-o-rawm'}; probably of foreign derivation; Hadoram, a son of Joktan, and the tribe descended from him:--Hadoram.

SH1914

1914 Hiday hid-dah'ee

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

SH1915

1915 hadak haw-dak'

a primitive root (compare 1854); to crush with the foot:--tread down.
see SH1854

SH1916

1916 hadom had-ome'

from an unused root meaning to stamp upon; a foot stool:--(foot-)stool.

SH1917

1917 haddam had-dawm'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 1916;
something stamped to pieces, i.e. a bit:--piece.
see SH1916

SH1918

1918 hadac had-as'

of uncertain derivation; the myrtle:--myrtle (tree).

SH1919

1919 Hadaccah had-as-saw'

feminine of 1918; Hadassah (or Esther):--Hadassah.
see SH1918

SH1920

1920 Hadaph haw-daf'

a prim root; to push away or down:--cast away (out), drive,
expel, thrust (away).

SH1921

1921 hadar haw-dar'

a primitive root; to swell up (literally or figuratively,
active or passive); by implication, to favor or honour, be
high or proud:--countenance, crooked place, glorious, honour,
put forth.

SH1922

1922 hadar had-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1921; to magnify
(figuratively):--glorify, honour.
see SH1921

SH1923

1923 hadar had-ar'

(Aramaic) from 1922; magnificence:--honour, majesty.
see SH1922

SH1924

1924 Hadar had-ar'

the same as 1926; Hadar, an Edomite:--Hadar.
see SH1926

SH1925

1925 heder heh'-der

from 1921; honour; used (figuratively) for the capital city
(Jerusalem):--glory.
see SH1921

SH1926

1926 hadar haw-dawr'

from 1921; magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:--beauty,
comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour,
majesty.
see SH1921

SH1927

1927 hadarah had-aw-raw'

feminine of 1926; decoration:--beauty, honour.
see SH1926

SH1928

1928 Hadar`ezer had-ar-eh'-zer

from 1924 and 5828; Hadar (i.e. Hadad, 1908) is his help;
Hadarezer (i.e. Hadadezer, 1909), a Syrian king:--Hadarezer.
see SH1924
see SH5828

see SH1908
see SH1909

SH1929

1929 hahh haw

a shortened form of 162; ah! expressing grief:--woe worth.
see SH162

SH1930

1930 how ho

by permutation from 1929; oh!:--alas.
see SH1929

SH1931

1931 huw' hoo

of which the feminine (beyond the Pentateuch) is hiyw {he}; a primitive word, the third person pronoun singular, he (she or it); only expressed when emphatic or without a verb; also (intensively) self, or (especially with the article) the same; sometimes (as demonstrative) this or that; occasionally (instead of copula) as or are:--he, as for her, him(-self), it, the same, she (herself), such, that (...it), these, they, this, those, which (is), who.

SH1932

1932 huw hoo

(Aramaic) or (feminine) hiyo (Aramaic) {he}; corresponding to 1931:--X are, it, this.
see SH1931

SH1933

1933 hava' haw-vaw'

or havah {haw-vaw'}; a primitive root (compare 183, 1961) supposed to mean properly, to breathe; to be (in the sense of existence):--be, X have.
see SH183

see SH1961

SH1934

1934 hava' hav-aw'

(Aramaic) orhavah (Aramaic) {hav-aw'}; corresponding to 1933; to exist; used in a great variety of applications (especially in connection with other words):--be, become, + behold, + came (to pass), + cease, + cleave, + consider, + do, + give, + have, + judge, + keep, + labour, + mingle (self), + put, + see, + seek, + set, + slay, + take heed, tremble, + walk, + would.

see SH1933

SH1935

1935 howd hode

from an unused root; grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

SH1936

1936 Howd hode

the same as 1935; Hod, an Israelite:--Hod.

see SH1935

SH1937

1937 Howdvah ho-dev-aw'

a form of 1938; Hodevah (or Hodevjah), an Israelite:--Hodevah.

see SH1938

SH1938

1938 Howdavyah ho-dav-yaw'

from 1935 and 3050; majesty of Jah; Hodavjah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodaviah.

see SH1935

see SH3050

SH1939

1939 Howdayvahuw ho-dah-yeh-vaw'-hoo

a form of 1938; Hodajvah, an Israelite:--Hodaiah.
see SH1938

SH1940

1940 Howdiyah ho-dee-yaw'

a form for the feminine of 3064; a Jewess:--Hodiah.
see SH3064

SH1941

1941 Howdiyah ho-dee-yaw'

a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three
Israelites:--Hodijah.
see SH1938

SH1942

1942 havvah hav-vaw'

from 1933 (in the sense of eagerly coveting and rushing upon;
by implication, of falling); desire; also ruin:--calamity,
iniquity, mischief, mischievous (thing), naughtiness, naughty,
noisome, perverse thing, substance, very wickedness.
see SH1933

SH1943

1943 hovah ho-vaw'

another form for 1942; ruin:--mischief.
see SH1942

SH1944

1944 Howham ho-hawm'

of uncertain derivation; Hoham, a Canaanitish king:--Hoham.

SH1945

1945 howy hoh'ee

a prolonged form of 1930 (akin to 188); oh!--ah, alas, ho, O, woe.

see SH1930

see SH188

SH1946

1946 huwk hook

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1981; to go; causatively, to bring;--bring again, come, go (up).

see SH1981

SH1947

1947 howlelah ho-lay-law'

feminine active participle of 1984; folly;--madness.

see SH1984

SH1948

1948 howleluwth ho-lay-looth'

from active participle of 1984; folly;--madness.

see SH1984

SH1949

1949 huwm hoom

a primitive root (compare 2000); to make an uproar, or agitate greatly;--destroy, move, make a noise, put, ring again.

see SH2000

SH1950

1950 Howmam ho-mawm'

from 2000; raging; Homam, an Edomitish chieftain:--Homam.

Compare 1967.

see SH2000

see SH1967

SH1951

1951 huwn hoon

a primitive root; properly, to be naught, i.e. (figuratively)

to be (causatively, act) light:--be ready.

SH1952

1952 hown hone

from the same as 1951 in the sense of 202; wealth; by implication, enough:--enough, + for nought, riches, substance, wealth.

see SH1951

see SH202

SH1953

1953 Howshama` ho-shaw-maw'

from 3068 and 8085; Jehovah has heard; Hoshama, an Israelite:--Hoshama.

see SH3068

see SH8085

SH1954

1954 Howshea` ho-shay'-ah

from 3467; deliverer; Hoshea, the name of five Israelites:--Hosea, Hoshea, Oshea.

see SH3467

SH1955

1955 Howsha`yah ho-shah-yaw'

from 3467 and 3050; Jah has saved; Hoshajah, the name of two Israelites:--Hoshaiah.

see SH3467

see SH3050

SH1956

1956 Howthiyr ho-theer'

from 3498; he has caused to remain; Hothir, an Israelite:--Hothir.

see SH3498

SH1957

1957 hazah haw-zaw'

a primitive root (compare 2372); to dream:--sleep.

see SH2372

SH1958

1958 hiy he

for 5092; lamentation:--woe. (For hiyr. See 1931, 1932.)

see SH5092

see SH1931

see SH1932

SH1959

1959 heydad hay-dawd'

from an unused root (meaning to shout);

acclamation:--shout(-ing).

SH1960

1960 huydah hoo-yed-aw'

from the same as 1959; properly, an acclaim, i.e. a choir of singers:--thanksgiving.

see SH1959

SH1961

1961 hayah haw-yaw

a primitive root (compare 1933); to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary):--beacon, X altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, + follow, happen, X have, last, pertain, quit (one-)self, require, X use.
see SH1933

SH1962

1962 hayah hah-yaw'

another form for 1943; ruin:--calamity.
see SH1943

SH1963

1963 heyk hake

another form for 349; how?:--how.
see SH349

SH1964

1964 heykal hay-kawl'

probably from 3201 (in the sense of capacity); a large public building, such as a palace or temple:--palace, temple.
see SH3201

SH1965

1965 heykal hay-kal'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1964:--palace, temple.
see SH1964

SH1966

1966 heylel hay-lale'

from 1984 (in the sense of brightness); the morning-star:--lucifer.
see SH1984

SH1967

1967 Heymam hay-mawm'

another form for 1950; Hemam, an Idumaeen:--Hemam.
see SH1950

SH1968

1968 Heyman hay-mawn'

probably from 539; faithful; Heman, the name of at least two Israelites:--Heman.
see SH539

SH1969

1969 hiyn heen

probably of Egyptian origin; a hin or liquid measure:--hin.

SH1970

1970 hakar haw-kar'

a primitive root; apparently to injure:--make self strange.

SH1971

1971 hakkarah hak-kaw-raw'

from 5234; respect, i.e. partiality:--shew.
see SH5234

SH1972

1972 hala' haw-law'

probably denominatively from 1973; to remove or be remote:--cast far off.

see SH1973

SH1973

1973 halah haw-leh-aw'

from the primitive form of the article (hal); to the distance, i.e. far away; also (of time) thus far:--back, beyond, (hence,-)forward, hitherto, thence,forth, yonder.

SH1974

1974 hilluwl hil-lool'

from 1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest:--merry, praise.

see SH1984

SH1975

1975 hallaz hal-lawz'

from 1976; this or that:--side, that, this.

see SH1976

SH1976

1976 hallazeh hal-law-zeh'

from the article (see 1973) and 2088; this very:--this.

see SH1973

see SH2088

SH1977

1977 hallezuw hal-lay-zoo'

another form of 1976; that:--this.

see SH1976

SH1978

1978 haliyk haw-leek'

from 1980; a walk, i.e. (by implication) a step:--step.
see SH1980

SH1979

1979 haliykah hal-ee-kaw'

feminine of 1978; a walking; by implication, a procession or march, a caravan:--company, going, walk, way.
see SH1978

SH1980

1980 halak haw-lak'

akin to 3212; a primitive root; to walk (in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively):--(all) along, apace, behave (self), come, (on) continually, be conversant, depart, + be eased, enter, exercise (self), + follow, forth, forward, get, go (about, abroad, along, away, forward, on, out, up and down), + greater, grow, be wont to haunt, lead, march, X more and more, move (self), needs, on, pass (away), be at the point, quite, run (along), + send, speedily, spread, still, surely, + tale-bearer, + travel(-ler), walk (abroad, on, to and fro, up and down, to places), wander, wax, (way-)faring man, X be weak, whirl.
see SH3212

SH1981

1981 halak hal-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1980 (compare 1946); to walk:--walk.
see SH1980
see SH1946

SH1982

1982 helek hay'-lek

from 1980; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) a

wayfarer; also a flowing:--X dropped, traveller.
see SH1980

SH1983

1983 halak hal-awk'

(Aramaic) from 1981; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) toll on goods at a road:--custom.
see SH1981

SH1984

1984 halal haw-lal'

a primitive root; to be clear (orig. of sound, but usually of color); to shine; hence, to make a show, to boast; and thus to be (clamorously) foolish; to rave; causatively, to celebrate; also to stultify:--(make) boast (self), celebrate, commend, (deal, make), fool(-ish, -ly), glory, give (light), be (make, feign self) mad (against), give in marriage, (sing, be worthy of) praise, rage, renowned, shine.

SH1985

1985 Hillel hil-layl'

from 1984; praising (namely God); Hillel, an Israelite:--Hillel.
see SH1984

SH1986

1986 halam haw-lam'

a primitive root; to strike down; by implication, to hammer, stamp, conquer, disband:--beat (down), break (down), overcome, smite (with the hammer).

SH1987

1987 Helem hay'-lem

from 1986; smiter; Helem, the name of two Israelites:--Helem.
see SH1986

SH1988

1988 halom hal-ome'

from the article (see 1973); hither:--here, hither(-(to)),
thither.

see SH1973

SH1989

1989 halmuwth hal-mooth'

from 1986; a hammer (or mallet):--hammer.

see SH1986

SH1990

1990 Ham hawm

of uncertain derivation; Ham, a region of Palestine:--Ham.

SH1991

1991 hem haym

from 1993; abundance, i.e. wealth:--any of theirs.

see SH1993

SH1992

1992 hem haym

or (prolonged) hemmah {haym'-maw}; masculine plural from
1981; they (only used when emphatic):--it, like, X (how, so)
many (soever, more as) they (be), (the) same, X so, X such,
their, them, these, they, those, which, who, whom, withal, ye.
see SH1981

SH1993

1993 hamah haw-maw'

a primitive root (compare 1949); to make a loud sound like
Engl. "hum"); by implication, to be in great commotion or
tumult, to rage, war, moan, clamor:--clamorous, concourse, cry
aloud, be disquieted, loud, mourn, be moved, make a noise,

rage, roar, sound, be troubled, make in tumult, tumultuous, be
in an uproar.
see SH1949

SH1994

1994 himmow him-mo'

(Aramaic) or (prolonged) himmown (Aramaic) {him- mone'};
corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, those.
see SH1992

SH1995

1995 hamown haw-mone'

or hamon (Ezek. 5:7) {haw-mone'}; from 1993; a noise, tumult,
crowd; also disquietude, wealth:--abundance, company, many,
multitude, multiply, noise, riches, rumbling, sounding, store,
tumult.
see SH1993

SH1996

1996 Hamown Gowg ham-one' gohg

from 1995 and 1463; the multitude of Gog; the fanciful name
of an emblematic place in Palestine:--Hamogog.
see SH1995
see SH1463

SH1997

1997 Hamownah ham-o-naw'

feminine of 1995; multitude; hamonah, the same as
1996:--Hamonah.
see SH1995
see SH1996

SH1998

1998 hemyah hem-yaw'

from 1993; sound:--noise.
see SH1993

SH1999

1999 hamullah ham-ool-law'

or (too fully) hamuullah (Jer. 11:16) {ham- ool-law'};
feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to rush
(as rain with a windy roar); a sound:--speech, tumult.
see SH16

SH2000

2000 hamam haw-mam'

a primitive root (compare 1949, 1993); properly, to put in
commotion; by implication, to disturb, drive, destroy:--break,
consume, crush, destroy, discomfit, trouble, vex.
see SH1949
see SH1993

SH2001

2001 Haman haw-mawn'

of foreign derivation; Haman, a Persian vizier:--Haman.

SH2002

2002 hamniyk ham-neek'

(Aramaic) but the text is hamuwnek {ham-oo-nayk'}; of foreign
origin; a necklace:--chain.

SH2003

2003 hamac haw-mawce'

from an unused root apparently meaning to crackle; a dry twig
or brushwood:--melting.

SH2004

2004 hen hane

feminine plural from 1931; they (only used when emphatic):--

X in, such like, (with) them, thereby, therein, (more than) they, wherein, in which, whom, withal.
see SH1931

SH2005

2005 hen hane

a primitive particle; lo!; also (as expressing surprise)
if:--behold, if, lo, though.

SH2006

2006 hen hane

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2005: lo! also there(-fore), (un-)less, whether, but, if:--(that) if, or, whether.
see SH2005

SH2007

2007 hannah hane'-naw

prolongation for 2004; themselves (often used emphatic for the copula, also in indirect relation):--X in, X such (and such things), their, (into) them, thence, therein, these, they (had), on this side, whose, wherein.
see SH2004

SH2008

2008 hannah hane'-naw

from 2004; hither or thither (but used both of place and time):--here, hither(-to), now, on this (that) side, + since, this (that) way, thitherward, + thus far, to...fro, + yet.
see SH2004

SH2009

2009 hinneh hin-nay'

prolongation for 2005; lo!:--behold, lo, see.
see SH2005

SH2010

2010 hanachah han-aw-khaw'

from 5117; permission of rest, i.e. quiet:--release.
see SH5117

SH2011

2011 Hinnom hin-nome'

probably of foreign origin; Hinnom, apparently a
Jebusite:--Hinnom.

SH2012

2012 Hena` hay-nah'

probably of foreign derivation; Hena, a place apparently in
Mesopotamia:--Hena.

SH2013

2013 hacah haw-saw'

a primitive root; to hush:--hold peace (tongue), (keep)
silence, be silent, still.

SH2014

2014 haphugah haf-oo-gaw'

from 6313; relaxation:--intermission.
see SH6313

SH2015

2015 haphak haw-fak'

a primitive root; to turn about or over; by implication, to
change, overturn, return, pervert:--X become, change, come, be
converted, give, make (a bed), overthrow (-turn), perverse,
retire, tumble, turn (again, aside, back, to the contrary,
every way).

SH2016

2016 hephek heh'-fek

: or hephek {hay'-fek}; from 2015; a turn, i.e. the reverse:--contrary.

see SH2015

SH2017

2017 hophek ho'-fek

from 2015; an upset, i.e. (abstract) perversity:--turning of things upside down.

see SH2015

SH2018

2018 haphekah haf-ay-kaw'

feminine of 2016; destruction:--overthrow.

see SH2016

SH2019

2019 haphakpak haf-ak-pak'

by reduplication from 2015; very perverse:--froward.

see SH2015

SH2020

2020 hatstsalah hats-tsaw-law'

from 5337; rescue:--deliverance.

see SH5337

SH2021

2021 hotsen ho'-tsen

from an unused root meaning apparently to be sharp or strong; a weapon of war:--chariot.

SH2022

2022 har har

a shortened form of 2042; a mountain or range of hills (sometimes used figuratively):--hill (country), mount(-ain), X promotion.
see SH2042

SH2023

2023 Hor hore

another form of 2022; mountain; Hor, the name of a peak in Idumaea and of one in Syria:--Hor.
see SH2022

SH2024

2024 Hara' haw-raw'

perhaps from 2022; mountainousness; Hara, a region of Media:--Hara.
see SH2022

SH2025

2025 har'el har-ale'

from 2022 and 410; mount of God; figuratively, the altar of burnt-offering:--altar. Compare 739.
see SH2022
see SH410
see SH739

SH2026

2026 harag haw-rag'

a primitive root; to smite with deadly intent:--destroy, out of hand, kill, murder(-er), put to (death), make (slaughter), slay(-er), X surely.

SH2027

2027 hereg heh'-reg

from 2026; slaughter:--be slain, slaughter.
see SH2026

SH2028

2028 haregah har-ay-gaw'

feminine of 2027; slaughter:--slaughter.
see SH2027

SH2029

2029 harah haw-raw'

a primitive root; to be (or become) pregnant, conceive
(literally or figuratively):--been, be with child, conceive,
progenitor.

SH2030

2030 hareh haw-reh'

or hariy (Hosea 14:1) {haw-ree'}; from 2029; pregnant:--(be,
woman) with child, conceive, X great.
see SH2029

SH2031

2031 harhor har-hor'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2029; a mental
conception:--thought.
see SH2029

SH2032

2032 herown hay-rone'

or herayown {hay-raw-yone'}; from 2029;
pregnancy:--conception.
see SH2029

SH2033

2033 Harowriy har-o-ree'

another form for 2043; a Harorite or mountaineer:--Harorite.
see SH2043

SH2034

2034 hariycah har-ee-saw'

from 2040; something demolished:--ruin.
see SH2040

SH2035

2035 hariycuwth har-ee-sooth'

from 2040; demolition:--destruction.
see SH2040

SH2036

2036 Horam ho-rawm'

from an unused root (meaning to tower up); high; Horam, a
Canaanitish king:--Horam.

SH2037

2037 Harum haw-room'

passive participle of the same as 2036; high; Harum, an
Israelite:--Harum.
see SH2036

SH2038

2038 harmown har-mone'

from the same as 2036; a castle (from its height):--palace.
see SH2036

SH2039

2039 Haran haw-rawn'

perhaps from 2022; mountaineer; Haran, the name of two men:--Haran.

see SH2022

SH2040

2040 harac haw-ras'

a primitive root; to pull down or in pieces, break, &Š destroy:--beat down, break (down, through), destroy, overthrow, pluck down, pull down, ruin, throw down, X utterly.

SH2041

2041 herec heh'-res

from 2040; demolition:--destruction.

see SH2040

SH2042

2042 harar haw-rawr'

from an unused root meaning to loom up; a mountain:--hill, mount(-ain).

SH2043

2043 Harariy hah-raw-ree'

or Harariy (2 Sam. 23:11) {haw-raw-ree'}; or Haarariy (2 Sam. 23:34, last clause), {haw-raw-ree'}; apparently from 2042; a mountaineer:--Hararite.

see SH2042

SH2044

2044 Hashem haw-shame'

perhaps from the same as 2828; wealthy; Hashem, an Israelite:--Hashem.

see SH2828

SH2045

2045 hashma`uwth hashmaw-ooth'

from 8085; announcement:--to cause to hear.
see SH8085

SH2046

2046 hittuwk hit-took'

from 5413; a melting:--is melted.
see SH5413

SH2047

2047 Hathak hath-awk'

probably of foreign origin; Hathak, a Persian
eunuch:--Hatach.

SH2048

2048 hathal haw-thal'

a primitive root; to deride; by implication, to cheat:--deal
deceitfully, deceive, mock.

SH2049

2049 hathol haw-thole'

from 2048 (only in plural collectively); a derision:--mock.
see SH2048

SH2050

2050 hathath' haw-thath'

a primitive root; properly, to break in upon, i.e. to
assail:--imagine mischief.

SH2051

2051 Vdan ved-awn'

perhaps for 5730; Vedan (or Aden), a place in Arabia:--Dan also.

see SH5730

SH2052

2052 Vaheb vaw-habe'

of uncertain derivation; Vaheb, a place in Moab:--what he did.

SH2053

2053 vav vaw

probably a hook (the name of the sixth Heb. letter):--hook.

SH2054

2054 vazar vaw-zawr'

presumed to be from an unused root meaning to bear guilt; crime:--X strange.

SH2055

2055 Vayzatha' vah-yez-aw'-thaw

of foreign origin; Vajezatha, a son of Haman:--Vajezatha.

SH2056

2056 valad vaw-lawd'

for 3206; a boy:--child.

see SH3206

SH2057

2057 Vanyah van-yaw'

perhaps for 6043; Vanjah, an Israelite:--Vaniah.

see SH6043

SH2058

2058 Vophciy vof-see'

probably from 3254; additional; Vophsi, an
&Š Israelite:--Vophsi.
see SH3254

SH2059

2059 Vashniy vash-nee'

probably from 3461; weak; Vashni, an Israelite:--Vashni.
see SH3461

SH2060

2060 Vashtiy vash-tee'

of Persian origin; Vashti, the queen of Xerxes:--Vashti.

SH2061

2061 z'eb zeh-abe'

from an unused root meaning to be yellow; a wolf:--wolf.

SH2062

2062 Ze'eb zeh-abe'

the same as 2061; Zeeb, a Midianitish prince:--Zeeb.
see SH2061

SH2063

2063 zo'th zothe'

irregular feminine of 2089; this (often used adverb):--
hereby (-in, -with), it, likewise, the one (other, same), she,
so (much), such (deed), that, therefore, these, this (thing),
thus.
see SH2089

SH2064

2064 zabad zaw-bad'

a primitive root; to confer:--endure.

SH2065

2065 zebed zeh'-bed

from 2064; a gift:--dowry.

see SH2064

SH2066

2066 Zabad zaw-bawd'

from 2064; giver; Zabad, the name of seven Israelites:--Zabad.

see SH2064

SH2067

2067 Zabdiy zab-dee'

from 2065; giving; Zabdi, the name of four &Š Israelites:--Zabdi.

see SH2065

SH2068

2068 Zabdiy'el zab-dee-ale'

from 2065 and 410; gift of God: zabdiel, the name of two Israelites:--Zabdiel.

see SH2065

see SH410

SH2069

2069 Zbadyah zeb-ad-yaw'

or Zbadyahuw {zeb-ad-yaw'-hoo}; from 2064 and 3050; Jah has given; Zebadjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Zebadiah.

see SH2064
see SH3050

SH2070

2070 zbuwb zeb-oob'

from an unused root (meaning to flit); a fly (especially one of a stinging nature):--fly.

SH2071

2071 Zabuwd zaw-bood'

from 2064; given, Zabud, an Israelite:--Zabud.
see SH2064

SH2072

2072 Zabbuwd zab-bood'

a form of 2071; given; Zabbud, an Israelite:--Zabbud.
see SH2071

SH2073

2073 zbuwl ze-bool'

or zbul {zeb-ool'}; from 2082; a residence:--dwell in, dwelling, habitation.
see SH2082

SH2074

2074 Zbuwlwn zeb-oo-loon'

or Zbulwn {zeb-oo-loon'}; or Zbuwlun {zeb-oo-loon'}; from 2082; habitation; Zebulon, a son of Jacob; also his territory and tribe:--Zebulun.
see SH2082

SH2075

2075 Zbuwlony zeb-oo-lo-nee'

patronymically from 2074; a Zebulonite or descendant of Zebulun:--Zebulonite.

see SH2074

SH2076

2076 zabach zaw-bakh'

a primitive root; to slaughter an animal (usually in sacrifice):--kill, offer, (do) sacrifice, slay.

SH2077

2077 zebach zeh'-bakh

from 2076; properly, a slaughter, i.e. the flesh of an animal; by implication, a sacrifice (the victim or the act):--offer(-ing), sacrifice.

see SH2076

SH2078

2078 Zebach zeh'-bakh

the same as 2077; sacrifice; Zebach, a Midianitish prince:--Zebah.

see SH2077

SH2079

2079 Zabbay zab-bah'-ee

probably by orthographical error for 2140; Zabbai (or Zaccai), an Israelite:--Zabbai.

see SH2140

SH2080

2080 Zbiydah zeb-ee-daw'

feminine from 2064; giving; Zebidah, an Israelitess:--Zebudah.

see SH2064

SH2081

2081 Zbiyna' zeb-ee-naw'

from an unused root (meaning to purchase); gainfulness; Zebina, an Israelite:--Zebina.

SH2082

2082 zabal zaw-bal'

a primitive root; apparently properly, to inclose, i.e. to reside:--dwell with.

SH2083

2083 Zbul zeb-ool'

the same as 2073; dwelling; Zebul, an Israelite:--Zebul.
Compare 2073.
see SH2073
see SH2073

SH2084

2084 zban zeb-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2081; to acquire by purchase:--gain.
see SH2081

SH2085

2085 zag zawg

from an unused root probably meaning to inclose; the skin of a grape:--husk.

SH2086

2086 zed zade'

from 2102; arrogant:--presumptuous, proud.

see SH2102

SH2087

2087 zadown zaw-done'

from 2102; arrogance:--presumptuously, pride, proud (man).
see SH2102

SH2088

2088 zeh zeh

a primitive word; the masculine demonstrative pronoun, this or that:--he, X hence, X here, it(-self), X now, X of him, the one...the other, X than the other, (X out of) the (self) same, such (a one) that, these, this (hath, man), on this side...on that side, X thus, very, which. Compare 2063, 2090, 2097, 2098.

see SH2063

see SH2090

see SH2097

see SH2098

SH2089

2089 zeh zeh

(1 Samuel by permutation for 7716; a sheep:--lamb.

see SH1

see SH7716

SH2090

2090 zoh zo

for 2088; this or that:--as well as another, it, this, that, thus and thus.

see SH2088

SH2091

2091 zahab zaw-hawb'

from an unused root meaning to shimmer; gold, figuratively, something gold-colored (i.e. yellow), as oil, a clear sky:--

gold(-en), fair weather.

SH2092

2092 zaham zaw-ham'

a primitive root; to be rancid, i.e. (transitively) to loathe:--abhor.

SH2093

2093 Zaham zah'-ham

from 2092; loathing; Zaham, an Israelite:--Zaham.
see SH2092

SH2094

2094 zahar zaw-har'

a primitive root; to gleam; figuratively, to enlighten (by caution):--admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing).

SH2095

2095 zhar zeh-har'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2094; (passively) be admonished:--take heed.
see SH2094

SH2096

2096 zohar zo'-har

from 2094; brilliancy:--brightness.
see SH2094

SH2097

2097 zow zo

for 2088; this or that:--that, this.
see SH2088

SH2098

2098 zuw zoo

for 2088; this or that:--that, this, X wherein, which, whom.
see SH2088

SH2099

2099 Ziv zeev'

probably from an unused root meaning to be prominent;
properly, brightness (compare 2122), i.e. (figuratively) the
month of flowers; Ziv (corresponding to Ijar or May):--Zif.
see SH2122

SH2100

2100 zuwb zoob

a primitive root; to flow freely (as water), i.e.
(specifically) to have a (sexual) flux; figuratively, to waste
away; also to overflow:--flow, gush out, have a (running)
issue, pine away, run.

SH2101

2101 zowb zobe

from 2100; a seminal or menstrual flux:--issue.
see SH2100

SH2102

2102 zuwd zood

or (by permutation) ziyd {zeed}; a primitive root; to seethe;
figuratively, to be insolent:--be proud, deal proudly,
&S presume, (come) presumptuously, sod.

SH2103

2103 zuwd zood

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2102; to be proud:--in pride.
see SH2102

SH2104

2104 Zuwziym zoo-zeem'

plural probably from the same as 2123; prominent; Zuzites, an aboriginal tribe of Palestine:--Zuzims.

see SH2123

SH2105

2105 Zowcheth zo-khayth'

of uncertain origin; Zocheth, an Israelite:--Zoheth.

SH2106

2106 zaviyth zaw-veeth'

apparently from the same root as 2099 (in the sense of prominence); an angle (as projecting), i.e. (by implication) a corner-column (or anta):--corner(stone).

see SH2099

SH2107

2107 zuwl zool

a primitive root (compare 2151); probably to shake out, i.e. (by implication) to scatter profusely; figuratively, to treat lightly:--lavish, despise.

see SH2151

SH2108

2108 zuwlah zoo-law'

from 2107; probably scattering, i.e. removal; used adverbially, except:--beside, but, only, save.

see SH2107

SH2109

2109 zuwn zoon

a primitive root; perhaps properly, to be plump, i.e. (transitively) to nourish:--feed.

SH2110

2110 zuwn zoon

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2109:--feed.
see SH2109

SH2111

2111 zuwa` zoo'-ah

a primitive root; properly, to shake off, i.e. (figuratively) to agitate (as with fear):--move, tremble, vex.

SH2112

2112 zuwa` zoo'-ah

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2111; to shake (with fear):--tremble.
see SH2111

SH2113

2113 zva`ah zev-aw-aw'

from 2111; agitation, fear:--be removed, trouble, vexation.
Compare 2189.
see SH2111
see SH2189

SH2114

2114 zuwr zoor

a primitive root; to turn aside (especially for lodging); hence to be a foreigner, strange, profane; specifically (active participle) to commit adultery:--(come from) another (man, place), fanner, go away, (e-)strange(-r, thing, woman).

SH2115

2115 zuwr zoor

a primitive root (compare 6695); to press together, &Š tighten:--close, rush, thrust together.
see SH6695

SH2116

2116 zuwreh zoo-reh'

from 2115; trodden on:--that which is crushed.
see SH2115

SH2117

2117 zaza' zaw-zaw'

probably from the root of 2123; prominent; Zaza, an Israelite:--Zaza.
see SH2123

SH2118

2118 zachach zaw-khakh'

a primitive root; to shove or displace:--loose.

SH2119

2119 zachal zaw-khal'

a primitive root; to crawl; by implication, to fear:--be afraid, serpent, worm.

SH2120

2120 Zocheleth zo-kheh'-leth

feminine active participle of 2119; crawling (i.e. serpent); Zocheleth, a boundary stone in Palestine:--Zoheleth.
see SH2119

SH2121

2121 zeydown zay-dohn'

from 2102; boiling of water, i.e. wave:--proud.
see SH2102

SH2122

2122 ziyv zeev

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2099; (figuratively)
cheerfulness:--brightness, countenance.
see SH2099

SH2123

2123 ziyz zeez

from an unused root apparently meaning to be conspicuous;
fulness of the breast; also a moving creature:--abundance,
wild beast.

SH2124

2124 Ziyza' zee-zaw'

apparently from the same as 2123; prominence; Ziza, the name
of two Israelites:--Ziza.
see SH2123

SH2125

2125 Ziyzah zee-zaw'

another form for 2124; Zizah, an Israelite:--Zizah.
see SH2124

SH2126

2126 Ziyna' zee-naw'

from 2109; well-fed; or perhaps an orthographical error for
2124; Zina, an Israelite:--Zina.
see SH2109
see SH2124

SH2127

2127 Ziya` zee'-ah

from 2111; agitation; Zia, an Israelite:--Zia.
see SH2111

SH2128

2128 Ziyph zeef

from the same as 2203; flowing; Ziph, the name of a place in Palestine; also of an Israelite:--Ziph.
see SH2203

SH2129

2129 Ziyphah zee-faw'

feminine of 2128; a flowing; Ziphah, an Israelite:--Ziphah.
see SH2128

SH2130

2130 Ziyphiy zee-fee'

patrial from 2128; a Ziphite or inhabitant of Ziph:--Ziphim, Ziphite.
see SH2128

SH2131

2131 ziyqah zee-kaw'

(Isa. 50: (feminine); and ziq {zeek}; or zeq {zake}); from 2187; properly, what leaps forth, i.e. flash of fire, or a burning arrow; also (from the original sense of the root) a bond:--chain, fetter, firebrand, spark.
see SH50
see SH2187

SH2132

2132 zayith zay'-yith

probably from an unused root (akin to 2099); an olive (as yielding illuminating oil), the tree, the branch or the berry:--olive (tree, -yard), Olivet.
see SH2099

SH2133

2133 Zeythan zay-thawn'

from 2132; olive grove; Zethan, an Israelite:--Zethan.
see SH2132

SH2134

2134 zak zak

from 2141; clear:--clean, pure.
see SH2141

SH2135

2135 zakah zaw-kaw'

a primitive root (compare 2141); to be translucent; figuratively, to be innocent:--be (make) clean, cleanse, be clear, count pure.
see SH2141

SH2136

2136 zakuw zaw-koo'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2135; purity:--innocency.
see SH2135

SH2137

2137 zkuwkiyth zek-oo-keeth

from 2135; properly, transparency, i.e. glass:--crystal.
see SH2135

SH2138

2138 zakuwr zaw-koor'

properly, passive participle of 2142, but used for 2145; a male (of man or animals):--males, men-children.

see SH2142

see SH2145

SH2139

2139 Zakuwr zaw-koor'

from 2142; mindful; Zakkur, the name of seven Israelites:--Zaccur, Zacchur.

see SH2142

SH2140

2140 Zakkay zak-kah'-ee

from 2141; pure; Zakkai, an Israelite:--Zaccai.

see SH2141

SH2141

2141 zakak zaw-kak'

a primitive root (compare 2135); to be transparent or clean (phys. or morally):--be (make) clean, be pure(-r).

see SH2135

SH2142

2142 zakar zaw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, to mark (so as to be recognized), i.e. to remember; by implication, to mention; also (as denominative from 2145) to be male:--X burn (incense), X earnestly, be male, (make) mention (of), be mindful, recount, record(-er), remember, make to be remembered, bring (call, come, keep, put) to (in) remembrance, X still, think on, X well.

see SH2145

SH2143

2143 zeker zay'-ker

or zeker {zeh'-ker}; from 2142; a memento, abstr. recollection (rarely if ever); by implication, commemoration:--memorial, memory, remembrance, scent. see SH2142

SH2144

2144 Zeker zeh'-ker

the same as 2143; Zeker, an Israelite:--Zeker. see SH2143

SH2145

2145 zakar zaw-kawr'

from 2142; properly, remembered, i.e. a male (of man or animals, as being the most noteworthy sex):--X him, male, man(child, -kind). see SH2142

SH2146

2146 zikrown zik-rone'

from 2142; a memento (or memorable thing, day or writing):--memorial, record. see SH2142

SH2147

2147 Zikriy zik-ree'

from 2142; memorable; Zicri, the name of twelve Israelites:--Zichri. see SH2142

SH2148

2148 Zkaryah zek-ar-yaw'

or Zkaryahuw {zek-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 2142 and 3050; Jah has

remembered; Zecarjah, the name of twenty-nine
Israelites:--Zachariah, Zechariah.

see SH2142

see SH3050

SH2149

2149 zulluwth zool-looth'

from 2151; properly, a shaking, i.e. perhaps a
tempest:--vilest.

see SH2151

SH2150

2150 zalzal zal-zal'

by reduplication from 2151; tremulous, i.e. a twig:--sprig.

see SH2151

SH2151

2151 zalal zaw-lal'

a primitive root (compare 2107); to shake (as in the wind),
i.e. to quake; figuratively, to be loose morally, worthless or
prodigal:--blow down, glutton, riotous (eater), vile.

see SH2107

SH2152

2152 zal`aphah zal-aw-faw'

or ziliaphaph {zil-aw-faw'}; from 2196; a glow (of wind or
anger); also a famine (as consuming):--horrible, horror,
terrible.

see SH2196

SH2153

2153 Zilpah zil-paw

: from an unused root apparently meaning to trickle, as
myrrh; fragrant dropping; Zilpah, Leah's maid:--Zilpah.

SH2154

2154 zimmah zim-maw'

or zammah {zam-maw'}; from 2161; a plan, especially a bad one:--heinous crime, lewd(-ly, -ness), mischief, purpose, thought, wicked (device, mind, -ness).
see SH2161

SH2155

2155 Zimmah zim-maw'

the same as 2154; Zimmah, the name of two Israelites:--Zimmah.
see SH2154

SH2156

2156 zmwrah zem-o-raw'

or zmorah {zem-o-raw'} (feminine); and zmor {zem-ore'} (masculine); from 2168; a twig (as pruned):--vine, branch, slip.
see SH2168

SH2157

2157 Zamzom zam-zome'

from 2161; intriguing; a Zamzumite, or native tribe of Palestine:--Zamzummim.
see SH2161

SH2158

2158 zamiyr zaw-meer'

or zamir {zaw-meer'}; and (feminine) zmirah {zem-ee-raw'}; from 2167; a song to be accompanied with instrumental music:--psalm(-ist), singing, song.
see SH2167

SH2159

2159 zamiyr zaw-meer'

from 2168; a twig (as pruned)--branch.
see SH2168

SH2160

2160 Zmiyrah zem-ee-raw'

feminine of 2158; song; Zemirah, an Israelite--Zemira.
see SH2158

SH2161

2161 zamam zaw-mam'

a primitive root; to plan, usually in a bad sense--consider,
devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil).

SH2162

2162 zamam zaw-mawm'

from 2161; a plot--wicked device.
see SH2161

SH2163

2163 zaman zaw-man'

a primitive root; to fix (a time)--appoint.

SH2164

2164 zman zem-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2163; to agree (on a time and
place)--prepare.
see SH2163

SH2165

2165 zman zem-awn'

from 2163; an appointed occasion:--season, time.
see SH2163

SH2166

2166 zman zem-awn'

(Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:--season, time.
see SH2165
see SH2165

SH2167

2167 zamar zaw-mar'

a primitive root (perhaps ident. with 2168 through the idea of striking with the fingers); properly, to touch the strings or parts of a musical instrument, i.e. play upon it; to make music, accompanied by the voice; hence to celebrate in song and music:--give praise, sing forth praises, psalms.
see SH2168

SH2168

2168 zamar zaw-mar'

a primitive root (compare 2167, 5568, 6785); to trim (a vine):--prune.
see SH2167
see SH5568
see SH6785

SH2169

2169 zemer zeh'-mer

apparently from 2167 or 2168; a gazelle (from its lightly touching the ground):--chamois.
see SH2167
see SH2168

SH2170

2170 zmar zem-awr'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2167; instrumental music:--musick.

see SH2167

SH2171

2171 zammar zam-mawr'

(Aramaic) from the same as 2170; an instrumental musician:--singer.

see SH2170

SH2172

2172 zimrah zim-raw'

from 2167; a musical piece or song to be accompanied by an instrument:--melody, psalm.

see SH2167

SH2173

2173 zimrah zim-raw'

from 2168; pruned (i.e. choice) fruit:--best fruit.

see SH2168

SH2174

2174 Zimriy zim-ree'

from 2167; musical; Zimri, the name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe:--Zimri.

see SH2167

SH2175

2175 Zimran zim-rawn'

from 2167; musical; Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Zimran.

see SH2167

SH2176

2176 zimrath zim-rawth'

from 2167; instrumental music; by implication, praise:--song.
see SH2167

SH2177

2177 zan zan

from 2109; properly, nourished (or fully developed), i.e. a
form or sort:--divers kinds, X all manner of store.
see SH2109

SH2178

2178 zan zan

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2177; sort:--kind.
see SH2177

SH2179

2179 zanab zaw-nab'

a primitive root meaning to wag; used only as a denominative
from 2180; to curtail, i.e. cut off the rear:--smite the
hindmost.
see SH2180

SH2180

2180 zanab zaw-nawb'

from 2179 (in the original sense of flapping); the tail
(literally or figuratively):--tail.
see SH2179

SH2181

2181 zanah zaw-naw'

a primitive root (highly-fed and therefore wanton); to commit

adultery (usually of the female, and less often of simple fornication, rarely of involuntary ravishment); figuratively, to commit idolatry (the Jewish people being regarded as the spouse of Jehovah):--(cause to) commit fornication, X continually, X great, (be an, play the) harlot, (cause to be, play the) whore, (commit, fall to) whoredom, (cause to) go a-whoring, whorish.

SH2182

2182 Zanoach zaw-no'-akh

from 2186; rejected; Zanoach, the name of two places in Palestine:--Zanoah.
see SH2186

SH2183

2183 zanuwn zaw-noon'

from 2181; adultery; figuratively, idolatry:--whoredom.
see SH2181

SH2184

2184 znuwth zen-ooth'

from 2181; adultery, i.e. (figuratively) infidelity, idolatry:--whoredom.
see SH2181

SH2185

2185 zonowth zo-noth'

regarded by some as if from 2109 or an unused root, and applied to military equipments; but evidently the feminine plural active participle of 2181; harlots:--armour.
see SH2109
see SH2181

SH2186

2186 zanach zaw-nakh'

a primitive root meaning to push aside, i.e. reject, forsake,

fail:--cast away (off), remove far away (off).

SH2187

2187 zanaq zaw-nak'

a primitive root; properly, to draw together the feet (as an animal about to dart upon its prey), i.e. to spring forward:--leap.

SH2188

2188 ze`ah zay-aw'

from 2111 (in the sense of 3154); perspiration:--sweat.
see SH2111
see SH3154

SH2189

2189 za`avah zah-av-aw'

by transposition for 2113; agitation, maltreatment:--X removed, trouble.
see SH2113

SH2190

2190 Za`avan zah-av-awn'

from 2111; disquiet; Zaavan, an Idumaeen:--Zaavan.
see SH2111

SH2191

2191 ze`eyr zeh-ayr'

from an unused root (akin (by permutation) to 6819), meaning to dwindle; small:--little.
see SH6819

SH2192

2192 z`eyr zeh-ayr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2191:--little.
see SH2191

SH2193

2193 za`ak zaw-ak'

a primitive root; to extinguish:--be extinct.

SH2194

2194 za`am zaw-am'

a primitive root; properly, to foam at the mouth, i.e. to be enraged:--abhor, abominable, (be) angry, defy, (have) indignation.

SH2195

2195 za`am zah'-am

from 2194; strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God's displeasure with sin):--angry, indignation, rage.
see SH2194

SH2196

2196 za`aph zaw-af'

a primitive root; properly, to boil up, i.e. (figuratively) to be peevish or angry:--fret, sad, worse liking, be wroth.

SH2197

2197 za`aph zah'-af

from 2196; anger:--indignation, rage(-ing), wrath.
see SH2196

SH2198

2198 za`eph zaw-afe'

from 2196; angry:--displeased.
see SH2196

SH2199

2199 za`aq zaw-ak'

a primitive root; to shriek (from anguish or danger); by analogy, (as a herald) to announce or convene publicly:--assemble, call (together), (make a) cry (out), come with such a company, gather (together), cause to be proclaimed.

SH2200

2200 z`iq zek'-eek

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2199; to make an outcry:--cry.
see SH2199

SH2201

2201 za`aq zah'-ak

and (feminine) zoaqah {zeh-aw-kaw'}; from 2199; a shriek or outcry:--cry(-ing).
see SH2199

SH2202

2202 Ziphron zi-frone'

from an unused root (meaning to be fragrant); Ziphron, a place in Palestine:--Ziphron.

SH2203

2203 zepheth zeh'-feth

from an unused root (meaning to liquify); asphalt (from its tendency to soften in the sun):--pitch.

SH2204

2204 zaqen zaw-kane'

a primitive root; to be old:--aged man, be (wax) old (man).

SH2205

2205 zaqen zaw-kane'

from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator.

see SH2204

SH2206

2206 zaqan zaw-kawn'

from 2204; the beard (as indicating age):--beard.

see SH2204

SH2207

2207 zoqen zo'-ken

from 2204; old age:--age.

see SH2204

SH2208

2208 zaqun zaw-koon'

properly, passive participle of 2204 (used only in the plural as a noun); old age:--old age.

see SH2204

SH2209

2209 ziqnah zik-naw'

feminine of 2205; old age:--old (age).

see SH2205

SH2210

2210 zaqaph zaw-kaf'

a primitive root; to life, i.e. (figuratively)
comfort:--raise (up).

SH2211

2211 zqaph zek-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2210; to hang, i.e. impale:--set
up.
see SH2210

SH2212

2212 zaqaq zaw-kak'

a primitive root; to strain, (figuratively) extract,
clarify:--fine, pour down, purge, purify, refine.

SH2213

2213 zer zare

from 2237 (in the sense of scattering); a chaplet (as spread
around the top), i.e. (specifically) a border
moulding:--crown.
see SH2237

SH2214

2214 zara' zaw-raw'

from 2114 (in the sense of estrangement) (compare 2219);
disgust:--loathsome.
see SH2114
see SH2219

SH2215

2215 zarab zaw-rab'

a primitive root; to flow away:--wax warm.

SH2216

2216 Zrubbabel zer-oob-baw-bel'

from 2215 and 894; descended of (i.e. from) Babylon, i.e. born there; Zerubbabel, an Israelite:--Zerubbabel.

see SH2215

see SH894

SH2217

2217 Zrubbabel zer-oob-baw-bel'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2216:--Zerubbabel.

see SH2216

SH2218

2218 Zered zeh'-red

from an unused root meaning to be exuberant in growth; lined with shrubbery; Zered, a brook East of the Dead Sea:--Zared, Zered.

SH2219

2219 zarah zaw-raw'

a primitive root (compare 2114); to toss about; by implication, to diffuse, winnow:--cast away, compass, disperse, fan, scatter (away), spread, strew, winnow.

see SH2114

SH2220

2220 zrowa` zer-o'-ah

or (shortened) zroao {zer-o'-ah}; and (feminine) zrowpah {zer-o-aw'}; or zrowah {zer-o-aw'}; from 2232; the arm (as stretched out), or (of animals) the foreleg; figuratively, force:--arm, + help, mighty, power, shoulder, strength.

see SH2232

SH2221

2221 zeruwa` zay-roo'-ah

from 2232; something sown, i.e. a plant:--sowing, thing that is sown.

see SH2232

SH2222

2222 zarziyph zar-zeef'

by reduplication from an unused root meaning to flow; a pouring rain:--water.

SH2223

2223 zarziyr zar-zeer'

by reduplication from 2115; properly, tightly girt, i.e. probably a racer, or some fleet animal (as being slender in the waist):--+ greyhound.

see SH2115

SH2224

2224 zarach zaw-rakh'

a primitive root; properly, to irradiate (or shoot forth beams), i.e. to rise (as the sun); specifically, to appear (as a symptom of leprosy):--arise, rise (up), as soon as it is up.

SH2225

2225 zerach zeh'-rakh

from 2224; a rising of light:--rising.

see SH2224

SH2226

2226 Zerach zeh'-rakh

the same as 2225; Zerach, the name of three Israelites, also of an Idumaeen and an Ethiopian prince:--Zarah, Zerah.

see SH2225

SH2227

2227 Zarchiy zar-khee'

patronymically from 2226; a Zarchite or descendant of Zerach:--Zarchite.
see SH2226

SH2228

2228 Zrachyah zer-akh-yaw'

from 2225 and 3050; Jah has risen: Zerachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Zerahiah.
see SH2225
see SH3050

SH2229

2229 zaram zaw-ram'

a primitive root; to gush (as water):--carry away as with a flood, pour out.

SH2230

2230 zerem zeh'-rem

from 2229; a gush of water:--flood, overflowing, shower, storm, tempest.
see SH2229

SH2231

2231 zirmah zir-maw'

feminine of 2230; a gushing of fluid (semen):--issue.
see SH2230

SH2232

2232 zara` zaw-rah'

a primitive root; to sow; figuratively, to disseminate,

plant, fructify:--bear, conceive seed, set with sow(-er),
yield.

SH2233

2233 zera` zeh'-rah

from 2232; seed; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time,
posterity:--X carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowing-
time.
see SH2232

SH2234

2234 zra` zer-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2233; posterity:--seed.
see SH2233

SH2235

2235 zeroa` zay-ro'-ah

or zeraSon {zay-raw-ohn'}; from 2232; something sown (only in
the plural), i.e. a vegetable (as food):--pulse.
see SH2232

SH2236

2236 zaraq zaw-rak'

a primitive root; to sprinkle (fluid or solid particles):--be
here and there, scatter, sprinkle, strew.

SH2237

2237 zarar zaw-rar'

a primitive root (compare 2114); perhaps to diffuse, i.e.
(specifically) to sneeze:--sneeze.
see SH2114

SH2238

2238 Zeresh zeh'-resh

of Persian origin; Zeresh, Haman's wife:--Zeresh.

SH2239

2239 zereth zeh'-reth

from 2219; the spread of the fingers, i.e. a span:--span.
see SH2219

SH2240

2240 Zattu' zat-too'

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

SH2241

2241 Zetham zay-thawm'

apparently a variation for 2133; Zetham, an
&S Israelite:--Zetham.
see SH2133

SH2242

2242 Zethar zay-thar'

of Persian origin; Zethar, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Zethar.

SH2243

2243 chob khobe

by contraction from 2245; properly, a cherisher, i.e. the
bosom:--bosom.
see SH2245

SH2244

2244 chaba' khaw-baw'

a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--X held, hide

(self), do secretly.
see SH2245

SH2245

2245 chabab khaw-bab'

a primitive root (compare 2244, 2247); properly, to hide (as in the bosom), i.e. to cherish (with affection):--love.
see SH2244
see SH2247

SH2246

2246 Chobab kho-bawb'

from 2245; cherished; Chobab, father-in-law of Moses:--Hobab.
see SH2245

SH2247

2247 chabah khaw-bah'

a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--hide (self).
see SH2245

SH2248

2248 chabuwlah khab-oo-law'

(Aramaic) from 2255; properly, overthrown, i.e. (morally) crime:--hurt.
see SH2255

SH2249

2249 Chabowr khaw-bore'

from 2266; united; Chabor, a river of Assyria:--Habor.
see SH2266

SH2250

2250 chabbuwrah khab-boo-raw'

or chabburah {khab-boo-raw'}; or chaburah {khab-oo-raw'};
from 2266; properly, bound (with stripes), i.e. a weal (or
black-and-blue mark itself)--blueness, bruise, hurt, stripe,
wound.
see SH2266

SH2251

2251 chabat khaw-bat'

a primitive root; to knock out or off:--beat (off, out),
thresh.

SH2252

2252 Chabayah khab-ah-yaw'

or Chabayah {khab-aw-yaw'}; from 2247 and 3050; Jah has
hidden; Chabajah, an Israelite:--Habaiah.
see SH2247
see SH3050

SH2253

2253 chebyown kheb-yone'

from 2247; a concealment:--hiding.
see SH2247

SH2254

2254 chabal khaw-bal'

a primitive root; to wind tightly (as a rope), i.e. to bind;
specifically, by a pledge; figuratively, to pervert, destroy;
also to writhe in pain (especially of parturition):--X at all,
band, bring forth, (deal) corrupt(-ly), destroy, offend, lay
&Š to (take a) pledge, spoil, travail, X very, withhold.

SH2255

2255 chabal khab-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; to ruin:--destroy, hurt.
see SH2254

SH2256

2256 chebel kheh'-bel

or chebel {khay'-bel}; from 2254; a rope (as twisted), especially a measuring line; by implication, a district or inheritance (as measured); or a noose (as of cords); figuratively, a company (as if tied together); also a throe (especially of parturition); also ruin:--band, coast, company, cord, country, destruction, line, lot, pain, pang, portion, region, rope, snare, sorrow, tackling.
see SH2254

SH2257

2257 chabal khab-al'

(Aramaic) from 2255; harm (personal or pecuniary):--damage, hurt.
see SH2255

SH2258

2258 chabol khab-ole'

or (feminine) chabolah {khab-o-law'}; from 2254; a pawn (as security for debt):--pledge.
see SH2254

SH2259

2259 chobel kho-bale'

active participle from 2254 (in the sense of handling ropes); a sailor:--pilot, shipmaster.
see SH2254

SH2260

2260 chibbel khib-bale'

from 2254 (in the sense of furnished with ropes); a
mast:--mast.
see SH2254

SH2261

2261 chabatstseleth khab-ats-tseh'-leth

of uncertain derivation; probably meadow-saffron:--rose.

SH2262

2262 Chabatstsanyah khab-ats-tsan-yaw'

of uncertain derivation; Chabatstsanjah, a
Rechabite:--Habazaniah.

SH2263

2263 chabaq khaw-bak'

a primitive root; to clasp (the hands or in
embrace):--embrace, fold.

SH2264

2264 chibbuq khib-book'

from 2263; a clasping of the hands (in idleness):--fold.
see SH2263

SH2265

2265 Chabaquwq khab-ak-kook'

by reduplication from 2263; embrace; Chabakkuk, the
prophet:--Habakkuk.
see SH2263

SH2266

2266 chabar khaw-bar'

a primitive root; to join (literally or figuratively); specifically (by means of spells) to fascinate:--charm(- er), be compact, couple (together), have fellowship with, heap up, join (self, together), league.

SH2267

2267 cheber kheh'-ber

from 2266; a society; also a spell:--+ charmer(- ing), company, enchantment, X wide.
see SH2266

SH2268

2268 Cheber kheh'-ber

the same as 2267; community; Cheber, the name of a Kenite and of three Israelites:--Heber.
see SH2267

SH2269

2269 chabar khab-ar'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow.
see SH2266

SH2270

2270 chaber khaw-bare'

from 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow, knit together.
see SH2266

SH2271

2271 chabbar khab-bawr'

from 2266; a partner:--companion.
see SH2266

SH2272

2272 chabarburah khab-ar-boo-raw'

by reduplication from 2266; a streak (like a line), as on the tiger:--spot.
see SH2266

SH2273

2273 chabrah khab-raw'

(Aramaic) feminine of 2269; an associate:--other.
see SH2269

SH2274

2274 chebrah kheb-raw'

feminine of 2267; association:--company.
see SH2267

SH2275

2275 Chebrown kheb-rone'

from 2267; seat of association; Chebron, a place in Palestine, also the name of two Israelites:--Hebron.
see SH2267

SH2276

2276 Chebrowniy kheb-ro-nee'

or Chebroniyy {kheb-ro-nee'}; patronymically from 2275; Chebronite (collectively), an inhabitant of Chebron:--Hebronites.
see SH2275

SH2277

2277 Chebriy kheb-ree'

patronymically from 2268; a Chebrite (collectively) or

descendants of Cheber:--Heberites.
see SH2268

SH2278

2278 chabereth khab-eh'-reth

feminine of 2270; a consort:--companion.
see SH2270

SH2279

2279 chobereth kho-beh'-reth

feminine active participle of 2266; a joint:--which coupleth,
coupling.
see SH2266

SH2280

2280 chabash khaw-bash'

a primitive root; to wrap firmly (especially a turban,
compress, or saddle); figuratively, to stop, to rule:--bind
(up), gird about, govern, healer, put, saddle, wrap about.

SH2281

2281 chabeth khaw-bayth'

from an unused root probably meaning to cook (compare 4227);
something fried, probably a griddle-cake:--pan.
see SH4227

SH2282

2282 chag khag

or chag {khawg}; from 2287; a festival, or a victim
therefor:--(solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity.
see SH2287

SH2283

2283 chagra' khaw-gaw'

from an unused root meaning to revolve (compare 2287);
properly, vertigo, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--terror.
see SH2287

SH2284

2284 chagab khaw-gawb'

of uncertain derivation; a locust:--locust.

SH2285

2285 Chagab khaw-gawb'

the same as 2284; locust; Chagab, one of the
Nethinim:--Hagab.
see SH2284

SH2286

2286 Chagaba' khag-aw-baw'

or Chagabah {khag-aw-baw'}; feminine of 2285; locust; Chagaba
or Chagabah, one of the Nethinim:--Hagaba, Hagabah.
see SH2285

SH2287

2287 chagag khaw-gag'

a primitive root (compare 2283, 2328); properly, to move in a
circle, i.e. (specifically) to march in a sacred procession,
to observe a festival; by implication, to be
giddy:--celebrate, dance, (keep, hold) a (solemn) feast
(holiday), reel to and fro.
see SH2283
see SH2328

SH2288

2288 chagav khag-awv'

from an unused root meaning to take refuge; a rift in rocks:--cleft.

SH2289

2289 chagowr khaw-gore'

from 2296; belted:--girded with.
see SH2296

SH2290

2290 chagowr khag-ore'

or chagor {khag-ore'}; and (feminine) chagowrah {khag-o-raw'}; or chagorah {khag-o-raw'}; from 2296; a belt (for the waist):--apron, armour, gird(-le).
see SH2296

SH2291

2291 Chaggiy khag-ghee'

from 2287; festive, Chaggi, an Israelite; also (patronymically) a Chaggite, or descendant of the same:--Haggi, Haggites.
see SH2287

SH2292

2292 Chaggay khag-gah'-ee

from 2282; festive; Chaggai, a Heb. prophet:--Haggai.
see SH2282

SH2293

2293 Chaggiyah khag-ghee-yaw'

from 2282 and 3050; festival of Jah; Chaggijah, an Israelite:--Haggiah.
see SH2282

see SH3050

SH2294

2294 Chaggiyith khag-gheeth'

feminine of 2291; festive; Chaggith, a wife of David:--Haggith.
see SH2291

SH2295

2295 Choglah khog-law'

of uncertain derivation; probably a partridge; Choglah, an Israelitess:--Hoglah. See also 1031.
see SH1031

SH2296

2296 chagar khaw-gar'

a primitive root; to gird on (as a belt, armor, etc.):--be able to put on, be afraid, appointed, gird, restrain, X on every side.

SH2297

2297 chad khad

abridged from 259; one:--one.
see SH259

SH2298

2298 chad khad

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2297; as card. one; as article single; as an ordinal, first; adverbially, at once:--a, first, one, together.
see SH2297

SH2299

2299 chad khad

from 2300; sharp:--sharp.
see SH2300

SH2300

2300 chadad khaw-dad'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) sharp or
(figuratively) severe:--be fierce, sharpen.

SH2301

2301 Chadad khad-ad'

from 2300; fierce; Chadad, an Ishmaelite:--Hadad.
see SH2300

SH2302

2302 chadah khaw-daw'

a primitive root; to rejoice:--make glad, be joined, rejoice.

SH2303

2303 chadduwd khad-dood'

from 2300; a point:--sharp.
see SH2300

SH2304

2304 chedvah khed-vaw'

from 2302; rejoicing:--gladness, joy.
see SH2302

SH2305

2305 chedvah khed-vaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2304:--joy.

see SH2304

SH2306

2306 chadiy khad-ee'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2373; a breast:--breast.
see SH2373

SH2307

2307 Chadiyd khaw-deed'

from 2300; a peak; Chadid, a place in Palestine:--Hadid.
see SH2300

SH2308

2308 chadal khaw-dal'

a primitive root; properly, to be flabby, i.e. (by implication) desist; (figuratively) be lacking or idle:--cease, end, fall, forbear, forsake, leave (off), let alone, rest, be unoccupied, want.

SH2309

2309 chedel kheh'-del

from 2308; rest, i.e. the state of the dead:--world.
see SH2308

SH2310

2310 chadel khaw-dale'

from 2308; vacant, i.e. ceasing or destitute:--he that forbear, frail, rejected.
see SH2308

SH2311

2311 Chadlay khad-lah'-ee

from 2309; idle; Chadlai, an Israelite:--Hadlai.

see SH2309

SH2312

2312 chedeq khay'-dek

from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--brier, thorn.

SH2313

2313 Chiddeqel khid-deh'-kel

probably of foreign origin; the Chiddekel (or Tigris) river:--Hiddekel.

SH2314

2314 chadar khaw-dar'

a primitive root; properly, to inclose (as a room), i.e. (by analogy,) to beset (as in a siege):--enter a privy chamber.

SH2315

2315 cheder kheh'-der

from 2314; an apartment (usually literal):--((bed) inner)chamber, innermost(-ward) part, parlour, + south, X within.
see SH2314

SH2316

2316 Chadar khad-ar'

another form for 2315; chamber; Chadar, an Ishmaelite:--Hadar.
see SH2315

SH2317

2317 Chadrak khad-rawk'

of uncertain derivation; Chadrak, a Syrian deity:--Hadrach.

SH2318

2318 chadash khaw-dash'

a primitive root; to be new; causatively, to rebuild:--renew, repair.

SH2319

2319 chadash khaw-dawsh'

from 2318; new:--fresh, new thing.
see SH2318

SH2320

2320 chodesh kho'-desh

from 2318; the new moon; by implication, a month:--month(-ly), new moon.
see SH2318

SH2321

2321 Chodesh kho'-desh

the same as 2320; Chodesh, an Israelitess:--Hodesh.
see SH2320

SH2322

2322 Chadashah khad-aw-shaw'

feminine of 2319; new; Chadashah, a place in Palestine:--Hadashah.
see SH2319

SH2323

2323 chadath khad-ath'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2319; new:--new.
see SH2319

SH2324

2324 chava' khav-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2331; to show:--shew.
see SH2331

SH2325

2325 chuwb khoob

also chayab {khaw-yab'}; a primitive root; properly, perhaps to tie, i.e. (figuratively and reflexively) to owe, or (by implication) to forfeit:--make endanger.

SH2326

2326 chowb khobe

from 2325; debt:--debtor.
see SH2325

SH2327

2327 chowbah kho-baw'

feminine active participle of 2247; hiding place; Chobah, a place in Syria:--Hobah.
see SH2247

SH2328

2328 chuwg khoog

a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:--compass.
see SH2287

SH2329

2329 chuwg khoog

from 2328; a circle:--circle, circuit, compass.
see SH2328

SH2330

2330 chuwd khood

a primitive root; properly, to tie a knot, i.e.
(figuratively) to propound a riddle:--put forth.

SH2331

2331 chavah khaw-vah'

a primitive root; (compare 2324, 2421); properly, to live; by
implication (intensively) to declare or show:--show.
see SH2324
see SH2421

SH2332

2332 Chavvah khav-vaw'

causatively from 2331; life-giver; Chavvah (or Eve), the
first woman:--Eve.
see SH2331

SH2333

2333 chavvah khav-vaw'

properly, the same as 2332 (life-giving, i.e. living-place);
by implication, an encampment or village:--(small) town.
see SH2332

SH2334

2334 Chavvowth Ya`iyir khav-vothe' yaw-eer'

from the plural of 2333 and a modification of 3265; hamlets
of Jair, a region of Palestine:--(Bashan-)Havoth-jair.
see SH2333
see SH3265

SH2335

2335 Chowzay kho-zah'-ee

from 2374; visionary; Chozai, an Israelite:--the seers.

see SH2374

SH2336

2336 chowach kho'-akh

from an unused root apparently meaning to pierce; a thorn; by analogy, a ring for the nose:--bramble, thistle, thorn.

SH2337

2337 chavach khaw-vawkh'

perhaps the same as 2336; a dell or crevice (as if pierced in the earth):--thicket.

see SH2336

SH2338

2338 chuwt khoot

(Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2339, perhaps as a denominative; to string together, i.e. (figuratively) to repair:--join.

see SH2339

SH2339

2339 chuwt khoot

from an unused root probably meaning to sew; a string; by implication, a measuring tape:--cord, fillet, line, thread.

SH2340

2340 Chivviy khiv-vee'

perhaps from 2333; a villager; a Chivvite, one of the aboriginal tribes of Palestine:--Hivite.

see SH2333

SH2341

2341 Chaviylah khav-ee-law'

probably from 2342; circular; Chavilah, the name of two or three eastern regions; also perhaps of two men:--Havilah.

see SH2342

SH2342

2342 chuwl khool

or chiyl {kheel}; a primitive root; properly, to twist or whirl (in a circular or spiral manner), i.e. (specifically) to dance, to writhe in pain (especially of parturition) or fear; figuratively, to wait, to pervert:--bear, (make to) bring forth, (make to) calve, dance, drive away, fall grievously (with pain), fear, form, great, grieve, (be) grievous, hope, look, make, be in pain, be much (sore) pained, rest, shake, shapen, (be) sorrow(-ful), stay, tarry, travail (with pain), tremble, trust, wait carefully (patiently), be wounded.

SH2343

2343 Chuwl khool

from 2342; a circle; Chul, a son of Aram; also the region settled by him:--Hul.

see SH2342

SH2344

2344 chowl khole

from 2342; sand (as round or whirling particles):--sand.

see SH2342

SH2345

2345 chuwm khoom

from an unused root meaning to be warm, i.e. (by implication) sunburnt or swarthy (blackish):--brown.

SH2346

2346 chowmah kho-maw'

feminine active participle of an unused root apparently meaning to join; a wall of protection:--wall, walled.

SH2347

2347 chuwc khoos

a primitive root; properly, to cover, i.e. (figuratively) to compassionate:--pity, regard, spare.

SH2348

2348 chowph khofe

from an unused root meaning to cover; a cove (as a sheltered bay):--coast (of the sea), haven, shore, (sea-)side.

SH2349

2349 Chuwpham khoo-fawm'

from the same as 2348; protection: Chupham, an Israelite:--Hupham.
see SH2348

SH2350

2350 Chuwphamiy khoo-faw-mee'

patronymically from 2349; a Chuphamite or descendant of Chupham:--Huphamites.
see SH2349

SH2351

2351 chuwts khoots

or (shortened) chuts {khoots}; (both forms feminine in the plural) from an unused root meaning to sever; properly, separate by a wall, i.e. outside, outdoors:--abroad, field, forth, highway, more, out(-side, -ward), street, without.

SH2352

2352 chuwr khor

or (shortened) chur {khor}; from an unused root probably meaning to bore; the crevice of a serpent; the cell of a prison:--hole.

SH2353

2353 chuwr khor

from 2357; white linen:--white.
see SH2357

SH2354

2354 Chuwr khor

the same as 2353 or 2352; Chur, the name of four Israelites and one Midianite:--Hur.
see SH2353
see SH2352

SH2355

2355 chowr khore

the same as 2353; white linen:--network. Compare 2715.
see SH2353
see SH2715

SH2356

2356 chowr khore

or (shortened) chor {khore}; the same as 2352; a cavity, socket, den:--cave, hole.
see SH2352

SH2357

2357 chavar khaw-var'

a primitive root; to blanch (as with shame):--wax pale.

SH2358

2358 chivvar khiv-vawr'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2357; white:--white.
see SH2357

SH2359

2359 Chuwriy khoo-ree'

probably from 2353; linen-worker; Churi, an Israelite:--Huri.
see SH2353

SH2360

2360 Chuwray khoo-rah'ee

probably an orthographical variation for 2359; Churai, an
Israelite:--Hurai.
see SH2359

SH2361

2361 Chuwram khoo-rawm'

probably from 2353; whiteness, i.e. noble; Churam, the name
of an Israelite and two Syrians:--Huram. Compare 2438.
see SH2353
see SH2438

SH2362

2362 Chavran khav-rawn'

apparently from 2357 (in the sense of 2352); cavernous;
Chavran, a region East of the Jordan:--Hauran.
see SH2357
see SH2352

SH2363

2363 chuwsh koosh

a primitive root; to hurry; figuratively, to be eager with
excitement or enjoyment:--(make) haste(-n), ready.

SH2364

2364 Chuwshah khoo-shaw'

from 2363; haste; Chushah, an Israelite:--Hushah.
see SH2363

SH2365

2365 Chuwshay khoo-shah'-ee

from 2363; hasty; Chushai, an Israelite:--Hushai.
see SH2363

SH2366

2366 Chuwshiyim khoo-sheem'

or Chushiym {khoo-shem'}; or Chushim {khoo-sheem'}; plural
from 2363; hasters; Chushim, the name of three
Israelites:--Hushim.
see SH2363

SH2367

2367 Chuwsham khoo-shawm'

or Chusham {khoo-shawm'}; from 2363; hastily; Chusham, an
Idumaeon:--Husham.
see SH2363

SH2368

2368 chowtham kho-thawm'

or chotham {kho-thawm'}; from 2856; a signature-ring:--seal,
signet.
see SH2856

SH2369

2369 Chowtham kho-thawm'

the same as 2368; seal; Chotham, the name of two

Israelites:--Hotham, Hothan.
see SH2368

SH2370

2370 chaza' khaz-aw'

(Aramaic) or chazah (Aramaic) {khaz-aw'}; corresponding to 2372; to gaze upon; mentally to dream, be usual (i.e. seem):--behold, have (a dream), see, be wont.
see SH2372

SH2371

2371 Chaza'el khaz-aw-ale'

or Chazahoel {khaz-aw-ale'}; from 2372 and 410; God has seen; Chazael, a king of Syria:--Hazel.
see SH2372
see SH410

SH2372

2372 chazah khaw-zaw'

a primitive root; to gaze at; mentally, to perceive, contemplate (with pleasure); specifically, to have a vision of:--behold, look, prophesy, provide, see.

SH2373

2373 chazeh khaw-zeh'

from 2372; the breast (as most seen in front):--breast.
see SH2372

SH2374

2374 chozeh kho-zeh'

active participle of 2372; a beholder in vision; also a compact (as looked upon with approval):--agreement, prophet, see that, seer, (star-)gazer.
see SH2372

SH2375

2375 Chazow khaz-o'

from 2372; seer; Chazo, a nephew of Abraham:--Hazo.
see SH2372

SH2376

2376 chezev khay'-zev

(Aramaic) from 2370; a sight:--look, vision.
see SH2370

SH2377

2377 chazown khaw-zone'

from 2372; a sight (mentally), i.e. a dream, revelation, or
oracle:--vision.
see SH2372

SH2378

2378 chazowth khaw-zooth'

from 2372; a revelation:--vision.
see SH2372

SH2379

2379 chazowth khaz-oth'

(Aramaic) from 2370; a view:--sight.
see SH2370

SH2380

2380 chazuwth khaw-zooth'

from 2372; a look; hence (figuratively) striking appearance,
revelation, or (by implication) compact:--agreement, notable
(one), vision.
see SH2372

SH2381

2381 Chazyi'el khaz-ee-ale'

from 2372 and 410; seen of God; Chaziel, a Levite:--Hazel.

see SH2372

see SH410

SH2382

2382 Chazayah khaz-aw-yaw'

from 2372 and 3050; Jah has seen; Chazajah, an Israelite:--Hazaiah.

see SH2372

see SH3050

SH2383

2383 Chezyown khez-yone'

from 2372; vision; Chezjon, a Syrian:--Hezion.

see SH2372

SH2384

2384 chizzayown khiz-zaw-yone'

from 2372; a revelation, expectation by dream:--vision.

see SH2372

SH2385

2385 chazyz khaw-zeez'

from an unused root meaning to glare; a flash of lightning:--bright cloud, lightning.

SH2386

2386 chazyr khaz-eer'

from an unused root probably meaning to enclose; a hog (perhaps as penned):--boar, swine.

SH2387

2387 Cheziyr khay-zeer'

from the same as 2386; perhaps protected; Chezir, the name of two Israelites:--Hezir.

see SH2386

SH2388

2388 chazaq khaw-zak'

a primitive root; to fasten upon; hence, to seize, be strong (figuratively, courageous, causatively strengthen, cure, help, repair, fortify), obstinate; to bind, restrain, conquer:--aid, amend, X calker, catch, cleave, confirm, be constant, constrain, continue, be of good (take) courage(-ous, -ly), encourage (self), be established, fasten, force, fortify, make hard, harden, help, (lay) hold (fast), lean, maintain, play the man, mend, become (wax) mighty, prevail, be recovered, repair, retain, seize, be (wax) sore, strengthen (self), be stout, be (make, shew, wax) strong(-er), be sure, take (hold), be urgent, behave self valiantly, withstand.

SH2389

2389 chazaq khaw-zawk'

from 2388; strong (usu. in a bad sense, hard, bold, violent):--harder, hottest, + impudent, loud, mighty, sore, stiff(-hearted), strong(-er).

see SH2388

SH2390

2390 chazeq khaw-zake'

from 2388; powerful:--X wax louder, stronger.

see SH2388

SH2391

2391 chezeq khay'-zek

from 2388; help:--strength.

see SH2388

SH2392

2392 chozeq kho'-zek

from 2388; power:--strength.
see SH2388

SH2393

2393 chezqah khez-kaw'

feminine of 2391; prevailing power:--strength(- en self),
(was) strong.
see SH2391

SH2394

2394 chozqah khoz-kaw'

feminine of 2392; vehemence (usually in a bad sense):--force,
mightily, repair, sharply.
see SH2392

SH2395

2395 Chizqiy khiz-kee'

from 2388; strong; Chizki, an Israelite:--Hezeki.
see SH2388

SH2396

2396 Chizqiyah khiz-kee-yaw'

or Chizqiyahuw {khiz-kee-yaw'-hoo}; also Ychizqiyah
{yekh-iz-kee-yaw'}; or Ychizqiyahuw {yekh-iz-kee-yaw'-hoo};
from 2388 and 3050; strengthened of Jah; Chizkijah, a king of
Judah, also the name of two other Israelites:--Hezekiah,
Hizkiah, Hizkijah. Compare 3169.
see SH2388
see SH3050
see SH3169

SH2397

2397 chach khawkh

once (Ezek. 29:4) chachiy {khakh-ee'}; from the same as 2336; a ring for the nose (or lips):--bracelet, chain, hook.

see SH2336

SH2398

2398 chata' khaw-taw'

a primitive root; properly, to miss; hence (figuratively and generally) to sin; by inference, to forfeit, lack, expiate, repent, (causatively) lead astray, condemn:--bear the blame, cleanse, commit (sin), by fault, harm he hath done, loss, miss, (make) offend(-er), offer for sin, purge, purify (self), make reconciliation, (cause, make) sin(-ful, -ness), trespass.

SH2399

2399 chet' khate

from 2398; a crime or its penalty:--fault, X grievously, offence, (punishment of) sin.

see SH2398

SH2400

2400 chatta' khat-taw'

intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:--offender, sinful, sinner.

see SH2398

SH2401

2401 chata'ah khat-aw-aw'

feminine of 2399; an offence, or a sacrifice for it:--sin (offering).

see SH2399

SH2402

2402 chatta'ah khat-taw-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2401; an offence, and the penalty or sacrifice for it:--sin (offering).

see SH2401

SH2403

2403 chatta'ah khat-taw-aw'

or chattacth {khat-tawth'}; from 2398; an offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation; also (concretely) an offender:--punishment (of sin), purifying(-fication for sin), sin(-ner, offering).

see SH2398

SH2404

2404 chatab khaw-tab'

a primitive root; to chop or carve wood:--cut down, hew(-er), polish.

SH2405

2405 chatubah khat-oo-baw'

feminine passive participle of 2404; properly, a carving; hence, a tapestry (as figured):--carved.

see SH2404

SH2406

2406 chittah khit-taw'

of uncertain derivation; wheat, whether the grain or the plant:--wheat(-en).

SH2407

2407 Chattuwsh khat-toosh'

from an unused root of uncertain signification; Chattush, the name of four or five Israelites:--Hattush.

SH2408

2408 chatiy khat-ee'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2398; an offence:--sin.
see SH2398

SH2409

2409 chattaya' khat-taw-yaw'

(Aramaic) from the same as 2408; an expiation:--sin offering.
see SH2408

SH2410

2410 Chatiyta' khat-ee-taw'

from an unused root apparently meaning to dig out; explorer; Chatita, a temple porter:--Hatita.

SH2411

2411 Chattiyl khat-teel'

from an unused root apparently meaning to wave; fluctuating; Chattil, one of "Solomon's servants":--Hattil.

SH2412

2412 Chatiypha' khat-ee-faw'

from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha.
see SH2414

SH2413

2413 chatam khaw-tam'

a primitive root; to stop:--refrain.

SH2414

2414 chataph khaw-taf'

a primitive root; to clutch; hence, to seize as a prisoner:--catch.

SH2415

2415 choter kho'-ter

from an unused root of uncertain signification; a twig:--rod.

SH2416

2416 chay khah'-ee

from 2421; alive; hence, raw (flesh); fresh (plant, water, year), strong; also (as noun, especially in the feminine singular and masculine plural) life (or living thing), whether literally or figuratively:--+ age, alive, appetite, (wild) beast, company, congregation, life(-time), live(-ly), living (creature, thing), maintenance, + merry, multitude, + (be) old, quick, raw, running, springing, troop.
see SH2421

SH2417

2417 chay khah'-ee

(Aramaic) from 2418; alive; also (as noun in plural) life:--life, that liveth, living.
see SH2418

SH2418

2418 chaya' khah-yaw'

(Aramaic) or chayah (Aramaic) {khah-yaw'}; corresponding to 2421; to live:--live, keep alive.
see SH2421

SH2419

2419 Chiy'el khee-ale'

from 2416 and 410; living of God; Chiel, an Israelite:--Hiel.

see SH2416

see SH410

SH2420

2420 chiydah khee-daw'

from 2330; a puzzle, hence, a trick, conundrum, sententious maxim:--dark saying (sentence, speech), hard question, proverb, riddle.

see SH2330

SH2421

2421 chayah khaw-yaw'

a primitive root (compare 2331, 2421); to live, whether literally or figuratively; causatively, to revive:--keep (leave, make) alive, X certainly, give (promise) life, (let, suffer to) live, nourish up, preserve (alive), quicken, recover, repair, restore (to life), revive, (X God) save (alive, life, lives), X surely, be whole.

see SH2331

see SH2421

SH2422

2422 chayeh khaw-yeh'

from 2421; vigorous:--lively.

see SH2421

SH2423

2423 cheyva' khay-vaw'

(Aramaic) from 2418; an animal:--beast.

see SH2418

SH2424

2424 chayuwth khah-yooth'

from 2421; life:--X living.
see SH2421

SH2425

2425 chayay khaw-yah'-ee

a primitive root (compare 2421); to live; causatively to
revive:--live, save life.
see SH2421

SH2426

2426 cheyl khale

or (shortened) chel {khale}; a collateral form of 2428; an
army; also (by analogy,) an intrenchment:--army, bulwark,
host, + poor, rampart, trench, wall.
see SH2428

SH2427

2427 chiyl kheel

and (feminine) chiylah {khee-law'}; from 2342; a throe
(expectant of childbirth):--pain, pang, sorrow.
see SH2342

SH2428

2428 chayil khah'-yil

from 2342; probably a force, whether of men, means or other
resources; an army, wealth, virtue, valor, strength:--able,
activity, (+) army, band of men (soldiers), company, (great)
forces, goods, host, might, power, riches, strength, strong,
substance, train, (+)valiant(-ly), valour, virtuous(-ly), war,
worthy(-ily).
see SH2342

SH2429

2429 chayil khah'-yil

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; an army, or strength:--aloud, army, X most (mighty), power.
see SH2428

SH2430

2430 cheylah khay-law'

feminine of 2428; an intrenchment:--bulwark.
see SH2428

SH2431

2431 Cheylam khay-lawm'

or Cheleam {khay-lawm'}; from 2428; fortress; Chelam, a place East of Palestine:--Helam.
see SH2428

SH2432

2432 Chiylen khee-lane'

from 2428; fortress; Chilen, a place in Palestine:--Hilen.
see SH2428

SH2433

2433 chiyn kheen

another form for 2580; beauty:--comely.
see SH2580

SH2434

2434 chayits khah'-yits

another form for 2351; a wall:--wall.
see SH2351

SH2435

2435 chiytsown khee-tsone'

from 2434; properly, the (outer) wall side; hence, exterior; figuratively, secular (as opposed to sacred):--outer, outward, utter, without.
see SH2434

SH2436

2436 cheyq khake

or cheq {khake}; and chowq {khole}; from an unused root, apparently meaning to inclose; the bosom (literally or figuratively):--bosom, bottom, lap, midst, within.

SH2437

2437 Chiyrah khee-raw'

from 2357 in the sense of splendor; Chirah, an Adullamite:--Hirah.
see SH2357

SH2438

2438 Chiyram khee-rawm'

or Chiyrowm {khee-rome'}; another form of 2361; Chiram or Chirom, the name of two Tyrians:--Hiram, Hiram.
see SH2361

SH2439

2439 chiysh kheesh

another form of 2363; to hurry:--make haste.
see SH2363

SH2440

2440 chiysh kheesh

from 2439; properly, a hurry; hence (adverb) quickly:--soon.
see SH2439

SH2441

2441 chek khake

probably from 2596 in the sense of tasting; properly, the palate or inside of the mouth; hence, the mouth itself (as the organ of speech, taste and kissing):--(roof of the) mouth, taste.

see SH2596

SH2442

2442 chakah khaw-kaw'

a primitive root (apparently akin to 2707 through the idea of piercing); properly, to adhere to; hence, to await:--long, tarry, wait.

see SH2707

SH2443

2443 chakkah khak-kaw'

probably from 2442; a hook (as adhering):--angle, hook.

see SH2442

SH2444

2444 Chakiylah khak-ee-law'

from the same as 2447; dark; Chakilah, a hill in Palestine:--Hachilah.

see SH2447

SH2445

2445 chakkiym khak-keem'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2449; wise, i.e. a Magian:--wise.

see SH2449

SH2446

2446 Chakalyah khak-al-yaw'

from the base of 2447 and 3050; darkness of Jah; Chakaljah, an Israelite:--Hachaliah.

see SH2447

see SH3050

SH2447

2447 chakliyl khak-leel'

by reduplication from an unused root apparently meaning to be dark; darkly flashing (only of the eyes); in a good sense, brilliant (as stimulated by wine):--red.

SH2448

2448 chakliluwth khak-lee-looth'

from 2447; flash (of the eyes); in a bad sense, blearedness:--redness.

see SH2447

SH2449

2449 chakam khaw-kam'

a primitive root, to be wise (in mind, word or act):--X exceeding, teach wisdom, be (make self, shew self) wise, deal (never so) wisely, make wiser.

SH2450

2450 chakam khaw-kawm'

from 2449; wise, (i.e. intelligent, skilful or artful):--cunning (man), subtil, ((un-)), wise((hearted), man).

see SH2449

SH2451

2451 chokmah khok-maw'

from 2449; wisdom (in a good sense):--skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit.

see SH2449

SH2452

2452 chokmah khok-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2451; wisdom:--wisdom.

see SH2451

SH2453

2453 Cahkmowniy khak-mo-nee'

from 2449; skilful; Chakmoni, an Israelite:--Hachmoni, Hachmonite.

see SH2449

SH2454

2454 chokmowth khok-moth'

or chakmowth {khak-moth'}; collateral forms of 2451; wisdom:--wisdom, every wise (woman).

see SH2451

SH2455

2455 chol khole

from 2490; properly, exposed; hence, profane:--common, profane (place), unholy.

see SH2490

SH2456

2456 chala' khaw-law'

a primitive root (compare 2470); to be sick:--be diseased.

see SH2470

SH2457

2457 chel'ah khel-aw'

from 2456; properly, disease; hence, rust:--scum.
see SH2456

SH2458

2458 Chel'ah khel-aw'

the same as 2457; Chelah, an Israelitess:--Helah.
see SH2457

SH2459

2459 cheleb kheh'-leb

or cheleb {khay'-leb}; from an unused root meaning to be fat;
fat, whether literally or figuratively; hence, the richest or
choice part:--X best, fat(-ness), X finest, grease, marrow.

SH2460

2460 Cheleb khay'-leb

the same as 2459; fatness; Cheleb, an Israelite:--Heleb.
see SH2459

SH2461

2461 chalab khaw-lawb'

from the same as 2459; milk (as the richness of kine):--+
cheese, milk, sucking.
see SH2459

SH2462

2462 Chelbah khel-baw'

feminine of 2459; fertility: Chelbah, a place in
Palestine:--Helbah.
see SH2459

SH2463

2463 Chelbown khel-bone'

from 2459; fruitful; Chelbon, a place in Syria:--Helbah.
see SH2459

SH2464

2464 chelbnah khel-ben-aw'

from 2459; galbanam, an odorous gum (as if fatty):--galbanum.
see SH2459

SH2465

2465 cheled kheh'-led

from an unused root apparently meaning to glide swiftly; life
(as a fleeting portion of time); hence, the world (as
transient):--age, short time, world.

SH2466

2466 cheled khay'-led

the same as 2465; Cheled, an Israelite:--Heled.
see SH2465

SH2467

2467 choled kho'-led

from the same as 2465; a weasel (from its gliding
motion):--weasel.
see SH2465

SH2468

2468 Chuldah khool-daw'

feminine of 2467; Chuldah, an Israelitess:--Huldah.
see SH2467

SH2469

2469 Chelday khel-dah'-ee

from 2466; worldliness; Cheldai, the name of two Israelites:--Heldai.

see SH2466

SH2470

2470 chalah khaw-law'

a primitive root (compare 2342, 2470, 2490); properly, to be rubbed or worn; hence (figuratively) to be weak, sick, afflicted; or (causatively) to grieve, make sick; also to stroke (in flattering), entreat:--beseech, (be) diseased, (put to) grief, be grieved, (be) grievous, infirmity, intreat, lay to, put to pain, X pray, make prayer, be (fall, make) sick, sore, be sorry, make suit (X supplication), woman in travail, be (become) weak, be wounded.

see SH2342

see SH2470

see SH2490

SH2471

2471 challah khal-law'

from 2490; a cake (as usually punctured):--cake.

see SH2490

SH2472

2472 chalown khal-ome'

or (shortened) chalom {khal-ome'}; from 2492; a dream:--dream(-er).

see SH2492

SH2473

2473 Cholown kho-lone'

or (shortened) Cholon {kho-lone'}; probably from 2344; sandy; Cholon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Holon.

see SH2344

SH2474

2474 challown khal-lone'

a window (as perforated):--window.

SH2475

2475 chalowph khal-ofe'

from 2498; properly, surviving; by implication (collectively)
orphans:--X destruction.
see SH2498

SH2476

2476 chaluwshah khal-oo-shaw'

feminine passive participle of 2522; defeat:--being overcome.
see SH2522

SH2477

2477 Chalach khal-akh'

probably of foreign origin; Chalach, a region of
Assyria:--Halach.

SH2478

2478 Chalchuwl khal-khool'

by reduplication from 2342; contorted; Chalchul, a place in
Palestine:--Halhul.
see SH2342

SH2479

2479 chalchalah khal-khaw-law'

feminine from the same as 2478; writhing (in childbirth); by
implication, terror:--(great, much) pain.
see SH2478

SH2480

2480 chalat khaw-lat'

a primitive root; to snatch at:--catch.

SH2481

2481 chaliy khal-ee'

from 2470; a trinket (as polished):--jewel, ornament.
see SH2470

SH2482

2482 Chaliy khal-ee'

the same as 2481; Chali, a place in Palestine:--Hali.
see SH2481

SH2483

2483 choliy khol-ee'

from 2470; malady, anxiety, calamity:--disease, grief, (is)
sick(-ness).
see SH2470

SH2484

2484 chelyah khel-yaw'

feminine of 2481; a trinket:--jewel.
see SH2481

SH2485

2485 chaliyl khaw-leel'

from 2490; a flute (as perforated):--pipe.
see SH2490

SH2486

2486 chaliylah khaw-lee'-law

or chalilah {khaw-lee'-law}; a directive from 2490; literal for a profaned thing; used (interj.) far be it!--be far, (X God) forbid.
see SH2490

SH2487

2487 chaliyphah khal-ee-faw'

from 2498; alternation:--change, course.
see SH2498

SH2488

2488 chaliytsah khal-ee-tsaw'

from 2503; spoil:--armour.
see SH2503

SH2489

2489 chelka' khay-lek-aw'

or chelkah {khay-lek-aw'}; apparently from an unused root probably meaning to be dark or (figuratively) unhappy; a wretch, i.e. unfortunate:--poor.

SH2490

2490 chalal khaw-lal'

a primitive root (compare 2470); properly, to bore, i.e. (by implication) to wound, to dissolve; figuratively, to profane (a person, place or thing), to break (one's word), to begin (as if by an "opening wedge"); denom. (from 2485) to play (the flute):--begin (X men began), defile, X break, defile, X eat (as common things), X first, X gather the grape thereof, X take inheritance, pipe, player on instruments, pollute, (cast as) profane (self), prostitute, slay (slain), sorrow, stain, wound.

see SH2470

see SH2485

SH2491

2491 chalal khaw-lawl'

from 2490; pierced (especially to death); figuratively, polluted:--kill, profane, slain (man), X slew, (deadly) wounded.
see SH2490

SH2492

2492 chalam khaw-lam'

a primitive root; properly, to bind firmly, i.e. (by implication) to be (causatively to make) plump; also (through the figurative sense of dumbness) to dream:--(cause to) dream(-er), be in good liking, recover.

SH2493

2493 chelem khay'-lem

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2492; a dream:--dream.
see SH2492

SH2494

2494 Chelem khay'lem

from 2492; a dream; Chelem, an Israelite:--Helem. Compare 2469.
see SH2492
see SH2469

SH2495

2495 challamuwth khal-law-mooth'

from 2492 (in the sense of insipidity); probably purslain:--egg.
see SH2492

SH2496

2496 challamiysh klal-law-meesh'

probably from 2492 (in the sense of hardness);

flint:--flint(-y), rock.

see SH2492

SH2497

2497 Chelon khay-lone'

from 2428; strong; Chelon, an Israelite:--Helon.

see SH2428

SH2498

2498 chalaph khaw-laf'

a primitive root; properly, to slide by, i.e. (by implication) to hasten away, pass on, spring up, pierce or change:--abolish, alter, change, cut off, go on forward, grow up, be over, pass (away, on, through), renew, sprout, strike through.

SH2499

2499 chalaph khal-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2498; to pass on (of time):--pass.

see SH2498

SH2500

2500 cheleph klay'-lef

from 2498; properly, exchange; hence (as preposition) instead

of:--X for.

see SH2498

SH2501

2501 Cheleph kheh'lef

the same as 2500; change; Cheleph, a place in Palestine:--Heleph.

see SH2500

SH2502

2502 chalats khaw-lats'

a primitive root; to pull off; hence (intensively) to strip, (reflex.) to depart; by implication, to deliver, equip (for fight); present, strengthen:--arm (self), (go, ready) armed (X man, soldier), deliver, draw out, make fat, loose, (ready) prepared, put off, take away, withdraw self.

SH2503

2503 Chelets kheh'-lets

or Chelets {khay'-lets; from 2502; perhaps, strength; Chelets, the name of two Israelites:--Helez.
see SH2502

SH2504

2504 chalats khaw-lawts'

from 2502 (in the sense of strength); only in the dual; the loins (as the seat of vigor):--loins, reins.
see SH2502

SH2505

2505 chalaq khaw-lak'

a primitive root; to be smooth (figuratively); by implication (as smooth stones were used for lots) to apportion or separate:--deal, distribute, divide, flatter, give, (have, im-)part(-ner), take away a portion, receive, separate self, (be) smooth(-er).

SH2506

2506 cheleq khay'lek

from 2505; properly, smoothness (of the tongue); also an allotment:--flattery, inheritance, part, X partake, portion.
see SH2505

SH2507

2507 Cheleq khay'-lek

the same as 2506; portion; Chelek, an Israelite:--Helek.
see SH2506

SH2508

2508 chalaq khal-awk'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2505; a
part:--portion.
see SH2505

SH2509

2509 chalaq khaw-lawk'

from 2505; smooth (especially of tongue):--flattering,
smooth.
see SH2505

SH2510

2510 Chalaq khaw-lawk'

the same as 2509; bare; Chalak, a mountain of
Idumaea:--Halak.
see SH2509

SH2511

2511 challaq khal-lawk'

from 2505; smooth:--smooth.
see SH2505

SH2512

2512 challuq khal-look'

from 2505; smooth:--smooth.
see SH2505

SH2513

2513 chelqah khel-kaw'

feminine of 2506; properly, smoothness; figuratively, flattery; also an allotment:--field, flattering(-ry), ground, parcel, part, piece of land (ground), plat, portion, slippery place, smooth (thing).
see SH2506

SH2514

2514 chalaqqah khal-ak-kaw'

feminine from 2505; flattery:--flattery.
see SH2505

SH2515

2515 chaluqqah khal-ook-kaw'

feminine of 2512; a distribution:--division.
see SH2512

SH2516

2516 Chelqiy khel-kee'

patronymically from 2507; a Chelkite or descendant of Chelek:--Helkites.
see SH2507

SH2517

2517 Chelqay khel-kah'ee

from 2505; apportioned; Chelkai, an Israelite:--Helkai.
see SH2505

SH2518

2518 Chilqiyah khil-kee-yaw'

or Chilqiyahuw {khil-kee-yaw'-hoo}'from 2506 and 3050; portion of Jah; {Chilhijah, the name of eight Israelites:--Hillkiah.

see SH2506
see SH3050

SH2519

2519 chalaqlaqqah khal-ak-lak-kaw'

by reduplication from 2505; properly, something very smooth;
i.e. a treacherous spot; figuratively,
blandishment:--flattery, slippery.
see SH2505

SH2520

2520 Chelqath khel-kath'

a form of 2513; smoothness; Chelkath, a place in
Palestine:--Helkath.
see SH2513

SH2521

2521 Chelqath hats-Tsu-riym khel-kath' hats-tsoo-reem'

from 2520 and the plural of 6697, with the article inserted;
smoothness of the rocks; Chelkath Hats-tsurim, a place in
Palestine:--Helkath-hazzurim.
see SH2520
see SH6697

SH2522

2522 chalash khaw-lash'

a primitive root; to prostrate; by implication, to overthrow,
decay:--discomfit, waste away, weaken.

SH2523

2523 challash khal-lawsh'

from 2522; frail:--weak.
see SH2522

SH2524

2524 cham khawm

from the same as 2346; a father-in-law (as in affinity):--father in law.

see SH2346

SH2525

2525 cham khawm

from 2552; hot:--hot, warm.

see SH2552

SH2526

2526 Cham khawm

the same as 2525; hot (from the tropical habitat); Cham, a son of Noah; also (as a patronymic) his descendants or their country:--Ham.

see SH2525

SH2527

2527 chom khome

from 2552; heat:--heat, to be hot (warm).

see SH2552

SH2528

2528 chema' khem-aw'

(Aramaic) or chamah (Aramaic) {kham-aw'}; corresponding to 2534; anger:--fury.

see SH2534

SH2529

2529 chem'ah khem-aw'

or (shortened) chemah {khay-maw'}; from the same root as 2346; curdled milk or cheese:--butter.

see SH2346

SH2530

2530 chamad khaw-mad'

a primitive root; to delight in:--beauty, greatly beloved, covet, delectable thing, (X great) delight, desire, goodly, lust, (be) pleasant (thing), precious (thing).

SH2531

2531 chemed kheh'-med

om 2530; delight:--desirable, pleasant.
see SH2530

SH2532

2532 chemdah khem-daw'

feminine of 2531; delight:--desire, goodly, pleasant, precious.
see SH2531

SH2533

2533 Chemdan khem-dawn'

from 2531; pleasant; Chemdan, an Idumaeon:--Hemdan.
see SH2531

SH2534

2534 chemah khay-maw'

or (Dan. 11:44) chemaC {khay-maw'}; from 3179; heat; figuratively, anger, poison (from its fever):--anger, bottles, hot displeasure, furious(-ly, -ry), heat, indignation, poison, rage, wrath(-ful). See 2529.
see SH3179
see SH2529

SH2535

2535 chammah kham-maw'

from 2525; heat; by implication, the sun:--heat, sun.
see SH2525

SH2536

2536 Chammuw'el kham-moo-ale'

from 2535 and 410; anger of God; Chammuel, an
Israelite:--Hamuel.
see SH2535
see SH410

SH2537

2537 Chamuwtal kham-oo-tal'

or Chamiytal {kham-ee-tal'}; from 2524 and 2919;
father-in-law of dew; Chamutal or Chamital, an Israelitess:--
Hamutal.
see SH2524
see SH2919

SH2538

2538 Chamuwl khaw-mool'

from 2550; pitied; Chamul, an Israelite:--Hamul.
see SH2550

SH2539

2539 Chamuwliy khaw-moo-lee'

patronymically from 2538: a Chamulite (collectively) or
descendants of Chamul:--Hamulites.
see SH2538

SH2540

2540 Chammown kham-mone'

from 2552; warm spring; Chammon, the name of two places in

Palestine:--Hammon.
see SH2552

SH2541

2541 chamowts khaw-motse'

from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed.
see SH2556

SH2542

2542 chammuwq kham-mook'

from 2559; a wrapping, i.e. drawers:--joints.
see SH2559

SH2543

2543 chamowr kham-ore'

or (shortened) chamor {kham-ore}; from 2560; a male ass (from its dun red):--(he)ass.
see SH2560

SH2544

2544 Chamowr kham-ore'

the same as 2543; donkey; Chamor, a Canaanite:--Hamor.
see SH2543

SH2545

2545 chamowth kham-oth'

or (shortened) chamoth {kham-oth'}; feminine of 2524; a mother-in-law:--mother in law.
see SH2524

SH2546

2546 chomet kho'met

from an unused root probably meaning, to lie low; a lizard (as creeping):--snail.

SH2547

2547 Chumtah khoom-taw'

feminine of 2546; low; Chumtah, a place in Palestine:--Humtah.
see SH2546

SH2548

2548 chamiyts khaw-meets'

from 2556; seasoned, i.e. salt provender:--clean.
see SH2556

SH2549

2549 chamiyshiy kham-ee-shee'

or chamishshiy {kham-ish-shee'}; ord. from 2568; fifth; also a fifth:--fifth (part).
see SH2568

SH2550

2550 chamal khaw-mal'

a primitive root; to commiserate; by implication, to spare:--have compassion, (have) pity, spare.

SH2551

2551 chemlah khem-law'

from 2550; commiseration:--merciful, pity.
see SH2550

SH2552

2552 chamam khaw-mam'

a primitive root; to be hot (literally or figuratively):--enflame self, get (have) heat, be (wax) hot, (be, wax) warm (self, at).

SH2553

2553 chamman kham-mawn'

from 2535; a sun-pillar:--idol, image.
see SH2535

SH2554

2554 chamac khaw-mas'

a primitive root; to be violent; by implication, to maltreat:--make bare, shake off, violate, do violence, take away violently, wrong, imagine wrongfully.

SH2555

2555 chamac khaw-mawce'

from 2554; violence; by implication, wrong; by meton. unjust gain:--cruel(-ty), damage, false, injustice, X oppressor, unrighteous, violence (against, done), violent (dealing), wrong.
see SH2554

SH2556

2556 chamets khaw-mates'

a primitive root; to be pungent; i.e. in taste (sour, i.e. literally fermented, or figuratively, harsh), in color (dazzling):--cruel (man), dyed, be grieved, leavened.

SH2557

2557 chametz khaw-mates'

from 2556; ferment, (figuratively) extortion:--leaven,

leavened (bread).
see SH2556

SH2558

2558 chomets kho'-mets
from 2556; vinegar:--vinegar.
see SH2556

SH2559

2559 chamaq khaw-mak'
a primitive root; properly, to wrap; hence, to depart (i.e. turn about):--go about, withdraw self.

SH2560

2560 chamar khaw-mar'
a primitive root; properly, to boil up; hence, to ferment (with scum); to glow (with redness); as denominative (from 2564) to smear with pitch:--daub, befoul, be red, trouble.
see SH2564

SH2561

2561 chemer kheh'-mer
from 2560; wine (as fermenting):--X pure, red wine.
see SH2560

SH2562

2562 chamar kham-ar'
(Aramaic) corresponding to 2561; wine:--wine.
see SH2561

SH2563

2563 chomer kho'mer
from 2560; properly, a bubbling up, i.e. of water, a wave; of

earth, mire or clay (cement); also a heap; hence, a chomer or dry measure:--clay, heap, homer, mire, motion.
see SH2560

SH2564

2564 chemar khay-mawr'

from 2560; bitumen (as rising to the surface):--slime(-pit).
see SH2560

SH2565

2565 chamorah kham-o-raw'

from 2560 (compare 2563); a heap:--heap.
see SH2560
see SH2563

SH2566

2566 Chamran kham-rawn'

from 2560; red; Chamran, an Idumaeen:--Amran.
see SH2560

SH2567

2567 chamash khaw-mash'

a denominative from 2568; to tax a fifth:--take up the fifth
participle
see SH2568

SH2568

2568 chamesh khaw-maysh'

masculine chamishshah {kham-ish-shaw}; a primitive numeral;
five:--fif(-teen), fifth, five (X apiece).

SH2569

2569 chomesh kho'-mesh

from 2567; a fifth tax:--fifth participle
see SH2567

SH2570

2570 chomesh kho'-mesh

from an unused root probably meaning, to be stout; the
abdomen (as obese):--fifth (rib).

SH2571

2571 chamush khaw-moosh'

passive participle of the same as 2570; staunch, i.e.
able-bodied soldiers:--armed (men), harnessed.
see SH2570

SH2572

2572 chamishshiyim kham-ish-sheem'

multiple of 2568; fifty:--fifty.
see SH2568

SH2573

2573 chemeth klay'-meth

from the same as 2346; a skin bottle (as tied up):--bottle.
see SH2346

SH2574

2574 Chamath kham-awth'

from the same as 2346; walled; Chamath, a place in
Syria:--Hamath, Hemath.
see SH2346

SH2575

2575 Chammath klam-math'

a variation for the first part of 2576; hot springs;
Chammath, a place in Palestine:--Hammath.
see SH2576

SH2576

2576 Chammoth Do'r kham-moth' dore

from the plural of 2535 and 1756; hot springs of Dor;
Chammath-Dor, a place in Palestine:--Hamath-Dor.
see SH2535
see SH1756

SH2577

2577 Chamathiy kham-aw-thee'

patrial from 2574; a Chamathite or native of
Chamath:--Hamathite.
see SH2574

SH2578

2578 Chamath Tsowbah kham-ath' tso-baw'

from 2574 and 6678; Chamath of Tsobah; Chamath-Tsobah;
probably the same as 2574:--Hamath-Zobah.
see SH2574
see SH6678
see SH2574

SH2579

2579 Chamath Rabbah kham-ath' rab-baw'

from 2574 and 7237; Chamath of Rabbah; Chamath-Rabbah,
probably the same as 2574.
see SH2574
see SH7237
see SH2574

SH2580

2580 chen khane

from 2603; graciousness, i.e. subjective (kindness, favor) or objective (beauty):--favour, grace(-ious), pleasant, precious, (well-)favoured.

see SH2603

SH2581

2581 Chen khane

the same as 2580; grace; Chen, a figurative name for an Israelite:--Hen.

see SH2580

SH2582

2582 Chenadad khay-naw-dawd'

probably from 2580 and 1908; favor of Hadad; Chenadad, an Israelite:--Henadad.

see SH2580

see SH1908

SH2583

2583 chanah khaw-naw'

a primitive root (compare 2603); properly, to incline; by implication, to decline (of the slanting rays of evening); specifically, to pitch a tent; gen. to encamp (for abode or siege):--abide (in tents), camp, dwell, encamp, grow to an end, lie, pitch (tent), rest in tent.

see SH2603

SH2584

2584 Channah khan-naw'

from 2603; favored; Channah, an Israelitess:--Hannah.

see SH2603

SH2585

2585 Chanowk khan-oke'

from 2596; initiated; Chanok, an antediluvian patriarch:--Enoch.

see SH2596

SH2586

2586 Chanuwn khaw-noon'

from 2603; favored; Chanun, the name of an Ammonite and of two Israelites:--Hanun.

see SH2603

SH2587

2587 channuwn khan-noon'

from 2603; gracious:--gracious.

see SH2603

SH2588

2588 chanuwth khaw-nooth'

from 2583; properly, a vault or cell (with an arch); by implication, a prison:--cabin.

see SH2583

SH2589

2589 channowth klan-noth'

from 2603 (in the sense of prayer); supplication:--be gracious, intreated.

see SH2603

SH2590

2590 chanat khaw-nat'

a primitive root; to spice; by implication, to embalm; also to ripen:--embalm, put forth.

SH2591

2591 chinta' khint-taw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2406; wheat:--wheat.
see SH2406

SH2592

2592 Channiy'el khan-nee-ale'

from 2603 and 410; favor of God; Channiel, the name of two
Israelites:--Hanniel.
see SH2603
see SH410

SH2593

2593 chaniyk kaw-neek'

from 2596; initiated; i.e. practiced:--trained.
see SH2596

SH2594

2594 chaniynah khan-ee-naw'

from 2603; graciousness:--favour.
see SH2603

SH2595

2595 chaniyth khan-eeth'

from 2583; a lance (for thrusting, like pitching a
tent):--javelin, spear.
see SH2583

SH2596

2596 chanak khaw-nak'

a primitive root; properly, to narrow (compare 2614);
figuratively, to initiate or discipline:--dedicate, train up.
see SH2614

SH2597

2597 chanukka' chan-ook-kaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2598; consecration:--dedication.
see SH2598

SH2598

2598 chanukkah khan-ook-kaw'

from 2596; initiation, i.e. consecration:--dedicating(-tion).
see SH2596

SH2599

2599 Chanokiy khan-o-kee'

patronymically from 2585; a Chanokite (collectively) or
descendants of Chanok:--Hanochites.
see SH2585

SH2600

2600 chinnam khin-nawm'

from 2580; gratis, i.e. devoid of cost, reason or
advantage:--without a cause (cost, wages), causeless, to cost
nothing, free(-ly), innocent, for nothing (nought, in vain).
see SH2580

SH2601

2601 Chanam'el khan-am-ale'

probably by orthographical variation for 2606; Chanamel, an
Israelite:--Hanameel.
see SH2606

SH2602

2602 chanamal khan-aw-mawl'

of uncertain derivation; perhaps the aphis or
plantlouse:--frost.

SH2603

2603 chanan khaw-nan'

a primitive root (compare 2583); properly, to bend or stoop in kindness to an inferior; to favor, bestow; causatively to implore (i.e. move to favor by petition):--beseech, X fair, (be, find, shew) favour(-able), be (deal, give, grant (gracious(-ly), intreat, (be) merciful, have (shew) mercy (on, upon), have pity upon, pray, make supplication, X very. see SH2583

SH2604

2604 chanan khan-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2603; to favor or (causatively) to entreat:--shew mercy, make supplication. see SH2603

SH2605

2605 Chanan khaw-nawn'

from 2603; favor; Chanan, the name of seven Israelites:--Canan. see SH2603

SH2606

2606 Chanan'el khan-an-ale'

from 2603 and 410; God has favored; Chananel, probably an Israelite, from whom a tower of Jerusalem was named:--Hananeel. see SH2603 see SH410

SH2607

2607 Chananiy khan-aw-nee'

from 2603; gracious; Chanani, the name of six Israelites:--Hanani. see SH2603

SH2608

2608 Chananyah khan-an-yaw'

or Chananyahuw {khan-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 2603 and 3050; Jah has favored; Chananjah, the name of thirteen Israelites:--Hananiah.
see SH2603
see SH3050

SH2609

2609 Chanec khaw-nace'

of Egyptian derivation; Chanes, a place in Egypt:--Hanes.

SH2610

2610 chaneph khaw-nafe'

a primitive root; to soil, especially in a moral sense:--corrupt, defile, X greatly, pollute, profane.

SH2611

2611 chaneph khaw-nafe'

from 2610; soiled (i.e. with sin), impious:--hypocrite(-ical).
see SH2610

SH2612

2612 choneph kho'-nef

from 2610; moral filth, i.e. wickedness:--hypocrisy.
see SH2610

SH2613

2613 chanuphah khan-oo-faw'

feminine from 2610; impiety:--profaneness.
see SH2610

SH2614

2614 chanaq khaw-nak'

a primitive root (compare 2596); to be narrow; by implication, to throttle, or (reflex.) to choke oneself to death (by a rope):--hang self, strangle.
see SH2596

SH2615

2615 Channathon khan-naw-thone'

probably from 2603; favored; Channathon, a place in Palestine:--Hannathon.
see SH2603

SH2616

2616 chacad khaw-sad'

a primitive root; properly, perhaps to bow (the neck only (compare 2603) in courtesy to an equal), i.e. to be kind; also (by euphem. (compare 1288), but rarely) to reprove:--shew self merciful, put to shame.
see SH2603
see SH1288

SH2617

2617 checed kheh'-sed

from 2616; kindness; by implication (towards God) piety: rarely (by opposition) reproof, or (subject.) beauty:--favour, good deed(-liness, -ness), kindly, (loving-)kindness, merciful (kindness), mercy, pity, reproach, wicked thing.
see SH2616

SH2618

2618 Checed kheh'-sed

the same as 2617: favor; Chesed, an Israelite:--Hesed.
see SH2617

SH2619

2619 Chacadyah khas-ad-yaw'

from 2617 and 3050; Jah has favored: Chasadjah, an Israelite:--Hasadiah.

see SH2617

see SH3050

SH2620

2620 chacah khaw-saw'

a primitive root; to flee for protection (compare 982); figuratively, to confide in:--have hope, make refuge, (put) trust.

see SH982

SH2621

2621 Chocah kho-saw'

from 2620; hopeful; Chosah, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Hosah.

see SH2620

SH2622

2622 chacuwth khaw-sooth'

from 2620; confidence:--trust.

see SH2620

SH2623

2623 chaciyd khaw-seed'

from 2616; properly, kind, i.e. (religiously) pious (a saint):--godly (man), good, holy (one), merciful, saint, (un-)godly.

see SH2616

SH2624

2624 chacydah khas-ee-daw'

feminine of 2623; the kind (maternal) bird, i.e. a stork:--X
feather, stork.
see SH2623

SH2625

2625 chacyl khaw-seel'

from 2628; the ravager, i.e. a locust:--caterpillar.
see SH2628

SH2626

2626 chacyn khas-een'

from 2630; properly, firm, i.e. (by implication)
mighty:--strong.
see SH2630

SH2627

2627 chaccyr khas-seer'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2637;
deficient:--wanting.
see SH2637

SH2628

2628 chacal khaw-sal'

a primitive root; to eat off:--consume.

SH2629

2629 chacam khaw-sam'

a primitive root; to muzzle; by analogy, to stop the
nose:--muzzle, stop.

SH2630

2630 chacan khaw-san'

a primitive root; properly, to (be) compact; by implication, to hoard:--lay up.

SH2631

2631 chacan khas-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2630; to hold in occupancy:--possess.
see SH2630

SH2632

2632 checen khay'-sen

(Aramaic) from 2631; strength:--power.
see SH2631

SH2633

2633 chocen kho'-sen

from 2630; wealth:--riches, strength, treasure.
see SH2630

SH2634

2634 chacon khaw-son'

from 2630; powerful:--strong.
see SH2630

SH2635

2635 chacaph khas-af'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 2636; a clod:--clay.
see SH2636

SH2636

2636 chacpac khas-pas'

reduplicated from an unused root meaning apparently to peel;
a shred or scale:--round thing.

SH2637

2637 chacer khaw-sare'

a primitive root; to lack; by implication, to fail, want,
lessen:--be abated, bereave, decrease, (cause to) fail, (have)
lack, make lower, want.

SH2638

2638 chacer khaw-sare'

from 2637; lacking; hence, without:--destitute, fail, lack,
have need, void, want.
see SH2637

SH2639

2639 checer kheh'-ler

from 2637; lack; hence, destitution:--poverty, want.
see SH2637

SH2640

2640 chocer kho'-ser

from 2637; poverty:--in want of.
see SH2637

SH2641

2641 Chacrah khas-raw'

from 2637; want:--Chasrah, an Israelite:--Hasrah.
see SH2637

SH2642

2642 checrown khes-rone'

from 2637; deficiency:--wanting.
see SH2637

SH2643

2643 chaph khaf

from 2653 (in the moral sense of covered from soil);
pure:--innocent.
see SH2653

SH2644

2644 chapha' khaw-faw'

an orthographical variation of 2645; properly, to cover, i.e.
(in a sinister sense) to act covertly:--do secretly.
see SH2645

SH2645

2645 chaphah khaw-faw'

a primitive root (compare 2644, 2653); to cover; by
implication, to veil, to encase, protect:--ceil, cover,
overlay.
see SH2644
see SH2653

SH2646

2646 chuppah khoop-paw'

from 2645; a canopy:--chamber, closet, defence.
see SH2645

SH2647

2647 Chuppah khoop-paw'

the same as 2646; Chuppah, an Israelite:--Huppah.
see SH2646

SH2648

2648 chaphaz khaw-faz'

a primitive root; properly, to start up suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to hasten away, to fear:--(make) haste (away), tremble.

SH2649

2649 chippazown khip-paw-zone'

from 2468; hasty flight:--haste.
see SH2468

SH2650

2650 Chuppiym khoop-peem'

plural of 2646 (compare 2349); Chuppim, an Israelite:--Huppim.
see SH2646
see SH2349

SH2651

2651 chophen kho'-fen

from an unused root of uncertain signification; a fist (only in the dual):--fists, (both) hands, hand(-ful).

SH2652

2652 Chopniy khof-nee'

from 2651; perhaps pugilist; Chopni, an Israelite:--Hophni.
see SH2651

SH2653

2653 chophaph khaw-faf'

a primitive root (compare 2645, 3182); to cover (in protection):--cover.

see SH2645
see SH3182

SH2654

2654 chaphets khaw-fates'

a primitive root; properly, to incline to; by implication (literally but rarely) to bend; figuratively, to be pleased with, desire:--X any at all, (have, take) delight, desire, favour, like, move, be (well) pleased, have pleasure, will, would.

SH2655

2655 chaphets khaw-fates'

from 2654; pleased with:--delight in, desire, favour, please, have pleasure, whosoever would, willing, wish.
see SH2654

SH2656

2656 chephets khay'-fets

from 2654; pleasure; hence (abstractly) desire; concretely, a valuable thing; hence (by extension) a matter (as something in mind):--acceptable, delight(-some), desire, things desired, matter, pleasant(-ure), purpose, willingly.
see SH2654

SH2657

2657 Chephtsiy bahh khef-tsee'baw

from 2656 with suffixes; my delight (is) in her; Cheptsi-bah, a fanciful name for Palestine:--Hephzi-bah.
see SH2656

SH2658

2658 chaphar khaw-far'

a primitive root; properly, to pry into; by implication, to delve, to explore:--dig, paw, search out, seek.

SH2659

2659 chapher khaw-fare'

a primitive root (perhaps rath. the same as 2658 through the idea of detection): to blush; figuratively, to be ashamed, disappointed; causatively, to shame, reproach:--be ashamed, be confounded, be brought to confusion (unto shame), come (be put to) shame, bring reproach.
see SH2658

SH2660

2660 Chepher khay'-fer

from 2658 or 2659; a pit of shame; Chepher, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Hepher.
see SH2658
see SH2659

SH2661

2661 chaphor khaf-ore'

from 2658; a hole; only in connection with 6512, which ought rather to be joined as one word, thus chapharperah {khaf-ar-pay-raw'}; by reduplication from 2658; a burrower, i.e. probably a rat:--+ mole.
see SH2658
see SH6512
see SH2658

SH2662

2662 Chephriy khef-ree'

patronymically from 2660; a Chephrite (collectively) or descendants of Chepher:--Hepherites.
see SH2660

SH2663

2663 Chapharayim khaf-aw-rah'-yim

dual of 2660; double pit; Chapharajim, a place in Palestine:--Haphraim.

see SH2660

SH2664

2664 chaphas khaw-fas'

a primitive root; to seek; causatively, to conceal oneself (i.e. let be sought), or mask:--change, (make) diligent (search), disguise self, hide, search (for, out).

SH2665

2665 chephes khay'-fes

from 2664; something covert, i.e. a trick:--search.
see SH2664

SH2666

2666 chaphash khaw-fash'

a primitive root; to spread loose; figuratively, to manumit:--be free.

SH2667

2667 Chophesh kho'-fesh

from 2666; something spread loosely, i.e. a carpet:--precious.
see SH2666

SH2668

2668 chuphshah khoof-shaw'

from 2666; liberty (from slavery):--freedom.
see SH2666

SH2669

2669 chopshuwth khof-shooth'

and chopshiyth {khof-sheeth'}; from 2666; prostration by sickness (with 1004, a hospital):--several.

see SH2666
see SH1004

SH2670

2670 chophshiy khof-shee'

from 2666; exempt (from bondage, tax or care):--free, liberty.
see SH2666

SH2671

2671 chets khayts

from 2686; properly, a piercer, i.e. an arrow; by implication, a wound; figuratively, (of God) thunder-bolt; (by interchange for 6086) the shaft of a spear:--+ archer, arrow, dart, shaft, staff, wound.
see SH2686
see SH6086

SH2672

2672 chatsab khaw-tsab'

or chatseb {khaw-tsabe'}; a primitive root ; to cut or carve (wood), stone or other material); by implication, to hew, split, square, quarry, engrave:--cut, dig, divide, grave, hew (out, -er), made, mason.

SH2673

2673 chatsah khaw-tsaw'

a primitive root (compare 2086)); to cut or split in two; to halve:--divide, X live out half, reach to the midst, participle
see SH2086

SH2674

2674 Chatsowr khaw-tsore'

a collective form of 2691; village; Chatsor, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine and of one in Arabia:--

Hazor.
see SH2691

SH2675

2675 Chatsowr Chadattah khaw-tsore' khad-at-taw'

from 2674 and a Aramaizing form of the feminine of 2319 (compare 2323); new Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--Hazor, Hadattah (as if two places).

see SH2674

see SH2323

SH2676

2676 chatsowth khaw-tsoth'

from 2673; the middle (of the night):--mid(-night).

see SH2673

SH2677

2677 chetsiy khay-tsee'

from 2673; the half or middle:--half, middle, mid(-night), midst, part, two parts.

see SH2673

SH2678

2678 chitstsiy khits-tsee'

or chetsiy {chay-tsee'}; prolongation from 2671; an arrow:--arrow.

see SH2671

SH2679

2679 Chatsiy ham-Mnuchowth chat-tsee' ham-men-oo-khoth'

from 2677 and the plural of 4496, with the article interposed; midst of the resting- places; Chatsi-ham-Menuchoth, an Israelite:--half of the Manahethites.

see SH2677

see SH4496

SH2680

2680 Chatsiy ham-Mnachti khat-see' ham-men-akh-tee'

patronymically from 2679; a Chatsi-ham-Menachtite or descendant of Chatsi-ham-Menuchoth:--half of the Manahethites.
see SH2679

SH2681

2681 chatsiyr khaw-tseer'

a collateral form of 2691; a court or abode:--court.
see SH2691

SH2682

2682 chatsiyr khaw-tseer'

perhaps originally the same as 2681, from the greenness of a courtyard; grass; also a leek (collectively):--grass, hay, herb, leek.
see SH2681

SH2683

2683 chetsen khay'-tsen

from an unused root meaning to hold firmly; the bosom (as comprised between the arms):--bosom.

SH2684

2684 chotsen kho'tsen

a collateral form of 2683, and meaning the same:--arm, lap.
see SH2683

SH2685

2685 chatsaph khats-af'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; properly, to shear or cut close; figuratively, to be severe:--hasty, be urgent.

SH2686

2686 chatsats khaw-tsats'

a primitive root (compare 2673); properly, to chop into, pierce or sever; hence, to curtail, to distribute (into ranks); as denom. from 2671, to shoot an arrow:--archer, X bands, cut off in the midst.

see SH2673

see SH2671

SH2687

2687 chatsats khaw-tsawts'

from 2687; properly, something cutting; hence, gravel (as grit); also (like 2671) an arrow:--arrow, gravel (stone).

see SH2687

see SH2671

SH2688

2688 Chatstson Tamar khats-ets-one' taw-mawr'

or Chatsatson Tamar {khats-ats-one' taw-mawr'}; from 2686 and 8558; division (i.e. perhaps row) of (the) palm-tree; Chatsetson-tamar, a place in Palestine:--Hazezon- tamar.

see SH2686

see SH8558

SH2689

2689 chatsotsrah khats-o-tser-aw'

by reduplication from 2690; a trumpet (from its sundered or quavering note):--trumpet(-er).

see SH2690

SH2690

2690 chatsar khaw-tsar'

a primitive root; properly, to surround with a stockade, and thus separate from the open country; but used only in the reduplicated form chatsotser {khast-o-tsare'}; or (2 Chronicles 5:12) chatsorer {khats-o-rare'}; as dem. from 2689;

to trumpet, i.e. blow on that instrument:--blow, sound,
trumpeter.
see SH2689

SH2691

2691 chatser khaw-tsare'

(masculine and feminine); from 2690 in its original sense; a
yard (as inclosed by a fence); also a hamlet (as similarly
surrounded with walls):--court, tower, village.
see SH2690

SH2692

2692 Chatsar Addar khats-ar' addawr'

from 2691 and 146; (the) village of Addar; Chatsar-Addar, a
place in Palestine:--Hazar-addar.
see SH2691
see SH146

SH2693

2693 Chatsar Gaddah khats-ar'gad-daw'

from 2691 and a feminine of 1408; (the) village of (female)
Fortune; Chatsar-Gaddah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-gaddah.
see SH2691
see SH1408

SH2694

2694 Chatsar hat-Tiykown khats-ar' hat-tee-kone'

from 2691 and 8484 with the article interposed; village of
the middle; Chatsar-hat-Tikon, a place in
Palestine:--Hazar-hatticon.
see SH2691
see SH8484

SH2695

2695 Chetsrow khets-ro'

by an orthographical variation for 2696; enclosure; Chetsro,

an Israelite:--Hezro, Hezrai.
see SH2696

SH2696

2696 Chetsrown khets-rone'

from 2691; court-yard; Chetsron, the name of a place in Palestine; also of two Israelites:--Hezron.
see SH2691

SH2697

2697 Chetsrowniy khets-ro-nee'

patronymically from 2696; a Chetsronite or (collectively) descendants of Chetsron:--Hezronites.
see SH2696

SH2698

2698 Chatserowth khats-ay-roth'

feminine plural of 2691; yards; Chatseroth, a place in Palestine:--Hazeroth.
see SH2691

SH2699

2699 Chatseriym khats-ay-reem'

plural masculine of 2691; yards; Chatserim, a place in Palestine:--Hazerim.
see SH2691

SH2700

2700 Chatsarmaveth khats-ar-maw'-veth

from 2691 and 4194; village of death; Chatsarmaveth, a place in Arabia:--Hazarmaveth.
see SH2691
see SH4194

SH2701

2701 Chatsar Cwcah khats-ar'soo-saw'

from 2691 and 5484; village of cavalry; Chatsar-Susah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susah.

see SH2691

see SH5484

SH2702

2702 Chatsar Cwciym khats-ar' soo-seem'

from 2691 and the plural of 5483; village of horses; Chatsar-Susim, a place in Palestine:--Hazar- susim.

see SH2691

see SH5483

SH2703

2703 Chatsar `Eynown khats-ar' ay-none'

from 2691 and a derivative of 5869; village of springs; Chatsar-Enon, a place in Palestine:--Hazar- enon.

see SH2691

see SH5869

SH2704

2704 Chatsar `Eynan khats-ar' ay-nawn'

from 2691 and the same as 5881; village of springs; Chatsar-Enan, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-enan.

see SH2691

see SH5881

SH2705

2705 Chatsar Shuw`al khats-ar' shoo-awl'

from 2691 and 7776; village of (the) fox; Chatsar-Shual, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-shual.

see SH2691

see SH7776

SH2706

2706 choq khoke

from 2710; an enactment; hence, an appointment (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage):--appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree(-d), due, law, measure, X necessary, ordinance(- nary), portion, set time, statute, task.
see SH2710

SH2707

2707 chaqah khaw-kaw'

a primitive root; to carve; by implication, to delineate; also to entrench:--carved work, portrayed, set a print.

SH2708

2708 chuqqah khook-kaw'

feminine of 2706, and meaning substantially the same:--appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, site, statute.
see SH2706

SH2709

2709 Chaquwpha' khah-oo-faw'

from an unused root probably meaning to bend; crooked; Chakupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hakupha.

SH2710

2710 chaqaq khaw-kak'

a primitive root; properly, to hack, i.e. engrave (Judges 5:14, to be a scribe simply); by implication, to enact (laws being cut in stone or metal tablets in primitive times) or (gen.) prescribe:--appoint, decree, governor, grave, lawgiver, note, pourtray, print, set.

SH2711

2711 cheqeq khay'-kek

from 2710; an enactment, a resolution:--decree, thought.
see SH2710

SH2712

2712 Chuqqog Khook-koke'

or (fully) Chuwqoq {khoo-koke'}; from 2710; appointed;
Chukkok or Chukok, a place in Palestine:--Hukkok, Hukok.
see SH2710

SH2713

2713 chaqar khaw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, to penetrate; hence, to examine
intimately:--find out, (make) search (out), seek (out), sound,
try.

SH2714

2714 cheqer khay'-ker

from 2713; examination, enumeration, deliberation:--finding
out, number, (un-)search(-able, -ed, out, -ing).
see SH2713

SH2715

2715 chor khore

or (fully) chowr {khore}; from 2787; properly, white or pure
(from the cleansing or shining power of fire (compare 2751);
hence (figuratively) noble (in rank):--noble.
see SH2787
see SH2751

SH2716

2716 chere' kheh'-reh

from an unused (and vulgar) root probably meaning to evacuate

the bowels: excrement; -dung. Also chariy {khar-ee'}.

SH2717

2717 charab khaw-rab'

or chareb {khaw-rabe'}; a primitive root; to parch (through drought) i.e. (by analogy,) to desolate, destroy, kill:--decay, (be) desolate, destroy(-er), (be) dry (up), slay, X surely, (lay, lie, make) waste.

SH2718

2718 charab khar-ab'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2717; to demolish:--destroy.
see SH2717

SH2719

2719 chereb kheh'-reb

from 2717; drought; also a cutting instrument (from its destructive effect), as a knife, sword, or other sharp implement:--axe, dagger, knife, mattock, sword, tool.
see SH2717

SH2720

2720 chareb khaw-rabe'

from 2717; parched or ruined:--desolate, dry, waste.
see SH2717

SH2721

2721 choreb kho'-reb

a collaterally form of 2719; drought or desolation:--desolation, drought, dry, heat, X utterly, waste.
see SH2719

SH2722

2722 Choreb kho-rabe'

from 2717; desolate; Choreb, a (generic) name for the Sinaitic mountains:--Horeb.

see SH2717

SH2723

2723 chorbah khor-baw'

feminine of 2721; properly, drought, i.e. (by implication) a desolation:--decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place).

see SH2721

SH2724

2724 charabah khaw-raw-baw'

feminine of 2720; a desert:--dry (ground, land).

see SH2720

SH2725

2725 charabown khar-aw-bone'

from 2717; parching heat:--drought.

see SH2717

SH2726

2726 Charbowna' khar-bo-naw'

or Charbownah {khar-bo-naw'}; of Persian origin; Charbona or Charbonah, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Harbona, Harbonah.

SH2727

2727 charag khaw-rag'

a primitive root; properly, to leap suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to be dismayed:--be afraid.

SH2728

2728 chargol khar-gole'

from 2727; the leaping insect, i.e. a locust:--beetle.
see SH2727

SH2729

2729 charad khaw-rad'

a primitive root; to shudder with terror; hence, to fear;
also to hasten (with anxiety):--be (make) afraid, be careful,
discomfit, fray (away), quake, tremble.

SH2730

2730 chared khaw-rade'

from 2729; fearful; also reverential:--afraid, trembling.
see SH2729

SH2731

2731 charadah khar-aw-daw'

feminine of 2730; fear, anxiety:--care, X exceedingly, fear,
quaking, trembling.
see SH2730

SH2732

2732 Charadah khar-aw-daw'

the same as 2731; Charadah, a place in the Desert:--Haradah.
see SH2731

SH2733

2733 Charodiy khar-o-dee'

patrial from a derivative of 2729 (compare 5878); a
Charodite, or inhabitant of Charod:--Harodite.
see SH2729
see SH5878

SH2734

2734 charah khaw-raw'

a primitive root (compare 2787); to glow or grow warm; figuratively (usually) to blaze up, of anger, zeal, jealousy:--be angry, burn, be displeased, X earnestly, fret self, grieve, be (wax) hot, be incensed, kindle, X very, be wrath. See 8474.

see SH2787

see SH8474

SH2735

2735 Chor hag-Gidgad khore hag-ghid-gawd'

from 2356 and a collateral (masculine) form of 1412, with the article interposed; hole of the cleft: Chor-hag-Gidgad, a place in the Desert:--Hor-hagidgad.

see SH2356

see SH1412

SH2736

2736 Charhayah khar-hah-yaw'

; from 2734 and 3050; fearing Jah; Charhajah, an Israelite:--Harhaiah.

see SH2734

see SH3050

SH2737

2737 charuwz khaw-rooz'

from an unused root meaning to perforate; properly, pierced, i.e. a bead of pearl, gems or jewels (as strung):--chain.

SH2738

2738 charuwl khaw-rool'

or (shortened) charul {khaw-rool'}; apparently, a passive participle of an unused root probably meaning to be prickly; properly, pointed, i.e. a bramble or other thorny weed: nettle.

SH2739

2739 charuwmapkhar-oo-maf'

from passive participle of 2763 and 639; snub-nosed;
Charumaph, an Israelite:--Harumaph.
see SH2763
see SH639

SH2740

2740 charown khaw-rone'

or (shortened) charon {khaw-rone'}; from 2734; a burning of
anger:--sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce)
wrath(-ful).
see SH2734

SH2741

2741 Charuwphiy khar-oo-fee'

a patrial from (probably) a collateral form of 2756; a
Charuphite or inhabitant of Charuph (or Chariph):--Haruphite.
see SH2756

SH2742

2742 charuwts khaw-roots'

or charuts {khaw-roots'}; passive participle of 2782;
properly, incised or (active) incisive; hence (as noun
masculine or feminine) a trench (as dug), gold (as mined), a
threshing-sledge (having sharp teeth); (figuratively)
determination; also eager:--decision, diligent, (fine) gold,
pointed things, sharp, threshing instrument, wall.
see SH2782

SH2743

2743 Charuwts khaw-roots'

the same as 2742; earnest; Charuts, an Israelite:--Haruz.
see SH2742

SH2744

2744 Charchuwr khar-khoor'

a fuller form of 2746; inflammation; Charchur, one of the Nethinim:--Harhur.

see SH2746

SH2745

2745 Charchac khar-khas'

from the same as 2775; perhaps shining; Charchas, an Israelite:--Harhas.

see SH2775

SH2746

2746 charchur khar-khoor'

from 2787; fever (as hot); -extreme burning.

see SH2787

SH2747

2747 cheret kheh'-ret

from a primitive root meaning to engrave; a chisel or graver; also a style for writing:--graving tool, pen.

SH2748

2748 chartom khar-tome'

from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):--magician.

see SH2747

SH2749

2749 chartom khar-tome'

(Aramaic) the same as 2748:--magician.

see SH2748

SH2750

2750 choriy khor-ee'

from 2734; a burning (i.e. intense) anger:--fierce, X great, heat.

see SH2734

SH2751

2751 choriy kho-ree'

from the same as 2353; white bread:--white.

see SH2353

SH2752

2752 Choriy kho-ree'

from 2356; cave-dweller or troglodyte; a Chorite or aboriginal Idumaeon:--Horims, Horites.

see SH2356

SH2753

2753 Choriy kho-ree'

or Chowriy {kho-ree'}; the same as 2752; Chori, the name of two men:--Hori.

see SH2752

SH2754

2754 chariyt khaw-reet'

or charit {khaw-reet'}; from the same as 2747; properly, cut out (or hollow), i.e. (by implication) a pocket:--bag, crisping pin.

see SH2747

SH2755

2755 charey-yowniym khar-ay'-yo-neem'

from the plural of 2716 and the plural of 3123; excrements of doves {or perhaps rather the plural of a single word

charapyown {khar-aw-yone'}; of similar or uncertain derivation, probably a kind of vegetable:--doves' dung.
see SH2716
see SH3123

SH2756

2756 Chariyph khaw-reef'

from 2778; autumnal; Chariph, the name of two Israelites:--Hariph.
see SH2778

SH2757

2757 chariyts khaw-reets'

or charits {khaw-reets'}; from 2782; properly, incisure or (passively) incised (compare 2742); hence, a threshing-sledge (with sharp teeth); also a slice (as cut):--+ cheese, harrow.
see SH2782
see SH2742

SH2758

2758 chariysh khaw-reesh'

from 2790; ploughing or its season:--earing (time), ground.
see SH2790

SH2759

2759 chariyshiy khar-ee-shee'

from 2790 in the sense of silence; quiet, i.e. sultry (as feminine noun, the sirocco or hot east wind):--vehement.
see SH2790

SH2760

2760 charak khaw-rak'

a primitive root; to braid (i.e. to entangle or snare) or catch (game) in a net:--roast.

SH2761

2761 charak khar-ak'

(Aramaic) a root probably allied to the equivalent of 2787;
to scorch:--singe.

see SH2787

SH2762

2762 cherek kheh'-rek

from 2760; properly, a net, i.e. (by analogy)
lattice:--lattice.

see SH2760

SH2763

2763 charam khaw-ram'

a primitive root; to seclude; specifically (by a ban) to
devote to religious uses (especially destruction); physical
and reflexive, to be blunt as to the nose:--make accursed,
consecrate, (utterly) destroy, devote, forfeit, have a flat
nose, utterly (slay, make away).

SH2764

2764 cherem khay'-rem

or (Zechariah 14:11) cherem {kheh'-rem}; from 2763; physical
(as shutting in) a net (either literally or figuratively);

usually a doomed object; abstr.

extermination:--(ac-)curse(-d, -d thing), dedicated thing,
things which should have been utterly destroyed, (appointed
to) utter destruction, devoted (thing), net.

see SH2763

SH2765

2765 Chorem khor-ame'

from 2763; devoted; Chorem, a place in Palestine:--Horem.

see SH2763

SH2766

2766 Charim khaw-reem'

from 2763; snub-nosed; Charim, an Israelite:--Harim.
see SH2763

SH2767

2767 Chormah khor-maw'

from 2763; devoted; Chormah, a place in Palestine:--Hormah.
see SH2763

SH2768

2768 Chermown kher-mone'

from 2763; abrupt; Chermon, a mount of Palestine:--Hermon.
see SH2763

SH2769

2769 Chermowniym kher-mo-neem'

plural of 2768; Hermons, i.e. its peaks:--the Hermonites.
see SH2768

SH2770

2770 chermesh kher-mashe'

from 2763; a sickle (as cutting):--sickle.
see SH2763

SH2771

2771 Charan kaw-rawn'

from 2787; parched; Charan, the name of a man and also of a place:--Haran.
see SH2787

SH2772

2772 Choronyi kho-ro-nee'

patrial from 2773; a Choronite or inhabitant of
Choronaim:--Horonite.
see SH2773

SH2773

2773 Choronyim kho-ro-nah'-yim

dual of a derivative from 2356; double cave-town; Choronajim,
a place in Moab:--Horonaim.
see SH2356

SH2774

2774 Charnepher khar-neh'fer

of uncertain derivation; Charnepher, an
Israelite:--Harnepher.

SH2775

2775 cherec kheh'-res

or (with a directive enclitic) charcah (khar'- saw}; from an
unused root meaning to scrape; the itch; also (perhaps from
the mediating idea of 2777) the sun:--itch, sun.
see SH2777

SH2776

2776 Cherec kheh'-res

the same as 2775; shining; Cheres, a mountain in
Palestine:--Heres.
see SH2775

SH2777

2777 charcuwth khar-sooth'

from 2775 (apparently in the sense of a red tile used for
scraping); a potsherd, i.e. (by implication) a pottery; the

name of a gate at Jerusalem:--east.
see SH2775

SH2778

2778 charaph. khaw-raf'

a primitive root; to pull off, i.e. (by implication) to expose (as by stripping); specifically, to betroth (as if a surrender); figuratively, to carp at, i.e. defame; denominative (from 2779) to spend the winter:--betroth, blaspheme, defy, jeopard, rail, reproach, upbraid.
see SH2779

SH2779

2779 choreph kho'-ref

from 2778; properly, the crop gathered, i.e. (by implication) the autumn (and winter) season; figuratively, ripeness of age:--cold, winter (-house), youth.
see SH2778

SH2780

2780 Chareph khaw-rafe'

from 2778; reproachful; Chareph, an Israelite:--Hareph.
see SH2778

SH2781

2781 cherpah kher-paw'

from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:--rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame.
see SH2778

SH2782

2782 charats khaw-rats'

a primitive root; properly, to point sharply, i.e. (literally) to wound; figuratively, to be alert, to decide:--bestir self, decide, decree, determine, maim, move.

SH2783

2783 charats khar-ats'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2782 in the sense of vigor; the loin (as the seat of strength):--loin.

see SH2782

SH2784

2784 chartsubbah khar-tsoob-baw'

of uncertain derivation; a fetter; figuratively, a pain:--band.

SH2785

2785 chartsan kchar-tsan'

from 2782; a sour grape (as sharp in taste):--kernel.

see SH2782

SH2786

2786 charaq khaw-rak'

a primitive root; to grate the teeth:--gnash.

SH2787

2787 charar khaw-rar'

a primitive root; to glow, i.e. literally (to melt, burn, dry up) or figuratively (to show or incite passion:--be angry, burn, dry, kindle.

SH2788

2788 charer khaw-rare'

from 2787; arid:--parched place.

see SH2787

SH2789

2789 cheres kheh'-res

a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; a piece of pottery:--earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone.

see SH2775

see SH2791

SH2790

2790 charash khaw-rash'

a primitive root; to scratch, i.e. (by implication) to engrave, plough; hence (from the use of tools) to fabricate (of any material); figuratively, to devise (in a bad sense); hence (from the idea of secrecy) to be silent, to let alone; hence (by implication) to be deaf (as an accompaniment of dumbness):--X altogether, cease, conceal, be deaf, devise, ear, graven, imagine, leave off speaking, hold peace, plow(-er, man), be quiet, rest, practise secretly, keep silence, be silent, speak not a word, be still, hold tongue, worker.

SH2791

2791 cheresh kheh'-resh

from 2790; magical craft; also silence:--cunning, secretly.

see SH2790

SH2792

2792 Cheresh kheh'-resh

the same as 2791:--Cheresh, a Levite:--Heresh.

see SH2791

SH2793

2793 choresh kho'-resh

from 2790; a forest (perhaps as furnishing the material for fabric):--bough, forest, shroud, wood.

see SH2790

SH2794

2794 choresh kho-rashe'

active participle of 2790; a fabricator or mechanic:--artificer.

see SH2790

SH2795

2795 cheresh khay-rashe'

from 2790; deaf (whether literally or spir.):--deaf.

see SH2790

SH2796

2796 charash khaw-rawsh'

from 2790; a fabricator or any material:--artificer, (+) carpenter, craftsman, engraver, maker, + mason, skilful, (+) smith, worker, workman, such as wrought.

see SH2790

SH2797

2797 Charsha' khar-shaw'

from 2792; magician; Charsha, one of the Nethinim:--Harsha.

see SH2792

SH2798

2798 Charashiym khar-aw-sheem'

plural of 2796; mechanics, the name of a valley in Jerusalem:--Charashim, craftsmen.

see SH2796

SH2799

2799 charosheth khar-o'-sheth

from 2790; mechanical work:--carving, cutting.

see SH2790

SH2800

2800 Charosheth khar-o'-sheth

the same as 2799; Charosheth, a place in Palestine:--Harosheth.

see SH2799

SH2801

2801 charath khaw-rath'

a primitive root; to engrave:--graven.

SH2802

2802 Chereth kheh'-reth

from 2801 (but equivalent to 2793); forest; Chereth, a thicket in Palestine:--Hereth.

see SH2801

see SH2793

SH2803

2803 chashab khaw-shab'

a primitive root; properly, to plait or interpenetrate, i.e. (literally) to weave or (gen.) to fabricate; figuratively, to plot or contrive (usually in a malicious sense); hence (from the mental effort) to think, regard, value, compute:--(make) account (of), conceive, consider, count, cunning (man, work, workman), devise, esteem, find out, forecast, hold, imagine, impute, invent, be like, mean, purpose, reckon(-ing be made), regard, think.

SH2804

2804 chashab khash-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2803; to regard:--repute.

see SH2803

SH2805

2805 chesheb khay'-sheb

from 2803; a belt or strap (as being interlaced):--curious girdle.

see SH2803

SH2806

2806 Chashbaddanah khash-bad-daw'-naw

from 2803 and 1777; considerate judge; Chasbaddanah, an Israelite:--Hasbadana.

see SH2803

see SH1777

SH2807

2807 Chashubah khash-oo-baw'

from 2803; estimation; Cashubah, an Israelite:--Hashubah.

see SH2803

SH2808

2808 cheshbown khash-bone'

from 2803; properly, contrivance; by implication, intelligence:--account, device, reason.

see SH2803

SH2809

2809 Cheshbown khash-bone'

the same as 2808; Cheshbon, a place East of the Jordan:--Heshbon.

see SH2808

SH2810

2810 chishshabown khish-shaw-bone'

from 2803; a contrivance, i.e. actual (a warlike machine) or mental (a machination):--engine, invention.

see SH2803

SH2811

2811 Chashabyah khash-ab-yaw'

or Chashabyahuw {khash-ab-yaw'-hoo}; from 2803 and 3050; Jah has regarded; Chashabjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Hashabiah.

see SH2803

see SH3050

SH2812

2812 Chashabnah khash-ab-naw'

feminine of 2808; inventiveness; Chashnah, an Israelite:--Hashabnah.

see SH2808

SH2813

2813 Chashabnyah khash-ab-neh-yaw'

from 2808 and 3050; thought of Jah; Chashabnejah, the name of two Israelites:--Hashabniah.

see SH2808

see SH3050

SH2814

2814 chashah khaw-shaw'

a primitive root; to hush or keep quiet:--hold peace, keep silence, be silent, (be) still.

SH2815

2815 Chashshuwb khash-shoob'

from 2803; intelligent; Chashshub, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashub, Hasshub.

see SH2803

SH2816

2816 chashowk khash-oke'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2821; the dark:--darkness.

see SH2821

SH2817

2817 Chasuwpha' khas-oo-faw'

or Chasuphao {khas-oo-faw'}; from 2834; nakedness; Chasupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hashupha, Hasupha.

see SH2834

SH2818

2818 chashach khash-akh'

(Aramaic) a collateral root to one corresponding to 2363 in the sense of readiness; to be necessary (from the idea of convenience) or (transitively) to need:--careful, have need of.

see SH2363

SH2819

2819 chashchuwth khash-khooth'

from a root corresponding to 2818; necessity:--be needful.

see SH2818

SH2820

2820 chasak khaw-sak'

a primitive root; to restrain or (reflex.) refrain; by implication, to refuse, spare, preserve; also (by interch. with 2821) to observe:--assuage, X darken, forbear, hinder, hold back, keep (back), punish, refrain, reserve, spare, withhold.

see SH2821

SH2821

2821 chashak khaw-shak'

a primitive root; to be dark (as withholding light);
transitively, to darken:--be black, be (make) dark, darken,
cause darkness, be dim, hide.

SH2822

2822 choshek kho-shek'

from 2821; the dark; hence (literally) darkness;
figuratively, misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow,
wickedness:--dark(-ness), night, obscurity.
see SH2821

SH2823

2823 chashok khaw-shoke'

from 2821; dark (figuratively, i.e. obscure):--meaning
see SH2821

SH2824

2824 cheshkah khash-kaw'

from 2821; darkness:--dark.
see SH2821

SH2825

2825 chashekah khash-ay-kaw'

or chashekah {khash-ay-kaw'}; from 2821; darkness;
figuratively, misery:--darkness.
see SH2821

SH2826

2826 chashal khaw-shal'

a primitive root; to make (intrans. be) unsteady, i.e.
weak:--feeble.

SH2827

2827 chashal khash-al'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2826; to weaken, i.e.

crush:--subdue.

see SH2826

SH2828

2828 Chashum khaw-shoom'

from the same as 2831; enriched; Chashum, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashum.

see SH2831

SH2829

2829 Cheshmown klesh-mone'

the same as 2831; opulent; Cheshmon, a place in Palestine:--Heshmon.

see SH2831

SH2830

2830 chashmal khash-mal'

of uncertain derivation; probably bronze or polished spectrum metal:--amber.

SH2831

2831 chashman khash-man'

from an unused root (probably meaning firm or capacious in resources); apparently wealthy:--princes.

SH2832

2832 Chashmonah khash-mo-naw'

feminine of 2831; fertile; Chasmonah, a place in the Desert:--Hashmonah.

see SH2831

SH2833

2833 choshen kho'-shen

from an unused root probably meaning to contain or sparkle; perhaps a pocket (as holding the Urim and Thummim), or rich (as containing gems), used only of the gorget of the highpriest:--breastplate.

SH2834

2834 chasaph khaw-saf'

a primitive root; to strip off, i.e. generally to make naked (for exertion or in disgrace), to drain away or bail up (a liquid):--make bare, clean, discover, draw out, take, uncover.

SH2835

2835 chasiph khaw-seef'

from 2834; properly, drawn off, i.e. separated; hence, a small company (as divided from the rest):--little flock.
see SH2834

SH2836

2836 chashaq khaw-shak'

a primitive root; to cling, i.e. join, (figuratively) to love, delight in; elliptically (or by interchangeable for 2820) to deliver:--have a delight, (have a) desire, fillet, long, set (in) love.
see SH2820

SH2837

2837 chesheq khay'-shek

from 2836; delight:--desire, pleasure.
see SH2836

SH2838

2838 chashuq khaw-shook'

or chashuq {khaw-shook'}; past participle of 2836; attached, i.e. a fence-rail or rod connecting the posts or pillars:--fillet.
see SH2836

SH2839

2839 chishshuq khish-shook'

from 2836; conjoined, i.e. a wheel-spoke or rod connecting the hub with the rim:--felloe.
see SH2836

SH2840

2840 chishshur khish-shoor'

from an unused root meaning to bind together; combined, i.e. the nave or hub of a wheel (as holding the spokes together):--spoke.

SH2841

2841 chashrah khash-raw'

from the same as 2840; properly, a combination or gathering, i.e. of watery clouds:--dark.
see SH2840

SH2842

2842 chashash khaw-shash'

by variation for 7179; dry grass:--chaff.
see SH7179

SH2843

2843 Chushathiy khoo-shaw-thee'

patronymically from 2364; a Chushathite or descendant of Chushah:--Hushathite.

see SH2364

SH2844

2844 chath khath

from 2865; concretely, crushed; also afraid; abstractly,
terror:--broken, dismayed, dread, fear.
see SH2865

SH2845

2845 Cheth khayth

from 2865; terror; Cheth, an aboriginal Canaanite:--Heth.
see SH2865

SH2846

2846 chathah khaw-thaw'

a primitive root; to lay hold of; especially to pick up
fire:--heap, take (away).

SH2847

2847 chittah khit-taw'

from 2865; fear:--terror.
see SH2865

SH2848

2848 chittuwl khit-tool'

from 2853; swathed, i.e. a bandage:--roller.
see SH2853

SH2849

2849 chathchath khath-khath'

from 2844; terror:--fear.
see SH2844

SH2850

2850 Chittiy khit-tee'

patronymically from 2845; a Chittite, or descendant of
Cheth:--Hittite, Hittities.
see SH2845

SH2851

2851 chittiyth khit-teeth'

from 2865; fear:--terror.
see SH2865

SH2852

2852 chathak khaw-thak'

a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively)
to decree:--determine.

SH2853

2853 chathal khaw-thal'

a primitive root; to swathe:--X at all, swaddle.

SH2854

2854 chathullah khath-ool-law'

from 2853; a swathing cloth (figuratively):--swaddling band.
see SH2853

SH2855

2855 Chethlon kheth-lone'

from 2853; enswathed; Chethlon, a place in
Palestine:--Hethlon.
see SH2853

SH2856

2856 chatham khaw-tham'

a primitive root; to close up; especially to seal:--make an end, mark, seal (up), stop.

SH2857

2857 chatham khath-am'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2856; to seal:--seal.
see SH2856

SH2858

2858 chothemeth kho-the-meth

feminine active participle of 2856; a seal:--signet.
see SH2856

SH2859

2859 chathan khaw-than'

a primitive root; to give (a daughter) away in marriage;
hence (generally) to contract affinity by marriage:--join in
affinity, father in law, make marriages, mother in law, son in
law.

SH2860

2860 chathan khaw-thawn'

from 2859; a relative by marriage (especially through the
bride); figuratively, a circumcised child (as a species of
religious espousal):--bridegroom, husband, son in law.
see SH2859

SH2861

2861 chathunnah khath-oon-naw'

from 2859; a wedding:--espousal.
see SH2859

SH2862

2862 chathaph khaw-thaf'

a primitive root; to clutch:--take away.

SH2863

2863 chetheph kheh'-thef

from 2862; properly, rapine; figuratively, robbery:--prey.
see SH2862

SH2864

2864 chathar khaw-thar'

a primitive root; to force a passage, as by burglary;
figuratively, with oars:--dig (through), row.

SH2865

2865 chathath khaw-thath'

a primitive root; properly, to prostrate; hence, to break
down, either (literally) by violence, or (figuratively) by
confusion and fear:--abolish, affright, be (make) afraid,
amaze, beat down, discourage, (cause to) dismay, go down,
scare, terrify.

SH2866

2866 chathath khath-ath'

from 2865; dismay:--casting down.
see SH2865

SH2867

2867 Chathath khath-ath'

the same as 2866; Chathath, an Israelite:--cathath.
see SH2866

SH2868

2868 t'eb teh-abe'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; to rejoice:--be glad.

SH2869

2869 tab , tawb

(Aramaic) from 2868; the same as 2896; good:--fine, good.

see SH2868

see SH2896

SH2870

2870 tab'el taw-beh-ale'

from 2895 and 410; pleasing (to) God; Tabeel, the name of a Syrian and of a Persian:--Tabeal, Tabeel.

see SH2895

see SH410

SH2871

2871 tabuwl taw-bool'

passive participle of 2881; properly, dyed, i.e. a turban (probably as of colored stuff):--dyed attire.

see SH2881

SH2872

2872 tabbuwr tab-boor'

from an unused root meaning to pile up; properly, accumulated; i.e. (by implication) a summit:--middle, midst.

SH2873

2873 tabach taw-bakh'

a primitive root; to slaughter (animals or men):--kill, (make) slaughter, slay.

SH2874

2874 tebach teh'-bakh

from 2873; properly, something slaughtered; hence, a beast (or meat, as butchered); abstr. butchery (or concretely, a place of slaughter):--X beast, slaughter, X slay, X sore.
see SH2873

SH2875

2875 Tebach teh'-bakh

the same as 2874; massacre; Tebach, the name of a Mesopotamian and of an Israelite:--Tebah.
see SH2874

SH2876

2876 tabbach tab-bawkh'

from 2873; properly, a butcher; hence, a lifeguardsman (because he was acting as an executioner); also a cook (usually slaughtering the animal for food):--cook, guard.
see SH2873

SH2877

2877 tabbach tab-bawkh'

(Aramaic) the same as 2876; a lifeguardsman:--guard.
see SH2876

SH2878

2878 tibeah tib-khaw'

feminine of 2874 and meaning the same:--flesh, slaughter.
see SH2874

SH2879

2879 tabbachah tab-baw-khaw'

feminine of 2876; a female cook:--cook.
see SH2876

SH2880

2880 Tibchath tib-khath'

from 2878; slaughter; Tibchath, a place in Syria:--Tibhath.
see SH2878

SH2881

2881 tabal taw-bal'

a primitive root; to dip, to immerse:--dip, plunge.

SH2882

2882 Tbalyahuw teb-al-yaw'-hoo

from 2881 and 3050; Jah has dipped; Tebaljah, an
Israelite:--Tebaliah.
see SH2881
see SH3050

SH2883

2883 taba` taw-bah'

a primitive root; to sink:--drown, fasten, settle, sink.

SH2884

2884 Tabba`owth tab-baw-oth'

plural of 2885; rings; Tabbaoth, one of the
Nethinim:--Tabaoth.
see SH2885

SH2885

2885 tabba`ath tab-bah'-ath

from 2883; properly, a seal (as sunk into the wax), i.e.
signet (for sealing); hence (generally) a ring of any
kind:--ring.
see SH2883

SH2886

2886 Tabrimmown tab-rim-mone'

from 2895 and 7417; pleasing (to) Rimmon; Tabrimmon, a Syrian:--Tabrimmon.

see SH2895

see SH7417

SH2887

2887 Tebeth tay'-beth

probably of foreign derivation; Tebeth, the tenth Heb. month:--Tebeth.

SH2888

2888 Tabbath tab-bath'

of uncertain derivation; Tabbath, a place East of the Jordan:--Tabbath.

SH2889

2889 tahowr taw-hore'

or tahor {taw-hore'}; from 2891; pure (in a physical, chemical, ceremonial or moral sense):--clean, fair, pure(-ness).

see SH2891

SH2890

2890 thowr teh-hore'

from 2891; purity:--pureness.

see SH2891

SH2891

2891 taher taw-hare'

a primitive root; properly, to be bright; i.e. (by

implication) to be pure (physical sound, clear, unadulterated; Levitically, uncontaminated; morally, innocent or holy):--be (make, make self, pronounce) clean, cleanse (self), purge, purify(-ier, self).

SH2892

2892 tohar to'-har

from 2891; literally brightness; ceremonially purification:--clearness, glory, purifying.
see SH2891

SH2893

2893 tohorah toh-or-aw'

feminine of 2892; ceremonial purification; moral purity:--X is cleansed, cleansing, purification(-fying).
see SH2892

SH2894

2894 tuw' too

a primitive root; to sweep away:--sweep.

SH2895

2895 towb tobe

a primitive root, to be (transitively, do or make) good (or well) in the widest sense:--be (do) better, cheer, be (do, seem) good, (make) goodly, X please, (be, do, go, play) well.

SH2896

2896 towb tobe

from 2895; good (as an adjective) in the widest sense; used likewise as a noun, both in the masculine and the feminine, the singular and the plural (good, a good or good thing, a good man or woman; the good, goods or good things, good men or women), also as an adverb (well):--beautiful, best, better, bountiful, cheerful, at ease, X fair (word), (be in) favour, fine, glad, good (deed, -lier, -liest, -ly, -ness, -s),

graciously, joyful, kindly, kindness, liketh (best), loving, merry, X most, pleasant, + pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well ((-favoured)).
see SH2895

SH2897

2897 Towb tobe

the same as 2896; good; Tob, a region apparently East of the Jordan:--Tob.
see SH2896

SH2898

2898 tuwb toob

from 2895; good (as a noun), in the widest sense, especially goodness (superlative concretely, the best), beauty, gladness, welfare:--fair, gladness, good(-ness, thing, -s), joy, go well with.
see SH2895

SH2899

2899 Towb Adoniyahuw tobe ado-nee-yah'-hoo

from 2896 and 138; pleasing (to) Adonijah; Tob-Adonijah, an Israelite:--Tob-adonijah.
see SH2896
see SH138

SH2900

2900 Towbiyah to-bee-yaw'

or Towbiyahuw {to-bee-yaw'-hoo}; from 2896 and 3050; goodness of Jehovah; Tobijah, the name of three Israelites and of one Samaritan:--Tobiah, Tobijah.
see SH2896
see SH3050

SH2901

2901 tavah tav-vaw'

a primitive root; to spin:--spin.

SH2902

2902 tuwach too'-akh

a primitive root; to smear, especially with lime:--daub, overlay, plaister, smut.

SH2903

2903 towphaphah to-faw-faw'

from an unused root meaning to go around or bind; a fillet for the forehead:--frontlet.

SH2904

2904 tuwl tool

a primitive root; to pitch over or reel; hence (transitively) to cast down or out:--carry away, (utterly) cast (down, forth, out), send out.

SH2905

2905 tuwr toor

from an unused root meaning to range in a regular manner; a row; hence, a wall:--row.

SH2906

2906 tuwr toor

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6697; a rock or hill:--mountain.
see SH6697

SH2907

2907 tuws toos

a primitive root; to pounce as a bird of prey:--haste.

SH2908

2908 tvath tev-awth'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2901; hunger (as twisting):--fasting.

see SH2901

SH2909

2909 tachah taw-khaw'

a primitive root; to stretch a bow, as an archer:--(bow-)shot.

SH2910

2910 tuwchah too-khaw'

from 2909 (or 2902) in the sense of overlaying; (in the plural only) the kidneys (as being covered); hence (figuratively) the inmost thought:--inward parts.

see SH2909

see SH2902

SH2911

2911 tchown tek-one'

from 2912; a hand mill; hence, a millstone:--to grind.

see SH2912

SH2912

2912 tachan taw-khan'

a primitive root; to grind meal; hence, to be a concubine (that being their employment):--grind(-er).

SH2913

2913 tachanah takh-an-aw'

from 2912; a hand mill; hence (figuratively)
chewing:--grinding.
see SH2912

SH2914

2914 tchor tek-ore'

from an unused root meaning to burn; a boil or ulcer (from
the inflammation), especially a tumor in the anus or pudenda
(the piles):--emerod.

SH2915

2915 tiyach tee'akh

from (the equiv. of) 2902; mortar or plaster:--daubing.
see SH2902

SH2916

2916 tiyt teet

from an unused root meaning apparently to be sticky (rath.
perb. a demon. from 2894, through the idea of dirt to be swept
away); mud or clay; figuratively, calamity:--clay, dirt, mire.
see SH2894

SH2917

2917 tiyn teen

(Aramaic) perhaps, by interchange, for a word corresponding
to 2916; clay:--miry.
see SH2916

SH2918

2918 tiyrah tee-raw'

feminine of (an equivalent to) 2905; a wall; hence, a
fortress or a hamlet:--(goodly) castle, habitation, palace,

row.
see SH2905

SH2919

2919 tal tal

from 2926; dew (as covering vegetation):--dew.
see SH2926

SH2920

2920 tal tal

(Aramaic) the same as 2919:--dew.
see SH2919

SH2921

2921 tala' law-law'

a primitive root; properly, to cover with pieces; i.e. (by implication) to spot or variegate (as tapestry):--clouted, with divers colours, spotted.

SH2922

2922 tla' tel-aw'

apparently from 2921 in the (orig.) sense of covering (for protection); a lamb (compare 2924):--lamb.
see SH2921
see SH2924

SH2923

2923 Tla'iyim tel-aw-eem'

from the plural of 2922; lambs; Telaim, a place in Palestine:--Telaim.
see SH2922

SH2924

2924 taleh taw-leh'

by variation for 2922; a lamb:--lamb.
see SH2922

SH2925

2925 taltelah tal-tay-law'

from 2904; overthrow or rejection:--captivity.
see SH2904

SH2926

2926 talal taw-lal'

a primitive root; properly, to strew over, i.e. (by
implication) to cover in or plate (with beams):--cover.

SH2927

2927 tlal tel-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2926; to cover with shade:--have a
shadow.
see SH2926

SH2928

2928 Telem teh'-lem

from an unused root meaning to break up or treat violently;
oppression; Telem, the name of a place in Idumaea, also of a
temple doorkeeper:--Telem.

SH2929

2929 Talmown tal-mone'

from the same as 2728; oppressive; Talmon, a temple
doorkeeper:--Talmon.
see SH2728

SH2930

2930 tame' taw-may'

a primitive root; to be foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense (contaminated):--defile (self), pollute (self), be (make, make self, pronounce) unclean, X utterly.

SH2931

2931 tame' taw-may'

from 2930; foul in a religious sense:--defiled, + infamous, polluted(-tion), unclean.
see SH2930

SH2932

2932 tum'ah toom-aw'

from 2930; religious impurity:--filthiness, unclean(-ness).
see SH2930

SH2933

2933 tamah taw-maw'

a collateral form of 2930; to be impure in a religious sense:--be defiled, be reputed vile.
see SH2930

SH2934

2934 taman taw-man'

a primitive root; to hide (by covering over):--hide, lay privily, in secret.

SH2935

2935 tene' teh'-neh

from an unused root probably meaning to weave; a basket (of interlaced osiers):--basket.

SH2936

2936 tanaph taw-naf'

a primitive root; to soil:--defile.

SH2937

2937 ta`ah taw-aw'

a primitive root; to wander; ,causatively to lead astray:--seduce.

SH2938

2938 ta`am taw-am'

a primitive root; to taste; figuratively, to perceive:--X but, perceive, taste.

SH2939

2939 t`am teh-am'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2938; to taste; causatively to feed:--make to eat, feed.
see SH2938

SH2940

2940 ta`am tah'-am

from 2938; properly, a taste, i.e. (figuratively) perception; by implication, intelligence; transitively, a mandate:--advice, behaviour, decree, discretion, judgment, reason, taste, understanding.
see SH2938

SH2941

2941 ta`am tah'-am

(Aramaic) from 2939; properly, a taste, i.e. (as in 2940) a judicial sentence:--account, X to be commanded, commandment, matter.
see SH2939

see SH2940

SH2942

2942 t`em teh-ame'

(Aramaic) from 2939, and equivalent to 2941; properly, flavor; figuratively, judgment (both subjective and objective); hence, account (both subj. and obj.):--+ chancellor, + command, commandment, decree, + regard, taste, wisdom.

see SH2939

see SH2941

SH2943

2943 ta`an taw-an'

a primitive root; to load a beast:--lade.

SH2944

2944 ta`an taw-an'

a primitive root; to stab:--thrust through.

SH2945

2945 taph taf

from 2952 (perhaps referring to the tripping gait of children); a family (mostly used collectively in the singular):--(little) children (ones), families.

see SH2952

SH2946

2946 taphach taw-fakh'

a primitive root; to flatten out or extend (as a tent); figuratively, to nurse a child (as promotive of growth); or perhaps a denom. from 2947, from dandling on the palms:--span, swaddle.

see SH2947

SH2947

2947 tephach tay'-fakh

from 2946; a spread of the hand, i.e. a palm- breadth (not "span" of the fingers); architecturally, a corbel (as a supporting palm):--coping, hand-breadth.
see SH2946

SH2948

2948 tophach to'-fakh

from 2946 (the same as 2947):--hand-breadth (broad).
see SH2946
see SH2947

SH2949

2949 tippuch tip-pookh'

from 2946; nursing:--span long.
see SH2946

SH2950

2950 taphal taw-fal'

a primitive root; properly, to stick on as a patch;
figuratively, to impute falsely:--forge(-r), sew up.

SH2951

2951 tiphcar tif-sar'

of foreign derivation; a military governor:--captain.

SH2952

2952 taphaph taw-faf'

a primitive root; apparently to trip (with short steps)
coquettishly:--mince.

SH2953

2953 tphar tef-ar'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6852, and meaning the same as 6856; a finger-nail; also a hoof or claw:--nail.

see SH6852

see SH6856

SH2954

2954 taphash taw-fash'

a primitive root; properly, apparently to be thick; figuratively, to be stupid:--be fat.

SH2955

2955 Taphath taw-fath'

probably from 5197; a dropping (of ointment); Taphath, an Israelitess:--Taphath.

see SH5197

SH2956

2956 tarad taw-rad'

a primitive root; to drive on; figuratively, to follow close:--continual.

SH2957

2957 trad ter-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2956; to expel:--drive.

see SH2956

SH2958

2958 trowm ter-ome'

a variation of 2962; not yet:--before.

see SH2962

SH2959

2959 tarach taw-rakh'

a primitive root; to overburden:--weary.

SH2960

2960 torach to'-rakh

from 2959; a burden:--cumbrance, trouble.
see SH2959

SH2961

2961 tariy taw-ree'

from an unused root apparently meaning to be moist; properly, dripping; hence, fresh (i.e. recently made such):--new, putrefying.

SH2962

2962 terem teh'-rem

from an unused root apparently meaning to interrupt or suspend; properly, non-occurrence; used adverbially, not yet or before:--before, ere, not yet.

SH2963

2963 taraph taw-raf'

a primitive root; to pluck off or pull to pieces; causatively to supply with food (as in morsels):--catch, X without doubt, feed, ravin, rend in pieces, X surely, tear (in pieces).

SH2964

2964 tereph teh'-ref

from 2963; something torn, i.e. a fragment, e.g. a fresh leaf, prey, food:--leaf, meat, prey, spoil.
see SH2963

SH2965

2965 taraph rawf'

from 2963; recently torn off, i.e. fresh:--plucked off.
see SH2963

SH2966

2966 trephah ter-ay-faw'

feminine (collectively) of 2964; prey, i.e. flocks devoured
by animals:--ravin, (that which was) torn (of beasts, in
pieces).
see SH2964

SH2967

2967 Tarplay tar-pel-ah'-ee

(Aramaic) from a name of foreign derivation; a Tarpelite
(collectively) or inhabitants of Tarpel, a place in
Assyria:--Tarpelites.

SH2968

2968 ya'ab yaw-ab'

a primitive root; to desire:--long.

SH2969

2969 ya'ah yaw-aw'

a primitive root; to be suitable:--appertain.

SH2970

2970 Ya'azanyah yah-az-an-yaw'

or Ya.azanyahuw {yah-az-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 238 and 3050;
heard of Jah; Jaazanjah, the name of four Israelites:--
Jaazaniah. Compare 3153.
see SH238
see SH3050
see SH3153

SH2971

2971 Ya'iyr yaw-ere'

from 215; enlightener; Jair, the name of four Israelites:--Jair.
see SH215

SH2972

2972 Ya'iriy yaw-ee-ree'

patronymically from 2971; a Jairite or descendant of Jair:--Jairite.
see SH2971

SH2973

2973 ya'al yaw-al'

a primitive root; properly, to be slack, i.e. (figuratively) to be foolish:--dote, be (become, do) foolish(-ly).

SH2974

2974 ya'al yaw-al'

a primitive root (probably rather the same as 2973 through the idea of mental weakness); properly, to yield, especially assent; hence (pos.) to undertake as an act of volition:--assay, begin, be content, please, take upon, X willingly, would.
see SH2973

SH2975

2975 y`or yeh-ore'

of Egyptian origin; a channel, e.g. a fosse, canal, shaft; specifically the Nile, as the one river of Egypt, including its collateral trenches; also the Tigris, as the main river of Assyria:--brook, flood, river, stream.

SH2976

2976 ya'ash yaw-ash'

a primitive root; to desist, i.e. (figuratively) to despond:--(cause to) despair, one that is desperate, be no hope.

SH2977

2977 Yo'shiyah yo-shee-yaw'

or {yo-she-yaw'-hoo}; from the same root as 803 and 3050; founded of Jah; Joshijah, the name of two Israelites:-- Josiah.
see SH803
see SH3050

SH2978

2978 y'ithown yeh-ee-thone'

from 857; an entry:--entrance.
see SH857

SH2979

2979 y'athray yeh-aw-ther-ah'ee

from the same as 871; stepping; Jeatherai, an Israelite:--Jeaterai.
see SH871

SH2980

2980 yabab yaw-bab

a primitive root; to bawl:--cry out.

SH2981

2981 ybuwl yeb-ool'

from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (figuratively) wealth:--fruit, increase.
see SH2986

SH2982

2982 Ybuwc yeb-oos'

from 947; trodden, i.e. threshing-place; Jebus, the
aboriginal name of Jerusalem:--Jebus.

see SH947

SH2983

2983 Yebuwciy yeb-oo-see'

patrial from 2982; a Jebusite or inhabitant of
Jebus:--Jebusite(-s).

see SH2982

SH2984

2984 Yibchar yib-khar'

from 977; choice; Jibchar, an Israelite:--Ibhar.

see SH977

SH2985

2985 Yabiyn yaw-bene'

from 995; intelligent; Jabin, the name of two Canaanitish
kings:--Jabin.

see SH995

SH2986

2986 yabal yaw-bal'

a primitive root; properly, to flow; causatively, to bring
(especially with pomp):--bring (forth), carry, lead (forth).

SH2987

2987 ybal yeb-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 2986; to bring:--bring, carry.

see SH2986

SH2988

2988 yabal yaw-bawl'

from 2986; a stream:--(water-)course, stream.
see SH2986

SH2989

2989 Yabal yaw-bawl'

the same as 2988; Jabal, an antediluvian:--Jabal.
see SH2988

SH2990

2990 yabbel yab-bale'

from 2986; having running sores:--wen.
see SH2986

SH2991

2991 Yibl`am yib-leh-awm'

from 1104 and 5971; devouring people; Jibleam, a place in
Palestine:--Ibleam.
see SH1104
see SH5971

SH2992

2992 yabam yaw-bam'

a primitive root of doubtful meaning; used only as a
denominative from 2993; to marry a (deceased) brother's
widow:--perform the duty of a husband's brother, marry.
see SH2993

SH2993

2993 yabam yaw-bawm'

from (the orig. of) 2992; a brother-in-law:--husband's

brother.
see SH2992

SH2994

2994 Ybemeth yeb-ay'-meth

feminine participle of 2992; a sister-in-law:--brother's wife, sister in law.
see SH2992

SH2995

2995 Yabn'el yab-neh-ale'

from 1129 and 410: built of God; Jabneel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jabneel.
see SH1129
see SH410

SH2996

2996 Yabneh yab-neh'

from 1129; a building; Jabneh, a place in Palestine:--Jabneh.
see SH1129

SH2997

2997 Yibnyah yib-neh-yaw'

from 1129 and 3050; built of Jah; Jibnejah, an Israelite:--Ibneiah.
see SH1129
see SH3050

SH2998

2998 Yibniyah yib-nee-yaw'

from 1129 and 3050; building of Jah; Jibnijah, an Israelite:--Ibnijah.
see SH1129
see SH3050

SH2999

2999 Yabboq yab-boke'

probably from 1238; pouring forth; Jabbok, a river east of the Jordan:--Jabbok.

see SH1238

SH3000

3000 Yberekyahuw yeb-eh-rek-yaw'-hoo

from 1288 and 3050: blessed of Jah; Jeberekjah, an Israelite:--Jeberechiah.

see SH1288

see SH3050

SH3001

3001 yabesh yaw-bashe'

a primitive root; to be ashamed, confused or disappointed; also (as failing) to dry up (as water) or wither (as herbage):--be ashamed, clean, be confounded, (make) dry (up), (do) shame(-fully), X utterly, wither (away).

SH3002

3002 yabesh yaw-bashe'

from 3001; dry:--dried (away), dry.

see SH3001

SH3003

3003 Yabesh yaw-bashe'

the same as 3002 (also Yabeysh {yaw-bashe'}); often with the addition of 1568, i.e. Jabesh of Gilad); Jobesh, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Jobesh ((-Gilead)).

see SH3002

see SH1568

SH3004

3004 yabbashah yab-baw-shaw'

from 3001; dry ground:--dry (ground, land).
see SH3001

SH3005

3005 Yibsam yib-sawm'

from the same as 1314; fragrant; Jibsam, an
Israelite:--Jibsam.
see SH1314

SH3006

3006 yabbesheth yab-beh'-sheth

a variation of 3004; dry ground:--dry land.
see SH3004

SH3007

3007 yabbesheth yab-beh'-sheth

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; dry land:--earth.
see SH3006

SH3008

3008 Yig'al yig-awl'

from 1350; avenger; Jigal, the name of three
Israelites:--Igal, Igeal.
see SH1350

SH3009

3009 yagab yaw-gab'

a primitive root; to dig or plow:--husbandman.

SH3010

3010 yageb yaw-gabe'

from 3009; a plowed field:--field.
see SH3009

SH3011

3011 Yogbhah yog-beh-haw'

feminine from 1361; hillock; Jogbehah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jogbehah.
see SH1361

SH3012

3012 Yigdalyahuw yig-dal-yaw'-hoo

from 1431 and 3050; magnified of Jah; Jigdajah, an Israelite:--Igdaliah.
see SH1431
see SH3050

SH3013

3013 yagah yaw-gaw'

a primitive root; to grieve:--afflict, cause grief, grieve, sorrowful, vex.

SH3014

3014 yagah yaw-gaw'

a primitive root (probably rather the same as 3013 through the common idea of dissatisfaction); to push away; -be removed.
see SH3013

SH3015

3015 yagown yaw-gohn'

from 3013; affliction:--grief, sorrow.
see SH3013

SH3016

3016 yagowr yaw-gore'

from 3025; fearful:--afraid, fearest.
see SH3025

SH3017

3017 Yaguwr yaw-goor'

probably from 1481; a lodging; Jagur, a place in
Palestine:--Jagur.
see SH1481

SH3018

3018 ygiya` yeg-ee'-ah

from 3021; toil; hence, a work, produce, property (as the
result of labor):--labour, work.
see SH3021

SH3019

3019 yagiya` yaw-ghee'-ah

from 3021; tired:--weary.
see SH3021

SH3020

3020 Yogliy yog-lee'

from 1540; exiled; Jogli, an Israelite:--Jogli.
see SH1540

SH3021

3021 yaga` yaw-gah'

a primitive root; properly, to gasp; hence, to be exhausted,
to tire, to toil:--faint, (make to) labour, (be) weary.

SH3022

3022 yaga` yaw-gaw'

from 3021; earnings (as the product of toil); -that which he laboured for.

see SH3021

SH3023

3023 yagea` yaw-gay'-ah

from 3021; tired; hence (transitive) tiresome:--full of labour, weary.

see SH3021

SH3024

3024 ygi`ah yeg-ee-aw'

feminine of 3019; fatigue:--weariness.

see SH3019

SH3025

3025 yagor yaw-gore'

a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid, fear.

SH3026

3026 Ygar Sahaduwtha' yegar' sah-had-oo-thaw'

(Aramaic) from a word derived from an unused root (meaning to gather) and a derivation of a root corresponding to 7717; heap of the testimony; Jegar-Sahadutha, a cairn East of the Jordan:--Jegar-Sahadutha.

see SH7717

SH3027

3027 yad yawd

a primitive word; a hand (the open one (indicating power, means, direction, etc.), in distinction from 3709, the closed one); used (as noun, adverb, etc.) in a great variety of

applications, both literally and figuratively, both proximate and remote (as follows):--(+ be) able, X about, + armholes, at, axletree, because of, beside, border, X bounty, + broad, (broken-)handed, X by, charge, coast, + consecrate, + creditor, custody, debt, dominion, X enough, + fellowship, force, X from, hand(-staves, -y work), X he, himself, X in, labour, + large, ledge, (left-)handed, means, X mine, ministry, near, X of, X order, ordinance, X our, parts, pain, power, X presumptuously, service, side, sore, state, stay, draw with strength, stroke, + swear, terror, X thee, X by them, X themselves, X thine own, X thou, through, X throwing, + thumb, times, X to, X under, X us, X wait on, (way-)side, where, + wide, X with (him, me, you), work, + yield, X yourselves.
see SH3709

SH3028

3028 yad yad

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3027:--hand, power.
see SH3027

SH3029

3029 yda' yed-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3034; to praise:--(give) thank(-s).
see SH3034

SH3030

3030 Yidalah yid-al-aw'

of uncertain derivation; Jidalah, a place in Palestine:--Idalah.

SH3031

3031 Yidbash yid-bawsh'

from the same as 1706; perhaps honeyed; Jidbash, an Israelite:--Idbash.
see SH1706

SH3032

3032 yadad yaw-dad'

a primitive root; properly, to handle (compare 3034), i.e. to throw, e.g. lots:--cast.

see SH3034

SH3033

3033 ydiduwth yed-ee-dooth'

from 3039; properly, affection; concretely, a darling object:--dearly beloved.

see SH3039

SH3034

3034 yadah yaw-daw'

a primitive root; used only as denominative from 3027; literally, to use (i.e. hold out) the hand; physically, to throw (a stone, an arrow) at or away; especially to revere or worship (with extended hands); intensively, to bemoan (by wringing the hands):--cast (out), (make) confess(-ion), praise, shoot, (give) thank(-ful, -s, -sgiving).

see SH3027

SH3035

3035 Yiddow yid-do'

from 3034; praised; Jiddo, an Israelite:--Iddo.

see SH3034

SH3036

3036 Yadown yaw-done'

from 3034; thankful; Jadon, an Israelite:--Jadon.

see SH3034

SH3037

3037 Yadduwa` yad-doo'-ah

from 3045; knowing; Jaddua, the name of two Israelites:--Jaddua.

see SH3045

SH3038

3038 Yduwthuwn yed-oo-thoon'

or Yduthuwn {yed-oo-thoon'}; or Ydiythuwn {yed-ee-thoon'}; probably from 3034; laudatory; Jeduthun, an Israelite:--Jeduthun.

see SH3034

SH3039

3039 ydiyd yed-eed'

from the same as 1730; loved:--amiable, (well-)beloved, loves.

see SH1730

SH3040

3040 Ydiydah yed-ee-daw'

feminine of 3039; beloved; Jedidah, an Israelitess:--Jedidah.

see SH3039

SH3041

3041 Ydiydyah yed-ee-deh-yaw'

from 3039 and 3050; beloved of Jah; Jedidejah, a name of Solomon:--Jedidiah.

see SH3039

see SH3050

SH3042

3042 Ydayah yed-aw-yaw'

from 3034 and 3050; praised of Jah; Jedajah, the name of two

Israelites:--Jedaiah.
see SH3034
see SH3050

SH3043

3043 Ydiy`a'el yed-ee-ah-ale'

from 3045 and 410; knowing God; Jediael, the name of three Israelites:--Jediael.
see SH3045
see SH410

SH3044

3044 Yidlaph yid-lawf'

from 1811; tearful; Jidlaph, a Mesopotamian:--Jidlaph.
see SH1811

SH3045

3045 yada` yaw-dah'

a primitive root; to know (properly, to ascertain by seeing); used in a great variety of senses, figuratively, literally, euphemistically and inferentially (including observation, care, recognition; and causatively, instruction, designation, punishment, etc.) (as follow):--acknowledge, acquaintance(-ted with), advise, answer, appoint, assuredly, be aware, (un-)awares, can(-not), certainly, comprehend, consider, X could they, cunning, declare, be diligent, (can, cause to) discern, discover, endued with, familiar friend, famous, feel, can have, be (ig-)norant, instruct, kinsfolk, kinsman, (cause to let, make) know, (come to give, have, take) knowledge, have (knowledge), (be, make, make to be, make self) known, + be learned, + lie by man, mark, perceive, privy to, X prognosticator, regard, have respect, skilful, shew, can (man of) skill, be sure, of a surety, teach, (can) tell, understand, have (understanding), X will be, wist, wit, wot.

SH3046

3046 yda` yed-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3045:--certify, know, make known,

teach.
see SH3045

SH3047

3047 Yada` yaw-daw'

from 3045; knowing; Jada, an Israelite:--Jada.
see SH3045

SH3048

3048 Ykda`yah yed-ah-yaw'

from 3045 and 3050; Jah has known; Jedajah, the name of two Israelites:--Jedaiiah.
see SH3045
see SH3050

SH3049

3049 yidd`oniy yid-deh-o-nee'

from 3045; properly, a knowing one; specifically, a conjurer;
(by impl) a ghost:--wizard.
see SH3045

SH3050

3050 Yahh yaw

contraction for 3068, and meaning the same; Jah, the sacred name:--Jah, the Lord, most vehement. Compare names in "-iah," "-jah."
see SH3068

SH3051

3051 yahab yaw-hab'

a primitive root; to give (whether literal or figurative);
generally, to put; imperatively (reflexive) come:--ascribe,
bring, come on, give, go, set, take.

SH3052

3052 yhab yeh-hab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3051; -deliver, give, lay, +
prolong, pay, yield.
see SH3051

SH3053

3053 yhab ye-hawb'

from 3051; properly, what is given (by Providence), i.e. a
lot:--burden.
see SH3051

SH3054

3054 yahad yaw-had'

denominative from a form corresponding to 3061; to Judaize,
i.e. become Jewish:--become Jews.
see SH3061

SH3055

3055 Yhud yeh-hood'

a briefer form of one corresponding to 3061; Jehud, a place
in Palestine:--Jehud.
see SH3061

SH3056

3056 Yehday yeh-dah'-ee

perhaps from a form corresponding to 3061; Judaistic; Jehdai,
an Israelite:--Jehdai.
see SH3061

SH3057

3057 Yhudyah yeh-hoo-dee-yaw'

feminine of 3064; Jehudijah, a Jewess: -Jehudijah.
see SH3064

SH3058

3058 Yehuw' yay-hoo'

from 3068 and 1931; Jehovah (is) He; Jehu, the name of five Israelites:--Jehu.

see SH3068

see SH1931

SH3059

3059 Yhow'achaz yeh-ho-aw-khawz'

from 3068 and 270; Jehovah-seized; Jehoachaz, the name of three Israelites:--Jehoahaz. Compare 3099.

see SH3068

see SH270

see SH3099

SH3060

3060 Yhow'ash yeh-ho-awsh'

from 3068 and (perhaps) 784; Jehovah-fired; Jehoash, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jehoash. Compare 3101.

see SH3068

see SH784

see SH3101

SH3061

3061 Yhuwd yeh-hood'

(Aramaic) contracted from a form corresponding to 3063; properly, Judah, hence, Judaea:--Jewry, Judah, Judea.

see SH3063

SH3062

3062 Yhuwda'iy yeh-hoo-daw-ee'

(Aramaic) patrial from 3061; a Jehudaite (or Judaite), i.e.

Jew:--Jew.

see SH3061

SH3063

3063 Yhuwdah yeh-hoo-daw'

from 3034; celebrated; Jehudah (or Judah), the name of five Israelites; also of the tribe descended from the first, and of its territory:--Judah.
see SH3034

SH3064

3064 Yhuwdiy yeh-hoo-dee'

patronymically from 3063; a Jehudite (i.e. Judaite or Jew), or descendant of Jehudah (i.e. Judah):--Jew.
see SH3063

SH3065

3065 Yhuwdiy yeh-hoo-dee'

the same as 3064; Jehudi, an Israelite:--Jehudi.
see SH3064

SH3066

3066 Yhuwdiyth yeh-hoo-deeth'

feminine of 3064; the Jewish (used adverbially) language:--in the Jews' language.
see SH3064

SH3067

3067 Yhuwdiyth yeh-ho-deeth'

the same as 3066; Jewess; Jehudith, a Canaanitess:--Judith.
see SH3066

SH3068

3068 Yhovah yeh-ho-vaw'

from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jehovah, Jewish national name of God:--Jehovah, the Lord. Compare 3050, 3069.
see SH1961

see SH3050
see SH3069

SH3069

3069 Yhovih yeh-ho-vee'

a variation of 3068 (used after 136, and pronounced by Jews as 430, in order to prevent the repetition of the same sound, since they elsewhere pronounce 3068 as 136):--God.

see SH3068
see SH136
see SH430
see SH3068
see SH136

SH3070

3070 Yhovah yireh yeh-ho-vaw' yir-eh'

from 3068 and 7200; Jehovah will see (to it); Jehovah-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah:--Jehovah- jireh.

see SH3068
see SH7200

SH3071

3071 Yhovah nicciy yeh-ho-vaw' nis-see'

from 3068 and 5251 with the pronominal suffix; Jehovah (is) my banner; Jehovah-Nissi, a symbolical name of an altar in the Desert:--Jehovah-nissi.

see SH3068
see SH5251

SH3072

3072 Yhovah tsidqenuw ye-ho-vaw' tsid-kay'-noo

from 3068 and 6664 with pronominal suffix; Jehovah (is) our right; Jehovah-Tsidkenu, a symbolical epithet of the Messiah and of Jerusalem:--the Lord our righteousness.

see SH3068
see SH6664

SH3073

3073 Yhavah shalowm yeh-ho-vaw' shaw-lome'

from 3068 and 7965; Jehovah (is) peace; Jehovah-Shalom, a symbolical name of an altar in Palestine: -Jehovah-shalom.

see SH3068

see SH7965

SH3074

3074 Yhovah shammah yeh-ho-vaw' shawm'-maw

from 3068 and 8033 with directive enclitic; Jehovah (is) thither; Jehovah-Shammah, a symbolic title of Jerusalem:--Jehovah-shammah.

see SH3068

see SH8033

SH3075

3075 Yhowzabad yeh-ho-zaw-bawd'

from 3068 and 2064; Jehovah-endowed; Jehozabad, the name of three Israelites:--Jehozabad. Compare 3107.

see SH3068

see SH2064

see SH3107

SH3076

3076 Yhowchanan yeh-ho-khaw-nawn'

from 3068 and 2603; Jehovah-favored; Jehochanan, the name of eight Israelites:--Jehohanan, Johanan. Compare 3110.

see SH3068

see SH2603

see SH3110

SH3077

3077 Yhowyada` yeh-ho-yaw-daw'

from 3068 and 3045; Jehovah-known; Jehojada, the name of three Israelites:--Jehoiada. Compare 3111.

see SH3068

see SH3045
see SH3111

SH3078

3078 Yhowyakiyn yeh-ho-yaw-keen'

from 3068 and 3559; Jehovah will establish; Jehojakin, a Jewish king:--Jehoiachin. Compare 3112.

see SH3068
see SH3559
see SH3112

SH3079

3079 Yhowyaqiym yeh-ho-yaw-keem'

from 3068 abbreviated and 6965; Jehovah will raise; Jehojakim, a Jewish king:--Jehoiakim. Compare 3113.

see SH3068
see SH6965
see SH3113

SH3080

3080 Yhowyariyb yeh-ho-yaw-reeb'

from 3068 and 7378; Jehovah will contend; Jehojarib, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiarib. Compare 3114.

see SH3068
see SH7378
see SH3114

SH3081

3081 Yhuwkal yeh-hoo-kal'

from 3201; potent; Jehukal, an Israelite: -Jehucal. Compare 3116.

see SH3201
see SH3116

SH3082

3082 Yhownadab yeh-ho-naw-dawb'

from 3068 and 5068; Jehovah-largessed; Jehonadab, the name of an Israelite and of an Arab:--Jehonadab, Jonadab. Compare 3122.

see SH3068

see SH5068

see SH3122

SH3083

3083 Yhownathan yeh-ho-naw-thawn'

from 3068 and 5414; Jehovah-given; Jehonathan, the name of four Israelites:--Jonathan. Compare 3129.

see SH3068

see SH5414

see SH3129

SH3084

3084 Yhowceph yeh-ho-safe'

a fuller form of 3130; Jehoseph (i.e. Joseph), a son of Jacob:--Joseph.

see SH3130

SH3085

3085 Yhow`addah yeh-ho-ad-daw'

from 3068 and 5710; Jehovah-adorned; Jehoaddah, an Israelite:--Jehoada.

see SH3068

see SH5710

SH3086

3086 Yhow`addiyn yeh-ho-ad-deen'

or Yhowaddan {yeh-ho-ad-dawn'}; from 3068 and 5727; Jehovah-pleased; Jehoaddin or Jehoaddan, an Israelite:--Jehoaddan.

see SH3068

see SH5727

SH3087

3087 Yhowtsadaq yeh-ho-tsaw-dawk'

from 3068 and 6663; Jehovah-righted; Jehotsadak, an Israelite:--Jehozadek, Josedech. Compare 3136.

see SH3068

see SH6663

see SH3136

SH3088

3088 Yhowram yeh-ho-rawm'

from 3068 and 7311; Jehovah-raised; Jehoram, the name of a Syrian and of three Israelites:--Jehoram, Joram. Compare 3141.

see SH3068

see SH7311

see SH3141

SH3089

3089 Yhowsheba` yeh-ho-sheh'-bah

from 3068 and 7650; Jehovah-sworn; Jehosheba, an Israelitess:--Jehosheba. Compare 3090.

see SH3068

see SH7650

see SH3090

SH3090

3090 Yhowshab`ath yeh-ho-shab-ath'

a form of 3089; Jehoshabath, an Israelitess:--Jehosheath.

see SH3089

SH3091

3091 Yhowshuwa` yeh-ho-shoo'-ah

or Yhowshua {yeh-ho-shoo'-ah}; from 3068 and 3467; Jehovah-saved; Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader:--Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua. Compare 1954, 3442.

see SH3068
see SH3467
see SH1954
see SH3442

SH3092

3092 Yhowshaphat yeh-ho-shaw-fawt'

from 3068 and 8199; Jehovah-judged; Jehoshaphat, the name of six Israelites; also of a valley near Jerusalem:--Jehoshaphat.

Compare 3146.

see SH3068
see SH8199
see SH3146

SH3093

3093 yahiyar yaw-here'

probably from the same as 2022; elated; hence, arrogant:--haughty, proud.

see SH2022

SH3094

3094 Yhallel'el yeh-hal-lel-ale'

from 1984 and 410; praising God; Jehallelel, the name of two Israelites:--Jehallelel, Jehalelel.

see SH1984
see SH410

SH3095

3095 yahalom yah-hal-ome'

from 1986 (in the sense of hardness); a precious stone, probably onyx:--diamond.

see SH1986

SH3096

3096 Yahats yah'-hats

or Yahtsah {yah'-tsaw}; or (feminine) Yahtsah {yah-tsaw'};

from an unused root meaning to stamp; perhaps threshing-floor;
Jahats or Jahtsah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jahaz,
Jahazah, Jahzah.

SH3097

3097 Yow'ab yo-awb'

from 3068 and 1; Jehovah-fathered; Joab, the name of three
Israelites:--Joab.
see SH3068
see SH1

SH3098

3098 Yow'ach yo-awkh'

from 3068 and 251; Jehovah-brothered; Joach, the name of four
Israelites:--Joah.
see SH3068
see SH251

SH3099

3099 Yow'achaz yo-aw-khawz'

a form of 3059; Joachaz, the name of two
Israelites:--Jehoahaz, Joahaz.
see SH3059

SH3100

3100 Yow'el yo-ale'

from 3068 and 410; Jehovah (is his) God; Joel, the name of
twelve Israelites:--Joel.
see SH3068
see SH410

SH3101

3101 Yow'ash yo-awsh'

or Yoash (2 Chron. 24:1) {yo-awsh'}; a form of 3060; Joash,
the name of six Israelites:--Joash.
see SH3060

SH3102

3102 Yowb yobe

perhaps a form of 3103, but more probably by erroneous transcription for 3437; Job, an Israelite:--Job.

see SH3103

see SH3437

SH3103

3103 Yowbab yo-bawb'

from 2980; howler; Jobab, the name of two Israelites and of three foreigners:--Jobab.

see SH2980

SH3104

3104 yowbel yo-bale'

or yobel {yob-ale'}; apparently from 2986; the blast of a horn (from its continuous sound); specifically, the signal of the silver trumpets; hence, the instrument itself and the festival thus introduced:--jubile, ram's horn, trumpet.

see SH2986

SH3105

3105 yuwbal yoo-bal'

from 2986; a stream:--river.

see SH2986

SH3106

3106 Yuwbal yoo-bawl'

from 2986; stream; Jubal, an antediluvian:--Jubal.

see SH2986

SH3107

3107 Yowzabad yo-zaw-bawd'

a form of 3075; Jozabad, the name of ten Israelites:--Josabad, Jozabad.

see SH3075

SH3108

3108 Yowzakar yo-zaw-kawr'

from 3068 and 2142; Jehovah-remembered; Jozacar, an Israelite:--Jozachar.

see SH3068

see SH2142

SH3109

3109 Yowcha' yo-khaw'

probably from 3068 and a variation of 2421; Jehovah-revived; Jocha, the name of two Israelites:--Joha.

see SH3068

see SH2421

SH3110

3110 Yowchanan yo-khaw-nawn'

a form of 3076; Jochanan, the name of nine Israelites:--Johanán.

see SH3076

SH3111

3111 Yowyada` yo-yaw-daw'

a form of 3077; Jojada, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiada, Joiada.

see SH3077

SH3112

3112 Yowyakiyn yo-yaw-keen'

a form of 3078; Jojakin, an Israelite king:--Jehoiachin.
see SH3078

SH3113

3113 Yowyaqiym yo-yaw-keem'

a form of 3079; Jojakim, an Israelite:--Joiakim. Compare
3137.
see SH3079
see SH3137

SH3114

3114 Yowyariyb yo-yaw-reeb'

a form of 3080; Jojarib, the name of four
Israelites:--Joiarib.
see SH3080

SH3115

3115 Yowkebed yo-keh'-bed

from 3068 contracted and 3513; Jehovah-gloried; Jokebed, the
mother of Moses:--Jochebed.
see SH3068
see SH3513

SH3116

3116 Yuwkal yoo-kal'

a form of 3081; Jukal, an Israelite:--Jucal.
see SH3081

SH3117

3117 yowm yome

from an unused root meaning to be hot; a day (as the warm
hours), whether literal (from sunrise to sunset, or from one

sunset to the next), or figurative (a space of time defined by an associated term), (often used adverb):--age, + always, + chronicals, continually(-ance), daily, ((birth-), each, to) day, (now a, two) days (agone), + elder, X end, + evening, + (for) ever(-lasting, -more), X full, life, as (so) long as (... live), (even) now, + old, + outlived, + perpetually, presently, + remaineth, X required, season, X since, space, then, (process of) time, + as at other times, + in trouble, weather, (as) when, (a, the, within a) while (that), X whole (+ age), (full) year(-ly), + younger.

SH3118

3118 yowm yome

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3117; a day:--day (by day), time.
see SH3117

SH3119

3119 yowmam yo-mawm'

from 3117; daily:--daily, (by, in the) day(-time).
see SH3117

SH3120

3120 Yavan yaw-vawn'

probably from the same as 3196; effervescing (i.e. hot and active); Javan, the name of a son of Joktan, and of the race (Ionians, i.e. Greeks) descended from him, with their territory; also of a place in Arabia:--Javan.
see SH3196

SH3121

3121 yaven yaw-ven'

from the same as 3196; properly, dregs (as effervescing); hence, mud:--mire, miry.
see SH3196

SH3122

3122 Yawnadab yo-naw-dawb'

a form of 3082; Jonadab, the name of an Israelite and of a Rechabite:--Jonadab.

see SH3082

SH3123

3123 yownah yo-naw'

probably from the same as 3196; a dove (apparently from the warmth of their mating):--dove, pigeon.

see SH3196

SH3124

3124 Yonah yo-naw'

the same as 3123; Jonah, an Israelite:--Jonah.

see SH3123

SH3125

3125 Yvaniy yev-aw-nee'

patronymically from 3121; a Jevanite, or descendant of Javan:--Grecian.

see SH3121

SH3126

3126 yowneq yo-nake'

active participle of 3243; a sucker; hence, a twig (of a tree felled and sprouting):--tender plant.

see SH3243

SH3127

3127 yowneqeth yo-neh'-keth

feminine of 3126; a sprout:--(tender) branch, young twig.

see SH3126

SH3128

3128 yownath 'elem rchoqiyim yo-nath' ay'-lem rekh-o-keem'

from 3123 and 482 and the plural of 7350; dove of (the) silence (i.e. dumb Israel) of (i.e. among) distances (i.e. strangers); the title of a ditty (used for a name of its melody):--Jonath-elem-rechokim.

see SH3123

see SH482

see SH7350

SH3129

3129 Yownathan yo-naw-thawn'

a form of 3083; Jonathan, the name of ten Israelites:--Jonathan.

see SH3083

SH3130

3130 Yowceph yo-safe'

future of 3254; let him add (or perhaps simply active participle adding); Joseph, the name of seven Israelites:--Joseph. Compare 3084.

see SH3254

see SH3084

SH3131

3131 Yowciphyah yo-sif-yaw'

from active participle of 3254 and 3050; Jah (is) adding; Josiphjah, an Israelite:--Josiphiah.

see SH3254

see SH3050

SH3132

3132 Yow`e'lah yo-ay-law'

perhaps feminine active participle of 3276; furthermore; Joelah, an Israelite:--Joelah.

see SH3276

SH3133

3133 Yow`ed yo-ade'

apparently the active participle of 3259; appointer; Joed, an Israelite:--Joed.

see SH3259

SH3134

3134 Yow`ezer yo-eh'-zer

from 3068 and 5828; Jehovah (is his) help; Joezer, an Israelite:--Joezer.

see SH3068

see SH5828

SH3135

3135 Yow`ash yo-awsh'

from 3068 and 5789; Jehovah-hastened; Joash, the name of two Israelites:--Joash.

see SH3068

see SH5789

SH3136

3136 Yowtsadaq yo-tsaw-dawk'

a form of 3087; Jotsadak, an Israelite:--Jozadak.

see SH3087

SH3137

3137 Yowqiyim yo-keem'

a form of 3113; Jokim, an Israelite:--Jokim.

see SH3113

SH3138

3138 yowreh yo-reh'

active participle of 3384; sprinkling; hence, a sprinkling
(or autumnal showers):--first rain, former (rain).

see SH3384

SH3139

3139 Yowrah yo-raw'

from 3384; rainy; Jorah, an Israelite:--Jorah.

see SH3384

SH3140

3140 Yowray yo-rah'-ee

from 3384; rainy; Jorai, an Israelite:--Jorai.

see SH3384

SH3141

3141 Yowram yo-rawm'

a form of 3088; Joram, the name of three Israelites and one
Syrian:--Joram.

see SH3088

SH3142

3142 Yuwshab Checed yoo-shab' kheh'-sed

from 7725 and 2617; kindness will be returned; Jushab-Chesed,
an Israelite:--Jushab-hesed.

see SH7725

see SH2617

SH3143

3143 Yowshibyah yo-shi-yaw'

from 3427 and 3050; Jehovah will cause to dwell; Josibjah, an
Israelite:--Josibiah.

see SH3427

see SH3050

SH3144

3144 Yowshah yo-shaw'

probably a form of 3145; Joshah, an Israelite:--Joshah.
see SH3145

SH3145

3145 Yowshavyah yo-shav-yaw'

from 3068 and 7737; Jehovah-set; Joshavjah, an
Israelite:--Joshaviah. Compare 3144.
see SH3068
see SH7737
see SH3144

SH3146

3146 Yowshaphat yo-shaw-fawt'

a form of 3092; Joshaphat, an Israelite:--Joshaphat.
see SH3092

SH3147

3147 Yowtham yo-thawm'

from 3068 and 8535; Jehovah (is) perfect; Jotham, the name of
three Israelites:--Jotham.
see SH3068
see SH8535

SH3148

3148 yowther yo-thare'

active participle of 3498; properly, redundant; hence, over
and above, as adjective, noun, adverb or conjunction (as
follows):--better, more(-over), over, profit.
see SH3498

SH3149

3149 Yzav'el yez-av-ale'

from an unused root (meaning to sprinkle) and 410; sprinkled of God; Jezavel, an Israelite:--Jeziel (from the margin).

see SH410

SH3150

3150 Yizziyah yiz-zee-yaw'

from the same as the first part of 3149 and 3050; sprinkled of Jah; Jizzijah, an Israelite:--Jeziah.

see SH3149

see SH3050

SH3151

3151 Yaziyz yaw-zeez'

from the same as 2123; he will make prominent; Jaziz, an Israelite:--Jaziz.

see SH2123

SH3152

3152 Yizliy'ah yiz-lee-aw'

perhaps from an unused root (meaning to draw up); he will draw out; Jizliah, an Israelite:--Jezliah.

SH3153

3153 Yzanyah yez-an-yaw'

or Yzanyahuw {yez-an-yaw'-hoo}; probably for 2970; Jezanjah, an Israelite:--Jezaniah.

see SH2970

SH3154

3154 yeza` yeh'-zah

from an unused root mean to ooze; sweat, i.e. (by implication) a sweating dress:--any thing that causeth sweat.

SH3155

3155 Yizrach yiz-rawkh'

a variation for 250; a Jizrach (i.e. Ezrachite or Zarchite)
or descendant of Zerach:--Izrahite.
see SH250

SH3156

3156 Yizrachyah yiz-rakh-yaw'

from 2224 and 3050; Jah will shine; Jizrachjah, the name of
two Israelites:--Izrahiah, Jezrahiah.
see SH2224
see SH3050

SH3157

3157 Yizr`e'l yiz-reh-ale'

from 2232 and 410; God will sow; Jizreel, the name of two
places in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Jezreel.
see SH2232
see SH410

SH3158

3158 Yizr`e'liy yiz-reh-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3157; a Jizreelite or native of
Jizreel:--Jezreelite.
see SH3157

SH3159

3159 Yizr`e'liyth yiz-reh-ay-leeth'

feminine of 3158; a Jezreelitess:--Jezreelitess.
see SH3158

SH3160

3160 Ychubbah yekh-oob-baw'

from 2247; hidden; Jechubbah, an Israelite:--Jehubbah.
see SH2247

SH3161

3161 yachad yaw-khad'

a primitive root; to be (or become) one:--join, unite.

SH3162

3162 yachad yakh'-ad

from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:--alike,
at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal.
see SH3161

SH3163

3163 Yachdow yakh-doe'

from 3162 with pronominal suffix; his unity, i.e. (adverb)
together; Jachdo, an Israelite:--Jahdo.
see SH3162

SH3164

3164 Yachdiy'el yakh-dee-ale'

from 3162 and 410; unity of God; Jachdiel, an
Israelite:--Jahdiel.
see SH3162
see SH410

SH3165

3165 Yechdiyahuw yekh-dee-yaw'-hoo

from 3162 and 3050; unity of Jah; Jechdijah, the name of two
Israelites:--Jehdeiah.
see SH3162
see SH3050

SH3166

3166 Yachaziy'el yakh-az-ee-ale'

from 2372 and 410; beheld of God; Jachaziel, the name of five Israelites:--Jahaziel, Jahziel.

see SH2372

see SH410

SH3167

3167 Yachzyah yakh-zeh-yaw'

from 2372 and 3050; Jah will behold; Jachzejah, an Israelite:--Jahaziah.

see SH2372

see SH3050

SH3168

3168 Ychezqe'l yekh-ez-kale'

from 2388 and 410; God will strengthen; Jechezkel, the name of two Israelites:--Ezekiel, Jehezkel.

see SH2388

see SH410

SH3169

3169 Ychizqiyah yekh-iz-kee-yaw'

or Ychizqiyahuw {yekh-iz-kee-yaw'- hoo}; from 3388 and 3050; strengthened of Jah; Jechizkijah, the name of five Israelites:--Hezekiah, Jehizkiah. Compare 2396.

see SH3388

see SH3050

see SH2396

SH3170

3170 Yachzerah yakh-zay-raw'

from the same as 2386; perhaps protection; Jachzerah, an Israelite:--Jahzerah.

see SH2386

SH3171

3171 Ychiy'el yekh-ee-ale'

or (2 Chron. 29:14) Ychavrel {yekh-av-ale'}; from 2421 and 410; God will live; Jechiel (or Jechavel), the name of eight Israelites:--Jehiel.

see SH2421

see SH410

SH3172

3172 Ychiy'eliy yekh-ee-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3171; a Jechielite or descendant of Jechiel:--Jehieli.

see SH3171

SH3173

3173 yachiyd yaw-kheed'

from 3161; properly, united, i.e. sole; by implication, beloved; also lonely; (feminine) the life (as not to be replaced):--darling, desolate, only (child, son), solitary.

see SH3161

SH3174

3174 Ychiyah yekh-ee-yaw'

from 2421 and 3050; Jah will live; Jechijah, an Israelite:--Jehiah.

see SH2421

see SH3050

SH3175

3175 yachiyl yaw-kheel'

from 3176; expectant:--should hope.

see SH3176

SH3176

3176 yachal yaw-chal'

a primitive root; to wait; by implication, to be patient, hope:--(cause to, have, make to) hope, be pained, stay, tarry, trust, wait.

SH3177

3177 Yachl'el yakh-leh-ale'

from 3176 and 410; expectant of God; Jachleel, an Israelite:--Jahleel.

see SH3176

see SH410

SH3178

3178 Yachl'eliy yakh-leh-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3177; a Jachleelite or descendant of Jachleel:--Jahleelites.

see SH3177

SH3179

3179 yacham yaw-kham'

a primitive root; probably to be hot; figuratively, to conceive:--get heat, be hot, conceive, be warm.

SH3180

3180 yachmuwr yakh-moor'

from 2560; a kind of deer (from the color; compare 2543):--fallow deer.

see SH2560

see SH2543

SH3181

3181 Yachmay yakh-mah'-ee

probably from 3179; hot; Jachmai, an Israelite:--Jahmai.

see SH3179

SH3182

3182 yacheph yaw-khafe'

from an unused root meaning to take off the shoes;
unsandalled:--barefoot, being unshod.

SH3183

3183 Yachts'el yakh-tseh-ale'

from 2673 and 410; God will allot; Jachtseel, an
Israelite:--Jahzeel. Compare 3185.

see SH2673

see SH410

see SH3185

SH3184

3184 Yachts'eliy yakh-tseh-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3183; a Jachtseelite (collectively) or
descendants of Jachtseel:--Jahzeelites.

see SH3183

SH3185

3185 Yachtsiy'el yakh-tsee-ale'

from 2673 and 410; allotted of God; Jachtsiel, an
Israelite:--Jahziel. Compare 3183.

see SH2673

see SH410

see SH3183

SH3186

3186 yachar yaw-khar'

a primitive root; to delay:--tarry longer.

SH3187

3187 yachas yaw-khas'

a primitive root; to sprout; used only as denominative from 3188; to enroll by pedigree:--(number after, number throughout the) genealogy (to be reckoned), be reckoned by genealogies.
see SH3188

SH3188

3188 yachas yakh'-as

from 3187; a pedigree or family list (as growing spontaneously):--genealogy.
see SH3187

SH3189

3189 Yachath yakh'-ath

from 3161; unity; Jachath, the name of four Israelites:--Jahath.
see SH3161

SH3190

3190 yatab yaw-tab'

a primitive root; to be (causative) make well, literally (sound, beautiful) or figuratively (happy, successful, right):--be accepted, amend, use aright, benefit, be (make) better, seem best, make cheerful, be comely, + be content, diligent(-ly), dress, earnestly, find favour, give, be glad, do (be, make) good((-ness)), be (make) merry, please (+ well), shew more (kindness), skilfully, X very small, surely, make sweet, thoroughly, tire, trim, very, be (can, deal, entreat, go, have) well (said, seen).

SH3191

3191 ytab yet-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3190:--seem good.
see SH3190

SH3192

3192 Yotbah yot-baw'

from 3190; pleasantness; Jotbah, a place in Palestine:--Jotbah.
see SH3190

SH3193

3193 Yotbathah yot-baw'-thaw

from 3192; Jotbathah, a place in the Desert:--Jotbath, Jotbathah.
see SH3192

SH3194

3194 Yuttah yoo-taw'

or Yuwtah {yoo-taw'}; from 5186; extended; Juttah (or Jutah), a place in Palestine:--Juttah.
see SH5186

SH3195

3195 Ytuwr yet-oor'

probably from the same as 2905; encircled (i.e. inclosed); Jetur, a son of Ishmael:--Jetur.
see SH2905

SH3196

3196 yayin yah'-yin

from an unused root meaning to effervesce; wine (as fermented); by implication, intoxication:--banqueting, wine, wine(-bibber).

SH3197

3197 yak yak

by erroneous transcription for 3027; a hand or side:--(way-)side.

see SH3027

SH3198

3198 yakach yaw-kahh'

a primitive root; to be right (i.e. correct); reciprocal, to argue; causatively, to decide, justify or convict:--appoint, argue, chasten, convince, correct(-ion), daysman, dispute, judge, maintain, plead, reason (together), rebuke, reprove(-r), surely, in any wise.

SH3199

3199 Yakiyn yaw-keen'

from 3559; he (or it) will establish; Jakin, the name of three Israelites and of a temple pillar:--Jachin.
see SH3559

SH3200

3200 Yakiyniy yaw-kee-nee'

patronymically from 3199; a Jakinite (collectively) or descendants of Jakin:--Jachinites.
see SH3199

SH3201

3201 yakol yaw-kole'

or (fuller) yakowl {yaw-kole'}; a primitive root; to be able, literally (can, could) or morally (may, might):--be able, any at all (ways), attain, can (away with, (-not)), could, endure, might, overcome, have power, prevail, still, suffer.

SH3202

3202 ykel yek-ale'

(Aramaic) or ykiyl (Aramaic) {yek-eel'}; to 3201:--be able, can, couldst, prevail.
see SH3201

SH3203

3203 Ykolyah yek-ol-yaw'

and Ykolyahuw {yek-ol-yaw'-hoo}; or (2 Chronicles 26:3) Ykiylyah {yek-ee-leh-yaw'}; from 3201 and 3050; Jah will enable; Jekoljah or Jekiljah, an Israelitess:--Jecholiah, Jecoliah.

see SH3201

see SH3050

SH3204

3204 Ykonyah yek-on-yaw'

and Ykonyahuw {yek-on-yaw'-hoo}; or (Jereremiah 27:20) Ykownyah {yek-o-neh-yaw'}; from 3559 and 3050; Jah will establish; Jekonjah, a Jewish king:--Jeconiah. Compare 3659.

see SH3559

see SH3050

see SH3659

SH3205

3205 yalad yaw-lad'

a primitive root; to bear young; causatively, to beget; medically, to act as midwife; specifically, to show lineage:--bear, beget, birth((-day)), born, (make to) bring forth (children, young), bring up, calve, child, come, be delivered (of a child), time of delivery, gender, hatch, labour, (do the office of a) midwife, declare pedigrees, be the son of, (woman in, woman that) travail(-eth, -ing woman).

SH3206

3206 yeled yeh'-led

from 3205; something born, i.e. a lad or offspring:--boy, child, fruit, son, young man (one).

see SH3205

SH3207

3207 yaldah yal-daw'

feminine of 3206; a lass:--damsel, girl.
see SH3206

SH3208

3208 yalduwth yal-dooth'

abstractly from 3206; boyhood (or girlhood):--childhood,
youth.
see SH3206

SH3209

3209 yillowd yil-lode'

passive from 3205; born:--born.
see SH3205

SH3210

3210 Yalown yaw-lone'

from 3885; lodging; Jalon, an Israelite:--Jalon.
see SH3885

SH3211

3211 yaliyd yaw-leed'

from 3205; born:--((home-))born, child, son.
see SH3205

SH3212

3212 yalak yaw-lak'

a primitive root (compare 1980); to walk (literally or figuratively); causatively, to carry (in various senses):--X again, away, bear, bring, carry (away), come (away), depart, flow, + follow(-ing), get (away, hence, him), (cause to, made) go (away, -ing, -ne, one's way, out), grow, lead (forth), let down, march, prosper, + pursue, cause to run, spread, take

away ((-journey)), vanish, (cause to) walk(-ing), wax, X be weak.
see SH1980

SH3213

3213 yalal yaw-lal'

a primitive root; to howl (with a wailing tone) or yell (with a boisterous one):--(make to) howl, be howling.

SH3214

3214 ylel yel-ale'

from 3213; a howl; -howling.
see SH3213

SH3215

3215 ylalah yel-aw-law'

feminine of 3214; a howling.
see SH3214

SH3216

3216 yala` yaw-lah'

a primitive root; to blurt or utter inconsiderately:--devour.

SH3217

3217 yallepheth yal-leh'-feth

from an unused root apparently meaning to stick or scrape; scurf or tetter:--scabbed.

SH3218

3218 yekeq yeh'-lek

from an unused root meaning to lick up; a devourer; specifically, the young locust:--cankerworm, caterpillar.

SH3219

3219 yalquwt yal-koot'

from 3950; a travelling pouch (as if for gleanings):-scrip.
see SH3950

SH3220

3220 yam yawm

from an unused root meaning to roar; a sea (as breaking in noisy surf) or large body of water; specifically (with the article), the Mediterranean Sea; sometimes a large river, or an artificial basin; locally, the west, or (rarely) the south:--sea (X -faring man, (-shore)), south, west (-ern, side, -ward).

SH3221

3221 yam yawm

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3220:--sea.
see SH3220

SH3222

3222 yem yame

from the same as 3117; a warm spring:--mule.
see SH3117

SH3223

3223 Ymuw'el yem-oo-ale'

from 3117 and 410; day of God; Jemuel, an Israelite:--Jemuel.
see SH3117
see SH410

SH3224

3224 Ymiymah yem-ee-maw'

perhaps from the same as 3117; properly, warm, i.e. affectionate; hence, dove (compare 3123); Jemimah, one of

Job's daughters:--Jemimah.
see SH3117
see SH3123

SH3225

3225 yamiyn yaw-meen'

from 3231; the right hand or side (leg, eye) of a person or other object (as the stronger and more dexterous); locally, the south:--+ left-handed, right (hand, side), south.
see SH3231

SH3226

3226 Yamiyn yaw-meen'

the same as 3225; Jamin, the name of three Israelites:--Jamin. See also 1144.
see SH3225
see SH1144

SH3227

3227 ymiyniy yem-ee-nee'

for 3225; right:--(on the) right (hand).
see SH3225

SH3228

3228 Ymiyniy yem-ee-nee'

patronymically from 3226; a Jeminite (collectively) or descendants of Jamin:--Jaminites. See also 1145.
see SH3226
see SH1145

SH3229

3229 Yimla' yeem-law'

or Yimlah {yim-law'}; from 4390; full; Jimla or Jimlah, an Israelite:--Imla, Imlah.
see SH4390

SH3230

3230 Yamlek yam-lake'

from 4427; he will make king; Jamlek, an Israelite:--Jamlech.
see SH4427

SH3231

3231 yaman yaw-man'

a primitive root; to be (physically) right (i.e. firm); but used only as denominative from 3225 and transitive, to be right-handed or take the right-hand side:--go (turn) to (on, use) the right hand.
see SH3225

SH3232

3232 Yimnah yim-naw'

from 3231; prosperity (as betokened by the right hand); Jimnah, the name of two Israelites; also (with the article) of the posterity of one of them:--Imna, Imnah, Jimnah, Jimnites.
see SH3231

SH3233

3233 ymaniy yem-aw-nee'

from 3231; right (i.e. at the right hand): -(on the) right (hand).
see SH3231

SH3234

3234 Yimna` yim-naw'

from 4513; he will restrain; Jimna, an Israelite: -Imna.
see SH4513

SH3235

3235 yamar yaw-mar'

a primitive root; to exchange; by implication, to change

places:--boast selves, change.

SH3236

3236 Yimrah yim-raw'

probably from 3235; interchange; Jimrah, an Israelite:--
Imrah.
see SH3235

SH3237

3237 yamash yaw-mash'

a primitive root; to touch:--feel.

SH3238

3238 yanah yaw-naw'

a primitive root; to rage or be violent: by implication, to
suppress, to maltreat:--destroy, (thrust out by)
oppress(-ing, -ion, -or), proud, vex, do violence.

SH3239

3239 Yanowach yaw-no'-akh; or (with enclitic) Yanowchah {yaw-no'-khaw

from 3240; quiet; Janoach or Janochah, a place in
Palestine:--Janoah, Janohah.
see SH3240

SH3240

3240 yanach yaw-nakh'

a primitive root; to deposit; by implication, to allow to
stay:--bestow, cast down, lay (down, up), leave (off), let
alone (remain), pacify, place, put, set (down), suffer,
withdraw, withhold. (The Hiphil forms with the dagesh are here
referred to, in accordance with the older grammarians; but if
any distinction of the kind is to be made, these should rather
be referred to 5117, and the others here.)
see SH5117

SH3241

3241 Yaniym yaw-neem'

from 5123; asleep; Janim, a place in Palestine: -Janum (from the margin).

see SH5123

SH3242

3242 yniqah yen-ee-kaw'

from 3243; a sucker or sapling:--young twig.

see SH3243

SH3243

3243 yanaq yaw-nak'

a primitive root; to suck; causatively, to give milk:--milch, nurse(-ing mother), (give, make to) suck(-ing child, -ling).

SH3244

3244 yanshuwph yan-shoof'

or yanshowph {yan-shofe'}; apparently from 5398; an unclean (aquatic) bird; probably the heron (perhaps from its blowing cry, or because the night-heron is meant (compare 5399)):--(great) owl.s

see SH5398

see SH5399

SH3245

3245 yacad yaw-sad'

a primitive root; to set (literally or figuratively); intensively, to found; reflexively, to sit down together, i.e. settle, consult:--appoint, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) found(-ation), instruct, lay, ordain, set, X sure.

SH3246

3246 ycuđ yes-ood'

from 3245; a foundation (figuratively, i.e. beginning):--X
began.

see SH3245

SH3247

3247 ycowđ yes-ode'

from 3245; a foundation (literally or figuratively):--bottom,
foundation, repairing

see SH3245

SH3248

3248 ycuwdah, yes-oo-daw'

feminine of 3246; a foundation:--foundation.

see SH3246

SH3249

3249 yacuwr yaw-soor'

from 5493; departing:--they that depart

see SH5493

SH3250

3250 yiccowr yis-sore'

from 3256; a reprover:--instruct.

see SH3256

SH3251

3251 yacak yaw-sak'

a primitive root; to pour (intransitive):--be poured.

SH3252

3252 Yickah yis-kaw'

from an unused root meaning to watch; observant; Jiskah, sister of Lot:--Iscah.

SH3253

3253 Yicmakyahuw, yis-mak-yaw-hoo'

from 5564 and 3050; Jah will sustain; Jismakjah, an Israelite:--Ismachiah.
see SH5564
see SH3050

SH3254

3254 yacaph yaw-saf'

a primitive root; to add or augment (often adverbial, to continue to do a thing):--add, X again, X any more, X cease, X come more, + conceive again, continue, exceed, X further, X gather together, get more, give more-over, X henceforth, increase (more and more), join, X longer (bring, do, make, much, put), X (the, much, yet) more (and more), proceed (further), prolong, put, be (strong-) er, X yet, yield.

SH3255

3255 ycaph yes-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3254:--add.
see SH3254

SH3256

3256 yacar yaw-sar'

a primitive root; to chastise, literally (with blows) or figuratively (with words); hence, to instruct:--bind, chasten, chastise, correct, instruct, punish, reform, reprove, sore, teach.

SH3257

3257 ya` yaw

from 3261; a shovel:--shovel.
see SH3261

SH3258

3258 Ya`bets yah-bates'

from an unused root probably meaning to grieve; sorrowful;
Jabets, the name of an Israelite, and also of a place in
Palestine: -Jabez.

SH3259

3259 ya`ad yaw-ad'

a primitive root; to fix upon (by agreement or appointment);
by implication, to meet (at a stated time), to summon (to
trial), to direct (in a certain quarter or position), to
engage (for marriage): -agree,(maxke an) appoint(-ment,a
time), assemble (selves), betroth, gather (selves, together),
meet (together), set (a time).

SH3260

3260 Y`diy yed-ee'

from 3259; appointed; Jedi, an Israelite:--Iddo (from the
margin) See 3035.
see SH3259
see SH3035

SH3261

3261 ya`ah yaw-aw'

a primitive root; apparently to brush aside:--sweep away.

SH3262

3262 Y`uw'el yeh-oo-ale'

from 3261 and 410; carried away of God; Jeuel, the name of

four Israelites; -Jehiel, Jeiel, Jeuel. Compare 3273.
see SH3261
see SH410
see SH3273

SH3263

3263 Y`uwts yeh-oots'

from 5779; counsellor; Jeuts, an Israelite: -Jeuz.(gl
see SH5779

SH3264

3264 ya`owr yaw-ore'

a variation of 3298; a forest:--wood.
see SH3298

SH3265

3265 Ya`uwr yaw-oor'

apparently the passive participle of the same as 3293;
wooded; Jaur, an Israelite:--Jair(from the margin).
see SH3293

SH3266

3266 Y`uwsh yeh-oosh'

from 5789; hasty; Jeush, the name of an Edomite and of four
Israelites:--Jehush, Jeush. Compare 3274.
see SH5789
see SH3274

SH3267

3267 ya`az yaw-az'

a primitive root; to be bold or obstinate: d-fierce.

SH3268

3268 Ya`aziy'el yah-az-ee-ale'

from 3267 and 410; emboldened of God; Jaaziel, an Israelite:--Jaaziel.

see SH3267

see SH410

SH3269

3269 Ya`aziyahuw yah-az-ee-yaw'-hoo

from 3267 and 3050; emboldened of Jah; Jaazijah, an Israelite:--Jaaziah.

see SH3267

see SH3050

SH3270

3270 Ya`azeyr yah-az-ayr'

or Yazer {yah-zare'}; from 5826; helpful; Jaazer or Jazer, a place East of the Jordan:--Jaazer, Jazer.

see SH5826

SH3271

3271 ya`at yaw-at'

a primitive root; to clothe:--cover.

SH3272

3272 y`at , yeh-at'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3289; to counsel; reflexively, to consult:--counsellor, consult together.

see SH3289

SH3273

3273 Y`iy'el yeh-ee-ale'

from 3261 and 410; carried away of God; Jeiel, the name of six Israelites:--Jeiel, Jehiel. Compare 3262.

see SH3261
see SH410
see SH3262

SH3274

3274 Y`iysh yeh-eesh'

from 5789; hasty; Jeish, the name of an Edomite and of a an Israelite:--Jeush (from the margin). Compare 3266.

see SH5789
see SH3266

SH3275

3275 Ya`kan yah-kawn'

from the same as 5912; troublesome; Jakan, an Israelite:--Jachan.

see SH5912

SH3276

3276 ya`al yaw-al'

a primitive root; properly, to ascend; figuratively, to be valuable (objectively: useful, subjectively: benefited):--X at all, set forward, can do good, (be, have) profit, (able).

SH3277

3277 ya`el yaw-ale'

from 3276; an ibex (as climbing):--wild goat.

see SH3276

SH3278

3278 Ya`el yaw-ale'

the same as 3277; Jael, a Canaanite:--Jael.

see SH3277

SH3279

3279 Ya`ala' yah-al-aw'

or Yaaalah {yah-al-aw'}; the same as 3280 or direct from 3276; Jaala or Jaalah, one of the Nethinim:--Jaala, Jaalah.
see SH3280
see SH3276

SH3280

3280 ya`alah yah-al-aw'

feminine of 3277:--roe.
see SH3277

SH3281

3281 Ya`lam yah-lawm'

from 5956; occult; Jalam, an Edomite:--Jalam.
see SH5956

SH3282

3282 ya`an yah'-an

from an unused root meaning to pay attention; properly, heed; by implication, purpose (sake or account); used adverbially to indicate the reason or cause:--because (that), forasmuch (+ as), seeing then, + that, + whereas, + why.

SH3283

3283 ya`en yaw-ane'

from the same as 3282; the ostrich (probably from its answering cry:--ostrich.
see SH3282

SH3284

3284 ya`anah yah-an-aw'

feminine of 3283, and meaning the same:--+ owl.
see SH3283

SH3285

3285 Ya`anay yah-an-ah'ee

from the same as 3283; responsive; Jaanai, an Israelite:--Jaanai.
see SH3283

SH3286

3286 ya`aph yaw-af'

a primitive root; to tire (as if from wearisome flight):--faint, cause to fly, (be) weary (self).

SH3287

3287 ya`ph yaw-afe';

from 3286; fatigued; figuratively, exhausted:--faint, weary.
see SH3286

SH3288

3288 yaph yeh-awf'

from 3286; fatigue (adverb, utterly exhausted): -swiftly.e
see SH3286

SH3289

3289 ya`ats yaw-ats'

a primitive root; to advise; reflexively, to deliberate or resolve:--advertise, take advise, advise (well), consult, (give, take) counsel(-lor), determine, devise, guide, purpose.

SH3290

3290 Ya`aqob yah-ak-obe'

from 6117; heel-catcher (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch:--Jacob.
see SH6117

SH3291

3291 Ya`aqobah yah-ak-o'-baw

from 3290; Jaakobah, an Israelite: -Jaakobah.
see SH3290

SH3292

3292 Ya`aqan yah-ak-awn'

from the same as 6130; Jaakan, an Idumaeen: -Jaakan. Compare 1142.
see SH6130
see SH1142

SH3293

3293 ya`ar yah'-ar

from an unused root probably meaning to thicken with verdure; a copse of bushes; hence, a forest; hence, honey in the comb (as hived in trees):--(honey-)comb, forest, wood.

SH3294

3294 Ya`rah yah-raw'

a form of 3295; Jarah, an Israelite:--Jarah.
see SH3295

SH3295

3295 ya`arah yah-ar-aw'

feminine of 3293, and meaning the same:--(honey-) comb, forest.
see SH3293

SH3296

3296 Ya`arey 'Orgiym yah-ar-ay' o-reg-eem'

from the plural of 3293 and the masculine plural active

participle of 707; woods of weavers; Jaare-Oregim, an Israelite:--Jaare-oregim.

see SH3293

see SH707

SH3297

3297 Y`ariym yeh-aw-reem'

plural of 3293; forests; Jearim, a place in Palestine:--Jearim. Compare 7157.

see SH3293

see SH7157

SH3298

3298 Ya`areshyah yah-ar-esh-yaw'

from an unused root of uncertain signification and 3050; Jaareshjah, an Israelite:--Jaresiah.

see SH3050

SH3299

3299 Ya`asuw yah-as-oo'

from 6213; they will do; Jaasu, an Israelite: -Jaasau.

see SH6213

SH3300

3300 Ya`asiy'el yah-as-ee-ale'

from 6213 and 410; made of God; Jaasiel, an Israelite:--Jaasiel, Jasiel.

see SH6213

see SH410

SH3301

3301 Yiphdyah yif-deh-yaw'

from 6299 and 3050; Jah will liberate; Jiphdejah, an Israelite:--Iphedeiah.

see SH6299

see SH3050

SH3302

3302 yaphah yaw-faw'

a primitive root; properly, to be bright, i.e. (by implication) beautiful:--be beautiful, be (make self) fair(-r), deck.

SH3303

3303 yapheh yaw-feh'

from 3302; beautiful (literally or figuratively):--+ beautiful, beauty, comely, fair(-est, one), + goodly, pleasant, well.
see SH3302

SH3304

3304 ypheh-phonyah yef-eh' fee-yaw'

from 3302 by reduplication; very beautiful:--very fair.
see SH3302

SH3305

3305 Yapho yaw-fo'

or Yaphow (Ezra 3:7) {yaw-fo'}; from 3302; beautiful; Japho, a place in Palestine:--Japha, Joppa.
see SH3302

SH3306

3306 yaphach yaw-fakh'

a primitive root; properly, to breathe hard, i.e. (by implication) to sigh:--bewail self.

SH3307

3307 yapheach yaw-fay'-akh

from 3306; properly, puffing, i.e. (figuratively)

meditating:--such as breathe out.
see SH3306

SH3308

3308 yophiy yof-ee'

from 3302; beauty:--beauty.
see SH3302

SH3309

3309 Yaphiya` yaw-fee'-ah

from 3313; bright; Japhia, the name of a Canaanite, an Israelite, and a place in Palestine:--Japhia.
see SH3313

SH3310

3310 Yaphlet yaf-late'

from 6403; he will deliver; Japhlet, an Israelite:--Japhlet.
see SH6403

SH3311

3311 Yaphletiy yaf-lay-tee'

patronymically from 3310; a Japhletite or descendant of Japhlet:--Japhleti.
see SH3310

SH3312

3312 Yphunneh yef-oon-neh'

from 6437; he will be prepared; Jephunneh, the name of two Israelites:--Jephunneh.
see SH6437

SH3313

3313 yapha` yaw-fah'

a primitive root; to shine:--be light, shew self, (cause to) shine (forth).

SH3314

3314 yiph`ah yif-aw'

from 3313; splendor or (figuratively) beauty: -brightness.
see SH3313

SH3315

3315 Yepheth yeh'-feth

from 6601; expansion; Jepheth, a son of Noah; also his posterity:--Japheth.
see SH6601

SH3316

3316 Yiphtach yif-tawkh'

from 6605; he will open; Jiphtach, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Jephthah, Jiphtah.
see SH6605

SH3317

3317 Yiphtach-'el yif-tach-ale'

from 6605 and 410; God will open; Jiphtach-el, a place in Palestine:--Jiphthah-el.
see SH6605
see SH410

SH3318

3318 yatsa' yaw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to go (causatively, bring) out, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively, direct and proxim.:--X after, appear, X assuredly, bear out, X

begotten, break out, bring forth (out, up), carry out, come (abroad, out, thereat, without), + be condemned, depart(-ing, -ure), draw forth, in the end, escape, exact, fail, fall (out), fetch forth (out), get away (forth, hence, out), (able to, cause to, let) go abroad (forth, on, out), going out, grow, have forth (out), issue out, lay (lie) out, lead out, pluck out, proceed, pull out, put away, be risen, X scarce, send with commandment, shoot forth, spread, spring out, stand out, X still, X surely, take forth (out), at any time, X to (and fro), utter.

SH3319

3319 ytsa' yets-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3318:--finish.
see SH3318

SH3320

3320 yatsab yaw-tsab'

a primitive root; to place (any thing so as to stay); reflexively, to station, offer, continue:--present selves, remaining, resort, set (selves), (be able to, can, with-) stand (fast, forth, -ing, still, up).

SH3321

3321 ytseb yets-abe'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3320; to be firm; hence, to speak surely:--truth.
see SH3320

SH3322

3322 yatsag yaw-tsag'

a primitive root; to place permanently:--establish, leave, make, present, put, set, stay.

SH3323

3323 yitshar yits-hawr'

from 6671; oil (as producing light); figuratively, anointing:--+ anointed oil.

see SH6671

SH3324

3324 Yitshar yits-hawr'

the same as 3323; Jitshar, an Israelite:--Izhar.

see SH3323

SH3325

3325 Yitshariy yits-haw-ree'

patronymically from 3324; a Jitsharite or descendant of Jitshar:--Izharites, Izharites.

see SH3324

SH3326

3326 yatsuwa` yaw-tsoo'-ah

passive participle of 3331; spread, i.e. a bed; (architecture) an extension, i.e. wing or lean-to (a single story or collectively): -bed, chamber, couch.

see SH3331

SH3327

3327 Yitschaq yits-khawk'

from 6711; laughter (i.e. mockery); Jitschak (or Isaac), son of Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3446.

see SH6711

see SH3446

SH3328

3328 Yitschar yits-khar'

from the same as 6713; he will shine; Jitschar, an

Israelite:--and Zehoar (from the margin).
see SH6713

SH3329

3329 yatsiy' yaw-tsee'

from 3318; issue, i.e. offspring:--those that came forth.
see SH3318

SH3330

3330 yatstsiyb yats-tseeb'

(Aramaic) from 3321; fixed, sure; concretely,
certainty:--certain(-ty), true, truth.
see SH3321

SH3331

3331 yatsa` yaw-tsah'

a primitive root; to strew as a surface:--make (one's) bed, X
lie, spread.

SH3332

3332 yatsaq yaw-tsak'

a primitive root; properly, to pour out (transitive or
intransitive); by implication, to melt or cast as metal; by
extension, to place firmly, to stiffen or grow hard:--cast,
cleave fast, be (as) firm, grow, be hard, lay out, molten,
overflow, pour (out), run out, set down, steadfast.

SH3333

3333 ytsukah yets-oo-kaw'

passive participle feminine of 3332; poured out, i.e. run
into a mould:--when it was cast.
see SH3332

SH3334

3334 yatsar yaw-tsar'

a primitive root; to press (intransitive), i.e. be narrow; figuratively, be in distress:--be distressed, be narrow, be straitened (in straits), be vexed.

SH3335

3335 yatsar yaw-tsar'

probably identical with 3334 (through the squeezing into shape); ((compare 3331)); to mould into a form; especially as a potter; figuratively, to determine (i.e. form a resolution):--X earthen, fashion, form, frame, make(-r), potter, purpose.

see SH3334

see SH3331

SH3336

3336 yetser yay'-tser

from 3335; a form; figuratively, conception (i.e. purpose):--frame, thing framed, imagination, mind, work.
see SH3335

SH3337

3337 Yetser yay-tser

the same as 3336; Jetser, an Israelite:--Jezer.
see SH3336

SH3338

3338 yatsur yaw-tsoor'

passive participle of 3335; structure, i.e. limb or part:--member.ql
see SH3335

SH3339

3339 Yitsriy yits-ree'

from 3335; formative; Jitsri, an Israelite: -Isri.
see SH3335

SH3340

3340 Yitsriy yits-ree'

: patronymically from 3337; a Jitsrite (collectively) or descendants of Jetser:--Jezerites.
see SH3337

SH3341

3341 yatsath yaw-tsath'

a primitive root; to burn or set on fire; figuratively, to desolate:--burn (up), be desolate, set (on) fire ((fire)), kindle.

SH3342

3342 yeqeb yeh'-keb

from an unused root meaning to excavate; a trough (as dug out); specifically, a wine-vat (whether the lower one, into which the juice drains; or the upper, in which the grapes are crushed):--fats, presses, press-fat, wine(-press).

SH3343

3343 Yqabts'el yek-ab-tseh-ale'

from 6908 and 410; God will gather; Jekabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Jekabzeel. Compare 6909.
see SH6908
see SH410
see SH6909

SH3344

3344 yaqad yaw-kad'

a primitive root; to burn:--(be) burn(-ing), X from the hearth, kindle.

SH3345

3345 yqad yek-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3344:--burning.
see SH3344

SH3346

3346 yqeda' yek-ay-daw'

(Aramaic) from 3345; a conflagration: -burning.
see SH3345

SH3347

3347 Yoqd`am yok-deh-awm'

from 3344 and 5971; burning of (the) people; Jokdeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokdeam.
see SH3344
see SH5971

SH3348

3348 Yaqeh yaw-keh'

from an unused root probably meaning to obey; obedient; Jakeh, a symbolical name (for Solomon):--Jakeh.

SH3349

3349 yiqqahah yik-kaw-haw'

from the same as 3348; obedience: -gathering, to obey.
see SH3348

SH3350

3350 yqowd yek-ode'

from 3344; a burning:--burning.
see SH3344

SH3351

3351 yquwm yek-oom'

from 6965; properly, standing (extant), i.e. by implication,
a living thing:--(living) substance.
see SH6965

SH3352

3352 yaqowsh yaw-koshe'

from 3369; properly, entangling; hence, a snarer: -fowler.
see SH3369

SH3353

3353 yaquwsh yaw-koosh'

passive participle of 3369; properly, entangled, i.e. by
implication (intransitively) a snare, or (transitive) a
snarer:--fowler, snare.
see SH3369

SH3354

3354 Yquwthiy'el yek-ooth-ee'-ale

from the same as 3348 and 410; obedience of God; Jekuthiel,
an Israelite:--Jekuthiel.
see SH3348
see SH410

SH3355

3355 Yoqtan yok-tawn'

from 6994; he will be made little; Joktan, an Arabian
patriarch:--Joktan.

see SH6994

SH3356

3356 Yaqiym yaw-keem'

from 6965; he will raise; Jakim, the name of two Israelites:--Jakim. Compare 3079.

see SH6965

see SH3079

SH3357

3357 yaqqiyr yak-keer'

from 3365; precious:--dear.

see SH3365

SH3358

3358 yaqqiyr yak-keer'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3357:--noble, rare.

see SH3357

SH3359

3359 Yqamyah yek-am-yaw'

from 6965 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jekamjah, the name of two Israelites:--Jekamiah. Compare 3079.

see SH6965

see SH3050

see SH3079

SH3360

3360 Yqam`am yek-am'-awm

from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will rise; Jekamam, an Israelite:--Jekameam. Compare 3079, 3361.

see SH6965

see SH5971

see SH3079

see SH3361

SH3361

3361 Yoqm`am yok-meh-awm'

from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will be raised; Jokmeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokmeam. Compare 3360, 3362.

see SH6965

see SH5971

see SH3360

see SH3362

SH3362

3362 Yoqn`am yok-neh-awm'

from 6969 and 5971; (the) people will be lamented; Jokneam, a place in Palestine:--Jokneam.

see SH6969

see SH5971

SH3363

3363 yaqa` yaw-kah'

a primitive root; properly, to sever oneself, i.e. (by implication) to be dislocated; figuratively, to abandon; causatively, to impale (and thus allow to drop to pieces by rotting):--be alienated, depart, hang (up), be out of joint.

SH3364

3364 yaqats yaw-kats'

a primitive root; to awake (intransitive):--(be) awake(-d).

SH3365

3365 yaqar yaw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, apparently, to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) valuable; causatively, to make rare (figuratively, to inhibit):--be (make) precious, be prized, be set by, withdraw.

SH3366

3366 yqar yek-awr'

from 3365; value, i.e. (concretely) wealth; abstractly, costliness, dignity:--honour, precious (things), price.
see SH3365

SH3367

3367 yqar yek-awr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:--glory, honour.
see SH3366

SH3368

3368 yaqar yaw-kawr'

from 3365; valuable (obj. or subj.): -brightness, clear, costly, excellent, fat, honourable women, precious, reputation.
see SH3365

SH3369

3369 yaqosh yaw-koshe'

a primitive root; to ensnare (literally or figuratively):--fowler (lay a) snare.

SH3370

3370 Yoqshan yok-shawn'

from 3369; insidious; Jokshan, an Arabian patriarch:--Jokshan.
see SH3369

SH3371

3371 Yoqth'el yok-theh-ale'

probably from the same as 3348 and 410; veneration of God (compare 3354); Joktheel, the name of a place in Palestine, and of one in Idumaea:--Joktheel.

see SH3348
see SH410
see SH3354

SH3372

3372 yare' yaw-ray'

a primitive root; to fear; morally, to revere; caus. to frighten:--affright, be (make) afraid, dread(-ful), (put in) fear(-ful, -fully, -ing), (be had in) reverence(-end), X see, terrible (act, -ness, thing).

SH3373

3373 yare' yaw-ray'

from 3372; fearing; morally, reverent:--afraid, fear (-ful).
see SH3372

SH3374

3374 yir'ah yir-aw'

feminine of 3373; fear (also used as infinitive); morally, reverence:--X dreadful, X exceedingly, fear(-fulness).
see SH3373

SH3375

3375 Yirown yir-ohn'

from 3372; fearfulness; Jiron, a place in Pal: -Iron.
see SH3372

SH3376

3376 Yir'iyayh yir-ee-yaw'

from 3373 and 3050; fearful of Jah; Jirijah, an Israelite:--Irijah.
see SH3373
see SH3050

SH3377

3377 Yareb yaw-rabe'

from 7378; he will contend; Jareb, a symbolical name for Assyria:--Jareb. Compare 3402.

see SH7378

see SH3402

SH3378

3378 Yrubba`al yer-oob-bah'-al

from 7378 and 1168; Baal will contend; Jerubbaal, a symbol. name of Gideon:--Jerubbaal.

see SH7378

see SH1168

SH3379

3379 Yarob`am yaw-rob-awm'

from 7378 and 5971; (the) people will contend; Jarobam, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jeroboam.

see SH7378

see SH5971

SH3380

3380 Yrubbesheth yer-oob-beh'-sheth

from 7378 and 1322; shame (i.e. the idol) will contend; Jerubbesheth, a symbol. name for Gideon: -Jerubbesheth.

see SH7378

see SH1322

SH3381

3381 yarad yaw-rad'

a primitive root; to descend (literally, to go downwards; or conventionally to a lower region, as the shore, a boundary, the enemy, etc.; or figuratively, to fall); causatively, to bring down (in all the above applications); -X abundantly, bring down, carry down, cast down, (cause to) come(-ing) down, fall (down), get down, go(-ing) down(-ward), hang down, X

indeed, let down, light (down), put down (off), (cause to, let) run down, sink, subdue, take down.

SH3382

3382 Yered yeh'-red

from 3381; a descent; Jered, the name of an antediluvian, and of an Israelite:--Jared.
see SH3381

SH3383

3383 Yarden yar-dane'

from 3381; a descender; Jarden, the principal river of Palestine:--Jordan.
see SH3381

SH3384

3384 yarah yaw-raw'

or (2 Chr. 26:15) yara; {yaw-raw'}; a primitive root; properly, to flow as water (i.e. to rain); transitively, to lay or throw (especially an arrow, i.e. to shoot); figuratively, to point out (as if by aiming the finger), to teach:--(+ archer, cast, direct, inform, instruct, lay, shew, shoot, teach(-er,-ing), through.

SH3385

3385 Yruw'el yer-oo-ale'

from 3384 and 410; founded of God; Jeruel, a place in Palestine:--Jeruel.
see SH3384
see SH410

SH3386

3386 Yarowach yaw-ro'-akh

perhaps denominative from 3394; (born at the) new moon; Jaroach, an Israelite:--Jaroah.
see SH3394

SH3387

3387 yarowq yaw-roke'

from 3417; green, i.e. an herb:--green thing.
see SH3417

SH3388

3388 Yruwsha' yer-oo-shaw'

or Yaruwshah {yer-oo-shaw'} feminine passive participle of 3423; possessed; Jerusha or Jerushah, as Israelitess:--Jerusha, Jerushah.
see SH3423

SH3389

3389 Yruwshalaim yer-oo-shaw-lah'-im

rarely Yruwshalayim {yer-oo-shaw-lah'-yim}; a dual (in allusion to its two main hills (the true pointing, at least of the former reading, seems to be that of 3390)); probably from (the passive participle of) 3384 and 7999; founded peaceful; Jerushalaim or Jerushalem, the capital city of Palestine:--Jerusalem.
see SH3390
see SH3384
see SH7999

SH3390

3390 Yruwshalem yer-oo-shaw-lame'

(Chald)

SH3391

3391 yerach yeh'-rakh

from a unused root of uncertain signification; a lunation, i.e. month:--month, moon.

SH3392

3392 Yerach yeh'-rakh

the same as 3391; Jerach, an Arabian patriarch:--Jerah.
see SH3391

SH3393

3393 yrach yeh-rakh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3391; a month:--month.
see SH3391

SH3394

3394 yareach yaw-ray'-akh

from the same as 3391; the moon:--moon. Yrechow. See
3405.
see SH3391
see SH3405

SH3395

3395 Yrocham yer-o-khawm'

from 7355; compassionate; Jerocham, the name of seven or
eight Israelites:--Jeroham.
see SH7355

SH3396

3396 Yrachm'el yer-akh-meh-ale'

from 7355 and 410; God will compassionate; Jerachmeel, the
name of three Israelites:--Jerahmeel.
see SH7355
see SH410

SH3397

3397 Yrachm'eliy yer-akh-meh-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3396; a Jerachmeelite or descendant of
Jerachmeel:--Jerahmeelites.

see SH3396

SH3398

3398 Yarcha` yar-khaw'

probably of Egyptian origin; Jarcha, an Egyptian:--Jarha.

SH3399

3399 yarat yaw-rat'

a primitive root; to precipitate or hurl (rush) headlong;
(intransitively) to be rash:--be perverse, turn over.

SH3400

3400 Yriy'el yer-ee-ale'

from 3384 and 410; thrown of God; Jeriel, an
Israelite:--Jeriel. Compare 3385.

see SH3384

see SH410

see SH3385

SH3401

3401 yariyb yaw-rebe'

from 7378; literally, he will contend; properly, adjective,
contentious; used as noun, an adversary:--that content(-eth),
that strive.

see SH7378

SH3402

3402 Yariyb yaw-rebe'

the same as 3401; Jarib, the name of three
Israelites:--Jarib.

see SH3401

SH3403

3403 Yriybay yer-eeb-ah'ee

from 3401; contentious; Jeribai, an Israelite:--Jeribai.
see SH3401

SH3404

3404 Yriyah yer-ee-yaw'

or Yriyahuw {yer-ee-yaw'-hoo}; from 3384 and 3050; Jah will throw; Jerijah, an Israelite:--Jeriah, Jerijah.
see SH3384
see SH3050

SH3405

3405 Yriychow yer-ee-kho'

or Yrechow {yer-ay-kho'}; or variation (1 Kings 16:34)
Yriychoh {yer-ee-kho'}; perhaps from 3394; its month; or else from 7306; fragrant; Jericho or Jerecho, a place in Palestine:--Jericho.
see SH3394
see SH7306

SH3406

3406 Yriymowth yer-ee-mohth'

or Yreymowth {yer-ay-mohth'}; or Yremowth {yer-ay-mohth'}; feminine plural from 7311; elevations; Jerimoth or Jeremoth, the name of twelve Israelites:--Jermoth, Jerimoth, and Ramoth (from the margin).
see SH7311

SH3407

3407 yriy`ah yer-ee-aw'

from 3415; a hanging (as tremulous):--curtain.
see SH3415

SH3408

3408 Yriy`owth yer-ee-ohth'

plural of 3407; curtains; Jerioth, an Israelitess:--Jerioth.
see SH3407

SH3409

3409 yarek yaw-rake'

from an unused root meaning to be soft; the thigh (from its fleshy softness); by euphem. the generative parts; figuratively, a shank, flank, side:--X body, loins, shaft, side, thigh.

SH3410

3410 yarka' yar-kaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3411; a thigh:--thigh.
see SH3411

SH3411

3411 yrekah yer-ay-kaw'

feminine of 3409; properly, the flank; but used only figuratively, the rear or recess:--border, coast, part, quarter, side.
see SH3409

SH3412

3412 Yarmuwth yar-mooth'

from 7311; elevation; Jarmuth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jarmuth.
see SH7311

SH3413

3413 Yremay yer-ay-mah'-ee

from 7311; elevated; Jeremai, an Israelite: -Jeremai.
see SH7311

SH3414

3414 Yirmyah yir-meh-yaw'

or Yirmyahuw {yir-meh-yaw'-hoo}; from 7311 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jirmejah, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Jeremiah.
see SH7311
see SH3050

SH3415

3415 yara` yaw-rah'

a primitive root; properly, to be broken up (with any violent action) i.e. (figuratively) to fear:--be grievous (only Isa. 15:4; the rest belong to 7489).
see SH7489

SH3416

3416 Yirp'el yir-peh-ale'

from 7495 and 410; God will heal; Jirpeel, a place in Palestine:--Irpeel.
see SH7495
see SH410

SH3417

3417 yaraq yaw-rak'

a primitive root; to spit:--X but, spit.

SH3418

3418 yereq yeh'-rek

from 3417 (in the sense of vacuity of color); properly, pallor, i.e. hence, the yellowish green of young and sickly vegetation; concretely, verdure, i.e. grass or vegetation:--grass, green (thing).
see SH3417

SH3419

3419 yaraq yaw-rawk'

from the same as 3418; properly, green; concretely, a vegetable:--green, herbs.

see SH3418

SH3420

3420 yeraqown yay-raw-kone'

from 3418; paleness, whether of persons (from fright), or of plants (from drought):--greenish, yellow.

see SH3418

SH3421

3421 Yorq`am yor-keh-awm'

from 7324 and 5971; people will be poured forth; Jorkeam, a place in Palestine:--Jorkeam.

see SH7324

see SH5971

SH3422

3422 yraqraq yer-ak-rak'

from the same as 3418; yellowishness: -greenish, yellow.

see SH3418

SH3423

3423 yarash yaw-rash'

or yaresh {yaw-raysh'}; a primitive root; to occupy (by driving out previous tenants, and possessing in their place); by implication, to seize, to rob, to inherit; also to expel, to impoverish, to ruin:--cast out, consume, destroy, disinherit, dispossess, drive(-ing) out, enjoy, expel, X without fail, (give to, leave for) inherit(-ance, -or) + magistrate, be (make) poor, come to poverty, (give to, make to) possess, get (have) in (take) possession, seize upon, succeed, X utterly.

SH3424

3424 yreshah yer-ay-shaw'

from 3423; occupancy:--possession.
see SH3423

SH3425

3425 yrushah yer-oosh-shaw'

from 3423; something occupied; a conquest; also a
patrimony:--heritage, inheritance, possession.
see SH3423

SH3426

3426 yesh yaysh

perhaps from an unused root meaning to stand out, or exist;
entity; used adverbially or as a copula for the substantive
verb (1961); there is or are (or any other form of the verb to
be, as may suit the connection):--(there) are, (he, it, shall,
there, there may, there shall, there should) be, thou do, had,
hast, (which) hath, (I, shalt, that) have, (he, it, there) is,
substance, it (there) was, (there) were, ye will, thou wilt,
wouldest.
see SH1961

SH3427

3427 yashab yaw-shab'

a primitive root; properly, to sit down (specifically as
judge. in ambush, in quiet); by implication, to dwell, to
remain; causatively, to settle, to marry:--(make to)
abide(-ing), continue, (cause to, make to) dwell(-ing), ease
self, endure, establish, X fail, habitation, haunt, (make to)
inhabit(-ant), make to keep (house), lurking, X marry(-ing),
(bring again to) place, remain, return, seat, set(-tle),
(down-)sit(-down, still, -ting down, -ting (place) -uate),
take, tarry.

SH3428

3428 Yesheb'ab yeh-sheb-awb'

from 3427 and 1; seat of (his) father; Jeshebab, an Israelite:--Jeshebeab.

see SH3427

see SH1

SH3429

3429 Yosheb bash-Shebeth yo-shabe' bash-sheh'-beth

from the active participle of 3427 and 7674, with a preposition and the article interposed; sitting in the seat; Josheb-bash-Shebeth, an Israelite:--that sat in the seat.

see SH3427

see SH7674

SH3430

3430 Yishbow b-Nob yish-bo'beh-nobe

from 3427 and 5011, with a pronominal suffix and a preposition interposed; his dwelling (is) in Nob; Jishbo-be-Nob, a Philistine:--Ishbi-benob (from the margin).

see SH3427

see SH5011

SH3431

3431 Yishbach yish-bakh'

from 7623; he will praise; Jishbach, an Israelite:--Ishbah.

see SH7623

SH3432

3432 Yashubiy yaw-shoo-bee'

patronymically from 3437; a Jashubite, or descendant of Jashub:--Jashubites.

see SH3437

SH3433

3433 Yashubiy Lechem yaw-shoo-bee' leh'-khem

from 7725 and 3899; returner of bread; Jashubi-Lechem, an Israelite:--Jashubi-lehem. (Prob. the text should be pointed Yoshbev Lechem {yo-sheh-bay' leh'-khem}, and rendered "(they were) inhabitants of Lechem," i.e. of Bethlehem (by contraction). Compare 3902).

see SH7725

see SH3899

see SH3902

SH3434

3434 Yashob`am yaw-shob-awm'

from 7725 and 5971; people will return; Jashobam, the name of two or three Israelites:--Jashobeam.

see SH7725

see SH5971

SH3435

3435 Yishbaq yish-bawk'

from an unused root corresponding to 7662; he will leave; Jishbak, a son of Abraham:--Ishbak.

see SH7662

SH3436

3436 Yoshbqashah yosh-bek-aw-shaw'

from 3427 and 7186; a hard seat; Joshbekashah, an Israelite:--Joshbekashah.

see SH3427

see SH7186

SH3437

3437 Yashuwb yaw-shoob'

or Yashiyb {yaw-sheeb'}; from 7725; he will return; Jashub, the name of two Israelites:--Jashub.

see SH7725

SH3438

3438 Yishvah yish-vaw'

from 7737; he will level; Jishvah, an Israelite: -Ishvah, Isvah.

see SH7737

SH3439

3439 Yshowchayah yesh-o-khaw-yaw'

from the same as 3445 and 3050; Jah will empty; Jeshochajah, an Israelite:--Jeshoaiah.

see SH3445

see SH3050

SH3440

3440 Yishviy yish-vee'

from 7737; level; Jishvi, the name of two Israelites:--Ishuai, Ishvi, Isui, Jesui.

see SH7737

SH3441

3441 Yishviy yish-vee'

patronymically from 3440; a Jishvite (collectively) or descendants of Jishvi:--Jesuites.

see SH3440

SH3442

3442 Yeshuwa` yay-shoo'-ah

for 3091; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:--Jeshua.

see SH3091

SH3443

3443 Yeshuwa` yay-shoo'-ah

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3442:--Jeshua.
see SH3442

SH3444

3444 yshuw`ah yesh-oo'-aw

feminine passive participle of 3467; something saved, i.e.
(abstractly) deliverance; hence, aid, victory,
prosperity:--deliverance, health, help(-ing), salvation, save,
saving (health), welfare.
see SH3467

SH3445

3445 yeshach yeh'-shakh

from an unused root meaning to gape (as the empty stomach);
hunger:--casting down.

SH3446

3446 Yischaq yis-khawk'

from 7831; he will laugh; Jischak, the heir of
Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3327.
see SH7831
see SH3327

SH3447

3447 yashat yaw-shat'

a primitive root; to extend:--hold out.

SH3448

3448 Yishay yee-shah'-ee

by Aramaic Iyshay {ee-shah'-ee}; from the same as 3426;
extant; Jishai, David's father:--Jesse.
see SH3426

SH3449

3449 Yishshiyah yish-shee-yaw'

or Yishshiyahuw {yish-shee-yaw'-hoo}; from 5383 and 3050; Jah will lend; Jishshijah, the name of five Israelites:--Ishiah, Isshiah, Ishijah, Jesiah.

see SH5383

see SH3050

SH3450

3450 Ysiyma'el yes-eem-aw-ale'

from 7760 and 410; God will place; Jesimael, an Israelite:--Jesimael.

see SH7760

see SH410

SH3451

3451 yshiyamah yesh-ee-maw'

from 3456; desolation:--let death seize (from the margin).

see SH3456

SH3452

3452 yshiyamown yesh-ee-mone'

from 3456; a desolation:--desert, Jeshimon, solitary, wilderness.

see SH3456

SH3453

3453 yashiysh yaw-sheesh'

from 3486; an old man:--(very) aged (man), ancient, very old.

see SH3486

SH3454

3454 Yshiyshay yesh-ee-shah'-ee

from 3453; aged; Jeshishai, an Israelite:--Jeshishai.
see SH3453

SH3455

3455 yasam yaw-sam'

a prim root; to place; intransitively, to be placed:--be put
(set).

SH3456

3456 yasham yaw-sham'

a primitive root; to lie waste:--be desolate.

SH3457

3457 Yishma' yish-maw'

from 3456; desolate; Jishma, an Israelite: -Ishma.
see SH3456

SH3458

3458 Yishma`e'l yish-maw-ale'

from 8085 and 410; God will hear; Jishmael, the name of
Abraham's oldest son, and of five Israelites:--Ishmael.
see SH8085
see SH410

SH3459

3459 Yishma`e'liy yish-maw-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3458; a Jishmaelite or descendant of
Jishmael:--Ishmaelite.
see SH3458

SH3460

3460 Yishma`yah yish-mah-yaw'

or Yishmacyahuw {yish-mah-yaw'-hoo}; from 8085 and 3050; Jah will hear; Jishmajah, the name of two Israelites:--Ishmaiah.

see SH8085

see SH3050

SH3461

3461 Yishmray yish-mer-ah'-ee

from 8104; preservative; Jishmerai, an Israelite:--Ishmerai.

see SH8104

SH3462

3462 yashen yaw-shane'

a primitive root; properly, to be slack or languid, i.e. (by implication) sleep (figuratively, to die); also to grow old, stale or inveterate: -old (store), remain long, (make to) sleep.

SH3463

3463 yashen yaw-shane'

from 3462; sleepy:--asleep, (one out of) sleep(-eth, -ing), slept.

see SH3462

SH3464

3464 Yashen yaw-shane'

the same as 3463; Jashen, an Israelite:--Jashen.

see SH3463

SH3465

3465 yashan yaw-shawn'

from 3462; old:--old.

see SH3462

SH3466

3466 Yshanah yesh-aw-naw'

feminine of 3465; Jeshanah, a place in Palestine:--Jeshanah.
see SH3465

SH3467

3467 yasha` yaw-shah'

a primitive root; properly, to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe; causatively, to free or succor:--X at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

SH3468

3468 yesha` yeh'-shah

or yeshai {yay'-shah}; from 3467; liberty, deliverance, prosperity:--safety, salvation, saving.
see SH3467

SH3469

3469 Yish`iy yish-ee'

from 3467; saving; Jishi, the name of four Israelites:--Ishi.
see SH3467

SH3470

3470 Ysha`yah yesh-ah-yaw'

or Yshayahuw {yesh-ah-yaw'-hoo}; from 3467 and 3050; Jah has saved; Jeshajah, the name of seven Israelites:--Isaiah, Jesaiah, Jeshaiiah.
see SH3467
see SH3050

SH3471

3471 yashpneh yaw-shef-ay'

from an unused root meaning to polish; a gem supposed to be jasper (from the resemblance in name):--jasper.

SH3472

3472 Yishpah yish-paw'

perhaps from 8192; he will scratch; Jishpah, an Israelite:--Ispah.
see SH8192

SH3473

3473 Yishpan yish-pawn'

probably from the same as 8227; he will hide; Jishpan, an Israelite:--Ishpan.
see SH8227

SH3474

3474 yashar yaw-shar'

a primitive root; to be straight or even; figuratively, to be (causatively, to make) right, pleasant, prosperous:--direct, fit, seem good (meet), + please (will), be (esteem, go) right (on), bring (look, make, take the) straight (way), be upright(-ly).

SH3475

3475 Yesher yay'-sher

from 3474; the right; Jeshar, an Israelite: -Jeshar.
see SH3474

SH3476

3476 yosher yo'-sher

from 3474; the right:--equity, meet, right, upright(-ness).
see SH3474

SH3477

3477 yashar yaw-shawr'

from 3474; straight (literally or figuratively):--convenient, equity, Jasher, just, meet(-est), + pleased well right(-eous), straight, (most) upright(-ly, -ness).

see SH3474

SH3478

3478 Yisra'el yis-raw-ale'

from 8280 and 410; he will rule as God; Jisrael, a symbolical name of Jacob; also (typically) of his posterity:

--Israel.

see SH8280

see SH410

SH3479

3479 Yisra'el yis-raw-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3478:--Israel.

see SH3478

SH3480

3480 Ysar'elah yes-ar-ale'-aw

by variation from 3477 and 410 with directive enclitic; right towards God; Jesarelah, an Israelite:--Jesharelah.

see SH3477

see SH410

SH3481

3481 Yisr'eliy yis-reh-ay-lee'

patronymically from 3478; a Jisreelite or descendant of Jisrael:--of Israel, Israelite.

see SH3478

SH3482

3482 Yisr'eliyth yis-reh-ay-leeth'

feminine of 3481; a Jisreelitess or female descendant of Jisrael:--Israelitish.

see SH3481

SH3483

3483 yishrah yish-raw'

feminine or 3477; rectitude:--uprightness.

see SH3477

SH3484

3484 Yshuruwn yesh-oo-roon'

from 3474; upright; Jeshurun, a symbol. name for Israel:--Jeshurun.

see SH3474

SH3485

3485 Yissaskar yis-saw-kawr'

(strictly yis-saws-kawr'); from 5375 and 7939; he will bring a reward; Jissaskar, a son of Jacob:--Issachar.

see SH5375

see SH7939

SH3486

3486 yashesh yaw-shaysh'

from an unused root meaning to blanch; gray-haired, i.e. an aged man:--stoop for age.

SH3487

3487 yath yath

(Aramaic) corresponding to 853; a sign of the object of a verb: + whom.

see SH853

SH3488

3488 ythiyb yeth-eeb'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3427; to sit or dwell: -dwell,
(be) set, sit.
see SH3427

SH3489

3489 yathed yaw-thade'

from an unused root meaning to pin through or fast; a
peg:--nail, paddle, pin, stake.

SH3490

3490 yathowm yaw-thome'

from an unused root meaning to be lonely; a bereaved
person:--fatherless (child), orphan.

SH3491

3491 yathuwr yaw-thoor'

passive participle of 3498; properly, what is left, i.e. (by
implication) a gleaning:--range.
see SH3498

SH3492

3492 Yattiyr yat-teer'

from 3498; redundant; Jattir, a place in Palestine:--Jattir.
see SH3498

SH3493

3493 yattiyr yat-teer'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3492; preeminent; as an adverb,
very:--exceeding(-ly), excellent.
see SH3492

SH3494

3494 Yithlah yith-law'

probably from 8518; it will hang, i.e. be high; Jithlah, a place in Palestine:--Jethlah.
see SH8518

SH3495

3495 Yithmah yith-maw'

from the same as 3490; orphanage; Jithmah, an Israelite:--Ithmah.
see SH3490

SH3496

3496 Yathniy'el yath-nee-ale'

from an unused root meaning to endure, and 410; continued of God; Jathniel, an Israelite:--Jathniel.
see SH410

SH3497

3497 Yithnan yith-nawn'

from the same as 8577; extensive; Jithnan, a place in Palestine:--Ithnan.
see SH8577

SH3498

3498 yathar yaw-thar'

a primitive root; to jut over or exceed; by implication, to excel; (intransitively) to remain or be left; causatively, to leave, cause to abound, preserve:--excel, leave (a remnant), left behind, too much, make plenteous, preserve, (be, let) remain(-der, -ing, -nant), reserve, residue, rest.

SH3499

3499 yether yeh'-ther

from 3498; properly, an overhanging, i.e. (by implication) an excess, superiority, remainder; also a small rope (as hanging free):--+ abundant, cord, exceeding, excellency(-ent), what they leave, that hath left, plentifully, remnant, residue, rest, string, with.
see SH3498

SH3500

3500 Yether yeh'-ther

the same as 3499; Jether, the name of five or six Israelites and of one Midianite:--Jether, Jethro. Compare 3503.
see SH3499
see SH3503

SH3501

3501 Yithra' yith-raw'

by variation for 3502; Jithra, an Israelite (or Ishmaelite):--Ithra.
see SH3502

SH3502

3502 yithrah yith-raw'

feminine of 3499; properly, excellence, i.e. (by implication) wealth:--abundance, riches.
see SH3499

SH3503

3503 Yithrow yith-ro'

from 3499 with pron. suffix; his excellence; Jethro, Moses' father-in-law:--Jethro. Compare 3500.
see SH3499
see SH3500

SH3504

3504 yithrown yith-rone'

from 3498; preeminence, gain:--better, excellency(-leth), profit(-able).

see SH3498

SH3505

3505 Yithriy yith-ree'

patronymically from 3500; a Jithrite or descendant of Jether:--Ithrite.

see SH3500

SH3506

3506 Yithran yith-rawn'

from 3498; excellent; Jithran, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Ithran.

see SH3498

SH3507

3507 Yithr`am yith-reh-awm'

from 3499 and 5971; excellence of people; Jithream, a son of David:--Ithream.

see SH3499

see SH5971

SH3508

3508 yothereth yo-theh'-reth

feminine active participle of 3498; the lobe or flap of the liver (as if redundant or outhanging):--caul.

see SH3498

SH3509

3509 Ytheyh yeh-thayth'

of uncertain derivation; Jetheth, an Edomite: -Jetheth.

SH3510

3510 ka'ab kaw-ab'

a primitive root; properly, to feel pain; by implication, to grieve; figuratively, to spoil:--grieving, mar, have pain, make sad (sore), (be) sorrowful.

SH3511

3511 k'eb keh-abe'

from 3510; suffering (physical or mental), adversity:--grief, pain, sorrow.
see SH3510

SH3512

3512 ka'ah kaw-aw'

a primitive root; to despond: causatively, to deject:--broken, be grieved, make sad.

SH3513

3513 kabad kaw-bad'

or kabed {kaw-bade'}; a primitive root; to be heavy, i.e. in a bad sense (burdensome, severe, dull) or in a good sense (numerous, rich, honorable; causatively, to make weighty (in the same two senses):--abounding with, more grievously afflict, boast, be chargeable, X be dim, glorify, be (make) glorious (things), glory, (very) great, be grievous, harden, be (make) heavy, be heavier, lay heavily, (bring to, come to, do, get, be had in) honour (self), (be) honourable (man), lade, X more be laid, make self many, nobles, prevail, promote (to honour), be rich, be (go) sore, stop.

SH3514

3514 kobed ko'-bed

from 3513; weight, multitude, vehemence: -grievousness, heavy, great number.
see SH3513

SH3515

3515 kabed kaw-bade'

from 3513; heavy; figuratively in a good sense (numerous) or in a bad sense (severe, difficult, stupid):--(so) great, grievous, hard(-ened), (too) heavy(-ier), laden, much, slow, sore, thick.
see SH3513

SH3516

3516 kabed kaw-bade'

the same as 3515; the liver (as the heaviest of the viscera):--liver.
see SH3515

SH3517

3517 kbeduth keb-ay-dooth'

feminine of 3515; difficulty:--X heavily.
see SH3515

SH3518

3518 kabah kaw-baw'

a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):--go (put) out, quench.

SH3519

3519 kabowd kaw-bode'

rarely kabod {kaw-bode'}; from 3513; properly, weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness:--glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able).
see SH3513

SH3520

3520 kbuwddah keb-ood-daw'

irreg. feminine passive participle of 3513; weightiness, i.e. magnificence, wealth:--carriage, all glorious, stately.
see SH3513

SH3521

3521 Kabuwl kaw-bool'

from the same as 3525 in the sense of limitation; sterile; Cabul, the name of two places in Palestine:--Cabul.
see SH3525

SH3522

3522 Kabbown kab-bone'

from an unused root meaning to heap up; hilly; Cabon, a place in Palestine:--Cabbon.

SH3523

3523 kbiyr keb-eer

from 3527 in the original sense of plaiting; a matrass (of intertwined materials):--pillow.
see SH3527

SH3524

3524 kabbiyr kab-beer'

from 3527; vast, whether in extent (figuratively, of power, mighty; of time, aged), or in number, many:--+ feeble, mighty, most, much, strong, valiant.
see SH3527

SH3525

3525 kebel keh'-bel

from an unused root meaning to twine or braid together; a fetter:--fetter.

SH3526

3526 kabac kaw-bas'

a primitive root; to trample; hence, to wash (properly, by stamping with the feet), whether literal (including the fulling process) or figurative:--fuller, wash(-ing).

SH3527

3527 kabar kaw-bar'

a primitive root; properly, to plait together, i.e. (figuratively) to augment (especially in number or quantity, to accumulate):--in abundance, multiply.

SH3528

3528 kbar keb-awr'

from 3527; properly, extent of time, i.e. a great while; hence, long ago, formerly, hitherto:--already, (seeing that which), now.
see SH3527

SH3529

3529 Kbar keb-awr'

the same as 3528; length; Kebar, a river of Mesopotamia:--Chebar. Compare 2249.
see SH3528
see SH2249

SH3530

3530 kibrah kib-raw'

feminine of 3528; properly, length, i.e. a measure (of uncertain dimension):--X little.
see SH3528

SH3531

3531 kbarah keb-aw-raw'

from 3527 in its original sense; a sieve (as netted):--sieve.
see SH3527

SH3532

3532 kebes keh-bes'

from an unused root meaning to dominate; a ram (just old enough to butt):--lamb, sheep.

SH3533

3533 kabash kaw-bash'

a primitive root; to tread down; hence, negatively, to disregard; positively, to conquer, subjugate, violate:--bring into bondage, force, keep under, subdue, bring into subjection.

SH3534

3534 kebesh keh'-besh

from 3533; a footstool (as trodden upon): -footstool.
see SH3533

SH3535

3535 kibsah kib-saw'

or kabsah {kab-saw'}; feminine of 3532; a ewe:--(ewe) lamb.
see SH3532

SH3536

3536 kibshan kib-shawn'

from 3533; a smelting furnace (as reducing metals):--furnace.
see SH3533

SH3537

3537 kad kad

from an unused root meaning to deepen; properly, a pail; but generally of earthenware; a jar for domestic purposes:--barrel, pitcher.

SH3538

3538 kdab ked-ab'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3576; false: -lying. see SH3576

SH3539

3539 kakkod kad-kobe'

from the same as 3537 in the sense of striking fire from a metal forged; a sparkling gem, probably the ruby:--agate. see SH3537

SH3540

3540 Kdorla`omer ked-or-law-o'-mer

of foreign origin; Kedorlaomer, an early Persian king:--Chedorlaomer.

SH3541

3541 koh ko

from the prefix k and 1931; properly, like this, i.e. by implication, (of manner) thus (or so); also (of place) here (or hither); or (of time) now:--also, here, + hitherto, like, on the other side, so (and much), such, on that manner, (on) this (manner, side, way, way and that way), + mean while, yonder. see SH1931

SH3542

3542 kah kaw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3541:--hitherto.
see SH3541

SH3543

3543 kahah kaw-haw'

a primitive root; to be weak, i.e. (figuratively) to despond (causatively, rebuke), or (of light, the eye) to grow dull:--darken, be dim, fail, faint, restrain, X utterly.

SH3544

3544 keheh kay-heh'

from 3543; feeble, obscure:--somewhat dark, darkish, wax dim, heaviness, smoking.
see SH3543

SH3545

3545 kehah kay-haw'

feminine of 3544; properly, a weakening; figuratively, alleviation, i.e. cure:--healing.
see SH3544

SH3546

3546 khal keh-hal'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to 3201 and 3557; to be able:--be able, could.
see SH3201
see SH3557

SH3547

3547 kahan kaw-han'

a primitive root, apparently meaning to mediate in religious services; but used only as denominative from 3548; to

officiate as a priest; figuratively, to put on regalia:--deck,
be (do the office of a, execute the, minister in the)
priest('s office).
see SH3548

SH3548

3548 kohen ko-hane'

active participle of 3547; literally, one officiating, a
priest; also (by courtesy) an acting priest (although a
layman):--chief ruler, X own, priest, prince, principal
officer.
see SH3547

SH3549

3549 kahen kaw-hane'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3548:--priest.
see SH3548

SH3550

3550 khunnah keh-hoon-naw'

from 3547; priesthood:--priesthood, priest's office.
see SH3547

SH3551

3551 kav kav

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3854 in the sense of
piercing; a window (as a perforation):--window.
see SH3854

SH3552

3552 Kuwb koob

of foreign derivation; Kub, a country near Egypt:--Chub.

SH3553

3553 kowba` ko'-bah

from an unused root meaning to be high or rounded; a helmet (as arched):--helmet. Compare 6959.

see SH6959

SH3554

3554 kavah kaw-vaw'

a primitive root; properly, to prick or penetrate; hence, to blister (as smarting or eating into):--burn.

SH3555

3555 kviyah kev-ee-yaw'

from 3554; a branding:--burning.

see SH3554

SH3556

3556 kowkab ko-kawb'

probably from the same as 3522 (in the sense of rolling) or 3554 (in the sense of blazing); a star (as round or as shining); figuratively, a prince:--star((-gazer)).

see SH3522

see SH3554

SH3557

3557 kuwl kool

a primitive root; properly, to keep in; hence, to measure; figuratively, to maintain (in various senses):--(be able to, can) abide, bear, comprehend, contain, feed, forbearing, guide, hold(-ing in), nourish(-er), be present, make provision, receive, sustain, provide sustenance (victuals).

SH3558

3558 kuwmaz koo-mawz'

from an unused root meaning to store away; a jewel (probably gold beads):--tablet.

SH3559

3559 kuwn koon

a primitive root; properly, to be erect (i.e. stand perpendicular); hence (causatively) to set up, in a great variety of applications, whether literal (establish, fix, prepare, apply), or figurative (appoint, render sure, proper or prosperous):--certain(-ty), confirm, direct, faithfulness, fashion, fasten, firm, be fitted, be fixed, frame, be meet, ordain, order, perfect, (make) preparation, prepare (self), provide, make provision, (be, make) ready, right, set (aright, fast, forth), be stable, (e-)stablish, stand, tarry, X very deed.

SH3560

3560 Kuwn koon

probably from 3559; established; Kun, a place in Syria:--Chun.
see SH3559

SH3561

3561 kavvan kav-vawn'

from 3559; something prepared, i.e. a sacrificial wafer:--cake.
see SH3559

SH3562

3562 Kownanyahuw ko-nan-yaw'-hoo

from 3559 and 3050; Jah has sustained; Conanjah, the name of two Israelites:--Conaniah, Cononiah. Compare 3663.

see SH3559

see SH3050

see SH3663

SH3563

3563 kowc koce

from an unused root meaning to hold together; a cup (as a container), often figuratively, a lot (as if a potion); also some unclean bird, probably an owl (perhaps from the cup-like cavity of its eye):--cup, (small) owl. Compare 3599.

see SH3599

SH3564

3564 kuwr koor

from an unused root meaning properly, to dig through; a pot or furnace (as if excavated):--furnace. Compare 3600.

see SH3600

SH3565

3565 Kowr`Ashan kore aw-shawn'

from 3564 and 6227; furnace of smoke; Cor-Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Chor-ashan.

see SH3564

see SH6227

SH3566

3566 Kowresh ko'-resh

or (Ezra 1:1 (last time),2) Koresh {ko'-resh}; from the Persians; Koresh (or Cyrus), the Persian king:--Cyrus.

see SH2

SH3567

3567 Kowresh ko'-resh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3566:--Cyrus.

see SH3566

SH3568

3568 Kuwsh koosh

probably of foreign origin; Cush (or Ethiopia), the name of a son of Ham, and of his territory; also of an Israelite:--Chush, Cush, Ethiopia.

SH3569

3569 Kuwshiy koo-shee'

patronymically from 3568; a Cushite, or descendant of Cush:--Cushi, Cushite, Ethiopian(-s).
see SH3568

SH3570

3570 Kuwshiy koo-shee'

the same as 3569; Cushi, the name of two Israelites:--Cushi.
see SH3569

SH3571

3571 Kuwshiyth koo-sheeth'

feminine of 3569; a Cushite woman: -Ethiopian.
see SH3569

SH3572

3572 Kuwshan koo-shawn'

perhaps from 3568; Cushan, a region of Arabia: -Cushan.
see SH3568

SH3573

3573 Kuwshan Rish`athayim koo-shan' rish-aw-thah'-yim

apparently from 3572 and the dual of 7564; Cushan of double wickedness; Cushan-Rishathajim, a Mesopotamian king:--Chushan-rishathayim.
see SH3572
see SH7564

SH3574

3574 kowsharah ko-shaw-raw'

from 3787; prosperity; in plural freedom: -X chain.
see SH3787

SH3575

3575 Kuwth kooth

or (feminine) Kuwthah {koo-thaw'}; of foreign origin; Cuth or Cuthah, a province of Assyria:--Cuth.

SH3576

3576 kazab kaw-zab'

a primitive root; to lie (i.e. deceive), literally or figuratively:--fail, (be found a, make a) liar, lie, lying, be in vain.

SH3577

3577 kazab kaw-zawb'

from 3576; falsehood; literally (untruth) or figuratively (idol):--deceitful, false, leasing, + liar, lie, lying.
see SH3576

SH3578

3578 Kozba' ko-zeb-aw'

from 3576; fallacious; Cozeba, a place in Palestine:--Choseba.
see SH3576

SH3579

3579 Kozbiy koz-bee'

from 3576; false; Cozbi, a Midianitess:--Cozbi.
see SH3576

SH3580

3580 Kziyb kez-eeb'

from 3576; falsified; Kezib, a place in Palestine:--Chezib.
see SH3576

SH3581

3581 koach ko'-akh

or (Dan. 11:6) kowach {ko'-akh}; from an unused root meaning to be firm; vigor, literally (force, in a good or a bad sense) or figuratively (capacity, means, produce); also (from its hardness) a large lizard: -ability, able, chameleon, force, fruits, might, power(-ful), strength, substance, wealth.

SH3582

3582 kachad kaw-khad'

a primitive root; to secrete, by act or word; hence (intensively) to destroy:--conceal, cut down (off), desolate, hide.

SH3583

3583 kachal kaw-khal'

a primitive root; to paint (with stibium): -paint.

SH3584

3584 kachash kaw-khash'

a primitive root; to be untrue, in word (to lie, feign, disown) or deed (to disappoint, fail, cringe):--deceive, deny, dissemble, fail, deal falsely, be found liars, (be-)lie, lying, submit selves.

SH3585

3585 kachash kakh'-ash

from 3584; literally, a failure of flesh, i.e. emaciation;
figuratively, hypocrisy:--leanness, lies, lying.

see SH3584

SH3586

3586 kechash kekh-awsh'

from 3584; faithless:--lying.

see SH3584

SH3587

3587 kiy kee

from 3554; a brand or scar:--burning.

see SH3554

SH3588

3588 kiy kee

a primitive particle (the full form of the prepositional prefix) indicating causal relations of all kinds, antecedent or consequent; (by implication) very widely used as a relative conjunction or adverb (as below); often largely modified by other particles annexed:--and, + (forasmuch, inasmuch, where-)as, assured(-ly), + but, certainly, doubtless, + else, even, + except, for, how, (because, in, so, than) that, + nevertheless, now, rightly, seeing, since, surely, then, therefore, + (al-)though, + till, truly, + until, when, whether, while, whom, yea, yet.

SH3589

3589 kiyd keed

from a primitive root meaning to strike: a crushing;
figuratively, calamity:--destruction.

SH3590

3590 kiydowd kee-dode'

from the same as 3589 (compare 3539); properly, something struck off, i.e. a spark (as struck):--spark.

see SH3589

see SH3539

SH3591

3591 kiydown kee-dohn'

from the same as 3589; properly, something to strike with, i.e. a dart (perhaps smaller than 2595):--lance, shield, spear, target.

see SH3589

see SH2595

SH3592

3592 Kiydown kee-dohn'

the same as 3591; Kidon, a place in Palestine: -Chidon.

see SH3591

SH3593

3593 kiydowr kee-dore'

of uncertain derivation; perhaps tumult:--battle.

SH3594

3594 Kiyuwn kee-yoon'

from 3559; properly, a statue, i.e. idol; but used (by euphemism) for some heathen deity (perhaps corresponding to Priapus or Baal-peor):--Chiun.

see SH3559

SH3595

3595 kiyowr kee-yore'

or kiyor {kee-yore'}; from the same as 3564; properly,

something round (as excavated or bored), i.e. a chafing-dish for coals or a caldron for cooking; hence (from similarity of form) a washbowl; also (for the same reason) a pulpit or platform:--hearth, laver, pan, scaffold.
see SH3564

SH3596

3596 kiylay kee-lah'-ee

or kelay {kay-lah'-ee}; from 3557 in the sense of withholding; niggardly:--churl.
see SH3557

SH3597

3597 keylaph kay-laf'

from an unused root meaning to clap or strike with noise; a club or sledge-hammer:--hammer.

SH3598

3598 Kiymah kee-maw'

from the same as 3558; a cluster of stars, i.e. the Pleiades:--Pleiades, seven stars.
see SH3558

SH3599

3599 kiyc keece

a form for 3563; a cup; also a bag for money or weights:--bag, cup, purse.
see SH3563

SH3600

3600 kiyr keer

a form for 3564 (only in the dual); a cooking range (consisting of two parallel stones, across which the boiler is set): -ranges for pots.
see SH3564

SH3601

3601 kiyshowr kee-shore'

from 3787; literally, a director, i.e. the spindle or shank of a distaff (6418), by which it is twirled:--spindle.

see SH3787

see SH6418

SH3602

3602 kakah kaw'-kaw

from 3541; just so, referring to the previous or following context:--after that (this) manner, this matter, (even) so, in such a case, thus.

see SH3541

SH3603

3603 kikkar kik-kawr'

from 3769; a circle, i.e. (by implication) a circumjacent tract or region, espec. the Ghor or valley of the Jordan; also a (round) loaf; also a talent (or large (round) coin):--loaf, morsel, piece, plain, talent.

see SH3769

SH3604

3604 kikker kik-kare'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3603; a talent:--talent.

see SH3603

SH3605

3605 kol kole

or (Jer. 33:8) kowl {kole}; from 3634; properly, the whole; hence, all, any or every (in the singular only, but often in a plural sense):--(in) all (manner, (ye)), altogether, any (manner), enough, every (one, place, thing), howsoever, as many as, (no-)thing, ought, whatsoever, (the) whole, whoso(-ever).

see SH3634

SH3606

3606 kol kole

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3605:--all, any, + (forasmuch) as, + be-(for this) cause, every, + no (manner, -ne), + there (where)-fore, + though, what (where, who)-soever, (the) whole.
see SH3605

SH3607

3607 kala' kaw-law'

a primitive root; to restrict, by act (hold back or in) or word (prohibit):--finish, forbid, keep (back), refrain, restrain, retain, shut up, be stayed, withhold.

SH3608

3608 kele' keh'-leh

from 3607; a prison:--prison. Compare 3610, 3628.
see SH3607
see SH3610
see SH3628

SH3609

3609 Kil'ab kil-awb'

apparently from 3607 and 1; restraint of (his) father; Kilab, an Israelite:--Chileab.
see SH3607
see SH1

SH3610

3610 kil'ayim kil-ah'-yim

dual of 3608 in the original sense of separation; two heterogeneities:--divers seeds (-e kinds), mingled (seed).
see SH3608

SH3611

3611 keleb keh'-leb

from an unused root means. to yelp, or else to attack; a dog; hence (by euphemism) a male prostitute:--dog.

SH3612

3612 Kaleb kaw-labe'

perhaps a form of 3611, or else from the same root in the sense of forcible; Caleb, the name of three Israelites:--Caleb.
see SH3611

SH3613

3613 Kaleb 'Ephrathah kaw-labe' ef-raw'-thaw

from 3612 and 672; Caleb- Ephrathah, a place in Egypt (if the text is correct):--Caleb-ephrathah.
see SH3612
see SH672

SH3614

3614 Kalibbow kaw-lib-bo'

probably by erroneous transcription for Kalebiy {kaw-lay-bee'}; patronymically from 3612; a Calebite or descendant of Caleb:--of the house of Caleb.
see SH3612

SH3615

3615 kalah kaw-law'

a primitive root; to end, whether intransitive (to cease, be finished, perish) or transitived (to complete, prepare, consume):--accomplish, cease, consume (away), determine, destroy (utterly), be (when ... were) done, (be an) end (of), expire, (cause to) fail, faint, finish, fulfil, X fully, X have, leave (off), long, bring to pass, wholly reap, make clean riddance, spend, quite take away, waste.

SH3616

3616 kaleh kaw-leh'

from 3615; pining:--fail.
see SH3615

SH3617

3617 kalah kaw-law'

from 3615; a completion; adverb, completely; also
destruction:--altogether, (be, utterly) consume(-d),
consummation(-ption), was determined, (full, utter) end,
riddance.
see SH3615

SH3618

3618 kallah kal-law'

from 3634; a bride (as if perfect); hence, a son's
wife:--bride, daughter-in-law, spouse.
see SH3634

SH3619

3619 klub kel-oob'

from the same as 3611; a bird-trap (as furnished with a
clap-stick or treadle to spring it); hence, a basket (as
resembling a wicker cage):--basket, cage.
see SH3611

SH3620

3620 Kluwb kel-oob'

the same as 3619; Kelub, the name of two Israelites:--Chelub.
see SH3619

SH3621

3621 Kluwbay kel-oo-bay'-ee

a form of 3612; Kelubai, an Israelite: -Chelubai.

see SH3612

SH3622

3622 Kluwhay kel-oo-hah'-ee

from 3615; completed; Keluhai, an Israelite:--Chelluh.
see SH3615

SH3623

3623 kluwlah kel-oo-law'

denominative passive participle from 3618; bridehood (only in the plural):--espousal.
see SH3618

SH3624

3624 kelach keh'-lakh

from an unused root meaning to be complete; maturity:--full (old) age.

SH3625

3625 Kelach keh'-lakh

the same as 3624; Kelach, a place in Assyria: -Calah.
see SH3624

SH3626

3626 Kol-Chozeh kol-kho-zeh'

from 3605 and 2374; every seer; Col- Chozeh, an Israelite:--Col-hozeh.
see SH3605
see SH2374

SH3627

3627 kliy kel-ee'

from 3615; something prepared, i.e. any apparatus (as an

implement, utensil, dress, vessel or weapon):--armour ((-bearer)), artillery, bag, carriage, + furnish, furniture, instrument, jewel, that is made of, X one from another, that which pertaineth, pot, + psaltery, sack, stuff, thing, tool, vessel, ware, weapon, + whatsoever.
see SH3615

SH3628

3628 kliy' kel-ee'

or kluw1 {kel-oo'}; from 3607 (compare 3608); a prison:--prison.
see SHkluw1
see SH3607
see SH3608

SH3629

3629 kilyah kil-yaw'

feminine of 3627 (only in the plural); a kidney (as an essential organ); figuratively, the mind (as the interior self):--kidneys, reins.
see SH3627

SH3630

3630 Kilyown kil-yone'

a form of 3631; Kiljon, an Israelite:--Chilion.
see SH3631

SH3631

3631 killayown kil-law-yone'

from 3615; pining, destruction: -consumption, failing.
see SH3615

SH3632

3632 kaliyl kaw-leel'

from 3634; complete; as noun, the whole (specifically, a sacrifice entirely consumed); as adverb, fully:--all, every

whit, flame, perfect(-ion), utterly, whole burnt offering
(sacrifice), wholly.
see SH3634

SH3633

3633 Kalkol kal-kole'

from 3557; sustenance; Calcol, an Israelite:--Calcol,
Chalcol.
see SH3557

SH3634

3634 kalal kaw-lal'

a primitive root; to complete:--(make) perfect.

SH3635

3635 klal kel-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3634; to complete:--finish, make
(set) up.
see SH3634

SH3636

3636 Klal kel-awl'

from 3634; complete; Kelal, an Israelite:--Chelal.
see SH3634

SH3637

3637 kalam kaw-lawm'

a primitive root; properly, to wound; but only figuratively,
to taunt or insult:--be (make) ashamed, blush, be confounded,
be put to confusion, hurt, reproach, (do, put to) shame.

SH3638

3638 Kilmad kil-mawd'

of foreign derivation; Kilmad, a place apparently in the Assyrian empire:--Chilmad.

SH3639

3639 klimmah kel-im-maw'

from 3637; disgrace:--confusion, dishonour, reproach, shame.
see SH3637

SH3640

3640 klimmuwth kel-im-mooth'

from 3639; disgrace:--shame.
see SH3639

SH3641

3641 Kalneh kal-neh'

or Kalneh {kal-nay'}; also Kalnow {kal-no'}; of foreign derivation; Calneh or Calno, a place in the Assyrian empire:--Calneh, Calno. Compare 3656.
see SH3656

SH3642

3642 kamahh kaw-mah

a primitive root; to pine after:--long.

SH3643

3643 Kimham kim-hawm'

from 3642; pining; Kimham, an Israelite:--Chimham.
see SH3642

SH3644

3644 kmow kem-o'

or kamow {kaw-mo'}; a form of the prefix "k-", but used separately (compare 3651); as, thus, so:--according to, (such) as (it were, well as), in comparison of, like (as, to, unto), thus, when, worth.
see SH3651

SH3645

3645 Kmowsh kem-oshe'

or (Jer. 48:7) Kmiysh {kem-eesh'}; from an unused root meaning to subdue; the powerful; Kemosh, the god of the Moabites:--Chemosh.

SH3646

3646 kammon kam-mone'

from an unused root meaning to store up or preserve; "cummin" (from its use as a condiment):--cummin.

SH3647

3647 kamac kaw-mas'

a primitive root; to store away, i.e. (figuratively) in the memory:--lay up in store.

SH3648

3648 kamar kaw-mar'

a primitive root; properly, to intertwine or contract, i.e. (by implication) to shrivel (as with heat); figuratively, to be deeply affected with passion (love or pity):--be black, be kindled, yearn.

SH3649

3649 kamar kaw-mawr'

from 3648; properly, an ascetic (as if shrunk with

self-maceration), i.e. an idolatrous priest (only in plural):--Chemarims (idolatrous) priests.
see SH3648

SH3650

3650 kimriyr kim-reer'

redupl. from 3648; obscuration (as if from shrinkage of light, i.e. an eclipse (only in plural):--blackness.
see SH3648

SH3651

3651 ken kane

from 3559; properly, set upright; hence (figuratively as adjective) just; but usually (as adverb or conjunction) rightly or so (in various applications to manner, time and relation; often with other particles):--+ after that (this, -ward, -wards), as ... as, + (for-)asmuch as yet, + be (for which) cause, + following, howbeit, in (the) like (manner, -wise), X the more, right, (even) so, state, straightway, such (thing), surely, + there (where)-fore, this, thus, true, well, X you.
see SH3559

SH3652

3652 ken kane

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3651; so:--thus.
see SH3651

SH3653

3653 ken kane

the same as 3651, used as a noun; a stand, i.e. pedestal or station:--base, estate, foot, office, place, well.
see SH3651

SH3654

3654 ken kane

from 3661 in the sense of fastening; a gnat (from infixing its sting; used only in plural (and irreg. in Exod. 8:17,18; Heb. 13:14))!--lice, X manner.

see SH3661

see SH18

SH3655

3655 kanah kaw-naw'

a primitive root; to address by an additional name; hence, to eulogize!--give flattering titles, surname (himself).

SH3656

3656 Kanneh kan-neh'

for 3641; Canneh, a place in Assyria!--Canneh.

see SH3641

SH3657

3657 kannah kaw-naw'

from 3661; a plant (as set)--X vineyard.

see SH3661

SH3658

3658 kinnowr kin-nore'

from a unused root meaning to twang; a harp: -harp.

SH3659

3659 Konyahuw kon-yaw'-hoo

for 3204; Conjah, an Israelite king!--Coniah.

see SH3204

SH3660

3660 knema' ken-ay-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3644; so or thus:--so, (in) this manner (sort), thus.

see SH3644

SH3661

3661 kanan kaw-nan'

a primitive root; to set out, i.e. plant:--X vineyard.

SH3662

3662 Knaniy ken-aw-nee'

from 3661; planted; Kenani, an Israelite: -Chenani.

see SH3661

SH3663

3663 Knanyah ken-an-yaw'

or Knanyahuw {ken-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 3661 and 3050; Jah has planted; Kenanjah, an Israelite:--Chenaniah.

see SH3661

see SH3050

SH3664

3664 kanac kaw-nas'

a primitive root; to collect; hence, to enfold: -gather (together), heap up, wrap self.

SH3665

3665 kana` kaw-nah'

a primitive root; properly, to bend the knee; hence, to humiliate, vanquish:--bring down (low), into subjection, under, humble (self), subdue.

SH3666

3666 kin`ah kin-aw'

from 3665 in the sense of folding (compare 3664); a package:--wares.

see SH3665

see SH3664

SH3667

3667 Kna`an ken-ah'-an

from 3665; humiliated; Kenaan, a son a Ham; also the country inhabited by him:--Canaan, merchant, traffick.

see SH3665

SH3668

3668 Kna`anah ken-ah-an-aw'

feminine of 3667; Kenaanah, the name of two Israelites:--Chenaanah.

see SH3667

SH3669

3669 Kna`aniy ken-ah-an-ee'

patrial from 3667; a Kenaanite or inhabitant of Kenaan; by implication, a pedlar (the Canaanites standing for their neighbors the Ishmaelites, who conducted mercantile caravans):--Canaanite, merchant, trafficker.

see SH3667

SH3670

3670 kanaph kaw-naf'

a primitive root; properly, to project laterally, i.e. probably (reflexive) to withdraw:--be removed.

SH3671

3671 kanaph kaw-nawf'

from 3670; an edge or extremity; specifically (of a bird or army) a wing, (of a garment or bed-clothing) a flap, (of the earth) a quarter, (of a building) a pinnacle:--+ bird, border, corner, end, feather(-ed), X flying, + (one an-)other, overspreading, X quarters, skirt, X sort, uttermost part, wing((-ed)).
see SH3670

SH3672

3672 Kinnrowth kin-ner-oth'

or Kinnereth {kin-neh'-reth}; respectively plural and singular feminine from the same as 3658; perhaps harp-shaped; Kinneroth or Kinnereth, a place in Palestine:--Chinnereth, Chinneroth, Cinneroth.
see SH3658

SH3673

3673 kanash kaw-nash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3664; to assemble:--gather together.
see SH3664

SH3674

3674 knath ken-awth'

from 3655; a colleague (as having the same title):--companion.
see SH3655

SH3675

3675 knath ken-awth'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3674:--companion.
see SH3674

SH3676

3676 kec kace

apparently a contraction for 3678, but probably by erroneous transcription for 5251:--sworn.

see SH3678

see SH5251

SH3677

3677 kece' keh'-seh

or keceh {keh'-seh}; apparently from 3680; properly, fulness or the full moon, i.e. its festival:--(time) appointed.

see SH3680

SH3678

3678 kicce' kis-say'

or kicceh {kis-say'}; from 3680; properly, covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):--seat, stool, throne.

see SH3680

SH3679

3679 Kacday kas-dah'-ee

for 3778:--Chaldean.

see SH3778

SH3680

3680 kakah kaw-saw'

a primitive root; properly, to plump, i.e. fill up hollows; by implication, to cover (for clothing or secrecy):--clad self, close, clothe, conceal, cover (self), (flee to) hide, overwhelm. Compare 3780.

see SH3780

SH3681

3681 kacuwy kaw-soo'-ee

passive participle of 3680; properly, covered, i.e. (as noun)

a covering:--covering.

see SH3680

SH3682

3682 kcuwth kes-ooth'

from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:--covering, raiment, vesture.

see SH3680

SH3683

3683 kacach kaw-sakh'

a primitive root; to cut off:--cut down (up).

SH3684

3684 kciyl kes-eel'

from 3688; properly, fat, i.e. (figuratively) stupid or silly:--fool(-ish).

see SH3688

SH3685

3685 Kciyl kes-eel'

the same as 3684; any notable constellation; specifically Orion (as if a burly one):--constellation, Orion.

see SH3684

SH3686

3686 Kciyl kes-eel'

the same as 3684; Kesil, a place in Palestine: -Chesil.

see SH3684

SH3687

3687 kciyluwth kes-eel-ooth'

from 3684; silliness:--foolish.
see SH3684

SH3688

3688 kacal kaw-sal'

a primitive root; properly, to be fat, i.e. (figuratively)
silly:--be foolish.

SH3689

3689 kecel keh'-sel

from 3688; properly, fatness, i.e. by implication (literally)
the loin (as the seat of the leaf fat) or (generally) the
viscera; also (figuratively) silliness or (in a good sense)
trust:--confidence, flank, folly, hope, loin.
see SH3688

SH3690

3690 kiclah kis-law'

feminine of 3689; in a good sense, trust; in a bad one,
silliness:--confidence, folly.
see SH3689

SH3691

3691 Kiclev kis-lave'

probably of foreign origin; Kisleu, the 9th Heb.
month:--Chisleu.

SH3692

3692 Kiclown kis-lone'

from 3688; hopeful; Kision, an Israelite:--Chislon.
see SH3688

SH3693

3693 Kcalown kes-aw-lone'

from 3688; fertile; Kesalon, a place in Palestine:--Chesalon.
see SH3688

SH3694

3694 Kcullowth kes-ool-loth'

feminine plural of passive participle of 3688; fattened;
Kesulloth, a place in Palestine:--Chesulloth.
see SH3688

SH3695

3695 Kacluchiym kas-loo'-kheem

a plural probably of foreign derivation; Casluchim, a people
cognate to the Egyptians:--Casluhim.

SH3696

3696 Kicloth Tabor kis-loth' taw-bore'

from the feminine plural of 3689 and 8396; flanks of Tabor;
Kisloth-Tabor, a place in Palestine:--Chisloth- tabor.
see SH3689
see SH8396

SH3697

3697 kacam kaw-sam'

a primitive root; to shear:--X only, poll. Compare 3765.
see SH3765

SH3698

3698 kuccemeth koos-seh'-meth

from 3697; spelt (from its bristliness as if just
shorn):--fitches, rie.
see SH3697

SH3699

3699 kacac kaw-sas'

a primitive root; to estimate:--make count.

SH3700

3700 kacaph kaw-saf'

a primitive root; properly, to become pale, i.e. (by implication) to pine after; also to fear:--(have) desire, be greedy, long, sore.

SH3701

3701 keceph keh'-sef

from 3700; silver (from its pale color); by implication, money:--money, price, silver(-ling).
see SH3700

SH3702

3702 kcaph kes-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3701:--money, silver.
see SH3701

SH3703

3703 Kaciphya' kaw-sif-yaw'

perhaps from 3701; silvery; Casiphja, a place in Bab.:--Casiphia.
see SH3701

SH3704

3704 keceth keh'-seth

from 3680; a cushion or pillow (as covering a seat or bed):--pillow.
see SH3680

SH3705

3705 k`an keh-an'

(Aramaic) probably from 3652; now:--now.
see SH3652

SH3706

3706 k`eneth keh-eh'-neth

(Aramaic) or kaeth (Aramaic) {keh-eth'}; feminine of 3705;
thus (only in the formula "and so forth"):--at such a time.
see SH3705

SH3707

3707 ka`ac kaw-as'

a primitive root; to trouble; by implication, to grieve,
rage, be indignant:--be angry, be grieved, take indignation,
provoke (to anger, unto wrath), have sorrow, vex, be wroth.

SH3708

3708 ka`ac kah'-as

or (in Job) kaoas {kah'-as}; from 3707; vexation: -anger,
angry, grief, indignation, provocation, provoking, X sore,
sorrow, spite, wrath.
see SH3707

SH3709

3709 kaph kaf

from 3721; the hollow hand or palm (so of the paw of an
animal, of the sole, and even of the bowl of a dish or sling,
the handle of a bolt, the leaves of a palm-tree);
figuratively, power:--branch, + foot, hand((-ful), -dle,
(-led)), hollow, middle, palm, paw, power, sole, spoon.
see SH3721

SH3710

3710 keph kafe

from 3721; a hollow rock:--rock.
see SH3721

SH3711

3711 kaphah kaw-faw'

a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (figuratively) to tame or subdue:--pacify.

SH3712

3712 kippah kip-paw'

feminine of 3709; a leaf of a palm-tree:--branch.
see SH3709

SH3713

3713 kphowr kef-ore'

from 3722; properly, a cover, i.e. (by implication) a tankard (or covered goblet); also white frost (as covering the ground):--bason, hoar(-y) frost.
see SH3722

SH3714

3714 kaphiyc kaw-fece'

from an unused root meaning to connect; a girder:--beam.

SH3715

3715 kphiyr kef-eer'

from 3722; a village (as covered in by walls); also a young lion (perhaps as covered with a mane):--(young) lion, village.
Compare 3723.
see SH3722
see SH3723

SH3716

3716 Kphiyrah kef-ee-raw'

feminine of 3715; the village (always with the art.);
Kephirah, a place in Palestine:--Chephirah.
see SH3715

SH3717

3717 kaphal kaw-fal'

a primitive root; to fold together; figuratively, to
repeat:--double.

SH3718

3718 kephel keh'-fel

from 3717; a duplicate:--double.
see SH3717

SH3719

3719 kaphan kaw-fan'

a primitive root; to bend:--bend.

SH3720

3720 kaphan kaw-fawn'

from 3719; hunger (as making to stoop with emptiness and
pain):--famine.
see SH3719

SH3721

3721 kaphaph kaw-faf'

a primitive root; to curve:--bow down (self).

SH3722

3722 kaphar kaw-far'

a primitive root; to cover (specifically with bitumen); figuratively, to expiate or condone, to placate or cancel:-- appease, make (an atonement, cleanse, disannul, forgive, be merciful, pacify, pardon, purge (away), put off, (make) reconcile(-liation).

SH3723

3723 kaphar kaw-fawr'

from 3722; a village (as protected by walls): -village. Compare 3715.
see SH3722
see SH3715

SH3724

3724 kopher ko'-fer

from 3722; properly, a cover, i.e. (literally) a village (as covered in); (specifically) bitumen (as used for coating), and the henna plant (as used for dyeing); figuratively, a redemption-price:--bribe, camphire, pitch, ransom, satisfaction, sum of money, village.
see SH3722

SH3725

3725 kippur kip-poor'

from 3722; expiation (only in plural): -atonement.
see SH3722

SH3726

3726 Kphar ha-`Ammowniy kef-ar' haw-am-mo-nee'

from 3723 and 5984, with the article interposed; village of the Ammonite; Kefar-ha-Ammoni, a place in Palestine:--Chefar-haamonai.
see SH3723
see SH5984

SH3727

3727 kapporeth kap-po'-reth

from 3722; a lid (used only of the cover of the sacred Ark):--mercy seat.
see SH3722

SH3728

3728 kaphash kaw-fash'

a primitive root; to tread down; figuratively, to humiliate:--cover.

SH3729

3729 kphath kef-ath'

(Aramaic) a root of uncertain correspondence; to fetter:--bind.

SH3730

3730 kaphtor kaf-tore'

or (Am. 9:1) kaphtowr {kaf-tore'}; probably from an unused root meaning to encircle; a chaplet; but used only in an architectonic sense, i.e. the capital of a column, or a wreath-like button or disk on the candelabrum: knop, (upper) lintel.

SH3731

3731 Kaphtor kaf-tore'

or (Am. 9:7) Kaphtowr {kaf-tore'}; apparently the same as 3730; Caphtor (i.e. a wreath-shaped island), the original seat of the Philistines:--Caphtor.
see SH3730

SH3732

3732 Kaphtoriy kaf-to-ree'

patrial from 3731; a Caphtorite (collectively) or native of Caphtor:--Caphthorim, Caphtorim(-s).

see SH3731

SH3733

3733 kar kar

from 3769 in the sense of plumpness; a ram (as full-grown and fat), including a battering-ram (as butting); hence, a meadow (as for sheep); also a pad or camel's saddle (as puffed out):--captain, furniture, lamb, (large) pasture, ram. See also 1033, 3746.

see SH3769

see SH1033

see SH3746

SH3734

3734 kor kore

from the same as 3564; properly, a deep round vessel, i.e. (specifically) a cor or measure for things dry:--cor, measure.

Aramaic the same.

see SH3564

SH3735

3735 Kara' kaw-raw'

(Aramaic) probably corresponding to 3738 in the sense of piercing (figuratively); to grieve:--be grieved.

see SH3738

SH3736

3736 karbel kar-bale'

from the same as 3525; to gird or clothe: -clothed.

see SH3525

SH3737

3737 karbla` kar-bel-aw'

(Aramaic) from a verb corresponding to that of 3736; a mantle:--hat.

see SH3736

SH3738

3738 karah kaw-raw'

a primitive root; properly, to dig; figuratively, to plot; generally, to bore or open:--dig, X make (a banquet), open.

SH3739

3739 karah kaw-raw'

usually assigned as a primitive root, but probably only a special application of 3738 (through the common idea of planning implied in a bargain); to purchase:--buy, prepare.
see SH3738

SH3740

3740 kerah kay-raw'

from 3739; a purchase:--provision.

see SH3739

SH3741

3741 karah kaw-raw'

feminine of 3733; a meadow:--cottage.

see SH3733

SH3742

3742 kruwb ker-oob'

of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:--cherub, (plural) cherubims.

SH3743

3743 Kruwb ker-oob'

the same as 3742; Kerub, a place in Bab.: -Cherub.
see SH3742

SH3744

3744 karowz kaw-roze'

(Aramaic) from 3745; a herald:--herald.
see SH3745

SH3745

3745 kraz ker-az'

(Aramaic) probably of Greek origin; to proclaim:--make a proclamation.

SH3746

3746 kariy kaw-ree'

perhaps an abridged plural of 3733 in the sense of leader (of the flock); a life-guardsmen:--captains, Cherethites (from the margin).
see SH3733

SH3747

3747 Kriyth ker-eeth'

from 3772; a cut; Kerith, a brook of Palestine: -Cherith.
see SH3772

SH3748

3748 kriyhuwth ker-ee-thooth'

from 3772; a cutting (of the matrimonial bond), i.e. divorce:--divorce(-ment).
see SH3772

SH3749

3749 karkob kar-kobe'

expanded from the same as 3522; a rim or top
margin:--compass.
see SH3522

SH3750

3750 karkom kar-kome'

probably of foreign origin; the crocus:--saffron.

SH3751

3751 Karkmiysh kar-kem-eesh'

of foreign derivation; Karkemish, a place in
Syria:--Carchemish.

SH3752

3752 Karkac kar-kas'

of Persian origin; Karkas, a eunuch of Xerxes: -Carcas.

SH3753

3753 karkarah kar-kaw-raw'

from 3769; a dromedary (from its rapid motion as if
dancing):--swift beast.
see SH3769

SH3754

3754 kerem keh'-rem

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a garden or
vineyard:--vines, (increase of the) vineyard(-s), vintage. See
also 1021.
see SH1021

SH3755

3755 korem ko-rame'

active participle of an imaginary denominative from 3754; a vinedresser:--vine dresser (as one or two words).

see SH3754

SH3756

3756 Karmiy kar-mee'

from 3754; gardener; Karmi, the name of three Israelites:--Carmi.

see SH3754

SH3757

3757 Karmiy kar-mee'

patronymically from 3756; a Karmite or descendant of Karmi:--Carmites.

see SH3756

SH3758

3758 karmiyl kar-mele'

probably of foreign origin; carmine, a deep red: -crimson.

SH3759

3759 karmel kar-mel'

from 3754; a planted field (garden, orchard, vineyard or park); by implication, garden produce:--full (green) ears (of corn), fruitful field (place), plentiful (field).

see SH3754

SH3760

3760 Karmel kar-mel'

the same as 3759; Karmel, the name of a hill and of a town in Palestine:--Carmel, fruitful (plentiful) field, (place).

see SH3759

SH3761

3761 Karmliy kar-mel-ee'

patron from 3760; a Karmelite or inhabitant of Karmel (the town):--Carmelite.

see SH3760

SH3762

3762 Karmliyth kar-mel-eeth'

feminine of 3761; a Karmelites or female inhabitant of Karmel:--Carmelites.

see SH3761

SH3763

3763 Kran ker-awn'

of uncertain derivation; Keran, an aboriginal Idumaeans:--Cheran.

SH3764

3764 korce' kor-say'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3678; a throne:--throne.

see SH3678

SH3765

3765 kircem kir-same'

from 3697; to lay waste:--waste.

see SH3697

SH3766

3766 kara` kaw-rah'

a primitive root; to bend the knee; by implication, to sink, to prostrate:--bow (down, self), bring down (low), cast down, couch, fall, feeble, kneeling, sink, smite (stoop) down,

subdue, X very.

SH3767

3767 kara` kaw-raw'

from 3766; the leg (from the knee to the ankle) of men or locusts (only in the dual):--leg.
see SH3766

SH3768

3768 karpac kar-pas'

of foreign origin; byssus or fine vegetable wool: -green.

SH3769

3769 karar kaw-rar'

a primitive root; to dance (i.e. whirl): -dance(-ing).

SH3770

3770 kres ker-ace'

by variation from 7164; the paunch or belly (as swelling out):--belly.
see SH7164

SH3771

3771 Karshna' kar-shen-aw'

of foreign origin; Karshena, a courtier of Xerxes:--Carshena.

SH3772

3772 karath kaw-rath'

a primitive root; to cut (off, down or asunder); by implication, to destroy or consume; specifically, to covenant (i.e. make an alliance or bargain, originally by cutting flesh and passing between the pieces):--be chewed, be con-(feder-)ate, covenant, cut (down, off), destroy, fail,

feller, be freed, hew (down), make a league ((covenant)), X
lose, perish, X utterly, X want.

SH3773

3773 karuthah kaw-rooth-aw'

passive participle feminine of 3772; something cut, i.e. a
hewn timber:--beam.
see SH3772

SH3774

3774 Krethiy ker-ay-thee'

probably from 3772 in the sense of executioner; a Kerethite
or life-guardsman (compare 2876) (only collectively in the
singular as plural):--Cherethims, Cherethites.
see SH3772
see SH2876

SH3775

3775 keseb keh'-seb

apparently by transposition for 3532; a young sheep:--lamb.
see SH3532

SH3776

3776 kisbah kis-baw'

feminine of 3775; a young ewe:--lamb.
see SH3775

SH3777

3777 Kesed keh'-sed

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Kesed, a relative
of Abraham:--Onesed.

SH3778

3778 Kasdiy kas-dee'

(occasionally with enclitic) Kasdiymah {kas-dee'- maw}; towards the Kasdites:--into Chaldea), patronymically from 3777 (only in the plural); a Kasdite, or descendant of Kesed; by implication, a Chaldaean (as if so descended); also an astrologer (as if proverbial of that people:--Chaldeans, Chaldees, inhabitants of Chaldea.

SH3779

3779 Kasday kas-dah'-ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldea; by implication, a Magian or professional astrologer:--Chaldean.
see SH3778

SH3780

3780 kasah kaw-saw'

a primitive root; to grow fat (i.e. be covered with flesh):--be covered. Compare 3680.
see SH3680

SH3781

3781 kashshiy l kash-sheel'

from 3782; properly, a feller, i.e. an axe: -ax.
see SH3782

SH3782

3782 kashal kaw-shal'

a primitive root; to totter or waver (through weakness of the legs, especially the ankle); by implication, to falter, stumble, faint or fall:--bereave (from the margin), cast down, be decayed, (cause to) fail, (cause, make to) fall (down, -ing), feeble, be (the) ruin(-ed, of), (be) overthrown, (cause to) stumble, X utterly, be weak.

SH3783

3783 kishshalown kish-shaw-lone'

from 3782; properly, a tottering, i.e. ruin:--fall.
see SH3782

SH3784

3784 kashaph kaw-shaf'

a primitive root; properly, to whisper a spell, i.e. to
inchant or practise magic:--sorcerer, (use) witch(-craft).

SH3785

3785 kesheph keh'-shaf'

from 3784; magic:--sorcery, witchcraft.
see SH3784

SH3786

3786 kashshaph kash-shawf'

from 3784; a magician:--sorcerer.
see SH3784

SH3787

3787 kasher kaw-share'

a primitive root properly, to be straight or right; by
implication, to be acceptable; also to succeed or prosper:--
direct, be right, prosper.

SH3788

3788 kishrown kish-rone'

from 3787; success, advantage:--equity, good, right.
see SH3787

SH3789

3789 kathab kaw-thab'

a primitive root; to grave, by implication, to write (describe, inscribe, prescribe, subscribe):--describe, record, prescribe, subscribe, write(-ing, -ten).

SH3790

3790 kthab keth-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3789:--write(-ten).
see SH3789

SH3791

3791 kathab kaw-thawb'

from 3789; something written, i.e. a writing, record or book:--register, scripture, writing.
see SH3789

SH3792

3792 kthab keth-awb'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3791:--prescribing, writing(-ten).
see SH3791

SH3793

3793 kthobeth keth-o'-beth

from 3789; a letter or other mark branded on the skin:--X any (mark).
see SH3789

SH3794

3794 Kittiy kit-tee'

or Kittiyiy {kit-tee-ee'}; patrial from an unused name denoting Cyprus (only in the plural); a Kittite or Cypriote; hence, an islander in general, i.e. the Greeks or Romans on the shores opposite Palestine:--Chittim, Kittim.

SH3795

3795 kathyth kaw-theeth'

from 3807; beaten, i.e. pure (oil): -beaten.
see SH3807

SH3796

3796 kothel ko'-thel

from an unused root meaning to compact; a wall (as gathering inmates):--wall.

SH3797

3797 kthal keth-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3796:--wall.
see SH3796

SH3798

3798 Kithliysh kith-leesh'

from 3796 and 376; wall of a man; Kithlish, a place in Palestine:--Kithlish.
see SH3796
see SH376

SH3799

3799 katham kaw-tham'

a primitive root; properly, to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly:--mark.

SH3800

3800 kethem keh'-them

from 3799; properly, something carved out, i.e. ore; hence, gold (pure as originally mined):--((most) fine, pure) gold(-en wedge).

see SH3799

SH3801

3801 kthoneth keth-o'-neth

or kuttoneth {koot-to'-neth}; from an unused root meaning to cover (compare 3802); a shirt:--coat, garment, robe.

see SH3802

SH3802

3802 katheph kaw-thafe'

from an unused root meaning to clothe; the shoulder (proper, i.e. upper end of the arm; as being the spot where the garments hang); figuratively, side-piece or lateral projection of anything:--arm, corner, shoulder(-piece), side, undersetter.

SH3803

3803 kathar kaw-thar'

a primitive root; to enclose; hence (in a friendly sense) to crown, (in a hostile one) to besiege; also to wait (as restraining oneself):--beset round, compass about, be crowned inclose round, suffer.

SH3804

3804 kether keh'-ther

from 3803; properly, a circlet, i.e. a diadem: -crown.

see SH3803

SH3805

3805 kothereth ko-theh'-reth

feminine active participle of 3803; the capital of a column:--chapter.

see SH3803

SH3806

3806 kathash kaw-thash'

a primitive root; to butt or pound:--bray.

SH3807

3807 kathath kaw-thath'

a primitive root; to bruise or violently strike:--beat (down, to pieces), break in pieces, crushed, destroy, discomfit, smite, stamp.

SH3808

3808 lo' lo

or lowi {lo}; or loh (Deut. 3:11) {lo}; a primitive particle; not (the simple or abs. negation); by implication, no; often used with other particles (as follows):--X before, + or else, ere, + except, ig(-norant), much, less, nay, neither, never, no((-ne), -r, (-thing)), (X as though..., (can-), for) not (out of), of nought, otherwise, out of, + surely, + as truly as, + of a truth, + verily, for want, + whether, without.

SH3809

3809 la' law

(Aramaic) or lah (Aramaic) (Dan. 4:32) {law}; corresponding to 3808:--or even, neither, no(-ne, -r), ((can-))not, as nothing, without.
see SH3808

SH3810

3810 Lo' Dbar lo deb-ar'

or Low Dbar (2 Samuel 9:4,5) {lo deb-ar'}; or Lidbir (Joshua 13:26) {lid-beer'}; (probably rather Lodbar {lo-deb-ar'}); from 3808 and 1699; pastureless; Lo-Debar, a place in Palestine:--Debir, Lo-debar.

see SH5

see SH3808

see SH1699

SH3811

3811 la'ah law-aw'

a primitive root; to tire; (figuratively) to be (or make) disgusted:--faint, grieve, lothe, (be, make) weary (selves).

SH3812

3812 Le'ah lay-aw'

from 3811; weary; Leah, a wife of Jacob:--Leah.
see SH3811

SH3813

3813 la'at law-at'

a primitive root; to muffle:--cover.

SH3814

3814 la't lawt

from 3813 (or perhaps for active participle of 3874);
properly, muffled, i.e. silently:--softly.
see SH3813
see SH3874

SH3815

3815 La'el law-ale'

from the prepositional prefix and 410; (belonging) to God;
Lael an Israelite:--Lael.
see SH410

SH3816

3816 lom leh-ome'

or l owm {leh-ome'}; from an unused root meaning to gather; a community:--nation, people.

SH3817

3817 L'ummiym leh-oom-meem'

plural of 3816; communities; Leum mim, an Arabian:--Leummim.
see SH3816

SH3818

3818 Lo' `Ammiy lo am-mee'

from 3808 and 5971 with pronominal suffix; not my people;
Lo-Ammi, the symbolic name of a son of Hosea:--Lo-ammi.
see SH3808
see SH5971

SH3819

3819 Lo' Ruchamah lo roo-khaw-maw'

from 3808 and 7355; not pitied; Lo- Ruchamah, the symbol.
name of a son of Hosea:--Lo-ruhamah.
see SH3808
see SH7355

SH3820

3820 leb labe

a form of 3824; the heart; also used (figuratively) very
widely for the feelings, the will and even the intellect;
likewise for the centre of anything:--+ care for, comfortably,
consent, X considered, courag(-eous), friend(-ly), ((broken-),
(hard-), (merry-), (stiff-), (stout-), double) heart((-ed)), X
heed, X I, kindly, midst, mind(-ed), X regard((-ed)), X
themselves, X unawares, understanding, X well, willingly,
wisdom.
see SH3824

SH3821

3821 leb labe

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3820:--heart.
see SH3820

SH3822

3822 Lba'owth leb-aw-oth'

plural of 3833; lionesses; Lebaoth, a place in Palestine:--Lebaoth. See also 1034.

see SH3833

see SH1034

SH3823

3823 labab law-bab'

a primitive root; properly, to be enclosed (as if with fat); by implication (as denominative from 3824) to unheart, i.e. (in a good sense) transport (with love), or (in a bad sense) stultify; also (as denominative from 3834) to make cakes:--make cakes, ravish, be wise.

see SH3824

see SH3834

SH3824

3824 lebab lay-bawb'

from 3823; the heart (as the most interior organ); used also like 3820:--+ bethink themselves, breast, comfortably, courage, ((faint), (tender-)heart((-ed)), midst, mind, X unawares, understanding.

see SH3823

see SH3820

SH3825

3825 lbab leb-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3824:--heart.

see SH3824

SH3826

3826 libbah lib-baw'

feminine of 3820; the heart:--heart.

see SH3820

SH3827

3827 labbah lab-baw'

for 3852; flame:--flame.
see SH3852

SH3828

3828 lbownah leb-o-naw'

or lbonah {leb-o-naw'}; from 3836; frankincense (from its whiteness or perhaps that of its smoke): -(frank-)incense.
see SH3836

SH3829

3829 Lbownah leb-o-naw'

the same as 3828; Lebonah, a place in Palestine:--Lebonah.
see SH3828

SH3830

3830 lbuwsh leb-oosh'

or lbush {leb-oosh'}; from 3847; a garment (literally or figuratively); by implication (euphem.) a wife:--apparel, clothed with, clothing, garment, raiment, vestment, vesture.
see SH3847

SH3831

3831 lbuwsh leb-oosh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3830:--garment.
see SH3830

SH3832

3832 labat law-bat'

a primitive root; to overthrow; intransposed, to fall:--fall.

SH3833

3833 labiy' law-bee'

or (Ezek. 19:2) lbiyao {leb-ee-yaw'}; irreg. masculine plural lbaviym {leb-aw-eem'}; irreg. feminine plural lbaeowth {leb-aw-oth'}; from an unused root men. to roar; a lion (properly, a lioness as the fiercer (although not a roarer; compare 738))--(great, old, stout) lion, lioness, young (lion).

see SH738

SH3834

3834 labiybah law-bee-baw'

or rather lbibah {leb-ee-baw'}; from 3823 in its original sense of fatness (or perhaps of folding); a cake (either as fried or turned)--cake.

see SH3823

SH3835

3835 laban law-ban'

a primitive root; to be (or become) white; also (as denominative from 3843) to make bricks--make brick, be (made, make) white(-r).

see SH3843

SH3836

3836 laban law-bawn'

or (Gen. 49:12) laben {law-bane'}; from 3835; white--white.

see SH3835

SH3837

3837 Laban law-bawn'

the same as 3836; Laban, a Mesopotamian; also a place in the Desert--Laban.

see SH3836

SH3838

3838 Lbana' leb-aw-naw'

or Lbanah {leb-aw-naw'}; the same as 3842; Lebana or Lebanah, one of the Nethinim:--Lebana, Lebanah.

see SH3842

SH3839

3839 libneh lib-neh'

from 3835; some sort of whitish tree, perhaps the storax:--poplar.

see SH3835

SH3840

3840 libnah lib-naw'

from 3835; properly, whiteness, i.e. (by implication) transparency:--paved.

see SH3835

SH3841

3841 Libnah lib-naw'

the same as 3839; Libnah, a place in the Desert and one in Palestine:--Libnah.

see SH3839

SH3842

3842 Ibanah leb-aw-naw'

from 3835; properly, (the) white, i.e. the moon:--moon. See also 3838.

see SH3835

see SH3838

SH3843

3843 Ibenah leb-ay-naw'

from 3835; a brick (from the whiteness of the clay):--(altar

of) brick, tile.
see SH3835

SH3844

3844 Lbanown leb-aw-nohn'

from 3825; (the) white mountain (from its snow); Lebanon, a mountain range in Palestine:--Lebanon.
see SH3825

SH3845

3845 Libniy lib-nee'

from 3835; white; Libni, an Israelite:--Libni.
see SH3835

SH3846

3846 Libniy lib-nee'

patronymically from 3845; a Libnite or descendants of Libni (collectively):--Libnites.
see SH3845

SH3847

3847 labash law-bash'

or labesh {law-bashe'}; a primitive root; properly, wrap around, i.e. (by implication) to put on a garment or clothe (oneself, or another), literally or figuratively:--(in) apparel, arm, array (self), clothe (self), come upon, put (on, upon), wear.

SH3848

3848 lbash leb-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3847:--clothe.
see SH3847

SH3849

3849 log lohg

from an unused root apparently meaning to deepen or hollow (like 3537); a log or measure for liquids:--log (of oil).

see SH3537

SH3850

3850 Lod lode

from an unused root of uncertain signification; Lod, a place in Palestine:--Lod.

SH3851

3851 lahab lah'-hab

from an unused root meaning to gleam; a flash; figuratively, a sharply polished blade or point of a weapon:--blade, bright, flame, glittering.

SH3852

3852 lehabah leh-aw-baw'

or lahebeth {lah-eh'-beth}; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear).

see SH3851

SH3853

3853 Lhabiym leh-haw-beem'

plural of 3851; flames; Lehabim, a son of Mizrain, and his descendants:--Lehabim.

see SH3851

SH3854

3854 lahag lah'-hag

from an unused root meaning to be eager; intense mental application:--study.

SH3855

3855 Lahad lah'-had

from an unused root meaning to glow (compare 3851) or else to be earnest (compare 3854); Lahad, an Israelite:--Lahad.

see SH3851

see SH3854

SH3856

3856 lahahh law-hah'

a primitive root meaning properly, to burn, i.e. (by implication) to be rabid (figuratively, insane); also (from the exhaustion of frenzy) to languish:--faint, mad.

SH3857

3857 lahat law-hat'

a primitive root; properly, to lick, i.e. (by implication) to blaze:--burn (up), set on fire, flaming, kindle.

SH3858

3858 lahat lah'-hat

from 3857; a blaze; also (from the idea of enwrapping) magic (as covert):--flaming, enchantment.

see SH3857

SH3859

3859 laham law-ham'

a primitive root; properly, to burn in, i.e. (figuratively) to rankle:--wound.

SH3860

3860 lahen law-hane'

from the prepositional prefix meaning to or for and 2005; popularly for if; hence, therefore:--for them (by mistake for prepositional suffix).

see SH2005

SH3861

3861 lawhen law-hane'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3860; therefore; also except:--but, except, save, therefore, wherefore.
see SH3860

SH3862

3862 lahaqah lah-hak-aw'

probably from an unused root meaning to gather; an assembly:--company.

SH3863

3863 luw' loo

or lu {loo}; or luw {loo}; a conditional particle; if; by implication (interj. as a wish) would that!--if (haply), peradventure, I pray thee, though, I would, would God (that).

SH3864

3864 Luwbiy loo-bee'

or Lubbiy (Dan. 11:43) {loob-bee'}; partrial from a name probably derived from an unused root meaning to thirst, i.e. a dry region; apparently a Libyan or inhabitant of interior Africa (only in plural): -Lubim(-s), Libyans.

SH3865

3865 Luwd lood

probably of foreign derivation; Lud, the name of two nations:--Lud, Lydia.

SH3866

3866 Lwldiy loo-dee'

or Lwldiyiy {loo-dee-ee'}; patrial from 3865; a Ludite or inhabitants of Lud (only in plural):--Ludim. Lydians.

see SH3865

SH3867

3867 lavah law-vaw'

a primitive root; properly, to twine, i.e. (by implication) to unite, to remain; also to borrow (as a form of obligation) or (caus.) to lend:--abide with, borrow(-er), cleave, join (self), lend(-er).

SH3868

3868 luwz looz

a primitive root; to turn aside (compare 3867, 3874 and 3885), i.e. (literally) to depart, (figuratively) be perverse:--depart, froward, perverse(-ness).

see SH3867

see SH3874

see SH3885

SH3869

3869 luwz looz

probably of foreign origin; some kind of nut-tree, perhaps the almond:--hazel.

SH3870

3870 Luwz looz

probably from 3869 (as growing there); Luz, the name of two places in Palestine:--Luz.

see SH3869

SH3871

3871 luwach loo'-akh

or luach {loo'-akh}; from a primitive root; probably meaning to glisten; a tablet (as polished), of stone, wood or metal:--board, plate, table.

SH3872

3872 Luwchiyth loo-kheeth'

or Luchowth (Jer. 48:5) {loo-khoth'}; from the same as 3871; floored; Luchith, a place East of the Jordan:--Luhith.
see SH3871

SH3873

3873 Lowchesh lo-khashe'

active participle of 3907; (the) enchanter; Lochesh, an Israelite:--Hallohesh, Haloshesh (includ. the article).
see SH3907

SH3874

3874 luwt loot

a primitive root; to wrap up:--cast, wrap.

SH3875

3875 lowt lote

from 3874; a veil:--covering.
see SH3874

SH3876

3876 Lowt lote

the same as 3875; Lot, Abraham's nephew:--Lot.
see SH3875

SH3877

3877 Lowtan lo-tawn'

from 3875; covering; Lotan, an Idumaeen: -Lotan.
see SH3875

SH3878

3878 Levyi lay-vee'

from 3867; attached; Levi, a son of Jacob:--Levi. See also
3879, 3881.
see SH3867
see SH3879
see SH3881

SH3879

3879 Levyi lay-vee'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3880:--Levite.
see SH3880

SH3880

3880 livyah liv-yaw'

from 3867; something attached, i.e. a wreath: -ornament.
see SH3867

SH3881

3881 Levyiy lay-vee-ee'

or Levyi {lay-vee'}; patronymically from 3878; a Levite or
descendant of Levi:--Levite.
see SH3878

SH3882

3882 livyathan liv-yaw-thawn'

from 3867; a wreathed animal, i.e. a serpent (especially the
crocodile or some other large sea- monster); figuratively, the
constellation of the dragon; also as a symbol of

Bab.:--leviathan, mourning.
see SH3867

SH3883

3883 luwl lool

from an unused root meaning to fold back; a spiral step:--winding stair. Compare 3924.
see SH3924

SH3884

3884 luwle' loo-lay'

or luwley {loo lay'}; from 3863 and 3808; if not:--except, had not, if (...not), unless, were it not that.
see SH3863
see SH3808

SH3885

3885 luwn loon

or liyn {leen}; a primitive root; to stop (usually over night); by implication, to stay permanently; hence (in a bad sense) to be obstinate (especially in words, to complain):--abide (all night), continue, dwell, endure, grudge, be left, lie all night, (cause to) lodge (all night, in, -ing, this night), (make to) murmur, remain, tarry (all night, that night).

SH3886

3886 luwa` loo'-ah

a primitive root; to gulp; figuratively, to be rash:--swallow down (up).

SH3887

3887 luwts loots

a primitive root; properly, to make mouths at, i.e. to scoff; hence (from the effort to pronounce a foreign language) to interpret, or (generally) intercede:--ambassador, have in

derision, interpreter, make a mock, mocker, scorn(-er, -ful),
teacher.

SH3888

3888 luwsh loosh

a primitive root; to knead:--knead.

SH3889

3889 Luwsh loosh

from 3888; kneading; Lush, a place in Palestine:--Laish (from
the margin). Compare 3919.

see SH3888

see SH3919

SH3890

3890 Ivath lev-awth'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3867; properly,
adhesion, i.e. (as preposition) with:--X thee.

see SH3867

SH3891

3891 Izuwth lez-ooth'

from 3868; perverseness:--perverse.

see SH3868

SH3892

3892 lach lakh

from an unused root meaning to be new; fresh, i.e. unused or
undried:--green, moist.

SH3893

3893 leach lay'-akh

from the same as 3892; freshness, i.e. vigor: -natural

force.
see SH3892

SH3894

3894 lachuw m law-khoom'

or lachum {law-khoom'}; passive participle of 3898; properly, eaten, i.e. food; also flesh, i.e. body:--while...is eating, flesh.
see SH3898

SH3895

3895 lchiy lekh-ee'

from an unused root meaning to be soft; the cheek (from its fleshiness); hence, the jaw-bone:--cheek (bone), jaw (bone).

SH3896

3896 Lechiy lekh'-ee

a form of 3895; Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Lehi. Compare also 7437.
see SH3895
see SH7437

SH3897

3897 lachak law-khak'

a primitive root; to lick:--lick (up).

SH3898

3898 lacham law-kham'

a primitive root; to feed on; figuratively, to consume; by implication, to battle (as destruction):--devour, eat, X ever, fight(-ing), overcome, prevail, (make) war(-ring).

SH3899

3899 lechem lekh'-em

from 3898; food (for man or beast), especially bread, or grain (for making it):--((shew-))bread, X eat, food, fruit, loaf, meat, victuals. See also 1036.

see SH3898

see SH1036

SH3900

3900 lchem lekh-em'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3899:--feast.

see SH3899

SH3901

3901 lachem law-khem'

from 3898, battle:--war.

see SH3898

SH3902

3902 Lachmiy lakh-mee'

from 3899; foodful; Lachmi, an Israelite; or rather probably a brief form (or perhaps erroneous transcription) for 1022:--Lahmi. See also 3433.

see SH3899

see SH3433

see SH1022

SH3903

3903 Lachmac lakh-maws'

probably by erroneous transcription for Lachmam {lakh-mawm'}; from 3899; food-like; Lachmam or Lachmas, a place in Palestine:--Lahmam.

see SH3899

SH3904

3904 lchenah lekh-ay-naw'

(Aramaic) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a concubine:--concubine.

SH3905

3905 lachats law-khats'

a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to distress:--afflict, crush, force, hold fast, oppress(-or), thrust self.

SH3906

3906 lachats lakh'-ats

from 3905; distress:--affliction, oppression.
see SH3905

SH3907

3907 lachash law-khash'

a primitive root; to whisper; by implication, to mumble a spell (as a magician):--charmer, whisper (together).

SH3908

3908 lachash lakh'-ash

from 3907; properly, a whisper, i.e. by implication, (in a good sense) a private prayer, (in a bad one) an incantation; concretely, an amulet:--charmed, earring, enchantment, orator, prayer.
see SH3907

SH3909

3909 lat lawt

a form of 3814 or else participle from 3874; properly, covered, i.e. secret; by implication, incantation; also secrecy or (adverb) covertly: -enchantment, privily,

secretly, softly.
see SH3814
see SH3874

SH3910

3910 lot lote

probably from 3874; a gum (from its sticky nature), probably
ladanum:--myrrh.
see SH3874

SH3911

3911 Ita'ah let-aw-aw'

from an unused root meaning to hide; a kind of lizard (from
its covert habits):--lizard.

SH3912

3912 Ltuwshim let-oo-sheem'

masculine plural of passive participle of 3913; hammered
(i.e. oppressed) ones; Letushim, an Arabian tribe:--Letushim.
see SH3913

SH3913

3913 latash law-tash'

a primitive root; properly, to hammer out (an edge), i.e. to
sharpen:--instructor, sharp(-en), whet.

SH3914

3914 loyah lo-yaw'

a form of 3880; a wreath:--addition.
see SH3880

SH3915

3915 layil lah'-yil

or (Isa. 21:11) leyl {lale}; also laylah {lah'- yel-aw}; from the same as 3883; properly, a twist (away of the light), i.e. night; figuratively, adversity:--((mid-))night (season).
see SH3883

SH3916

3916 leylya' lay-leh-yaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3815:--night.
see SH3815

SH3917

3917 liyliyth lee-leeth'

from 3915; a night spectre:--screech owl.
see SH3915

SH3918

3918 layish lah'-yish

from 3888 in the sense of crushing; a lion (from his destructive blows):--(old)lion.
see SH3888

SH3919

3919 Layish lah'-yish

the same as 3918; Laish, the name of two places in Palestine:--Laish. Compare 3889.
see SH3918
see SH3889

SH3920

3920 lakad law-kad'

a primitive root; to catch (in a net, trap or pit);
generally, to capture or occupy; also to choose (by lot);

figuratively, to cohere:--X at all, catch (self), be frozen,
be holden, stick together, take.

SH3921

3921 leked leh'ked

from 3920; something to capture with, i.e. a noose:--being
taken.
see SH3920

SH3922

3922 lekah lay-kaw'

from 3212; a journey; Lekah, a place in Palestine: -Lecah.
see SH3212

SH3923

3923 Lachiysh law-keesh'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lakish, a place in
Palestine:--Lachish.

SH3924

3924 lula'ah loo-law-aw'

from the same as 3883; a loop:--loop.
see SH3883

SH3925

3925 lamad law-mad'

a primitive root; properly, to goad, i.e. (by implication) to
teach (the rod being an Oriental incentive):(un-) accustomed,
X diligently, expert, instruct, learn, skilful, teach(-er, -
ing).

SH3926

3926 lmow lem-o'

a prol. and separable form of the prepositional prefix; to or for:--at, for, to, upon.

SH3927

3927 Lmuw'el lem-oo-ale'

or Lmow el {lem-o-ale'}; from 3926 and 410; (belonging) to God; Lemuel or Lemoel, a symbolic name of Solomon: -Lemuel.
see SH3926
see SH410

SH3928

3928 limmuwd lim-mood'

or limmud {lim-mood'}; from 3925; instructed: -accustomed, disciple, learned, taught, used.
see SH3925

SH3929

3929 Lemek leh'-mek

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lemek, the name of two antediluvian patriarchs:--Lamech.

SH3930

3930 loa` lo'ah

from 3886; the gullet:--throat.
see SH3886

SH3931

3931 la`ab law-ab'

a primitive root; to deride:--mock.

SH3932

3932 la`ag law-ag'

a primitive root; to deride; by implication (as if imitating a foreigner) to speak unintelligibly:--have in derision, laugh (to scorn), mock (on), stammering.

SH3933

3933 la`ag lah'-ag

from 3932; derision, scoffing:--derision, scorn (-ing).
see SH3932

SH3934

3934 la`eg law-ayg'

from 3932; a buffoon; also a foreigner:--mock, stammering.
see SH3932

SH3935

3935 La`dah lah-daw'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Ladah, an Israelite:--Laadah.

SH3936

3936 La`dan lah-dawn'

from the same as 3935; Ladan, the name of two Israelites:--Laadan.
see SH3935

SH3937

3937 la`az law-az'

a primitive root; to speak in a foreign tongue: -strange language.

SH3938

3938 la`at law-at'

a primitive root; to swallow greedily; causatively, to feed:--feed.

SH3939

3939 la`anah lah-an-aw'

from an unused root supposed to mean to curse; wormwood (regarded as poisonous, and therefore accursed):--hemlock, wormwood.

SH3940

3940 lappiyd lap-peed'

or lappid {lap-peed'}; from an unused root probably meaning to shine; a flambeau, lamp or flame:--(fire-)brand, (burning) lamp, lightning, torch.

SH3941

3941 Lappiydowth lap-pee-doth'

feminine plural of 3940; Lappidoth, the husband of Deborah:--Lappidoth.
see SH3940

SH3942

3942 liphnay lif-nah'ee

from the prepositional prefix (to or for) and 6440;
anterior:--before.
see SH6440

SH3943

3943 laphath law-fath'

a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (by implication) to clasp; also (reflexively) to turn around or aside:--take hold, turn aside (self).

SH3944

3944 latsown law-tson'

from 3887; derision:--scornful(-ning).
see SH3887

SH3945

3945 latsats law-tsats'

a primitive root; to deride:--scorn.

SH3946

3946 Laquwm lak-koom'

from an unused root thought to mean to stop up by a
barricade; perhaps fortification; Lakkum, a place in
Palestine:--Lakum.

SH3947

3947 laqach law-kakh'

a primitive root; to take (in the widest variety of
applications):--accept, bring, buy, carry away, drawn, fetch,
get, infold, X many, mingle, place, receive(-ing), reserve,
seize, send for, take (away, -ing, up), use, win.

SH3948

3948 leqach leh'-kakh

from 3947; properly, something received, i.e. (mentally)
instruction (whether on the part of the teacher or hearer);
also (in an active and sinister sense)
inveiglement:--doctrine, learning, fair speech.
see SH3947

SH3949

3949 Liqchiy lik-khee'

from 3947; learned; Likchi, an Israelite:--Likhi.
see SH3947

SH3950

3950 laqat law-kat'

a primitive root; properly, to pick up, i.e. (generally) to gather; specifically, to glean:--gather (up), glean.

SH3951

3951 leqet leh'-ket

from 3950; the gleaning:--gleaning.
see SH3950

SH3952

3952 laqaq law-kak'

a primitive root; to lick or lap:--lap, lick.

SH3953

3953 laqash law-kash'

a primitive root; to gather the after crop:--gather.

SH3954

3954 leqesh leh'-kesh

from 3953; the after crop:--latter growth.
see SH3953

SH3955

3955 lshad lesh-ad'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; apparently juice, i.e. (figuratively) vigor; also a sweet or fat cake:--fresh,

moisture.

SH3956

3956 lashown law-shone'

or lashon {law-shone'}; also (in plural) feminine lshonah {lesh-o-naw'}; from 3960; the tongue (of man or animals), used literally (as the instrument of licking, eating, or speech), and figuratively (speech, an ingot, a fork of flame, a cove of water):--+ babbler,bay, + evil speaker, language, talker, tongue, wedge.
see SH3960

SH3957

3957 lishkah lish-kaw'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a room in a building (whether for storage, eating, or lodging):--chamber, parlour. Compare 5393.
see SH5393

SH3958

3958 leshem leh'-shem

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a gem, perhaps the jacinth:--ligure.

SH3959

3959 Leshem leh'-shem

the same as 3958; Leshem, a place in Palestine: -Leshem.
see SH3958

SH3960

3960 lashan law-shan'

a primitive root; properly, to lick; but used only as a denominative from 3956; to wag the tongue, i.e. to calumniate:--accuse, slander.
see SH3956

SH3961

3961 lishshan lish-shawn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3956; speech, i.e. a nation:--language.

see SH3956

SH3962

3962 Lesha` leh'-shah

from an unused root thought to mean to break through; a boiling spring; Lesha, a place probably East of the Jordan:--Lasha.

SH3963

3963 lethek leh'-thek

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a measure for things dry:--half homer.

SH3964

3964 ma' maw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4100; (as indef.) that:--+ what.
see SH4100

SH3965

3965 ma`abuwc mah-ab-ooce'

from 75; a granary:--storehouse.
see SH75

SH3966

3966 m`od meh-ode'

from the same as 181; properly, vehemence, i.e. (with or without preposition) vehemently; by implication, wholly, speedily, etc. (often with other words as an intensive or superlative; especially when repeated):--diligently, especially, exceeding(-ly), far, fast, good, great(-ly), X

louder and louder, might(-ily, -y), (so) much, quickly, (so)
sore, utterly, very (+ much, sore), well.
see SH181

SH3967

3967 me'ah may-aw'

or metyah {may-yaw'}; properly, a primitive numeral; a
hundred; also as a multiplicative and a
fraction:--hundred((-fold), -th), + sixscore.

SH3968

3968 Me'ah may-aw'

the same as 3967; Meah, a tower in Jerusalem:--Meah.
see SH3967

SH3969

3969 ma'ah meh-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3967:--hundred.
see SH3967

SH3970

3970 ma'avay mah-av-ah'ee

from 183; a desire:--desire.
see SH183

SH3971

3971 m'uwm moom

usually muwm {moom}; as if passive participle from an unused
root probably meaning to stain; a blemish (physically or
morally):--blemish, blot, spot.

SH3972

3972 muwmah meh-oo'-maw

apparently a form of 3971; properly, a speck or point, i.e. (by implication) something; with negative, nothing:--fault, + no(-ught), ought, somewhat, any ((no-))thing.
see SH3971

SH3973

3973 ma'owc maw-oce'

from 3988; refuse:--refuse.
see SH3988

SH3974

3974 ma'owr maw-ore'

or maor {maw-ore'}; also (in plural) feminine mpowrah {meh-o-raw'}; or morah {meh-o-raw'}; from 215; properly, a luminous body or luminary, i.e. (abstractly) light (as an element): figuratively, brightness, i.e. cheerfulness; specifically, a chandelier:--bright, light.
see SH215

SH3975

3975 muwrah meh-oo-raw'

feminine passive participle of 215; something lighted, i.e. an aperture; by implication, a crevice or hole (of a serpent):--den.
see SH215

SH3976

3976 mo'zen mo-zane'

from 239; (only in the dual) a pair of scales: -balances.
see SH239

SH3977

3977 mo'zen mo-zane'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3976:--balances.
see SH3976

SH3978

3978 ma'akal mah-ak-awl'

from 398; an eatable (includ. provender, flesh and fruit):--food, fruit, ((bake-)) meat(-s), victual.
see SH398

SH3979

3979 ma'akeleth mah-ak-eh'-leth

from 398; something to eat with,- i.e. a knife:--knife.
see SH398

SH3980

3980 ma'akoletth mah-ak-o'-leth

from 398; something eaten (by fire), i.e. fuel:--fuel.
see SH398

SH3981

3981 ma'amats mah-am-awts'

from 553; strength, i.e. (plural) resources:--force.
see SH553

SH3982

3982 ma'amar mah-am-ar'

from 559; something (authoritatively) said, i.e. an edict:--commandment, decree.
see SH559

SH3983

3983 me'mar may-mar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 3982:--appointment, word.
see SH3982

SH3984

3984 ma'n mawn

(Aramaic) probably from a root corresponding to 579 in the
sense of an inclosure by sides; a utensil:--vessel.
see SH579

SH3985

3985 ma'en maw-ane'

a primitive root; to refuse:--refuse, X utterly.

SH3986

3986 ma'en maw-ane'

from 3985; unwilling:--refuse.
see SH3985

SH3987

3987 me'en may-ane'

from 3985; refractory:--refuse.
see SH3985

SH3988

3988 ma'ac maw-as'

a primitive root; to spurn; also (intransitively) to
disappear:--abhor, cast away (off), contemn, despise, disdain,
(become) loathe(some), melt away, refuse, reject, reprobate, X
utterly, vile person.

SH3989

3989 ma'apheh mah-af-eh'

from 644; something baked, i.e. a batch: -baken.
see SH644

SH3990

3990 ma'aphel mah-af-ale'

from the same as 651; something opaque: -darkness.
see SH651

SH3991

3991 ma'phelyah mah-af-ay-leh-yaw'

prol. feminine of 3990; opaqueness: -darkness.
see SH3990

SH3992

3992 ma'ar maw-ar'

a primitive root; to be bitter or (causatively) to embitter,
i.e. be painful:--fretting, picking.

SH3993

3993 ma'arab mah-ar-awb'

from 693; an ambushade:--lie in ambush, ambushment, lurking
place, lying in wait.
see SH693

SH3994

3994 merah meh-ay-raw'

from 779; an execration:--curse.
see SH779

SH3995

3995 mibdalah mib-daw-law'

from 914; a separation, i.e. (concretely) a separate place:--separate.

see SH914

SH3996

3996 mabow' maw-bo'

from 935; an entrance (the place or the act); specifically (with or without 8121) sunset or the west; also (adverb with preposition) towards:--by which came, as cometh, in coming, as men enter into, entering, entrance into, entry, where goeth, going down, + westward. Compare 4126.

see SH935

see SH8121

see SH4126

SH3997

3997 mbowah meb-o-aw'

feminine of 3996; a haven:--entry.

see SH3996

SH3998

3998 mbuwkah meb-oo-kaw'

from 943; perplexity:--perplexity.

see SH943

SH3999

3999 mabbuwl mab-bool'

from 2986 in the sense of flowing; a deluge: -flood.

see SH2986

SH4000

4000 mabown maw-bone'

from 995; instructing:--taught.
see SH995

SH4001

4001 mbuwcah meb-oo-saw'

from 947; a trampling:--treading (trodden) down (under foot).
see SH947

SH4002

4002 mabbuwa` mab-boo'-ah

from 5042; a fountain:--fountain, spring.
see SH5042

SH4003

4003 mbuwqah meb-oo-kah'

from the same as 950; emptiness:--void.
see SH950

SH4004

4004 mibchowr mib-khore'

from 977; select, i.e. well fortified:--choice.
see SH977

SH4005

4005 mibchar mib-khawr'

from 977; select, i.e. best:--choice(-st), chosen.
see SH977

SH4006

4006 Mibchar mib-khawr'

the same as 4005; Mibchar, an Israelite:--Mibhar.
see SH4005

SH4007

4007 mabbat mab-bawt'

or mebbat {mab-bawt'}; from 5027; something expected, i.e. (abstractly) expectation:--expectation.
see SH5027

SH4008

4008 mibta` mib-taw'

from 981; a rash utterance (hasty vow):--(that which ...) uttered (out of).
see SH981

SH4009

4009 mibtach mib-tawkh'

from 982; properly, a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance:--confidence, hope, sure, trust.
see SH982

SH4010

4010 mabliyyith mab-leeg-eeth'

from 1082; desistance (or rather desolation):--comfort self.
see SH1082

SH4011

4011 mibneh mib-neh'

from 1129; a building:--frame.
see SH1129

SH4012

4012 Mbunnay meb-oon-hah'-ee

from 1129; built up; Mebunnai, an Israelite:--Mebunnai.
see SH1129

SH4013

4013 mibtsar mib-tsawr'

also (in plural) feminine (Dan. 11:15) mibtsarah
{mib-tsaw-raw'}; from 1219; a fortification, castle, or
fortified city; figuratively, a defender:--(de-, most)
fenced, fortress, (most) strong (hold).
see SH15
see SH1219

SH4014

4014 Mibtsar mib-tsawr'

the same as 4013; Mibtsar, an Idumaeen:--Mibzar.
see SH4013

SH4015

4015 mibrach mib-rawkh'

from 1272; a refugee:--fugitive.
see SH1272

SH4016

4016 mabush maw-boosh'

from 954; (plural) the (male) pudenda:--secrets.
see SH954

SH4017

4017 Mibsam mib-sawm'

from the same as 1314; fragrant; Mibsam, the name of an
Ishmaelite and of an Israelite:--Mibsam.
see SH1314

SH4018

4018 mbashshlah meb-ash-shel-aw'

from 1310; a cooking hearth:--boiling-place.
see SH1310

SH4019

4019 Magbiysh mag-beesh'

from the same as 1378; stiffening; Magbish, an Israelite, or
a place in Palestine:--Magbish.
see SH1378

SH4020

4020 migbalah mig-baw-law'

from 1379; a border:--end.
see SH1379

SH4021

4021 migba`ah mig-baw-aw'

from the same as 1389; a cap (as hemispherical):--bonnet.
see SH1389

SH4022

4022 meged meh'-ghed

from an unused root probably meaning to be eminent; properly,
a distinguished thing; hence something valuable, as a product
or fruit:--pleasant, precious fruit (thing).

SH4023

4023 Mgiddown meg-id-done'

(Zech. 12 or Mgiddow {meg-id-do'}; from 1413; rendezvous;
Megiddon or Megiddo, a place in Palestine:--Megiddo,
Megiddon.

see SH12
see SH1413

SH4024

4024 Migdowl mig-dole'

or Migdol {mig-dole'}; probably of Egyptian origin; Migdol, a place in Egypt:--Migdol, tower.

SH4025

4025 Magdiy'el mag-dee-ale'

from 4022 and 410; preciousness of God; Magdiel, an Idumaeen:--Magdiel.

see SH4022
see SH410

SH4026

4026 migdal mig-dawl'

also (in plural) feminine migdalah {mig-daw-law'}; from 1431; a tower (from its size or height); by analogy, a rostrum; figuratively, a (pyramidal) bed of flowers:--castle, flower, tower. Compare the names following.

see SH1431

SH4027

4027 Migdal-'El mig-dal-ale'

from 4026 and 410; tower of God; Migdal-El, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-el.

see SH4026
see SH410

SH4028

4028 Migdal-Gad migdal-gawd'

from 4026 and 1408; tower of Fortune; Migdal-Gad, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-gad.

see SH4026
see SH1408

SH4029

4029 Migdal-`Eder mig-dal'-ay'-der

from 4026 and 5739; tower of a flock; Migdal-Eder, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-eder, tower of the flock.

see SH4026

see SH5739

SH4030

4030 migdanah mig-daw-naw'

from the same as 4022; preciousness, i.e. a gem:--precious thing, present.

see SH4022

SH4031

4031 Magowg maw-gogue'

from 1463; Magog, a son of Japheth; also a barbarous northern region:--Magog.

see SH1463

SH4032

4032 magowr maw-gore'

or (Lam. 2:22) maguwr {maw-goor'}; from 1481 in the sense of fearing; a fright (objective or subjective):--fear, terror.

Compare 4036.

see SH1481

see SH4036

SH4033

4033 maguwr maw-goor'

or magur {maw-goor'}; from 1481 in the sense of lodging; a temporary abode; by extension, a permanent residence:--dwelling, pilgrimage, where sojourn, be a stranger. Compare 4032.

see SH1481

see SH4032

SH4034

4034 mgowrah meg-o-raw'

feminine of 4032; affright:--fear.
see SH4032

SH4035

4035 mguwrah meg-oo-raw'

feminine of 4032 or of 4033; a fright; also a
granary:--barn, fear.
see SH4032
see SH4033

SH4036

4036 Magowr mic-Cabiyb maw-gore' mis-saw-beeb'

from 4032 and 5439 with the preposition inserted; affright
from around; Magor-mis-Sabib, a symbolic name of
Pashur:--Magor-missabib.
see SH4032
see SH5439

SH4037

4037 magzerah mag-zay-raw'

from 1504; a cutting implement, i.e. a blade:--axe.
see SH1504

SH4038

4038 maggal mag-gawl'

from an unused root meaning to reap; a sickle:--sickle.

SH4039

4039 mgillah meg-il-law'

from 1556; a roll:--roll, volume.

see SH1556

SH4040

4040 mgillah meg-il-law'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4039:--roll.
see SH4039

SH4041

4041 mgammah meg-am-maw'

from the same as 1571; properly, accumulation, i.e. impulse
or direction:--sup up.
see SH1571

SH4042

4042 magan maw-gan'

a denominative from 4043; properly, to shield; encompass
with; figuratively, to rescue, to hand safely over (i.e.
surrender):--deliver.
see SH4043

SH4043

4043 magen maw-gane'

also (in plural) feminine mginnah {meg-in-naw'}; from 1598; a
shield (i.e. the small one or buckler); figuratively, a
protector; also the scaly hide of the crocodile:--X armed,
buckler, defence, ruler, + scale, shield.
see SH1598

SH4044

4044 mginnah meg-in-naw'

from 4042; a covering (in a bad sense), i.e. blindness or
obduracy:--sorrow. See also 4043.
see SH4042
see SH4043

SH4045

4045 mig`ereth mig-eh'-reth

from 1605; reproof (i.e. curse):--rebuke.
see SH1605

SH4046

4046 maggephah mag-gay-faw'

from 5062; a pestilence; by analogy, defeat:--(X be)
plague(-d), slaughter, stroke.
see SH5062

SH4047

4047 Magpiy`ash mag-pee-awsh'

apparently from 1479 or 5062 and 6211; exterminator of (the)
moth; Magpiash, an Israelite:--Magpiash.
see SH1479
see SH5062
see SH6211

SH4048

4048 magar maw-gar'

a primitive root; to yield up; intensively, to
precipitate:--cast down, terror.

SH4049

4049 mgar meg-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4048; to overthrow:--destroy.
see SH4048

SH4050

4050 mgerah meg-ay-raw'

from 1641; a saw:--axe, saw.
see SH1641

SH4051

4051 Migrown mig-rone'

from 4048; precipice; Migron, a place in Palestine:--Migron.
see SH4048

SH4052

4052 migra`ah mig-raw-aw'

from 1639; a ledge or offset:--narrowed rest.
see SH1639

SH4053

4053 migraphah mig-raw-faw'

from 1640; something thrown off (by the spade), i.e. a
clod:--clod.
see SH1640

SH4054

4054 migrash mig-rawsh'

also (in plural) feminine (Ezek. 27:28) migrashah
{mig-raw-shaw'}; from 1644; a suburb (i.e. open country
whither flocks are driven from pasture); hence, the area
around a building, or the margin of the sea:--cast out,
suburb.
see SH1644

SH4055

4055 mad mad

or med {made}; from 4058; properly, extent, i.e. height; also
a measure; by implication, a vesture (as measured); also a
carpet:--armour, clothes, garment, judgment, measure,
raiment, stature.
see SH4058

SH4056

4056 madbach mad-bakh'

(Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrificial altar:--altar.
see SH1684

SH4057

4057 midbar mid-bawr'

from 1696 in the sense of driving; a pasture (i.e. open field, whither cattle are driven); by implication, a desert; also speech (including its organs):--desert, south, speech, wilderness.
see SH1696

SH4058

4058 madad maw-dad'

a primitive root: properly, to stretch; by implication, to measure (as if by stretching a line); figuratively, to be extended:--measure, mete, stretch self.

SH4059

4059 middad mid-dad'

from 5074; flight:--be gone.
see SH5074

SH4060

4060 middah mid-daw'

feminine of 4055; properly, extension, i.e. height or breadth; also a measure (including its standard); hence a portion (as measured) or a vestment; specifically, tribute (as measured):--garment, measure(-ing, meteyard, piece, size, (great) stature, tribute, wide.
see SH4055

SH4061

4061 middah mid-daw'

(Aramaic) or mindah (Aramaic) {min-daw'}; corresponding to 4060; tribute in money:--toll, tribute.

see SH4060

SH4062

4062 madhebah mad-hay-baw'

perhaps from the equivalent of 1722; goldmaking, i.e. exactness:--golden city.

see SH1722

SH4063

4063 medev meh'-dev

from an unused root meaning to stretch; properly, extent, i.e. measure; by implication, a dress (as measured):--garment.

SH4064

4064 madveh mad-veh'

from 1738; sickness:--disease.

see SH1738

SH4065

4065 madduwach mad-doo'akh

from 5080; seduction:--cause of banishment.

see SH5080

SH4066

4066 madown maw-dohn'

from 1777; a contest or quarrel:--brawling, contention(-ous), discord, strife. Compare 4079, 4090.

see SH1777

see SH4079

see SH4090

SH4067

4067 madown maw-dohn'

from the same as 4063; extensiveness, i.e. height:--stature.
see SH4063

SH4068

4068 Madown maw-dohn'

the same as 4067; Madon, a place in Palestine:--Madon.
see SH4067

SH4069

4069 madduwa` mad-doo'-ah

or madduaa {mad-doo'-ah}; from 4100 and the passive
participle of 3045; what (is) known?; i.e. (by implication)
(adverbially) why?:--how, wherefore, why.
see SH4100
see SH3045

SH4070

4070 mdowr med-ore'

(Aramaic) or mdor (Aramaic) {med-ore'}; or mdar (Aramaic)
{med-awr'}; from 1753; a dwelling:--dwelling.
see SH1753

SH4071

4071 mduwrah med-oo-raw'

or mdurah {med-oo-raw'}; from 1752 in the sense of
accumulation; a pile of fuel:--pile (for fire).
see SH1752

SH4072

4072 midcheh mid-kheh'

from 1760; overthrow:--ruin.
see SH1760

SH4073

4073 mdachphah med-akh-faw'

from 1765; a push, i.e. ruin:--overthrow.
see SH1765

SH4074

4074 Maday maw-dah'-ee

of foreign derivation; Madai, a country of central
Asia:--Madai, Medes, Media.

SH4075

4075 Maday maw-dah'-ee

patrial from 4074; a Madian or native of Madai:--Mede.
see SH4074

SH4076

4076 Maday maw-dah'-ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4074:--Mede(-s).
see SH4074

SH4077

4077 Maday maw-dah'-ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4075:--Median.
see SH4075

SH4078

4078 madday mad-dah'-ee

from 4100 and 1767; what (is) enough, i.e. sufficiently:--sufficiently.

see SH4100

see SH1767

SH4079

4079 midyan mid-yawn'

a variation for 4066:--brawling, contention(-ous).

see SH4066

SH4080

4080 Midyan mid-yawn'

the same as 4079; Midjan, a son of Abraham; also his country and (collectively) his descendants:--Midian, Midianite.

see SH4079

SH4081

4081 Middiyn mid-deen'

a variation for 4080:--Middin.

see SH4080

SH4082

4082 mdiynah med-ee-naw'

from 1777; properly, a judgeship, i.e. jurisdiction; by implication, a district (as ruled by a judge); generally, a region:--(X every) province.

see SH1777

SH4083

4083 mdiynah med-ee-naw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4082:--province.

see SH4082

SH4084

4084 Midyaniy mid-yaw-nee'

patronymical or patrial from 4080; a Midjanite or descend.
(native) of Midjan:--Midianite. Compare 4092.

see SH4080

see SH4092

SH4085

4085 mdokah med-o-kaw'

from 1743; a mortar:--mortar.

see SH1743

SH4086

4086 Madmen mad-mane'

from the same as 1828; dunghill; Madmen, a place in
Palestine:--Madmen.

see SH1828

SH4087

4087 madmenah mad-may-naw'

feminine from the same as 1828; a dunghill:--dunghill.

see SH1828

SH4088

4088 Madmenah mad-may-naw'

the same as 4087; Madmenah, a place in Palestine:--Madmenah.

see SH4087

SH4089

4089 Madmannah mad-man-naw'

a variation for 4087; Madmannah, a place in
Palestine:--Madmannah.

see SH4087

SH4090

4090 mdan med-awn'

a form of 4066:--discord, strife.
see SH4066

SH4091

4091 Mdan med-awn'

the same as 4090; Medan, a son of Abraham:--Medan.
see SH4090

SH4092

4092 Mdaniy med-aw-nee'

a variation of 4084:--Midianite.
see SH4084

SH4093

4093 madda` mad-daw'

or maddai {mad-dah'}; from 3045; intelligence or
consciousness:--knowledge, science, thought.
see SH3045

SH4094

4094 madqarah mad-kaw-raw'

from 1856; a wound:--piercing.
see SH1856

SH4095

4095 madregah mad-ray-gaw'

from an unused root meaning to step; properly, a step; by
implication, a steep or inaccessible place:--stair, steep
place.

SH4096

4096 midrak mid-rawk'

from 1869; a treading, i.e. a place for stepping on:--(foot-)breadth.
see SH1869

SH4097

4097 midrash mid-rawsh'

from 1875; properly, an investigation, i.e. (by implication) a treatise or elaborate compilation:--story.
see SH1875

SH4098

4098 mdushshah med-oosh-shaw'

from 1758; a threshing, i.e. (concretely and figuratively) down-trodden people:--threshing.
see SH1758

SH4099

4099 Mdatha med-aw-thaw'

of Persian origin; Medatha, the father of Haman:--Hammedatha (including the article).

SH4100

4100 mah maw

or mah {mah}; or ma {maw}; or ma {mah}; also meh {meh}; a primitive particle; properly, interrogative what? (including how? why? when?); but also exclamation, what! (including how!), or indefinitely what (including whatever, and even relatively, that which); often used with prefixes in various adverbial or conjunctive senses:--how (long, oft, (-soever)), (no-)thing, what (end, good, purpose, thing), whereby(-fore, -in, -to, -with), (for) why.

SH4101

4101 mah maw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4100:--how great (mighty), that which, what(-soever), why.

see SH4100

SH4102

4102 mahahh maw-hah'

apparently a denominative from 4100; properly, to question or hesitate, i.e. (by implication) to be reluctant:--delay, linger, stay selves, tarry.

see SH4100

SH4103

4103 mhuwmah meh-hoo-maw'

from 1949; confusion or uproar:--destruction, discomfiture, trouble, tumult, vexation, vexed.

see SH1949

SH4104

4104 Mhuwman meh-hoo-mawn'

of Persian origin; Mehuman, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Mehuman.

SH4105

4105 Mheytab'el meh-hay-tab-ale'

from 3190 (augmented) and 410; bettered of God; Mehetabel, the name of an Edomitish man and woman:--Mehetabeel, Mehetabel.

see SH3190

see SH410

SH4106

4106 mahiyr maw-here'

or mahir {maw-here'}; from 4116; quick; hence,

skilful:--diligent, hasty, ready.
see SH4116

SH4107

4107 mahal maw-hal'

a primitive root; properly, to cut down or reduce, i.e. by implication, to adulterate:--mixed.

SH4108

4108 mahlek mah-lake'

from 1980; a walking (plural collectively), i.e. access:--place to walk.
see SH1980

SH4109

4109 mahalak mah-hal-awk'

from 1980; a walk, i.e. a passage or a distance:--journey, walk.
see SH1980

SH4110

4110 mahalal mah-hal-awl'

from 1984; fame:--praise.
see SH1984

SH4111

4111 Mahalal'el mah-hal-al-ale'

from 4110 and 410; praise of God; Mahalalel, the name of an antediluvian patriarch and of an Israelite:--Mahalaleel.
see SH4110
see SH410

SH4112

4112 mahalummah mah-hal-oom-maw'

from 1986; a blow:--stripe, stroke.
see SH1986

SH4113

4113 mahamurah mah-ham-o-raw'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; perhaps an
abyss:--deep pit.

SH4114

4114 mahpekah mah-pay-kaw'

from 2015; a destruction: --when...overthrew, overthrow(-n).
see SH2015

SH4115

4115 mahpeketh mah-peh'-keth

from 2015; a wrench, i.e. the stocks:--prison, stocks.
see SH2015

SH4116

4116 mahar maw-har'

a primitive root; properly, to be liquid or flow easily, i.e.
(by implication); to hurry (in a good or a bad sense); often
used (with another verb) adverbially, promptly:--be carried
headlong, fearful, (cause to make, in, make) haste(-n, -ily),
(be) hasty, (fetch, make ready) X quickly, rash, X shortly,
(be so) X soon, make speed, X speedily, X straightway, X
suddenly, swift.

SH4117

4117 mahar maw-har'

a primitive root (perhaps rather the same as 4116 through the
idea of readiness in assent); to bargain (for a wife), i.e. to

wed:--endow, X surely.
see SH4116

SH4118

4118 maher mah-hare'

from 4116; properly, hurrying; hence (adverbially) in a hurry:--hasteth, hastily, at once, quickly, soon, speedily, suddenly.
see SH4116

SH4119

4119 mohar mo'-har

from 4117; a price (for a wife):--dowry.
see SH4117

SH4120

4120 mherah meh-hay-raw'

feminine of 4118; properly, a hurry; hence (adverbially) promptly:--hastily, quickly, shortly, soon, make (with) speed(-ily), swiftly.
see SH4118

SH4121

4121 Maharay mah-har-ah'-ee

from 4116; hasty; Maharai, an Israelite:--Maharai.
see SH4116

SH4122

4122 Maher Shalal Chash Baz mah-hare' shaw-lawl' khawsh baz

from 4118 and 7998 and 2363 and 957; hasting (is he (the enemy) to the) booty, swift (to the) prey;
Maher-Shalal-Chash-Baz; the symbolical name of the son of Isaiah:--Maher-sha-lal-bash-baz.
see SH4118
see SH7998
see SH2363

see SH957

SH4123

4123 mahathallah mah-hath-al-law'

from 2048; a delusion:--deceit.

see SH2048

SH4124

4124 Mow'ab mo-awb

from a prolonged form of the prepositional prefix m- and l;
from (her (the mother's)) father; Moab, an incestuous son of
Lot; also his territory and descendants:--Moab.

see SH1

SH4125

4125 Mow'abiy mo-aw-bee'

feminine Mownabiyah {mo-aw-bee-yaw'}; or Mowabiyth
{mo-aw-beeth'}; patronymical from 4124; a Moabite or
Moabites, i.e. a descendant from Moab:--(woman) of Moab,
Moabite(-ish, -ss).

see SH4124

SH4126

4126 mowba' mo-baw'

by transp. for 3996; an entrance:--coming.

see SH3996

SH4127

4127 muwg moog

a primitive root; to melt, i.e. literally (to soften, flow
down, disappear), or figuratively (to fear, faint):--consume,
dissolve, (be) faint(-hearted), melt (away), make soft.

SH4128

4128 muwd mood

a primitive root; to shake:--measure.

SH4129

4129 mowda` mo-dah'

or rather modao {mo-daw'}; from 3045; an acquaintance:--kinswoman.

see SH3045

SH4130

4130 mowda`ath mo-dah'-ath

from 3045; acquaintance:--kindred.

see SH3045

SH4131

4131 mowt mote

a primitive root; to waver; by implication , to slip, shake, fall:--be carried, cast, be out of course, be fallen in decay, X exceedingly, fall(-ing down), be (re-)moved, be ready, shake, slide, slip.

SH4132

4132 mowt mote

from 4131; a wavering, i.e. fall; by implication, a pole (as shaking); hence, a yoke (as essentially a bent pole):--bar, be moved, staff, yoke.

see SH4131

SH4133

4133 mowtah mo-taw'

feminine of 4132; a pole; by implication, an ox-bow; hence, a yoke (either literal or figurative):--bands, heavy, staves, yoke.

see SH4132

SH4134

4134 muwk mook

a primitive root; to become thin, i.e. (figuratively) be impoverished:--be (waxen) poor(-er).

SH4135

4135 muwl mool

a primitive root; to cut short, i.e. curtail (specifically the prepuce, i.e. to circumcise); by implication, to blunt; figuratively, to destroy:--circumcise(-ing), selves), cut down (in pieces), destroy, X must needs.

SH4136

4136 muwl mool

or mowl (Deuteronomy 1:1) {mole}; or mowtl (Nehemiah 12:38) {mole}; or mul (Numbers 22:5) {mool}; from 4135; properly, abrupt, i.e. a precipice; by implication, the front; used only adverbially (with prepositional prefix) opposite:--(over) against, before, (fore-)front, from, (God-)ward, toward, with. see SH4135

SH4137

4137 Mowladah mo-law-daw'

from 3205; birth; Moladah, a place in Palestine:--Moladah. see SH3205

SH4138

4138 mowledeth mo-leh'-deth

from 3205; nativity (plural birth-place); by implication, lineage, native country; also offspring, family:--begotten, born, issue, kindred, native(-ity). see SH3205

SH4139

4139 muwlah moo-law'

from 4135; circumcision:--circumcision.
see SH4135

SH4140

4140 Mowliyd mo-leed'

from 3205; genitor; Molid, an Israelite:--Molid.
see SH3205

SH4141

4141 muwcab moo-sawb'

from 5437; a turn, i.e. circuit (of a building):--winding
about.
see SH5437

SH4142

4142 muwcabbah moo-sab-baw'

or mucabbah {moo-sab-baw'}; feminine of 4141; a reversal,
i.e. the backside (of a gem), fold (of a double-leaved door),
transmutation (of a name):--being changed, inclosed, be set,
turning.
see SH4141

SH4143

4143 muwcad moo-sawd'

from 3245; a foundation:--foundation.
see SH3245

SH4144

4144 mowcad mo-sawd'

from 3245; a foundation:--foundation.
see SH3245

SH4145

4145 muwcadah moo-saw-daw'

feminine of 4143; a foundation; figuratively, an appointment:--foundation, grounded. Compare 4328.

see SH4143

see SH4328

SH4146

4146 mowcadah mo-saw-daw'

or mocadah {mo-saw-daw'}; feminine of 4144; a foundation:--foundation.

see SH4144

SH4147

4147 mowcer mo-sare'

also (in plural) feminine mowcerah {mo-say-raw'}; or mocrah {mo-ser-aw'}; from 3256; properly, chastisement, i.e. (by implication) a halter; figuratively, restraint:--band, bond.

see SH3256

SH4148

4148 muwcar moo-sawr'

from 3256; properly, chastisement; figuratively, reproof, warning or instruction; also restraint:--bond, chastening ((-eth)), chastisement, check, correction, discipline, doctrine, instruction, rebuke.

see SH3256

SH4149

4149 Mowcerah mo-say-raw'

or (plural) Mocrowth {mo-ser-oth}' feminine of 4147; correction or corrections; Moserah or Moseroth, a place in the Desert:--Mosera, Moseroth.

see SH4147

SH4150

4150 mow`ed mo-ade'

or moled {mo-ade'}; or (feminine) mowedah (2 Chronicles 8:13) {mo-aw-daw'}; from 3259; properly, an appointment, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival; conventionally a year; by implication, an assembly (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the congregation; by extension, the place of meeting; also a signal (as appointed beforehand):--appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn(-ity), synogogue, (set) time (appointed).
see SH3259

SH4151

4151 mow`ad mo-awd'

from 3259; properly, an assembly (as in 4150); figuratively, a troop:--appointed time.
see SH3259
see SH4150

SH4152

4152 muw`adah moo-aw-daw'

from 3259; an appointed place, i.e. asylum:--appointed.
see SH3259

SH4153

4153 Mow`adyah mo-ad-yaw'

from 4151 and 3050; assembly of Jah; Moadjah, an Israelite:--Moadiah. Compare 4573.
see SH4151
see SH3050
see SH4573

SH4154

4154 muw`edeth moo-ay'-deth

feminine passive participle of 4571; properly, made to slip,
i.e. dislocated:--out of joint.

see SH4571

SH4155

4155 muw`aph moo-awf'

from 5774; properly, covered, i.e. dark; abstractly,
obscurity, i.e. distress:--dimness.

see SH5774

SH4156

4156 mow`etsah mo-ay-tsaw'

from 3289; a purpose:--counsel, device.

see SH3289

SH4157

4157 muw`aqah moo-aw-kaw'

from 5781; pressure, i.e. (figuratively)
distress:--affliction.

see SH5781

SH4158

4158 Mowpha`ath mo-fah'-ath

(Jer. 48:21 or meypaath {may-fah'-ath}); or mepaath
{may-fah'-ath; from 3313; illuminative; Mophaath or Mephaath,
a place in Palestine:--Mephaath.

see SH3313

SH4159

4159 mowpheth mo-faith'

or mopheth {mo-faith'}; from 3302 in the sense of
conspicuousness; a miracle; by implication, a token or

omen:--miracle, sign, wonder(-ed at).
see SH3302

SH4160

4160 muwts moots

a primitive root; to press, i.e. (figuratively) to oppress:--extortioner.

SH4161

4161 mowtsa' mo-tsaw'

or motsai {mo-tsaw'}; from 3318; a going forth, i.e. (the act) an egress, or (the place) an exit; hence, a source or product; specifically, dawn, the rising of the sun (the East), exportation, utterance, a gate, a fountain, a mine, a meadow (as producing grass):--brought out, bud, that which came out, east, going forth, goings out, that which (thing that) is gone out, outgoing, proceeded out, spring, vein, (water-)course (springs).
see SH3318

SH4162

4162 mowtsa' mo-tsaw'

the same as 4161; Motsa, the name of two Israelites:--Moza.
see SH4161

SH4163

4163 mowtsa'ah mo-tsaw-aw'

feminine of 4161; a family descent; also a sewer (marg.; compare 6675):--draught house; going forth.
see SH4161
see SH6675

SH4164

4164 muwtsaq moo-tsak'

or muwtsaq {moo-tsawk'}; from 3332; narrowness; figuratively, distress:--anguish, is straitened, straitness.

see SH3332

SH4165

4165 muwtsaq moo-tsawk'

from 5694; properly, fusion, i.e. literally, a casting (of metal); figuratively, a mass (of clay):--casting, hardness.
see SH5694

SH4166

4166 muwtsaqah moo-tsaw-kaw'

or mutsaqah {moo-tsaw-kaw'}; from 3332; properly, something poured out, i.e. a casting (of metal); by implication, a tube (as cast):--when it was cast, pipe.
see SH3332

SH4167

4167 muwq mook

a primitive root; to jeer, i.e. (intens.) blaspheme:--be corrupt.

SH4168

4168 mowqed mo-kade'

from 3344; a fire or fuel; abstractly, a conflagration:--burning, hearth.
see SH3344

SH4169

4169 mowqdah mo-ked-aw'

feminine of 4168; fuel:--burning.
see SH4168

SH4170

4170 mowqesh mo-kashe'

or moqesh {mo-kashe'}; from 3369; a noose (for catching animals) (literally or figuratively): by implication, a hook (for the nose):--be ensnared, gin, (is) snare(-d), trap.
see SH3369

SH4171

4171 muwr moor

a primitive root; to alter; by implication, to barter, to dispose of:--X at all, (ex-)change, remove.

SH4172

4172 mowra' mo-raw'

or morat {mo-raw'}; or morah (Psa. 9:20) {mo-raw'}; from 3372; fear; by implication, a fearful thing or deed:--dread, (that ought to be) fear(-ed), terribleness, terror.
see SH3372

SH4173

4173 mowrag mo-rag'

or morag {mo-rag'}; from an unused root meaning to triturate; a threshing sledge:--threshing instrument.

SH4174

4174 mowrad mo-rawd'

from 3381; a descent; as architecture, an ornamental appendage, perhaps a festoon:--going down, steep place, thin work.
see SH3381

SH4175

4175 mowreh mo-reh'

from 3384; an archer; also teacher or teaching; also the

early rain (see 3138):--(early) rain.
see SH3384
see SH3138

SH4176

4176 Mowreh mo-reh'

or Moreh {mo-reh'}; the same as 4175; Moreh, a Canaanite;
also a hill (perhaps named from him):--Moreh.
see SH4175

SH4177

4177 mowrah mo-raw'

from 4171 in the sense of shearing; a razor:--razor.
see SH4171

SH4178

4178 mowrat mo-rawt'

from 3399; obstinate, i.e. independent:--peeled.
see SH3399

SH4179

4179 Mowriyah mo-ree-yaw'

or Moriyah {mo-ree-yaw'}; from 7200 and 3050; seen of Jah;
Morijah, a hill in Palestine:--Moriah.
see SH7200
see SH3050

SH4180

4180 mowrash mo-rawsh'

from 3423; a possession; figuratively, delight:--
possession, thought.
see SH3423

SH4181

4181 mowrashah mo-raw-shaw'

feminine of 4180; a possession:--heritage, inheritance, possession.

see SH4180

SH4182

4182 Mowresheth Gath mo-reh'-sheth gath

from 3423 and 1661; possession of Gath; Moresheth-Gath, a place in Palestine:--Moresheth-gath.

see SH3423

see SH1661

SH4183

4183 Morashtiy mo-rash-tee'

patrial from 4182; a Morashtite or inhabitant of Moresheth-Gath:--Morashthite.

see SH4182

SH4184

4184 muwsh moosh

a primitive root; to touch:--feel, handle.

SH4185

4185 muwsh moosh

a primitive root (perhaps rather the same as 4184 through the idea of receding by contact); to withdraw (both literally and figuratively, whether intransitive or transitive):--cease,

depart, go back, remove, take away.

see SH4184

SH4186

4186 mowshab mo-shawb'

or moshab {mo-shawb'}; from 3427; a seat; figuratively, a

site; abstractly, a session; by extension an abode (the place or the time); by implication, population:--assembly, dwell in, dwelling(-place), wherein (that) dwelt (in), inhabited place, seat, sitting, situation, sojourning.
see SH3427

SH4187

4187 Muwshiy moo-shee'

or Mushshiy {mush-shee'}; from 4184; sensitive; Mushi, a Levite:--Mushi.
see SH4184

SH4188

4188 Muwshiy moo-shee'

patronymical from 4187; a Mushite (collectively) or descendants of Mushi:--Mushites.
see SH4187

SH4189

4189 mowshkah mo-shek-aw'

act participle feminine of 4900; something drawing, i.e. (figuratively) a cord:--band.
see SH4900

SH4190

4190 mowsha`ah mo-shaw-aw'

from 3467; deliverance:--salvation.
see SH3467

SH4191

4191 muwth mooth

a primitive root: to die (literally or figuratively); causatively, to kill:--X at all, X crying, (be) dead (body, man, one), (put to, worthy of) death, destroy(-er), (cause to, be like to, must) die, kill, necro(-mancer), X must needs, slay, X surely, X very suddenly, X in (no) wise.

SH4192

4192 Muwth mooth

(Psalm 48 or Muwth lab-ben {mooth lab-bane'}; from 4191 and 1121 with the preposition and article interposed; "To die for the son", probably the title of a popular song:--death,

Muthlabben.

see SH48

see SH4191

see SH1121

SH4193

4193 mowth mohth

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4194; death:--death.

see SH4194

SH4194

4194 maveth maw'-veth

from 4191; death (natural or violent); concretely, the dead, their place or state (hades); figuratively, pestilence, ruin:--(be) dead((-ly)), death, die(-d).

see SH4191

SH4195

4195 mowthar mo-thar'

from 3498; literally, gain; figuratively, superiority:--plenteousness, preeminence, profit.

see SH3498

SH4196

4196 mizbeach miz-bay'-akh

from 2076; an altar:--altar.

see SH2076

SH4197

4197 mezeg meh'-zeg

from an unused root meaning to mingle (water with wine);
tempered wine:--liquor.

SH4198

4198 mazeh maw-zeh'

from an unused root meaning to suck out; exhausted:--burnt.

SH4199

4199 Mizzah miz-zaw'

probably from an unused root meaning to faint with fear;
terror; Mizzah, an Edomite:--Mizzah.

SH4200

4200 mezev meh'-zev

probably from an unused root meaning to gather in; a
granary:--garner.

SH4201

4201 mzuwzah mez-oo-zaw'

or mzuzah {mez-oo-zaw'}; from the same as 2123; a door-post
(as prominent):--(door, side) post.
see SH2123

SH4202

4202 mazown maw-zone'

from 2109; food:--meat, victual.
see SH2109

SH4203

4203 mazown maw-zone'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4202:--meat.
see SH4202

SH4204

4204 mazowr maw-zore'

from 2114 in the sense of turning aside from truth;
treachery, i.e. a plot:--wound.
see SH2114

SH4205

4205 mazowr maw-zore'

or mazor {maw-zore'}; from 2115 in the sense of binding up; a
bandage, i.e. remedy; hence, a sore (as needing a
compress):--bound up, wound.
see SH2115

SH4206

4206 maziych maw-zee'-akh

or mezach {may-zakh'}; from 2118; a belt (as
movable):--girdle, strength.
see SH2118

SH4207

4207 mazleg maz-layg'

or (feminine) mizlagah {miz-law-gaw'}; from an unused root
meaning to draw up; a fork:--fleshhook.

SH4208

4208 mazzalah maz-zaw-law'

apparently from 5140 in the sense of raining; a
constellation, i.e. Zodiacal sign (perhaps as affecting the
weather):--planet. Compare 4216.

see SH5140
see SH4216

SH4209

4209 mzimmerah mez-im-maw'

from 2161; a plan, usually evil (machination), sometimes good (sagacity):--(wicked) device, discretion, intent, witty invention, lewdness, mischievous (device), thought, wickedly.
see SH2161

SH4210

4210 mizmorah miz-more'

from 2167; properly, instrumental music; by implication, a poem set to notes:--psalm.
see SH2167

SH4211

4211 mazmerah maz-may-raw'

from 2168; a pruning-knife:--pruning-hook.
see SH2168

SH4212

4212 mzammrah mez-am-mer-aw'

from 2168; a tweezer (only in the plural):--snuffers.
see SH2168

SH4213

4213 miz`ar miz-awr'

from the same as 2191; fewness; by implication, as superl. diminutiveness:--few, X very.
see SH2191

SH4214

4214 mizreh miz-reh'

from 2219; a winnowing shovel (as scattering the chaff):--fan.

see SH2219

SH4215

4215 mzareh mez-aw-reh'

apparently from 2219; properly, a scatterer, i.e. the north wind (as dispersing clouds; only in plural):--north.

see SH2219

SH4216

4216 mazzarah maz-zaw-raw'

apparently from 5144 in the sense of distinction; some noted constellation (only in the plural), perhaps collectively, the zodiac:--Mazzoroth. Compare 4208.

see SH5144

see SH4208

SH4217

4217 mizrach miz-rawkh'

from 2224; sunrise, i.e. the east:--east (side, -ward), (sun-)rising (of the sun).

see SH2224

SH4218

4218 mizra` miz-raw'

from 2232; a planted field:--thing sown.

see SH2232

SH4219

4219 mizraq miz-rawk'

from 2236; a bowl (as if for sprinkling):--bason, bowl.

see SH2236

SH4220

4220 meach may'-akh

from 4229 in the sense of greasing; fat; figuratively, rich:--fatling (one).
see SH4229

SH4221

4221 moach mo'-akh

from the same as 4220; fat, i.e. marrow:--marrow.
see SH4220

SH4222

4222 macha' maw-khaw'

a primitive root; to rub or strike the hands together (in exultation):--clap.

SH4223

4223 mcha' mekh-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4222; to strike in pieces; also to arrest; specifically to impale:--hang, smite, stay.
see SH4222

SH4224

4224 machabe' makh-ab-ay'

or machaboo {makh-ab-o'}; from 2244; a refuge:--hiding (lurking) place.
see SH2244

SH4225

4225 machbereth makh-beh'-reth

from 2266; a junction, i.e. seam or sewed piece:--coupling.

see SH2266

SH4226

4226 mchabbrah mekh-ab-ber-aw'

from 2266; a joiner, i.e. brace or cramp:--coupling, joining.
see SH2266

SH4227

4227 machabath makh-ab-ath'

from the same as 2281; a pan for baking in:--pan.
see SH2281

SH4228

4228 machagoreth makh-ag-o'-reth

from 2296; a girdle:--girding.
see SH2296

SH4229

4229 machah maw-khaw'

a primitive root; properly, to stroke or rub; by implication, to erase; also to smooth (as if with oil), i.e. grease or make fat; also to touch, i.e. reach to:--abolish, blot out, destroy, full of marrow, put out, reach unto, X utterly, wipe (away, out).

SH4230

4230 mchuwgah mekk-oo-gaw'

from 2328; an instrument for marking a circle, i.e. compasses:--compass.
see SH2328

SH4231

4231 machowz maw-khoze'

from an unused root meaning to enclose; a harbor (as shut in by the shore):--haven.

SH4232

4232 Mchuwya'el mekh-oo-yaw-ale'

or Mchiyyauel {mekh-ee-yaw-ale'}; from 4229 and 410; smitten of God; Mechujael or Mechijael, an angediluvian patriarch:--Mehujael.
see SH4229
see SH410

SH4233

4233 Machaviym makh-av-eem'

apparently a patriarch, but from an unknown place (in the plural only for a singular); a Machavite or inhabitant of some place named Machaveh:--Mahavite.

SH4234

4234 machowl maw-khole'

from 2342; a (round) dance:--dance(-cing).
see SH2342

SH4235

4235 Machowl maw-khole'

the same as 4234; dancing; Machol, an Israelite:--Mahol.
see SH4234

SH4236

4236 machazeh makh-az-eh'

from 2372; a vision:--vision.
see SH2372

SH4237

4237 mechezah mekh-ez-aw'

from 2372; a window:--light.
see SH2372

SH4238

4238 Machaziy'owth makh-az-ee-oth'

feminine plural from 2372; visions; Machazioth, an
Israelite:--Mahazioth.
see SH2372

SH4239

4239 mchiy mekh-ee'

from 4229; a stroke, i.e. battering-ram:--engines.
see SH4229

SH4240

4240 Mchiyda' mek-ee-daw'

from 2330; junction; Mechida, one of the Nethinim:--Mehida.
see SH2330

SH4241

4241 michyah mikh-yaw'

from 2421; preservation of life; hence, sustenance; also the
live flesh, i.e. the quick:--preserve life, quick, recover
selves, reviving, sustenance, victuals.
see SH2421

SH4242

4242 mchiyr mekk-eer'

from an unused root meaning to buy; price, payment,
wages:--gain, hire, price, sold, worth.

SH4243

4243 Mchiyr mekh-eer'

the same as 4242; price; Mechir, an Israelite:--Mehir.
see SH4242

SH4244

4244 Machlah makh-law'

from 2470; sickness; Machlah, the name apparently of two
Israelitesses:--Mahlah.
see SH2470

SH4245

4245 machaleh makh-al-eh'

or (feminine) machalah {makk-al-aw'}; from 2470;
sickness:--disease, infirmity, sickness.
see SH2470

SH4246

4246 mchowlah mek-o-law'

feminine of 4284; a dance:--company, dances(-cing).
see SH4284

SH4247

4247 mchillah mekh-il-law'

from 2490; a cavern (as if excavated):--cave.
see SH2490

SH4248

4248 Machlown makh-lone'

from 2470; sick; Machlon, an Israelite:--Mahlon.
see SH2470

SH4249

4249 Machliy makh-lee'

from 2470; sick; Machli, the name of two Israelites:--Mahli.
see SH2470

SH4250

4250 Machliy makh-lee'

patronymical from 4249; a Machlite or (collectively)
descendants of Machli:--Mahlites.
see SH4249

SH4251

4251 machluy makh-loo'-ee

from 2470; a disease:--disease.
see SH2470

SH4252

4252 machalaph makh-al-awf'

from 2498; a (sacrificial) knife (as gliding through the
flesh):--knife.
see SH2498

SH4253

4253 machlaphah makh-law-faw'

from 2498; a ringlet of hair (as gliding over each
other):--lock.
see SH2498

SH4254

4254 machalatsah makh-al-aw-tsaw'

from 2502; a mantle (as easily drawn off):--changeable suit
of apparel, change of raiment.
see SH2502

SH4255

4255 machlqah makh-lek-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4256; a section (of the Levites):--course.

see SH4256

SH4256

4256 machaloqeth makh-al-o'-keth

from 2505; a section (of Levites, people or soldiers):--company, course, division, portion. See also 5555.

see SH2505

see SH5555

SH4257

4257 machalath makh-al-ath'

from 2470; sickness; Machalath, probably the title (initial word) of a popular song:--Mahalath.

see SH2470

SH4258

4258 Machalath makh-al-ath'

the same as 4257; sickness; Machalath, the name of an Ishmaelites and of an Israelites:--Mahalath.

see SH4257

SH4259

4259 Mcholathiy mekh-o-law-thee'

patrial from 65; a Mecholathite or inhabitant of Abel-Mecholah:--Mecholathite.

see SH65

SH4260

4260 machama'ah makh-am-aw-aw'

a denominative from 2529; something buttery (i.e. unctuous and pleasant), as (figuratively) flattery:--X than butter.

see SH2529

SH4261

4261 machmad makh-mawd'

from 2530; delightful; hence, a delight, i.e. object of affection or desire:--beloved, desire, goodly, lovely, pleasant (thing).

see SH2530

SH4262

4262 machmud makh-mood'

or machmuwd {makh-mood'}; from 2530; desired; hence, a valuable:--pleasant thing.

see SH2530

SH4263

4263 machmal makh-mawl'

from 2550; properly, sympathy; (by paronomasia with 4261) delight:--pitieth.

see SH2550

see SH4261

SH4264

4264 machaneh makh-an-eh'

from 2583; an encampment (of travellers or troops); hence, an army, whether literal (of soldiers) or figurative (of dancers, angels, cattle, locusts, stars; or even the sacred courts):--

army, band, battle, camp, company, drove, host, tents.

see SH2583

SH4265

4265 Machaneh-Dan makh-an-ay'-dawn

from 4264 and 1835; camp of Dan; Machaneh-Dan, a place in Palestine:--Mahaneh-dan.

see SH4264

see SH1835

SH4266

4266 Machanayim makh-an-ah'-yim

dual of 4264; double camp; Machanajim, a place in Palestine:--Mahanaim.

see SH4264

SH4267

4267 machanaq makh-an-ak'

from 2614: choking:--strangling.

see SH2614

SH4268

4268 machaceh makh-as-eh'

or machceh {makh-seh'}; from 2620; a shelter (literally or figuratively):--hope, (place of) refuge, shelter, trust.

see SH2620

SH4269

4269 machcowm makh-sohm'

from 2629; a muzzle:--bridle.

see SH2629

SH4270

4270 machcowr makh-sore'

or machcor {makh-sore'}; from 2637; deficiency; hence, impoverishment:--lack, need, penury, poor, poverty, want.

see SH2637

SH4271

4271 Machceyah makh-say-yaw'

from 4268 and 3050; refuge of (i.e. in) Jah; Machsejah, an Israelite:--Maaseiah.

see SH4268

see SH3050

SH4272

4272 machats maw-khats'

a primitive root; to dash asunder; by implication, to crush, smash or violently plunge; figuratively, to subdue or destroy:--dip, pierce (through), smite (through), strike through, wound.

SH4273

4273 machats makh'-ats

from 4272; a contusion:--stroke.

see SH4272

SH4274

4274 machtseb makh-tsabe'

from 2672; properly, a hewing; concretely, a quarry:--hewed(-n).

see SH2672

SH4275

4275 mechetsah mekh-ets-aw'

from 2673; a halving:--half.

see SH2673

SH4276

4276 machatsiyth makh-ats-eeth'

from 2673; a halving or the middle:--half (so much),
mid(-day).

see SH2673

SH4277

4277 machaq maw-khak'

a primitive root; to crush:--smite off.

SH4278

4278 mechqar mekh-kawr'

from 2713; properly, scrutinized, i.e. (by implication) a
recess:--deep place.

see SH2713

SH4279

4279 machar maw-khar'

probably from 309; properly, deferred, i.e. the morrow;
usually (adverbially) tomorrow; indefinitely,
hereafter:--time to come, tomorrow.

see SH309

SH4280

4280 machara'ah makh-ar-aw-aw'

from the same as 2716; a sink:--draught house.

see SH2716

SH4281

4281 machareshah makh-ar-ay-shaw'

from 2790; probably a pick-axe:--mattock.

see SH2790

SH4282

4282 macharesheth makh-ar-eh'-sheth

from 2790; probably a hoe:--share.
see SH2790

SH4283

4283 mochorath mokh-or-awth'

or mochoratham (1 Sam. 30:17) {mokh-or-aw- thawm'}; feminine
from the same as 4279; the morrow or (adverbially)
tomorrow:--morrow, next day.
see SH4279

SH4284

4284 machashabah makh-ash-aw-baw'

or machashebeth {makh-ash-eh'-beth}; from 2803; a
contrivance, i.e. (concretely) a texture, machine, or
(abstractly) intention, plan (whether bad, a plot; or good,
advice):--cunning (work), curious work, device(-sed),
imagination, invented, means, purpose, thought.
see SH2803

SH4285

4285 machshak makh-shawk'

from 2821; darkness; concretely, a dark place:--dark(-ness,
place).
see SH2821

SH4286

4286 machsoph makh-sofe'

from 2834; a peeling:--made appear.
see SH2834

SH4287

4287 Machath makh'-ath

probably from 4229; erasure; Machath, the name of two Israelites:--Mahath.

see SH4229

SH4288

4288 mchittah mekh-it-taw'

from 2846; properly, a dissolution; concretely, a ruin, or (abstractly) consternation:--destruction, dismaying, ruin, terror.

see SH2846

SH4289

4289 machtah makh-taw'

the same as 4288 in the sense of removal; a pan for live coals:--censer, firepan, snuffdish.

see SH4288

SH4290

4290 machtereth makh-teh'-reth

from 2864; a burglary; figuratively, unexpected examination:--breaking up, secret search.

see SH2864

SH4291

4291 mta' met-aw'

(Aramaic) or mtah (Aramaic) {met-aw'}; apparently corresponding to 4672 in the intransitive sense of being found present; to arrive, extend or happen:--come, reach.

see SH4672

SH4292

4292 mat'ate' mat-at-ay'

apparently a denominative from 2916; a broom (as removing dirt (compare Engl. "to dust", i.e. remove dust)):
--besom.

see SH2916

SH4293

4293 matbeach mat-bay'-akh

from 2873; slaughter:
--slaughter.

see SH2873

SH4294

4294 matteh mat-teh'

or (feminine) mattah {mat-taw'}; from 5186; a branch (as extending); figuratively, a tribe; also a rod, whether for chastising (figuratively, correction), ruling (a sceptre), throwing (a lance), or walking (a staff; figuratively, a support of life, e.g. bread):
--rod, staff, tribe.

see SH5186

SH4295

4295 mattah mat'-taw

from 5786 with directive enclitic appended; downward, below or beneath; often adverbially with or without prefixes:
--beneath, down(-ward), less, very low, under(-neath).

see SH5786

SH4296

4296 mittah mit-taw'

from 5186; a bed (as extended) for sleeping or eating; by analogy, a sofa, litter or bier:
--bed((-chamber)), bier.

see SH5186

SH4297

4297 mutteh moot-teh'

from 5186; a stretching, i.e. distortion (figuratively, iniquity)--perverseness.

see SH5186

SH4298

4298 muttah moot-taw'

from 5186; expansion:--stretching out.

see SH5186

SH4299

4299 matveh mat-veh'

from 2901; something spun:--spun.

see SH2901

SH4300

4300 mtiyl met-eel'

from 2904 in the sense of hammering out; an iron bar (as forged):--bar.

see SH2904

SH4301

4301 matmown mat-mone'

or matmon {mat-mone'}; or matmun {mat-moon'}; from 2934; a secret storehouse; hence, a secreted valuable (buried); generally money:--hidden riches, (hid) treasure(-s).

see SH2934

SH4302

4302 matta` mat-taw'

from 5193; something planted, i.e. the place (a garden or vineyard), or the thing (a plant, figuratively or men); by implication, the act, planting:--plant(-ation, -ing).

see SH5193

SH4303

4303 mat`am mat-am'

or (feminine) matiammah {mat-am-maw'}; from 2938; a delicacy:--dainty (meat), savoury meat.
see SH2938

SH4304

4304 mitpachath mit-pakh'-ath

from 2946; a wide cloak (for a woman):--vail, wimple.
see SH2946

SH4305

4305 matar maw-tar'

a primitive root; to rain:--(cause to) rain (upon).

SH4306

4306 matar maw-tawr'

from 4305; rain:--rain.
see SH4305

SH4307

4307 mattara' mat-taw-raw'

or mattarah {mat-taw-raw'}; from 5201; a jail (as a guard-house); also an aim (as being closely watched):--mark, prison.
see SH5201

SH4308

4308 Matred mat-rade'

from 2956; propulsive; Matred, an Edomitess:--Matred.
see SH2956

SH4309

4309 Matriy mat-ree'

from 4305; rainy; Matri, an Israelite:--Matri.
see SH4305

SH4310

4310 miy me

an interrogative pronoun of persons, as 4100 is of things, who? (occasionally, by a peculiar idiom, of things); also (indefinitely) whoever; often used in oblique construction with prefix or suffix:--any (man), X he, X him, + O that! what, which, who(-m, -se, -soever), + would to God.
see SH4100

SH4311

4311 Meydba' may-deb-aw'

from 4325 and 1679; water of quiet; Medeba, a place in Palestine:--Medeba.
see SH4325
see SH1679

SH4312

4312 Meydad may-dawd'

from 3032 in the sense of loving; affectionate; Medad, an Israelite:--Medad.
see SH3032

SH4313

4313 Mey hay-Yarqown may hah'-ee-yar-kone'

from 4325 and 3420 with the art. interposed; water of the yellowness; Me-haj-Jarkon, a place in Palestine:--Me-jarkon.
see SH4325
see SH3420

SH4314

4314 Mey Zahab may zaw-hawb'

from 4325 and 2091, water of gold; Me-Zahab, an Edomite:--Mezahab.

see SH4325

see SH2091

SH4315

4315 meytav may-tawb'

from 3190; the best part:--best.

see SH3190

SH4316

4316 Miyka' mee-kaw'

a variation for 4318; Mica, the name of two Israelites:--Micha.

see SH4318

SH4317

4317 Miyka'el me-kaw-ale'

from 4310 and (the prefix derivative from) 3588 and 410; who (is) like God?; Mikael, the name of an archangel and of nine Israelites:--Michael.

see SH4310

see SH3588

see SH410

SH4318

4318 Miykah mee-kaw'

an abbrev. of 4320; Micah, the name of seven Israelites:--Micah, Micaiah, Michah.

see SH4320

SH4319

4319 Miykahuw me-kaw'-hoo

a contr. for 4321; Mikehu, an Israelite prophet:--Micaiah (2 Chronicles 18:8).

see SH4321

SH4320

4320 Miykayah me-kaw-yaw'

from 4310 and (the prefix derivative from) 3588 and 3050; who (is) like Jah?; Micajah, the name of two Israelites:--Micah, Michaiah. Compare 4318.

see SH4310

see SH3588

see SH3050

see SH4318

SH4321

4321 Miykayhuw me-kaw-yeh-hoo'

or Mikayhuw (Jeremiah 36:11) {me-kaw-yeh-hoo'}; abbrev. for 4322; Mikajah, the name of three Israelites:--Micah, Micaiah, Michaiah.

see SH4322

SH4322

4322 Miykayahuw me-kaw-yaw'-hoo

for 4320; Mikajah, the name of an Israelite and an Israelitess:--Michaiah.

see SH4320

SH4323

4323 miykal me-kawl'

from 3201; properly, a container, i.e. a streamlet:--brook.

see SH3201

SH4324

4324 Miykal me-kawl'

apparently the same as 4323; revulet; Mikal, Saul's daughter:--Michal.

see SH4323

SH4325

4325 mayim mah'-yim

dual of a primitive noun (but used in a singular sense); water; figuratively, juice; by euphemism, urine, semen:--+ piss, wasting, water(-ing, (-course, -flood, -spring)).

SH4326

4326 Miyamin me-yaw-meem'

a form for 4509; Mijamin, the name of three Israelites:--Miamin, Mijamin.

see SH4509

SH4327

4327 miyn meen

from an unused root meaning to portion out; a sort, i.e. species:--kind. Compare 4480.

see SH4480

SH4328

4328 myuccadah meh-yoos-saw-daw'

properly, feminine passive participle of 3245; something founded, i.e. a foundation:--foundation.

see SH3245

SH4329

4329 meycak may-sawk'

from 5526; a portico (as covered):--covert.

see SH5526

SH4330

4330 miyts meets

from 4160; pressure:--churning, forcing, wringing.
see SH4160

SH4331

4331 Meysha' may-shaw'

from 4185; departure; Mesha, a place in Arabia; also an
Israelite:--Mesha.
see SH4185

SH4332

4332 Miysha'el mee-shaw-ale'

from 4310 and 410 with the abbrev. insep. relatively (see
834) interposed; who (is) what God (is)?; Mishael, the name of
three Israelites:--Mishael.
see SH4310
see SH410
see SH834

SH4333

4333 Miysha'el mee-shaw-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4332; Mishael, an
Israelite:--Mishael.
see SH4332

SH4334

4334 miyshowr mee-shore'

or miyshor {mee-shore'}; from 3474; a level, i.e. a plain
(often used (with the article prefix) as a properly, name of
certain districts); figuratively, concord; also straightness,
i.e. (figuratively) justice (sometimes adverbially,
justly):--equity, even place, plain, right(-eously), (made)
straight, uprightness.
see SH3474

SH4335

4335 Meyshak may-shak'

borrowed from 4336; Meshak, an Israelite:--Meshak.
see SH4336

SH4336

4336 Meyshak may-shak'

(Aramaic) of foreign origin and doubtful significance;
Meshak, the Babylonian name of 4333:--Meshak.
see SH4333

SH4337

4337 Meysaḥ may-shah'

from 3467; safety; Mesha, an Israelite:--Mesha.
see SH3467

SH4338

4338 Meysaḥ may-shaw'

a variation for 4337; safety; Mesha, a Moabite:--Mesha.
see SH4337

SH4339

4339 meysar may-shawr'

from 3474; evenness, i.e. (figuratively) prosperity or
concord; also straightness, i.e. (figuratively) rectitude
(only in plural with singular sense; often
adverbially):--agreement, aright, that are equal, equity,
(things that are) right(-eously, things), sweetly,
upright(-ly, -ness).
see SH3474

SH4340

4340 meythar may-thar'

from 3498; a cord (of a tent) (compare 3499) or the string (of a bow):--cord, string.

see SH3498

see SH3499

SH4341

4341 mak'ob mak-obe'

sometimes makcowb {mak-obe'}; also (feminine Isaiah 53:3) makfobah {mak-o-baw'}; from 3510; anguish or (figuratively) affliction:--grief, pain, sorrow.

see SH3510

SH4342

4342 makbiyr mak-beer'

transitive participle of 3527; plenty:--abundance.

see SH3527

SH4343

4343 Makbena' mak-bay-naw'

from the same as 3522; knoll; Macbena, a place in Palestine settled by him:--Machbenah.

see SH3522

SH4344

4344 Makbannay mak-ban-nah'-ee

patrial from 4343; a Macbannite or native of Macbena:--Machbanai.

see SH4343

SH4345

4345 makber mak-bare'

from 3527 in the sense of covering (compare 3531); a

grate:--grate.
see SH3527
see SH3531

SH4346

4346 makbar mak-bawr'

from 3527 in the sense of covering; a cloth (as netted (compare 4345)):--thick cloth.
see SH3527
see SH4345

SH4347

4347 makkah mak-kaw'

or (masculine) makkeh {muk-keh'}; (plural only) from 5221; a blow (in 2 Chronicles 2:10, of the flail); by implication, a wound; figuratively, carnage, also pestilence:--beaten, blow, plague, slaughter, smote, X sore, stripe, stroke, wound((-ed)).
see SH5221

SH4348

4348 mikvah mik-vaw'

from 3554; a burn:--that burneth, burning.
see SH3554

SH4349

4349 makown maw-kone'

from 3559; properly, a fixture, i.e. a basis; generally a place, especially as an abode:--foundation, habitation, (dwelling-, settled) place.
see SH3559

SH4350

4350 mkownah mek-o-naw'

or mkonah {mek-o-naw'}; feminine of 4349; a pedestal, also a spot:--base.

see SH4349

SH4351

4351 mkuwrah mek-oo-raw'

or mkorah {mek-o-raw'}; from the same as 3564 in the sense of dipping; origin (as if a mine):--birth, habitation, nativity.
see SH3564

SH4352

4352 Makiy maw-kee'

probably from 4134; pining; Maki, an Israelite:--Machi.
see SH4134

SH4353

4353 Makiyr maw-keer'

from 4376; salesman; Makir, an Israelite:--Machir.
see SH4376

SH4354

4354 Makiyriy maw-kee-ree'

patronymical from 4353; a Makirite or descend. of Makir:--of Machir.
see SH4353

SH4355

4355 makak maw-kak'

a primitive root; to tumble (in ruins); figuratively, to perish:--be brought low, decay.

SH4356

4356 mikla'ah mik-law-aw'

or miklah {mik-law'}; from 3607; a pen (for flocks):--((sheep-))fold. Compare 4357.

see SH3607
see SH4357

SH4357

4357 miklah mik-law'

from 3615; completion (in plural concrete adverbial, wholly):--perfect. Compare 4356.
see SH3615
see SH4356

SH4358

4358 miklowl mik-lole'

from 3634; perfection (i.e. concrete adverbial, splendidly):--most gorgeously, all sorts.
see SH3634

SH4359

4359 miklal mik-lawl'

from 3634; perfection (of beauty):--perfection.
see SH3634

SH4360

4360 miklul mik-lool'

from 3634; something perfect, i.e. a splendid garment:--all sorts.
see SH3634

SH4361

4361 makkoleth mak-ko'-leth

from 398; nourishment:--food.
see SH398

SH4362

4362 mikman mik-man'

from the same as 3646 in the sense of hiding; treasure (as hidden):--treasure.

see SH3646

SH4363

4363 Mikmac mik-maws'

(Ezra 2:2 or Mikmash {mik-mawsh'}); or Mikmash (Neh. 11:31) {mik-mash'}; from 3647; hidden; Mikmas or Mikmash, a place in Palestine:--Mikmas, Mikmash.

see SH3647

SH4364

4364 makmar mak-mawr'

or mikmor {mik-more'}; from 3648 in the sense of blackening by heat; a (hunter's) net (as dark from concealment):--net.

see SH3648

SH4365

4365 mikmereth mik-meh'-reth

or mikmoreth {mik-mo'-reth}; feminine of 4364; a (fisher's) net:--drag, net.

see SH4364

SH4366

4366 Mikmethath mik-meth-awth'

apparently from an unused root meaning to hide; concealment; Mikmethath, a place in Palestine:--Michmethath.

SH4367

4367 Maknadbay mak-nad-bah'-ee

from 4100 and 5068 with a particle interposed; what (is) like (a) liberal (man)?; Maknadbai, an Israelite:--Machnadebai.

see SH4100
see SH5068

SH4368

4368 Mkonah mek-o-naw'

the same as 4350; a base; Mekonah, a place in Palestine:--Mekonah.
see SH4350

SH4369

4369 mkunah mek-oo-naw'

the same as 4350; a spot:--base.
see SH4350

SH4370

4370 miknac mik-nawce'

from 3647 in the sense of hiding; (only in dual) drawers (from concealing the private parts):--breeches.
see SH3647

SH4371

4371 mekec meh'-kes

probably from an unused root meaning to enumerate; an assessment (as based upon a census):--tribute.

SH4372

4372 mikceh mik-seh'

from 3680; a covering, i.e. weather-boarding:--covering.
see SH3680

SH4373

4373 mikcah mik-saw'

feminine of 4371; an enumeration; by implication, a

valuation:--number, worth.
see SH4371

SH4374

4374 mkacceh mek-as-seh'

from 3680; a covering, i.e. garment; specifically, a coverlet (for a bed), an awning (from the sun); also the omentum (as covering the intestines):--clothing, to cover, that which covereth.
see SH3680

SH4375

4375 Makpelah mak-pay-law'

from 3717; a fold; Makpelah, a place in Palestine:--Machpelah.
see SH3717

SH4376

4376 makar maw-kar'

a primitive root; to sell, literally (as merchandise, a daughter in marriage, into slavery), or figuratively (to surrender):--X at all, sell (away, -er, self).

SH4377

4377 meker meh'-ker

from 4376; merchandise; also value:--pay, price, ware.
see SH4376

SH4378

4378 makkar mak-kawr'

from 5234; an acquaintance:--acquaintance.
see SH5234

SH4379

4379 mikreh mik-reh'

from 3738; a pit (for salt):--(salt-)pit.
see SH3738

SH4380

4380 mkerah mek-ay-raw'

probably from the same as 3564 in the sense of stabbing; a sword:--habitation.
see SH3564

SH4381

4381 Mikriy mik-ree'

from 4376; salesman; Mikri, an Israelite:--Michri.
see SH4376

SH4382

4382 Mkerathiy mek-ay-raw-thee'

patrial from an unused name (the same as 4380) of a place in Palestine: a Mekerathite, or inhabitant of Mekerah:--Mecherathite.
see SH4380

SH4383

4383 mikshowl mik-shole'

or mikshol {mik-shole'}; masculine from 3782; a stumbling-block, literally or figuratively (obstacle, enticement (specifically an idol), scruple):--caused to fall, offence, X (no-)thing offered, ruin, stumbling-block.
see SH3782

SH4384

4384 makshelah mak-shay-law'

feminine from 3782; a stumbling-block, but only figuratively

(fall, enticement (idol)):
--ruin, stumbling-block.
see SH3782

SH4385

4385 miktab mik-tawb'

from 3789; a thing written, the characters, or a document
(letter, copy, edict, poem):
--writing.
see SH3789

SH4386

4386 mkittah mek-it-taw'

from 3807; a fracture:
--bursting.
see SH3807

SH4387

4387 miktam mik-tawm'

from 3799; an engraving, i.e. (techn.) a poem:
--Michtam.
see SH3799

SH4388

4388 maktesh mak-taysh'

from 3806; a mortar; by analogy, a socket (of a
tooth):
--hollow place, mortar.
see SH3806

SH4389

4389 Maktesh mak-taysh'

the same as 4388; dell; the Maktesh, a place in
Jerusalem:
--Maktesh.
see SH4388

SH4390

4390 male' maw-lay'

or malae (Esth. 7:5) {maw-law'}; a primitive root, to fill or (intransitively) be full of, in a wide application (literally and figuratively):--accomplish, confirm, + consecrate, be at an end, be expired, be fenced, fill, fulfil, (be, become, X draw, give in, go) full(-ly, -ly set, tale), (over-)flow, fulness, furnish, gather (selves, together), presume, replenish, satisfy, set, space, take a (hand-)full, + have wholly.

SH4391

4391 mla' mel-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4390; to fill:--fill, be full. see SH4390

SH4392

4392 male' maw-lay'

from 4390; full (literally or figuratively) or filling (literally); also (concretely) fulness; adverbially, fully:--X she that was with child, fill(-ed, -ed with), full(-ly), multitude, as is worth. see SH4390

SH4393

4393 mlo' mel-o'

rarely mlowf {mel-o'}; or mlow (Ezekiel 41:8), {mel-o'}; from 4390; fulness (literally or figuratively):--X all along, X all that is (there-)in, fill, (X that whereof...was) full, fulness, (hand-)full, multitude. see SH4390

SH4394

4394 millu' mil-loo'

from 4390; a fulfilling (only in plural), i.e. (literally) a setting (of gems), or (technically) consecration (also

concretely, a dedicatory sacrifice):--consecration, be set.
see SH4390

SH4395

4395 mle'ah mel-ay-aw'

feminine of 4392; something fulfilled, i.e. abundance (of produce):--(first of ripe) fruit, fulness.
see SH4392

SH4396

4396 millu'ah mil-loo-aw'

feminine of 4394; a filling, i.e. setting (of gems):--inclosing, setting.
see SH4394

SH4397

4397 mal'ak mal-awk'

from an unused root meaning to despatch as a deputy; a messenger; specifically, of God, i.e. an angel (also a prophet, priest or teacher):--ambassador, angel, king, messenger.

SH4398

4398 mal'ak mal-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4397; an angel:--angel.
see SH4397

SH4399

4399 mla'kah mel-aw-kaw'

from the same as 4397; properly, deputyship, i.e. ministry; generally, employment (never servile) or work (abstractly or concretely); also property (as the result of labor):--business, + cattle, + industrious, occupation, (+ -pied), + officer, thing (made), use, (manner of) work((-man), -manship).
see SH4397

SH4400

4400 mal'akuwth mal-ak-ooth'

from the same as 4397; a message:--message.
see SH4397

SH4401

4401 Mal`akiy mal-aw-kee'

from the same as 4397; ministrative; Malaki, a prophet:--Malachi.
see SH4397

SH4402

4402 mille'th mil-layth'

from 4390; fulness, i.e. (concretely) a plump socket (of the eye):--X fitly.
see SH4390

SH4403

4403 malbuwsh mal-boosh'

or malbush {mal-boosh'}; from 3847; a garment, or (collectively) clothing:--apparel, raiment, vestment.
see SH3847

SH4404

4404 malben mal-bane'

from 3835 (denominative); a brick-kiln:--brickkiln.
see SH3835

SH4405

4405 millah mil-law'

from 4448 (plural masculine as if from milleh {mil-leh'}); a word; collectively, a discourse; figuratively, a topic:--+

answer, by-word, matter, any thing (what) to say, to
speak(-ing), speak, talking, word.
see SH4448

SH4406

4406 millah mil-law'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4405; a word, command, discourse,
or subject:--commandment, matter, thing. word.
see SH4405

SH4407

4407 millow' mil-lo'

or mil-loe (2 Kings 12:20) {mil-lo'}; from 4390; a rampart
(as filled in), i.e. the citadel:--Millo. See also 1037.
see SH4390
see SH1037

SH4408

4408 malluwach mal-loo'-akh

from 4414; sea-purslain (from its saltness):--mallows.
see SH4414

SH4409

4409 Malluwk mal-luke'

or Malluwkiy (Neh. 12:14) {mal-loo-kee'}; from 4427; remnant;
Malluk, the name of five Israelites:--Malluch, Melichu (from
the margin).
see SH4427

SH4410

4410 mluwkah mel-oo-kaw'

feminine passive participle of 4427; something ruled, i.e. a
realm:--kingsom, king's, X royal.
see SH4427

SH4411

4411 malown maw-lone'

from 3885; a lodgment, i.e. caravanserai or encampment:--inn, place where...lodge, lodging (place).
see SH3885

SH4412

4412 mluwnah mel-oo-naw'

feminine from 3885; a hut, a hammock:--cottage, lodge.
see SH3885

SH4413

4413 Mallowthiy mal-lo'-thee

apparently from 4448; I have talked (i.e. loquacious):--Mallothi, an Israelite:--Mallothi.
see SH4448

SH4414

4414 malach maw-lakh'

a primitive root; properly, to rub to pieces or pulverize; intransitively, to disappear as dust; also (as denominative from 4417) to salt whether internally (to season with salt) or externally (to rub with salt):--X at all, salt, season, temper together, vanish away.
see SH4417

SH4415

4415 mlach mel-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4414; to eat salt, i.e. (generally) subsist:--+ have maintenance.
see SH4414

SH4416

4416 mlach mel-akh'

(Aramaic) from 4415; salt:--+ maintenance, salt.
see SH4415

SH4417

4417 melach meh'-lakh

from 4414; properly, powder, i.e. (specifically) salt (as easily pulverized and dissolved:--salt((-pit)).
see SH4414

SH4418

4418 malach maw-lawkh'

from 4414 in its original sense; a rag or old garment:--rotten rag.
see SH4414

SH4419

4419 mallach mal-lawkh'

from 4414 in its second. sense; a sailor (as following "the salt"):--mariner.
see SH4414

SH4420

4420 mlechah mel-ay-khaw'

from 4414 (in its denominative sense); properly, salted (i.e. land (776 being understood)), i.e. a desert:--barren land(-ness), salt (land).
see SH4414
see SH776

SH4421

4421 milchamah mil-khaw-maw'

from 3898 (in the sense of fighting); a battle (i.e. the

engagement); generally, war (i.e. warfare):--battle,
fight(-ing), war((-rior)).
see SH3898

SH4422

4422 malat maw-lat'

a primitive root; properly, to be smooth, i.e. (by
implication) to escape (as if by slipperiness); causatively,
to release or rescue; specifically, to bring forth young, emit
sparks:--deliver (self), escape, lay, leap out, let alone,
let go, preserve, save, X speedily, X surely.

SH4423

4423 melet meh'-let

from 4422, cement (from its plastic smoothness):--clay.
see SH4422

SH4424

4424 Mlatyah mel-at-yaw'

from 4423 and 3050; (whom) Jah has delivered; Melatjah, a
Gibeonite:--Melatiah.
see SH4423
see SH3050

SH4425

4425 mliylah mel-ee-law'

from 4449 (in the sense of cropping (compare 4135)); a head
of grain (as cut off):--ear.
see SH4449
see SH4135

SH4426

4426 mliytsah mel-ee-tsaw'

from 3887; an aphorism; also a satire:--interpretation,
taunting.
see SH3887

SH4427

4427 malak maw-lak'

a primitive root; to reign; inceptively, to ascend the throne; causatively, to induct into royalty; hence (by implication) to take counsel:--consult, X indeed, be (make, set a, set up) king, be (make) queen, (begin to, make to) reign(-ing), rule, X surely.

SH4428

4428 melek meh'-lek

from 4427; a king:--king, royal.
see SH4427

SH4429

4429 Melek meh'-lek

the same as 4428; king; Melek, the name of two Israelites:--Melech, Hammelech (by including the article).
see SH4428

SH4430

4430 melek meh'-lek

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4428; a king:--king, royal.
see SH4428

SH4431

4431 mlak mel-ak'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4427 in the sense of consultation: advice:--counsel.
see SH4427

SH4432

4432 Molek mo'-lek

from 4427; Molek (i.e. king), the chief deity of the Ammonites:--Molech. Compare 4445.

see SH4427

see SH4445

SH4433

4433 malka' mal-kaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4436; a queen:--queen.

see SH4436

SH4434

4434 malkodeth mal-ko'-deth

from 3920; a snare:--trap.

see SH3920

SH4435

4435 Milkah mil-kaw'

a form of 4436; queen; Milcah, the name of a Hebrewess and of an Israelite:--Milcah.

see SH4436

SH4436

4436 malkah mal-kaw'

feminine of 4428; a queen:--queen.

see SH4428

SH4437

4437 malkuw mal-koo'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; dominion (abstractly or concretely):--kingdom, kingly, realm, reign.

see SH4438

SH4438

4438 malkuwth mal-kooth'

or malkuth {mal-kooth'}; or (in plural) malkuyah {mal-koo-yah'}; from 4427; a rule; concretely, a dominion:--empire, kingdom, realm, reign, royal.
see SH4427

SH4439

4439 Malkiy'el mal-kee-ale'

from 4428 and 410; king of (i.e. appointed by) God; Malkiel, an Israelite:--Malchiel.
see SH4428
see SH410

SH4440

4440 Malkiy'eliy mal-kee-ay-lee'

patronymical from 4439; a Malkielite or descendant of Malkiel:--Malchielite.
see SH4439

SH4441

4441 Malkiyah mal-kee-yaw'

or Malkiyahuw (Jer. 38:6), {mal-kee-yaw'-hoo}; from 4428 and 3050; king of (i.e. appointed by) Jah; Malkijah, the name of ten Israelites:--Malchiah, Malchijah.
see SH4428
see SH3050

SH4442

4442 Malkiy-Tsedeq mal-kee-tseh'-dek

from 4428 and 6664; king of right; Malki-Tsedek, an early king in Palestine:--Melchizedek.
see SH4428
see SH6664

SH4443

4443 Malkiyram mal-kee-rawm'

from 4428 and 7311; king of a high one (i.e. of exaltation);

Malkiram, an Israelite:--Malchiram.

see SH4428

see SH7311

SH4444

4444 Malkiyshuwa` mal-kee-shoo'-ah

from 4428 and 7769; king of wealth; Malkishua, an Israelite:--Malchishua.

see SH4428

see SH7769

SH4445

4445 Malkam mal-kawm'

or Milkowm {mil-kome'}; from 4428 for 4432; Malcam or Milcom, the national idol of the Ammonites:--Malcham, Milcom.

see SH4428

see SH4432

SH4446

4446 mleket mel-eh'-keth

from 4427; a queen:--queen.

see SH4427

SH4447

4447 Moleket mo-leh'-keth

feminine active participle of 4427; queen; Moleket, an Israelitess:--Hammoleket (including the article).

see SH4427

SH4448

4448 malal maw-lal'

a primitive root; to speak (mostly poetical) or say:--say, speak, utter.

SH4449

4449 mlal mel-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4448; to speak:--say, speak(-ing).
see SH4448

SH4450

4450 Milalay mee-lal-ah'-ee

from 4448; talkative; Milalai, an Israelite:--Milalai.
see SH4448

SH4451

4451 malmad mal-mawd'

from 3925; a goad for oxen:--goad.
see SH3925

SH4452

4452 malats maw-lats'

a primitive root; to be smooth, i.e. (figuratively)
pleasant:--be sweet.

SH4453

4453 meltsar mel-tsawr'

of Persian derivation; the butler or other officer in the
Babylonian court:--Melzar.

SH4454

4454 malaq maw-lak'

a primitive root; to crack a joint; by implication, to wring the neck of a fowl (without separating it):--wring off.

SH4455

4455 malqowach mal-ko'-akh

from 3947; transitively (in dual) the jaws (as taking food); intransitively, spoil (and captives) (as taken):--booty, jaws, prey.
see SH3947

SH4456

4456 malqowsh mal-koshe'

from 3953; the spring rain (compare 3954); figuratively, eloquence:--latter rain.
see SH3953
see SH3954

SH4457

4457 melqach mel-kawkh'

or malqach {mal-kawkh'}; from 3947; (only in dual) tweezers:--snuffers, tongs.
see SH3947

SH4458

4458 meltachah mel-taw-khaw'

from an unused root meaning to spread out; a wardrobe (i.e. room where clothing is spread):--vestry.

SH4459

4459 malta`ah mal-taw-aw'

transp. for 4973; a grinder, i.e. back tooth:--great tooth.
see SH4973

SH4460

4460 mamingurah mam-meg-oo-raw'

from 4048 (in the sense of depositing); a granary:--barn.
see SH4048

SH4461

4461 memad may-mad'

from 4058; a measure:--measure.
see SH4058

SH4462

4462 Mmuwkan mem-oo-kawn'

or (transp.) Mowmukan (Esth. 1:16) {mo-moo-kawn'}; of
Persian derivation; Memucan or Momucan, a Persian
satrap:--Memucan.

SH4463

4463 mamowth maw-mothe'

from 4191; a mortal disease; concretely, a corpse:--death.
see SH4191

SH4464

4464 mamzer mam-zare'

from an unused root meaning to alienate; a mongrel, i.e. born
of a Jewish father and a heathen mother:--bastard.

SH4465

4465 mimkar mim-kawr'

from 4376; merchandise; abstractly, a selling:--X ought,
(that which cometh of) sale, that which...sold, ware.
see SH4376

SH4466

4466 mimkereth mim-keh'-reth

feminine of 4465; a sale:--+ sold as.
see SH4465

SH4467

4467 mamlakah mam-law-kaw'

from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or
(concretely) the country (realm):--kingdom, king's, reign,
royal.
see SH4427

SH4468

4468 mamlakuwth mam-law-kooth'

a form of 4467 and equiv. to it:--kingdom, reign.
see SH4467

SH4469

4469 mamcak mam-sawk'

from 4537; mixture, i.e. (specifically) wine mixed (with
water or spices):--drink-offering, mixed wine.
see SH4537

SH4470

4470 memer meh'-mer

from an unused root meaning to grieve; sorrow:--bitterness.

SH4471

4471 Mamre' mam-ray'

from 4754(in the sense of vigor); lusty; Mamre, an
Amorite:--Mamre.
see SH4754

SH4472

4472 mamror mam-rore'

from 4843; a bitterness, i.e. (figuratively)

calamity:--bitterness.

see SH4843

SH4473

4473 mimshach mim-shakh'

from 4886, in the sense of expansion; outspread (i.e. with outstretched wings):--anointed.

see SH4886

SH4474

4474 mimshal mim-shawl'

from 4910; a ruler or (abstractly) rule:--dominion, that ruled.

see SH4910

SH4475

4475 memshalah mem-shaw-law'

feminine of 4474; rule; also (concretely in plural) a realm or a ruler:--dominion, government, power, to rule.

see SH4474

SH4476

4476 mimshaq mim-shawk'

from the same as 4943; a possession:--breeding.

see SH4943

SH4477

4477 mamtaq mam-tak'

from 4985; something sweet (literally or figuratively):--(most) sweet.

see SH4985

SH4478

4478 man mawn

from 4100; literally, a whatness (so to speak), i.e. manna (so called from the question about it):--manna.
see SH4100

SH4479

4479 man mawn

(Aramaic) from 4101; who or what (properly, interrogatively, hence, also indefinitely and relatively):--what, who(-msoever, + -so).
see SH4101

SH4480

4480 min min

or minniy {min-nee'}; or minney (constructive plural) {min-nay'}; (Isaiah 30:11); for 4482; properly, a part of; hence (prepositionally), from or out of in many senses (as follows):--above, after, among, at, because of, by (reason of), from (among), in, X neither, X nor, (out) of, over, since, X then, through, X whether, with.
see SH4482

SH4481

4481 min min

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4480:--according, after, + because, + before, by, for, from, X him, X more than, (out) of, part, since, X these, to, upon, + when.
see SH4480

SH4482

4482 men mane

from an unused root meaning to apportion; a part; hence, a musical chord (as parted into strings):--in (the same) (Psalm 68:23), stringed instrument (Psalm 150:4), whereby (Psalm 45:8)

(defective plural)).

SH4483

4483 mna' men-aw'

(Aramaic) or mnah (Aramaic) {men-aw'}; corresponding to 4487;
to count, appoint:--number, ordain, set.
see SH4487

SH4484

4484 mene' men-ay'

(Aramaic) passive participle of 4483; numbered:--Mene.
see SH4483

SH4485

4485 mangiynah man-ghee-naw'

from 5059; a satire:--music.
see SH5059

SH4486

4486 manda` man-dah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4093; wisdom or
intelligence:--knowledge, reason, understanding.
see SH4093

SH4487

4487 manah maw-naw'

a primitive root; properly, to weigh out; by implication, to
allot or constitute officially; also to enumerate or
enroll:--appoint, count, number, prepare, set, tell.

SH4488

4488 maneh maw-neh'

from 4487; properly, a fixed weight or measured amount, i.e.

(techn.) a maneh or mina:--maneh, pound.
see SH4487

SH4489

4489 moneh mo-neh'

from 4487; properly, something weighed out, i.e.
(figuratively) a portion of time, i.e. an instance:--time.
see SH4487

SH4490

4490 manah maw-naw'

from 4487; properly, something weighed out, i.e. (generally)
a division; specifically (of food) a ration; also a
lot:--such things as belonged, part, portion.
see SH4487

SH4491

4491 minhag min-hawg'

from 5090; the driving (of a chariot):--driving.
see SH5090

SH4492

4492 minharah min-haw-raw'

from 5102; properly, a channel or fissure, i.e. (by
implication) a cavern:--den.
see SH5102

SH4493

4493 manowd maw-node'

from 5110 a nodding or toss (of the head in
derision):--shaking.
see SH5110

SH4494

4494 manowach maw-no'-akh

from 5117; quiet, i.e. (concretely) a settled spot, or (figuratively) a home:--(place of) rest.

see SH5117

SH4495

4495 Manowach maw-no'-akh

the same as 4494; rest; Manoach, an Israelite:--Manoah.

see SH4494

SH4496

4496 mnuwchah men-oo-khaw'

or mnuchah {men-oo-khaw'}; feminine of 4495; repose or (adverbially) peacefully; figuratively, consolation (specifically, matrimony); hence (concretely) an abode:--comfortable, ease, quiet, rest(-ing place), still.

see SH4495

SH4497

4497 manown maw-nohn'

from 5125; a continuator, i.e. heir:--son.

see SH5125

SH4498

4498 manowc maw-noce'

from 5127; a retreat (literally or figuratively); abstractly, a fleeing:--X apace, escape, way to flee, flight, refuge.

see SH5127

SH4499

4499 mnuwcah men-oo-saw'

or mnucah {men-oo-saw'}; feminine of 4498;

retreat:--fleeing, flight.

see SH4498

SH4500

4500 manowr maw-nore'

from 5214; a yoke (properly, for plowing), i.e. the frame of a loom:--beam.

see SH5214

SH4501

4501 mnowrah men-o-raw'

or mnorah {men-o-raw'}; feminine of 4500 (in the original sense of 5216); a chandelier:--candlestick.

see SH4500

see SH5216

SH4502

4502 minnzar min-ez-awr'

from 5144; a prince:--crowned.

see SH5144

SH4503

4503 minchah min-khaw'

from an unused root meaning to apportion, i.e. bestow; a donation; euphemistically, tribute; specifically a sacrificial offering (usually bloodless and voluntary):--gift, oblation, (meat) offering, present, sacrifice.

SH4504

4504 minchah min-khaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4503; a sacrificial offering:--oblation, meat offering.

see SH4503

SH4505

4505 Mnachem men-akh-ame'

from 5162; comforter; Menachem, an Israelite:--Menahem.
see SH5162

SH4506

4506 Manachath maw-nakh'-ath

from 5117; rest; Manachath, the name of an Edomite and of a
place in Moab:--Manahath.
see SH5117

SH4507

4507 Mniy men-ee'

from 4487; the Apportioner, i.e. Fate (as an idol):--number.
see SH4487

SH4508

4508 Minniy min-nee'

of foreign derivation; Minni, an Armenian province:--Minni.

SH4509

4509 Minyamiyn min-yaw-meen'

from 4480 and 3225; from (the) right hand; Minjamin, the name
of two Israelites:--Miniamin. Compare 4326.
see SH4480
see SH3225
see SH4326

SH4510

4510 minyan min-yawn'

(Aramaic) from 4483; enumeration:--number.
see SH4483

SH4511

4511 Minniyth min-neeth'

from the same as 4482; enumeration; Minnith, a place East of the Jordan:--Minnith.

see SH4482

SH4512

4512 minleh min-leh'

from 5239; completion, i.e. (in produce) wealth:--perfection.

see SH5239

SH4513

4513 mana` maw-nah'

a primitive root; to debar (negatively or positively) from benefit or injury:--deny, keep (back), refrain, restrain, withhold.

SH4514

4514 man`uwl man-ool'

or maniuł {man-ool'}; from 5274; a bolt:--lock.

see SH5274

SH4515

4515 man`al man-awl'

from 5274; a bolt:--shoe.

see SH5274

SH4516

4516 man`am man-am'

from 5276; a delicacy:--dainty.

see SH5276

SH4517

4517 mna`na` men-ah-ah'

from 5128; a sistrum (so called from its rattling sound):--cornet.

see SH5128

SH4518

4518 mnaqqiyth men-ak-keeth'

from 5352; a sacrificial basin (for holding blood):--bowl.

see SH5352

SH4519

4519 Mnashsheh men-ash-sheh'

from 5382; causing to forget; Menashsheh, a grandson of Jacob, also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Manasseh.

see SH5382

SH4520

4520 Mnashshiy men-ash-shee'

from 4519; a Menashshite or descendant of Menashsheh:--of Manasseh, Manassites.

see SH4519

SH4521

4521 mnath men-awth'

from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion.

see SH4487

SH4522

4522 mac mas

or mic {mees}; from 4549; properly, a burden (as causing to faint), i.e. a tax in the form of forced labor:--discomfited,

levy, task(-master), tribute(-tary).
see SH4549

SH4523

4523 mac mawce

from 4549; fainting, i.e. (figuratively) disconsolate:--is afflicted.
see SH4549

SH4524

4524 mecab may-sab'

plural masculine mcibbiym {mes-ib-beem'}; or feminine mcibbowth {mes-ib-bohth'}; from 5437; a divan (as enclosing the room); abstractly (adverbial) around:--that compass about, (place) round about, at table.
see SH5437

SH4525

4525 macger mas-gare'

from 5462; a fastener, i.e. (of a person) a smith, (of a thing) a prison:--prison, smith.
see SH5462

SH4526

4526 micgereth mis-gheh'-reth

from 5462; something enclosing, i.e. a margin (of a region, of a panel); concretely, a stronghold:--border, close place, hole.
see SH5462

SH4527

4527 maccad mas-sad'

from 3245; a foundation:--foundation.
see SH3245

SH4528

4528 micdrown mis-der-ohn'

from the same as 5468; a colonnade or internal portico (from its rows of pillars):--porch.

see SH5468

SH4529

4529 macah maw-saw'

a primitive root; to dissolve:--make to consume away, (make to) melt, water.

SH4530

4530 miccah mis-saw'

from 4549 (in the sense of flowing); abundance, i.e. (adverbially) liberally: tribute.

see SH4549

SH4531

4531 maccah mas-saw'

from 5254; a testing, of men (judicial) or of God (querulous):--temptation, trial.

see SH5254

SH4532

4532 Maccah mas-saw'

the same as 4531; Massah, a place in the Desert:--Massah.

see SH4531

SH4533

4533 macveh mas-veh'

apparently from an unused root meaning to cover; a veil:--vail.

SH4534

4534 mcuwkah mes-oo-kaw'

for 4881; a hedge:--thorn hedge.
see SH4881

SH4535

4535 maccach mas-sawkh'

from 5255 in the sense of staving off; a cordon,
(adverbially) or (as a) military barrier:--broken down.
see SH5255

SH4536

4536 micchar mis-khawr'

from 5503; trade:--traffic.
see SH5503

SH4537

4537 macak maw-sak'

a primitive root; to mix, especially wine (with
spices):--mingle.

SH4538

4538 mecek meh'-sek

from 4537; a mixture, i.e. of wine with spices:--mixture.
see SH4537

SH4539

4539 macak maw-sawk'

from 5526; a cover, i.e. veil:--covering, curtain, hanging.
see SH5526

SH4540

4540 mcukkah mes-ook-kaw'

from 5526; a covering, i.e. garniture:--covering.
see SH5526

SH4541

4541 maccekah mas-say-kaw'

from 5258; properly, a pouring over, i.e. fusion of metal (especially a cast image); by implication, a libation, i.e. league; concretely a coverlet (as if poured out):--covering, molten (image), veil.
see SH5258

SH4542

4542 micken mis-kane'

from 5531; indigent:--poor (man).
see SH5531

SH4543

4543 micknah mis-ken-aw'

by transp. from 3664; a magazine: --store(-house), treasure.
see SH3664

SH4544

4544 mickenuth mis-kay-nooth'

from 4542; indigence:--scarceness.
see SH4542

SH4545

4545 macceketh mas-seh'-keth

from 5259 in the sense of spreading out; something expanded, i.e. the warp in a loom (as stretched out to receive the woof):--web.
see SH5259

SH4546

4546 mcillah mes-il-law'

from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked), literally or figuratively; specifically a viaduct, a staircase:--causeway, course, highway, path, terrace.
see SH5549

SH4547

4547 macluwl mas-lool'

from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked):--highway.
see SH5549

SH4548

4548 macmer mas-mare'

or micmer {mis-mare'}; also (feminine) macmrah {mas-mer-aw'}; or micmrah {mis-mer-aw'}; or even masmrah (Eccles. 12:11) {mas-mer-aw'}; from 5568; a peg (as bristling from the surface):--nail.
see SH5568

SH4549

4549 macac maw-sas'

a primitive root; to liquefy; figuratively, to waste (with disease), to faint (with fatigue, fear or grief):--discourage, faint, be loosed, melt (away), refuse, X utterly.

SH4550

4550 macca` mas-sah'

from 5265; a departure (from striking the tents), i.e. march (not necessarily a single day's travel); by implication, a station (or point of departure):--journey(-ing).
see SH5265

SH4551

4551 macca` mas-saw'

from 5265 in the sense of projecting; a missile (spear or arrow); also a quarry (whence stones are, as it were, ejected):--before it was brought, dart.
see SH5265

SH4552

4552 mic`ad mis-awd'

' from 5582; a balustrade (for stairs):--pillar.
see SH5582

SH4553

4553 micepd mis-pade'

from 5594; a lamentation:--lamentation, one mourneth, mourning, wailing.
see SH5594

SH4554

4554 micpow' mis-po'

from an unused root meaning to collect; fodder:--provender.

SH4555

4555 micpachah mis-paw-khaw'

from 5596; a veil (as spread out):--kerchief.
see SH5596

SH4556

4556 micpachath mis-pakh'-ath

from 5596; scurf (as spreading over the surface):--scab.
see SH5596

SH4557

4557 micpar mis-pawr'

from 5608; a number, definite (arithmetical) or indefinite (large, innumerable; small, a few); also (abstractly) narration:--+ abundance, account, X all, X few, (in-)finite, (certain) number(-ed), tale, telling, + time.
see SH5608

SH4558

4558 Micpar mis-pawr'

the same as 4457; number; Mispar, an Israelite:--Mizpar.
Compare 4559.
see SH4457
see SH4559

SH4559

4559 Micpereth mis-peh'-reth

feminine of 4437; enumeration; Mispereth, an Israelite:--Mispereth. Compare 4458.
see SH4437
see SH4458

SH4560

4560 macar maw-sar'

a primitive root; to sunder, i.e. (transitively) set apart, or (reflex.) apostatize:--commit, deliver.

SH4561

4561 mocar mo-sawr'

from 3256; admonition:--instruction.
see SH3256

SH4562

4562 macoreth maw-so'-reth

from 631; a band:--bond.
see SH631

SH4563

4563 mictowr mis-tore'

from 5641; a refuge:--covert.
see SH5641

SH4564

4564 macter mas-tare'

from 5641; properly, a hider, i.e. (abstractly) a hiding,
i.e. aversion:--hid.
see SH5641

SH4565

4565 mictar mis-tawr'

from 5641; properly, a concealer, i.e. a
covert:--secret(-ly, place).
see SH5641

SH4566

4566 ma`bad mah-bawd'

from 5647; an act:--work.
see SH5647

SH4567

4567 ma`bad mah-bawd'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4566; an act:--work.
see SH4566

SH4568

4568 ma`abeh mah-ab-eh'

from 5666; properly, compact (part of soil), i.e.

loam:--clay.

see SH5666

SH4569

4569 ma`abar mah-ab-awr'

or feminine mapabarah {mah-ab-aw-raw'}; from 5674; a

crossing-place (of a river, a ford; of a mountain, a pass);

abstractly, a transit, i.e. (figuratively)

overwhelming:--ford, place where...pass, passage.

see SH5674

SH4570

4570 ma`gal mah-gawl'

or feminine mapgalah {mah-gaw-law'}; from the same as 5696; a

track (literally or figuratively); also a rampart (as

circular):--going, path, trench, way((-side)).

see SH5696

SH4571

4571 ma`ad maw-ad'

a primitive root; to waver:--make to shake, slide, slip.

SH4572

4572 Ma`aday mah-ad-ah'-ee

from 5710; ornamental; Maadai, an Israelite:--Maadai.

see SH5710

SH4573

4573 Ma`adyah mah-ad-yaw'

from 5710 and 3050; ornament of Jah; Maadjah, an

Israelite:--Maadiah. Compare 4153.

see SH5710
see SH3050
see SH4153

SH4574

4574 ma`adan mah-ad-awn'

or (feminine) maadannah {mah-ad-an-naw'}; from 5727; a delicacy or (abstractly) pleasure (adverbially, cheerfully):--dainty, delicately, delight.
see SH5727

SH4575

4575 ma`adannah mah-ad-an-naw'

by transitive from 6029; a bond, i.e. group:--influence.
see SH6029

SH4576

4576 ma`der mah-dare'

from 5737; a (weeding) hoe:--mattock.
see SH5737

SH4577

4577 m`ah meh-aw'

(Aramaic) or m(ae (Aramaic) {meh-aw'}; corresponding to 4578; only in plural the bowels:--belly.
see SH4578

SH4578

4578 me`ah may-aw'

from an unused root probably meaning to be soft; used only in plural the intestines, or (collectively) the abdomen, figuratively, sympathy; by implication, a vest; by extens. the stomach, the uterus (or of men, the seat of generation), the heart (figuratively):--belly, bowels, X heart, womb.

SH4579

4579 me`ah may-aw'

feminine of 4578; the belly, i.e. (figuratively)

interior:--gravel.

see SH4578

SH4580

4580 ma`owg maw-ogue'

from 5746; a cake of bread (with 3934 a table- buffoon, i.e. parasite):--cake, feast.

see SH5746

see SH3934

SH4581

4581 ma`owz maw-oze'

(also mauwz {maw-ooz'}); or mahoz {maw-oze'} (also ma,uz {maw-ooz'}); from 5810; a fortified place; figuratively, a defence:--force, fort(-ress), rock, strength(-en), (X most) strong (hold).

see SH5810

SH4582

4582 Ma`owk maw-oke'

from 4600; oppressed; Maok, a Philistine:--Maoch.

see SH4600

SH4583

4583 ma`own maw-ohn'

or maiyn (1 Chronicles 4:41) {maw-een'}; from the same as 5772; an abode, of God (the Tabernacle or the Temple), men (their home) or animals (their lair); hence, a retreat (asylum):--den, dwelling((-)place), habitation.

see SH5772

SH4584

4584 Ma`own maw-ohn'

the same as 4583; a residence; Maon, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Maon, Maonites. Compare 1010, 4586.

see SH4583

see SH1010

see SH4586

SH4585

4585 m`ownah meh-o-naw'

or msonah {meh-o-naw'}; feminine of 4583, and meaning the same:--den, habitation, (dwelling) place, refuge.

see SH4583

SH4586

4586 M`uwniy meh-oo-nee'

or Msiyniy {meh-ee-nee'}; probably patrial from 4584; a Meunite, or inhabitant of Maon (only in plural):--Mehunim(-s), Meunim.

see SH4584

SH4587

4587 M`ownothay meh-o-no-thah'-ee

plural of 4585; habitative; Meonothai, an Israelite:--Meonothai.

see SH4585

SH4588

4588 ma`uwph maw-off'

from 5774 in the sense of covering with shade (compare 4155); darkness:--dimness.

see SH5774

see SH4155

SH4589

4589 ma`owr maw-ore'

from 5783; nakedness, i.e. (in plural) the pudenda:--nakedness.

see SH5783

SH4590

4590 Ma`azyah mah-az-yaw'

or Ma.azyahuw {mah-az-yaw'-hoo}; probably from 5756 (in the sense of protection) and 3050; rescue of Jah; Maazjah, the name of two Israelites:--Maaziah.

see SH5756

see SH3050

SH4591

4591 ma`at maw-at'

a primitive root; properly, to pare off, i.e. lessen; intransitively, to be (or causatively, to make) small or few (or figuratively, ineffective):--suffer to decrease, diminish, (be, X borrow a, give, make) few (in number, -ness), gather least (little), be (seem) little, (X give the) less, be diminished, bring to nothing.

SH4592

4592 m`at meh-at'

or miat {meh-awt'}; from 4591; a little or few (often adverbial or compar.):--almost (some, very) few(-er, -est), lightly, little (while), (very) small (matter, thing), some, soon, X very.

see SH4591

SH4593

4593 ma`ot maw-ote'

passive adjective of 4591; thinned (as to the edge), i.e. sharp:--wrapped up.

see SH4591

SH4594

4594 ma`ateh mah-at-eh'

from 5844; a vestment:--garment.
see SH5844

SH4595

4595 ma`ataphah mah-at-aw-faw'

from 5848; a cloak:--mantle.
see SH5848

SH4596

4596 m`iy meh-ee'

from 5753; a pile of rubbish (as contorted), i.e. a ruin
(compare 5856):--heap.
see SH5753
see SH5856

SH4597

4597 Ma`ai maw-ah'-ee

probably from 4578; sympathetic; Maai, an Israelite:--Maai.
see SH4578

SH4598

4598 m`iyl meh-eel'

from 4603 in the sense of covering; a robe (i.e. upper and
outer garment):--cloke, coat, mantle, robe.
see SH4603

SH4599

4599 ma`yan mah-yawn'

or ma ynow (Psa. 114:8) {mah-yen-o'}; or (feminine) ma yanah
{mah-yaw-naw'}; from 5869 (as a denominative in the sense of a

spring); a fountain (also collectively), figuratively, a source (of satisfaction):--fountain, spring, well.
see SH5869

SH4600

4600 ma`ak maw-ak'

a primitive root; to press, i.e. to pierce, emasculate, handle:--bruised, stuck, be pressed.

SH4601

4601 Ma`akah mah-ak-aw'

or Mamakath (Josh. 13:13) {mah-ak-awth'}; from 4600; depression; Maakah (or Maakath), the name of a place in Syria, also of a Mesopotamian, of three Israelites, and of four Israelitesses and one Syrian woman:--Maachah, Maachathites.
See also 1038.

see SH4600

see SH1038

SH4602

4602 Ma`akathiy mah-ak-aw-thee'

patrial from 4601; a Maakathite, or inhabitant of Maakah:--Maachathite.

see SH4601

SH4603

4603 ma`al maw-al'

a primitive root; properly, to cover up; used only figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. treacherously:--transgress, (commit, do a) trespass(-ing).

SH4604

4604 ma`al mah'-al

from 4603; treachery, i.e. sin:--falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, X very.

see SH4603

SH4605

4605 ma`al mah'al

from 5927; properly, the upper part, used only adverbially with prefix upward, above, overhead, from the top, etc.:--above, exceeding(-ly), forward, on (X very) high, over, up(-on, -ward), very.
see SH5927

SH4606

4606 me`al may-awl'

(Aramaic) from 5954; (only in plural as singular) the setting (of the sun):--going down.
see SH5954

SH4607

4607 mo`al mo'-al

from 5927; a raising (of the hands):--lifting up.
see SH5927

SH4608

4608 ma`aleh mah-al-eh'

from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (concretely) acclivity or platform; abstractly (the relation or state) a rise or (figuratively) priority:--ascent, before, chiefest, cliff, that goeth up, going up, hill, mounting up, stairs.
see SH5927

SH4609

4609 ma`alah mah-al-aw'

feminine of 4608; elevation, i.e. the act (literally, a journey to a higher place, figuratively, a thought arising), or (concretely) the condition (literally, a step or grade-mark, figuratively, a superiority of station); specifically a climactic progression (in certain Psalms):--things that come up, (high) degree, deal, go up,

stair, step, story.
see SH4608

SH4610

4610 Ma`aleh `Aqrabbiym mah-al-ay' ak-rab-beem'

from 4608 and (the plural of) 6137; Steep of Scorpions, a place in the Desert:--Maaleh- accrabim, the ascent (going up) of Akrabbim.

see SH4608

see SH6137

SH4611

4611 ma`alal mah-al-awl'

from 5953; an act (good or bad):--doing, endeavour, invention, work.

see SH5953

SH4612

4612 ma`amad mah-am-awd'

from 5975; (figuratively) a position:--attendance, office, place, state.

see SH5975

SH4613

4613 mo`omad moh-om-awd'

from 5975; literally, a foothold:--standing.

see SH5975

SH4614

4614 ma`amacah mah-am-aw-saw'

from 6006; burdensomeness:--burdensome.

see SH6006

SH4615

4615 ma`amaq mah-am-awk'

from 6009; a deep:--deep, depth.
see SH6009

SH4616

4616 ma`an mah'-an

from 6030; properly, heed, i.e. purpose; used only
adverbially, on account of (as a motive or an aim),
teleologically, in order that:--because of, to the end
(intent) that, for (to,... 's sake), + lest, that, to.
see SH6030

SH4617

4617 ma`aneh mah-an-eh'

from 6030; a reply (favorable or contradictory):--answer, X
himself.
see SH6030

SH4618

4618 ma`anah mah-an-aw'

from 6031, in the sense of depression or tilling; a
furrow:--+ acre, furrow.
see SH6031

SH4619

4619 Ma`ats mah'-ats

from 6095; closure; Maats, an Israelite:--Maaz.
see SH6095

SH4620

4620 ma`atsebah mah-ats-ay-baw'

from 6087; anguish:--sorrow.
see SH6087

SH4621

4621 ma`atsad mah-ats-awd'

from an unused root meaning to hew; an axe:--ax, tongs.

SH4622

4622 ma`tsowr mah-tsore'

from 6113; objectively, a hindrance:--restraint.
see SH6113

SH4623

4623 ma`tsar mah-tsawr'

from 6113; subjectively, control:--rule.
see SH6113

SH4624

4624 ma`aqeh mah-ak-eh'

from an unused root meaning to repress; a parapet:--battlement.

SH4625

4625 ma`aqash mah-ak-awsh'

from 6140; a crook (in a road):--crooked thing.
see SH6140

SH4626

4626 ma`ar mah'-ar

from 6168; a nude place, i.e. (literally) the pudenda, or (figuratively) a vacant space:--nakedness, proportion.
see SH6168

SH4627

4627 ma`arab mah-ar-awb'

from 6148, in the sense of trading; traffic; by implication, mercantile goods:--market, merchandise.

see SH6148

SH4628

4628 ma`arab mah-ar-awb'

or (feminine) maearabah {mah-ar-aw-baw'}; from 6150, in the sense of shading; the west (as a region of the evening sun):--west.

see SH6150

SH4629

4629 ma`areh mah-ar-eh'

from 6168; a nude place, i.e. a common:--meadows.

see SH6168

SH4630

4630 ma`arah mah-ar-aw'

feminine of 4629; an open spot:--army (from the margin).

see SH4629

SH4631

4631 m`arah meh-aw-raw'

from 5783; a cavern (as dark):--cave, den, hole.

see SH5783

SH4632

4632 M`arah meh-aw-raw'

the same as 4631; cave; Mearah, a place in Palestine:--Mearah.

see SH4631

SH4633

4633 ma`arak mah-ar-awk'

from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (figuratively) mental disposition:--preparation.

see SH6186

SH4634

4634 ma`arakah mah-ar-aw-kaw'

feminine of 4633; an arrangement; concretely, a pile; specifically a military array:--army, fight, be set in order, ordered place, rank, row.

see SH4633

SH4635

4635 ma`areketh mah-ar-eh'-keth

from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (concretely) a pile (of loaves):--row, shewbread.

see SH6186

SH4636

4636 ma`arom mah-ar-ome'

from 6191, in the sense of stripping; bare:--naked.

see SH6191

SH4637

4637 ma`aratsah mah-ar-aw-tsaw'

from 6206; violence:--terror.

see SH6206

SH4638

4638 Ma`arath mah-ar-awth'

a form of 4630; waste; Maarath, a place in Palestine:--Maarath.

see SH4630

SH4639

4639 ma`aseh mah-as-eh'

from 6213; an action (good or bad); generally, a transaction; abstractly, activity; by implication, a product (specifically, a poem) or (generally) property:--act, art, + bakemeat, business, deed, do(-ing), labor, thing made, ware of making, occupation, thing offered, operation, possession, X well, ((handy-, needle-, net-))work(ing, - manship), wrought.
see SH6213

SH4640

4640 Ma`say mah-as-ah'ee

from 6213; operative; Maasai, an Israelite:--Maasai.
see SH6213

SH4641

4641 Ma`aseyah mah-as-ay-yaw'

or Maaseyahuw {mah-as-ay-yaw'-hoo}; from 4639 and 3050; work of Jah; Maasejah, the name of sixteen Israelites:--Maaseiah.
see SH4639
see SH3050

SH4642

4642 ma`ashaqqah mah-ash-ak-kaw'

from 6231; oppression:--oppression, X oppressor.
see SH6231

SH4643

4643 ma`aser mah-as-ayr'

or maasar {mah-as-ar'}; and (in plural) feminine maasrah {mah-as-raw'}; from 6240; a tenth; especially a tithe:--tenth (part), tithe(-ing).
see SH6240

SH4644

4644 Moph mofe

of Egyptian origin: Moph, the capital of Lower Egypt:--
Memphis. Compare 5297.
see SH5297

SH4645

4645 miphga` mif-gaw'

from 6293; an object of attack:--mark.
see SH6293

SH4646

4646 mappach map-pawkh'

from 5301; a breathing out (of life), i.e. expiring:--giving
up.
see SH5301

SH4647

4647 mappuach map-poo'-akh

from 5301; the bellows (i.e. blower) of a forge:--bellows.
see SH5301

SH4648

4648 Mphiybosheth mef-ee-bo'-sheth

or Mphibosheth {mef-ee-bo'-sheth}; probably from 6284 and
1322; dispeller of shame (i.e. of Baal); Mephibosheth, the
name of two Israelites:--Mephibosheth.
see SH6284
see SH1322

SH4649

4649 Muppiym moop-peem'

a plural apparently from 5130; wavings; Muppim, an
Israelite:--Muppim. Compare 8206.

see SH5130
see SH8206

SH4650

4650 mephiyts may-feets'

from 6327; a breaker, i.e. mallet:--maul.
see SH6327

SH4651

4651 mappal map-pawl'

from 5307; a falling off, i.e. chaff; also something
pendulous, i.e. a flap:--flake, refuse.
see SH5307

SH4652

4652 miphla'ah mif-law-aw'

from 6381; a miracle:--wondrous work.
see SH6381

SH4653

4653 miphlaggah mif-lag-gaw'

from 6385; a classification:--division.
see SH6385

SH4654

4654 mappalah map-paw-law'

or mappelah {map-pay-law'}; from 5307; something fallen, i.e.
a ruin:--ruin(-ous).
see SH5307

SH4655

4655 miphlat mif-lawt'

from 6403; an escape:--escape.

see SH6403

SH4656

4656 miphletseth mif-leh'-tseth

from 6426; a terror, i.e. an idol:--idol.
see SH6426

SH4657

4657 miphlas mif-lawce'

from an unused root meaning to balance; a
poising:--balancing.

SH4658

4658 mappeth map-peh'-leth

from 5307; fall, i.e. decadence; concretely, a ruin;
specifically a carcase:--carcase, fall, ruin.
see SH5307

SH4659

4659 miph`al mif-awl'

or (feminine) miph.alah {mif-aw-law'}; from 6466; a
performance:--work.
see SH6466

SH4660

4660 mappats map-pawts'

from 5310; a smiting to pieces:--slaughter.
see SH5310

SH4661

4661 mappets map-pates'

from 5310; a smiter, i.e. a war club:--battle ax.
see SH5310

SH4662

4662 miphqad mif-kawd'

from 6485; an appointment, i.e. mandate; concretely, a designated spot; specifically, a census:--appointed place, commandment, number.

see SH6485

SH4663

4663 Miphqad mif-kawd'

the same as 4662; assignment; Miphkad, the name of a gate in Jerusalem:--Miphkad.

see SH4662

SH4664

4664 miphrats mif-rawts'

from 6555; a break (in the shore), i.e. a haven:--breach.

see SH6555

SH4665

4665 miphreketh mif-reh'-keth

from 6561; properly, a fracture, i.e. joint (vertebrae) of the neck:--neck.

see SH6561

SH4666

4666 miphras mif-rawce'

from 6566; an expansion:--that which...spreadest forth, spreading.

see SH6566

SH4667

4667 miphsa`ah mif-saw-aw'

from 6585; a stride, i.e. (by euphemism) the crotch:--buttocks.

see SH6585

SH4668

4668 maphteach maf-tay'-akh

from 6605; an opener, i.e. a key:--key.

see SH6605

SH4669

4669 miphtach mif-tawkh'

from 6605; an aperture, i.e. (figuratively)

utterance:--opening.

see SH6605

SH4670

4670 miphtan mif-tawn'

from the same as 6620; a stretcher, i.e. a sill:--threshold.

see SH6620

SH4671

4671 mots notes

or mowts (Zephaniah 2:2) {motes}; from 4160; chaff (as pressed out, i.e. winnowed or (rather) threshed loose):--chaff.

see SH4160

SH4672

4672 matsa' maw-tsaw'

a primitive root; properly, to come forth to, i.e. appear or exist; transitively, to attain, i.e. find or acquire; figuratively, to occur, meet or be present:--+ be able,

befall, being, catch, X certainly, (cause to) come (on, to, to hand), deliver, be enough (cause to) find(-ing, occasion, out), get (hold upon), X have (here), be here, hit, be left, light (up-)on, meet (with), X occasion serve, (be) present, ready, speed, suffice, take hold on.

SH4673

4673 matstsab mats-tsawb'

from 5324; a fixed spot; figuratively, an office, a military post:--garrison, station, place where...stood.
see SH5324

SH4674

4674 mutstsab moots-tsawb'

from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:--mount.
see SH5324

SH4675

4675 matstsabah mats-tsaw-baw'

or mitstsabah {mits-tsaw-baw'}; feminine of 4673; a military guard:--army, garrison.
see SH4673

SH4676

4676 matstsebah mats-tsaw-baw'

feminine (causatively) participle of 5324; something stationed, i.e. a column or (memorial stone); by analogy, an idol:--garrison, (standing) image, pillar.
see SH5324

SH4677

4677 Mtsobayah mets-o-baw-yaw'

apparently from 4672 and 3050; found of Jah; Metsobajah, a place in Palestine:--Mesobaite.
see SH4672
see SH3050

SH4678

4678 matstsebeth mats-tseh'-beth

from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a monumental stone;
also the stock of a tree:--pillar, substance.
see SH5324

SH4679

4679 mtsad mets-ad'

or mtsad {mets-awd'}; or (feminine) mtsadah {mets-aw-daw'};
from 6679; a fastness (as a covert of ambush):--castle, fort,
(strong) hold, munition.
see SH6679

SH4680

4680 matsah maw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to suck out; by implication, to drain, to
squeeze out:--suck, wring (out).

SH4681

4681 Motsah mo-tsaw'

active participle feminine of 4680; drained; Motsah, a place
in Palestine:--Mozah.
see SH4680

SH4682

4682 matstsah mats-tsaw'

from 4711 in the sense of greedily devouring for sweetness;
properly, sweetness; concretely, sweet (i.e. not soured or
bittered with yeast); specifically, an unfermented cake or
loaf, or (elliptically) the festival of Passover (because no
leaven was then used):--unleaved (bread, cake), without
leaven.
see SH4711

SH4683

4683 matstsah mats-tsaw'

from 5327; a quarrel:--contention, debate, strife.
see SH5327

SH4684

4684 matshalah mats-haw-law'

from 6670; a whinnying (through impatience for battle or lust):--neighing.
see SH6670

SH4685

4685 matsowd maw-tsode'

or (feminine) mtsowdah {mets-o-daw'}; or mtsodah {mets-o-daw'}; from 6679; a net (for capturing animals or fishes):--also (by interchange for 4679) a fastness or (beseiging) tower:--bulwark, hold, munition, net, snare.
see SH6679
see SH4679

SH4686

4686 matsuwd maw-tsood'

or (feminine) mtsuwdah {mets-oo-daw'}; or mtsudah {mets-oo-daw'}; for 4685; a net, or (abstractly) capture; also a fastness; --castle, defense, fort(-ress), (strong) hold, be hunted, net, snare, strong place.
see SH4685

SH4687

4687 mitsvah mits-vaw'

from 6680; a command, whether human or divine (collectively, the Law):--(which was) commanded(-ment), law, ordinance, precept.
see SH6680

SH4688

4688 mtsowlah mets-o-law'

or mtsolah {mets-o-law'}; also mtsuwlah {mets-oo-law'}; or mtsulah {mets-oo-law'}; from the same as 6683; a deep place (of water or mud):--bottom, deep, depth.
see SH6683

SH4689

4689 matsowq maw-tsoke'

from 6693; a narrow place, i.e. (abstractly and figuratively) confinement or disability:--anguish, distress, straitness.
see SH6693

SH4690

4690 matsuwq maw-tsook'

or matsuq {maw-tsook'}; from 6693; something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop:--pillar, situate.
see SH6693

SH4691

4691 mtsuwqah mets-oo-kaw'

or mtsuqah {mets-oo-kaw'}; feminine of 4690; narrowness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--anguish, distress.
see SH4690

SH4692

4692 matsowr maw-tsoore'

or matsowr {maw-tsoore'}; from 6696; something hemming in, i.e. (objectively) a mound (of besiegers), (abstractly) a siege, (figuratively) distress; or (subjectively) a fastness:--besieged, bulwark, defence, fenced, fortress, siege, strong (hold), tower.
see SH6696

SH4693

4693 matsowr maw-tsore'

the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified.

see SH4692

SH4694

4694 mtsuwrah mets-oo-raw'

or mtsurah {mets-oo-raw'}; feminine of 4692; a hemming in, i.e. (objectively) a mound (of siege), or (subjectively) a rampart (of protection), (abstractly) fortification:--fenced (city, fort, munition, strong hold.

see SH4692

SH4695

4695 matstsuwth mats-tsooth'

from 5327; a quarrel:--that contended.

see SH5327

SH4696

4696 metsach may'-tsakh

from an unused root meaning to be clear, i.e. conspicuous; the forehead (as open and prominent):--brow, forehead, + impudent.

SH4697

4697 mitschah mits-khaw'

from the same as 4696; a shin-piece of armor (as prominent), only plural:--greaves.

see SH4696

SH4698

4698 mtsillah mets-il-law'

from 6750; a tinkler, i.e. a bell:--bell.

see SH6750

SH4699

4699 mtsullah mets-ool-law'

from 6751; shade:--bottom.

see SH6751

SH4700

4700 mtseleth mets-ay'-leth

from 6750; (only dual) double tinklers, i.e.
cymbals:--cymbals.

see SH6750

SH4701

4701 mitsnepheth mits-neh'-feth

from 6801; a tiara, i.e. official turban (of a king or high
priest):--diadem, mitre.

see SH6801

SH4702

4702 mattsa` mats-tsaw'

from 3331; a couch:--bed.

see SH3331

SH4703

4703 mits`ad mits-awd'

from 6805; a step; figuratively, companionship:--going,
step.

see SH6805

SH4704

4704 mitsts`iyrah mits-tseh-ee-raw'

feminine of 4705; properly, littleness; concretely,

diminutive:--little.
see SH4705

SH4705

4705 mits`ar mits-awr'

from 6819; petty (in size or number); adverbially, a short (time):--little one (while), small.
see SH6819

SH4706

4706 Mits`ar mits-awr'

the same as 4705; Mitsar, a peak of Lebanon:--Mizar.
see SH4705

SH4707

4707 mitspeh mits-peh'

from 6822; an observatory, especially for military purposes:--watch tower.
see SH6822

SH4708

4708 Mitspeh mits-peh'

the same as 4707; Mitspeh, the name of five places in Palestine:--Mizpeh, watch tower. Compare 4709.
see SH4707
see SH4709

SH4709

4709 Mitspah mits-paw'

feminine of 4708; Mitspah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Mitspah. (This seems rather to be only an orthographic variation of 4708 when "in pause".)
see SH4708
see SH4708

SH4710

4710 mitspun mits-poon'

from 6845; a secret (place or thing, perhaps, treasure):--hidden thing.

see SH6845

SH4711

4711 matsats maw-tsats'

a primitive root; to suck:--milk.

SH4712

4712 metsar may-tsar'

from 6896; something tight, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--distress, pain, strait.

see SH6896

SH4713

4713 Mitsriy mits-ree'

from 4714; a Mitsrite, or inhabitant of Mitsrajim:--Egyptian, of Egypt.

see SH4714

SH4714

4714 Mitsrayim mits-rah'-yim

dual of 4693; Mitsrajim, i.e. Upper and Lower Egypt:--Egypt, Egyptians, Mizraim.

see SH4693

SH4715

4715 mitsreph mits-rafe'

from 6884; a crucible:--fining pot.

see SH6884

SH4716

4716 maq mak

from 4743; properly, a melting, i.e. putridity:--rottenness, stink.

see SH4743

SH4717

4717 maqqabah mak-kaw-baw'

from 5344; properly, a perforatrix, i.e. a hammer (as piercing):--hammer.

see SH5344

SH4718

4718 maqqebeth mak-keh'-beth

from 5344; properly, a perforator, i.e. a hammer (as piercing); also (intransitively) a perforation, i.e. a quarry:--hammer, hole.

see SH5344

SH4719

4719 Maqqedah mak-kay-daw'

from the same as 5348 in the denominative sense of herding (compare 5349); fold; Makkedah, a place in Palestine:--Makkedah.

see SH5348

see SH5349

SH4720

4720 miqdash mik-dawsh'

or miqqdash (Exod. 15:17) {mik-ked-awsh'}; from 6942; a consecrated thing or place, especially, a palace, sanctuary (whether of Jehovah or of idols) or asylum:--chapel, hallowed part, holy place, sanctuary.

see SH6942

SH4721

4721 maqhel mak-hale'

or (feminine) maqhelah {mak-hay-law'}; from 6950; an assembly:--congregation.

see SH6950

SH4722

4722 Maqheloth mak-hay-loth'

plural of 4721 (feminine); assemblies; Makheloth, a place in the Desert:--Makheloth.

see SH4721

SH4723

4723 miqveh mik-veh'

or miqveh (1 Kings 10:28) {mik-vay'}; or miqvet (2 Chron. 1:16) {mik-vay'}; from 6960; something waited for, i.e. confidence (objective or subjective); also a collection, i.e. (of water) a pond, or (of men and horses) a caravan or drove:--abiding, gathering together, hope, linen yarn, plenty (of water), pool.

see SH6960

SH4724

4724 miqvah mik-vaw'

feminine of 4723; a collection, i.e. (of water) a reservoir:--ditch.

see SH4723

SH4725

4725 maqowm maw-kome'

or maqom {maw-kome'}; also (feminine) mqowmah {mek-o-mah'}; or mqomah {mek-o-mah'}; from 6965; properly, a standing, i.e. a spot; but used widely of a locality (general or specific); also (figuratively) of a condition (of body or mind):--country, X home, X open, place, room, space, X whither(-soever).

see SH6965

SH4726

4726 maqowr maw-kore'

or maqor {maw-kore'}; from 6979; properly, something dug, i.e. a (general) source (of water, even when naturally flowing; also of tears, blood (by euphemism, of the female pudenda); figuratively, of happiness, wisdom, progeny):--fountain, issue, spring, well(-spring).
see SH6979

SH4727

4727 miqqach mik-kawkh'

from 3947; reception:--taking.
see SH3947

SH4728

4728 maqqachah mak-kaw-khaw'

from 3947; something received, i.e. merchandise (purchased):--ware.
see SH3947

SH4729

4729 miqtar mik-tawr'

from 6999; something to fume (incense) on i.e. a hearth place:--to burn...upon.
see SH6999

SH4730

4730 miqtereth mik-teh'-reth

feminine of 4729; something to fume (incense) in, i.e. a coal-pan:--censer.
see SH4729

SH4731

4731 maqqel mak-kale;

or (feminine) maqqalah {mak-kel-aw'}; from an unused root meaning apparently to germinate; a shoot, i.e. stick (with leaves on, or for walking, striking, guiding, divining):--rod, ((hand-))staff.

SH4732

4732 Miqlowth mik-lohth'

(or perhaps mik-kel-ohth') plural of (feminine) 4731; rods; Mikloth, a place in the Desert:--Mikloth.
see SH4731

SH4733

4733 miqlat mik-lawt'

from 7038 in the sense of taking in; an asylum (as a receptacle):--refuge.
see SH7038

SH4734

4734 miqla`ath mik-lah'-ath

from 7049; a sculpture (probably in bas-relief):--carved (figure), carving, graving.
see SH7049

SH4735

4735 miqneh mik-neh'

from 7069; something bought, i.e. property, but only livestock; abstractly, acquisition:--cattle, flock, herd, possession, purchase, substance.
see SH7069

SH4736

4736 miqnah mik-naw'

feminine of 4735; properly, a buying, i.e. acquisition; concretely, a piece of property (land or living); also the sum paid:--(he that is) bought, possession, piece, purchase.
see SH4735

SH4737

4737 Miqneyahuw mik-nay-yaw'-hoo

from 4735 and 3050; possession of Jah; Miknejah, an Israelite:--Mikneiah.
see SH4735
see SH3050

SH4738

4738 miqcam mik-sawn'

from 7080; an augury:--divination.
see SH7080

SH4739

4739 Maqats maw-kats'

from 7112; end; Makats, a place in Palestine:--Makaz.
see SH7112

SH4740

4740 maqtsowa` mak-tso'-ah

or maqtsoa {mak-tso-ah}; or (feminine) maqtso-ah {mak-tso-aw'}; from 7106 in the denominative sense of bending; an angle or recess:--corner, turning.
see SH7106

SH4741

4741 maqtsu`ah mak-tsoo-aw'

from 7106; a scraper, i.e. a carving chisel:--plane.

see SH7106

SH4742

4742 mquts`ah mek-oots-aw'

from 7106 in the denominative sense of bending; an angle:--corner.
see SH7106

SH4743

4743 maqaq maw-kak'

' a primitive root; to melt; figuratively, to flow, dwindle, vanish:--consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away.

SH4744

4744 miqra' mik-raw'

from 7121; something called out, i.e. a public meeting (the act, the persons, or the place); also a rehearsal:--assembly, calling, convocation, reading.
see SH7121

SH4745

4745 miqreh mik-reh'

from 7136; something met with, i.e. an accident or fortune:--something befallen, befalleth, chance, event, hap(-peneth).
see SH7136

SH4746

4746 mqareh mek-aw-reh'

from 7136; properly, something meeting, i.e. a frame (of timbers):--building.
see SH7136

SH4747

4747 mqerah mek-ay-raw'

from the same as 7119; a cooling off:--X summer.
see SH7119

SH4748

4748 miqsheh mik-sheh'

from 7185 in the sense of knotting up round and hard;
something turned (rounded), i.e. a curl (of tresses):--X well
(set) hair.
see SH7185

SH4749

4749 miqshah mik-shaw'

feminine of 4748; rounded work, i.e. moulded by hammering
(repousse):--beaten (out of one piece, work), upright, whole
piece.
see SH4748

SH4750

4750 miqshah mik-shaw'

denominative from 7180; literally, a cucumbered field, i.e. a
cucumber patch:--garden of cucumbers.
see SH7180

SH4751

4751 mar mar

or (feminine) marah {maw-raw'}; from 4843; bitter (literally
or figuratively); also (as noun) bitterness, or (adverbially)
bitterly:--+ angry, bitter(-ly, -ness), chafed, discontented,
X great, heavy.
see SH4843

SH4752

4752 mar mar

from 4843 in its original sense of distillation; a drop:--drop.
see SH4843

SH4753

4753 more mor

or mowr {more}; from 4843; myrrh (as distilling in drops, and also as bitter):--myrrh.
see SH4843

SH4754

4754 mara' maw-raw'

a primitive root; to rebel; hence (through the idea of maltreating) to whip, i.e. lash (self with wings, as the ostrich in running):--be filthy, lift up self.

SH4755

4755 Mara' maw-raw'

for 4751 feminine; bitter; Mara, a symbolic name of Naomi:--Mara.
see SH4751

SH4756

4756 mare' maw-ray'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4754 in the sense of domineering; a master:--lord, Lord.
see SH4754

SH4757

4757 Mro'dak Bal'adan mer-o-dak' bal-aw-dawn'

of foreign derivation; Merodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Merodach-baladan. Compare 4781.

see SH4781

SH4758

4758 mar'eh mar-eh'

from 7200; a view (the act of seeing); also an appearance (the thing seen), whether (real) a shape (especially if handsome, comeliness; often plural the looks), or (mental) a vision:--X apparently, appearance(-reth), X as soon as beautiful(-ly), countenance, fair, favoured, form, goodly, to look (up) on (to), look(-eth), pattern, to see, seem, sight, visage, vision.
see SH7200

SH4759

4759 mar'ah mar-aw'

feminine of 4758; a vision; also (causatively) a mirror:--looking glass, vision.
see SH4758

SH4760

4760 mur'ah moor-aw'

apparently feminine passive causative participle of 7200; something conspicuous, i.e. the crow of a bird (from its prominence):--crop.
see SH7200

SH4761

4761 mar'ashah mar-aw-shaw'

denominative from 7218; properly, headship, i.e. (plural for collective) dominion:--principality.
see SH7218

SH4762

4762 Mar'eshah mar-ay-shaw'

or Mareshah {mar-ay-shaw'}; formed like 4761; summit; Mareshah, the name of two Israelites and of a place in

Palestine:--Mareshah.
see SH4761

SH4763

4763 mra'ashah mer-ah-ash-aw'

formed like 4761; properly, a headpiece, i.e. (plural for adverbial) at (or as) the head-rest (or pillow):--bolster, head, pillow. Compare 4772.

see SH4761

see SH4772

SH4764

4764 Merab may-rawb'

from 7231; increase; Merab, a daughter of Saul:--Merab.
see SH7231

SH4765

4765 marbad mar-bad'

from 7234; a coverlet:--covering of tapestry.
see SH7234

SH4766

4766 marbeh mar-beh'

from 7235; properly, increasing; as noun, greatness, or (adverbially) greatly:--great, increase.
see SH7235

SH4767

4767 mirbah meer-baw'

from 7235; abundance, i.e. a great quantity:--much.
see SH7235

SH4768

4768 marbiyth mar-beeth'

from 7235; a multitude; also offspring; specifically interest (on capital):--greatest part, greatness, increase, multitude.

see SH7235

SH4769

4769 marbets mar-bates'

from 7257; a reclining place, i.e. fold (for flocks):--couching place, place to lie down.

see SH7257

SH4770

4770 marbeq mar-bake'

from an unused root meaning to tie up; a stall (for cattle):--X fat(-ted), stall.

SH4771

4771 margowa` mar-go'-ah

from 7280; a resting place:--rest.

see SH7280

SH4772

4772 marglah mar-ghel-aw'

denominative from 7272; (plural for collective) a footpiece, i.e. (adverbially) at the foot, or (direct.) the foot itself:--feet. Compare 4763.

see SH7272

see SH4763

SH4773

4773 margemah mar-gay-maw'

from 7275; a stone-heap:--sling.

see SH7275

SH4774

4774 margè`ah mar-gay-aw'

from 7280; rest:--refreshing.
see SH7280

SH4775

4775 marad maw-rad'

a primitive root; to rebel:--rebel(-lious).

SH4776

4776 mrad mer-ad'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4775;
rebellion:--rebellion.
see SH4775

SH4777

4777 mered meh'-red

from 4775; rebellion:--rebellion.
see SH4775

SH4778

4778 Mered meh'-red

the same as 4777; Mered, an Israelite:--Mered.
see SH4777

SH4779

4779 marad maw-rawd'

(Aramaic) from the same as 4776; rebellious:--rebellious.
see SH4776

SH4780

4780 marduwth mar-dooth'

from 4775; rebelliousness:--X rebellious.
see SH4775

SH4781

4781 Mrodak mer-o-dawk'

of foreign derivation; Merodak, a Babylonian
idol:--Merodach. Compare 4757.
see SH4757

SH4782

4782 Mordkay mor-dek-ah'-ee

of foreign derivation; Mordecai, an Israelite:--Mordecai.

SH4783

4783 murdaph moor-dawf'

from 7291; persecuted:--persecuted.
see SH7291

SH4784

4784 marah maw-raw'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) bitter (or
unpleasant); (figuratively) to rebel (or resist; causatively,
to provoke):--bitter, change, be disobedient, disobey,
grievously, provocation, provoke(-ing), (be) rebel
(against, -lious).

SH4785

4785 Marah maw-raw'

the same as 4751 feminine; bitter; Marah, a place in the
Desert:--Marah.
see SH4751

SH4786

4786 morah mo-raw'

from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--grief.
see SH4843

SH4787

4787 morrah mor-raw'

a form of 4786; trouble:--bitterness.
see SH4786

SH4788

4788 maruwd maw-rood'

from 7300 in the sense of maltreatment; an outcast;
(abstractly) destitution:--cast out, misery.
see SH7300

SH4789

4789 Merowz may-roze'

of uncertain derivation; Meroz, a place in
Palestine:--Meroz.

SH4790

4790 mrowach mer-o-akh'

from 4799; bruised, i.e. emasculated:--broken.
see SH4799

SH4791

4791 marowm maw-rome'

from 7311; altitude, i.e. concretely (an elevated place),
abstractly (elevation, figuratively (elation), or adverbially
(aloft):--(far) above, dignity, haughty, height, (most, on)
high (one, place), loftily, upward.
see SH7311

SH4792

4792 Merowm may-rome'

formed like 4791; height; Merom, a lake in Palestine:--Merom.

see SH4791

SH4793

4793 merowts may-rotēs'

from 7323; a run (the trial of speed):--race.

see SH7323

SH4794

4794 mruwtsah mer-oo-tsaw'

or mrutsah {mer-oo-tsaw'}; feminine of 4793; a race (the act), whether the manner or the progress:--course, running.

Compare 4835.

see SH4793

see SH4835

SH4795

4795 maruwq maw-rook'

from 4838; properly, rubbed; but used abstractly, a rubbing (with perfumery):--purification.

see SH4838

SH4796

4796 Marowth maw-rohth'

plural of 4751 feminine; bitter springs; Maroth, a place in Palestine:--Maroth.

see SH4751

SH4797

4797 mirzach meer-zakh'

from an unused root meaning to scream; a cry, i.e. (of job),

a revel:--banquet.

SH4798

4798 marzeach mar-zay'-akh

formed like 4797; a cry, i.e. (of grief) a lamentation:--mourning.
see SH4797

SH4799

4799 marach maw-rakh'

a primitive root; properly, to soften by rubbing or pressure; hence (medicinally) to apply as an emollient:--lay for a plaster.

SH4800

4800 merchab mer-khawb'

from 7337; enlargement, either literally (an open space, usually in a good sense), or figuratively (liberty):--breadth, large place (room).
see SH7337

SH4801

4801 merchaq mer-khawk'

: from 7368; remoteness, i.e. (concretely) a distant place; often (adverbially) from afar:--(a-, dwell in, very) far (country, off). See also 1023.
see SH7368
see SH1023

SH4802

4802 marchesheth mar-kheh'-sheth

from 7370; a stew-pan:--fryingpan.
see SH7370

SH4803

4803 marat maw-rat'

a primitive root; to polish; by implication, to make bald (the head), to gall (the shoulder); also, to sharpen:--bright, furbish, (have his) hair (be) fallen off, peeled, pluck off (hair).

SH4804

4804 mrat mer-at'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4803; to pull off:--be plucked.
see SH4803

SH4805

4805 mriy mer-ee'

from 4784; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) rebellion; concretely, bitter, or rebellious:--bitter, (most) rebel(-lion, -lious).
see SH4784

SH4806

4806 mriy' mer-ee'

from 4754 in the sense of grossness, through the idea of domineering (compare 4756); stall-fed; often (as noun) a beeve:--fat (fed) beast (cattle, -ling).
see SH4754
see SH4756

SH4807

4807 Mriyb Ba`al mer-eeb' bah'-al

from 7378 and 1168; quarreller of Baal, Merib-Baal, an epithet of Gideon:--Merib-baal. Compare 4810.
see SH7378
see SH1168
see SH4810

SH4808

4808 mriyah mer-ee-baw'

from 7378; quarrel:--provocation, strife.
see SH7378

SH4809

4809 Mriyah mer-ee-baw'

the same as 4808; Meribah, the name of two places in the
Desert:--Meribah.
see SH4808

SH4810

4810 Mriy Ba`al mer-ee' bah'-al

from 4805 and 1168; rebellion of (i.e. against) Baal;
Meri-Baal, an epithet of Gideon:--Meri-baal. Compare 4807.
see SH4805
see SH1168
see SH4807

SH4811

4811 Mrayah mer-aw-yaw'

from 4784; rebellion; Merajah, an Israelite:--Meraiah.
Compare 3236.
see SH4784
see SH3236

SH4812

4812 Mrayowth mer-aw-yoth'

plural of 4811; rebellious; Merajoth, the name of two
Israelites:--Meraioth.
see SH4811

SH4813

4813 Miryam meer-yawm'

from 4805; rebelliously; Mirjam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Miriam.

see SH4805

SH4814

4814 mriyruwth mer-ee-rooth'

from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) grief:--bitterness.

see SH4843

SH4815

4815 mriyriy mer-ee-ree'

from 4843; bitter, i.e. poisonous:--bitter.

see SH4843

SH4816

4816 morek mo'-rek

perhaps from 7401; softness, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--faintness.

see SH7401

SH4817

4817 merkab mer-kawb'

from 7392; a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle):--chariot, covering, saddle.

see SH7392

SH4818

4818 merkabah mer-kaw-baw'

feminine of 4817; a chariot:--chariot. See also 1024.

see SH4817

see SH1024

SH4819

4819 markoleth mar-ko'-leth

from 7402; a mart:--merchandise.
see SH7402

SH4820

4820 mirmah meer-maw'

from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft,
deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly,
treachery.
see SH7411

SH4821

4821 Mirmah meer-maw'

the same as 4820; Mirmah, an Israelite:--Mirma.
see SH4820

SH4822

4822 Mremowth mer-ay-mohth'

plural from 7311; heights; Meremoth, the name of two
Israelites:--Meremoth.
see SH7311

SH4823

4823 mirmac meer-mawce'

from 7429; abasement (the act or the thing):--tread
(down)-ing, (to be) trodden (down) under foot.
see SH7429

SH4824

4824 Meronothiy may-ro-no-thee'

patrial from an unused noun; a Meronothite, or inhabitant of

some (otherwise unknown) Meronoth.--Meronothite.

SH4825

4825 Meref meh'-res

of foreign derivation; Meref, a Persian.--Meref.

SH4826

4826 Marnah' mar-sen-aw'

of foreign derivation; Marnah, a Persian.--Marnah.

SH4827

4827 marnah` may-rah'

from 7489; used as (abstract) noun, wickedness.--do mischief.
see SH7489

SH4828

4828 marnah` may-ray'-ah

from 7462 in the sense of companionship; a friend.--companion, friend.
see SH7462

SH4829

4829 mir`eh meer-eh'

from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasture (the place or the act); also the haunt of wild animals.--feeding place, pasture.
see SH7462

SH4830

4830 mir`iyth meer-eeth'

from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock.--flock, pasture.

see SH7462

SH4831

4831 Mar`alah mar-al-aw'

from 7477; perhaps, earthquake; Maralah, a place in Palestine:--Maralah.
see SH7477

SH4832

4832 marpe' mar-pay'

from 7495; properly, curative, i.e. literally (concretely) a medicine, or (abstractly) a cure; figuratively (concretely) deliverance, or (abstractly) placidity:--((in-))cure(-able), healing(-lth), remedy, sound, wholesome, yielding.
see SH7495

SH4833

4833 mirpas meer-paws'

from 7515; muddled water:--that which...have fouled.
see SH7515

SH4834

4834 marats maw-rats'

a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to be pungent or vehement; to irritate:--embolden, be forcible, grievous, sore.

SH4835

4835 mrutsah mer-oo-tsaw'

from 7533; oppression:--violence. See also 4794.
see SH7533
see SH4794

SH4836

4836 martsea` mar-tsay'-ah

from 7527; an awl:--awl.
see SH7527

SH4837

4837 martsepheth mar-tseh'-feth

from 7528; a pavement:--pavement.
see SH7528

SH4838

4838 maraq maw-rak'

a primitive root; to polish; by implication, to sharpen; also
to rinse:--bright, furbish, scour.

SH4839

4839 maraq maw-rawk'

from 4838; soup (as if a rinsing):--broth. See also 6564.
see SH4838
see SH6564

SH4840

4840 merqach mer-kawkh'

from 7543; a spicy herb:--X sweet.
see SH7543

SH4841

4841 merqachah mer-kaw-khaw'

feminine of 4840; abstractly, a seasoning (with spicery);
concretely, an unguent-kettle (for preparing spiced
oil):--pot of ointment, X well.
see SH4840

SH4842

4842 mirqachath meer-kakh'-ath

from 7543; an aromatic unguent; also an unguent-pot:--prepared by the apothecaries' art, compound, ointment.
see SH7543

SH4843

4843 marar maw-rar'

a primitive root; properly, to trickle (see 4752); but used only as a denominative from 4751; to be (causatively, make) bitter (literally or figuratively):--(be, be in, deal, have, make) bitter(-ly, -ness), be moved with choler, (be, have sorely, it) grieved(-eth), provoke, vex.
see SH4752
see SH4751

SH4844

4844 mror mer-ore'

or mrowr {mer-ore'}; from 4843; a bitter herb:--bitter(-ness).
see SH4843

SH4845

4845 mrerah mer-ay-raw'

from 4843; bile (from its bitterness):--gall.
see SH4843

SH4846

4846 mrorah mer-o-raw'

or mrowrah {mer-o-raw'}; from 4843; properly, bitterness; concretely, a bitter thing; specifically bile; also venom (of a serpent):--bitter (thing), gall.
see SH4843

SH4847

4847 Mrariy mer-aw-ree'

from 4843; bitter; Merari, an Israelite:--Merari. See also 4848.

see SH4843

see SH4848

SH4848

4848 Mrariy mer-aw-ree'

from 4847; a Merarite (collectively), or descendants of Merari:--Merarites.

see SH4847

SH4849

4849 mirsha`ath meer-shah'-ath

from 7561; a female wicked doer:--wicked woman.

see SH7561

SH4850

4850 Mrathayim mer-aw-thah'-yim

dual of 4751 feminine; double bitterness; Merathajim, an epithet of Babylon:--Merathaim.

see SH4751

SH4851

4851 Mash mash

of foreign derivation; Mash, a son of Aram, and the people descended from him:--Mash.

SH4852

4852 Mesha' may-shaw'

of foreign derivation; Mesha, a place in Arabia:--Mesha.

SH4853

4853 massa' mas-saw'

from 5375; a burden; specifically, tribute, or (abstractly) portage; figuratively, an utterance, chiefly a doom, especially singing; mental, desire:--burden, carry away, prophecy, X they set, song, tribute.
see SH5375

SH4854

4854 Massa' mas-saw'

the same as 4853; burden; Massa, a son of Ishmael:--Massa.
see SH4853

SH4855

4855 mashsha' mash-shaw'

from 5383; a loan; by implication, interest on a debt:--exaction, usury.
see SH5383

SH4856

4856 masso' mas-so'

from 5375; partiality (as a lifting up):--respect.
see SH5375

SH4857

4857 mash'ab mash-awb'

from 7579; a trough for cattle to drink from:--place of drawing water.
see SH7579

SH4858

4858 massa'ah mas-saw-aw'

from 5375; a conflagration (from the rising of smoke):--burden.

see SH5375

SH4859

4859 mashsha'ah mash-shaw-aw'

feminine of 4855; a loan:--X any(- thing), debt.
see SH4855

SH4860

4860 mashsha'own mash-shaw-ohn'

from 5377; dissimulation:--deceit.
see SH5377

SH4861

4861 Mish'al mish-awl'

from 7592; request; Mishal, a place in Palestine:--Mishal,
Misheal. Compare 4913.
see SH7592
see SH4913

SH4862

4862 mish'alah mish-aw-law'

from 7592; a request:--desire, petition.
see SH7592

SH4863

4863 mish'ereh mish-eh'-reth

from 7604 in the original sense of swelling; a
kneading-trough (in which the dough rises):--kneading trough,
store.
see SH7604

SH4864

4864 mas'eth mas-ayth'

from 5375; properly, (abstractly) a raising (as of the hands in prayer), or rising (of flame); figuratively, an utterance; concretely, a beacon (as raised); a present (as taken), mess, or tribute; figuratively, a reproach (as a burden):--burden, collection, sign of fire, (great) flame, gift, lifting up, mess, oblation, reward.

see SH5375

SH4865

4865 mishbtsah mish-bets-aw'

from 7660; a brocade; by analogy, a (reticulated) setting of a gem:--ouch, wrought.

see SH7660

SH4866

4866 mishber mish-bare'

from 7665; the orifice of the womb (from which the fetus breaks forth):--birth, breaking forth.

see SH7665

SH4867

4867 mishbar mish-bawr'

from 7665; a breaker (of the sea):--billow, wave.

see SH7665

SH4868

4868 mishbath mish-bawth'

from 7673; cessation, i.e. destruction:--sabbath.

see SH7673

SH4869

4869 misgab mis-gawb'

from 7682; properly, a cliff (or other lofty or inaccessible place); abstractly, altitude; figuratively, a refuge:-- defence, high fort (tower), refuge, Misgab, a place in Moab:--Misgab.
see SH7682

SH4870

4870 mishgeh mish-gay'

from 7686; an error:--oversight.
see SH7686

SH4871

4871 mashah maw-shaw'

a primitive root; to pull out (literally or figuratively):--draw(out).

SH4872

4872 Mosheh mo-sheh'

from 4871; drawing out (of the water), i.e. rescued; Mosheh, the Israelite lawgiver:--Moses.
see SH4871

SH4873

4873 Mosheh mo-sheh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4872:--Moses.
see SH4872

SH4874

4874 mashsheh mash-sheh'

from 5383; a debt:--+ creditor.
see SH5383

SH4875

4875 mshow'ah meh-o-aw'

or mshoah {mesh-o-aw'}; from the same as 7722; (a) ruin, abstractly (the act) or concretely (the wreck):--desolation, waste.

see SH7722

SH4876

4876 masshuh'ah mash-shoo-aw'

or mashshu ah {mash-shoo-aw'}; for 4875; ruin:--desolation, destruction.

see SH4875

SH4877

4877 Mshowbab mesh-o-bawb'

from 7725; returned; Meshobab, an Israelite:--Meshobab.

see SH7725

SH4878

4878 mshuwbah mesh-oo-baw'

or mshubah {mesh-oo-baw'}; from 7725; apostasy:--backsliding, turning away.

see SH7725

SH4879

4879 mshuwgah mesh-oo-gaw'

from an unused root meaning to stray; mistake:--error.

SH4880

4880 mashowt maw-shote'

or mishshowt {mish-shote'}; from 7751; an oar:--oar.

see SH7751

SH4881

4881 msuwkah mes-oo-kaw'

or msukah {mes-oo-kaw'}; from 7753; a hedge:--hedge.
see SH7753

SH4882

4882 mshuwcah mesh-oo-saw'

from an unused root meaning to plunder; spoilation:--spoil.

SH4883

4883 massowr mas-sore'

from an unused root meaning to rasp; a saw:--saw.

SH4884

4884 msuwrah mes-oo-raw'

from an unused root meaning apparently to divide; a measure
(for liquids):--measure.

SH4885

4885 masows maw-soce'

from 7797; delight, concretely (the cause or object) or
abstractly (the feeling):--joy, mirth, rejoice.
see SH7797

SH4886

4886 mashach maw-shakh'

a primitive root; to rub with oil, i.e. to anoint; by
implication, to consecrate; also to paint:--anoint, paint.

SH4887

4887 mshach mesh-akh'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4886; oil:--oil.

see SH4886

SH4888

4888 mishchah meesh-khaw'

or moshchah {mosh-khaw'}; from 4886; unction (the act); by implication, a consecratory gift:--(to be) anointed(-ing), ointment.
see SH4886

SH4889

4889 mashchiyth mash-kheeth'

from 7843; destructive, i.e. (as noun) destruction, literally (specifically a snare) or figuratively (corruption):--corruption, (to) destroy(-ing), destruction, trap, X utterly.
see SH7843

SH4890

4890 mischaq mis-khawk'

from 7831; a laughing-stock:--scorn.
see SH7831

SH4891

4891 mishchar mish-khawr'

from 7836 in the sense of day breaking; dawn:--morning.
see SH7836

SH4892

4892 mashcheth mash-khayth'

for 4889; destruction:--destroying.
see SH4889

SH4893

4893 mishchath mish-khawth'

or moshchath {mosh-khawth'}; from 7843;
disfigurement:--corruption, marred.
see SH7843

SH4894

4894 mishtowach mish-to'-akh

or mishtach {mish-takh'}; from 7849; a
spreading-place:--(to) spread (forth, -ing, upon).
see SH7849

SH4895

4895 mastemah mas-tay-maw'

from the same as 7850; enmity:--hatred.
see SH7850

SH4896

4896 mishtar mish-tawr'

from 7860; jurisdiction:--dominion.
see SH7860

SH4897

4897 meshiy meh'-shee

from 4871; silk (as drawn from the cocoon):--silk.
see SH4871

SH4898

4898 Msheyzab'el mesh-ay-zab-ale'

from an equiv. to 7804 and 410; delivered of God; Meshezabel,
an Israelite:--Meshezabeel.
see SH7804
see SH410

SH4899

4899 mashiyach maw-shee'-akh

from 4886; anointed; usually a consecrated person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah:--anointed, Messiah.
see SH4886

SH4900

4900 mashak maw-shak'

a primitive root; to draw, used in a great variety of applications (including to sow, to sound, to prolong, to develop, to march, to remove, to delay, to be tall, etc.):--draw (along, out), continue, defer, extend, forbear, X give, handle, make (pro-, sound)long, X sow, scatter, stretch out.

SH4901

4901 meshek meh'shek

from 4900; a sowing; also a possession:--precious, price.
see SH4900

SH4902

4902 Meshek meh'-shek

the same in form as 4901, but probably of foreign derivation; Meshek, a son of Japheth, and the people descended from him:--Mesech, Meshech.
see SH4901

SH4903

4903 mishkab mish-kab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4904; a bed:--bed.
see SH4904

SH4904

4904 mishkab mish-kawb'

from 7901; a bed (figuratively, a bier); abstractly, sleep;
by euphemism, carnal intercourse:--bed((-chamber)), couch,
lieth (lying) with.
see SH7901

SH4905

4905 maskiył mas-keel'

from 7919; instructive, i.e. a didactic poem:--Maschil.
see SH7919

SH4906

4906 maskiyth mas-keeth'

from the same as 7906; a figure (carved on stone, the wall,
or any object); figuratively, imagination:--conceit,
image(-ry), picture, X wish.
see SH7906

SH4907

4907 mishkan mish-kan'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4908; residence:--habitation.
see SH4908

SH4908

4908 mishkan mish-kawn'

from 7931; a residence (including a shepherd's hut, the lair
of animals, figuratively, the grave; also the Temple);
specifically, the Tabernacle (properly, its wooden
walls):--dwelleth, dwelling (place), habitation, tabernacle,
tent.
see SH7931

SH4909

4909 maskoreth mas-koh'-reth

from 7936; wages or a reward:--reward, wages.
see SH7936

SH4910

4910 mashal maw-shal'

a primitive root; to rule:--(have, make to have) dominion, governor, X indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.

SH4911

4911 mashal maw-shal'

denominative from 4912; to liken, i.e. (transitively) to use figurative language (an allegory, adage, song or the like); intransitively, to resemble:--be(-come) like, compare, use (as a) proverb, speak (in proverbs), utter.
see SH4912

SH4912

4912 mashal maw-shawl'

apparently from 4910 in some original sense of superiority in mental action; properly, a pithy maxim, usually of metaphorical nature; hence, a simile (as an adage, poem, discourse):--byword, like, parable, proverb.
see SH4910

SH4913

4913 Mashal maw-shawl'

for 4861; Mashal, a place in Palestine:--Mashal.
see SH4861

SH4914

4914 mshowl mesh-ol'

from 4911; a satire:--byword.
see SH4911

SH4915

4915 moshel mo'-shel

(1) from 4910; empire; (2) from 4911; a parallel:--dominion,
like.
see SH1
see SH4910
see SH2
see SH4911

SH4916

4916 mishlowach mish-lo'-akh

or mishloach {mish-lo'-akh}; also mishlach {mish-lawkh'};
from 7971; a sending out, i.e. (abstractly) presentation
(favorable), or seizure (unfavorable); also (concretely) a
place of dismissal, or a business to be discharged:--to lay,
to put, sending (forth), to set.
see SH7971

SH4917

4917 mishlachath mish-lakh'-ath

feminine of 4916; a mission, i.e. (abstractly) and favorable)
release, or (concretely and unfavorable) an army:--discharge,
sending.
see SH4916

SH4918

4918 Mshullam mesh-ool-lawm'

from 7999; allied; Meshullam, the name of seventeen
Israelites:--Meshullam.
see SH7999

SH4919

4919 Mshillemowth mesh-il-lay-mohth'

plural from 7999; reconciliations:--Meshillemoth, an Israelite:--Meshillemoth. Compare 4921.

see SH7999

see SH4921

SH4920

4920 Mshelemyah mesh-eh-lem-yaw'

or Mshelemyahuw {mesh-eh-lem-yaw'-hoo}; from 7999 and 3050; ally of Jah; Meshelemjah, an Israelite:--Meshelemiah.

see SH7999

see SH3050

SH4921

4921 Mshillemyth mesh-il-lay-meeth'

from 7999; reconciliation; Meshillemith, an Israelite:--Meshillemith. Compare 4919.

see SH7999

see SH4919

SH4922

4922 Mshullemeth mesh-ool-leh'-meth'

feminine of 4918; Meshullemeth, an Israelitess:--Meshullemeth.

see SH4918

SH4923

4923 mshammah mesh-am-maw'

from 8074; a waste or amazement:--astonishment, desolate.

see SH8074

SH4924

4924 mashman mash-mawn'

from 8080; fat, i.e. (literally and abstractly) fatness; but usually (figuratively and concretely) a rich dish, a fertile field, a robust man:--fat (one, -ness, -test, -test place).
see SH8080

SH4925

4925 Mishmannah mish-man-naw'

from 8080; fatness; Mashmannah, an Israelite:--Mishmannah.
see SH8080

SH4926

4926 mishma` mish-maw'

from 8085; a report:--hearing.
see SH8085

SH4927

4927 Mishma` mish-maw'

the same as 4926; Mishma, the name of a son of Ishmael, and of an Israelite:--Mishma.
see SH4926

SH4928

4928 mishma`ath mish-mah'-ath

feminine sense of superiority in mental action; properly, a pithy maxim, usually of metaphorical nature; hence, a simile (as a adae, compare, use (as a) proverb, speak (in proverbs), utter.

SH4929

4929 mishmar mish-mawr'

from 8104; a guard (the man, the post or the prison); a deposit (fig.); also (as observed) a usage (abstr.), or an

example (concr.):--diligence, guard, office, prison, ward,
watch.
see SH8104

SH4930

4930 masmrah mas-mer-aw'

for 4548 fem.; a peg:--nail.
see SH4548

SH4931

4931 mishmereth mish-mer'-reth

fem. of 4929; watch, i.e. the act (custody), or (concr.) the
sentry, the post; obj. preservation, or (concr.) safe; fig.
observance, i.e. (abstr.) duty or (obj.) a usage or
party:--charge, keep, or to be kept, office, ordinance,
safeguard, ward, watch.
see SH4929

SH4932

4932 mishneh mish-neh'

from 8138; properly, a repetition, i.e. a duplicate (copy of
a document), or a double (in amount); by implication, a second
(in order, rank, age, quality or location):--college, copy,
double, fatlings, next, second (order), twice as much.
see SH8138

SH4933

4933 mchicah mesh-is-saw'

from 8155; plunder:--booty, spoil.
see SH8155

SH4934

4934 mish`owl mish-ole'

from the same as 8168; a hollow, i.e. a narrow
passage:--path.
see SH8168

SH4935

4935 mish`iy mish-ee'

probably from 8159; inspection:--to supple.
see SH8159

SH4936

4936 Mish`am mish-awm'

apparently from 8159; inspection; Misham, an
Israelite:--Misham.
see SH8159

SH4937

4937 mish`en mish-ane'

or mishtan {mish-awn'}; from 8172; a support (concretely),
i.e. (figuratively) a protector or sustenance:--stay.
see SH8172

SH4938

4938 mish`enah mish-ay-naw'

or mishteneth {mish-eh'-neth}; feminine of 4937; support
(abstractly), i.e. (figuratively) sustenance or (concretely) a
walking-stick:--staff.
see SH4937

SH4939

4939 mispach mis-pawkh'

from 5596; slaughter:--oppression.
see SH5596

SH4940

4940 mishpachah mish-paw-khaw'

from 8192 (compare 8198); a family, i.e. circle of relatives;

figuratively, a class (of persons), a species (of animals) or sort (of things); by extens. a tribe or people:--family, kind(-red).

see SH8192

see SH8198

SH4941

4941 mishpat mish-pawt'

from 8199; properly, a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a sentence or formal decree (human or (participant's) divine law, individual or collective), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly, justice, including a participant's right or privilege (statutory or customary), or even a style:--+ adversary, ceremony, charge, X crime, custom, desert, determination, discretion, disposing, due, fashion, form, to be judged, judgment, just(-ice, -ly), (manner of) law(-ful), manner, measure, (due) order, ordinance, right, sentence, usest, X worthy, + wrong.
see SH8199

SH4942

4942 mishpath mish-pawth'

from 8192; a stall for cattle (only dual):--burden, sheepfold.
see SH8192

SH4943

4943 mesheq meh'-shek

from an unused root meaning to hold; possession:--+ steward.

SH4944

4944 mashshaq mash-shawk'

from 8264; a traversing, i.e. rapid motion:--running to and fro.
see SH8264

SH4945

4945 mashqeh mash-keh'

from 8248; properly, causing to drink, i.e. a butler; by implication (intransitively), drink (itself); figuratively, a well-watered region:--butler(-ship), cupbearer, drink(-ing), fat pasture, watered.
see SH8248

SH4946

4946 mishqowl mish-kole'

from 8254; weight:--weight.
see SH8254

SH4947

4947 mashqowph mash-kofe'

from 8259 in its original sense of overhanging; a lintel:--lintel.
see SH8259

SH4948

4948 mishqal mish-kawl'

from 8254; weight (numerically estimated); hence, weighing (the act):--(full) weight.
see SH8254

SH4949

4949 mishqeleth mish-keh'-leth

or mishqoeth {mish-ko'-leth}; feminine of 4948 or 4947; a weight, i.e. a plummet (with line attached):--plummet.
see SH4948
see SH4947

SH4950

4950 mishqa` mish-kaw'

from 8257; a settling place (of water), i.e. a pond:--deep.
see SH8257

SH4951

4951 misrah mis-raw'

from 8280; empire:--government.
see SH8280

SH4952

4952 mishrah mish-raw'

from 8281 in the sense of loosening; maceration, i.e. steeped
juice:--liquor.
see SH8281

SH4953

4953 mashrowqiy mash-ro-kee'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8319; a (musical) pipe
(from its whistling sound):--flute.
see SH8319

SH4954

4954 Mishra`iy mish-raw-ee'

patrial from an unused noun from an unused root; probably
meaning to stretch out; extension; a Mishraite, or inhabitant
(collectively) of Mishra:--Mishraites.

SH4955

4955 misraphah mis-raw-faw'

from 8313; combustion, i.e. cremation (of a corpse), or
calcination (of lime):--burning.
see SH8313

SH4956

4956 Misrphowth mayim mis-ref-ohth' mah'-yim

from the plural of 4955 and 4325; burnings of water;
Misrephoth-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Misrephoth-mayim.
see SH4955
see SH4325

SH4957

4957 Masreqah mas-ray-kaw'

a form for 7796 used denominatively; vineyard; Masrekah, a
place in Idumaea:--Masrekah.
see SH7796

SH4958

4958 masreth mas-rayth'

apparently from an unused root meaning to perforate, i.e.
hollow out; a pan:--pan.

SH4959

4959 mashash maw-shash'

a primitive root; to feel of; by implication, to
grope:--feel, grope, search.

SH4960

4960 mishteh mish-teh'

from 8354; drink, by implication, drinking (the act); also
(by implication) a banquet or (generally) feast:--banquet,
drank, drink, feast((-ed), -ing).
see SH8354

SH4961

4961 mishteh mish-teh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4960; a banquet:--banquet.
see SH4960

SH4962

4962 math math

from the same as 4970; properly, an adult (as of full length); by implication, a man (only in the plural):--+ few, X friends, men, persons, X small.
see SH4970

SH4963

4963 mathben math-bane'

denominative from 8401; straw in the heap:--straw.
see SH8401

SH4964

4964 metheg meh-theg

from an unused root meaning to curb; a bit:--bit, bridle.

SH4965

4965 Metheg ha-'Ammah meh'-theg haw-am-maw'

from 4964 and 520 with the art. interposed; bit of the metropolis; Metheg-ha-Ammah, an epithet of Gath:--Metheg-ammah.
see SH4964
see SH520

SH4966

4966 mathowq maw-thoke'

or mathuwq {maw-thook'}; from 4985; sweet:--sweet(-er, -ness).
see SH4985

SH4967

4967 Mthuwsha'el meth-oo-shaw-ale'

from 4962 and 410, with the relative interposed; man who (is) of God; Methusael, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methusael.

see SH4962

see SH410

SH4968

4968 Mthuwshelach meth-oo-sheh'-lakh

from 4962 and 7973; man of a dart; Methushelach, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methuselach.

see SH4962

see SH7973

SH4969

4969 mathach maw-thakh'

a primitive root; to stretch out:--spread out.

SH4970

4970 mathay maw-thah'ee

from an unused root meaning to extend; properly, extent (of time); but used only adverbially (especially with other particle prefixes), when (either relative or interrogative):--long, when.

SH4971

4971 mathkoneth math-ko'-neth

or mathkuneth {math-koo'-neth}; from 8505 in the transferred sense of measuring; proportion (in size, number or ingredients):--composition, measure, state, tale.

see SH8505

SH4972

4972 mattla'ah mat-tel-aw-aw'

from 4100 and 8513; what a trouble!!--what a weariness.

see SH4100

see SH8513

SH4973

4973 mthall`ah meth-al-leh-aw'

contr. from 3216; properly, a biter, i.e. a tooth:--cheek

(jaw) tooth, jaw.

see SH3216

SH4974

4974 mthom meth-ohm'

from 8552; wholesomeness; also (adverb) completely:--men (by reading 4962), soundness.

see SH8552

see SH4962

SH4975

4975 mothen mo'-then

from an unused root meaning to be slender; properly, the waist or small of the back; only in plural the loins:--+ greyhound, loins, side.

SH4976

4976 mattan mat-tawn'

from 5414; a present:--gift, to give, reward.

see SH5414

SH4977

4977 Mattan mat-tawn'

the same as 4976; Mattan, the name of a priest of Baal, and of an Israelite:--Mattan.

see SH4976

SH4978

4978 mattna' mat-ten-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 4979:--gift.
see SH4979

SH4979

4979 mattanah mat-taw-naw'

feminine of 4976; a present; specifically (in a good sense),
a sacrificial offering, (in a bad sense) a bribe:--gift.
see SH4976

SH4980

4980 Mattanah mat-taw-naw'

the same as 4979; Mattanah, a place in the
Desert:--Mattanah.
see SH4979

SH4981

4981 Mithniy mith-nee'

probably patrial from an unused noun meaning slenderness; a
Mithnite, or inhabitant of Methen:--Mithnite.

SH4982

4982 Mattnay mat-ten-ah'ee

from 4976; liberal; Mattenai, the name of three
Israelites:--Mattenai.
see SH4976

SH4983

4983 Mattanyah mat-tan-yaw'

or Mattanyahuw {mat-tan-yaw'-hoo}; from 4976 and 3050; gift

of Jah; Mattanjah, the name of ten Israelites:--Mattaniah.
see SH4976
see SH3050

SH4984

4984 mithnasse' mith-nas-say'

from 5375; (used as abstractly) supreme
exaltation:--exalted.
see SH5375

SH4985

4985 mathaq maw-thak'

a primitive root; to suck, by implication, to relish, or
(intransitively) be sweet:--be (made, X take) sweet.

SH4986

4986 metheq meh'-thek

from 4985; figuratively, pleasantness (of
discourse):--sweetness.
see SH4985

SH4987

4987 motheq mo'-thek

from 4985; sweetness:--sweetness.
see SH4985

SH4988

4988 mathaq maw-thawk'

from 4985; a dainty, i.e. (generally) food:--feed sweetly.
see SH4985

SH4989

4989 Mithqah mith-kaw'

feminine of 4987; sweetness; Mithkah, a place in the Desert:--Mithcah.

see SH4987

SH4990

4990 Mithrdath mith-red-awth'

of Persian origin; Mithredath, the name of two Persians:--Mithredath.

SH4991

4991 mattath mat-tawth'

feminine of 4976 abbreviated form; a present:--gift.

see SH4976

SH4992

4992 Mattattah mat-tat-taw'

for 4993; gift of Jah; Mattattah, an Israelite:--Mattathah.

see SH4993

SH4993

4993 Mattithyah mat-tith-yaw'

or Mattithyahuw {mat-tith-yaw'-hoo}; from 4991 and 3050; gift of Jah; Mattithjah, the name of four Israelites:--Mattithiah.

see SH4991

see SH3050

SH4994

4994 na' naw

a primitive particle of incitement and entreaty, which may usually be rendered: "I pray," "now," or "then"; added mostly to verbs (in the Imperative or Future), or to interjections,

occasionally to an adverb or conjunction:--I beseech (pray)
thee (you), go to, now, oh.

SH4995

4995 na' naw

apparently from 5106 in the sense of harshness from refusal;
properly, tough, i.e. uncooked (flesh):--raw.
see SH5106

SH4996

4996 No' no

of Egyptian origin; No (i.e. Thebes), the capital of Upper
Egypt:--No. Compare 528.
see SH528

SH4997

4997 no'd node

or noywd {node}; also (feminine) no)dah {no-daw'}; from an
unused root of uncertain signification; a (skin or leather)
bag (for fluids):--bottle.

SH4998

4998 na'ah naw-aw'

a primitive root; properly, to be at home, i.e. (by
implication) to be pleasant (or suitable), i.e.
beautiful:--be beautiful, become, be comely.

SH4999

4999 na'ah naw-aw'

from 4998; a home; figuratively, a pasture:--habitation,
house, pasture, pleasant place.
see SH4998

SH5000

5000 na'veh naw-veh'

from 4998 or 5116; suitable, or beautiful:--becometh, comely, seemly.

see SH4998

see SH5116

SH5001

5001 na'am naw-am'

a primitive root; properly, to whisper, i.e. (by implication) to utter as an oracle:--say.

SH5002

5002 n'um neh-oom'

from 5001; an oracle:--(hath) said, saith.

see SH5001

SH5003

5003 na'aph naw-af'

a primitive root; to commit adultery; figuratively, to apostatize:--adulterer(-ess), commit(-ing) adultery, woman that breaketh wedlock.

SH5004

5004 ni'uph nee-oof'

from 5003; adultery:--adultery.

see SH5003

SH5005

5005 na'aphuwph nah-af-oof'

from 5003; adultery:--adultery.

see SH5003

SH5006

5006 na'ats naw-ats'

a primitive root; to scorn; or (Ecclesiastes 12:5) by interchange for 5132, to bloom:--abhor, (give occasion to) blaspheme, contemn, despise, flourish, X great, provoke.
see SH5132

SH5007

5007 n'atsah neh-aw-tsaw'

or nematsah {neh-aw-tsaw'}; from 5006; scorn:--blasphemy.
see SH5006

SH5008

5008 na'aq naw-ak'

a primitive root; to groan:--groan.

SH5009

5009 n'aqah neh-aw-kaw'

from 5008; a groan:--groaning.
see SH5008

SH5010

5010 na'ar naw-ar'

a primitive root; to reject:--abhor, make void.

SH5011

5011 Nob nobe

the same as 5108; fruit; Nob, a place in Palestine:--Nob.
see SH5108

SH5012

5012 naba' naw-baw'

a primitive root; to prophesy, i.e. speak (or sing) by inspiration (in prediction or simple discourse):--prophesy(-ing), make self a prophet.

SH5013

5013 nba' neb-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5012:--prophesy.
see SH5012

SH5014

5014 nabab naw-bab'

a primitive root; to pierce; to be hollow, or (figuratively) foolish:--hollow, vain.

SH5015

5015 Nbow neb-o'

probably of foreign derivation; Nebo, the name of a Babylonian deity, also of a mountain in Moab, and of a place in Palestine:--Nebo.

SH5016

5016 nbuw'ah neb-oo-aw'

from 5012; a prediction (spoken or written):--prophecy.
see SH5012

SH5017

5017 nbuw'ah neb-oo-aw

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5016; inspired teaching:--prophesying.
see SH5016

SH5018

5018 Nbuwzaradan neb-oo-zar-ad-awn'

of foreign origin; Nebuzaradan, a Babylonian general:--Nebuzaradan.

SH5019

5019 Nbuwkadne'ttsar neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'

or Nbukadneottsar (2 Kings 24:1, 10) {neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadnettsar (Esther 2:6; Daniel 1:18) {neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadreottsar {neb-oo-kad-rets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadreltsowr (Ezra 2:1; Jeremiah 49:28) {neb-oo-kad-rets-tsore'}; or foreign derivation; Nebukadnettsar (or -rettsar, or -rettsor), king of Babylon:--Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadrezzar.
see SH10

SH5020

5020 Nbuwkadnettsar neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5019:--Nebuchadnezzar.
see SH5019

SH5021

5021 Nbuwshazban neb-oo-shaz-bawn'

of foreign derivation; Nebushazban, Nebuchadnezzar's chief eunuch:--Nebushazban.

SH5022

5022 Nabowth naw-both'

feminine plural from the same as 5011; fruits; Naboth, an Israelite:--Naboth.
see SH5011

SH5023

5023 nbizbah neb-iz-baw'

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a largess:--reward.

SH5024

5024 nabach naw-bakh'

a primitive root; to bark (as a dog):--bark.

SH5025

5025 Nobach no'-bach

from 5024; a bark; Nobach, the name of an Israelite, and of a place East of the Jordan:--Nobah.
see SH5024

SH5026

5026 Nibchaz nib-khaz'

of foreign origin; Nibchaz, a deity of the Avites:--Nibhaz.

SH5027

5027 nabat naw-bat'

a primitive root; to scan, i.e. look intently at; by implication, to regard with pleasure, favor or care:--(cause to) behold, consider, look (down), regard, have respect, see.

SH5028

5028 Nbat neb-awt'

from 5027; regard; Nbat, the father of Jeroboam I:--Nebat.
see SH5027

SH5029

5029 nbiy' neb-ee'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5030; a prophet:--prophet.

see SH5030

SH5030

5030 naby' naw-bee'

from 5012; a prophet or (generally) inspired man:--prophecy, that prophesy, prophet.

see SH5012

SH5031

5031 nbiy'ah neb-ee-yaw'

feminine of 5030; a prophetess or (generally) inspired woman; by implication, a poetess; by association a prophet's wife:--prophetess.

see SH5030

SH5032

5032 Nbayowth neb-aw-yoth'

or Nbayoth {neb-aw-yoth'}; feminine plural from 5107; fruitfulnesses; Nebajoth, a son of Ismael, and the country settled by him:--Nebaioth, Nebajoth.

see SH5107

SH5033

5033 nebek nay'-bek

from an unused root meaning to burst forth; a fountain:--spring.

SH5034

5034 nabel naw-bale'

a primitive root; to wilt; generally, to fall away, fail, faint; figuratively, to be foolish or (morally) wicked; causatively, to despise, disgrace:--disgrace, dishonour, lightly esteem, fade (away, - ing), fall (down, -ling, off), do foolishly, come to nought, X surely, make vile, wither.

SH5035

5035 nebel neh'-bel

or nebel {nay'-bel}; from 5034; a skin-bag for liquids (from collapsing when empty); hence, a vase (as similar in shape when full); also a lyre (as having a body of like form):--bottle, pitcher, psaltery, vessel, viol.
see SH5034

SH5036

5036 nabal naw-bawl'

from 5034; stupid; wicked (especially impious):--fool(-ish, -ish man, -ish woman), vile person.
see SH5034

SH5037

5037 Nabal naw-bawl'

the same as 5036; dolt; Nabal, an Israelite:--Nabal.
see SH5036

SH5038

5038 nbelah neb-ay-law'

from 5034; a flabby thing, i.e. a carcass or carrion (human or bestial, often collectively); figuratively, an idol:--(dead) body, (dead) carcass, dead of itself, which died, (beast) that (which) dieth of itself.
see SH5034

SH5039

5039 nbalah neb-aw-law'

feminine of 5036; foolishness, i.e. (morally) wickedness; concretely, a crime; by extension, punishment:--folly, vile, villainy.
see SH5036

SH5040

5040 nabluwth nab-looth'

from 5036; properly, disgrace, i.e. the (female)
pudenda:--lewdness.
see SH5036

SH5041

5041 Nballat neb-al-lawt'

apparently from 5036 and 3909; foolish secrecy; Neballat, a
place in Palestine:--Neballat.
see SH5036
see SH3909

SH5042

5042 naba` naw-bah'

a primitive root; to gush forth; figuratively, to utter (good
or bad words); specifically, to emit (a foul odor):--belch
out, flowing, pour out, send forth, utter (abundantly).

SH5043

5043 nebrsha' neb-reh-shaw'

(Aramaic) from an unused root meaning to shine; a light;
plural (collectively) a chandelier:--candlestick.

SH5044

5044 Nibshan nib-shawn'

of uncertain derivation; Nibshan, a place in
Palestine:--Nibshan.

SH5045

5045 negeb neh'-gheb

from an unused root meaning to be parched; the south (from
its drought); specifically, the Negeb or southern district of
Judah, occasionally, Egypt (as south to Palestine):--south

(country, side, -ward).

SH5046

5046 nagad naw-gad'

a primitive root; properly, to front, i.e. stand boldly out opposite; by implication (causatively), to manifest; figuratively, to announce (always by word of mouth to one present); specifically, to expose, predict, explain, praise:--bewray, X certainly, certify, declare(-ing), denounce, expound, X fully, messenger, plainly, profess, rehearse, report, shew (forth), speak, X surely, tell, utter.

SH5047

5047 ngad neg-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue.
see SH5046

SH5048

5048 neged neh'-ghed

from 5046; a front, i.e. part opposite; specifically a counterpart, or mate; usually (adverbial, especially with preposition) over against or before:--about, (over) against, X aloof, X far (off), X from, over, presence, X other side, sight, X to view.
see SH5046

SH5049

5049 neged neh'-ghed

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5048; opposite:--toward.
see SH5048

SH5050

5050 nagahh naw-gah'

a primitive root; to glitter; causatively, to illuminate:--(en-)lighten, (cause to) shine.

SH5051

5051 nogahh no'-gah

from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively)--bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining.
see SH5050

SH5052

5052 Nogahh no'-gah

the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David--Nogah.
see SH5051

SH5053

5053 nogahh no'-gah

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5051; dawn--morning.
see SH5051

SH5054

5054 ngohah neg-o-haw'

feminine of 5051; splendor--brightness.
see SH5051

SH5055

5055 nagach naw-gakh'

a primitive root; to but with the horns; figuratively, to war against--gore, push (down, -ing).

SH5056

5056 naggach nag-gawkh'

from 5055; butting, i.e. vicious--used (wont) to push.
see SH5055

SH5057

5057 nagiyd naw-gheed'

or nagid {naw-gheed'}; from 5046; a commander (as occupying the front), civil, military or religious; generally (abstractly, plural), honorable themes:--captain, chief, excellent thing, (chief) governor, leader, noble, prince, (chief) ruler.
see SH5046

SH5058

5058 ngiynah neg-ee-naw'

or ngiynath (Psa. 61:title) {neg-ee-nath'}; from 5059; properly, instrumental music; by implication, a stringed instrument; by extension, a poem set to music; specifically, an epigram:--stringed instrument, musick, Neginoth (plural), song.
see SH5059

SH5059

5059 nagan naw-gan'

a primitive root; properly, to thrum, i.e. beat a tune with the fingers; expec. to play on a stringed instrument; hence (generally), to make music:--player on instruments, sing to the stringed instruments, melody, minstrel, play(-er, -ing).

SH5060

5060 naga` naw-gah'

a primitive root; properly, to touch, i.e. lay the hand upon (for any purpose; euphem., to lie with a woman); by implication, to reach (figuratively, to arrive, acquire); violently, to strike (punish, defeat, destroy, etc.):--beat, (X be able to) bring (down), cast, come (nigh), draw near (nigh), get up, happen, join, near, plague, reach (up), smite, strike, touch.

SH5061

5061 nega` neh'-gah

from 5060; a blow (figuratively, infliction); also (by implication) a spot (concretely, a leprous person or dress):--plague, sore, stricken, stripe, stroke, wound.
see SH5060

SH5062

5062 nagaph naw-gaf'

a primitive root; to push, gore, defeat, stub (the toe), inflict (a disease):--beat, dash, hurt, plague, slay, smite (down), strike, stumble, X surely, put to the worse.

SH5063

5063 negeph neh'-ghaf'

from 5062; a trip (of the foot); figuratively, an infliction (of disease):--plague, stumbling.
see SH5062

SH5064

5064 nagar naw-gar'

a primitive root; to flow; figuratively, to stretch out; causatively, to pour out or down; figuratively, to deliver over:--fall, flow away, pour down (out), run, shed, spilt, trickle down.

SH5065

5065 nagas naw-gas'

a primitive root; to drive (an animal, a workman, a debtor, an army); by implication, to tax, harass, tyrannize:--distress, driver, exact(-or), oppress(-or), X raiser of taxes, taskmaster.

SH5066

5066 nagash naw-gash'

a primitive root; to be or come (causatively, bring) near (for any purpose); euphemistically, to lie with a woman; as an enemy, to attack; relig. to worship; causatively, to present; figuratively, to adduce an argument; by reversal, to stand back:--(make to) approach (nigh), bring (forth, hither, near), (cause to) come (hither, near, nigh), give place, go hard (up), (be, draw, go) near (nigh), offer, overtake, present, put, stand.

SH5067

5067 ned nade

from 5110 in the sense of piling up; a mound, i.e.
wave:--heap.
see SH5110

SH5068

5068 nadab naw-dab'

a primitive root; to impel; hence, to volunteer (as a soldier), to present spontaneously:--offer freely, be (give, make, offer self) willing(-ly).

SH5069

5069 ndab ned-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5068; be (or give) liberal(-ly):--(be minded of...own) freewill (offering), offer freely (willingly).
see SH5068

SH5070

5070 Nadab naw-dawb'

from 5068; liberal; Nadab, the name of four Israelites:--Nadab.
see SH5068

SH5071

5071 ndabah ned-aw-baw'

from 5068; properly (abstractly) spontaneity, or (adjectively) spontaneous; also (concretely) a spontaneous or (by inference, in plural) abundant gift:--free(-will) offering, freely, plentiful, voluntary(-ily, offering), willing(-ly), offering).
see SH5068

SH5072

5072 Ndabyah ned-ab-yaw'

from 5068 and 3050; largess of Jah; Nedabjah, an Israelite:--Nedabiah.
see SH5068
see SH3050

SH5073

5073 nidbak nid-bawk'

(Aramaic) from a root meaning to stick; a layer (of building materials):--row.

SH5074

5074 nadad naw-dad'

a primitive root; properly, to wave to and fro (rarely to flap up and down); figuratively, to rove, flee, or (causatively) to drive away:--chase (away), X could not, depart, flee (X apace, away), (re-)move, thrust away, wander (abroad, -er, -ing).

SH5075

5075 ndad ned-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5074; to depart:--go from.
see SH5074

SH5076

5076 nadud naw-dood'

passive participle of 5074; properly, tossed; abstractly, a rolling (on the bed):--tossing to and fro.

see SH5074

SH5077

5077 nadah naw-daw'

or nada (2 Kings 17:21) {naw-daw'}; a primitive root; properly, to toss; figuratively, to exclude, i.e. banish, postpone, prohibit:--cast out, drive, put far away.

SH5078

5078 nedeh nay'-deh

from 5077 in the sense of freely flinging money; a bounty (for prostitution):--gifts.

see SH5077

SH5079

5079 niddah nid-daw'

from 5074; properly, rejection; by implication, impurity, especially personal (menstruation) or moral (idolatry, incest):--X far, filthiness, X flowers, menstruous (woman), put apart, X removed (woman), separation, set apart, unclean(-ness, thing, with filthiness).

see SH5074

SH5080

5080 nadach naw-dakh'

a primitive root; to push off; used in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively (to expel, mislead, strike, inflict, etc.):--banish, bring, cast down (out), chase, compel, draw away, drive (away, out, quite), fetch a stroke, force, go away, outcast, thrust away (out), withdraw.

SH5081

5081 nadiyb naw-deeb'

from 5068; properly, voluntary, i.e. generous; hence, magnanimous; as noun, a grandee (sometimes a tyrant):--free, liberal (things), noble, prince, willing ((hearted)).
see SH5068

SH5082

5082 ndiybah ned-ee-baw'

feminine of 5081; properly, nobility, i.e. reputation:--soul.
see SH5081

SH5083

5083 nadan naw-dawn'

probably from an unused root meaning to give; a present (for prostitution):--gift.

SH5084

5084 nadan naw-dawn'

of uncertain derivation; a sheath (of a sword):--sheath.

SH5085

5085 nidneh nid-neh'

(Aramaic) from the same as 5084; a sheath; figuratively, the body (as the receptacle of the soul):--body.
see SH5084

SH5086

5086 nadaph naw-daf'

a primitive root; to shove asunder, i.e. disperse:--drive (away, to and fro), thrust down, shaken, tossed to and fro.

SH5087

5087 nadar naw-dar'

a primitive root; to promise (pos., to do or give something to God):--(make a) vow.

SH5088

5088 neder neh'-der

or neder {nay'-der}; from 5087; a promise (to God); also (concretely) a thing promised:--vow((-ed)).
see SH5087

SH5089

5089 noahh no'-ah

from an unused root meaning to lament;
lamentation:--wailing.

SH5090

5090 nahag naw-hag'

a primitive root; to drive forth (a person, an animal or chariot), i.e. lead, carry away; reflexively, to proceed (i.e. impel or guide oneself); also (from the panting induced by effort), to sigh:--acquaint, bring (away), carry away, drive (away), lead (away, forth), (be) guide, lead (away, forth).

SH5091

5091 nahah naw-haw'

a primitive root; to groan, i.e. bewail; hence (through the idea of crying aloud), to assemble (as if on proclamation):--lament, wail.

SH5092

5092 nhiy neh-hee'

from 5091; an elegy:--lamentation, wailing.
see SH5091

SH5093

5093 niyah nih-yaw'

feminine of 5092; lamentation:--doleful.
see SH5092

SH5094

5094 nhiyr neh-heere'

(Aramaic) or nehiryaw (Aramaic) {neh-hee-roo'}; from the same as 5105; illumination, i.e. (figuratively) wisdom:--light.
see SH5105

SH5095

5095 nahal naw-hal'

a primitive root; properly, to run with a sparkle, i.e. flow; hence (transitively), to conduct, and (by inference) to protect, sustain:--carry, feed, guide, lead (gently, on).

SH5096

5096 Nahalal nah-hal-awl'

or Nahalol {nah-hal-ole'}; the same as 5097; Nahalal or Nahalol, a place in Palestine:--Nahalal, Nahallal, Nahalol.
see SH5097

SH5097

5097 nahalol nah-hal-ole'

from 5095; pasture:--bush.
see SH5095

SH5098

5098 naham naw-ham'

a primitive root; to growl:--mourn, roar(-ing).

SH5099

5099 naham nah'-ham

from 5098; a snarl:--roaring.
see SH5098

SH5100

5100 nhamah neh-haw-maw'

feminine of 5099; snarling:--disquietness, roaring.
see SH5099

SH5101

5101 nahaq naw-hak'

a primitive root; to bray (as an ass), scream (from
hunger:--bray).

SH5102

5102 nahar naw-har'

a primitive root; to sparkle, i.e. (figuratively) be
cheerful; hence (from the sheen of a running stream) to flow,
i.e. (figuratively) assemble:--flow (together), be lightened.

SH5103

5103 nhar neh-har'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5102; a river,
especially the Euphrates:--river, stream.
see SH5102

SH5104

5104 nahar naw-hawr'

from 5102; a stream (including the sea; espec. the Nile,
Euphrates, etc.); figuratively, prosperity:--flood, river.
see SH5102

SH5105

5105 nharah neh-haw-raw'

from 5102 in its original sense; daylight:--light.
see SH5102

SH5106

5106 nuw' noo

a primitive root; to refuse, forbid, dissuade, or
neutralize:--break, disallow, discourage, make of none
effect.

SH5107

5107 nuwb noob

a primitive root; to germinate, i.e. (figuratively) to
(causatively, make) flourish; also (of words), to
utter:--bring forth (fruit), make cheerful, increase.

SH5108

5108 nowb nobe

or neyb {nabe}; from 5107; produce, literally or
figuratively:--fruit.
see SH5107

SH5109

5109 Nowbay no-bah'ee

from 5108; fruitful; Nobai, an Israelite:--Nebai (from the
margin).
see SH5108

SH5110

5110 nuwd nood

a primitive root; to nod, i.e. waver; figuratively, to
wander, flee, disappear; also (from shaking the head in
sympathy), to console, deplore, or (from tossing the head in

scorn) taunt:--bemoan, flee, get, mourn, make to move, take pity, remove, shake, skip for joy, be sorry, vagabond, way, wandering.

SH5111

5111 nuwd nood

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5116; to flee:--get away.
see SH5116

SH5112

5112 nowd node

(only defect. nod {node}); from 5110; exile:--wandering.
see SH5110

SH5113

5113 Nowd node

the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod.
see SH5112

SH5114

5114 Nowdab no-dawb'

from 5068; noble; Nodab, an Arab tribe:--Nodab.
see SH5068

SH5115

5115 navah naw-vaw'

a primitive root; to rest (as at home); causatively (through the implied idea of beauty (compare 5116)), to celebrate (with praises):--kept at home, prepare an habitation.
see SH5116

SH5116

5116 naveh naw-veh'

or (feminine) navah {naw-vaw'}; from 5115; (adjectively) at home; hence (by implication of satisfaction) lovely; also (noun) a home, of God (temple), men (residence), flocks (pasture), or wild animals (den):--comely, dwelling (place), fold, habitation, pleasant place, sheepcote, stable, tarried.
see SH5115

SH5117

5117 nuwach noo'-akh

a primitive root; to rest, i.e. settle down; used in a great variety of applications, literal and figurative, intransitive, transitive and causative (to dwell, stay, let fall, place, let alone, withdraw, give comfort, etc.):--cease, be confederate, lay, let down, (be) quiet, remain, (cause to, be at, give, have, make to) rest, set down. Compare 3241.
see SH3241

SH5118

5118 nuwach noo'-akh

or nowach {no'-akh}; from 5117; quiet:--rest(-ed, -ing place).
see SH5117

SH5119

5119 Nowchah no-chaw'

feminine of 5118; quietude; Nochah, an Israelite:--Nohah.
see SH5118

SH5120

5120 nuwt noot

to quake:--be moved.

SH5121

5121 Naviyth naw-veeth'

from 5115; residence; Navith, a place in Palestine:--Naioth
(from the margin).

see SH5115

SH5122

5122 nvaluw nev-aw-loo'

(Aramaic) or nvaliy (Aramaic) {nev-aw-lee'}; from an unused
root probably meaning to be foul; a sink:--dunghill.

SH5123

5123 nuwm noom

a primitive root; to slumber (from drowsiness):--sleep,
slumber.

SH5124

5124 nuwmah noo-maw'

from 5123; sleepiness:--drowsiness.

see SH5123

SH5125

5125 nuwn noon

a primitive root; to resprout, i.e. propagate by shoots;
figuratively, to be perpetual:--be continued.

SH5126

5126 Nuwn noon

or Nown (1 Chron. 7:27) {nohn}; from 5125; perpetuity, Nun or
Non, the father of Joshua:--Non, Nun.

see SH5125

SH5127

5127 nuwc noos

a primitive root; to flit, i.e. vanish away (subside, escape; causatively, chase, impel, deliver):--X abate, away, be displayed, (make to) flee (away, -ing), put to flight, X hide, lift up a standard.

SH5128

5128 nuwa` noo'-ah

a primitive root; to waver, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively (as subjoined):--continually, fugitive, X make, to (go) up and down, be gone away, (be) move(-able, -d), be promoted, reel, remove, scatter, set, shake, sift, stagger, to and fro, be vagabond, wag, (make) wander (up and down).

SH5129

5129 Now`adyah no-ad-yaw'

from 3259 and 3050; convened of Jah; Noadjah, the name of an Israelite, and a false prophetess:--Noadiah.

see SH3259

see SH3050

SH5130

5130 nuwph noof

a primitive root; to quiver (i.e. vibrate up and down, or rock to and fro); used in a great variety of applications (including sprinkling, beckoning, rubbing, bastinadoing, sawing, waving, etc.):--lift up, move, offer, perfume, send, shake, sift, strike, wave.

SH5131

5131 nowph nofe

from 5130; elevation:--situation. Compare 5297.

see SH5130

see SH5297

SH5132

5132 nuwts noots

a primitive root; properly, to flash; hence, to blossom (from the brilliancy of color); also, to fly away (from the quickness of motion):--flee away, bud (forth).

SH5133

5133 nowtsah no-tsaw'

or notsah {no-tsaw'}; feminine active participle of 5327 in the sense of flying; a pinion (or wing feather); often (collectively) plumage:--feather(-s), ostrich.
see SH5327

SH5134

5134 nuwq nook

a primitive root; to suckle:--nurse.

SH5135

5135 nuwr noor

(Aramaic) from an unused root (corresponding to that of 5216) meaning to shine; fire:--fiery, fire.
see SH5216

SH5136

5136 nuwsh noosh

a primitive root; to be sick, i.e. (figuratively) distressed:--be full of heaviness.

SH5137

5137 nazah naw-zaw'

a primitive root; to spirt, i.e. besprinkle (especially in expiation):--sprinkle.

SH5138

5138 naziyd naw-zeed'

from 2102; something boiled, i.e. soup:--pottage.
see SH2102

SH5139

5139 naziyr naw-zeer'

or nazir {naw-zeer'}; from 5144; separate, i.e. consecrated (as prince, a Nazirite); hence (figuratively from the latter) an unpruned vine (like an unshorn Nazirite):--Nazarite (by a false alliteration with Nazareth), separate(-d), vine undressed.
see SH5144

SH5140

5140 nazal naw-zal'

a primitive root; to drip, or shed by trickling:--distil, drop, flood, (cause to) flow(-ing), gush out, melt, pour (down), running water, stream.

SH5141

5141 nexem neh'-zem

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a nose-ring:--earring, jewel.

SH5142

5142 nzaq nez-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 5143; to suffer (causatively, inflict) loss:--have (en-)damage, hurt(-ful).
see SH5143

SH5143

5143 nezeq nay'zek

from an unused root meaning to injure; loss:--damage.

SH5144

5144 nazar naw-zar'

a primitive root; to hold aloof, i.e. (intransitive) abstain (from food and drink, from impurity, and even from divine worship (i.e. apostatize)); specifically, to set apart (to sacred purposes), i.e. devote:--consecrate, separate(-ing, self).

SH5145

5145 nezer neh'-zer

or nezer {nay'-zer}; from 5144; properly, something set apart, i.e. (abstractly) dedication (of a priest or Nazirite); hence (concretely) unshorn locks; also (by implication) a chaplet (especially of royalty):--consecration, crown, hair, separation.
see SH5144

SH5146

5146 Noach no'-akh

the same as 5118; rest; Noach, the patriarch of the flood:--Noah.
see SH5118

SH5147

5147 Nachbiy nakh-bee'

from 2247; occult; Nachbi, an Israelite:--Nakbi.
see SH2247

SH5148

5148 nachah naw-khaw'

a primitive root; to guide; by implication, to transport (into exile, or as colonists):--bestow, bring, govern, guide, lead (forth), put, straiten.

SH5149

5149 Nchuw m neh-khoom'

from 5162; comforted; Nechum, an Israelite:--Nehum.
see SH5162

SH5150

5150 nichuw m nee-khoom'

or nichum {nee-khoom'}; from 5162; properly, consoled; abstractly, solace:--comfort(-able), repenting.
see SH5162

SH5151

5151 Nachuw m nakh-oom'

from 5162; comfortable; Nachum, an Israelite prophet:--Nahum.
see SH5162

SH5152

5152 Nachow r naw-khore'

from the same as 5170; snorer; Nochor, the name of the grandfather and a brother of Abraham:--Nahor.
see SH5170

SH5153

5153 nachuwsh naw-khoosh'

apparently passive participle of 5172 (perhaps in the sense of ringing, i.e. bell-metal; or from the red color of the throat of a serpent (5175, as denominative) when hissing);

coppery, i.e. (figuratively) hard:--of brass.
see SH5172
see SH5175

SH5154

5154 nchuwshah nekh-oo-shaw'

or nchushah {nekh-oo-shaw'}; feminine of 5153;
copper:--brass, steel. Compare 5176.
see SH5153
see SH5176

SH5155

5155 nchiylah nekh-ee-law'

probably denominative from 2485; a flute:--(plural)
Nehiloth.
see SH2485

SH5156

5156 nchiyr nekh-eer'

from the same as 5170; a nostril:--(dual) nostrils.
see SH5170

SH5157

5157 nachal naw-khal'

a primitive root; to inherit (as a (figurative) mode of descent), or (generally) to occupy; causatively, to bequeath, or (generally) distribute, instate:--divide, have ((inheritance)), take as a heritage, (cause to, give to, make to) inherit, (distribute for, divide (for, for an, by), give for, have, leave for, take (for)) inheritance, (have in, cause to, be made to) possess(-ion).

SH5158

5158 nachal nakh'-al

or (feminine) nachlah (Psalm 124:4) {nakh'-law'}; or nachalah (Ezekiel 47:19; 48:28) {nakh-al-aw'}; from 5157 in its

original sense; a stream, especially a winter torrent; (by implication) a (narrow) valley (in which a brook runs); also a shaft (of a mine):--brook, flood, river, stream, valley.

see SH5157

SH5159

5159 nachalah nakh-al-aw'

from 5157 (in its usual sense); properly, something inherited, i.e. (abstractly) occupancy, or (concretely) an heirloom; generally an estate, patrimony or portion:--heritage, to inherit, inheritance, possession.

Compare 5158.

see SH5157

see SH5158

SH5160

5160 Nachaliy'el nakh-al-ee-ale'

from 5158 and 410; valley of God; Nachaliel, a place in the Desert:--Nahaliel.

see SH5158

see SH410

SH5161

5161 Nechelamiy nekh-el-aw-mee'

apparently a patronymic from an unused name (apparently passive participle of 2492); dreamed; a Nechelamite, or descendant of Nechlam:--Nehelamite.

see SH2492

SH5162

5162 nacham naw-kham'

a primitive root; properly, to sigh, i.e. breathe strongly; by implication, to be sorry, i.e. (in a favorable sense) to pity, console or (reflexively) rue; or (unfavorably) to avenge (oneself):--comfort (self), ease (one's self), repent(-er,-ing, self).

SH5163

5163 Nacham nakh'-am

from 5162; consolation; Nacham, an Israelite:--Naham.
see SH5162

SH5164

5164 nocham no'-kham

from 5162; ruefulness, i.e. desistance:--repentance.
see SH5162

SH5165

5165 nechamah nekh-aw-maw'

from 5162; consolation:--comfort.
see SH5162

SH5166

5166 Nchemyah nekh-em-yaw'

from 5162 and 3050; consolation of Jah; Nechemjah, the name
of three Israelites:--Nehemiah.
see SH5162
see SH3050

SH5167

5167 Nachamaniy nakh-am-aw-nee'

from 5162; consolatory; Nachamani, an Israelite:--Nahamani.
see SH5162

SH5168

5168 nachnuw nakh-noo'

for 587; we:--we.
see SH587

SH5169

5169 nachats naw-khats'

a primitive root; to be urgent:--require haste.

SH5170

5170 nachar nakh'-ar

and (feminine) nacharah {nakh-ar-aw'}; from an unused root meaning to snort or snore; a snorting:--nostrils, snorting.

SH5171

5171 Nacharay nakh-ar-ah'-ee

or Nachray {nakh-rah'-ee}; from the same as 5170; snorer; Nacharai or Nachrai, an Israelite:--Naharai, Nahari.
see SH5170

SH5172

5172 nachash naw-khash'

a primitive root; properly, to hiss, i.e. whisper a (magic) spell; generally, to prognosticate:--X certainly, divine, enchanter, (use) X enchantment, learn by experience, X indeed, diligently observe.

SH5173

5173 nachash nakh'-ash

from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment.
see SH5172

SH5174

5174 nchash nekh-awsh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5154; copper:--brass.
see SH5154

SH5175

5175 nachash naw-khawsh'

from 5172; a snake (from its hiss):--serpent.
see SH5172

SH5176

5176 Nachash naw-khawsh'

the same as 5175; Nachash, the name of two persons apparently non-Israelite:--Nahash.
see SH5175

SH5177

5177 Nachshon nakh-shone'

from 5172; enchanter; Nachshon, an Israelite:--Naashon, Nahshon.
see SH5172

SH5178

5178 nchosheth nekh-o'-sheth

for 5154; copper, hence, something made of that metal, i.e. coin, a fetter; figuratively, base (as compared with gold or silver):--brasen, brass, chain, copper, fetter (of brass), filthiness, steel.
see SH5154

SH5179

5179 Nchushta' nekh-oosh-taw'

from 5178; copper; Nchushta, an Israelite:--Nehushta.
see SH5178

SH5180

5180 Nchushtan nekh-oosh-tawn'

from 5178; something made of copper, i.e. the copper serpent of the Desert:--Nehushtan.

see SH5178

SH5181

5181 nachath naw-khath'

a primitive root; to sink, i.e. descend; causatively, to press or lead down:--be broken, (cause to) come down, enter, go down, press sore, settle, stick fast.

SH5182

5182 nchath nekh-ath'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5181; to descend; causatively, to bring away, deposit, depose:--carry, come down, depose, lay up, place.

see SH5181

SH5183

5183 Nachath nakh'-ath

from 5182; a descent, i.e. imposition, unfavorable (punishment) or favorable (food); also (intransitively; perhaps from 5117), restfulness:--lighting down, quiet(-ness), to rest, be set on.

see SH5182

see SH5117

SH5184

5184 Nachath nakh'-ath

the same as 5183; quiet; Nachath, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Nahath.

see SH5183

SH5185

5185 nacheth naw-khayth'

from 5181; descending:--come down.

see SH5181

SH5186

5186 natah naw-taw'

a primitive root; to stretch or spread out; by implication, to bend away (including moral deflection); used in a great variety of application (as follows):--+ afternoon, apply, bow (down, - ing), carry aside, decline, deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield.

SH5187

5187 ntiyl net-eel'

from 5190; laden:--that bear.
see SH5190

SH5188

5188 ntiyphah net-ee-faw'

from 5197; a pendant for the ears (especially of pearls):--chain, collar.
see SH5197

SH5189

5189 ntiyshaw net-ee-shaw'

from 5203; a tendril (as an offshoot):--battlement, branch, plant.
see SH5203

SH5190

5190 natal naw-tal'

a prim root; to lift; by implication, to impose:--bear, offer, take up.

SH5191

5191 ntal net-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5190; to raise:--take up.
see SH5190

SH5192

5192 netel nay'-tel

: from 5190; a burden:--weighty.
see SH5190

SH5193

5193 nata` naw-tah'

a primitive root; properly, to strike in, i.e. fix;
specifically, to plant (literally or
figuratively):--fastened, plant(- er).

SH5194

5194 neta` neh'-tah

from 5193; a plant; collectively, a plantation; abstractly, a
planting:--plant.
see SH5193

SH5195

5195 natia` naw-tee'-ah

from 5193; a plant:--plant.
see SH5193

SH5196

5196 Nta`iym net-aw-eem'

plural of 5194; Netaim, a place in Palestine:--plants.
see SH5194

SH5197

5197 nataph naw-taf'

a primitive root; to ooze, i.e. distil gradually; by implication, to fall in drops; figuratively, to speak by inspiration:--drop(-ping), prophesy(-et).

SH5198

5198 nataph naw-tawf'

from 5197; a drop; specifically, an aromatic gum (probably stacte):--drop, stacte.
see SH5197

SH5199

5199 Ntophah net-o-faw'

from 5197; distillation; Netophah, a place in Palestine:--Netophah.
see SH5197

SH5200

5200 Ntophathiy net-o-faw-thee'

patronymic from 5199; a Netophathite, or inhabitant of Netophah:--Netophathite.
see SH5199

SH5201

5201 natar naw-tar'

a primitive root; to guard; figuratively, to cherish (anger):--bear grudge, keep(-er), reserve.

SH5202

5202 ntar net-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5201; to retain:--keep.
see SH5201

SH5203

5203 natash naw-tash'

a primitive root; properly, to pound, i.e. smite; by implication (as if beating out, and thus expanding) to disperse; also, to thrust off, down, out or upon (inclusively, reject, let alone, permit, remit, etc.):--cast off, drawn, let fall, forsake, join (battle), leave (off), lie still, loose, spread (self) abroad, stretch out, suffer.

SH5204

5204 niy nee

a doubtful word; apparently from 5091; lamentation:--wailing.
see SH5091

SH5205

5205 niyd need

from 5110; motion (of the lips in speech):--moving.
see SH5110

SH5206

5206 niydah nee-daw'

feminine of 5205; removal, i.e. exile:--removed.
see SH5205

SH5207

5207 nichowach nee-kho'-akh

or niychoach {nee-kho'-akh}; from 5117; properly, restful, i.e. pleasant; abstractly, delight:--sweet (odour).
see SH5117

SH5208

5208 niychowach nee-kho'-akh

(Aramaic) or (shorter) niychoach (Aramaic) {nee-kho'-akh};

corresponding to 5207; pleasure:--sweet odour (savour).
see SH5207

SH5209

5209 niyn neen

from 5125; progeny:--son.
see SH5125

SH5210

5210 Niynveh nee-nev-ay'

of foreign origin; Nineveh, the capital of
Assyria:--Nineveh.

SH5211

5211 niyc neece

from 5127; fugitive:--that fleeth.
see SH5127

SH5212

5212 Niycan nee-sawn'

probably of foreign origin; Nisan, the first month of the
Jewish sacred year:--Nisan.

SH5213

5213 niytsowts nee-tsotes'

from 5340; a spark:--spark.
see SH5340

SH5214

5214 niyr neer

a root probably identical with that of 5216, through the idea
of the gleam of a fresh furrow; to till the soil:--break up.
see SH5216

SH5215

5215 niyr neer

or nir {neer}; from 5214; properly, plowing, i.e.
(concretely) freshly plowed land:--fallow ground, plowing,
tillage.
see SH5214

SH5216

5216 niyr neer

or nir {neer}; also neyr {nare}; or ner {nare}; or (feminine)
nerah {nay-raw'}; from a primitive root (see 5214; 5135)
properly, meaning to glisten; a lamp (i.e. the burner) or
light (literally or figuratively):--candle, lamp, light.
see SH5214
see SH5135

SH5217

5217 naka' naw-kaw'

a primitive root; to smite, i.e. drive away:--be viler.

SH5218

5218 nake' naw-kay'

or nakat {naw-kaw'}; from 5217; smitten, i.e. (figuratively)
afflicted:--broken, stricken, wounded.
see SH5217

SH5219

5219 nko'th nek-ohth'

from 5218; properly, a smiting, i.e. (concretely) an aromatic
gum (perhaps styrax) (as powdered):--spicery(-ces).
see SH5218

SH5220

5220 neked neh'-ked

from an unused root meaning to propagate;
offspring:--nephew, son's son.

SH5221

5221 nakah naw-kaw'

a primitive root; to strike (lightly or severely, literally or figuratively):--beat, cast forth, clap, give (wounds), X go forward, X indeed, kill, make (slaughter), murderer, punish, slaughter, slay(-er, -ing), smite(-r, -ing), strike, be stricken, (give) stripes, X surely, wound.

SH5222

5222 nekeh nay-keh'

from 5221; a smiter, i.e. (figuratively) traducer:--abject.
see SH5221

SH5223

5223 nakeh naw-keh'

smitten, i.e. (literally) maimed, or (figuratively)
dejected:--contrite, lame.

SH5224

5224 Nkow nek-o'

probably of Egyptian origin; Neko, an Egyptian king:--Necho.
Compare 6549.
see SH6549

SH5225

5225 Nakown naw-kone'

from 3559; prepared; Nakon, probably an Israelite:--Nachon.
see SH3559

SH5226

5226 nekach nay'-kakh

from an unused root meaning to be straightforward; properly, the fore part; used adverbially, opposite:--before, over against.

SH5227

5227 nokach no'-kakh

from the same as 5226; properly, the front part; used adverbially (especially with preposition), opposite, in front of, forward, in behalf of:--(over) against, before, direct(-ly), for, right (on).
see SH5226

SH5228

5228 nakoach naw-ko'-akh

from the same as 5226; straightforward, i.e. (figuratively), equitable, correct, or (abstractly), integrity:--plain, right, uprightness.
see SH5226

SH5229

5229 nkochah nek-o-khaw'

feminine of 5228; properly, straightforwardness, i.e. (figuratively) integrity, or (concretely) a truth:--equity, right (thing), uprightness.
see SH5228

SH5230

5230 nakal naw-kal'

a prim root; to defraud, i.e. act treacherously:--beguile, conspire, deceiver, deal subtilly.

SH5231

5231 nekel nay'-kel

from 5230; deceit:--wile.
see SH5230

SH5232

5232 nkac nek-as'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5233:--goods.
see SH5233

SH5233

5233 nekec neh'-kes

from an unused root meaning to accumulate;
treasure:--riches, wealth.

SH5234

5234 nakar naw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, to scrutinize, i.e. look intently at; hence (with recognition implied), to acknowledge, be acquainted with, care for, respect, revere, or (with suspicion implied), to disregard, ignore, be strange toward, reject, resign, dissimulate (as if ignorant or disowning):--acknowledge, X could, deliver, discern, dissemble, estrange, feign self to be another, know, take knowledge (notice), perceive, regard, (have) respect, behave (make) self strange(-ly).

SH5235

5235 neker neh'-ker

or noker {no'-ker}; from 5234; something strange, i.e. unexpected calamity:--strange.
see SH5234

SH5236

5236 nekar nay-kawr'

' from 5234; foreign, or (concretely) a foreigner, or (abstractly) heathendom:--alien, strange (+ -er).

see SH5234

SH5237

5237 nokriy nok-ree'

from 5235 (second form); strange, in a variety of degrees and applications (foreign, non-relative, adulterous, different, wonderful):--alien, foreigner, outlandish, strange(-r, woman).

see SH5235

SH5238

5238 nkoth nek-oth'

probably for 5219; spicery, i.e. (generally) valuables:--precious things.

see SH5219

SH5239

5239 nalah naw-law'

apparently a primitive root; to complete:--make an end.

SH5240

5240 nmibzeh nem-ib-zeh'

from 959, despised:--vile.

see SH959

SH5241

5241 Nmuw'el nem-oo-ale'

apparently for 3223; Nemuel, the name of two Israelites:--Nemuel.

see SH3223

SH5242

5242 Nmuw'eliy nem-oo-ay-lee'

from 5241; a Nemuelite, or descendant of Nemuel:--Nemuelite.
see SH5241

SH5243

5243 namal naw-mal'

a primitive root; to become clipped or (specifically)
circumcised:--(branch to) be cut down (off), circumcise.

SH5244

5244 nmalah nem-aw-law'

feminine from 5243; an ant (probably from its almost bisected
form):--ant.
see SH5243

SH5245

5245 nmar nem-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5246:--leopard.
see SH5246

SH5246

5246 namer naw-mare'

from an unused root meaning properly, to filtrate, i.e. be
limpid (comp 5247 and 5249); and thus to spot or stain as if
by dripping; a leopard (from its stripes):--leopard.
see SH5247
see SH5249

SH5247

5247 Nimrah nim-raw'

from the same as 5246; clear water; Nimrah, a place East of

the Jordan:--Nimrah. See also 1039, 5249.
see SH5246
see SH1039
see SH5249

SH5248

5248 Nimrowd nim-rode'

or Nimrod {nim-rode'}; probably of foreign origin; Nimrod, a son of Cush:--Nimrod.

SH5249

5249 Nimriym nim-reem'

plural of a masculine corresponding to 5247; clear waters; Nimrim, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrim. Compare 1039.
see SH5247
see SH1039

SH5250

5250 Nimshiy nim-shee'

probably from 4871; extricated; Nimshi, the (grand-)father of Jehu:--Nimshi.
see SH4871

SH5251

5251 nec nace

from 5264; a flag; also a sail; by implication, a flagstaff; generally a signal; figuratively, a token:--banner, pole, sail, (en-)sign, standard.
see SH5264

SH5252

5252 ncibbah nes-ib-baw'

feminine participle passive of 5437; properly, an environment, i.e. circumstance or turn of affairs:--cause.
see SH5437

SH5253

5253 nacag naw-sag'

a primitive root; to retreat:--departing away, remove, take (hold), turn away.

SH5254

5254 nacah naw-saw'

a primitive root; to test; by implication, to attempt:--adventure, assay, prove, tempt, try.

SH5255

5255 nacach naw-sakh'

a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, pluck, root.

SH5256

5256 ncach nes-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5255:--pull down.
see SH5255

SH5257

5257 nciyk nes-EEK'

from 5258; properly, something poured out, i.e. a libation; also a molten image; by implication, a prince (as anointed):--drink offering, duke, prince(-ipal).
see SH5258

SH5258

5258 nacak naw-sak'

a primitive root; to pour out, especially a libation, or to cast (metal); by analogy, to anoint a king:--cover, melt, offer, (cause to) pour (out), set (up).

SH5259

5259 nacak naw-sak'

a primitive root (probably identical with 5258 through the idea of fusion); to interweave, i.e. (figuratively) to overspread:--that is spread.
see SH5258

SH5260

5260 ncak nes-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5258; to pour out a libation:--offer.
see SH5258

SH5261

5261 ncak nes-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5262; a libation:--drink offering.
see SH5262

SH5262

5262 necek neh'-sek

or necek {nay'-sek}; from 5258; a libation; also a cast idol:--cover, drink offering, molten image.
see SH5258

SH5263

5263 nacac naw-sas'

a primitive root; to wane, i.e. be sick:--faint.

SH5264

5264 nacac naw-sas'

a primitive root; to gleam from afar, i.e. to be conspicuous as a signal; or rather perhaps a denominative from 5251 (and identical with 5263, through the idea of a flag as fluttering

in the wind); to raise a beacon:--lift up as an ensign.
see SH5251
see SH5263

SH5265

5265 naca` naw-sah'

a primitive root; properly, to pull up, especially the tent-pins, i.e. start on a journey:--cause to blow, bring, get, (make to) go (away, forth, forward, onward, out), (take) journey, march, remove, set aside (forward), X still, be on his (go their) way.

SH5266

5266 nacaq naw-sak'

a primitive root; to go up:--ascend.

SH5267

5267 ncaq nes-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5266:--take up.
see SH5266

SH5268

5268 Nicrok nis-roke'

of foreign origin; Nisrok, a Babylonian idol:--Nisroch.

SH5269

5269 Ne`ah nay-aw'

from 5128; motion; Neah, a place in Palestine:--Neah.
see SH5128

SH5270

5270 No`ah no-aw'

from 5128; movement; Noah, an Israelitess:--Noah.

see SH5128

SH5271

5271 na`uwr naw-oor'

or naur {naw-oor'}; and (feminine) nturah {neh-oo-raw'}; properly, passive participle from 5288 as denominative; (only in plural collectively or emphatic form) youth, the state (juvenility) or the persons (young people):--childhood, youth.

see SH5288

SH5272

5272 N`iy'el neh-ee-ale'

from 5128 and 410; moved of God; Neiel, a place in Palestine:--Neiel.

see SH5128

see SH410

SH5273

5273 na`iym naw-eem'

from 5276; delightful (objective or subjective, literal or figurative):--pleasant(-ure), sweet.

see SH5276

SH5274

5274 na`al naw-al'

a primitive root; properly, to fasten up, i.e. with a bar or cord; hence (denominative from 5275), to sandal, i.e. furnish with slippers:--bolt, inclose, lock, shoe, shut up.

see SH5275

SH5275

5275 na`al nah'-al

or (feminine) na;alah {nah-al-aw'}; from 5274; properly, a sandal tongue; by extens. a sandal or slipper (sometimes as a symbol of occupancy, a refusal to marry, or of something

valueless):--dryshod, (pair of) shoe((-latchet), -s).
see SH5274

SH5276

5276 na`em naw-ame'

a primitive root; to be agreeable (literally or figuratively):--pass in beauty, be delight, be pleasant, be sweet.

SH5277

5277 Na`am nah'-am

from 5276; pleasure; Naam, an Israelite:--Naam.
see SH5276

SH5278

5278 no`am no'-am

from 5276; agreeableness, i.e. delight, suitableness, splendor or grace:--beauty, pleasant(-ness).
see SH5276

SH5279

5279 Na`amah nah-am-aw'

feminine of 5277; pleasantness; Naamah, the name of an antediluvian woman, of an Ammonitess, and of a place in Palestine:--Naamah.
see SH5277

SH5280

5280 Na`amiy nah-am-ee'

patronymic from 5283; a Naamanite, or descendant of Naaman (collectively):--Naamites.
see SH5283

SH5281

5281 No`omiy no-om-ee'

from 5278; pleasant; Noomi, an Israelitess:--Naomi.
see SH5278

SH5282

5282 na`aman nah-am-awn'

from 5276; pleasantness (plural as concrete):--pleasant.
see SH5276

SH5283

5283 Na`aman nah-am-awn'

the same as 5282; Naaman, the name of an Israelite and of a
Damascene:--Naaman.
see SH5282

SH5284

5284 Na`amathiy nah-am-aw-thee'

patrial from a place corresponding in name (but not
identical) with 5279; a Naamathite, or inhabitant of
Naamah:--Naamathite.
see SH5279

SH5285

5285 na`atsuwts nah-ats-oots'

from an unused root meaning to prick; probably a brier; by
implication, a thicket of thorny bushes:--thorn.

SH5286

5286 na`ar naw-ar'

a primitive root; to growl:--yell.

SH5287

5287 na`ar naw-ar'

a primitive root (probably identical with 5286, through the idea of the rustling of mane, which usually accompanies the lion's roar); to tumble about:--shake (off, out, self), overthrow, toss up and down.
see SH5286

SH5288

5288 na`ar nah'-ar

from 5287; (concretely) a boy (as active), from the age of infancy to adolescence; by implication, a servant; also (by interch. of sex), a girl (of similar latitude in age):--babe, boy, child, damsel (from the margin), lad, servant, young (man).
see SH5287

SH5289

5289 na`ar nah'-ar

from 5287 in its derivative sense of tossing about; a wanderer:--young one.
see SH5287

SH5290

5290 no`ar no'-ar

from 5287; (abstractly) boyhood (compare 5288):--child, youth.
see SH5287
see SH5288

SH5291

5291 na`arah nah-ar-aw'

feminine of 5288; a girl (from infancy to adolescence):--damsel, maid(-en), young (woman).
see SH5288

SH5292

5292 Na`arah nah-ar-aw'

the same as 5291; Naarah, the name of an Israelitess, and of a place in Palestine:--Naarah, Naarath.

see SH5291

SH5293

5293 Na`aray nah-ar-ah'-ee

from 5288; youthful; Naarai, an Israelite:--Naarai.

see SH5288

SH5294

5294 Ne`aryah neh-ar-yaw'

from 5288 and 3050; servant of Jah; Nearjah, the name of two Israelites:--Neariah.

see SH5288

see SH3050

SH5295

5295 Na`aran nah-ar-awn'

from 5288; juvenile; Naaran, a place in Palestine:--Naaran.

see SH5288

SH5296

5296 n`oreth neh-o'-reth

from 5287; something shaken out, i.e. tow (as the refuse of flax):--tow.

see SH5287

SH5297

5297 Noph nofe

a variation of 4644; Noph, the capital of Upper Egypt:--Noph.

see SH4644

SH5298

5298 Nepheg neh'-feg

from an unused root probably meaning to spring forth; a sprout; Nepheg, the name of two Israelites:--Nepheg.

SH5299

5299 naphah naw-faw'

from 5130 in the sense of lifting; a height; also a sieve:--border, coast, region, sieve.
see SH5130

SH5300

5300 Npshuwshciym nef-oo-shes-eem'

for 5304; Nephushesim, a Temple- servant:--Nephisesim (from the margin).
see SH5304

SH5301

5301 naphach naw-fakh'

a primitive root; to puff, in various applications (literally, to inflate, blow hard, scatter, kindle, expire; figuratively, to disesteem):--blow, breath, give up, cause to lose (life), seething, snuff.

SH5302

5302 Nophach no'-fakh

from 5301; a gust; Nophach, a place in Moab:--Nophah.
see SH5301

SH5303

5303 nphiyl nef-eel'

or nphil {nef-eel'}; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a

bully or tyrant:--giant.
see SH5307

SH5304

5304 Nphiyciym nef-ee-seem'

plural from an unused root meaning to scatter; expansions;
Nephisim, a Temple-servant:--Nephusim (from the margin).

SH5305

5305 Naphiysh naw-feesh'

from 5314; refreshed; Naphish, a son of Ishmael, and his
posterity:--Naphish.
see SH5314

SH5306

5306 nophek no'-fek

from an unused root meaning to glisten; shining; a gem,
probably the garnet:--emerald.

SH5307

5307 naphal naw-fal'

a primitive root; to fall, in a great variety of applications
(intransitive or causative, literal or figurative):--be
accepted, cast (down, self, (lots), out), cease, die, divide
(by lot), (let) fail, (cause to, let, make, ready to) fall
(away, down, -en, -ing), fell(-ing), fugitive, have
(inheritance), inferior, be judged (by mistake for 6419), lay
(along), (cause to) lie down, light (down), be (X hast) lost,
lying, overthrow, overwhelm, perish, present(-ed, -ing), (make
to) rot, slay, smite out, X surely, throw down.
see SH6419

SH5308

5308 nphal nef-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5307:--fall (down), have
occasion.

see SH5307

SH5309

5309 nephel neh'-fel

or nephel {nay'-fel}; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. an abortion:--untimely birth.

see SH5307

SH5310

5310 naphats naw-fats'

a primitive root; to dash to pieces, or scatter:--be beaten in sunder, break (in pieces), broken, dash (in pieces), cause to be discharged, dispersed, be overspread, scatter.

SH5311

5311 nephets neh'-fets

from 5310; a storm (as dispersing):--scattering.

see SH5310

SH5312

5312 nphaq nef-ak'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; to issue; causatively, to bring out:--come (go, take) forth (out).

SH5313

5313 niphqa' nif-kaw'

(Aramaic) from 5312; an outgo, i.e. expense:--expense.

see SH5312

SH5314

5314 naphash naw-fash'

a primitive root; to breathe; passively, to be breathed upon, i.e. (figuratively) refreshed (as if by a current of

air):--(be) refresh selves (-ed).

SH5315

5315 nephesh neh'-fesh

from 5314; properly, a breathing creature, i.e. animal of (abstractly) vitality; used very widely in a literal, accommodated or figurative sense (bodily or mental):--any, appetite, beast, body, breath, creature, X dead(-ly), desire, X (dis-)contented, X fish, ghost, + greedy, he, heart(-y), (hath, X jeopardy of) life (X in jeopardy), lust, man, me, mind, mortally, one, own, person, pleasure, (her-, him-, my-, thy-)self, them (your)-selves, + slay, soul, + tablet, they, thing, (X she) will, X would have it.
see SH5314

SH5316

5316 nepheth neh'-feth

for 5299; a height:--country.
see SH5299

SH5317

5317 nopheth no'-feth

from 5130 in the sense of shaking to pieces; a dripping i.e. of honey (from the comb):--honeycomb.
see SH5130

SH5318

5318 Nephtowach nef-to'-akh

from 6605; opened, i.e. a spring; Nephtoach, a place in Palestine:--Neptoah.
see SH6605

SH5319

5319 naphtuwl naf-tool'

from 6617; properly, wrestled; but ued (in the plural) transitively, a struggle:--wrestling.

see SH6617

SH5320

5320 Naphtuchiym naf-too-kheem

plural of foreign origin, Naphtuchim, an Egyptian tribe:--Naptuhim.

SH5321

5321 Naphtaliy naf-taw-lee'

from 6617; my wrestling; Naphtali, a son of Jacob, with the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Naphtali.
see SH6617

SH5322

5322 nets nayts

from 5340; a flower (from its brilliancy); also a hawk (from its flashing speed); --blossom, hawk.
see SH5340

SH5323

5323 natsa' naw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to go away; --flee.

SH5324

5324 natsab naw-tsab'

a prim root; to station, in various applications (literally or figuratively):--appointed, deputy, erect, establish, X Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

SH5325

5325 nitstsab nits-twawb'

passive participle of 5324; fixed, i.e. a handle:--haft.
see SH5324

SH5326

5326 nitsbah nits-baw'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5324; fixedness, i.e.
firmness:--strength.
see SH5324

SH5327

5327 natsah naw-tsaw'

a primitive root; properly, to go forth, i.e. (by
implication) to be expelled, and (consequently) desolate;
causatively, to lay waste; also (specifically), to
quarrel:--be laid waste, ruinous, strive (together).

SH5328

5328 nitstah nits-tsaw'

feminine of 5322; a blossom; --flower.
see SH5322

SH5329

5329 natsach naw-tsakh'

a primitive root; properly, to glitter from afar, i.e. to be
eminent (as a superintendent, especially of the Temple
services and its music); also (as denominative from 5331), to
be permanent:--excel, chief musician (singer), oversee(-r),
set forward.
see SH5331

SH5330

5330 ntsach nets-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5329; to become chief:--be preferred.

see SH5329

SH5331

5331 netsach neh'-tsakh

or netsach {nay'-tsakh}; from 5329; properly, a goal, i.e. the bright object at a distance travelled towards; hence (figuratively), splendor, or (subjectively) truthfulness, or (objectively) confidence; but usually (adverbially), continually (i.e. to the most distant point of view); --always(-s), constantly, end, (+ n-)ever(more), perpetual, strength, victory.

see SH5329

SH5332

5332 Netsach nay'-tsakh

probably identical with 5331, through the idea of brilliancy of color; juice of the grape (as blood red):--blood, strength.

see SH5331

SH5333

5333 ntsiyb nets-eeb'

or ntsib {nets-eeb'}; from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a prefect, a military post, a statue:--garrison, officer, pillar.

see SH5324

SH5334

5334 Ntsiyb nets-eeb'

the same as 5333; station; Netsib, a place in Palestine:--Nezib.

see SH5333

SH5335

5335 ntsiyach nets-ee'-akh

from 5329; conspicuous; Netsiach, a Temple-servant:--Neziah.

see SH5329

SH5336

5336 natsiyr naw-tsere'

from 5341; properly, conservative; but used passively, delivered:--preserved.

see SH5341

SH5337

5337 natsal naw-tsal'

a primitive root; to snatch away, whether in a good or a bad sense:- X at all, defend, deliver (self), escape, X without fail, part, pluck, preserve, recover, rescue, rid, save, spoil, strip, X surely, take (out).

SH5338

5338 ntsal nets-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5337; to extricate:--deliver, rescue.

see SH5337

SH5339

5339 nitstsan nits-tsawn'

from 5322; a blossom:--flower.

see SH5322

SH5340

5340 natsats naw-tsats'

a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be bright-colored:--sparkle.

SH5341

5341 natsar naw-tsar'

a primitive root; to guard, in a good sense (to protect, maintain, obey, etc.) or a bad one (to conceal, etc.):--besieged, hidden thing, keep(-er, -ing), monument, observe, preserve(-r), subtil, watcher(-man).

SH5342

5342 netser nay'-tser

from 5341 in the sense of greenness as a striking color; a shoot; figuratively, a descendant:--branch.
see SH5341

SH5343

5343 nqe' nek-ay'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5352; clean:--pure.
see SH5352

SH5344

5344 naqab naw-kab'

a primitive root; to puncture, literally (to perforate, with more or less violence) or figuratively (to specify, designate, libel):--appoint, blaspheme, bore, curse, express, with holes, name, pierce, strike through.

SH5345

5345 neqeb neh'keb

a bezel (for a gem):--pipe.

SH5346

5346 Neqeb neh'-keb

the same as 5345; dell; Nekeb, a place in Palestine:--Nekeb.
see SH5345

SH5347

5347 nqebah nek-ay-baw'

from 5344; female (from the sexual form):--female.
see SH5344

SH5348

5348 naqod naw-kode'

from an unused root meaning to mark (by puncturing or branding); spotted:--speckled.

SH5349

5349 noqed no-kade'

active participle from the same as 5348; a spotter (of sheep or cattle), i.e. the owner or tender (who thus marks them):--herdman, sheepmaster.
see SH5348

SH5350

5350 niqqud nik-kood'

from the same as 5348; a crumb (as broken to spots); also a biscuit (as pricked):--cracknel, mouldy.
see SH5348

SH5351

5351 nquddah ned-ood-daw'

feminine of 5348; a boss:--stud.
see SH5348

SH5352

5352 naqah naw-kaw'

a primitive root; to be (or make) clean (literally or figuratively); by implication (in an adverse sense) to be bare, i.e. extirpated:--acquit X at all, X altogether, be blameless, cleanse, (be) clear(-ing), cut off, be desolate, be free, be (hold) guiltless, be (hold) innocent, X by no means, be quit, be (leave) unpunished, X utterly, X wholly.

SH5353

5353 Nqowda' nek-o-daw'

feminine of 5348 (in the figurative sense of marked); distinction; Nekoda, a Temple-servant:--Nekoda.
see SH5348

SH5354

5354 naqat naw-kat'

a primitive root; to loathe:--weary.

SH5355

5355 naqiy naw-kee'

or naqiyi (Joel 4 : 19; Jonah 1 : 14), {naw-kee'}; from 5352; innocent:--blameless, clean, clear, exempted, free, guiltless, innocent, quit.

see SH4

see SH19

see SH1

see SH14

see SH5352

SH5356

5356 niqqayown nik-kaw-yone'

or niqqayon {nik-kaw-yone'}; from 5352; clearness (literally or figuratively):--cleanness, innocency.

see SH5352

SH5357

5357 naqiyq naw-keek'

from an unused root meaning to bore; a cleft:--hole.

SH5358

5358 naqam naw-kam'

a primitive root; to grudge, i.e. avenge or punish:--avenge(-r, self), punish, revenge (self), X surely, take vengeance.

SH5359

5359 naqam naw-kawm'

from 5358; revenge:--+ avenged, quarrel, vengeance.
see SH5358

SH5360

5360 nqamah nek-aw-maw'

feminine of 5359; avengement, whether the act of the passion:--+ avenge, revenge(-ing), vengeance.
see SH5359

SH5361

5361 naqa` naw-kah'

a primitive root; to feel aversion:--be alienated.

SH5362

5362 naqaph naw-kaf'

a primitive root; to strike with more or less violence (beat, fell, corrode); by implication (of attack) to knock together, i.e. surround or circulate:--compass (about, -ing), cut down, destroy, go round (about), inclose, round.

SH5363

5363 noqeph no'-kef

from 5362; a threshing (of olives):--shaking.
see SH5362

SH5364

5364 niqpah nik-paw'

from 5362; probably a rope (as encircling):--rent.
see SH5362

SH5365

5365 naqar naw-kar'

a primitive root; to bore (penetrate, quarry):--dig, pick out, pierce, put (thrust) out.

SH5366

5366 nqarah nek-aw-raw'

from 5365, a fissure:--cleft, clift.
see SH5365

SH5367

5367 naqash naw-kash'

a primitive root; to entrap (with a noose), literally or figuratively:--catch (lay a) snare.

SH5368

5368 nqash nek-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5367; but used in the sense of 5362; to knock:--smote.
see SH5367
see SH5362

SH5369

5369 Ner nare

the same as 5216; lamp; Ner, an Israelite:--Ner.
see SH5216

SH5370

5370 Nergal nare-gal'

of foreign origin; Nergal, a Cuthite deity:--Nergal.

SH5371

5371 Nergal Shar'etser nare-gal' shar-eh'-tser

from 5370 and 8272; Nergal-Sharetser, the name of two
Babylonians:--Nergal-sharezer.
see SH5370
see SH8272

SH5372

5372 nirgan neer-gawn'

from an unused root meaning to roll to pieces; a
slanderer:--talebearer, whisperer.

SH5373

5373 nerd nayrd

of foreign origin; nard, an aromatic:--spikenard.

SH5374

5374 Neriyah nay-ree-yaw'

or Neriyahuw {nay-ree-yaw'-hoo}; from 5216 and 3050; light of
Jah; Nerijah, an Israelite:--Neriah.
see SH5216
see SH3050

SH5375

5375 nasa' naw-saw'

or nacaḥ (Psalm 4 : 6 (7)) {naw-saw'}; a primitive root; to lift, in a great variety of applications, literal and figurative, absol. and rel. (as follows):--accept, advance, arise, (able to, (armor), suffer to) bear(-er, up), bring (forth), burn, carry (away), cast, contain, desire, ease, exact, exalt (self), extol, fetch, forgive, furnish, further, give, go on, help, high, hold up, honorable (+ man), lade, lay, lift (self) up, lofty, marry, magnify, X needs, obtain, pardon, raise (up), receive, regard, respect, set (up), spare, stir up, + swear, take (away, up), X utterly, wear, yield.

see SH4

see SH6

see SH7

SH5376

5376 nsa' nes-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5375:--carry away, make insurrection, take.
see SH5375

SH5377

5377 nasha' naw-shaw'

a primitive root; to lead astray, i.e. (mentally) to delude, or (morally) to seduce:--beguile, deceive, X greatly, X utterly.

SH5378

5378 nasha' naw-shaw'

a primitive root (perhaps identical with 5377, through the idea of imposition); to lend on interest; by implication, to dun for debt:--X debt, exact, giver of usury.
see SH5377

SH5379

5379 nisse'th nis-sayth'

passive participle feminine of 5375; something taken, i.e. a present:--gift.

see SH5375

SH5380

5380 nashab naw-shab'

a primitive root; to blow; by implication, to disperse:--(cause to) blow, drive away.

SH5381

5381 nasag naw-sag'

a primitive root; to reach (literally or figuratively):--ability, be able, attain (unto), (be able to, can) get, lay at, put, reach, remove, wax rich, X surely, (over-)take (hold of, on, upon).

SH5382

5382 nashah naw-shaw'

a primitive root; to forget; figuratively, to neglect; causatively, to remit, remove:--forget, deprive, exact.

SH5383

5383 nashah naw-shaw'

a primitive root (rather identical with 5382, in the sense of 5378); to lend or (by reciprocity) borrow on security or interest:--creditor, exact, extortioner, lend, usurer, lend on (taker on) usury.

see SH5382

see SH5378

SH5384

5384 nasheh naw-sheh'

from 5382, in the sense of failure; rheumatic or crippled
(from the incident to Jacob):--which shrank.

see SH5382

SH5385

5385 nsuw'ah nes-oo-aw'

or rather, nsutah {nes-oo-aw'}; feminine. passive participle
of 5375; something borne, i.e. a load:--carriage.

see SH5375

SH5386

5386 nshiy nesh-ee'

from 5383; a debt:--debt.

see SH5383

SH5387

5387 nasiy' naw-see'

or nasi8 {naw-see'}; from 5375; properly, an exalted one,
i.e. a king or sheik; also a rising mist:--captain, chief,
cloud, governor, prince, ruler, vapour.

see SHnasi8

see SH5375

SH5388

5388 nshiyah nesh-ee-yaw'

from 5382; oblivion; --forgetfulness.

see SH5382

SH5389

5389 nashiyn naw-sheen'

(Aramaic) irregular plural feminine of 606:--women.

see SH606

SH5390

5390 nshiyqah nesh-ee-kaw'

from 5401; a kiss:--kiss.
see SH5401

SH5391

5391 nashak naw-shak'

a primitive root; to strike with a sting (as a serpent);
figuratively, to oppress with interest on a loan:--bite, lend
upon usury.

SH5392

5392 neshek neh'-shek

from 5391; interest on a debt:--usury.
see SH5391

SH5393

5393 nishkah nish-kaw'

for 3957; a cell:--chamber.
see SH3957

SH5394

5394 nashal naw-shal'

a primitive root; to pluck off, i.e. divest, eject or
drop:--cast (out), drive, loose, put off (out), slip.

SH5395

5395 nasham naw-sham'

a primitive root; properly, to blow away, i.e.
destroy:--destroy.

SH5396

5396 nishma' nish-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5397; vital breath:--breath.
see SH5397

SH5397

5397 nshamah nesh-aw-maw'

from 5395; a puff, i.e. wind, angry or vital breath, divine inspiration, intellect. or (concretely) an animal:--blast, (that) breath(-eth), inspiration, soul, spirit.
see SH5395

SH5398

5398 nashaph naw-shaf'

a primitive root; to breeze, i.e. blow up fresh (as the wind):--blow.

SH5399

5399 nesheph neh'-shef'

from 5398; properly, a breeze, i.e. (by implication) dusk (when the evening breeze prevails):--dark, dawning of the day (morning), night, twilight.
see SH5398

SH5400

5400 nasaq naw-sak'

a primitive root; to catch fire:--burn, kindle.

SH5401

5401 nashaq naw-shak'

a primitive root (identical with 5400, through the idea of fastening up; compare 2388, 2836); to kiss, literally or figuratively (touch); also (as a mode of attachment), to equip with weapons:--armed (men), rule, kiss, that touched.

see SH5400
see SH2388
see SH2836

SH5402

5402 nesheq neh'-shek

or nesheq {nay'-shek}; from 5401; military equipment, i.e. (collectively) arms (offensive or defensive), or (concretely) an arsenal:--armed men, armour(-y), battle, harness, weapon.
see SH5401

SH5403

5403 nshar nesh-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5404; an eagle:--eagle.
see SH5404

SH5404

5404 nesher neh'-sher

from an unused root meaning to lacerate; the eagle (or other large bird of prey):--eagle.

SH5405

5405 nashath naw-shath'

a primitive root; properly, to eliminate, i.e. (intransitively) to dry up:--fail.

SH5406

5406 nishtvan nish-tev-awn'

probably of Persian origin; an epistle:--letter.

SH5407

5407 nishtvan nish-tev-awn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5406:--letter.

see SH5406

SH5408

5408 nathach naw-thakh'

a primitive root; to dismember:--cut (in pieces), divide, hew in pieces.

SH5409

5409 nethach nay'-thakh

from 5408; a fragment:--part, piece.
see SH5408

SH5410

5410 nathiyb naw-theeb'

or (feminine) nthiybah {neth-ee-baw'}; or nthibah (Jeremiah 6:16) {neth-ee-baw'}; from an unused root meaning to tramp; a (beaten) track:--path((-way)), X travel(-ler), way.

SH5411

5411 Nathiyn naw-theen'

or Nathuwn (Ezra 8:17) {naw-thoon'} (the proper form as passive participle), from 5414; one given, i.e. (in the plural only) the Nethinim, or Temple-servants (as given to that duty):--Nethinims.
see SH5414

SH5412

5412 Nthiyn netheen'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5411:--Nethinims.
see SH5411

SH5413

5413 nathak naw-thak'

a primitive root; to flow forth (literally or figuratively); by implication, to liquify:--drop, gather (together), melt, pour (forth, out).

SH5414

5414 nathan naw-than'

a primitive root; to give, used with greatest latitude of application (put, make, etc.):--add, apply, appoint, ascribe, assign, X avenge, X be ((healed)), bestow, bring (forth, hither), cast, cause, charge, come, commit, consider, count, + cry, deliver (up), direct, distribute, do, X doubtless, X without fail, fasten, frame, X get, give (forth, over, up), grant, hang (up), X have, X indeed, lay (unto charge, up), (give) leave, lend, let (out), + lie, lift up, make, + O that, occupy, offer, ordain, pay, perform, place, pour, print, X pull, put (forth), recompense, render, requite, restore, send (out), set (forth), shew, shoot forth (up), + sing, + slander, strike, (sub-)mit, suffer, X surely, X take, thrust, trade, turn, utter, + weep, + willingly, + withdraw, + would (to) God, yield.

SH5415

5415 nthan neth-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5414; give:--bestow, give pay.
see SH5414

SH5416

5416 Nathan naw-thawn'

from 5414; given; Nathan, the name of five Israelites:--Nathan.
see SH5414

SH5417

5417 Nthane'l neth-an-ale'

from 5414 and 410; given of God; Nethanel, the name of ten Israelites:--Nethaneel.

see SH5414

see SH410

SH5418

5418 Nthanyah neth-an-yaw'

or Nthanyahuw {neth-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 5414 and 3050; given of Jah; Nethanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Nethaniah.

see SH5414

see SH3050

SH5419

5419 Nthan-Melek neth-an' meh'-lek

from 5414 and 4428; given of (the) king; Nethan-Melek, an Israelite:--Nathan-melech.

see SH5414

see SH4428

SH5420

5420 nathac naw-thas'

a primitive root; to tear up:--mar.

SH5421

5421 natha` naw-thah'

for 5422; to tear out:--break.

see SH5422

SH5422

5422 nathats naw-thats'

a primitive root; to tear down:--beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.

SH5423

5423 nathaq naw-thak'

a primitive root; to tear off:--break (off), burst, draw (away), lift up, pluck (away, off), pull (out), root out.

SH5424

5424 netheq neh'-thek

from 5423; scurf:--(dry) scall.
see SH5423

SH5425

5425 nathar naw-thar'

a primitive root; to jump, i.e. be violently agitated; causatively, to terrify, shake off, untie:--drive asunder, leap, (let) loose, X make, move, undo.

SH5426

5426 nther neth-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5425:--shake off.
see SH5425

SH5427

5427 nether neh'-ther

from 5425; mineral potash (so called from effervescing with acid):--nitre.
see SH5425

SH5428

5428 nathash naw-thash'

a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, forsake, pluck (out, up, by the roots), pull up, root out (up), X utterly.

SH5429

5429 c'ah seh-aw'

from an unused root meaning to define; a seah, or certain measure (as determinative) for grain:--measure.

SH5430

5430 c'own seh-own'

from 5431; perhaps a military boot (as a protection from mud:--battle.
see SH5431

SH5431

5431 ca'an saw-an'

a primitive root; to be miry; used only as denominative from 5430; to shoe, i.e. (active participle) a soldier
shod:--warrior.
see SH5430

SH5432

5432 ca'c'ah sah-seh-aw'

for 5429; measurement, i.e. moderation:--measure.
see SH5429

SH5433

5433 caba' saw-baw'

a primitive root; to quaff to satiety, i.e. become tipsy:--drunkard, fill self, Sabean, (wine-)bibber.

SH5434

5434 Cba' seb-aw'

of foreign origin; Seba, a son of Cush, and the country settled by him:--Seba.

SH5435

5435 cobe' so'-beh

from 5433; potation, concretely (wine), or abstractly (carousal):--drink, drunken, wine.

see SH5433

SH5436

5436 Cba'iy seb-aw-ee'

patrial from 5434; a Sebaite, or inhabitant of Seba:--Sabeian.

see SH5434

SH5437

5437 cabab saw-bab'

a primitive root; to revolve, surround, or border; used in various applications, literally and figuratively (as follows):--bring, cast, fetch, lead, make, walk, X whirl, X round about, be about on every side, apply, avoid, beset (about), besiege, bring again, carry (about), change, cause to come about, X circuit, (fetch a) compass (about, round), drive, environ, X on every side, beset (close, come, compass, go, stand) round about, inclose, remove, return, set, sit down, turn (self) (about, aside, away, back).

SH5438

5438 cibbah sib-baw'

from 5437; a (providential) turn (of affairs):--cause.

see SH5437

SH5439

5439 cabiyb saw-beeb'

or (feminine) cbiyah {seb-ee-baw'}; from 5437; (as noun) a circle, neighbour, or environs; but chiefly (as adverb, with or without preposition) around:--(place, round) about, circuit, compass, on every side.

see SH5437

SH5440

5440 cabak saw-bak'

a primitive root; to entwine:--fold together, wrap.

SH5441

5441 cobek so'-bek

from 5440; a copse:--thicket.

see SH5440

SH5442

5442 cbak seb-awk'

from 5440, a copse:--thick(-et).

see SH5440

SH5443

5443 cabbka' sab-bek-aw'

(Aramaic) or sabbka: (Aramaic) {sab-bek- aw'}; from a root corresponding to 5440; a lyre:--sackbut.

see SH5440

SH5444

5444 Cibbkay sib-bek-ah'-ee

from 5440; copse-like; Sibbecai, an Israelite:--Sibbecai, Sibbechai.

see SH5440

SH5445

5445 cabal saw-bal'

a primitive root; to carry (literally or figuratively), or (reflexively) be burdensome; specifically, to be gravid:--bear, be a burden, carry, strong to labour.

SH5446

5446 cbal seb-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5445; to erect:--strongly laid.
see SH5445

SH5447

5447 cebel say'-bel

from 5445; a load (literally or figuratively):--burden,
charge.
see SH5445

SH5448

5448 cobel so'-bel

(only in the form cubbal {soob-bawl'}); from 5445; a load
(figuratively):--burden.
see SH5445

SH5449

5449 cabbal sab-bawl'

from 5445; a porter:--(to bear, bearer of) burden(-s).
see SH5445

SH5450

5450 cbalah seb-aw-law'

from 5447; porterage:--burden.
see SH5447

SH5451

5451 cibboleth sib-bo'-leth

for 7641; an ear of grain:--Sibboleth.
see SH7641

SH5452

5452 cbar seb-ar'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; to bear in mind, i.e.
hope:--think.

SH5453

5453 Cibrayim sib-rah'-yim

dual from a root corresponding to 5452; double hope;
Sibrajim, a place in Syria:--Sibraim.
see SH5452

SH5454

5454 Cabta' sab-taw'

or Cabtah {sab-taw'}; probably of foreign derivation; Sabta
or Sabtah, the name of a son of Cush, and the country occupied
by his posterity:--Sabta, Sabtah.

SH5455

5455 Cabtka' sab-tek-aw'

probably of foreign derivation; Sabteca, the name of a son of
Cush, and the region settled by him:--Sabtecha, Sabtechah.

SH5456

5456 cagad saw-gad'

a primitive root; to prostrate oneself (in homage):--fall
down.

SH5457

5457 cgid seg-eed'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5456:--worship.
see SH5456

SH5458

5458 cgowr seg-ore'

from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold.
see SH5462

SH5459

5459 cgullah seg-ool-law'

feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to shut up; wealth (as closely shut up):--jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special.

SH5460

5460 cgan seg-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5461:--governor.
see SH5461

SH5461

5461 cagan saw-gawn'

from an unused root meaning to superintend; a prefect of a province:--prince, ruler.

SH5462

5462 cagar saw-gar'

a primitive root; to shut up; figuratively, to surrender:--close up, deliver (up), give over (up), inclose, X pure, repair, shut (in, self, out, up, up together), stop, X straitly.

SH5463

5463 cgar seg-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5462:--shut up.
see SH5462

SH5464

5464 cagriyd sag-reed'

probably from 5462 in the sense of sweeping away; a pouring rain:--very rainy.
see SH5462

SH5465

5465 cad sad

from an unused root meaning to estop; the stocks:--stocks.

SH5466

5466 cadiyn saw-deen'

from an unused root meaning to envelop; a wrapper, i.e. shirt:--fine linen, sheet.

SH5467

5467 Cdom sed-ome'

from an unused root meaning to scorch; burnt (i.e. volcanic or bituminous) district; Sedom, a place near the Dead Sea:--Sodom.

SH5468

5468 ceder seh'-der

from an unused root meaning to arrange; order:--order.

SH5469

5469 cahar cah'-har

from an unused root meaning to be round; roundness:--round.

SH5470

5470 cohar so'-har

from the same as 5469; a dungeon (as surrounded by walls):--prison.

see SH5469

SH5471

5471 Cow' so

of foreign derivation; So, an Egyptian king:--So.

SH5472

5472 cuwg soog

a primitive root; properly, to flinch, i.e. (by implication) to go back, literally (to retreat) or figuratively (to apostatize):--backslider, drive, go back, turn (away, back).

SH5473

5473 cuwg soog

a primitive root (probably rather identical with 5472 through the idea of shrinking from a hedge; compare 7735); to hem in, i.e. bind:--set about.

see SH5472

see SH7735

SH5474

5474 cuwgar soo-gar'

from 5462; an inclosure, i.e. cage (for an animal):--ward.

see SH5462

SH5475

5475 cowl sode

from 3245; a session, i.e. company of persons (in close deliberation); by implication, intimacy, consultation, a secret:--assembly, counsel, inward, secret (counsel).

see SH3245

SH5476

5476 Cowdiy so-dee'

from 5475; a confidant; Sodi, an Israelite:--Sodi.
see SH5475

SH5477

5477 Cuwach soo'-akh

from an unused root meaning to wipe away; sweeping; Suach, an Israelite:--Suah.

SH5478

5478 cuwchah soo-khaw'

from the same as 5477; something swept away, i.e. filth:--torn.
see SH5477

SH5479

5479 Cowtay so-tah'-ee

from 7750; roving; Sotai, one of the Nethinim:--Sotai.
see SH7750

SH5480

5480 cuwk sook

a primitive root; properly, to smear over (with oil), i.e. anoint:--anoint (self), X at all.

SH5481

5481 cuwmpownyah soom-po-neh-yaw'

(Aramaic) or cuwmponyah (Aramaic) {soom-po-neh-yaw'}; or ciyphonya: (Dan. 3:10) (Aramaic) {see-fo-neh-yaw'}; of Greek origin; a bagpipe (with a double pipe):--dulcimer.

SH5482

5482 Cveneh sev-ay-nay'

(rather to be written Cvenah {sev-ay'-naw}; for Cven {sev-ane'}; i.e to Seven); of Egyptian derivation; Seven, a place in Upper Egypt:--Syene.

SH5483

5483 cuwc soos

or cuc {soos}; from an unused root meaning to skip (properly, for joy); a horse (as leaping); also a swallow (from its rapid flight):--crane, horse((-back, -hoof)). Compare 6571.
see SH6571

SH5484

5484 cuwcah soo-saw'

feminine of 5483; a mare:--company of horses.
see SH5483

SH5485

5485 Cuwciy soo-see'

from 5483; horse-like; Susi, an Israelite:--Susi.
see SH5483

SH5486

5486 cuwph soof

a primitive root; to snatch away, i.e. terminate:--consume, have an end, perish, X be utterly.

SH5487

5487 cuwph soof

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5486; to come to an end:--consume, fulfill.

see SH5486

SH5488

5488 cuwph soof

probably of Egyptian origin; a reed, especially the papyrus:--flag, Red (sea), weed. Compare 5489.
see SH5489

SH5489

5489 Cuwph soof

for 5488 (by ellipsis of 3220); the Reed (Sea):--Red Sea.
see SH5488
see SH3220

SH5490

5490 cowph sofe

from 5486; a termination:--conclusion, end, hinder
participle
see SH5486

SH5491

5491 cowph sofe

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5490:--end.
see SH5490

SH5492

5492 cuwphah soo-faw'

from 5486; a hurricane:--Red Sea, storm, tempest, whirlwind,
Red sea.
see SH5486

SH5493

5493 cuwr soor

or suwr (Hosea 9:12) {soor}; a primitive root; to turn off (literal or figurative):--be(-head), bring, call back, decline, depart, eschew, get (you), go (aside), X grievous, lay away (by), leave undone, be past, pluck away, put (away, down), rebel, remove (to and fro), revolt, X be sour, take (away, off), turn (aside, away, in), withdraw, be without.

SH5494

5494 cuwr soor

probably passive participle of 5493; turned off, i.e. deteriorated:--degenerate.
see SH5493

SH5495

5495 Cuwr soor

the same as 5494; Sur, a gate of the temple:--Sur.
see SH5494

SH5496

5496 cuwth sooth

perhaps denominative from 7898; properly, to prick, i.e. (figuratively) stimulate; by implication, to seduce:--entice, move, persuade, provoke, remove, set on, stir up, take away.
see SH7898

SH5497

5497 cuwth sooth

probably from the same root as 4533; covering, i.e. clothing:--clothes.
see SH4533

SH5498

5498 cachab saw-khab'

a primitive root; to trail along:--draw (out), tear.

SH5499

5499 cchabah seh-khaw-baw'

from 5498; a rag:--cast clout.

see SH5498

SH5500

5500 cachah saw-khaw'

a primitive root; to sweep away:--scrape.

SH5501

5501 cchiy seh-khee'

from 5500; refuse (as swept off):--offscouring.

see SH5500

SH5502

5502 cachaph saw-khaf'

a primitive root; to scrape off:--sweep (away).

SH5503

5503 cachar saw-khar'

a primitive root; to travel round (specifically as a pedlar);
intensively, to palpitate:--go about, merchant(-man), occupy
with, pant, trade, traffick.

SH5504

5504 cachar sakh'-ar

from 5503; profit (from trade):--merchandise.

see SH5503

SH5505

5505 cachar saw-khar'

from 5503; an emporium; abstractly, profit (from trade):--mart, merchandise.
see SH5503

SH5506

5506 cchorah sek-h-o-raw'

from 5503: traffic:--merchandise.
see SH5503

SH5507

5507 cocherah so-khay-raw'

properly, active participle feminine of 5503; something surrounding the person, i.e. a shield:--buckler.
see SH5503

SH5508

5508 cochereth so-kheh'-reth

similar to 5507; probably a (black) tile (or tessera) for laying borders with:--black marble.
see SH5507

SH5509

5509 ciyg seeg

or cuwg (Ezek. 22:18) {soog}; from 5472 in the sense of refuse; scoria:--dross.
see SH5472

SH5510

5510 Ciyvan see-vawn'

probably of Persian origin; Sivan, the third Heb.

month:--Sivan.

SH5511

5511 Ciychown see-khone'

or Ciychon {see-khone'}; from the same as 5477; tempestuous;
Sichon, an Amoritish king:--Sihon.
see SH5477

SH5512

5512 Ciyn seen

of uncertain derivation; Sin the name of an Egyptian town and
(probably) desert adjoining:--Sin.

SH5513

5513 Ciynay see-nee'

from an otherwise unknown name of a man; a Sinite, or
descendant of one of the sons of Canaan:--Sinite.

SH5514

5514 Ciynay see-nah'-ee

of uncertain derivation; Sinai, mountain of Arabia:--Sinai.

SH5515

5515 Ciyniym see-neem'

plural of an otherwise unknown name; Sinim, a distant
Oriental region:--Sinim.

SH5516

5516 Ciycra'; see-ser-aw'

of uncertain derivation; Sisera, the name of a Canaanitish
king and of one of the Nethinim:--Sisera.

SH5517

5517 Ciy`a' see-ah'

or Ciyeahai {see-ah-haw'}; from an unused root meaning to converse; congregation; Sia or Siaha, one of the Nethinim:--
Sia, Siaha.

SH5518

5518 ciyr seer

or (feminine) ciyrah {see-raw'}; or cirah (Jeremiah 52:18) {see-raw'}; from a primitive root meaning to boil up; a pot; also a thorn (as springing up rapidly); by implication, a hook:--caldron, fishhook, pan, ((wash-))pot, thorn.

SH5519

5519 cak sawk

from 5526; properly, a thicket of men, i.e. a crowd:--
multitude.
see SH5526

SH5520

5520 cok soke

from 5526; a hut (as of entwined boughs); also a lair:--
covert, den, pavilion, tabernacle.
see SH5526

SH5521

5521 cukkah sook-kaw'

fem of 5520; a hut or lair:--booth, cottage, covert,
pavilion, tabernacle, tent.
see SH5520

SH5522

5522 cikkuwth sik-kooth'

feminine of 5519; an (idolatrous) booth:--tabernacle.

see SH5519

SH5523

5523 Cukkowth sook-kohth'

or Cukkoth {sook-kohth'}; plural of 5521; booths; Succoth, the name of a place in Egypt and of three in Palestine:--Succoth.
see SH5521

SH5524

5524 Cukkowth bnowth sook-kohth' ben-ohth'

from 5523 and the (irreg.) plural of 1323; booths of (the) daughters; brothels, i.e. idoaltrous tents for impure purpose:--Succoth-benoth.
see SH5523
see SH1323

SH5525

5525 Cukkiy sook-kee'

patrial from an unknown name (perhaps 5520); a Sukkite, or inhabitant of some place near Egypt (i.e. hut-dwellers):--Sukkiims.
see SH5520

SH5526

5526 cakak saw-kak'

or sakak (Exod. 33:22) {saw-kak'}; a primitive root; properly, to entwine as a screen; by implication, to fence in, cover over, (figuratively) protect:--cover, defence, defend, hedge in, join together, set, shut up.

SH5527

5527 Ckakah sek-aw-kaw'

from 5526; inclosure; Secacah, a place in Palestine:--Secacah.
see SH5526

SH5528

5528 cakal saw-kal'

for 3688; to be silly:--do (make, play the, turn into)
fool(-ish, -ishly, -ishness).
see SH3688

SH5529

5529 cekel seh'-kal

from 5528; silliness; concretely and collectively,
dolts:--folly.
see SH5528

SH5530

5530 cakal saw-kawl'

from 5528; silly:--fool(-ish), sottish.
see SH5528

SH5531

5531 cikluwth sik-looth'

or sikluwth (Eccl. 1:17) {sik-looth'}; from 5528;
silliness:--folly, foolishness.
see SH5528

SH5532

5532 cakan saw-kan'

a primitive root; to be familiar with; by implication, to
minister to, be serviceable to, be customary:--acquaint
(self), be advantage, X ever, (be, (un-))profit(-able),
treasurer, be wont.

SH5533

5533 cakan saw-kan'

probably a denominative from 7915; properly, to cut, i.e. damage; also to grow (causatively, make) poor:--endanger, impoverish.
see SH7915

SH5534

5534 caker saw-kar'

a primitive root; to shut up; by implication, to surrender:--stop, give over. See also 5462, 7936.
see SH5462
see SH7936

SH5535

5535 cakath saw-kath'

a primitive root to be silent; by implication, to observe quietly:--take heed.

SH5536

5536 cal sal

from 5549; properly, a willow twig (as pendulous), i.e. an osier; but only as woven into a basket:--basket.
see SH5549

SH5537

5537 cala' saw-law'

a primitive root; to suspend in a balance, i.e. weigh:--compare.

SH5538

5538 Cilla' sil-law'

from 5549; an embankment; Silla, a place in Jerusalem:--Silla.

see SH5549

SH5539

5539 calad saw-lad'

a primitive root; probably to leap (with joy), i.e.
exult:--harden self.

SH5540

5540 Celed seh'-led

from 5539; exultation; Seled, an Israelite:--Seled.
see SH5539

SH5541

5541 calah saw-law'

a primitive root; to hang up, i.e. weigh, or (figuratively)
contemn:--tread down (under foot), value.

SH5542

5542 celah seh'-law

from 5541; suspension (of music), i.e. pause:--Selah.
see SH5541

SH5543

5543 Calluw sal-loo'

or Calluw; {sal-loo'}; or Caluw {sal-loo'}; or Callay
{sal-lah'-ee}; from 5541; weighed; Sallu or Sallai, the name
of two Israelites:--Sallai, Sallu, Salu.
see SH5541

SH5544

5544 cillown sil-lone'

or callown {sal-one'}; from 5541; a prickle (as if
pendulous); brier, thorn.

see SH5541

SH5545

5545 calach saw-lakh'

a primitive root; to forgive:--forgive, pardon, spare.

SH5546

5546 callach saw-lawkh'

from 5545; placable: ready to forgive.
see SH5545

SH5547

5547 cliychah sel-ee-khaw'

from 5545; pardon:--forgiveness, pardon.
see SH5545

SH5548

5548 Calkah sal-kaw'

from an unused root. meaning to walk; walking; Salcah, a place East of the Jordan:--Salcah, Salchah.

SH5549

5549 calal saw-lal'

a primitive root; to mound up (especially a turnpike); figurative, to exalt; reflexively, to oppose (as by a dam):--cast up, exalt (self), extol, make plain, raise up.

SH5550

5550 collah so-lel-aw'

or cowllah {so-lel-aw'}; active participle feminine of 5549, but used passively; a military mound, i.e. rampart of besiegers:--bank, mount.
see SH5549

SH5551

5551 cullam sool-lawm'

from 5549; a stair-case:--ladder.
see SH5549

SH5552

5552 calcillah sal-sil-law'

from 5541; a twig (as pendulous):--basket.
see SH5541

SH5553

5553 cela` seh'-lah

from an unused root meaning to be lofty; a craggy rock,
literally or figuratively (a fortress):--(ragged) rock,
stone(-ny), strong hold.

SH5554

5554 Cela` seh'-lah

the same as 5553; Sela, the rock-city of Idumaea:--rock,
Sela(-h).
see SH5553

SH5555

5555 Cela` ham-machlqowth seh'-lah ham-makh-lek-oth'

from 5553 and the plural of 4256 with the article interposed;
rock of the divisions; Sela- ham-Machlekoth, a place in
Palestine:--Sela-hammalekoth.
see SH5553
see SH4256

SH5556

5556 col`am sol-awm'

apparently from the same as 5553 in the sense of crushing as with a rock, i.e. consuming; a kind of locust (from its destructiveness):--bald locust.
see SH5553

SH5557

5557 calaph saw-laf'

a primitive root; properly, to wrench, i.e. (figuratively) to subvert:--overthrow, pervert.

SH5558

5558 celeph seh'-lef

from 5557; distortion, i.e. (figuratively) viciousness:--perverseness.
see SH5557

SH5559

5559 cliq sel-eek'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; to ascend:--come (up).

SH5560

5560 coleth so'-leth

from an unused root meaning to strip; flour (as chipped off):--(fine) flour, meal.

SH5561

5561 cam sam

from an unused root meaning to smell sweet; an aroma:--sweet (spice).

SH5562

5562 Camgar Nbow sam-gar' neb-o'

of foreign origin; Samgar-Nebo, a Babylonian general:--Samgar-nebo.

SH5563

5563 cmadar sem-aw-dar'

of uncertain derivation; a vine blossom; used also adverbially, abloom:--tender grape.

SH5564

5564 camak saw-mak'

a primitive root; to prop (literally or figuratively); reflexively, to lean upon or take hold of (in a favorable or unfavorable sense):--bear up, establish, (up-)hold, lay, lean, lie hard, put, rest self, set self, stand fast, stay (self), sustain.

SH5565

5565 Cmakyahuw sem-ak-yaw'-hoo

from 5564 and 3050; supported of Jah; Semakjah, an Israelite:--Semachiah.
see SH5564
see SH3050

SH5566

5566 cemel seh'-mel

or cemel {say'-mel}; from an unused root meaning to resemble; a likeness:--figure, idol, image.

SH5567

5567 caman saw-man'

a primitive root; to designate:--appointed.

SH5568

5568 camar saw-mar'

a primitive root; to be erect, i.e. bristle as hair:--stand up, tremble.

SH5569

5569 camar saw-mar'

from 5568; bristling, i.e. shaggy:--rough.
see SH5568

SH5570

5570 Cna'ah sen-aw-aw'

from an unused root meaning to prick; thorny; Senaah, a place in Palestine:--Senaah, Hassenaah (with the article).

SH5571

5571 Canballat san-bal-lat'

of foreign origin; Sanballat, a Persian satrap of Samaria:--Sanballat.

SH5572

5572 cnah sen-eh'

from an unused root meaning to prick; a bramble:--bush.

SH5573

5573 Ceneh seh-neh'

the same s 5572; thorn; Seneh, a crag in Palestine:--Seneh.
see SH5572

SH5574

5574 Cnuw'ah sen-oo-aw'

or Cnu.ah {sen-oo-aw'} from the same as 5570; pointed; (used

with the article as a proper name) Senuah, the name of two Israelites:--Hasenuah (including the art), Senuah.
see SH5570

SH5575

5575 canver san-vare'

of uncertain derivation; (in plural) blindness:--blindness.

SH5576

5576 Cancheriyb san-khay-reeb'

of foreign origin; Sancherib, an Assyrian king:--Sennacherib.

SH5577

5577 cancin san-seen'

from an unused root meaning to be pointed; a twig (as tapering):--bough.

SH5578

5578 Cancannah san-san-naw'

feminine of a form of 5577; a bough; Sansannah, a place in Palestine:--Sansannah.
see SH5577

SH5579

5579 cnappiyr sen-ap-peer'

of uncertain derivation; a fin (collectively):--fins.

SH5580

5580 cac sawce

from the same as 5483; a moth (from the agility of the fly):--moth.
see SH5483

SH5581

5581 Cicmay sis-mah'-ee

of uncertain derivation; Sismai, an Israelite:--Sisamai.

SH5582

5582 ca`ad saw-ad'

a primitive root; to suport (mostly figurative):--comfort, establish, hold up, refresh self, strengthen, be upholden.

SH5583

5583 c`ad seh-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5582; to aid:--helping.
see SH5582

SH5584

5584 ca`ah saw-aw'

a primitive root; to rush:--storm.

SH5585

5585 ca`iyph saw-eef'

from 5586; a fissure (of rocks); also a bough (as subdivided):--(outmost) branch, clift, top.
see SH5586

SH5586

5586 ca`aph saw-af'

a primitive root; properly, to divide up; but used only as denominative from 5585, to disbranch (a tree):--top.
see SH5585

SH5587

5587 ca`iph saw-eef'

or samiph {saw-eef'}; from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (abstractly) a sentiment:--opinion.

see SH5586

SH5588

5588 ce`eph say-afe'

from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (concretely) a skeptic:--thought.

see SH5586

SH5589

5589 c`appah seh-ap-paw'

feminine of 5585; a twig:--bough, branch. Compare 5634.

see SH5585

see SH5634

SH5590

5590 ca`ar saw-ar'

a primitive root; to rush upon; by implication, to toss (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):--be (toss with) tempest(-uous), be sore, troubled, come out as a (drive with the, scatter with a) whirlwind.

SH5591

5591 ca`ar sah'-ar

or (feminine) ctarah {seh-aw-raw'}; from 5590; a hurricane:--storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind.

see SH5590

SH5592

5592 caph saf

from 5605, in its original sense of containing; a vestibule

(as a limit); also a dish (for holding blood or wine):--bason, bowl, cup, door (post), gate, post, threshold.
see SH5605

SH5593

5593 Caph saf

the same as 5592; Saph, a Philistine:--Saph. Compare 5598.
see SH5592
see SH5598

SH5594

5594 caphad saw-fad'

a primitive root; properly, to tear the hair and beat the breasts (as Orientals do in grief); generally to lament; by implication, to wail:--lament, mourn(-er), wail.

SH5595

5595 caphah saw-faw'

a primitive root; properly, to scrape (literally, to shave; but usually figuratively) together (i.e. to accumulate or increase) or away (i.e. to scatter, remove, or ruin; intransitively, to perish):--add, augment, consume, destroy, heap, join, perish, put.

SH5596

5596 caphach saw-fakh'

or saphach (Isaiah 3:17) {saw-fakh'}; a primitive root; properly, to scrape out, but in certain peculiar senses (of removal or association):--abiding, gather together, cleave, smite with the scab.

SH5597

5597 cappachath sap-pakh'-ath

from 5596; the mange (as making the hair fall off):--scab.
see SH5596

SH5598

5598 Cipay sip-pah'-ee

from 5592; bason-like; Sippai, a Philistine:--Sippai.

Compare 5593.

see SH5592

see SH5593

SH5599

5599 caphiyach saw-fee'-akh

from 5596; something (spontaneously) falling off, i.e. a self-sown crop; figuratively, a freshet:--(such) things as (which) grow (of themselves), which groweth of its own accord (itself).

see SH5596

SH5600

5600 cphiynah sef-ee-naw'

from 5603; a (sea-going) vessel (as ceiled with a deck):--ship.

see SH5603

SH5601

5601 cappiyr sap-peer'

from 5608; a gem (perhaps used for scratching other substances), probably the sapphire:--sapphire.

see SH5608

SH5602

5602 cephel say'-fel

from an unused root meaning to depress; a basin (as deepened out):--bowl, dish.

SH5603

5603 caphan saw-fan'

a primitive root; to hide by covering; specifically, to roof (passive participle as noun, a roof) or wainscot; figuratively, to reserve:--cieled, cover, seated.

SH5604

5604 cippun sip-poon'

from 5603; a wainscot:--cieling.
see SH5603

SH5605

5605 caphaph saw-faf'

a primitive root; properly, to snatch away, i.e. terminate; but used only as denominative from 5592 (in the sense of a vestibule), to wait at the threshold:--be a doorkeeper.
see SH5592

SH5606

5606 caphaq saw-fak'

or saphaq (1 Kings 20:10; Job 27:23; Isaiah 2:6) {saw-fak'}; a primitive root; to clap the hands (in token of compact, derision, grief, indignation, or punishment); by implication of satisfaction, to be enough; by implication of excess, to vomit:--clap, smite, strike, suffice, wallow.

SH5607

5607 cepheq say'-fek

or sepheq (Job 20:22; 36:18) {seh'-fek}; from 5606; chastisement; also satiety:--stroke, sufficiency.
see SH5606

SH5608

5608 caphar saw-far'

a primitive root; properly, to score with a mark as a tally or record, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe, and also to enumerate; intensively, to recount, i.e. celebrate:--commune, (ac-)count; declare, number, + penknife, reckon, scribe, shew forth, speak, talk, tell (out), writer.

SH5609

5609 cphar sef-ar'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5608; a book:--book, roll.
see SH5608

SH5610

5610 cphar sef-awr'

from 5608; a census:--numbering.
see SH5608

SH5611

5611 Cphar sef-awr'

the same as 5610; Sephar, a place in Arabia:--Sephar.
see SH5610

SH5612

5612 cepher say'-fer

or (feminine) ciphrah (Psa. 56:8 (9)) {sif-raw'}; from 5608; properly, writing (the art or a document); by implication, a book:--bill, book, evidence, X learn(-ed) (-ing), letter, register, scroll.
see SH9
see SH5608

SH5613

5613 capher saw-fare'

(Aramaic) from the same as 5609; a scribe (secular or sacred):--scribe.

see SH5609

SH5614

5614 Cpharad sef-aw-rawd'

of foreign derivation; Sepharad, a region of Assyria:--Sepharad.

SH5615

5615 cphorah sef-o-raw'

from 5608; a numeration:--number.

see SH5608

SH5616

5616 Cpharviy sef-ar-vee'

patrial from 5617; a Sepharvite or inhabitant of Sepharvain:--Sepharvite.

see SH5617

SH5617

5617 Cpharvayim sef-ar-vah'-yim

(dual)

SH5618

5618 Cophereth so-feh'-reth

feminine active participle of 5608; a scribe (properly, female); Sophereth, a temple servant:--Sophereth.

see SH5608

SH5619

5619 caqal saw-kal'

a primitive root; properly, to be weighty; but used only in the sense of lapidation or its contrary (as if a delapidation):--(cast, gather out, throw) stone(-s), X surely.

SH5620

5620 car sar

contracted from 5637; peevish:--heavy, sad.
see SH5637

SH5621

5621 carab saw-rawb'

from an unused root meaning to sting; a thistle:--brier.

SH5622

5622 carbal sar-bal'

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a cloak:--coat.

SH5623

5623 Cargown sar-gone'

of foreign derivation; Sargon, an Assyrian king:--Sargon.

SH5624

5624 Cered seh'-red

from a primitive root meaning to tremble; trembling; Sered, an Israelite:--Sered.

SH5625

5625 Cardiy sar-dee'

patron from 5624; a Seredite (collectively) or descendants of

Sered:--Sardites.
see SH5624

SH5626

5626 Cirah see-raw'

from 5493; departure; Sirah, a cistern so-called:--Sirah.
See also 5518.
see SH5493
see SH5518

SH5627

5627 carah saw-raw'

from 5493; apostasy, crime; figuratively, remission:--X
continual, rebellion, revolt((-ed)), turn away, wrong.
see SH5493

SH5628

5628 carach saw-rakh'

a primitive root; to extend (even to excess):--exceeding,
hand, spread, stretch self, banish.

SH5629

5629 cerach seh'-rakh

from 5628; a redundancy:--remnant.
see SH5628

SH5630

5630 ciyron sir-yone'

for 8302; a coat of mail:--brigandine.
see SH8302

SH5631

5631 cariyē saw-reece'

or caric {saw-reece'}; from an unused root meaning to castrate; a eunuch; by implication, valet (especially of the female apartments), and thus, a minister of state:--chamberlain, eunuch, officer. Compare 7249.
see SH7249

SH5632

5632 carek saw-rake'

(Aramaic) of foreign origin; an emir:--president.

SH5633

5633 ceren seh'-ren

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; an axle; figuratively, a peer:--lord, plate.

SH5634

5634 car`appah sar-ap-paw'

for 5589; a twig:--bough.
see SH5589

SH5635

5635 caraph saw-raf'

a primitive root; to cremate, i.e. to be (near) of kin (such being privileged to kindle the pyre):--burn.

SH5636

5636 carpad sar-pawd'

from 5635; a nettle (as stinging like a burn):--brier.
see SH5635

SH5637

5637 carar saw-rar'

a primitive root; to turn away, i.e. (morally) be refractory:--X away, backsliding, rebellious, revolter(-ing), slide back, stubborn, withdrew.

SH5638

5638 cthav seth-awv'

from an unused root meaning to hide; winter (as the dark season):--winter.

SH5639

5639 Cthuwr seth-oor'

from 5641; hidden; Sethur, an Israelite:--Sethur.
see SH5641

SH5640

5640 catham saw-tham'

or satham (Numbers 24:15) {saw-tham'}; a primitive root; to stop up; by implication, to repair; figuratively, to keep secret:--closed up, hidden, secret, shut out (up), stop.

SH5641

5641 cathar saw-thar'

a primitive root; to hide (by covering), literally or figuratively:--be absent, keep close, conceal, hide (self), (keep) secret, X surely.

SH5642

5642 cthar seth-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5641; to conceal; figuratively, to demolish:--destroy, secret thing.
see SH5641

SH5643

5643 cether say'-ther

or (feminine) cithrah (Deut. 32:38), {sith-raw'}; from 5641;
a cover (in a good or a bad, a literal or a figurative
sense):--backbiting, covering, covert, X disguise(-th),
hiding place, privily, protection, secret(-ly, place).
see SH5641

SH5644

5644 Cithriy sith-ree'

from 5643; protective; Sithri, an Israelite,: --Zithri.
see SH5643

SH5645

5645 `ab awb

(masculine and feminine); from 5743; properly, an envelope,
i.e. darkness (or density, 2 Chron. 4:17); specifically, a
(scud) cloud; also a copse:--clay, (thick) cloud, X thick,
thicket. Compare 5672.
see SH5743
see SH5672

SH5646

5646 `ab awb

or sob {obe}; from an unused root meaning to cover; properly,
equivalent to 5645; but used only as an architectural term, an
architrave (as shading the pillars):--thick (beam, plant).
see SH5645

SH5647

5647 `abad aw-bad'

a primitive root; to work (in any sense); by implication, to
serve, till, (causatively) enslave, etc.:--X be, keep in
bondage, be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, dress, ear,
execute, + husbandman, keep, labour(-ing man, bring to pass,
(cause to, make to) serve(-ing, self), (be, become)

servant(-s), do (use) service, till(-er), transgress (from margin), (set a) work, be wrought, worshipper,

SH5648

5648 `abad ab-bad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5647; to do, make, prepare, keep, etc.:--X cut, do, execute, go on, make, move, work.
see SH5647

SH5649

5649 `abad ab-bad'

(Aramaic) from 5648; a servant:--servant.
see SH5648

SH5650

5650 `ebed eh'-bed

from 5647; a servant:--X bondage, bondman, (bond-)servant, (man-)servant.
see SH5647

SH5651

5651 `Ebed eh'-bed

the same as 5650; Ebed, the name of two Israelites:--Ebed.
see SH5650

SH5652

5652 `abad ab-awd'

from 5647; a deed:--work.
see SH5647

SH5653

5653 `Abda' ab-daw'

from 5647; work; Abda, the name of two Israelites:--Abda

see SH5647

SH5654

5654 `Obed 'Edowm o-bade' ed-ome'

from the active participle of 5647 and 123; worker of Edom; Obed-Edom, the name of five Israelites: --Obed-edom.

see SH5647

see SH123

SH5655

5655 `Abd'el ab-deh-ale'

from 5647 and 410; serving God; Abdeel, an Israelite: Abdeel. Compare 5661.

see SH5647

see SH410

see SH5661

SH5656

5656 `abodah ab-o-daw'

or mabowdah {ab-o-daw'}; from 5647; work of any kind:--act, bondage, + bondservant, effect, labour, ministering(-try), office, service(-ile, -itude), tillage, use, work, X wrought.

see SH5647

SH5657

5657 `abuddah ab-ood-daw'

passive participle of 5647; something wrought, i.e. (concretely) service:--household, store of servants.

see SH5647

SH5658

5658 `Abdown ab-dohn'

from 5647; servitude; Abdon, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Abdon. Compare 5683.

see SH5647

see SH5683

SH5659

5659 `abduwth ab-dooth'

from 5647; servitude:--bondage.
see SH5647

SH5660

5660 `Abdiy ab-dee'

from 5647; serviceable; Abdi, the name of two
Israelites:--Abdi.
see SH5647

SH5661

5661 `Abdiy'el ab-dee-ale'

from 5650 and 410; servant of God; Abdiel, an
Israelite:--Abdiel. Compare 5655.
see SH5650
see SH410
see SH5655

SH5662

5662 `Obadyah o-bad-yaw'

or mObadyahuw {o-bad-yaw'-hoo}; active participle of 5647 and
3050; serving Jah; Obadjah, the name of thirteen
Israelites:--Obadiah.
see SH5647
see SH3050

SH5663

5663 `Ebed Melek eh'-bed meh'-lek

from 5650 and 4428; servant of a king; Ebed-Melek, a eunuch
of Zedekeah:--Ebed-melech.
see SH5650
see SH4428

SH5664

5664 `Abed Ngow ab-ade' neg-o'

the same as 5665; Abed-Nego, the Babylonian name of one of Daniel's companions:--Abed-nego.

see SH5665

SH5665

5665 `Abed Ngow' ab-ade' neg-o'

(Aramaic) of foreign origin; Abed-Nego, the name of Azariah:--Abed-nego.

SH5666

5666 `abah aw-baw'

a primitive root; to be dense:--be (grow) thick(-er).

SH5667

5667 `abowt ab-ote'

or rabot {ab-ote'}; from 5670; a pawn:--pledge.

see SH5670

SH5668

5668 `abuwr aw-boor'

or rabur {aw-boor'}; passive participle of 5674; properly, crossed, i.e. (abstractly) transit; used only adverbially, on account of, in order that:--because of, for (...'s sake), (intent) that, to.

see SH5674

SH5669

5669 `abuwr aw-boor'

the same as 5668; passed, i.e. kept over; used only of stored grain:--old corn.

see SH5668

SH5670

5670 `abat aw-bat'

a primitive root; to pawn; causatively, to lend (on security); figuratively, to entangle:--borrow, break (ranks), fetch (a pledge), lend, X surely.

SH5671

5671 `abtiyt ab-teet'

from 5670; something pledged, i.e. (collectively) pawned goods:--thick clay (by a false etym.).
see SH5670

SH5672

5672 `abiy ab-ee'

or mobiy {ob-ee'}; from 5666; density, i.e. depth or width:--thick(-ness). Compare 5645.
see SH5666
see SH5645

SH5673

5673 `abiydah ab-ee-daw'

(Aramaic) from 5648; labor or business:--affairs, service, work.
see SH5648

SH5674

5674 `abar aw-bar'

a primitive root; to cross over; used very widely of any transition (literal or figurative; transitive, intransitive, intensive, causative); specifically, to cover (in copulation):--alienate, alter, X at all, beyond, bring (over, through), carry over, (over-)come (on, over), conduct (over), convey over, current, deliver, do away, enter, escape, fail, gender, get over, (make) go (away, beyond, by, forth, his way, in, on, over, through), have away (more), lay, meddle, overrun, make partition, (cause to, give, make to, over)

pass(-age, along, away, beyond, by, -enger, on, out, over, through), (cause to, make) + proclaim(-ation), perish, provoke to anger, put away, rage, + raiser of taxes, remove, send over, set apart, + shave, cause to (make) sound, X speedily, X sweet smelling, take (away), (make to) transgress(-or), translate, turn away, (way-)faring man, be wrath.

SH5675

5675 `abar ab-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5676:--beyond, this side.
see SH5676

SH5676

5676 `eber ay'-ber

from 5674; properly, a region across; but used only adverbially (with or without a preposition) on the opposite side (especially of the Jordan; usually meaning the east):--X against, beyond, by, X from, over, passage, quarter, (other, this) side, straight.
see SH5674

SH5677

5677 `Eber ay'-ber

the same as 5676; Eber, the name of two patriarchs and four Israelites:--Eber, Heber.
see SH5676

SH5678

5678 `ebrah eb-raw'

feminine of 5676; an outburst of passion:--anger, rage, wrath.
see SH5676

SH5679

5679 `abarah ab-aw-raw'

from 5674; a crossing-place:--ferry, plain (from the margin).

see SH5674

SH5680

5680 `Ibriy ib-ree'

patronymic from 5677; an Eberite (i.e. Hebrew) or descendant of Eber:--Hebrew(-ess, woman).

see SH5677

SH5681

5681 `Ibriy ib-ree'

the same as 5680; Ibrī, an Israelite:--Ibri.

see SH5680

SH5682

5682 `Abarim ab-aw-reem'

plural of 5676; regions beyond; Abarim, a place in Palestine:--Abarim, passages.

see SH5676

SH5683

5683 `Ebron eb-rone'

from 5676; transitional; Ebron, a place in Palestine:--Hebron. Perhaps a clerical error for 5658.

see SH5676

see SH5658

SH5684

5684 `Ebronah eb-raw-naw'

feminine of 5683; Ebronah, place in the Desert:--Ebronah.

see SH5683

SH5685

5685 `abash aw-bash'

a primitive root; to dry up:--be rotten.

SH5686

5686 `abath aw-bath'

a primitive root; to interlace, i.e. (figuratively) to pervert:--wrap up.

SH5687

5687 `aboth aw-both'

or rabowth {aw-both'}; from 5686; intertwined, i.e. dense:--thick.
see SH5686

SH5688

5688 `aboth ab-oth'

or rabowth {ab-oth'}; or (feminine) tabothah {ab-oth-aw'}; the same as 5687; something intertwined, i.e. a string, wreath or foliage:--band, cord, rope, thick bough (branch), wreathen (chain).
see SH5687

SH5689

5689 `agab aw-gab'

a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. to love (sensually):--dote, lover.

SH5690

5690 `egeb eh'-gheb

from 5689; love (concretely), i.e. amative words:--much love, very lovely.

see SH5689

SH5691

5691 `agabah ag-aw-baw'

from 5689; love (abstractly), i.e. amorousness:--inordinate love.

see SH5689

SH5692

5692 `uggah oog-gaw'

from 5746; an ash-cake (as round):--cake (upon the hearth).

see SH5746

SH5693

5693 `aguwr aw-goor'

passive part (but with active sense) of an unused root meaning to twitter: probably the swallow:--swallow.

SH5694

5694 `agiyl aw-gheel'

from the same as 5696; something round, i.e. a ring (for the ears):--earring.

see SH5696

SH5695

5695 `egel ay-ghel'

from the same as 5696; a (male) calf (as frisking round), especially one nearly grown (i.e. a steer):--bullock, calf.

see SH5696

SH5696

5696 `agol aw-gole'

or magowl {aw-gole'}; from an unused root meaning to revolve,

circular:--round.

SH5697

5697 `eglah eg-law'

feminine of 5695; a (female) calf, especially one nearly grown (i.e. a heifer):--calf, cow, heifer.
see SH5695

SH5698

5698 `Eglah eg-law'

the same as 5697; Eglah, a wife of David:--Eglah.
see SH5697

SH5699

5699 `agalah ag-aw-law'

from the same as 5696; something revolving, i.e. a wheeled vehicle:--cart, chariot, wagon
see SH5696

SH5700

5700 `Eglown eg-lawn'

from 5695; vituline; Eglon, the name of a place in Palestine and of a Moabitish king:--Eglon.
see SH5695

SH5701

5701 `agam aw-gam'

a primitive root; to be sad:--grieve.

SH5702

5702 `agan aw-gan'

a primitive root; to debar, i.e. from marriage:--stay.

SH5703

5703 `ad ad

from 5710; properly, a (peremptory) terminus, i.e. (by implication) duration, in the sense of advance or perpetuity (substantially as a noun, either with or without a preposition):--eternity, ever(- lasting, -more), old, perpetually, + world without end.
see SH5710

SH5704

5704 `ad ad

properly, the same as 5703 (used as a preposition, adverb or conjunction; especially with a preposition); as far (or long, or much) as, whether of space (even unto) or time (during, while, until) or degree (equally with):--against, and, as, at, before, by (that), even (to), for(-asmuch as), (hither-)to, + how long, into, as long (much) as, (so) that, till, toward, until, when, while, (+ as) yet.
see SH5703

SH5705

5705 `ad ad

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5704; X and, at, for, (hither-)to, on till, (un-)to, until, within.
see SH5704

SH5706

5706 `ad ad

the same as 5703 in the sense of the aim of an attack;
booty:--prey.
see SH5703

SH5707

5707 `ed ayd

contracted from 5749 ; concretely, a witness; abstractly, testimony; specifically, a recorder, i.e. prince:--witness.

see SH5749

SH5708

5708 `ed ayd

from an unused root meaning to set a period (compare 5710, 5749); the menstrual flux (as periodical); by implication (in plural) soiling:--filthy.

see SH5710

see SH5749

SH5709

5709 `ada' ad-aw'

(Aramaic) or adah (Aramaic) {ad-aw'}; corresponding to 5710:--alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away).

see SH5710

SH5710

5710 `adah aw-daw'

a primitive root; to advance, i.e. pass on or continue; causatively, to remove; specifically, to bedeck (i.e. bring an ornament upon):--adorn, deck (self), pass by, take away.

SH5711

5711 `Adah aw-daw'

from 5710; ornament; Adah, the name of two women:--Adah.

see SH5710

SH5712

5712 `edah ay-daw'

feminine of 5707 in the original sense of fixture; a stated assemblage (specifically, a concourse, or generally, a family or crowd):--assembly, company, congregation, multitude, people, swarm. Compare 5713.

see SH5707

see SH5713

SH5713

5713 `edah ay-daw'

feminine of 5707 in its techn. sense; testimony:--
testimony, witness. Compare 5712.

see SH5707

see SH5712

SH5714

5714 `Iddow id-do'

or iIddowo {id-do'}; or tIddiy {id-dee'}; from 5710; timely;
Iddo (or Iddi), the name of five Israelites:--Iddo. Compare
3035, 3260.

see SH5710

see SH3035

see SH3260

SH5715

5715 `eduwth ay-dooth'

feminine of 5707; testimony:--testimony, witness.

see SH5707

SH5716

5716 `adiy ad-ee'

from 5710 in the sense of trappings; finery; generally an
outfit; specifically, a headstall:--X excellent, mouth,
ornament.

see SH5710

SH5717

5717 `Adiy'el ad-ee-ale'

from 5716 and 410; ornament of God; Adiel, the name of three
Israelites:--Adiel.

see SH5716

see SH410

SH5718

5718 `Adayah ad-aw-yaw'

or mAdayahuw {ad-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 5710 and 3050; Jah has adorned; Adajah, the name of eight Israelites:--Adaiah.

see SH5710

see SH3050

SH5719

5719 `adiyn aw-deen'

from 5727; voluptuous:--given to pleasures.

see SH5727

SH5720

5720 `Adiyn aw-deen'

the same as 5719; Adin, the name of two Israelites:--Adin.

see SH5719

SH5721

5721 `Adiyna' ad-ee-naw'

from 5719; effeminacy; Adina, an Israelite:--Adina.

see SH5719

SH5722

5722 `adiynow ad-ee-no'

probably from 5719 in the original sense of slender (i.e. a spear); his spear:--Adino.

see SH5719

SH5723

5723 `Adiythayim ad-ee-thah'-yim

dual of a feminine of 5706; double prey; Adithajim, a place in Palestine:--Adithaim.

see SH5706

SH5724

5724 `Adlay ad-lah'-ee

probably from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Adlai, an Israelite:--Adlai.

SH5725

5725 `Adullam ad-ool-lawm'

probably from the passive participle of the same as 5724; Adullam, a place in Palestine:--Adullam.
see SH5724

SH5726

5726 `Adullamiy ad-ool-law-mee'

patrial from 5725; an Adullamite or native of Adullam:--Adullamite.
see SH5725

SH5727

5727 `adan aw-dan'

a primitive root; to be soft or pleasant; figuratively and reflexively, to live voluptuously:--delight self.

SH5728

5728 `aden ad-en'

or radannah {ad-en'-naw}; from 5704 and 2004; till now:--yet.
see SH5704
see SH2004

SH5729

5729 `Eden eh'-den

from 5727; pleasure; Eden, a place in Mesopotamia:--Eden.
see SH5727

SH5730

5730 `eden ay'-den

or (feminine) aednah {ed-naw'}; from 5727;
pleasure:--delicate, delight, pleasure. See also 1040.
see SH5727
see SH1040

SH5731

5731 `Eden ay'-den

the same as 5730 (masculine); Eden, the region of Adam's
home:--Eden.
see SH5730

SH5732

5732 `iddan id-dawn'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; a set
time; technically, a year:--time.
see SH5708

SH5733

5733 `Adna' ad-naw'

from 5727; pleasure; Adna, the name of two
Israelites:--Adna.
see SH5727

SH5734

5734 `Adnah ad-naw'

from 5727; pleasure; Adnah, the name of two
Israelites:--Adnah.
see SH5727

SH5735

5735 `Ad`adah ad-aw-daw'

from 5712; festival; Adadah, a place in Palestine:--Adadah.

see SH5712

SH5736

5736 `adaph aw-daf'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, have) redundant:--be more, odd number, be (have) over (and above), overplus, remain.

SH5737

5737 `adar aw-dar'

a primitive root; to arrange, as a battle, a vineyard (to hoe); hence, to muster and so to miss (or find wanting):--dig, fail, keep (rank), lack.

SH5738

5738 `Eder eh'-der

from 5737; an arrangement (i.e. drove); Eder, an Israelite:--Ader.
see SH5737

SH5739

5739 `eder ay'-der

from 5737; an arrangement, i.e. muster (of animals):--drove, flock, herd.
see SH5737

SH5740

5740 `Eder ay'-der

the same as 5739; Eder, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Edar, Eder.
see SH5739

SH5741

5741 `Adriy'el ad-ree-ale'

from 5739 and 410; flock of God; Adriel, an Israelite:--Adriel.

see SH5739

see SH410

SH5742

5742 `adash aw-dawsh'

from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a lentil:--lentile.

SH5743

5743 `uwb oob

a primitive root; to be dense or dark, i.e. to becloud:--cover with a cloud.

SH5744

5744 `Owbed o-bade'

active participle of 5647; serving; Obed, the name of five Israelites:--Obed.

see SH5647

SH5745

5745 `Owbal o-bawl'

of foreign derivation; Obal, a son of Joktan:--Obal.

SH5746

5746 `uwg oog

a primitive root; properly, to gyrate; but used only as a denominative from 5692, to bake (round cakes on the hearth):--bake.

see SH5692

SH5747

5747 `Owg ogue

probably from 5746; round; Og, a king of Bashan:--Og.
see SH5746

SH5748

5748 `uwgab oo-gawb'

or buggab {oog-gawb'}; from 5689 in the original sense of
breathing; a reed-instrument of music:--organ.
see SH5689

SH5749

5749 `uwd ood

a primitive root; to duplicate or repeat; by implication, to
protest, testify (as by reiteration); intensively, to
encompass, restore (as a sort of reduplication):--admonish,
charge, earnestly, lift up, protest, call (take) to record,
relieve, rob, solemnly, stand upright, testify, give warning,
(bear, call to, give, take to) witness.

SH5750

5750 `owd ode

or rod {ode}; from 5749; properly, iteration or continuance;
used only adverbially (with or without preposition), again,
repeatedly, still, more:--again, X all life long, at all,
besides, but, else, further(-more), henceforth, (any) longer,
(any) more(-over), X once, since, (be) still, when, (good,
the) while (having being), (as, because, whether, while) yet
(within).
see SH5749

SH5751

5751 `owd ode

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5750:--while.
see SH5750

SH5752

5752 `Owded o-dade'

or mOded {o-dade'}; from 5749; reiteration; Oded, the name of two Israelites:--Oded.

see SH5749

SH5753

5753 `avah aw-vaw'

a primitive root; to crook, literally or figuratively (as follows):--do amiss, bow down, make crooked, commit iniquity, pervert, (do) perverse(-ly), trouble, X turn, do wickedly, do wrong.

SH5754

5754 `avvah av-vaw'

intensive from 5753 abbreviated; overthrow:--X overturn.

see SH5753

SH5755

5755 `Ivvah iv-vaw'

or eAvvae (2 Kings 17:24) {av-vaw'}; for 5754; Ivvah or Avva, a region of Assyria:--Ava, Ivah.

see SH5754

SH5756

5756 `uwz ooz

a primitive root; to be strong; causatively, to strengthen, i.e. (figuratively) to save (by flight):--gather (self, self to flee), retire.

SH5757

5757 `Avviy av-vee'

patrial from 5755; an Avvite or native of Avvah (only plural):--Avims, Avites.

see SH5755

SH5758

5758 `ivya' iv-yaw'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5753;
perverseness:--iniquity.
see SH5753

SH5759

5759 `aviyl av-eel'

from 5764; a babe:--young child, little one.
see SH5764

SH5760

5760 `aviyl av-eel'

from 5765; perverse (morally):--ungodly.
see SH5765

SH5761

5761 `Avviym av-veem'

plural of 5757; Avvim (as inhabited by Avvites), a place in
Palestine (with the article prefix):--Avim.
see SH5757

SH5762

5762 `Aviyth av-veeth'

or (perhaps Ayowth {ah-yoth'}, as if plural of 5857) cAyuwth
{ah-yoth'}; from 5753; ruin; Avvith (or Avvoth), a place in
Palestine:--Avith.
see SH5857
see SH5753

SH5763

5763 `uwl ool

a primitive root; to suckle, i.e. give milk:--milch, (ewe great) with young.

SH5764

5764 `uwl ool

from 5763; a babe:--sucking child, infant.
see SH5763

SH5765

5765 `aval aw-val'

a primitive root; to distort (morally):--deal unjustly, unrighteous.

SH5766

5766 `evel eh'-vel

or lavel {aw'-vel}; and (feminine) lavlah {av-law'}; or owlah {o-law'}; or .olah {o-law'}; from 5765; (moral) evil:--iniquity, perverseness, unjust(-ly), unrighteousness(-ly); wicked(-ness).
see SH5765

SH5767

5767 `avval av-vawl'

intensive from 5765; evil (morally):--unjust, unrighteous, wicked.
see SH5765

SH5768

5768 `owlel o-lale'

or lolal {o-lawl'}; from 5763; a suckling:--babe, (young) child, infant, little one.
see SH5763

SH5769

5769 `owlam o-lawm'

or lolam {o-lawm'}; from 5956; properly, concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity; frequentatively, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) always:--alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end). Compare 5331, 5703.

see SH5956

see SH5331

see SH5703

SH5770

5770 `avan aw-van'

denominative from 5869; to watch (with jealousy):--eye.

see SH5869

SH5771

5771 `avon aw-vone'

or oavown (2 Kings 7:9; Psalm 51:5 (7)) {aw-vone'}; from 5753; perversity, i.e. (moral) evil:--fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin.

see SH7

see SH5753

SH5772

5772 `ownah o-naw'

from an unused root apparently meaning to dwell together; sexual (cohabitation):--duty of marriage.

SH5773

5773 `av`eh av-eh'

from 5753; perversity:--X perverse.

see SH5753

SH5774

5774 `uwph oof

a primitive root; to cover (with wings or obscurity); hence (as denominative from 5775) to fly; also (by implication of dimness) to faint (from the darkness of swooning):--brandish, be (wax) faint, flee away, fly (away), X set, shine forth, weary.

see SH5775

SH5775

5775 `owph ofe

from 5774; a bird (as covered with feathers, or rather as covering with wings), often collectively:--bird, that flieth, flying, fowl.

see SH5774

SH5776

5776 `owph ofe

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5775:--fowl.

see SH5775

SH5777

5777 `owphereth o-feh'-reth

or mophereth {o-feh'-reth}; feminine participle active of 6080; lead (from its dusty color):--lead.

see SH6080

SH5778

5778 `Owphay o-fah'-ee

from 5775; birdlike; Ephai, an Israelite:--Ephai (from margin).

see SH5775

SH5779

5779 `uwts oots

a primitive root; to consult:--take advice ((counsel) together).

SH5780

5780 `Uwts oots

apparently from 5779; consultation; Uts, a son of Aram, also a Seirite, and the regions settled by them.:--Uz.
see SH5779

SH5781

5781 `uwq ook

a primitive root; to pack:--be pressed.

SH5782

5782 `uwr oor

a primitive root (rather identical with 5783 through the idea of opening the eyes); to wake (literally or figuratively):--(a-)wake(-n, up), lift up (self), X master, raise (up), stir up (self).
see SH5783

SH5783

5783 `uwr oor

a primitive root; to (be) bare:--be made naked.

SH5784

5784 `uwr oor

(Aramaic) chaff (as the naked husk):--chaff.

SH5785

5785 `owr ore

from 5783; skin (as naked); by implication, hide, leather:--hide, leather, skin.

see SH5783

SH5786

5786 `avar aw-var'

a primitive root (rather denominatively from 5785 through the idea of a film over the eyes); to blind:--blind, put out. See also 5895.

see SH5785

see SH5895

SH5787

5787 `ivver iv-vare'

intensive from 5786; blind (literally or figuratively):--blind (men, people).

see SH5786

SH5788

5788 `ivvarown iv-vaw-rone'

and (feminine) avvereth {av-veh'-reth}; from 5787; blindness:--blind(-ness).

see SH5787

SH5789

5789 `uwsh oosh

a primitive root; to hasten:--assemble self.

SH5790

5790 `uwth ooth

for 5789; to hasten, i.e. succor:--speak in season.

see SH5789

SH5791

5791 `avath aw-vath'

a primitive root; to wrest:--bow self, (make) crooked.,
falsifying, overthrow, deal perversely, pervert, subvert, turn
upside down.

SH5792

5792 `avvathah av-vaw-thaw'

from 5791; oppression:--wrong.
see SH5791

SH5793

5793 `Uwthay oo-thah'-ee

from 5790; succoring; Uthai, the name of two
Israelites:--Uthai.
see SH5790

SH5794

5794 `az az

from 5810; strong, vehement, harsh:--fierce, + greedy,
mighty, power, roughly, strong.
see SH5810

SH5795

5795 `ez aze

from 5810; a she-goat (as strong), but masculine in plural
(which also is used ellipt. for goat's hair):--(she) goat,
kid.
see SH5810

SH5796

5796 `ez aze

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5795:--goat.
see SH5795

SH5797

5797 `oz oze

or (fully) rowz {oze}; from 5810; strength in various applications (force, security, majesty, praise):--boldness, loud, might, power, strength, strong.
see SH5810

SH5798

5798 `Uzza' ooz-zaw'

or (Uzzah {ooz-zaw'}); feminine of 5797; strength; Uzza or Uzzah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzza, Uzzah.
see SH5797

SH5799

5799 `aza'zel az-aw-zale'

from 5795 and 235; goat of departure; the scapegoat:--scapegoat.
see SH5795
see SH235

SH5800

5800 `azab aw-zab'

a primitive root; to loosen, i.e. relinquish, permit, etc.:--commit self, fail, forsake, fortify, help, leave (destitute, off), refuse, X surely.

SH5801

5801 `izzabown iz-zaw-bone'

from 5800 in the sense of letting go (for a price, i.e.

selling); trade, i.e. the place (mart) or the payment (revenue):--fair, ware.
see SH5800

SH5802

5802 `Azbuwq az-book'

from 5794 and the root of 950; stern depopulator; Azbuk, an Israelite:--Azbuk.
see SH5794
see SH950

SH5803

5803 `Azgad az-gawd'

from 5794 and 1409; stern troop; Azgad, an Israelite:--Azgad.
see SH5794
see SH1409

SH5804

5804 `Azzah az-zaw'

feminine of 5794; strong; Azzah, a place in Palestine:--Azzah, Gaza.
see SH5794

SH5805

5805 `azuwbah az-oo-baw'

feminine passive participle of 5800; desertion (of inhabitants):--forsaking.
see SH5800

SH5806

5806 `Azuwbah az-oo-baw'

the same as 5805; Azubah, the name of two Israelitesses:--Azubah.
see SH5805

SH5807

5807 `ezuwz ez-ooz'

from 5810; forcibleness:--might, strength.
see SH5810

SH5808

5808 `izzuwz iz-zooz'

from 5810; forcible; collectively and concretely, an
army:--power, strong.
see SH5810

SH5809

5809 `Azzuwr az-zoor'

or mAzzur {az-zoor'}; from 5826; helpful; Azzur, the name of
three Israelites:--Azur, Azzur.
see SH5826

SH5810

5810 `azaz aw-zaz'

a primitive root; to be stout (literally or
figuratively):--harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self),
be strong.

SH5811

5811 `Azaz aw-zawz'

from 5810; strong; Azaz, an Israelite:--Azaz.
see SH5810

SH5812

5812 `Azazyahuw az-az-yaw'-hoo

from 5810 and 3050; Jah has strengthened; Azazjah, the name
of three Israelites:--Azaziah.
see SH5810
see SH3050

SH5813

5813 `Uzziy ooz-zee'

from 5810; forceful; Uzzi, the name of six
Israelites:--Uzzi.
see SH5810

SH5814

5814 `Uzziya' ooz-zee-yaw'

perhaps for 5818; Uzzija, an Israelite:--Uzzia.
see SH5818

SH5815

5815 `Aziy'el az-ee-ale'

from 5756 and 410; strengthened of God; Aziel, an
Israelite:--Aziel. Compare 3268.
see SH5756
see SH410
see SH3268

SH5816

5816 `Uzziy'el ooz-zee-ale'

from 5797 and 410; strength of God; Uzziel, the name of six
Israelites:--Uzziel.
see SH5797
see SH410

SH5817

5817 `Ozziy'eliy oz-zee-ay-lee'

patronymically from 5816; an Uzzielite (collectively) or
descendants of Uzziel:--Uzzielites.
see SH5816

SH5818

5818 `Uzziyah ooz-zee-yaw'

or Uzziyahuw {ooz-zee-yaw'-hoo}; from 5797 and 3050; strength of Jah; Uzzijah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzziah.

see SH5797

see SH3050

SH5819

5819 `Aziyza' az-ee-zaw'

from 5756; strengthfulness; Aziza, an Israelite:--Aziza.

see SH5756

SH5820

5820 `Azmaveth az-maw'-veth

from 5794 and 4194; strong one of death; Azmaveth, the name of three Israelites and of a place in Palestine:--Azmaveth.

See also 1041.

see SH5794

see SH4194

see SH1041

SH5821

5821 `Azzan az-zawn'

from 5794; strong one; Azzan, an Israelite:--Azzan.

see SH5794

SH5822

5822 `ozniyah oz-nee-yaw'

probably feminine of 5797; probably the sea-eagle (from its strength):--ospray.

see SH5797

SH5823

5823 `azaq aw-zak'

a primitive root; to grub over:--fence about.

SH5824

5824 `izqa' iz-kaw'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5823; a signet-ring (as engraved):--signet.

see SH5823

SH5825

5825 `Azeqah az-ay-kaw'

from 5823; tilled; Azekah, a place in Palestine:--Azekah.

see SH5823

SH5826

5826 `azar aw-zar'

a primitive root; to surround, i.e. protect or aid:--help, succour.

SH5827

5827 `Ezer eh'-zer

from 5826; help; Ezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ezer.

Compare 5829.

see SH5826

see SH5829

SH5828

5828 `ezer ay'-zer

from 5826; aid:--help.

see SH5826

SH5829

5829 `Ezer ay'-zer

the same as 5828; Ezer, the name of four Israelites:--Ezer.

Compare 5827.

see SH5828

see SH5827

SH5830

5830 `Ezra' ez-raw'

a variation of 5833; Ezra, an Israelite:--Ezra.

see SH5833

SH5831

5831 `Ezra' ez-raw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5830; Ezra, an Israelite --Ezra.

see SH5830

SH5832

5832 `Azar'el az-ar-ale'

from 5826 and 410; God has helped; Azarel, the name of five Israelites:--Azarael, Azareel.

see SH5826

see SH410

SH5833

5833 `ezrah ez-raw'

or mezhath (Psa. 60:11 (13); 108:12 (13)) {ez-rawth'};

feminine of 5828; aid:--help(-ed, -er).

see SH13

see SH13

see SH5828

SH5834

5834 `Ezrah ez-raw'

the same as 5833; Ezrah, an Israelite:--Ezrah.
see SH5833

SH5835

5835 `azarah az-aw-raw'

from 5826 in its original meaning of surrounding; an inclosure; also a border:--court, settle.
see SH5826

SH5836

5836 `Ezriy ez-ree'

from 5828; helpful; Ezri, an Israelite:--Ezri.
see SH5828

SH5837

5837 `Azriy'el az-ree-ale'

from 5828 and 410; help of God; Azriel, the name of three Israelites:--Azriel.
see SH5828
see SH410

SH5838

5838 `Azaryah az-ar-yaw'

or mAzaryahuw {az-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 5826 and 3050; Jah has helped; Azarjah, the name of nineteen Israelites:--Azariah.
see SH5826
see SH3050

SH5839

5839 `Azaryah az-ar-yaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5838; Azarjah, one of Daniel's companions:--Azariah.

see SH5838

SH5840

5840 `Azriyqam az-ree-kawm'

from 5828 and active participle of 6965; help of an enemy; Azrikam, the name of four Israelites:--Azrikam.

see SH5828

see SH6965

SH5841

5841 `Azzathiy az-zaw-thee'

paternal from 5804; an Azzathite or inhabitant of Azzah:--Gazathite, Gazite.

see SH5804

SH5842

5842 `et ate

from 5860 (contracted) in the sense of swooping, i.e. side-long stroke; a stylus or marking stick:--pen.

see SH5860

SH5843

5843 `eta' ay-taw'

(Aramaic) from 3272; prudence:--counsel.

see SH3272

SH5844

5844 `atah aw-taw'

a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. cover, veil, cloth, or roll:--array self, be clad, (put a) cover (-ing, self), fill, put on, X surely, turn aside.

SH5845

5845 `atiyn at-een'

from an unused root meaning apparently to contain; a receptacle (for milk, i.e. pail; figuratively, breast):--breast.

SH5846

5846 `atiyshah at-ee-shaw'

from an unused root meaning to sneeze; sneezing:--sneezing.

SH5847

5847 `atalleph at-al-lafe'

of uncertain derivation; a bat:--bat.

SH5848

5848 `ataph aw-taf'

a primitive root; to shroud, i.e. clothe (whether transitive or reflex.); hence (from the idea of darkness) to languish:--cover (over), fail, faint, feebler, hide self, be overwhelmed, swoon.

SH5849

5849 `atar aw-tar'

a primitive root; to encircle (for attack or protection); especially to crown (literally or figuratively):--compass, crown.

SH5850

5850 `atarah at-aw-raw'

from 5849; a crown:--crown.
see SH5849

SH5851

5851 `Atarah at-aw-raw'

the same as 5850; Atarah, an Israelitess:--Atarah.
see SH5850

SH5852

5852 `Atarowth at-aw-roth'

or Ataroth {at-aw-roth'}; plural of 5850; Ataroth, the name
(thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ataroth.
see SH5850

SH5853

5853 `Atrowth 'Addar at-roth' ad-dawr'

from the same as 5852 and 146; crowns of Addar; Atroth-Addar,
a place in Palestine: --Ataroth-adar(-addar).
see SH5852
see SH146

SH5854

5854 `Atrowth beyth Yow'ab at-roth' bayth yo-awb'

from the same as 5852 and 1004 and 3097; crowns of the house
of Joab; Atroth-beth-Joab, a place in Palestine:--Ataroth the
house of Joab.
see SH5852
see SH1004
see SH3097

SH5855

5855 `Atrowth Showphan at-roth' sho-fawn'

from the same as 5852 and a name otherwise unused (being from
the same as 8226) meaning hidden; crowns of Shopan;
Atroth-Shopan, a place in Palestine:--Atroth, Shopan (as if
two places).
see SH5852
see SH8226

SH5856

5856 `iy ee

from 5753; a ruin (as if overturned):--heap.
see SH5753

SH5857

5857 `Ay ah'ee

or (feminine) uAya((Neh. 11:31) {ah-yaw'}); or eAyath (Isaiah 10:28) {ah-yawth'}; for 5856; Ai, Aja or Ajath, a place in Palestine:--Ai, Aija, Aijath, Hai.
see SH5856

SH5858

5858 `Eybal ay-bawl'

perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be bald;
bare; Ebal, a mountain of Palestine:--Ebal.

SH5859

5859 `Iyown ee-yone'

from 5856; ruin; Ijon, a place in Palestine:--Ijon.
see SH5856

SH5860

5860 `iyt eet

a primitive root; to swoop down upon (literally or figuratively):--fly, rail.

SH5861

5861 `ayit ah'-yit

from 5860; a hawk or other bird of prey:--bird, fowl, ravenous (bird).
see SH5860

SH5862

5862 `Eytam ay-tawm'

from 5861; hawk-ground; Etam, a place in Palestine:--Etam.
see SH5861

SH5863

5863 `Iyey ha-`Abariym ee-yay' haw-ab-aw-reem'

from the plural of 5856 and the plural of the active
participle of 5674 with the article interposed; ruins of the
passers; Ije-ha-Abarim, a place near Palestine:--Ije-abarim.
see SH5856
see SH5674

SH5864

5864 `Iyiyim ee-yeem'

plural of 5856; ruins; Ijim, a place in the Desert.:--Iim.
see SH5856

SH5865

5865 `eylowm ay-lome'

for 5769:--ever.
see SH5769

SH5866

5866 `Iylay ee-lah'-ee

from 5927; elevated; Ilai, an Israelite:--Ilai.
see SH5927

SH5867

5867 `Eylam ay-lawm'

or mOwlam (Ezra 10:2; Jeremiah 49:36) {o-lawm'}; probably
from 5956; hidden, i.e. distant; Elam, a son of Shem and his
descendants, with their country; also of six
Israelites:--Elam.

see SH5956

SH5868

5868 `ayam ah-yawm'

of doubtful origin and authenticity; probably meaning strength:--mighty.

SH5869

5869 `ayin ah'-yin

probably a primitive word; an eye (literally or figuratively); by analogy, a fountain (as the eye of the landscape):--affliction, outward appearance, + before, + think best, colour, conceit, + be content, countenance, + displeasure, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), X him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), X me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, X thee, X them, + think, X us, well, X you(-rselves).

SH5870

5870 `ayin ah'-yin

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5869; an eye:--eye.
see SH5869

SH5871

5871 `Ayin ah'-yin

the same as 5869; fountain; Ajin, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ain.
see SH5869

SH5872

5872 `Eyn Gedy ane geh'-dee

from 5869 and 1423; fountain of a kid; En-Gedi, a place in Palestine:--En-gedi.
see SH5869
see SH1423

SH5873

5873 `Eyn Ganniym ane gan-neem'

from 5869 and the plural of 1588; fountain of gardens;
En-Gannim, a place in Palestine:--En-gannim.
see SH5869
see SH1588

SH5874

5874 `Eyn-Do'r, ane-dore'

or mEyn Dowr {ane dore}; or Eyn-Dor {ane-dore'}; from 5869
and 1755; fountain of dwelling; En-Dor, a place in
Palestine:--En-dor.
see SH1755

SH5875

5875 `Eyn haq-Qowre' ane-hak-ko-ray'

from 5869 and the active participle of 7121; fountain of One
calling; En-hak-Kore, a place near Palestine:--En-hakhore.
see SH5869
see SH7121

SH5876

5876 `Eyn Chaddah ane khad-daw'

from 5869 and the feminine of a derivative from 2300;
fountain of sharpness; En-Chaddah, a place in
Palestine:--En-haddah.
see SH5869
see SH2300

SH5877

5877 `Eyn Chatsowr ane khaw-tsore'

from 5869 and the same as 2674; fountain of a village;
En-Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--En-hazor.
see SH5869
see SH2674

SH5878

5878 `Eyn Charod ane khar-ode'

from 5869 and a derivative of 2729; fountain of trembling;
En-Charod, a place in Palestine:--well of Harod.
see SH5869
see SH2729

SH5879

5879 `Eynayim ay-nah'-yim

or mEynam {ay-nawm'}; dual of 5869; double fountain; Enajim
or Enam, a place in Palestine:--Enaim, openly (Genesis
38:21).
see SH5869

SH5880

5880 `Eyn Mishpat ane mish-pawt'

from 5869 and 4941; fountain of judgment; En-Mishpat, a place
near Palestine:--En-mishpat.
see SH5869
see SH4941

SH5881

5881 `Eynan ay-nawn'

from 5869; having eyes; Enan, an Israelite:--Enan. Compare
2704.
see SH5869
see SH2704

SH5882

5882 `Eyn `Eglayim ane eg-lah'-yim

5869 and the dual of 5695; fountain of two calves;
En-Eglajim, a place in Palestine:--En-eglaim.
see SH5869
see SH5695

SH5883

5883 `Eyn Rogel ane ro-gale'

from 5869 and the active participle of 7270; fountain of a traveller; En-Rogel, a place near Jerusalem: --En-rogel.

see SH5869

see SH7270

SH5884

5884 `Eyn Rimmown ane rim-mone'

from 5869 and 7416; fountain of a pomegranate; En-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--En-rimmon.

see SH5869

see SH7416

SH5885

5885 `Eyn Shemesh ane sheh'-mesh

from 5869 and 8121; fountain of the sun; En-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--En-shemesh.

see SH5869

see SH8121

SH5886

5886 `Eyn Tanniym ane tan-neem'

from 5869 and the plural of 8565; fountain of jackals; En-Tannim, a pool near Jerusalem:--dragon well.

see SH5869

see SH8565

SH5887

5887 `Eyn Tappuwach ane tap-poo'-akh

from 5869 and 8598; fountain of an apple-tree; En-Tappuach, a place in Palestine:--En-tappuah.

see SH5869

see SH8598

SH5888

5888 `ayeph aw-yafe'

a primitive root; to languish:--be wearied.

SH5889

5889 `ayeph aw-yafe'

from 5888; languid:--faint, thirsty, weary.
see SH5888

SH5890

5890 `eyphah ay-faw'

feminine from 5774; obscurity (as if from covering):--darkness.
see SH5774

SH5891

5891 `Eyphah ay-faw'

the same as 5890; Ephah, the name of a son of Midian, and of the region settled by him; also of an Israelite and of an Israelitess:--Ephah.
see SH5890

SH5892

5892 `iyр eer

or (in the plural) par {awr}; or ayar (Judges 10:4) {aw-yar'}; from 5782 a city (a place guarded by waking or a watch) in the widest sense (even of a mere encampment or post):--Ai (from margin), city, court (from margin), town.
see SH5782

SH5893

5893 `Iyr eer

the same as 5892; Ir, an Israelite:--Ir.
see SH5892

SH5894

5894 `iyr eer

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5782; a watcher, i.e. an angel (as guardian):--watcher.
see SH5782

SH5895

5895 `ayir ah'-yeer

from 5782 in the sense of raising (i.e. bearing a burden); properly, a young ass (as just broken to a load); hence an ass-colt:--(ass) colt, foal, young ass.
see SH5782

SH5896

5896 `Iyra' ee-raw'

from 5782; wakefulness; Ira, the name of three Israelites:--Ira.
see SH5782

SH5897

5897 `Iyrad ee-rawd'

from the same as 6166; fugitive; Irad, an antediluvian:--Irad.
see SH6166

SH5898

5898 `Iyr ham-Melach eer ham-meh'-lakh

from 5892 and 4417 with the article of substance interp.; city of (the) salt; Ir-ham-Melach, a place near Palestine:--the city of salt.
see SH5892
see SH4417

SH5899

5899 `Iyr hat-Tmariym eer hat-tem-aw-reem'

from 5892 and the plural of 8558 with the article interpolated; city of the palmtrees; Ir-hat-Temarim, a place in Palestine:--the city of palmtrees.

see SH5892

see SH8558

SH5900

5900 `Iyruw ee-roo'

from 5892; a citizen; Iru, an Israelite:--Iru.

see SH5892

SH5901

5901 `Iyriy ee-ree'

from 5892; urbane; Iri, an Israelite:--Iri.

see SH5892

SH5902

5902 'Iyram ee-rawm'

from 5892; city-wise; Iram, an Idumaeen:--Iram.

see SH5892

SH5903

5903 `eyrom ay-rome'

or merom {ay-rome'}; from 6191; nudity:--naked(-ness).

see SH6191

SH5904

5904 `Iyr Nachash eer naw-khawsh'

from 5892 and 5175; city of a serpent; Ir-Nachash, a place in Palestine:--Ir-nahash.

see SH5892

see SH5175

SH5905

5905 `Iyr Shemesh eer sheh'-mesh

from 5892 and 8121; city of the sun; Ir-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Ir-shemesh.

see SH5892

see SH8121

SH5906

5906 `Ayish ah'-yish

or mAsh {awsh}; from 5789; the constellation of the Great Bear (perhaps from its migration through the heavens):--Arcturus.

see SH5789

SH5907

5907 `Akbowr ak-bore'

probably for 5909; Akbor, the name of an Idumaeen and of two Israelites:--Achbor.

see SH5909

SH5908

5908 `akkabiysh ak-kaw-beesh'

probably from an unused root in the literal sense of entangling; a spider (as weaving a network):--spider.

SH5909

5909 `akbar ak-bawr'

probably from the same as 5908 in the secondary sense of attacking; a mouse (as nibbling):--mouse.

see SH5908

SH5910

5910 `Akkow ak-ko'

apparently from an unused root meaning to hem in; Akko (from its situation on a bay):--Accho.

SH5911

5911 `Alowr aw-kore'

from 5916; troubled; Akor, the name of a place in Palestine:--Achor.
see SH5916

SH5912

5912 `Akan aw-kawn'

from an unused root meaning to trouble; troublesome; Akan, an Israelite:--Achan. Compare 5917.
see SH5917

SH5913

5913 `akac aw-kas'

a primitive root; properly, to tie, specifically, with fetters; but used only as denominative from 5914; to put on anklets:--make a tinkling ornament.
see SH5914

SH5914

5914 `ekec eh'-kes

from 5913; a fetter; hence, an anklet:--stocks, tinkling ornament.
see SH5913

SH5915

5915 `Akcaw ak-saw'

feminine of 5914; anklet; Aksaw, an Israelitess:--Achshah.
see SH5914

SH5916

5916 `akar aw-kar'

a primitive root; properly, to roil water; figuratively, to disturb or afflict:--trouble, stir.

SH5917

5917 `Akar aw-kawr'

from 5916; troublesome; Akar, an Israelite:--Achar. Compare 5912.

see SH5916

see SH5912

SH5918

5918 `Okran ok-rawn'

from 5916; muddler; Okran, an Israelite:--Ocran.

see SH5916

SH5919

5919 `akshuwb ak-shoob'

probably from an unused root meaning to coil; an asp (from lurking coiled up):--adder.

SH5920

5920 `al al

from 5927; properly, the top; specifically, the highest (i.e. God); also (adverb) aloft, to Jehovah:--above, high, most High.

see SH5927

SH5921

5921 `al al

properly, the same as 5920 used as a preposition (in the

singular or plural often with prefix, or as conjunction with a particle following); above, over, upon, or against (yet always in this last relation with a downward aspect) in a great variety of applications (as follow):--above, according to(-ly), after, (as) against, among, and, X as, at, because of, beside (the rest of), between, beyond the time, X both and, by (reason of), X had the charge of, concerning for, in (that), (forth, out) of, (from) (off), (up-)on, over, than, through(-out), to, touching, X with.
see SH5920

SH5922

5922 `al al

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5921:--about, against, concerning, for, (there-)fore, from, in, X more, of, (there-, up-)on, (in-)to, + why with.
see SH5921

SH5923

5923 `ol ole

or mowl {ole}; from 5953; a yoke (as imposed on the neck), literally or figuratively:--yoke.
see SH5953

SH5924

5924 `ella' ale-law'

(Aramaic) from 5922; above:--over.
see SH5922

SH5925

5925 `Ulla' ool-law'

feminine of 5923; burden; Ulla, an Israelite:--Ulla.
see SH5923

SH5926

5926 `illeg il-layg'

from an unused root meaning to stutter;
stuttering:--stammerer.

SH5927

5927 `alah aw-law'

a primitive root; to ascend, intransitively (be high) or actively (mount); used in a great variety of senses, primary and secondary, literal and figurative (as follow):--arise (up), (cause to) ascend up, at once, break (the day) (up), bring (up), (cause to) burn, carry up, cast up, + shew, climb (up), (cause to, make to) come (up), cut off, dawn, depart, exalt, excel, fall, fetch up, get up, (make to) go (away, up); grow (over) increase, lay, leap, levy, lift (self) up, light, (make) up, X mention, mount up, offer, make to pay, + perfect, prefer, put (on), raise, recover, restore, (make to) rise (up), scale, set (up), shoot forth (up), (begin to) spring (up), stir up, take away (up), work.

SH5928

5928 `alah al-law'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5930; a holocaust:--burnt offering.
see SH5930

SH5929

5929 `aleh aw-leh'

from 5927; a leaf (as coming up on a tree); collectively, foliage:--branch, leaf.
see SH5927

SH5930

5930 `olah o-law'

or mowlah {o-law'}; feminine active participle of 5927; a step or (collectively, stairs, as ascending); usually a

holocaust (as going up in smoke):--ascent, burnt offering
(sacrifice), go up to. See also 5766.

see SH5927

see SH5766

SH5931

5931 `illah il-law'

(Aramaic) feminine from a root corresponding to 5927; a
pretext (as arising artificially):--occasion.

see SH5927

SH5932

5932 `alvah al-vaw'

for 5766; moral perverseness:--iniquity.

see SH5766

SH5933

5933 `Alvah al-vaw'

or Alyah {al-yaw'}; the same as 5932; Alvah or Aljah, an
Idumaeen:--Aliah, Alvah.

see SH5932

SH5934

5934 `aluwm aw-loom'

passive participle of 5956 in the denominative sense of 5958;
(only in plural as abstract) adolescence; figuratively,
vigor:--youth.

see SH5956

see SH5958

SH5935

5935 `Alvan al-vawn'

or sAlyan {al-yawn'}; from 5927; lofty; Alvan or Aljan, an
Idumaeen:--Alian, Alvan.

see SH5927

SH5936

5936 `aluwqah al-oo-kaw'

feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to suck; the leech:--horse-leech.

SH5937

5937 `alaz aw-laz'

a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.

SH5938

5938 `alez aw-laze'

from 5937; exultant:--that rejoiceth.
see SH5937

SH5939

5939 `alatah al-aw-taw'

feminine from an unused root meaning to cover; dusk:--dark, twilight.

SH5940

5940 `elij el-ee'

from 5927; a pestle (as lifted):--pestle.
see SH5927

SH5941

5941 `Eliy ay-lee'

from 5927; lofty; Eli, an Israelite high-priest:--Eli.
see SH5927

SH5942

5942 `illiy il-lee'

from 5927; high; i.e. comparative:--upper.
see SH5927

SH5943

5943 `illay il-lah'-ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5942; supreme (i.e. God):--(most) high.
see SH5942

SH5944

5944 `aliyah al-ee-yaw'

feminine from 5927; something lofty, i.e. a stair-way; also a second-story room (or even one on the roof); figuratively, the sky:--ascent, (upper) chamber, going up, loft, parlour.
see SH5927

SH5945

5945 'elyown el-yone'

from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (compar.); as title, the Supreme:--(Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most).
see SH5927

SH5946

5946 `elyown el-yone'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5945; the Supreme:--Most high.
see SH5945

SH5947

5947 `alliyz al-leez'

from 5937; exultant:--joyous, (that) rejoice(-ing)
see SH5937

SH5948

5948 `aliyl al-eel'

from 5953 in the sense of completing; probably a crucible (as working over the metal):--furnace.

see SH5953

SH5949

5949 `aliylah al-ee-law'

or malilah {al-ee-law'}; from 5953 in the sense of effecting; an exploit (of God), or a performance (of man, often in a bad sense); by implication, an opportunity:--act(-ion), deed, doing, invention, occasion, work.

see SH5953

SH5950

5950 `aliyliyah al-ee-lee-yaw'

for 5949; (miraculous) execution:--work.

see SH5949

SH5951

5951 `aliytsuwth al-ee-tsooth'

from 5970; exultation:--rejoicing.

see SH5970

SH5952

5952 `alliyth al-leeth'

from 5927; a second-story room:--chamber. Compare 5944.

see SH5927

see SH5944

SH5953

5953 `alal aw-lal'

a primitive root; to effect thoroughly; specifically, to glean (also figuratively); by implication (in a bad sense) to overdo, i.e. maltreat, be saucy to, pain, impose (also literal):--abuse, affect, X child, defile, do, glean, mock, practise, thoroughly, work (wonderfully).

SH5954

5954 `alal al-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5953 (in the sense of thrusting oneself in), to enter; causatively, to introduce:--bring in, come in, go in.
see SH5953

SH5955

5955 `olelah o-lay-law'

feminine active participle of 5953; only in plural gleanings; by extens. gleaning-time:--(gleaning) (of the) grapes, grapegleanings.
see SH5953

SH5956

5956 `alam aw-lam'

a primitive root; to veil from sight, i.e. conceal (literally or figuratively):--X any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

SH5957

5957 `alam aw-lam'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5769; remote time, i.e. the future or past indefinitely; often adverb, forever:--for ((n-))ever (lasting), old.
see SH5769

SH5958

5958 `elem eh'-lem

from 5956; properly, something kept out of sight (compare 5959), i.e. a lad:--young man, stripling.

see SH5956

see SH5959

SH5959

5959 `almah al-maw'

feminine of 5958; a lass (as veiled or private):--damsel, maid, virgin.

see SH5958

SH5960

5960 `Almown al-mone'

from 5956; hidden; Almon, a place in Palestine See also 5963.

see SH5956

see SH5963

SH5961

5961 `Alamowth al-aw-moth'

plural of 5959; properly, girls, i.e. the soprano or female voice, perhaps falsetto:--Alamoth.

see SH5959

SH5962

5962 `Almiy al-mee'

(Aramaic) patrial from a name corresponding to 5867 contracted; an Elamite or inhabitant of Elam:--Elamite.

SH5963

5963 `Almon Diblathaymah al-mone' dib-law-thaw'-yem-aw

from the same as 5960 and the dual of 1690 (compare 1015) with enclitic of direction; Almon towards Diblathajim;

Almon-Diblathajemah, a place in Moab: --Almon-dilathaim.
see SH5960
see SH1690
see SH1015

SH5964

5964 `Alemeth aw-leh'-meth

from 5956; a covering; Alemeth, the name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Alameth, Alemeth.
see SH5956

SH5965

5965 `alac aw-las'

a primitive root; to leap for joy, i.e. exult, wave joyously:--X peacock, rejoice, solace self.

SH5966

5966 `ala` aw-lah'

a prim root; to sip up:--suck up.

SH5967

5967 `ala` ; al-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6763; a rib:--rib.
see SH6763

SH5968

5968 `alaph aw-laf'

a primitive root; to veil or cover; figuratively, to be languid:--faint, overlaid, wrap self.

SH5969

5969 `ulpeh ool-peh'

from 5968; an envelope, i.e. (figuratively)

mourning:--fainted.
see SH5968

SH5970

5970 `alats aw-lats'

a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.

SH5971

5971 `am am

from 6004; a people (as a congregated unit); specifically, a tribe (as those of Israel); hence (collectively) troops or attendants; figuratively, a flock:--folk, men, nation, people.
see SH6004

SH5972

5972 `am am

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5971:--people.
see SH5971

SH5973

5973 `im eem

from 6004; adverb or preposition, with (i.e. in conjunction with), in varied applications; specifically, equally with; often with prepositional prefix (and then usually unrepresented in English):--accompanying, against, and, as (X long as), before, beside, by (reason of), for all, from (among, between), in, like, more than, of, (un-)to, with(-al).
see SH6004

SH5974

5974 `im eem

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5973:--by, from, like, to(-ward), with.

see SH5973

SH5975

5975 `amad aw-mad'

a primitive root; to stand, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):--abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with-)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.

SH5976

5976 `amad aw-mad'

for 4571; to shake:--be at a stand.
see SH4571

SH5977

5977 `omed o'-med

from 5975; a spot (as being fixed):--place, (+ where) stood, upright.
see SH5975

SH5978

5978 `immad im-mawd'

prol. for 5973; along with:--against, by, from, + me, + mine, of, + that I take, unto, upon, with(-in.)
see SH5973

SH5979

5979 `emdah em-daw'

from 5975; a station, i.e. domicile:--standing.
see SH5975

SH5980

5980 `ummah oom-maw'

from 6004; conjunction, i.e. society; mostly adverb or preposition (with prepositional prefix), near, beside, along with:--(over) against, at, beside, hard by, in points.
see SH6004

SH5981

5981 `Ummah oom-maw'

the same as 5980; association; Ummah, a place in Palestine:--Ummah.
see SH5980

SH5982

5982 `ammuwd am-mood'

or amnud {am-mood'}; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:--X apiece, pillar.
see SH5975

SH5983

5983 `Ammown am-mone'

from 5971; tribal, i.e. inbred; Ammon, a son of Lot; also his posterity and their country:--Ammon, Ammonites.
see SH5971

SH5984

5984 `Ammowniy am-mo-nee'

patronymically from 5983; an Ammonite or (the adjective) Ammonitish:--Ammonite(-s).
see SH5983

SH5985

5985 'Ammowniyth am-mo-neeth'

feminine of 5984; an Ammonitess:--Ammonite(-ss).

see SH5984

SH5986

5986 `Amowc aw-moce'

from 6006; burdensome; Amos, an Israelite prophet:--Amos.
see SH6006

SH5987

5987 `Amowq aw-moke'

from 6009; deep; Amok, an Israelite:--Amok.
see SH6009

SH5988

5988 `Ammiy'el am-mee-ale'

from 5971 and 410; people of God; Ammiel, the name of three
or four Israelites:--Ammiel.
see SH5971
see SH410

SH5989

5989 `Ammiyhuwd am-mee-hood'

from 5971 and 1935; people of splendor; Ammihud, the name of
three Israelites:--Ammihud.
see SH5971
see SH1935

SH5990

5990 `Ammiyzabad am-mee-zaw-bawd'

from 5971 and 2064; people of endowment; Ammizabad, an
Israelite:--Ammizabad.
see SH5971
see SH2064

SH5991

5991 `Ammychuwr am-mee-khoor'

from 5971 and 2353; people of nobility; Ammichur, a Syrian prince:--Ammihud (from the margin).

see SH5971

see SH2353

SH5992

5992 `Ammiynadab am-mee-naw-dawb'

from 5971 and 5068; people of liberality; Amminadab, the name of four Israelites:--Amminadab.

see SH5971

see SH5068

SH5993

5993 `Ammy Nadiyb am-mee' naw-deeb'

from 5971 and 5081; my people (is) liberal; Ammi-Nadib, probably an Israelite:--Amminadib.

see SH5971

see SH5081

SH5994

5994 `amiyq am-eek'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6012; profound, i.e. unsearchable, deep.

see SH6012

SH5995

5995 `amiyr aw-meer'

from 6014; a bunch of grain:--handful, sheaf.

see SH6014

SH5996

5996 `Ammiyshadday am-mee-shad-dah'ee

from 5971 and 7706; people of (the) Almighty; Ammishaddai, an Israelite:--Ammishaddai.

see SH5971

see SH7706

SH5997

5997 `amiyth aw-meeth'

from a primitive root meaning to associate; companionship; hence (concretely) a comrade or kindred man:--another, fellow, neighbour.

SH5998

5998 `amal aw-mal'

a primitive root; to toil, i.e. work severely and with irksomeness:--(take) labour (in).

SH5999

5999 `amal aw-mawl'

from 5998; toil, i.e. wearing effort; hence, worry, wheth. of body or mind:--grievance(-vousness), iniquity, labour, mischief, miserable(-sery), pain(-ful), perverseness, sorrow, toil, travail, trouble, wearisome, wickedness.

see SH5998

SH6000

6000 `Amal aw-mawl'

the same as 5999; Amal, an Israelite:--Amal.

see SH5999

SH6001

6001 `amel aw-male'

from 5998; toiling; concretely, a laborer; figuratively,

sorrowful:--that laboreth, that is a misery, had taken
(labour), wicked, workman.
see SH5998

SH6002

6002 `Amaleq am-aw-lake'

probably of foreign origin; Amalek, a descendant of Esau;
also his posterity and their country:--Amalek.

SH6003

6003 `Amaleqiy am-aw-lay-kee'

patronymically from 6002; an Amalekite (or collectively the
Amalekites) or descendants of Amalek: --Amalekite(-s).
see SH6002

SH6004

6004 `amam aw-mam'

a primitive root; to associate; by implication, to overshadow
(by huddling together):--become dim, hide.

SH6005

6005 `Immanuw'el im-maw-noo-ale'

from 5973 and 410 with a pronominal suffix inserted; with us
(is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son:--Immanuel.
see SH5973
see SH410

SH6006

6006 `amac aw-mas'

or mamas {aw-mas'}; a primitive root; to load, i.e. impose a
burden (or figuratively, infliction):--be borne, (heavy)
burden (self), lade, load, put.

SH6007

6007 `Amacyah am-as-yaw'

from 6006 and 3050; Jah has loaded; Amasjah, an Israelite:--Amasiah.

see SH6006

see SH3050

SH6008

6008 `Am`ad am-awd'

from 5971 and 5703; people of time; Amad, a place in Palestine:--Amad.

see SH5971

see SH5703

SH6009

6009 `amaq aw-mak'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) deep (literally or figuratively):--(be, have, make, seek) deep(-ly), depth, be profound.

SH6010

6010 `emeq ay'-mek

from 6009; a vale (i.e. broad depression):--dale, vale, valley (often used as a part of proper names). See also 1025.

see SH6009

see SH1025

SH6011

6011 `omeq o'-mek

from 6009; depth:--depth.

see SH6009

SH6012

6012 `ameq aw-make'

from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--deeper, depth, strange.

see SH6009

SH6013

6013 `amoq aw-moke'

from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--(X exceeding) deep (thing).

see SH6009

SH6014

6014 `amar aw-mar'

a primitive root; properly, apparently to heap; figuratively, to chastise (as if piling blows); specifically (as denominative from 6016) to gather grain:--bind sheaves, make merchandise of.

see SH6016

SH6015

6015 `amar am-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6785; wool:--wool.

see SH6785

SH6016

6016 `omer o'-mer

from 6014; properly, a heap, i.e. a sheaf; also an omer, as a dry measure:--omer, sheaf.

see SH6014

SH6017

6017 `Amorah am-o-raw'

from 6014; a (ruined) heap; Amorah, a place in

Palestine:--Gomorrah.
see SH6014

SH6018

6018 `Omriy om-ree'

from 6014; heaping; Omri, an Israelite:--Omri.
see SH6014

SH6019

6019 `Amram am-rawm'

probably from 5971 and 7311; high people; Amram, the name of
two Israelites:--Amram.
see SH5971
see SH7311

SH6020

6020 `Amramiy am-raw-mee'

from 6019; an Amramite or descendant of Amram:--Amramite.
see SH6019

SH6021

6021 `Amasa' am-aw-saw'

from 6006; burden; Amasa, the name of two
Israelites:--Amasa.
see SH6006

SH6022

6022 `Amasay am-aw-sah'-ee

from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three
Israelites:--Amasai.
see SH6006

SH6023

6023 `Amashcay am-ash-sah'-ee

probably from 6006; burdensome; Amashsay, an Israelite:--Amashai.

see SH6006

SH6024

6024 `Anab an-awb'

from the same as 6025; fruit; Anab, a place in Palestine:--Anab.

see SH6025

SH6025

6025 `enab ay-nawb'

from an unused root probably meaning to bear fruit; a grape:--(ripe) grape, wine.

SH6026

6026 `anag aw-nag'

a primitive root; to be soft or pliable, i.e. (figuratively) effeminate or luxurious:--delicate(-ness), (have) delight (self), sport self.

SH6027

6027 `oneg o'-neg

from 6026; luxury:--delight, pleasant.

see SH6026

SH6028

6028 `anog aw-nogue'

from 6026; luxurious:--delicate.

see SH6026

SH6029

6029 `anad aw-nad'

a primitive root; to lace fast:--bind, tie.

SH6030

6030 `anah aw-naw'

a primitive root; properly, to eye or (generally) to heed, i.e. pay attention; by implication, to respond; by extens. to begin to speak; specifically to sing, shout, testify, announce:--give account, afflict (by mistake for 6031), (cause to, give) answer, bring low (by mistake for 6031), cry, hear, Leannoth, lift up, say, X scholar, (give a) shout, sing (together by course), speak, testify, utter, (bear) witness. See also 1042, 1043.

see SH6031

see SH6031

see SH1042

see SH1043

SH6031

6031 `anah aw-naw'

a primitive root (possibly rather ident. with 6030 through the idea of looking down or browbeating); to depress literally or figuratively, transitive or intransitive (in various applications, as follows):--abase self, afflict(-ion, self), answer (by mistake for 6030), chasten self, deal hardly with, defile, exercise, force, gentleness, humble (self), hurt, ravish, sing (by mistake for 6030), speak (by mistake for 6030), submit self, weaken, X in any wise.

see SH6030

see SH6030

see SH6030

see SH6030

SH6032

6032 `anah an-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6030:--answer, speak.

see SH6030

SH6033

6033 `anah an-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6031:--poor.
see SH6031

SH6034

6034 `Anah an-aw'

probably from 6030; an answer; Anah, the name of two Edomites
and one Edomitess:--Anah.
see SH6030

SH6035

6035 `anav aw-nawv'

or (by intermixture with 6041) Aanayv {aw-nawv'}; from 6031;
depressed (figuratively), in mind (gentle) or circumstances
(needy, especially saintly):--humble, lowly, meek, poor.
Compare 6041.
see SH6041
see SH6031
see SH6041

SH6036

6036 `Anuwb aw-noob'

passive participle from the same as 6025; borne (as fruit);
Anub, an Israelite:--Anub.
see SH6025

SH6037

6037 `anvah an-vaw'

feminine of 6035; mildness (royal); also (concretely)
oppressed:--gentleness, meekness.
see SH6035

SH6038

6038 `anavah an-aw-vaw'

from 6035; condescension, human and subjective (modesty), or divine and objective (clemency):--gentleness, humility, meekness.
see SH6035

SH6039

6039 `enuwth en-ooth'

from 6031; affliction:--affliction.
see SH6031

SH6040

6040 `oniy on-ee'

from 6031; depression, i.e. misery: --afflicted(-ion), trouble.
see SH6031

SH6041

6041 `aniy aw-nee'

from 6031; depressed, in mind or circumstances (practically the same as 6035, although the margin constantly disputes this, making 6035 subjective and 6041 objective):--afflicted, humble, lowly, needy, poor.
see SH6031
see SH6035
see SH6035
see SH6041

SH6042

6042 `Unniy oon-nee'

from 6031; afflicted; Unni, the name of two Israelites:--Unni.
see SH6031

SH6043

6043 `Anayah an-aw-yaw'

from 6030; Jah has answered; Anajah, the name of two Israelites:--Anaiah.

see SH6030

SH6044

6044 `Aniym aw-neem'

for plural of 5869; fountains; Anim, a place in Palestine:--Anim.

see SH5869

SH6045

6045 `inyan in-yawn'

from 6031; ado, i.e. (generally) employment or (specifically) an affair:--business, travail.

see SH6031

SH6046

6046 `Anem aw-name'

from the dual of 5869; two fountains; Anem, a place in Palestine: Anem.

see SH5869

SH6047

6047 `Anamim an-aw-meem'

as if plural of some Egyptian word; Anamim, a son of Mizraim and his descendants, with their country:--Anamim.

SH6048

6048 `Anammelek an-am-meh'-lek

of foreign origin; Anammelek, an Assyrian deity:--Anammelech.

SH6049

6049 `anan aw-nan'

a primitive root; to cover; used only as a denominative from 6051, to cloud over; figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. practise magic:--X bring, enchanter, Meonemin, observe(-r of) times, soothsayer, sorcerer.
see SH6051

SH6050

6050 `anan an-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6051:--cloud.
see SH6051

SH6051

6051 `anan aw-nawn'

from 6049; a cloud (as covering the sky), i.e. the nimbus or thunder-cloud:--cloud(-y).
see SH6049

SH6052

6052 `Anan aw-nawn'

the same as 6051; cloud; Anan, an Israelite:--Anan.
see SH6051

SH6053

6053 `ananah an-aw-naw'

feminine of 6051; cloudiness:--cloud.
see SH6051

SH6054

6054 `Ananiy an-aw-nee'

from 6051; cloudy; Anani, an Israelite:--Anani.
see SH6051

SH6055

6055 `Ananyah an-an-yaw'

from 6049 and 3050; Jah has covered; Ananjah, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Ananiah.

see SH6049

see SH3050

SH6056

6056 `anaph an-af'

(Aramaic) or deneph (Aramaic) {eh'-nef}; corresponding to 6057:--bough, branch.

see SH6057

SH6057

6057 `anaph aw-nawf'

from an unused root meaning to cover; a twig (as covering the limbs):--bough, branch.

SH6058

6058 `aneph aw-nafe'

from the same as 6057; branching:--full of branches.

see SH6057

SH6059

6059 `anaq aw-nak'

a primitive root; properly, to choke; used only as denominative from 6060, to collar, i.e. adorn with a necklace; figuratively, to fit out with supplies:--compass about as a chain, furnish, liberally.

see SH6060

SH6060

6060 `anaq aw-nawk'

from 6059; a necklace (as if strangling):--chain.

see SH6059

SH6061

6061 `Anaq aw-nawk'

the same as 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:--Anak.
see SH6060

SH6062

6062 `Anaqiy an-aw-kee'

patronymically from 6061; an Anakite or descendant of
Anak:--Anakim.
see SH6061

SH6063

6063 `Aner aw-nare'

probably for 5288; Aner, a Amorite, also a place in
Palestine:--Aner.
see SH5288

SH6064

6064 `anash aw-nash'

a primitive root; properly, to urge; by implication, to
inflict a penalty, specifically, to fine:--amerce, condemn,
punish, X surely.

SH6065

6065 `anash an-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6066; a mulct:--confiscation.
see SH6066

SH6066

6066 `onesh o'-nesh

from 6064; a fine:--punishment, tribute.

see SH6064

SH6067

6067 `Anath an-awth'

from 6030; answer; Anath, an Israelite:--Anath.
see SH6030

SH6068

6068 `Anathowth an-aw-thoth'

plural of 6067; Anathoth, the name of two Israelites, also of a place in Pal:--Anathoth.
see SH6067

SH6069

6069 `Anthothiy an-tho-thee'

or rAnnthowthiy {an-ne-tho-thee'}; patrial from 6068; a Anthothite or inhabitant of Anathoth:--of Anathoth, Anethothite, Anetothite, Antothite.
see SH6068

SH6070

6070 `Anthothiyah an-tho-thee-yaw'

from the same as 6068 and 3050; answers of Jah; Anthothijah, an Israelite:--Antothijah.
see SH6068
see SH3050

SH6071

6071 `aciyc aw-sees'

from 6072; must or fresh grape-juice (as just trodden out):--juice, new (sweet) wine.
see SH6072

SH6072

6072 `acac aw-sas'

a primitive root; to squeeze out juice; figuratively, to trample:--tread down.

SH6073

6073 `ophe' of-eh'

from an unused root meaning to cover; a bough (as covering the tree):--branch.

SH6074

6074 `ophiy , of-ee'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6073; a twig; bough, i.e. (collectively) foliage:--leaves.
see SH6073

SH6075

6075 `aphal aw-fal'

a primitive root; to swell; figuratively, be elated:--be lifted up, presume.

SH6076

6076 `ophel o'-fel

from 6075; a tumor; also a mound, i.e. fortress:--emerod, fort, strong hold, tower.
see SH6075

SH6077

6077 `Ophel o'-fel

the same as 6076; Ophel, a ridge in Jerusalem:--Ophel.
see SH6076

SH6078

6078 `Ophniy of-nee'

from an unused noun (denoting a place in Palestine; from an unused root of uncertain meaning); an Ophnite (collectively) or inhabitants of Ophen:--Ophni.

SH6079

6079 `aph`aph af-af'

from 5774; an eyelash (as fluttering); figuratively, morning ray:--dawning, eye-lid.
see SH5774

SH6080

6080 `aphar aw-far'

: a primitive root: meaning either to be gray or perhaps rather to pulverize; used only as denominative from 6083, to be dust:--cast (dust).
see SH6083

SH6081

6081 `Epher ay'-fer

probably a variation of 6082; gazelle; Epher, the name of an Arabian and of two Israelites:--Epher.
see SH6082

SH6082

6082 `opher o'-fer

from 6080; a fawn (from the dusty color):--young roe (hart).
see SH6080

SH6083

6083 `aphar aw-fawr'

from 6080; dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:--ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish.

see SH6080

SH6084

6084 `Ophrah of-raw'

feminine of 6082; female fawn; Ophrah, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Ophrah.

see SH6082

SH6085

6085 `Ephrown ef-rone'

from the same as 6081; fawn-like; Ephron, the name of a Canaanite and of two places in Palestine:--Ephron, Ephrain (from the margin).

see SH6081

SH6086

6086 `ets ates

from 6095; a tree (from its firmness); hence, wood (plural sticks):--+ carpenter, gallows, helve, + pine, plank, staff, stalk, stick, stock, timber, tree, wood.

see SH6095

SH6087

6087 `atsab aw-tsab'

a primitive root; properly, to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger:--displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

SH6088

6088 `atsab , ats-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6087; to afflict:--lamentable.

see SH6087

SH6089

6089 `etseb eh'-tseb

from 6087; an earthen vessel; usually (painful) toil; also a pang (whether of body or mind): grievous, idol, labor, sorrow.
see SH6087

SH6090

6090 `otseb o'-tseb

a variation of 6089; an idol (as fashioned); also pain (bodily or mental):--idol, sorrow, X wicked.
see SH6089

SH6091

6091 `atsab aw-tsawb'

from 6087; an (idolatrous) image:--idol, image.
see SH6087

SH6092

6092 `atseb aw-tsabe'

from 6087; a (hired) workman:--labour.
see SH6087

SH6093

6093 `itsabown its-tsaw-bone'

from 6087; worrisomeness, i.e. labor or pain:--sorrow, toil.
see SH6087

SH6094

6094 `atstsebeth ats-tseh'-beth

from 6087; a idol; also, a pain or wound:--sorrow, wound.
see SH6087

SH6095

6095 `atsah aw-tsaw'

a primitive root; properly, to fasten (or make firm), i.e. to close (the eyes):--shut.

SH6096

6096 `atseh aw-tseh'

from 6095; the spine (as giving firmness to the body):--backbone.
see SH6095

SH6097

6097 `etsah ay-tsaw'

feminine of 6086; timber:--trees.
see SH6086

SH6098

6098 `etsah ay-tsaw'

from 3289; advice; by implication, plan; also prudence:--advice, advisement, counsel(l-(or)), purpose.
see SH3289

SH6099

6099 `atsuwm aw-tsoom'

or matsum {aw-tsoom'}; passive participle of 6105; powerful (specifically, a paw); by implication, numerous:--+ feeble, great, mighty, must, strong.
see SH6105

SH6100

6100 `Etsyown ets-yone' gheh'ber

(shorter) {Etsyon Geber, from 6096 and 1397; backbone-like of a man; Etsjon-Geber, a place on the Red Sea:--Ezion-geber.
see SH6096

see SH1397

SH6101

6101 `atsal aw-tsal'

a primitive root; to lean idly, i.e. to be indolent or slack:--be slothful.

SH6102

6102 `atsel aw-tsale'

from 6101; indolent:--slothful, sluggard.
see SH6101

SH6103

6103 `atslah ats-law'

feminine of 6102; (as abstractly) indolence:--slothfulness.
see SH6102

SH6104

6104 `atsluwth ats-looth'

from 6101; indolence:--idleness.
see SH6101

SH6105

6105 `atsam aw-tsam'

a primitive root; to bind fast, i.e. close (the eyes);
intransitively, to be (causatively, make) powerful or
numerous; denominatively (from 6106) to crunch the
bones:--break the bones, close, be great, be increased, be
(wax) mighty(-ier), be more, shut, be(-come, make)
strong(-er).
see SH6106

SH6106

6106 `etsem eh'tsem

from 6105; a bone (as strong); by extension, the body; figuratively, the substance, i.e. (as pron.) selfsame:--body, bone, X life, (self-)same, strength, X very.
see SH6105

SH6107

6107 `Etsem eh'-tsem

the same as 6106; bone; Etsem, a place in Palestine:--Azem, Ezem.
see SH6106

SH6108

6108 `otsem o'-tsem

from 6105; power; hence, body:--might, strong, substance.
see SH6105

SH6109

6109 `otsmah ots-maw'

feminine of 6108; powerfulness; by extension, numerousness:--abundance, strength.
see SH6108

SH6110

6110 `atstsumah ats-tsoo-maw'

feminine of 6099; a bulwark, i.e. (figuratively) argument:--strong.
see SH6099

SH6111

6111 `Atsmown ats-mone'

or iAtsmon {ats-mone'}; from 6107; bone-like; Atsmon, a place near Palestine:--Azmon.

see SH6107

SH6112

6112 `etsen ay'-tsen

from an unused root meaning to be sharp or strong; a spear:--Eznite (from the margin).

SH6113

6113 `atsar aw-tsar'

a primitive root; to inclose; by analogy, to hold back; also to maintain, rule, assemble:--X be able, close up, detain, fast, keep (self close, still), prevail, recover, refrain, X reign, restrain, retain, shut (up), slack, stay, stop, withhold (self).

SH6114

6114 `etser eh'-tser

from 6113; restraint:--+ magistrate.
see SH6113

SH6115

6115 `otser o'-tser

from 6113; closure; also constraint:--X barren, oppression, X prison.
see SH6113

SH6116

6116 `atsarah ats-aw-raw'

or matsereh {ats-eh'-reth}; from 6113; an assembly, especially on a festival or holiday:--(solemn) assembly (meeting).
see SH6113

SH6117

6117 `aqab aw-kab'

a primitive root; properly, to swell out or up; used only as denominative from 6119, to seize by the heel; figuratively, to circumvent (as if tripping up the heels); also to restrain (as if holding by the heel):--take by the heel, stay, supplant, X utterly.
see SH6119

SH6118

6118 `eqeb ay'-keb

from 6117 in the sense of 6119; a heel, i.e. (figuratively) the last of anything (used adverbially, for ever); also result, i.e. compensation; and so (adverb with preposition or relatively) on account of:--X because, by, end, for, if, reward.
see SH6117
see SH6119

SH6119

6119 `aqeb aw-kabe'

or (feminine) hiqqbah {ik-keb-aw'}; from 6117; a heel (as protuberant); hence, a track; figuratively, the rear (of an army):--heel, (horse-)hoof, last, lie in wait (by mistake for 6120), (foot-)step.
see SH6117
see SH6120

SH6120

6120 `aqeb aw-kabe'

from 6117 in its denominative sense; a lie in wait:--heel (by mistake for 6119).
see SH6117
see SH6119

SH6121

6121 `aqob aw-kobe'

from 6117; in the original sense, a knoll (as swelling up);
in the denominative sense (transitive) fraudulent or
(intransitive) tracked:--crooked, deceitful, polluted.
see SH6117

SH6122

6122 `oqbah ok-baw'

feminine of an unused form from 6117 meaning a trick;
trickery:--subtilty.
see SH6117

SH6123

6123 `aqad aw-kad'

a primitive root; to tie with thongs:--bind.

SH6124

6124 `aqod aw-kode'

from 6123; striped (with bands):--ring straked.
see SH6123

SH6125

6125 `aqah aw-kaw'

from 5781; constraint:--oppression.
see SH5781

SH6126

6126 `Aqqub ak-koob'

from 6117; insidious; Akkub, the name of five
Israelites:--Akkub.
see SH6117

SH6127

6127 `aqal aw-kal'

a primitive root; to wrest:--wrong.

SH6128

6128 `aqalqal ak-al-kal'

from 6127; winding:--by(-way), crooked way.
see SH6127

SH6129

6129 `aqallathown ak-al-law-thone'

from 6127; tortuous:--crooked.
see SH6127

SH6130

6130 `Aqan aw-kawn'

from an unused root meaning to twist; tortuous; Akan, an Idummaean:--Akan. Compare 3292.
see SH3292

SH6131

6131 `aqar aw-kar'

a primitive root; to pluck up (especially by the roots);
specifically, to hamstring; figuratively, to
exterminate:--dig down, hough, pluck up, root up.

SH6132

6132 `aqar ak-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6131:--pluck up by the roots.
see SH6131

SH6133

6133 `eqer ay'-ker

from 6131. figuratively, a transplanted person, i.e. naturalized citizen:--stock.

see SH6131

SH6134

6134 `Eqer ay'-ker

the same as 6133; Eker, an Israelite:--Eker.

see SH6133

SH6135

6135 `aqar aw-kawr'

from 6131; sterile (as if extirpated in the generative organs):--(X male or female) barren (woman).

see SH6131

SH6136

6136 `iqqar ik-kar'

(Aramaic) from 6132; a stock:--stump.

see SH6132

SH6137

6137 `aqrab ak-rawb'

of uncertain derivation; a scorpion; figuratively, a scourge or knotted whip:--scorpion.

SH6138

6138 `Eqrown ek-rone'

from 6131; eradication; Ekron, a place in Palestine:--Ekron.

see SH6131

SH6139

6139 `Egrowniy ek-ro-nee'

or mEqroniy {ek-ro-nee'; patrial from 6138; an Ekronite or inhabitant of Ekron:--Ekronite.

see SH6138

SH6140

6140 `aqash aw-kash'

a primitive root; to knot or distort; figuratively, to pervert (act or declare perverse):--make crooked, (prove, that is) perverse(-rt).

SH6141

6141 `iqqesh ik-kashe'

from 6140; distorted; hence, false:--crooked, froward, perverse.

see SH6140

SH6142

6142 `Iqqesh ik-kashe'

the same as 6141; perverse; Ikkesh, an Israelite:--Ikkesh.

see SH6141

SH6143

6143 `iqqshuwth ik-kesh-ooth'

from 6141; perversity:--X froward.

see SH6141

SH6144

6144 `Ar awr

the same as 5892; a city; Ar, a place in Moab:--Ar.

see SH5892

SH6145

6145 `ar awr

from 5782; a foe (as watchful for mischief):--enemy.
see SH5782

SH6146

6146 `ar awr

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6145:--enemy.
see SH6145

SH6147

6147 `Er ayr

from 5782; watchful; Er, the name of two Israelites:--Er.
see SH5782

SH6148

6148 `arab aw-rab'

a primitive root; to braid, i.e. intermix; technically, to traffic (as if by barter); also or give to be security (as a kind of exchange):--engage, (inter-)meddle (with), mingle (self), mortgage, occupy, give pledges, be(-come, put in) surety, undertake.

SH6149

6149 `areb aw-rabe'

a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of close association); to be agreeable:--be pleasant(-ing), take pleasure in, be sweet.
see SH6148

SH6150

6150 `arab aw-rab'

a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of covering with a texture); to grow dusky at sundown:--be

darkened, (toward) evening.
see SH6148

SH6151

6151 `arab ar-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6148; to commingle:--mingle
(self), mix.
see SH6148

SH6152

6152 `Arab ar-awb'

or mArab {ar-ab'}; from 6150 in the figurative sense of
sterility; Arab (i.e. Arabia), a country East of
Palestine:--Arabia.
see SH6150

SH6153

6153 `ereb eh'-reb

from 6150; dusk:--+ day, even(-ing, tide), night.
see SH6150

SH6154

6154 `ereb ay'-reb

or mereb (1 Kings 10:15), (with the article prefix),
{eh'-reb}; from 6148; the web (or transverse threads of
cloth); also a mixture, (or mongrel race):--Arabia, mingled
people, mixed (multitude), woof.
see SH6148

SH6155

6155 `arab aw-rawb'

from 6148; a willow (from the use of osiers as
wattles):--willow.
see SH6148

SH6156

6156 `areb aw-rabe'

from 6149; pleasant:--sweet.
see SH6149

SH6157

6157 `arob aw-robe'

from 6148; a mosquito (from its swarming):--divers sorts of
flies, swarm.
see SH6148

SH6158

6158 `oreb o-rabe'

or mowreb {o-rabe'}; from 6150; a raven (from its dusky
hue):--raven.
see SH6150

SH6159

6159 `Oreb o-rabe'

or mOwreb {o-rabe'}; the same as 6158; Oreb, the name of a
Midianite and of the cliff near the Jordan:--Oreb.
see SH6158

SH6160

6160 `arabah ar-aw-baw'

from 6150 (in the sense of sterility); a desert; especially
(with the article prefix) the (generally) sterile valley of
the Jordan and its continuation to the Red Sea:--Arabah,
champaign, desert, evening, heaven, plain, wilderness. See
also 1026.
see SH6150
see SH1026

SH6161

6161 `arubbah ar-oob-baw'

feminine passive participle of 6048 in the sense of a bargain or exchange; something given as security, i.e. (literally) a token (of safety) or (metaphorically) a bondsman:--pledge, surety.
see SH6048

SH6162

6162 `arabown ar-aw-bone'

from 6148 (in the sense of exchange); a pawn (given as security):--pledge.
see SH6148

SH6163

6163 `Arabiy ar-aw-bee'

or mArbiy {ar-bee'}; patrial from 6152; an Arabian or inhabitant of Arab (i.e. Arabia):--Arabian.
see SH6152

SH6164

6164 `Arbathiy ar-baw-thee'

patrial from 1026; an Arbathite or inhabitant of (Beth-)Arabah:--Arbahite.
see SH1026

SH6165

6165 `arag aw-rag'

a primitive root; to long for:--cry, pant.

SH6166

6166 `Arad ar-awd'

from an unused root meaning to sequester itself; fugitive; Arad, the name of a place near Palestine, also of a Canaanite

and an Israelite:--Arad.

SH6167

6167 `arad ar-awd'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6171; an onager:--wild ass.
see SH6171

SH6168

6168 `arah aw-raw'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) bare; hence, to empty, pour out, demolish:--leave destitute, discover, empty, make naked, pour (out), rase, spread self, uncover.

SH6169

6169 `arah aw-raw'

feminine from 6168; a naked (i.e. level) plot:--paper reed.
see SH6168

SH6170

6170 `aruwgah ar-oo-gaw'

or iarugah {ar-oo-gaw'}; feminine passive participle of 6165; something piled up (as if (figuratively) raised by mental aspiration), i.e. a paterre:--bed, furrow.
see SH6165

SH6171

6171 `arowd aw-rode'

from the same as 6166; an onager (from his lonesome habits):--wild ass.
see SH6166

SH6172

6172 `ervah er-vaw'

from 6168; nudity, literally (especially the pudenda) or figuratively (disgrace, blemish):--nakedness, shame, unclean(-ness).
see SH6168

SH6173

6173 `arvah ar-vaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6172; nakedness, i.e. (figuratively) impoverishment:--dishonor.
see SH6172

SH6174

6174 `arowm aw-rome'

or marom {aw-rome'}; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:--naked.
see SH6191

SH6175

6175 `aruwm aw-room'

passive participle of 6191; cunning (usually in a bad sense):--crafty, prudent, subtil.
see SH6191

SH6176

6176 `arow`er ar-o-ayr'

or sarear {ar-awr'}; from 6209 reduplicated; a juniper (from its nudity of situation):--health.
see SH6209

SH6177

6177 `Arow`er ar-o-ayr'

or `Aro`er {ar-o-ayr'}; or `Ar`owr {ar-ore'}; the same as

6176; nudity of situation; Aroer, the name of three places in or near Palestine:--Aroer.
see SH6176

SH6178

6178 `aruwts aw-roots'

passive participle of 6206; feared, i.e. (concretely) a horrible place or chasm:--cliffs.
see SH6206

SH6179

6179 `Eriy ay-ree'

from 5782; watchful; Eri, an Israelite:--Eri.
see SH5782

SH6180

6180 `Eriy ay-ree'

patronymically of 6179; a Erite (collectively) or descendants of Eri:--Erites.
see SH6179

SH6181

6181 `eryah er-yaw'

for 6172; nudity:--bare, naked, X quite.
see SH6172

SH6182

6182 `ariycah ar-ee-saw'

from an unused root meaning to comminute; meal:--dough.

SH6183

6183 `ariyph aw-reef'

from 6201; the sky (as dropping at the horizon):--heaven.

see SH6201

SH6184

6184 `ariyts aw-reets'

from 6206; fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical:--mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent.
see SH6206

SH6185

6185 `ariyriy ar-e-ree'

from 6209; bare, i.e. destitute (of children):--childless.
see SH6209

SH6186

6186 `arak aw-rak'

a primitive root; to set in a row, i.e. arrange, put in order (in a very wide variety of applications):--put (set) (the battle, self) in array, compare, direct, equal, esteem, estimate, expert (in war), furnish, handle, join (battle), ordain, (lay, put, reckon up, set) (in) order, prepare, tax, value.

SH6187

6187 `erek eh'rek

from 6186; a pile, equipment, estimate:--equal, estimation, (things that are set in) order, price, proportion, X set at, suit, taxation, X valuest.
see SH6186

SH6188

6188 `arel aw-rale'

a primitive root; properly, to strip; but used as denominative from 6189; to expose or remove the prepuce, whether literal (to go naked) or figurative (to refrain from using):--count uncircumcised, foreskin to be uncovered.
see SH6189

SH6189

6189 `arel aw-rale'

from 6188; properly, exposed, i.e. projecting loose (as to the prepuce); used only technically, uncircumcised (i.e. still having the prepuce uncurtailed):--uncircumcised (person).
see SH6188

SH6190

6190 `orlah or-law'

feminine of 6189; the prepuce:--foreskin, + uncircumcised.
see SH6189

SH6191

6191 `aram aw-ram'

a primitive root; properly, to be (or make) bare; but used only in the derivative sense (through the idea perhaps of smoothness) to be cunning (usually in a bad sense):--X very, beware, take crafty (counsel), be prudent, deal subtly.

SH6192

6192 `aram aw-ram'

a primitive root; to pile up:--gather together.

SH6193

6193 `orem o'-rem

from 6191; a stratagem:--craftiness.
see SH6191

SH6194

6194 `arem aw-rame'

(Jer. 50:26 or (feminine) aremah {ar-ay-maw'}); from 6192; a heap; specifically, a sheaf:--heap (of corn), sheaf.

see SH6192

SH6195

6195 `ormah or-maw'

feminine of 6193; trickery; or (in a good sense)
discretion:--guile, prudence, subtilty, wilily, wisdom.
see SH6193

SH6196

6196 `armown ar-mone'

probably from 6191; the plane tree (from its smooth and shed
bark):--chestnut tree.
see SH6191

SH6197

6197 `Eran ay-rawn'

probably from 5782; watchful; Eran, an Israelite:--Eran.
see SH5782

SH6198

6198 `Eraniy ay-raw-nee'

patronymically from 6197; an Eranite or descendant
(collectively) of Eran:--Eranites.
see SH6197

SH6199

6199 `ar`ar ar-awr'

from 6209; naked, i.e. (figuratively) poor:--destitute. See
also 6176.
see SH6209
see SH6176

SH6200

6200 `Aro`eriy ar-o-ay-ree'

patronymically from 6177; an Aroerite or inhabitant of Aroer:--Aroerite.

see SH6177

SH6201

6201 `araph aw-raf'

a primitive root; to droop; hence, to drip:--drop (down).

SH6202

6202 `araph aw-raf'

a primitive root (identical with 6201 through the idea of sloping); properly, to bend downward; but used only as a denominative from 6203, to break the neck; hence (figuratively) to destroy:--that is beheaded, break down, break (cut off, strike off) neck.

see SH6201

see SH6203

SH6203

6203 `oreph o-ref'

from 6202; the nape or back of the neck (as declining); hence, the back generally (whether literal or figurative):--back ((stiff-)neck((-ed)).

see SH6202

SH6204

6204 `Orpah or-paw'

feminine of 6203; mane; Orpah, a Moabite:--Orpah.

see SH6203

SH6205

6205 `araphel ar-aw-fel'

probably from 6201; gloom (as of a lowering sky):--(gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness).

see SH6201

SH6206

6206 `arats aw-rats'

a primitive root; to awe or (intransitive) to dread; hence, to harass:--be affrighted (afraid, dread, feared, terrified), break, dread, fear, oppress, prevail, shake terribly.

SH6207

6207 'araq aw-rak'

a primitive root; to gnaw, i.e. (figuratively) eat (by hyperbole); also (participle) a pain:--fleeing, sinew.

SH6208

6208 `Arqiy ar-kee'

patrial from an unused name meaning a tush; an Arkite or inhabitant of Ereke:--Arkite.

SH6209

6209 `arar aw-rar'

a primitive root; to bare; figuratively, to demolish:--make bare, break, raise up (perhaps by clerical error for raze), X utterly.

SH6210

6210 `eres eh'res

from an unused root meaning perhaps to arch; a couch (properly, with a canopy):--bed(-stead), couch.

SH6211

6211 `ash awsh

from 6244; a moth:--moth. See also 5906.

see SH6244

see SH5906

SH6212

6212 `eseb eh'seb

from an unused root meaning to glisten (or be green); grass (or any tender shoot):--grass, herb.

SH6213

6213 `asah aw-saw'

a primitive root; to do or make, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):--accomplish, advance, appoint, apt, be at, become, bear, bestow, bring forth, bruise, be busy, X certainly, have the charge of, commit, deal (with), deck, + displease, do, (ready) dress(-ed), (put in) execute(-ion), exercise, fashion, + feast, (fight-)ing man, + finish, fit, fly, follow, fulfill, furnish, gather, get, go about, govern, grant, great, + hinder, hold ((a feast)), X indeed, + be industrious, + journey, keep, labour, maintain, make, be meet, observe, be occupied, offer, + officer, pare, bring (come) to pass, perform, practise, prepare, procure, provide, put, requite, X sacrifice, serve, set, shew, X sin, spend, X surely, take, X thoroughly, trim, X very, + vex, be (warr-)ior, work(-man), yield, use.

SH6214

6214 `Asah'el as-aw-ale'

from 6213 and 410; God has made; Asahel, the name of four Israelites:--Asahel.

see SH6213

see SH410

SH6215

6215 `Esav ay-sawv'

apparently a form of the passive participle of 6213 in the original sense of handling; rough (i.e. sensibly felt); Esav, a son of Isaac, including his posterity:--Esau.
see SH6213

SH6216

6216 `ashowq aw-shoke'

from 6231; oppressive (as noun, a tyrant):--oppressor.
see SH6231

SH6217

6217 `ashuwq aw-shook'

or mashuq {aw-shook'}; passive participle of 6231; used in plural masculine as abstractly, tyranny:--oppressed(-ion).
(Doubtful.)
see SH6231

SH6218

6218 `asowr aw-sore'

or masor {aw-sore'}; from 6235; ten; by abbrev. ten strings, and so a decachord:--(instrument of) ten (strings, -th).
see SH6235

SH6219

6219 `ashowth aw-shoth'

from 6245; shining, i.e. polished:--bright.
see SH6245

SH6220

6220 `Ashvath ash-vawth'

for 6219; bright; Ashvath, an Israelite:--Ashvath.
see SH6219

SH6221

6221 `Asiy'el, as-ee-ale'

from 6213 and 410; made of God; Asiel, an Israelite:--Asiel.
see SH6213
see SH410

SH6222

6222 `Asayah aw-saw-yaw'

from 6213 and 3050; Jah has made; Asajah, the name of three or four Israelites:--Asaiah.
see SH6213
see SH3050

SH6223

6223 `ashiyr aw-sheer'

from 6238; rich, whether literal or figurative (noble):--rich (man).
see SH6238

SH6224

6224 `asiyriy as-ee-ree'

from 6235; tenth; by abbreviation, tenth month or (feminine) part:--tenth (part).
see SH6235

SH6225

6225 `ashan aw-shan'

a primitive root; to smoke, whether literal or figurative:--be angry (be on a) smoke.

SH6226

6226 `ashen aw-shane'

from 6225; smoky:--smoking.
see SH6225

SH6227

6227 `ashan aw-shawn'

from 6225; smoke, literally or figuratively (vapor, dust, anger):--smoke(-ing).
see SH6225

SH6228

6228 `Ashan aw-shawn'

the same as 6227; Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Ashan.
see SH6227

SH6229

6229 `asaq aw-sak

a primitive root (identical with 6231); to press upon, i.e. quarrel; --strive with.
see SH6231

SH6230

6230 `eseq ay'sek

from 6229; strife:--Esek.
see SH6229

SH6231

6231 `ashaq aw-shak'

a primitive root (compare 6229); to press upon, i.e. oppress, defraud, violate, overflow:--get deceitfully, deceive, defraud, drink up, (use) oppress((-ion)), -or), do violence (wrong).
see SH6229

SH6232

6232 `Esheq ay-shek'

from 6231; oppression; Eshek, an Israelite:--Eshek.
see SH6231

SH6233

6233 `osheq o'-shek

from 6231; injury, fraud, (subjectively) distress,
(concretely) unjust gain:--cruelly, extortion, oppression,
thing (deceitfully gotten).
see SH6231

SH6234

6234 `oshqah osh-kaw'

feminine of 6233; anguish:--oppressed.
see SH6233

SH6235

6235 `eser eh'ser

masculine of term aasarah {as-aw-raw'}; from 6237; ten (as an
accumulation to the extent of the digits):--ten, (fif-,
seven-)teen.
see SH6237

SH6236

6236 `asar , as-ar'

(Aramaic) masculine aasrah (Aramaic). {as-raw'};
corresponding to 6235; ten:--ten, + twelve.
see SH6235

SH6237

6237 `asar aw-sar'

a primitive root (ident. with 6238); to accumulate; but used only as denominative from 6235; to tithe, i.e. to take or give a tenth:--X surely, give (take) the tenth, (have, take) tithe(-ing, -s), X truly.
see SH6238
see SH6235

SH6238

6238 `ashar aw-shar'

a primitive root; properly, to accumulate; chiefly (specifically) to grow (causatively, make) rich:--be(-come, en-, make, make self, wax) rich, make (1 Kings 22:48 marg).
See 6240.
see SH6240

SH6239

6239 `osher o'-sher

from 6238; wealth:--X far (richer), riches.
see SH6238

SH6240

6240 `asar aw-sawr'

for 6235; ten (only in combination), i.e. -teen; also (ordinal) -teenth:--(eigh-, fif-, four-, nine-, seven-, six-, thir-)teen(-th), + eleven(-th), + sixscore thousand, + twelve(-th).
see SH6235

SH6241

6241 `issarown is-saw-rone'

or oissaron {is-saw-rone'}; from 6235; (fractional) a tenth part:--tenth deal.
see SH6235

SH6242

6242 `esriym es-reem'

from 6235; twenty; also (ordinal) twentieth:--(six-)score,
twenty(-ieth).
see SH6235

SH6243

6243 `esriyn es-reen'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6242:--twenty.
see SH6242

SH6244

6244 `ashesh aw-shaysh'

a primitive root; probably to shrink, i.e. fail:--be
consumed.

SH6245

6245 `ashath aw-shath'

a primitive root; probably to be sleek, i.e. glossy; hence
(through the idea of polishing) to excogitate (as if forming
in the mind):--shine, think.

SH6246

6246 `ashith ash-eeth'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6245; to purpose:--think.
see SH6245

SH6247

6247 `esheth eh'-sheth

from 6245; a fabric:--bright.
see SH6245

SH6248

6248 `ashtuwth ash-tooth'

from 6245; cogitation:--thought.
see SH6245

SH6249

6249 `ashtey ash-tay'

apparently masculine plural construction of 6247 in the sense of an afterthought (used only in connection with 6240 in lieu of 259) eleven or (ordinal) eleventh:--+ eleven(-th).
see SH6247
see SH6240
see SH259

SH6250

6250 `eshtonah esh-to-naw'

from 6245; thinking:--thought.
see SH6245

SH6251

6251 `ashtrah ash-ter-aw'

probably from 6238; increase:--flock.
see SH6238

SH6252

6252 `Ashtarowth ash-taw-roth'

or bAshtaroth {ash-taw-roth'}; plural of 6251; Ashtaroth, the name of a Sidonian deity, and of a place East of the Jordan:--Asharoth, Astaroth. See also 1045, 6253, 6255.
see SH6251
see SH1045
see SH6253
see SH6255

SH6253

6253 `Ashtoreth ash-to'reth

probably for 6251; Ashtoreth, the Phoenician goddess of love (and increase):--Ashtoreth.

see SH6251

SH6254

6254 `Ashtrathiy ash-ter-aw-thee'

patrial from 6252; an Ashterathite or inhabitant of Ashtaroth:--Ashterathite.

see SH6252

SH6255

6255 `Ashtroth Qarnayim ash-ter-oth' kar-nah'-yim

from 6252 and the dual of 7161; Ashtaroth of (the) double horns (a symbol of the deity); Ashteroth-Karnaim, a place East of the Jordan:--Ashtoreth Karnaim.

see SH6252

see SH7161

SH6256

6256 `eth ayth

from 5703; time, especially (adverb with preposition) now, when, etc.:--+ after, (al-)ways, X certain, + continually, + evening, long, (due) season, so (long) as, (even-, evening-, noon-)tide, ((meal-)), what) time, when.

see SH5703

SH6257

6257 `athad aw-thad'

a primitive root; to prepare:--make fit, be ready to become.

SH6258

6258 `attah at-taw'

from 6256; at this time, whether adverb, conjunction or expletive:--henceforth, now, straightway, this time, whereas.
see SH6256

SH6259

6259 `athuwd aw-thood'

passive participle of 6257; prepared:--ready.
see SH6257

SH6260

6260 `attuwd at-tood'

or sattud {at-tood'}; from 6257; prepared, i.e. full grown;
spoken only (in plural) of he-goats, or (figuratively) leaders
of the people:--chief one, (he) goat, ram.
see SH6257

SH6261

6261 `ittiy it-tee'

from 6256; timely:--fit.
see SH6256

SH6262

6262 `Attay at-tah'ee

for 6261; Attai, the name of three Israelites:--Attai.
see SH6261

SH6263

6263 `athiyd ath-eed'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6264; prepared:--ready.
see SH6264

SH6264

6264 `athiyd aw-theed'

from 6257; prepared; by implication, skilful; feminine plural the future; also treasure:--things that shall come, ready, treasures.
see SH6257

SH6265

6265 `Athayah ath-aw-yaw'

from 5790 and 3050; Jah has helped; Athajah, an Israelite:--Athaiah.
see SH5790
see SH3050

SH6266

6266 `athiyq aw-theek'

from 6275; properly, antique, i.e. venerable or splendid:--durable.
see SH6275

SH6267

6267 attiyq at-teek'

from 6275; removed, i.e. weaned; also antique:--ancient, drawn.
see SH6275

SH6268

6268 `attiyq at-teek'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; venerable:--ancient.
see SH6267

SH6269

6269 `Athak ath-awk'

from an unused root meaning to sojourn; lodging; Athak, a

place in Palestine:--Athach.

SH6270

6270 `Athlay ath-lah'ee

from an unused root meaning to compress; constringent; Athlai, an Israelite:--Athlai.

SH6271

6271 `Athalyah ath-al-yaw'

or mAthalyahuw {ath-al-yaw'-hoo}; from the same as 6270 and 3050; Jah has constrained; Athaljah, the name of an Israelitess and two Israelites:--Athaliah.

see SH6270

see SH3050

SH6272

6272 `atham aw-tham

a primitive root; probably to glow, i.e. (figuratively) be desolated:--be darkened.

SH6273

6273 `Otnniy oth-nee'

from an unused root meaning to force; forcible; Othni, an Israelite:--Othni.

SH6274

6274 `Othniy'el oth-nee-ale'

from the same as 6273 and 410; force of God; Othniel, an Israelite:--Othniel.

see SH6273

see SH410

SH6275

6275 `athaq aw-thak'

a primitive root; to remove (intransitive or transitive)
figuratively, to grow old; specifically, to transcribe:--copy
out, leave off, become (wax) old, remove.

SH6276

6276 `atheq aw-thake'

from 6275; antique, i.e. valued:--durable.
see SH6275

SH6277

6277 `athaq aw-thawk'

from 6275 in the sense of license; impudent:--arrogancy,
grievous (hard) things, stiff.
see SH6275

SH6278

6278 `Eth Qatsiyn ayth kaw-tseen'

from 6256 and 7011; time of a judge; Eth-Katsin, a place in
Palestine:--Ittah-kazin (by including directive enclitic).
see SH6256
see SH7011

SH6279

6279 `athar aw-thar'

a primitive root (rather denominative from 6281); to burn
incense in worship, i.e. intercede (reciprocally, listen to
prayer):--intreat, (make) pray(-er).
see SH6281

SH6280

6280 `athar aw-thar'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make)

abundant:--deceitful, multiply.

SH6281

6281 `Ether eh'ther

from 6280; abundance; Ether, a place in Palestine:--Ether.
see SH6280

SH6282

6282 `athar aw-thawr'

from 6280; incense (as increasing to a volume of smoke);
hence (from 6279) a worshipper:--suppliant, thick.
see SH6280
see SH6279

SH6283

6283 `athereth ath-eh'-reth

from 6280; copiousness:--abundance.
see SH6280

SH6284

6284 pa'ah paw-aw'

a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow away:--scatter into
corners.

SH6285

6285 pe'ah pay-aw'

feminine of 6311; properly, mouth in a figurative sense, i.e.
direction, region, extremity:--corner, end, quarter, side.
see SH6311

SH6286

6286 pa'ar paw-ar'

a primitive root; to gleam, i.e. (causatively) embellish;

figuratively, to boast; also to explain (i.e. make clear) oneself; denominative from 6288, to shake a tree:--beautify, boast self, go over the boughs, glorify (self), glory, vaunt self.
see SH6288

SH6287

6287 p'er peh-ayr'

from 6286; an embellishment, i.e. fancy head-dress:--beauty, bonnet, goodly, ornament, tire.
see SH6286

SH6288

6288 p'orah peh-o-raw'

or pora'h {po-raw'}; or pu'rah {poo-raw'}; from 6286; properly, ornamentation, i.e. (plural) foliage (including the limbs) as bright green:--bough, branch, sprig.
see SH6286

SH6289

6289 pa'ruwr paw-roor'

from 6286; properly, illuminated, i.e. a glow; as noun, a flush (of anxiety):--blackness.
see SH6286

SH6290

6290 Pa'ran paw-rawn'

from 6286; ornamental; Paran, a desert of Arabia:--Paran.
see SH6286

SH6291

6291 pag pag

from an unused root meaning to be torpid, i.e. crude; an unripe fig:--green fig.

SH6292

6292 piggawl pig-gool'

or piggul {pig-gool'}; from an unused root meaning to stink; properly, fetid, i.e. (figuratively) unclean (ceremonially):--abominable(-tion, thing).

SH6293

6293 paga` paw-gah'

a primitive root; to impinge, by accident or violence, or (figuratively) by importunity:--come (betwixt), cause to entreat, fall (upon), make intercession, intercessor, intreat, lay, light (upon), meet (together), pray, reach, run.

SH6294

6294 pega` peh'-gah

from 6293; impact (casual):--chance, occurent.
see SH6293

SH6295

6295 Pag`iy'el pag-ee-ale'

from 6294 and 410; accident of God; Pagi-el, an Israelite:--Pagi-el.
see SH6294
see SH410

SH6296

6296 pagar paw-gar'

a primitive root; to relax, i.e. become exhausted:--be faint.

SH6297

6297 peger peh'gher

from 6296; a carcass (as limp), whether of man or beast; figuratively, an idolatrous image:--carcass, corpse, dead

body.
see SH6296

SH6298

6298 pagash paw-gash'

a primitive root; to come in contact with, whether by accident or violence; figuratively, to concur:--meet (with, together).

SH6299

6299 padah paw-daw'

a primitive root; to sever, i.e. ransom; gener. to release, preserve:--X at all, deliver, X by any means, ransom, (that are to be, let be) redeem(-ed), rescue, X surely.

SH6300

6300 Pdah'el ped-ah-ale'

from 6299 and 410; God has ransomed; Pedahel, an Israelite:--Pedahel.
see SH6299
see SH410

SH6301

6301 Pdahtsuwr ped-aw-tsoor'

from 6299 and 6697; a rock (i.e. God) has ransomed; Pedahtsur, an Israelite:--Pedahzur.
see SH6299
see SH6697

SH6302

6302 paduwy paw-doo'ee

passive participle of 6299. ransomed (and so occurring under 6299); as abstractly (in plural masculine) a ransom:--(that are) to be (that were) redeemed.
see SH6299
see SH6299

SH6303

6303 Padown paw-done'

from 6299; ransom; Padon, one of the Nethinim. -- Padon.
see SH6299

SH6304

6304 pduwth ped-ooth'

or pduth {ped-ooth'}; from 6929; distinction; also
deliverance:--division, redeem, redemption.
see SH6929

SH6305

6305 Pdayah ped-aw-yaw'

or Pdayahuw {ped-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 6299 and 3050; Jah has
ransomed; Pedajah, the name of six Israelites:--Pedaiah.
see SH6299
see SH3050

SH6306

6306 pidyowm pid-yome'

or pidyom {pid-yome'}; also pidyown {pid-yone'}; or pidyon
{pid-yone'}; from 6299; a ransom; --ransom, that were
redeemed, redemption.
see SH6299

SH6307

6307 Paddan pad-dawn'

from an unused root meaning to extend; a plateau; or Paddan
pAram {pad-dan' ar-awm'}; from the same and 758; the
table-land of Aram; Paddan or Paddan-Aram, a region of
Syria:--Padan, Padan-aram.
see SH758

SH6308

6308 pada` paw-dah'

a primitive root; to retrieve:--deliver.

SH6309

6309 peder peh'der

from an unused root meaning to be greasy; suet:--fat.

SH6310

6310 peh peh

from 6284; the mouth (as the means of blowing), whether literal or figurative (particularly speech); specifically edge, portion or side; adverbially (with preposition) according to:--accord(-ing as, -ing to), after, appointment, assent, collar, command(-ment), X eat, edge, end, entry, + file, hole, X in, mind, mouth, part, portion, X (should) say(-ing), sentence, skirt, sound, speech, X spoken, talk, tenor, X to, + two-edged, wish, word.
see SH6284

SH6311

6311 poh po

or po6 (Job 38:11) {po}; or pow {po}; probably from a primitive inseparable particle "p" (of demonstrative force) and 1931; this place (French ici), i.e. here or hence:--here, hither, the one (other, this, that) side.
see SHpo6
see SH1931

SH6312

6312 Puw'ah poo-aw'

or Puvvah {poov-vaw'}; from 6284; a blast; Puah or Puvvah, the name of two Israelites:--Phuvah, Pua, Puah.
see SH6284

SH6313

6313 puwg poog

a primitive root; to be sluggish:--cease, be feeble, faint, be slacked.

SH6314

6314 puwgah poo-gaw'

from 6313; intermission:--rest.
see SH6313

SH6315

6315 puwach poo'akh

a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow with the breath or air; hence, to fan (as a breeze), to utter, to kindle (a fire), to scoff:--blow (upon), break, puff, bring into a snare, speak, utter.

SH6316

6316 Puwt poot

of foreign origin; Put, a son of Ham, also the name of his descendants or their region, and of a Persian tribe:--Phut, Put.

SH6317

6317 Puwtiy'el poo-tee-ale'

from an unused root (probably meaning to disparage) and 410; contempt of God; Putiel, an Israelite:--Putiel.
see SH410

SH6318

6318 Powtiyphar po-tee-far'

of Egyptian derivation: Potiphar, an Egyptian:--Potiphar.

SH6319

6319 Powtiy Phera` po-tee feh'-rah

of Egyptian derivation; Poti-Phera, an Egyptian:--Poti-pherah.

SH6320

6320 puwk pook

from an unused root meaning to paint; dye (specifically, stibium for the eyes):--fair colours, glistening, paint(-ed) (-ing).

SH6321

6321 powl pole

from an unused root meaning to be thick; a bean (as plump):--beans.

SH6322

6322 Puwl pool

of foreign origin; Pul, the name of an Assyrian king and of an Ethiopian tribe:--Pul.

SH6323

6323 puwn poon

a primitive root meaning to turn, i.e. be perplexed:--be distracted.

SH6324

6324 Puwniy poo-nee'

patronymically from an unused name meaning a turn; a Punite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Pun:--Punites.

SH6325

6325 Puwnon poo-none'

from 6323; perplexity; Punon, a place in the Desert:--Punon.
see SH6323

SH6326

6326 Puw`ah poo-aw'

from an unused root meaning to glitter; brilliancy; Puah, an
Israelitess:--Puah.

SH6327

6327 puwts poots

a primitive root; to dash in pieces, literally or
figuratively (especially to disperse):--break (dash, shake)
in (to) pieces, cast (abroad), disperse (selves), drive,
retire, scatter (abroad), spread abroad.

SH6328

6328 puwq pook

a primitive root; to waver:--stumble, move.

SH6329

6329 puwq pook

a primitive root (identical with 6328 through the idea of
dropping out; compare 5312); to issue, i.e. furnish;
causatively, to secure; figuratively, to succeed:--afford,
draw out, further, get, obtain.

see SH6328

see SH5312

SH6330

6330 puwqah poo-kaw'

from 6328; a stumbling-block:--grief.
see SH6328

SH6331

6331 puwr poor

a primitive root; to crush:--break, bring to nought, X
utterly take.

SH6332

6332 Puwr poor

also (plural) Puwriym {poo-reem'}; or Puriym {poo-reem'};
from 6331; a lot (as by means of a broken piece):--Pur,
Purim.
see SH6331

SH6333

6333 puwrah poo-raw'

from 6331; a wine-press (as crushing the
grapes):--winepress.
see SH6331

SH6334

6334 Powratha' po-raw-thaw'

of Persian origin; Poratha, a son of Haman:--Poratha.

SH6335

6335 puwsh poosh

a primitive root; to spread; figuratively, act
proudly:--grow up, be grown fat, spread selves, be scattered.

SH6336

6336 Puwthiy poo-thee'

patronymically from an unused name meaning a hinge; a Puthite
(collectively) or descendants of an unknown Puth:--Puhites
(as if from 6312).

see SH6312

SH6337

6337 paz pawz

from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined):--fine (pure) gold.

see SH6338

SH6338

6338 pazaz paw-zaz'

a primitive root; to refine (gold):--best (gold).

SH6339

6339 pazaz paw-zaz'

a primitive root (identical with 6338); to solidify (as if by refining); also to spring (as if separating the limbs):--leap, be made strong.

see SH6338

SH6340

6340 pazar paw-zar'

a primitive root; to scatter, whether in enmity or bounty:--disperse, scatter (abroad).

SH6341

6341 pach pakh

from 6351; a (metallic) sheet (as pounded thin); also a spring net (as spread out like a lamina):--gin, (thin) plate, snare.

see SH6351

SH6342

6342 pachad paw-kkad'

a primitive root; to be startled (by a sudden alarm); hence, to fear in general:--be afraid, stand in awe, (be in) fear, make to shake.

SH6343

6343 pachad pakh'-ad

from 6342; a (sudden) alarm (properly, the object feared, by implication, the feeling):--dread(-ful), fear, (thing) great (fear, -ly feared), terror.
see SH6342

SH6344

6344 pachad pakh'-ad

the same as 6343; a testicle (as a cause of shame akin to fear):--stone.
see SH6343

SH6345

6345 pachdah pakh-daw'

feminine of 6343; alarm (i.e. awe):--fear.
see SH6343

SH6346

6346 pechah peh-khaw'

of foreign origin; a prefect (of a city or small district):--captain, deputy, governor.

SH6347

6347 pechah peh-khaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6346:--captain, governor.
see SH6346

SH6348

6348 pachaz paw-khaz'

a primitive root; to bubble up or froth (as boiling water),
i.e. (figuratively) to be unimportant:--light.

SH6349

6349 pachaz pakh'-az

from 6348; ebullition, i.e. froth (figuratively,
lust):--unstable.
see SH6348

SH6350

6350 pachazuwth pakh-az-ooth'

from 6348; frivolity:--lightness.
see SH6348

SH6351

6351 pachach paw-khakh'

a primitive root; to batter out; but used only as
denominative from 6341, to spread a net:--be snared.
see SH6341

SH6352

6352 pecham peh-khawm'

perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be black; a
coal, whether charred or live:--coals.

SH6353

6353 pechar peh-khawr'

(Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to fashion; a
potter:--potter.

SH6354

6354 pachath pakh'-ath

probably from an unused root apparently meaning to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals:--hole, pit, snare.

SH6355

6355 Pachath Mow'ab pakh'-ath mo-awb'

from 6354 and 4124; pit of Moab; Pachath-Moab, an Israelite:--Pahath-moab.

see SH6354

see SH4124

SH6356

6356 pchetheth pekh-eh'-theth

from the same as 6354; a hole (by mildew in a garment):--fret inward.

see SH6354

SH6357

6357 pitdah pit-daw'

of foreign derivation; a gem, probably the topaz:--topaz.

SH6358

6358 patuwr paw-toor'

passive participle of 6362; opened, i.e. (as noun) a bud:--open.

see SH6362

SH6359

6359 patriyr paw-teer'

from 6362; open, i.e. unoccupied:--free.

see SH6362

SH6360

6360 pattiysh pat-teesh'

intensively from an unused root meaning to pound; a hammer:--hammer.

SH6361

6361 pattiysh pat-teesh'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 6360; a gown (as if hammered out wide):--hose.
see SH6360

SH6362

6362 patar paw-tar'

a primitive root; to cleave or burst through, i.e. (causatively) to emit, whether literal or figurative (gape):--dismiss, free, let (shoot) out, slip away.

SH6363

6363 peter peh'-ter

or pitrah {pit-raw'}; from 6362; a fissure, i.e. (concretely) firstling (as opening the matrix):--firstling, openeth, such as open.
see SH6362

SH6364

6364 Piy-Beceth pee beh'-seth

of Egyptian origin; Pi-Beseth, a place in Egypt:--Pi-beseth.

SH6365

6365 piyd peed

from an unused root probably meaning to pierce; (figuratively) misfortune:--destruction, ruin.

SH6366

6366 peyah pay-aw'

or piyah {pee-yaw'}; feminine of 6310; an edge:--
(two-)edge(-d).
see SH6310

SH6367

6367 Pi ha-Chiuroth pee hah-khee-roth'

from 6310 and the feminine plural of a noun (from the same
root as 2356), with the article interpolated; mouth of the
gorges; Pi-ha-Chiuroth, a place in Egypt: --Pi-hahiroth. (In
Numbers 14:19 without Pi-.)
see SH6310
see SH2356

SH6368

6368 piyach pee'-akh

from 6315; a powder (as easily puffed away), i.e. ashes or
dust:--ashes.
see SH6315

SH6369

6369 Piykol pee-kole'

apparently from 6310 and 3605; mouth of all; Picol, a
Philistine:--Phichol.
see SH6310
see SH3605

SH6370

6370 piylegesh pee-leh'-ghesh

or pilegesh {pee-leh'-ghesh}; of uncertain derivation; a
concubine; also (masculine) a paramour:--concubine,
paramour.

SH6371

6371 piymah pee-maw'

probably from an unused root meaning to be plump;
obesity:--collops.

SH6372

6372 Piynchac pee-nekh-aws'

apparently from 6310 and a variation of 5175; mouth of a
serpent; Pinechas, the name of three Israelites:--Phinehas.
see SH6310
see SH5175

SH6373

6373 piynon pee-none'

probably the same as 6325; Pinon, an Idumaeen:--Pinon.
see SH6325

SH6374

6374 piyphiyah pee-fee-yaw'

for 6366; an edge or tooth:--tooth, X two-edged.
see SH6366

SH6375

6375 piyq peek

from 6329; a tottering:--smite together.
see SH6329

SH6376

6376 Piyshown pee-shone'

from 6335; dispersive; Pishon, a river of Eden:--Pison.
see SH6335

SH6377

6377 Piythown pee-thone'

probably from the same as 6596; expansive; Pithon, an Israelite:--Pithon.

see SH6596

SH6378

6378 pak pak

from 6379; a flask (from which a liquid may flow):--box, vial.

see SH6379

SH6379

6379 pakah paw-kaw'

a primitive root; to pour:--run out.

SH6380

6380 Pokereth Tsbaiym po-keh'-reth tseb-aw-yeem'

from the active participle (of the same form as the first word) feminine of an unused root (meaning to entrap) and plural of 6643; trap of gazelles; Pokereth-Tsebajim, one of the "servants of Solomon":--Pochereth of Zebaim.

see SH6643

SH6381

6381 pala' paw-law'

a primitive root; properly, perhaps to separate, i.e. distinguish (literally or figuratively); by implication, to be (causatively, make) great, difficult, wonderful:--accomplish, (arise...too, be too) hard, hidden, things too high, (be, do, do a, shew) marvelous(-ly, -els, things, work), miracles, perform, separate, make singular, (be, great, make) wonderful(-ers, -ly, things, works), wondrous (things, works, -ly).

SH6382

6382 pele' peh'-leh

from 6381; a miracle:--marvellous thing,
wonder(-ful, -fully).
see SH6381

SH6383

6383 pil'iy pil-ee'

or paliy1 {paw-lee'}; from 6381; remarkable:--secret,
wonderful.
see SHpaliy1
see SH6381

SH6384

6384 Pallu'iy pal-loo-ee'

patronymically from 6396; a Palluite (collectively) or
descendants of Pallu:--Palluites.
see SH6396

SH6385

6385 palag paw-lag'

a primitive root; to split (literally or
figuratively):--divide.

SH6386

6386 plag pel-ag'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6385:--divided.
see SH6385

SH6387

6387 plag pel-ag'

(Aramaic) from 6386; a half:--dividing.
see SH6386

SH6388

6388 peleg peh'-leg

from 6385; a rill (i.e. small channel of water, as in irrigation):--river, stream.

see SH6385

SH6389

6389 Peleg peh'-leg

the same as 6388; earthquake; Peleg, a son of Shem:--Peleg.

see SH6388

SH6390

6390 plaggah pel-ag-gaw'

from 6385; a runlet, i.e. gully:--division, river.

see SH6385

SH6391

6391 pluggah pel-oog-gaw'

from 6385; a section:--division.

see SH6385

SH6392

6392 pluggah pel-oog-gaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6391:--division.

see SH6391

SH6393

6393 pladah pel-aw-daw'

from an unused root meaning to divide; a cleaver, i.e. iron armature (of a chariot):--torch.

SH6394

6394 Pildash pil-dawsh'

of uncertain derivation; Pildash, a relative of Abraham:--Pildash.

SH6395

6395 palah paw-law'

a primitive root; to distinguish (literally or figuratively):--put a difference, show marvellous, separate, set apart, sever, make wonderfully.

SH6396

6396 Palluw' pal-loo'

from 6395; distinguished; Pallu, an Israelite:--Pallu, Phallu.
see SH6395

SH6397

6397 Plowniy pel-o-nee'

patronymically from an unused name (from 6395) meaning separate; a Pelonite or inhabitant of an unknown Palon:--Pelonite.
see SH6395

SH6398

6398 palach paw-lakh'

a primitive root; to slice, i.e. break open or pierce:--bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.

SH6399

6399 plach pel-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; to serve or worship:--minister, serve.
see SH6398

SH6400

6400 pelach peh'-lakh

from 6398; a slice:--piece.
see SH6398

SH6401

6401 Pilcha' pil-khaw'

from 6400; slicing; Pilcha, an Israelite:--Pilcha.
see SH6400

SH6402

6402 polchan pol-khawn'

(Aramaic) from 6399; worship:--service.
see SH6399

SH6403

6403 palat paw-lat'

a primitive root; to slip out, i.e. escape; causatively, to deliver:--calve, carry away safe, deliver, (cause to) escape.

SH6404

6404 Pelet peh'-let

from 6403; escape; Pelet, the name of two Israelites:--Pelet. See also 1046.
see SH6403
see SH1046

SH6405

6405 pallet pal-late'

from 6403; escape:--deliverance, escape.
see SH6403

SH6406

6406 Paltiy pal-tee'

from 6403; delivered; Palti, the name of two Israelites:--Palti, Phalti.
see SH6403

SH6407

6407 Paltiy pal-tee'

patronymically from 6406; a Paltite or descendant of Palti:--Paltite.
see SH6406

SH6408

6408 Piltay pil-tah'-ee

for 6407; Piltai, an Israelite:--Piltai.
see SH6407

SH6409

6409 Paltiy'el pal-tee-ale'

from the same as 6404 and 410; deliverance of God; Paltiel, the name of two Israelites:--Paltiel, Phaltiel.
see SH6404
see SH410

SH6410

6410 Platyah pel-at-yaw'

or Platyahuw {pel-at-yaw'-hoo}; from 6403 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Pelatjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pelatiah.
see SH6403
see SH3050

SH6411

6411 Playah pel-aw-yaw'

or Pla.yah {pel-aw-yaw'}; from 6381 and 3050; Jah has

distinguished; Pelajah, the name of three
Israelites:--Pelaiah.
see SH6381
see SH3050

SH6412

6412 paliyt paw-leet'

or paleyt {paw-late'}; or palet {paw-late'}; from 6403; a
refugee:--(that have) escape(-d, -th), fugitive.
see SH6403

SH6413

6413 pleytah pel-ay-taw'

or pletah {pel-ay-taw'}; feminine of 6412; deliverance;
concretely, an escaped portion:--deliverance, (that is)
escape(-d), remnant.
see SH6412

SH6414

6414 paliyl paw-leel'

from 6419; a magistrate:--judge.
see SH6419

SH6415

6415 pliylah pel-ee-law'

feminine of 6414; justice:--judgment.
see SH6414

SH6416

6416 pliyliy pel-ee-lee'

from 6414; judicial:--judge.
see SH6414

SH6417

6417 pliyliyah pel-ee-lee-yaw'

feminine of 6416; judicature:--judgment.
see SH6416

SH6418

6418 pelek peh'-lek

from an unused root meaning to be round; a circuit (i.e. district); also a spindle (as whirled); hence, a crutch:--(di-)staff, participle

SH6419

6419 palal paw-lal'

a primitive root; to judge (officially or mentally); by extension, to intercede, pray:--intreat, judge(-ment), (make) pray(-er, -ing), make supplication.

SH6420

6420 Palal paw-lawl'

from 6419; judge; Palal, an Israelite:--Palal.
see SH6419

SH6421

6421 Plalyah pel-al-yaw'

from 6419 and 3050; Jah has judged; Pelaljah, an Israelite:--Pelaliah.
see SH6419
see SH3050

SH6422

6422 palmowniy pal-mo-nee'

probably for 6423; a certain one, i.e. so-and-so:--certain.
see SH6423

SH6423

6423 ploniy pel-o-nee'

from 6395; such a one, i.e. a specified peccrson:--such.
see SH6395

SH6424

6424 palac paw-las'

a primitive root; properly, to roll flat, i.e. prepare (a road); also to revolve, i.e. weigh (mentally):--make, ponder, weigh.

SH6425

6425 pelec peh'-les

from 6424; a balance:--scales, weight.
see SH6424

SH6426

6426 palats paw-lats'

a primitive root; properly, perhaps to rend, i.e. (by implication) to quiver:--tremble.

SH6427

6427 pallatsuwth pal-law-tsooth'

from 6426; affright:--fearfulness, horror, trembling.
see SH6426

SH6428

6428 palash paw-lash'

a primitive root; to roll (in dust):--roll (wallow) self.

SH6429

6429 Plesheth pel-eh'-sheth

from 6428; rolling, i.e. migratory; Pelesheth, a region of Syria:--Palestina, Palestine, Philistia, Philistines.

see SH6428

SH6430

6430 Plishtiy pel-ish-tee'

patrial from 6429; a Pelishtite or inhabitant of Pelesheth:--Philistine.

see SH6429

SH6431

6431 Peleth peh'-leth

from an unused root meaning to flee; swiftness; Peleth, the name of two Israelites:--Peleth.

SH6432

6432 Plethiy pel-ay-thee'

from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger:--Pelethites.

see SH6431

SH6433

6433 pum poom

(Aramaic) probably for 6310; the mouth (literally or figuratively):--mouth.

see SH6310

SH6434

6434 pen pane

from an unused root meaning to turn; an angle (of a street or wall):--corner.

SH6435

6435 pen pane

from 6437; properly, removal; used only (in the construction)
adverb as conjunction, lest:--(lest) (peradventure),
that...not.
see SH6437

SH6436

6436 pannag pan-nag'

of uncertain derivation; probably pastry:--Pannag.

SH6437

6437 panah paw-naw'

a primitive root; to turn; by implication, to face, i.e.
appear, look, etc.:--appear, at (even-)tide, behold, cast
out, come on, X corner, dawning, empty, go away, lie, look,
mark, pass away, prepare, regard, (have) respect (to),
(re-)turn (aside, away, back, face, self), X right (early).

SH6438

6438 pinnah pin-naw'

feminine of 6434; an angle; by implication, a pinnacle;
figuratively, a chieftain:--bulwark, chief, corner, stay,
tower.
see SH6434

SH6439

6439 Pnuw'el pen-oo-ale'

or (more properly,) Pniylel {pen-oo-ale'}; from 6437 and 410;
face of God; Penuel or Peniel, a place East of Jordan; also
(as Penuel) the name of two Israelites:--Peniel, Penuel.
see SH6437
see SH410

SH6440

6440 paniym paw-neem'

plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (paneḥ {paw-neh'}; from 6437); the face (as the part that turns); used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):--+ accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, X as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, X him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-s), X me, + meet, X more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), X on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, propect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, X shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, X thee, X them(-selves), through (+ - out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(- in, + -stand), X ye, X you.

see SH6437

SH6441

6441 pniymah pen-ee'-maw

from 6440 with directive enclitic; faceward, i.e. indoors:--(with-)in(-ner part, -ward).

see SH6440

SH6442

6442 pniymiy pen-ee'-mee'

from 6440; interior:--(with-)in(-ner, -ward).

see SH6440

SH6443

6443 paniyn paw-noon'

or paniy {paw-nee'}; from the same as 6434; probably a pearl (as round):--ruby.

see SH6434

SH6444

6444 Pninnah pen-in-naw'

probably feminine from 6443 contr.; Peninnah, an Israelitess:--Peninnah.

see SH6443

SH6445

6445 panaq paw-nak'

a primitive root; to enervate:--bring up.

SH6446

6446 pac pas

from 6461; properly, the palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot) (compare 6447); by implication (plural) a long and sleeved tunic (perhaps simply a wide one; from the original sense of the root, i.e. of many breadths):--(divers) colours.

see SH6461

see SH6447

SH6447

6447 pac pas

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6461; the palm (of the hand, as being spread out):--participle

see SH6461

SH6448

6448 pacag paw-sag'

a primitive root; to cut up, i.e. (figuratively)

contemplate:--consider.

SH6449

6449 Picgah pis-gaw'

from 6448; a cleft; Pisgah, a mt. East of Jordan:--Pisgah.

see SH6448

SH6450

6450 Pac Dammiym pas dam-meem'

from 6446 and the plural of 1818; palm (i.e. dell) of bloodshed; Pas-Dammim, a place in Palestine:--Pas-dammim.

Compare 658.

see SH6446

see SH1818

see SH658

SH6451

6451 piccah pis-saw'

from 6461; expansion, i.e. abundance:--handful.

see SH6461

SH6452

6452 pacach paw-sakh'

a primitive root; to hop, i.e. (figuratively) skip over (or spare); by implication, to hesitate; also (literally) to limp, to dance:--halt, become lame, leap, pass over.

SH6453

6453 pecach peh'-sakh

from 6452; a pretermission, i.e. exemption; used only technically of the Jewish Passover (the festival or the victim):--passover (offering).

see SH6452

SH6454

6454 Paceach paw-say'-akh

from 6452; limping; Paseach, the name of two Israelites:--Paseah, Phaseah.

see SH6452

SH6455

6455 picceach pis-say'-akh

from 6452; lame:--lame.
see SH6452

SH6456

6456 pciyl pes-eel'

from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image, quarry.
see SH6458

SH6457

6457 Pacak paw-sak'

from an unused root meaning to divide; divider; Pasak, an
Israelite:--Pasach.

SH6458

6458 pacal paw-sal'

a primitive root; to carve, whether wood or stone:--grave,
hew.

SH6459

6459 pecel peh'-sel

from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image.
see SH6458

SH6460

6460 pcanteriyn pes-an-tay-reen'

(Aramaic) or pcanteriyn {pes-an-tay-reen'}; a
transliteration of the Gr. psalterion; a lyre:--psaltery.

SH6461

6461 pacac paw-sas'

a primitive root; probably to disperse, i.e. (intransitive)
disappear:--cease.

SH6462

6462 Picpah pis-paw'

perhaps from 6461; dispersion; Pispah, an
Israelite:--Pispah.
see SH6461

SH6463

6463 pa`ah paw-aw'

a primitive root; to scream:--cry.

SH6464

6464 Pa`uw paw-oo'

or Pamiy {paw-ee'}; from 6463; screaming; Pau or Pai, a place
in Edom:--Pai, Pau.
see SH6463

SH6465

6465 P`owr peh-ore'

from 6473; a gap; Peor, a mountain East of Jordan; also (for
1187) a deity worshipped there:--Peor. See also 1047.
see SH6473
see SH1187
see SH1047

SH6466

6466 pa`al paw-al'

a primitive root; to do or make (systematically and
habitually), especially to practise:--commit, (evil-)
do(-er), make(-r), ordain, work(-er).

SH6467

6467 po`al po'-al

from 6466; an act or work (concretely):--act, deed, do, getting, maker, work.
see SH6466

SH6468

6468 p`ullah peh-ool-law'

feminine passive participle of 6466; (abstractly)
work:--labour, reward, wages, work.
see SH6466

SH6469

6469 Pull`thay peh-ool-leh-thah'-ee

from 6468; laborious; Peullethai, an Israelite:--Peulthai.
see SH6468

SH6470

6470 pa`am paw-am'

a primitive root; to tap, i.e. beat regularly; hence
(generally) to impel or agitate:--move, trouble.

SH6471

6471 pa`am pah'-am

or (feminine) pa;amah {pah-am-aw'}; from 6470; a stroke, literally or figuratively (in various applications, as follow):--anvil, corner, foot(-step), going, (hundred-)fold, X now, (this) + once, order, rank, step, + thrice, ((often-)), second, this, two) time(-s), twice, wheel.
see SH6470

SH6472

6472 pa`amon pah-am-one'

from 6471; a bell (as struck):--bell.
see SH6471

SH6473

6473 pa`ar paw-ar'

a primitive root; to yawn, i.e. open wide (literally or figuratively):--gape, open (wide).

SH6474

6474 Pa`aray pah-ar-ah'-ee

from 6473; yawning; Paarai, an Israelite:--Paarai.
see SH6473

SH6475

6475 patsah paw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to rend, i.e. open (especially the mouth):--deliver, gape, open, rid, utter.

SH6476

6476 patsach paw-tsakh'

a primitive root; to break out (in joyful sound):--break (forth, forth into joy), make a loud noise.

SH6477

6477 ptsiyrah pets-ee-raw'

from 6484; bluntness:--+ file.
see SH6484

SH6478

6478 patsal paw-tsal'

a primitive root; to peel:--pill.

SH6479

6479 ptsalah pets-aw-law'

from 6478; a peeling:--strake.
see SH6478

SH6480

6480 patsam paw-tsam'

a primitive root; to rend (by earthquake):--break.

SH6481

6481 patsa` paw-tsah'

a primitive root; to split, i.e. wound:--wound.

SH6482

6482 petsa` peh'-tsah

from 6481; a wound:--wound(-ing).
see SH6481

SH6483

6483 Pitssets pits-tsates'

from an unused root meaning to dissever; dispersive;
Pitssets, a priest:--Apses (including the article).

SH6484

6484 patsar paw-tsar'

a primitive root; to peck at, i.e. (figuratively) stun or
dull:--press, urge, stubbornness.

SH6485

6485 paqad paw-kad'

a primitive root; to visit (with friendly or hostile intent); by analogy, to oversee, muster, charge, care for, miss, deposit, etc.:--appoint, X at all, avenge, bestow, (appoint to have the, give a) charge, commit, count, deliver to keep, be empty, enjoin, go see, hurt, do judgment, lack, lay up, look, make, X by any means, miss, number, officer, (make) overseer, have (the) oversight, punish, reckon, (call to) remember(-brance), set (over), sum, X surely, visit, want.

SH6486

6486 pquddah pek-ood-daw'

feminine passive participle of 6485; visitation (in many senses, chiefly official):--account, (that have the) charge, custody, that which...laid up, numbers, office(-r), ordering, oversight, + prison, reckoning, visitation.
see SH6485

SH6487

6487 piqqadown pik-kaw-done'

from 6485; a deposit:--that which was delivered (to keep), store.
see SH6485

SH6488

6488 pqiduth pek-ee-dooth'

from 6496; supervision:--ward.
see SH6496

SH6489

6489 Pqowd pek-ode'

from 6485; punishment; Pekod, a symbolic name for Bab.:--Pekod.
see SH6485

SH6490

6490 piqquwd pik-kood'

or piqqud {pik-kood'}; from 6485; properly, appointed, i.e. a mandate (of God; plural only, collectively, for the Law):--commandment, precept, statute.
see SH6485

SH6491

6491 paqach paw-kakh'

a primitive root; to open (the senses, especially the eyes); figuratively, to be observant:--open.

SH6492

6492 Peqach peh'-kakh

from 6491; watch; Pekach, an Israelite king:--Pekah.
see SH6491

SH6493

6493 piqqeach pik-kay'-akh

from 6491; clear-sighted; figuratively, intelligent:--seeing, wise.
see SH6491

SH6494

6494 Pqachyah pek-akh-yaw'

from 6491 and 3050; Jah has observed; Pekachjah, an Israelite king:--Pekahiah.
see SH6491
see SH3050

SH6495

6495 pqach-qowach pek-akh-ko'-akh

from 6491 redoubled; opening (of a dungeon), i.e. jail-delivery (figuratively, salvation for sin):--opening of

the prison.
see SH6491

SH6496

6496 paqiyd paw-keed'

from 6485; a superintendent (civil, military or religious):--which had the charge, governor, office, overseer, (that) was set.
see SH6485

SH6497

6497 peqa` peh'-kah

from an unused root meaning to burst; only used as an architectural term of an ornament similar to 6498, a semi-globe:--knop.
see SH6498

SH6498

6498 paqqu`ah pak-koo-aw'

from the same as 6497; the wild cucumber (from splitting open to shed its seeds):--gourd.
see SH6497

SH6499

6499 par par

or par {pawr}; from 6565; a bullock (apparently as breaking forth in wild strength, or perhaps as dividing the hoof):--(+ young) bull(-ock), calf, ox.
see SH6565

SH6500

6500 para' paw-raw'

a primitive root; to bear fruit:--be fruitful.

SH6501

6501 pere' peh'-reh

or pereh (Jeremiah 2:24) {peh'-reh}; from 6500 in the secondary sense of running wild; the onager:--wild (ass).
see SH6500

SH6502

6502 Pir'am pir-awm'

from 6501; wildly; Piram, a Canaanite:--Piram.
see SH6501

SH6503

6503 Parbar par-bawr'

or Parvar {par-vawr'}; of foreign origin; Parbar or Parvar, a quarter of Jerusalem:--Parbar, suburb.

SH6504

6504 parad paw-rad'

a primitive root; to break through, i.e. spread or separate (oneself):--disperse, divide, be out of joint, part, scatter (abroad), separate (self), sever self, stretch, sunder.

SH6505

6505 pered peh'-red

from 6504; a mule (perhaps from his lonely habits):--mule.
see SH6504

SH6506

6506 pirdah pir-daw'

feminine of 6505; a she-mule:--mule.
see SH6505

SH6507

6507 prudah per-oo-daw'

feminine passive participle of 6504; something separated,
i.e. a kernel:--seed.

see SH6504

SH6508

6508 pardec par-dace'

of foreign origin; a park:--forest, orchard.

SH6509

6509 parah paw-raw'

a primitive root; to bear fruit (literally or
figuratively):--bear, bring forth (fruit), (be, cause to be,
make) fruitful, grow, increase.

SH6510

6510 parah paw-raw'

feminine of 6499; a heifer:--cow, heifer, kine.

see SH6499

SH6511

6511 Parah paw-raw'

the same as 6510; Parah, a place in Palestine:--Parah.

see SH6510

SH6512

6512 perah pay-raw'

from 6331; a hole (as broken, i.e. dug):--+ mole. Compare
2661.

see SH6331

see SH2661

SH6513

6513 Purah poo-raw'

for 6288; foliage; Purah, an Israelite:--Phurah.
see SH6288

SH6514

6514 Pruwda' per-oo-daw'

or Priyda {per-ee-daw'}; from 6504; dispersion; Peruda or Perida, one of "Solomon's servants":--Perida, Peruda.
see SH6504

SH6515

6515 Paruwach paw-roo'-akh

passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruach, an Israelite:--Paruah.
see SH6524

SH6516

6516 Parvayim par-vah'-yim

of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region:--Parvaim.

SH6517

6517 paruwr paw-roor'

passive participle of 6565 in the sense of spreading out (compare 6524); a skillet (as flat or deep):--pan, pot.
see SH6565
see SH6524

SH6518

6518 paraz paw-rawz'

from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain:--village.

SH6519

6519 prazah per-aw-zaw'

from the same as 6518; an open country:--(unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village.

see SH6518

SH6520

6520 prazown per-aw-zone'

from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village.

see SH6518

SH6521

6521 praziy per-aw-zee'

or prowziy {per-o-zee'}; from 6519; a rustic:--village.

see SH6519

SH6522

6522 Prizziy per-iz-zee'

for 6521; inhabitant of the open country; a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes:--Perizzite.

see SH6521

SH6523

6523 parzel par-zel'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1270; iron:--iron.

see SH1270

SH6524

6524 parach paw-rakh'

a primitive root; to break forth as a bud, i.e. bloom; generally, to spread; specifically, to fly (as extending the wings); figuratively, to flourish:--X abroad, X abundantly, blossom, break forth (out), bud, flourish, make fly, grow,

spread, spring (up).

SH6525

6525 perach peh'-rakh

from 6524; a calyx (natural or artificial); generally, bloom:--blossom, bud, flower.
see SH6524

SH6526

6526 pirchach pir-khakh'

from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth.
see SH6524

SH6527

6527 parat paw-rat'

a primitive root; to scatter words, i.e. prate (or hum):--chant.

SH6528

6528 peret peh'-ret

from 6527; a stray or single berry:--grape.
see SH6527

SH6529

6529 priy per-ee'

from 6509; fruit (literally or figuratively):--bough, ((first-)) fruit((-ful)), reward.
see SH6509

SH6530

6530 priyts per-eets'

from 6555; violent, i.e. a tyrant:--destroyer, ravenous, robber.

see SH6555

SH6531

6531 perek peh'-rek

from an unused root meaning to break apart; fracture, i.e. severity:--cruelty, rigour.

SH6532

6532 poreketh po-reh'-keth

feminine active participle of the same as 6531; a separatrix, i.e. (the sacred) screen:--vail.
see SH6531

SH6533

6533 param paw-ram'

a primitive root; to tear:--rend.

SH6534

6534 Parmashta' par-mash-taw'

of Persian origin; Parmashta, a son of Haman:--Parmasta.

SH6535

6535 Parnak par-nak'

of uncertain derivation; Parnak, an Israelite:--Parnach.

SH6536

6536 parac paw-ras'

a primitive root; to break in pieces, i.e. (usually without violence) to split, distribute:--deal, divide, have hoofs, part, tear.

SH6537

6537 prac per-as'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6536; to split up:--divide,
(U-)pharsin.
see SH6536

SH6538

6538 perez peh'-res

from 6536; a claw; also a kind of eagle:--claw, ossifrage.
see SH6536

SH6539

6539 Parac paw-ras'

of foreign origin; Paras (i.e. Persia), an Eastern country,
including its inhabitants:--Persia, Persians.

SH6540

6540 Parac paw-ras'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6539:--Persia, Persians.
see SH6539

SH6541

6541 parcah par-saw'

feminine of 6538; a claw or split hoof:--claw,
(cloven-)footed, hoof.
see SH6538

SH6542

6542 Parciy par-see'

patrial from 6539; a Parsite (i.e. Persian), or inhabitant of
Peres:--Persian.
see SH6539

SH6543

6543 Parciy par-see'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6542:--Persian.
see SH6542

SH6544

6544 para` paw-rah'

a primitive root; to loosen; by implication, to expose, dismiss; figuratively, absolve, begin:--avenge, avoid, bare, go back, let, (make) naked, set at nought, perish, refuse, uncover.

SH6545

6545 pera` peh'-rah

from 6544; the hair (as dishevelled):--locks.
see SH6544

SH6546

6546 par`ah par-aw'

feminine of 6545 (in the sense of beginning); leadership (plural concretely, leaders):--+ avenging, revenge.
see SH6545

SH6547

6547 Par`oh par-o'

of Egyptian derivation; Paroh, a general title of Egyptian kings:--Pharaoh.

SH6548

6548 Par`oh Chophra` par-o' khof-rah'

of Egyptian derivation; Paroh- Chophra, an Egyptian king:--Pharaoh-hophra.

SH6549

6549 Par`oh Nkoh par-o' nek-o'

or Parpoh Nkow {par-o' nek-o'}; of Egyptian derivation;
Paroh-Nekoh (or -Neko), an Egyptian king: --Pharaoh-necho,
Pharaoh-nechoh.

SH6550

6550 par`osh par-oshe'

probably from 6544 and 6211; a flea (as the isolated
insect):--flea.

see SH6544

see SH6211

SH6551

6551 Par`osh par-oshe'

the same as 6550; Parosh, the name of our
Israelite:--Parosh, Pharosh.

see SH6550

SH6552

6552 Pir`athown pir-aw-thone'

from 6546; chieftaincy; Pirathon, a place in
Palestine:--Pirathon.

see SH6546

SH6553

6553 Pir`athowniy pir-aw-tho-nee'

or Pirathoniy {pir-aw-tho-nee'}; patrial from 6552; a
Pirathonite or inhabitant of Pirathon:--Pirathonite.

see SH6552

SH6554

6554 Parpar par-par'

probably from 6565 in the sense of rushing; rapid; Parpar, a

river of Syria:--Pharpar.
see SH6565

SH6555

6555 parats paw-rats'

a primitive root; to break out (in many applications, direct and indirect, literal and figurative):--X abroad, (make a) breach, break (away, down, -er, forth, in, up), burst out, come (spread) abroad, compel, disperse, grow, increase, open, press, scatter, urge.

SH6556

6556 perets peh'-rets

from 6555; a break (literally or figuratively):--breach, breaking forth (in), X forth, gap.
see SH6555

SH6557

6557 Perets peh'-rets

the same as 6556; Perets, the name of two Israelites:--Perez, Pharez.
see SH6556

SH6558

6558 Partsiy par-tsee'

patronymically from 6557; a Partsite (collectively) or descendants of Perets:--Pharzites.
see SH6557

SH6559

6559 pratsiym per-aw-tseem'

plural of 6556; breaks; Peratsim, a mountain in Palestine:--Perazim.
see SH6556

SH6560

6560 Perets `Uzza' peh'-rets ooz-zaw'

from 6556 and 5798; break of Uzza; Perets-Uzza, a place in Palestine:--Perez-uzza.

see SH6556

see SH5798

SH6561

6561 paraq paw-rak'

a primitive root; to break off or crunch; figuratively, to deliver:--break (off), deliver, redeem, rend (in pieces), tear in pieces.

SH6562

6562 praq per-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6561; to discontinue:--break off.

see SH6561

SH6563

6563 pereq peh'-rek

from 6561; rapine; also a fork (in roads):--crossway, robbery.

see SH6561

SH6564

6564 paraq paw-rawk'

from 6561; soup (as full of crumbed meat):--broth. See also 4832.

see SH6561

see SH4832

SH6565

6565 parar paw-rar'

a primitive root; to break up (usually figuratively, i.e. to violate, frustrate:--X any ways, break (asunder), cast off, cause to cease, X clean, defeat, disannul, disappoint, dissolve, divide, make of none effect, fail, frustrate, bring (come) to nought, X utterly, make void.

SH6566

6566 paras paw-ras'

a primitive root; to break apart, disperse, etc.:--break, chop in pieces, lay open, scatter, spread (abroad, forth, selves, out), stretch (forth, out).

SH6567

6567 parash paw-rash'

a primitive root; to separate, literally (to disperse) or figuratively (to specify); also (by implication) to wound:--scatter, declare, distinctly, shew, sting.

SH6568

6568 prash per-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6567; to specify:--distinctly.
see SH6567

SH6569

6569 peresh peh'-resh

from 6567; excrement (as eliminated):--dung.
see SH6567

SH6570

6570 Peresh peh'-resh

the same as 6569; Peresh, an Israelite:--Peresh.
see SH6569

SH6571

6571 parash paw-rawsh'

from 6567; a steed (as stretched out to a vehicle, not single nor for mounting (compare 5483)); also (by implication) a driver (in a chariot), i.e. (collectively) cavalry:--horseman.
see SH6567
see SH5483

SH6572

6572 parshegen par-sheh'-ghen

or pathshegen {path-sheh'-gen}; of foreign origin; a transcript:--copy.

SH6573

6573 parshegen par-sheh'-ghen

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6572:--copy.
see SH6572

SH6574

6574 parshdon par-shed-one'

perhaps by compounding 6567 and 6504 (in the sense of straddling) (compare 6576); the crotch (or anus):--dirt.
see SH6567
see SH6504
see SH6576

SH6575

6575 parashah paw-raw-shaw'

from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum.
see SH6567

SH6576

6576 parshez par-shaze'

a root apparently formed by compounding 6567 and that of 6518 (compare 6574); to expand:--spread.

see SH6567

see SH6574

SH6577

6577 Parshandatha' par-shan-daw-thaw'

of Persian origin; Parshandatha, a son of Haman:--Parshandatha.

SH6578

6578 Prath per-awth'

from an unused root meaning to break forth; rushing; Perath (i.e. Euphrates), a river of the East:--Euphrates.

SH6579

6579 partam par-tam'

of Persian origin; a grandee:--(most) noble, prince.

SH6580

6580 pash pash

probably from an unused root meaning to disintegrate; stupidity (as a result of grossness or of degeneracy):--extremity.

SH6581

6581 pasah paw-saw'

a primitive root; to spread:--spread.

SH6582

6582 pashach paw-shakh'

a primitive root; to tear in pieces:--pull in pieces.

SH6583

6583 Pashchuwr pash-khoor'

probably from 6582; liberation; Pashchur, the name of four Israelites:--Pashur.

see SH6582

SH6584

6584 pashat paw-shat'

a primitive root; to spread out (i.e. deploy in hostile array); by analogy, to strip (i.e. unclothe, plunder, flay, etc.):--fall upon, flay, invade, make an invasion, pull off, put off, make a road, run upon, rush, set, spoil, spread selves (abroad), strip (off, self).

SH6585

6585 pasa` paw-sah'

a primitive root; to stride (from spreading the legs), i.e. rush upon:--go.

SH6586

6586 pasha` paw-shah'

a primitive root (identical with 6585 through the idea of expansion); to break away (from just authority), i.e. trespass, apostatize, quarrel:--offend, rebel, revolt, transgress(-ion, -or).

see SH6585

SH6587

6587 pesa` peh'-sah

from 6585; a stride:--step.

see SH6585

SH6588

6588 pasha` peh'-shah

from 6586; a revolt (national, moral or religious):--rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.
see SH6586

SH6589

6589 pasaq paw-sak'

a primitive root; to dispart (the feet or lips), i.e. become licentious:--open (wide).

SH6590

6590 pshar pesh-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6622; to interpret:--make (interpretations), interpreting.
see SH6622

SH6591

6591 pshar pesh-ar'

(Aramaic) from 6590; an interpretation:--interpretation.
see SH6590

SH6592

6592 pesher pay'-sher

corresponding to 6591:--interpretation.
see SH6591

SH6593

6593 pishteh pish-teh'

from the same as 6580 as in the sense of comminuting; linen (i.e. the thread, as carded):--flax, linen.

see SH6580

SH6594

6594 pishtah pish-taw'

feminine of 6593; flax; by implication, a wick:--flax, tow.
see SH6593

SH6595

6595 path path

from 6626; a bit:--meat, morsel, piece.
see SH6626

SH6596

6596 poth pohth

or pothah (Ezek. 13:19) {po-thaw'}; from an unused root
meaning to open; a hole, i.e. hinge or the female
pudenda:--hinge, secret participle

SH6597

6597 pith'owm pith-ome'

or pith.om {pith-ome'}; from 6621; instantly:--straightway,
sudden(-ly).
see SH6621

SH6598

6598 pathbag pathbag'

of Persian origin; a dainty:--portion (provision) of meat.

SH6599

6599 pithgam pith-gawm'

of Persian origin; a (judicial) sentence:--decree,
sentence.

SH6600

6600 pithgam pith-gawm'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6599; a word, answer, letter or decree:--answer, letter, matter, word.

see SH6599

SH6601

6601 pathah paw-thaw'

a primitive root; to open, i.e. be (causatively, make) roomy; usually figuratively (in a mental or moral sense) to be (causatively, make) simple or (in a sinister way) delude:--allure, deceive, enlarge, entice, flatter, persuade, silly (one).

SH6602

6602 Pthuw'el peth-oo-ale'

from 6601 and 410; enlarged of God; Pethuel, an Israelite:--Pethuel.

see SH6601

see SH410

SH6603

6603 pittuwach pit-too'-akh

or pittuach {pit-too'-akh; passive participle of 6605; sculpture (in low or high relief or even intaglio):--carved (work) (are, en-)grave(-ing, -n).

see SH6605

SH6604

6604 Pthowr peth-ore'

of foreign origin; Pethor, a place in Mesopotamia:--Pethor.

SH6605

6605 pathach paw-thakh'

a primitive root; to open wide (literally or figuratively); specifically, to loosen, begin, plough, carve:--appear, break forth, draw (out), let go free, (en-)grave(-n), loose (self), (be, be set) open(-ing), put off, ungird, unstop, have vent.

SH6606

6606 pthach peth-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6605; to open:--open.
see SH6605

SH6607

6607 pethach peh'-thakh

from 6605; an opening (literally), i.e. door (gate) or entrance way:--door, entering (in), entrance (-ry), gate, opening, place.
see SH6605

SH6608

6608 pethach pay'-thakh

from 6605; opening (figuratively) i.e. disclosure:--entrance.
see SH6605

SH6609

6609 pthikhah peth-ee-khaw'

from 6605; something opened, i.e. a drawn sword:--drawn sword.
see SH6605

SH6610

6610 pithchown pith-khone'

from 6605; opening (the act):--open(-ing).

see SH6605

SH6611

6611 Pthachyah peth-akh-yaw'

from 6605 and 3050; Jah has opened; Pethachjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pethakiah.

see SH6605

see SH3050

SH6612

6612 pthiy peth-ee'

or pethiy {peh'-thee}; or pthaeiy {peth-aw-ee'}; from 6601; silly (i.e. seducible):--foolish, simple(-icity, one).

see SH6601

SH6613

6613 pthay peth-ah'-ee

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6601; open, i.e. (as noun) width:--breadth.

see SH6601

SH6614

6614 pthiygiyl peth-eeg-eel'

of uncertain derivation; probably a figured mantle for holidays:--stomacher.

SH6615

6615 pthayuwth peth-ah-yooth'

from 6612; silliness (i.e. seducibility):--simple.

see SH6612

SH6616

6616 pathiyl paw-theel'

from 6617; twine:--bound, bracelet, lace, line, ribband, thread, wire.

see SH6617

SH6617

6617 pathal paw-thal'

a primitive root; to twine, i.e. (literally) to struggle or (figuratively) be (morally) tortuous:--(shew self) froward, shew self unsavoury, wrestle.

SH6618

6618 pthaltol peth-al-tole'

from 6617; tortuous (i.e. crafty):--crooked.

see SH6617

SH6619

6619 Pithom pee-thome'

of Egyptian derivation; Pithom, a place in Egypt:--Pithom.

SH6620

6620 pethen peh'-then

from an unused root meaning to twist; an asp (from its contortions):--adder.

SH6621

6621 petha` peh'-thah

from an unused root meaning to open (the eyes); a wink, i.e. moment (compare 6597) (used only (with or without preposition) adverbially, quickly or unexpectedly):--at an instant, suddenly, X very.

see SH6597

SH6622

6622 pathar paw-thar'

a primitive root; to open up, i.e. (figuratively) interpret (a dream):--interpret(-ation, -er).

SH6623

6623 pithrown pith-rone'

or pithron {pith-rone'}; from 6622; interpretation (of a dream):--interpretation.
see SH6622

SH6624

6624 Pathrowc path-roce'

of Egyptian derivation; Pathros, a part of Egypt:--Pathros.

SH6625

6625 Pathruciy path-roo-see'

patrial from 6624; a Pathrusite, or inhabitant of Pathros:--Pathrusim.
see SH6624

SH6626

6626 pathath paw-thath'

a primitive root; to open, i.e. break:--participle

SH6627

6627 tsa'ah tsaw-aw'

from 3318; issue, i.e. (human) excrement:--that (which) cometh from (out).
see SH3318

SH6628

6628 tse'el tseh'-el

from an unused root meaning to be slender; the lotus tree:--shady tree.

SH6629

6629 tso'n tsone

or tsaown (Psalm 144:13) {tseh-one'}; from an unused root meaning to migrate; a collective name for a flock (of sheep or goats); also figuratively (of men):--(small) cattle, flock (+ -s), lamb (+ -s), sheep((-cote, -fold, -shearer, -herds)).

SH6630

6630 Tsa'anan tsah-an-awn'

from the same as 6629 used denominatively; sheep pasture; Zaanan, a place in Palestine:--Zaanan.
see SH6629

SH6631

6631 tse'etsa' tseh-ets-aw'

from 3318; issue, i.e. produce, children:--that which cometh forth (out), offspring.
see SH3318

SH6632

6632 tsab tsawb

from an unused root meaning to establish; a palanquin or canopy (as a fixture); also a species of lizard (probably as clinging fast):--covered, litter, tortoise.

SH6633

6633 tsaba' tsaw-baw'

a primitive root; to mass (an army or servants):--assemble, fight, perform, muster, wait upon, war.

SH6634

6634 tsba' tseb-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6623 in the figurative sense of summoning one's wishes; to please:--will, would.

see SH6623

SH6635

6635 tsaba' tsaw-baw'

or (feminine) tsbadah {tseb-aw-aw'}; from 6633; a mass of persons (or figuratively, things), especially reg. organized for war (an army); by implication, a campaign, literally or figuratively (specifically, hardship, worship):--appointed time, (+) army, (+) battle, company, host, service, soldiers, waiting upon, war(-fare).

see SH6633

SH6636

6636 Tsbo'iyim tseb-o-eem'

or (more correctly) Tsbiiyim {tseb-ee-yeem'}; or Tsbiiyim {tseb-ee-yeem'}; plural of 6643; gazelles; Tseboim or Tsebijim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboim, Zeboim.

see SH6643

SH6637

6637 Tsobebah tso-bay-baw'

feminine active participle of the same as 6632; the canopier (with the article); Tsobebah, an Israelitess:--Zobebah.

see SH6632

SH6638

6638 tsabah tsaw-baw'

a primitive root; to amass, i.e. grow turgid; specifically, to array an army against:--fight swell.

SH6639

6639 tsabeh tsaw-beh'

from 6638; turgid:--swell.
see SH6638

SH6640

6640 tsbuw tseb-oo'

(Aramaic) from 6634; properly, will; concretely, an affair
(as a matter of determination):--purpose.
see SH6634

SH6641

6641 tsabuwa` tsaw-boo'-ah

passive participle of the same as 6648; dyed (in stripes),
i.e. the hyena:--speckled.
see SH6648

SH6642

6642 tsabat tsaw-bat'

a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. hand out:--reach.

SH6643

6643 tsbiy tseb-ee'

from 6638 in the sense of prominence; splendor (as
conspicuous); also a gazelle (as beautiful):--beautiful(-ty),
glorious (-ry), goodly, pleasant, roe(-buck).
see SH6638

SH6644

6644 Tsibya' tsib-yaw'

for 6645; Tsibja, an Israelite:--Zibia.
see SH6645

SH6645

6645 Tsibyah tsib-yaw'

for 6646; Tsibjah, an Israelitess:--Zibiah.
see SH6646

SH6646

6646 tsbiyah tseb-ee-yaw'

feminine of 6643; a female gazelle:--roe.
see SH6643

SH6647

6647 tsba` tseb-ah'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to that of 6648; to
dip:--wet.
see SH6648

SH6648

6648 tseba` tseh'-bah

from an unused root meaning to dip (into coloring fluid); a
dye:--divers, colours.

SH6649

6649 Tsib`own tsib-one'

from the same as 6648; variegated; Tsibon, an
Idumaeen:--Zibeon.
see SH6648

SH6650

6650 Tsbo`iym tseb-o-eem'

plural of 6641; hyenas; Tseboim, a place in
Palestine:--Zeboim.
see SH6641

SH6651

6651 tsabar tsaw-bar'

a primitive root; to aggregate:--gather (together), heap (up), lay up.

SH6652

6652 tsibbur tsib-boor'

from 6551; a pile:--heap.
see SH6551

SH6653

6653 tsebeth tseh'-beth

from an unused root apparently meaning to grip; a lock of stalks:--handful.

SH6654

6654 tsad tsad

contr. from an unused root meaning to sidle off; a side; figuratively, an adversary:--(be-)side.

SH6655

6655 tsad tsad

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6654; used adverbially (with preposition) at or upon the side of:--against, concerning.
see SH6654

SH6656

6656 tsa' tsa'-aw'

(Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 6658 in the sense of intentness; a (sinister) design:--true.
see SH6658

SH6657

6657 Tsdad tsed-awd'

from the same as 6654; a siding; Tsedad, a place near Palestine:--Zedad.

see SH6654

SH6658

6658 tsadah tsaw-daw'

a primitive root; to chase; by implication, to desolate:--destroy, hunt, lie in wait.

SH6659

6659 Tsadowq tsaw-doke'

from 6663; just; Tsadok, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Zadok.

see SH6663

SH6660

6660 tsiyah tsed-ee-yaw'

from 6658; design (compare 6656):--lying in wait.

see SH6658

see SH6656

SH6661

6661 Tsiddiyim tsid-deem'

plural of 6654; sides; Tsiddim (with the article), a place in Palestine:--Ziddim.

see SH6654

SH6662

6662 tsaddiyq tsad-deek'

from 6663; just:--just, lawful, righteous (man).

see SH6663

SH6663

6663 tsadaq tsaw-dak'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense):--cleanse, clear self, (be, do)
just(-ice, -ify, -ify self), (be turn to) righteous(-ness).

SH6664

6664 tsedeq tseh'-dek

from 6663; the right (natural, moral or legal); also (abstractly) equity or (figuratively) prosperity:--X even, (X that which is altogether) just(-ice), ((un-)right(-eous) (cause, -ly, -ness).
see SH6663

SH6665

6665 tsidqah tsid-kaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6666; beneficence:--righteousness.
see SH6666

SH6666

6666 tsaqah tse-aw-kaw'

from 6663; rightness (abstractly), subjectively (rectitude), objectively (justice), morally (virtue) or figuratively (prosperity):--justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness).
see SH6663

SH6667

6667 Tsidqiyah tsid-kee-yaw'

or Tsidqiyahuw {tsid-kee-yaw'-hoo}; from 6664 and 3050; right of Jah; Tsidkijah, the name of six Israelites:--Zedekiah, Zidkijah.
see SH6664
see SH3050

SH6668

6668 tsahab tsaw-hab'

a primitive root; to glitter, i.e. be golden in color:--X
fine.

SH6669

6669 tsahob tsaw-obe'

from 6668; golden in color:--yellow.
see SH6668

SH6670

6670 tsahal tsaw-hal'

a prim root; to gleam, i.e. (figuratively) be cheerful; by
transf. to sound clear (of various animal or human
expressions):--bellow, cry aloud (out), lift up, neigh,
rejoice, make to shine, shout.

SH6671

6671 tsahar tsaw-har'

a primitive root; to glisten; used only as denominative from
3323, to press out oil:--make oil.
see SH3323

SH6672

6672 tsohar tso'-har

from 6671; a light (i.e. window): dual double light, i.e.
noon:--midday, noon(-day, -tide), window.
see SH6671

SH6673

6673 tsav tsav

or tsav {tsawv}; from 6680; an injunction:--commandment,
precept.
see SH6680

SH6674

6674 tsow' tso

or tsoṽ {tso}; from an unused root meaning to issue; soiled (as if excrementitious):--filthy.

SH6675

6675 tsow'ah tso-aw'

or tsoṽah {tso-aw'}: feminine of 6674; excrement; generally, dirt; figuratively, pollution:--dung, filth(-iness). Marg. for 2716.

see SH6674

see SH2716

SH6676

6676 tsavva'r tsav-var'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6677:--neck.
see SH6677

SH6677

6677 tsavva'r tsav-vawr'

or tsavvar (Nehemiah 3:5) {tsav-vawr'}; or tsavvaron (Song of Solomon 4:9) {tsav-vaw-rone'}; or (feminine) tsavva.rah (Micah 2:3) {tsav-vaw-raw'}; intensively from 6696 in the sense of binding; the back of the neck (as that on which burdens are bound):--neck.

see SH6696

SH6678

6678 Tsowba' tso-baw'

or Tsowbah {tso-baw'}; or Tsobah {tso-baw'}; from an unused root meaning to station; a station; Zoba or Zobah, a region of Syria:--Zoba, Zobah.

SH6679

6679 tsuwd tsood

a primitive root; to lie alongside (i.e. in wait); by implication, to catch an animal (figuratively, men); (denominative from 6718) to victual (for a journey):--chase, hunt, sore, take (provision).
see SH6718

SH6680

6680 tsavah tsaw-vaw'

a primitive root; (intensively) to constitute, enjoin:--appoint, (for-)bid, (give a) charge, (give a, give in, send with) command(-er, -ment), send a messenger, put, (set) in order.

SH6681

6681 tsavach tsaw-vakh'

a primitive root; to screech (exultingly):--shout.

SH6682

6682 tsvachah tsev-aw-khaw'

from 6681; a screech (of anguish): --cry(-ing).
see SH6681

SH6683

6683 tsuwlah tsoo-law'

from an unused root meaning to sink: an abyss (of the sea):--deep.

SH6684

6684 tsuwm tsoom

a primitive root; to cover over (the mouth), i.e. to fast:--X at all, fast.

SH6685

6685 tsowm tsome

or tsom {tsome}; from from 6684; a fast: --fast(-ing).
see SH6684

SH6686

6686 Tsaw`ar tsoo-awr'

from 6819; small; Tsuar, an Israelite:--Zuar.
see SH6819

SH6687

6687 tsuwph tsoof

a primitive root; to overflow:--(make to over-)flow, swim.

SH6688

6688 tsuwph tsoof

from 6687; comb of honey (from dripping):--honeycomb.
see SH6687

SH6689

6689 Tsuwph tsoof

or Tsowphay {tso-fah'-ee}; or Tsiyph {tseef}; from 6688;
honey-comb; Tsuph or Tsophai or Tsiph, the name of an
Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Zophai, Zuph.
see SH6688

SH6690

6690 Tsowphach tso-fakh'

from an unused root meaning to expand, breadth; Tsophach, an
Israelite:--Zophah.

SH6691

6691 Tsowphar tso-far'

from 6852; departing; Tsophar, a friend of Job:--Zophar.
see SH6852

SH6692

6692 tsuwts tsoots

a primitive root; to twinkle, i.e. glance; by analogy, to blossom (figuratively, flourish):--bloom, blossom, flourish, shew self.

SH6693

6693 tsuwq tsook

a primitive root; to compress, i.e. (figuratively) oppress, distress:--constrain, distress, lie sore, (op-)press(-or), straiten.

SH6694

6694 tsuwq tsook

a primitive root (identical with 6693 through the idea of narrowness (of orifice)); to pour out, i.e. (figuratively) smelt, utter:--be molten, pour.
see SH6693

SH6695

6695 tsowq tsoke

or (feminine) tsuwqah {tsoo-kaw'}; from 6693; a strait, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--anguish, X troublous.
see SH6693

SH6696

6696 tsuwr tsoor

a primitive root; to cramp, i.e. confine (in many applications, literally and figuratively, formative or

hostile):--adversary, assault, beset, besiege, bind (up), cast, distress, fashion, fortify, inclose, lay siege, put up in bags.

SH6697

6697 tsuwr tsoor

or tsur {tsoor}; from 6696; properly, a cliff (or sharp rock, as compressed); generally, a rock or boulder; figuratively, a refuge; also an edge (as precipitous):--edge, X (mighty) God (one), rock, X sharp, stone, X strength, X strong. See also 1049.

see SH6696

see SH1049

SH6698

6698 Tsuwr tsoor

the same as 6697; rock; Tsur, the name of a Midianite and of an Israelite:--Zur.

see SH6697

SH6699

6699 tsuwrah tsoo-raw'

feminine of 6697; a rock (Job 28:10); also a form (as if pressed out):--form, rock.

see SH6697

SH6700

6700 Tsuwriy'el tsoo-ree-ale'

from 6697 and 410; rock of God; Tsuriel, an Israelite:--Zuriel.

see SH6697

see SH410

SH6701

6701 Tsuwriyshadday tsoo-ree-shad-dah'-ee

from 6697 and 7706; rock of (the) Almighty; Tsurishaddai, an

Israelite:--Zurishaddai.
see SH6697
see SH7706

SH6702

6702 tsuwth tsooth

a primitive root; to blaze:--burn.

SH6703

6703 tsach tsakh

from 6705; dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively)
evident:--clear, dry, plainly, white.
see SH6705

SH6704

6704 tsicheh tsee-kheh'

from an unused root meaning to glow; parched:--dried up.

SH6705

6705 tsachach tsaw-khakh'

a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be dazzling white:--be whiter.

SH6706

6706 tschiyach tsekh-ee'-akh

from 6705; glaring, i.e. exposed to the bright sun:--higher place, top.
see SH6705

SH6707

6707 tschiychah tsekh-ee-khaw'

feminine of 6706; a parched region, i.e. the desert:--dry land.

see SH6706

SH6708

6708 tschiychiy tsekh-ee-khee'

from 6706; bare spot, i.e. in the glaring sun:--higher place.
see SH6706

SH6709

6709 tsachanah tsakh-an-aw'

from an unused root meaning to putrefy; stench:--ill savour.

SH6710

6710 tsachtsachah tsakh-tsaw-khaw'

from 6705; a dry place, i.e. desert:--drought.
see SH6705

SH6711

6711 tsachaq tsaw-khak'

a primitive root; to laugh outright (in merriment or scorn);
by implication, to sport:--laugh, mock, play, make sport.

SH6712

6712 tschoq tsekh-oke'

from 6711; laughter (in pleasure or derision):--laugh(-ed to scorn).
see SH6711

SH6713

6713 tsachar tsakh'-ar

from an unused root meaning to dazzle; sheen, i.e. whiteness:--white.

SH6714

6714 Tsochar tso'-khar

from the same as 6713; whiteness; Tsochar, the name of a Hittite and of an Israelite:--Zohar. Compare 3328.

see SH6713

see SH3328

SH6715

6715 tsachor tsaw-khore'

from the same as 6713; white:--white.

see SH6713

SH6716

6716 tsiy tsee

from 6680; a ship (as a fixture):--ship.

see SH6680

SH6717

6717 Tsiyba' tsee-baw'

from the same as 6678; station; Tsiba, an Israelite:--Ziba.

see SH6678

SH6718

6718 tsayid tsah'-yid

from a form of 6679 and meaning the same; the chase; also game (thus taken); (generally) lunch (especially for a journey):--X catcheth, food, X hunter, (that which he took in) hunting, venison, victuals.

see SH6679

SH6719

6719 tsayad tsah'-yawd

from the same as 6718; a huntsman:--hunter.

see SH6718

SH6720

6720 tseydah tsay-daw'

or tsedah {tsay-daw'}; feminine of 6718; food:--meat, provision, venison, victuals.
see SH6718

SH6721

6721 Tsiydown tsee-done'

or Tsiydon {tsee-done'}; from 6679 in the sense of catching fish; fishery; Tsidon, the name of a son of Canaan, and of a place in Palestine:--Sidon, Zidon.
see SH6679

SH6722

6722 Tsiydoniy tsee-do-nee'

patrial from 6721; a Tsidonian or inhabitant of Tsidon:--Sidonian, of Sidon, Zidonian.
see SH6721

SH6723

6723 tsiyah tsee-yaw'

from an unused root meaning to parch; aridity; concretely, a desert:--barren, drought, dry (land, place), solitary place, wilderness.

SH6724

6724 tsiyown tsee-yone'

from the same as 6723; a desert:--dry place.
see SH6723

SH6725

6725 tsiyuwn tsee-yoon'

from the same as 6723 in the sense of conspicuousness (compare 5329); a monumental or guiding pillar:--sign, title, waymark.

see SH6723

see SH5329

SH6726

6726 Tsiyown tsee-yone'

the same (regularly) as 6725; Tsjon (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem:--Zion.

see SH6725

SH6727

6727 Tsiycha' tsee-khaw'

or Tsicha({tsee-khaw'}); as if feminine of 6704; drought; Tsicha, the name of two Nethinim:--Ziha.

see SH6704

SH6728

6728 tsiyiy tsee-ee'

from the same as 6723; a desert-dweller, i.e. nomad or wild beast:--wild beast of the desert, that dwell in (inhabiting) the wilderness.

see SH6723

SH6729

6729 tsiynoq tsee-noke'

from an unused root meaning to confine; the pillory:--stocks.

SH6730

6730 Tsiy`or tsee-ore'

from 6819; small; Tsiur, a place in Palestine:--Zior.
see SH6819

SH6731

6731 tsiyts tseets

or tsits {tseets}; from 6692; properly, glistening, i.e. a
burnished plate; also a flower (as bright-colored); a wing (as
gleaming in the air):--blossom, flower, plate, wing.
see SH6692

SH6732

6732 Tsiyts tseets

the same as 6731; bloom; Tsits, a place in Palestine:--Ziz.
see SH6731

SH6733

6733 tsiytsah tsee-tsaw'

feminine of 6731; a flower:--flower.
see SH6731

SH6734

6734 tsiytsith tsee-tseeth'

feminine of 6731; a floral or wing-like projection, i.e. a
forelock of hair, a tassel:--fringe, lock.
see SH6731

SH6735

6735 tsiyr tseer

from 6696; a hinge (as pressed in turning); also a throe (as
a phys. or mental pressure); also a herald or errand-doer (as
constrained by the principal):--ambassador, hinge, messenger,
pain, pang, sorrow. Compare 6736.

see SH6696
see SH6736

SH6736

6736 tsiyr tseer

the same as 6735; a form (of beauty; as if pressed out, i.e. carved); hence, an (idolatrous) image:--beauty, idol.
see SH6735

SH6737

6737 tsayar tsaw-yar'

a denominative from 6735 in the sense of ambassador; to make an errand, i.e. betake oneself:--make as if...had been ambassador.
see SH6735

SH6738

6738 tsel tsale

from 6751; shade, whether literal or figurative:--defence, shade(-ow).
see SH6751

SH6739

6739 tsla' tsel-aw'

(Aramaic) probably corresponding to 6760 in the sense of bowing; pray:--pray.
see SH6760

SH6740

6740 tsalah tsaw-law'

a primitive root; to roast:--roast.

SH6741

6741 Tsillah tsil-law'

feminine of 6738; Tsillah, an antediluvian woman:--Zillah.
see SH6738

SH6742

6742 tsluwl tsel-ool'

from 6749 in the sense of rolling; a (round or flattened)
cake:--cake.
see SH6749

SH6743

6743 tsalach tsaw-lakh'

or tsaleach {tsaw-lay'-akh}; a primitive root; to push
forward, in various senses (literal or figurative, transitive
or intransitive):--break out, come (mightily), go over, be
good, be meet, be profitable, (cause to, effect, make to,
send) prosper(-ity, -ous, - ously).

SH6744

6744 tslach tsel-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6743; to advance (transitive or
intransitive):--promote, prosper.
see SH6743

SH6745

6745 tselachah tsay-law-khaw'

from 6743; something protracted or flattened out, i.e. a
platter:--pan.
see SH6743

SH6746

6746 tslochiyth tsel-o-kheeth'

from 6743; something prolonged or tall, i.e. a vial or

salt-cellar:--cruse.
see SH6743

SH6747

6747 tsallachath tsal-lakh'-ath

from 6743; something advanced or deep, i.e. a bowl;
figuratively, the bosom:--bosom, dish.
see SH6743

SH6748

6748 tsaliy tsaw-lee'

passive participle of 6740; roasted:--roast.
see SH6740

SH6749

6749 tsalal tsaw-lal'

a primitive root; properly, to tumble down, i.e. settle by a
waving motion:--sink. Compare 6750, 6751.
see SH6750
see SH6751

SH6750

6750 tsalal tsaw-lal'

a primitive root (identical with 6749 through the idea of
vibration); to tinkle, i.e. rattle together (as the ears in
reddening with shame, or the teeth in chattering with
fear):--quiver, tingle.
see SH6749

SH6751

6751 tsalal tsaw-lal'

a primitive root (identical with 6749 through the idea of
hovering over (compare 6754)); to shade, as twilight or an
opaque object:--begin to be dark, shadowing.
see SH6749
see SH6754

SH6752

6752 tselel tsay'-lel

from 6751; shade:--shadow.
see SH6751

SH6753

6753 Tselpowniy tsel-el-po-nee'

from 6752 and the active participle of 6437; shade-facing;
Tselelponi, an Israelitess:--Hazelelponi (including the
article).
see SH6752
see SH6437

SH6754

6754 tselem tseh'-lem

from an unused root meaning to shade; a phantom, i.e.
(figuratively) illusion, resemblance; hence, a representative
figure, especially an idol:--image, vain shew.

SH6755

6755 tselem tseh'-lem

(Aramaic) or tslem (Aramaic) {tsel-em'}; corresponding to
6754; an idolatrous figure:--form, image.
see SH6754

SH6756

6756 Tsalmon tsal-mone'

from 6754; shady; Tsalmon, the name of a place in Palestine
and of an Israelite:--Zalmon.
see SH6754

SH6757

6757 tsalmaveth tsal-maw'-veth

from 6738 and 4194; shade of death, i.e. the grave
(figuratively, calamity):--shadow of death.

see SH6738

see SH4194

SH6758

6758 Tsalmonah tsal-mo-naw'

feminine of 6757; shadiness; Tsalmonah, a place in the
Desert:--Zalmonah.

see SH6757

SH6759

6759 Tsalmunna` tsal-moon-naw'

from 6738 and 4513; shade has been denied; Tsalmunna, a
Midianite:--Zalmunna.

see SH6738

see SH4513

SH6760

6760 tsala` tsaw-lah'

a primitive root: probably to curve; used only as
denominative from 6763, to limp (as if one-sided):--halt.

see SH6763

SH6761

6761 tsela` tseh'-lah

from 6760; a limping or full (figuratively):--adversity,
halt(-ing).

see SH6760

SH6762

6762 Tsela` tseh'-lah

the same as 6761; Tsela, a place in Palestine:--Zelah.
see SH6761

SH6763

6763 tsela` tsay-law'

or (feminine) tsalTah {tsal-aw'}; from 6760; a rib (as curved), literally (of the body) or figuratively (of a door, i.e. leaf); hence, a side, literally (of a person) or figuratively (of an object or the sky, i.e. quarter); architecturally, a (especially floor or ceiling) timber or plank (single or collective, i.e. a flooring):--beam, board, chamber, corner, leaf, plank, rib, side (chamber).
see SH6760

SH6764

6764 Tsalaph tsaw-lawf'

from an unused root of unknown meaning; Tsalaph, an Israelite:--Zalaph.

SH6765

6765 Tslophchad tsel-of-chawd'

from the same as 6764 and 259; Tselophchad, an Israelite:--Zelophehad.
see SH6764
see SH259

SH6766

6766 Tseltsach tsel-tsakh'

from 6738 and 6703; clear shade; Tseltsach, a place in Palestine:--Zelzah.
see SH6738
see SH6703

SH6767

6767 tslatsal tsel-aw-tsal'

from 6750 reduplicated; a clatter, i.e. (abstractly) whirring (of wings); (concretely) a cricket; also a harpoon (as rattling), a cymbal (as clanging):--cymbal, locust, shadowing, spear.
see SH6750

SH6768

6768 Tseleq tseh'-lek

from an unused root meaning to split; fissure; Tselek, an Israelite:--Zelek.

SH6769

6769 Tsillthay tsil-leth-ah'-ee

from the feminine of 6738; shady; Tsillethai, the name of two Israelites:--Zilthai.
see SH6738

SH6770

6770 tsame' tsaw-may'

a primitive root; to thirst (literally or figuratively):--(be a-, suffer) thirst(-y).

SH6771

6771 tsame' tsaw-may'

from 6770; thirsty (literally or figuratively):--(that) thirst(-eth, -y).
see SH6770

SH6772

6772 tsama' tsaw-maw'

from 6770; thirst (literally or figuratively):--thirst(-y).
see SH6770

SH6773

6773 tsim'ah tsim-aw'

feminine of 6772; thirst (figuratively, of libidinousness):--thirst.

see SH6772

SH6774

6774 tsimma'own tsim-maw-one'

from 6771; a thirsty place, i.e. desert:--drought, dry ground, thirsty land.

see SH6771

SH6775

6775 tsamad tsaw-mad'

a primitive root; to link, i.e. gird; figuratively, to serve, (mentally) contrive:--fasten, frame, join (self).

SH6776

6776 tsemed tseh'-med

a yoke or team (i.e. pair); hence, an acre (i.e. day's task for a yoke of cattle to plough):--acre, couple, X together, two (donkeys), yoke (of oxen).

SH6777

6777 tsammah tsam-maw'

from an unused root meaning to fasten on; a veil:--locks.

SH6778

6778 tsammuwq tsam-mook'

from 6784; a cake of dried grapes:--bunch (cluster) of raisins.

see SH6784

SH6779

6779 tsamach tsaw-makh'

a primitive root; to sprout (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):--bear, bring forth, (cause to, make to) bud (forth), (cause to, make to) grow (again, up), (cause to) spring (forth, up).

SH6780

6780 tsemach tseh'-makh

from 6779; a sprout (usually concrete), literal or figurative:--branch, bud, that which (where) grew (upon), spring(-ing).
see SH6779

SH6781

6781 tsamiyd tsaw-meed'

or tsamid {tsaw-meed'}; from 6775; a bracelet or arm-clasp; generally, a lid:--bracelet, covering.
see SH6775

SH6782

6782 tsammiym tsam-meem'

from the same as 6777; a noose (as fastening); figuratively, destruction:--robber.
see SH6777

SH6783

6783 tsmiythuth tsem-ee-thooth'

or tsmithuth {tsem-ee-thooth'}; from 6789; excision, i.e. destruction; used only (adverbially) with prepositional prefix to extinction, i.e. perpetually:--ever.
see SH6789

SH6784

6784 tsamaq tsaw-mak'

a primitive root; to dry up:--dry.

SH6785

6785 tsemer tseh'-mer

from an unused root probably meaning to be shaggy;
wool:--wool(-len).

SH6786

6786 Tsmariy tsem-aw-ree'

patrial from an unused name of a place in Palestine; a
Tsemarite or branch of the Canaanites:--Zemarite.

SH6787

6787 Tsmarayim tsem-aw-rah'-yim

dual of 6785; double fleece; Tsemarajim, a place in
Palestine:--Zemaraim.
see SH6785

SH6788

6788 tsammereth tsam-meh'-reth

from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage:--highest
branch, top.
see SH6785

SH6789

6789 tsamath tsaw-math'

a primitive root; to extirpate (literally or
figuratively):--consume, cut off, destroy, vanish.

SH6790

6790 Tsin tseen

from an unused root meaning to prick; a crag; Tsin, a part of the Desert:--Zin.

SH6791

6791 tsen tsane

from an unused root meaning to be prickly; a thorn; hence, a cactus-hedge:--thorn.

SH6792

6792 tsone' tso-nay'

or tsoneh {tso-neh'}; for 6629; a flock:--sheep.
see SH6629

SH6793

6793 tsinnah tsin-naw'

feminine of 6791; a hook (as pointed); also a (large) shield (as if guarding by prickliness); also cold (as piercing):--buckler, cold, hook, shield, target.
see SH6791

SH6794

6794 tsinnuwr tsin-noor'

from an unused root perhaps meaning to be hollow; a culvert:--gutter, water-spout.

SH6795

6795 tsanach tsaw-nakh'

a primitive root; to alight; (transitive) to cause to descend, i.e. drive down:--fasten, light (from off).

SH6796

6796 tsaniyn tsaw-noon'

or tsanin {tsaw-noon'}; from the same as 6791; a thorn:--thorn.

see SH6791

SH6797

6797 tsaniyph tsaw-noon'

or tsanowph {tsaw-nofe'}; or (feminine) tsaniyphah {tsaw-noon-faw'}; from 6801; a head-dress (i.e. piece of cloth wrapped around):--diadem, hood, mitre.

see SH6801

SH6798

6798 tsanam tsaw-nam'

a primitive root; to blast or shrink:--withered.

SH6799

6799 Tsnan tsen-awn'

probably for 6630; Tsenan, a place near Palestine:--Zenan.
see SH6630

SH6800

6800 tsana` tsaw-nah'

a primitive root; to humiliate:--humbly, lowly.

SH6801

6801 tsanaph tsaw-naf'

a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:--be attired, X surely, violently turn.

SH6802

6802 tsnephah tsen-ay-faw'

from 6801; a ball:--X toss.
see SH6801

SH6803

6803 tsintseneth tsin-tseh'-neth

from the same as 6791; a vase (probably a vial tapering at the top):--pot.
see SH6791

SH6804

6804 tsantarah tsan-taw-raw'

probably from the same as 6794; a tube:--pipe.
see SH6794

SH6805

6805 tsa`ad tsaw-ad'

a primitive root; to pace, i.e. step regularly; (upward) to mount; (along) to march; (down and causatively) to hurl:--bring, go, march (through), run over.

SH6806

6806 tsa`ad tsah'-ad

from 6804; a pace or regular step:--pace, step.
see SH6804

SH6807

6807 ts`adah tseh-aw-daw'

feminine of 6806; a march; (concretely) an (ornamental) ankle-chain:--going, ornament of the legs.
see SH6806

SH6808

6808 tsa`ah tsaw-aw'

a primitive root; to tip over (for the purpose of spilling or pouring out), i.e. (figuratively) depopulate; by implication, to imprison or conquer; (reflexive) to lie down (for coitus):--captive exile, travelling, (cause to) wander(-er).

SH6809

6809 tsa`iyph tsaw-eef'

from an unused root meaning to wrap over; a veil:--vail.

SH6810

6810 tsa`iyр tsaw-eer'

or tsanowr {tsaw-ore'}; from 6819; little; (in number) few; (in age) young, (in value) ignoble:--least, little (one), small (one), + young(-er, -est).
see SH6819

SH6811

6811 Tsa`iyр tsaw-eer'

the same as 6810; Tsair, a place in Idumaea:--Zair.
see SH6810

SH6812

6812 ts`iyrah tseh-ee-raw'

feminine of 6810; smallness (of age), i.e. juvenility:--youth.
see SH6810

SH6813

6813 tsa`an tsaw-an'

a primitive root; to load up (beasts), i.e. to migrate:--be taken down.

SH6814

6814 Tso`an tso'-an

of Egyptian derivation; Tsoan, a place in Egypt:--Zoan.

SH6815

6815 Tsa`ananniyim tsah-an-an-neem'

or (dual) Tsaeanayim {tsah-an-ah'-yim}; plural from 6813; removals; Tsaanannim or Tsaanajim, a place in Palestine:--Zaannannim, Zaanaim.
see SH6813

SH6816

6816 tsa`tsua` tsah-tsoo'-ah

from an unused root meaning to bestrew with carvings; sculpture:--image (work).

SH6817

6817 tsa`aq tsaw-ak'

a primitive root; to shriek; (by implication) to proclaim (an assembly):--X at all, call together, cry (out), gather (selves) (together).

SH6818

6818 tsa`aqah tsah-ak-aw'

from 6817; a shriek:--cry(-ing).
see SH6817

SH6819

6819 tsa`ar tsaw-ar'

a primitive root; to be small, i.e. (figuratively) ignoble:--be brought low, little one, be small.

SH6820

6820 Tso`ar tso'ar

from 6819; little; Tsoar, a place East of the Jordan:--Zoar.
see SH6819

SH6821

6821 tsaphad tsaw-fad'

a primitive root; to adhere:--cleave.

SH6822

6822 tsaphah tsaw-faw'

a primitive root; properly, to lean forward, i.e. to peer into the distance; by implication, to observe, await:-- behold, espy, look up (well), wait for, (keep the) watch(-man).

SH6823

6823 tsaphah tsaw-faw'

a primitive root (probably identical with 6822 through the idea of expansion in outlook, transferring to action); to sheet over (especially with metal):--cover, overlay.
see SH6822

SH6824

6824 tsaphah tsaw-faw'

from 6823; an inundation (as covering):--X swimmet.
see SH6823

SH6825

6825 Tsphow tsef-o'

or Tsphiy {tsef-ee'}; from 6822; observant; Tsepho or Tsephi, an Idumaeen:--Zephi, Zepho.
see SH6822

SH6826

6826 tsippuwy tsip-poo'-ee

from 6823; encasement (with metal):--covering, overlaying.
see SH6823

SH6827

6827 Tsphown tsef-one'

probably for 6837; Tsephon, an Israelite:--Zephon.
see SH6837

SH6828

6828 tsaphown tsaw-fone'

or tsaphon {tsaw-fone'}; from 6845; properly, hidden, i.e. dark; used only of the north as a quarter (gloomy and unknown):--north(-ern, side, -ward, wind).
see SH6845

SH6829

6829 Tsaphown tsaw-fone'

the same as 6828; boreal; Tsaphon, a place in Palestine:--Zaphon.
see SH6828

SH6830

6830 tsphowniy tsef-o-nee'

from 6828; northern:--northern.
see SH6828

SH6831

6831 Tsphowniy tsef-o-nee'

patronymically from 6827; a Tsephonite, or (collectively) descendants of Tsephon:--Zephonites.
see SH6827

SH6832

6832 tsphuwa` tsef-oo'-ah

from the same as 6848; excrement (as protruded):--dung.
see SH6848

SH6833

6833 tsippowr tsip-pore'

or tsippor {tsip-pore'}; from 6852; a little bird (as hopping):--bird, fowl, sparrow.
see SH6852

SH6834

6834 Tsippowr tsip-pore'

the same as 6833; Tsippor, a Moabite:--Zippor.
see SH6833

SH6835

6835 tsappachath tsap-pakh'-ath

from an unused root meaning to expand; a saucer (as flat):--cruse.

SH6836

6836 tsphiyah tsef-ee-yaw'

from 6822; watchfulness:--watching.
see SH6822

SH6837

6837 Tsiphyown tsif-yone'

from 6822; watch-tower; Tsiphjon, an Israelite:--Ziphion.
Compare 6827.
see SH6822
see SH6827

SH6838

6838 tsappiychith tsap-pee-kheeth'

from the same as 6835; a flat thin cake:--wafer.
see SH6835

SH6839

6839 Tsophiym tso-feem'

plural of active participle of 6822; watchers; Tsophim, a
place East of the Jordan:--Zophim.
see SH6822

SH6840

6840 tsaphiyn tsaw-feen'

from 6845; a treasure (as hidden):--hid.
see SH6845

SH6841

6841 tsphiyr tsef-eer'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6842; a he-goat:--he (goat).
see SH6842

SH6842

6842 tsaphiyr tsaw-feer'

from 6852; a male goat (as prancing):--(he) goat.
see SH6852

SH6843

6843 tsphiyrah tsef-ee-raw'

feminine formed like 6842; a crown (as encircling the head);
also a turn of affairs (i.e. mishap):--diadem, morning.
see SH6842

SH6844

6844 tsaphiyth tsaw-feeth'

from 6822; a sentry:--watchtower.
see SH6822

SH6845

6845 tsaphan tsaw-fan'

a primitive root; to hide (by covering over); by implication, to hoard or reserve; figuratively to deny; specifically (favorably) to protect, (unfavorably) to lurk:--esteem, hide(-den one, self), lay up, lurk (be set) privily, (keep) secret(-ly, place).

SH6846

6846 Tsphanyah tsef-an-yaw'

or Tsphanyahuw {tsef-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 6845 and 3050; Jah has secreted; Tsephanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Zephaniah.
see SH6845
see SH3050

SH6847

6847 Tsophnath Pa`neach tsof-nath' pah-nay'-akh

of Egyptian derivation; Tsophnath-Paneach, Joseph's Egyptian name:--Zaphnath-paaneah.

SH6848

6848 tsepha` tseh'-fah; or tsiph<only {tsif-o-nee'

from an unused root meaning to extrude; a viper (as thrusting out the tongue, i.e. hissing):--adder, cockatrice.

SH6849

6849 tsphi`ah tsef-ee-aw'

feminine from the same as 6848; an outcast thing:--issue.

see SH6848

SH6850

6850 tsaphaph tsaw-faf'

a primitive root; to coo or chirp (as a bird):--chatter, peep, whisper.

SH6851

6851 tsaphtsaphah tsaf-tsaw-faw'

from 6687; a willow (as growing in overflowed places):--willow tree.
see SH6687

SH6852

6852 tsaphar tsaw-far'

a primitive root; to skip about, i.e. return:--depart early.

SH6853

6853 tsphar tsef-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6833; a bird. -- bird.
see SH6833

SH6854

6854 tsphardea` tsef-ar-day'-ah

from 6852 and a word elsewhere unused meaning a swamp; a marsh-leaper, i.e. frog:--frog.
see SH6852

SH6855

6855 Tsipporah tsip-po-raw'

feminine of 6833; bird; Tsipporah, Moses' wife:--Zipporah.
see SH6833

SH6856

6856 tsipporen tsip-po'-ren

from 6852 (in the denominative sense (from 6833) of scratching); properly, a claw, i.e. (human) nail; also the point of a style (or pen, tipped with adamant):--nail, point.

see SH6852

see SH6833

SH6857

6857 Tsphath tsef-ath'

from 6822; watch-tower; Tsephath, a place in Palestine:--Zephath.

see SH6822

SH6858

6858 tsepheth tseh'-feth

from an unused root meaning to encircle; a capital of a column:--chapiter.

SH6859

6859 Tsphathah tsef-aw'-thaw

the same as 6857; Tsephathah, a place in Palestine:--Zephathah.

see SH6857

SH6860

6860 Tsiqlag tsik-lag'

or Tsiyqlag (1 Chronicles 12:1,20) {tsee-kel-ag'}; of uncertain derivation: Tsiklag or Tsikelag, a place in Palestine:--Ziklag.

see SH20

SH6861

6861 tsiqlon tsik-lone'

from an unused root meaning to wind; a sack (as tied at the mouth):--husk.

SH6862

6862 tsar tsar

or tsar {tsawr}; from 6887; narrow; (as a noun) a tight place (usually figuratively, i.e. trouble); also a pebble (as in 6864); (transitive) an opponent (as crowding):--adversary, afflicted(-tion), anguish, close, distress, enemy, flint, foe, narrow, small, sorrow, strait, tribulation, trouble.
see SH6887
see SH6864

SH6863

6863 Tser tsare

from 6887; rock; Tser, a place in Palestine:--Zer.
see SH6887

SH6864

6864 tsor tsore

from 6696; a stone (as if pressed hard or to a point); (by implication, of use) a knife:--flint, sharp stone.
see SH6696

SH6865

6865 Tsor tsore

or Tsowr {tsore}; the same as 6864; a rock; Tsor, a place in Palestine:--Tyre, Tyrus.
see SH6864

SH6866

6866 tsarab tsaw-rab'

a primitive root; to burn:--burn.

SH6867

6867 tsarebeth tsaw-reh'-beth

from 6686; conflagration (of fire or disease):--burning, inflammation.

see SH6686

SH6868

6868 Tsredah tser-ay-daw'

or Tsredathah {tser-ay-daw'-thaw}; apparently from an unused root meaning to pierce; puncture; Tseredah, a place in Palestine:--Zereda, Zeredathah.

SH6869

6869 tsarah tsaw-raw'

feminine of 6862; tightness (i.e. figuratively, trouble); transitively, a female rival:--adversary, adversity, affliction, anguish, distress, tribulation, trouble.

see SH6862

SH6870

6870 Tsruiyah tser-oo-yaw'

feminine passive participle from the same as 6875; wounded; Tserujah, an Israelitess:--Zeruiah.

see SH6875

SH6871

6871 Tsruiyah tser-oo-aw'

feminine passive participle of 6879; leprous; Tsruiyah, an Israelitess:--Zeruiah.

see SH6879

SH6872

6872 tsrowr tser-ore'

or (shorter) tsror {tser-ore'}; from 6887; a parcel (as packed up); also a kernel or particle (as if a package):--bag, X bendeth, bundle, least grain, small stone.
see SH6887

SH6873

6873 tsarach tsaw-rakh'

a primitive root; to be clear (in tone, i.e. shrill), i.e. to whoop:--cry, roar.

SH6874

6874 Tsriy tser-ee'

the same as 6875; Tseri, an Israelite:--Zeri. Compare 3340.
see SH6875
see SH3340

SH6875

6875 tsriy tser-ee'

or tsoriy {tsor-ee'}; from an unused root meaning to crack (as by pressure), hence, to leak; distillation, i.e. balsam:--balm.

SH6876

6876 Tsoriy tso-ree'

patrial from 6865; a Tsorite or inhabitant of Tsor (i.e. Syrian):--(man) of Tyre.
see SH6865

SH6877

6877 tsriyach tser-ee'-akh

from 6873 in the sense of clearness of vision; a
citadel:--high place, hold.
see SH6873

SH6878

6878 tsorek tso'-rek

from an unused root meaning to need; need:--need.

SH6879

6879 tsara` tsaw-rah'

a primitive root; to scourge, i.e. (intransitive and
figurative) to be stricken with leprosy:--leper, leprous.

SH6880

6880 tsir`ah tsir-aw'

from 6879; a wasp (as stinging):--hornet.
see SH6879

SH6881

6881 Tsor`ah tsor-aw'

apparently another form for 6880; Tsorah, a place in
Palestine:--Zareah, Zorah, Zoreah.
see SH6880

SH6882

6882 Tsor`iy tsor-ee'

or Tsorathiy {tsor-aw-thee'}; patrial from 6881; a Tsortite
or Tsortathite, i.e. inhabitants of Tsorah:--Zorites,
Zareathites, Zorathites.
see SH6881

SH6883

6883 tsara`ath tsaw-rah'-ath

from 6879; leprosy:--leprosy.
see SH6879

SH6884

6884 tsaraph tsaw-raf'

a primitive root; to fuse (metal), i.e. refine (literally or figuratively):--cast, (re-)fine(-er), founder, goldsmith, melt, pure, purge away, try.

SH6885

6885 Tsorphiy tso-ref-ee'

from 6884; refiner; Tsorephi (with the article), an Israelite:--goldsmith's.
see SH6884

SH6886

6886 Tsarphath tsaq-ref-ath'

from 6884; refinement; Tsarephath, a place in Palestine:--Zarephath.
see SH6884

SH6887

6887 tsarar tsaw-rar'

a primitive root; to cramp, literally or figuratively, transitive or intransitive (as follows):--adversary, (be in) afflict(-ion), beseige, bind (up), (be in, bring) distress, enemy, narrower, oppress, pangs, shut up, be in a strait (trouble), vex.

SH6888

6888 Tsrerah tser-ay-raw'

apparently by erroneous transcription for 6868; Tsererah for

Tseredah:--Zererath.
see SH6868

SH6889

6889 Tsereth tseh'-reth

perhaps from 6671; splendor; Tsereth, an Israelite:--Zereth.
see SH6671

SH6890

6890 Tsereth hash-Shachar tseh'-reth hash-shakh'-ar

from the same as 6889 and 7837 with the article interposed;
splendor of the dawn; Tsereth-hash-Shachar, a place in
Palestine:--Zareth-shahar.
see SH6889
see SH7837

SH6891

6891 Tsarthan tsaw-reth-awn'

perhaps for 6868; Tsarethan, a place in Palestine:--Zarthan.
see SH6868

SH6892

6892 qe' kay

or qiys {kee}; from 6958; vomit:--vomit.
see SH6958

SH6893

6893 qa'ath kaw-ath'

from 6958; probably the pelican (from vomiting):--cormorant.
see SH6958

SH6894

6894 qab kab

from 6895; a hollow, i.e. vessel used as a (dry)
measure:--cab.
see SH6895

SH6895

6895 qabab kaw-bab'

a primitive root; to scoop out, i.e. (figuratively) to malign
or execrate (i.e. stab with words):--X at all, curse.

SH6896

6896 qebah kay-baw'

from 6895; the paunch (as a cavity) or first stomach of
ruminants:--maw.
see SH6895

SH6897

6897 qobah ko'-baw

from 6895; the abdomen (as a cavity):--belly.
see SH6895

SH6898

6898 qubbah koob-baw'

from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity):--tent.
see SH6895

SH6899

6899 qibbuwts kib-boots'

from 6908; a throng:--company.
see SH6908

SH6900

6900 qbuwrah keb-oo-raw'

or qburah {keb-oo-raw'}; feminine passive participle of 6912; sepulture; (concretely) a sepulchre:--burial, burying place, grave, sepulchre.
see SH6912

SH6901

6901 qabal kaw-bal'

a primitive root; to admit, i.e. take (literally or figuratively):--choose, (take) hold, receive, (under-)take.

SH6902

6902 qbal keb-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6901; to acquire:--receive, take.
see SH6901

SH6903

6903 qbel keb-ale'

(Aramaic) or qobel (Aramaic) {kob-ale'}; (corresponding to 6905; (adverbially) in front of; usually (with other particles) on account of, so as, since, hence:--+ according to, + as, + because, before, + for this cause, + forasmuch as, + by this means, over against, by reason of, + that, + therefore, + though, + wherefore.
see SH6905

SH6904

6904 qobel ko'-bel

from 6901 in the sense of confronting (as standing opposite in order to receive); a battering-ram:--war.
see SH6901

SH6905

6905 qabal kaw-bawl'

from 6901 in the sense of opposite (see 6904); the presence, i.e. (adverbially) in front of:--before.

see SH6901

see SH6904

SH6906

6906 qaba` kaw-bah'

a primitive root; to cover, i.e. (figuratively) defraud:--rob, spoil.

SH6907

6907 qubba`ath koob-bah'-ath

from 6906; a goblet (as deep like a cover):--dregs.

see SH6906

SH6908

6908 qabats kaw-bats'

a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. collect:--assemble (selves), gather (bring) (together, selves together, up), heap, resort, X surely, take up.

SH6909

6909 Qabts'el kab-tseh-ale'

from 6908 and 410; God has gathered; Kabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Kabzeel. Compare 3343.

see SH6908

see SH410

see SH3343

SH6910

6910 qbutsah keb-oo-tsaw'

feminine passive participle of 6908; a hoard:--X gather.

see SH6908

SH6911

6911 Qibtsayim kib-tsah'-yim

dual from 6908; a double heap; Kibtsajim, a place in Palestine:--Kibzaim.
see SH6908

SH6912

6912 qabar kaw-bar'

a primitive root; to inter:--X in any wise, bury(-ier).

SH6913

6913 qeber, keh'-ber

or (feminine) qibrah {kib-raw'}; from 6912; a sepulchre:--burying place, grave, sepulchre.
see SH6912

SH6914

6914 Qibrowth hat-Ta'a-vah kib-roth' hat-tah-av-aw'

from the feminine plural of 6913 and 8378 with the article interposed; graves of the longing; Kibroth-hat-Taavh, a place in the Desert:--Kibroth-hattaavah.
see SH6913
see SH8378

SH6915

6915 qadad kaw-dad'

a primitive root; to shrivel up, i.e. contract or bend the body (or neck) in deference:--bow (down) (the) head, stoop.

SH6916

6916 qiddah kid-daw'

from 6915; cassia bark (as in shrivelled rolls):--cassia.
see SH6915

SH6917

6917 qaduwm kaw-doom'

passive participle of 6923; a pristine hero:--ancient.
see SH6923

SH6918

6918 qadowsh kaw-doshe'

or qadosh {kaw-doshe'}; from 6942; sacred (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary:--holy (One), saint.
see SH6942

SH6919

6919 qadach kaw-dakh'

a primitive root to inflame:--burn, kindle.

SH6920

6920 qaddachath kad-dakh'-ath

from 6919; inflammation, i.e. febrile disease:--burning
ague, fever.
see SH6919

SH6921

6921 qadiym kaw-deem'

or qadim {kaw-deem'}; from 6923; the fore or front part;
hence (by orientation) the East (often adverbially, eastward,
for brevity the east wind):--east(-ward, wind).
see SH6923

SH6922

6922 qaddiysh kad-deesh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6918. --holy (One), saint.
see SH6918

SH6923

6923 qadam kaw-dam'

a primitive root; to project (one self), i.e. precede; hence, to anticipate, hasten, meet (usually for help):--come (go, (flee)) before, + disappoint, meet, prevent.

SH6924

6924 qedem keh'-dem

or qedmah {kayd'-maw}; from 6923; the front, of place (absolutely, the fore part, relatively the East) or time (antiquity); often used adverbially (before, anciently, eastward):--aforetime, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, X ever(-lasting), forward, old, past. Compare 6926.
see SH6923
see SH6926

SH6925

6925 qodam kod-awm'

(Aramaic) or qdam (Aramaic) (Daniel 7:13) {ked-awm'}; corresponding to 6924; before:--before, X from, X I (thought), X me, + of, X it pleased, presence.
see SH13
see SH6924

SH6926

6926 qidmah kid-maw'

feminine of 6924; the forward part (or relatively) East (often adverbially, on the east or in front):--east(-ward).
see SH6924

SH6927

6927 qadmah kad-maw'

from 6923; priority (in time); also used adverbially (before):--afore, antiquity, former (old) estate.
see SH6923

SH6928

6928 qadmah kad-maw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6927; former time:--afore(-time), ago.
see SH6927

SH6929

6929 Qedmah kayd'-maw

from 6923; precedence; Kedemah, a son of Ishmael:--Kedemah.
see SH6923

SH6930

6930 qadmown kad-mone'

from 6923; eastern:--east.
see SH6923

SH6931

6931 qadmowniy kad-mo-nee'

or qadmoniy {kad-mo-nee'}; from 6930; (of time) anterior or (of place) oriental:--ancient, they that went before, east, (thing of) old.
see SH6930

SH6932

6932 Qdemowth ked-ay-mothe'

from 6923; beginnings; Kedemoth, a place in eastern Palestine:--Kedemoth.
see SH6923

SH6933

6933 qadmay kad-mah'-ee

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6923; first:--first.
see SH6923

SH6934

6934 Qadmiy'el kad-mee-ale'

from 6924 and 410; presence of God; Kadmiel, the name of
three Israelites:--Kadmiel.
see SH6924
see SH410

SH6935

6935 Qadmoniy kad-mo-nee'

the same as 6931; ancient, i.e. aboriginal; Kadmonite
(collectively), the name of a tribe in Palestine:--
Kadmonites.
see SH6931

SH6936

6936 qodqod kod-kode'

from 6915; the crown of the head (as the part most
bowed):--crown (of the head), pate, scalp, top of the head.
see SH6915

SH6937

6937 qadar kaw-dar'

a primitive root; to be ashy, i.e. dark-colored; by
implication, to mourn (in sackcloth or sordid garments):--be
black(-ish), be (make) dark(-en), X heavily, (cause to) mourn.

SH6938

6938 Qedar kay-dawr'

from 6937; dusky (of the skin or the tent); Kedar, a son of Ishmael; also (collectively) Bedouin (as his descendants or representatives):--Kedar.

see SH6937

SH6939

6939 Qidrown kid-rone'

from 6937; dusky place; Kidron, a brook near Jerusalem:--Kidron.

see SH6937

SH6940

6940 qadruwth kad-rooth'

from 6937; duskiness:--blackness.

see SH6937

SH6941

6941 qdoranniyth ked-o-ran-neeth'

adverb from 6937; blackish ones (i.e. in sackcloth); used adverbially, in mourning weeds:--mournfully.

see SH6937

SH6942

6942 qdash kaw-dash'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make, pronounce or observe as) clean (ceremonially or morally):--appoint, bid, consecrate, dedicate, defile, hallow, (be, keep) holy(-er, place), keep, prepare, proclaim, purify, sanctify(-ied one, self), X wholly.

SH6943

6943 Qedesh keh'-desh

from 6942; a sanctum; Kedesh, the name of four places in Palestine:--Kedesh.

see SH6942

SH6944

6944 qodesh ko'-desh

from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity:--consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (X most) holy (X day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.

see SH6942

SH6945

6945 qadesh kaw-dashe'

from 6942; a (quasi) sacred person, i.e. (technically) a (male) devotee (by prostitution) to licentious idolatry:--sodomite, unclean.

see SH6942

SH6946

6946 Qadesh kaw-dashe'

the same as 6945; sanctuary; Kadesh, a place in the Desert:--Kadesh. Compare 6947.

see SH6945

see SH6947

SH6947

6947 Qadesh Barnea` kaw-dashe' bar-nay'-ah

from the same as 6946 and an otherwise unused word (apparently compounded of a correspondent to 1251 and a derivative of 5128) meaning desert of a fugitive; Kadesh of (the) Wilderness of Wandering; Kadesh-Barnea, a place in the Desert:--Kadesh-barnea.

see SH6946

see SH1251
see SH5128

SH6948

6948 qdeshah ked-ay-shaw'

feminine of 6945; a female devotee (i.e. prostitute):--harlot, whore.
see SH6945

SH6949

6949 qahah kaw-haw'

a primitive root; to be dull:--be set on edge, be blunt.

SH6950

6950 qahal 'kaw-hal'

a primitive root; to convoke:--assemble (selves) (together), gather (selves) (together).

SH6951

6951 qahal kaw-haw'

from 6950; assemblage (usually concretely):--assembly, company, congregation, multitude.
see SH6950

SH6952

6952 qhillah keh-hil-law'

from 6950; an assemblage:--assembly, congregation.
see SH6950

SH6953

6953 qoheleth ko-heh'-leth

feminine of active participle from 6950; a (female) assembler (i.e. lecturer): abstractly, preaching (used as a "nom de

plume", Koheleth)--preacher.
see SH6950

SH6954

6954 Qhelathah keh-hay-law'-thaw

from 6950; convocation; Kehelathah, a place in the
Desert:--Kehelathah.
see SH6950

SH6955

6955 Qhath keh-hawth'

from an unused root meaning to ally oneself; allied; Qhath,
an Israelite:--Kohath.

SH6956

6956 Qohathiy ko-haw-thee'

patronymically from 6955; a Kohathite (collectively) or
descendants of Qhath:--Kohathites.
see SH6955

SH6957

6957 qav kav

or qav {kawv}; from 6960 (compare 6961); a cord (as
connecting), especially for measuring; figuratively, a rule;
also a rim, a musical string or accord:--line. Compare 6978.
see SH6960
see SH6961
see SH6978

SH6958

6958 qow' ko

or qayah (Jer. 25:27) {kaw-yaw'}; a primitive root; to
vomit:--spue (out), vomit (out, up, up again).

SH6959

6959 qowba` ko'-bah or ko-bah'

a form collateral to 3553; a helmet:--helmet.
see SH3553

SH6960

6960 qavah kaw-vaw'

a primitive root; to bind together (perhaps by twisting),
i.e. collect; (figuratively) to expect:--gather (together),
look, patiently, tarry, wait (for, on, upon).

SH6961

6961 qaveh kaw-veh'

from 6960; a (measuring) cord (as if for binding):--line.
see SH6960

SH6962

6962 quwt koot

a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively)
detest:--begrrieved, loathe self.

SH6963

6963 qowl kole

or qol {kole}; from an unused root meaning to call aloud; a
voice or sound:--+ aloud, bleating, crackling, cry (+ out),
fame, lightness, lowing, noise, + hold peace, (pro-)claim,
proclamation, + sing, sound, + spark, thunder(-ing), voice, +
yell.

SH6964

6964 Qowlayah ko-law-yaw'

from 6963 and 3050; voice of Jah; Kolajah, the name of two
Israelites:--Kolaiah.
see SH6963

see SH3050

SH6965

6965 quwm koom

a primitive root; to rise (in various applications, literal, figurative, intensive and causative):--abide, accomplish, X be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, X be dim, endure, X enemy, enjoin, get up, make good, help, hold, (help to) lift up (again), make, X but newly, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), rear (up), remain, (a-)rise (up) (again, against), rouse up, set (up), (e-)stablish, (make to) stand (up), stir up, strengthen, succeed, (as-, make) sure(-ly), (be) up(-hold, -rising).

SH6966

6966 quwm koom

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6965:--appoint, establish, make, raise up self, (a-)rise (up), (make to) stand, set (up).
see SH6965

SH6967

6967 qowmah ko-maw'

from 6965; height:--X along, height, high, stature, tall.
see SH6965

SH6968

6968 qowmmiyuwth ko-mem-ee-yooth'

from 6965; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) erectly (figuratively): upright.
see SH6965

SH6969

6969 quwn koon

a primitive root; to strike a musical note, i.e. chant or wail (at a funeral):--lament, mourning woman.

SH6970

6970 Qowa` ko'-ah

probably from 6972 in the original sense of cutting off; curtailment; Koa, a region of Bab.:--Koa.

see SH6972

SH6971

6971 qowph kofe

or qoph {kofe}; probably of foreign origin; a monkey:--ape.

SH6972

6972 quwts koots

a primitive root; to clip off; used only as denominative from 7019; to spend the harvest season:--summer.

see SH7019

SH6973

6973 quwts koots

a primitive root (identical with 6972 through the idea of severing oneself from (compare 6962)); to be (causatively, make) disgusted or anxious:--abhor, be distressed, be grieved, loathe, vex, be weary.

see SH6972

see SH6962

SH6974

6974 quwts koots

a primitive root (identical with 6972 through the idea of abruptness in starting up from sleep (compare 3364)); to awake (literally or figuratively):--arise, (be) (a-)wake, watch.

see SH6972

see SH3364

SH6975

6975 qowts kotse

or qots {kotse}; from 6972 (in the sense of pricking); a thorn:--thorn.

see SH6972

SH6976

6976 Qowts kotse

the same as 6975; Kots, the name of two Israelites:--Koz, Hakkoz (including the article).

see SH6975

SH6977

6977 qvuttsah kev-oots-tsaw'

feminine passive participle of 6972 in its original sense; a forelock (as shorn):--lock.

see SH6972

SH6978

6978 qav-qav kav-kav'

from 6957 (in the sense of a fastening); stalwart:--X meted out.

see SH6957

SH6979

6979 quwr koor

a primitive root; to trench; by implication, to throw forth; also (denominative from 7023) to wall up, whether literal (to build a wall) or figurative (to estop):--break down, cast out, destroy, dig.

see SH7023

SH6980

6980 quwr koor

from 6979; (only plural) trenches, i.e. a web (as if so formed):--web.

see SH6979

SH6981

6981 Qowre' ko-ray'

or Qore7 (1 Chronicles 26:1) {ko-ray'}; active participle of 7121; crier; Kore, the name of two Israelites:--Kore.

see SHQore7

see SH7121

SH6982

6982 qowrah ko-raw'

or qorah {ko-raw'}; from 6979; a rafter (forming trenches as it were); by implication, a roof:--beam, roof.

see SH6979

SH6983

6983 qowsh koshe

a primitive root; to bend; used only as denominative for 3369, to set a trap:--lay a snare.

see SH3369

SH6984

6984 quwshayahuw koo-shaw-yaw'-hoo

from the passive participle of 6983 and 3050; entrapped of Jah; Kushajah, an Israelite:--Kushaiah.

see SH6983

see SH3050

SH6985

6985 qat kat

from 6990 in the sense of abbreviation; a little, i.e.
(adverbially) merely:--very.
see SH6990

SH6986

6986 qeteb keh'-teb

from an unused root meaning to cut off; ruin:--destroying,
destruction.

SH6987

6987 qoteb ko'-teb

from the same as 6986; extermination:--destruction.
see SH6986

SH6988

6988 qtowrah ket-o-raw'

from 6999; perfume:--incense.
see SH6999

SH6989

6989 Qtuwrah ket-oo-raw'

feminine passive participle of 6999; perfumed; Keturah, a
wife of Abraham:--Keturah.
see SH6999

SH6990

6990 qatat kaw-tat'

a primitive root; to clip off, i.e. (figuratively)
destroy:--be cut off.

SH6991

6991 qatal kaw-tal'

a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) put to death:--kill, slay.

SH6992

6992 qtal ket-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6991; to kill:--slay.
see SH6991

SH6993

6993 qetel keh'-tel

from 6991; a violent death:--slaughter.
see SH6991

SH6994

6994 qaton kaw-tone'

a primitive root (rather denominative from 6996); to diminish, i.e. be (causatively, make) diminutive or (figuratively) of no account:--be a (make) small (thing), be not worthy.
see SH6996

SH6995

6995 qoten ko'-ten

from 6994; a pettiness, i.e. the little finger:--little finger.
see SH6994

SH6996

6996 qatan kaw-tawn'

or qaton {kaw-tone'}; from 6962; abbreviated, i.e. diminutive, literally (in quantity, size or number) or figuratively (in age or importance):--least, less(-er),

little (one), small(-est, one, quantity, thing),
young(-er, -est).
see SH6962

SH6997

6997 Qatan kaw-tawn'

the same as 6996; small; Katan, an Israelite:--Hakkatan
(including the article).
see SH6996

SH6998

6998 qataph kaw-taf'

a primitive root; to strip off:--crop off, cut down (up),
pluck.

SH6999

6999 qatar kaw-tar'

a primitive root (identical with 7000 through the idea of
fumigation in a close place and perhaps thus driving out the
occupants); to smoke, i.e. turn into fragrance by fire
(especially as an act of worship):--burn (incense, sacrifice)
(upon), (altar for) incense, kindle, offer (incense, a
sacrifice).
see SH7000

SH7000

7000 qatar kaw-tar'

a primitive root; to inclose:--join.

SH7001

7001 qtar ket-ar'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7000; a knot (as tied
up), i.e. (figuratively) a riddle; also a vertebra (as if a
knot):--doubt, joint.
see SH7000

SH7002

7002 qitter kit-tare'

from 6999; perfume:--incense.
see SH6999

SH7003

7003 Qitrown kit-rone'

from 6999; fumigative; Kitron, a place in
Palestine:--Kitron.
see SH6999

SH7004

7004 qtoreth ket-o'-reth

from 6999; a fumigation:--(sweet) incense, perfume.
see SH6999

SH7005

7005 Qattath kat-tawth'

from 6996; littleness; Kattath, a place in
Palestine:--Kattath.
see SH6996

SH7006

7006 qayah kaw-yaw'

a primitive root; to vomit:--spue.

SH7007

7007 qayit kah'-yit

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7019; harvest:--summer.
see SH7019

SH7008

7008 qiytowr kee-tore'

or qiytor {kee-tore'}; from 6999; a fume, i.e.

cloud:--smoke, vapour.

see SH6999

SH7009

7009 qiym keem

from 6965; an opponent (as rising against one), i.e.

(collectively) enemies:--substance.

see SH6965

SH7010

7010 qyam keh-yawm'

(Aramaic) from 6966; an edict (as arising in law):--decree, statute.

see SH6966

SH7011

7011 qayam kah-yawm'

(Aramaic) from 6966; permanent (as rising firmly):--stedfast, sure.

see SH6966

SH7012

7012 qiymah kee-maw'

from 6965; an arising:--rising up.

see SH6965

SH7013

7013 qayin kah'-yin

from 6969 in the original sense of fixity; a lance (as striking fast):--spear.

see SH6969

SH7014

7014 Qayin kah'-yin

the same as 7013 (with a play upon the affinity to 7069);
Kajin, the name of the first child, also of a place in
Palestine, and of an Oriental tribe:--Cain, Kenite(-s).
see SH7013
see SH7069

SH7015

7015 qiynah kee-naw'

from 6969; a dirge (as accompanied by beating the breasts or
on instruments):--lamentation.
see SH6969

SH7016

7016 Qiynah kee-naw'

the same as 7015; Kinah, a place in Palestine:--Kinah.
see SH7015

SH7017

7017 Qeyniy kay-nee'

or Qiyniy (1 Chron. 2:55) {kee-nee'}; patronymic from 7014; a
Kenite or member of the tribe of Kajin:--Kenite.
see SH7014

SH7018

7018 Qeynan kay-nawn'

from the same as 7064; fixed; Kenan, an
antediluvian:--Cainan, Kenan.
see SH7064

SH7019

7019 qayits kah'-yits

from 6972; harvest (as the crop), whether the product (grain or fruit) or the (dry) season:--summer (fruit, house).

see SH6972

SH7020

7020 qiysown kee-tsone'

from 6972; terminal:--out- (utter-)most.

see SH6972

SH7021

7021 qiyqayown kee-kaw-yone'

perhaps from 7006; the gourd (as nauseous):--gourd.

see SH7006

SH7022

7022 qiyqalown kee-kaw-lone'

from 7036; intense disgrace:--shameful spewing.

see SH7036

SH7023

7023 qiyr keer

or qir (Isa. 22:5) {keer}; or (feminine) qiyrah {kee-raw'};

from 6979; a wall (as built in a trench):--+ mason, side, town, X very, wall.

see SH6979

SH7024

7024 Qiyr keer

the same as 7023; fortress; Kir, a place in Assyrian; also one in Moab:--Kir. Compare 7025.

see SH7023

see SH7025

SH7025

7025 Qiyr Cheres keer kheh'-res

or (feminine of the latter word) Qiyr Chareseth {keer khar-eh'-seth}; from 7023 and 2789; fortress of earthenware; Kir-Cheres or Kir-Chareseth, a place in Moab:--Kir-haraseth, Kir-hareseth, Kir-haresh, Kir-heres.
see SH7023
see SH2789

SH7026

7026 Qeyroc kay-roce'

or Qeroc {kay-roce'}; from the same as 7166; ankled; Keros, one of the Nethinim:--Keros.
see SH7166

SH7027

7027 Qiysh keesh

from 6983; a bow; Kish, the name of five Israelites:--Kish.
see SH6983

SH7028

7028 Qiyshown kee-shone'

from 6983; winding; Kishon, a river of Palestine:--Kishon, Kison.
see SH6983

SH7029

7029 Qiyshiy kee-shee'

from 6983; bowed; Kishi, an Israelite:--Kishi.
see SH6983

SH7030

7030 qiytharoc kee-thaw-roce'

(Aramaic) of Greek origin; a lyre:--harp.

SH7031

7031 qal kal

contracted from 7043; light; (by implication) rapid (also adverbial):--light, swift(-ly).

see SH7043

SH7032

7032 qal kawl

(Aramaic) corresponding to 6963:--sound, voice.

see SH6963

SH7033

7033 qalah kaw-law'

a primitive root (rather identical with 7034 through the idea of shrinkage by heat); to toast, i.e. scorch partially or slowly:--dried, loathsome, parch, roast.

see SH7034

SH7034

7034 qalah kaw-law'

a primitive root; to be light (as implied in rapid motion), but figuratively, only (be (causatively, hold) in contempt):--base, contemn, despise, lightly esteem, set light, seem vile.

SH7035

7035 qalahh kaw-lah'

for 6950; to assemble:--gather together.

see SH6950

SH7036

7036 qalown kaw-lone'

from 7034; disgrace; (by implication) the pudenda:--
confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame.
see SH7034

SH7037

7037 qallachath kal-lakh'-ath

apparently but a form for 6747; a kettle:--caldron.
see SH6747

SH7038

7038 qalat kaw-lat'

a primitive root; to maim:--lacking in his parts.

SH7039

7039 qaliy kaw-lee'

or qaliyi {kaw-lee'}; from 7033; roasted ears of
grain:--parched corn.
see SH7033

SH7040

7040 Qallay kal-lah'-ee

from 7043; frivolous; Kallai, an Israelite:--Kallai.
see SH7043

SH7041

7041 Qelayah kay-law-yaw'

from 7034; insignificance; Kelajah, an Israelite:--Kelaiah.
see SH7034

SH7042

7042 Qliyta' kel-ee-taw'

from 7038; maiming; Kelita, the name of three Israelites:--Kelita.

see SH7038

SH7043

7043 qalal kaw-lal'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) light, literally (swift, small, sharp, etc.) or figuratively (easy, trifling, vile, etc.):--abate, make bright, bring into contempt, (ac-)curse, despise, (be) ease(-y, -ier), (be a, make, make somewhat, move, seem a, set) light(-en, -er, -ly, -ly afflict, -ly esteem, thing), X slight(-ly), be swift(-er), (be, be more, make, re-)vile, whet.

SH7044

7044 qalal kaw-lawl'

from 7043; brightened (as if sharpened):--burnished, polished.

see SH7043

SH7045

7045 qlalah kel-aw-law'

from 7043; vilification:--(ac-)curse(-d, -ing).

see SH7043

SH7046

7046 qalac kaw-las'

a primitive root; to disparage, i.e. ridicule:--mock, scoff, scorn.

SH7047

7047 qelec keh'-les

from 7046; a laughing-stock:--derision.
see SH7046

SH7048

7048 qallacah kal-law-saw'

intensive from 7046; ridicule:--mocking.
see SH7046

SH7049

7049 qala` kaw-lah'

a primitive root: to sling: also to carve (as if a circular motion, or into light forms):--carve, sling (out).

SH7050

7050 qela` keh'-lah

from 7049; a sling; also a (door) screen (as if slung across), or the valve (of the door) itself:--hanging, leaf, sling.
see SH7049

SH7051

7051 qalla` kal-law'

intensive from 7049; a slinger:--slinger.
see SH7049

SH7052

7052 qloqel kel-o-kale'

from 7043; insubstantial:--light.
see SH7043

SH7053

7053 qillshown kil-lesh-one'

from an unused root meaning to prick; a prong, i.e.
hay-fork:--fork.

SH7054

7054 qamah kuw-maw'

feminine of active participle of 6965; something that rises,
i.e. a stalk of grain:--(standing) corn, grown up, stalk.
see SH6965

SH7055

7055 Qmuw'el kem-oo-ale'

from 6965 and 410; raised of God; Kemuel, the name of a
relative of Abraham, and of two Israelites:--Kemuel.
see SH6965
see SH410

SH7056

7056 Qamown kaw-mone'

from 6965; an elevation; Kamon, a place East of the
Jordan:--Camon.
see SH6965

SH7057

7057 qimmowsh kim-moshe'

or qiymowsh {kee-moshe'}; from an unused root meaning to
sting; a prickly plant:--nettle. Compare 7063.
see SH7063

SH7058

7058 qemach keh'-makh

from an unused root probably meaning to grind;
flour:--flour, meal.

SH7059

7059 qamat kaw-mat'

a primitive root; to pluck, i.e. destroy:--cut down, fill with wrinkles.

SH7060

7060 qamal kaw-mal'

a primitive root; to wither:--hew down, wither.

SH7061

7061 qamats kaw-mats'

a primitive root; to grasp with the hand:--take an handful.

SH7062

7062 qomets ko'mets

from 7061; a grasp, i.e. handful:--handful.
see SH7061

SH7063

7063 qimmashown kim-maw-shone'

from the same as 7057; a prickly plant:--thorn.
see SH7057

SH7064

7064 qen kane

contracted from 7077; a nest (as fixed), sometimes including the nestlings; figuratively, a chamber or dwelling:--nest, room.
see SH7077

SH7065

7065 qana' kaw-naw'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) zealous, i.e. (in a bad sense) jealous or envious:--(be) envy(-ious), be (move to, provoke to) jealous(-y), X very, (be) zeal(-ous).

SH7066

7066 qna' ken-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7069; to purchase:--buy.
see SH7069

SH7067

7067 qanna' kan-naw'

from 7065; jealous:--jealous. Compare 7072.
see SH7065
see SH7072

SH7068

7068 qin'ah kin-aw'

from 7065; jealousy or envy:--envy(-ied), jealousy, X sake, zeal.
see SH7065

SH7069

7069 qanah kaw-naw'

a primitive root; to erect, i.e. create; by extension, to procure, especially by purchase (causatively, sell); by implication to own:--attain, buy(-er), teach to keep cattle, get, provoke to jealousy, possess(-or), purchase, recover, redeem, X surely, X verily.

SH7070

7070 qaneh kaw-neh'

from 7069; a reed (as erect); by resemblance a rod

(especially for measuring), shaft, tube, stem, the radius (of the arm), beam (of a steelyard):--balance, bone, branch, calamus, cane, reed, X spearman, stalk.

see SH7069

SH7071

7071 Qanah kaw-naw'

feminine of 7070; reediness; Kanah, the name of a stream and of a place in Palestine:--Kanh.

see SH7070

SH7072

7072 qannow' kan-no'

for 7067; jealous or angry:--jealous.

see SH7067

SH7073

7073 Qnaz ken-az'

probably from an unused root meaning to hunt; hunter; Kenaz, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Kenaz.

SH7074

7074 Qnizziy ken-iz-zee'

patronymic from 7073, a Kenizzite or descendant of Kenaz:--Kenezite, Kenizzites.

see SH7073

SH7075

7075 qinyan kin-yawn'

from 7069; creation, i.e. (concretely) creatures; also acquisition, purchase, wealth:--getting, goods, X with money, riches, substance.

see SH7069

SH7076

7076 qinnamown kin-naw-mone'

from an unused root (meaning to erect); cinnamon bark (as in upright rolls):--cinnamon.

SH7077

7077 qanan kaw-nan'

a primitive root; to erect; but used only as denominative from 7064; to nestle, i.e. build or occupy as a nest:--make...nest.
see SH7064

SH7078

7078 qenets keh'-nets

from an unused root probably meaning to wrench; perversion:--end.

SH7079

7079 Qnath ken-awth'

from 7069; possession; Kenath, a place East of the Jordan:--Kenath.
see SH7069

SH7080

7080 qacam kaw-sam'

a primitive root; properly, to distribute, i.e. determine by lot or magical scroll; by implication, to divine:--divine(-r, -ation), prudent, soothsayer, use (divination).

SH7081

7081 qecem keh'-sem

from 7080; a lot: also divination (including its fee), oracle:--(reward of) divination, divine sentence, witchcraft.

see SH7080

SH7082

7082 qacac kaw-sas'

a primitive root; to lop off:--cut off.

SH7083

7083 qeceth keh'-seth

from the same as 3563 (or as 7185); properly, a cup, i.e. an ink-stand:--inkhorn.

see SH3563

see SH7185

SH7084

7084 Q`iyah keh-ee-law'

perhaps from 7049 in the sense of inclosing; citadel; Keilah, a place in Palestine:--Keilah.

see SH7049

SH7085

7085 qa`aqa` kah-ak-ah'

from the same as 6970; an incision or gash:--+ mark.

see SH6970

SH7086

7086 q`arah keh-aw-raw'

probably from 7167; a bowl (as cut out hollow):--charger, dish.

see SH7167

SH7087

7087 qapha' kaw-faw'

a primitive root; to shrink, i.e. thicken (as unracked wine,

curdled milk, clouded sky, frozen water):--congeal, curdle, dark, settle.

SH7088

7088 qaphad kaw-fad'

a primitive root; to contract, i.e. roll together:--cut off.

SH7089

7089 qphadah kef-aw-daw'

from 7088; shrinking, i.e., terror:--destruction.
see SH7088

SH7090

7090 qippowd kip-pode'

or qippod {kip-pode'}; from 7088; a species of bird, perhaps the bittern (from its contracted form):--bittern.
see SH7088

SH7091

7091 qippowz kip-poze'

from an unused root meaning to contract, i.e. spring forward; an arrow-snake (as darting on its prey):--great owl.

SH7092

7092 qaphats kaw-fats'

a primitive root; to draw together, i.e. close; by implication, to leap (by contracting the limbs); specifically, to die (from gathering up the feet):--shut (up), skip, stop, take out of the way.

SH7093

7093 qets kates

contracted from 7112; an extremity; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:--+ after, (utmost) border, end, (in-)finite, X process.
see SH7112

SH7094

7094 qatsab kaw-tsab'

a primitive root; to clip, or (generally) chop:--cut down, shorn.

SH7095

7095 qetseb keh'-tseb

from 7094; shape (as if cut out); base (as if there cut off):--bottom, size.
see SH7094

SH7096

7096 qatsah kaw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to cut off; (figuratively) to destroy; (partially) to scrape off:--cut off, cut short, scrape (off).

SH7097

7097 qatseh kaw-tseh'

or (negative only) qetseh {kay'-tseh}; from 7096; an extremity (used in a great variety of applications and idioms; compare 7093):--X after, border, brim, brink, edge, end, (in-)finite, frontier, outmost coast, quarter, shore, (out-)side, X some, ut(-ter-)most (part).
see SH7096
see SH7093

SH7098

7098 qatsah kaw-tsaw'

feminine of 7097; a termination (used like 7097):--coast, corner, (selv-)edge, lowest, (uttermost) participle
see SH7097
see SH7097

SH7099

7099 qetsev keh'-tsev

and (feminine) qitsvah {kits-vaw'}; from 7096; a limit (used like 7097, but with less variety):--end, edge, uttermost participle
see SH7096
see SH7097

SH7100

7100 qetsach keh'-tsakh

from an unused root apparently meaning to incise; fennelflower (from its pungency):--fitches.

SH7101

7101 qatsiyn kaw-tseen'

from 7096 in the sense of determining; a magistrate (as deciding) or other leader:--captain, guide, prince, ruler. Compare 6278.
see SH7096
see SH6278

SH7102

7102 qtsiy`ah kets-ee-aw'

from 7106; cassia (as peeled; plural the bark):--cassia.
see SH7106

SH7103

7103 Qtsiy`ah kets-ee-aw'

the same as 7102; Ketsiah, a daughter of Job:--Kezia.
see SH7102

SH7104

7104 Qtsiyts kets-eets'

from 7112; abrupt; Keziz, a valley in Palestine:--Keziz.
see SH7112

SH7105

7105 qatsiyr kaw-tseer'

from 7114; severed, i.e. harvest (as reaped), the crop, the
time, the reaper, or figuratively; also a limb (of a tree, or
simply foliage):--bough, branch, harvest (man).
see SH7114

SH7106

7106 qatsa` kaw-tsah'

a primitive root; to strip off, i.e. (partially) scrape; by
implication, to segregate (as an angle):--cause to scrape,
corner.

SH7107

7107 qatsaph kaw-tsaf'

a primitive root; to crack off, i.e. (figuratively) burst out
in rage:--(be) anger(-ry), displeas, fret self, (provoke to)
wrath (come), be wroth.

SH7108

7108 qtsaph kets-af'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7107; to become enraged:--be
furious.
see SH7107

SH7109

7109 qtsaph kets-af'

(Aramaic) from 7108; rage:--wrath.
see SH7108

SH7110

7110 qetseph keh'-tsef

from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, rage or
strife:--foam, indignation, X sore, wrath.
see SH7107

SH7111

7111 qtsaphah kets-aw-faw'

from 7107; a fragment:--bark(-ed).
see SH7107

SH7112

7112 qatsats kaw-tsats'

a primitive root; to chop off (literally or
figuratively):--cut (asunder, in pieces, in sunder, off), X
utmost.

SH7113

7113 qtsats kets-ats'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7112:--cut off.
see SH7112

SH7114

7114 qatsar kaw-tsar'

a primitive root; to dock off, i.e. curtail (transitive or
intransitive, literal or figurative); especially to harvest
(grass or grain):--X at all, cut down, much discouraged,

grieve, harvestman, lothe, mourn, reap(-er), (be, wax)
short(-en, -er), straiten, trouble, vex.

SH7115

7115 qotser ko'-tser

from 7114; shortness (of spirit), i.e. impatience:--anguish.
see SH7114

SH7116

7116 qatser kaw-tsare'

from 7114; short (whether in size, number, life, strength or
temper):--few, hasty, small, soon.
see SH7114

SH7117

7117 qtsath kets-awth'

from 7096; a termination (literally or figuratively); also
(by implication) a portion; adverbially (with prepositional
prefix) after:--end, part, X some.
see SH7096

SH7118

7118 qtsath kets-awth'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7117:--end, partly.
see SH7117

SH7119

7119 qar kar

contracted from an unused root meaning to chill; cool;
figuratively, quiet:--cold, excellent (from the margin).

SH7120

7120 qor kore

from the same as 7119; cold:--cold.
see SH7119

SH7121

7121 qara' kaw-raw'

a primitive root (rather identical with 7122 through the idea of accosting a person met); to call out to (i.e. properly, address by name, but used in a wide variety of applications):--bewray (self), that are bidden, call (for, forth, self, upon), cry (unto), (be) famous, guest, invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim(-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say.
see SH7122

SH7122

7122 qara' kaw-raw'

a primitive root: to encounter, whether accidentally or in a hostile manner:--befall, (by) chance, (cause to) come (upon), fall out, happen, meet.

SH7123

7123 qra' ker-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7121:--call, cry, read.
see SH7121

SH7124

7124 qore' ko-ray'

properly, active participle of 7121; a caller, i.e. partridge (from its cry):--partridge. See also 6981.
see SH7121
see SH6981

SH7125

7125 qir'ah keer-aw'

from 7122; an encountering, accidental, friendly or hostile (also adverbially, opposite):--X against (he come), help, meet, seek, X to, X in the way.
see SH7122

SH7126

7126 qarab kaw-rab'

a primitive root; to approach (causatively, bring near) for whatever purpose:--(cause to) approach, (cause to) bring (forth, near), (cause to) come (near, nigh), (cause to) draw near (nigh), go (near), be at hand, join, be near, offer, present, produce, make ready, stand, take.

SH7127

7127 qreb ker-abe'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near.
see SH7126

SH7128

7128 qrab ker-awb'

from 7126; hostile encounter:--battle, war.
see SH7126

SH7129

7129 grab ker-awb'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7128:--war.
see SH7128

SH7130

7130 qereb keh'-reb

from 7126; properly, the nearest part, i.e. the center,

whether literal, figurative or adverbial (especially with preposition):--X among, X before, bowels, X unto charge, + eat (up), X heart, X him, X in, inward (X -ly, part, -s, thought), midst, + out of, purtenance, X therein, X through, X within self.
see SH7126

SH7131

7131 qareb kaw-rabe'

from 7126; near:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near.
see SH7126

SH7132

7132 qrabah ker-aw-baw'

from 7126; approach:--approaching, draw near.
see SH7126

SH7133

7133 qorban kor-bawn'

or qurban {koo-bawn'}; from 7126; something brought near the altar, i.e. a sacrificial present:--oblation, that is offered, offering.
see SH7126

SH7134

7134 qardom kar-dome'

perhaps from 6923 in the sense of striking upon; an axe:--ax.
see SH6923

SH7135

7135 qarah kaw-raw'

feminine of 7119; coolness:--cold.
see SH7119

SH7136

7136 qarah kaw-raw'

a primitive root; to light upon (chiefly by accident);
causatively, to bring about; specifically, to impose timbers
(for roof or floor):--appoint, lay (make) beams, befall,
bring, come (to pass unto), floor, (hap) was, happen (unto),
meet, send good speed.

SH7137

7137 qareh kaw-reh'

from 7136; an (unfortunate) occurrence, i.e. some accidental
(ceremonial) disqualification:--uncleanness that chanceth.
see SH7136

SH7138

7138 qarowb kaw-robe'

or qarob {kaw-robe'}; from 7126; near (in place, kindred or
time):--allied, approach, at hand, + any of kin,
kinsfold(-sman), (that is) near (of kin), neighbour, (that is)
next, (them that come) nigh (at hand), more ready, short(-ly).
see SH7126

SH7139

7139 qarach kaw-rakh'

a primitive root; to depilate:--make (self) bald.

SH7140

7140 qerach keh'-rakh

or qorach {ko'-rakh}; from 7139; ice (as if bald, i.e.
smooth); hence, hail; by resemblance, rock crystal:--crystal,
frost, ice.
see SH7139

SH7141

7141 Qorach ko'rakh

from 7139; ice; Korach, the name of two Edomites and three Israelites:--Korah.

see SH7139

SH7142

7142 qereach kay-ray'-akh

from 7139; bald (on the back of the head):--bald (head).

see SH7139

SH7143

7143 Qareach kaw-ray'-akh

from 7139; bald; Kareach, an Israelite:--Careah, Kareah.

see SH7139

SH7144

7144 qorchah kor-khaw'

or qorcha; (Ezek. 27:31) {kor-khaw'}; from 7139;

baldness:--bald(-ness), X utterly.

see SH7139

SH7145

7145 Qorchiy kor-khee'

patronymic from 7141; a Korchite (collectively) or descendants of Korach:--Korahite, Korathite, sons of Kore, Korhite.

see SH7141

SH7146

7146 qarachath kaw-rakh'-ath

from 7139; a bald spot (on the back of the head);

figuratively, a threadbare spot (on the back side of the cloth):--bald head, bare within.

see SH7139

SH7147

7147 qriy ker-ee'

from 7136; hostile encounter:--contrary.
see SH7136

SH7148

7148 qariy' kaw-ree'

from 7121; called, i.e. select:--famous, renowned.
see SH7121

SH7149

7149 qirya' keer-yaw'

(Aramaic) or qiryah (Aramaic) {keer-yaw'}; corresponding to
7151:--city.
see SH7151

SH7150

7150 qriy'ah ker-ee-aw'

from 7121; a proclamation:--preaching.
see SH7121

SH7151

7151 qiryah kir-yaw'

from 7136 in the sense of flooring, i.e. building; a
city:--city.
see SH7136

SH7152

7152 Qriyowth ker-ee-yoth'

plural of 7151; buildings; Keriioth, the name of two places in
Palestine:--Keriioth, Kiriioth.

see SH7151

SH7153

7153 Qiryath `Arba` keer-yath' ar-bah'

or (with the article interposed) Qiryath ha- Arbaw (Neh. 11:25) {keer-yath' haw-ar-bah'}; from 7151 and 704 or 702; city of Arba, or city of the four (giants); Kirjath-Arba or Kirjath-ha-Arba, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-arba.

see SH7151

see SH704

see SH702

SH7154

7154 Qiryath Ba`al keer-yath' bah'-al

from 7151 and 1168; city of Baal; Kirjath-Baal, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-baal.

see SH7151

see SH1168

SH7155

7155 Qiryath Chutsowth keer-yath' khoo-tsoth'

from 7151 and the feminine plural of 2351; city of streets; Kirjath-Chutsoth, a place in Moab:--Kirjath-huzoth.

see SH7151

see SH2351

SH7156

7156 Qiryathayim keer-yaw-thah'-yim

dual of 7151; double city; Kirjathaim, the name of two placed in Palestine:--Kiriathaim, Kirjathaim.

see SH7151

SH7157

7157 Qiryath Y`ariym keer-yath' yeh-aw-reem'

or (Jer. 26:20) with the article interposed; or (Josh. 18:28) simply the former part of the word; or Qiryath tAriym

{keer-yath' aw-reem'}; from 7151 and the plural of 3293 or 5892; city of forests, or city of towns; Kirjath-Jearim or Kirjath-Arim, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath, Kirjath-jearim, Kirjath-arim.

see SH7151

see SH3293

see SH5892

SH7158

7158 Qiryath Cannah keer-yath' san-naw'

or Qiryath Cepher {keer-yath' say-fer}; from 7151 and a simpler feminine from the same as 5577, or (for the latter name) 5612; city of branches, or of a book; Kirjath-Sannah or Kirjath-Sepher, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-sannah, Kirjath-sepher.

see SH7151

see SH5577

see SH5612

SH7159

7159 qaram kaw-ram'

a primitive root; to cover:--cover.

SH7160

7160 qaran kaw-ran'

a primitive root; to push or gore; used only as denominative from 7161, to shoot out horns; figuratively, rays:--have horns, shine.

see SH7161

SH7161

7161 qeren keh'-ren

from 7160; a horn (as projecting); by implication, a flask, cornet; by resembl. an elephant's tooth (i.e. ivory), a corner (of the altar), a peak (of a mountain), a ray (of light); figuratively, power:--X hill, horn.

see SH7160

SH7162

7162 qeren keh'-ren

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7161; a horn (literally or for sound):--horn, cornet.

see SH7161

SH7163

7163 qeren hap-puwk keh'-ren hap-pook'

from 7161 and 6320; horn of cosmetic; Keren-hap-Puk, one of Job's daughters:--Keren-happuch.

see SH7161

see SH6320

SH7164

7164 qarac kaw-ras'

a primitive root; properly, to protrude; used only as denominative from 7165 (for alliteration with 7167), to hunch, i.e. be hump-backed:--stoop.

see SH7165

see SH7167

SH7165

7165 qerec keh'-res

from 7164; a knob or belaying-pin (from its swelling form):--tache.

see SH7164

SH7166

7166 qarcol kar-sole'

from 7164; an ankle (as a protuberance or joint):--foot.

see SH7164

SH7167

7167 qara` kaw-rah'

a primitive root; to rend, literally or figuratively (revile, paint the eyes, as if enlarging them):--cut out, rend, X surely, tear.

SH7168

7168 qera` keh'-rah

from 7167; a rag:--piece, rag.
see SH7167

SH7169

7169 qarats kaw-rats'

a primitive root; to pinch, i.e. (partially) to bite the lips, blink the eyes (as a gesture of malice), or (fully) to squeeze off (a piece of clay in order to mould a vessel from it):--form, move, wink.

SH7170

7170 qrats ker-ats'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7171 in the sense of a bit (to "eat the morsels of" any one, i.e. chew him up (figuratively) by slander):--+ accuse.
see SH7171

SH7171

7171 qerets keh'-rets

from 7169; extirpation (as if by constriction):--destruction.
see SH7169

SH7172

7172 qarqa` kar-kah'

from 7167; floor (as if a pavement of pieces or tesserae), of

a building or the sea:--bottom, (X one side of the) floor.
see SH7167

SH7173

7173 Qarqa` kar-kah'

the same as 7172; ground-floor; Karka (with the article prefix), a place in Palestine:--Karkaa.
see SH7172

SH7174

7174 Qarqor kar-kore'

from 6979; foundation; Karkor, a place East of the Jordan:--Karkor.
see SH6979

SH7175

7175 qeresh keh'-resh

from an unused root meaning to split off; a slab or plank; by implication, a deck of a ship:--bench, board.

SH7176

7176 qereth keh'-reth

from 7136 in the sense of building; a city:--city.
see SH7136

SH7177

7177 Qartah kar-taw'

from 7176; city; Kartah, a place in Palestine:--Kartah.
see SH7176

SH7178

7178 Qartan kar-tawn'

from 7176; city-plot; Kartan, a place in Palestine:--Kartan.

see SH7176

SH7179

7179 qash kash

from 7197; straw (as dry):--stubble.
see SH7197

SH7180

7180 qishshu' kish-shoo'

from an unused root (meaning to be hard); a cucumber (from the difficulty of digestion):--cucumber.

SH7181

7181 qashab kaw-shab'

a primitive root; to prick up the ears, i.e.
hearken:--attend, (cause to) hear(-ken), give heed, incline,
mark (well), regard.

SH7182

7182 qesheb keh'-sheb

from 7181; a hearkening:--X diligently, hearing, much heed,
that regarded.
see SH7181

SH7183

7183 qashshab kash-shawb'

or qashshub {kash-shoob'}; from 7181;
hearkening:--attent(-ive).
see SH7181

SH7184

7184 qasah kaw-saw'

or qasvah {kas-vaw'}; from an unused root meaning to be

round; a jug (from its shape):--cover, cup.

SH7185

7185 qashah kaw-shaw'

a primitive root; properly, to be dense, i.e. tough or severe (in various applications):--be cruel, be fiercer, make grievous, be ((ask a), be in, have, seem, would) hard(-en, (labour), -ly, thing), be sore, (be, make) stiff(-en, (-necked)).

SH7186

7186 qasheh kaw-sheh'

from 7185; severe (in various applications):--churlish, cruel, grievous, hard((-hearted), thing), heavy, + impudent, obstinate, prevailed, rough(-ly), sore, sorrowful, stiff((necked)), stubborn, + in trouble.
see SH7185

SH7187

7187 qshowt kesh-ote'

(Aramaic) or qshot (Aramaic) {kesh-ote'}; corresponding to 7189; fidelity:--truth.
see SH7189

SH7188

7188 qashach kaw-shakh'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) unfeeling:--harden.

SH7189

7189 qoshet ko'-shet

or qosht {kosht}; from an unused root meaning to balance; equity (as evenly weighed), i.e. reality:--truth.

SH7190

7190 qshiy kesh-ee'

from 7185; obstinacy:--stubbornness.
see SH7185

SH7191

7191 Qishyown kish-yone'

from 7190; hard ground; Kishjon, a place in
Palestine:--Kishion, Keshon.
see SH7190

SH7192

7192 qsiytah kes-ee-taw'

from an unused root (probably meaning to weigh out); an ingot
(as definitely estimated and stamped for a coin):--piece of
money (silver).

SH7193

7193 qasqeseth kas-keh'-seth

by reduplication from an unused root meaning to shale off as
bark; a scale (of a fish); hence a coat of mail (as composed
of or covered with jointed plates of metal):--mail, scale.

SH7194

7194 qashar kaw-shar'

a primitive root: to tie, physically (gird, confine, compact)
or mentally (in love, league):--bind (up), (make a)
conspire(-acy, -ator), join together, knit, stronger, work
(treason).

SH7195

7195 qesher keh'-sher

from 7194; an (unlawful) alliance:--confederacy, conspiracy,
treason.

see SH7194

SH7196

7196 qishshur kish-shoor'

from 7194; an (ornamental) girdle (for women):--attire, headband.

see SH7194

SH7197

7197 qashash kaw-shash'

a primitive root; to become sapless through drought; used only as denominative from 7179; to forage for straw, stubble or wood; figuratively, to assemble:--gather (selves) (together).

see SH7179

SH7198

7198 qesheth keh'-sheth

from 7185 in the original sense (of 6983) of bending: a bow, for shooting (hence, figuratively, strength) or the iris:--X arch(-er), + arrow, bow((-man, -shot)).

see SH7185

see SH6983

SH7199

7199 qashshath kash-shawth'

intensive (as denominative) from 7198; a Bowman:--X archer.

see SH7198

SH7200

7200 ra'ah raw-aw'

a primitive root; to see, literally or figuratively (in numerous applications, direct and implied, transitive, intransitive and causative):--advise self, appear, approve, behold, X certainly, consider, discern, (make to) enjoy, have experience, gaze, take heed, X indeed, X joyfully, lo, look

(on, one another, one on another, one upon another, out, up, upon), mark, meet, X be near, perceive, present, provide, regard, (have) respect, (fore-, cause to, let) see(-r, -m, one another), shew (self), X sight of others, (e-)spy, stare, X surely, X think, view, visions.

SH7201

7201 ra'ah raw-aw'

from 7200; a bird of prey (probably the vulture, from its sharp sight):--glede. Compare 1676.

see SH7200

see SH1676

SH7202

7202 ra'eh raw-eh'

from 7200; seeing, i.e. experiencing:--see.

see SH7200

SH7203

7203 ro'eh ro-eh'

active participle of 7200; a seer (as often rendered); but also (abstractly) a vision:--vision.

see SH7200

SH7204

7204 Ro'eh ro-ay'

for 7203; prophet; Roeh, an Israelite:--Haroeh (including the article).

see SH7203

SH7205

7205 R'uwben reh-oo-bane'

from the imperative of 7200 and 1121; see ye a son; Reuben, a son of Jacob:--Reuben.

see SH7200

see SH1121

SH7206

7206 R'uwbeniy reh-oob-ay-nee'

patronymic from 7205; a Reubenite or descendant of Reuben:--children of Reuben, Reubenites.
see SH7205

SH7207

7207 ra'avah rah-av-aw'

from 7200; sight, i.e. satisfaction:--behold.
see SH7200

SH7208

7208 R'uwmah reh-oo-maw'

feminine passive participle of 7213; raised; Reumah, a Syrian woman:--Reumah.
see SH7213

SH7209

7209 r'iy reh-ee'

from 7200; a mirror (as seen):--looking glass.
see SH7200

SH7210

7210 ro'iy ro-ee'

from 7200; sight, whether abstractly (vision) or concretely (a spectacle):--gazingstock, look to, (that) see(-th).
see SH7200

SH7211

7211 R'ayah reh-aw-yaw'

from 7200 and 3050; Jah has seen; Reajah, the name of three Israelites:--Reaia, Reaiah.

see SH7200
see SH3050

SH7212

7212 r'iyth reh-eeth'

from 7200; sight:--beholding.
see SH7200

SH7213

7213 ra'am raw-am'

a primitive root; to rise:--be lifted up.

SH7214

7214 r'em reh-ame'

or rieym {reh-ame'}; or reym {rame}; or rem {rame}; from
7213; a wild bull (from its conspicuousness):--unicorn.
see SH7213

SH7215

7215 ra'mah raw-maw'

from 7213; something high in value, i.e. perhaps
coral:--coral.
see SH7213

SH7216

7216 Ra'mowth raw-moth'

or Ramoth {raw-moth'}; plural of 7215; heights; Ramoth, the
name of two places in Palestine:--Ramoth.
see SH7215

SH7217

7217 re'sh raysh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7218; the head; figuratively, the

sum:--chief, head, sum.
see SH7218

SH7218

7218 ro'sh roshe

from an unused root apparently meaning to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative (in many applications, of place, time, rank, etc.):--band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, X every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), X lead, X poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

SH7219

7219 ro'sh roshe

or rowsh (Deut. 32:32) {roshe}; apparently the same as 7218; a poisonous plant, probably the poppy (from its conspicuous head); generally poison (even of serpents):--gall, hemlock, poison, venom.
see SH7218

SH7220

7220 Ro'sh roshe

probably the same as 7218; Rosh, the name of an Israelite and of a foreign nation:--Rosh.
see SH7218

SH7221

7221 ri'shah ree-shaw'

from the same as 7218; a beginning:--beginning.
see SH7218

SH7222

7222 ro'shah ro-shaw'

feminine of 7218; the head:--head(-stone).
see SH7218

SH7223

7223 ri'shown ree-shone'

or riishon {ree-shone'}; from 7221; first, in place, time or rank (as adjective or noun):--ancestor, (that were) before(-time), beginning, eldest, first, fore(-father) (-most), former (thing), of old time, past.
see SH7221

SH7224

7224 ri'shony ree-sho-nee'

from 7223; first:--first.
see SH7223

SH7225

7225 re'shiyth ray-sheeth'

from the same as 7218; the first, in place, time, order or rank (specifically, a firstfruit):--beginning, chief(-est), first(-fruits, part, time), principal thing.
see SH7218

SH7226

7226 ra'ashoth rah-ash-oth'

from 7218; a pillow (being for the head):--bolster.
see SH7218

SH7227

7227 rab rab

by contracted from 7231; abundant (in quantity, size, age, number, rank, quality):--(in) abound(-undance, -ant, -antly), captain, elder, enough, exceedingly, full, great(-ly, man, one), increase, long (enough, (time)), (do, have) many(-ifold, things, a time), ((ship-))master, mighty, more, (too, very) much, multiply(-tude), officer, often(-times), plenteous, populous, prince, process (of time), suffice(-lent).
see SH7231

SH7228

7228 rab rab

by contraction from 7232; an archer (or perhaps the same as 7227):--archer.

see SH7232

see SH7227

SH7229

7229 rab rab

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7227:--captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout.

see SH7227

SH7230

7230 rob robe

from 7231; abundance (in any respect):--abundance(- antly), all, X common (sort), excellent, great(-ly, -ness, number), huge, be increased, long, many, more in number, most, much, multitude, plenty(-ifully), X very (age).

see SH7231

SH7231

7231 rabab raw-bab'

a primitive root; properly, to cast together (compare 7241), i.e. increase, especially in number; also (as denominative from 7233) to multiply by the myriad:--increase, be many(-ifold), be more, multiply, ten thousands.

see SH7241

see SH7233

SH7232

7232 rabab raw-bab'

a primitive root (rather identical with 7231 through the idea of projection); to shoot an arrow:--shoot.

see SH7231

SH7233

7233 rbabah reb-aw-baw'

from 7231; abundance (in number), i.e. (specifically) a myriad (whether definite or indefinite):--many, million, X multiply, ten thousand.
see SH7231

SH7234

7234 rabad raw-bad'

a primitive root; to spread:--deck.

SH7235

7235 rabah raw-baw'

a primitive root; to increase (in whatever respect):--(bring in) abundance (X -antly), + archer (by mistake for 7232), be in authority, bring up, X continue, enlarge, excel, exceeding(-ly), be full of, (be, make) great(-er, -ly, X -ness), grow up, heap, increase, be long, (be, give, have, make, use) many (a time), (any, be, give, give the, have) more (in number), (ask, be, be so, gather, over, take, yield) much (greater, more), (make to) multiply, nourish, plenty(-eous), X process (of time), sore, store, thoroughly, very.
see SH7232

SH7236

7236 rbah reb-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7235:--make a great man, grow.
see SH7235

SH7237

7237 Rabbah rab-baw'

feminine of 7227; great; Rabbah, the name of two places in Palestine, East and West:--Rabbah, Rabbath.
see SH7227

SH7238

7238 rbuw reb-oo'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7235; increase (of dignity):--greatness, majesty.

see SH7235

SH7239

7239 ribbow rib-bo'

from 7231; or ribbow {rib-bo'} from 7231; a myriad, i.e. indefinitely, large number:--great things, ten ((eight)-een, (for)-ty, + sixscore, + threescore, X twenty, (twen)-ty) thousand.

see SH7231

see SH7231

SH7240

7240 ribbow rib-bo'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7239:--X ten thousand times ten thousand.

see SH7239

SH7241

7241 rabiyb raw-beeb'

from 7231; a rain (as an accumulation of drops):--shower.

see SH7231

SH7242

7242 rabiyd raw-beed'

from 7234; a collar (as spread around the neck):--chain.

see SH7234

SH7243

7243 rbiy`iy reb-ee-ee'

or rbiy {reb-ee-ee'}; from 7251; fourth; also

(fractionally) a fourth:--foursquare, fourth (part).
see SH7251

SH7244

7244 rbiy`ay reb-ee-ah'-ee

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7243 -- fourth.
see SH7243

SH7245

7245 Rabbiyth rab-beeth'

from 7231; multitude; Rabbith, a place in
Palestine:--Rabbith.
see SH7231

SH7246

7246 rabak raw-bak'

a primitive root; to soak (bread in oil):--baken, (that
which is) fried.

SH7247

7247 Riblah rib-law'

from an unused root meaning to be fruitful; fertile; Riblah,
a place in Syria:--Riblah.

SH7248

7248 Rab-Mag rab-mawg'

from 7227 and a foreign word for a Magian; chief Magian;
Rab-Mag, a Bab. official:--Rab-mag.
see SH7227

SH7249

7249 Rab-Cariyc rab-saw-reece'

from 7227 and a foreign word for a eunuch; chief chamberlain;

Rab-Saris, a Babylonian official:--Rab-saris.
see SH7227

SH7250

7250 raba` raw-bah'

a primitive root; to squat or lie out flat, i.e.
(specifically) in copulation:--let gender, lie down.

SH7251

7251 raba` raw-bah'

a primitive root (rather identical with 7250 through the idea of sprawling "at all fours" (or possibly the reverse is the order of deriv.); compare 702); properly, to be four (sided); used only as denominative of 7253; to be quadrate:--(four-)square(-d).

see SH7250

see SH702

see SH7253

SH7252

7252 reba` reh'-bah

from 7250; prostration (for sleep):--lying down.
see SH7250

SH7253

7253 reba` reh'-bah

from 7251; a fourth (part or side):--fourth part, side, square.
see SH7251

SH7254

7254 Reba` reh'-bah

the same as 7253; Reba, a Midianite:--Reba.
see SH7253

SH7255

7255 roba` ro'-bah

from 7251; a quarter:--fourth participle
see SH7251

SH7256

7256 ribbea` ' rib-bay'-ah

from 7251; a descendant of the fourth generation, i.e. great
great grandchild:--fourth.
see SH7251

SH7257

7257 rabats raw-bats'

a primitive root; to crouch (on all four legs folded, like a
recumbent animal); be implication, to recline, repose, brood,
lurk, imbed:--crouch (down), fall down, make a fold, lay,
(cause to, make to) lie (down), make to rest, sit.

SH7258

7258 rebets reh'-bets

from 7257; a couch or place of repose:--where each lay, lie
down in, resting place.
see SH7257

SH7259

7259 Ribqah rib-kaw'

from an unused root probably meaning to clog by tying up the
fetlock; fettering (by beauty); Ribkah, the wife of Isaac:--
Rebekah.

SH7260

7260 rabrab rab-rab'

(Aramaic) from 7229; huge (in size); domineering (in
character):--(very) great (things).

see SH7229

SH7261

7261 rabrban rab-reb-awn'

(Aramaic) from 7260; a magnate:--lord, prince.
see SH7260

SH7262

7262 Rabshaqeh rab-shaw-kay'

from 7227 and 8248; chief butler; Rabshakeh, a Bab.
official:--Rabshakeh.
see SH7227
see SH8248

SH7263

7263 regeb reh'-gheb

from an unused root meaning to pile together; a lump of
clay:--clod.

SH7264

7264 ragaz raw-gaz'

a primitive root; to quiver (with any violent emotion,
especially anger or fear):--be afraid, stand in awe,
disquiet, fall out, fret, move, provoke, quake, rage, shake,
tremble, trouble, be wroth.

SH7265

7265 rgaz reg-az'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7264:--provoke unto wrath.
see SH7264

SH7266

7266 rgaz reg-az'

(Aramaic) from 7265; violent anger:--rage.
see SH7265

SH7267

7267 rogez ro'-ghez

from 7264; commotion, restlessness (of a horse), crash (of thunder), disquiet, anger:--fear, noise, rage, trouble(-ing), wrath.
see SH7264

SH7268

7268 raggaz rag-gawz'

intensive from 7264; timid:--trembling.
see SH7264

SH7269

7269 rogzah rog-zaw'

feminine of 7267; trepidation:--trembling.
see SH7267

SH7270

7270 ragal raw-gal'

a primitive root; to walk along; but only in specifically, applications, to reconnoiter, to be a tale-bearer (i.e. slander); also (as denominative from 7272) to lead about:--backbite, search, slander, (e-)spy (out), teach to go, view.
see SH7272

SH7271

7271 rgal reg-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7272:--foot.

see SH7272

SH7272

7272 regel reh'-gel

from 7270; a foot (as used in walking); by implication, a step; by euphem. the pudenda:--X be able to endure, X according as, X after, X coming, X follow, ((broken-))foot((-ed, -stool)), X great toe, X haunt, X journey, leg, + piss, + possession, time.
see SH7270

SH7273

7273 ragliy rag-lee'

from 7272; a footman (soldier):--(on) foot(- man).
see SH7272

SH7274

7274 Rogliym ro-gel-eem'

plural of active participle of 7270; fullers (as tramping the cloth in washing); Rogelim, a place East of the Jordan:--Rogelim.
see SH7270

SH7275

7275 ragam raw-gam'

a primitive root (compare 7263, 7321, 7551); to cast together (stones), i.e. to lapidate:--X certainly, stone.
see SH7263
see SH7321
see SH7551

SH7276

7276 Regem reh'-gem

from 7275; stoneheap; Regem, an Israelite:--Regem.
see SH7275

SH7277

7277 rigmah rig-maw'

feminine of the same as 7276; a pile (of stones), i.e. (figuratively) a throng:--council.

see SH7276

SH7278

7278 Regem Melek reh'-gem meh'-lek

from 7276 and 4428; king's heap; Regem-Melek, an Israelite:--Regem-melech.

see SH7276

see SH4428

SH7279

7279 ragan raw-gan'

a primitive root; to grumble, i.e. rebel:--murmur.

SH7280

7280 raga` raw-gah'

a primitive root; properly, to toss violently and suddenly (the sea with waves, the skin with boils); figuratively (in a favorable manner) to settle, i.e. quiet; specifically, to wink (from the motion of the eye-lids):--break, divide, find ease, be a moment, (cause, give, make to) rest, make suddenly.

SH7281

7281 rega` reh'-gah

from 7280. a wink (of the eyes), i.e. a very short space of time:--instant, moment, space, suddenly.

see SH7280

SH7282

7282 ragea` raw-gay'-ah

from 7280; restful, i.e. peaceable:--that are quiet.

see SH7280

SH7283

7283 ragash raw-gash'

a primitive root; to be tumultuous:--rage.

SH7284

7284 rgash reg-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7283; to gather tumultuously:--assemble (together).

see SH7283

SH7285

7285 regesh reh'-ghesh

or (feminine) rigshah {rig-shaw'}; from 7283; a tumultuous crowd:--company, insurrection.

see SH7283

SH7286

7286 radad raw-dad'

a primitive root; to tread in pieces, i.e. (figuratively) to conquer, or (specifically) to overlay:--spend, spread, subdue.

SH7287

7287 radah raw-daw'

a primitive root; to tread down, i.e. subjugate; specifically, to crumble off:--(come to, make to) have dominion, prevail against, reign, (bear, make to) rule,(-r, over), take.

SH7288

7288 Radday rad-dah'-ee

intensive from 7287; domineering; Raddai, an Israelite:--Raddai.
see SH7287

SH7289

7289 radiyd raw-deed'

from 7286 in the sense of spreading; a veil (as expanded):--vail, veil.
see SH7286

SH7290

7290 radam raw-dam'

a primitive root; to stun, i.e. stupefy (with sleep or death):--(be fast a-, be in a deep, cast into a dead, that) sleep(-er, -eth).

SH7291

7291 radaph raw-daf'

a primitive root; to run after (usually with hostile intent; figuratively (of time) gone by):--chase, put to flight, follow (after, on), hunt, (be under) persecute(-ion, -or), pursue(-r).

SH7292

7292 rahab raw-hab'

a primitive root; to urge severely, i.e. (figuratively) importune, embolden, capture, act insolently:--overcome, behave self proudly, make sure, strengthen.

SH7293

7293 rahab rah'-hab

from 7292, bluster(-er):--proud, strength.

see SH7292

SH7294

7294 Rahab rah'-hab

the same as 7293; Rahab (i.e. boaster), an epithet of Egypt:--Rahab.
see SH7293

SH7295

7295 rahab raw-hawb'

from 7292; insolent:--proud.
see SH7292

SH7296

7296 rohab ro'-hab

from 7292; pride:--strength.
see SH7292

SH7297

7297 rahah raw-haw'

a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid.

SH7298

7298 rahat rah'-hat

from an unused root apparently meaning to hollow out; a channel or watering-box; by resemblance a ringlet of hair (as forming parallel lines):--gallery, gutter, trough.

SH7299

7299 rev rave

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7200; aspect:--form.
see SH7200

SH7300

7300 ruwd rood

a primitive root; to tramp about, i.e. ramble (free or disconsolate):--have the dominion, be lord, mourn, rule.

SH7301

7301 ravah raw-vaw'

a primitive root; to slake the thirst (occasionally of other appetites):--bathe, make drunk, (take the) fill, satiate, (abundantly) satisfy, soak, water (abundantly).

SH7302

7302 raveh raw-veh'

from 7301; sated (with drink):--drunkenness, watered.
see SH7301

SH7303

7303 Rowhagah ro-hag-aw'

from an unused root probably meaning to cry out; outcry; Rohagah, an Israelite:--Rohgah.

SH7304

7304 ravach raw-vakh'

a primitive root (identical with 7306); properly, to breathe freely, i.e. revive; by implication, to have ample room:--be refreshed, large.
see SH7306

SH7305

7305 revach reh'-vakh

from 7304; room, literally (an interval) or figuratively (deliverance):--enlargement, space.
see SH7304

SH7306

7306 ruwach roo'-akh

a primitive root; properly, to blow, i.e. breathe; only (literally) to smell or (by implication, perceive (figuratively, to anticipate, enjoy):--accept, smell, X touch, make of quick understanding.

SH7307

7307 ruwach roo'-akh

from 7306; wind; by resemblance breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation; figuratively, life, anger, unsubstantiality; by extension, a region of the sky; by resemblance spirit, but only of a rational being (including its expression and functions):--air, anger, blast, breath, X cool, courage, mind, X quarter, X side, spirit((-ual)), tempest, X vain, ((whirl-))wind(-y).
see SH7306

SH7308

7308 ruwach roo'-akh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7307:--mind, spirit, wind.
see SH7307

SH7309

7309 rvachah rev-aw-khaw'

feminine of 7305; relief:--breathing, respite.
see SH7305

SH7310

7310 rvayah rev-aw-yaw'

from 7301; satisfaction:--runneth over, wealthy.
see SH7301

SH7311

7311 ruwm room

a primitive root; to be high actively, to rise or raise (in various applications, literally or figuratively):--bring up, exalt (self), extol, give, go up, haughty, heave (up), (be, lift up on, make on, set up on, too) high(-er, one), hold up, levy, lift(-er) up, (be) lofty, (X a-)loud, mount up, offer (up), + presumptuously, (be) promote(-ion), proud, set up, tall(-er), take (away, off, up), breed worms.

SH7312

7312 ruwm room

or rum {room}; from 7311; (literally) elevation or (figuratively) elation:--haughtiness, height, X high.
see SH7311

SH7313

7313 ruwm room

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7311; (figuratively only):--extol, lift up (self), set up.
see SH7311

SH7314

7314 ruwm room

(Aramaic) from 7313; (literally) altitude:--height.
see SH7313

SH7315

7315 rowm rome

from 7311; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) aloft:--on high.
see SH7311

SH7316

7316 Ruwmah roo-maw'

from 7311; height; Rumah, a place in Palestine:--Rumah.
see SH7311

SH7317

7317 rowmah ro-maw'

feminine of 7315; elation, i.e. (adverbially)
proudly:--haughtily.
see SH7315

SH7318

7318 rowmam ro-mawm'

from 7426; exaltation, i.e. (figuratively and specifically)
praise:--be extolled.
see SH7426

SH7319

7319 rowmmah ro-mem-aw'

feminine active participle of 7426; exaltation, i.e.
praise:--high.
see SH7426

SH7320

7320 Rowmamtiy `Ezer ro-mam'-tee eh'-zer

(or Romam from 7311 and 5828; I have raised up a help;
Romamti-Ezer, an Israelite:--Romamti- ezer.
see SH7311
see SH5828

SH7321

7321 ruwa` roo-ah'

a primitive root; to mar (especially by breaking);
figuratively, to split the ears (with sound), i.e. shout (for

alarm or joy):--blow an alarm, cry (alarm, aloud, out),
destroy, make a joyful noise, smart, shout (for joy), sound an
alarm, triumph.

SH7322

7322 ruwph roof

a primitive root; properly, to triturate (in a mortar), i.e.
(figuratively) to agitate (by concussion):--tremble.

SH7323

7323 ruwts roots

a primitive root; to run (for whatever reason, especially to
rush):--break down, divide speedily, footman, guard, bring
hastily, (make) run (away, through), post.

SH7324

7324 ruwq rook

a primitive root; to pour out (literally or figuratively),
i.e. empty:--X arm, cast out, draw (out), (make) empty, pour
forth (out).

SH7325

7325 ruwr roor

a primitive root; to slaver (with spittle), i.e. (by analogy)
to emit a fluid (ulcerous or natural):--run.

SH7326

7326 ruwsh roosh

a primitive root; to be destitute:--lack, needy, (make self)
poor (man).

SH7327

7327 Ruwth rooth

probably for 7468; friend; Ruth, a Moabitess:--Ruth.
see SH7468

SH7328

7328 raz rawz

(Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to attenuate,
i.e. (figuratively) hide; a mystery:--secret.

SH7329

7329 razah raw-zaw'

a primitive root; to emaciate, i.e. make (become) thin
(literally or figuratively):--famish, wax lean.

SH7330

7330 razeh raw-zeh'

from 7329; thin:--lean.
see SH7329

SH7331

7331 Rzown rez-one'

from 7336; prince; Rezon, a Syrian:--Rezon.
see SH7336

SH7332

7332 razown raw-zone'

from 7329; thinness:--leanness, X scant.
see SH7329

SH7333

7333 razown raw-zone'

from 7336; a dignitary:--prince.
see SH7336

SH7334

7334 raziy raw-zee'

from 7329; thinness:--leanness.
see SH7329

SH7335

7335 razam raw-zam'

a primitive root; to twinkle the eye (in mockery): wink.

SH7336

7336 razan raw-zan'

a primitive root; probably to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively)
honorable:--prince, ruler.

SH7337

7337 rachab raw-khab'

a primitive root; to broaden (intransitive or transitive,
literal or figurative):--be an en-(make) large(-ing), make
room, make (open) wide.

SH7338

7338 rachab rakh'-ab

from 7337; a width:--breadth, broad place.
see SH7337

SH7339

7339 rchob rekh-obe'

or rchowb {rekh-obe'}; from 7337; a width, i.e. (concretely) avenue or area:--broad place (way), street. See also 1050.

see SH7337

see SH1050

SH7340

7340 Rchob rekh-obe'

or Rchowb {rekh-obe'}; the same as 7339; Rechob, the name of a place in Syria, also of a Syrian and an Israelite:--Rehob.

see SH7339

SH7341

7341 rochab ro'-khab

from 7337; width (literally or figuratively):--breadth, broad, largeness, thickness, wideness.

see SH7337

SH7342

7342 rachab raw-khawb'

from 7337; roomy, in any (or every) direction, literally or figuratively:--broad, large, at liberty, proud, wide.

see SH7337

SH7343

7343 Rachab raw-khawb'

the same as 7342; proud; Rachab, a Canaanitess:--Rahab.

see SH7342

SH7344

7344 Rchobowth rekh-o-both'

or Rchoboth {rekh-o-both'}; plural of 7339; streets; Rechoboth, a place in Assyria and one in Palestine:--

Rehoboth.
see SH7339

SH7345

7345 Rchabyah rekh-ab-yaw'

or Rchabyahuw {rek-ab-yaw'-hoo}; from 7337 and 3050; Jah has enlarged; Rechabjah, an Israelite:--Rehabiah.
see SH7337
see SH3050

SH7346

7346 Rchab`am rekh-ab-awm'

from 7337 and 5971; a people has enlarged; Rechabam, an Israelite king:--Rehoboam.
see SH7337
see SH5971

SH7347

7347 rekeh ray-kheh'

from an unused root meaning to pulverize; a mill-stone:--mill (stone).

SH7348

7348 Rchuw m rekh-oom'

a form of 7349; Rechum, the name of a Persian and of three Israelites:--Rehum.
see SH7349

SH7349

7349 rachuw m rakh-oom'

from 7355; compassionate:--full of compassion, merciful.
see SH7355

SH7350

7350 rachowq raw-khoke'

or rachoq {raw-khoke'}; from 7368; remote, literally or figuratively, of place or time; specifically, precious; often used adverbially (with preposition):--(a-)far (abroad, off), long ago, of old, space, great while to come.
see SH7368

SH7351

7351 rchiyt rekh-eet'

from the same as 7298; a panel (as resembling a trough):--rafter.
see SH7298

SH7352

7352 rachiyq rakh-EEK'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7350:--far.
see SH7350

SH7353

7353 Rachel raw-kale'

from an unused root meaning to journey; a ewe (the females being the predominant element of a flock) (as a good traveller):--ewe, sheep.

SH7354

7354 Rachel raw-khale'

the same as 7353; Rachel, a wife of Jacob:--Rachel.
see SH7353

SH7355

7355 racham raw-kham'

a primitive root; to fondle; by implication, to love, especially to compassionate:--have compassion (on, upon),

love, (find, have, obtain, shew) mercy(-iful, on, upon),
(have) pity, Ruhamah, X surely.

SH7356

7356 racham rakh'-am

from 7355; compassion (in the plural); by extension, the womb
(as cherishing the fetus); by implication, a maiden:--
bowels, compassion, damsel, tender love, (great, tender)
mercy, pity, womb.
see SH7355

SH7357

7357 Racham rakh'-am

the same as 7356; pity; Racham, an Israelite:--Raham.
see SH7356

SH7358

7358 rechem rekh'-em

from 7355; the womb (compare 7356):--matrix, womb.
see SH7355
see SH7356

SH7359

7359 rchem rekh-ame'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7356; (plural) pity:--mercy.
see SH7356

SH7360

7360 racham raw-khawm'

or (feminine) rachamah {raw-khaw-maw'}; from 7355; a kind of
vulture (supposed to be tender towards its young):--gier-
eagle.
see SH7355

SH7361

7361 rachamah rakh-am-aw'

feminine of 7356; a maiden:--damsel.
see SH7356

SH7362

7362 rachmaniy rakh-maw-nee'

from 7355; compassionate:--pitiful.
see SH7355

SH7363

7363 rachaph raw-khaf'

a primitive root; to brood; by implication, to be
relaxed:--flutter, move, shake.

SH7364

7364 rachats raw-khats'

a primitive root; to lave (the whole or a part of a
thing):--bathe (self), wash (self).

SH7365

7365 rchats rekh-ats'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7364 (probably through the
accessory idea of ministering as a servant at the bath); to
attend upon:--trust.
see SH7364

SH7366

7366 rachats rakh'-ats

from 7364; a bath:--wash(-pot).
see SH7364

SH7367

7367 rachtsah rakh-tsaw'

feminine of 7366; a bathing place:--washing.
see SH7366

SH7368

7368 rachaq raw-khak'

a primitive root; to widen (in any direction), i.e.
(intransitively) recede or (transitively) remove (literally or
figuratively, of place or relation):--(a-, be, cast, drive,
get, go, keep (self), put, remove, be too, (wander), withdraw)
far (away, off), loose, X refrain, very, (be) a good way
(off).

SH7369

7369 racheq raw-khake'

from 7368; remote:--that are far.
see SH7368

SH7370

7370 rachash raw-khash'

a primitive root; to gush:--indite.

SH7371

7371 rachath rakh'-ath

from 7306; a winnowing-fork (as blowing the chaff
away):--shovel.
see SH7306

SH7372

7372 ratab raw-tab'

a primitive root; to be moist:--be wet.

SH7373

7373 ratob raw-tobe'

from 7372; moist (with sap):--green.
see SH7372

SH7374

7374 retet reh'-tet

from an unused root meaning to tremble; terror:--fear.

SH7375

7375 ruwtaphash roo-taf-ash'

a root compounded from 7373 and 2954; to be rejuvenated:--be fresh.
see SH7373
see SH2954

SH7376

7376 ratash raw-tash'

a primitive root; to dash down:--dash (in pieces).

SH7377

7377 riy ree

from 7301; irrigation, i.e. a shower:--watering.
see SH7301

SH7378

7378 riyb reeb

or ruwb {roob}; a primitive root; properly, to toss, i.e. grapple; mostly figuratively, to wrangle, i.e. hold a controversy; (by implication) to defend:--adversary, chide, complain, contend, debate, X ever, X lay wait, plead, rebuke, strive, X thoroughly.

SH7379

7379 riyb reeb

or rib {reeb}; from 7378; a contest (personal or legal):--+ adversary, cause, chiding, contend(-tion), controversy, multitude (from the margin), pleading, strife, strive(-ing), suit.

see SH7378

SH7380

7380 Riybay ree-bah'-ee

from 7378; contentious; Ribai, an Israelite:--Ribai.

see SH7378

SH7381

7381 reyach ray'-akh

from 7306; odor (as if blown):--savour, scent, smell.

see SH7306

SH7382

7382 reyach ray'-akh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7381:--smell.

see SH7381

SH7383

7383 riyphah ree-faw'

or riphah {ree-faw'}; from 7322; (only plural), grits (as pounded):--ground corn, wheat.

see SH7322

SH7384

7384 Riyphath ree-fath'

or (probably by orthographical error) Diyphath {dee-fath'}; of foreign origin; Riphath, a grandson of Japheth and his descendants:--Riphath.

SH7385

7385 riyq reek

from 7324; emptiness; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:--empty, to no purpose, (in) vain (thing), vanity.
see SH7324

SH7386

7386 reyq rake

or (shorter) req {rake}; from 7324; empty; figuratively, worthless:--emptied(-ty), vain (fellow, man).
see SH7324

SH7387

7387 reyqam ray-kawm'

from 7386; emptily; figuratively (objective) ineffectually, (subjective) undeservedly:--without cause, empty, in vain, void.
see SH7386

SH7388

7388 riyr reer

from 7325; saliva; by resemblance, broth:--spittle, white (of an egg).
see SH7325

SH7389

7389 reysh raysh

or resh {raysh}; or riysh {reesh}; from 7326; poverty:--poverty.
see SH7326

SH7390

7390 rak rak

from 7401; tender (literally or figuratively); by implication, weak:--faint((-hearted), soft, tender ((-hearted), one), weak.
see SH7401

SH7391

7391 rok roke

from 7401; softness (figuratively):--tenderness.
see SH7401

SH7392

7392 rakab raw-kab'

a primitive root; to ride (on an animal or in a vehicle); causatively, to place upon (for riding or generally), to despatch:--bring (on (horse-)back), carry, get (oneself) up, on (horse-)back, put, (cause to, make to) ride (in a chariot, on, -r), set.

SH7393

7393 rekeb reh'-keb

from 7392; a vehicle; by implication, a team; by extension, cavalry; by analogy a rider, i.e. the upper millstone:--chariot, (upper) millstone, multitude (from the margin), wagon.
see SH7392

SH7394

7394 Rekeb ray-kawb'

from 7392; rider; Rekeb, the name of two Arabs and of two Israelites:--Rechab.
see SH7392

SH7395

7395 rakkab rak-kawb'

from 7392; a charioteer:--chariot man, driver of a chariot, horseman.

see SH7392

SH7396

7396 rikbah rik-baw'

feminine of 7393; a chariot (collectively):--chariots.

see SH7393

SH7397

7397 Rekah ray-kaw'

probably feminine from 7401; softness; Rekah, a place in Palestine:--Rechah.

see SH7401

SH7398

7398 rkuwb rek-oob'

from passive participle of 7392; a vehicle (as ridden on):--chariot.

see SH7392

SH7399

7399 rkuwsh rek-oosh'

or rkush {rek-oosh'}; from passive participle of 7408; property (as gathered):--good, riches, substance.

see SH7408

SH7400

7400 rakiyl raw-keel'

from 7402 a scandal-monger (as travelling about):--slander, carry tales, talebearer.

see SH7402

SH7401

7401 rakak raw-kak'

a primitive root; to soften (intransitively or transitively), used figuratively:--(be) faint((-hearted)), mollify, (be, make) soft(-er), be tender.

SH7402

7402 rakal raw-kal'

a primitive root; to travel for trading:--(spice) merchant.

SH7403

7403 Rakal raw-kawl'

from 7402; merchant; Rakal, a place in Palestine:--Rachal.
see SH7402

SH7404

7404 rkullah rek-ool-law'

feminine passive participle of 7402; trade (as peddled):--merchandise, traffic.
see SH7402

SH7405

7405 rakac raw-kas'

a primitive root; to tie:--bind.

SH7406

7406 rekec reh'-kes

from 7405; a mountain ridge (as of tied summits):--rough place.
see SH7405

SH7407

7407 rokec ro'-kes

from 7405; a snare (as of tied meshes):--pride.
see SH7405

SH7408

7408 rakash raw-kash'

a primitive root; to lay up, i.e. collect:--gather, get.

SH7409

7409 rekesh reh'-kesh

from 7408; a relay of animals on a post-route (as stored up for that purpose); by implication, a courser:--dromedary, mule, swift beast.
see SH7408

SH7410

7410 Ram rawm

active participle of 7311; high; Ram, the name of an Arabian and of an Israelite:--Ram. See also 1027.
see SH7311
see SH1027

SH7411

7411 ramah raw-maw'

a primitive root; to hurl; specifically, to shoot; figuratively, to delude or betray (as if causing to fall):--beguile, betray, (bow-)man, carry, deceive, throw.

SH7412

7412 rmah rem-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7411; to throw, set, (figuratively) assess:--cast (down), impose.
see SH7411

SH7413

7413 ramah raw-maw'

feminine active participle of 7311; a height (as a seat of idolatry):--high place.

see SH7311

SH7414

7414 Ramah raw-maw'

the same as 7413; Ramah, the name of four places in Palestine:--Ramah.

see SH7413

SH7415

7415 rimmah rim-maw'

from 7426 in the sense of breeding (compare 7311); a maggot (as rapidly bred), literally or figuratively:--worm.

see SH7426

see SH7311

SH7416

7416 rimmown rim-mone'

or rimmon {rim-mone'}; from 7426; a pomegranate, the tree (from its upright growth) or the fruit (also an artificial ornament):--pomegranate.

see SH7426

SH7417

7417 Rimmown rim-mone'

or (shorter) Rimmon {rim-mone'}; or Rimmownow (1 Chronicles 6:62 (77)) {rim-mo-no'}; the same as 7416; Rimmon, the name of a Syrian deity, also of five places in Palestine:--Remmon, Rimmon. The addition "-methoar" (Josh. 19:13) is ham-mthonar {ham-meth-o-awr'}; passive participle of 8388 with the article; the (one) marked off, i.e. which pertains; mistaken for part of the name.

see SH77
see SH7416
see SH8388

SH7418

7418 Ramowth-Negeb raw-moth-neh'-gheb

or Ramath Negeb {raw'-math neh'-gheb}; from the plural or construct form of 7413 and 5045; heights (or height) of the South; Ramoth-Negeb or Ramath-Negeb, a place in Palestine:--south Ramoth, Ramath of the south.

see SH7413
see SH5045

SH7419

7419 ramuwth raw-mooth'

from 7311; a heap (of carcasses):--height.
see SH7311

SH7420

7420 romach ro'-makh

from an unused root meaning to hurl; a lance (as thrown); especially the iron point:--buckler, javelin, lancet, spear.

SH7421

7421 rammiy ram-mee'

for 761; a Ramite, i.e. Aramaean:--Syrian.
see SH761

SH7422

7422 Ramyah ram-yaw'

from 7311 and 3050; Jah has raised; Ramjah, an Israelite:--Ramiah.

see SH7311
see SH3050

SH7423

7423 rmiyah rem-ee-yaw'

from 7411; remissness, treachery:--deceit(-ful, -fully),
false, guile, idle, slack, slothful.

see SH7411

SH7424

7424 rammak ram-mawk'

of foreign origin; a brood mare:--dromedary.

SH7425

7425 Rmalyahuw rem-al-yaw'-hoo

from an unused root and 3050 (perhaps meaning to deck); Jah
has bedecked; Remaljah, an Israelite:--Remaliah.

see SH3050

SH7426

7426 ramam raw-mam'

a primitive root; to rise (literally or
figuratively):--exalt, get (oneself) up, lift up (self),
mount up.

SH7427

7427 romemuth ro-may-mooth'

from the active participle of 7426; exaltation:--lifting up
of self.

see SH7426

SH7428

7428 Rimmon Perets rim-mone' peh'-rets

from 7416 and 6556; pomegranate of the breach; Rimmon-Perets,
a place in the Desert:--Rimmon-parez.

see SH7416

see SH6556

SH7429

7429 ramac raw-mas'

a primitive root; to tread upon (as a potter, in walking or abusively):--oppressor, stamp upon, trample (under feet), tread (down, upon).

SH7430

7430 ramas raw-mas'

a primitive root; properly, to glide swiftly, i.e. to crawl or move with short steps; by analogy to swarm:--creep, move.

SH7431

7431 remes reh'-mes

from 7430; a reptile or any other rapidly moving animal:--that creepeth, creeping (moving) thing.
see SH7430

SH7432

7432 Remeth reh'-meth

from 7411; height; Remeth, a place in Palestine:--Remeth.
see SH7411

SH7433

7433 Ramowth raw-moth'

or Ramoth Giliad (2 Chronicles 22:5) {raw-moth' gil-awd'};
from the plural of 7413 and 1568; heights of Gilad;
Ramoth-Gilad, a place East of the Jordan:--Ramoth-gilead,
Ramoth in Gilead. See also 7216.
see SH7413
see SH1568
see SH7216

SH7434

7434 Ramath ham-Mits-peh raw-math' ham-mits-peh'

from 7413 and 4707 with the article interpolated; height of the watch-tower; Ramath-ham- Mitspeh, a place in Palestine:--Ramath-mizpeh.

see SH7413

see SH4707

SH7435

7435 Ramathiy raw-maw-thee'

patronymic of 7414; a Ramathite or inhabitant of Ramah:--Ramathite.

see SH7414

SH7436

7436 Ramathayim Tsow-phiym raw-maw-thah'-yim tso-feem'

from the dual of 7413 and the plural of the active participle of 6822; double height of watchers; Ramathajim-Tsophim, a place in Palestine:--Ramathaimzophim.

see SH7413

see SH6822

SH7437

7437 Ramath Lechiy raw'-math lekh'-ee

from 7413 and 3895; height of a jaw-bone; Ramath-Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Ramath-lehi.

see SH7413

see SH3895

SH7438

7438 ron rone

from 7442; a shout (of deliverance):--song.

see SH7442

SH7439

7439 ranah raw-naw'

a primitive root; to whiz:--rattle.

SH7440

7440 rinnah rin-naw'

from 7442; properly, a creaking (or shrill sound), i.e. shout (of joy or grief):--cry, gladness, joy, proclamation, rejoicing, shouting, sing(-ing), triumph.
see SH7442

SH7441

7441 Rinnah rin-naw'

the same as 7440; Rinnah, an Israelite:--Rinnah.
see SH7440

SH7442

7442 ranan raw-nan'

a primitive root; properly, to creak (or emit a stridulous sound), i.e. to shout (usually for joy):--aloud for joy, cry out, be joyful (greatly, make to) rejoice, (cause to) shout (for joy), (cause to) sing (aloud, for joy, out), triumph.

SH7443

7443 renen reh'-nen

from 7442; an ostrich (from its wail):--X goodly.
see SH7442

SH7444

7444 rannen ran-nane'

intensive from 7442; shouting (for joy):--singing.
see SH7442

SH7445

7445 rnanah ren-aw-naw'

from 7442; a shout (for joy):--joyful (voice), singing, triumphing.
see SH7442

SH7446

7446 Riccah ris-saw'

from 7450; a ruin (as dripping to pieces); Rissah, a place in the Desert:--Rissah.
see SH7450

SH7447

7447 raciyc raw-sees'

from 7450; properly, dripping to pieces, i.e. a ruin; also a dew-drop:--breach, drop.
see SH7450

SH7448

7448 recen reh'-sen

from an unused root meaning to curb; a halter (as restraining); by implication, the jaw:--bridle.

SH7449

7449 Recen reh'-sen

the same as 7448; Resen, a place in Assyrian:--Resen.
see SH7448

SH7450

7450 racac raw-sas'

a primitive root; to comminute; used only as denominative from 7447, to moisten (with drops):--temper.
see SH7447

SH7451

7451 ra` rah

from 7489; bad or (as noun) evil (natural or moral):--adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displeasure(-ure), distress, evil((-favouredness), man, thing), + exceedingly, X great, grief(-vous), harm, heavy, hurt(-ful), ill (favoured), + mark, mischief(-vous), misery, naught(-ty), noisome, + not please, sad(-ly), sore, sorrow, trouble, vex, wicked(-ly, -ness, one), worse(-st), wretchedness, wrong. (Incl. feminine raaah; as adjective or noun.)
see SH7489

SH7452

7452 rea` ray'-ah

from 7321; a crash (of thunder), noise (of war), shout (of joy):--X aloud, noise, shouted.
see SH7321

SH7453

7453 rea` ray'-ah

or reya2 {ray'-ah}; from 7462; an associate (more or less close):--brother, companion, fellow, friend, husband, lover, neighbour, X (an-)other.
see SHreya2
see SH7462

SH7454

7454 rea` ray'-ah

from 7462; a thought (as association of ideas):--thought.
see SH7462

SH7455

7455 roa` ro'-ah

from 7489; badness (as marring), physically or morally:--X be so bad, badness, (X be so) evil, naughtiness, sadness, sorrow, wickedness.

see SH7489

SH7456

7456 ra`eb raw-abe'

a primitive root; to hunger:--(suffer to) famish, (be, have, suffer, suffer to) hunger(-ry).

SH7457

7457 ra`eb raw-abe'

from 7456; hungry (more or less intensely):--hunger bitten, hungry.
see SH7456

SH7458

7458 ra`ab raw-awb'

from 7456; hunger (more or less extensive):--dearth, famine, + famished, hunger.
see SH7456

SH7459

7459 rabown reh-aw-bone'

from 7456; famine:--famine.
see SH7456

SH7460

7460 ra`ad raw-ad'

a primitive root: to shudder (more or less violently):--tremble.

SH7461

7461 ra`ad rah'-ad

or (feminine) radah {reh-aw-daw'}; from 7460; a shudder:--trembling.

see SH7460

SH7462

7462 ra`ah raw-aw'

a primitive root; to tend a flock; i.e. pasture it; intransitively, to graze (literally or figuratively); generally to rule; by extension, to associate with (as a friend):--X break, companion, keep company with, devour, eat up, evil entreat, feed, use as a friend, make friendship with, herdman, keep (sheep)(-er), pastor, + shearing house, shepherd, wander, waste.

SH7463

7463 re`eh ray-eh'

from 7462; a (male) companion:--friend.
see SH7462

SH7464

7464 re`ah ray'-aw

feminine of 7453; a female associate:--companion, fellow.
see SH7453

SH7465

7465 ro`ah ro-aw'

for 7455; breakage:--broken, utterly.
see SH7455

SH7466

7466 R`uw reh-oo'

for 7471 in the sense of 7453; friend; Reu, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Reu.
see SH7471
see SH7453

SH7467

7467 R`uw'el reh-oo-ale'

from the same as 7466 and 410; friend of God; Reuel, the name of Moses' father-in-law, also of an Edomite and an Israelite:--Raguel, Reuel.

see SH7466

see SH410

SH7468

7468 r`uwth reh-ooth'

from 7462 in the sense of 7453; a female associate; generally an additional one:--+ another, mate, neighbour.

see SH7462

see SH7453

SH7469

7469 r`uwth reh-ooth'

probably from 7462; a feeding upon, i.e. grasping after:--vexation.

see SH7462

SH7470

7470 ruwth reh-ooth'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7469; desire:--pleasure, will.

see SH7469

SH7471

7471 r`iy reh-ee'

from 7462; pasture:--pasture.

see SH7462

SH7472

7472 Re`iy ray-ee'

from 7453; social; Rei, an Israelite:--Rei.

see SH7453

SH7473

7473 ro`iy ro-ee'

from active participle of 7462; pastoral; as noun, a shepherd:--shipherd.

see SH7462

SH7474

7474 ra`yah rah-yaw'

feminine of 7453; a female associate:--fellow, love.

see SH7453

SH7475

7475 ra`yown rah-yone'

from 7462 in the sense of 7469; desire:--vexation.

see SH7462

see SH7469

SH7476

7476 ra`yown rah-yone'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7475; a grasp. i.e. (figuratively) mental conception:--cogitation, thought.

see SH7475

SH7477

7477 ra`al raw-al'

a primitive root; to reel, i.e. (figuratively) to brandish:--terribly shake.

SH7478

7478 ra`al rah'-al

from 7477; a reeling (from intoxication):--trembling.

see SH7477

SH7479

7479 ra`alah rah-al-aw'

feminine of 7478; a long veil (as fluttering):--muffler.
see SH7478

SH7480

7480 R`elayah reh-ay-law-yaw'

from 7477 and 3050; made to tremble (i.e. fearful) of Jah;
Reelajah, an Israelite:--Reeliah.
see SH7477
see SH3050

SH7481

7481 ra`am raw-am'

a primitive root; to tumble, i.e. be violently agitated;
specifically, to crash (of thunder); figuratively, to irritate
(with anger):--make to fret, roar, thunder, trouble.

SH7482

7482 ra`am rah'am

from 7481; a peal of thunder:--thunder.
see SH7481

SH7483

7483 ra`mah rah-maw'

feminine of 7482; the mane of a horse (as quivering in the
wind):--thunder.
see SH7482

SH7484

7484 Ra`mah rah-maw'

the same as 7483; Ramah, the name of a grandson of Ham, and of a place (perhaps founded by him):--Raamah.

see SH7483

SH7485

7485 Ra`amyah` rah-am-yaw'

from 7481 and 3050; Jah has shaken; Raamjah, an Israelite:--Raamiah.

see SH7481

see SH3050

SH7486

7486 Ra`mcec rah-mes-ace'

or Raamcec {rah-am-sace'}; of Egyptian origin; Rameses or Raamses, a place in Egypt:--Raamses, Rameses.

SH7487

7487 ra`anan rah-aw-nan'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7488; green, i.e. (figuratively) prosperous; --flourishing.

see SH7488

SH7488

7488 ra`anan rah-an-awn'

from an unused root meaning to be green; verdant; by analogy, new; figuratively, prosperous:--green, flourishing.

SH7489

7489 ra`a` raw-ah'

a primitive root; properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally):--afflict,

associate selves (by mistake for 7462), break (down, in pieces), + displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly (by mistake for 7462), do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, X indeed, do mischief, punish, still, vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse.
see SH7462
see SH7462

SH7490

7490 r`a` reh-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7489:--break, bruise.
see SH7489

SH7491

7491 ra`aph raw-af'

a primitive root; to drip:--distil, drop (down).

SH7492

7492 ra`ats raw-ats'

a primitive root; to break in pieces; figuratively, harass:--dash in pieces, vex.

SH7493

7493 ra`ash raw-ash

a primitive root; to undulate (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust):--make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

SH7494

7494 ra`ash rah'-ash

from 7493; vibration, bounding, uproar:--commotion, confused noise, earthquake, fierceness, quaking, rattling, rushing, shaking.
see SH7493

SH7495

7495 rapha' raw-faw'

or raphah {raw-faw'}; a primitive root; properly, to mend (by stitching), i.e. (figuratively) to cure:--cure, (cause to) heal, physician, repair, X thoroughly, make whole. See 7503.
see SH7503

SH7496

7496 rapha' raw-faw'

from 7495 in the sense of 7503; properly, lax, i.e. (figuratively) a ghost (as dead; in plural only):--dead, deceased.
see SH7495
see SH7503

SH7497

7497 rapha' raw-faw'

or raphah {raw-faw'}; from 7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:--giant, Rapha, Rephaim(-s). See also 1051.
see SH7495
see SH1051

SH7498

7498 Rapha' raw-faw'

or Raphah {raw-faw'}; probably the same as 7497; giant; Rapha or Raphah, the name of two Israelites:--Rapha.
see SH7497

SH7499

7499 rphu'ah ref-oo-aw'

feminine passive participle of 7495; a medicament:--heal(-ed), medicine.
see SH7495

SH7500

7500 riph'uwth rif-ooth'

from 7495; a cure:--health.
see SH7495

SH7501

7501 Rpha'el ref-aw-ale'

from 7495 and 410; God has cured; Rephael, an
Israelite:--Rephael.
see SH7495
see SH410

SH7502

7502 raphad raw-fad'

a primitive root; to spread (a bed); by implication, to
refresh:--comfort, make (a bed), spread.

SH7503

7503 raphah raw-faw'

a primitive root; to slacken (in many applications, literal
or figurative):--abate, cease, consume, draw (toward
evening), fail, (be) faint, be (wax) feeble, forsake, idle,
leave, let alone (go, down), (be) slack, stay, be still, be
slothful, (be) weak(-en). See 7495.
see SH7495

SH7504

7504 rapheh raw-feh'

from 7503; slack (in body or mind):--weak.
raphah, Raphah. See 7497, 7498.
riphah. See 7383.
see SH7503
see SH7497
see SH7498
see SH7383

SH7505

7505 Raphuw' raw-foo'

passive participle of 7495; cured; Raphu, an Israelite:--Raphu.

see SH7495

SH7506

7506 Rephach reh'-fakh

from an unused root apparently meaning to sustain; support; Rephach, an Israelite:--Rephah.

SH7507

7507 rphiydah ref-ee-daw'

from 7502; a railing (as spread along):--bottom.

see SH7502

SH7508

7508 Rphiydiym ref-ee-deem'

plural of the masculine of the same as 7507; ballusters; Rephidim, a place in the Desert:--Rephidim.

see SH7507

SH7509

7509 Rphayah ref-aw-yaw'

from 7495 and 3050; Jah has cured; Rephajah, the name of five Israelites:--Rephaiah.

see SH7495

see SH3050

SH7510

7510 riphyown rif-yone'

from 7503; slackness:--feebleness.

see SH7503

SH7511

7511 raphac raw-fas'

a primitive root; to trample, i.e. prostrate:--humble self, submit self.

SH7512

7512 rphac ref-as'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7511:--stamp.
see SH7511

SH7513

7513 raphcodah raf-so-daw'

from 7511; a raft (as flat on the water):--flote.
see SH7511

SH7514

7514 raphaq raw-fak'

a primitive root; to recline:--lean.

SH7515

7515 raphas raw-fas'

a primitive root; to trample, i.e. soil water:--foul, trouble.

SH7516

7516 rephesh reh'-fesh

from 7515; mud (as roiled):--mire.
see SH7515

SH7517

7517 repheth reh'-feth

probably from 7503; a stall for cattle (from their resting

there):--stall.
see SH7503

SH7518

7518 rats rats

contracted from 7533; a fragment:--piece.
see SH7533

SH7519

7519 ratsa' raw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to run; also to delight in:--accept, run.

SH7520

7520 ratsad raw-tsad'

a primitive root; probably to look askant, i.e.
(figuratively) be jealous:--leap.

SH7521

7521 ratsah raw-tsaw'

a primitive root; to be pleased with; specifically, to
satisfy a debt:--(be) accept(-able), accomplish, set
affection, approve, consent with, delight (self), enjoy, (be,
have a) favour(-able), like, observe, pardon, (be, have, take)
please(-ure), reconcile self.

SH7522

7522 ratsown raw-tsone'

or ratson {raw-tsone'}; from 7521; delight (especially as
shown):--(be) acceptable(-ance, -ed), delight, desire,
favour, (good) pleasure, (own, self, voluntary) will,
as...(what) would.
see SH7521

SH7523

7523 ratsach raw-tsakh'

a primitive root; properly, to dash in pieces, i.e. kill (a human being), especially to murder:--put to death, kill, (man-)slay(-er), murder(-er).

SH7524

7524 retsach reh-tsakh

from 7523; a crushing; specifically, a murder-cry:--slaughter, sword.
see SH7523

SH7525

7525 Ritsya' rits-yaw'

from 7521; delight; Ritsjah, an Israelite:--Rezia.
see SH7521

SH7526

7526 Rtsiyn rets-een'

probably for 7522; Retsin, the name of a Syrian and of an Israelite:--Rezin.
see SH7522

SH7527

7527 ratsa` raw-tsah'

a primitive root; to pierce:--bore.

SH7528

7528 ratsaph raw-tsaf'

a denominative from 7529; to tessellate, i.e. embroider (as if with bright stones):--pave.
see SH7529

SH7529

7529 retseph reh'-tsef

for 7565; a red-hot stone (for baking):--coal.
see SH7565

SH7530

7530 Retseph reh'-tsef

the same as 7529; Retseph, a place in Assyrian:--Rezeph.
see SH7529

SH7531

7531 ritspah rits-paw'

feminine of 7529; a hot stone; also a tessellated
pavement:--live coal, pavement.
see SH7529

SH7532

7532 Ritspah rits-paw'

the same as 7531; Ritspah, an Israelitess:--Rizpah.
see SH7531

SH7533

7533 ratsats raw-tsats'

a primitive root; to crack in pieces, literally or
figuratively:--break, bruise, crush, discourage, oppress,
struggle together.

SH7534

7534 raq rak

from 7556 in its original sense; emaciated (as if flattened
out):--lean((-fleshed)), thin.
see SH7556

SH7535

7535 raq rak

the same as 7534 as a noun; properly, leanness, i.e. (figuratively) limitation; only adverbial, merely, or conjunctive, although:--but, even, except, howbeit howsoever, at the least, nevertheless, nothing but, notwithstanding, only, save, so (that), surely, yet (so), in any wise.
see SH7534

SH7536

7536 roq roke

from 7556; spittle:--spit(-ting, -tle).
see SH7556

SH7537

7537 raqab raw-kab'

a primitive root; to decay (as by worm-eating):--rot.

SH7538

7538 raqab raw-kawb'

from 7537; decay (by caries):--rottenness (thing).
see SH7537

SH7539

7539 riqqabown rik-kaw-bone'

from 7538; decay (by caries):--rotten.
see SH7538

SH7540

7540 raqad raw-kad'

a primitive root; properly, to stamp, i.e. to spring about (wildly or for joy):--dance, jump, leap, skip.

SH7541

7541 raqqah rak-kaw'

feminine of 7534; properly, thinness, i.e. the side of the head:--temple.

see SH7534

SH7542

7542 Raqqown rak-kone'

from 7534; thinness; Rakkon, a place in Palestine:--Rakkon.

see SH7534

SH7543

7543 raqach raw-kakh'

a primitive root; to perfume:--apothecary, compound, make (ointment), prepare, spice.

SH7544

7544 reqach reh'-kakh

from 7543; properly, perfumery, i.e. (by implication) spicery (for flavor):--spiced.

see SH7543

SH7545

7545 roqach ro'-kakh

from 7542; an aromatic:--confection, ointment.

see SH7542

SH7546

7546 raqqach rak-kawkh'

from 7543; a male perfumer:--apothecary.

see SH7543

SH7547

7547 raquach rak-koo'-akh

from 7543; a scented substance:--perfume.
see SH7543

SH7548

7548 raqqachah rak-kaw-khaw'

feminine of 7547; a female perfumer:--confectioner.
see SH7547

SH7549

7549 raqiya` raw-kee'-ah

from 7554; properly, an expanse, i.e. the firmament or
(apparently) visible arch of the sky:--firmament.
see SH7554

SH7550

7550 raqiyq raw-keek'

from, 7556 in its original sense; a thin cake; -- cake,
wafer.
see SH7556

SH7551

7551 raqam raw-kam'

a primitive root; to variegate color, i.e. embroider; by
implication, to fabricate:--embroiderer, needlework,
curiously work.

SH7552

7552 Reqem reh'-kem

from 7551; versi-color; Rekem, the name of a place in
Palestine, also of a Midianite and an Israelite:--Rekem.
see SH7551

SH7553

7553 riqmah rik-maw'

from 7551; variegation of color; specifically, embroidery:--broidered (work), divers colours, (raiment of) needlework (on both sides).
see SH7551

SH7554

7554 raqa` raw-kah'

a primitive root; to pound the earth (as a sign of passion); by analogy to expand (by hammering); by implication, to overlay (with thin sheets of metal):--beat, make broad, spread abroad (forth, over, out, into plates), stamp, stretch.

SH7555

7555 riqqua` rik-koo'-ah

from 7554; beaten out, i.e. a (metallic) plate:--broad.
see SH7554

SH7556

7556 raqaq raw-kak'

a primitive root; to spit:--spit.

SH7557

7557 Raqqath rak-kath'

from 7556 in its original sense of diffusing; a beach (as expanded shingle); Rakkath, a place in Palestine:--Rakkath.
see SH7556

SH7558

7558 rishyown rish-yone'

from an unused root meaning to have leave; a permit:--grant.

SH7559

7559 rasham raw-sham'

a primitive root; to record:--note.

SH7560

7560 rsham resh-am'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7559:--sign, write.
see SH7559

SH7561

7561 rasha` raw-shah'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, do or declare) wrong;
by implication, to disturb, violate:--condemn, make trouble,
vex, be (commit, deal, depart, do) wicked(-ly, -ness).

SH7562

7562 resha` reh'-shah

from 7561; a wrong (especially moral):--iniquity,
wicked(-ness).
see SH7561

SH7563

7563 rasha` raw-shaw'

from 7561; morally wrong; concretely, an (actively) bad
person:--+ condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did
wrong.
see SH7561

SH7564

7564 rish`ah rish-aw'

feminine of 7562; wrong (especially moral):--fault,
wickedly(-ness).
see SH7562

SH7565

7565 resheph reh'-shef

from 8313; a live coal; by analogy lightning; figuratively, an arrow, (as flashing through the air); specifically, fever:--arrow, (burning) coal, burning heat, + spark, hot thunderbolt.
see SH8313

SH7566

7566 Resheph reh'-shef

the same as 7565; Resheph, an Israelite:--Resheph.
see SH7565

SH7567

7567 rashash raw-shash'

a primitive root; to demolish:--impoverish.

SH7568

7568 resheth reh'-sheth

from 3423; a net (as catching animals):--net(- work).
see SH3423

SH7569

7569 rattowq rat-toke'

from 7576; a chain:--chain.
see SH7576

SH7570

7570 rathach raw-thakh'

a primitive root; to boil:--boil.

SH7571

7571 rethach reh'-thakh

from 7570; a boiling:--X (boil) well.
see SH7570

SH7572

7572 rattiyqah rat-tee-kaw'

from 7576; a chain:--chain.
see SH7576

SH7573

7573 ratham raw-tham'

a primitive root; to yoke up (to the pole of a
vehicle):--bind.

SH7574

7574 rethem reh'-them

or rothem {ro'-them}; from 7573; the Spanish broom (from its
pole-like stems):--juniper (tree).
see SH7573

SH7575

7575 Rithmah rith-maw'

feminine of 7574; Rithmah, a place in the Desert:--Rithmah.
see SH7574

SH7576

7576 rathaq raw-thak'

a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.

SH7577

7577 rthuqah reth-oo-kaw'

feminine passive participle of 7576; something fastened, i.e.
a chain:--chain.

see SH7576

SH7578

7578 rtheth reth-ayth'

for 7374; terror:--trembling.

see SH7374

SH7579

7579 sha'ab sahw-ab'

a primitive root; to bale up water:--(woman to) draw(-er,
water).

SH7580

7580 sha'ag shaw-ag'

a primitive root; to rumble or moan:--X mightily, roar.

SH7581

7581 shagah sheh-aw-gaw'

from 7580; a rumbling or moan:--roaring.

see SH7580

SH7582

7582 sha'ah shaw-aw'

a primitive root; to rush; by implication, to desolate:--be
desolate, (make a) rush(-ing), (lay) waste.

SH7583

7583 sha'ah shaw-aw'

a primitive root (identical with 7582 through the idea of whirling to giddiness); to stun, i.e. (intransitively) be astonished:--wonder.

see SH7582

SH7584

7584 sha'avah shah-av-aw'

from 7582; a tempest (as rushing):--desolation.

see SH7582

SH7585

7585 sh'owl sheh-ole'

or shol {sheh-ole'}; from 7592; Hades or the world of the dead (as if a subterranean retreat), including its accessories and inmates:--grave, hell, pit.

see SH7592

SH7586

7586 Sha'uwl shaw-ool'

passive participle of 7592; asked; Shaul, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Saul, Shaul.

see SH7592

SH7587

7587 Sha'uwliy shaw-oo-lee'

patronymic from 7856; a Shaulite or descendant of Shaul:--Shaulites.

see SH7856

SH7588

7588 sha'own shaw-one'

from 7582; uproar (as of rushing); by implication,

destruction:--X horrible, noise, pomp, rushing, tumult
(X -uous).
see SH7582

SH7589

7589 sh'at sheh-awt'

from an unused root meaning to push aside;
contempt:--despite(-ful).

SH7590

7590 sha't shawt

for active part of 7750 (compare 7589); one
contemning:--that (which) despise(-d).
see SH7750
see SH7589

SH7591

7591 sh'iyah sheh-ee-yaw'

from 7582; desolation:--destruction.
see SH7582

SH7592

7592 sha'al shaw-al'

or shael {shaw-ale'}; a primitive root; to inquire; by
implication, to request; by extension, to demand:--ask
(counsel, on), beg, borrow, lay to charge, consult, demand,
desire, X earnestly, enquire, + greet, obtain leave, lend,
pray, request, require, + salute, X straitly, X surely, wish.

SH7593

7593 sh'el sheh-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7592:--ask, demand, require.
see SH7592

SH7594

7594 Sh'al sheh-awl'

from 7592; request; Sheal, an Israelite:--Sheal.
see SH7592

SH7595

7595 sh'ela' sheh-ay-law'

(Aramaic) from 7593; properly, a question (at law), i.e.
judicial decision or mandate:--demand.
see SH7593

SH7596

7596 sh'elah sheh-ay-law'

or shelah (1 Samuel 1:17) {shay-law'}; from 7592; a petition;
by implication, a loan:--loan, petition, request.
see SH7592

SH7597

7597 Sh'altiy'el sheh-al-tee-ale'

or Shaltiy(el {shal-tee-ale'}); from 7592 and 410; I have
asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel.
see SH7592
see SH410

SH7598

7598 Sh'altiy'el sheh-al-tee-ale'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7597:--Shealtiel.
see SH7597

SH7599

7599 sha'an shaw-an'

a primitive root; to loll, i.e. be peaceful:--be at ease, be
quiet, rest. See also 1052.
see SH1052

SH7600

7600 sha'anan shah-an-awn'

from 7599; secure; in a bad sense, haughty:--that is at ease, quiet, tumult. Compare 7946.

see SH7599

see SH7946

SH7601

7601 sha'ac shaw-as'

a primitive root; to plunder:--spoil.

SH7602

7602 sha'aph shaw-af'

a primitive root; to inhale eagerly; figuratively, to cover; by implication, to be angry; also to hasten:--desire (earnestly), devour, haste, pant, snuff up, swallow up.

SH7603

7603 s'or seh-ore'

from 7604; barm or yeast-cake (as swelling by fermentation):--leaven.

see SH7604

SH7604

7604 sha'ar shaw-ar'

a primitive root; properly, to swell up, i.e. be (causatively, make) redundant:--leave, (be) left, let, remain, remnant, reserve, the rest.

SH7605

7605 sh'ar sheh-awr'

from 7604; a remainder:--X other, remnant, residue, rest.

see SH7604

SH7606

7606 sh'ar sheh-awr'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7605:--X whatsoever more, residue, rest.
see SH7605

SH7607

7607 sh'er sheh-ayr'

from 7604; flesh (as swelling out), as living or for food; generally food of any kind; figuratively, kindred by blood:--body, flesh, food, (near) kin(-sman, -swoman), near (nigh) (of kin).
see SH7604

SH7608

7608 sha'arah shah-ar-aw'

feminine of 7607; female kindred by blood:--near kinswomen.
see SH7607

SH7609

7609 She'erah sheh-er-aw'

the same as 7608; Sheerah, an Israelitess:--Sherah.
see SH7608

SH7610

7610 Sh'ar Yashuwb sheh-awr'yaw-shoob'

from 7605 and 7725; a remnant will return; Shear-Jashub, the symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons:--Shear-jashub.
see SH7605
see SH7725

SH7611

7611 sh'eriyyth sheh-ay-reeth'

from 7604; a remainder or residual (surviving, final)
portion:--that had escaped, be left, posterity, remain(-der),
remnant, residue, rest.
see SH7604

SH7612

7612 she'th shayth

from 7582; devastation:--desolation.
see SH7582

SH7613

7613 s'eth seh-ayth'

from 5375; an elevation or leprous scab; figuratively,
elation or cheerfulness; exaltation in rank or character:--
be accepted, dignity, excellency, highness, raise up self,
rising.
see SH5375

SH7614

7614 Shba' sheb-aw'

of foreign origin; Sheba, the name of three early progenitors
of tribes and of an Ethiopian district:--Sheba, Sabeans.

SH7615

7615 Shba'iy sheb-aw-ee'

patronymic from 7614; a Shebaite or descendant of
Sheba:--Sabeans.
see SH7614

SH7616

7616 shabab shaw-bawb'

from an unused root meaning to break up; a fragment, i.e.

ruin:--broken in pieces.

SH7617

7617 shabah shaw-baw'

a primitive root; to transport into captivity:--(bring away, carry, carry away, lead, lead away, take) captive(-s), drive (take) away.

SH7618

7618 shbuw sheb-oo'

from an unused root (probably identical with that of 7617 through the idea of subdivision into flashes or streamers (compare 7632) meaning to flame; a gem (from its sparkle), probably the agate:--agate.
see SH7632

SH7619

7619 Shbuw'el sheb-oo-ale'

or Shuwbanel {shoo-baw-ale'}; from 7617 (abbrev.) or 7725 and 410; captive (or returned) of God; Shebuel or Shubael, the name of two Israelites:--Shebuel, Shubael.
see SH7617
see SH7725
see SH410

SH7620

7620 shabuwa` shaw-boo'-ah

or shabuan {shaw-boo'-ah}; also (feminine) shbu.ah {sheb-oo-aw'}; properly, passive participle of 7650 as a denominative of 7651; literal, sevened, i.e. a week (specifically, of years):--seven, week.
see SH7650
see SH7651

SH7621

7621 shbuw`ah sheb-oo-aw'

feminine passive participle of 7650; properly, something sworn, i.e. an oath:--curse, oath, X sworn.

see SH7650

SH7622

7622 shbuwth sheb-ooth'

or shbiyth {sheb-eeth'}; from 7617; exile, concretely, prisoners; figuratively, a former state of prosperity:--captive(-ity).

see SH7617

SH7623

7623 shabach shaw-bakh'

a primitive root; properly, to address in a loud tone, i.e. (specifically) loud; figuratively, to pacify (as if by words):--commend, glory, keep in, praise, still, triumph.

SH7624

7624 shbach sheb-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7623; to adulate, i.e. adore:--praise.

see SH7623

SH7625

7625 shebat sheb-at'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7626; a clan:--tribe.

see SH7626

SH7626

7626 shebet shay'-bet

from an unused root probably meaning to branch off; a scion, i.e. (literally) a stick (for punishing, writing, fighting,

ruling, walking, etc.) or (figuratively) a clan:--X
correction, dart, rod, sceptre, staff, tribe.

SH7627

7627 Shbat sheb-awt'

of foreign origin; Shebat, a Jewish month:--Sebat.

SH7628

7628 shbiy sheb-ee'

from 7618; exiled; captured; as noun, exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively); by extension, booty:--captive(-ity), prisoners, X take away, that was taken.

see SH7618

SH7629

7629 Shobiy sho-bee'

from 7617; captor; Shobi, an Ammonite:--Shobi.

see SH7617

SH7630

7630 Shobay sho-bah'-ee

for 7629; Shobai, an Israelite:--Shobai.

see SH7629

SH7631

7631 sbiyb seb-eeb'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7632:--flame.

see SH7632

SH7632

7632 shabiyb shaw-beeb'

from the same as 7616; flame (as split into

tongues):--spark.
see SH7616

SH7633

7633 shibyah shib-yaw'

feminine of 7628; exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively):--captives(-ity).
see SH7628

SH7634

7634 Shobyah shob-yaw'

feminine of the same as 7629; captivation; Shobjah, an Israelite:--Shachia (from the margin).
see SH7629

SH7635

7635 shabiyl shaw-beel'

from the same as 7640; a track or passage-way (as if flowing along):--path.
see SH7640

SH7636

7636 shabiyc shaw-beece'

from an unused root meaning to interweave; a netting for the hair:--caul.

SH7637

7637 shbiy`iy sheb-ee-ee'

or shbi iy {sheb-ee-ee'}; ordinal from 7657;
seventh:--seventh (time).
see SH7657

SH7638

7638 sabak saw-bawk'

from an unused root meaning to intertwine; a netting (ornament to the capital of a column):--net.

SH7639

7639 sbakah seb-aw-kaw'

feminine of 7638; a net-work, i.e (in hunting) a snare, (in architecture) a ballustrade; also a reticulated ornament to a pillar:--checker, lattice, network, snare, wreath(-enwork).
see SH7638

SH7640

7640 shebel show'-bel

from an unused root meaning to flow; a lady's train (as trailing after her):--leg.

SH7641

7641 shibbol shib-bole

or (feminine) shibboleth {shib-bo'-leth}; from the same as 7640; a stream (as flowing); also an ear of grain (as growing out); by analogy, a branch:--branch, channel, ear (of corn), ((water-))flood, Shibboleth. Compare 5451.
see SH7640
see SH5451

SH7642

7642 shabluwl shab-lool'

from the same as 7640; a snail (as if floating in its own slime):--snail.
see SH7640

SH7643

7643 Sbam seb-awm'

or (feminine) Sibmah {sib-maw'}; probably from 1313; spice; Sebam or Sibmah, a place in Moab:--Shebam, Shibmah, Sibmah.
see SH1313

SH7644

7644 Shebna' sheb-naw'

: or Shebnah {sheb-naw'}; from an unused root meaning to grow; growth; Shebna or Shebnah, an Israelite:--Shebna, Shebnah.

SH7645

7645 Shbanyah sheb-an-yaw'

or Shbanyahuw {sheb-an-yaw'-hoo}; from the same as 7644 and 3050; Jah has grown (i.e. prospered); Shebanjah, the name of three or four Israelites:--Shebaniah.
see SH7644
see SH3050

SH7646

7646 saba` saw-bah'

or sabeay {saw-bay'-ah}; a primitive root; to sate, i.e. fill to satisfaction (literally or figuratively):--have enough, fill (full, self, with), be (to the) full (of), have plenty of, be satiate, satisfy (with), suffice, be weary of.

SH7647

7647 saba` saw-baw'

from 7646; copiousness:--abundance, plenteous(-ness, -ly).
see SH7646

SH7648

7648 soba` so'-bah

from 7646; satisfaction (of food or (figuratively) joy):--fill, full(-ness), satisfying, be satisfied.
see SH7646

SH7649

7649 saba` saw-bay'-ah

from 7646; satiated (in a pleasant or disagreeable sense):--full (of), satisfied (with).
see SH7646

SH7650

7650 shaba` shaw-bah'

a primitive root; propr. to be complete, but used only as a denominative from 7651; to seven oneself, i.e. swear (as if by repeating a declaration seven times):--adjure, charge (by an oath, with an oath), feed to the full (by mistake for 7646), take an oath, X straitly, (cause to, make to) swear.
see SH7651
see SH7646

SH7651

7651 sheba` sheh'-bah

or (masculine) shibrah {shib-aw'}; from 7650; a primitive cardinal number; seven (as the sacred full one); also (adverbially) seven times; by implication, a week; by extension, an indefinite number:--(+ by) seven(-fold),-s, (-teen, -teenth), -th, times). Compare 7658.
see SH7650
see SH7658

SH7652

7652 sheba` sheh'-bah

the same as 7651; seven; Sheba, the name of a place in Palestine, and of two Israelites:--Sheba.

see SH7651

SH7653

7653 sib`ah sib-aw'

feminine of 7647; satiety:--fulness.
see SH7647

SH7654

7654 sob`ah sob-aw'

feminine of 7648; satiety:--(to have) enough, X till...be full, (un-)satiabable, satisfy, X sufficiently.
see SH7648

SH7655

7655 shib`ah shib-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7651:--seven (times).
see SH7651

SH7656

7656 Shib`ah shib-aw'

masculine of 7651; seven(-th); Shebah, a well in Palestine:--Shebah.
see SH7651

SH7657

7657 shib`iyim. shib-eem'

multiple of 7651; seventy:--seventy, threescore and ten (+ -teen).
see SH7651

SH7658

7658 shib`anah shib-aw-naw'

prol. for the masculine of 7651; seven:--seven.

see SH7651

SH7659

7659 shib`athayim shib-aw-thah'-yim

dual (adverbially) of 7651; seven- times:--seven(-fold, times).

see SH7651

SH7660

7660 shabats shaw-bats'

a primitive root; to interweave (colored) threads in squares; by implication (of reticulation) to inchase gems in gold:--embroider, set.

SH7661

7661 shabats shaw-bawts'

from 7660; entanglement, i.e. (figuratively) perplexity:--anguish.

see SH7660

SH7662

7662 shbaq sheb-ak'

(Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 7733; to quit, i.e. allow to remain:--leave, let alone.

see SH7733

SH7663

7663 sabar saw-bar'

erroneously shabar (Nehemiah 2:13, 15) {shaw-bar'}; a primitive root; to scrutinize; by implication (of watching) to expect (with hope and patience):--hope, tarry, view, wait.

see SH15

SH7664

7664 seber say'-ber

from 7663; expectation:--hope.
see SH7663

SH7665

7665 shabar shaw-bar'

a primitive root; to burst (literally or figuratively):--break (down, off, in pieces, up), broken((-hearted)), bring to the birth, crush, destroy, hurt, quench, X quite, tear, view (by mistake for 7663).
see SH7663

SH7666

7666 shabar shaw-bar'

denominative from 7668; to deal in grain:--buy, sell.
see SH7668

SH7667

7667 sheber sheh'-ber

or sheber {shay'-ber}; from 7665; a fracture, figuratively, ruin; specifically, a solution (of a dream):--affliction, breach, breaking, broken(-footed, -handed), bruise, crashing, destruction, hurt, interpretation, vexation.
see SH7665

SH7668

7668 sheber sheh'-ber

the same as 7667; grain (as if broken into kernels):--corn, victuals.
see SH7667

SH7669

7669 Sheber sheh'-ber

the same as 7667; Sheber, an Israelite:--Sheber.
see SH7667

SH7670

7670 shibrown shib-rone'

from 7665; rupture, i.e. a pang; figuratively,
ruin:--breaking, destruction.
see SH7665

SH7671

7671 Shbariym sheb-aw-reem'

plural of 7667; ruins; Shebarim, a place in
Palestine:--Shebarim.
see SH7667

SH7672

7672 shbash sheb-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7660; to entangle, i.e.
perplex:--be astonished.
see SH7660

SH7673

7673 shabath shaw-bath'

a primitive root; to repose, i.e. desist from exertion; used
in many implied relations (causative, figurative or
specific):--(cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause
(make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave,
put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away.

SH7674

7674 shebeth sheh'-beth

from 7673; rest, interruption, cessation:--cease, sit

still, loss of time.
see SH7673

SH7675

7675 shebeth sheh'-beth

infinitive of 3427; properly, session; but used also
concretely, an abode or locality:--place, seat. Compare 3429.
see SH3427
see SH3429

SH7676

7676 shabbath shab-bawth'

intensive from 7673; intermission, i.e (specifically) the
Sabbath:--(+ every) sabbath.
see SH7673

SH7677

7677 shabbathown shab-baw-thone'

from 7676; a sabbatism or special holiday:--rest, sabbath.
see SH7676

SH7678

7678 Shabbthay shab-beth-ah'-ee

from 7676; restful; Shabbethai, the name of three
Israelites:--Shabbethai.
see SH7676

SH7679

7679 saga' saw-gaw'

: a primitive root; to grow, i.e. (causatively) to enlarge,
(figuratively) laud:--increase, magnify.

SH7680

7680 sga' seg-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7679; to increase:--grow, be multiplied.

see SH7679

SH7681

7681 Shage' shaw-gay'

probably from 7686; erring; Shage, an Israelite:--Shage.

see SH7686

SH7682

7682 sagab saw-gab'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) lofty, especially inaccessible; by implication, safe, strong; used literally and figuratively --defend, exalt, be excellent, (be, set on) high, lofty, be safe, set up (on high), be too strong.

SH7683

7683 shagag shaw-gag'

a primitive root; to stray, i.e. (figuratively) sin (with more or less apology):--X also for that, deceived, err, go astray, sin ignorantly.

SH7684

7684 shgagah sheg-aw-gaw'

from 7683; a mistake or inadvertent transgression:--error, ignorance, at unawares; unwittingly.

see SH7683

SH7685

7685 sagah saw-gaw'

a primitive root; to enlarge (especially upward, also figuratively):--grow (up), increase.

SH7686

7686 shagah shaw-gaw'

a primitive root; to stray (causatively, mislead), usually (figuratively) to mistake, especially (morally) to transgress; by extension (through the idea of intoxication) to reel, (figuratively) be enraptured:--(cause to) go astray, deceive, err, be ravished, sin through ignorance, (let, make to) wander.

SH7687

7687 Sguwb seg-oob'

from 7682; aloft; Segub, the name of two Israelites:--Segub.
see SH7682

SH7688

7688 shagach shaw-gakh'

a primitive root; to peep, i.e. glance sharply at:--look (narrowly).

SH7689

7689 saggiy' sag-ghee'

from 7679; (superlatively) mighty:--excellent, great.
see SH7679

SH7690

7690 saggiy' sag-ghee'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7689; large (in size, quantity or number, also adverbial):--exceeding, great(-ly); many, much, sore, very.
see SH7689

SH7691

7691 shgiy'ah sheg-ee-aw'

from 7686; a moral mistake:--error.
see SH7686

SH7692

7692 shiggayown shig-gaw-yone'

or shiggayonah {shig-gaw-yo-naw'}; from 7686; properly, aberration, i.e. (technically) a dithyramb or rambling poem:--Shiggaion, Shigionoth.
see SH7686

SH7693

7693 shagal shaw-gal'

a primitive root; to copulate with:--lie with, ravish.

SH7694

7694 shegal shay-gawl'

from 7693; a queen (from cohabitation):--queen.
see SH7693

SH7695

7695 shegal shay-gawl'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7694; a (legitimate) queen:--wife.
see SH7694

SH7696

7696 shaga` shaw-gah'

a primitive root; to rave through insanity:--(be, play the) mad (man).

SH7697

7697 shigga`own shig-gaw-yone'

from 7696; craziness:--furiously, madness.
see SH7696

SH7698

7698 sheger sheh'-ger

from an unused root probably meaning to eject; the fetus (as finally expelled):--that cometh of, increase.

SH7699

7699 shad shad

or shod {shode}; probably from 7736 (in its original sense) contracted; the breast of a woman or animal (as bulging):--breast, pap, teat.
see SH7736

SH7700

7700 shed shade

from 7736; a doemon (as malignant):--devil.
see SH7736

SH7701

7701 shod shode

or showd (Job 5:21) {shode}; from 7736; violence, ravage:--desolation, destruction, oppression, robbery, spoil(-ed, -er, -ing), wasting.
see SH7736

SH7702

7702 sadad saw-dad'

a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. harrow a field:--break clods, harrow.

SH7703

7703 shadad shaw-dad'

a primitive root; properly, to be burly, i.e. (figuratively) powerful (passively, impregnable); by implication, to ravage:--dead, destroy(-er), oppress, robber, spoil(-er), X utterly, (lay) waste.

SH7704

7704 sadeh saw-deh'

or saday {saw-dah'-ee}; from an unused root meaning to spread out; a field (as flat):--country, field, ground, land, soil, X wild.

SH7705

7705 shiddah shid-dah'

from 7703; a wife (as mistress of the house):--X all sorts, musical instrument.
see SH7703

SH7706

7706 Shadday shad-dah'-ee

from 7703; the Almighty:--Almighty.
see SH7703

SH7707

7707 Shdey'uur shed-ay-oor'

from the same as 7704 and 217; spreader of light; Shedejur, an Israelite:--Shedeur.
see SH7704
see SH217

SH7708

7708 Siddiym sid-deem'

plural from the same as 7704; flats; Siddim, a valley in

Palestine:--Siddim.
see SH7704

SH7709

7709 shdemah shed-ay-maw'

apparently from 7704; a cultivated field; -- blasted, field.
see SH7704

SH7710

7710 shadaph shaw-daf'

a primitive root; to scorch:--blast.

SH7711

7711 shdephah shed-ay-faw'

or shiddaphown {shid-daw-fone'}; from 7710;
blight:--blasted(-ing).
see SH7710

SH7712

7712 shdar shed-ar'

(Aramaic) a primitive root; to endeavor:--labour.

SH7713

7713 sderah sed-ay-raw'

from an unused root meaning to regulate; a row, i.e. rank (of soldiers), story (of rooms):--board, range.

SH7714

7714 Shadrak shad-rak'

probably of foreign origin; Shadrak, the Bab. name of one of Daniel's companions:--Shadrach.

SH7715

7715 Shadrak shad-rak'

(Aramaic) the same as 7714:--Shadrach.
see SH7714

SH7716

7716 seh seh

or sey {say}; probably from 7582 through the idea of pushing out to graze; a member of a flock, i.e. a sheep or goat:--(lesser, small) cattle, ewe, goat, lamb, sheep.
Compare 2089.
see SH7582
see SH2089

SH7717

7717 sahed saw-hade'

from an unused root meaning to testify; a witness:--record.

SH7718

7718 shoham sho'-ham

from an unused root probably mean to blanch; a gem, probably the beryl (from its pale green color):--onyx.

SH7719

7719 Shoham sho'-ham

the same as 7718; Shoham, an Israelite:--Shoham.
see SH7718

SH7720

7720 saharon sah-har-one'

from the same as 5469; a round pendant for the neck:--ornament, round tire like the moon.
see SH5469

SH7721

7721 sow' so

from an unused root (akin to 5375 and 7722) meaning to rise; a rising:--arise.

see SH5375

see SH7722

SH7722

7722 show' sho

or (feminine) showtah {sho-aw'}; or shoah {sho-aw'}; from an unused root meaning to rush over; a tempest; by implication, devastation:--desolate(-ion), destroy, destruction, storm, wateness.

SH7723

7723 shav' shawv

or shav {shav}; from the same as 7722 in the sense of desolating; evil (as destructive), literally (ruin) or morally (especially guile); figuratively idolatry (as false, subjective), uselessness (as deceptive, objective; also adverbially, in vain):--false(-ly), lie, lying, vain, vanity.

see SH7722

SH7724

7724 Shva' shev-aw'

from the same as 7723; false; Sheva, an Israelite:--Sheva.

see SH7723

SH7725

7725 shuwb shoob

a primitive root; to turn back (hence, away) transitively or intransitively, literally or figuratively (not necessarily with the idea of return to the starting point); generally to retreat; often adverbial, again:--((break, build, circumcise, dig, do anything, do evil, feed, lay down, lie down, lodge, make, rejoice, send, take, weep)) X again, (cause to) answer

(+ again), X in any case (wise), X at all, averse, bring (again, back, home again), call (to mind), carry again (back), cease, X certainly, come again (back), X consider, + continually, convert, deliver (again), + deny, draw back, fetch home again, X fro, get (oneself) (back) again, X give (again), go again (back, home), (go) out, hinder, let, (see) more, X needs, be past, X pay, pervert, pull in again, put (again, up again), recall, recompense, recover, refresh, relieve, render (again), requite, rescue, restore, retrieve, (cause to, make to) return, reverse, reward, + say nay, send back, set again, slide back, still, X surely, take back (off), (cause to, make to) turn (again, self again, away, back, back again, backward, from, off), withdraw.

SH7726

7726 showbab sho-bawb'

from 7725; apostate, i.e. idolatrous:--backsliding, frowardly, turn away (from margin).
see SH7725

SH7727

7727 Showbab sho-bawb'

the same as 7726; rebellious; Shobab, the name of two Israelites:--Shobab.
see SH7726

SH7728

7728 showbeb sho-babe'

from 7725; apostate, i.e. heathenish or (actually) heathen:--backsliding.
see SH7725

SH7729

7729 shuwbah shoo-baw'

from 7725; a return:--returning.
see SH7725

SH7730

7730 sowbek so'-bek

for 5441; a thicket, i.e. interlaced branches:--thick boughs.
see SH5441

SH7731

7731 Showbak sho-bawk'

perhaps for 7730; Shobak, a Syrian:--Shobach.
see SH7730

SH7732

7732 Showbal sho-bawl'

from the same as 7640; overflowing; Shobal, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Shobal.
see SH7640

SH7733

7733 Showbeq sho-bake'

active participle from a primitive root meaning to leave (compare 7662); forsaking; Shobek, an Israelite:--Shobek.
see SH7662

SH7734

7734 suwg soog

a primitive root; to retreat:--turn back.

SH7735

7735 suwg soog

a primitive root; to hedge in:--make to grow.

SH7736

7736 shuwd shood

a primitive root; properly, to swell up, i.e. figuratively (by implication of insolence) to devastate:--waste.

SH7737

7737 shavah shaw-vaw'

a primitive root; properly, to level, i.e. equalize; figuratively, to resemble; by implication, to adjust (i.e. counterbalance, be suitable, compose, place, yield, etc.):--avail, behave, bring forth, compare, countervail, (be, make) equal, lay, be (make, a-)like, make plain, profit, reckon.

SH7738

7738 shavah shaw-vaw'

a primitive root; to destroy:--X substance (from the margin).

SH7739

7739 shvah shev-aw'

(Aramaic): corresponding to 7737; to resemble:--make like. see SH7737

SH7740

7740 Shaveh shaw-vay'

from 7737; plain; Shaveh, a place in Palestine:--Shaveh. see SH7737

SH7741

7741 Shaveh Qiryathayim shaw-vay' kir-yaw-thah'-yim

from the same as 7740 and the dual of 7151; plain of a double city; Shaveh-Kirjathajim, a place East of the Jordan:--Shaveh Kiriathaim.

see SH7740
see SH7151

SH7742

7742 suwach soo'-akh

a primitive root; to muse pensively:--meditate.

SH7743

7743 shuwach shoo'-akh

a primitive root; to sink, literally or figuratively:--bow down, incline, humble.

SH7744

7744 Shuwach shoo'-akh

from 7743; dell; Shuach, a son of Abraham:--Shuah.
see SH7743

SH7745

7745 shuwchah shoo-khaw'

from 7743; a chasm:--ditch, pit.
see SH7743

SH7746

7746 Shuwchah shoo-khaw'

the same as 7745; Shuchah, an Israelite:--Shuah.
see SH7745

SH7747

7747 Shuchiy shoo-khee'

patronymic from 7744; a Shuchite or descendant of Shuach:--Shuhite.
see SH7744

SH7748

7748 Shuwcham shoo-khawm'

from 7743; humbly; Shucham, an Israelite:--Shuham.
see SH7743

SH7749

7749 Shuwchamiy shoo-khaw-mee'

patronymic from 7748; a Shuchamite
(collectively):--Shuhamites.
see SH7748

SH7750

7750 suwt soot

or (by permutation) cuwt {soot}; a primitive root; to
detrude, i.e. (intransitively and figuratively) become
derelict (wrongly practise; namely, idolatry):--turn aside
to.

SH7751

7751 shuwtt shoot

a primitive root; properly, to push forth; (but used only
figuratively) to lash, i.e. (the sea with oars) to row; by
implication, to travel:--go (about, through, to and fro),
mariner, rower, run to and fro.

SH7752

7752 showtt shote

from 7751; a lash (literally or figuratively):--scourge,
whip.
see SH7751

SH7753

7753 suwk sook

a primitive root; to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation,

protection or restraint):--fence, (make an) hedge (up).

SH7754

7754 sowk soke

or (feminine) sowkah {so-kaw'}; from 7753; a branch (as interleaved):--bough.

see SH7753

SH7755

7755 Sowkoh so-ko'

or Sokoh {so-ko'}; or Sowkow {so-ko'}; from 7753; Sokoh or Soko, the name of two places in Palestine:--Shocho, Shochoh, Sochoh, Soco, Socoh.

see SH7753

SH7756

7756 Suwkathiy soo-kaw-thee'

probably patronymic from a name corresponding to 7754 (feminine); a Sukathite or descendant of an unknown Israelite named Sukah:--Suchathite.

SH7757

7757 shuwl shool

from an unused root meaning to hang down; a skirt; by implication, a bottom edge:--hem, skirt, train.

SH7758

7758 showlal sho-lawl'

or sheylal (Micah 1:8) {shay-lawl'}; from 7997; nude (especially bare-foot); by implication, captive:--spoiled, stripped.

see SH7997

SH7759

7759 Shuwlammiyth shoo-lam-meeth'

from 7999; peaceful (with the article always prefixed, making it a pet name); the Shulamith, an epithet of Solomon's queen:--Shulamite.
see SH7999

SH7760

7760 suwm soom

or siym {seem}; a primitive root; to put (used in a great variety of applications, literal, figurative, inferentially, and elliptically):--X any wise, appoint, bring, call (a name), care, cast in, change, charge, commit, consider, convey, determine, + disguise, dispose, do, get, give, heap up, hold, impute, lay (down, up), leave, look, make (out), mark, + name, X on, ordain, order, + paint, place, preserve, purpose, put (on), + regard, rehearse, reward, (cause to) set (on, up), shew, + steadfastly, take, X tell, + tread down, ((over-))turn, X wholly, work.

SH7761

7761 suwm soom

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7760:--+ command, give, lay, make, + name, + regard, set.
see SH7760

SH7762

7762 shuwm shoom

from an unused root meaning to exhale; garlic (from its rank odor):--garlic.

SH7763

7763 Showmer sho-mare'

or Shomer {sho-mare'}; active participle of 8104; keeper; Shomer, the name of two Israelites:--Shomer.
see SH8104

SH7764

7764 Shuwniy shoo-nee'

from an unused root meaning to rest; quiet; Shuni, an Israelite:--Shuni.

SH7765

7765 Shuwniy shoo-nee'

patronymic from 7764; a Shunite (collectively) or descendants of Shuni:--Shunites.
see SH7764

SH7766

7766 Shuwnem shoo-name'

probably from the same as 7764; quietly; Shunem, a place in Pal:--Shunem.
see SH7764

SH7767

7767 Shuwnammiyth shoo-nam-meeth'

patronymic from 7766; a Shunammitess, or female inhabitant of Shunem:--Shunamite.
see SH7766

SH7768

7768 shava` shaw-vah'

a primitive root; properly, to be free; but used only causatively and reflexively, to halloo (for help, i.e. freedom from some trouble):--cry (aloud, out), shout.

SH7769

7769 shuwa` shoo'-ah

from 7768; a halloo:--cry, riches.

see SH7768

SH7770

7770 Shuwa` shoo'-ah

the same as 7769; Shua, a Canaanite:--Shua, Shuah.
see SH7769

SH7771

7771 showa` sho'-ah

from 7768 in the original sense of freedom; a noble, i.e. liberal, opulent; also (as noun in the derived sense) a halloo:--bountiful, crying, rich.
see SH7768

SH7772

7772 Showa` sho'-ah

the same as 7771; rich; Shoa, an Oriental people:--Shoa.
see SH7771

SH7773

7773 sheva` sheh'-vah

from 7768; a halloo:--cry.
see SH7768

SH7774

7774 Shuwa`a' shoo-aw'

from 7768; wealth; Shua, an Israelitess:--Shua.
see SH7768

SH7775

7775 shav`ah shav-aw'

feminine of 7773; a hallooming:--crying.
see SH7773

SH7776

7776 shuw`al shoo-awl'

or shunal {shoo-awl'}; from the same as 8168; a jackal (as a burrower):--fox.

see SH8168

SH7777

7777 Shuw`al shoo-awl'

the same as 7776; Shual, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shual.

see SH7776

SH7778

7778 show`er sho-are'

or shomer {sho-are'}: active participle of 8176 (as denominative from 8179); a janitor:--doorkeeper, porter.

see SH8176

see SH8179

SH7779

7779 shuwph shoof

a primitive root; properly, to gape, i.e. snap at; figuratively, to overwhelm:--break, bruise, cover.

SH7780

7780 Showphak sho-fawk'

from 8210; poured; Shophak, a Syrian:--Shophach.

see SH8210

SH7781

7781 Shuwphamiy shoo-faw-mee'

patronymic from 8197; a Shuphamite (collectively) or

descendants of Shephupham:--Shuphamite.
see SH8197

SH7782

7782 showphar sho-far'

or shophar {sho-far'}; from 8231 in the original sense of incising; a cornet (as giving a clear sound) or curved horn:--cornet, trumpet.
see SH8231

SH7783

7783 shuwq shook

a primitive root; to run after or over, i.e. overflow:--overflow, water.

SH7784

7784 shuwq shook

from 7783; a street (as run over):--street.
see SH7783

SH7785

7785 showq shoke

from 7783; the (lower) leg (as a runner):--hip, leg, shoulder, thigh.
see SH7783

SH7786

7786 suwr soor

a primitive root; properly, to vanquish; by implication, to rule (causatively, crown):--make princes, have power, reign.
See 5493.
see SH5493

SH7787

7787 suwr soor

a primitive root (identical with 7786 through the idea of reducing to pieces; compare 4883); to saw:--cut.

see SH7786

see SH4883

SH7788

7788 shuwr shoor

a primitive root; properly, to turn, i.e. travel about (as a harlot or a merchant):--go, singular See also 7891.

see SH7891

SH7789

7789 shuwr shoor

a primitive root (identical with 7788 through the idea of going round for inspection); to spy out, i.e. (generally) survey, (for evil) lurk for, (for good) care for:--behold, lay wait, look, observe, perceive, regard, see.

see SH7788

SH7790

7790 shuwr shoor

from 7889; a foe (as lying in wait):--enemy.

see SH7889

SH7791

7791 shuwr shoor

from 7788; a wall (as going about):--wall.

see SH7788

SH7792

7792 shuwr shoor

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7791:--wall.

see SH7791

SH7793

7793 Shuwr shoor

the same as 7791; Shur, a region of the Desert:--Shur.

see SH7791

SH7794

7794 showr shore

from 7788; a bullock (as a traveller):--bull(-ock), cow, ox, wall (by mistake for 7791).

see SH7788

see SH7791

SH7795

7795 sowrah so-raw'

from 7786 in the primitive sense of 5493; properly, a ring, i.e. (by analogy) a row (adverbially):--principal.

see SH7786

see SH5493

SH7796

7796 Sowreq so-rake'

the same as 8321; a vine; Sorek, a valley in Palestine:--Sorek.

see SH8321

SH7797

7797 suws soos

or siys {sece}; a primitive root; to be bright, i.e. cheerful:--be glad, X greatly, joy, make mirth, rejoice.

SH7798

7798 Shavsha' shav-shaw'

from 7797; joyful; Shavsha, an Israelite:--Shavsha.
see SH7797

SH7799

7799 shuwshan shoo-shan'

or showshan {sho-shawn'}; or shoshan {sho-shawn'}; and
(feminine) showshannah {sho-shan-naw'}; from 7797; a lily
(from its whiteness), as a flower of arch. ornament; also a
(straight) trumpet (from the tubular shape): lily, Shoshannim.
see SH7797

SH7800

7800 Shuwshan shoo-shan'

the same as 7799; Shushan, a place in Persia:--Shushan.
see SH7799

SH7801

7801 Shuwshankiy shoo-shan-kee'

(Aramaic) of foreign origin; a Shushankite (collectively) or
inhabitants of some unknown place in Assyrian:--Susanchites.

SH7802

7802 Shuwshan `Eduwth shoo-shan' ay-dooth'

or (plural of former) Showshanniym aEduwth {sho-shan-neem'
ay-dooth'}; from 7799 and 5715; lily (or trumpet) of
assemblage; Shushan-Eduth or Shoshannim-Eduth, the title of a
popular song:--Shoshannim-Eduth, Shushan-eduth.
see SH7799
see SH5715

SH7803

7803 Shuwthelach shoo-theh'-lakh

probably from 7582 and the same as 8520; crash of breakage; Shuthelach, the name of two Israelites:--Shuthelah.

see SH7582

see SH8520

SH7804

7804 shzab shez-ab'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 5800; to leave, i.e. (causatively) free:--deliver.

see SH5800

SH7805

7805 shazaph shaw-zaf'

a primitive root; to tan (by sun-burning); figuratively (as if by a piercing ray) to scan:--look up, see.

SH7806

7806 shazar shaw-zar'

a primitive root; to twist (a thread of straw):--twine.

SH7807

7807 shach shakh

from 7817; sunk, i.e. downcast:--+ humble.

see SH7817

SH7808

7808 seach say'-akh

for 7879; communion, i.e. (reflexively) meditation:--thought.

see SH7879

SH7809

7809 shachad shaw-khad'

a primitive root; to donate, i.e. bribe:--hire, give a reward.

SH7810

7810 shachad shakh'-ad

from 7809; a donation (venal or redemptive):--bribe(-ry), gift, present, reward.
see SH7809

SH7811

7811 sachah saw-khaw'

a primitive root; to swim; causatively, to inundate:--(make to) swim.

SH7812

7812 shachah shaw-khaw'

a primitive root; to depress, i.e. prostrate (especially reflexive, in homage to royalty or God):--bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship.

SH7813

7813 sachuw saw'-khoo

from 7811; a pond (for swimming):--to swim in.
see SH7811

SH7814

7814 schowq sekh-oke'

or schoq {sekh-oke'}; from 7832; laughter (in merriment or defiance):--derision, laughter(-ed to scorn, -ing), mocked, sport.
see SH7832

SH7815

7815 shchowr shekh-ore'

from 7835; dinginess, i.e. perhaps soot:--coal.
see SH7835

SH7816

7816 shchuwth shekh-ooth'

from 7812; pit:--pit.
see SH7812

SH7817

7817 shachach shaw-khakh'

a primitive root; to sink or depress (reflexive or causative):--bend, bow (down), bring (cast) down, couch, humble self, be (bring) low, stoop.

SH7818

7818 sachat saw-khat'

a primitive root; to tread out, i.e. squeeze (grapes):--press.

SH7819

7819 shachat shaw-khat'

a primitive root; to slaughter (in sacrifice or massacre):--kill, offer, shoot out, slay, slaughter.

SH7820

7820 shachat shaw-khat'

a primitive root (identical with 7819 through the idea of striking); to hammer out:--beat.
see SH7819

SH7821

7821 shchiytah shekh-ee-taw'

from 7819; slaughter:--killing.
see SH7819

SH7822

7822 shchiyn shekh-een'

from an unused root probably meaning to burn; inflammation,
i.e. an ulcer; --boil, botch.

SH7823

7823 shachiyc shaw-khece'

or cachiys {saw-kheesh'}; from an unused root apparently
meaning to sprout; after-growth:--(that) which springeth of
the same.

SH7824

7824 shachiyp shaw-kheef'

from the same as 7828; a board (as chipped thin):--cieled
with.
see SH7828

SH7825

7825 shchiyth shekh-eeth'

from 7812; a pit-fall (literally or
figuratively):--destruction, pit.
see SH7812

SH7826

7826 shachal shakh'-al

from an unused root probably meaning to roar; a lion (from
his characteristic roar):--(fierce) lion.

SH7827

7827 shcheleth shekh-ay'-leth

apparently from the same as 7826 through some obscure idea, perhaps that of peeling off by concussion of sound; a scale or shell, i.e. the aromatic mussel.--onycha.
see SH7826

SH7828

7828 shachaph shakh'-af

from an unused root meaning to peel, i.e. emaciate; the gull (as thin):--cuckoo.

SH7829

7829 shachepeth shakh-eh'-feth

from the same as 7828; emaciation:--consumption.
see SH7828

SH7830

7830 shachats shakh'-ats

from an unused root apparently meaning to strut; haughtiness (as evinced by the attitude):--X lion, pride.

SH7831

7831 Shachatsowm shakh-ats-ome'

from the same as 7830; proudly; Shachatsom, a place in Palestine:--Shahazimah (from the margin).
see SH7830

SH7832

7832 sachaq saw-khak'

a primitive root; to laugh (in pleasure or detraction); by implication, to play:--deride, have in derision, laugh, make merry, mock(-er), play, rejoice, (laugh to) scorn, be in (make) sport.

SH7833

7833 shachaq shaw-khak'

a primitive root; to comminate (by trituration or attrition):--beat, wear.

SH7834

7834 shachaq shakh'-ak

from 7833; a powder (as beaten small): by analogy, a thin vapor; by extension, the firmament:--cloud, small dust, heaven, sky.
see SH7833

SH7835

7835 shachar shaw-khar'

a primitive root (identical with 7836 through the idea of the duskiness of early dawn); to be dim or dark (in color):--be black.
see SH7836

SH7836

7836 shachar shaw-khar'

a primitive root; properly, to dawn, i.e. (figuratively) be (up) early at any task (with the implication of earnestness); by extension, to search for (with painstaking):--(do something) betimes, enquire early, rise (seek) betimes, seek diligently) early, in the morning).

SH7837

7837 shachar shakh'-ar

from 7836; dawn (literal, figurative or adverbial):--day(-spring), early, light, morning, whence riseth.
see SH7836

SH7838

7838 shachor shaw-khore'

or shachowr {shaw-khore'}; from 7835; properly, dusky, but also (absol.) jetty:--black.

see SH7835

SH7839

7839 shacharuwth shakh-ar-ooth'

from 7836; a dawning, i.e. (figuratively) juvenescence:--youth.

see SH7836

SH7840

7840 shcharchoreth shekh-ar-kho'-reth

from 7835; swarthy:--black.

see SH7835

SH7841

7841 Shcharyah shekh-ar-yaw'

from 7836 and 3050; Jah has sought; Shecharjah, an Israelite:--Shehariah.

see SH7836

see SH3050

SH7842

7842 Shacharayim shakh-ar-ah'-yim

dual of 7837; double dawn; Shacharajim, an Israelite:--Shaharaim.

see SH7837

SH7843

7843 shachath shaw-khath'

a primitive root; to decay, i.e. (causatively) ruin (literally or figuratively):--batter, cast off, corrupt(-er,

thing), destroy(-er, -uction), lose, mar, perish, spill, spoiler, X utterly, waste(-r).

SH7844

7844 shchath shekh-ath'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7843:--corrupt, fault.
see SH7843

SH7845

7845 shachath shakh'-ath

from 7743; a pit (especially as a trap); figuratively, destruction:--corruption, destruction, ditch, grave, pit.
see SH7743

SH7846

7846 set sayte

or cet {sayt}; from 7750; a departure from right, i.e. sin:--revolter, that turn aside.
see SH7750

SH7847

7847 satah saw-taw'

a primitive root; to deviate from duty:--decline, go aside, turn.

SH7848

7848 shittah shit-taw'

feminine of a derivative (only in the plural shittiyim {shit-teem'}; meaning the sticks of wood) from the same as 7850; the acacia (from its scourging thorns):--shittah, shittim. See also 1029.
see SH7850
see SH1029

SH7849

7849 shatach shaw-takh'

a primitive root; to expand:--all abroad, enlarge, spread, stretch out.

SH7850

7850 shotet sho-tate'

active participle of an otherwise unused root meaning (properly, to pierce; but only as a denominative from 7752) to flog; a goad:--scourge.
see SH7752

SH7851

7851 Shittiyim shit-teem'

the same as the plural of 7848; acacia trees; Shittim, a place East of the Jordan:--Shittim.
see SH7848

SH7852

7852 satam saw-tam'

a primitive root; properly, to lurk for, i.e. persecute:--hate, oppose self against.

SH7853

7853 satan saw-tan'

a primitive root; to attack, (figuratively) accuse:--(be an) adversary, resist.

SH7854

7854 satan saw-tawn'

from 7853; an opponent; especially (with the article prefixed) Satan, the arch-enemy of good:--adversary, Satan, withstand.
see SH7853

SH7855

7855 sitnah sit-naw'

from 7853; opposition (by letter):--accusation.
see SH7853

SH7856

7856 Sitnan sit-naw'

the same as 7855; Sitnah, the name of a well in
Pal:--Sitnah.
see SH7855

SH7857

7857 shataph shaw-taf'

a primitive root; to gush; by implication, to inundate,
cleanse; by analogy, to gallop, conquer:--drown,
(over-)flow(-whelm, rinse, run, rush, (thoroughly) wash
(away).

SH7858

7858 sheteph sheh'-tef

or sheteph {shay'-tef}; from 7857; a deluge (literally or
figuratively):--flood, outrageous, overflowing.
see SH7857

SH7859

7859 shtar shet-ar'

(Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a side:--side.

SH7860

7860 shoter sho-tare'

active participle of an otherwise unused root probably
meaning to write; properly, a scribe, i.e. (by analogy or

implication) an official superintendent or
magistrate:--officer, overseer, ruler.

SH7861

7861 Shitray shit-rah'-ee

from the same as 7860; magisterial; Shitrai, an
Israelite:--Shitrai.
see SH7860

SH7862

7862 shay shah'-ee

probably from 7737; a gift (as available):--present.
see SH7737

SH7863

7863 siy' see

from the same as 7721 by permutation; elevation:--
excellency.
see SH7721

SH7864

7864 Shya' sheh-yaw'

for 7724; Sheja, an Israelite:--Sheva (from the margin).
see SH7724

SH7865

7865 Siy'on see-ohn'

from 7863; peak; Sion, the summit of Mt. Hermon:--Sion.
see SH7863

SH7866

7866 Shi'yown shee-ohn'

from the same as 7722; ruin; Shijon, a place in

Palestine --Shihon.
see SH7722

SH7867

7867 siyb seeb

a primitive root; properly, to become aged, i.e. (by implication) to grow gray:--(be) grayheaded.

SH7868

7868 siyb seeb

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7867:--elder.
see SH7867

SH7869

7869 seyb sabe

from 7867; old age:--age.
see SH7867

SH7870

7870 shiybah shee-baw'

by permutation from 7725; a return (of property):--captivity.
see SH7725

SH7871

7871 shiybah shee-baw'

from 3427; residence:--while...lay.
see SH3427

SH7872

7872 seybah say-baw'

feminine of 7869; old age:--(be) gray (grey hoar,-y) hairs (head,-ed), old age.

see SH7869

SH7873

7873 siyg seeg

from 7734; a withdrawal (into a private place):--pursuing.
see SH7734

SH7874

7874 siyd seed

a primitive root probably meaning to boil up (compare 7736);
used only as denominative from 7875; to plaster:--plaister.
see SH7736
see SH7875

SH7875

7875 siyd seed

from 7874; lime (as boiling when slacked):--lime, plaister.
see SH7874

SH7876

7876 shayah shaw-yaw'

a primitive root; to keep in memory:--be unmindful. (Render
Deuteronomy 32:18, "A Rock bore thee, thou must recollect; and
(yet) thou hast forgotten," etc.)

SH7877

7877 Shiyza' shee-zaw'

of unknown derivation; Shiza, an Is.:--Shiza.

SH7878

7878 siyach see'-akh

a primitive root; to ponder, i.e. (by implication) converse
(with oneself, and hence, aloud) or (transitively) utter:--

commune, complain, declare, meditate, muse, pray, speak, talk
(with).

SH7879

7879 siyach see'-akh

from 7878; a contemplation; by implication, an
utterance:--babbling, communication, complaint, meditation,
prayer, talk.
see SH7878

SH7880

7880 siyach see'-akh

from 7878; a shoot (as if uttered or put forth), i.e.
(generally) shrubbery:--bush, plant, shrub.
see SH7878

SH7881

7881 siychah see-khaw'

feminine of 7879; reflection; be extension,
devotion:--meditation, prayer.
see SH7879

SH7882

7882 shiychah shee-khaw'

for 7745; a pit-fall:--pit.
see SH7745

SH7883

7883 Shiychowr shee-khore'

or Shichowr {shee-khore'}; or Shichor {shee-khore'}; probably
from 7835; dark, i.e. turbid; Shichor, a stream of
Egypt:--Shihor, Sihor.
see SH7835

SH7884

7884 Shychowr Libnath shee-khore' lib-nawth'

from the same as 7883 and 3835; darkish whiteness;
Shichor-Libnath, a stream of Palestine:--Shihor-libnath.
see SH7883
see SH3835

SH7885

7885 shayit shay'-yit

from 7751; an oar; also (compare 7752) a scourge
(figuratively):--oar, scourge.
see SH7751
see SH7752

SH7886

7886 Shiylah shee-lo'

from 7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the
Messiah:--Shiloh.
see SH7951

SH7887

7887 Shiylah shee-lo'

or Shiloh {shee-lo'}; or Shiylah {shee-lo'}; or Shiloh
{shee-lo'}; from the same as 7886; Shiloh, a place in
Palestine:--Shiloh.
see SH7886

SH7888

7888 Shiylahni shee-lo-nee'

or Shiylahni {shee-lo-nee'}; or Shilohni {shee-lo-nee'}; from
7887; a Shilonite or inhabitant of Shiloh:--Shilonite.
see SH7887

SH7889

7889 Shymown shee-mone'

apparently for 3452; desert; Shimon, an Israelite:--Shimon.
see SH3452

SH7890

7890 shayin shah'-yin

from an unused root meaning to urinate; urine:--piss.

SH7891

7891 shiyr sheer

or (the original form) shuwr (1 Sam. 18:6) {shoor}; a primitive root (identical with 7788 through the idea of strolling minstrelsy); to sing:--behold (by mistake for 7789), sing(-er, -ing man, -ing woman).

see SH7788

see SH7789

SH7892

7892 shiyr sheer

or feminine shiyrah {shee-raw'}; from 7891; a song; abstractly, singing:--musical(-ick), X sing(-er, -ing), song.
see SH7891

SH7893

7893 shayish shah'-yish

from an unused root meaning to bleach, i.e. whiten; white, i.e. marble. See 8336.
see SH8336

SH7894

7894 Shiysah' shee-shaw'

from the same as 7893; whiteness; Shisha, an Israelite:--Shisha.

see SH7893

SH7895

7895 Shiyshaq shee-shak'

or Shuwshaq {shoo-shak'}; of Egyptian derivation; Shishak, an Egyptian king:--Shishak.

SH7896

7896 shiyth sheeth

a primitive root; to place (in a very wide application):--apply, appoint, array, bring, consider, lay (up), let alone, X look, make, mark, put (on), + regard, set, shew, be stayed, X take.

SH7897

7897 shiyth sheeth

from 7896; a dress (as put on):--attire.
see SH7896

SH7898

7898 shayith shah'-yith

from 7896; scrub or trash, i.e. wild growth of weeds or briars (as if put on the field):--thorns.
see SH7896

SH7899

7899 sek sake

from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a brier (as of a hedge):--prick.
see SH5526
see SH7753

SH7900

7900 sok soke

from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a booth (as interlaced):--tabernacle.

see SH5526

see SH7753

SH7901

7901 shakab shaw-kab'

a primitive root; to lie down (for rest, sexual connection, decease or any other purpose):--X at all, cast down, ((lover-))lay (self) (down), (make to) lie (down, down to sleep, still with), lodge, ravish, take rest, sleep, stay.

SH7902

7902 shkabah shek-aw-baw'

from 7901; a lying down (of dew, or for the sexual act):--X carnally, copulation, X lay, seed.

see SH7901

SH7903

7903 shkobeth shek-o'-beth

from 7901; a (sexual) lying with:--X lie.

see SH7901

SH7904

7904 shakah shaw-kaw'

a primitive root; to roam (through lust):--in the morning (by mistake for 7925).

see SH7925

SH7905

7905 sukkah sook-kaw'

feminine of 7900 in the sense of 7899; a dart (as pointed

like a thorn):--barbed iron.
see SH7900
see SH7899

SH7906

7906 Sekuw say'-koo

from an unused root apparently meaning to surmount; an observatory (with the article); Seku, a place in Palestine:--Sechu.

SH7907

7907 sekviy sek-vee'

from the same as 7906; observant, i.e. (concretely) the mind:--heart.
see SH7906

SH7908

7908 shkowl shek-ole'

infinitive of 7921; bereavement:--loss of children, spoiling.
see SH7921

SH7909

7909 shakkuwl shak-kool'

or shakkul {shak-kool'}; from 7921; bereaved:--barren, bereaved (robbed) of children (whelps).
see SH7921

SH7910

7910 shikkowr shik-kore'

or shikkor {shik-kore'}; from 7937; intoxicated, as a state or a habit:--drunk(-ard, -en, -en man).
see SH7937

SH7911

7911 shakach shaw-kakh'

or shakeach {shaw-kay'-akh}; a primitive root; to mislay, i.e. to be oblivious of, from want of memory or attention:--X at all, (cause to) forget.

SH7912

7912 shkach shek-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7911 through the idea of disclosure of a covered or forgotten thing; to discover (literally or figuratively):--find.
see SH7911

SH7913

7913 shakeach shaw-kay'-akh

from 7911; oblivious:--forget.
see SH7911

SH7914

7914 skiyah sek-ee-yaw'

feminine from the same as 7906; a conspicuous object:--picture.
see SH7906

SH7915

7915 sakkiyn sak-keen'

intensive perhaps from the same as 7906 in the sense of 7753; a knife (as pointed or edged):--knife.
see SH7906
see SH7753

SH7916

7916 sakiyr saw-keer'

from 7936; a man at wages by the day or year:--hired (man,

servant), hireling.
see SH7936

SH7917

7917 skiyrah sek-ee-raw'

feminine of 7916; a hiring:--that is hired.
see SH7916

SH7918

7918 shakak shaw-kak'

a primitive root; to weave (i.e. lay) a trap; figuratively,
(through the idea of secreting) to allay (passions;
physically, abate a flood):--appease, assuage, make to cease,
pacify, set.

SH7919

7919 sakal saw-kal'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, make or act)
circumspect and hence, intelligent:--consider, expert,
instruct, prosper, (deal) prudent(-ly), (give) skill(-ful),
have good success, teach, (have, make to) understand(-ing),
wisdom, (be, behave self, consider, make) wise(-ly), guide
wittingly.

SH7920

7920 skal sek-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7919:--consider.
see SH7919

SH7921

7921 shakol shaw-kole'

a primitive root; properly, to miscarry, i.e. suffer
abortion; by analogy, to bereave (literally or
figuratively):--bereave (of children), barren, cast calf
(fruit, young), be (make) childless, deprive, destroy, X
expect, lose children, miscarry, rob of children, spoil.

SH7922

7922 sekel seh'-kel

or sekel {say'-kel}; from 7919; intelligence; by implication, success:--discretion, knowledge, policy, prudence, sense, understanding, wisdom, wise.
see SH7919

SH7923

7923 shikkuliyim shik-koo-leem'

plural from 7921; childlessness (by continued bereavements):--to have after loss of others.
see SH7921

SH7924

7924 soklthanuw sok-leth-aw-noo'

(Aramaic) from 7920; intelligence:--understanding.
see SH7920

SH7925

7925 shakam shaw-kam'

a primitive root; properly, to incline (the shoulder to a burden); but used only as denominative from 7926; literally, to load up (on the back of man or beast), i.e. to start early in the morning:--(arise, be up, get (oneself) up, rise up) early (betimes), morning.
see SH7926

SH7926

7926 shkem shek-em'

from 7925; the neck (between the shoulders) as the place of burdens; figuratively, the spur of a hill:--back, X consent, portion, shoulder.
see SH7925

SH7927

7927 Shkem shek-em'

the same as 7926; ridge; Shekem, a place in Palestine:--Shechem.

see SH7926

SH7928

7928 Shekem sheh'-kem

for 7926; Shekem, the name of a Hivite and two Israelites:--Shechem.

see SH7926

SH7929

7929 shikmah shik-maw'

feminine of 7926; the shoulder-bone:--shoulder blade.

see SH7926

SH7930

7930 Shikmiy shik-mee'

patronymic from 7928; a Shikmite (collectively), or descendants of Shekem:--Shichemites.

see SH7928

SH7931

7931 shakan shaw-kan'

a primitive root (apparently akin (by transmission) to 7901 through the idea of lodging; compare 5531, 7925); to reside or permanently stay (literally or figuratively):--abide, continue, (cause to, make to) dwell(-er), have habitation, inhabit, lay, place, (cause to) remain, rest, set (up).

see SH5531

see SH7925

SH7932

7932 shkan shek-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7931:--cause to dwell, have habitation.

see SH7931

SH7933

7933 sheken sheh'-ken

from 7931; a residence:--habitation.

see SH7931

SH7934

7934 shaken shaw-kane'

from 7931; a resident; by extension, a fellow-citizen:--inhabitant, neighbour, nigh.

see SH7931

SH7935

7935 Shkanyah shek-an-yaw'

or (prol.) Shkanyahuw {shek-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 7931 and 3050;

Jah has dwelt; Shekanjah, the name of nine

Israelites:--Shecaniah, Shechaniah.

see SH7931

see SH3050

SH7936

7936 sakar saw-kar'

or (by permutation) cakar (Ezra 4:5) {saw-kar'}; a primitive root (apparently akin (by prosthesis) to 3739 through the idea of temporary purchase; compare 7937); to hire:--earn wages, hire (out self), reward, X surely.

see SH3739

see SH7937

SH7937

7937 shakar shaw-kar'

a primitive root; to become tipsy; in a qualified sense, to satiate with a stimulating drink or (figuratively) influence:--(be filled with) drink (abundantly), (be, make) drunk(-en), be merry. (Superlative of 8248.)
see SH8248

SH7938

7938 seker seh'-ker

from 7936; wages:--reward, sluices.
see SH7936

SH7939

7939 sakar saw-kawr'

from 7936; payment of contract; concretely, salary, fare, maintenance; by implication, compensation, benefit:--hire, price, reward(-ed), wages, worth.
see SH7936

SH7940

7940 Sakar saw-kar'

the same as 7939; recompense; Sakar, the name of two Israelites:--Sacar.
see SH7939

SH7941

7941 shekar shay-kawr'

from 7937; an intoxicant, i.e. intensely alcoholic liquor:--strong drink, + drunkard, strong wine.
see SH7937

SH7942

7942 Shikkrown shik-ker-one'

for 7943; drunkenness, Shikkeron, a place in Palestine:--Shicron.

see SH7943

SH7943

7943 shikkarown shik-kaw-rone'

from 7937; intoxication:--(be) drunken(-ness).

see SH7937

SH7944

7944 shal shal

from 7952 abbrev.; a fault:--error.

see SH7952

SH7945

7945 shel shel

for the rel. 834; used with prepositional prefix, and often followed by some pronominal affix; on account of, whatsoever, whichever:--cause, sake.

see SH834

SH7946

7946 shal'anan shal-an-awn'

for 7600; tranquil:--being at ease.

see SH7600

SH7947

7947 shalab shaw-lab'

a primitive root; to space off; intensive (evenly) to make equidistant:--equally distant, set in order.

SH7948

7948 shalab shaw-lawb'

from 7947; a spacer or raised interval, i.e. the stile in a frame or panel:--ledge.

see SH7947

SH7949

7949 shalag shaw-lag'

a primitive root; properly, meaning to be white; used only as denominative from 7950; to be snow-white (with the linen clothing of the slain):--be as snow.

see SH7950

SH7950

7950 sheleg sheh'-leg

from 7949; snow (probably from its whiteness):--snow(-y).

see SH7949

SH7951

7951 shalah shaw-law'

or shalav (Job 3:26) {shaw-lav'}; a primitive root; to be tranquil, i.e. secure or successful:--be happy, prosper, be in safety.

SH7952

7952 shalah shaw-law'

a primitive root (probably identical with 7953 through the idea of educating); to mislead:--deceive, be negligent.

see SH7953

SH7953

7953 shalah shaw-law'

a primitive root (rather cognate (by contraction) to the base of 5394, 7997 and their congeners through the idea of

extracting); to draw out or off, i.e. remove (the soul by death)--take away.

see SH5394

see SH7997

SH7954

7954 shlah shel-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7951; to be secure--at rest.

see SH7951

SH7955

7955 shalah shaw-law'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7952; a wrong--thing amiss.

see SH7952

SH7956

7956 Shelah shay-law'

the same as 7596 (shortened); request; Shelah, the name of a postdiluvian patriarch and of an Israelite--Shelah.

see SH7596

SH7957

7957 shalhebeth shal-heh'-beth

from the same as 3851 with sibilant prefix; a flare of fire--(flaming) flame.

see SH3851

SH7958

7958 slav sel-awv'

or slayv {sel-awv'}; by orthographical variation from 7951 through the idea of sluggishness; the quail collectively (as slow in flight from its weight)--quails.

SH7959

7959 shelev sheh'-lev

from 7951; security:--prosperity.
see SH7951

SH7960

7960 shaluw shaw-loo'

(Aramaic) or shaluwth (Aramaic) {shaw-looth'}; from the same
as 7955; a fault:--error, X fail, thing amiss.
see SH7955

SH7961

7961 shalev shaw-lave'

or shaleyv {shaw-lave'}; feminine shlevah {shel-ay-vaw'};
from 7951; tranquil; (in a bad sense) careless; abstractly,
security:--(being) at ease, peaceable, (in) prosper(-ity),
quiet(-ness), wealthy.
see SH7951

SH7962

7962 shalvah shal-vaw'

from 7951; security (genuine or false):--abundance,
peace(-ably), prosperity, quietness.
see SH7951

SH7963

7963 shlevah shel-ay-vaw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7962; safety:--tranquillity. See
also 7961.
see SH7962
see SH7961

SH7964

7964 shilluwach shil-loo'-akh

or shilluach {shil-loo'-akh}; from 7971; (only in plural) a dismissal, i.e. (of a wife) divorce (especially the document); also (of a daughter) dower:--presents, have sent back.
see SH7971

SH7965

7965 shalomw shaw-lome'

or shalom {shaw-lome'}; from 7999; safe, i.e. (figuratively) well, happy, friendly; also (abstractly) welfare, i.e. health, prosperity, peace:--X do, familiar, X fare, favour, + friend, X great, (good) health, (X perfect, such as be at) peace(-able, -ably), prosper(-ity, -ous), rest, safe(-ty), salute, welfare, (X all is, be) well, X wholly.
see SH7999

SH7966

7966 shilluwmm shil-loom'

or shillum {shil-loom'}; from 7999; a requital, i.e. (secure) retribution, (venal) a fee:--recompense, reward.
see SH7999

SH7967

7967 Shalluwmm shal-loom'

or (shorter) Shallum {shal-loom'}; the same as 7966; Shallum, the name of fourteen Israelites:--Shallum.
see SH7966

SH7968

7968 Shalluwmm shal-loon'

probably for 7967; Shallun, an Israelite:--Shallum.
see SH7967

SH7969

7969 shalowsh shaw-loshe'

or shalosh {shaw-loshe'}; masculine shlowshah {shel-o-shaw'};
or shloshah {shel-o-shaw'}; a primitive number; three;
occasionally (ordinal) third, or (multipl.) thrice:--+ fork,
+ often(-times), third, thir(-teen, -teenth), three, + thrice.
Compare 7991.
see SH7991

SH7970

7970 shlowshiyim shel-o-sheem'

or shloshiyim {shel-o-sheem'}; multiple of 7969; thirty; or
(ordinal) thirtieth:--thirty, thirtieth. Compare 7991.
see SH7969
see SH7991

SH7971

7971 shalach shaw-lakh'

a primitive root; to send away, for, or out (in a great
variety of applications):--X any wise, appoint, bring (on the
way), cast (away, out), conduct, X earnestly, forsake, give
(up), grow long, lay, leave, let depart (down, go, loose),
push away, put (away, forth, in, out), reach forth, send
(away, forth, out), set, shoot (forth, out), sow, spread,
stretch forth (out).

SH7972

7972 shlach shel-akh'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7971:--put, send.
see SH7971

SH7973

7973 shelach sheh'-lakh

from 7971; a missile of attack, i.e. spear; also
(figuratively) a shoot of growth; i.e. branch:--dart, plant,
X put off, sword, weapon.

see SH7971

SH7974

7974 Shelach sheh'-lakh

the same as 7973; Shelach, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Salah, Shelah. Compare 7975.

see SH7973

see SH7975

SH7975

7975 Shiloach shee-lo'-akh

or (in imitation of 7974) Shelach (Neh. 3:15) {sheh'-lakh}; from 7971; rill; Shiloach, a fountain of Jerusalem:--

Shiloah, Siloah.

see SH7974

see SH7971

SH7976

7976 shilluchah shil-loo-khaw'

feminine of 7964; a shoot:--branch.

see SH7964

SH7977

7977 Shilchiy shil-khee'

from 7973; missive, i.e. armed; Shilchi, an Israelite:--Shilhi.

see SH7973

SH7978

7978 Shilchiym shil-kheem'

plural of 7973; javelins or sprouts; Shilchim, a place in Palestine:--Shilhim.

see SH7973

SH7979

7979 shulchan shool-khawn'

from 7971; a table (as spread out); by implication, a meal:--table.

see SH7971

SH7980

7980 shalat shaw-lat'

a primitive root; to dominate, i.e. govern; by implication, to permit:--(bear, have) rule, have dominion, give (have) power.

SH7981

7981 shlet shel-ate'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7980:--have the mastery, have power, bear rule, be (make) ruler.

see SH7980

SH7982

7982 shelet sheh'-let

from 7980; probably a shield (as controlling, i.e. protecting the person):--shield.

see SH7980

SH7983

7983 shiltown shil-tone'

(Aramaic) from 7980; a potentate; --power.

see SH7980

SH7984

7984 shiltown shil-tone'

(Aramaic) or shilton {shil-tone'}; corresponding to 7983:--ruler.

see SH7983

SH7985

7985 sholtan shol-tawn'

(Aramaic) from 7981; empire (abstractly or concretely):--dominion.

see SH7981

SH7986

7986 shalleteth shal-leh'-teth

feminine from 7980; a vixen:--imperious.

see SH7980

SH7987

7987 shliy shel-ee'

from 7951; privacy:--+ quietly.

see SH7951

SH7988

7988 shilyah shil-yaw'

feminine from 7953; a fetus or babe (as extruded in birth):--young one.

see SH7953

SH7989

7989 shalliyt shal-leet'

from 7980; potent; concretely, a prince or warrior:--governor, mighty, that hath power, ruler.

see SH7980

SH7990

7990 shalliyt shal-leet'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7989; mighty; abstractly, permission; concretely, a premier:--captain, be lawful,

rule(- r).
see SH7989

SH7991

7991 shaliysh shaw-leesh'

or shalowsh (1 Chron. 11:11; 12:18) {shaw- loshe'}; or shalosh (2 Sam. 23:13) {shaw-loshe'}; from 7969; a triple, i.e. (as a musical instrument) a triangle (or perhaps rather three-stringed lute); also (as an indefinite, great quantity) a three-fold measure (perhaps a treble ephah); also (as an officer) a general of the third rank (upward, i.e. the highest):--captain, instrument of musick, (great) lord, (great) measure, prince, three (from the margin).
see SH7969

SH7992

7992 shliyshiy shel-ee-shee'

ordinal from 7969; third; feminine a third (part); by extension, a third (day, year or time); specifically, a third-story cell):--third (part, rank, time), three (years old).
see SH7969

SH7993

7993 shalak shaw-lak

a primitive root; to throw out, down or away (literally or figuratively):--adventure, cast (away, down, forth, off, out), hurl, pluck, throw.

SH7994

7994 shalak shaw-lawk'

from 7993; bird of prey, usually thought to be the pelican (from casting itself into the sea):--cormorant.
see SH7993

SH7995

7995 shalleketh shal-leh'-keth

from 7993; a felling (of trees):--when cast.
see SH7993

SH7996

7996 Shalleketh shal-leh'-keth

the same as 7995; Shalleketh, a gate in
Jerusalem:--Shalleketh.
see SH7995

SH7997

7997 shalal shaw-lal'

a primitive root; to drop or strip; by implication, to
plunder:--let fall, make self a prey, X of purpose, (make a,
(take)) spoil.

SH7998

7998 shalal shaw-lawl'

from 7997; booty:--prey, spoil.
see SH7997

SH7999

7999 shalam shaw-lam'

a primitive root; to be safe (in mind, body or estate);
figuratively, to be (causatively, make) completed; by
implication, to be friendly; by extension, to reciprocate (in
various applications):--make amends, (make an) end, finish,
full, give again, make good, (re-)pay (again), (make) (to) (be
at) peace(-able), that is perfect, perform, (make)
prosper(-ous), recompense, render, requite, make restitution,
restore, reward, X surely.

SH8000

8000 shlam shel-am'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7999; to complete, to restore:--deliver, finish.

see SH7999

SH8001

8001 shlam shel-awm'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7965; prosperity:--peace.

see SH7965

SH8002

8002 shelem sheh'-lem

from 7999; properly, requital, i.e. a (voluntary) sacrifice in thanks:--peace offering.

see SH7999

SH8003

8003 shalem shaw-lame'

from 7999; complete (literally or figuratively); especially friendly:--full, just, made ready, peaceable, perfect(-ed), quiet, Shalem (by mistake for a name), whole.

see SH7999

SH8004

8004 Shalem shaw-lame'

the same as 8003; peaceful; Shalem, an early name of Jerusalem:--Salem.

see SH8003

SH8005

8005 shillem shil-lame'

from 7999; requital:--recompense.

see SH7999

SH8006

8006 Shillem shil-lame'

the same as 8005; Shillem, an Israelite:--Shillem.
see SH8005

SH8007

8007 Salma' sal-maw'

probably for 8008; clothing; Salma, the name of two
Israelites:--Salma.
see SH8008

SH8008

8008 salmah sal-maw'

transp. for 8071; a dress:--clothes, garment, raiment.
see SH8071

SH8009

8009 Salmah sal-maw'

the same as 8008; clothing; Salmah, an Israelite:--Salmon.
Compare 8012.
see SH8008
see SH8012

SH8010

8010 Shlomoh shel-o-mo'

from 7965; peaceful; Shelomah, David's successor:--Solomon.
see SH7965

SH8011

8011 shillumah shil-loo-maw'

feminine of 7966; retribution:--recompense.
see SH7966

SH8012

8012 Salmown sal-mone'

from 8008; investiture; Salmon, an Israelite:--Salmon.

Compare 8009.

see SH8008

see SH8009

SH8013

8013 Shlomowth shel-o-moth'

feminine plural of 7965; pacifications; Shelomoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shelomith (from the margin), Shelomoth.

Compare 8019.

see SH7965

see SH8019

SH8014

8014 Salmay sal-mah'-ee

from 8008; clothed; Salmay, an Israelite:--Shalmay.

see SH8008

SH8015

8015 Shlomi shel-o-mee'

from 7965; peaceable; Shelomi, an Israelite:--Shelomi.

see SH7965

SH8016

8016 Shillemiy shil-lay-mee'

patronymically from 8006; a Shilemite (collectively) or descendants of Shille:--Shillemites.

see SH8006

SH8017

8017 Shlumiye'el shel-oo-mee-ale'

from 7965 and 410; peace of God; Shelumiel, an Israelite:--Shelumiel.

see SH7965

see SH410

SH8018

8018 Shelemyah shel-em-yaw'

or Shelemyahuw {shel-em-yaw'-hoo}; from 8002 and 3050; thank-offering of Jah; Shelemjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Shelemiah.

see SH8002

see SH3050

SH8019

8019 Shlomiye'el shel-o-meeth'

or Shlomiye'el (Ezra 8:10) {shel-o-meeth'}; from 7965; peaceableness; Shelomith, the name of five Israelites and three Israelitesses:--Shelomith.

see SH7965

SH8020

8020 Shalman shal-man'

of foreign derivation; Shalman, a king apparently of Assyria:--Shalman. Compare 8022.

see SH8022

SH8021

8021 shalmon shal-mone'

from 7999; a bribe:--reward.

see SH7999

SH8022

8022 Shalman'ecer shal-man-eh'-ser

of foreign derivation; Shalmaneser, an Assyrian king:--Shalmaneser. Comp 8020.

see SH8020

SH8023

8023 Shiloniy shee-lo-nee'

the same as 7888; Shiloni, an Israelite:--Shiloni.

see SH7888

SH8024

8024 Shelaniy shay-law-nee'

from 7956; a Shelanite (collectively), or descendants of Shelah:--Shelanites.

see SH7956

SH8025

8025 shalaph saw-laf'

a primitive root; to pull out, up or off:--draw (off), grow up, pluck off.

SH8026

8026 shelaph sheh'-lef

from 8025; extract; Sheleph, a son of Jokthan:--Sheleph.

see SH8025

SH8027

8027 shalash shaw-lash'

a primitive root perhaps originally to intensify, i.e. treble; but apparently used only as denominative from 7969, to be (causatively, make) triplicate (by restoration, in portions, strands, days or years):--do the third time, (divide into, stay) three (days, - fold, parts, years old).

see SH7969

SH8028

8028 Shelesh sheh'-lesh

from 8027; triplet; Shelesh, an Israelite:--Shelesh.
see SH8027

SH8029

8029 shillesh shil-laysh'

from 8027; a descendant of the third degree, i.e. great grandchild:--third (generation).
see SH8027

SH8030

8030 Shilshah shil-shaw'

feminine from the same as 8028; triplication; Shilshah, an Israelite:--Shilshah.
see SH8028

SH8031

8031 Shalishah shaw-lee-shaw'

feminine from 8027; trebled land; Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Shalisha.
see SH8027

SH8032

8032 shilshowm shil-shome'

or shilshom {shil-shome'}; from the same as 8028; trebly, i.e. (in time) day before yesterday:--+ before (that time, - time), excellent things (from the margin), + heretofore, three days, + time past.
see SH8028

SH8033

8033 sham shawm

a primitive particle (rather from the relative pronoun, 834); there (transferring to time) then; often thither, or thence:--in it, + thence, there (-in, + of, + out), + thither, + whither.
see SH834

SH8034

8034 shem shame

a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, as a mark or memorial of individuality; by implication honor, authority, character:--+ base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.
see SH7760
see SH8064

SH8035

8035 Shem shame

the same as 8034; name; Shem, a son of Noah (often includ. his posterity):--Sem, Shem.
see SH8034

SH8036

8036 shum shoom

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8034:--name.
see SH8034

SH8037

8037 Shamma' sham-maw'

from 8074; desolation; Shamma, an Israelite:--Shamma.
see SH8074

SH8038

8038 Shem'eber shem-ay'-ber

apparently from 8034 and 83; name of pinion, i.e. illustrious; Shemeber, a king of Zeboim:--Shemeber.
see SH8034
see SH83

SH8039

8039 Shim'ah shim-aw'

perhaps for 8093; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimah. Compare 8043.
see SH8093
see SH8043

SH8040

8040 smo'wl sem-ole'

or smosl {sem-ole'}; a primitive word (rather perhaps from the same as 8071 (by insertion of the aleph) through the idea of wrapping up); properly, dark (as enveloped), i.e. the north; hence (by orientation), the left hand:--left (hand, side).
see SH8071

SH8041

8041 sama'l saw-mal'

a primitive root (denominative from 8040); to use the left hand or pass in that direction):--(go, turn) (on the, to the) left.
see SH8040

SH8042

8042 sma'liy sem-aw-lee'

from 8040; situated on the left side:--left.
see SH8040

SH8043

8043 Shim'am shim-awm'

for 8039 (compare 38); Shimam, an Israelite:--Shimeam.

see SH8039

see SH38

SH8044

8044 Shamgar sham-gar'

of uncertain derivation; Shamgar, an Israelite judge:--Shamgar.

SH8045

8045 shamad shaw-mad'

a primitive root; to desolate:--destory(- unction), bring to nought, overthrow, perish, pluck down, X utterly.

SH8046

8046 shmad shem-ad'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8045:--consume.

see SH8045

SH8047

8047 shammah sham-maw'

from 8074; ruin; by implication, consternation:--astonishment, desolate(-ion), waste, wonderful thing.

see SH8074

SH8048

8048 Shammah sham-maw'

the same as 8047; Shammah, the name of an Edomite and four Israelites:--Shammah.

see SH8047

SH8049

8049 Shamhuwth sham-hooth'

for 8048; desolation; Shamhuth, an Israelite:--Shamhuth.
see SH8048

SH8050

8050 Shmuw'el sehm-oo-ale'

from the passive participle of 8085 and 410; heard of God;
Shemuel, the name of three Israelites:--Samuel, Shemuel.
see SH8085
see SH410

SH8051

8051 Shammuwa` sham-moo'-ah

from 8074; renowned; Shammua, the name of four
Israelites:--Shammua, Shammuah.
see SH8074

SH8052

8052 shmuw`ah sehm-oo-aw'

feminine passive participle of 8074; something heard, i.e. an
announcement:--bruit, doctrine, fame, mentioned, news,
report, rumor, tidings.
see SH8074

SH8053

8053 Shamuwr shaw-moor'

passive participle of 8103; observed; Shamur, an
Israelite:--Shamir (from the margin).
see SH8103

SH8054

8054 Shammowth sham-moth'

plural of 8047; ruins; Shammoth, an Israelite:--Shamoth.

see SH8047

SH8055

8055 samach saw-makh'

a primitive root; probably to brighten up, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) blithe or gleesome:--cheer up, be (make) glad, (have, make) joy(-ful), be (make) merry, (cause to, make to) rejoice, X very.

SH8056

8056 sameach saw-may'-akh

from 8055; blithe or gleeful:--(be) glad, joyful, (making) merry((-hearted), -ily), rejoice(-ing).
see SH8055

SH8057

8057 simchah sim-khaw'

from 8056; blithesomeness or glee, (religious or festival):--X exceeding(-ly), gladness, joy(-fulness), mirth, pleasure, rejoice(-ing).
see SH8056

SH8058

8058 shamat shaw-mat'

a primitive root; to fling down; incipiently to jostle; figuratively, to let alone, desist, remit:--discontinue, overthrow, release, let rest, shake, stumble, throw down.

SH8059

8059 shmittah shem-it-taw'

from 8058; remission (of debt) or suspension of labor):--release.
see SH8058

SH8060

8060 Shammay sham-mah'-ee

from 8073; destructive; Shammai, the name of three Israelites:--Shammai.

see SH8073

SH8061

8061 Shmiyda` shem-ee-daw'

apparently from 8034 and 3045; name of knowing; Shemida, an Israelite:--Shemida, Shemidah.

see SH8034

see SH3045

SH8062

8062 Shmiyda`iy shem-ee-daw-ee'

patronymically from 8061; a Shemidaite (collectively) or descendants of Shemida:--Shemidaïtes.

see SH8061

SH8063

8063 smiykah sem-ee-kaw'

from 5564; a run (as sustaining the Oriental sitter):--mantle.

see SH5564

SH8064

8064 shamayim shaw-mah'-yim

dual of an unused singular shameh {shaw-meh'}; from an unused root meaning to be lofty; the sky (as aloft; the dual perhaps alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move, as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve):--air, X astrologer, heaven(-s).

SH8065

8065 shamayin shaw-mah'-yin

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8064:--heaven.
see SH8064

SH8066

8066 shmiyniy shem-ee-nee'

from 8083; eight:--eight.
see SH8083

SH8067

8067 shmiyniyth shem-ee-neeth'

feminine of 8066; probably an eight-stringed
lyre:--Sheminith.
see SH8066

SH8068

8068 shamiyr shaw-meer'

from 8104 in the original sense of pricking; a thorn; also
(from its keenness for scratching) a gem, probably the
diamond:--adamant (stone), brier, diamond.
see SH8104

SH8069

8069 Shamiyr shaw-meer'

the same as 8068; Shamir, the name of two places in
Palestine:--Shamir. Compare 8053.
see SH8068
see SH8053

SH8070

8070 Shmiyramowth shem-ee-raw-moth'

or Shmariymowth {shem-aw-ree- moth'}; probably from 8034 and
plural of 7413; name of heights; Shemiramoth, the name of two

Israelites:--Shemiramoth.
see SH8034
see SH7413

SH8071

8071 simlah sim-law'

perhaps by permutation for the feminine of 5566 (through the idea of a cover assuming the shape of the object beneath); a dress, especially a mantle:--apparel, cloth(-es, -ing), garment, raiment. Compare 8008.
see SH5566
see SH8008

SH8072

8072 Samlah sam-law'

probably for the same as 8071; Samlah, an Edomite:--Samlah.
see SH8071

SH8073

8073 Shamlay sham-lah'-ee

for 8014; Shamlai, one of the Nethinim:--Shalmal (from the margin).
see SH8014

SH8074

8074 shamem shaw-mame'

a primitive root; to stun (or intransitively, grow numb), i.e. devastate or (figuratively) stupefy (both usually in a passive sense):--make amazed, be astonished, (be an) astonish(-ment), (be, bring into, unto, lay, lie, make) desolate(-ion, places), be destitute, destroy (self), (lay, lie, make) waste, wonder.

SH8075

8075 shmam shem-am'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8074:--be astonished.

see SH8074

SH8076

8076 shamem shaw-mame'

from 8074; ruined:--desolate.

see SH8074

SH8077

8077 shmamah shem-aw-maw'

or shimamah {shee-mam-aw'}; feminine of 8076; devastation; figuratively, astonishment:--(laid, X most) desolate(- ion), waste.

see SH8076

SH8078

8078 shimmamown shim-maw-mone'

from 8074; stupefaction:--astonishment.

see SH8074

SH8079

8079 smamiyth sem-aw-meeth'

probably from 8074 (in the sense of poisoning); a lizard (from the superstition of its noxiousness):--spider.

see SH8074

SH8080

8080 shaman shaw-man'

a primitive root; to shine, i.e. (by analogy) be (causatively, make) oily or gross:--become (make, wax) fat.

SH8081

8081 shemen sheh'-men

from 8080; grease, especially liquid (as from the olive,

often perfumed); figuratively, richness:--anointing, X fat (things), X fruitful, oil((-ed)), ointment, olive, + pine.
see SH8080

SH8082

8082 shamen shaw-mane'

from 8080; greasy, i.e. gross; figuratively, rich:--fat, lusty, plenteous.
see SH8080

SH8083

8083 shmoneh shem-o-neh'

or shmowneh {shem-o-neh'}; feminine shmonah {shem-o-naw'}; or shmownah {shem-o-naw'}; apparently from 8082 through the idea of plumpness; a cardinal number, eight (as if a surplus above the "perfect" seven); also (as ordinal) eighth:--eight((-een, -eenth)), eighth.
see SH8082

SH8084

8084 shmoniym shem-o-neem'

or shmowniym {shem-o-neem'}; mult. from 8083; eighty, also eightieth:--eighty(-ieth), fourscore.
see SH8083

SH8085

8085 shama` shaw-mah'

a primitive root; to hear intelligently (often with implication of attention, obedience, etc.; causatively, to tell, etc.):--X attentively, call (gather) together, X carefully, X certainly, consent, consider, be content, declare, X diligently, discern, give ear, (cause to, let, make to) hear(-ken, tell), X indeed, listen, make (a) noise, (be) obedient, obey, perceive, (make a) proclaim(-ation), publish, regard, report, shew (forth), (make a) sound, X surely, tell, understand, whosoever (heareth), witness.

SH8086

8086 shma` shem-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8085:--hear, obey.
see SH8085

SH8087

8087 Shema` sheh'-mah

for the same as 8088; Shema, the name of a place in Palestine
and of four Israelites:--Shema.
see SH8088

SH8088

8088 shema` shay'-mah

from 8085; something heard, i.e. a sound, rumor,
announcement; abstractly, audience:--bruit, fame, hear(-ing),
loud, report, speech, tidings.
see SH8085

SH8089

8089 shoma` sho'-mah

from 8085; a report:--fame.
see SH8085

SH8090

8090 Shma` shem-aw'

for 8087; Shema, a place in Palestine:--Shema.
see SH8087

SH8091

8091 Shama` shaw-maw'

from 8085; obedient; Shama, an Israelite:--Shama.
see SH8085

SH8092

8092 Shim`a' shim-aw'

for 8093; Shima, the name of four Israelites:--Shimea, Shimei, Shamma.

see SH8093

SH8093

8093 Shim`ah shim-aw'

feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimeah.

see SH8088

SH8094

8094 Shma`ah shem-aw-aw'

for 8093; Shemaah, an Israelite:--Shemaah.

see SH8093

SH8095

8095 Shim`own shim-one'

from 8085; hearing; Shimon, one of Jacob's sons, also the tribe descended from him:--Simeon.

see SH8085

SH8096

8096 Shim`iy shim-ee'

from 8088; famous; Shimi, the name of twenty Israelites:--Shimeah (from the margin), Shimei, Shimhi, Shimi.

see SH8088

SH8097

8097 Shim`iy shim-ee'

patronymically from 8096; a Shimite (collectively) or descendants of Shimi:--of Shimi, Shimites.

see SH8096

SH8098

8098 Shma`yah shem-aw-yaw'

or Shmamyahuw {shem-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 8085 and 3050; Jah has heard; Shemajah, the name of twenty-five Israelites:--Shemaiah.

see SH8085

see SH3050

SH8099

8099 Shim`oniy shim-o-nee'

patronymically from 8095; a Shimonite (collectively) or descendants of Shimon:--tribe of Simeon, Simeonites.

see SH8095

SH8100

8100 Shim`ath shim-awth'

feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimath, an Ammonitess:--Shimath.

see SH8088

SH8101

8101 Shim`athiy shim-aw-thee'

patronymically from 8093; a Shimathite (collectively) or descendants of Shimah:--Shimeathites.

see SH8093

SH8102

8102 shemets sheh'-mets

from an unused root meaning to emit a sound; an inkling:--a little.

SH8103

8103 shimtsah shim-tsaw'

feminine of 8102; scornful whispering (of hostile spectators):--shame.

see SH8102

SH8104

8104 shamar shaw-mar'

a primitive root; properly, to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard; generally, to protect, attend to, etc.:--beward, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep(-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch(-man).

SH8105

8105 shemer sheh'-mer

from 8104; something preserved, i.e. the settlings (plural only) of wine:--dregs, (wines on the) lees.

see SH8104

SH8106

8106 Shemer sheh'-mer

the same as 8105; Shemer, the name of three Israelites:--Shamer, Shemer.

see SH8105

SH8107

8107 shimmur shim-moor'

from 8104; an observance:--X be (much) observed.

see SH8104

SH8108

8108 shomrah shom-raw'

feminine of an unused noun from 8104 meaning a guard;

watchfulness:--watch.
see SH8104

SH8109

8109 shmurah shem-oo-raw'

feminine of passive participle of 8104; something guarded,
i.e. an eye-lid:--waking.
see SH8104

SH8110

8110 Shimrown shim-rone'

from 8105 in its original sense; guardianship; Shimron, the
name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shimron.
see SH8105

SH8111

8111 Shomrown sho-mer-one'

from the active participle of 8104; watch-station; Shomeron,
a place in Palestine:--Samaria.
see SH8104

SH8112

8112 Shimrown Mro'wn shim-rone' mer-one'

from 8110 and a derivative of 4754; guard of lashing;
Shimron-Meron, a place in Palestine:--Shimon-meron.
see SH8110
see SH4754

SH8113

8113 Shimriy shim-ree'

from 8105 in its original sense; watchful; Shimri, the name
of four Israelites:--Shimri.
see SH8105

SH8114

8114 Shmaryah shem-ar-yaw'

or Shmaryahuw {shem-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 8104 and 3050; Jah has guarded; Shemarjah, the name of four Israelites:--Shamariah, Shemariah.

see SH8104

see SH3050

SH8115

8115 Shomrayin shom-rah'-yin

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8111; Shomrain, a place in Palestine:--Samaria.

see SH8111

SH8116

8116 Shimriyth shim-reeth'

feminine of 8113; female guard; Shimrith, a Moabitess:--Shimrith.

see SH8113

SH8117

8117 Shimroniy shim-ro-nee'

patronymically from 8110; a Shimronite (collectively) or descendants of Shimron:--Shimronites.

see SH8110

SH8118

8118 Shomroniy sho-mer-o-nee'

patrial from 8111; a Shomeronite (collectively) or inhabitants of Shomeron:--Samaritans.

see SH8111

SH8119

8119 Shimrath shim-rawth'

from 8104; guardship; Shimrath, an Israelite:--Shimrath.
see SH8104

SH8120

8120 shmash shem-ash'

(Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to serve:--minister.
see SH8121

SH8121

8121 shemesh sheh'-mesh

from an unused root meaning to be brilliant; the sun; by implication, the east; figuratively, a ray, i.e. (arch.) a notched battlement:--+ east side(-ward), sun ((rising)), + west(-ward), window. See also 1053.
see SH1053

SH8122

8122 shemesh sheh'-mesh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8121; the sun:--sun.
see SH8121

SH8123

8123 Shimshown shim-shone'

from 8121; sunlight; Shimshon, an Israelite:--Samson.
see SH8121

SH8124

8124 Shimshay shim-shah'-ee

(Aramaic) from 8122; sunny; Shimshai, a Samaritan:--Shimshai.
see SH8122

SH8125

8125 Shamshray sham-sher-ah'-ee

apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamsherai, an Israelite:--Shamsherai.
see SH8121

SH8126

8126 Shumathiy shoo-maw-thee'

patronymically from an unused name from 7762 probably meaning garlic-smell; a Shumathite (collectively) or descendants of Shumah:--Shumathites.
see SH7762

SH8127

8127 shen shane

from 8150; a tooth (as sharp); specifically (for 8143) ivory; figuratively, a cliff:--crag, X forefront, ivory, X sharp, tooth.
see SH8150
see SH8143

SH8128

8128 shen shane

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8127; a tooth:--tooth.
see SH8127

SH8129

8129 Shen shane

the same as 8127; crag; Shen, a place in Palestine:--Shen.
see SH8127

SH8130

8130 sane' saw-nay'

a primitive root; to hate (personally):--enemy, foe, (be) hate(-ful, -r), odious, X utterly.

SH8131

8131 sne' sen-ay'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8130:--hate.
see SH8130

SH8132

8132 shana shaw-naw'

a primitive root; to alter:--change.

SH8133

8133 shna' shen-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8132:--alter, change, (be) diverse.
see SH8132

SH8134

8134 Shin'ab shin-awb'

probably from 8132 and 1; a father has turned; Shinab, a Canaanite:--Shinab.
see SH8132
see SH1

SH8135

8135 sin'ah sin-aw'

from 8130; hate:--+ exceedingly, hate(-ful, - red).
see SH8130

SH8136

8136 shin'an shin-awn'

from 8132; change, i.e. repetition:--X angels.
see SH8132

SH8137

8137 Shenatstsar shen-ats-tsar'

apparently of Babylonian origin; Shenatstsar, an
Israelite:--Senazar.

SH8138

8138 shanah shaw-naw'

a primitive root; to fold, i.e. duplicate (literally or
figuratively); by implication, to transmute (transitive or
intransitive):--do (speak, strike) again, alter, double, (be
given to) change, disguise, (be) diverse, pervert, prefer,
repeat, return, do the second time.

SH8139

8139 shnah shen-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8142:--sleep.
see SH8142

SH8140

8140 shnah shen-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8141:--year.
see SH8141

SH8141

8141 shaneh shaw-neh'

(in plura or (feminine) shanah {shaw-naw'}); from 8138; a year
(as a revolution of time):--+ whole age, X long, + old,
year(X -ly).
see SH8138

SH8142

8142 shehah shay-naw'

or shena (Psa. 127:2) {shay-naw'}; from 3462;
sleep:--sleep.
see SH3462

SH8143

8143 shenhabbiym shen-hab-beem'

from 8127 and the plural apparently of a foreign word;
probably, tooth of elephants, i.e. ivory tusk:--ivory.
see SH8127

SH8144

8144 shaniy shaw-nee'

of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its
color, also stuff dyed with it:--crimson, scarlet (thread).

SH8145

8145 sheniy shay-nee'

from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially,
again:--again, either (of them), (an-)other, second (time).
see SH8138

SH8146

8146 saniy' saw-nee'

from 8130; hated:--hated.
see SH8130

SH8147

8147 shnayim shen-ah'-yim

dual of 8145; feminine shttayim {shet-tah'-yim}; two; also
(as ordinal) twofold:--both, couple, double, second, twain, +

twelfth, + twelve, + twenty (sixscore) thousand, twice, two.
see SH8145

SH8148

8148 shniynah shen-ee-naw'

from 8150; something pointed, i.e. a gibe:--byword, taunt.
see SH8150

SH8149

8149 Shniyr shen-eer'

or Sniyr {sen-eer'}; from an unused root meaning to be pointed; peak; Shenir or Senir, a summit of Lebanon:--Senir, Shenir.

SH8150

8150 shanan shaw-nan'

a primitive root; to point (transitive or intransitive); intensively, to pierce; figuratively, to inculcate:--prick, sharp(-en), teach diligently, whet.

SH8151

8151 shanac shaw-nas'

a primitive root; to compress (with a belt):--gird up.

SH8152

8152 Shin`ar shin-awr'

probably of foreign derivation; Shinar, a plain in Babylonia:--Shinar.

SH8153

8153 shnath shen-awth'

from 3462; sleep:--sleep.
see SH3462

SH8154

8154 shacah shaw-saw'

or shasah (Isa. 10:13) {shaw-saw'}; a primitive root; to plunder:--destroyer, rob, spoil(-er).

SH8155

8155 shacac shaw-sas'

a primitive root; to plunder:--rifle, spoil.

SH8156

8156 shaca` shaw-sah'

a primitive root; to split or tear; figuratively, to upbraid:--cleave, (be) cloven ((footed)), rend, stay.

SH8157

8157 sheca` sheh'-sah

from 8156; a fissure:--cleft, clovenfooted.
see SH8156

SH8158

8158 shacaph shaw-saf'

a primitive root; to cut in pieces, i.e. slaughter:--hew in pieces.

SH8159

8159 sha`ah shaw-aw'

a primitive root; to gaze at or about (properly, for help); by implication, to inspect, consider, compassionate, be nonplussed (as looking around in amazement) or bewildered:--depart, be dim, be dismayed, look (away), regard, have respect, spare, turn.

SH8160

8160 sha`ah shaw-aw'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8159; properly, a look, i.e. a moment:--hour.

see SH8159

SH8161

8161 sha`atah shah'-at-aw

feminine from an unused root meaning to stamp; a clatter (of hoofs):--stamping.

SH8162

8162 sha`atnez shah-at-naze'

probably of foreign derivation; linsey-woolsey, i.e. cloth of linen and wool carded and spun together:--garment of divers sorts, linen and wollen.

SH8163

8163 sa`iyir saw-eer'

or sabir {saw-eer'}; from 8175; shaggy; as noun, a he-goat; by analogy, a faun:--devil, goat, hairy, kid, rough, satyr.

see SH8175

SH8164

8164 sa`iyir saw-eer'

formed the same as 8163; a shower (as tempestuous):--small rain.

see SH8163

SH8165

8165 Se`iyir say-eer'

formed like 8163; rough; Seir, a mountain of Idumaea and its aboriginal occupants, also one in Palestine:--Seir.

see SH8163

SH8166

8166 s`iyrah seh-ee-raw'

feminine of 8163; a she-goat:--kid.
see SH8163

SH8167

8167 S`iyrah seh-ee-raw'

formed as 8166; roughness; Seirah, a place in
Palestine:--Seirath.
see SH8166

SH8168

8168 sho`al sho'-al

from an unused root meaning to hollow out; the palm; by
extension, a handful:--handful, hollow of the hand.

SH8169

8169 Sha`albiym shah-al-beem'

or Sha.alabbiyn {shah-al-ab-been'}; plural from 7776;
fox-holes; Shaalbim or Shaalabbin, a place in
Palestine:--Shaalabbin, Shaalbim.
see SH7776

SH8170

8170 Sha`alboniy shah-al-bo-nee'

patrial from 8169; a Shaalbonite or inhabitant of
Shaalbin:--Shaalbonite.
see SH8169

SH8171

8171 Sha`aliym shah-al-eem'

plural of 7776; foxes; Shaalim, a place in

Palestine:--Shalim.
see SH7776

SH8172

8172 sha`an shaw-an'

a primitive root; to support one's self:--lean, lie, rely,
rest (on, self), stay.

SH8173

8173 sha`a` shaw-ah'

a primitive root; (in a good acceptation) to look upon (with
complacency), i.e. fondle, please or amuse (self); (in a bad
one) to look about (in dismay), i.e. stare:--cry (out) (by
confusion with 7768), dandle, delight (self), play, shut.
see SH7768

SH8174

8174 Sha`aph shah'-af

from 5586; fluctuation; Shaaph, the name of two
Israelites:--Shaaph.
see SH5586

SH8175

8175 sa`ar saw-ar'

a primitive root; to storm; by implication, to shiver, i.e.
fear:--be (horribly) afraid, fear, hurl as a storm, be
tempestuous, come like (take away as with) a whirlwind.

SH8176

8176 sha`ar shaw-ar'

a primitive root; to split or open, i.e. (literally, but only
as denominative from 8179) to act as gate-keeper (see 7778):
(figuratively) to estimate:--think.
see SH8179
see SH7778

SH8177

8177 s`ar seh-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8181; hair:--hair.
see SH8181

SH8178

8178 sa`ar sah'-ar

from 8175; a tempest; also a terror:--affrighted, X
horribly, X sore, storm. See 8181.
see SH8175
see SH8181

SH8179

8179 sha`ar shah'-ar

from 8176 in its original sense; an opening, i.e. door or
gate:--city, door, gate, port (X -er).
see SH8176

SH8180

8180 sha`ar shah'-ar

from 8176; a measure (as a section):--(hundred-)fold.
see SH8176

SH8181

8181 se`ar say-awr'

or sa.ar (Isaiah 7:20) {sah'-ar}; from 8175 in the sense of
dishevelled; hair (as if tossed or bristling):--hair(-y), X
rough.
see SH8175

SH8182

8182 sho`ar sho-awr'

from 8176; harsh or horrid, i.e. offensive:--vile.
see SH8176

SH8183

8183 s`arah seh-aw-raw'

feminine of 8178; a hurricane:--storm, tempest.
see SH8178

SH8184

8184 s`orah seh-o-raw'

or snowrah {seh-o-raw'} (feminine meaning the plant); and
(masculine meaning the grain); also s or {seh-ore'}; or s-owr
{seh-ore'}; from 8175 in the sense of roughness; barley (as
villose):--barley.
see SH8175

SH8185

8185 sa`arah sah-ar-aw'

feminine of 8181; hairiness:--hair.
see SH8181

SH8186

8186 sha`aruwrah shah-ar-oo-raw'

or shanariyriyah {shah-ar-ee-ree-yaw'}; or shaparurith
{shah-ar-oo-reeth'}; feminine from 8176 in the sense of 8175;
something fearful:--horrible thing.
see SH8176
see SH8175

SH8187

8187 Sh`aryah sheh-ar-yaw'

from 8176 and 3050; Jah has stormed; Shearjah, an
Israelite:--Sheariah.
see SH8176
see SH3050

SH8188

8188 S`oriym seh-o-reem'

masculine plural of 8184; barley grains; Seorim, an Israelite:--Seorim.

see SH8184

SH8189

8189 Sha`arayim shah-ar-ah'-yim

dual of 8179; double gates; Shaarajim, a place in Palestine:--Shaaraim.

see SH8179

SH8190

8190 Sha`ashgaz shah-ash-gaz'

of Persian derivation; Shaashgaz, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Shaashgaz.

SH8191

8191 sha`shua` shah-shoo'-ah

from 8173; enjoyment:--delight, pleasure.

see SH8173

SH8192

8192 shaphah shaw-faw'

a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. bare:--high, stick out.

SH8193

8193 saphah saw-faw'

or (in dual and plural) sepheth {sef-eth'}; probably from 5595 or 8192 through the idea of termination (compare 5490); the lip (as a natural boundary); by implication, language; by analogy, a margin (of a vessel, water, cloth, etc.):--band, bank, binding, border, brim, brink, edge, language, lip, prating, ((sea-))shore, side, speech, talk, (vain) words.

see SH5595
see SH8192
see SH5490

SH8194

8194 shaphah shaw-faw'

from 8192 in the sense of clarifying; a cheese (as strained from the whey):--cheese.
see SH8192

SH8195

8195 Shphow shef-o'

or Shphiy {shef-ee'}; from 8192; baldness (compare 8205); Shepho or Shephi, an Idumaeon:--Shephi, Shepho.
see SH8192
see SH8205

SH8196

8196 shphowt shef-ote'

or shphuwat {shef-oot'}; from 8199; a judicial sentence, i.e. punishment:--judgment.
see SH8199

SH8197

8197 Shphuwpham shef-oo-fawm'

or Shphuwphan {shef-oo-fawn'}; from the same as 8207; serpent-like; Shephupham or Shephuphan, an Israelite:--Shephuphan, Shupham.
see SH8207

SH8198

8198 shiphchah shif-khaw'

feminine from an unused root meaning to spread out (as a family; see 4940); a female slave (as a member of the household):--(bond-, hand-)maid(-en, -servant), wench, bondwoman, womanservant.

see SH4940

SH8199

8199 shaphat shaw-fat'

a primitive root; to judge, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against); by implication, to vindicate or punish; by extension, to govern; passively, to litigate (literally or figuratively):--+ avenge, X that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), X needs, plead, reason, rule.

SH8200

8200 shphat shef-at'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8199; to judge:--magistrate.
see SH8199

SH8201

8201 shephet sheh'-fet

from 8199; a sentence, i.e. infliction:--judgment.
see SH8199

SH8202

8202 Shaphat shaw-fawt'

from 8199; judge; Shaphat, the name of four Israelites:--Shaphat.
see SH8199

SH8203

8203 Shphatyah shef-at-yaw'

or Shphatyahuw {shef-at-yaw'-hoo}; from 8199 and 3050; Jah has judged; Shephatjah, the name of ten Israelites:--Shephatiah.
see SH8199
see SH3050

SH8204

8204 Shiptan shif-tawn'

from 8199; judge-like; Shiptan, an Israelite:--Shiptan.
see SH8199

SH8205

8205 shphiy shef-ee'

from 8192; bareness; concretely, a bare hill or plain:--high
place, stick out.
see SH8192

SH8206

8206 Shuppiym shoop-peem'

plural of an unused noun from the same as 8207 and meaning
the same; serpents; Shuppim, an Israelite:--Shuppim.
see SH8207

SH8207

8207 shphiyphon shef-ee-fone'

from an unused root meaning the same as 7779; a kind of
serpent (as snapping), probably the cerastes or horned
adder:--adder.
see SH7779

SH8208

8208 Shaphiyr shaf-eer'

from 8231; beautiful; Shaphir, a place in
Palestine:--Saphir.
see SH8231

SH8209

8209 sappiyr shap-peer'

(Aramaic) intensive of a form corresponding to 8208;
beautiful:--fair.

see SH8208

SH8210

8210 shaphak shaw-fak'

a primitive root; to spill forth (blood, a libation, liquid metal; or even a solid, i.e. to mound up); also (figuratively) to expend (life, soul, complaint, money, etc.); intensively, to sprawl out:--cast (up), gush out, pour (out), shed(-der, out), slip.

SH8211

8211 shephek sheh'-fek

from 8210; an emptying place, e.g. an ash-heap:--are poured out.

see SH8210

SH8212

8212 shophkah shof-kaw'

feminine of a derivative from 8210; a pipe (for pouring forth, e.g. wine), i.e. the penis:--privy member.

see SH8210

SH8213

8213 shaphel shaw-fale'

a primitive root; to depress or sink (expec. figuratively, to humiliate, intransitive or transitive):--abase, bring (cast, put) down, debase, humble (self), be (bring, lay, make, put) low(-er).

SH8214

8214 shphal shef-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8213:--abase, humble, put down, subdue.

see SH8213

SH8215

8215 shphal shef-al'

(Aramaic) from 8214; low:--basest.
see SH8214

SH8216

8216 shephel shay'-fel

from 8213; an humble rank:--low estate (place).
see SH8213

SH8217

8217 shaphal shaw-fawl'

from 8213; depressed, literally or figuratively:--base(-st),
humble, low(-er, -ly).
see SH8213

SH8218

8218 shiphlah shif-law'

feminine of 8216; depression:--low place.
see SH8216

SH8219

8219 shphelah shef-ay-law'

from 8213; Lowland, i.e. (with the article) the maritime
slope of Palestine:--low country, (low) plain, vale(-ley).
see SH8213

SH8220

8220 shiphluwth shif-looth'

from 8213; remissness:--idleness.
see SH8213

SH8221

8221 Shpham shef-awm'

probably from 8192; bare spot; Shepham, a place in or near Palestine:--Shepham.

see SH8192

SH8222

8222 sapham saw-fawm'

from 8193; the beard (as a lip-piece):--beard, (upper) lip.

see SH8193

SH8223

8223 Shapham shaw-fawm'

formed like 8221; baldly; Shapham, an Israelite:--Shapham.

see SH8221

SH8224

8224 Siphmowth sif-moth'

feminine plural of 8221; Siphmoth, a place in Palestine:--Siphmoth.

see SH8221

SH8225

8225 Shiphmiy shif-mee'

paternal from 8221; a Shiphmite or inhabitant of Shepham:--Shiphmite.

see SH8221

SH8226

8226 saphan saw-fan'

a primitive root; to conceal (as a valuable):--treasure.

SH8227

8227 shaphan shaw-fawn'

from 8226; a species of rock-rabbit (from its hiding), i.e. probably the hyrax:--coney.
see SH8226

SH8228

8228 shepha` sheh'-fah

from an unused root meaning to abound;
resources:--abundance.

SH8229

8229 shiph`ah shif-aw'

feminine of 8228; copiousness:--abundance, company, multitude.
see SH8228

SH8230

8230 Shiph`iy shif-ee'

from 8228; copious; Shiphi, an Israelite:--Shiphi.
see SH8228

SH8231

8231 shaphar shaw-far'

a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:--X goodly.

SH8232

8232 shphar shef-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8231; to be beautiful:--be acceptable, please, + think good.
see SH8231

SH8233

8233 shepher sheh'-fer

from 8231; beauty:--X goodly.
see SH8231

SH8234

8234 Shepher sheh'-fer

the same as 8233; Shepher, a place in the Desert:--Shapper.
see SH8233

SH8235

8235 shiphrah shif-raw'

from 8231; brightness:--garnish.
see SH8231

SH8236

8236 Shiphrah shif-raw'

the same as 8235; Shiphrah, an Israelitess:--Shiphrah.
see SH8235

SH8237

8237 shaphruwr shaf-roor'

from 8231; splendid, i.e. a tapestry or canopy:--royal
pavilion.
see SH8231

SH8238

8238 shpharphar shef-ar-far'

(Aramaic) from 8231; the dawn (as brilliant with aurora):--X
very early in the morning.
see SH8231

SH8239

8239 shaphath shaw-fath'

a primitive root; to locate, i.e. (generally) hang on or (figuratively) establish, reduce:--bring, ordain, set on.

SH8240

8240 shaphath shaw-fawth'

from 8239; a (double) stall (for cattle); also a (two-pronged) hook (for flaying animals on):--hook, pot.
see SH8239

SH8241

8241 shetseph sheh'-tsef

from 7857 (for alliteration with 7110); an outburst (of anger):--little.
see SH7857
see SH7110

SH8242

8242 saq sak

from 8264; properly, a mesh (as allowing a liquid to run through), i.e. coarse loose cloth or sacking (used in mourning and for bagging); hence, a bag (for grain, etc.):--sack(-cloth, -clothes).
see SH8264

SH8243

8243 shaq shawk

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7785; the leg:--leg.
see SH7785

SH8244

8244 saqad saw-kad'

a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.

SH8245

8245 shaqad shaw-kad'

a primitive root; to be alert, i.e. sleepless; hence to be on the lookout (whether for good or ill):--hasten, remain, wake, watch (for).

SH8246

8246 shaqad shaw-kad'

a denominative from 8247; to be (intensively, make) almond-shaped:--make like (unto, after the fashion of) almonds.
see SH8247

SH8247

8247 shaqed shaw-kade'

from 8245; the almond (tree or nut; as being the earliest in bloom):--almond (tree).
see SH8245

SH8248

8248 shaqah shaw-kaw'

a primitive root; to quaff, i.e. (causatively) to irrigate or furnish a potion to:--cause to (give, give to, let, make to) drink, drown, moisten, water. See 7937, 8354.
see SH7937
see SH8354

SH8249

8249 shiqquv shif-koov'

from 8248; (plural collective) a draught:--drink.
see SH8248

SH8250

8250 shiqquwy shik-koo'-ee

from 8248; a beverage; moisture, i.e. (figuratively)

refreshment:--drink, marrow.

see SH8248

SH8251

8251 shiqquwts shik-koots'

or shiqquwts {shik-koots'}; from 8262; disgusting, i.e.

filthy; especially idolatrous or (concretely) an idol:--

abominable filth (idol, -ation), detestable (thing).

see SH8262

SH8252

8252 shaqat shaw-kat'

a primitive root; to repose (usually figurative):--appease,

idleness, (at, be at, be in, give) quiet(-ness), (be at, be

in, give, have, take) rest, settle, be still.

SH8253

8253 sheqet sheh'-ket

from 8252; tranquillity:--quietness.

see SH8252

SH8254

8254 shaqal shaw-kal'

a primitive root; to suspend or poise (especially in

trade):--pay, receive(-r), spend, X throughly, weigh.

SH8255

8255 sheqel sheh'-kel

from 8254; probably a weight; used as a commercial
standard:--shekel.

see SH8254

SH8256

8256 shaqam shaw-kawm'

or (feminine) shiqmah {shik-maw'}; of uncertain derivation; a sycamore (usually the tree):--sycamore (fruit, tree).

SH8257

8257 shaqa` shaw-kah'

(abbreviated Am. 8:8); a primitive root; to subside; by implication, to be overflowed, cease; causatively, to abate, subdue:--make deep, let down, drown, quench, sink.

SH8258

8258 shqa`ruwrah shek-ah-roo-raw'

from 8257; a depression:--hollow strake.
see SH8257

SH8259

8259 shaqaph shaw-kaf'

a primitive root; properly, to lean out (of a window), i.e. (by implication) peep or gaze (passively, be a spectacle):--appear, look (down, forth, out).

SH8260

8260 sheqeph sheh'-kef

from 8259; a loophole (for looking out), to admit light and air:--window.
see SH8259

SH8261

8261 shaquph shaw-koof'

passive participle of 8259; an embrasure or opening (compare 8260) with bevelled jam:--light, window.

see SH8259
see SH8260

SH8262

8262 shaqats shaw-kats'

a primitive root; to be filthy, i.e. (intensively) to loathe, pollute:--abhor, make abominable, have in abomination, detest, X utterly.

SH8263

8263 sheqets sheh'-kets

from 8262; filth, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) an idolatrous object:--abominable(-tion).
see SH8262

SH8264

8264 shaqaq shaw-kak'

a primitive root; to course (like a beast of prey); by implication, to seek greedily:--have appetite, jostle one against another, long, range, run (to and fro).

SH8265

8265 saqar saw-kar'

a primitive root; to ogle, i.e. blink coquettishly:--wanton.

SH8266

8266 shaqar shaw-kar'

a primitive root; to cheat, i.e. be untrue (usually in words):--fail, deal falsely, lie.

SH8267

8267 sheqer sheh'-ker

from 8266; an untruth; by implication, a sham (often

adverbial):--without a cause, deceit(-ful),
false(-hood, -ly), feignedly, liar, + lie, lying, vain
(thing), wrongfully.
see SH8266

SH8268

8268 shoqeth sho'-keth

from 8248; a trough (for watering):--trough.
see SH8248

SH8269

8269 sar sar

from 8323; a head person (of any rank or class):--captain
(that had rule), chief (captain), general, governor, keeper,
lord, ((-task-))master, prince(-ipal), ruler, steward.
see SH8323

SH8270

8270 shor shore

from 8324; a string (as twisted (compare 8306)), i.e.
(specifically) the umbilical cord (also figuratively, as the
centre of strength):--navel.
see SH8324
see SH8306

SH8271

8271 shre' sher-ay'

(Aramaic) a root corresponding to that of 8293; to free,
separate; figuratively, to unravel, commence; by implication
(of unloading beasts) to reside:--begin, dissolve, dwell,
loose.
see SH8293

SH8272

8272 Shar'etser shar-eh'-tser

of foreign derivation; Sharetsar, the name of an Assyrian and

an Israelite:--Sharezer.

SH8273

8273 sharab shaw-rawb'

from an unused root meaning to glare; quivering glow (of the air), espec. the mirage:--heat, parched ground.

SH8274

8274 Sherebyah shay-rayb-yaw'

from 8273 and 3050; Jah has brought heat; Sherebjah, the name of two Israelites:--Sherebiah.

see SH8273

see SH3050

SH8275

8275 sharbiyt shar-beet'

for 7626; a rod of empire:--sceptre.

see SH7626

SH8276

8276 sarag saw-rag'

a primitive root; to intertwine:--wrap together, wreath.

SH8277

8277 sarad saw-rad'

a primitive root; properly, to puncture (compare 8279), i.e. (figuratively through the idea of slipping out) to escape or survive:--remain.

see SH8279

SH8278

8278 srad ser-awd'

from 8277; stitching (as pierced with a needle):--service.

see SH8277

SH8279

8279 sered seh'-red

from 8277; a (carpenter's) scribing-awl (for pricking or scratching measurements):--line.

see SH8277

SH8280

8280 sarah saw-raw'

a primitive root; to prevail:--have power (as a prince).

SH8281

8281 sharah shaw-raw'

a primitive root; to free:--direct.

SH8282

8282 sarah saw-raw'

feminine of 8269; a mistress, i.e. female noble:--lady, princess, queen.

see SH8269

SH8283

8283 Sarah saw-raw'

the same as 8282; Sarah, Abraham's wife:--Sarah.

see SH8282

SH8284

8284 sharah shaw-raw'

probably feminine of 7791; a fortification (literally or figuratively):--sing (by mistake for 7891), wall.

see SH7791

see SH7891

SH8285

8285 sherah shay-raw'

from 8324 in its original sense of pressing; a wrist-band (as compact or clasping):--bracelet.

see SH8324

SH8286

8286 Sruwg ser-oog'

from 8276; tendril; Serug, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Serug.

see SH8276

SH8287

8287 Sharuwchen shaw-roo-khen'

probably from 8281 (in the sense of dwelling (compare 8271) and 2580; abode of pleasure; Sharuchen, a place in

Palestine:--Sharuhén.

see SH8281

see SH8271

see SH2580

SH8288

8288 srowk ser-oke'

from 8308; a thong (as laced or tied):--((shoe-)) latchet.

see SH8308

SH8289

8289 Sharown shaw-rone'

probably abridged from 3474; plain, Sharon, the name of a place in Palestine:--Lasharon, Sharon.

see SH3474

SH8290

8290 Sharowniy shaw-ro-nee'

patrial from 8289; a Sharonite or inhabitant of Sharon:--Sharonite.

see SH8289

SH8291

8291 saruwq sar-ook'

passive participle from the same as 8321; a grapevine:--principal plant. See 8320, 8321.

see SH8321

see SH8320

see SH8321

SH8292

8292 shruwqah sher-oo-kaw'

or (by permutation) shriyqah {sher-ee- kaw'}; feminine passive participle of 8319; a whistling (in scorn); by analogy, a piping:--bleating, hissing.

see SH8319

SH8293

8293 sheruwth shay-rooth'

from 8281 abbreviated; freedom:--remnant.

see SH8281

SH8294

8294 Serach seh'-rakh

by permutation for 5629; superfluity; Serach, an Israelitess:--Sarah, Serah.

see SH5629

SH8295

8295 sarat saw-rat'

a primitive root; to gash:--cut in pieces, make (cuttings) pieces.

SH8296

8296 seret seh'-ret

and sareteth {saw-reh'-teth}; from 8295; an incision:--cutting.
see SH8295

SH8297

8297 Saray saw-rah'-ee

from 8269; dominative; Sarai, the wife of Abraham:--Sarai.
see SH8269

SH8298

8298 Sharay shaw-rah'-ee

probably from 8324; hostile; Sharay, an Israelite:--Sharai.
see SH8324

SH8299

8299 sariyg saw-reeg'

from 8276; a tendril (as entwining):--branch.
see SH8276

SH8300

8300 sariyd saw-reed'

from 8277; a survivor:--X alive, left, remain(-ing), remnant, rest.
see SH8277

SH8301

8301 Sariyd suw-reed'

the same as 8300; Sarid, a place in Palestine:--Sarid.
see SH8300

SH8302

8302 shiryown shir-yone'

or shiryon {shir-yone'}; and shiryan {shir- yawn'}; also
(feminine) shiryah {shir-yaw'}; and shiryonah {shir-yo-naw'};
from 8281 in the original sense of turning; a corslet (as if
twisted):--breastplate, coat of mail, habergeon, harness.
See 5630.
see SH8281
see SH5630

SH8303

8303 Shiryown shir-yone'

and Siryon {sir-yone'}; the same as 8304 (i.e. sheeted with
snow); Shirjon or Sirjon, a peak of the Lebanon:--Sirion.
see SH8304

SH8304

8304 Srayah ser-aw-yaw'

or Srayahuw {ser-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 8280 and 3050; Jah has
prevailed; Serajah, the name of nine Israelites:--Seraiah.
see SH8280
see SH3050

SH8305

8305 sriyqah ser-ee-kaw'

from the same as 8321 in the original sense of piercing;
hetchelling (or combing flax), i.e. (concretely) tow (by
extension, linen cloth):--fine.
see SH8321

SH8306

8306 shariyr shaw-reer'

from 8324 in the original sense as in 8270 (compare 8326); a cord, i.e. (by analogy) sinew:--navel.

see SH8324

see SH8270

see SH8326

SH8307

8307 shriyruwth sher-ee-rooth'

from 8324 in the sense of twisted, i.e. firm; obstinacy:--imagination, lust.

see SH8324

SH8308

8308 sarak saw-rak'

a primitive root; to interlace:--traverse.

SH8309

8309 shremah sher-ay-maw'

probably by an orthographical error for 7709; a common:--field.

see SH7709

SH8310

8310 Sarckiyim sar-seh-keem'

of foreign derivation; Sarsekim, a Babylonian general:--Sarsechim.

SH8311

8311 sara` saw-rah'

a primitive root; to prolong, i.e. (reflex) be deformed by excess of members:--stretch out self, (have any) superfluous thing.

SH8312

8312 sar`aph sar-af'

for 5587; cogitation:--thought.
see SH5587

SH8313

8313 saraph saw-raf'

a primitive root; to be (causatively, set) on fire:--(cause to, make a) burn((-ing), up) kindle, X utterly.

SH8314

8314 saraph saw-rawf'

from 8313; burning, i.e. (figuratively) poisonous (serpent); specifically, a saraph or symbolical creature (from their copper color):--fiery (serpent), seraph.
see SH8313

SH8315

8315 Saraph saw-raf'

the same as 8314; Saraph, an Israelite:--Saraph.
see SH8314

SH8316

8316 srephah ser-ay-faw'

from 8313; cremation:--burning.
see SH8313

SH8317

8317 sharats shaw-rats'

a primitive root; to wriggle, i.e. (by implication) swarm or abound:--breed (bring forth, increase) abundantly (in abundance), creep, move.

SH8318

8318 sherets sheh'-rets

from 8317; a swarm, i.e. active mass of minute animals:--creep(-ing thing), move(-ing creature).
see SH8317

SH8319

8319 sharaq shaw-rak'

a primitive root; properly, to be shrill, i.e. to whistle or hiss (as a call or in scorn):--hiss.

SH8320

8320 saruq saw-rook'

from 8319; bright red (as piercing to the sight), i.e. bay:--speckled. See 8291.
see SH8319
see SH8291

SH8321

8321 soreq so-rake'

or sowreq {so-rake'}; and (feminine) soreqah {so-ray-kaw'};
from 8319 in the sense of redness (compare 8320); a vine stock (properly, one yielding purple grapes, the richest variety):--choice(-st, noble) wine. Compare 8291.
see SH8319
see SH8320
see SH8291

SH8322

8322 shreqah sher-ay-kaw'

from 8319; a derision:--hissing.
see SH8319

SH8323

8323 sarar saw-rar'

a primitive root; to have (transitively, exercise; reflexively, get) dominion:--X altogether, make self a prince, (bear) rule.

SH8324

8324 sharar shaw-rar'

a primitive root; to be hostile (only active participle an opponent):--enemy.

SH8325

8325 Sharar shaw-rawr'

from 8324; hostile; Sharar, an Israelite:--Sharar.
see SH8324

SH8326

8326 shorer sho'-rer

from 8324 in the sense of twisting (compare 8270); the umbilical cord, i.e. (by extension) a bodice:--navel.
see SH8324
see SH8270

SH8327

8327 sharash shaw-rash'

a primitive root; to root, i.e. strike into the soil, or (by implication) to pluck from it:--(take, cause to take) root (out).

SH8328

8328 sheresh sheh'-resh

from 8327; a root (literally or figuratively):--bottom, deep, heel, root.
see SH8327

SH8329

8329 Sheresh sheh'-resh

the same as 8328; Sheresh, an Israelite:--Sharesh.
see SH8328

SH8330

8330 shoresh sho'-resh

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8328:--root.
see SH8328

SH8331

8331 sharshah shar-shaw'

from 8327; a chain (as rooted, i.e. linked):--chain. Compare 8333.
see SH8327
see SH8333

SH8332

8332 shroshuw sher-o-shoo'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8327; eradication, i.e. (figuratively) exile:--banishment.
see SH8327

SH8333

8333 sharahrah shar-she-aw'

from 8327 (compare 8331); a chain; (arch.) probably a garland:--chain.
see SH8327
see SH8331

SH8334

8334 sharath shaw-rath'

a primitive root; to attend as a menial or worshipper;
figuratively, to contribute to:--minister (unto), (do)
serve(- ant, -ice, -itor), wait on.

SH8335

8335 shareth shaw-rayth'

infinitive of 8334; service (in the Temple):--minister(-ry).
see SH8334

SH8336

8336 shesh shaysh

or (for alliteration with 4897) shshiy {shesh-ee'}; for 7893;
bleached stuff, i.e. white linen or (by analogy) marble:--X
blue, fine ((twined)) linen, marble, silk.
see SH4897
see SH7893

SH8337

8337 shesh shaysh

masculine shishshah {shish-shaw'}; a primitive number; six
(as an overplus (see 7797) beyond five or the fingers of the
hand); as ord. sixth:--six((-teen, -teenth)), sixth.
see SH7797

SH8338

8338 shawshaw shaw-shaw'

a primitive root; apparently, to annihilate:--leave by the
sixth part (by confusion with 8341).
see SH8341

SH8339

8339 Sheshbatstsar shaysh-bats-tsar'

of foreign derivation; Sheshbatstsar, Zerubbabel's Persian name:--Sheshbazzar.

SH8340

8340 Sheshbatstsar shaysh-bats-tsar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8339:--Sheshbazzar.
see SH8339

SH8341

8341 shashah shaw-shaw'

a denominative from 8337; to sixth or divide into sixths:--give the sixth participle
see SH8337

SH8342

8342 sasown saw-sonē'

or sason {saw-sonē'}; from 7797; cheerfulness; specifically, welcome:--gladness, joy, mirth, rejoicing.
see SH7797

SH8343

8343 Shashay shaw-shah'-ee

perhaps from 8336; whitish; Shashai, an Israelite:--Shashai.
see SH8336

SH8344

8344 Sheshay shay-shah'-ee

probably for 8343; Sheshai, a Canaanite:--Sheshai.
see SH8343

SH8345

8345 shishshiy shish-shee'

from 8337; sixth, ord. or (feminine) fractional:--sixth (part).

see SH8337

SH8346

8346 shishshiy shish-sheem'

multiple of 8337; sixty:--sixty, three score.

see SH8337

SH8347

8347 Sheshak shay-shak'

of foreign derivation; Sheshak, a symbol. name of Babylon:--Sheshach.

SH8348

8348 Sheshan shay-shawn'

perhaps for 7799; lily; Sheshan, an Israelite:--Sheshan.

see SH7799

SH8349

8349 Shashaq shaw-shak'

probably from the base of 7785; pedestrian; Shashak, an Israelite:--Shashak.

see SH7785

SH8350

8350 shashar shaw-shar'

perhaps from the base of 8324 in the sense of that of 8320; red ochre (from its piercing color):--vermillion.

see SH8324

see SH8320

SH8351

8351 sheth shayth

(Numbers from 7582; tumult:--Sheth.
see SH7582

SH8352

8352 Sheth shayth

from 7896; put, i.e. substituted; Sheth, third son of
Adam:--Seth, Sheth.
see SH7896

SH8353

8353 sheth shayth

(Aramaic) or shith (Aramaic) {sheeth}; corresponding to
8337:--six(-th).
see SH8337

SH8354

8354 shathah shaw-thaw'

a primitive root; to imbibe (literally or figuratively):--X
assuredly, banquet, X certainly, drink(-er, -ing), drunk
(X -ard), surely. (Prop. intensive of 8248.)
see SH8248

SH8355

8355 shthah sheth-aw'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8354:--drink.
see SH8354

SH8356

8356 shathah shaw-thaw'

from 7896; a basis, i.e. (figuratively) political or moral
support:--foundation, purpose.
see SH7896

SH8357

8357 shethah shay-thaw'

from 7896; the seat (of the person):--buttock.
see SH7896

SH8358

8358 shthiy sheth-ee'

from 8354; intoxication:--drunkenness.
see SH8354

SH8359

8359 shthiy sheth-ee'

from 7896; a fixture, i.e. the warp in weaving:--warp.
see SH7896

SH8360

8360 shthiyah sheth-ee-yaw'

feminine of 8358; potation:--drinking.
see SH8358

SH8361

8361 shittiyn shit-teen'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8346 (compare 8353);
sixty:--threescore.
see SH8346
see SH8353

SH8362

8362 shathal shaw-thal'

a primitive root; to transplant:--plant.

SH8363

8363 shthiyI sheth-eel'

from 8362; a sprig (as if transplanted), i.e.
sucker:--plant.
see SH8362

SH8364

8364 Shuthalchiy shoo-thal-kee'

patronymically from 7803; a Shuthalchite (collectively) or
descendants of Shuthelach:--Shuthalhites.
see SH7803

SH8365

8365 shatham shaw-tham'

a primitive root; to unveil (figuratively):--be open.

SH8366

8366 shathan shaw-than'

a primitive root; (causatively) to make water, i.e.
urinate:--piss.

SH8367

8367 shathaq shaw-thak'

a primitive root; to subside:--be calm, cease, be quiet.

SH8368

8368 sathar saw-thar'

a primitive root; to break out (as an eruption):--have in
(one's) secret parts.

SH8369

8369 Shethar shay-thawr'

of foreign derivation; Shethar, a Persian satrap:--Shethar.

SH8370

8370 Shthar Bowznay sheth-ar' bo-zen-ah'-ee

of foreign derivation; Shethar-Bozenai, a Persian officer:--Shethar-boznai.

SH8371

8371 shathath shaw-thath'

a primitive root; to place, i.e. array; reflex. to lie:--be laid, set.

SH8372

8372 ta' taw

and (feminine) ta ah (Ezek. 40:12) {taw-aw'}; from (the base of) 8376; a room (as circumscribed):--(little) chamber. see SH8376

SH8373

8373 ta'ab taw-ab'

a primitive root; to desire:--long.

SH8374

8374 ta'ab taw-ab'

a primitive root (probably identical with 8373 through the idea of puffing disdainfully at; compare 340); to loathe (morally):--abhor.

see SH8373

see SH340

SH8375

8375 ta'abah tah-ab-aw'

from 8374 (compare 15); desire:--longing.

see SH8374

see SH15

SH8376

8376 ta'ah taw-aw'

a primitive root; to mark off, i.e. (intensively)

designate:--point out.

SH8377

8377 t'ow teh-o'

and tow (the original form) {toh}; from 8376; a species of antelope (probably from the white stripe on the cheek):--wild bull (ox).

see SH8376

SH8378

8378 ta'avah tah-av-aw'

from 183 (abbreviated); a longing; by implication, a delight (subjectively, satisfaction, objectively, a charm):--dainty, desire, X exceedingly, X greedily, lust(ing), pleasant. See also 6914.

see SH183

see SH6914

SH8379

8379 ta'avah tah-av-aw'

from 8376; a limit, i.e. full extent:--utmost bound.

see SH8376

SH8380

8380 ta'owm taw-ome'

or taom {taw-ome'}; from 8382; a twin (in plural only),
literally or figuratively:--twins.

see SH8382

SH8381

8381 ta'alah tah-al-aw'

from 422; an imprecation:--curse.

see SH422

SH8382

8382 ta'am taw-am'

a primitive root; to be complete; but used only as
denominative from 8380, to be (causatively, make) twinned,
i.e. (figuratively) duplicate or (arch.) jointed:--coupled
(together), bear twins.

see SH8380

SH8383

8383 t'un teh-oon'

from 205; naughtiness, i.e. toil:--lie.

see SH205

SH8384

8384 t'en teh-ane'

or (in the singular, feminine) t:enah {teh-ay- naw'}; perhaps
of foreign derivation; the fig (tree or fruit):--fig (tree).

SH8385

8385 ta'anah tah-an-aw'

or tonanah {to-an-aw'}; from 579; an opportunity or
(subjectively) purpose:--occasion.

see SH579

SH8386

8386 ta'aniyah tah-an-ee-yaw'

from 578; lamentation:--heaviness, mourning.
see SH578

SH8387

8387 Ta'anath Shiloh tah-an-ath' shee-lo'

from 8385 and 7887; approach of Shiloh; Taanath-Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Taanath-shiloh.
see SH8385
see SH7887

SH8388

8388 ta'ar taw-ar'

a primitive root; to delineate; reflex. to extend:--be drawn, mark out, (Rimmon-)methoar (by union with 7417).
see SH7417

SH8389

8389 to'ar to'-ar

from 8388; outline, i.e. figure or appearance:--+ beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage.
see SH8388

SH8390

8390 Ta'area` tah-ar-ay'-ah

perhaps from 772; Taarea, an Israelite:--Tarea. See 8475.
see SH772
see SH8475

SH8391

8391 t'ashshuwr teh-ash-shoor'

from 833; a species of cedar (from its erectness):--box (tree).

see SH833

SH8392

8392 tebah tay-baw'

perhaps of foreign derivation; a box:--ark.

SH8393

8393 tbuw'ah teb-oo-aw'

from 935; income, i.e. produce (literally or figuratively):--fruit, gain, increase, revenue.

see SH935

SH8394

8394 tabuwn taw-boon'

and (feminine) tbuwnah {teb-oo-naw'}; or towbunah {to-boo-naw'}; from 995; intelligence; by implication, an argument; by extension, caprice:--discretion, reason, skilfulness, understanding, wisdom.

see SH995

SH8395

8395 tbuwcah teb-oo-saw'

from 947; a treading down, i.e. ruin:--destruction.

see SH947

SH8396

8396 Tabowr taw-bore'

from a root corresponding to 8406; broken region; Tabor, a mountain in Palestine, also a city adjacent:--Tabor.

see SH8406

SH8397

8397 tebel teh'-bel

apparently from 1101; mixture, i.e. unnatural
bestiality:--confusion.
see SH1101

SH8398

8398 tebel tay-bale'

from 2986; the earth (as moist and therefore inhabited); by
extension, the globe; by implication, its inhabitants;
specifically, a partic. land, as Babylonia,
Palestine:--habitable part, world.
see SH2986

SH8399

8399 tabliyth tab-leeth'

from 1086; consumption:--destruction.
see SH1086

SH8400

8400 tballul teb-al-lool'

from 1101 in the original sense of flowing: a cataract (in
the eye):--blemish.
see SH1101

SH8401

8401 teben teh'-ben

probably from 1129; properly, material, i.e. (specifically)
refuse haum or stalks of grain (as chopped in threshing and
used for fodder):--chaff, straw, stubble.
see SH1129

SH8402

8402 Tibni tib-nee'

from 8401; strawy; Tibni, an Israelite:--Tibni.
see SH8401

SH8403

8403 tabniyth tab-neeth'

from 1129; structure; by implication, a model,
resemblance:--figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.
see SH1129

SH8404

8404 Tab`erah tab-ay-raw'

from 1197; burning; Taberah, a place in the
Desert:--Taberah.
see SH1197

SH8405

8405 Tebets tay-bates'

from the same as 948; whiteness; Tebets, a place in
Palestine:--Thebez.
see SH948

SH8406

8406 tbar teb-ar'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7665; to be fragile
(figuratively):--broken.
see SH7665

SH8407

8407 Tiglath Pil'ecer tig-lath' pil-eh'-ser

or Tiglath Plecer {tig- lath pel-eh-ser}; or Tilgath
Pilnlecer {til-gath' pil-neh-eh'-ser} or Tilgath Pilnecer
{til-gath' pil-neh'-ser}; of foreign derivation; Tiglath-

Pileser or Tilgath-pilneser, an Assyr.
king:--Tiglath-pileser, Tilgath- pilneser.

SH8408

8408 tagmuwl tag-mool'

from 1580; a bestowment:--benefit.
see SH1580

SH8409

8409 tighrah tig-raw'

from 1624; strife, i.e. infliction:--blow.
see SH1624

SH8410

8410 tidhar tid-hawr'

apparently from 1725; enduring; a species of hard-wood or
lasting tree (perhaps oak):--pine (tree).
see SH1725

SH8411

8411 tdiyra' ted-ee-raw'

(Aramaic) from 1753 in the original sense of enduring;
permanence, i.e. (adverb) constantly:--continually.
see SH1753

SH8412

8412 Tadmor tad-more'

or Tammor (1 Kings 9:18) {tam-more'}; apparently from 8558;
palm-city; Tadmor, a place near Palestine:--Tadmor.
see SH8558

SH8413

8413 Tid`al tid-awl'

perhaps from 1763; fearfulness; Tidal, a Canaanite:--Tidal.
see SH1763

SH8414

8414 tohuw to'-hoo

from an unused root meaning to lie waste; a desolation (of surface), i.e. desert; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:--confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

SH8415

8415 thowm teh-home'

or thom {teh-home'}; (usually feminine) from 1949; an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply):--deep (place), depth.
see SH1949

SH8416

8416 thillah teh-hil-law'

from 1984; laudation; specifically (concretely) a hymn:--praise.
see SH1984

SH8417

8417 toholah to-hol-aw'

feminine of an unused noun (apparently from 1984) meaning bluster; braggadocio, i.e. (by implication) fatuity:--folly.
see SH1984

SH8418

8418 tahalukah tah-hal-oo-kaw'

from 1980; a procession:--X went.

see SH1980

SH8419

8419 tahpukah tah-poo-kaw'

from 2015; a perversity or fraud:--(very) froward(-ness, thing), perverse thing.

see SH2015

SH8420

8420 tav tawv

from 8427; a mark; by implication, a signature:--desire, mark.

see SH8427

SH8421

8421 tuwb toob

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7725, to come back; specifically (transitive and ellip.) to reply:--answer, restore, return (an answer).

see SH7725

SH8422

8422 Tuwbal too-bal'

or Tubal {too-bal'}; probably of foreign derivation; Tubal, a postdiluvian patriarch and his posterity:--Tubal.

SH8423

8423 Tuwbal Qayin too-bal' kah'-yin

apparently from 2986 (compare 2981) and 7014; offspring of Cain; Tubal-Kajin, an antediluvian patriarch:--Tubal-cain.

see SH2986

see SH2981

see SH7014

SH8424

8424 tuwgah too-gaw'

from 3013; depression (of spirits); concretely a grief:--heaviness, sorrow.
see SH3013

SH8425

8425 Towgarmah to-gar-maw'

or Togarmah {to-gar-maw'}; probably of foreign derivation; Togarmah, a son of Gomer and his posterity:--Togarmah.

SH8426

8426 towdah to-daw'

from 3034; properly, an extension of the hand, i.e. (by implication) avowal, or (usually) adoration; specifically, a choir of worshippers:--confession, (sacrifice of) praise, thanks(-giving, offering).
see SH3034

SH8427

8427 tavah taw-vaw'

a primitive root; to mark out, i.e. (primitive) scratch or (definite) imprint:--scrabble, set (a mark).

SH8428

8428 tavah taw-vaw'

a primitive root (or perhaps ident. with 8427 through a similar idea from scraping to pieces); to grieve:--limit (by confusion with 8427).
see SH8427
see SH8427

SH8429

8429 tvahh tev-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8539 or perhaps to 7582 through the idea of sweeping to ruin (compare 8428); to amaze, i.e. (reflex. by implication) take alarm:--be astonished.

see SH8539

see SH7582

see SH8428

SH8430

8430 Towach to'-akh

from an unused root meaning to depress; humble; Toach, an Israelite:--Toah.

SH8431

8431 towcheleth to-kheh'-leth

from 3176; expectation:--hope.

see SH3176

SH8432

8432 tavek taw'-vek

from an unused root meaning to sever; a bisection, i.e. (by implication) the centre:--among(-st), X between, half, X (there- ,where-), in(-to), middle, mid(-night), midst (among), X out (of), X through, X with(-in).

SH8433

8433 towkechah to-kay-khaw'

and towkachath {to-kakh'-ath}; from 3198; chastisement; figuratively (by words) correction, refutation, proof (even in defence):--argument, X chastened, correction, reasoning, rebuke, reproof, X be (often) reproved.

see SH3198

SH8434

8434 Towlad to-lawd'

from 3205; posterity; Tolad, a place in Palestine:--Tolad.

Compare 513.

see SH3205

see SH513

SH8435

8435 towldah to-led-aw'

or toldah {to-led-aw'}; from 3205; (plural only) descent, i.e. family; (figuratively) history:--birth, generations.

see SH3205

SH8436

8436 Tuwlon too-lone'

from 8524; suspension; Tulon, an Israelite:--Tilon (from the margin).

see SH8524

SH8437

8437 towlal to-lawl'

from 3213; causing to howl, i.e. an oppressor:--that wasted.

see SH3213

SH8438

8438 towla` to-law'

and (feminine) towleoah {to-lay-aw'}; or towla ath {to-lah'-ath}; or tolaiath {to-lah'-ath}; from 3216; a maggot (as voracious); specifically (often with ellipsis of 8144) the crimson-grub, but used only (in this connection) of the color from it, and cloths dyed therewith:--crimson, scarlet, worm.

see SH3216

see SH8144

SH8439

8439 Towla` to-law'

the same as 8438; worm; Tola, the name of two Israelites:--Tola.

see SH8438

SH8440

8440 Towla`iy to-law-ee'

patronymically from 8439; a Tolaite (collectively) or descendants of Tola:--Tolaites.

see SH8439

SH8441

8441 tow`ebah to-ay-baw'

or tonebah {to-ay-baw'}; feminine active participle of 8581; properly, something disgusting (morally), i.e. (as noun) an abhorrence; especially idolatry or (concretely) an idol:--abominable (custom, thing), abomination.

see SH8581

SH8442

8442 tow`ah to-aw'

feminine active participle of 8582; mistake, i.e. (morally) impiety, or (political) injury:--error, hinder.

see SH8582

SH8443

8443 tow`aphah to-aw-faw'

from 3286; (only in plural collective) weariness, i.e. (by implication) toil (treasure so obtained) or speed:--plenty, strength.

see SH3286

SH8444

8444 towtsa'ah to-tsaw-aw'

or totsaah {to-tsaw-aw'}; from 3318; (only in plural collective) exit, i.e. (geographical) boundary, or (figuratively) deliverance, (actively) source:--border(-s), going(-s) forth (out), issues, outgoings.
see SH3318

SH8445

8445 Towqahath to-kah'-ath

from the same as 3349; obedience; Tokahath, an Israelite:--Tikvath (by correction for 8616).
see SH3349
see SH8616

SH8446

8446 tuwr toor

a primitive root; to meander (causatively, guide) about, especially for trade or reconnoitring:--chap(-man), sent to descry, be excellent, merchant(-man), search (out), seek, (e-)spy (out).

SH8447

8447 towr tore

or tor {tore}; from 8446; a succession, i.e. a string or (abstractly) order:--border, row, turn.
see SH8446

SH8448

8448 towr tore

probably the same as 8447; a manner (as a sort of turn):--estate.
see SH8447

SH8449

8449 towr tore

or tor {tore}; probably the same as 8447; a ring-dove, often (figuratively) as a term of endearment:--(turtle) dove.

see SH8447

SH8450

8450 towr tore

(Aramaic) corresponding (by permutation) to 7794; a bull:--bullock, ox.

see SH7794

SH8451

8451 towrah to-raw'

or torah {to-raw'}; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch:--law.

see SH3384

SH8452

8452 towrah to-raw'

probably feminine of 8448; a custom:--manner.

see SH8448

SH8453

8453 towshab to-shawb'

or toshab (1 Kings 17:1) {to-shawb'}; from 3427; a dweller (but not outlandish (5237)); especially (as distinguished from a native citizen (active participle of 3427) and a temporary inmate (1616) or mere lodger (3885)) resident alien:--foreigner, inhabitant, sojourner, stranger.

see SH3427

see SH5237

see SH3427

see SH1616

see SH3885

SH8454

8454 tuwshiyah too-shee-yaw'

or tushiyah { too-shee-yaw' }; from an unused root probably meaning to substantiate; support or (by implication) ability, i.e. (direct) help, (in purpose) an undertaking, (intellectual) understanding:--enterprise, that which (thing as it) is, substance, (sound) wisdom, working.

SH8455

8455 towthach to-thawkh'

from an unused root meaning to smite; a club:--darts.

SH8456

8456 tazaz taw-zaz'

a primitive root; to lop off:--cut down.

SH8457

8457 taznuwth taz-nooth'

or taznuth { taz-nooth' }; from 2181; harlotry, i.e. (figuratively) idolatry:--fornication, whoredom. see SH2181

SH8458

8458 tachbulah takh-boo-law'

or tachbuwlah { takh-boo-law' }; from 2254 as denominative from 2256; (only in plural) properly, steerage (as a management of ropes), i.e. (figuratively) guidance or (by implication) a plan:--good advice, (wise) counsels. see SH2254 see SH2256

SH8459

8459 Tochuw to'-khoo

from an unused root meaning to depress; abasement; Tochu, an

Israelite:--Tohu.

SH8460

8460 tchowth tek-oth'

(Aramaic) or tchoth (Aramaic) {tek-oth'}; corresponding to 8478; beneath:--under.
see SH8478

SH8461

8461 Tachkmoniy takh-kem-o-nee'

probably for 2453; sagacious; Tachkemoni, an Israelite:--Tachmonite.
see SH2453

SH8462

8462 tchillah tek-il-law'

from 2490 in the sense of opening; a commencement; rel. original (adverb, -ly):--begin(-ning), first (time).
see SH2490

SH8463

8463 tachaluw' takh-al-oo'

or tachalui {takh-al-oo'}; from 2456; a malady:--disease, X grievous, (that are) sick(-ness).
see SH2456

SH8464

8464 tachmac takh-mawce'

from 2554; a species of unclean bird (from its violence), perhaps an owl:--night hawk.
see SH2554

SH8465

8465 Tachan takh'-an

probably from 2583; station; Tachan, the name of two Israelites:--Tahan.

see SH2583

SH8466

8466 tachanah takh-an-aw'

from 2583; (only plural collectively) an encampment:--camp.

see SH2583

SH8467

8467 tchinnah tek-in-naw'

from 2603; graciousness; causatively, entreaty:--favour, grace, supplication.

see SH2603

SH8468

8468 Tchinnah tek-in-naw'

the same as 8467; Techinnah, an Israelite:--Tehinnah.

see SH8467

SH8469

8469 tachanuwn takh-an-oon'

or (feminine) tachanuwnah {takh-an-oo-naw'}; from 2603; earnest prayer:--intreaty, supplication.

see SH2603

SH8470

8470 Tachaniy takh-an-ee'

patronymically from 8465; a Tachanite (collectively) or descendants of Tachan:--Tahanites.

see SH8465

SH8471

8471 Tachpanchec takh-pan-khace'

or Tchaphnchec (Ezek. 30:18) {tekh- af-nekh-ace'}; or Tachpneec (Jeremiah 2:16) {takh-pen-ace'}; of Egyptian derivation; Tachpanches, Techaphneches or Tachpenes, a place in Egypt:--Tahapanes, Tahpanhes, Tehaphnehes.

SH8472

8472 Tachpneyc takh-pen-ace'

of Egyptian derivation; Tachpenes, an Egyptian woman:--Tahpenes.

SH8473

8473 tachara' takh-ar-aw'

from 2734 in the original sense of 2352 or 2353; a linen corslet (as white or hollow):--habergeon.

see SH2734

see SH2352

see SH2353

SH8474

8474 tacharah takh-aw-raw'

a facitious root from 2734 through the idea of the heat of jealousy; to vie with a rival:--close, contend.

see SH2734

SH8475

8475 Tachrea` takh-ray'-ah

for 8390; Tachrea, an Israelite:--Tahrea.

see SH8390

SH8476

8476 tachash takh'-ash

probably of foreign derivation; a (clean) animal with fur,

probably a species of antelope:--badger.

SH8477

8477 Tachash takh'-ash

the same as 8476; Tachash, a relative of Abraham:--Thahash.
see SH8476

SH8478

8478 tachath takh'-ath

from the same as 8430; the bottom (as depressed); only
adverbially, below (often with prepositional prefix
underneath), in lieu of, etc.:--as, beneath, X flat,
in(-stead), (same) place (where...is), room, for...sake, stead
of, under, X unto, X when...was mine, whereas, (where-)fore,
with.
see SH8430

SH8479

8479 tachath takh'-ath

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8478:--under.
see SH8478

SH8480

8480 Tachath takh'-ath

the same as 8478; Tachath, the name of a place in the Desert,
also of three Israelites:--Tahath.
see SH8478

SH8481

8481 tachtown takh-tone'

or tachton {takh-tone'}; from 8478;
bottommost:--lower(-est), nether(-most).
see SH8478

SH8482

8482 tachtiy takh-tee'

from 8478; lowermost; as noun (feminine plural) the depths (figuratively, a pit, the womb):--low (parts, -er, -er parts, - est), nether (part).
see SH8478

SH8483

8383 Tachtym Chodshiy takh-teem' khod-shee'

apparently from the plural masculine of 8482 or 8478 and 2320; lower (ones) monthly; Tachtim-Chodshi, a place in Palestine:--Tahtim-hodshi.
see SH8482
see SH8478
see SH2320

SH8484

8484 tiykown tee-kone'

or tiykon {tee-kone'}; from 8432; central:--middle(-most), midst.
see SH8432

SH8485

8485 Teyma' tay-maw'

or Temaο {tay-maw'}; probably of foreign derivation; Tema, a son of Ishmael, and the region settled by him:--Tema.

SH8486

8486 teyman tay-mawn'

or teman {tay-mawn'}; denominative from 3225; the south (as being on the right hand of a person facing the east):--south (side, -ward, wind).
see SH3225

SH8487

8487 Teyman tay-mawn'

or Teman {tay-mawn'}; the same as 8486; Teman, the name of two Edomites, and of the region and descendant of one of them:--south, Teman.
see SH8486

SH8488

8488 Teymniy tay-men-ee'

probably for 8489; Temeni, an Israelite:--Temeni.
see SH8489

SH8489

8489 Teymaniy tay-maw-nee'

patronymically from 8487; a Temanite or descendant of Teman:--Temani, Temanite.
see SH8487

SH8490

8490 tiymarah tee-maw-raw'

or timarah {tee-maw-raw'}; from the same as 8558; a column, i.e. cloud:--pillar.
see SH8558

SH8491

8491 Tiytsiy tee-tsee'

patrial or patronymically from an unused noun of uncertain meaning; a Titsite or descendant or inhabitant of an unknown Tits:--Tizite.

SH8492

8492 tiyrowsh tee-roshe'

or tiyroshe {tee-roshe'}; from 3423 in the sense of expulsion; must or fresh grape-juice (as just squeezed out); by

implication (rarely) fermented wine:--(new, sweet) wine.
see SH3423

SH8493

8493 Tiyrya' tee-reh-yaw'

probably from 3372; fearful, Tirja, an Israelite:--Tiria.
see SH3372

SH8494

8494 Tiyrac tee-rawce'

probably of foreign derivation; Tiras, a son of
Japheth:--Tiras.

SH8495

8495 tayish tah'-yeesh

from an unused root meaning to butt; a buck or he-goat (as
given to butting):--he goat.

SH8496

8496 tok toke

or towk (Psa. 72:14) {toke}; from the same base as 8432 (in
the sense of cutting to pieces); oppression:--deceit, fraud.
see SH8432

SH8497

8497 takah taw-kaw'

a primitive root; to strew, i.e. encamp:--sit down.

SH8498

8498 tkuwnah tek-oo-naw'

feminine passive participle of 8505; adjustment, i.e.
structure; by implication, equipage:--fashion, store.
see SH8505

SH8499

8499 tkuwnah tek-oo-naw'

from 3559; or probably ident. with 8498; something arranged or fixed, i.e. a place:--seat.

see SH3559

see SH8498

SH8500

8500 tukkiy took-kee'

or tuwkkiiy {took-kee'}; probably of foreign derivation; some imported creature, probably a peacock:--peacock.

SH8501

8501 takak taw-kawk'

from an unused root meaning to dissever, i.e. crush:--deceitful.

SH8502

8502 tiklah tik-law'

from 3615; completeness:--perfection.

see SH3615

SH8503

8503 takliyth tak-leeth'

from 3615; completion; by implication, an extremity:--end, perfect(-ion).

see SH3615

SH8504

8504 tkeleth tek-ay'-leth

probably for 7827; the cerulean mussel, i.e. the color (violet) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith:--blue.

see SH7827

SH8505

8505 takan taw-kan'

a primitive root; to balance, i.e. measure out (by weight or dimension); figuratively, arrange, equalize, through the idea of levelling (ment. estimate, test):--bear up, direct, be ((un-))equal, mete, ponder, tell, weigh.

SH8506

8506 token to'-ken

from 8505; a fixed quantity:--measure, tale.
see SH8505

SH8507

8507 Token to'-ken

the same as 8506; Token, a place in Palestine:--Tochen.
see SH8506

SH8508

8508 tokniyth tok-neeth'

from 8506; admeasurement, i.e. consummation:--pattern, sum.
see SH8506

SH8509

8509 takriyk tak-reek'

apparently from an unused root meaning to encompass; a wrapper or robe:--garment.

SH8510

8510 tel tale

by contraction from 8524; a mound:--heap, X strength.
see SH8524

SH8511

8511 tala' taw-law'

a primitive root; to suspend; figuratively (through hesitation) to be uncertain; by implication (of mental dependence) to habituate:--be bent, hang (in doubt).

SH8512

8512 Tel 'Abiyb tale aw-beeb'

from 8510 and 24; mound of green growth; Tel-Abib, a place in Chaldaea:--Tel-abib.

see SH8510

see SH24

SH8513

8513 tla'ah tel-aw-aw'

from 3811; distress:--travail, travel, trouble.

see SH3811

SH8514

8514 tal'uwbah tal-oo-baw'

from 3851; desiccation:--great drought.

see SH3851

SH8515

8515 Tla'ssar tel-as-sar'

or Tlassar {tel-as-sar'}; of foreign derivation; Telassar, a region of Assyria:--Telassar.

SH8516

8516 talbosheth tal-bo'-sheth

from 3847; a garment:--clothing.

see SH3847

SH8517

8517 tlag tel-ag'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 7950; snow:--snow.
see SH7950

SH8518

8518 talah taw-law'

a primitive root; to suspend (especially to gibbet):--hang
(up).

SH8519

8519 tluwnah tel-oo-naw'

or tlunnah {tel-oon-naw'}; from 3885 in the sense of
obstinacy; a grumbling:--murmuring.
see SH3885

SH8520

8520 Telach teh'-lakh

probably from an unused root meaning to dissever; breach;
Telach, an Israelite:--Telah.

SH8521

8521 Tel Charsha' tale khar-shaw'

from 8510 and the feminine of 2798; mound of workmanship;
Tel-Charsha, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-haresha, Tel-harsa.
see SH8510
see SH2798

SH8522

8522 tliy tel-ee'

probably from 8518; a quiver (as slung):--quiver.
see SH8518

SH8523

8523 tliythay tel-ee-thah'-ee

(Aramaic) or taltiy (Aramaic) {tal-tee'}; ordinal from 8532;
third:--third.
see SH8532

SH8524

8524 talal taw-lal'

a primitive root; to pile up, i.e. elevate:--eminent.
Compare 2048.
see SH2048

SH8525

8525 telem teh'-lem

from an unused root meaning to accumulate; a bank or
terrace:--furrow, ridge.

SH8526

8526 Talmay tal-mah'-ee

from 8525; ridged; Talmay, the name of a Canaanite and a
Syrian:--Talmay.
see SH8525

SH8527

8527 talmiyd tal-meed'

from 3925; a pupil:--scholar.
see SH3925

SH8528

8528 Tel Melach tale meh'-lakh

from 8510 and 4417; mound of salt; Tel-Melach, a place in
Babylonia:--Tel-melah.

see SH8510
see SH4417

SH8529

8529 tala` law-law'

a denominative from 8438; to crimson, i.e. dye that
color:--X scarlet.
see SH8438

SH8530

8530 talpiyah tal-pee-yaw'

feminine from an unused root meaning to tower; something
tall, i.e. (plural collective) slenderness:--armoury.

SH8531

8531 tlath tel-ath'

(Aramaic) from 8532; a tertiary rank:--third.
see SH8532

SH8532

8532 tlath tel-awth'

(Aramaic) masculine tlathah (Aramaic) {tel-aw-thaw'}; or
tlatha (Aramaic) {tel-aw-thaw'}; corresponding to 7969; three
or third:--third, three.
see SH7969

SH8533

8533 tlathiyn tel-aw-theen'

(Aramaic) mult. of 8532; ten times three:--thirty.
see SH8532

SH8534

8534 taltal tal-tal'

by reduplication, from 8524 through the idea of vibration; a trailing bough (as pendulous):--bushy.

see SH8524

SH8535

8535 tam tawm

from 8552; complete; usually (morally) pious; specifically, gentle, dear:--coupled together, perfect, plain, undefiled, upright.

see SH8552

SH8536

8536 tam tawm

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8033; there:--X thence, there, X where.

see SH8033

SH8537

8537 tom tome

from 8552; completeness; figuratively, prosperity; usually (morally) innocence:--full, integrity, perfect(-ion), simplicity, upright(-ly, -ness), at a venture. See 8550.

see SH8552

see SH8550

SH8538

8538 tummah toom-maw'

feminine of 8537; innocence:--integrity.

see SH8537

SH8539

8539 tamahh taw-mah'

a primitive root; to be in consternation:--be amazed, be astonished, marvel(-lously), wonder.

SH8540

8540 tmahh tem-ah'

(Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8539; a miracle:--wonder.
see SH8539

SH8541

8541 timmahown tim-maw-hone'

from 8539; consternation:--astonishment.
see SH8539

SH8542

8542 Tammuwz tam-mooz'

of uncertain derivation; Tammuz, a Phoenician deity:--Tammuz.

SH8543

8543 tmowl tem-ole'

or tmol {tem-ole'}; probably for 865; properly, ago, i.e. a (short or long) time since; especially yesterday, or (with 8032) day before yesterday:--+ before (-time), + these (three) days, + heretofore, + time past, yesterday.
see SH865
see SH8032

SH8544

8544 tmuwnah tem-oo-naw'

or tmunah {tem-oo-naw'}; from 4327; something portioned (i.e. fashioned) out, as a shape, i.e. (indefinitely) phantom, or

(specifically) embodiment, or (figuratively) manifestation (of favor):--image, likeness, similitude.
see SH4327

SH8545

8545 tmuwrah tem-oo-raw'

from 4171; barter, compensation:--(ex-)change(-ing), recompense, restitution.
see SH4171

SH8546

8546 tmuwthah tem-oo-thaw'

from 4191; execution (as a doom):--death, die.
see SH4191

SH8547

8547 Temach teh'-makh

of uncertain derivation; Temach, one of the Nethinim:--Tamah, Thamah.

SH8548

8548 tamiyd taw-meed'

from an unused root meaning to stretch; properly, continuance (as indefinite extension); but used only (attributively as adjective) constant (or adverbially, constantly); ellipt. the regular (daily) sacrifice:--alway(-s), continual (employment, -ly), daily, ((n-))ever(-more), perpetual.

SH8549

8549 tamiym taw-meem'

from 8552; entire (literally, figuratively or morally); also (as noun) integrity, truth:--without blemish, complete, full, perfect, sincerely (-ity), sound, without spot, undefiled, upright(-ly), whole.
see SH8552

SH8550

8550 Tummiym toom-meem'

plural of 8537; perfections, i.e. (techn.) one of the epithets of the objects in the high-priest's breastplate as an emblem of complete Truth:--Thummim.
see SH8537

SH8551

8551 tamak taw-mak'

a primitive root; to sustain; by implication, to obtain, keep fast; figuratively, to help, follow close:--(take, up-)hold (up), maintain, retain, stay (up).

SH8552

8552 tamam taw-mam'

a primitive root; to complete, in a good or a bad sense, literal, or figurative, transitive or intransitive (as follows):--accomplish, cease, be clean (pass-)ed, consume, have done, (come to an, have an, make an) end, fail, come to the full, be all gone, X be all here, be (make) perfect, be spent, sum, be (shew self) upright, be wasted, whole.

SH8553

8553 Timnah tim-naw'

from 4487; a portion assigned; Timnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Timnah, Timnath, Thimnathah.
see SH4487

SH8554

8554 Timniy tim-nee'

patrial from 8553; a Timnite or inhabitant of Timnah:--Timnite.
see SH8553

SH8555

8555 Timna` tim-naw'

from 4513; restraint; Timna, the name of two Edomites:--Timna, Timnah.
see SH4513

SH8556

8556 Timnath Cherec tim-nath kheh'-res

or Timnath Cerach {tim-nath seh'-rakh}; from 8553 and 2775; portion of (the) sun; Timnath-Cheres, a place in Palestine:--Timnath-heres, Timnath-serah.
see SH8553
see SH2775

SH8557

8557 temec teh'-mes

from 4529; liquefaction, i.e. disappearance:--melt.
see SH4529

SH8558

8558 tamar taw-mawr'

from an unused root meaning to be erect; a palm tree:--palm (tree).

SH8559

8559 Tamar taw-mawr'

the same as 8558; Tamar, the name of three women and a place:--Tamar.
see SH8558

SH8560

8560 tomer to'-mer

from the same root as 8558; a palm trunk:--palm tree.
see SH8558

SH8561

8561 timmor tim-more'

(plural o or (feminine) timmorah (singular and plural) {tim-mo-raw'}; from the same root as 8558; (arch.) a palm-like pilaster (i.e. umbellate):--palm tree.
see SH8558

SH8562

8562 tamruwq tam-rook'

or tamruq {tam-rook'}; or tamriyq {tam-reek'}; from 4838; properly, a scouring, i.e. soap or perfumery for the bath; figuratively, a detergent:--X cleanse, (thing for) purification(-fying).
see SH4838

SH8563

8563 tamruwr tam-roor'

from 4843; bitterness (plural as collective):--X most bitter(-ly).
see SH4843

SH8564

8564 tamruwr tam-roor'

from the same root as 8558; an erection, i.e. pillar (probably for a guide-board):--high heap.
see SH8558

SH8565

8565 tan tan

from an unused root probably meaning to elongate; a monster (as preternaturally formed), i.e. a sea-serpent (or other huge marine animal); also a jackal (or other hideous land animal):--dragon, whale. Compare 8577.
see SH8577

SH8566

8566 tanah taw-naw'

a primitive root; to present (a mercenary inducement), i.e. bargain with (a harlot):--hire.

SH8567

8567 tanah taw-naw'

a primitive root (identical with 8566 through the idea of attributing honor); to ascribe (praise), i.e. celebrate, commemorate:--lament, rehearse.
see SH8566

SH8568

8568 tannah tan-naw'

probably feminine of 8565; a female jackal:--dragon.
see SH8565

SH8569

8569 tnuw'ah ten-oo-aw'

from 5106; alienation; by implication, enmity:--breach of promise, occasion.
see SH5106

SH8570

8570 tnuwbah ten-oo-baw'

from 5107; produce:--fruit, increase.
see SH5107

SH8571

8571 tnuwk ten-ook'

perhaps from the same as 594 through the idea of protraction; a pinnacle, i.e. extremity:--tip.
see SH594

SH8572

8572 tnuwmah ten-oo-maw'

from 5123; drowsiness, i.e. sleep:--slumber(-ing).
see SH5123

SH8573

8573 tnuwphah ten-oo-faw'

from 5130; a brandishing (in threat); by implication, tumult;
specifically, the official undulation of sacrificial
offerings:--offering, shaking, wave (offering).
see SH5130

SH8574

8574 tannuwr tan-noor'

from 5216; a fire-pot:--furnace, oven.
see SH5216

SH8575

8575 tanchuwm tan-khoom'

or tanchum {tan-khoom'}; and (feminine) tanchuwmah
{tan-khoo-maw'}; from 5162; compassion, solace:--comfort,
consolation.
see SH5162

SH8576

8576 Tanchumeth tan-khoo'-meth

for 8575 (feminine); Tanchumeth, an Israelite:--Tanhumeth.
see SH8575

SH8577

8577 tanniyn tan-noon'

or tanniym (Ezek. 29:3) {tan-neem'}; intensive from the same
as 8565; a marine or land monster, i.e. sea-serpent or
jackal:--dragon, sea-monster, serpent, whale.

see SH8565

SH8578

8578 tīnyān tīn-yawn'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8147; second:--second.
see SH8147

SH8579

8579 tīnyānuwth tīn-yaw-nooth'

(Aramaic) from 8578; a second time:--again.
see SH8578

SH8580

8580 tanshemeth tan-sheh'-meth

from 5395; properly, a hard breather, i.e. the name of two unclean creatures, a lizard and a bird (both perhaps from changing color through their irascibility), probably the tree-toad and the water-hen:--mole, swan.
see SH5395

SH8581

8581 ta`ab taw-ab'

a primitive root; to loathe, i.e. (morally) detest:--(make to be) abhor(-red), (be, commit more, do) abominable(-y), X utterly.

SH8582

8582 ta`ah taw-aw'

a primitive root; to vacillate, i.e. reel or stray (literally or figuratively); also causative of both:--(cause to) go astray, deceive, dissemble, (cause to, make to) err, pant, seduce, (make to) stagger, (cause to) wander, be out of the way.

SH8583

8583 To`uw to'-oo

or Tomiy {to'-ee}; from 8582; error, Tou or Toi, a Syrian king:--Toi, Tou.

see SH8582

SH8584

8584 t`uwdah teh-oo-daw'

from 5749; attestation, i.e. a precept, usage:--testimony.

see SH5749

SH8585

8585 t`alah teh-aw-law'

from 5927; a channel (into which water is raised for irrigation); also a bandage or plaster (as placed upon a wound):--conduit, cured, healing, little river, trench, watercourse.

see SH5927

SH8586

8586 ta`aluwl tah-al-ool'

from 5953; caprice (as a fit coming on), i.e. vexation; concretely a tyrant:--babe, delusion.

see SH5953

SH8587

8587 ta`alummah tah-al-oom-maw'

from 5956; a secret:--thing that is hid, secret.

see SH5956

SH8588

8588 ta`anuwg tah-an-oog'

or taanug {tah-an-oog'}; and (feminine) taeanugah {tah-ah-oog-aw'}; from 6026; luxury:--delicate, delight,

pleasant.
see SH6026

SH8589

8589 ta`aniyth tah-an-eeth'

from 6031; affliction (of self), i.e. fasting:--heaviness.
see SH6031

SH8590

8590 Ta`anak tah-an-awk'

or Tanak {tah-nawk'}; of uncertain derivation; Taanak or
Tanak, a place in Palestine:--Taanach, Tanach.

SH8591

8591 ta`a` taw-ah'

a primitive root; to cheat; by analogy, to
maltreat:--deceive, misuse.

SH8592

8592 ta`atsumah tah-ats-oo-maw'

from 6105; might (plural collective):--power.
see SH6105

SH8593

8593 ta`ar tah'-ar

from 6168; a knife or razor (as making bare): also a scabbard
(as being bare, i.e. empty):--(pen-)knife, razor, scabbard,
shave, sheath.
see SH6168

SH8594

8594 ta`arubah tah-ar-oo-baw'

from 6148; suretyship, i.e. (concretely) a pledge:--+

hostage.
see SH6148

SH8595

8595 ta`tua` tah-too'-ah

from 8591; a fraud:--error.
see SH8591

SH8596

8596 toph tofe

from 8608 contracted; a tambourine:--tabret, timbrel.
see SH8608

SH8597

8597 tiph'arah tif-aw-raw'

or tiphereth {tif-eh'-reth}; from 6286; ornament (abstractly or concretely, literally or figuratively):--beauty(-iful), bravery, comely, fair, glory(-ious), hono; ornament (abstractly or concretely, literally or figuratively):--beauty(-iful), bravery, comely, fair, glory(-ious), honour, majesty.
see SH6286

SH8598

8598 tappuwach tap-poo'-akh

from 5301; an apple (from its fragrance), i.e. the fruit or the tree (probably includ. others of the pome order, as the quince, the orange, etc.):--apple (tree). See also 1054.
see SH5301
see SH1054

SH8599

8599 Tappuwach tap-poo'-akh

the same as 8598; Tappuach, the name of two places in Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Tappuah.
see SH8598

SH8600

8600 tphowtsah tef-o-tsaw'

from 6327; a dispersal:--dispersion.
see SH6327

SH8601

8601 tuphiyn too-feen'

from 644; cookery, i.e. (concretely) a cake:--baked piece.
see SH644

SH8602

8602 taphel taw-fale'

from an unused root meaning to smear; plaster (as gummy) or
slime; (figuratively) frivolity:--foolish things, unsavoury,
untempered.

SH8603

8603 Tophel to'-fel

from the same as 8602; quagmire; Tophel, a place near the
Desert:--Tophel.
see SH8602

SH8604

8604 tiphlah tif-law'

from the same as 8602; frivolity:--folly, foolishly.
see SH8602

SH8605

8605 tphillah tef-il-law'

from 6419; intercession, supplication; by implication, a
hymn:--prayer.
see SH6419

SH8606

8606 tiphletseth tif-leh'-tseth

from 6426; fearfulness:--terrible.
see SH6426

SH8607

8607 Tiphcach tif-sakh'

from 6452; ford; Tiphsach, a place in Mesopotamia:--Tipsah.
see SH6452

SH8608

8608 taphaph taw-faf'

a primitive root; to drum, i.e. play (as) on the
tambourine:--taber, play with timbrels.

SH8609

8609 taphar taw-far'

a primitive root; to sew:--(women that) sew (together).

SH8610

8610 taphas taw-fas'

a primitive root; to manipulate, i.e. seize; chiefly to
capture, wield, specifically, to overlay; figuratively, to use
unwarrantably:--catch, handle, (lay, take) hold (on, over),
stop, X surely, surprise, take.

SH8611

8611 topheth to'-feth

from the base of 8608; a smiting, i.e. (figuratively)
contempt:--tabret.
see SH8608

SH8612

8612 Topheth to'-feth

the same as 8611; Topheth, a place near Jerusalem:--Tophet, Topheth.

see SH8611

SH8613

8613 Tophteh tof-teh'

probably a form of 8612; Tophteh, a place of cremation:--Tophet.

see SH8612

SH8614

8614 tiptay tif-tah'-ee

(Aramaic) perhaps from 8199; judicial, i.e. a lawyer:--sheriff.

see SH8199

SH8615

8615 tiqvah tik-vaw'

from 6960; literally, a cord (as an attachment (compare 6961)); figuratively, expectancy:--expectation ((-ted)), hope, live, thing that I long for.

see SH6960

see SH6961

SH8616

8616 Tiqvah tik-vaw'

the same as 8615; Tikvah, the name of two Israelites:--Tikvah.

see SH8615

SH8617

8617 tquwmah tek-oo-maw'

from 6965; resistfulness:--power to stand.
see SH6965

SH8618

8618 tqowmem tek-o-mame'

from 6965; an opponent:--rise up against.
see SH6965

SH8619

8619 taqowa` taw-ko'-ah

from 8628 (in the musical sense); a trumpet:--trumpet.
see SH8628

SH8620

8620 Tqowa` tek-o'-ah

a form of 8619; Tekoa, a place in Palestine:--Tekoa,
Tekoah.
see SH8619

SH8621

8621 Tqow`iy tek-o-ee'

or Tqo iy {tek-o-ee'}; patronymically from 8620; a Tekoite or
inhabitant of Tekoah:--Tekoite.
see SH8620

SH8622

8622 tquwphah tek-oo-faw'

or tquphah {tek-oo-faw'}; from 5362; a revolution, i.e. (of
the sun) course, (of time) lapse:--circuit, come about, end.
see SH5362

SH8623

8623 taqqiyph tak-keef'

from 8630; powerful:--mightier.
see SH8630

SH8624

8624 taqqiyph tak-keef'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8623:--mighty, strong.
see SH8623

SH8625

8625 tqal tek-al'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8254; to balance:--Tekel, be weighed.
see SH8254

SH8626

8626 taqan taw-kan'

a primitive root; to equalize, i.e. straighten (intransitive or transitive); figuratively, to compose:--set in order, make straight.

SH8627

8627 tqan tek-an'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8626; to straighten up, i.e. confirm:--establish.
see SH8626

SH8628

8628 taqa` taw-kah'

a primitive root; to clatter, i.e. slap (the hands together), clang (an instrument); by analogy, to drive (a nail or tent-pin, a dart, etc.); by implication, to become bondsman by handclasping):--blow ((a trumpet)), cast, clap, fasten, pitch

(tent), smite, sound, strike, X suretiship, thrust.

SH8629

8629 teqa` tay-kah'

from 8628; a blast of a trumpet:--sound.
see SH8628

SH8630

8630 taqaph taw-kaf'

a primitive root; to overpower:--prevail (against).

SH8631

8631 tqeph tek-afe'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8630; to become (causatively, make) mighty or (figuratively) obstinate:--make firm, harden, be(-come) strong.
see SH8630

SH8632

8632 tqoph tek-ofe'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8633; power:--might, strength.
see SH8633

SH8633

8633 toqeph to'-kef

from 8630; might or (figuratively) positiveness:--
authority, power, strength.
see SH8630

SH8634

8634 Tar'alah tar-al-aw'

probably for 8653; a reeling; Taralah, a place in
Palestine:--Taralah.

see SH8653

SH8635

8635 tarbuwth tar-booth'

from 7235; multiplication, i.e. progeny:--increase.
see SH7235

SH8636

8636 tarbiyth tar-beeth'

from 7235; multiplication, i.e. percentage or bonus in
addition to principal:--increase, unjust gain.
see SH7235

SH8637

8637 tirgal teer-gal'

a denominative from 7270; to cause to walk:--teach to go.
see SH7270

SH8638

8638 tirgam teer-gam'

a denominative from 7275 in the sense of throwing over; to
transfer, i.e. translate:--interpret.
see SH7275

SH8639

8639 tardemah tar-day-maw'

from 7290; a lethargy or (by implication) trance:--deep
sleep.
see SH7290

SH8640

8640 Tirhaqah teer-haw'-kaw

of foreign derivation; Tirhakah, a king of Kush:--Tirhakah.

SH8641

8641 truwmah ter-oo-maw'

or trumah (Deut. 12:11) {ter-oo-maw'}; from 7311; a present (as offered up), especially in sacrifice or as tribute:-- gift, heave offering ((shoulder)), oblation, offered(-ing).
see SH7311

SH8642

8642 truwmiyah ter-oo-mee-yaw'

formed as 8641; a sacrificial offering:--oblation.
see SH8641

SH8643

8643 truw`ah ter-oo-aw'

from 7321; clamor, i.e. acclamation of joy or a battle-cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarm:--alarm, blow(-ing) (of, the) (trumpets), joy, jubile, loud noise, rejoicing, shout(-ing), (high, joyful) sound(-ing).
see SH7321

SH8644

8644 truwphah ter-oo-faw'

from 7322 in the sense of its congener 7495; a remedy:--medicine.
see SH7322
see SH7495

SH8645

8645 tirzah teer-zaw'

probably from 7329; a species of tree (apparently from its slenderness), perhaps the cypress:--cypress.
see SH7329

SH8646

8646 Terach teh'-rakh

of uncertain derivation; Terach, the father of Abraham; also a place in the Desert:--Tarah, Terah.

SH8647

8647 Tirchanah teer-khan-aw'

of uncertain derivation; Tirchanah, an Israelite:--Tirhanah.

SH8648

8648 treyn ter-ane'

(Aramaic) feminine tarteyn {tar-tane'}; corresponding to 8147; two:--second, + twelve, two.
see SH8147

SH8649

8649 tormah tor-maw'

and tarmuwth {tar-mooth'}; or tarmiyth {tar-meeth'}; from 7411; fraud:--deceit(-ful), privily.
see SH7411

SH8650

8650 toren to'-ren

probably for 766; a pole (as a mast or flag-staff):--beacon, mast.
see SH766

SH8651

8651 tra` ter-ah'

(Aramaic) corresponding to 8179; a door; by implication, a palace:--gate mouth.
see SH8179

SH8652

8652 tara` taw-raw'

(Aramaic) from 8651; a doorkeeper:--porter.
see SH8651

SH8653

8653 tar`elah tar-ay-law'

from 7477; reeling:--astonishment, trembling.
see SH7477

SH8654

8654 Tir`athiy teer-aw-thee'

patrial from an unused name meaning gate; a Tirathite or inhabitant of an unknown Tirah:--Tirathite.

SH8655

8655 traphiym ter-aw-feme'

plural from 7495; a healer; Teraphim (singular or plural) a family idol:--idols(-atry), images, teraphim.
see SH7495

SH8656

8656 Tirtsah teer-tsaw'

from 7521; delightsomeness; Tirtsah, a place in Palestine; also an Israelitess:--Tirzah.
see SH7521

SH8657

8657 Teresh teh'-resh

of foreign derivation; Teresh, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Teresh.

SH8658

8658 tarshiysh tar-sheesh'

probably of foreign derivation (compare 8659); a gem, perhaps the topaz:--beryl.

see SH8659

SH8659

8659 Tarshiysh tar-sheesh'

probably the same as 8658 (as the region of the stone, or the reverse); Tarshish, a place on the Mediterranean, hence, the epithet of a merchant vessel (as if for or from that port); also the name of a Persian and of an Israelite:--Tarshish, Tharshish.

see SH8658

SH8660

8660 Tirshatha' teer-shaw-thaw'

of foreign derivation; the title of a Persian deputy or governor:--Tirshatha.

SH8661

8661 Tartan tar-tawn'

of foreign derivation; Tartan, an Assyrian:--Tartan.

SH8662

8662 Tartaq tar-tawk'

of foreign derivation; Tartak, a deity of the Avvites:--Tartak.

SH8663

8663 tshu'ah tesh-oo-aw'

from 7722; a crashing or loud clamor:--crying, noise, shouting, stir.

see SH7722

SH8664

8664 Tishbiy tish-bee'

patrial from an unused name meaning recourse; a Tishbite or inhabitant of Tishbeh (in Gilead):--Tishbite.

SH8665

8665 tashbets tash-bates'

from 7660; checkered stuff (as reticulated):--broidered.
see SH7660

SH8666

8666 tshuwbah tesh-oo-baw'

or tshubah {tesh-oo-baw'}; from 7725; a recurrence (of time or place); a reply (as returned):--answer, be expired, return.
see SH7725

SH8667

8667 tsuwmeth tes-oo-meth'

from 7760; a deposit, i.e. pledging:--+ fellowship.
see SH7760

SH8668

8668 tshuw`ah tesh-oo-aw'

or tshuah {tesh-oo-aw'}; from 7768 in the sense of 3467; rescue (literal or figurative, pers., national or spir.):--deliverance, help, safety, salvation, victory.
see SH7768
see SH3467

SH8669

8669 tshuwqah tesh-oo-kaw'

from 7783 in the original sense of stretching out after; a longing:--desire.

see SH7783

SH8670

8670 tshuwrah tesh-oo-raw'

from 7788 in the sense of arrival; a gift:--present.

see SH7788

SH8671

8671 tshiy`iy tesh-ee-ee'

ord. from 8672; ninth:--ninth.

see SH8672

SH8672

8672 tesha` tay'-shah

or (masculine) tishtah {tish-aw'}; perhaps from 8159 through the idea of a turn to the next or full number ten; nine or (ord.) ninth:--nine (+ -teen, + -teenth, -th).

see SH8159

SH8673

8673 tish`iym tish-eem'

multiple from 8672; ninety:--ninety.

see SH8672

SH8674

8674 Tattnay tat-ten-ah'-ee

of foreign derivation; Tattenai, a Persian:--Tatnai.